



FoxInCloud

What are adaptations for?

Filling the gap between a VFP app running on Desktop –vs– FoxInCloud Web Application Server.

AT20 Development Workshop – Day 1, Activity 2



Agenda

Section	Subject	Duration
1	A different process flow	15'
2	Access to user's peripherals	3'
3	State factors	3'
4	Where user event are processed	3'
5	dodefault()	3'



Desktop: one execution thread / stack per user

1- User event code runs in the same call stack as the initial application startup.

2- When user closes a form, it releases completely from memory and these events fire: `form.unload()`, `form` and `members .destroy()`

3- Variables assigned at app startup without LOCAL are 'seen' by all called procedures and methods

The image displays two screenshots of the Visual FoxPro Debugger interface, illustrating the execution flow and state during a user event.

Left Screenshot (Visual FoxPro Debugger [break] - tastradefic.prg):

- Call Stack:** Shows the current execution context. The stack includes:
 - 3 fmrorder.cmdok.click
 - 2 fmcustomer.pgf.pagorders.grdorders.dbclick
 - 1 tastradefic.prg
- Trace:** Shows the code being executed in the current procedure:

```
set path to 'Class; Form; Progs; ..\..\_Data; ..\..\_Lib' additive
set status bar off
set systemu save

do foxyPreviewer\foxyPreviewer.app
do tastradeFIC.mpr

* -----
do form customers
read events
* -----

set systemu to default
set status bar &lcStatus
set default to (m.lcDefault)
removeProperty(_Screen, 'foFoxyPreviewer')

clear all
```
- Locals:** Shows the local variables for the current procedure:

Name	Value
_foxypdf	10
_foxypdfasimage	11
_foxytff	12
_foxyhtml	14
_foxyxfs	13
_oreportoutput	(Object)
customers	(Object)
lcdefault	"C:\PROGRAM FILES\VFPPNT"
lcstatus	"DN"

Right Screenshot (Visual FoxPro Debugger [break] - order.scxfmrorder.cmdok.click):

- Call Stack:** Shows the current execution context. The stack includes:
 - 3 fmrorder.cmdok.click
 - 2 fmcustomer.pgf.pagorders.grdorders.dbclick
 - 1 tastradefic.prg
- Trace:** Shows the code being executed in the current procedure:

```
set step on
```
- Locals:** Shows the local variables for the current procedure:

Name	Value
_foxypdf	10
_foxypdfasimage	11
_foxytff	12
_foxyhtml	14
_foxyxfs	13
_oreportoutput	(Object)
customers	(Object)
order	(Object)

