# Subject: Allowing interruption and background processing in MS-Windows Posted by HADFIELD[1] on Mon, 04 Apr 1994 00:28:06 GMT

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A recent message pointed out that a procedure running in IDL for MS-Windows can't be interrupted by Ctrl-C. A related problem under MS-Windows is that IDL generally does not allow other Windows applications to execute while an IDL procedure is running. There are two reasons for this:

- 1. Windows supports cooperative multi-tasking and requires each application to explicitly yield control in order for other applications to execute.

  IDL does not do this.
- 2. When running a procedure IDL typically displays an hourglass cursor and traps all keyboard & mouse input.

I don't generally find this a BIG problem because most operations in IDL are so fast. The conspicuous exception is an iterative task like reading data line-by-line from a large ASCII file. I have found a method of persuading IDL to share the computer during this sort of task. The procedure YIELD (below) can be called once every few iterations. It does two things:

- 1. It calls the Windows API function Yield to yield control to other applications.
- 2. It displays a button widget offering the user the opportunity to abort or suspend the task.

Incidentally these two aspects to YIELD's operation are complementary. Just calling the API function without displaying the widget means that other Windows applications (eg the Clock) will operate but the user can't get at them. Just displaying the widget without calling the API function allows the user to switch to other applications but then the button widget can't be activated!

As an example of the use of YIELD, the function NLINES (see comments in YIELD.PRO below), originally written by F Knight, counts the number of lines in a file. On my system it takes 1.5 s per 1000 lines. If YIELD is called at every 30th line the time to process the file is increased by 10% (if the machine is idle) but other applications will run satisfactorily.

YIELD handles the widget initialisation as necessary. At the end of the task YIELD should be called with the keyword DESTROY to destroy the widget. Alternatively the widget can be closed via its window control button. It doesn't matter all that much if it's left open--it's just that any button-click events will be detected the next time YIELD is called.

`	YIELD.PRO		
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+ NAME: YIELD

#### **PURPOSE:**

Yields control to the Windows operating system to allow background processing & allows the user to abort or suspend execution.

### CATEGORY:

Utilities.

MS Windows.

# **CALLING SEQUENCE:**

**YIELD** 

# **INPUTS:**

None

#### INPUT KEYWORDS

DESTROY If set, Yield destroys the widget base.

## **OUTPUTS**:

None.

#### SIDE EFFECTS:

A button menu widget is displayed. Other Windows processes are given an opportunity to execute.

## **DEPENDENCIES:**

Has an effect only on MS-Windows. May require IDL version >= 3.5 for CALL\_EXTERNAL to work properly.

### PROCEDURE:

Yield calls widget routines as necessary to maintain a button widget offering the choices 'Abort', 'Suspend' and 'Resume'. (The last is initially insensitive.) At each call, Yield checks for widget events and also calls the Windows API function "Yield" to allow other processes to execute. If no widget events are detected, Yield returns to the calling program. If 'Abort' is selected Yield writes a message & terminates. If 'Suspend' is selected, Yield sensitises the 'Resume' button and goes into a loop waiting for it to be pressed.

### **EXAMPLE:**

Calls to yield should be distributed throughout lengthy computations. Yield takes approximately 8 ms to execute on an otherwise idle 486/66. (Most of that time is taken for the "Yield" API function.) So to give reasonable response in other applications without slowing IDL too much it should be

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called approx once every 0.2 sec. There should be a final call with the
  DESTROY keyword to remove the widget. (Otherwise it should be manually closed.)
  The following function (based on one by F Knight) counts the lines
  in a file and optionally calls Yield during processing:
  function nlines, file, yield=yield
     nl = 0L \& tmp="
     openr, lun, file, /get lun
     on ioerror, NOASCII
     while not eof(lun) do begin
       readf,lun,tmp
       nl = nl + 1
       if keyword_set(yield) then if (nl mod 30) eq 0 then yield
     endwhile
     close,lun
     free lun,lun
     NOASCII:
     if keyword_set(yield) then yield, /destroy
     return.nl
  end
  Reading a 3141 line file takes 5.3 second with the YIELD keyword set
  and 4.6 without. (If the references to the YIELD keyword are
  removed entirely, it still takes 4.6 s.)
 MODIFICATION HISTORY:
  Mark Hadfield, 3 April 1994:
     Created.
pro yield, destroy=destroy
  common yield_widget, base_id, button_id
  on error,2
  if strlowcase(!version.OS) ne 'windows' then return
  if n_elements(base_id) eq 0 then base_id = 0L
  if not keyword_set(destroy) then begin
     if not widget_info(base_id,/valid) then $
       xmenu, ['Abort', 'Suspend', 'Resume'], base=base_id, button=button_id, /row, title='Yield'
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if not widget_info(base_id,/real) then begin
     widget control, base id, /realize
    widget_control, button_id(2), sensitive=0
  endif
  event = widget_event(base_id,/nowait)
  OK = call_external("kernel.exe","Yield")
  if event.id ne 0 then begin
     case event.id of
     button_id(0): begin
                 widget_control, base_id, /destroy
                 message, "Operation aborted." + $
                       "You may have to press RETALL to return to the main program level."
               end
     button_id(1): begin
                 message, /inform, "Operation suspended."
                 widget control, button id(0), sensitive=0
                 widget_control, button_id(1), sensitive=0
                 widget_control, button_id(2), sensitive=1
                 event = widget_event(base_id,/nowait)
                 while event.id ne button id(2) do begin
                    event = widget_event(base_id,/nowait)
                    OK = call external("kernel.exe", "Yield")
                 endwhile
                 widget_control, button_id(0), sensitive=1
                 widget control, button id(1), sensitive=1
                 widget control, button id(2), sensitive=0
                 message, /inform, "Operation resumed."
               end
     else: message, "Unexpected event from Yield widget."
     endcase
  endif
endif else begin
  if widget_info(base_id,/real) then widget_control, base_id, /destroy
endelse
```

end

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