

HowTo 6 - Use CallApplicationAPIs in GSE

A guide to enhance your GSE project with CallApplication APIs

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1. Introduction

This document explains step by step how to use CallApplication APIs in a GSE project.

1.1. Assumed knowledge

- Basic handling of GSE
- It is recommended to read “HowTo 1 - build a project step by step” and “HowTo 5 - using of CMake and an IDE for GSE”, first.
- For a better understanding on how the project works, we suggest reading “HowTo 2 - using Commands in GSE”, “HowTo 3 - using a DataPool in GSE” and “HowTo 4 - using a Behaviour in GSE”, too.

1.2. Prerequisites


- Unpacked Guiliani SDK including GSE
- Your project “step by step” created in “HowTo 4” (or the “step by step” project inside the folder called “*How to 4 - sample solution*”)


1.3. Documentation conventions

Whenever you can use keys from your computer’s keyboard, these will be displayed in square brackets (e.g.,” To run your project press [Ctrl] + [r].”).

Menu commands or file path used in this document will be shown in *italic*.

Text that appears in the software on controls will be printed in **bold and blue**.

 Whenever the reader of this document has to do something in his project, the text will start with this triangle.

 Results will be shown using this arrow.

In this document, we use icons whenever we will warn the user or will give him additional or important information.



The speech bubble icon will show additional helpful information.



Whenever a text begins with an exclamation mark icon, it contains important information that is essential for the current chapter.



A warning sign icon signals serious issues and potential risks that require your full attention.

1.4. Shortcuts

In the documents, we often select a command from the window. These can be selected by the following short cuts, too:

<i>File</i> → <i>New Project...</i>	[Ctrl] + [Shift] + [n]
<i>File</i> → <i>New Dialog...</i>	[Ctrl] + [n]
<i>File</i> → <i>Save Project...</i>	[Ctrl] + [s]
<i>File</i> → <i>Run Simulation...</i>	[Ctrl] + [r]

1.5. This document's goal

At the end of this HowTo you will have learned

- how to use CallApplication APIs
- send information between different controls
- and more

The main dialog will look like this:

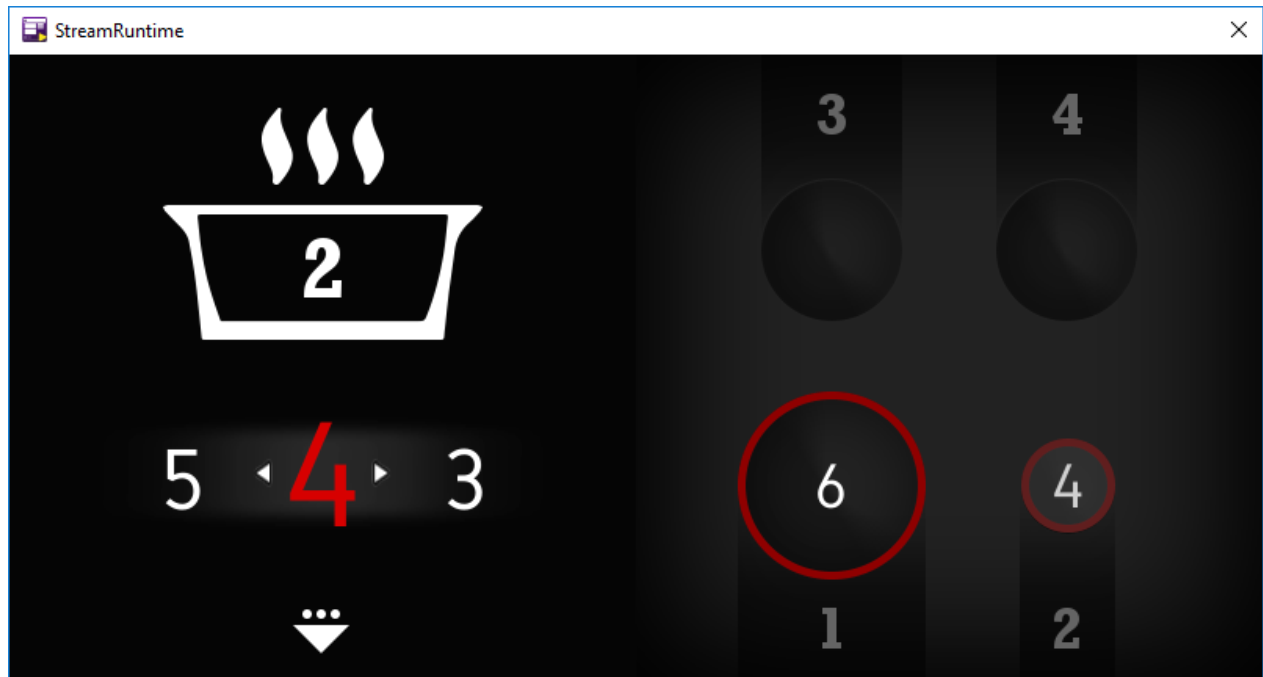


Fig. 1 This "How To" result

2. Using a CallApplication API with programming the GSE

2.1. Step 1: Load project “step by step”

- ▶ Start the GSE and load the created Step by Step project from HowTo 4 (step_by_step.gpr).

2.2. Step 2: Adding CallApplication API in GSE

Whenever a user clicks onto a burner, the appropriate number has to be shown in the pot. In the pot, there is a text field. When the user clicks into a burner, the burner’s number has to be sent to the text field.

We will realize this by using the command “**CMD_APPLICATIONAPI**” out of the image we laid above the burner 1 (in HowTo 4).

2.2.1. Adding a command to burner 1

For some controls (like a button) the attribute “**GUICommand**” exist. There we could use directly the “**CMD_CALLAPPLICATIONAPI**” command.

Unfortunately an image has no such attribute. But we can have one making a small detour – using a behaviour.

- ▶ Select **AID_IMAGE_5** in the “**Object Hierarchy**” window.
- ▶ Look for the attribute **GUISingleCmdBehaviour**.

There you will find the commands we added in HowTo4.

- ▶ Click onto the button “(click to add more)” behind one of the four attributes “**AdditionalCmdCount**” and choose “**CMD_CALLAPPLICATIONAPI**”.
- ➔ In the attributes list, the attribute “**CallApplicationAPICmd**” has been add (below the last **GUISetObjectStateCmd**).

Now we have to enter the name of the **ApplicationAPI**. Additionally we can enter an optional parameter value.

Let us call our CallApplication API “SetPotNumber”. As parameter, we will send the burner number.

▶ Enter “SetPotNumber” as **ApplicationAPI** and “1” as Parameter.

➔ The attributes should look like this:

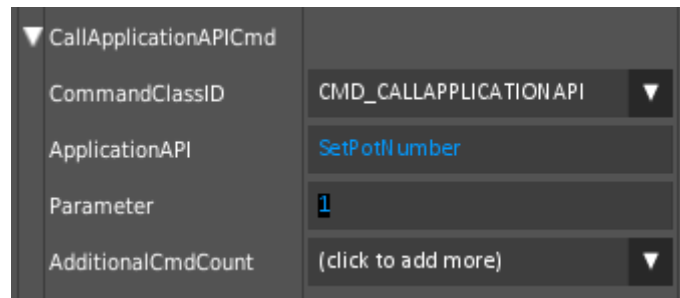


Fig. 2 ApplicationAPI entered

To see a change, we have to add the command to burner 2, too.

