

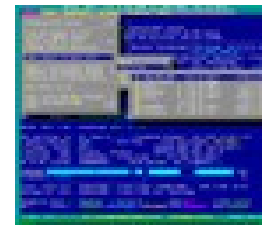
TxWindows 5.x

Installation and Samples

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Overview of installation, configuration and
sample programs that come with the
open-source TxWindows library

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TxWin

Presentation contents

- What & Why, Open TxWindows library
- Distribution and packaging
- Compiler installation and setup
- A standard build environment for programs
- Samples from the straight-C “Hello world” upto a windowed text-viewer with menus and file dialogs ...

What & Why, TxWindows

- TxWindows is a library to be used from 'C' or C++, implementing text-mode windowing for several operating system platforms.
- Includes several non windowing related modules like parameter parsing, tracing, directory and file iterators, command interpreters and scripting.
- Development started almost 20 years ago, for my LPTool and DFSee programs.
The effort was needed because easy to use, portable and powerful text-mode libraries could not be found ...

Distribution and packaging

- Ready to use versions of the library will be made available as ZIP-files, including all required files to develop and build and test programs using the library (build on OS/2 only with OpenWatcom)
- Tested with OpenWatcom 1.9, but releases from 1.4 onwards should work (first Linux support). (2.0 will most likely work too, but is not tested)
- The macOS version of the library and samples have been built on macOS 10.12.6 (Sierra) with the Xcode and CLANG/LLDB versions for that.
 - Older versions have been built with previous version without any problem too, back to when gcc/gdb were still current

Compiler install and setup

- The compiler uses the standard OpenWatcom directories, and is simply copied / unzipped.
- NO updates to config.sys are required. Instead all needed settings are defined in a script that results in a specific OW / TxWin command window
 - No special setup is needed for use with the GCC compiler, available for all supported platforms, however only GCC on macOS using regular makefiles has ever been tested
 - The latest macOS development environments have switched to the CLAN/LLVM tools, compatible with GCC

Standard build environment

- Allows quick creation of new projects by deriving them from previous ones (or from samples)
- Includes the master makefile (.MIF), set up for cross-compilation to all required targets with minimal changes required between projects
- Building further automated using a few scripts
- OpenWatcom command line based, no IDE :-)
- Using 'make' and makefile.osx master makefile on macOS, and Xcode GUI for build/debug

Multi platform build variants

- The environment currently supports:
 - OS/2 (or ArcaOS/eCS), 32-bit exe (OS2 2.0 and up)
 - Windows 32-bit console mode (Win-NT and later)
 - DOS, using 32-bit dos-extended executables
 - Linux 32-bit executable, runs in console and XTERM
 - MacOS 32/64 bit executables, runs in Terminal/iTerm
- For each of these OS platforms, you can get:
 - A 'retail' version, application trace only
 - A 'debug' version, compiled for use with the debugger and including trace for the library and application
- Meaning you may end up with 12 executables ...

New project, HOWTO derive

- Creating a new project from a similar one:
 - Recursive copy of directory tree (xcopy /s)
 - Rename the main sourcefile (project.c)
 - Update master makefile.mif (compo=...)
 - (similar changes to makefile.osx)
 - Remove old binaries: 'b all clean'
 - Build new default target: 'b'
 - macOS: 'make all clean'
 - 'make'
 - Make other functional changes, starting the actual development cycle

The development cycle

- Start of cycle, phase 1
 - Make changes to the source(s) or makefile(s)
 - Build default target: 'b' or macOS: 'make'
 - If any compile/link errors, analyse, fix and retry
 - Test / trace / debug target when built OK
 - If changes required, back to start of cycle ...
- Cycle, phase 2
 - Build all targets 'b all' or macOS: 'make all'
 - If any compile/link errors, analyse, fix and retry
 - When OK, test these targets on each platform

Available samples

- Included with the TxWindows distributions are some sample projects ranging from the trivial hello-world to an almost usable text viewer application :-)
- They all share the same directory structure and build-mechanisms, and are pretty good candidates for deriving other projects
- The samples are also good for practising trace and debug in this environment

TXT, the TxWindows test program

- Finally, there is a larger program primarily made for testing TxWindows itself
- It is useful for testing additions and changes to the library, and should be extended for significant new functionality
- Also very useful to check look-and-feel, behaviour and trace/debug capabilities.

