



THE CARBON EVENT MANAGER

Demonstration Programs: CarbonEvents1 and CarbonEvents2

Overview

The Carbon Event Model

The Carbon event model, which was introduced with Carbon as an alternative to what is now termed the Classic event model, reduces the amount of events-related code required by an application and, in addition, facilitates a more efficient allocation of processing time on the preemptive multitasking Mac OS X. Indeed, the Carbon event model is the underlying event model on Mac OS X, the Classic event model being constructed on top of this model and emulated by the Carbon Event Manager.

Event Handling Basics

As will by now be apparent, applications using the Classic event model spend a large amount of time in the `WaitNextEvent` loop handling such user-interface events as mouse-downs and key-downs. In the Carbon event model, this continual and inefficient “polling” for events is avoided, events being dispatched directly to Toolbox objects.

Standard Event Handlers

These dispatched events may be handled automatically by **standard (default) event handlers** provided by the Carbon Event Manager if you so specify. The provision of standard event handlers greatly simplifies the programming task. As an example, and as will be seen in the demonstration program `CarbonEvents1`, your application requires no code at all to handle basic window dragging, resizing, zooming, activation, and deactivation operations.

Standard event handlers are provided for each type of **event target** (windows, menus, controls, and the application itself).

Overriding and Complementing the Standard Handlers

At the same time, you can override or complement the standard behavior provided by the standard event handlers by writing your own handlers and installing them on the relevant objects. Your application's event handler will override the standard event handler if it returns `noErr`, which defeats the event being passed to the standard handler. Your application's event handler will complement the standard event handler if it returns `eventNotHandledErr`, which causes the event to be further propagated to the standard event handler following handling by your application's event handler. (Event handlers are installed on a stack, the most recently installed on top. The most recently installed handler is called first.)

The Basic Approach

The basic approach to using the Carbon event model API is thus to install the relevant standard event handlers first and then register the types of events your application wishes to receive in order to override or complement the actions of the standard handlers.

Event Propagation Order

Events are propagated in a particular order, that order depending on the type of event. For example, control-related events are sent first to the control, then to the owning window, and then to the application. This means that you can install a handler for the control on either the control, the owning window (as in the demonstration program `CarbonEvents1`), or the application.

As another example, menu-related events are sent first to the menu, then to the user focus target (that is, the object with current keyboard focus, which can be either a window or a control), then to the application.

RunApplicationEventLoop

At the point where a Classic event model version of your application would call `WaitNextEvent` to enter the main event loop, your Carbon event model application calls the Carbon Event Manager function `RunApplicationEventLoop`. `RunApplicationEventLoop`:

- Moves events from lower-level OS queues into the Carbon queue.
- Dispatches those events from the Carbon queue to the standard event handlers and, for events types that your application has registered, to your application's event handlers.

When an event occurs that requires your program's attention, the Carbon Event Manager calls the handler for that event type. On return from the handler, your program is suspended until the next event requiring its attention is received. Thus your program only uses processor time when processing an event, other programs and processes running in the meantime.

Event Timers

The Carbon Event Manager supports the installation of **timers**, which can be set to fire either once or repeatedly, and which may be used to trigger calls to a specified function at a specified elapsed time or at specified intervals.

Event Reference, Class, and Type

Event Reference

The **event reference** is the core Carbon Event Manager data structure:

```
typedef struct OpaqueEventRef *EventRef;
```

Event Class and Type

As was stated at Chapter 2, the Classic event model is limited to a maximum of 16 event types. By contrast, the Carbon event model can accommodate an unlimited number of **event types**. Event types are grouped by **event class**.

Typical event classes, as represented by constants in CarbonEvents.h, are as follows:

```
kEventClassApplication
kEventClassWindow
kEventClassControl
kEventClassMenu
```

Each event class comprises a number of event types. For example, some of the many event types pertaining to the kEventClassWindow event class, as represented by constants in CarbonEvents.h, are as follows:

```
kEventWindowDrawContent
kEventWindowActivated
kEventWindowClickDragRgn
kEventWindowGetIdealSize
```

Given an event reference, your application can ascertain the class and type of a received event by calling GetEventClass and GetEventKind.

Standard Event Handlers

Standard Application Event Handler

The standard application event handler is installed automatically when your application calls RunApplicationEventLoop. Amongst other things, the standard application event handler handles application-activated and application-deactivated events (in Classic event model parlance, resume and suspend events).

Standard Window Event Handler

The standard window event handler handles all of the possible user inter-actions with a window (dragging, resizing, zooming, activation, deactivation, etc.). It must be explicitly installed on the target window by your application. You can cause the standard window event handler to be installed on a window as follows:

- For a window created from a 'WIND' resource using GetNewCWindow, either set the standard handler attribute in a call to the function ChangeWindowAttributes, for example:

```
ChangeWindowAttributes(windowRef,kWindowStandardHandlerAttribute,0);
```

or call InstallStandardEventHandler, passing in an event target reference (type EventTargetRef) obtained using GetWindowEventTarget, for example:

```
InstallStandardEventHandler(GetWindowEventTarget(windowRef));
```

- For a window created using CreateNewWindow, pass kWindowStandardHandlerAttribute in the attributes parameter.

The Application's Event Handlers

Handlers are Callback Functions

The handlers provided by your application are callback functions. When called, they are passed:

- A reference to the event handler call (type EventHandlerCallRef).
- The event reference, from which you can extract the event class and type.

- A pointer to user data (assuming that you passed a pointer to that data when you installed the handler).

Installing the Application's Event Handlers

You can install handlers provided by your application using `InstallEventHandler`:

```
OSStatus InstallEventHandler(EventTargetRef inTarget,EventHandlerUPP inHandler,
    UInt32 inNumTypes,const EventTypeSpec *inList,
    void *inUserData,EventHandlerRef *outRef);
```

`inTarget` An event target reference to the event target the handler is to be registered with. Use one of the following functions to obtain this reference:

```
GetApplicationEventTarget
GetWindowEventTarget
GetControlEventTarget
GetMenuEventTarget
GetUserFocusEventTarget
```

`inHandler` A universal procedure pointer to the handler function provided by your application.

`inNumTypes` The number of event types to be registered by this call to `InstallEventHandler`.

`inList` A pointer to an array of type `EventTypeSpec` structures specifying the event types being registered. The `EventTypeSpec` structure is as follows:

```
struct EventTypeSpec
{
    UInt32 eventClass; // Event class
    UInt32 eventKind; // Event type
};
typedef struct EventTypeSpec EventTypeSpec;
```

For example, if you wished to register the `kEventWindowDrawContent` and `kEventWindowActivated` event types, you would define the array as follows:

```
EventTypeSpec myTypes[] = { { kEventClassWindow, kEventWindowDrawContent },
    { kEventClassWindow, kEventWindowActivated } };
```

`inUserData` Optionally, a pointer to data to be passed to your event handler when it is called.

`outRef` If you will later need to remove the handler, pass a pointer to a variable of type `EventHandlerRef` in this parameter. On return, this variable will receive the event handler reference that will be required by your call to `RemoveEventHandler`.

You can also use the following macros, which are derived from the function `InstallEventHandler`, to install your application's handlers:

```
InstallApplicationEventHandler
InstallWindowEventHandler
InstallControlEventHandler
InstallMenuEventHandler
```

Different object of the same type do not have to have the same handler. For example, you can install separate handlers on each of two windows.

Inside The Application's Event Handlers

Getting Event Parameters

In some circumstances, in order to correctly handle a particular event type, you may need to extract specific data from the event using the function `GetEventParameter`. For example, on receipt of an event in the `kEventClassWindow` class, you will almost invariably need to call `GetEventParameter` to get the window reference required to facilitate the handling of certain event types in that class. Similarly, on receipt of an event of type `kEventMouseDown`, you might need to call `GetEventParameter` to obtain the mouse location.

The `GetEventParameter` prototype is as follows:

```
OSStatus GetEventParameter(EventRef inEvent,EventParamName inName,
    EventParamType inDesiredType,EventParamType *outActualType,
```

```
UInt32 inBufferSize, UInt32 *outActualSize, void *outData);
```

inEvent	A reference to the event.
inName	The parameter's symbolic name. Symbolic names pertaining to the various event types are listed in CarbonEvents.h immediately after the enumerations for those types. For example, the symbolic name for the mouse location is kEventParamMouseLocation.
inDesiredType	The type of data. This is listed against the parameter's symbolic name in CarbonEvents.h. For example, the type of data pertaining to the symbolic name kEventParamMouseLocation is typeQDPoint.
outActualType	Actual type of value returned. Specify NULL if this information is not needed.
inBufferSize	The size of the output buffer.
outActualSize	Actual size of value returned. Specify NULL if this information is not needed.
outData	A pointer to the buffer which will receive the parameter data.

The types of data that can be extracted from an event depends on the type of event. The parameter symbolic names and data types listed in CarbonEvents.h together indicate the type, or types, of data obtainable from an event of a particular type.

Event Parameters and Command Events

The Carbon Event Manager can associate special **command events** with menu items with command IDs. You can, of course, assign your own command IDs to menu items using SetMenuItemCommandID; however, note that CarbonEvents.h defines command IDs for many common menu items, for example:

```
kHICommandQuit = FOUR_CHAR_CODE('quit')
kHICommandUndo = FOUR_CHAR_CODE('undo')
kHICommandCut = FOUR_CHAR_CODE('cut ')
kHICommandPaste = FOUR_CHAR_CODE('past')
```

When a menu item with a command ID is chosen by the user, either with the mouse or using a Command-key equivalent, the Carbon Event Manager dispatches the relevant command event (class kEventClassCommand, type kEventProcessCommand).

When your application's handler receives a kEventProcessCommand event type, you pass kEventParamDirectObject in the inName parameter of your GetEventParameter call, typeHICommand in the inDesiredType parameter, and the address of a structure of type HICommand in the outData parameter. The HICommand structure is as follows:

```
struct HICommand
{
    UInt32 attributes;
    UInt32 commandID;
    struct
    {
        MenuRef menuRef;
        UInt16 menuItemIndex;
    } menu;
};
typedef struct HICommand HICommand;
```

Thus you will be able to extract the menu reference and menu item number, as well as the command ID of the chosen menu item (if any), from the data returned by the call to GetEventParameter.

Quit Command Handling

The Quit command event is a special case. When the Quit item is chosen, the standard application event handler calls either the default Quit Application Apple event handler or your application's Quit Application Apple event handler if it has installed its own. (When your application calls RunApplicationEventLoop, the default Quit Application Apple event handler is automatically installed if the application has not installed its own.)

Thus the only action required by your application's handler is to ensure that it returns eventNotHandledErr when it determines that the commandID field of the HICommand structure contains kHICommandQuit, thereby

causing the event to be propagated to the standard application event handler and thence to the relevant Quit Application Apple event handler.

For this to work on Mac OS 8/9, your application must assign the command ID `kHICommandQuit` to the Quit item at program start when the application determines that it is running on Mac OS 8/9.

Setting Event Parameters

In certain circumstances, your handler will need to call `SetEventParameter` to set a piece of data for a given event. For example, suppose you wish to constrain window resizing to a specified minimum size and, accordingly, register for the `kEventWindowGetMinimumSize` event type. When this event type is received by your handler (it will be dispatched when a mouse-down occurs in the size box/resize control of a window on which your handler is installed), your handler should call `SetEventParameter` with `kEventParamDimensions` passed in the `inName` parameter and a pointer to a variable of type `Point` passed in the `inDataPtr` parameter. (The `Point` variable should contain the desired minimum window height and width.)

Converting an Event Reference to an Event Record

In certain circumstances, your handler may need to convert the event reference to a Classic event model event structure (type `EventRecord`) in order to be able to handle the event. You can use the function `ConvertEventRefToEventRecord` for that purpose.

Menu Adjustment

You can ensure that your application's menu adjustment function is called when appropriate by registering the `kEventMenuEnableItems` event type (`kEventClassMenu` event class) and calling your menu adjustment function when that event type is received. The `kEventMenuEnableItems` event type will be dispatched when a mouse-down occurs in the menu bar and when a menu-related Command-key equivalent is pressed.

Cursor Shape Changing

In Classic event model applications, the application's cursor shape-changing function is typically called when mouse-moved Operating System events are received. An alternative "trigger" is required when using the Carbon event model.

One approach is to install a Carbon events timer set to fire at an appropriate interval and call the cursor shape-changing function when the timer fires. However, this method is not recommended for Mac OS X because it is somewhat like polling for an event, which is more processor-intensive.

The recommended approach is to register for the `kEventMouseMoved` event type (`kEventClassMouse` event class) and call the cursor shape-changing function on receipt of that event type.