2.2.2. Adding a command to burner 2

- ▶ Select **AID_IMAGE_6** in the “Object Hierarchy” window.
- ▶ Look for the attribute **GUISingleCmdBehaviour**.

There you will find the commands we added in HowTo4.

- ▶ Click onto the button “(click to add more)” behind one of the four attributes “**AdditionalCmdCount**” and choose “**CMD_CALLAPPLICATIONAPI**”.
- ▶ In the attributes list, the attribute “**CallApplicationAPICmd**” has been add (below the last **GUISetObjectStateCmd**).
- ▶ Enter “**SetPotNumber**” as **ApplicationAPI** and “**2**” as Parameter.
- ▶ Save your project and run it.

Is there something new what happens, while you are clicking onto burner 1 or 2?
No, because the CallApplication API command will be handled in the source code.

2.3. Step 3: Adding CallApplication API in source code

- ▶ Close the GSE.

2.3.1. Loading our project to the IDE

Look for “GSE.sln” in you Build folder.



For this HowTo, we will use the Guiliani SDK for Microsoft VS 2015 and therefore we created the folder “Build_GSE_2015_HowTo” in “HowTo 5 - using of CMake and an IDE for GSE”.

- ▶ Double click onto “GSE.sln” to start your development environment (or load it to your IDE).

Name	Änderungsdatum	Typ	Größe
.vs	01.09.2017 15:27	Dateiordner	
CMakeFiles	01.09.2017 10:32	Dateiordner	
Debug	01.09.2017 10:31	Dateiordner	
GSE.dir	01.09.2017 10:32	Dateiordner	
StreamRuntime	01.09.2017 10:35	Dateiordner	
Win32	01.09.2017 10:31	Dateiordner	
ALL_BUILD.vcxproj	01.09.2017 10:31	VC++ Project	19 KB
ALL_BUILD.vcxproj.filters	01.09.2017 10:31	VC++ Project Filte...	1 KB
cmake_install.cmake	01.09.2017 10:31	CMAKE-Datei	2 KB
CMakeCache.txt	01.09.2017 10:31	Textdokument	16 KB
GSE.log	30.10.2017 10:32	Textdokument	161 KB
GSE.sln	01.09.2017 10:31	Microsoft Visual St...	3 KB
GSE.VC.db	27.10.2017 16:43	Data Base File	32.860 KB
GSE.VC.VC.opendb	30.10.2017 08:34	OPENDB-Datei	0 KB
GSE.vcxproj	01.09.2017 10:31	VC++ Project	44 KB
GSE.vcxproj.filters	01.09.2017 10:31	VC++ Project Filte...	7 KB
ZERO_CHECK.vcxproj	01.09.2017 10:31	VC++ Project	19 KB
ZERO_CHECK.vcxproj.filters	01.09.2017 10:31	VC++ Project Filte...	1 KB

Fig. 3 Start IDE

- ▶ Inside your IDE set “**StreamRuntime**” as your StartUp Project.

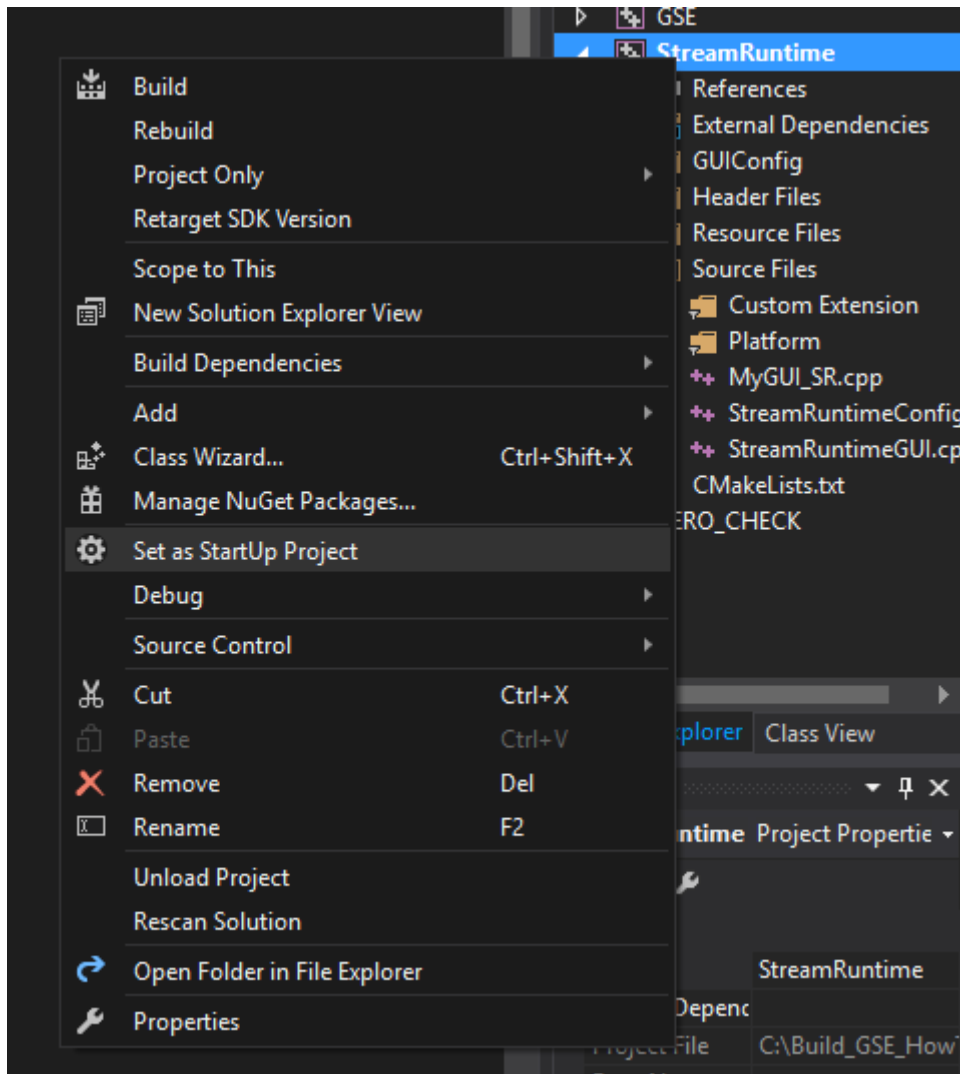


Fig. 4 StreamRuntime as StartUp Project

- ▶ When you start debugging (menu *Debug/Start Debugging* or F5) now, your project will be started.