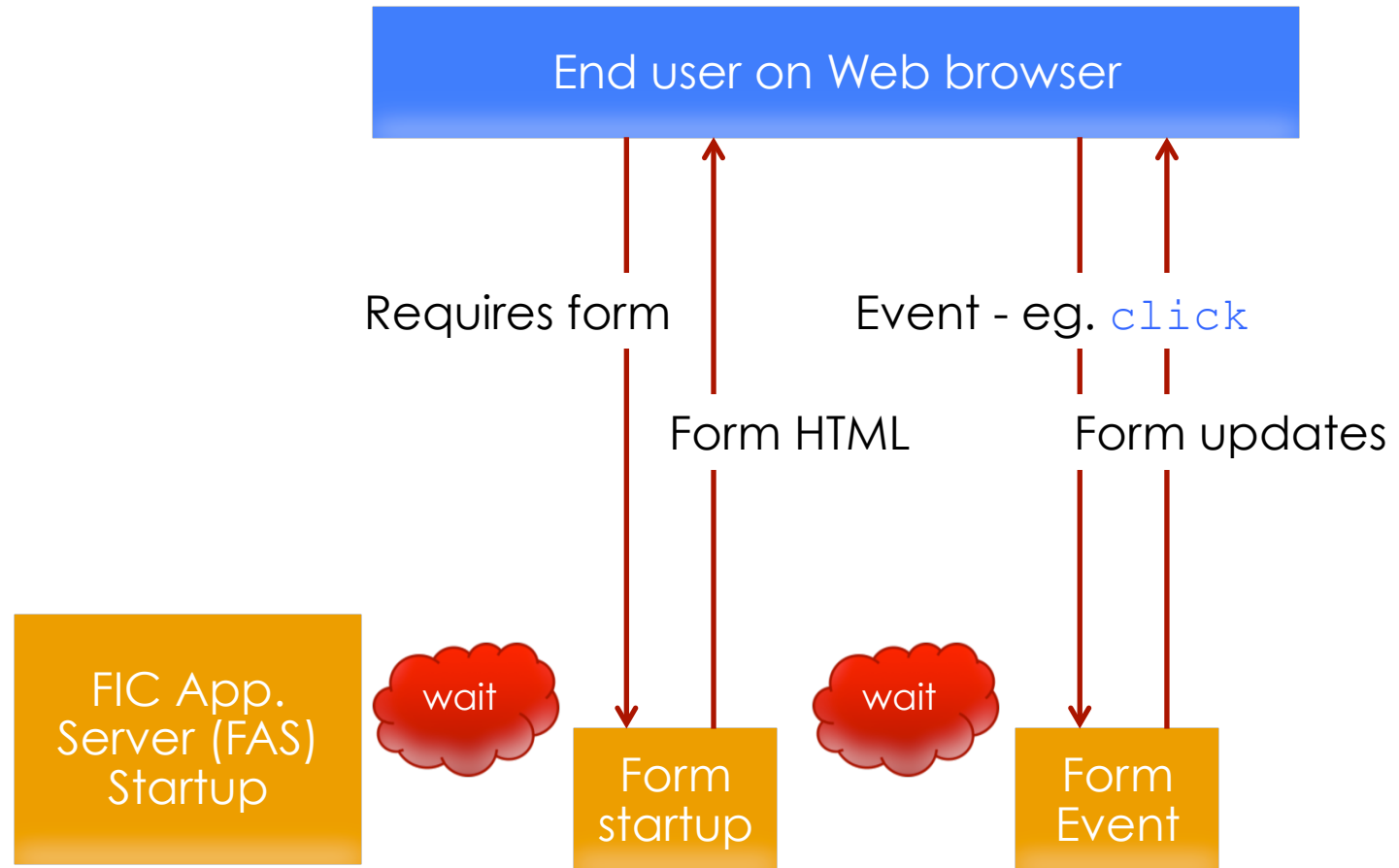
Any question? Post with screenshot in the 'FoxInCloud' section of <https://support.west-wind.com>



