

SolidWorks API Project Manager: Application Documentation

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Taskpane.cs

```
282      1 reference
      public void addDocEntry(string name, string version, int status)
283      {
284
285          versions.Add(name, version);
286          reference.Add(name, this.currentRow);
287          auto.Add(name, true);
288
289          backRef[this.currentRow] = name;
290
291
292      if (this.currentRow < 24)
293      {
294          this.filenameButtons[this.currentRow].Text = name;
295          this.versionLabels[this.currentRow].Text = version;
296          this.versionLabels[this.currentRow].BackColor = this.orangeColor;
297      }
298
299      this.updateLabel(this.currentRow, status);
300      this.updateAutoButtons();
301      this.currentRow++;
302  }
```

Once a new file has been opened this method is called by the main application and is given the opened file information. This information is used to update the Open File table and all the data is kept in a couple of dictionaries called versions, reference, and auto.

```
307      2 references
      public void updateDocEntry(string name, string version, int status)
308      {
309          this.versions[name] = version;
310          this.versionLabels[this.reference[name]].Text = version;
311
312          int index = this.reference[name];
313
314          this.updateLabel(index, status);
315      }
316
317      2 references
      public void updateLabel(int index, int status)
318      {
319          this.versionLabels[index].BackColor = status switch
320          {
321              0 => this.greenColor,
322              1 => this.orangeColor,
323              _ => this.redColor
324          };
325      }
326
327      1 reference
      public void removeDocEntry(string name)
328      {
329          int i = this.reference[name];
330          this.filenameButtons[i].Text = "";
331          this.versionLabels[i].Text = "";
332          this.versionLabels[i].BackColor = this.backColor;
333          this.autoButtons[i].BackColor = this.backColor;
334
335          versions.Remove(name);
336          reference.Remove(name);
337          auto.Remove(name);
338  }
```

These methods are called by the main application in order to update or remove the document entries from the Open File table. The method updateDocEntry takes the status and version of the file and modifies the cell colors and text to match.

```

344 1 reference
345 public void FileButtonClicked(object sender, EventArgs args)
346 {
347     if (sender != null)
348     {
349         Button? btn = sender as Button;
350         if (btn != null)
351         {
352             string name = this.backRef[Int32.Parse(btn.Name)];
353             this.NameClicked(sender, args, name);
354         }
355     }
356 }
357
358
359 1 reference
360 public void AutoButtonClicked(object sender, EventArgs args)
361 {
362     if (sender != null)
363     {
364         Button? btn = sender as Button;
365         if (btn != null)
366         {
367             string name = this.backRef[Int32.Parse(btn.Name)];
368
369             this.auto[name] = !this.auto[name];
370             this.AutoSyncChanged(sender, args, name, this.auto[name]);
371
372             this.updateAutoButtons();
373         }
374     }
375 }
376
377
378 2 references
379 private void updateAutoButtons()
380 {
381     foreach (KeyValuePair<string, bool> autoCell in this.auto)
382     {
383         Color back = this.greenColor;
384
385         if (!autoCell.Value)
386         {
387             back = this.redColor;
388         }
389         int index = this.reference[autoCell.Key];
390         this.autoButtons[index].BackColor = back;
391     }
392 }
```

These are the event handlers for clicking the filename or auto-sync button for each entry in the Open File table.

Settings.cs

```
25 public Settings(string address, string user, string path, string pid)
26 {
27     InitializeComponent();
28     this.address = address;
29     this.user = user;
30     this.path = path;
31     this.pid = pid;
32 }
33
34
35 2 references
36 private void updateValues()
37 {
38     this.address = addressTextBox.Text;
39     this.user = userTextBox.Text;
40     this.path = pathTextBox.Text;
41 }
42
43 1 reference
44 private void applyButton_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
45 {
46     this.updateValues();
47     this.Close();
48 }
49
50 1 reference
51 private void pathTextBox_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
52 {
53     FolderBrowserDialog rootFolder = new FolderBrowserDialog();
54     DialogResult result = rootFolder.ShowDialog();
55
56     if (result == DialogResult.OK)
57     {
58         pathTextBox.Text = rootFolder.SelectedPath;
59     }
60 }
61
62 1 reference
63 private void loadButton_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
64 {
65     OpenFileDialog uploadFileDialog = new OpenFileDialog();
66     DialogResult result = uploadFileDialog.ShowDialog();
67
68     if (result == DialogResult.OK)
69     {
70         dynamic o1 = JObject.Parse(File.ReadAllText(uploadFileDialog.FileName));
71         string address = o1.address;
72
73         if (address != null)
74         {
75             this.addressTextBox.Text = address;
76         }
77
78         string user = o1.user;
79         if (user != null)
80         {
81             this.userTextBox.Text = user;
82         }
83
84         string root = o1.root;
85         if (root != null)
86         {
87             this.pathTextBox.Text = root;
88         }
89     }
90
91     this.updateValues();
92     //this.Close();
93 }
```