Window Updating

To accommodate window content region updating (re-drawing) requirements, your application should register for the `kEventWindowDrawContent` event type (`kEventClassWindow` event class) and call its update function when that event type is received.

Note that the Window Manager sends an event of type `kEventWindowUpdate` to all windows that need updating, regardless of whether those windows have the standard window event handler installed or not. If the standard window event handler is installed, then when the standard handler receives the `kEventWindowUpdate` event, it calls `BeginUpdate`, sends a `kEventWindowDrawContent` event, and calls `EndUpdate`. There is thus no need for your update function to call `BeginUpdate` and `EndUpdate` when responding to `kEventWindowDrawContent` events.

Handler Disposal

All handlers on a target are automatically disposed of when the target is disposed of.

Sending and Explicitly Propagating Events

Sending Events

You can send an event to a specified event target using either the function `SendEventToEventTarget` or the following macros derived from that function:

```
SendEventToApplication  
SendEventToWindow  
SendEventToControl  
SendEventToMenu  
SendEventToUserFocus
```

Explicitly Propagating Events

You can explicitly propagate an event up the propagation chain by calling `CallNextEventHandler` within your event handler. This is useful in circumstances where, for example, you wish to incorporate the standard handler's response into your own pre- or post-processing.

Event Timers

Event timers may be used for many purposes, the most common one being to trigger a call to your application's idle function, perhaps for the purpose of blinking the insertion point caret. You can use `InstallEventLoopTimer` to install an event timer:

```
OSStatus InstallEventLoopTimer(EventLoopRef inEventLoop, EventTimerInterval inFireDelay,  
                               EventTimerInterval inInterval,  
                               EventLoopTimerUPP inTimerProc, void *inTimerData,  
                               EventLoopTimerRef *outTimer);
```

`inEventLoop` The event loop on which the timer is to be installed. Usually, this will be the event loop reference returned by a call to `GetCurrentEventLoop`.

`inFireDelay` The required delay before the timer first fires. This can be 0.

`inInterval` A value of type `double` specifying the interval at which the timer is required to fire. For one-shot timers, 0 should be passed in this parameter. For a timer whose purpose is to trigger calls to an idle function which blinks the insertion point caret, pass the value returned by a call to `GetCaretTime` converted to **event time** by the macro `TicksToEventTime`.

Note that event time is in seconds since system startup. You can use the macros `TicksToEventTime` and `EventTimeToTicks` to convert between ticks and event time.

`inTimerProc` A universal procedure pointer to the function to be called when the timer fires.

`inTimerData` Optionally, a pointer to data to be passed to the function called when the timer fires.

`OutTimer` A reference to the newly-installed timer. Usually, this will be required only if you intend to remove the timer at some point.

Note that, depending on the parameters passed to this function, the timer can be set to fire either once or repeatedly at a specified interval.

You can remove an installed timer by calling `RemoveEventLoopTimer`.

Getting Event Time

Your application can determine the time an event occurred using the function `GetEventTime`. It can also determine the time from system startup using the function `GetCurrentEventTime`.

Other Aspects of the Carbon Event Model

The Carbon Event Model and Apple Events

Your application requires no code at all to ensure that, when Apple events are dispatched to it, its Apple event handlers are called.

Carbon Event Model and Control Hierarchies

When you establish an embedding hierarchy for controls, you are also establishing an event handling chain. When you click in a given control, the event is sent first to that control. If that control does not handle the event (that is, its handler returns `eventNotHandledErr`), the event is passed up the chain to the control that contains the first control, and so on up the chain.

Carbon Event Model and Event Filter Functions

In Classic event model applications, you must pass a universal procedure pointer to an application-defined event filter(callback) function in the `modalFilter` parameter of `ModalDialog`, and call your application's window updating function within the filter function.

Calling your window updating function from within your event filter function is not necessary in Carbon event model applications provided the application installs the standard window event handler on the relevant windows, registers for the `kEventWindowDrawContent` event type, and calls its window updating function when that event type is received.

Mouse Tracking

The demonstration program `QuickDraw` (Chapter 12) uses the Event Manager function `StillDown` in the `doDrawWithMouse` function to determine whether the mouse button has been continuously pressed since the most recent `mouseDown` event. The Event Manager function `WaitMouseUp` is often used for similar purposes.

For reasons of efficient use of processor cycles, `TrackMouseLocation` should be used in lieu of `StillDown` and `WaitMouseUp` in applications intended to run on Mac OS X. (`TrackMouseLocation` does not return control to your application until the mouse is moved or the mouse button is released.) When `TrackMouseLocation` returns, the `outResult` parameter contains a value representing the type of mouse activity that occurred (press, release, etc.) and the `outPt` parameter contains the mouse location.

The function `TrackMouseRegion` is similar to `TrackMouseLocation` except that `TrackMouseRegion` only returns when the mouse enters or exits a specified region.

Alternative for Delay Function on Mac OS X

Programs sometimes call the function `Delay` to pause program execution for the number of ticks passed in the `duration` parameter. On Mac OS X, if the delay is more than about two seconds, the cursor will automatically be set to the wait cursor. To avoid this, you can instead call the function `RunCurrentEventLoop` with the required delay in seconds (perhaps converted from ticks using the macro `TicksToEventTime`) passed in the `inTimeout` parameter.

Main Constants, Data Types, and Functions

Constants

Error Codes

eventAlreadyPostedErr = -9860
eventClassInvalidErr = -9862
eventClassIncorrectErr = -9864
eventHandlerAlreadyInstalledErr = -9866
eventInternalErr = -9868
eventKindIncorrectErr = -9869
eventParameterNotFoundErr = -9870
eventNotHandledErr = -9874
eventLoopTimedOutErr = -9875
eventLoopQuitErr = -9876
eventNotInQueueErr = -9877

Event Classes

kEventClassMouse = FOUR_CHAR_CODE('mous')
kEventClassKeyboard = FOUR_CHAR_CODE('keyb')
kEventClassTextInput = FOUR_CHAR_CODE('text')
kEventClassApplication = FOUR_CHAR_CODE('appl')
kEventClassMenu = FOUR_CHAR_CODE('menu')
kEventClassWindow = FOUR_CHAR_CODE('wind')
kEventClassControl = FOUR_CHAR_CODE('cntl')
kEventClassCommand = FOUR_CHAR_CODE('cmds')

Event Types

kEventMouseDown = 1
kEventMouseUp = 2
kEventMouseMove = 5
kEventMouseDragged = 6

kEventRawKeyDown = 1
kEventRawKeyRepeat = 2
kEventRawKeyUp = 3
kEventRawKeyModifiersChanged = 4

kEventAppActivated = 1
kEventAppDeactivated = 2
kEventAppQuit = 3
kEventAppLaunchNotification = 4

kEventMenuEnableItems = 8

kEventWindowUpdate = 1
kEventWindowDrawContent = 2
kEventWindowActivated = 5
kEventWindowDeactivated = 6
kEventWindowGetClickActivation = 7
kEventWindowShown = 24
kEventWindowHidden = 25
kEventWindowBoundsChanging = 26
kEventWindowBoundsChanged = 27
kEventWindowClickDragRgn = 32
kEventWindowClickResizeRgn = 33
kEventWindowClickCollapseRgn = 34
kEventWindowClickCloseRgn = 35
kEventWindowClickZoomRgn = 36
kEventWindowClickContentRgn = 37
kEventWindowClickProxyIconRgn = 38

kEventControlHit

kEventProcessCommand = 1

HI Commands

kHICommandOK = FOUR_CHAR_CODE('ok ')
kHICommandQuit = FOUR_CHAR_CODE('quit')
kHICommandCancel = FOUR_CHAR_CODE('not!')
kHICommandUndo = FOUR_CHAR_CODE('undo')
kHICommandRedo = FOUR_CHAR_CODE('redo')
kHICommandCut = FOUR_CHAR_CODE('cut ')

```

kHICommandCopy          = FOUR_CHAR_CODE('copy')
kHICommandPaste        = FOUR_CHAR_CODE('past')
kHICommandClear        = FOUR_CHAR_CODE('clea')
kHICommandSelectAll    = FOUR_CHAR_CODE('sall')
kHICommandHide         = FOUR_CHAR_CODE('hide')
kHICommandPreferences  = FOUR_CHAR_CODE('pref')
kHICommandZoomWindow   = FOUR_CHAR_CODE('zoom')
kHICommandMinimizeWindow = FOUR_CHAR_CODE('mini')
kHICommandArrangeInFront = FOUR_CHAR_CODE('frnt')

```

Mouse Tracking Result

```

kMouseTrackingMousePressed = 1
kMouseTrackingMouseReleased = 2
kMouseTrackingMouseExited = 3
kMouseTrackingMouseEntered = 4
kMouseTrackingMouseMoved = 5

```

Data Types

```

typedef struct OpaqueEventRef *EventRef;
typedef struct OpaqueEventHandlerRef *EventHandlerRef;
typedef struct OpaqueEventHandlerCallRef *EventHandlerCallRef;
typedef struct OpaqueEventLoopRef *EventLoopRef;
typedef double EventTime;
typedef UInt16 MouseTrackingResult;

```

EventTypeSpec

```

struct EventTypeSpec
{
    UInt32 eventClass;
    UInt32 eventKind;
};
typedef struct EventTypeSpec EventTypeSpec;

```

HICommand

```

struct HICommand
{
    UInt32 attributes;
    UInt32 commandID;
    struct
    {
        MenuRef menuRef;
        UInt16 menuItemIndex;
    } menu;
};
typedef struct HICommand HICommand;

```

Functions and Macros

Installing and Removing Event Handlers

```

OSStatus InstallStandardEventHandler(EventTargetRef inTarget);
OSStatus InstallEventHandler(EventTargetRef inTarget, EventHandlerUPP inHandler,
    UInt32 inNumTypes, const EventTypeSpec *inList,
    void *inUserData, EventHandlerRef *outRef);
#define InstallApplicationEventHandler(h,n,l,u,r) \
    InstallEventHandler(GetApplicationEventTarget(),(h),(n),(l),(u),(r))
#define InstallWindowEventHandler(t,h,n,l,u,r) \
    InstallEventHandler(GetWindowEventTarget(t),(h),(n),(l),(u),(r))
#define InstallControlEventHandler(t,h,n,l,u,r) \
    InstallEventHandler(GetControlEventTarget(t),(h),(n),(l),(u),(r))
#define InstallMenuEventHandler(t,h,n,l,u,r) \
    InstallEventHandler(GetMenuEventTarget(t),(h),(n),(l),(u),(r))
OSStatus RemoveEventHandler(EventHandlerRef inHandlerRef);
OSStatus AddEventTypesToHandler(EventHandlerRef inHandlerRef, UInt32 inNumTypes,
    const EventTypeSpec *inList);
OSStatus RemoveEventTypesFromHandler(EventHandlerRef inHandlerRef, inNumTypes,
    const EventTypeSpec *inList);

```

Creating and Disposing of Event Handler UPPs

```

EventHandlerUPP NewEventHandlerUPP(EventHandlerProcPtr userRoutine);
void DisposeEventHandlerUPP(EventHandlerUPP userUPP);

```

Running and Quitting Application Event Loop

```

void RunApplicationEventLoop(void);
void QuitApplicationEventLoop(void);

```

Getting Event Class and Kind

```
UInt32 GetEventClass(EventRef inEvent);
UInt32 GetEventKind(EventRef inEvent);
```

Testing for User Cancelled

```
Boolean IsUserCancelEventRef(EventRef event);
```

Getting Data From Events

```
OSStatus GetEventParameter(EventRef inEvent,EventParamName inName,
                          EventParamType inDesiredType,EventParamType *outActualType,
                          UInt32 inBufferSize,UInt32 *outActualSize,void *ioBuffer);
```

Converting an Event Reference to an EventRecord

```
Boolean ConvertEventRefToEventRecord(EventRef inEvent,EventRecord *outEvent);
```

Sending Events

```
OSStatus SendEventToEventTarget(EventRef inEvent,EventTargetRef inTarget);
#define SendEventToApplication(e) \
    SendEventToEventTarget((e),GetApplicationEventTarget())
#define SendEventToWindow(e,t) \
    SendEventToEventTarget((e),GetWindowEventTarget(t))
#define SendEventToControl(e,t) \
    SendEventToEventTarget((e),GetControlEventTarget(t))
#define SendEventToMenu(e,t) \
    SendEventToEventTarget((e),GetMenuEventTarget(t))
#define SendEventToUserFocus(e) \
    SendEventToEventTarget((e),GetUserFocusEventTarget())
```