Web: Request – Response

For each request,
Server **must**
deliver a
response

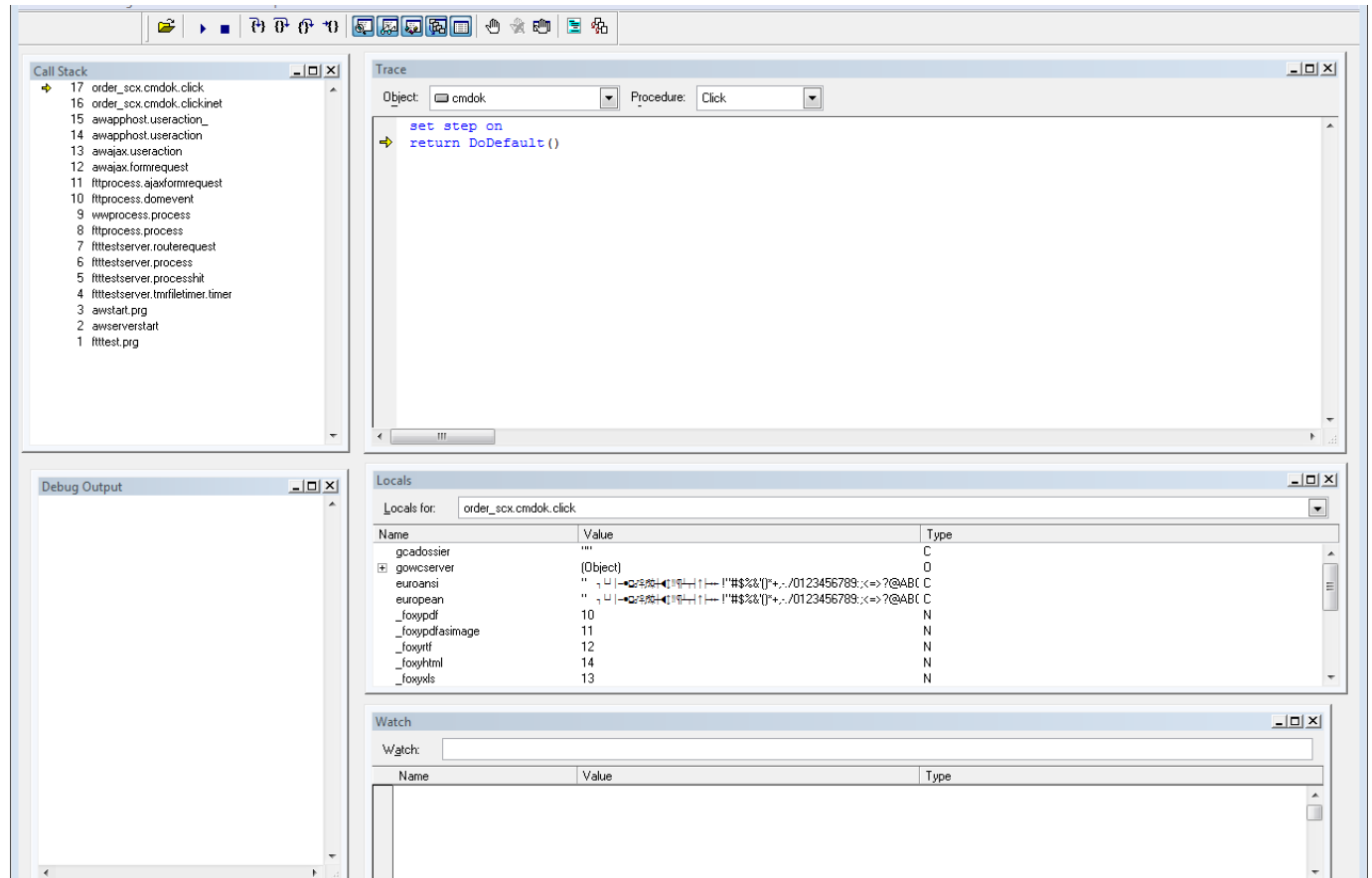
Server
can't stay
waiting for
requests
from a
single user.





Web: User events run in server context

Each user request runs "Stateless",
LOW, out of the context of startup and previous user action.



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio debugger interface with the following panels:

- Call Stack:** Lists the call stack from 1 to 17, starting with `fttest.prg` and ending with `order_scx.cmdok.click`.
- Trace:** Shows the current step on `return DoDefault ()` within the `cmdok` procedure.
- Locals:** Displays local variables for the `order_scx.cmdok.click` procedure, including `goadossier`, `gowcserver`, `euroansi`, `europaen`, `_foxypdf`, `_foxypdfasimage`, `_foxyntf`, `_foxyhtml`, and `_foxyxls`.
- Watch:** An empty window for watching variables.



Adaptations

- Private variables must either:
 - Become global: `PUBLIC`, `_Screen.Property` or `_VFP.Property`,
 - Be passed to form as parameters (up to 20 supported).
- Minimum dependencies between forms:
 - Private datasession preferred
 - Restore Settings
 - Avoid mutual references
- Callback (...)
- App Startup & Exit (...)



