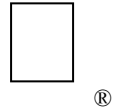


New Technical Notes

Macintosh



Developer Support

Drawing Icons

Imaging

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Using resources of type ICON allows drawing of icons in `srcOr` mode. Using resources of type ICN# allows for more variety when drawing icons.

There are two different kinds of resources that contain icons: ICON and ICN# . An ICON is a 32 by 32 bit image of an icon and can be drawn using the following Toolbox Utilities calls:

```
MyIconHndl:= GetIcon(iconID);
PlotIcon(destRect,iconID);
```

While very convenient, this method only allows the drawing of icons in `SrcOr` mode (as in the MiniFinder). The Finder uses resources of type ICN# to draw icons on the desktop. Because the Finder uses ICN#, it can draw icons in a variety of ways.

An ICN# resource is a list of 32 by 32 bit images that are grouped together. Common convention has been to group two 32 by 32 bit images together in each ICN#. The first image is the actual icon, the second image is the mask for the icon. To get a handle to an ICN#, we would use something like this:

```
TYPE
    iListHndl    = ^iListPtr;
    iListPtr     = ^iListStruct;
    iListStruct  = record
        icon : packed array[0..31] of Longint;
        mask : packed array[0..31] of Longint;
    end; {iListStruct}

VAR
    myILHndl      : iListHndl;           {handle to an ICN#}
    iBitMap       : BitMap;              {BitMap for the icon}
    mBitMap       : BitMap;              {BitMap for the mask}









    MyILHndl:= iListHndl(GetResource('ICN#',iconID));
    if MyILHndl = NIL then HandleError;
        {and exit or whatever is appropriate}
```

Once we have a handle to the icons, we need to set up two bitMaps that we will be using later in `CopyBits`:

```
SetRect(iconRect,0,0,32,32);           { define the icon's 'bounds'}
With iBitMap do Begin
    baseAddr:= @MyILHndl^.icon;
    rowbytes:= 4;                        { 4 * 8 =32 }
```

```
    bounds:= icnRect;
End; {with}
With mBitMap do Begin
    baseAddr:= @MyILHndl^^.mask;
    rowbytes:= 4;
    bounds:= icnRect;
End; {with}
```

Icons can represent desktop objects that are either selected or not. Folder and volume icons can either be open or not. The object (or the volume it is on) can either be online or offline. The Finder draws icons using all permutations of open, selected and online:

	Non-Open Non-Selected	Non-Open Selected	Open Non-Selected	Open Selected
Online				
Offline				

Drawing icons as non-open is basically the same for online and offline volumes. We need to punch a hole in the desktop for the icon. This is analogous to punching a hole in dough with an irregular shaped cookie-cutter. We can then sprinkle jimmies* all over the cookie and they will only stick in the area that we punched out (the mask). We do this by copyBitsing the mask onto the desktop (whatever pattern) to our destRect. For non-open, non-selected icons:



we use the SrcBic mode so that we punch a white hole:

```
SetRect(destRect, left, top, left+32, top+32);
CopyBits(mBitMap, thePort^.portBits, icnRect, destRect, SrcBic, NIL);
```

Then we XOR in the icon:

```
CopyBits(iBitMap, thePort^.portBits, icnRect, destRect, SrcXor, NIL);
```

That's all there is to drawing an icon as non-open, non-selected. To draw the icon as non-open, selected:



we will OR in the mask, causing a mask-shaped BLACK hole to be punched in the desktop:

```
CopyBits(mBitMap,thePort^.portBits,icnRect,destRect,SrcOr,NIL);
```

Then, as before, we XOR in the icon:

```
CopyBits(iBitMap,thePort^.portBits,icnRect,destRect,SrcXOr,NIL);
```

To draw icons as non-opened for offline volumes:



we need to do a little more work. We need to XOR a ltGray pattern into the boundsRect of the icon. We will then punch the hole, draw the icon and then XOR out the ltgray pattern that does not fall inside the mask. So, to draw the icon as offline, non-open, non-selected we would:

```
GetPenState(OldPen);           {save the pen state so we can restore it}
PenMode(patXor);
PenPat(ltGray);
PaintRect(destRect);           {paint a ltGray background for icon}

CopyBits(mBitMap,thePort^.portBits,icnRect,destRect,SrcBic,NIL); {punch}
PaintRect(destRect);{XOR out bits outside of the mask, leaving the mask}
                           {filled with ltGray}
```

```
CopyBits(iBitMap,thePort^.portBits,icnRect,destRect,SrcOr,NIL);{ OR in }
                           { the icon to the ltGray
                           mask}
SetPenState(OldPen);           {restore the old pen state}
```

To draw the icon as offline, non-open, selected:



we would use a similar approach:

```
GetPenState(OldPen);           { save the pen state so we can restore it}
PenMode(patXor);
PenPat(dkGray);               { the icon is selected, so we need dkGray }
PaintRect(destRect);           { paint a dkGray background for icon }

{punch a hole in the background}
CopyBits(mBitMap,thePort^.portBits,icnRect,destRect,SrcBic,NIL);

PaintRect(destRect);           {XOR out bits outside of the mask, leaving
                           the mask filled with dkGray}

{BIC the icon to the dkGray mask}
CopyBits(iBitMap,thePort^.portBits,icnRect,destRect,SrcBic,NIL);

SetPenState(OldPen);           {restore the old pen state}
```

Drawing the opened icons requires one less step. We don't have to CopyBits the icon in, we just use the mask. Online and offline icons are drawn the same way. To draw icons as open, selected:



we do the following:

```
GetPenState(OldPen);           {save the pen state so we can restore it}
PenMode(patXor);
PenPat(dkGray);                 { the icon is selected, so we need dkGray }
PaintRect(destRect);           { paint a dkGray background for icon}

{punch a hole in the background}
CopyBits(mBitMap, thePort^.portBits, iconRect, destRect, SrcBic, NIL);

PaintRect(destRect);           {XOR out bits outside of the mask, leaving
                                the mask filled with dkGray}
SetPenState(OldPen);           {restore the old pen state}
```

To draw icons as open, non-selected:



we just need to change one line from above. Instead of XORing with a dkGray pattern, we use a ltGray pattern:

```
PenPat(ltGray);                 {icon is non-selected, so we need ltGray}
```

These techniques will work on any background, window-white or desktop-gray and all patterns in between. Have fun.

* *jimmies* : little bits of chocolate

Further Reference:

- QuickDraw
- Toolbox Utilities