This is all of the code for the settings dialog box. The initializer on line 25 takes the existing setting information if there is any and sets the texts boxes to that upon opening.

Line 42 contains the event handler for the apply button, this takes all the data from the text boxes and gives it back to the main application. The pathTextBox_Click method on line 48 triggers the open folder dialog to show when you click it.

Form1.cs

```
127 1 reference
128 public Form1()
129 {
130     InitializeComponent();
131
132     this.FormClosing += new FormClosingEventHandler(this.ApplicationClose);
133
134     // init any colors
135     this.sldConnectLabel.BackColor = this.redColor;
136     this.cloudConnectLabel.BackColor = this.redColor;
137
138     this.solidConnectButton.ForeColor = this.greenColor;
139     this.apiConnectButton.ForeColor = this.greenColor;
140
141     // find and set location of executable
142     var location = System.Reflection.Assembly.GetExecutingAssembly().Location;
143     if (location != null)
144     {
145         var path = Path.GetDirectoryName(location);
146         if (path != null)
147         {
148             this.executableDirectory = path;
149         }
150     }
151
152
153     if (this.executableDirectory == null)
154     {
155         MessageBox.Show("Error location executable directory, exiting");
156         System.Windows.Forms.Application.Exit();
157     }
158
159
160     // try to load global settings, if not found prompt for file
161     this.initSettings(false);
162
163
164     // try to connect to server with settings in config
165     this.initAPIConnect(this.url, this.user, this.localHead);
166     this.initSolidConnect();
167     //this.update();
168
169
170     // create timers and start
171     this.checkTrackedTimer.Tick += new EventHandler(TimerTrackedEventProcessor);
172     this.checkTrackedTimer.Interval = 1000;
173     this.checkTrackedTimer.Start();
174
175     this.checkDocTimer.Tick += new EventHandler(TimerCheckDocEventProcessor);
176     this.checkDocTimer.Interval = 1000;
177
178 }
```

The initialization method for the main form first registers an event handler to take care of the taskpane destruction on line 132. Then the connection labels are intialized to their default colors on lines 135-139. After that the System.Reflection.Assembly.GetExecutingAssembly() method is used to find the directory, the executable resides in.

After some checks on the executable directory validity the settings are initilized from the file on line 161 and are used to try and initiate the Server connection and Solidworks API connection on line 165 and 166.

Finally the timers for the document saver and document checker are started.

5 references

```
185 private void update()  
186 {  
187     if (!this.isAPIConnected())  
188     {  
189         return;  
190     }  
191  
192     var treeNew = this.lfm.updateCloudTree();  
193     if (treeNew != null)  
194     {  
195         this.tree = treeNew;  
196  
197         this.updateProjectTree();  
198         this.updateFileTree();  
199     }  
200  
201  
202     this.updateLocal();  
203  
204     this.refreshPreview();  
205 }
```

Whenever an api action finishes successfully the update method will be called. This in turn gets the new project and file list from the server and then updates the Project and File trees with this information.

