Subject: Re: widget_problem

Posted by Vince Hradil on Wed, 23 Jul 2008 14:42:04 GMT

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On Jul 23, 9:34 am, Paul van Delst <Paul.vanDe...@noaa.gov> wrote:
> d.po...@gmail.com wrote:
>> On Jul 22, 5:52 pm, d.po...@gmail.com wrote:
>>> On Jul 17, 8:32 pm, Paul van Delst <Paul.vanDe...@noaa.gov> wrote:
>>>> Justus Skorps wrote:
>>>> >> Justus
>>> >> stil can not fix it. i have Liam E.Gumley's book but .....
>>>> >> Cheers
>>>> Dave
>>>> after u load your arrays (lets call them A) store them with
>>>> widget_control, event.top, set_uvalue=A, /nocopy
>>>> You have to change 'event.top' that it fits your program...
>>>> In your second button you can now load the arrays with
>>>> widget control, event.top, get uvalue=A, /nocopy
>>> but don't forget to put them back into your uvalue when you're done!
>>>> > It is useful to
>>>> - store the data in the main widget
>>>> - use a structure to store every data you want
>>>> I also tend to use procedures to get the Info state:
>>> ; Routine to get the Info state
>>>> PRO GetState, ID, Info, No Copy = No Copy
       ; -- Get pointer
>>>>
       WIDGET CONTROL, ID, GET UVALUE = InfoPtr
>>>>
       IF (PTR VALID(InfoPtr) EQ 0) THEN $
>>>>
        MESSAGE, 'State Information pointer is invalid'
>>>>
      : -- Get state information structure
>>>>
       IF ( N_ELEMENTS( *InfoPtr ) EQ 0 ) THEN $
>>>>
        MESSAGE, 'State information structure is undefined'
>>>>
       IF ( KEYWORD_SET( No_Copy ) ) THEN BEGIN
>>>>
        Info = TEMPORARY( *InfoPtr )
>>>>
       ENDIF ELSE BEGIN
>>>>
       Info = *InfoPtr
>>>>
       ENDELSE
>>>>
       IF (Info.Debug EQ 1) THEN PRINT, 'GetState'
>>>>
>>>> END
>>>> and to set the info state
>>> : Routine to set the Info state
>>>> PRO SetState, ID, Info, No_Copy = No_Copy
      ; -- Get pointer
>>>>
       WIDGET_CONTROL, ID, GET_UVALUE = InfoPtr
>>>>
       IF ( PTR_VALID( InfoPtr ) EQ 0 ) THEN $
>>>>
       MESSAGE, 'State information pointer is invalid'
>>>>
       ; -- Set state information structure
>>>>
```

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IF ( N ELEMENTS( Info ) EQ 0 ) THEN $
>>>>
        MESSAGE, 'State information structure is undefined'
>>>>
       IF ( KEYWORD_SET( No_Copy ) ) THEN BEGIN
>>>>
        *InfoPtr = TEMPORARY( Info )
>>>>
       ENDIF ELSE BEGIN
>>>>
       *InfoPtr = Info
>>>>
       ENDELSE
>>>>
      IF ( (*InfoPtr).Debug EQ 1 ) THEN PRINT, 'SetState'
>>>>
>>>> END
>>>> My widget event handlers then do something like:
>>>> FUNCTION ComponentTest LogLin Event, Event
      : -- Get main info state
>>>>
>>>>
       GetState, Event.Top, Info
      : -- Print debug statement if required
>>>>
       IF (Info.Debug EQ 1) THEN PRINT, 'ComponentTest_LogLin_Event'
>>>>
      ; -- Set the selected variable number index
>>>>
       Info.LogLin Index = Event.Value
>>>>
      ; -- Save info state
>>>>
>>> SetState, Event.Top, Info
>>>> ; -- Display the result
       ComponentTest Display, Event.Top
>>>>
>>>> RETURN, 0
>>>> END
>>> Note how I call GetState and then SetState. Because I tend not to use /no copy, it's
>>>> really only an issue when I update a component of the info state (like in my example
>>> above). But, if you *do* use /no copy, then I think you have to call SetState again to
>>> replace the info pointer.
>>>> cheers,
>>> paulv
>>> Thanks Justus and Paulv
>>> You help me very much. And it was very useful.
>>> Cheers
>>> Dave
>> Hi Justus
>> I encounter a now problem:
>> Say I have set and get 2 arrays by this method:
>> widget control, event.top, set uvalue=A, /nocopy
>> widget control, event.top, get uvalue=A, /nocopy
>
>> and from another button:
>> widget_control, event.top, set_uvalue=B, /nocopy
>> ...
>> widget_control, event.top, get_uvalue=B, /nocopy
>> Now I want to get both A&B in another button like this:
>
```

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>> widget_control, event.top, get_uvalue=A, /nocopy
>> widget_control, event.top, get_uvalue=B, /nocopy
>> But widget just accepts one array. How I can take this two arrays
>> simultaneously in another button?
> Don't store A and B separately. Store them both. When you create the widget hierarchy, do
> something like,
> Info = {A:PTR NEW(/ALLOCATE HEAP), $
       B:PTR NEW(/ALLOCATE HEAP) }
>
> InfoPtr = PTR NEW(Info)
> WIDGET_CONTROL, Top_Level_Base_ID, SET_UVALUE = InfoPtr
>
> This assumes you don't know the sizes of A and B ahead of time, hence the
> PTR_NEW(/ALLOCATE_HEAP). Also, if you store a structure, then you can easily add more
data
> to your widget info state as your add more functionality to your GUI application, but
> without breaking existing stuff.
  Then when you need to store them in an event handler:
>
    GetState, Event.Top, Info
>
    *Info.A = array_with_Adata
>
    *Info.B = array_with_Bdata
>
    SetState, Event.Top, Info
>
> and also get them both later on:
>
    GetState, Event.Top, Info
>
    X = *Info.A
    Y = *Info.B
>
> This type of thing is covered frequently in both Liam's and David's books - as well as
> numerous examples on David's websites. FWIW my methodology is shamelessly nicked (with
  some minor alterations) from Liam's book section 9.5 "A GUI Application".
>
> cheers,
> paulv
```

Darn... you type faster than I...