➔ The result should look like this:

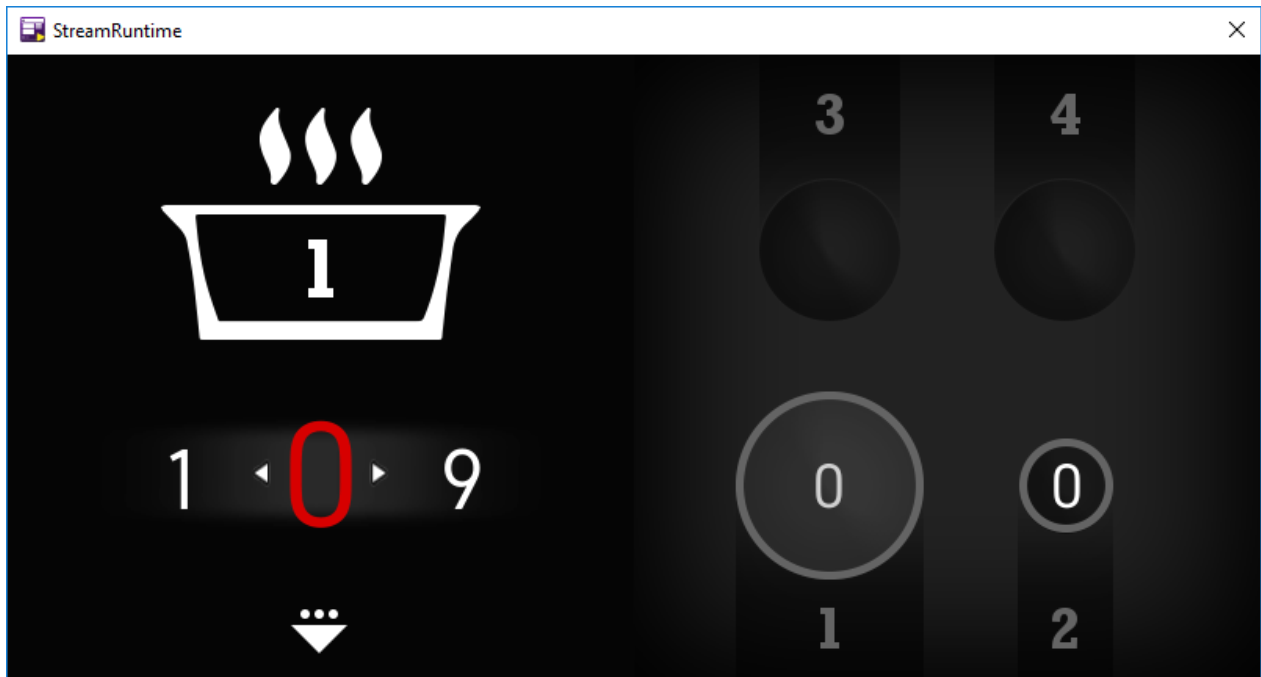


Fig. 5 First start of GSE

- ▶ Click once onto burner 1 and close the application.
- ▶ Look at your IDE's Output window. Scroll some rows up until you see a line starting with "INFO: CallApplicationAPI ...".

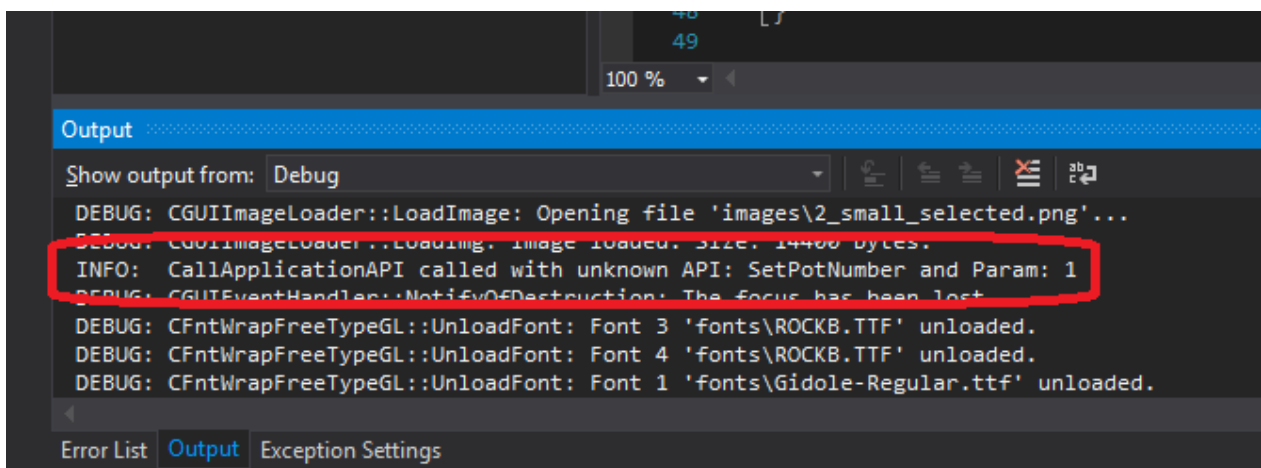


Fig. 6 CallApplicationAPI in Output window

This is the call we send from our GSE application (burner 1)!
But at the moment, it is unknown to the GSE. We will change this now.

2.3.2. Add CallApplication API “SetPotNumber”

The CallApplication API command will be handled in the file “MyGUI_SR.cpp”, where you can add all the programming stuff you need to run your application the way you want it.

- ▶ Open the file “MyGUI_SR.cpp”. You will find it in the folder “C:\Gui_SDK_VS2015\StreamRuntime\Source”.

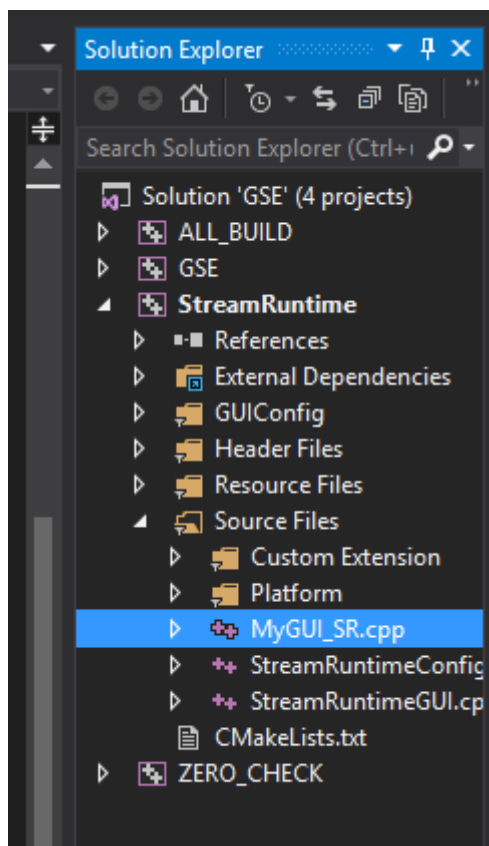


Fig. 7 Open MyGUI_SR.cpp

Here you will find the function “**CallApplicationAPI**” where we have to add the call for our function which should handle the call of “SetPotNumber”.

```
49
50  ☐ CMyGUI::~CMyGUI()
51  {
52      // Add application specific de-initialization here if necessary
53  }
54
55  ☐ eC_Bool CMyGUI::CallApplicationAPI( const eC_String& kAPI, const eC_String& kParam)
56  {
57      // Add application API handlers here
58      ☐ if( kAPI == "Example" )
59      {
60          GUILOGMESSAGE(" CallApplicationAPI called with API: Example \n");
61      }
62      ☐ else
63      {
64          GUILOGMESSAGE(" CallApplicationAPI called with unknown API: "+kAPI+" and Param: "+kParam+"\n");
65          return false;
66      }
67      // Successfully handled call
68      return true;
69  }
70
```

