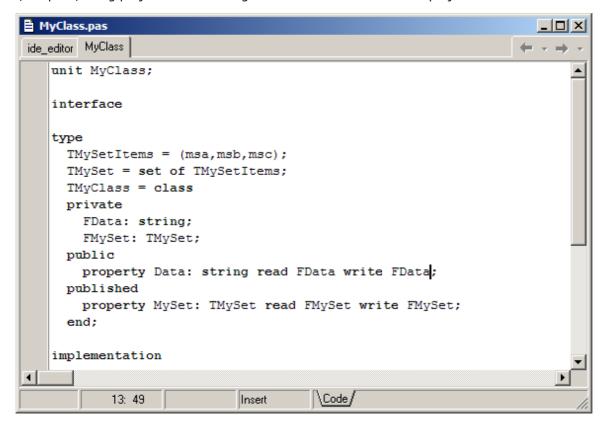
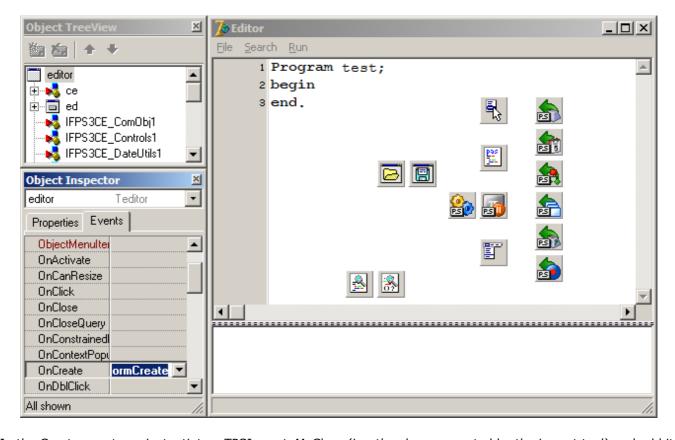
This article explains how to use existing classes in RemObjects Pascal Script by using a copy of the \Samples\Debug project. The following class has been added to that project:



The MyClass file is then opened in the Unit Import tool, which generates units for us:

```
🥵 RemObjects Pascal Script - Unit Importer
                                                              File Convert
🗎 🚵 🔒 🗞 🚰 🔑
 MyClass.pas MyClass.int uPSI_MyClass.pas
     1 unit MyClass;
     2
     3
       interface
     4
     5 type
         TMySetItems = (msa,msb,msc);
     6
         TMySet = set of TMySetItems;
     8
         TMyClass = class
     9
         private
    10
           FData: string;
    11
           FMySet: TMySet;
    12
         public
    13
           property Data: string read FData write FData;
    14
         published
    15
           property MySet: TMySet read FMySet write FMySet;
    16
         end;
    17
    18 implementation
 Succesfully parsed
 Files saved
```

Press the "Go" button and add the generated uPSI_MyClass.pas to your project. Now select the main form and create a handler for its OnCreate:

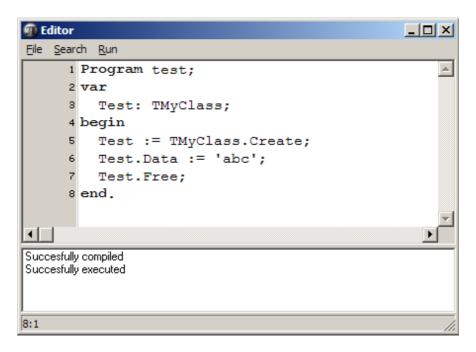


In the Create event, we instantiate a TPSImport_MyClass (i.e. the class generated by the import tool) and add it to the script engine's plugin list:

```
ide_editor.pas
                                                                                         ide_editor | uPSI_MyClass | MyClass |
      end;
    end;
    procedure Teditor.FormCreate(Sender: TObject);
    var
      Plugin: TPSPlugin;
    begin
      Plugin := TPSImport_MyClass.Create(Self);
      TPSPluginItem(ce.Plugins.Add).Plugin := Plugin;
    end;
    end.
4
                                          \Code (Diagram,
            662: 1
                    Modified
                               Insert
```

When you are going to use this plugin class from multiple projects, you can also install it in a package so that it gets installed in the Component Palette.