Installing, Resetting, and Removing Timers

```
OSStatus InstallEventLoopTimer(EventLoopRef inEventLoop, EventTimeInterval inFireDelay,
                              EventTimeInterval inInterval,
                              EventLoopTimerUPP inTimerProc,void *inTimerData,
                              EventLoopTimerRef *outTimer);
OSStatus SetEventLoopTimerNextFireTime(EventLoopTimerRef inTimer,
                                       EventTimeInterval inNextFire);
OSStatus RemoveEventLoopTimer(EventLoopTimerRef inTimer);
```

Calling Through to Handlers Below Current Handler

```
OSStatus CallNextEventHandler(EventHandlerCallRef inCallRef,EventRef inEvent);
```

Getting Event and System Time

```
EventTime GetEventTime(EventRef inEvent);
EventTime GetCurrentEventTime(void);
```

Converting Between Ticks and EventTime

```
#define TicksToEventTime(t) (EventTime) ((t) / 60.0)
#define EventTimeToTicks(t) (UInt32) ((t) * 60)
```

Mouse Tracking

```
OSStatus TrackMouseLocation(GrafPtr inPort,Point *outPt,MouseTrackingResult *outResult);
OSStatus TrackMouseRegion(GrafPtr inPort,RgnHandle inRegion,Boolean *ioWasInRgn,
                          MouseTrackingResult *outResult);
```

Relevant Window Manager Constants and Functions

Constants

```
kWindowStandardHandlerAttribute = (1L << 25)
```

Functions

```
OSStatus ChangeWindowAttributes(WindowRef window,WindowAttributes setTheseAttributes,
                               WindowAttributes clearTheseAttributes);
```

Demonstration Program CarbonEvents1 Listing

```
// *****
// CarbonEvents1.c                                CARBON EVENT MODEL
// *****
//
// This program opens a kWindowFullZoomGrowDocumentProc window, creates a root control for
// the window (on Mac OS 8/9), and adds a pop-up menu button control to the window.
//
// The standard application event handler handles all application events. The standard
// window event handler is installed on the window. In addition, the program installs its own
// handler on the window for the purpose of determining which item the user chooses in the
// pop-up menu button's menu. (Although installed on the window, this handler could just as
// easily be installed on the control.)
//
// The program utilises the following resources:
//
// • A 'plst' resource.
//
// • An 'MBAR' resource, and 'MENU' resources for OS9Apple/Application, File, and Edit menus
// and the pop-up menu (preload, non-purgeable).
//
// • A 'WIND' resource (purgeable) (initially not visible).
//
// • A 'SIZE' resource with the acceptSuspendResumeEvents, canBackground,
// doesActivateOnFGSwitch, and isHighLevelEventAware flags set.
// *****

//
..... includes

#include <Carbon.h>

//
..... defines

#define rMenuBar 128
#define rWindow 128
#define mFile 129
#define iQuit 12
#define mPopupMenu 131
//
..... global variables

Boolean gRunningOnX = false;

//
..... function prototypes

void main (void);
void doPreliminaries (void);
OSStatus windowEventHandler (EventHandlerCallRef,EventRef,void *);
void doNewWindow (void);
void doGetControls (WindowRef);

// ***** main

void main(void)
{
    MenuBarHandle menubarHdl;
    SInt32 response;
    MenuRef menuRef;

//
..... do preliminaries

doPreliminaries();

//
..... set up menu bar and menus
```

```

menubarHdl = GetNewMBar(rMenubar);
if(menubarHdl == NULL)
    ExitToShell();
SetMenuBar(menubarHdl);
DrawMenuBar();

Gestalt(gestaltMenuMgrAttr,&response);
if(response & gestaltMenuMgrAquaLayoutMask)
{
    menuRef = GetMenuRef(mFile);
    if(menuRef != NULL)
    {
        DeleteMenuItem(menuRef,iQuit);
        DeleteMenuItem(menuRef,iQuit - 1);
    }

    gRunningOnX = true;
}
else
{
    menuRef = GetMenuRef(mFile);
    if(menuRef != NULL)
        SetMenuItemCommandID(menuRef,iQuit,kHICommandQuit);
}

//
..... open window
doNewWindow();

//
.....
run application event loop

RunApplicationEventLoop();
}

// ***** doPreliminaries

void doPreliminaries(void)
{
    MoreMasterPointers(32);
    InitCursor();
}

// ***** doNewWindow

void doNewWindow(void)
{
    WindowRef    windowRef;
    OSStatus     osError;
    Rect         controlRect = { 42,39,62,235 };
    ControlRef   controlRef;
    EventTypeSpec windowEvents[] = { { kEventClassControl, kEventControlHit } };

    // ..... open
    window and set attributes

    if(!(windowRef = GetNewCWindow(rWindow,NULL,(WindowRef) -1)))
        ExitToShell();
    SetPortWindowPort(windowRef);

    ChangeWindowAttributes(windowRef,kWindowStandardHandlerAttribute ,0);

    // .....
    install window event handler

    InstallWindowEventHandler(windowRef,
        NewEventHandlerUPP((EventHandlerProcPtr) windowEventHandler),
        GetEventTypeCount(windowEvents),windowEvents,0,NULL);

    // ..... create root control for window and get popup button control

    if(!gRunningOnX)
        CreateRootControl(windowRef,&controlRef);

    if((osError = CreatePopupButtonControl(windowRef,&controlRect,CFSTR("Time Zone:"),

```

```

        mPopupMenu,false,-1,0,0,&controlRef)) != noErr)
    ExitToShell();

//
..... show window
.....

    ShowWindow(windowRef);
}

// ***** windowEventHandler

OSStatus windowEventHandler(EventHandlerCallRef eventHandlerCallRef,EventRef eventRef,
                            void* userData)
{
    OSStatus result = eventNotHandledErr;
    UInt32 eventKind;
    ControlRef controlRef;
    MenuRef menuRef;
    Size actualSize;
    SInt16 controlValue;
    Str255 menuItemString;
    Rect theRect = { 0,0,40,293 };
    CFStringRef stringRef;
    Rect textBoxRect;

    eventKind = GetEventKind(eventRef);

    if(eventKind == kEventControlHit)
    {
        GetEventParameter(eventRef,kEventParamDirectObject,typeControlRef,NULL,
                        sizeof(controlRef),NULL,&controlRef);

        GetControlData(controlRef,kControlEntireControl,kControlPopupMenuHandleTag,
                        sizeof(menuRef),&menuRef,&actualSize);
        controlValue = GetControlValue(controlRef);
        GetMenuItemText(menuRef,controlValue,menuItemString);

        EraseRect(&theRect);
        stringRef = CFStringCreateWithPascalString(NULL,menuItemString,
                                                kCFStringEncodingMacRoman);
        SetRect(&textBoxRect,theRect.left,7,theRect.right,22);
        DrawThemeTextBox(stringRef,kThemeSmallSystemFont,true,true,&textBoxRect,teJustCenter,
                        NULL);
        if(stringRef != NULL)
            CFRelease(stringRef);

        result = noErr;
    }

    return result;
}

// *****

```

Demonstration Program CarbonEvents1 Comments

When this program is run, the user should:

- Drag, resize, zoom and, when done, close the window.
- Send the application to the background and bring it to the foreground, noting the activation and deactivation of the pop-up menu button control.
- Choose items in the pop-up menu button's menu.
- Quit the application by choosing the Quit item in the Mac OS 9 File/Mac OS X Application menu and using its Command-key equivalent.

main

If the program is running on OS 8/9, `SetMenuItemCommandID` is called to assign the command ID 'quit' to the Quit item in the File menu. (This command is assigned to the Mac OS X Quit item by default.) Thus, when the Quit item is chosen on Mac OS 8/9 and Mac OS X, the standard application event handler will call the default Quit Application Apple event handler (automatically installed when `RunApplicationEventLoop` is called) to close down the program.

The standard application event handler is installed when `RunApplicationEventLoop` is called. The standard application event handler handles all application events, including, in Classic event model parlance, suspend and resume events (that is, application-deactivated and application-activated events).

doNewWindow

After the window is created, `ChangeWindowAttributes` is called to set the standard handler attribute, causing the standard window event handler to be installed on the window. The standard window event handles all window dragging, sizing, zooming, collapsing/minimising, and closing operations, attends to control updating, and (provided a root control is created for the window), control deactivation and activation when the program is sent to the back and brought to the. It also calls `TrackControl` when a mouse-down occurs in the pop-up menu button, thus handling all user interaction with the control.

The call to `InstallWindowEventHandler` installs the application's window event handler on the window. A single event type (`kEventControlHit`) is registered. Note that this handler could have been installed on the control itself, but is installed on the window in this program for the purpose of emphasizing the propagation order of events. (No handler is installed on the control, so the event will "fall through" to the window event handler.)

If the program is running on Mac OS 8/9, `CreateRootControl` is called to create a root control for the window. (This call is not necessary on Mac OS X because, on Mac OS X, a root control is automatically created on windows which have at least one control.)

windowEventHandler

`windowEventHandler` is a callback function. It is the window event handler installed on the window by the call to `InstallWindowEventHandler` in `main`. Its purpose is to determine the control value of the pop-up menu button control, and thus the menu item the user chose.

As previously stated, the standard window event handler calls `TrackControl` when a mouse-down occurs in the pop-up menu button. The Carbon Event Manager sends the `kEventControlHit` event type when `TrackControl` returns (regardless, incidentally, of whether the cursor is still within the control when the mouse button is released).

`GetEventType` is called to get the event type. If the event type is `kEventControlHit`, the if block executes and the handler returns `noErr`, indicating to the Carbon Event Manager that the event has been fully handled and that it should not be propagated further. If the event type is not `kEventControlHit`, the handler returns `eventNotHandledErr`, indicating that the event should be propagated further.

Within the if block, `GetEventParameter` is called to extract certain data from the event, specifically, a reference to the control. This reference is passed in the call to `GetControlData`, which gets a reference to the control's menu. The call to `GetControlValue` then gets the control's value, and the call to `GetMenuItemText` gets the text of the menu item. This text is then drawn at the top of the window to prove that the handler has done its job.