Fig. 8 Function CallApplicationAPI

- ▶ Enter the if-case for our CallApplicationAPI handling. At the moment we only want a debug message, that our CallApplicationAPI has been called.

```
55  ☐ eC_Bool CMyGUI::CallApplicationAPI( const eC_String& kAPI, const eC_String& kParam)
56  {
57      // Add application API handlers here
58      ☐ if( kAPI == "Example" )
59      {
60          GUILOGMESSAGE(" CallApplicationAPI called with API: Example \n");
61      }
62      ☐ else if (kAPI == "SetPotNumber")
63      {
64          GUILOGMESSAGE(" CallApplicationAPI called with API: SetPotNumber and Param: "+kParam+"\n");
65      }
66      ☐ else
67      {
68          GUILOGMESSAGE(" CallApplicationAPI called with unknown API: "+kAPI+" and Param: "+kParam+"\n");
69          return false;
70      }
71      // Successfully handled call
72      return true;
73  }
```

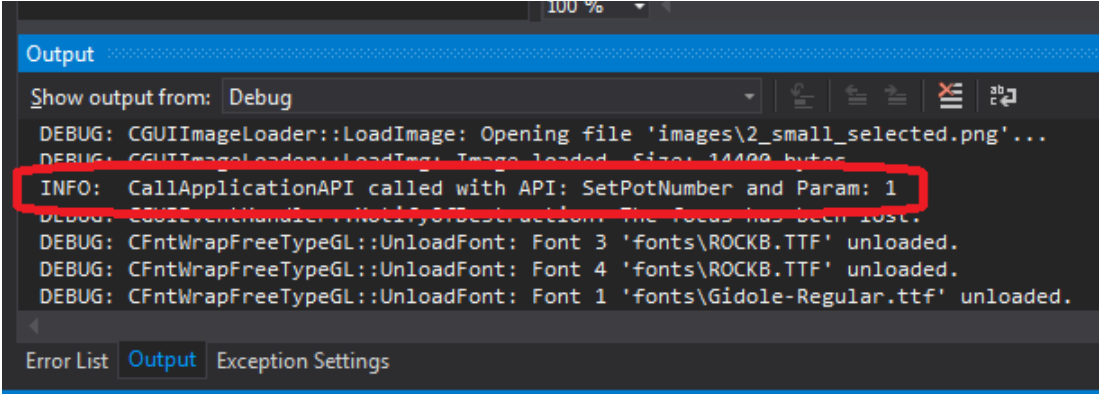
Fig. 9 Added our if-case

- ▶ Enter the following code:

```
else if (kAPI == "SetPotNumber")
{
    GUILOGMESSAGE(" CallApplicationAPI called with API: SetPotNumber and Param: " + kParam
+ "\n");
}
```

▶ Compile GSE and start our application. Click once onto burner 1 and close the GSE.

➔ The output should include this line:



```
Output
Show output from: Debug
DEBUG: CGUIImageLoader::LoadImage: Opening file 'images\2_small_selected.png'...
DEBUG: CGUIImageLoader::LoadImage: Image loaded. Size: 14498 bytes
INFO: CallApplicationAPI called with API: SetPotNumber and Param: 1
DEBUG: CGUIEventHandler::NotifyOfDestruction: The focus has been lost.
DEBUG: CFntWrapFreeTypeGL::UnloadFont: Font 3 'fonts\ROCKB.TTF' unloaded.
DEBUG: CFntWrapFreeTypeGL::UnloadFont: Font 4 'fonts\ROCKB.TTF' unloaded.
DEBUG: CFntWrapFreeTypeGL::UnloadFont: Font 1 'fonts\Gidole-Regular.ttf' unloaded.
Error List Output Exception Settings
```

Fig. 10 our ApplicationAPI in Output

Our CallApplicationAPI should be handled in the function “**SetCookingPotNumber**”. So we have to declare it in the “.h” file and add the function to the “.cpp” file.

▶ Open the file “MyGUI_SR.h”. You will find it in the folder “C:\Gui_SDK_VS2015\StreamRuntime\Include”.