Now it's possible to use the class from the script engine:



Using an existing TMyClass in the script engine

It's also possible to use existing TMyClass variables from the script engine. To do this, you add a FMyClass: TMyClass to your form class and create it:

```
ide_editor.pas
 ide_editor | uPSI_MyClass | MyClass |
      end;
    end;
    procedure Teditor.FormCreate(Sender: TObject);
    var
      Plugin: TPSPlugin;
    begin
      Plugin := TPSImport_MyClass.Create(Self);
      TPSPluginItem(ce.Plugins.Add).Plugin := Plugin;
      FMyClass := TMyClass.Create;
      FMyClass.Data := 'Test Data';
    end.
4
                                          Code (Diagram)
            400: 1
                    Modified
                               Insert
```

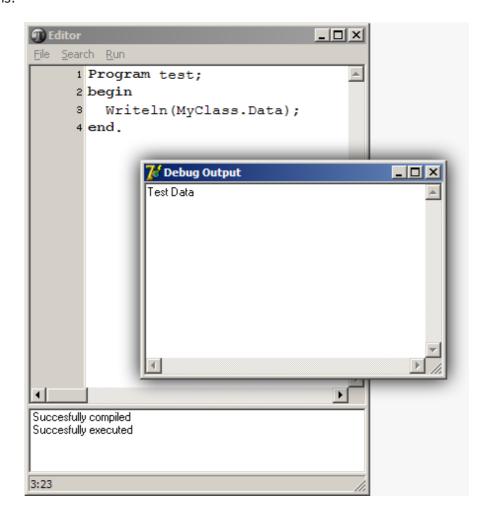
In the script engine's OnCompile Event you need to let the engine know that there is a new variable. There are two ways to do this: AddRegisteredVariable and AddRegisteredPtrVariable. The difference is that AddRegisteredPtrVariable will make changes directly to the variable, so if you free the FMyClass and re-create it, the script engine will use the new variable. AddRegisteredPTRVariable has two parameters. A name and a type. Add this code to the script engine's OnCompile event:

```
ide_editor.pas
ide_editor | uPSI_MyClass | MyClass |
    procedure Teditor.Writeln(const s: string);
   begin
      debugoutput.output.Lines.Add(S);
      debugoutput. Visible := True;
    end;
   procedure Teditor.ceCompile(Sender: TPSScript);
      Sender.AddMethod(Self, @TEditor.Writeln, 'procedure writeln(s: string)');
      Sender.AddMethod(Self, @TEditor.Readln, 'procedure readln(var s: string)');
      Sender.AddRegisteredVariable('Self', 'TForm');
      Sender.AddRegisteredVariable('Application', 'TApplication');
      Sender.AddRegisteredPTRVariable('MyClass', 'TMyClass');
   procedure Teditor.Readln(var s: string);
      s := InputBox(STR INPUTBOX TITLE, '', '');
    end;
    procedure Teditor.New1Click(Sender: TObject);
   begin
•
                                        \Code (Diagram)
           441: 28
                   Modified
```

Now the compiler knows about the variable, but the runtime part of the script engine doesn't know where the variable is yet. To let the runtime know, you can use the OnExecute event. The SetPointerToData method can set the value of a script engine variable added with AddRegisteredPTRVariable. The first parameter is the variable name, the second is the address of the variable that contains the instance and the last parameter contains the required type info for the variable (generally you use ce.FindNamedType('nameoftype') here).

```
ide_editor.pas
                                                                                    ide_editor | uPSI_MyClass | MyClass |
      begin
        if Compile then
          Execute;
      end;
    end;
   procedure Teditor.ceExecute(Sender: TPSScript);
   ce.SetVarToInstance('SELF', Self);
      ce.SetVarToInstance('APPLICATION', Application);
      Caption := STR FORM TITLE RUNNING;
     ce.SetPointerToData('MyClass', @FMyClass, ce.FindNamedType('TMyClass'));
    end;
   procedure Teditor.ceAfterExecute(Sender: TPSScript);
     Caption := STR_FORM_TITLE;
     FActiveLine := 0;
      ed.Refresh;
    end;
    function Teditor.Execute: Boolean;
• [
                                        \Code (Diagram)
           396: 1
                   Modified
                             Insert
```

The final result is:



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