236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271

1 reference
private void saveQueueProcessing()
{
 List<string> complete = new List<string>();

 foreach (string item in this.saveQueue)
 {
 this.fileSaved(item);
 // pop item
 complete.Add(item);
 }

 foreach (string item in complete)
 {
 this.saveQueue.Remove(item);
 }
}

1 reference
private void openQueueProcessing()
{
 List<string> exist = new List<string>();

 foreach (KeyValuePair<string, bool> item in this.openQueue)
 {
 if (Path.Exists(item.Key))
 {
 exist.Add(item.Key);
 this.openFile(item.Key, item.Value);
 }
 }

 foreach (string item in exist)
 {
 this.openQueue.Remove(item);
 }
}

The save queue and open queue work almost the same but are for opening a file or saving a file respectively. The saveQueueProcessing method runs every time the checkFile timer starts and checks for files that need to be uploaded to the server. After a successful upload the key is removed from the queue.

The open file queue works the same way and watches for what files are currently open.

```
272
273 1 reference
274 private void CloseCheckProcessing()
275 {
276     if (this.sld == null)
277     {
278         return;
279     }
280     var value = this.sld.EnumDocuments2();
281     List<string> openDocNames = new List<string>();
282
283     if (value != null)
284     {
285         ModelDoc2 model;
286
287         while (1 == 1)
288         {
289             int fetched = 0;
290             value.Next(1, out model, ref fetched);
291
292             if (model == null)
293             {
294                 break;
295             }
296             try
297             {
298                 openDocNames.Add(Path.GetFileName(model.GetPathName()));
299             }
300             catch (System.Runtime.InteropServices.COMException e)
301             {
302             }
303         }
304     }
305
306     // loop and remove
307     // if value was null this will be all
308     foreach (KeyValuePair<string, string> trackedFile in this.trackedFiles)
309     {
310         string name = trackedFile.Key;
311
312         if (!openDocNames.Contains(name))
313         {
314             this.removeClosedDocument(name);
315         }
316     }
317 }
318
319
320
```

This function is periodically called by the timer and is responsible for tracking the open files and checking for closed files. These are compared to a list of tracked files and is the main way the application keeps track of the file open states and already opened files.


```

1 reference
398 private void fileSaved(string name)
399 {
400     //name is filename
401     if (!this.isAPIConnected())
402     {
403         return;
404     }
405
406     if (this.autoSync.ContainsKey(name))
407     {
408         if (this.autoSync[name] == false)
409         {
410             this.taskPaneView.updateDocEntry(name, this.lfm.getLocalFileVersion(name), 1);
411             return;
412         } else
413         {
414             string fullPath = this.lfm.GetFullPathFromName(name);
415             bool res = this.createPreview(fullPath, fullPath + ".BMP", false);
416
417             string dependents = this.getFileDependents(name);
418             Debug.WriteLine(dependents);
419
420             if (res)
421             {
422                 this.lfm.uploadFile(name, dependents);
423             }
424
425             this.update();
426             //status 0 good
427             //status 1 new
428             //status 2 old
429             this.taskPaneView.updateDocEntry(name, this.lfm.getLocalFileVersion(name), 0);
430         }
431     }
432 }
433
434
435
436

```

For each file in the saveQueue this method is called which creates the file preview, lists the dependents, and gives this metadata to the FileManager in order to upload it to the server.

```

1 reference
667 private void openFile(string openPath, bool ro)
668 {
669     string ext = Path.GetExtension(openPath);
670     string modelname = Path.GetFileNameWithoutExtension(openPath);
671     string filename = Path.GetFileName(openPath);
672
673     this.docM.openDoc(openPath, ro);
674     ModelDoc2 newModel = this.docM.getModelFromName(modelname);
675
676     bool result = ext switch
677     {
678         ".SLDPRT" => this.attachPartEvents(newModel),
679         ".SLDASM" => this.attachAssemblyEvents(newModel),
680         ".SLDDRW" => this.attachDrawingEvents(newModel),
681         _ => false
682     };
683
684     int? status = this.lfm.getFileStatus(filename);
685     if (status.HasValue)
686     {
687         this.addTrackedFile(filename, (int)status);
688         this.createEvent();
689         Debug.WriteLine(this.docM.getDependents(modelname));
690     }
691 }
692

