Subject: How do I create a loop for a window to react to volatile changes to a global variable?

Posted by slashupp on Mon, 11 Mar 2019 08:49:09 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

The problem:

I have some global variables get&set by detached threads, using mutexes when getting and setting them.

I have a window that need to update it's display based on changes in the variables, also using the mutexes to get & set the values.

The changes are volatile/random/unpredictable ...

What I tried:

I passed a pointer to the window to the threads when I create them, and use the pointer to call methods

in the window to do the updates

Result: the app crashes with:

"... Using GUI in non-main thread without GuiLock"

I added "GuiLock ___;" in the methods but then get:

"Assertion failed in/CtrlCore/GtkCapture.cpp, line 41 IsMainThread()"

(I know that this same code did work with an older release of Upp, but is now broken) Any ideas on how I can fix this would be much appreciated.

Subject: Re: How do I create a loop for a window to react to volatile changes to a global variable?

Posted by Oblivion on Mon, 11 Mar 2019 11:44:22 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hello slashupp,

If you are calling a method of the main window (main thread), then add a GuiLock "in" that method, it is better that way.

E.g.:

```
#include <CtrlLib/CtrlLib.h>
using namespace Upp;
class ThreadTest : public TopWindow {
Button start;
ArrayCtrl array;
public:
ThreadTest()
```

```
SetRect(0, 0, 800, 600);
 CenterScreen();
 array.AddColumn("Number");
 Add(array.HSizePos().VSizePos(0, 30));
 Add(start.SetLabel("Start Thread").RightPos(2, 120).BottomPos(2, 26));
 start << [=] { RunThread(); };
void RunThread()
 Thread t;
 t.Run([=]{
 for(int i = 1; i < 30000; i++) {
                    // GuiLock ___;
   SetArray(i);
 });
 t.Detach();
void SetArray(int n)
 GuiLock ;
 array.Add(n);
 if(n == 10) { // Resize window from within thread...
 SetRect(0, 0, 640, 480);
}
};
GUI APP MAIN
ThreadTest().Run();
Also,
Quote:
I added "GuiLock ___;" in the methods but then get:
"Assertion failed in ..../CtrlCore/GtkCapture.cpp, line 41 IsMainThread()"
```

AFAIK, this means that, that specific method -or other methods called within it- can only be called from the main thread.

In some cases you may want to create a customized event loop in the main thread.

Subject: Re: How do I create a loop for a window to react to volatile changes to a global variable?

Posted by slashupp on Mon, 11 Mar 2019 12:29:26 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
Hi Oblivion
```

```
What I do is more like this:
#include <CtrlLib/CtrlLib.h>
using namespace Upp;
class ThreadTest:
void RunThread(ThreadTest *pTT);
class ThreadTest: public TopWindow
Button start;
ArrayCtrl array;
public:
ThreadTest()
 SetRect(0, 0, 800, 600);
 CenterScreen();
array.AddColumn("Number");
Add(array.HSizePos().VSizePos(0, 30));
 Add(start.SetLabel("Start Thread").RightPos(2, 120).BottomPos(2, 26));
 start << [=] { RunThread(this); };</pre>
void SetArray(int n)
```

```
{
 GuiLock ___;
 array.Add(n);
 if(n == 10) { // Resize window from within thread...
 SetRect(0, 0, 640, 480);
}
};
void RunThread(ThreadTest *pTT)
Thread t:
ThreadTest *ptt=pTT;
t.Run([=]
 for(int i = 1; i < 10; i++)
     // GuiLock ___;
 ptt->SetArray(i);
});
t.Detach();
GUI APP MAIN
ThreadTest().Run();
}
Where the thread-func is global. This still works, and the only real difference
between my app and this is that I use std::thread ... maybe I shouldn't
I'll change my code to use Upp::Thread
(and if you don't hear from me again, it worked)
thx
```

Subject: Re: How do I create a loop for a window to react to volatile changes to a global variable?

Posted by Didier on Thu, 14 Mar 2019 21:11:52 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hello Slashupp,

Maybe you should try using 'PostCallback()'

1 - Use PostCallback(UpdateCB) in the thread modifying the variables

2 - In the GUI thread, UpdateCB() will get called and will do the update work

Note: a mutex is still needed to protect the variable UNLESS these variables can be set/read atomically

Didier

Subject: Re: How do I create a loop for a window to react to volatile changes to a global variable?

Posted by JeyCi on Thu, 10 Sep 2020 17:13:58 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Oblivion wrote on Mon, 11 March 2019 12:44In some cases you may want to create a customized event loop in the main thread.

Yes it helps - thank you for the example.

But first example in your message also works U++ 13664 IN WIN32-MINGW_9.3-compiled - only if using

```
void SetArray(int n)
{
  PostCallback([=](){
    array.Add(n);
  if(n == 10) { // Resize window from within thread...
    SetRect(50, 50, 640, 480);
  }
});
}
```

otherwise, I suppose, I'm getting into deadlock (with GuiLock & even with Call)app don't show changes to arrayCtrl & crashes... I think, that compiler matters!.. MSVC probably could compile ok MT app with GuiLock, or perhaps OS matters (probably Linux can have ok with GuiLock)... But now with your example I see some possible changes to do to my own code :blush: - I could'n even assume, that answer is so easy - I thought (in my own code) that I made some mistakes in the code itself... of course will check again... but I agree with your proposal concerning MainThread... thank you for useful advice!

In any case, it seems, that compiler matters for Upp::Thread dealing with??... 80 therefore your suggestion seems suitable... thanks

Subject: Re: How do I create a loop for a window to react to volatile changes to a global variable?

Posted by JeyCi on Thu, 10 Sep 2020 17:17:47 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
P.S.
```

slashupp wrote on Mon, 11 March 2019 13:29

Where the thread-func is global.

global functions as I remember can have problems being compiled with MSVC... if I'm wrong?