How to call Delphi code from scripts running in a TWebBrowser (part 1 of 6)

Contents, introduction and overview

Contents

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Overview
- ▶ Implementing the external object
- ▶ Registering the external object with TWebBrowser
- ▶ Calling into Delphi from JavaScript
- ▶ Case study
 - Overview
 - ▶ Designing the main form
 - Defining the external object
 - ▶ Implementing the external object
 - ▶ Implementing IDocHostUIHandler
 - ▶ Registering the external object
 - Creating the HTML file
 - Source code
- ► Summary
- ▶ References
- ▶ Feedback

Introduction

When writing programs that use the *TWebBrowser* control as part of the user interface I've sometimes needed to respond to user interaction with the control. The official way to do this is to extend the web browser's *external* object, and this is the technique we will use in this article.

The *external* object is part of *TWebBrowser*'s document object model. The object enables interaction with the environment surrounding the browser control – in this case our program.

We can extend the *external* object by adding methods to it that are implemented in Delphi rather than in JavaScript or VBScript. We do this by creating a COM automation object that exposes the required methods and then notifying the *TWebBrowser* control that the COM object extends the *external* object. The new *external* object methods can then be called from JavaScript or VBScript running in the *TWebBrowser*. When these methods are called our Delphi code executes.

The rest of this article examines how to use Delphi to create and manipulate the external object.

Overview

The solution divides neatly into three main activities:

- 1. Extend the *external* object in Delphi by creating a COM automation object that exposes the required methods.
- 2. Register the extended *external* object with the browser control so that the object's methods can be called from within the control. We do this by implementing the *IDocHostUIHandler* interface and enabling the *TWebBrowser* control to use our implementation.
- 3. Call the methods of the extended *external* object from JavaScript running in the browser control.

The next sections discuss each of the above activities in turn. Finally a case study will be presented that puts the techniques we have learned into practise.

We make a start in the *next section* by discussing how to extend the *external* object.

This article is copyright © Peter Johnson 2005-2008



Licensed under a Creative Commons License.

Copyright © Peter Johnson (DelphiDabbler) 2002-2020