## The mystery of the icon that never appears

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A customer reported a problem showing an icon on their dialog box.

The customer did some helpful preliminary troubleshooting:

- Verify that the code does indeed execute. It sounds obvious, but some people forget to check this. They get distracted trying to figure out why a function isn't working, when in fact the root cause is that *you forgot to call the function in the first place*.
- Verify that the SHGetFileInfo call succeeded. That rules out the case that the static control is displaying nothing because you didn't give it anything to display.
- Verify via **GetDlgItem** that the control you're trying to talk to really does exist. That rules out the case that you are talking to an empty room. (For example, maybe you added the control to the wrong template.)
- Verify via WM\_GETICON that the attempt to change the icon really worked.

The problem is that the customer is using the wrong icon-setting message.

The WM\_SETICON message lets you customize the icon that is displayed in the window's caption bar. For this to have any effect, your window naturally needs to have the WS\_CAPTION style. If you don't have a caption, then telling the window manager, "Please display this icon in my caption" is mostly a waste of time. It's like signing up for a lawnmowing service when you don't have a lawn.

The message to change the icon displayed *inside* a static control is **STM\_SETICON**.

**Red herring**: Some of you may have noticed that the customer set their control size to o×o. "You aren't seeing an icon because you set the control to zero size!" But since this control was not created with SS\_REALSIZECONTROL or SS\_CENTERIMAGE, the control will resize itself to match the size of the icon.

Here's a sample program to show both types of icons set on the same window, so you can see the difference.

```
#include <windows.h>
#include <commctrl.h>
LRESULT CALLBACK SubclassProc(HWND hwnd, UINT uMsq, WPARAM wParam,
    LPARAM lParam, UINT_PTR uIdSubclass, DWORD_PTR dwRefData)
 switch (uMsg) {
 case WM_NCDESTROY:
  RemoveWindowSubclass(hwnd, SubclassProc, 0);
 PostQuitMessage(0);
 break;
 }
 return DefSubclassProc(hwnd, uMsg, wParam, 1Param);
int WINAPI WinMain(HINSTANCE hinst, HINSTANCE hinstPrev,
                   PSTR lpCmdLine, int nShowCmd)
HWND hwnd = CreateWindow("static", nullptr,
               WS_OVERLAPPEDWINDOW | WS_VISIBLE |
               SS_ICON | SS_CENTERIMAGE,
               CW_USEDEFAULT, CW_USEDEFAULT,
               CW_USEDEFAULT, CW_USEDEFAULT,
               nullptr, nullptr, hinst, nullptr);
 SetWindowSubclass(hwnd, SubclassProc, 0, 0);
HICON hicoCaption = LoadIcon(nullptr, IDI_EXCLAMATION)
 SendMessage(hwnd, WM_SETICON, ICON_BIG,
             reinterpret_cast<LPARAM>(hicoCaption));
HICON hicoClient = LoadIcon(nullptr, IDI_QUESTION);
SendMessage(hwnd, STM_SETICON,
             reinterpret_cast<LPARAM>(hicoClient), 0);
MSG msg;
while (GetMessage(&msg, NULL, 0, 0)) {
 TranslateMessage(&msg);
 DispatchMessage(&msg);
DestroyIcon(hicoClient);
DestroyIcon(hicoCaption);
 return 0;
}
```

We create a top-level static window, which is highly unusual, since static controls are nearly always children of some other window. I'm doing this specifically to show the two different icons. You don't want to do this in a real program.

The static control has the SS\_ICON style, because we want it to display an icon, and the SS\_CENTERIMAGE style, because we just want it to center the icon in its client area without resizing. (We will control the size.)

We subclass the window so that we can post a quit message to exit the program when the window is destroyed, which the user can do by pressing Alt + F4. (Hey, this is just a demo program. Catching clicks on the  $\times$  button is just extra code that will distract from the purpose

of the demonstration. Heck, this entire subclass thing is already distracting from the purpose of the demonstration!)

We load up two icons, an exclamation point, which we set as our caption icon, and a question mark, which we put in our client area. (We could have used the Static\_SetIcon macro in windowsx.h to send the STM\_SETICON message, but I did it manually just to make the message explicit.)

Run the program, and there you can see the two different types of icons: The exclamation point goes in the caption, and the question mark goes in the client area.

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