



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'

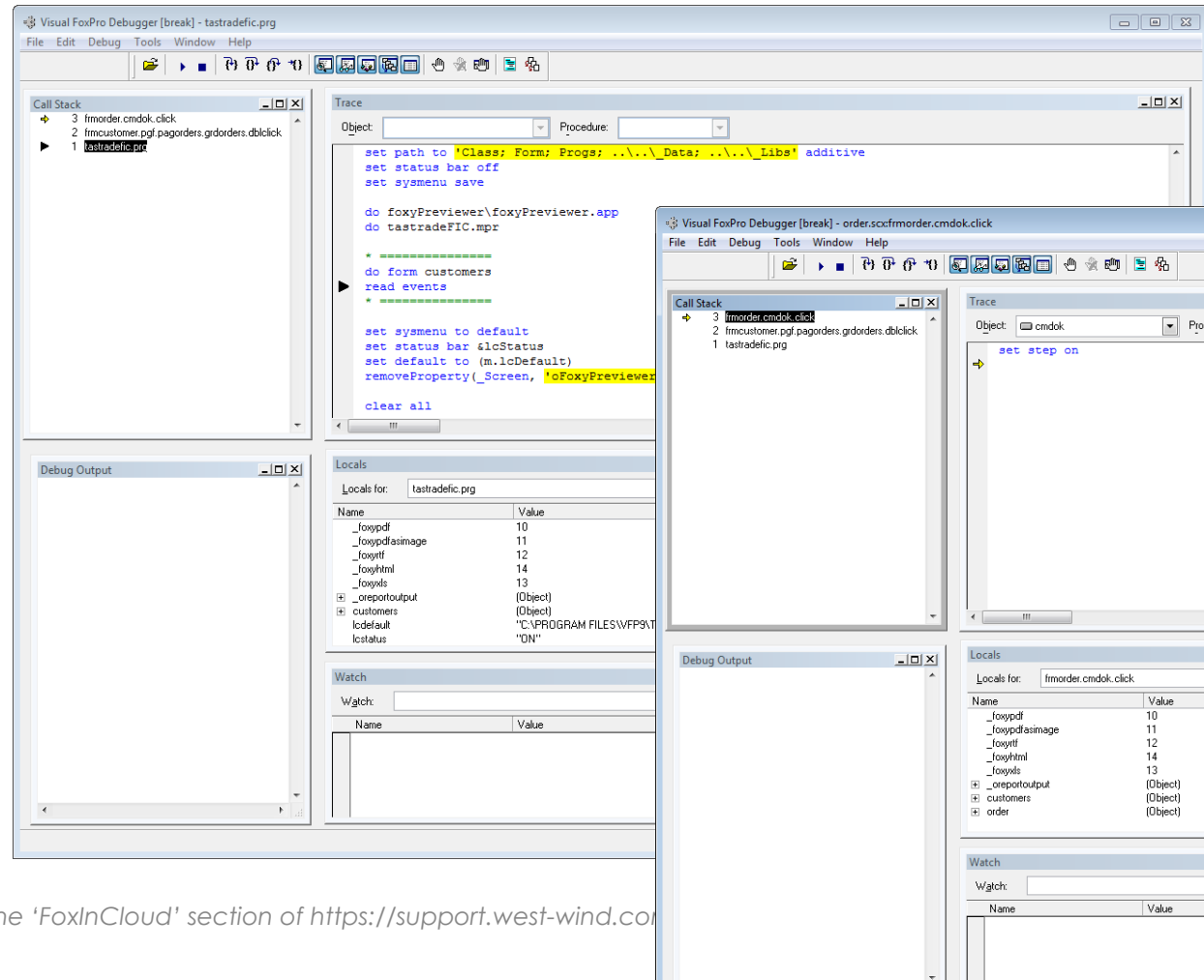


Desktop mode: one execution thread / stack per user

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

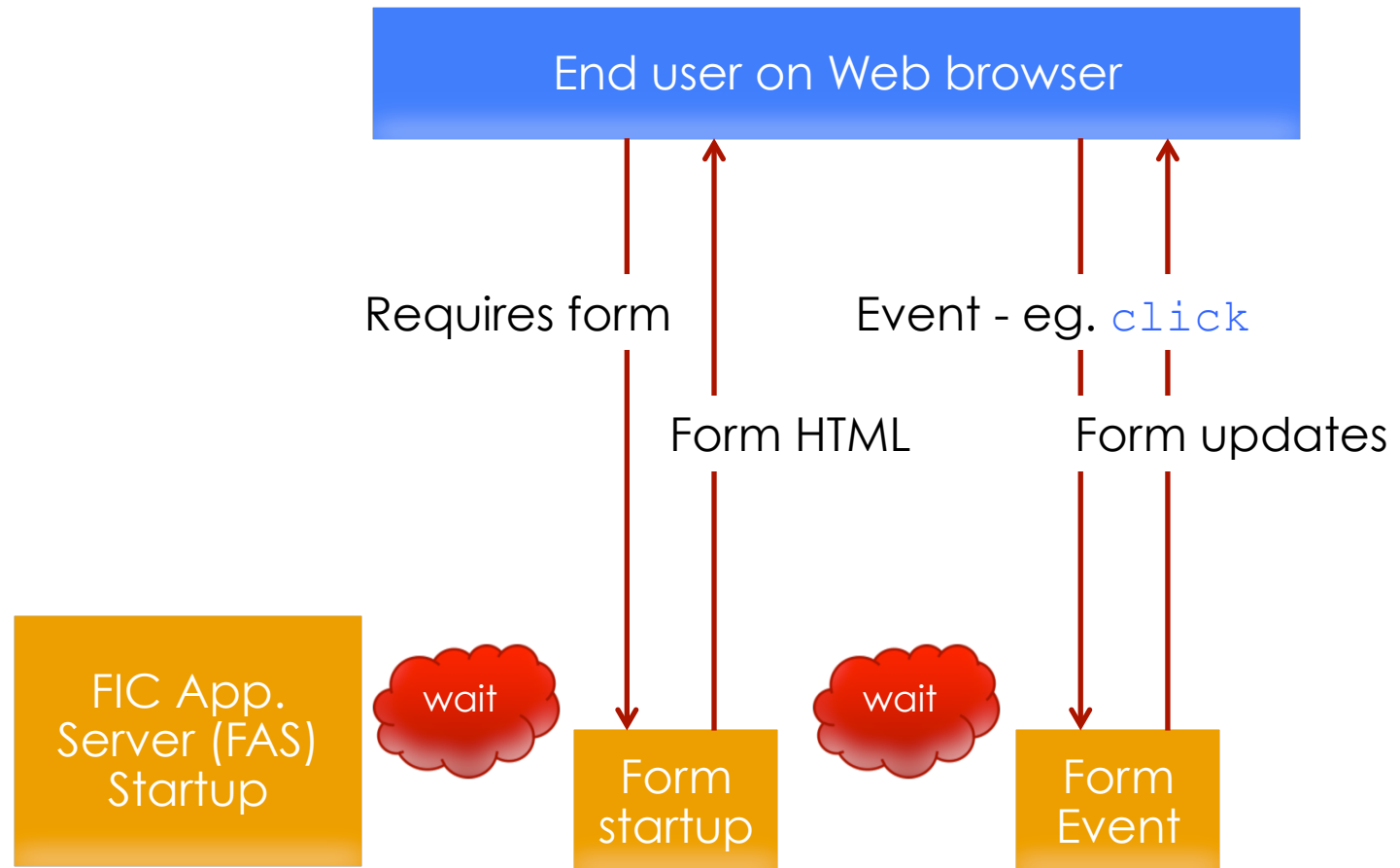


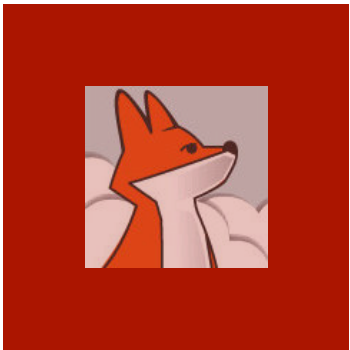


Web mode: Request – Response

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

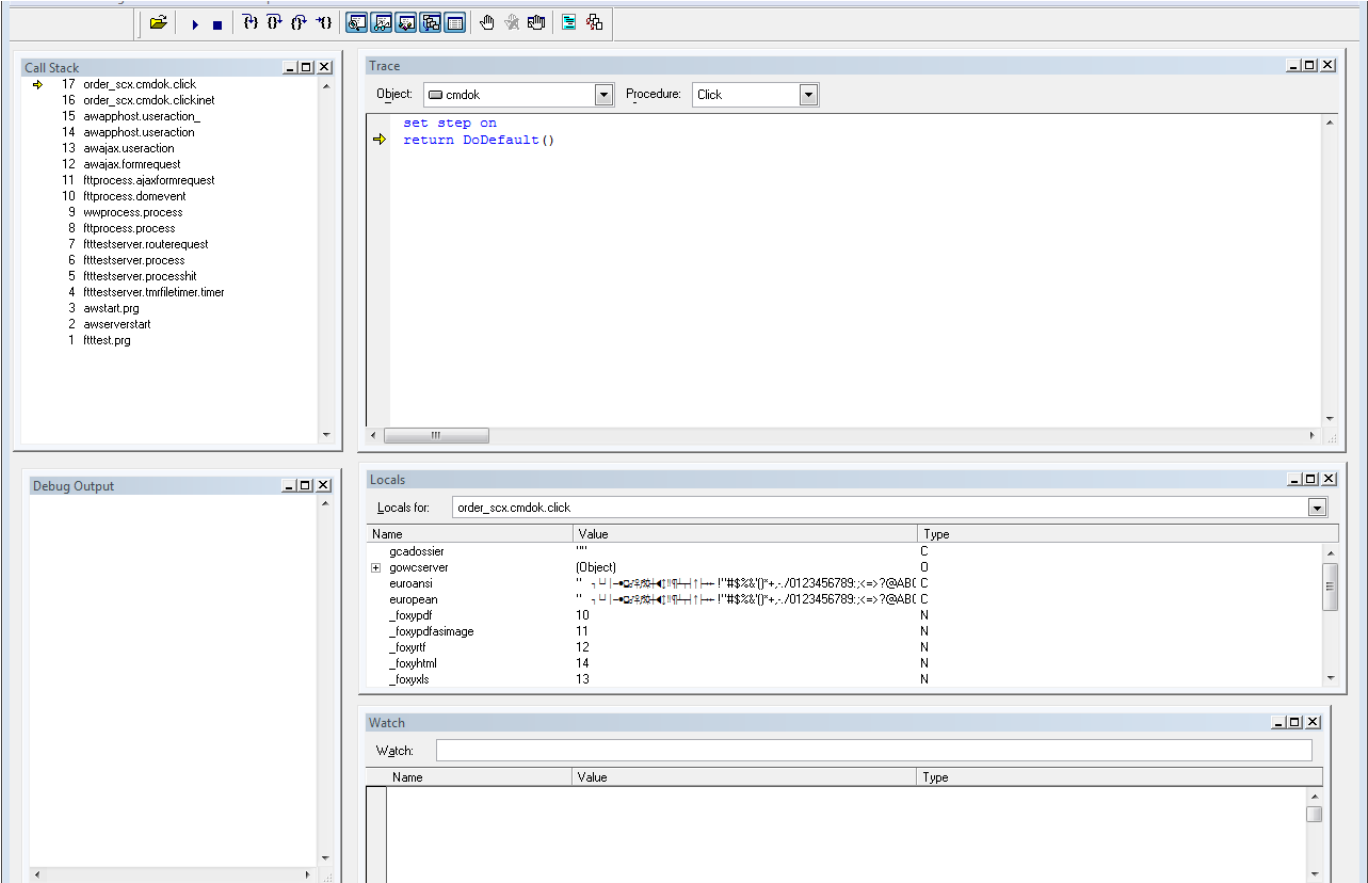
Server
can't stay
waiting for
requests
from a
single user.





Web mode:
User events run in server context

Each user request runs “Stateless”, IOW, out of the context of startup and previous user action.





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

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

userChoice = MessageBox(
    '&& (eMessageText) MessageBox() parameter # 1' +
    ' + ' + 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 = ' ';
+ 'MessageBox() returned ' ;
+ 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)'
```

Web: 2 methods

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

thisForm.wMessageBox(
    'wFormCallBack'; && call back method (in this object)
    , '&& (eMessageText) MessageBox() parameter # 1' +
    ' + ' + 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 = ' ';
+ 'MessageBox() returned ' ;
+ 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)'
```

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

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



Adaptations (...)

