## Pumping messages while waiting for a period of time

devblogs.microsoft.com/oldnewthing/20060126-00

January 26, 2006



Raymond Chen

We can use the MsgWaitForMultipleObjects function (or its superset MsgWaitForMultipleObjectsEx ) to carry out a non-polling "sleep while processing messages".

```
#define MSGF_SLEEPMSG 0x5300
BOOL SleepMsg(DWORD dwTimeout)
{
DWORD dwStart = GetTickCount();
DWORD dwElapsed;
while ((dwElapsed = GetTickCount() - dwStart) < dwTimeout) {</pre>
  DWORD dwStatus = MsgWaitForMultipleObjectsEx(0, NULL,
                    dwTimeout - dwElapsed, QS_ALLINPUT,
                    MWFMO_WAITANY | MWMO_INPUTAVAILABLE);
  if (dwStatus == WAIT_OBJECT_0) {
  MSG msg;
  while (PeekMessage(&msg, NULL, 0, 0, PM_REMOVE)) {
    if (msg.message == WM_QUIT) {
     PostQuitMessage((int)msg.wParam);
     return FALSE; // abandoned due to WM_QUIT
    }
    if (!CallMsgFilter(&msg, MSGF_SLEEPMSG)) {
    TranslateMessage(&msg);
    DispatchMessage(&msg);
    }
  }
 }
 }
 return TRUE; // timed out
}
```

This function pumps messages for up to dwTimeout milliseconds. The kernel of the idea is merely to use the MsgWaitForMultipleObjects/Ex function as a surrogate for WaitMessageTimeout, pumping messages until the cumulative timeout has been reached. There are a lot of small details to pay heed to, however. I've linked them to earlier postings that discuss the specific issues, if you need a refresher. The CallMsgFilter you might find gratuitous, but you'll change your mind when you realize that users might press a keyboard

accelerator while you're sleeping, and you presumably want it to go through somebody's **TranslateAccelerator**. The message filter lets you hook into the modal loop and do your accelerator translation.

Extending this function to "wait on a set of handles up to a specified amount of time, while pumping messages" is left as an exercise. (You can do it without changing very many lines of code.)

[Call the right function. -2pm]

Raymond Chen

Follow

