

NDDE Samples

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Introduction

DDE, Dynamic Data Exchange, is an old technology for data exchange. NDDE is a library to make DDE available for .Net Framework programming. The NDDE open source library can be downloaded from <http://ndde.codeplex.com/>.

This document shows the re-creation of the NDDE Server and Client samples in Limnor Studio. The samples can be found at the folder Samples\cs under the NDDE installation folder.

The samples use callback functions and use constructors with parameters.

Work with callback function

The NDDE uses callback functions to support asynchronous operations. When creating an asynchronous action, we provide a method as a parameter value of the action. When an asynchronous action is executed, it appears that the action finishes immediately. But the real operation the action starts may still go on at background. When the real operation finishes the callback function is executed.

The DDE Client sample shows the creating and using of the callback functions.

Work with constructors

An instance of an object must be created from a “class”. A class must have one or more constructors in order for it to create instances.

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A constructor is an initialization event. It executes actions at the time an object is constructed. The event may or may not need parameters.

Some classes, for example, MessageBox, do not have constructors and thus cannot create object instances.

When we use a constructor to create an object instance, if the constructor requires parameters then we must provide values for those parameters. If a class provides more than one constructor then we must choose one of the constructors to be used.

Most classes are built with a parameter-less constructor. Many classes are built with only a parameter-less constructor. Therefore we do not have to choose constructors and we do not need to provide constructor parameter values. Thus we do not need to deal with the concept of “constructor” when creating object instances.

For example, the Toolbox in Microsoft Visual Studio only accepts classes built with parameter-less constructors. It further requires that the classes must implement IComponent interface. Thus, the majority of the classes cannot be put in the Microsoft Visual Studio Toolbox.

The Toolbox in Limnor Studio does not require the classes to implement IComponent interface. It accepts any classes with any constructors. Therefore in some cases we have to deal with the concept of “constructors”.

The NDDE samples show how to work with constructors:

- Create constructors
- Select constructors
- Use constructors

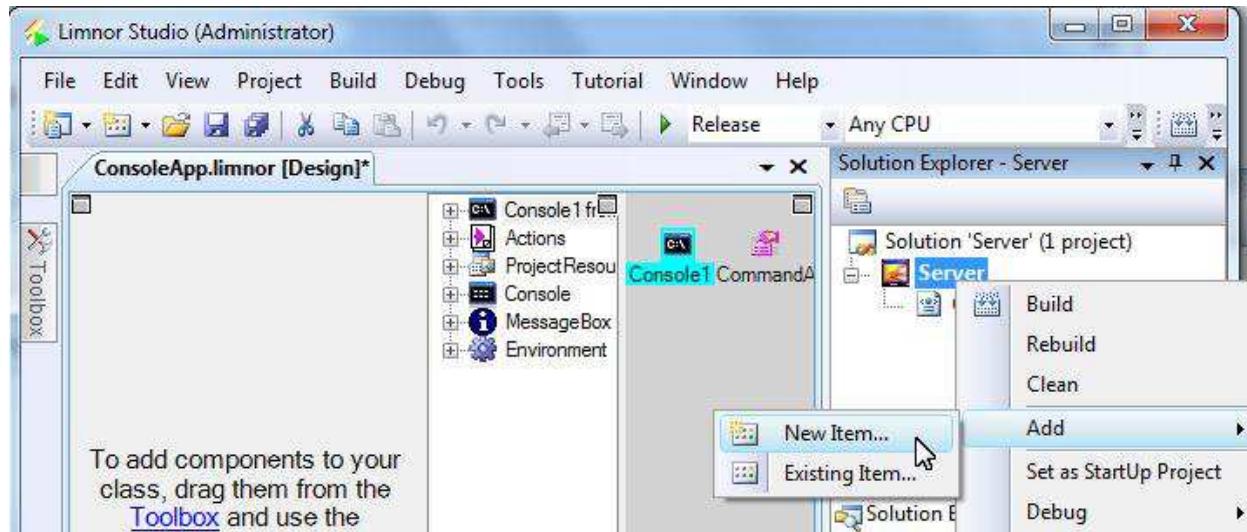
Create DDE Server

The NDDE provides a class named DdeServer acting as a data server for DDE. This is an abstract class. An abstract class cannot be used to create object instances. The designed way of using DdeServer, according to the NDDE sample, is to derive a new class from it. We will re-create the Server sample in Limnor Studio.

Create a new class

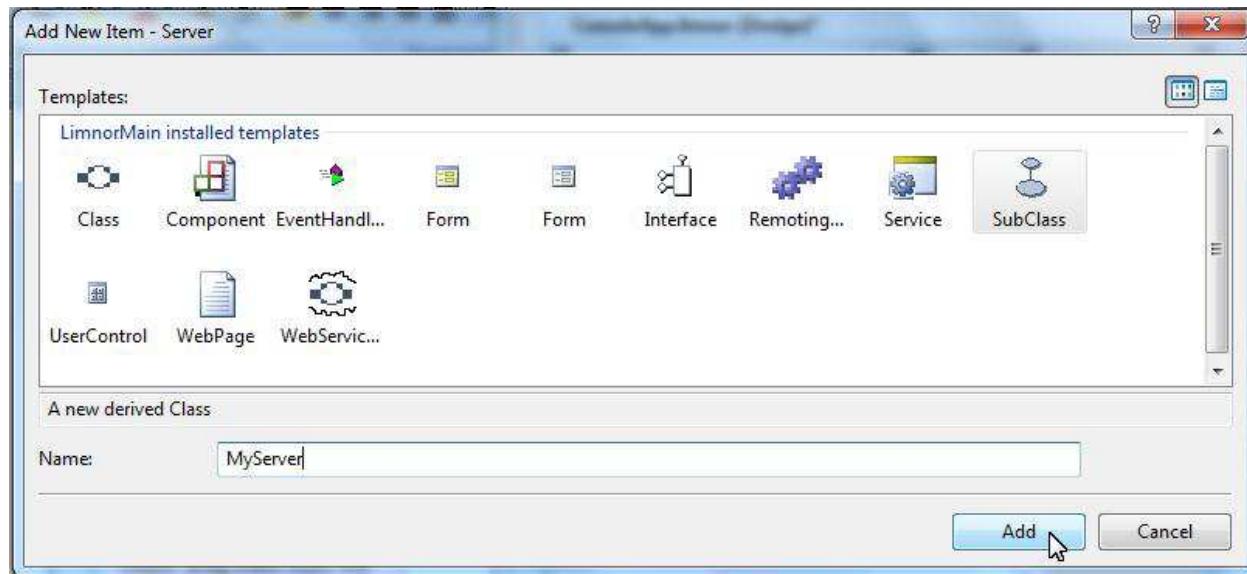
Create a console project. Add a new class to the project.