Adaptations (...) Callback

Desktop: 1 method

Web: 2 methods

In Web mode, calling form and modal child form run in different threads;

Server can't wait (suspend) until user replies.

```
LOCAL userChoice, nTimeOut  
nTimeOut = 5000 && 5 secs
```

```
userChoice = MessageBox(  
    '&& (eMessageText) MessageBox() parameter # 1  
    + 'MessageBox called by "' + m.this.Name + '" + Chr(13);  
    + '(auto closes after ' + Transform(m.nTimeOut/1000) + ' secs)';  
    , 3+64+512; && (nDialogBoxType) MessageBox() parameter # 2  
    , 'VFP MessageBox()'; && (cTitleBarText) MessageBox() parameter # 3  
    , m.nTimeOut; && (nTimeout) MessageBox() parameter # 4  
    )
```

```
thisForm.tutoLblInfos.Caption = '&& (eMessageText) MessageBox() returned ' + userChoice;  
+ ICase(  
    m.userChoice = IDABORT,; && see FoxPro.h  
    'IDABORT',;  
    m.userChoice = IDCANCEL,; && see FoxPro.h  
    'IDCANCEL',;  
    m.userChoice = IDIGNORE,; && see FoxPro.h  
    'IDIGNORE',;  
    m.userChoice = IDNO,; && see FoxPro.h  
    'IDNO',;  
    m.userChoice = IDOK,; && see FoxPro.h  
    'IDOK',;  
    m.userChoice = IDRETRY,; && see FoxPro.h  
    'IDRETRY',;  
    m.userChoice = IDTIMEOUT,; && see FoxPro.h  
    'IDTIMEOUT',;  
    m.userChoice = IDYES,; && see FoxPro.h  
    'IDYES',;  
    '???',;  
);  
+ '(as of FoxPro.h)'
```

```
local nTimeOut  
nTimeOut = 5000 && 5 secs
```

```
thisForm.wMessageBox(  
    'wFormCallBack'; && call back method (in this object)  
    , '&& (eMessageText) MessageBox() parameter # 1  
    + 'MessageBox called by "' + m.this.Name + '" + Chr(13);  
    + '(auto closes after ' + Transform(m.nTimeOut/1000) + ' secs)';  
    , 3+64+512; && (nDialogBoxType) MessageBox() parameter # 2  
    , 'FoxInCloud wMessageBox()'; && (cTitleBarText) MessageBox() parameter # 3  
    , m.nTimeOut; && (nTimeout) MessageBox() parameter # 4  
    )  
ENDPROC
```

```
* _____  
PROCEDURE wFormCallBack && Standard method for processing value returned by modal forms  
LPARAMETERS userChoice && @ User's choice in modal form
```

```
&& Source code for processing the value returned by MessageBox()  
&& was moved from this.Click() to here
```

```
thisForm.tutoLblInfos.Caption = '&& (eMessageText) MessageBox() returned ' + userChoice;  
+ ICase(  
    m.userChoice = IDABORT,; && see FoxPro.h  
    'IDABORT',;  
    m.userChoice = IDCANCEL,; && see FoxPro.h  
    'IDCANCEL',;  
    m.userChoice = IDIGNORE,; && see FoxPro.h  
    'IDIGNORE',;  
    m.userChoice = IDNO,; && see FoxPro.h  
    'IDNO',;  
    m.userChoice = IDOK,; && see FoxPro.h  
    'IDOK',;  
    m.userChoice = IDRETRY,; && see FoxPro.h  
    'IDRETRY',;  
    m.userChoice = IDTIMEOUT,; && see FoxPro.h  
    'IDTIMEOUT',;  
    m.userChoice = IDYES,; && see FoxPro.h  
    'IDYES',;  
    '???',;  
);  
+ '(as of FoxPro.h)'
```



Adaptations (...)