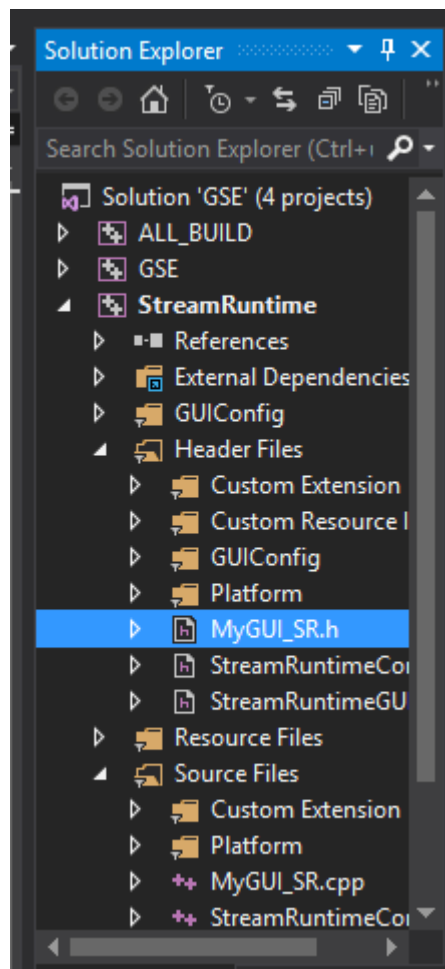
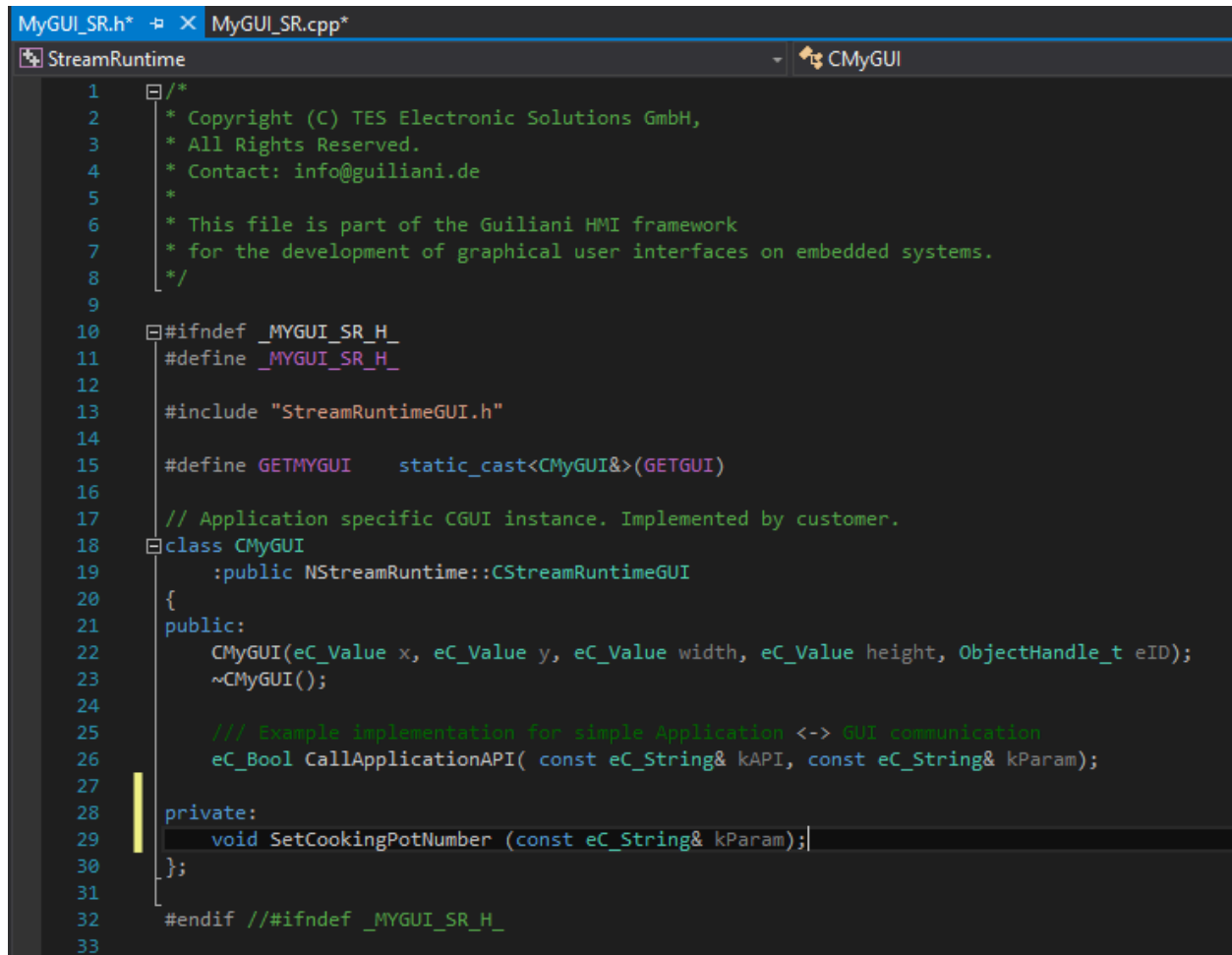


Fig. 11 Open MyGUI_SR.h

In the MyGUI_SR.h file we will declare the function “SetCookingPotNumber” as private with one parameter.



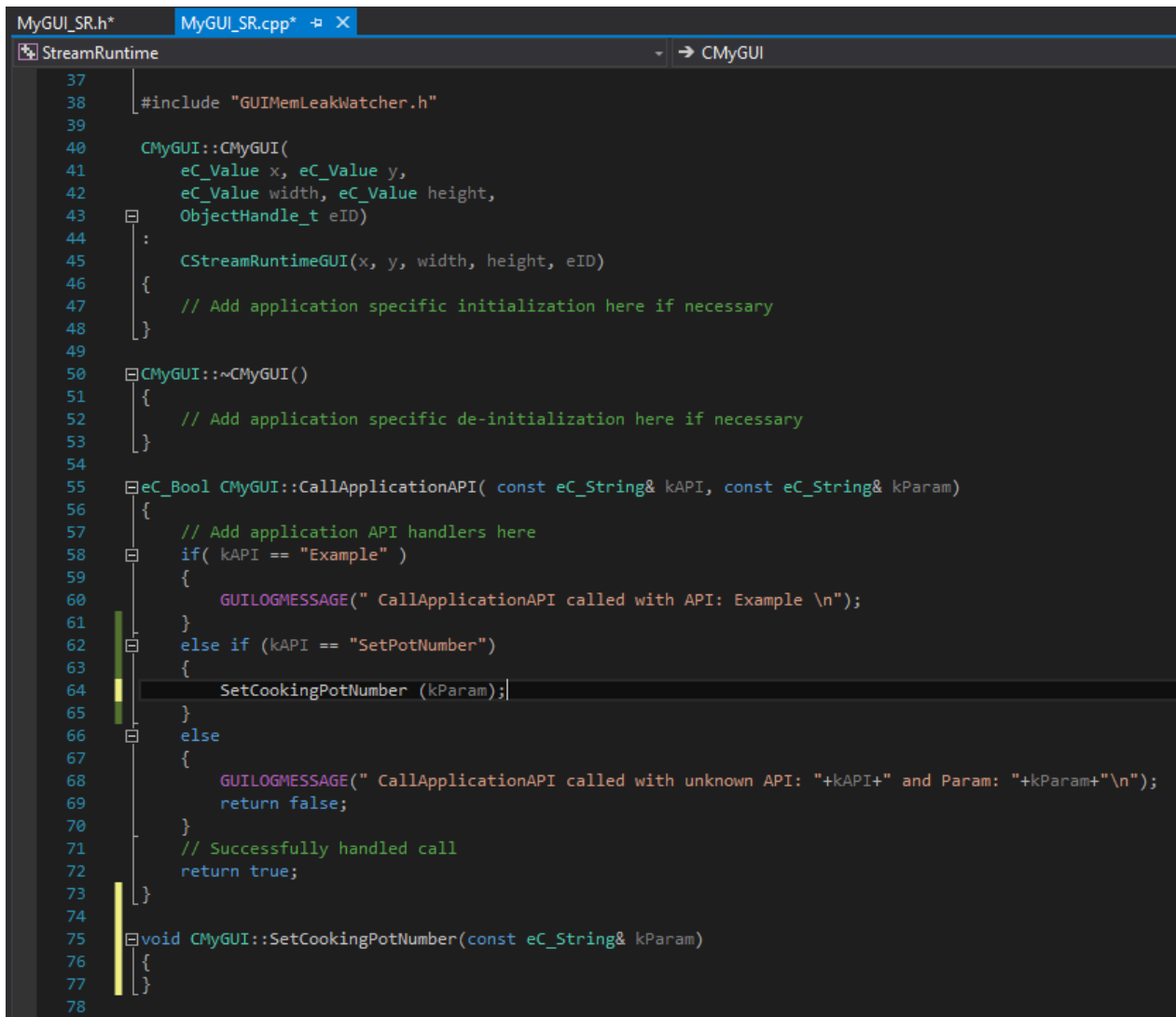
```
1  /*
2  * Copyright (C) TES Electronic Solutions GmbH,
3  * All Rights Reserved.
4  * Contact: info@guiliani.de
5  *
6  * This file is part of the Guiliani HMI framework
7  * for the development of graphical user interfaces on embedded systems.
8  */
9
10 #ifndef _MYGUI_SR_H_
11 #define _MYGUI_SR_H_
12
13 #include "StreamRuntimeGUI.h"
14
15 #define GETMYGUI    static_cast<CMyGUI*>(GETGUI)
16
17 // Application specific CGUI instance. Implemented by customer.
18 class CMyGUI
19     :public NStreamRuntime::CStreamRuntimeGUI
20 {
21 public:
22     CMyGUI(eC_Value x, eC_Value y, eC_Value width, eC_Value height, ObjectHandle_t eID);
23     ~CMyGUI();
24
25     /// Example implementation for simple Application <-> GUI communication
26     eC_Bool CallApplicationAPI( const eC_String& kAPI, const eC_String& kParam);
27
28 private:
29     void SetCookingPotNumber (const eC_String& kParam);
30 };
31
32 #endif //ifndef _MYGUI_SR_H_
33
```