App Startup & Exit

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

Desktop	Web
<pre>* set up app environment</pre>	OK
<pre>do form login read events</pre>	KO <ul style="list-style-type: none">• displaying a form out of a user context makes no sense• can't enter a modal state
<pre>* clean up app environment</pre>	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: <u>main.prg</u>	Web: <u>xxxServer.prg</u>
<pre>o = NewObject('xxxSets', 'xxxSets.prg') do form login read events</pre>	<pre>cAppSetsLib = 'xxxSets.prg' cAppSets = 'xxxSets' lAppSetsClass = .T.</pre>

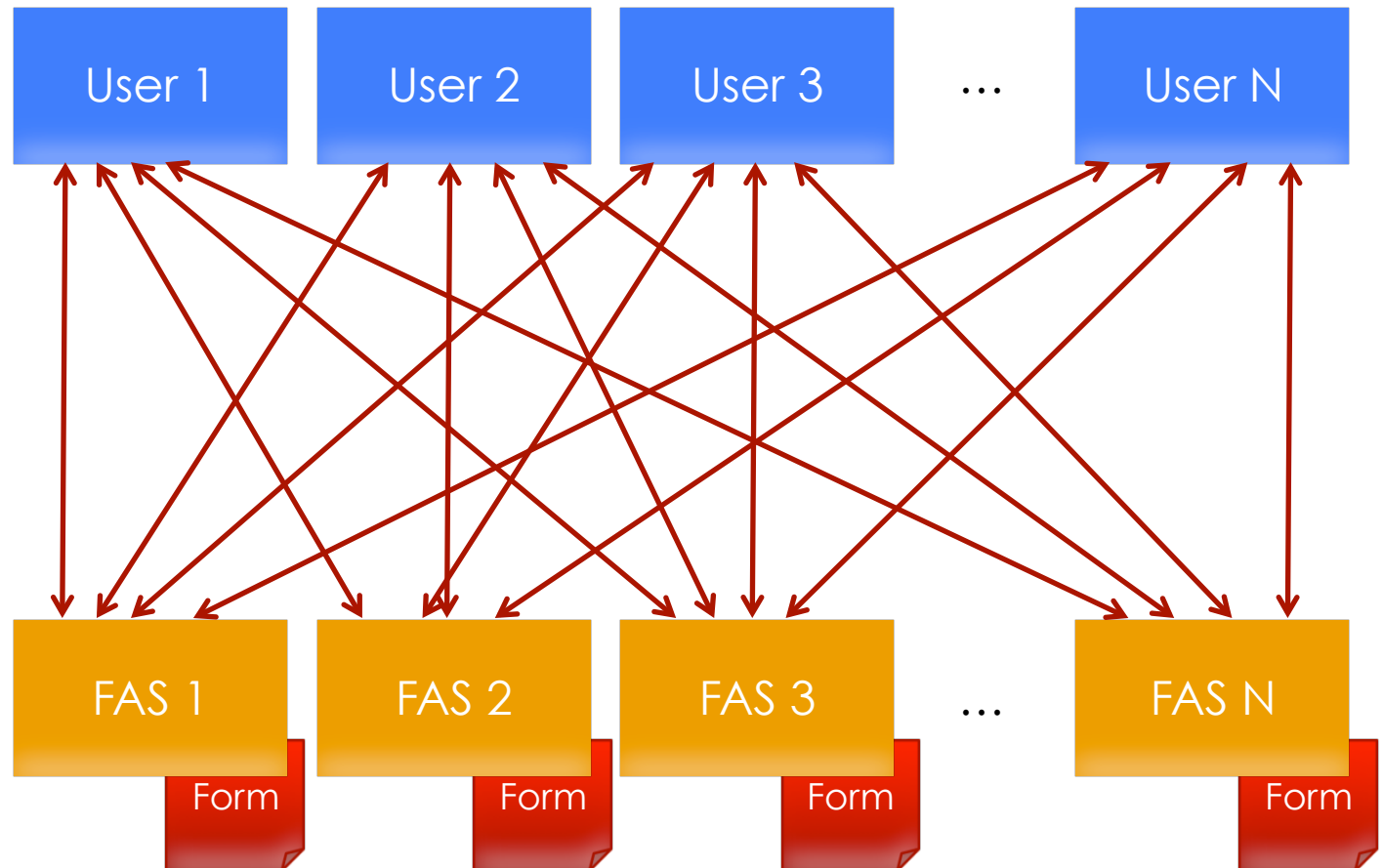


Stateless and Scalable: N Users \leftrightarrow N Servers

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>.wlInitFirst</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 modes:

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.



Add `dodefault()` to your code

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

(soon automated by FAA)

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

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 FoxInCloud Adaptation 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.