Subject: how to communicate between windows? Posted by bonami on Tue, 02 Nov 2010 09:18:55 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

I have two classes inherited from TopWindow. class 1 need to tell class 2 to go back or forward in processing. they OpenMain() then I use Ctrl::EventLoop().

Solution 1,

class 1 envoke a member of class 2. class 2 needs a private lock. I would rather not use this solution.

Solution 2,

From MS' view, class 1 can SendMessage() or send an event to class 2. How to achieve this in U++? How to change class 2 (TopWindow)'s processing?

Thank you.

```
Subject: Re: how to communicate between windows?
Posted by mrjt on Tue, 02 Nov 2010 10:29:37 GMT
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```

Is this a threading problem?

How about a simple event interface:

```
class EventHandler
{
private:
static Vector<EventHandler *> clients;
public:
typedef enum { SOME_EVENT, ANOTHER_EVENT } EventType;
public:
EventHandler() {
 clients.Add(this);
}
virtual ~EventHandler() {
 for (int i = 0; i < clients.Getcount(); i++)
 if (clients[i] == this) {
  clients[i].Remove(i);
  return:
 }
}
```

static void SendEvent(EventType event, int param1)

```
{
for (int i = 0; i < clients.GetCount(); i++)
clients[i]->HandleEvent(event, param1);
}
virtual void HandleEvent(EventType event, int param1) { }
```

```
};
```

Any class that inherits from EventHandler would be able to recieve global events.

Subject: Re: how to communicate between windows? Posted by bonami on Wed, 03 Nov 2010 01:45:02 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

My question is exactly how to implement this HandleEvent for a TopWindow derived class.

Subject: Re: how to communicate between windows? Posted by mrjt on Wed, 03 Nov 2010 10:22:44 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Then I don't understand the question. 'How to change class 2 (TopWindow)'s processing?' is too vague a question.

And you haven't answered whether this is a threading problem or not.

You will need to provide substantially more information to get any sort of useful help.

Subject: Re: how to communicate between windows? Posted by bonami on Thu, 04 Nov 2010 03:29:22 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

sorry i did not make it clear, since i thought it is simple.

here's my case, i have two TopWindows A & B. If user click a button in A, B shows something. If user click the other button in A, B shows something else. I need TopWindow::OpenMain(), then I donno whether it is multi-threaded. Anyway, my real case is more complicated and it IS multi-threaded and I want the code below is multi-thread compatible, too.

class B : public TopWindow

```
class A : public TopWindow
{
B b;
void shown() { b.OpenMain(); }
```

```
Button ButA;
Button ButB;
void Button_A();
void Button_B();
...
GUI_APP_MAIN
{
A a;
a.OpenMain();
a.shown();
Ctrl::EventLoop();
}
```

in Button_A() or _B(), A can tell B about which button is clicked, such as setting a flag. But how can B notice this? If i derive A & B from your EventHandler, how can I implement B's HandleEvent? This IS a threading problem. Maybe in a word, it is how to add my own procedure in TopWindow's main thread processing. Thank you.

Subject: Re: how to communicate between windows? Posted by andrei_natanael on Thu, 04 Nov 2010 07:33:36 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hello Bonami,

Here is your example, modified to notify other window about a event. I've used PostCallback to do that, no MT

```
#include <CtrlLib/CtrlLib.h>
```

using namespace Upp;

```
class B : public TopWindow
{
    public:
    B()
    {
        SetRect(220, 10, 200, 200);
        Add(I.VCenterPos(30).HCenterPos(180));
        I.SetText("Test");
    }
    Label I;
    void ShowMessage(const String& msg)
    {
        I.SetText(msg);
    }
}
```

```
};
class A : public TopWindow
{
 typedef A CLASSNAME;
 public:
 A()
 ł
  SetRect(10, 10, 200, 200);
  ButA.SetLabel("Button A");
  ButB.SetLabel("Button B");
  Add(ButA.LeftPos(5, 80).TopPos(5, 25));
  Add(ButB.LeftPos(5, 80).TopPos(35, 25));
  ButA <<= THISBACK(Button_A);
  ButB <<= THISBACK(Button_B);
 }
 Bb;
 void shown() { b.OpenMain(); }
 Button ButA;
 Button ButB;
 void Button_A()
b.PostCallback(callback1(&b, &B::ShowMessage, "Button A pressed"));
 void Button_B()
 {
 b.PostCallback(callback1(&b, &B::ShowMessage, "Button B pressed"));
 }
};
GUI APP MAIN
{
 A a:
 a.OpenMain();
 a.shown();
 Ctrl::EventLoop();
}
```

Andrei

Subject: Re: how to communicate between windows? Posted by bonami on Thu, 04 Nov 2010 09:27:02 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

It looks like the thing I wanted. This callback will be executed in class b's thread/execution, right? my code generates error LNK2019: unresolved external symbol "public: void ___thiscall

```
B::set(enum B::tp)"
class B: public TopWindow {
public:
 enum tp
 {
  TPA,
  TPB
 };
 void set(enum tp);
 ...
}
class A: public TopWindow {
private:
 B *b;
 void Button_A()
 {
b->PostCallback(callback1(b, &B::set, B::TPA));
 }
. . .
}
```

Subject: Re: how to communicate between windows? Posted by andrei_natanael on Thu, 04 Nov 2010 20:47:48 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

In class B set function signature should be: void set(tp x) // note, no enum before tp

Quote:This callback will be executed in class b's thread/execution, right? Yes.

Andrei

Subject: Re: how to communicate between windows? Posted by bonami on Fri, 05 Nov 2010 02:05:35 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

all right. with or without enum have no differences. it compiles right. i just did not provide set()'s implementation. can i be more stupid? I think b->PostCallback() and ::PostCallback() are same. right? thank you very much. They are same. Only difference is that ::PostCallback get executed 1 ms later than b->PostCallback (that's what code say)

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