Demonstration Program CarbonEvents2 Listing

```
// *****
// CarbonEvents2.h                                CARBON EVENT MODEL
// *****
//
// This program allows the user to:
//
// • Open, close, and interact with kWindowFullZoomGrowDocumentProc windows containing
//   various controls.
//
// • Open, close and interact with a movable modal dialog and, on Mac OS X only,
//   window-modal (sheet) alerts and window-modal (sheet) dialogs.
//
// The program demonstrates the main aspects of the Carbon Event model, specifically:
//
// • Events relating to menus, windows and controls, including the detection of mouse-downs
//   in controls in document windows and movable modal dialogs.
//
// • Keyboard events.
//
// • Events relating to application activation and deactivation (resume and suspend in
//   Classic parlance).
//
// • The use of mouse-moved events in support of cursor adjustment functions.
//
// • The installation of event loop timers (used, in this program, to trigger an "idle"
//   function.
//
// The program also demonstrates the implementation of live window resizing.
//
// The window contains a window header frame in which is displayed the menu items chosen from
// pop-up menu buttons, the identity of a push button when that push button is clicked, and
// scroll bar control values when the scroll arrows or gray areas/track of the scroll bars are
// clicked and when the scroll box/scroller is dragged. (The vertical scroll bar is the
// non-live feedback variant. The horizontal scroll bar is the live-feedback variant.) Text
// extracted from the edit text item in the window-modal (sheet) dialog and the identity of
// the button clicked in the window-modal (sheet) alert are also displayed in the window
// header frame.
//
// The movable modal dialog serves the secondary purpose of proving window correct window
// updating even though an event filter function is not used by the dialog.
//
// The program utilises the following resources:
//
// • A 'plst' resource.
//
// • An 'MBAR' resource, and 'MENU' resources for OS9Apple/Application, File, Edit, and
//   Typing Target, and Dialogs menus, and the pop-up menus (preload, non-purgeable).
//
// • A 'WIND' resource (purgeable) (initially not visible).
//
// • A 'DLOG' resource ((purgeable) (initially not visible), with associated 'DITL', 'dlgx'
//   and 'dfnt' resources, for the window-modal (sheet) dialog.
//
// • A 'CNTL' resource (purgeable) for an image well control in the window-modal (sheet)
//   dialog.
//
// • A 'STR#' resource (purgeable) containing text for the window-modal (sheet) alert.
//
// • A 'SIZE' resource with the acceptSuspendResumeEvents, canBackground,
//   doesActivateOnFGSwitch, and isHighLevelEventAware flags set.
//
// *****
//
// .....
// ..... includes
//
#include <Carbon.h>
//
// .....
// ..... defines
//
#define rMenuBar      128
#define rWindow      128
```



```

#define rAboutDialog      128
#define mAppleApplication 128
#define iAbout           1
#define mFile            129
#define iQuit            12
#define iNew             1
#define iClose           4
#define mTyping          131
#define iDocument        1
#define iEditTextControl 2
#define iAllOfTheAbove   3
#define mDialogs         132
#define iMovableModal    1
#define iSheetAlert      2
#define iSheetDialog     3
#define mWindow          135
#define rSheetDialog     128
#define rSheetStrings    128
#define sAlertSheetMessage 1
#define sAlertSheetInformative 2
#define kPopupCountryID  'ctry'
#define kScrollBarWidth  15
#define MIN(a,b)          ((a) < (b) ? (a) : (b))
#define topLeft(r)        (((Point *) &(r))[0])
#define botRight(r)       (((Point *) &(r))[1])

//
.....
..... typedefs

typedef struct
{
    ControlRef popupTimeZoneRef;
    ControlRef popupCountryRef;
    ControlRef radiobuttonRedRef;
    ControlRef radiobuttonWhiteRef;
    ControlRef radiobuttonBlueRef;
    ControlRef groupBoxColourRef;
    ControlRef groupBoxTypingRef;
    ControlRef buttonRef;
    ControlRef buttonDefaultRef;
    ControlRef editTextRef;
    ControlRef scrollbarVertRef;
    ControlRef scrollbarHorizRef;
} docStruc, **docStrucHandle;

//
.....
..... function prototypes

void      main          (void);
void      doPreliminaries (void);
OSStatus  appEventHandler (EventHandlerCallRef,EventRef,void *);
OSStatus  windowEventHandler (EventHandlerCallRef,EventRef,void *);
void      doNewWindow    (void);
EventHandlerUPP doGetHandlerUPP (void);
void      doCloseWindow  (WindowRef);
void      doGetControls  (WindowRef);
void      doIdle         (void);
void      doAdjustMenus  (void);
void      doMenuChoice   (MenuID,MenuItemIndex);
void      doDrawContent  (WindowRef);
void      doActivateDeactivate (WindowRef,Boolean);
void      doControlHit1  (WindowRef,ControlRef,Point,ControlPartCode);
void      doControlHit2  (void);
void      doPopupMenuChoice (WindowRef,ControlRef,SInt16);
void      doVertScrollbar (ControlPartCode,WindowRef,ControlRef,Point);
void      actionFunctionVert (ControlRef,ControlPartCode);
void      actionFunctionHoriz (ControlRef,ControlPartCode);
void      doMoveScrollBar (ControlRef,SInt16);
void      doRadioButtons (ControlRef,WindowRef);
void      doCheckboxes   (ControlRef);
void      doPushButtons  (ControlRef,WindowRef);
void      doAdjustScrollBars (WindowRef);
void      doAdjustCursor  (WindowRef);
void      doDrawDocumentTyping (SInt8,UInt32);
void      doDrawMessage   (WindowRef,Boolean);
void      doConcatPStrings (Str255,Str255);
void      doCopyPString   (Str255,Str255);

```

```

OSStatus doSheetAlert (void);
OSStatus doSheetDialog (void);
EventHandlerUPP doGetSheetHandlerUPP (void);
OSStatus sheetEventHandler (EventHandlerCallRef,EventRef,void *);
OSStatus doMovableModalDialog (void);
EventHandlerUPP doGetDialogHandlerUPP (void);
OSStatus dialogEventHandler (EventHandlerCallRef,EventRef,void *);

// *****
// CarbonEvents2.c
// *****

//
..... includes

#include "CarbonEvents2.h"

//
..... global variables

ControlActionUPP gActionFunctionVertUPP;
ControlActionUPP gActionFunctionHorizUPP;
Boolean gRunningOnX = false;
SInt16 gNumberOfWindows = 0;
Str255 gCurrentString;
SInt16 gTypingTarget = 3;

// ***** main

void main(void)
{
MenuBarHandle menubarHdl;
SInt32 response;
MenuRef menuRef;
EventLoopTimerUPP eventLoopTimerUPP;
EventTypeSpec applicationEvents[] = { { kEventClassApplication, kEventAppActivated },
                                       { kEventClassCommand, kEventProcessCommand },
                                       { kEventClassMenu, kEventMenuEnableItems },
                                       { kEventClassMouse, kEventMouseMoved } };

//
..... do preliminaries

doPreliminaries();

// ..... create universal
procedure pointers

gActionFunctionVertUPP = NewControlActionUPP((ControlActionProcPtr) actionFunctionVert);
gActionFunctionHorizUPP = NewControlActionUPP((ControlActionProcPtr) actionFunctionHoriz);

//
.....
set up menu bar and menus

menubarHdl = GetNewMBar(rMenubar);
if(menubarHdl == NULL)
ExitToShell();
SetMenuBar(menubarHdl);

CreateStandardWindowMenu(0,&menuRef);
SetMenuID(menuRef,mWindow);
InsertMenu(menuRef,0);

DrawMenuBar();

Gestalt(gestaltMenuMgrAttr,&response);
if(response & gestaltMenuMgrAquaLayoutMask)
{
menuRef = GetMenuRef(mFile);
if(menuRef != NULL)
{
DeleteMenuItem(menuRef,iQuit);
DeleteMenuItem(menuRef,iQuit - 1);
}
}

```

```

    gRunningOnX = true;
}
else
{
    menuRef = GetMenuRef(mFile);
    if(menuRef != NULL)
        SetMenuItemCommandID(menuRef,iQuit,kHICommandQuit);

    menuRef = GetMenuRef(mDialogs);
    if(menuRef != NULL)
    {
        DisableMenuItem(menuRef,iSheetAlert);
        DisableMenuItem(menuRef,iSheetDialog);
    }
}

// ..... initial advisory text for
window header

doCopyPString("\pManipulate the window and controls. Do typing.",gCurrentString);

// ..... install
application event handler

InstallApplicationEventHandler(NewEventHandlerUPP((EventHandlerProcPtr) appEventHandler),
                             GetEventTypeCount(applicationEvents),applicationEvents,
                             0,NULL);

//
..... install timer

eventLoopTimerUPP = NewEventLoopTimerUPP((EventLoopTimerProcPtr) doldle);

InstallEventLoopTimer(GetCurrentEventLoop(),0,TicksToEventTime(GetCaretTime()),
                     eventLoopTimerUPP,NULL,NULL);

//
..... open window

doNewWindow();

//
.....
run application event loop

RunApplicationEventLoop();
}

// ***** doPreliminaries

void doPreliminaries(void)
{
    MoreMasterPointers(128);
    InitCursor();
}

// ***** appEventHandler

OSStatus appEventHandler(EventHandlerCallRef eventHandlerCallRef,EventRef eventRef,
                        void * userData)
{
    OSStatus result = eventNotHandledErr;
    UInt32 eventClass;
    UInt32 eventKind;
    HICommand hiCommand;
    MenuID menuID;
    MenuItemIndex menuItem;
    WindowClass windowClass;

    eventClass = GetEventClass(eventRef);
    eventKind = GetEventKind(eventRef);

    switch(eventClass)
    {
        case kEventClassApplication:
            if(eventKind == kEventAppActivated)

```

```

    SetThemeCursor(kThemeArrowCursor);
    break;

case kEventClassCommand:
if(eventKind == kEventProcessCommand)
{
    GetEventParameter(eventRef,kEventParamDirectObject,typeHICommand,NULL,
        sizeof(HICommand),NULL,&hiCommand);
    if(hiCommand.commandID == kHICommandQuit)
        result = eventNotHandledErr;
    menuID = GetMenuID(hiCommand.menu.menuRef);
    menuItem = hiCommand.menu.menuItemIndex;
    if((hiCommand.commandID != kHICommandQuit) &&
        (menuID >= mAppleApplication && menuID <= mDialogs))
    {
        doMenuChoice(menuID,menuItem);
        result = noErr;
    }
    if(hiCommand.commandID == kPopupCountryID)
    {
        doControlHit2();
        result = noErr;
    }
}
break;

case kEventClassMenu:
if(eventKind == kEventMenuEnableItems)
{
    GetWindowClass(FrontWindow(),&windowClass);
    if(windowClass == kDocumentWindowClass)
        doAdjustMenus();
    result = noErr;
}
break;

case kEventClassMouse:
if(eventKind == kEventMouseMove)
{
    GetWindowClass(FrontWindow(),&windowClass);
    if(windowClass == kDocumentWindowClass)
        doAdjustCursor(FrontWindow());
    result = noErr;
}
break;
}

return result;
}

// ***** windowEventHandler

OSStatus windowEventHandler(EventHandlerCallRef eventHandlerCallRef,EventRef eventRef,
    void* userData)
{
    OSStatus    result = eventNotHandledErr;
    UInt32      eventClass;
    UInt32      eventKind;
    WindowRef   windowRef;
    Rect        mainScreenRect, portRect;
    BitMap      screenBits;
    Point       idealHeightAndWidth, minimumHeightAndWidth, mouseLocation;
    ControlRef   controlRef;
    ControlPartCode controlPartCode;
    SInt8       charCode;
    UInt32      modifiers;
    HICommand    hiCommand;

    eventClass = GetEventClass(eventRef);
    eventKind = GetEventKind(eventRef);

    switch(eventClass)
    {
    case kEventClassWindow: // event class window

        GetEventParameter(eventRef,kEventParamDirectObject,typeWindowRef,NULL,sizeof(windowRef),
            NULL,&windowRef);

        switch(eventKind)

```

```

{
case kEventWindowDrawContent:
doDrawContent(windowRef);
break;

case kEventWindowActivated:
doActivateDeactivate(windowRef,true);
break;

case kEventWindowDeactivated:
doActivateDeactivate(windowRef,false);
break;

case kEventWindowGetIdealSize:
mainScreenRect = GetQDGlobalsScreenBits(&screenBits)->bounds;
idealHeightAndWidth.v = mainScreenRect.bottom - 75;
idealHeightAndWidth.h = 600;
SetEventParameter(eventRef,kEventParamDimensions,typeQDPoint,
sizeof(idealHeightAndWidth),&idealHeightAndWidth);
result = noErr;
break;

case kEventWindowGetMinimumSize:
minimumHeightAndWidth.v = 308;
minimumHeightAndWidth.h = 290;
SetEventParameter(eventRef,kEventParamDimensions,typeQDPoint,
sizeof(minimumHeightAndWidth),&minimumHeightAndWidth);
result = noErr;
break;

case kEventWindowZoomed:
GetWindowPortBounds(windowRef,&portRect);
EraseRect(&portRect);
doAdjustScrollBars(windowRef);
result = noErr;
break;

case kEventWindowBoundsChanged:
doAdjustScrollBars(windowRef);
doDrawMessage(windowRef,true);
result = noErr;
break;

case kEventWindowClose:
doCloseWindow(windowRef);
break;
}
break;

case kEventClassControl: // event class control
switch(eventKind)
{
case kEventControlClick:
GetEventParameter(eventRef,kEventParamMouseLocation,typeQDPoint,NULL,
sizeof(mouseLocation),NULL,&mouseLocation);
SetPortWindowPort(FrontWindow());
GlobalToLocal(&mouseLocation);
controlRef = FindControlUnderMouse(mouseLocation,FrontWindow(),&controlPartCode);
if(controlRef)
{
doControlHit1(FrontWindow(),controlRef,mouseLocation,controlPartCode);
result = noErr;
}
break;
}
break;

case kEventClassKeyboard: // event class keyboard
switch(eventKind)
{
case kEventRawKeyDown:
if(gTypingTarget == 1 || gTypingTarget == 3)
{
GetEventParameter(eventRef,kEventParamKeyMacCharCodes,typeChar,NULL,
sizeof(charCode),NULL,&charCode);
GetEventParameter(eventRef,kEventParamKeyModifiers,typeUInt32,NULL,
sizeof(modifiers),NULL,&modifiers);
doDrawDocumentTyping(charCode,modifiers);
}
}
}