```

Using the SWLib and FileManager library I developed this is all the code needed to open a file and attach the correct event handlers based on the file extension.

```
2 references
698 private void refreshPreview()
699 {
700     string urlData = this.url;
701     urlData += "preview/" + this.currentSelectedProject + "/" + this.currentFile;
702
703     Debug.WriteLine(urlData);
704     try
705     {
706         this.previewPictureBox.Load(urlData);
707         this.previewPictureBox.Update();
708     }
709     catch (System.Net.WebException)
710     {
711         Debug.WriteLine("404");
712     }
713     catch (System.ArgumentException)
714     {
715         Debug.WriteLine("fatal");
716     }
717 }
```

This method takes the selected project and selected file and builds a URL out of that which is then loaded into the previewPictureBox. This allows for the previews to be viewed without actually downloading the file.

```
2 references
727 private void updateProjectTree()
728 {
729     projectTreeView.BeginUpdate();
730     projectTreeView.Nodes.Clear();
731
732     foreach (KeyValuePair<string, List<string>> entry in this.tree)
733     {
734         TreeNode node = new TreeNode(entry.Key);
735         node.ForeColor = this.greenColor;
736         if (entry.Key == this.currentSelectedProject)
737         {
738             node.NodeFont = new Font("Calibri", 16, FontStyle.Bold);
739         }
740         else
741         {
742             node.NodeFont = new Font("Calibri", 16);
743         }
744
745         projectTreeView.Nodes.Add(node);
746     }
747
748     projectTreeView.EndUpdate();
749 }
```

Once the list of server projects and files has been updated this function creates the nodes on the Project Tree and modifies the font depending on the active project.

```
2 references
787 private void updateFileTree()
788 {
789     if (this.currentSelectedProject != null)
790     {
791         if (tree.ContainsKey(this.currentSelectedProject))
792         {
793             fileTreeView.BeginUpdate();
794             fileTreeView.Nodes.Clear();
795
796             Dictionary<string, string> nodeTypes = new Dictionary<string, string>();
797             nodeTypes.Add("Parts", ".SLDPRT");
798             nodeTypes.Add("Assemblies", ".SLDASM");
799             nodeTypes.Add("Drawings", ".SLDDRW");
800
801             Dictionary<string, TreeNode> topNodes = new Dictionary<string, TreeNode>();
802
803             foreach(KeyValuePair<string, string> defNode in nodeTypes)
804             {
805                 topNodes.Add(defNode.Value, new TreeNode(defNode.Key));
806
807                 this.fileTreeView.Nodes.Add(topNodes[defNode.Value]);
808             }
809
810             foreach (var file in tree[this.currentSelectedProject])
811             {
812                 TreeNode node = new TreeNode(file);
813
814                 int? st = this.lfm.getFileStatus(file);
815                 if (st != null)
816                 {
817                     node.ForeColor = status[(int)st];
818                 }
819
820                 string ext = Path.GetExtension(file);
821                 topNodes[ext].Nodes.Add(node);
822             }
823
824             fileTreeView.EndUpdate();
825         }
826     }
827 }
828
829
830 }
```

When a project is selected the file tree for that project will update with the child files. This method takes care of updating those from the Dictionary supplied by the server. The files are sorted based on type and then added with the font and color reflecting the file status.

```

874 1 reference
      private void createEvent()
875  {
876      this.sld = (SldWorks)this.app;
877      this.sld.ActiveDocChangeNotify += this.SldWorks_ActiveDocChangeNotify;
878      this.sld.DocumentLoadNotify2 += this.SldWorks_DocumentLoadNotify;
879      this.sld.FileNewNotify2 += this.SldWorks_FileNewNotify;
880      //this.sld.FileCloseNotify += this.SldWorks_FileCloseNotify;
881  }
882
883 1 reference
      private int SldWorks_ActiveDocChangeNotify()
884  {
885      log("Event: SldWorks: Document Changed");
886
887      if (this.checkDocFlag == false)
888      {
889          this.checkDocFlag = true;
890      }
891
892      return 1;
893  }
894
895 1 reference
      private int SldWorks_DocumentLoadNotify(string docTitle, string docPath)
896  {
897      log("Event: SldWorks: " + docTitle + " Loaded");
898      return 1;
899  }
900 1 reference
      private int SldWorks_FileNewNotify(object NewDoc, int DocType, string TemplateName)
901  {
902      log("Event: SldWorks: New " + TemplateName + " created");
903      return 1;
904  }
```