App Startup & Exit

Because of differences in process flow, app startup program should run differently in desktop and web mode

Desktop	Web
* set up app environment	OK
do form login read events	KO <ul style="list-style-type: none">• displaying a form out of a user context makes no sense• can't enter a modal state
* clean up app environment	KO – no prior modal wait state: this code won't execute

Recommended: move app environment set up code into a standard env. class (`xxxSets` as `awSets` of `awPublic.prg`) that cleans up environment automatically

Desktop: main.prg	Web: xxxServer.prg
<pre>o = NewObject('xxxSets', 'xxxSets.prg') do form login read events</pre>	<pre>cAppSetsLib = 'xxxSets.prg' cAppSets = 'xxxSets' lAppSetsClass = .T.</pre>

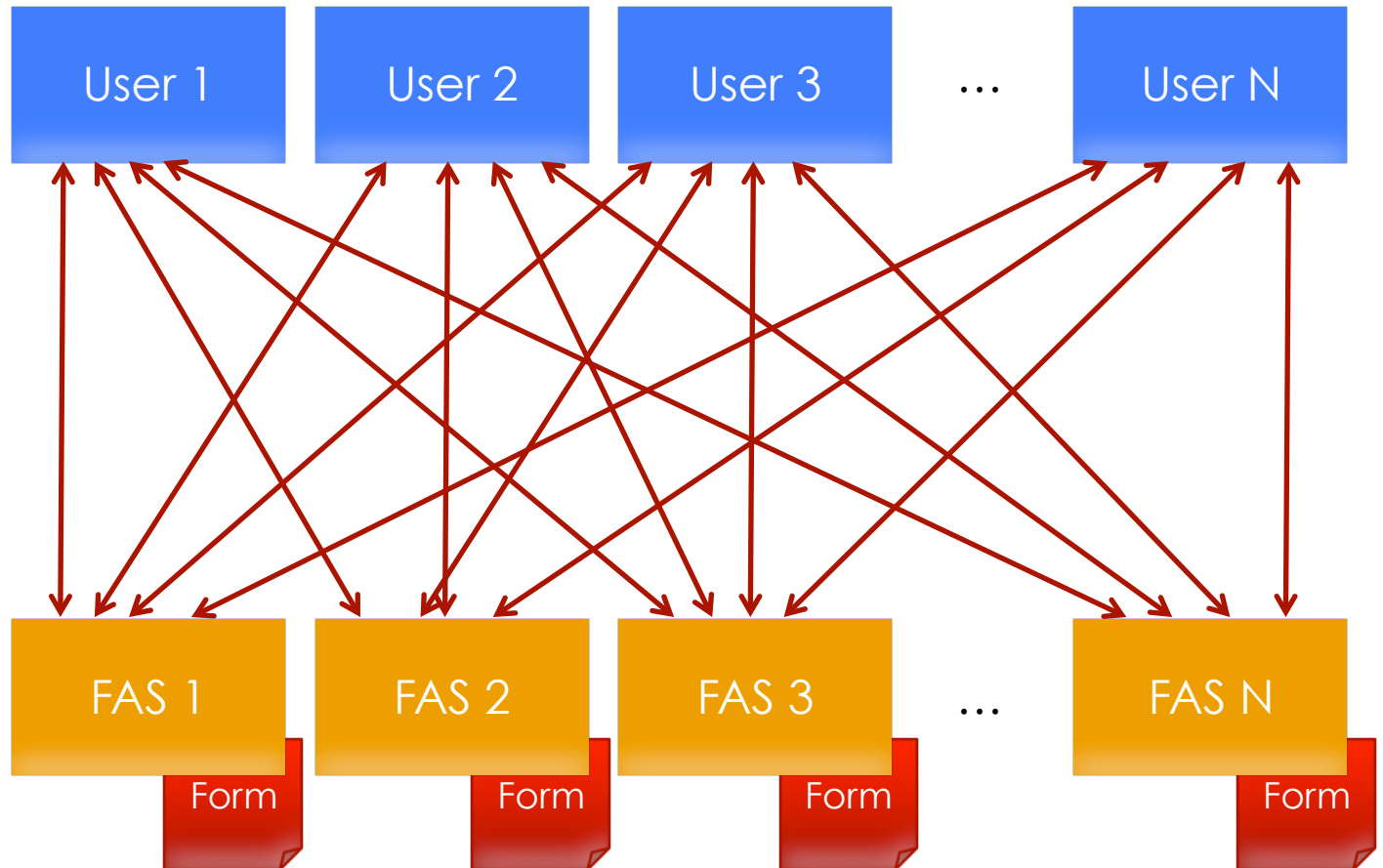


Stateless and Scalable: N Users \leftrightarrow N Servers

Any user can hit any server at any time.