SAM1, Hello World

- This is the classic 'C' program used to verify your compiler and build environment.
- It does NOT use the TxLibrary at all
- Test and demo: Use of the WD debugger
(Or the Xcode/LLDB debugging GUI on macOS)

Sam2, Hello Trace

- Functionally the same program, but using the TxWindows library to add:
 - Tracing, and standard 'main' processing
 - Standard argument handling
 - Standard logging to ASCII file
 - Usage help with the '-?' switch
- Test and demo: Trace to screen / file

Sam3, Hello Window

- Extends the previous sample with:
 - Hello message in a Window with [OK] button
- Demo and test, tracing:
 - sample -123sd test-see-popup
 - Screen trace OFF when popup starts ...
 - sample -345sd55 -p test-scroll-off
 - Screen trace remains ON during popup ...

Sam4, Hello Scrollbuffer

- Extends the previous sample with:
 - A large scroll-buffer for all regular output, which is just the trace-output in this sample.
 - Demonstrates using that, and shows switching from STDOUT to the windowed environment on-the-fly while tracing ...
- Test and demo:
 - Show effect of invalidate() (on scrollbuffer)
 - Requires source update and build ...

Sam4, more test and trace

- Some more interesting tests:
 - 'sample -222sd -p test one two'
 - Then, when popup is there, use <F12>
 - 'sample -0d -p test' (that is a zero :-)
 - '<Alt>+/' to toggle trace to title-area and buffer
 - No trace => quick reaction, scrolling
 - Title-trace => slow tracing to title-line
 - Screen trace => to scroll-buffer
 - '<Al>+m + Arrow-keys to demo move processing

Sam5, Hello Text Viewer

- This implements a very basic text viewer with text from a specified file shown in a standard TxWindows text-view class
- No scroll-buffer, view window directly on top of the (transparent) desktop window.
- Includes tracing and argument handling

Sam6, Hello File Dialog

- This extends the previous sample with a standard File-Open dialog
- Dialog when no parameters given or <Ctrl>+O
- Usage help with explicit '-?' argument
- Filename and number of lines shown in title, loading a new file replaces the current file
- Uses a window-procedure to implement handling of the special keys and file dialog

Sam7, Hello Menu and Help

- This is the most complete sample, adding:
 - A popup menu-bar with a main menu
 - Help screens for menu items and viewer window
 - An 'About ...' popup window in the help menu
 - Text artwork as initial viewer background
 - Explicit key-handling in window-procedure replaced by accelerator definitions, sharing processing with the corresponding menu items

Sam8, Scrollbuffer, Menu and Help

- This is another complete sample, with:
 - A popup menu-bar with a main menu
 - Help screens for menu items and viewer window
 - An 'About ...' popup window in the help menu
 - An output window (scrollbuffer) for any output from commands to be executed
 - A command line to enter commands

Sam9, Script expression evaluator

- This is small sample to test expressions
 - Type any expression as used with TX-script
 - The expression is evaluated and the result shown
- Includes support for variables and constants

Trace, HOWTO use

- Functional tracing is built into TxWindows, and hopefully the application too. A VERY powerful mechanism for trouble shooting!
- Trace is started on starting the application by using a '-nnn' switch where nnn is the trace-level, or a 'trace' command within the level and/or filename as parameters
(Use 'trace -?' for help on the trace command)
- To be refined :-)

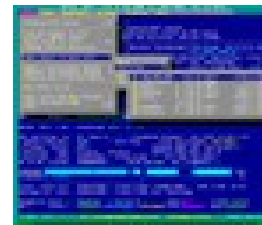
Debugger HOWTO use

- In the rare situations that TRACE does not work well to find a problem, use WD as a text mode debugger on OS/2 or the Xcode GUI with LLDB on macOS.
- The Xcode GUI being more modern and powerful
- To be refined :-)

Open TxWindows Installation and Samples

Questions ?

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