```

```

        if(gTypingTarget == 1)
            result = noErr;
        break;
    }
    break;

case kEventClassCommand:                // event class command
    if(eventKind == kEventProcessCommand)
    {
        GetEventParameter(eventRef,kEventParamDirectObject,typeHICCommand,NULL,
            sizeof(HICCommand),NULL,&hiCommand);
        if(hiCommand.commandID == kHICCommandOK)
            doCopyPString("\pOK button hit",gCurrentString);
        if(hiCommand.commandID == kHICCommandCancel)
            doCopyPString("\pCancel button hit",gCurrentString);
        if(hiCommand.commandID == kHICCommandOther)
            doCopyPString("\pOther button hit",gCurrentString);
        GetWindowPortBounds(FrontWindow(),&portRect);
        InvalWindowRect(FrontWindow(),&portRect);
    }
    break;
}

return result;
}

// ***** doNewWindow

void doNewWindow(void)
{
    WindowRef    windowRef;
    Str255      windowTitleString = "\pCarbonEvents2 - ";
    Str255      theString;
    docStrucHandle docStrucHdl;
    SInt16      a;
    MenuRef     menuRef;
    EventTypeSpec windowEvents[] = { { kEventClassWindow, kEventWindowDrawContent },
        { kEventClassWindow, kEventWindowActivated },
        { kEventClassWindow, kEventWindowDeactivated },
        { kEventClassWindow, kEventWindowGetIdealSize },
        { kEventClassWindow, kEventWindowGetMinimumSize },
        { kEventClassWindow, kEventWindowZoomed },
        { kEventClassWindow, kEventWindowBoundsChanged },
        { kEventClassWindow, kEventWindowClose },
        { kEventClassControl, kEventControlClick },
        { kEventClassKeyboard, kEventRawKeyDown },
        { kEventClassCommand, kEventProcessCommand } };

    // ..... open
    window and set attributes

    if(!(windowRef = GetNewCWindow(rWindow,NULL,(WindowRef) -1)))
        ExitToShell();

    ChangeWindowAttributes(windowRef,kWindowStandardHandlerAttribute,0);
    if(gRunningOnX)
        ChangeWindowAttributes(windowRef,kWindowLiveResizeAttribute,0);

    // ..... alternative open window and
    set attributes

    // Rect        contentRect = { 100,100,405,393 };
    // WindowAttributes attributes = kWindowStandardHandlerAttribute |
    //                kWindowStandardDocumentAttributes |
    //                kWindowLiveResizeAttribute;
    //
    // CreateNewWindow(kDocumentWindowClass,attributes,&contentRect,&windowRef);
    // RepositionWindow(windowRef,NULL,kWindowAlertPositionOnMainScreen);

    // ..... get block for document structure, assign handle to window record refCon field

    if(!(docStrucHdl = (docStrucHandle) NewHandle(sizeof(docStruc))))
        ExitToShell();

    //
    ..... set window title

    SetWRefCon(windowRef,(SInt32) docStrucHdl);

```

```

gNumberOfWindows ++;
NumToString(gNumberOfWindows,theString);
doConcatPStrings(windowTitleString,theString);
SetWTitle(windowRef,windowTitleString);

SetPortWindowPort(windowRef);
TextSize(46);

// ..... if running on Mac OS 8/9, set theme-compliant colour/pattern

SetThemeWindowBackground(windowRef,kThemeBrushDialogBackgroundActive,false);

// .....
install window event handler

InstallWindowEventHandler(windowRef,doGetHandlerUPP(),GetEventTypeCount(windowEvents),
                        windowEvents,0,NULL);

// ..... get controls, adjust scroll bars, and show
window

doGetControls(windowRef);
doAdjustScrollBars(windowRef);
ShowWindow(windowRef);

// ..... enable Typing and Window menu, fix typing target and keyboard focus

menuRef = GetMenuRef(mTyping);
EnableMenuItem(menuRef,0);

for(a = iDocument;a <= iAllOfTheAbove;a ++)
    CheckMenuItem(menuRef,a,false);
CheckMenuItem(menuRef,iAllOfTheAbove,true);
SetKeyboardFocus(windowRef,(*docStrucHdl)->editTextRef,kControlFocusNextPart);
gTypingTarget = 3;

EnableMenuItem(GetMenuRef(mWindow),0);
}

// ***** doGetHandlerUPP

EventHandlerUPP doGetHandlerUPP(void)
{
    static EventHandlerUPP windowEventHandlerUPP;

    if(windowEventHandlerUPP == NULL)
        windowEventHandlerUPP = NewEventHandlerUPP((EventHandlerProcPtr) windowEventHandler);

    return windowEventHandlerUPP;
}

// ***** doCloseWindow

void doCloseWindow(WindowRef windowRef)
{
    docStrucHandle docStrucHdl;

    KillControls(windowRef);

    docStrucHdl = (docStrucHandle) (GetWRefCon(windowRef));
    DisposeHandle((Handle) docStrucHdl);

    gNumberOfWindows --;

    if(gNumberOfWindows == 0)
    {
        DisableMenuItem(GetMenuRef(mTyping),0);
        DisableMenuItem(GetMenuRef(mWindow),0);
    }
}

// ***** doGetControls

void doGetControls(WindowRef windowRef)
{
    ControlRef controlRef;
    docStrucHandle docStrucHdl;
    OSStatus osError;
    Rect controlRect;

```

```

Boolean    booleanData = true;

CreateRootControl(windowRef,&controlRef);

docStrucHdl = (docStrucHandle) (GetWRefCon(windowRef));

SetRect(&controlRect,40,40,235,60);
if((osError = CreatePopupButtonControl(windowRef,&controlRect,CFSTR("Time Zone:"),133,false,
    -1,0,0,&(*docStrucHdl)->popupTimeZoneRef)) != noErr)
    ExitToShell();

SetRect(&controlRect,55,73,235,93);
if((osError = CreatePopupButtonControl(windowRef,&controlRect,CFSTR("Country:"),134,false,
    -1,0,0,&(*docStrucHdl)->popupCountryRef)) != noErr)
    ExitToShell();

SetRect(&controlRect,35,126,91,144);
if((osError = CreateRadioButtonControl(windowRef,&controlRect,CFSTR("Red"),1,false,
    &(*docStrucHdl)->radiobuttonRedRef)) != noErr)
    ExitToShell();

SetRect(&controlRect,35,148,91,166);
if((osError = CreateRadioButtonControl(windowRef,&controlRect,CFSTR("White"),0,false,
    &(*docStrucHdl)->radiobuttonWhiteRef)) != noErr)
    ExitToShell();

SetRect(&controlRect,35,170,91,188);
if((osError = CreateRadioButtonControl(windowRef,&controlRect,CFSTR("Blue"),0,false,
    &(*docStrucHdl)->radiobuttonBlueRef)) != noErr)
    ExitToShell();

SetRect(&controlRect,20,102,107,201);
if((osError = CreateGroupBoxControl(windowRef,&controlRect,CFSTR("Colour"),true,
    &(*docStrucHdl)->groupboxColourRef)) != noErr)
    ExitToShell();

SetRect(&controlRect,123,102,255,201);
if((osError = CreateGroupBoxControl(windowRef,&controlRect,CFSTR("Typing"),true,
    &(*docStrucHdl)->groupboxTypingRef)) != noErr)
    ExitToShell();

SetRect(&controlRect,63,213,132,233);
if((osError = CreatePushButtonControl(windowRef,&controlRect,CFSTR("Cancel"),
    &(*docStrucHdl)->buttonRef)) != noErr)
    ExitToShell();

SetRect(&controlRect,144,213,213,233);
if((osError = CreatePushButtonControl(windowRef,&controlRect,CFSTR("OK"),
    &(*docStrucHdl)->buttonDefaultRef)) != noErr)
    ExitToShell();

SetRect(&controlRect,26,251,249,267);
if((osError = CreateEditTextControl(windowRef,&controlRect,NULL,false,true,NULL,
    &(*docStrucHdl)->editTextRef)) != noErr)
    ExitToShell();

SetRect(&controlRect,0,0,16,262);
if((osError = CreateScrollBarControl(windowRef,&controlRect,0,0,125,0,false,NULL,
    &(*docStrucHdl)->scrollbarVertRef)) != noErr)
    ExitToShell();

SetRect(&controlRect,0,0,245,16);
if((osError = CreateScrollBarControl(windowRef,&controlRect,0,0,125,0,true,NULL,
    &(*docStrucHdl)->scrollbarHorizRef)) != noErr)
    ExitToShell();

AutoEmbedControl((*docStrucHdl)->radiobuttonRedRef>windowRef);
AutoEmbedControl((*docStrucHdl)->radiobuttonWhiteRef>windowRef);
AutoEmbedControl((*docStrucHdl)->radiobuttonBlueRef>windowRef);

SetControlCommandID((*docStrucHdl)->popupCountryRef,kPopupCountryID);

SetControlData((*docStrucHdl)->buttonDefaultRef,kControlEntireControl,
    kControlPushButtonDefaultTag,sizeof(booleanData),&booleanData);
}

// ***** doldle

void doldle(void)

```



```

{
  if(!gRunningOnX)
    IdleControls(FrontWindow());
}

// ***** doAdjustMenus

void doAdjustMenus(void)
{
  MenuRef menuRef;
  OSStatus osError;
  WindowRef windowRef;

  if(FrontWindow())
  {
    menuRef = GetMenuRef(mFile);
    EnableMenuItem(menuRef,iClose);
    menuRef = GetMenuRef(mTyping);
    EnableMenuItem(menuRef,0);
  }
  else
  {
    menuRef = GetMenuRef(mFile);
    DisableMenuItem(menuRef,iClose);
    menuRef = GetMenuRef(mTyping);
    DisableMenuItem(menuRef,0);
  }

  if(gRunningOnX)
  {
    if((osError = GetSheetWindowParent(FrontWindow(),&windowRef)) == noErr)
    {
      menuRef = GetMenuRef(mFile);
      DisableMenuItem(menuRef,iClose);
      menuRef = GetMenuRef(mTyping);
      DisableMenuItem(menuRef,0);
    }
    else
    {
      if(FrontWindow())
      {
        menuRef = GetMenuRef(mTyping);
        EnableMenuItem(menuRef,0);
      }
    }
  }

  menuRef = GetMenuRef(mDialogs);
  if(((osError = GetSheetWindowParent(FrontWindow(),&windowRef)) == noErr) ||
    (FrontWindow() == NULL) || IsWindowCollapsed(FrontWindow()))
  {
    DisableMenuItem(menuRef,iSheetAlert);
    DisableMenuItem(menuRef,iSheetDialog);
  }
  else
  {
    EnableMenuItem(menuRef,iSheetAlert);
    EnableMenuItem(menuRef,iSheetDialog);
  }
}

// ***** doMenuChoice

void doMenuChoice(MenuID menuID,MenuItemIndex menuItem)
{
  WindowRef windowRef;
  SInt16 a;
  MenuRef menuRef;
  docStrucHandle docStrucHdl;

  if(menuID == 0)
    return;

  windowRef = FrontWindow();

  switch(menuID)
  {
    case mAppleApplication:
      if(menuItem == iAbout)

```

```

    SysBeep(10);
    break;

case mFile:
    if(menuitem == iNew)
        doNewWindow();
    else if(menuitem == iClose)
    {
        doCloseWindow(windowRef);
        DisposeWindow(windowRef);
    }
    break;

case mTyping:
    menuRef = GetMenuRef(mTyping);
    for(a = iDocument;a <= iAllOfTheAbove;a ++ )
        CheckMenuItem(menuRef,a,false);
    CheckMenuItem(menuRef,menuitem,true);
    gTypingTarget = menuitem;
    docStrucHdl = (docStrucHandle) (GetWRefCon(windowRef));
    if(menuitem == iDocument)
        SetKeyboardFocus(windowRef,(*docStrucHdl)->editTextRef,kControlFocusNoPart);
    else
        SetKeyboardFocus(windowRef,(*docStrucHdl)->editTextRef,kControlFocusNextPart);
    break;

case mDialogs:
    if(menuitem == iMovableModal)
        if(doMovableModalDialog() != noErr)
            ExitToShell();
    if(menuitem == iSheetAlert)
        if(doSheetAlert() != noErr)
            ExitToShell();
    if(menuitem == iSheetDialog)
        if(doSheetDialog() != noErr)
            ExitToShell();
    break;
}
}

// ***** doDrawContent

void doDrawContent(WindowRef windowRef)
{
    SetPortWindowPort(windowRef);
    doDrawMessage(windowRef,windowRef == FrontWindow());
}

// ***** doActivateWindow

void doActivateDeactivate(WindowRef windowRef,Boolean becomingActive)
{
    if(becomingActive)
        doDrawMessage(windowRef,becomingActive);
    else
        doDrawMessage(windowRef,becomingActive);
}

// ***** doControlHit1

void doControlHit1(WindowRef windowRef,ControlRef controlRef,Point mouseLocation,
                  ControlPartCode controlPartCode)
{
    docStrucHandle docStrucHdl;
    SInt16 controlValue;

    docStrucHdl = (docStrucHandle) (GetWRefCon(windowRef));

    if(controlRef == (*docStrucHdl)->popupTimezoneRef)
    {
        TrackControl(controlRef,mouseLocation,(ControlActionUPP) -1);
        controlValue = GetControlValue(controlRef);
        doPopupMenuChoice(windowRef,controlRef,controlValue);
    }
    else if(controlRef == (*docStrucHdl)->scrollbarVertRef)
    {
        doVertScrollbar(controlPartCode,windowRef,controlRef,mouseLocation);
    }
    else if(controlRef == (*docStrucHdl)->scrollbarHorizRef)