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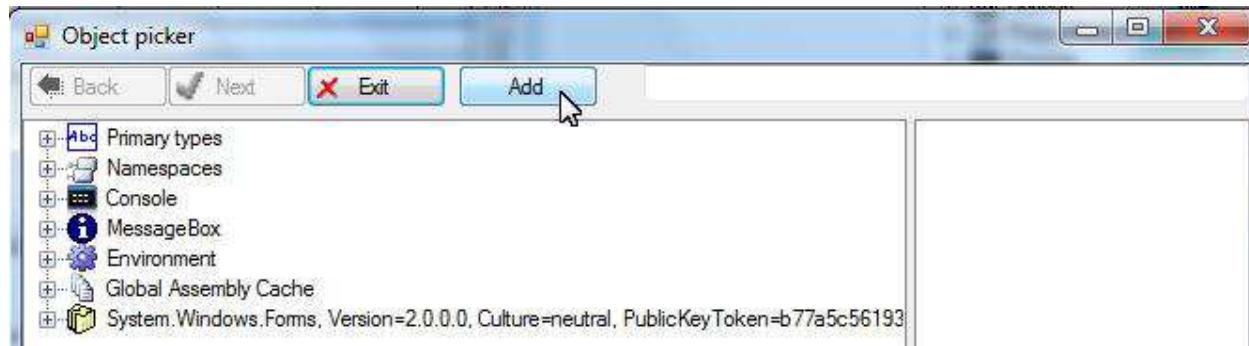
Name the new class MyServer.

A new class must be derived from an existing class. Limnor Studio provides a list of common base classes for us to select from. If the base class we want to use is not among the list then select “SubClass”. It will let us choose a class from libraries.

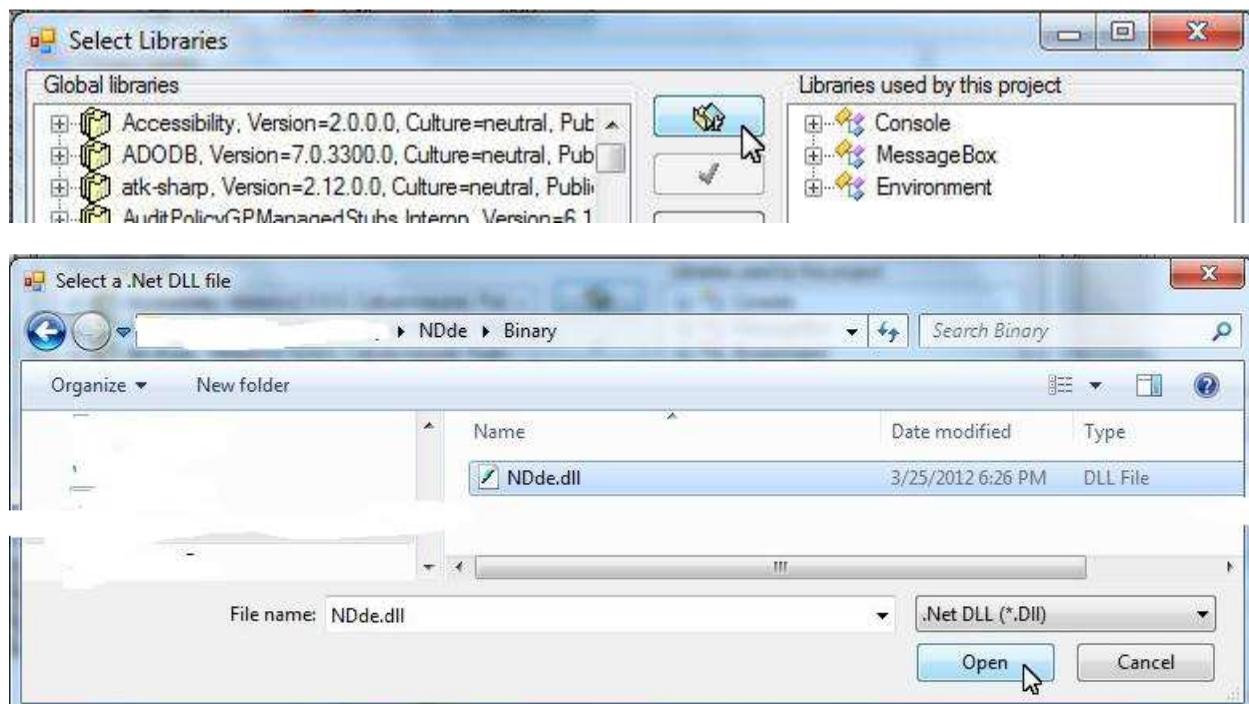


Limnor Studio lists some common places for us to choose a base class. Click Add button because the NDDE library is not among the common places:

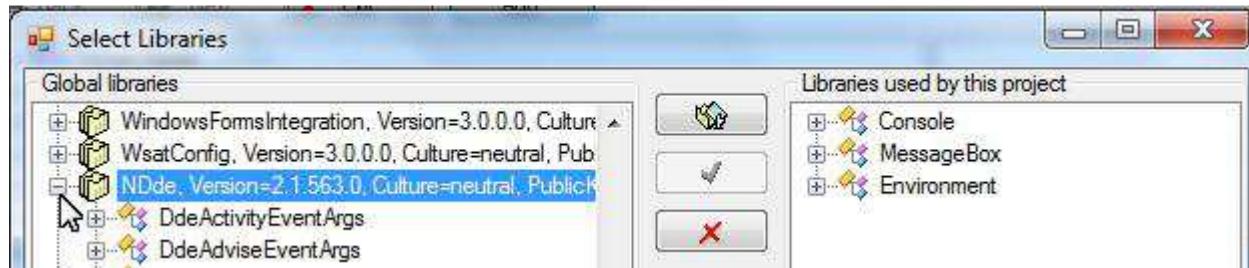
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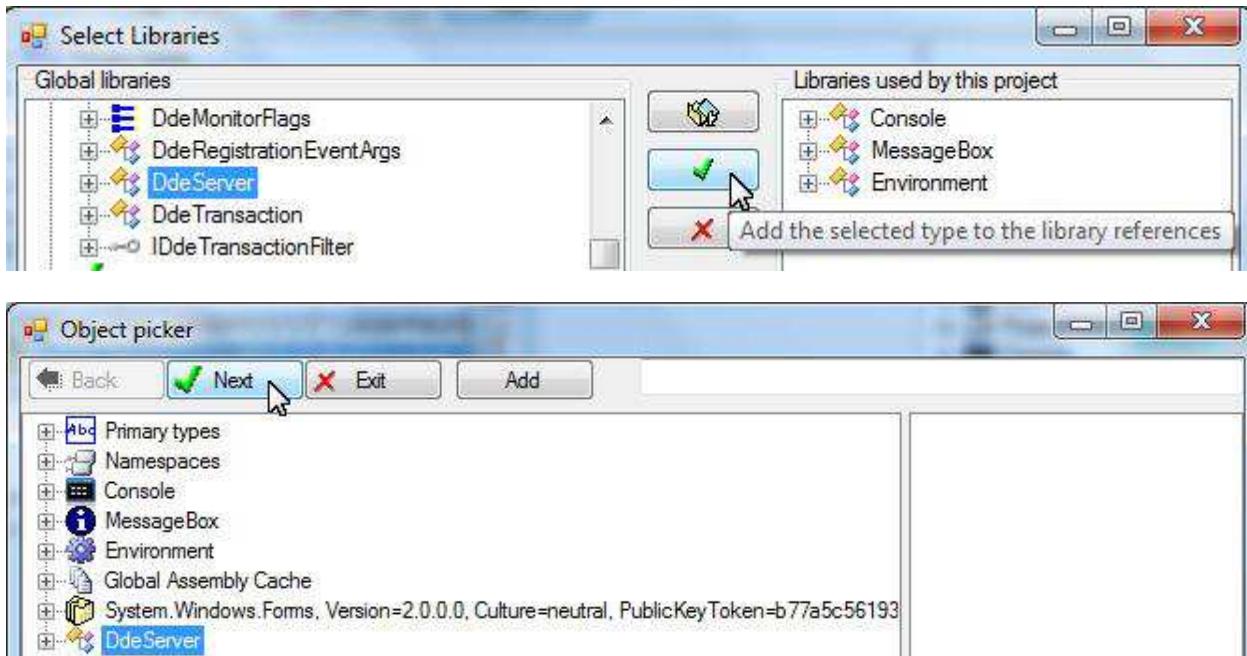
Click to load NDDE library.



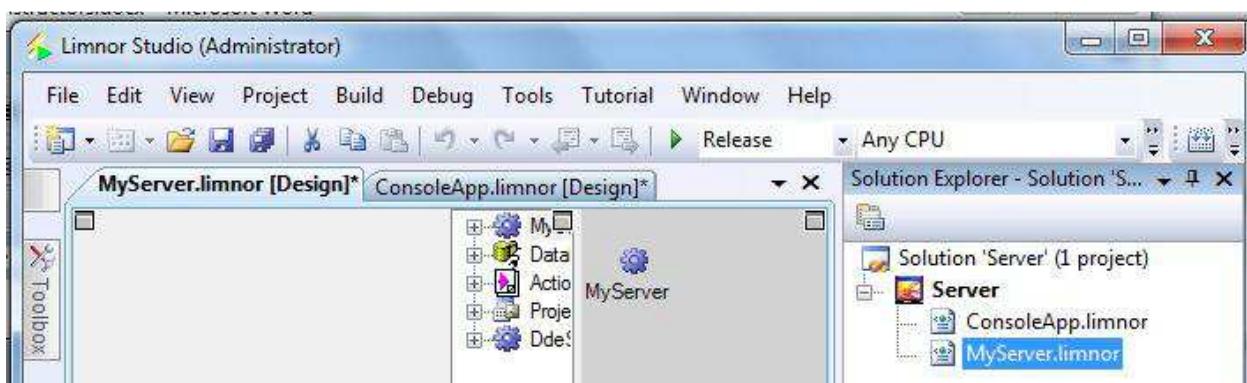
Select class DdeServer:



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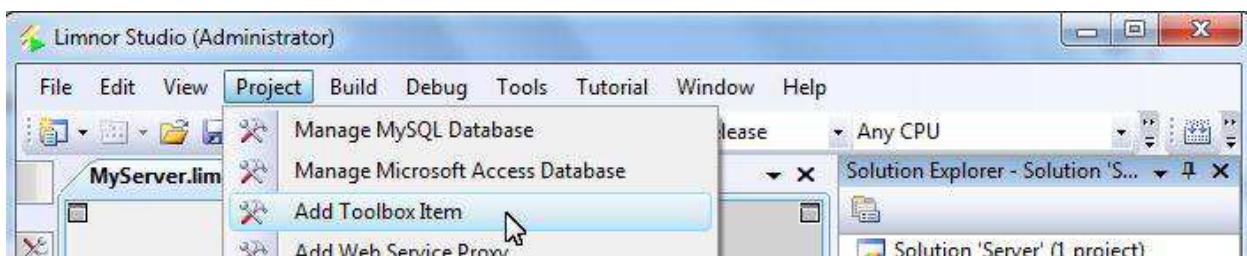
A new class named MyServer is created in the project:

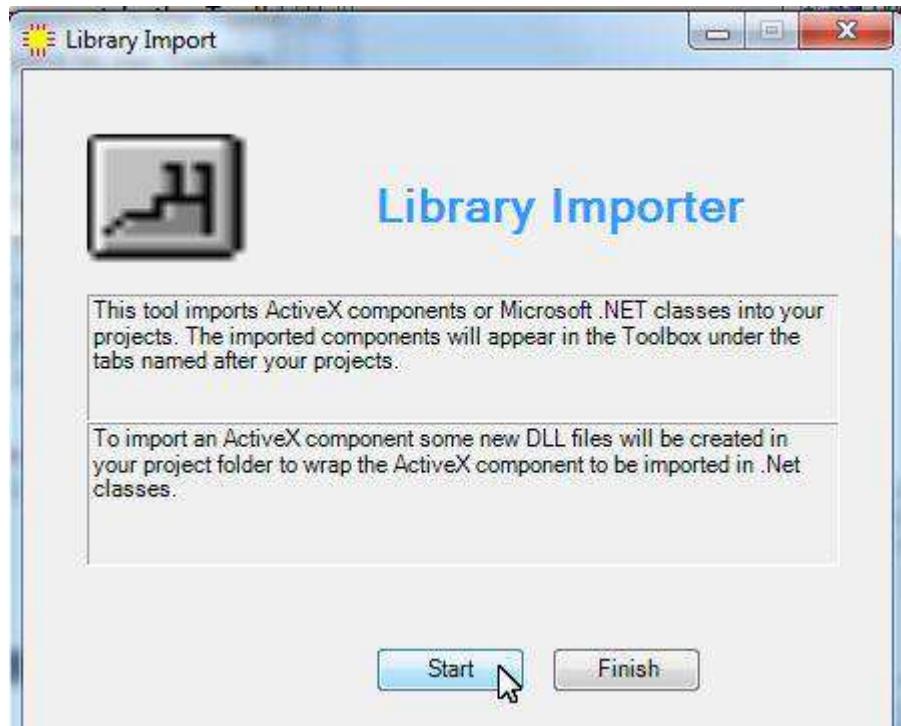


Add components to class

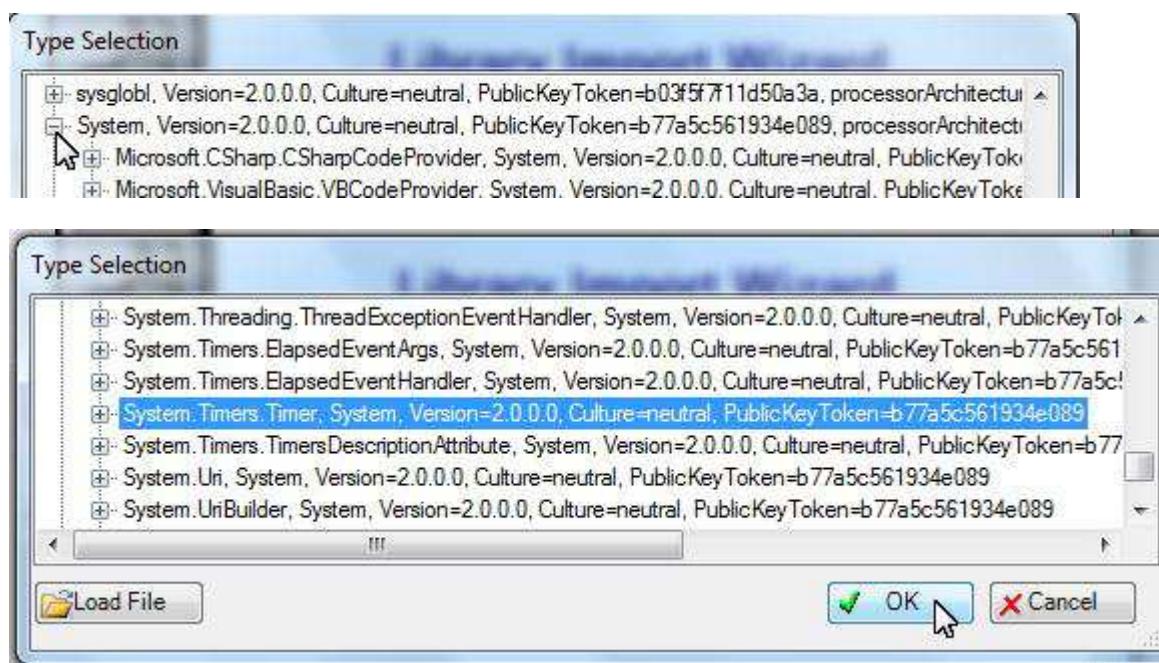
The sample DDE server uses a timer to issue DDE advice periodically. Add a timer component to the class.

