Subject: multiple classes include-problem
Posted by michael on Mon, 25 Feb 2008 21:35:12 GMT
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This seems to be a beginners-problem in understanding classes...
Lets say i have two classes and two header-files:
class1.cpp
\#include "class1.h"
class1::class1()
\{
//some code
\}
class1.h
\#ifndef _testapp_class1_h
\#define _testapp_class1_h
using namespace Upp;
\#include "class2.h"
class 1
\{
//some code
\};
\#endif
class2.cpp
\#include "class1.h"
class2::class2()
\{
//some code
\}
class2.h
\#ifndef _testapp_class2_h
\#define _testapp_class2_h
using namespace Upp;
class2
\{
//some code
\};
\#endif

Using MinGW compiling and linking went well, no errors, when using MSVC9 i get several "already defined" errors.

I'm sure this is no good class-design, but this was my only successful attempt to get the application running.

I need to access members of both classes in both classes.
How should a better class-design look like?
Thanks for helping.

Subject: Re: multiple classes include-problem
Posted by michael on Tue, 26 Feb 2008 09:22:24 GMT
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Ok, it seems to be a problem with my IMAGECLASS:
Linking...
editdialog.obj : error LNK2005: "public: static class Upp::Iml \& $\qquad$ cdecl Mylmg::Iml(void)" (?Iml@MyImg@@SAAAVOUpp@@XZ) already defined in prohibisZA.obj

I include Class1.h in both Class1 and Class2, so this define in Class1 seems to be the problem:
\#define IMAGECLASS Mylmg
\#define IMAGEFILE <prohibisZA/prohibisZA.iml>
How can i use \#ifndef in this case?

It's diffcult to tell without seeing more source, but there is a common reasons for this error.
Have you included <Draw/iml.h> in the header file? You should rather use <Draw/iml_header.h> in the header, and <Draw/iml_source.h> in ONE source file (with the same \#define IMAGECLASS). See CtrlCore for an example of this.

## Subject: Re: multiple classes include-problem <br> Posted by bytefield on Tue, 26 Feb 2008 13:03:09 GMT <br> View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

I don't know if i do good but I was having problems with Images, so i simply use different classes for the same *.iml file(maybe it duplicate the images stored in executable, don't know). Here is an example (maybe bad one )
\#ifndef _ImageEx_ImageEx_h
\#define _ImageEx_ImageEx_h
\#include <CtrILib/CtrILib.h>
using namespace Upp;
\#define LAYOUTFILE <ImageEx/ImageEx.lay> \#include <CtrlCore/lay.h>
class ImageEx : public WithImageExLayout<TopWindow> \{
public:
ImageEx();
\};
class Second: public TopWindow
\{
public:
Second();
\};
\#endif
\#include "ImageEx.h"
\#define IMAGECLASS FirstImg
\#define IMAGEFILE <ImageEx/ImageEx.iml>
\#include <Draw/iml.h>

ImageEx::ImageEx()
\{

```
CtrILayout(*this, "Window title");
Icon(Firstlmg::Mylmage());
}
GUI_APP_MAIN
{
ImageEx().Run();
}
#include "ImageEx.h"
#define IMAGECLASS Secondlmg
#define IMAGEFILE <ImageEx/ImageEx.iml>
#include <Draw/iml.h>
Second::Second()
{
Icon(Secondlmg::Mylmage());
}
```

Subject: Re: multiple classes include-problem
Posted by michael on Tue, 26 Feb 2008 15:14:20 GMT
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Hmm... good point. I now use a new IMAGECLASS for every class.
Looks not very nice to me, but it works. Maybe someone has a better solution...

Maybe I wasn't clear enough, I believe the correct solution is:
In .h file:
\#define IMAGECLASS Somelmg
\#define IMAGEFILE <Somelmg/Somelmg.iml>
\#include <Draw/iml_header.h>
In ONE .cpp file:
\#define IMAGECLASS Somelmg
\#define IMAGEFILE <Somelmg/Somelmg.iml>
\#include <Draw/iml_source.h>
The way the image stuff works is that the macros create a class with functions taht return the image, so naturally it is best to have the header and source for this class in .h/.cpp files.

## Subject: Re: multiple classes include-problem Posted by bytefield on Tue, 26 Feb 2008 15:54:56 GMT <br> View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

mrjt wrote on Tue, 26 February 2008 17:39Maybe I wasn't clear enough, I believe the correct solution is:

In .h file:
\#define IMAGECLASS Somelmg
\#define IMAGEFILE <Somelmg/Somelmg.iml>
\#include <Draw/iml_header.h>
In ONE .cpp file:
\#define IMAGECLASS Somelmg
\#define IMAGEFILE <Somelmg/Somelmg.iml>
\#include <Draw/iml_source.h>
The way the image stuff works is that the macros create a class with functions taht return the image, so naturally it is best to have the header and source for this class in .h/.cpp files.

Yeah, know that but if we have more sources and still want to use same *.iml file, what we do? I cannot put all my code in 2 files (header and source).

An example:
main.h - contain the generally includes, some global functions declarations, etc.
MyApp.h - MyApp class which implement main windows (it use some images from *iml file) MyApp.cpp - MyApp implementation and GUI_APP_MAIN

MyDialog.h - a dialog (complex) or something
MyDialog.cpp - dialog implementation
ConfigDIg.h - ...
ConfigDIg.cpp - ...
So i need images in every class (in every source). Is there another solution or mine is not so dirty? Or perhaps others use just 2 files (*.h/*.cpp) to write an application? I don't want 10000 lines of code or more to share the same file. Should i implement the code which use images in a single source then, and other keep separated?

Subject: Re: multiple classes include-problem
Posted by mrjt on Tue, 26 Feb 2008 16:12:05 GMT
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It's just like a a normal class declaration.
What would probably work best for you is:
MyApp.h: iml_header.h
MyApp.cpp: iml_source.cpp
The images will be accessible from anywhere that \#includes MyApp.h

# Subject: Re: multiple classes include-problem <br> Posted by bytefield on Tue, 26 Feb 2008 16:25:11 GMT 

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Well, thanks. It solve the problem. I was trying the same thing with header and source, but because in source I wasn't define IMAGECLASS (guessing it is defined once in header) l've got errors.
Now, looking on iml_header.h i understand why it wasn't work, IMAGECLASS get undefined at the end of file.