This method attaches the event handlers to the main Solidworks instance once the connection is successful. These handlers will keep track of when a file opens, closes, and the already open files in future updates.

```

1301 1 reference
      void createTaskPane(ISldWorks app)
1302  {
1303      string[] a = { this.executableDirectory, "small.ico" };
1304      string bitmap = Path.Combine(a);
1305      string toolTip = "API Manager";
1306      string ctrlName = "API.Manager";
1307      string ctrlLicKey = "";
1308
1309      swTaskPane = (TaskpaneView)app.CreateTaskpaneView2(bitmap, toolTip);
1310
1311      this.taskPaneView = new Taskpane();
1312      this.taskPaneView.exportSTLButton.Click += this.exportSTLButton;
1313      this.taskPaneView.exportParasolidButton.Click += this.exportParasolidButton;
1314      this.taskPaneView.exportSTEPButton.Click += this.exportSTEPButton;
1315      this.taskPaneView.exportDXFButton.Click += this.exportDXFButton;
1316
1317
1318      this.taskPaneView.AutoSyncChanged += this.taskAutoSyncChanged;
1319      this.taskPaneView.NameClicked += this.taskNameClicked;
1320      swTaskPane.DisplayWindowFromHandle64(this.taskPaneView.getHandle());
1321
1322      swTaskPane.TaskPaneActivateNotify += swTaskPane_TaskPaneActivateNotify;
1323      swTaskPane.TaskPaneDestroyNotify += swTaskPane_TaskPaneDestroyNotify;
1324      swTaskPane.TaskPaneToolBarButtonClicked += swTaskPane_TaskPaneToolBarButtonClicked;
1325
1326  }
```

The createTaskPane method is used to setup the form and hand it off to the Solidworks instance. First the icon and taskpane name are used to create a new taskpane view on lines 1303-1309. Then a new Taskpane form is created and then button event handlers are connected to it. After this the rest of the taskpane events are connected.

```
1329 1 reference
1330 int swTaskPane_TaskPaneActivateNotify()
1331 {
1332     if (swTaskPane.GetButtonState(0) == false)
1333     {
1334         for (buttonIdx = 0; buttonIdx <= 20; buttonIdx++)
1335         {
1336             swTaskPane.SetButtonState(buttonIdx, true);
1337         }
1338     }
1339     else
1340     {
1341         for (buttonIdx = 0; buttonIdx <= 20; buttonIdx++)
1342         {
1343             swTaskPane.SetButtonState(buttonIdx, false);
1344         }
1345     }
1346     return 0;
1347 }
1348 1 reference
1349 int swTaskPane_TaskPaneDestroyNotify()
1350 {
1351     return 1;
1352 }
1353 1 reference
1354 int swTaskPane_TaskPaneToolBarButtonClicked(int ButtonIndex)
1355 {
1356     switch ((ButtonIndex + 1))
1357     {
1358     case 1:
1359         log("Task back button: clicked");
1360         break;
1361     case 2:
1362         log("Task next button: clicked");
1363         break;
1364     case 3:
1365         log("Task cancel button: clicked");
1366         break;
1367     case 4:
1368         log("Task ok button: clicked");
1369         break;
1370     }
1371     return 1;
}
```

These methods are for future use, they keep track of the taskpane view activity and allow you to also have the default check mark buttons on the taskpane.

```
1373 // TestForm Taskpane control events
1374 1 reference
1375 private void exportSTLButton(object sender, EventArgs e)
1376 {
1377     this.docM.exportActiveDoc("-" + this.getDateTimeString(), "STL");
1378 }
1379 1 reference
1380 private void exportParasolidButton(object sender, EventArgs e)
1381 {
1382     this.docM.exportActiveDoc("-" + this.getDateTimeString(), "x_t");
1383 }
1384 1 reference
1385 private void exportSTEPButton(object sender, EventArgs e)
1386 {
1387     this.docM.exportActiveDoc("-" + this.getDateTimeString(), "STEP");
1388 }
1389 1 reference
1390 private void exportDXFButton(object sender, EventArgs e)
1391 {
1392     this.docM.exportDWG("-" + this.getDateTimeString());
1393 }
```