Fig. 12 Added SetCookingPotNumber to MyGUI_SR.h

► Enter the following code:

```
private:
    void SetCookingPotNumber(const eC_String& kParam);
```

- ▶ Add the function “**SetCookingPotNumber**” and the call inside “**CallApplicationAPI**” to MyGUI_SR.cPP”.



```
MyGUI_SR.h* MyGUI_SR.cpp* -> X
StreamRuntime -> CMyGUI
37
38 #include "GUIMemLeakWatcher.h"
39
40 CMyGUI::CMyGUI(
41     eC_Value x, eC_Value y,
42     eC_Value width, eC_Value height,
43     ObjectHandle_t eID)
44 :
45     CStreamRuntimeGUI(x, y, width, height, eID)
46 {
47     // Add application specific initialization here if necessary
48 }
49
50 CMyGUI::~CMyGUI()
51 {
52     // Add application specific de-initialization here if necessary
53 }
54
55 eC_Bool CMyGUI::CallApplicationAPI( const eC_String& kAPI, const eC_String& kParam)
56 {
57     // Add application API handlers here
58     if( kAPI == "Example" )
59     {
60         GUILOGMESSAGE(" CallApplicationAPI called with API: Example \n");
61     }
62     else if (kAPI == "SetPotNumber")
63     {
64         SetCookingPotNumber (kParam);
65     }
66     else
67     {
68         GUILOGMESSAGE(" CallApplicationAPI called with unknown API: "+kAPI+" and Param: "+kParam+"\n");
69         return false;
70     }
71     // Successfully handled call
72     return true;
73 }
74
75 void CMyGUI::SetCookingPotNumber(const eC_String& kParam)
76 {
77 }
78
```

Fig. 13 Added SetCookingPotNumber to MyGUI_SR.cpp

- ▶ In the function CallApplicationAPI replace:

```
GUILOGMESSAGE(" CallApplicationAPI called with API: SetPotNumber and Param: " + kParam + "\n");
```

- ▶ with:

```
SetCookingPotNumber (kParam);
```

- ▶ Enter the following code:

```
void CMyGUI::SetCookingPotNumber(const eC_String & kParam)
{
}
```

What should happen in our function?

The text field from the pot should be updated with the given parameter.

To set a pointer to our text field, we need to know the ID of the control.

All GSE control IDs will be stored in the file named “UserObjectResource.h”. You will find the file in the folder “C:\Gui_SDK_VS2015\StreamRuntime\Include\GUIConfig”.

- ▶ Open “UserObjectResource.h” and take a look into it (you will find it in MS VS under: StreamRuntime/HeaderFile/GUI_Config).

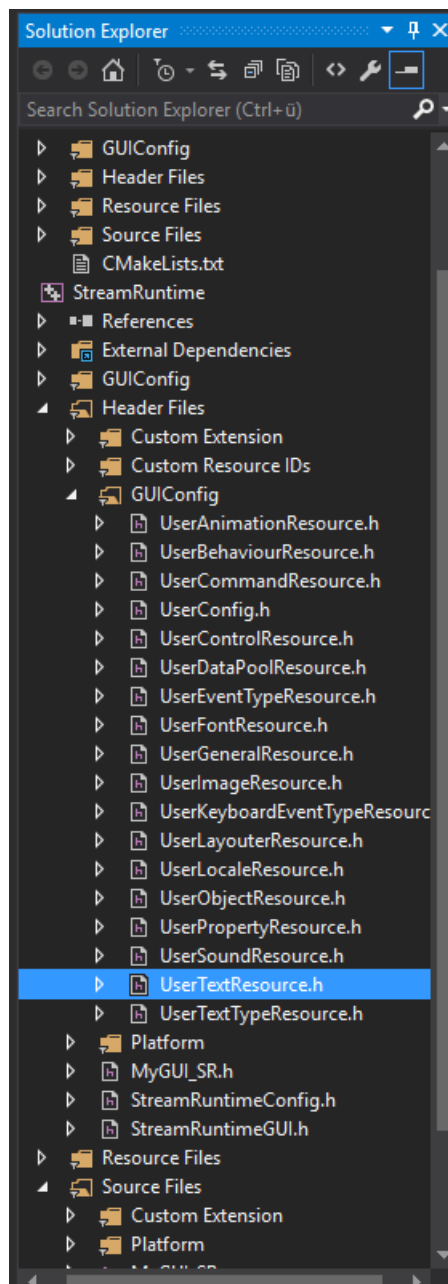
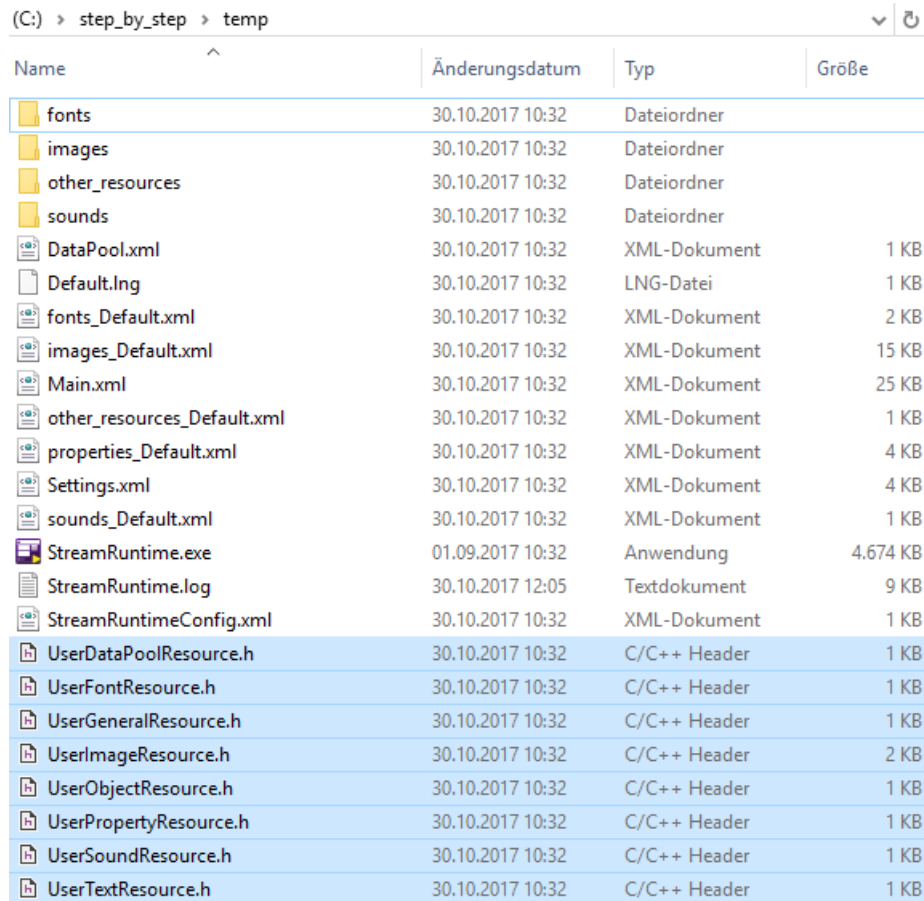