Each server (FAS) uses a single instance of each form for any user.

FAS saves/restore the state of form for each user.





Form instances stay alive until server stops

Because each server keeps an instance of each requested form, some events fire slightly differently.

User	Desktop	Web	Adaptation
opens a form	<code>.Load()</code> <code>.Init()</code>	<code>.Load()</code> : once at first user request <code>.Init()</code> : <ul style="list-style-type: none">Once at first request with <code>.w1InitFirst</code>Once per user	Move user-dependent code from <code>.Load()</code> to <code>.Init()</code> Move code within <code>.Init()</code>
exits a form	<code>.Release()</code> <code>.Destroy()</code> <code>.Unload()</code>	<code>.Release()</code> only	Move user-dependent code to <code>.Release()</code>



Commands acting on user's peripherals

These commands require access to the user's peripherals, which web server can't access.

do form / form.show() / report form
MessageBox() / InputBox() / WAIT
LocFile / PutFile / GetFile / GetDir / GetColor()
Menu commands

To be replaced by procedures and methods supporting either desktop or web:

Original	Adapted
do form/form.show()	[.]wForm*()
report form	PDF generation
MessageBox()	[.]wMessageBox()
WAIT	wWait()
PutFile()	.wFileSaveAs()
Menu commands	wMenu()



Adaptation: Tell FoxInCloud the state factors

To avoid saving properties that never change, FoxInCloud needs to know elements that user can change at runtime.

.wcPropSave

- Each object inherits a '**wcPropSave**' property holding a list of properties that user action can change (mostly automated)

.wContentDynamic

- Tells FoxInCloud that the members of a form/container/page can change at runtime

.wViewParmSet()

- Tells FoxInCloud the name and value of parameters when querying the views



Events: process on server, browser, both, or ignore

In most cases, events are processed on server using the existing event code.

You can also implement this process on the client browser using JavaScript.

- Any user event method must **begin** with this code :

```
if thisForm.wlHTMLgen
    return <some value>
endif
```

where `<some value>` tells FoxInCloud how to process the Event:

- **.T.:** use existing VFP code on server;
- **'string':** JavaScript to be executed in browser; eg. `MouseMove();`
- `thisForm.wcScriptEventClientServer ()` : first execute on browser, then on server;
- **.F.:** ignore event in web mode.



Make sure to let FoxInCloud code run by calling `dodefault()` where appropriate

(soon automated by FAA)

Add `dodefault()` to your code

- `.Init()`, `.Destroy()`
- `.Load()`, `.UnLoad()`
- `.Release()`
- `.AddObject()`, `.NewObject()`, `.RemoveObject()`
- `.Requery()`
- `.SetFocus()`
- `.*_assign()`
- `.Autofit()`

Look at the code inherited from `aw.vcx!aw*` to know where to add `dodefault()` in your code.



That's about it

This presentation has covered the main differences between desktop and web modes, requiring developer's understanding and attention.

[FAA](#) provides an educated, in-depth list of all adaptations you need to care about.

Once your application is adapted and you've practiced the adaptation process for a while, you'll naturally develop 'the FoxInCloud way'.



One last word about FAA FoxInCloud A Adaptation A Assistant

- Free: <http://foxincloud.com/download.php>
- Copy (test) mode / Source mode
- Assistant, not magician!
- Adapts 99% of your code (avg)
- Spots adaptation needing your attention
- Provides guidance, documentation and code samples, together with [FoxInCloud Live Tutorial](http://foxincloud.com/tutotest/):
<http://foxincloud.com/tutotest/>
- Helps you manage your adaptation project.