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Subject: Re: best way to draw text/fonts on MacOS from C/C++

Posted by [mirek](#) on Sun, 24 Jul 2011 08:06:02 GMT

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Quote:

Modern x86\_64 apps apparently need to use Cocoa only for non-drawing functions, and to create the graphics context and associate it with a window (and this must be done in Objective-C/C++). The .mm file and -framework Cocoa needs to be passed into gcc, maybe as a post build step in UPP. I will try this out.

Actually, I believe we should rather teach theide to recognize .m/.mm files (should be simple) and put -framework options to linker step (can be done in Package organizer now).

We should bind adding -framework and the whole conditional compilation for MACOSX as "MACOSX" flag. Later, it will be "host flag" added automatically (just like WIN32 or LINUX are now).

So I see this as next step:

- investigate how minimal Cocoa application looks like - it is enough to display "Hello world" in otherwise empty window (view?), preferably without the presence of .nib files
- this can be developed and tested in XCode
- then make theide compile this app

Quote:

fl\_cocoa.mm            window, event, kybd, mouse, dnd code  
                      Objective-C++ (3500 lines)  
mac.H                 header mapping FLTK to mac functions  
fl\_font\_mac.cxx       font/text info & drawing code in C++

FLTK does not use any high-level widgets on any platform; it works a lot more like UPP, and draws itself whatever is needed from basic 2D elements: polylines/polygons, images/pixmaps, and text/fonts. So, for these reasons I recommend taking a look at it.

Dave

This is a good find. Looking at FLTK might be a good kickstart...

Mirek

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