Subject: Adding a socket to a GUI application Posted by Giorgio on Mon, 22 May 2017 08:15:56 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hi there,

I have my application with its GUI that connects to a db and makes stuff. It goes ok. Now I need the ability for the application to listen to a port and, when it receives a specific command, the application needs to modify its behaviour.

My main.cpp is like this

```
#include <CtrlLib/CtrlLib.h>
#include <Sql/sch_schema.h>
#include <Sql/sch_source.h>
//Other includes
using namespace Upp;
GUI APP MAIN
{
String User, Pass, Schema, IP;
int port;
User = "fooo";
Pass = "bar";
Schema = "test":
IP = "192.168.1.2";
port = 3306;
//Connection to the DB
 MvSalSession session:
 if(err_conn = session.Connect(User, Pass, Schema, IP, port)) {
 SQL = session:
 SqlSchema sch(MY_SQL);
 All_Tables(sch);
 }
 else {
 SetExitCode(1);
 }
//Main window of the GUI
HomeScreen hs:
hs.Run();
```

}

I have no experience in sockets, but my guts tell me that I have to fork somewhere before the

.Run() command. Any suggestion (including links to relevant documentation and RTFM) is appreciated. Regards, Gio

Subject: Re: Adding a socket to a GUI application Posted by nlneilson on Tue, 23 May 2017 05:06:47 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hi

read the threads in the forum:

U++ MT-multithreading and servers.

and try a search in the upp forums for sockets.

Also do a google search on the internet for sockets.

Whether you have a gui app or not the operation of sockets is basically the same.

I use a socket to communicate from a upp c++ app with a Java app. If you stay within C++ it is a bit easier but the concept is the same. I think there is an example that comes with upp for the socket server and a client.

It will be interesting to see what you come up with for your db.

Neil

edit:

"I have to fork somewhere before the .Run() "

You may need to run the server code in a separate thread.

Subject: Re: Adding a socket to a GUI application Posted by Giorgio on Wed, 26 Sep 2018 16:51:35 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hi there,

I put this question aside for a while, few days ago I resumed it.

I had a look to threads and tcpsocket as suggested. For a starter I decided to focus on thread. So, I forked before the .Run() and put in the thread the code to manage the socket. I ended up with this:

void tagidSocket()
{
 //Socket
 RLOG("Socket's thread started");

```
for(;;) {
if(Thread::IsShutdownThreads())
return;
RLOG("I'm still alive");
Sleep(1000);
}
GUI_APP_MAIN{
```

```
//Reading a .ini file, connection to a db
[...]
```

```
Thread t;
t.Run(callback(tagidSocket));
app.Run();
```

```
RLOG("Exiting, terminating socket");
Thread::ShutdownThreads();
}
```

This works as expected: I can use my application normally, I can see in the log the sentence "I'm still alive" several times, and when I close the applications it exits nicely / does not hung up.

After that I put the socket management in the equation and here came the problems. I began using the very same code used in the example "SocketServer". I copied everything in my tagidSocket() function. This is the result (GUI_APP_MAIN does not change):

```
void tagidSocket()
{
TcpSocket server;
if(!server.Listen(23456, 5)) {
 RLOG("Unable to initialize server socket");
 return:
}
RLOG("Socket started, waiting for requests...");
for(;;) {
 if(Thread::IsShutdownThreads())
 return;
 TcpSocket s;
 if(s.Accept(server)) {
 String w = s.GetLine();
 //Cout() << "Request: " << w << " from: " << s.GetPeerAddr() << '\n';
 RLOG("Request: " + w + " from: " + s.GetPeerAddr() + '\n');
 if(w == "time")
  s.Put(AsString(GetSysTime()));
 else
```

```
s.Put(AsString(3 * atoi(~w)));
s.Put("\n");
}
```

With this change, when I launch my application everything is ok, I can connect to the socket and exchange data, but when I close my application it hangs and I have to kill it manually.

I try to debug the problem and I found out that the code responsible for the problem is the following: if(s.Accept(server)) { [...] }.

If I comment out everything in the if above (and also the if itself), the application can be closed normally (but of course a socket without the "listening" part makes no sense).

Why is this happening?

Regards, gio

Subject: Re: Adding a socket to a GUI application Posted by Oblivion on Wed, 26 Sep 2018 20:03:59 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hello Giorgio,

I'm afraid (as it'll make things somewhat complicated) what you seem to need is a socket in non-blocking mode.

Yet, there might be a simple solution for the test code you've provided:

```
void tagidSocket()
{
  TcpSocket server;
  if(!server.Listen(23456, 5)) {
    RLOG("Unable to initialize server socket");
    return;
  }
  RLOG("Socket started, waiting for requests...");
  try {
    while(!Thread::IsShutdownThreads()) {
        TcpSocket s;
        s.WhenWait = [=]
        {
```

```
if(Thread::IsShutdownThreads())
   throw Exc("Thread is shut down.");
  };
  if(s.Accept(server)) {
  String w = s.GetLine();
  RLOG("Request: " + w + " from: " + s.GetPeerAddr() + '\n');
  if(w == "time")
   s.Put(AsString(GetSysTime()));
  else
   s.Put(AsString(3 * atoi(~w)));
  s.Put("\n");
 }
 }
}
catch(const Exc& e) {
 RLOG(e);
}
}
```

Now, the above code should work. But I can't guarantee it will continue to work in a complex code. That's why you need to get yourself familiar with non-blocking operations.

Best regards, Oblivion

Subject: Re: Adding a socket to a GUI application Posted by Giorgio on Thu, 27 Sep 2018 07:23:41 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hi Oblivion, thank you for your support, I will read some documentation on blocking and non-blocking operations. Regards, gio