## What happens if I don't paint when I get a WM\_PAINT message?

devblogs.microsoft.com/oldnewthing/20141203-00

December 3, 2014



Suppose your window procedure doesn't paint when it gets a WM\_PAINT message. What happens?

It depends on how you don't paint.

If you have an explicit handler for the WM\_PAINT message that does nothing but return without painting, then the window manager will turn around and put a new WM\_PAINT message in your queue. "And try harder this time." Remember that the rules for the WM\_PAINT message are that the window manager will generate a WM\_PAINT message for any window that has a dirty region. If you fail to remove the dirty region in your WM\_PAINT message handler, well, then the rules state that you get another WM\_PAINT message. (The most common way of clearing the dirty region is to call BeginPaint, but there are other less common ways, like ValidateRect or RedrawWindow with the RDW\_VALIDATE flag.)

The other case is that you simply don't have a WM\_PAINT handler and let the message fall through to DefWindowProc . In that case, DefWindowProc will do a blank paint for you. In other words, DefWindowProc contains the logical equivalent of

```
case WM_PAINT:
{
PAINTSTRUCT ps;
if (BeginPaint(hwnd, &ps))
    EndPaint(hwnd, &ps);
}
return 0;
```

In the case where you pass the WM\_PAINT to DefWindowProc , the dirty region is cleared because DefWindowProc will call BeginPaint for you.

There are some quirks in the handling of the WM\_PAINT message by the DefWindowProc function to handle various application compatibility cases, but the above is the basic idea.

To avoid tripping over the weird application compatibility cases, decide up front how you want to deal with WM\_PAINT messages delivered to your window procedure.

- Handle them completely by calling BeginPaint and EndPaint, then returning 0. (Do not pass the message to DefWindowProc.)
- Pass them all to DefWindowProc, and let it do the BeginPaint and EndPaint.

Don't try playing fancy games like "Oh, I'm going to call BeginPaint and EndPaint, but sometimes I'm *also* going to pass the message to DefWindowProc afterwards." Just pick one plan and stick to it. It's a lot simpler for everybody that way.

## Raymond Chen

## **Follow**