Fig. 14 Open UserObjectResource.h

There are no object resources defined in this file at the moment!
That is because we stored our GSE project into the folder “C:\step_by_step”.
So we have to copy the generated .h files from the GSE into our project.

- ▶ Open the folder “C:\step_by_step\temp” and select all “.h” files.



Name	Änderungsdatum	Typ	Größe
fonts	30.10.2017 10:32	Dateiordner	
images	30.10.2017 10:32	Dateiordner	
other_resources	30.10.2017 10:32	Dateiordner	
sounds	30.10.2017 10:32	Dateiordner	
DataPool.xml	30.10.2017 10:32	XML-Dokument	1 KB
Default.lng	30.10.2017 10:32	LNG-Datei	1 KB
fonts_Default.xml	30.10.2017 10:32	XML-Dokument	2 KB
images_Default.xml	30.10.2017 10:32	XML-Dokument	15 KB
Main.xml	30.10.2017 10:32	XML-Dokument	25 KB
other_resources_Default.xml	30.10.2017 10:32	XML-Dokument	1 KB
properties_Default.xml	30.10.2017 10:32	XML-Dokument	4 KB
Settings.xml	30.10.2017 10:32	XML-Dokument	4 KB
sounds_Default.xml	30.10.2017 10:32	XML-Dokument	1 KB
StreamRuntime.exe	01.09.2017 10:32	Anwendung	4,674 KB
StreamRuntime.log	30.10.2017 12:05	Textdokument	9 KB
StreamRuntimeConfig.xml	30.10.2017 10:32	XML-Dokument	1 KB
UserDataPoolResource.h	30.10.2017 10:32	C/C++ Header	1 KB
UserFontResource.h	30.10.2017 10:32	C/C++ Header	1 KB
UserGeneralResource.h	30.10.2017 10:32	C/C++ Header	1 KB
UserImageResource.h	30.10.2017 10:32	C/C++ Header	2 KB
UserObjectResource.h	30.10.2017 10:32	C/C++ Header	1 KB
UserPropertyResource.h	30.10.2017 10:32	C/C++ Header	1 KB
UserSoundResource.h	30.10.2017 10:32	C/C++ Header	1 KB
UserTextResource.h	30.10.2017 10:32	C/C++ Header	1 KB

Fig. 15 Select .h files from GSE

- ▶ Copy the selected “.h” files to our GSE, into the folder “C:\Gui_SDK_VS2015\StreamRuntime\Include\GUIConfig”.

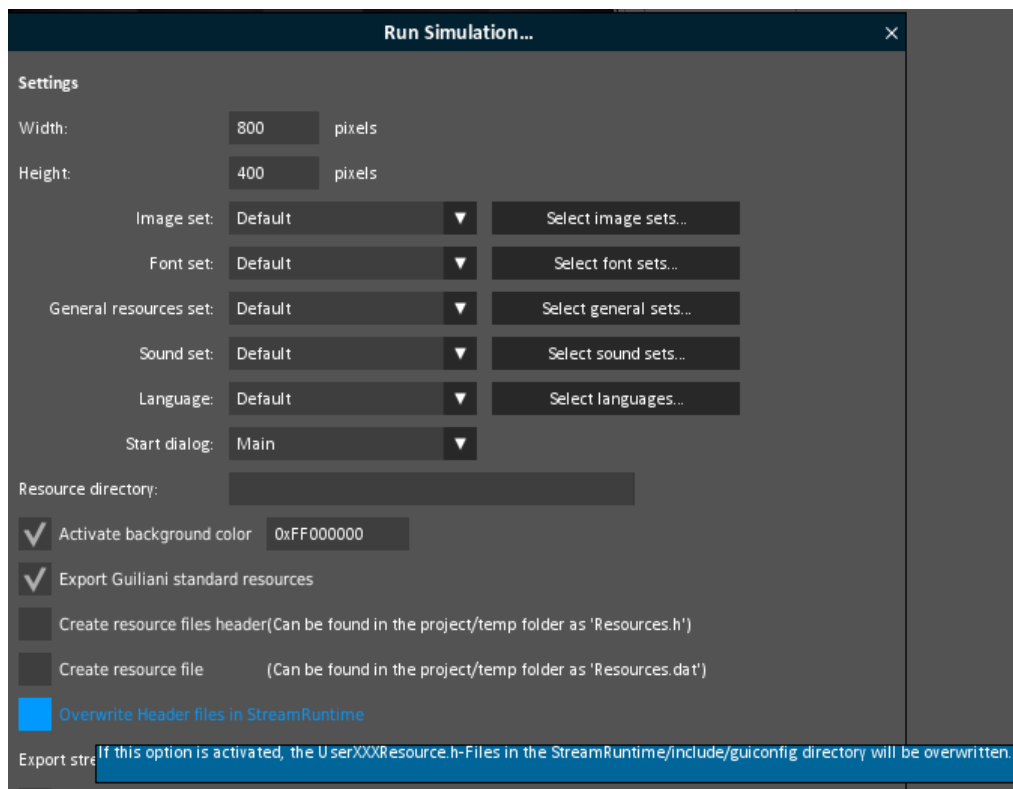
► Replace existing files.