```

```

{
    TrackControl(controlRef,mouseLocation,gActionFunctionHorizUPP);
}
else
{
    if(TrackControl(controlRef,mouseLocation,NULL))
    {
        if(controlRef == (*docStrucHdl)->radiobuttonRedRef ||
            controlRef == (*docStrucHdl)->radiobuttonWhiteRef ||
            controlRef == (*docStrucHdl)->radiobuttonBlueRef)
        {
            doRadioButtons(controlRef,windowRef);
        }
        if(controlRef == (*docStrucHdl)->buttonRef ||
            controlRef == (*docStrucHdl)->buttonDefaultRef)
        {
            doPushButtons(controlRef,windowRef);
        }
    }
}
}

// ***** doControlHit2

void doControlHit2(void)
{
    docStrucHandle docStrucHdl;
    ControlRef controlRef;
    SInt16 controlValue;

    docStrucHdl = (docStrucHandle) GetWRefCon(FrontWindow());
    controlRef = (*docStrucHdl)->popupCountryRef;

    controlValue = GetControlValue(controlRef);
    doPopupMenuChoice(FrontWindow(),controlRef,controlValue);
}

// ***** doPopupMenuChoice

void doPopupMenuChoice(WindowRef windowRef,ControlRef controlRef,SInt16 controlValue)
{
    MenuRef menuRef;
    Size actualSize;

    GetControlData(controlRef,kControlEntireControl,kControlPopupMenuHandleTag,
        sizeof(menuRef),&menuRef,&actualSize);
    GetMenuItemText(menuRef,controlValue,gCurrentString);
    doDrawMessage(windowRef,true);
}

// ***** doVertScrollbar

void doVertScrollbar(ControlPartCode controlPartCode,WindowRef windowRef,
    ControlRef controlRef,Point mouseXY)
{
    Str255 valueString;

    doCopyPString("\pScroll Bar Control Value: ",gCurrentString);

    switch(controlPartCode)
    {
        case kControlIndicatorPart:
            if(TrackControl(controlRef,mouseXY,NULL))
            {
                NumToString((SInt32) GetControlValue(controlRef),valueString);
                doConcatPStrings(gCurrentString,valueString);
                doDrawMessage(windowRef,true);
            }
            break;

        case kControlUpButtonPart:
        case kControlDownButtonPart:
        case kControlPageUpPart:
        case kControlPageDownPart:
            TrackControl(controlRef,mouseXY,gActionFunctionVertUPP);
            break;
    }
}
}

```

```

// ***** actionFunctionVert

void actionFunctionVert(ControlRef controlRef,ControlPartCode controlPartCode)
{
    SInt16 scrollDistance, controlValue;
    Str255 valueString;
    WindowRef windowRef;

    doCopyPString("\pScroll Bar Control Value: ",gCurrentString);

    if(controlPartCode)
    {
        switch(controlPartCode)
        {
            case kControlUpButtonPart:
            case kControlDownButtonPart:
                scrollDistance = 2;
                break;

            case kControlPageUpPart:
            case kControlPageDownPart:
                scrollDistance = 55;
                break;
        }

        if((controlPartCode == kControlDownButtonPart) ||
            (controlPartCode == kControlPageDownPart))
            scrollDistance = -scrollDistance;

        controlValue = GetControlValue(controlRef);
        if(((controlValue == GetControlMaximum(controlRef)) && scrollDistance < 0) ||
            ((controlValue == GetControlMinimum(controlRef)) && scrollDistance > 0))
            return;

        doMoveScrollBar(controlRef,scrollDistance);

        NumToString((SInt32) GetControlValue(controlRef),valueString);
        doConcatPStrings(gCurrentString,valueString);
        windowRef = GetControlOwner(controlRef);
        doDrawMessage(windowRef,true);
    }
}

// ***** actionFunctionHoriz

void actionFunctionHoriz(ControlRef controlRef,ControlPartCode controlPartCode)
{
    SInt16 scrollDistance, controlValue;
    Str255 valueString;
    WindowRef windowRef;

    doCopyPString("\pScroll Bar Control Value: ",gCurrentString);

    if(controlPartCode != kControlIndicatorPart)
    {
        switch(controlPartCode)
        {
            case kControlUpButtonPart:
            case kControlDownButtonPart:
                scrollDistance = 2;
                break;

            case kControlPageUpPart:
            case kControlPageDownPart:
                scrollDistance = 55;
                break;
        }

        if((controlPartCode == kControlDownButtonPart) ||
            (controlPartCode == kControlPageDownPart))
            scrollDistance = -scrollDistance;

        controlValue = GetControlValue(controlRef);
        if(((controlValue == GetControlMaximum(controlRef)) && scrollDistance < 0) ||
            ((controlValue == GetControlMinimum(controlRef)) && scrollDistance > 0))
            return;

        doMoveScrollBar(controlRef,scrollDistance);
    }
}

```

```

    NumToString((SInt32) GetControlValue(controlRef),valueString);
    doConcatPStrings(gCurrentString,valueString);
    windowRef = GetControlOwner(controlRef);
    doDrawMessage(windowRef,true);
}

// ***** doMoveScrollBar

void doMoveScrollBar(ControlRef controlRef,SInt16 scrollDistance)
{
    SInt16 oldControlValue, controlValue, controlMax;

    oldControlValue = GetControlValue(controlRef);
    controlMax = GetControlMaximum(controlRef);

    controlValue = oldControlValue - scrollDistance;

    if(controlValue < 0)
        controlValue = 0;
    else if(controlValue > controlMax)
        controlValue = controlMax;

    SetControlValue(controlRef,controlValue);
}

// ***** doRadioButtons

void doRadioButtons(ControlRef controlRef,WindowRef windowRef)
{
    docStrucHandle docStrucHdl;

    docStrucHdl = (docStrucHandle) (GetWRefCon(windowRef));

    SetControlValue((*docStrucHdl)->radiobuttonRedRef,kControlRadioButtonUncheckedValue);
    SetControlValue((*docStrucHdl)->radiobuttonWhiteRef,kControlRadioButtonUncheckedValue);
    SetControlValue((*docStrucHdl)->radiobuttonBlueRef,kControlRadioButtonUncheckedValue);
    SetControlValue(controlRef,kControlRadioButtonCheckedValue);
}

// ***** doCheckboxes

void doCheckboxes(ControlRef controlRef)
{
    SetControlValue(controlRef,!GetControlValue(controlRef));
}

// ***** doPushButtons

void doPushButtons(ControlRef controlRef,WindowRef windowRef)
{
    docStrucHandle docStrucHdl;

    docStrucHdl = (docStrucHandle) (GetWRefCon(windowRef));

    if(controlRef == (*docStrucHdl)->buttonRef)
    {
        doCopyPString("\pCancel button",gCurrentString);
        doDrawMessage(windowRef,true);
    }
    else if(controlRef == (*docStrucHdl)->buttonDefaultRef)
    {
        doCopyPString("\pDefault button",gCurrentString);
        doDrawMessage(windowRef,true);
    }
}

// ***** doAdjustScrollBars

void doAdjustScrollBars(WindowRef windowRef)
{
    Rect portRect;
    docStrucHandle docStrucHdl;

    docStrucHdl = (docStrucHandle) (GetWRefCon(windowRef));

    GetWindowPortBounds(windowRef,&portRect);

    HideControl((*docStrucHdl)->scrollbarVertRef);
}

```

```

HideControl((*docStrucHdl)->scrollbarHorizRef);

MoveControl((*docStrucHdl)->scrollbarVertRef,portRect.right - kScrollBarWidth,
            portRect.top + 25);
MoveControl((*docStrucHdl)->scrollbarHorizRef,portRect.left -1,
            portRect.bottom - kScrollBarWidth);

SizeControl((*docStrucHdl)->scrollbarVertRef,16, portRect.bottom - 39);
SizeControl((*docStrucHdl)->scrollbarHorizRef, portRect.right - 13,16);

ShowControl((*docStrucHdl)->scrollbarVertRef);
ShowControl((*docStrucHdl)->scrollbarHorizRef);

SetControlMaximum((*docStrucHdl)->scrollbarVertRef,portRect.bottom - portRect.top - 25
                  - kScrollBarWidth);
SetControlMaximum((*docStrucHdl)->scrollbarHorizRef,portRect.right - portRect.left
                  - kScrollBarWidth);
}

// ***** doAdjustCursor

void doAdjustCursor(WindowRef windowRef)
{
    RgnHandle myArrowRegion;
    RgnHandle myIBeamRegion;
    Rect      cursorRect;
    Point     mousePt;
    ControlRef controlRef;
    Cursor    arrow;

    myArrowRegion = NewRgn();
    myIBeamRegion = NewRgn();
    SetRectRgn(myArrowRegion,-32768,-32768,32767,32767);

    SetRect(&cursorRect,24,250,254,269);

    SetPortWindowPort(windowRef);
    LocalToGlobal(&topLeft(cursorRect));
    LocalToGlobal(&botRight(cursorRect));

    RectRgn(myIBeamRegion,&cursorRect);
    DiffRgn(myArrowRegion,myIBeamRegion,myArrowRegion);

    GetGlobalMouse(&mousePt);
    GetKeyboardFocus(FrontWindow(),&controlRef);

    if(PtInRgn(mousePt,myIBeamRegion) && controlRef)
        SetCursor(*(GetCursor(iBeamCursor)));
    else
        SetCursor(GetQDGlobalsArrow(&arrow));

    DisposeRgn(myArrowRegion);
    DisposeRgn(myIBeamRegion);
}

// ***** doDrawDocumentTyping

void doDrawDocumentTyping(SInt8 charCode,UInt32 modifiers)
{
    Rect      typingRect = { 118,128,194,253 };
    Rect      shiftRect  = { 131,181,139,189 };
    Rect      controlRect = { 144,181,152,189 };
    Rect      optionRect  = { 157,181,165,189 };
    Rect      cmdRect     = { 170,181,178,189 };
    Rect      textBoxRect;
    CFStringRef stringRef;

    EraseRect(&typingRect);

    stringRef = CFStringCreateWithPascalString(NULL,"\pShift",kCFStringEncodingMacRoman);
    SetRect(&textBoxRect,142,132,242,147);
    if((modifiers & shiftKey) != 0) TextMode(srcOr); else TextMode(grayishTextOr);
    DrawThemeTextBox(stringRef,kThemeSmallSystemFont,0,false,&textBoxRect,teJustLeft,NULL);

    stringRef = CFStringCreateWithPascalString(NULL,"\pControl",kCFStringEncodingMacRoman);
    SetRect(&textBoxRect,142,145,242,160);
    if((modifiers & controlKey) != 0) TextMode(srcOr); else TextMode(grayishTextOr);
    DrawThemeTextBox(stringRef,kThemeSmallSystemFont,0,false,&textBoxRect,teJustLeft,NULL);
}

```

```

stringRef = CFStringCreateWithPascalString(NULL, "\pOption", kCFStringEncodingMacRoman);
SetRect(&textBoxRect, 142, 158, 242, 173);
if((modifiers & optionKey) != 0) TextMode(srcOr); else TextMode(grayishTextOr);
DrawThemeTextBox(stringRef, kThemeSmallSystemFont, 0, false, &textBoxRect, teJustLeft, NULL);

stringRef = CFStringCreateWithPascalString(NULL, "\pCmd", kCFStringEncodingMacRoman);
SetRect(&textBoxRect, 142, 171, 242, 186);
if((modifiers & cmdKey) != 0) TextMode(srcOr); else TextMode(grayishTextOr);
DrawThemeTextBox(stringRef, kThemeSmallSystemFont, 0, false, &textBoxRect, teJustLeft, NULL);

if(stringRef != NULL)
    CFRelease(stringRef);

TextMode(srcOr);
MoveTo(205, 171);
DrawChar(charCode);
}

// ***** doDrawMessage

void doDrawMessage(WindowRef windowRef, Boolean inState)
{
    Rect    portRect, headerRect, textBoxRect;
    CFStringRef stringRef;

    SetPortWindowPort(windowRef);

    GetWindowPortBounds(windowRef, &portRect);

    SetRect(&headerRect, portRect.left - 1, portRect.top - 1, portRect.right + 1,
        portRect.top + 26);
    DrawThemeWindowHeader(&headerRect, inState);

    stringRef = CFStringCreateWithPascalString(NULL, gCurrentString,
        kCFStringEncodingMacRoman);
    SetRect(&textBoxRect, portRect.left, 5, portRect.right, 25);

    if(inState == kThemeStateActive)
        TextMode(srcOr);
    else
        TextMode(grayishTextOr);

    DrawThemeTextBox(stringRef, kThemeSmallSystemFont, inState, false, &textBoxRect, teJustCenter,
        NULL);
    if(stringRef != NULL)
        CFRelease(stringRef);
}

// ***** doConcatPStrings

void doConcatPStrings(Str255 targetString, Str255 appendString)
{
    SInt16 appendLength;

    appendLength = MIN(appendString[0], 255 - targetString[0]);

    if(appendLength > 0)
    {
        BlockMoveData(appendString+1, targetString+targetString[0]+1, (SInt32) appendLength);
        targetString[0] += appendLength;
    }
}

// ***** doCopyPString

void doCopyPString(Str255 sourceString, Str255 destinationString)
{
    SInt16 stringLength;

    stringLength = sourceString[0];
    BlockMove(sourceString + 1, destinationString + 1, stringLength);
    destinationString[0] = stringLength;
}

// *****
// Dialogs.c
// *****

