Subject: UI window threading problem Posted by crydev on Sun, 28 Apr 2013 20:28:39 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hello,

I ran into a problem that I initially fixed, but I'm not convinced that there isn't a better way of solving it. My problem is as following.

I have a main window that is capable of opening another window that runs non-modal above the main window, meaning the main window is not clickable nor focusable while the opened window is still opened. The non-modal window enables the user to select parameters for a memory scan, and by clicking OK the memory scan has to be started. The problem I ran into in the first place was that I had to be able to make the non-modal window access a function in the main window. That isn't too hard to fix, but the next problem is, that the non-modal window keeps on top, non-responsive, until the memory scan that is started is finished. My fix to that problem was creating a new thread that started the memory scan, in order to keep any possible piece of UI responsive. Downside: I had many exceptions that were very hard to find, due to the threading between the UI parts.

Now that I all fixed it, I wonder: isn't there a better solution to achieve the non-modal window to be closed, without the need of a thread?

Thanks in advance!

crydev

Subject: Re: UI window threading problem Posted by Sender Ghost on Mon, 29 Apr 2013 00:03:27 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hello, Crydev.

crydev wrote on Sun, 28 April 2013 22:28Now that I all fixed it, I wonder: isn't there a better solution to achieve the non-modal window to be closed, without the need of a thread? The simple answer is using of PostCallback before closing non-modal window:

```
void DoingScan()
{
    // Doing some scanning
    Sleep(1000);
}
void Window::OnOK()
{
    PostCallback(callback(DoingScan));
    Close();
}
```

But after the reconstruction of what you did, I came to the following solution: Toggle Spoiler

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

using namespace Upp;

```
class Window : public TopWindow {
public:
typedef Window CLASSNAME;
Window();
// Ctrls
EditString text;
Button btnOK, btnCancel;
// Events
void OnOK();
};
Window::Window()
{
Title("Window");
Sizeable().Zoomable();
const Size sz(320, 240);
SetRect(sz); SetMinSize(sz);
text.SetData("Some text");
btnOK.SetLabel(t_("OK")) <<= THISBACK(OnOK);</pre>
btnCancel.SetLabel(t_("Cancel"));
```

Rejector(btnCancel, IDCANCEL);

```
Add(text.HSizePosZ(4, 4).TopPosZ(4, 20));
Add(btnOK.LeftPosZ(4, 50).TopPosZ(28, 20));
Add(btnCancel.LeftPosZ(58, 50).TopPosZ(28, 20));
}
```

```
void Window::OnOK()
{
    AcceptBreak(10);
```

```
}
```

```
class App : public TopWindow {
private:
bool doing;
Thread work;
public:
typedef App CLASSNAME;
```

```
App();
~App();
// Ctrls
Window window;
Button btnOpen;
// Events
void OnOpen();
void OnScan();
};
App::App() : doing(false)
{
Title("Application");
Sizeable().Zoomable();
const Size sz(640, 480);
SetRect(sz); SetMinSize(sz);
btnOpen.SetLabel(t_("Open")).Tip(t_("Open another window")) <<= THISBACK(OnOpen);
Add(btnOpen.LeftPosZ(4, 50).TopPosZ(4, 20));
}
App::~App()
{
work.ShutdownThreads();
work.Wait();
}
void App::OnOpen()
{
if (window.Execute() != 10)
 return;
work.Run(THISBACK(OnScan));
}
void App::OnScan()
{
if (!doing) doing = true;
else return;
// Getting some data
String text = window.text;
// Doing some scanning
Sleep(1000);
if (work.lsShutdownThreads())
 return;
```

```
GuiLock __;

PromptOK(Format("The scan is complete with words:&%s", DeQtf(text)));

doing = false;

}

GUI_APP_MAIN

{

Ctrl::GlobalBackPaint();

App app;

app.Run();

}
```

Where you have access to the contents of the non-modal window after closing it, while run the scanning process on the right exit code.

Subject: Re: UI window threading problem Posted by crydev on Mon, 29 Apr 2013 08:53:44 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Thanks a lot Sender Ghost! I used the solution you gave and it works very well. It is even less error prone now. Although I still had to start the scan on another thread to keep the UI responsive, but that thread could be started from the main window, which is perfect.

Subject: Re: UI window threading problem Posted by Sender Ghost on Mon, 29 Apr 2013 10:52:03 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Actually, there are more solutions, like using ProcessEvents between iterations of your algorithm(s) or even using "Alternative Multithreading" by Pavel Ostapenko.

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