When triggered by the respective taskpane buttons these event handlers will call the needed SWLib method to export the active file.

```
1405 private int PartDocFileSavePostNotify(string name)
1406 {
1407     this.saveQueue.Add(Path.GetFileNameWithoutExtension(name) + ".SLDPRT");
1408     //return 1 if you don't want to save
1409     return 0;
1410 }
1411 private int AssemblyDocFileSavePostNotify(string name)
1412 {
1413     this.saveQueue.Add(Path.GetFileNameWithoutExtension(name) + ".SLDASM");
1414     return 0;
1415 }
1416 private int DrawingDocFileSavePostNotify(string name)
1417 {
1418     this.saveQueue.Add(Path.GetFileNameWithoutExtension(name) + ".SLDDRW");
1419     return 0;
1420 }
1421
1422
1423 private bool attachPartEvents(ModelDoc2 model)
1424 {
1425     PartDoc doc = (PartDoc)model;
1426     doc.FileSaveNotify += this.PartDocFileSavePostNotify;
1427     return true;
1428 }
1429
1430 private bool attachAssemblyEvents(ModelDoc2 model)
1431 {
1432     AssemblyDoc doc = (AssemblyDoc)model;
1433     doc.FileSaveNotify += this.AssemblyDocFileSavePostNotify;
1434
1435     return true;
1436 }
1437
1438 private bool attachDrawingEvents(ModelDoc2 model)
1439 {
1440     DrawingDoc doc = (DrawingDoc)model;
1441     doc.FileSaveNotify += this.DrawingDocFileSavePostNotify;
1442     return true;
1443 }
```

The first three methods PartDocFileSavePostNotify, AssemblyDocSavePostNotify, and DrawingDocFileSavePostNotify are called respectively for a part, assembly or drawing document once it has been opened by the application.


```

1456     2 references
1457     private void initSettings(bool prompt)
1458     {
1459         string internalSettings = "";
1460         bool settingsLoaded = false;
1461
1462         if (prompt)
1463         {
1464             OpenFileDialog dialog = new OpenFileDialog();
1465             DialogResult res = new DialogResult();
1466
1467             res = dialog.ShowDialog();
1468
1469             if (res == DialogResult.OK)
1470             {
1471                 internalSettings = dialog.FileName;
1472             }
1473         }
1474         else
1475         {
1476             string[] subs = { this.executableDirectory, this.settingsFilename };
1477             internalSettings = Path.Combine(subs);
1478         }
1479
1480         try
1481         {
1482             dynamic o1 = JObject.Parse(File.ReadAllText(internalSettings));
1483
1484             var address = o1.address;
1485             var user = o1.user;
1486             var root = o1.root;
1487             var temp = o1.template;
1488             var pid = o1.pid;
1489
1490             bool result = (address != null) && (user != null) &&
1491                 (root != null) && (pid != null) && (temp != null);
1492
1493             if (result)
1494             {
1495                 this.url = address;
1496                 this.user = user;
1497                 this.localHead = root + "\\";
1498                 this.templateDir = temp + "\\";
1499                 this.pid = pid;
1500
1501                 settingsLoaded = true;
1502                 this.lfm = new LocalFileManage(this.localHead, this.templateDir);
1503             }
1504             else
1505             {
1506                 MessageBox.Show("Settings file is/has become corrupt");
1507             }
1508         }
1509         catch (System.IO.FileNotFoundException)
1510         {
1511             MessageBox.Show("Settings file not found");
1512             settingsLoaded = false;
1513         }
1514
1515         if (!settingsLoaded)
1516         {
1517             this.initSettings(true);
1518         }
1519     }
1520

```

The `initSettings` method contains the logic for trying to locate the settings file. Upon finding an error in the supplied configuration file or not finding a file at all the method will call itself again this time prompting for the settings file location.

Once the file is found the `JObject.Parse` method is used to convert the text into a variable the code can work with, then all the settings values are parsed out as long as they aren't empty or null (don't exist).

