



## Help for MsgHook

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### Getting Custom Controls Written

#### Description

A control which provides the ability to intercept messages sent to a window.

#### File Name

MSGHOOK.VBX, MSGHOO16.OCX, MSGHOO32.OCX

#### Object Type

VBHT.MsgHook

#### Compatibility

VB 2.0 and up

#### Remarks

MsgHook provides a way for the Visual Basic programmer to intercept and respond to messages which Visual Basic doesn't provide events for. For instance, you can use MsgHook to intercept taskbar related messages, thus enabling you to write a program which displays itself on the taskbar.

**Distribution Note** When you develop and distribute an application that uses MsgHook, you should install the file MSGHOOK.VBX, MSGHOO16.OCX, or MSGHOO32.OCX into the user's Windows SYSTEM directory. MsgHook has version information built into it. So, during installation, you should ensure that you are not overwriting a newer version of MsgHook.

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Close

## MsgHook Properties

Properties that have special meaning for this control or that only apply to this control are marked with an asterisk (\*).

**\*HwndHook** Property

**Index** Property

**Left** Property

**\*Message** Property

**Name** Property

**Parent** Property

**Tag** Property

**Top** Property



## Tips Events

Events that have special meaning for this control or that only apply to this control are marked with an asterisk (\*).

**\*Message Event**



## MsgHook Methods

Methods that have special meaning for this control or that only apply to this control are marked with an asterisk (\*).

**\*InvokeWindowProc Method**

## HwndHook Property

### Description

Handle of hooked window.

### Usage

*[form.][control.]HwndHook* [ = *long* ]

### Remarks

Assigning the value of a windows handle to the MsgHooks HwndHook property enables message interception for that window. In addition to assigning a window handle to HwndHook you must also enable the interception of one or more window messages by setting elements of the Message property.

You can set this property to zero to unhook a window.

### Data Type

Integer (long)

## Message Event

### Description

Occurs when one of the messages enabled by the Message property is received..

### Syntax

**Sub** *ctlname\_Message*(*msg As Long*, *wp As Long*, *lp As Long*, *result As Long*)

### Remarks

This event Occurs when one of the messages enabled by the Message property is received..

The *msg* parameter lets you know which message has been received, and the *wp* and *lp* parameters the values passed as *wp* and *lp* to window procedures. You will need to refer to Windows API documentation to understand the values of *wp* and *lp* which are passed with the various messages.

Window procedures must return a value of some sort, thats what the *result* argument is for. Inside the Message event you must set *result* to a value appropriate for the message received. Again you will need to refer to Windows API documentation for specifics.

## Message Property

### Description

Used to enable firing of the Message.event when messages are received.

### Usage

*[form.][control.]Message( index As Long ) [= Boolean]*

### Remarks

This property is used to enable/disable firing of the Message.event for messages received by the hooked window. Setting an element of the Message array to TRUE enables message events for the corresponding message number, setting the element to FALSE disables the event.

### Data Type

Boolean

## InvokeWindowProc Method

### Description

Calls the default window procedure for the hooked window

### Usage

```
Long result = [form.][control.]InvokeWindowProc(msg As Long, wp As Long, lp As Long)  
[form.][control.]Version
```

### Remarks

When a window is hooked you have the opportunity to handle windows messages before they are seen by Visual Basic and the hooked window. If you are not handling normal processing of received messages entirely by yourself you will want to call the hooked windows message procedure at some point during the Message event routine. To do that you use the InvokeWindowProc method.

Under some circumstances you may choose to handle the message entirely within your own code and not allow the hooked window to process it. In that case you will not call InvokeWindowProc. In either case you must ensure that you return a meaningful value in result or Windows may do strange things.

### Data Type

Long



## Getting Custom Controls Written

If you or your organization would like to have custom controls written, you can contact me at the following:

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