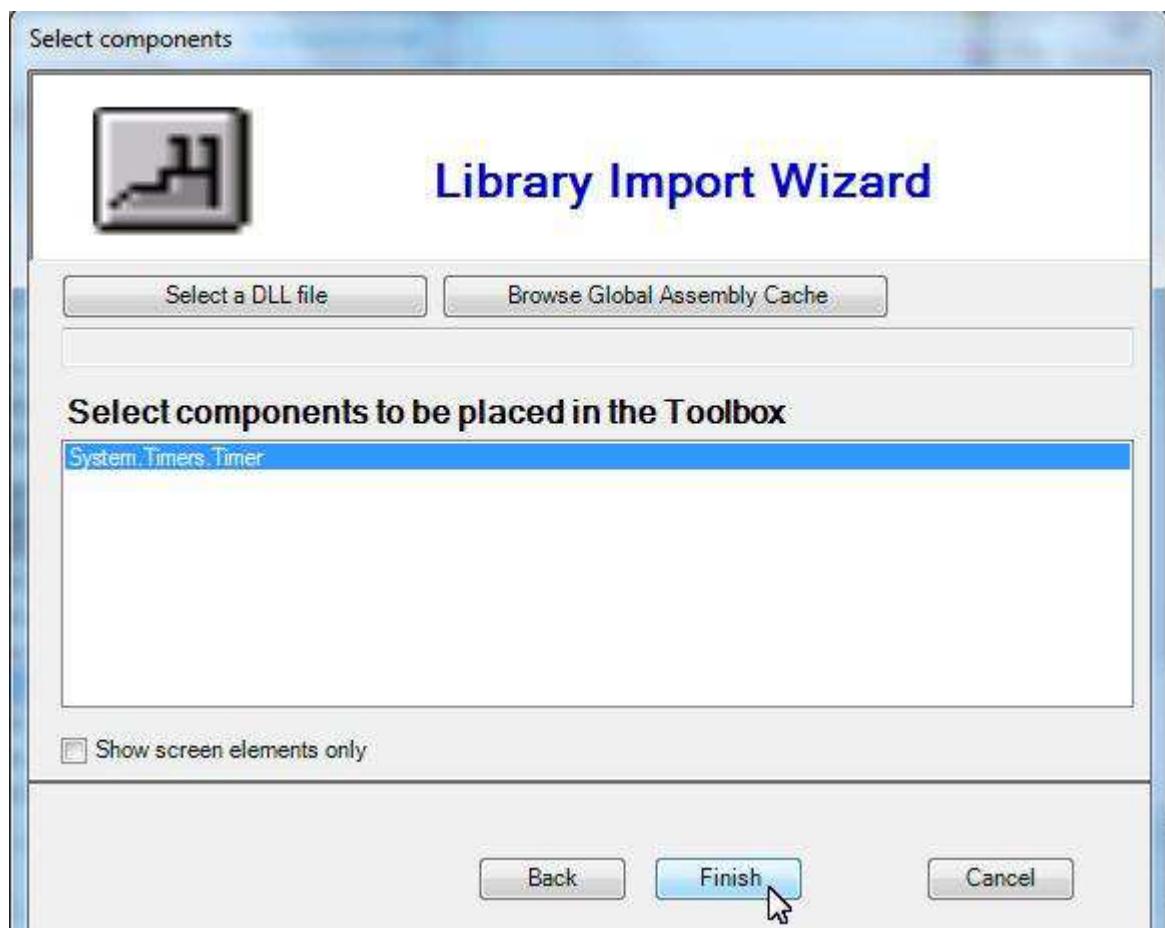
Note that the Timer component in the Toolbox is only for Forms. Do not use it here. Let's add the timer from the System namespace to our Toolbox.