```

```

//
.....
..... includes

#include "CarbonEvents2.h"

//
.....
..... global variables

Boolean gSound = 0;
Boolean gVideo = 0;
Boolean gEffects = 0;

extern Str255 gCurrentString;

// ***** doSheetAlert

OSStatus doSheetAlert(void)
{
    AlertStdCFStringAlertParamRec paramRec;
    Str255          messageText, informativeText;
    CFStringRef     messageTextCF, informativeTextCF;
    OSStatus       osError = noErr;
    DialogRef      dialogRef;

    GetStandardAlertDefaultParams(&paramRec,kStdCFStringAlertVersionOne);
    paramRec.cancelText = CFSTR("Cancel");
    paramRec.otherText  = CFSTR("Other");

    GetIndString(messageText,rSheetStrings,sAlertSheetMessage);
    GetIndString(informativeText,rSheetStrings,sAlertSheetInformative);
    messageTextCF = CFStringCreateWithPascalString(NULL,messageText,
        CFStringGetSystemEncoding());
    informativeTextCF = CFStringCreateWithPascalString(NULL,informativeText,
        CFStringGetSystemEncoding());

    osError = CreateStandardSheet(kAlertCautionAlert,messageTextCF,informativeTextCF,&paramRec,
        GetWindowEventTarget(FrontWindow()),&dialogRef);
    if(osError == noErr)
        osError = ShowSheetWindow(GetDialogWindow(dialogRef),FrontWindow());

    if(messageTextCF != NULL)
        CFRelease(messageTextCF);
    if(informativeTextCF != NULL)
        CFRelease(informativeTextCF);

    doAdjustMenus();

    return osError;
}

// ***** doSheetDialog

OSStatus doSheetDialog(void)
{
    DialogRef  dialogRef;
    WindowRef  windowRef;
    EventTypeSpec sheetEvents[] = { kEventClassMouse, kEventMouseDown };
    ControlRef  controlRef;
    Str255      stringData = "\pBradman";
    OSStatus    osError = noErr;

    dialogRef = GetNewDialog(rSheetDialog,NULL,(WindowRef) -1);
    windowRef = GetDialogWindow(dialogRef);
    ChangeWindowAttributes(windowRef,kWindowStandardHandlerAttribute,0);

    InstallWindowEventHandler(windowRef,doGetSheetHandlerUPP(),GetEventTypeCount(sheetEvents),
        sheetEvents,0,NULL);

    SetDialogDefaultItem(dialogRef,kStdOkItemIndex);

    GetDialogItemAsControl(dialogRef,2,&controlRef);
    SetDialogItemText((Handle) controlRef,stringData);
    SelectDialogItemText(dialogRef,2,0,32767);

    osError = ShowSheetWindow(GetDialogWindow(dialogRef),FrontWindow());

    doAdjustMenus();
}

```



```

return osError;
}

// ***** doGetSheetHandlerUPP

EventHandlerUPP doGetSheetHandlerUPP(void)
{
    static EventHandlerUPP sheetEventHandlerUPP;

    if(sheetEventHandlerUPP == NULL)
        sheetEventHandlerUPP = NewEventHandlerUPP((EventHandlerProcPtr) sheetEventHandler);

    return sheetEventHandlerUPP;
}

// ***** sheetEventHandler

OSStatus sheetEventHandler(EventHandlerCallRef eventHandlerCallRef,EventRef eventRef,
                          void* userData)
{
    OSStatus    result = eventNotHandledErr;
    UInt32      eventClass;
    UInt32      eventKind;
    Point       mouseLocation;
    ControlRef   controlRef, controlRefOKButton;
    ControlPartCode controlPartCode;
    DialogRef    dialogRef;
    Rect        portRect;

    eventClass = GetEventClass(eventRef);
    eventKind  = GetEventKind(eventRef);

    if(eventClass == kEventClassMouse)
    {
        if(eventKind == kEventMouseDown)
        {
            GetEventParameter(eventRef,kEventParamMouseLocation,typeQDPoint,NULL,
                              sizeof(mouseLocation),NULL,&mouseLocation);

            SetPortWindowPort(FrontWindow());
            GlobalToLocal(&mouseLocation);
            controlRef = FindControlUnderMouse(mouseLocation,FrontWindow(),&controlPartCode);
            if(controlRef)
            {
                dialogRef = GetDialogFromWindow(FrontWindow());
                GetDialogItemAsControl(dialogRef,1,&controlRefOKButton);

                if(controlRef == controlRefOKButton)
                {
                    GetDialogItemAsControl(dialogRef,2,&controlRef);
                    GetDialogItemText((Handle) controlRef,gCurrentString);

                    HideSheetWindow(FrontWindow());
                    DisposeDialog(dialogRef);

                    GetWindowPortBounds(FrontWindow(),&portRect);
                    InvalWindowRect(FrontWindow(),&portRect);

                    return noErr;
                }
            }
        }
    }

    return result;
}

// ***** doMovableModalDialog

OSStatus doMovableModalDialog(void)
{
    OSStatus    osError = noErr;
    Rect        rect = { 0,0,167,148 };
    WindowRef   windowRef;
    Rect        pushButtonRect = { 127,63,147,132 };
    ControlRef   controlRef;
    ControlRef   soundControlRef, videoControlRef, effectsControlRef, boxControlRef;
    Rect        checkBoxRect = { 37,32,55,124 };

```

```

ControlID  controlId;
Rect      groupBoxRect = { 10,16,113,132 };
EventTypeSpec dialogEvents[] = { kEventClassControl, kEventControlHit };

osError = CreateNewWindow(kMovableModalWindowClass,kWindowStandardHandlerAttribute,&rect,
                        &windowRef);
if(osError == noErr)
{
    RepositionWindow(windowRef,FrontWindow(),kWindowAlertPositionOnMainScreen);
    SetThemeWindowBackground(windowRef,kThemeBrushDialogBackgroundActive,false);

    CreateRootControl(windowRef,&controlRef);

    CreatePushButtonControl(windowRef,&pushButtonRect,CFSTR("OK"),&controlRef);
    SetWindowDefaultButton(windowRef,controlRef);
    controlId.id = 'okbt';
    SetControlID(controlRef,&controlID);

    CreateCheckBoxControl(windowRef,&checkboxRect,CFSTR("Sound On"),1,false,&soundControlRef);
    controlId.id = 'chb1';
    SetControlID(soundControlRef,&controlID);
    SetControlValue(soundControlRef,gSound);

    OffsetRect(&checkboxRect,0,22);
    CreateCheckBoxControl(windowRef,&checkboxRect,CFSTR("Video On"),1,false,&videoControlRef);
    controlId.id = 'chb2';
    SetControlID(videoControlRef,&controlID);
    SetControlValue(videoControlRef,gVideo);
    OffsetRect(&checkboxRect,0,22);
    CreateCheckBoxControl(windowRef,&checkboxRect,CFSTR("Effects On"),1,false,
                        &effectsControlRef);
    controlId.id = 'chb3';
    SetControlID(effectsControlRef,&controlID);
    SetControlValue(effectsControlRef,gEffects);

    CreateGroupBoxControl(windowRef,&groupBoxRect,CFSTR("Preferences"),true,&boxControlRef);

    AutoEmbedControl(soundControlRef,windowRef);
    AutoEmbedControl(videoControlRef,windowRef);
    AutoEmbedControl(effectsControlRef,windowRef);

    InstallWindowEventHandler(windowRef,doGetDialogHandlerUPP(),
                            GetEventTypeCount(dialogEvents),dialogEvents,windowRef,NULL);
    ShowWindow(windowRef);
    osError = RunAppModalLoopForWindow(windowRef);
}

return osError;
}

// ***** doGetDialogHandlerUPP
EventHandlerUPP doGetDialogHandlerUPP(void)
{
    static EventHandlerUPP dialogEventHandlerUPP;

    if(dialogEventHandlerUPP == NULL)
        dialogEventHandlerUPP = NewEventHandlerUPP((EventHandlerProcPtr) dialogEventHandler);

    return dialogEventHandlerUPP;
}

// ***** dialogEventHandler
OSStatus dialogEventHandler(EventHandlerCallRef eventHandlerCallRef,EventRef eventRef,
                          void *userData)
{
    OSStatus result = eventNotHandledErr;
    UInt32  eventClass;
    UInt32  eventKind;
    ControlRef controlRef;
    ControlID controlId;

    eventClass = GetEventClass(eventRef);
    eventKind = GetEventKind(eventRef);

    if(eventClass == kEventClassControl)
    {
        if(eventKind == kEventControlHit)

```

```

{
  GetEventParameter(eventRef,kEventParamDirectObject,typeControlRef,NULL,
    sizeof(ControlRef),NULL,&controlRef);

  GetControlID(controlRef,&controlID);
  if(controlID.id == 'okbt')
  {
    QuitAppModalLoopForWindow(userData);
    DisposeWindow(userData);
    result = noErr;
  }
  else
  {
    SetControlValue(controlRef,!GetControlValue(controlRef));
    if(controlID.id == 'chb1')
      gSound = GetControlValue(controlRef);
    else if(controlID.id == 'chb2')
      gVideo = GetControlValue(controlRef);
    else if(controlID.id == 'chb3')
      gEffects = GetControlValue(controlRef);
    result = noErr;
  }
}
}
return result;
}

// *****

```

Demonstration Program CarbonEvents2 Comments

When this program is run, the user should:

- Open and close windows, and drag, resize, and zoom open windows, noting particularly the size to which the window zooms in and out.
- Interact with the pop-up menu button, push button and scrollbar controls in open windows.
- Send the application to the background and bring it to the foreground, noting the activation and deactivation of the window controls.
- Type into the edit text control, with and without the Shift, Control, Option, and/or Command keys held down. Then choose Document or Edit Text Control to change the target for keyboard input.
- Choose the items in the Dialogs menu to open, close, and interact with the movable modal dialog and, on Mac OS X only, window-modal (sheet) alerts and window-modal (sheet) dialogs.
- Quit the application by choosing the Quit item in the Mac OS 8/9 File/Mac OS X Application menu and using its Command-key equivalent.

The functions relating to controls in this program, including the action functions for the scroll bars, are similar to those in the demonstration programs Controls1 and Controls2 (Chapter 7).

CarbonEvents2.c

main

If the program is running on OS 8/9, `SetMenuItemCommandID` is called to assign the command ID 'quit' to the Quit item in the File menu. (This command is assigned to the Mac OS X Quit item by default.) Thus, when the Quit item is chosen on Mac OS 8/9 and Mac OS X, the standard application event handler will call the default Quit Application Apple event handler (automatically installed when `RunApplicationEventLoop` is called) to close down the program.

The call to `InstallApplicationEventHandler` installs the program's application event handler.

The call to `InstallEventLoopTimer` installs a timer set to fire at the interval returned by the call to `GetCaretTime`, which is converted to event time (seconds) by the macro `TicksToEventTime`. The timer will be used to trigger a call to the function `doldle`, within which `IdleControls` is called to blink the insertion point caret in the windows' edit text control. A universal procedure pointer to `doldle` is passed in the `inTimerProc` parameter.

When `RunApplicationEventLoop` is called, registered events will be dispatched to the application.

appEventHandler

`appEventHandler` is the application's application event handler. It is a callback function.

Firstly, the calls to `GetEventClass` and `GetEventKind` get the event class and type. The function then switches on the event class.

If the event class is `kEventClassApplication` and the event type is `kEventAppActivated`, the cursor is set to the arrow cursor. `eventNotHandledErr` is returned by the handler, ensuring that the event will be propagated to the standard application event handler.

