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**Subject:** Init a ctrl inside INITBLOCK  
Posted by [koldo](#) on Wed, 11 Jan 2012 08:19:40 GMT  
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Hello all

I wanted to init a Ctrl inside INITBLOCK:

```
struct Tab1 : StaticRect {  
...  
}  
  
INITBLOCK {  
    RegisterExample("Basic", new Tab1);  
}  
It works but program look is weird:
```

Is there a safe way to init a Ctrl inside INITBLOCK?

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**File Attachments**

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1) [dib.PNG](#), downloaded 528 times

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**Subject:** Re: Init a ctrl inside INITBLOCK  
Posted by [dolik.rce](#) on Wed, 11 Jan 2012 09:39:46 GMT  
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I think it is because you are using some GUI stuff before it is initialized, like font sizes, styles etc. Safe solution should be to just make the RegisterExample() store the list of things to be initialized into some container. The actual initialization can then be done by separate function called in GUI\_APP\_MAIN or in the constructor of the application window.

Best regards,  
Honza

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**Subject:** Re: Init a ctrl inside INITBLOCK  
Posted by [mr\\_ped](#) on Thu, 12 Jan 2012 12:16:37 GMT  
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"Is there a safe way to init a Ctrl inside INITBLOCK?"  
no. Only after GUI is initialized.

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Subject: Re: Init a ctrl inside INITBLOCK  
Posted by [koldo](#) on Thu, 12 Jan 2012 14:30:11 GMT  
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Ok. Thank you.

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Subject: Re: Init a ctrl inside INITBLOCK  
Posted by [koldo](#) on Thu, 12 Jan 2012 14:50:44 GMT  
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Hello Honza

I have successfully applied this:

Quote:Safe solution should be to just make the RegisterExample() store the list of things to be initialized into some container. The actual initialization can then be done by separate function called in GUI\_APP\_MAIN or in the constructor of the application window.

Now code is like this:

```
struct MyExample : ParentCtrl {  
    virtual void Init() = 0;  
};  
  
struct Tab1 : WithTab1<MyExample> {  
    Tab1() {...} // No GUI here  
    virtual void Init() {  
        CtrlLayout(*this);  
        ... // GUI here  
    }  
    ...  
}  
  
INITBLOCK {  
    RegisterExample("Basic", new Tab1);  
}  
  
...  
  
GUI_APP_MAIN  
{  
    for (int i = 0; i < Examples().GetCount(); ++i)  
        Examples()[i].ctrl->Init(); // GUI loaded here  
  
    ScatterCtrl_Demo().Run();  
}
```

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Subject: Re: Init a ctrl inside INITBLOCK  
Posted by [dolik.rce](#) on Thu, 12 Jan 2012 15:32:03 GMT

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Well, that looks like a valid solution too

It never stops to amaze me how a simple task can be done in so many ways

Honza

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Subject: Re: Init a ctrl inside INITBLOCK  
Posted by [dolik.rce](#) on Thu, 12 Jan 2012 17:23:42 GMT

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Just for the sake of completeness, here is another solution, based on templates:

```
template<class T>
inline Ctrl& Create() {
    return Single<T>();
};
```

```
typedef Ctrl& (*CreateFunc)();
GLOBAL_VAR(Vector<CreateFunc>, sRegisteredObjects);
```

```
template<class T>
void Register(){
    sRegisteredObjects().Add(Create<T>());
};
```

```
GUI_APP_MAIN{
    App a;
    for(int i=0;i<sRegisteredObjects().GetCount();i++){
        Ctrl& c = sRegisteredObjects()[i]();
        //do something with it...
    }
    a.Run();
};
```

```
INITBLOCK{
    Register<Button>();
    Register<EditString>();
};
```

It is not as simple as yours, but it is less demanding on the registered objects. Also, I'm pretty sure there is many other ways to do this

Honza

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Subject: Re: Init a ctrl inside INITBLOCK  
Posted by [koldo](#) on Thu, 12 Jan 2012 20:27:35 GMT  
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