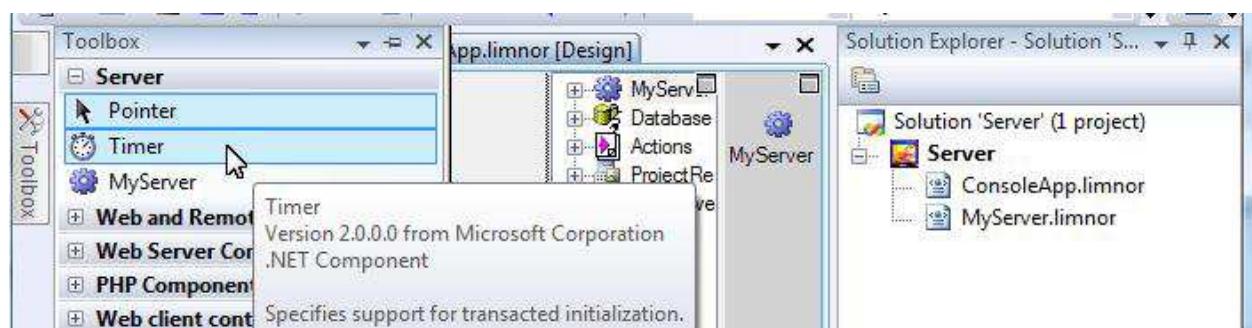


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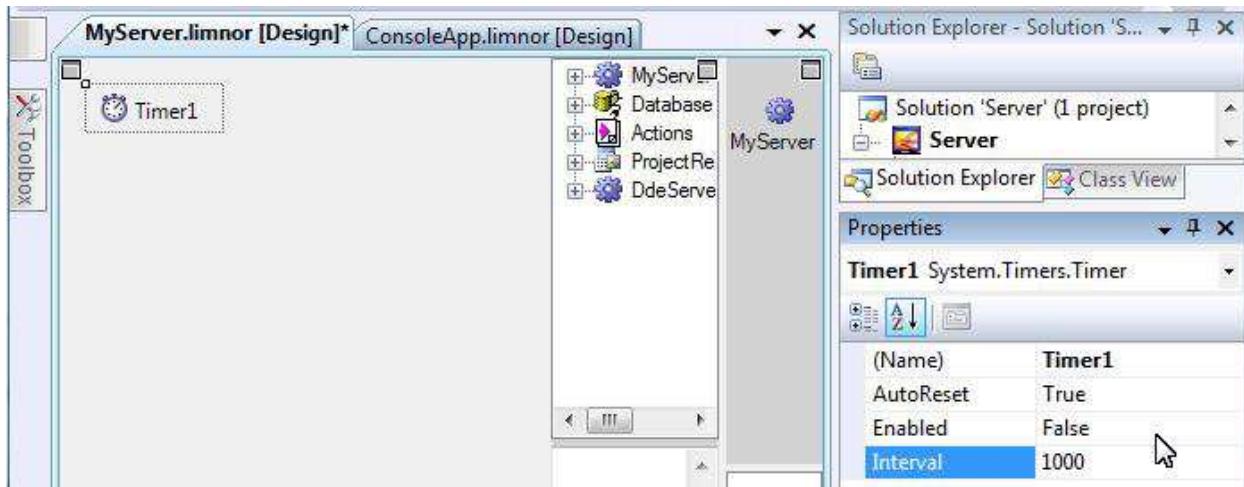


Drop a timer to the class:

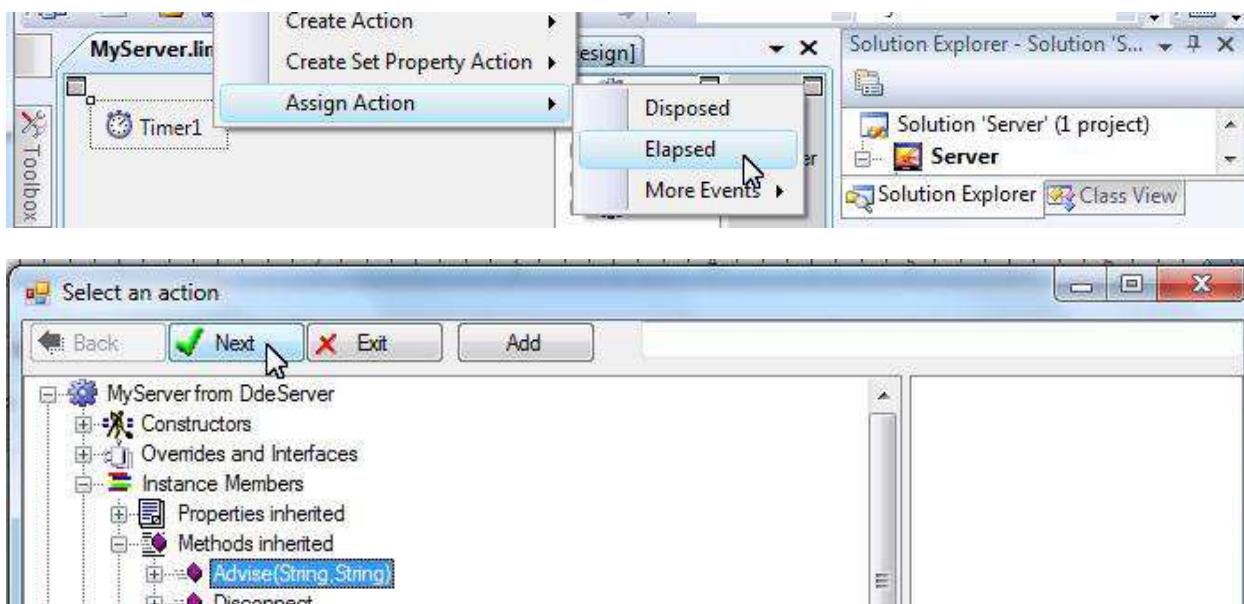


Set its properties:

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When the timer elapsed event occurs we want to execute an Advice action.

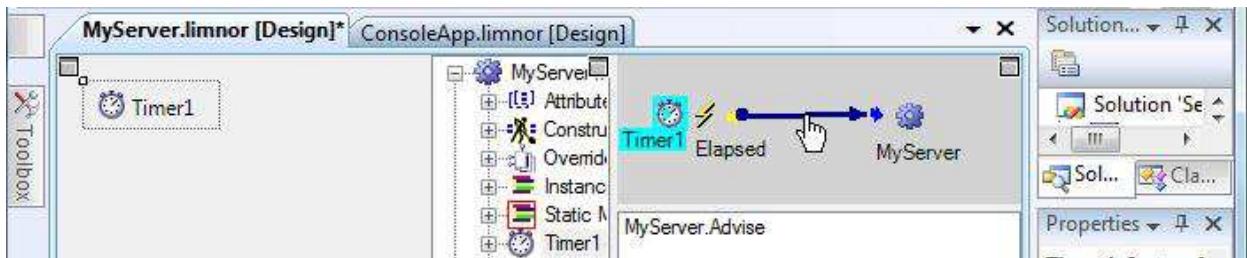


Use * for both parameters “topic” and “item”:



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The action is created and assigned to timer elapsed:



Derive constructors

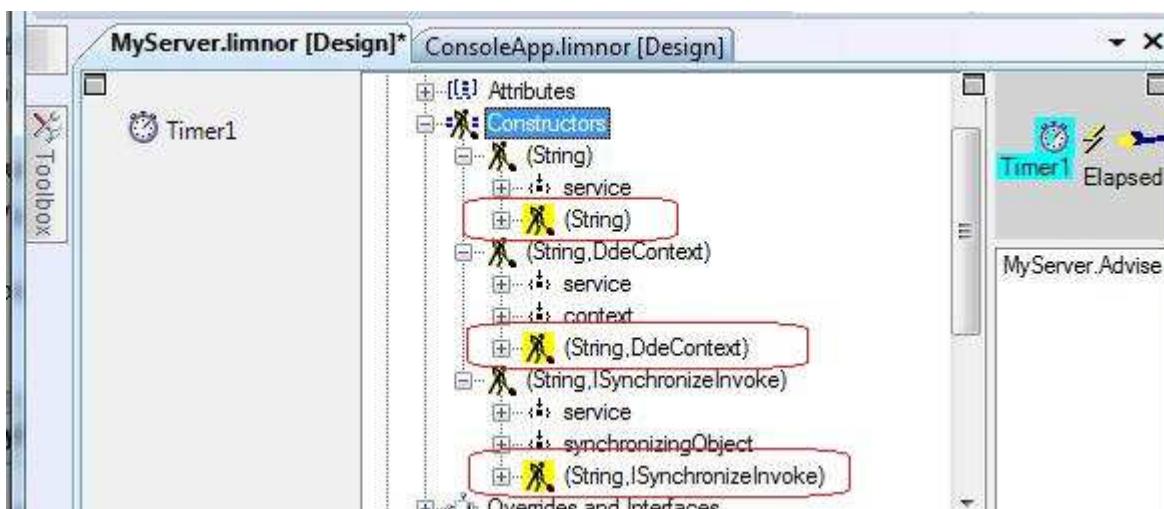
Creating a constructor is like handling an initialization event. We must follow some rules.

- Our constructor must be derived from an existing constructor of the base class.
- We may add new parameters to our constructors but we cannot remove existing parameters.

Existing constructors can be found under “Constructors”. For DdeServer class, it provides 3 existing constructors.



Our own constructors are represented by icon  under each existing constructor:



If we want to add new parameters then we have to create new constructors. Right-click an existing constructor and choose “Create new constructor”.

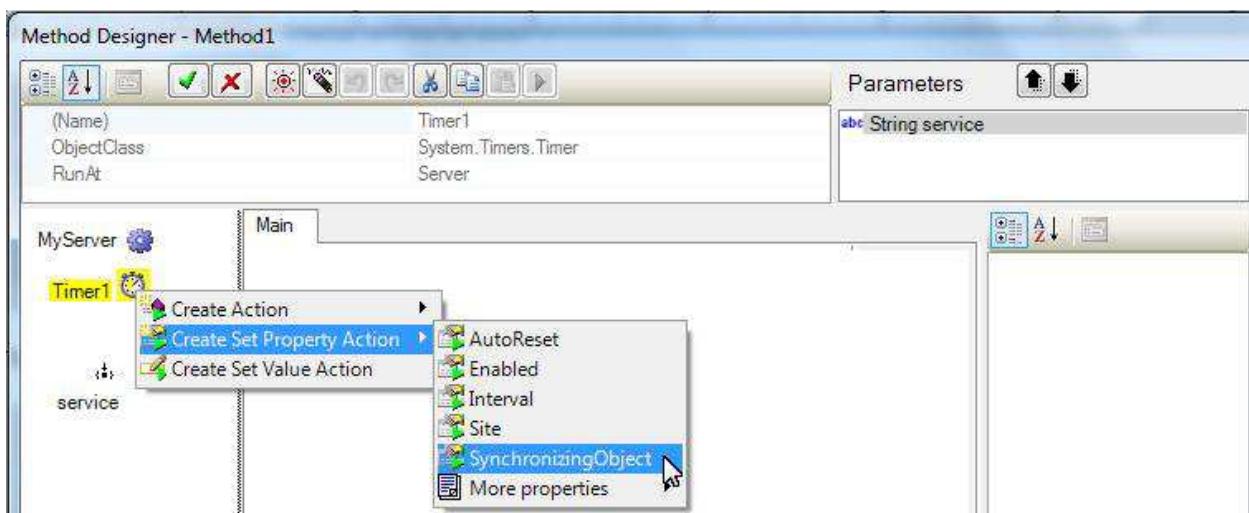
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To add actions to a constructor, right-click it and choose "Edit":



A Method Editor appears. For this sample, we set the synchronization object of the timer to the DDE server context.



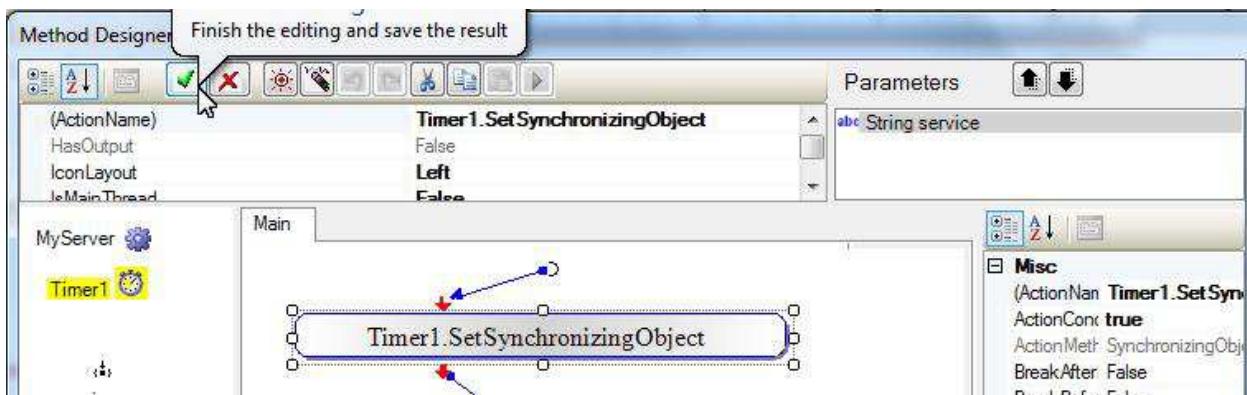
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The image consists of three windows from a software interface:

- Action Properties Dialog (Top):** Shows the configuration of an action named "Timer1.SetSynchronizingObject". The "ActionName" field is set to "Timer1.SetSynchronizingObject". The "Property" field is set to "Time Timer1 of Timer.SynchronizingObject". The "value" field is expanded, showing options like "ConstantValue", "Property", and "MathExpression".
- Object Picker Dialog (Middle):** Shows a tree view of objects under "MyServer from DdeServer". The "Properties inherited" node is selected, showing "Context:DdeContext" and "IsRegistered:Boolean". A tooltip "MyServer.Advise" is visible near the right edge.
- Action Properties Dialog (Bottom):** Shows the same configuration as the top dialog, but with the "value" field set to "CContext".