If the event class is `kEventClassCommand` and the event type is `kEventProcessCommand`, `GetEventParameter` is called to extract the specified data from the event. This data is returned in a variable of type `HICCommand`.

If an examination of the `commandID` field of the `HICCommand` structure reveals that the command ID is 'quit', the handler returns `eventNotHandledErr`, ensuring that the event will be propagated to the standard application event handler. This ensures that the standard handler calls the default Quit Application Apple event handler.

The menu ID and item number are then extracted from the `HICCommand` structure. If the command ID is not 'quit' and the menu ID is that for one of the program's pull-down menus, `doMenuChoice` is called to further handle the event. Because the event is fully handled by the program, `noErr` is returned by the handler to ensure that the event is not further propagated.

In this program, each pop-up menu button control is handled in a different manner. As will be seen, the second (Country) pop-up menu button control is assigned the command ID 'ctry' (`kPopupCountryID`) on creation. Thus, if a mouse-down occurs in this pop-up menu button, the standard window event handler calls `TrackControl` to handle user action, following which the `kEventProcessCommand` is dispatched to the application. Within the application's application event handler, if the command ID in the `HICCommand` structure's `commandID` field is 'ctry', the function `doControlHit2` is called, following which `noErr` is returned by the handler.

If the event class is `kEventClassMenu` and the event type is `kEventMenuEnableItems`, the function `doAdjustMenus` is called. The `kEventMenuEnableItems` event type is dispatched when a mouse-down occurs in a pull-down menu or a menu-related Command-key equivalent is pressed.

If the event class is `kEventClassMouse` and the event type is `kEventMouseMoved`, and if the front window is of the document kind, the function `doAdjustCursor` is called to adjust the cursor to the I-beam shape if it is over an edit text control with keyboard focus, or to the arrow shape if it is not.

windowEventHandler

`windowEventHandler` is the application's window event handler. It is a callback function.

Firstly, the calls to `GetEventClass` and `GetEventKind` get the event class and type. The function then switches on the event class.

If the event class is `kEventClassWindow`, `GetEventParameter` is called to extract the window reference from the event before a switch on the event type is entered.

If the event type is `kEventWindowDrawContent`, the function `doDrawContent` (the window update function) is called. (Note that `doDrawContent` does not call `BeginUpdate` and `EndUpdate` because there is no need to call those functions when responding to `kEventWindowDrawContent` events.) The handler returns `eventNotHandledErr`, allowing the event to be passed to the standard window event handler which, in turn, attends to its part of the update process, including drawing the controls.

Note that registering the `kEventWindowDrawContent` event type and responding in this way obviates the necessity for an event filter (callback) function (which calls the window update function) for the movable modal dialog.

If the event type is `kEventWindowActivated` or `kEventWindowDeactivated`, the function `doActivateDeactivate` is called to draw the text in the window header in the appropriate (activated or deactivated) state. The handler returns `eventNotHandledErr`, allowing the event to be passed to the standard window event handler which, in turn, attends to its part of the activation/deactivation process, including activating/deactivating the controls.

If the event type is `kEventWindowGetIdealSize`, the handler responds by calling `SetEventParameter`, which sets the height and width to which the window will be zoomed when it is zoomed out. The handler returns `noErr` to defeat further propagation of the event.

If the event type is `kEventWindowGetMinimumSize`, the handler responds by calling `SetEventParameter`, which sets the minimum height and width to which the window can be resized. The handler returns `noErr` to defeat further propagation of the event.

If the event type is `kEventWindowZoomed`, the window's port rectangle is erased, the function `doAdjustScrollBars` is called to resize and reposition the scroll bars, and the handler returns `noErr`.

Since the `kWindowLiveResizeAttribute` attribute is set on the window, the `kEventWindowBoundsChanged` event type will be received continually as the window is being resized (as opposed to only one `kEventWindowBoundsChanged` event type being received, when the mouse button is released, when the `kWindowLiveResizeAttribute` attribute is not set). The function `doAdjustScrollBars` is continually called to resize and reposition the scroll bars, the function `doDrawMessage` is continually called to redraw the window header and associated text, and the handler returns `noErr`.

If the event type is `kEventWindowClose`, the function `doCloseWindow` is called to dispose of the window's controls and document structure handle, decrement the global variable holding the current number of open windows, and disable the Typing Target and Window menus if no windows will be open when this window is closed. `EventNotHandledErr` is returned by the handler to cause the standard window event handler to dispose of the window.

If the event class is `kEventClassControl` and the event type is `kEventControlClick`, `GetEventParameter` is called to extract the mouse location, which will be in global coordinates, from the event. The mouse coordinates are then converted to local coordinates preparatory to a call to `FindControlUnderMouse`. If there is a control under the mouse cursor, the function `doControlHit1` is called to further handle the event. When `doControlHit1` returns, the handler returns `noErr` to defeat further propagation of the event. (Note that, so far as the first (Time Zone) pop-up menu button is concerned, this approach to pop-up menu button control handling differs from that in the demonstration program `CarbonEvents1`.)

If the event class is `kEventClassKeyboard` and the event type is `kEventRawKeyDown`, and if the current typing target (as chosen in the Typing Target menu) is either the "document" or the "document" and edit text control combined, `GetEventParameter` is called twice to get the character code and the modifier keys that were down (if any), and both of these parameters are passed to the function `doDrawDocumentTyping` to draw the character and highlight the modifier key (if any) indicator in the ("document") Typing group box in the window. If the current typing target is the "document" only, the handler returns `noErr` to prevent the edit text control receiving the event, otherwise `eventNotHandledErr` is returned to allow the event to propagate to the edit text control.

The last block pertains to the window-modal (sheet) alert created by the function `doSheetAlert` in `Dialogs.c`. When the user clicks in one of the sheet's buttons, the parent window receives the relevant command ID (`kHICommandOK`, `kHICommandCancel`, or `kHICommandOther`). The identity of the button is drawn in the parent window's window header frame.

doNewWindow

After `GetNewCWindow` creates the window, `ChangeWindowAttributes` is called to cause the standard window event handler to be installed on the window.

The next block shows alternative window creation code for windows created programmatically using `CreateNewWindow`. Note that the standard window event handler will be installed because the `kWindowStandardHandlerAttribute` is included in the attributes passed in the second parameter of the `CreateNewWindow` call.

The call to `InstallWindowEventHandler` installs the application's window event handler on the window. Since more than one window can be opened, the call to `InstallWindowEventHandler` will be called whenever a new window is opened. Accordingly,

to prevent a possible memory leak, the call to `doGetHandlerUPP` (to get a UPP to the application's window event handler) ensures that only one routine descriptor will be created regardless of how many windows are opened. (Recall from Chapter 5 that universal procedure pointer creation functions always allocate routine descriptors in memory on Mac OS 8/9, and sometimes allocate routine descriptors in memory on Mac OS X (depending on whether the application is compiled as a CFM binary or Mach-O binary.)

Note that registering the `kEventProcessCommand` event (class `kEventClassCommand`) is required in order to determine which button is clicked in a window-modal (sheet) alert.

doCloseWindow

Note that `doCloseWindow` does not dispose of the window. As previously stated, the application's window event handler allows `kEventWindowClose` events to be passed to the standard window event handler after `doCloseWindow` is called. The standard window handler disposes of the window.

doGetControls

After the controls have been created, `SetControlCommandID` is called to assign the command ID 'ctry' (`kPopupCountryID`) to the second (Country) pop-up menu button control. As previously stated, this will cause a `kEventProcessCommand` event to be dispatched to the application when a mouse-down occurs in this pop-up menu button, allowing the application's application event handler to handle the event.

doldle

`doldle` is called when the event timer fires. `IdleControls` is called to cause the insertion point caret to blink in the edit text control. (This call is not necessary on Mac OS X because Mac OS X controls have built-in timers.)

doDrawContent

`doDrawContent` is the window update function, which is called when the `kEventWindowDrawContent` event type is received. As previously stated, there is no need to call `BeginUpdate` or `EndUpdate` in this function (though there would be, for Mac OS 8/9 only, if the `kEventWindowUpdate` event type had been registered rather than the `kEventWindowDrawContent` event type).

doControlHit1

`doControlHit1` is called from the application's window event handler when the `kEventMouseDown` event type is received and a call to `FindControlUnderMouse` determines that there is a control under the mouse. Further processing of mouse-downs in the controls in this program is identical to that used in the demonstration program `Controls1` (Chapter 7).

Note the differences in this program's approach to detecting and handling mouse-downs in a pop-up menu button control, as compared with the approach used in the demonstration program `CarbonEvents1`.

doControlHit2

`DoControlHit2` is called from the application's application event handler when the `kEventProcessCommand` event type is received and the `commandID` field of the `HICCommand` structure contains the second (Country) pop-up menu button control's command ID. The control's value is determined, allowing the chosen menu item's text to be extracted and drawn in the window header.

Dialogs.c

doSheetAlert

The call to `GetStandardAlertDefaultParams` initialises a standard `CFString` alert parameter structure with default values. (The defaults are: no Help button; no Cancel button; no Other button.) The next two lines cause a Cancel and Other button to be included.

The next block gets the message and informative strings to be passed in the call to `CreateStandardSheet`, which creates the sheet. The call to `ShowSheetWindow` displays the sheet.

Clicks in the sheet's buttons are handled in the parent window's handler (`windowEventHandler`).

doSheetDialog

The call to `GetNewDialog` creates the dialog, whose window definition ID is `kWindowSheetProc` (1088). `GetDialogWindow` gets a reference to the dialog's window object, allowing `ChangeWindowAttributes` to be called to cause the standard window event handler to be installed on the window.

The call to `InstallWindowEventHandler` installs the handler `sheetEventHandler` on the dialog. Note that the function `doGetSheetHandlerUPP` is called to get the universal procedure pointer to the handler passed in the second parameter of the `InstallWindowEventHandler` call.

`SetDialogDefaultItem` establishes the single push button item in the dialog as the default button. The next block sets some initial text in the dialog's edit text item and selects that text.

The call to `ShowSheetWindow` displays the sheet.

doGetSheetHandlerUPP

`doGetSheetHandler` serves the same purpose for window-modal (sheet) dialogs as does `doGetHandlerUPP` (see above) for document windows.

sheetEventHandler

sheetEventHandler is the event handler for window-modal (sheet) dialogs. It is a callback function.

If the kEventMouseDown event type is received, GetEventParameter is called to get the mouse location, which is then converted to the local coordinates required by FindControlUnderMouse. If the call to FindControlUnderMouse reveals that there is a control under the mouse, GetDialogFromWindow is called to get a reference to the dialog, allowing GetDialogItemAsControl to get a reference to the first item in the dialog's item list (the OK push button).

If the control clicked is the OK push button, the current text in the edit text item is extracted for display in the parent window's window header frame, HideSheetWindow is called to hide the sheet and DisposeDialog disposes of the sheet and releases all related memory.

if the mouse click was in the edit text item, eventNotHandledErr is returned so the event can be handled by the standard handler.

doMovableModalDialog

doMovableModalDialog creates a movable modal dialog containing three checkbox controls, a group box control and an OK push button control.

CreateNewWindow creates an initially invisible window of class kMovableModalWindowClass with the standard window handler installed. The RepositionWindow call ensures that the dialog will appear in the alert position on the main screen. SetThemeWindowBackground sets the dialog's background colour/pattern to the correct colour pattern for dialogs.

CreateRootControl creates a root control for the window, ensuring that activation/deactivation of the controls will be automatic.

The next three blocks create the dialog's controls. In the case of the OK push button and checkbox controls, a control ID is assigned to each control. The initial value of the checkbox controls is set to 0.

InstallWindowEventHandler installs the event handler dialogEventHandler on the window. With the dialog fully prepared, ShowWindow displays the dialog.

RunAppModalLoopForWindow is the Carbon event model equivalent of the Classic event model's ModalDialog. It will exit when QuitAppModalLoopForWindow is called in the dialog's event handler. Although it will block until the modal loop ends, your application's other handlers will still be called.

RunAppModalLoopForWindow attends to the menu deactivation usually associated with the display of a movable modal dialog.

dialogEventHandler

dialogEventHandler is the event handler for the movable modal dialog. It is a callback function.

If the kEventControlHit event type is received, GetEventParameter is called to get a reference to the control, allowing the call to GetControlID to get the control's ID.

If the control is the OK push button, the QuitAppModalLoopForWindow call terminates the modal loop and restores menu activation/deactivation status to that which obtained prior to the call to RunAppModalLoopForWindow.

If the control is one of the checkbox controls, the current value of the control is flipped and the new value is assigned to the relevant global variable which keeps track of the control values between successive invocations of the dialog.