

WindowRecord structure

#include <Windows.h>

typedef struct	WindowRecord	{	<u>Size</u>	<u>Offset</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>GrafPort</u>	port;		108	0	<u>portBits</u> , <u>portRect</u> , <u>pnSize</u> , <u>txFont</u> , etc....
<u>short</u>	windowKind;		2	108	holds dialogKind, userKind, or negative refnum of DA.
<u>Boolean</u>	visible;		1	110	TRUE if window is visible ShowWindow
<u>Boolean</u>	hilited;		1	111	TRUE if window hilited HiliteWindow
<u>Boolean</u>	goAwayFlag;		1	112	TRUE if window has a close box in top left
<u>Boolean</u>	spareFlag;		1	113	TRUE=zoom is enabled ZoomWindow
<u>RgnHandle</u>	strucRgn;		4	114	Content region plus the frame (global coords)
<u>RgnHandle</u>	contRgn;		4	118	Content rgn, including scroll bars (global)
<u>RgnHandle</u>	updateRgn;		4	122	Area needing update,(local) InvalRgn
<u>Handle</u>	windowDefProc;		4	126	Code to draw the window ('WDEF')
<u>Handle</u>	dataHandle;		4	130	Additional info; may lead to a <u>WStateData</u> struct
<u>StringHandle</u>	titleHandle;		4	134	Leads to pstring of title SetWTitle
<u>short</u>	titleWidth;		2	138	Width, in pixels, of the window title text
<u>ControlHandle</u>	controlList;		4	140	Window's first <u>ControlRecord</u> SetWTitle
WindowPeek	nextWindow;		4	144	The window behind this one (0 if this is last)
<u>PicHandle</u>	windowPic;		4	148	Leads to <u>Picture</u> ; 0=none SetWindowPic
<u>long</u>	refCon;		4	152	Anything you want SetWRefCon
} WindowRecord ;			156		

typedef WindowRecord ***WindowPeek**; /* use WindowPeek to access these fields */typedef GrafPtr **WindowPtr**; /* Note: **Not** a pointer to **WindowRecord** */

Notes: A WindowPeek (ie, the address of a WindowRecord) is used in nearly all Window Manager calls.

The port field is a GrafPort (all 108 bytes of it). It contains such important items as the size and location of the window, the text font and display attributes, etc.

The windowKind field identifies which of the standard or user-defined window definition routines will draw the window.

Note: For desk accessories, windowKind contains the driver reference number (a negative value). This affects how DAs must handle calls to **IsDialogEvent**.

The dataHandle field may contain either four bytes of data (as used in rDocProc type windows), or a handle to additional data needed by the window definition procedure. In the case of zoomable window types, dataHandle is a handle to a WStateData structure.

The nextWindow field contains the address of the next WindowRecord in the Window Manager's list. The global variable WindowList (at 0x09D6) contains the address of the first (frontmost) window in that list.

Notice that a WindowRecord begins with a GrafPort. Similarly, a DialogRecord begins with a WindowRecord (and thus begins with a GrafPort). The data types GrafPtr, WindowPtr, and DialogPtr may be used interchangeably when you pass a pointer to a function which expects a subset:

```
short dlgRsrcID;
```

```
myDlg = GetNewDialog(dlgRsrcID, nil, (WindowPtr) -1);  
SetPort( myDlg );           // expects a GrafPtr  
ShowWindow( myDlg );       // expects a WindowPtr
```

To access the additional fields of a WindowRecord structure, create a WindowPeek variable:

```
WindowPtr    myWin;  
WindowPeek   myWinPeek = (WindowPeek) myWin;  
  
myWin->txFont = geneva;           // access GrafPort fields  
myWinPeek->windowKind = dBoxProc; // access WindowRecord fields
```

To query the contents of a field, you can use "quick-and-dirty" type coercion:

```
aLong = ((WindowPeek)myWin)->refCon;
```