Using the FoxPro module from ACS.NET library

AcsLib.NET.dll AcsCppLib.NET.dll (for C++ support)

- #include "FoxPro.NET.h" and create a CFoxProBuffer instance (not a pointer)
 - o Pass a file path to the constructor
- Iterate through records using a for loop and the CFoxProRecord class to read/write data

```
CFoxProBuffer fpBuffer("C:\\path\\file.dbf");
RecordArray fpRecords = fpBuffer.GetRecords();
for (int index = 0; index < fpBuffer.NumRecords(); index++)
{
    // current record
    CFoxProRecord currentRecord = fpRecords[index];

    // do stuff with currentRecord
    // see FoxPro.NET.h for full interface details
}</pre>
```

- Call fpBuffer.Save() to commit changes to the DBF file (a backup is created in the .backup folder in the executable's directory)
- Refer to FoxPro.NET.h for classes and type definitions.
- See example below for a simple but complete usage case. Includes project configuration for linking to the DLL

Example: Code

```
* Example usage of FoxPro classes in native C++
* -----*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include "FoxPro.NET.h"
using namespace AcsNetLib::FoxPro;
int main()
   // create a CFoxProBuffer instance (give it a file path)
   // relative paths work (i.e. if program EXE is in C:\Inv\Bin,
   // you can say "..\\Invdata\\sys.dbf")
   CFoxProBuffer fpBuffer("C:\\Inv\\Invdata\\sys.dbf");
   /*-----
       accessing DBF records
   RecordArray record array = fpBuffer.GetRecords();
   // always exit loop at NumRecords()!!
   // using sys.dbf for this example
   // - Show all lines at least 100 inches wide
   printf("Lines at least 100 inches in width:\n");
   for (int index = 0; index < fpBuffer.NumRecords(); index++)</pre>
       // current record
       CFoxProRecord record = record array[index];
       // check the width; show lines with maxlen >= 100
       char* line name = record.Get("descr");
       int line width = atoi(record.Get("maxlen"));
       if (line width >= 100)
          printf("%s: %d inches\n", line_name, line_width);
       /*_____
           modifying the DBF
           example - change every line name to ACS
       record.Set("descr", "ACS");
   }
   // write fpBuffer changes to disk
   fpBuffer.Save();
   // pause, exit program
   getchar();
   return 0;
```

Notes

Namespace

All ACS.NET classes are in the AcsNetLib namespace. Each module (SQL, FoxPro, etc.) has a sub-namespace under that.

fpBuffer.GetRecords()

- returns a RecordArray (standard pointer-based array of CFoxProRecords)

record.Get(char* field)

- returns a primitive string (char*) with the record's data in the specified field
- if an int value is required, conversion must be handled separately (use atoi(record.Get("field")), for example)

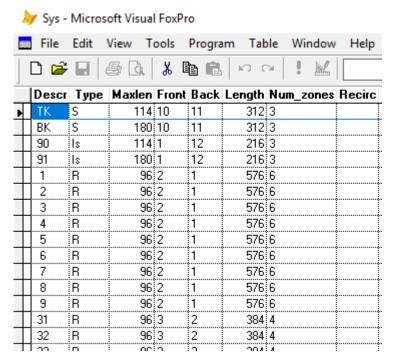
record.Set(char* field, char* value)

- field: which field (column) to update in the DBF
- value: new value for this column

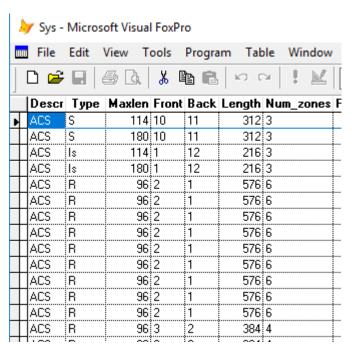
record.Save()

- commits all changes to the CFoxProBuffer to its file on disk
- saves a backup in the executable's directory under the .backup folder
- Only necessary when exiting program, or if multiple
 CFoxProBuffer instances are operating on the same file
- .NET runtime automatically calls this through the destructor (preventing data loss on a Winvent crash)

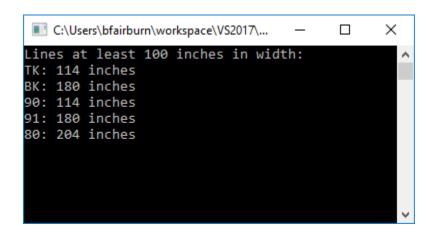
Example: Results



sys.dbf before running example code



sys.dbf after running example code

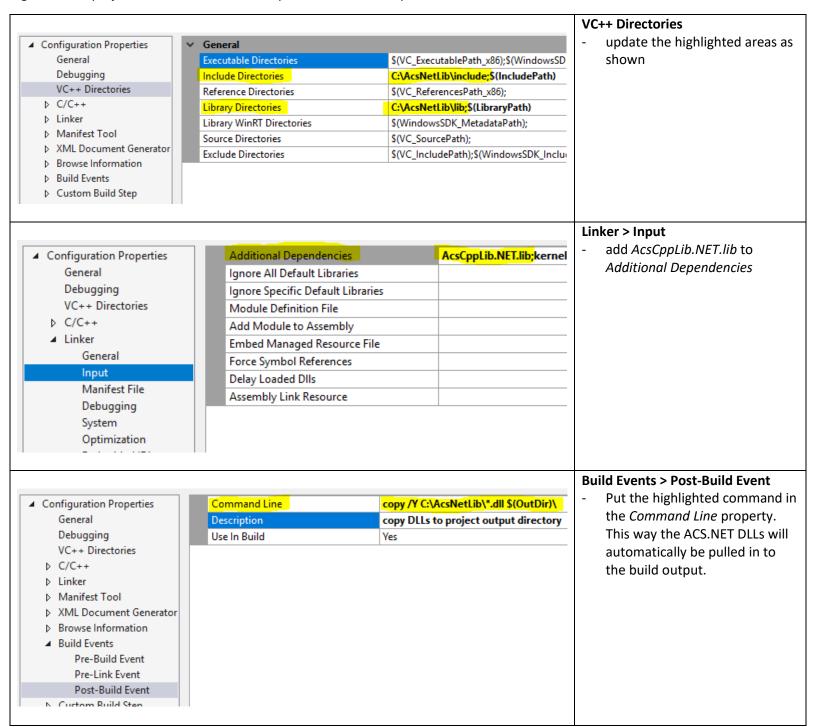


example program output

Example: Project Configuration for Linking DLL

Assuming ACS.NET library lives at C:\AcsNetLib

Right click on project name in the Solution Explorer > left click *Properties*



Include FoxPro.NET.h

In C++ projects that need to use FoxPro classes, right click *Header Files > Add > Existing Item...* and choose the header – *C:\AcsNetLib\include\FoxPro.NET.h* in this example. This isn't necessary but helps keep the project organized.

Class implementations are handled by the DLL. FoxPro.NET.h is the only source file that needs to be added to a C++ project.