How can you use both versions 5 and 6 of the common controls within the same module?

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Commenter Medinoc was baffled by the statement that the decision to use the visual-stylesenabled version of the common controls library is done on a window-by-window basis. "<u>Isn't</u> <u>it rather on a per-module basis, depending on each module's manifest</u>? If it is indeed on a per-window basis, how does one choose?"

Whether a particular call to **CreateWindow** (or one of its moral equivalents) gets the classic version of the control or the visual-styles-enabled version of the control depends on which activation context is active at the point of the call. If an activation context with version 6 of the common controls is active, then you get the control from version 6 of the common controls. Otherwise, you get the classic control.

If you use the ISOLATION_AWARE_ENABLED macro, then including commctrl.h turns on a bunch of macros that take all your calls to CreateWindow and related functions, and converts them into something like this:

```
HWND CreateWindow_wrapped(... parameters ...)
{
   HWND hwnd = nullptr;
   ULONG_PTR ulCookie;
   if (ActivateActCtx(ModuleContext, &ulCookie)) {
    hwnd = CreateWindow(... parameters ...);
   DeactivateActCtx(0, ulCookie);
   }
   return hwnd;
}
```

where **ModuleContext** is a global variable that holds the activation context you specified in your manifest.

In other words, any time your code tries to create a window, the wrapper macros activate your v6 manifest, create the window, then deactivate the manifest.

Remember that nobody walks the stack looking to see who the caller is. <u>The return address is</u> <u>not reliable</u>. (And checking the return address doesn't help for dynamically-generated code anyway.) The way to know which activation context is active is for somebody to actually come out and set it.

Back to the question: The way you choose whether you want a classic or a visual-stylesenabled version of a control is by deciding whether or not to have the v6 manifest active when you call **CreateWindow**.

A common mistake is that people will call a function that requires a v6 manifest, such as **TaskDialog**, but they will forget to activate the v6 manifest before calling. The result is that they call into version 6 of the common controls, but when the common controls library tries to create its task dialog, *it fails* because the v5 context is active, and the v5 context does not have a task dialog control.

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