Name	Änderungsdatum	Typ	Größe
UserAnimationResource.h	03.07.2017 13:50	C/C++ Header	1 KB
UserBehaviourResource.h	03.07.2017 13:50	C/C++ Header	1 KB
UserCommandResource.h	03.07.2017 13:50	C/C++ Header	1 KB
UserConfig.h	03.07.2017 13:50	C/C++ Header	1 KB
UserControlResource.h	03.07.2017 13:50	C/C++ Header	1 KB
UserDataPoolResource.h	30.10.2017 10:32	C/C++ Header	1 KB
UserEventTypeResource.h	03.07.2017 13:50	C/C++ Header	1 KB
UserFontResource.h	30.10.2017 10:32	C/C++ Header	1 KB
UserGeneralResource.h	30.10.2017 10:32	C/C++ Header	1 KB
UserImageResource.h	30.10.2017 10:32	C/C++ Header	2 KB
UserKeyboardEventTypeResource.h	03.07.2017 13:50	C/C++ Header	1 KB
UserLayouterResource.h	03.07.2017 13:50	C/C++ Header	1 KB
UserLocaleResource.h	03.07.2017 13:50	C/C++ Header	1 KB
UserObjectResource.h	30.10.2017 10:32	C/C++ Header	1 KB
UserPropertyResource.h	30.10.2017 10:32	C/C++ Header	1 KB
UserSoundResource.h	30.10.2017 10:32	C/C++ Header	1 KB
UserTextResource.h	30.10.2017 10:32	C/C++ Header	1 KB
UserTextTypeResource.h	03.07.2017 13:50	C/C++ Header	1 KB

Fig. 16.h files copied to StreamRuntime

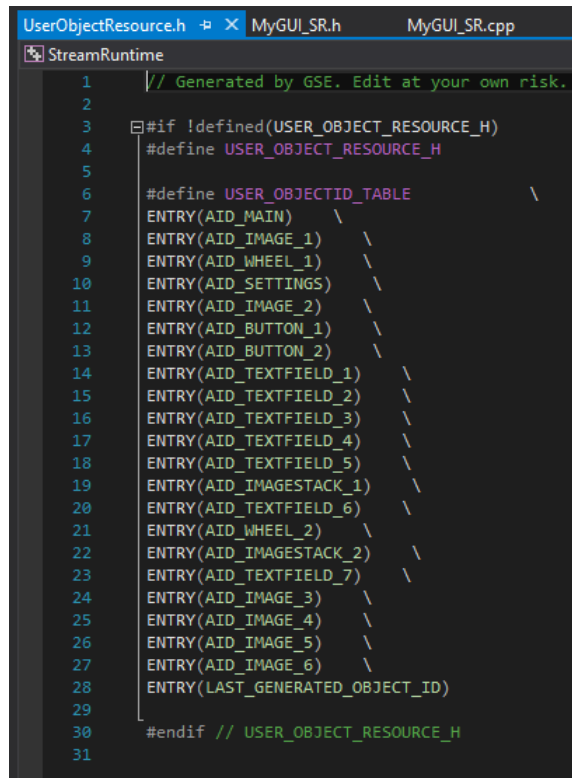


If you use the StreamRuntime folder you have specified in CMAKE, you have not to copy the files. Just mark the checkbox “Overwrite Header files in StreamRuntime” when you run the simulation.



- ▶ Open your project in your IDE and look into “UserObjectResource.h” (you will find it in MS VS under: StreamRuntime/HeaderFile/GUI_Config).

You will have a list with all your objects you have defined in the step-by-step project, yet.



```
1 // Generated by GSE. Edit at your own risk.
2
3 #ifndef USER_OBJECT_RESOURCE_H
4 #define USER_OBJECT_RESOURCE_H
5
6 #define USER_OBJECTID_TABLE \
7 ENTRY(AID_MAIN) \
8 ENTRY(AID_IMAGE_1) \
9 ENTRY(AID_WHEEL_1) \
10 ENTRY(AID_SETTINGS) \
11 ENTRY(AID_IMAGE_2) \
12 ENTRY(AID_BUTTON_1) \
13 ENTRY(AID_BUTTON_2) \
14 ENTRY(AID_TEXTFIELD_1) \
15 ENTRY(AID_TEXTFIELD_2) \
16 ENTRY(AID_TEXTFIELD_3) \
17 ENTRY(AID_TEXTFIELD_4) \
18 ENTRY(AID_TEXTFIELD_5) \
19 ENTRY(AID_IMAGESTACK_1) \
20 ENTRY(AID_TEXTFIELD_6) \
21 ENTRY(AID_WHEEL_2) \
22 ENTRY(AID_IMAGESTACK_2) \
23 ENTRY(AID_TEXTFIELD_7) \
24 ENTRY(AID_IMAGE_3) \
25 ENTRY(AID_IMAGE_4) \
26 ENTRY(AID_IMAGE_5) \
27 ENTRY(AID_IMAGE_6) \
28 ENTRY(LAST_GENERATED_OBJECT_ID)
29
30 #endif // USER_OBJECT_RESOURCE_H
31
```

Fig. 17. UserObjectResource .h

Now we are able to address the objects we need.

We want to change the text field inside the pot which is [AID_TEXTFIELD_1](#).

The first step is to tell the application that we want to use the text field. Therefore we need to include the definition of a text field, which will be done in “GUITextField”.

- ▶ Add an #include for “GUITextField” at the beginning of the file “MyGUI_SR.cpp”.



Be sure not to add a INCLUDE below the existing #include "GUIMemLeakWatcher.h". This include has to be the last include!

```
36  #include "MyGUI_SR.h"
37
38  #include "GUITextField.h"
39  #include "GUIMemLeakWatcher.h"
```

Fig. 18. Include GUITextField.h

- ▶ Enter the following code:

```
#include "GUITextField.h"
```


What do we have to program in our SetCookingPotNumber function?

```
76 void CMyGUI::SetCookingPotNumber(const eC_String& kParam)
77 {
78     if ((kParam >= "1") && (kParam <= "4"))
79     {
80         CGUITextField* pkTextField = static_cast<CGUITextField*>(GETGUI, GetObjectByID(AID_TEXTFIELD_1));
81
82         if (pkTextField)
83         {
84             pkTextField->SetValue(kParam);
85         }
86     }
87 }
```

Fig. 19. Add TextField to SetCookingPotNumber function

▶ Enter the following code between the two brackets in our function SetCookingPotNumber:

```
if ((kParam >= "1") && (kParam <= "4"))
{
    CGUITextField* pkTextField = static_cast<CGUITextField*>(GETGUI, GetObjectByID
(AID_TEXTFIELD_1));

    if (pkTextField)
    {
        pkTextField->SetValue(kParam);
    }
}
```

Let us go through the function line by line:

- 78 - When do we have to do something? Only when we get a number from 1 to 4 (our burners)
- 80 - Declaration of the pointer of the guiliani CGUITextField class and getting the pointer to our text field object
- 82 - Check if we have a valid pointer
- 84 - Set the given parameter into the text field's label (its value)

That was it.

▶ Save your application and start it out of your IDE.

Now the pot number changes according to the chosen burner.
And this is the goal of this documentation.

2.4. Step 4: How to continue?

2.4.1. Sample solution

Now it should be no problem to use an CallApplication API in GSE anymore.

If you encountered problems or wish to have the solution without creating the project on your own, we have added the sample solution into the folder called “*HowTo 6 - sample solution*” inside the documentation folder. Here you will find the GSE Project (step_by_step.gpr).

For this HowTo there are no additional resources.



For Windows user inside the folder “temp” there is an executable StreamRuntime.exe.

2.4.2. Continuing HowTos

You will find an overview of continuing HowTos in the document “HowTo 0 - an overview of building GSE projects”.

Don't forget to visit our homepage www.guiliani.de to get more information, demos, help, videos and the latest news about guiliani and GSE.

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