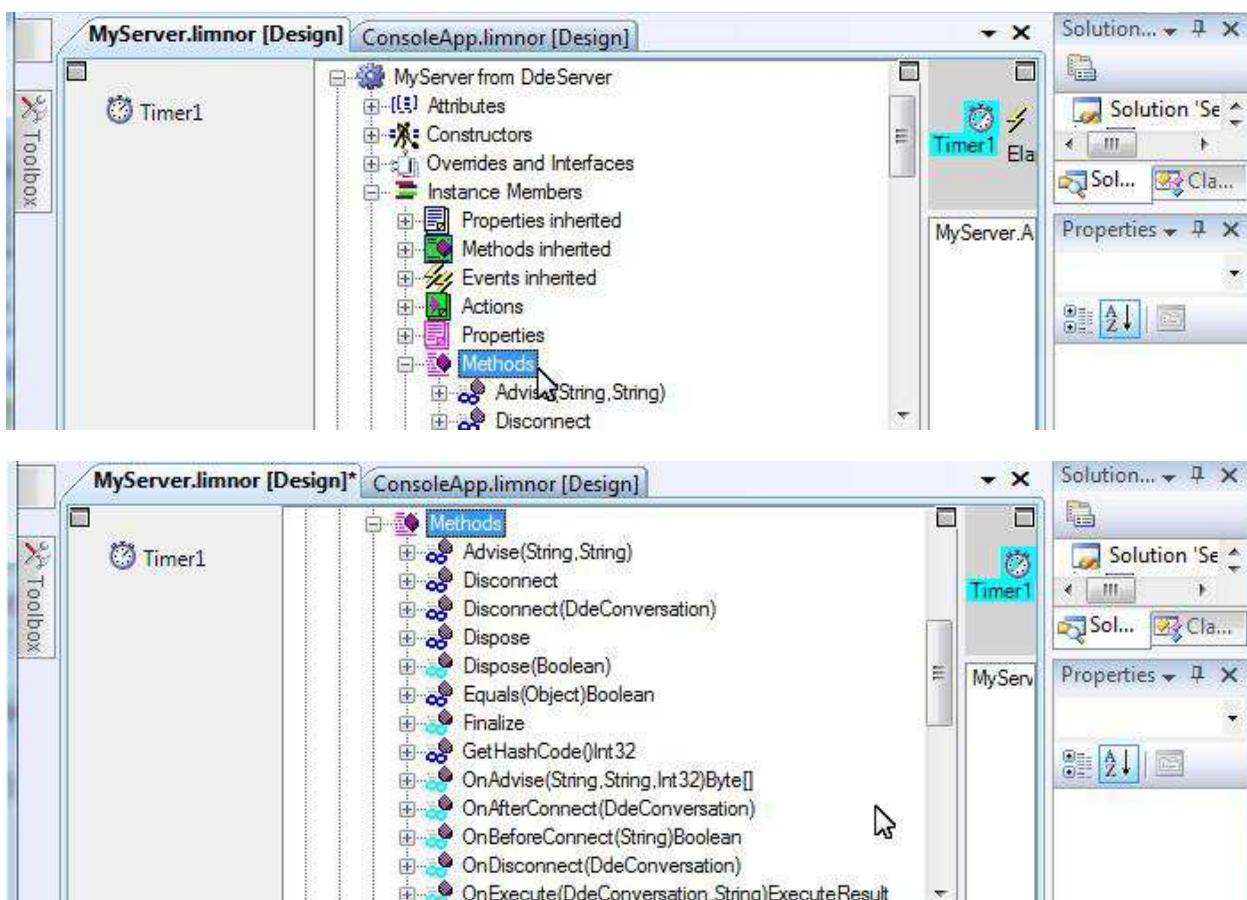
For this sample, that is all what we need for this constructor:

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Override base functions

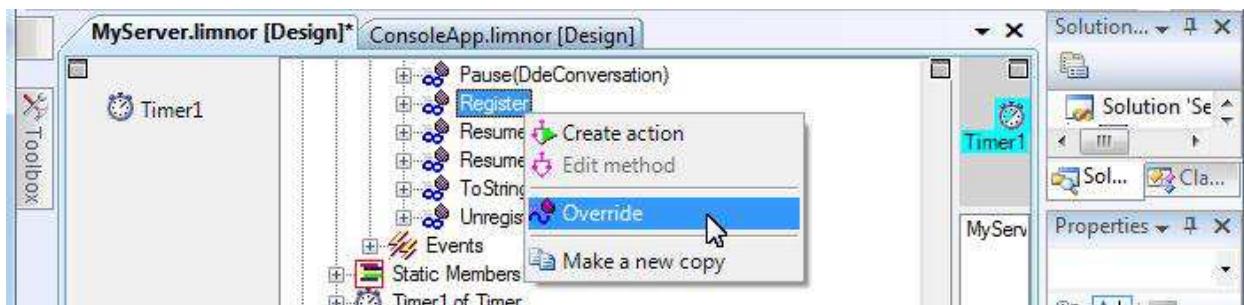
The DdeServer provides many methods which can be overridden. Such methods are listed under "Methods".



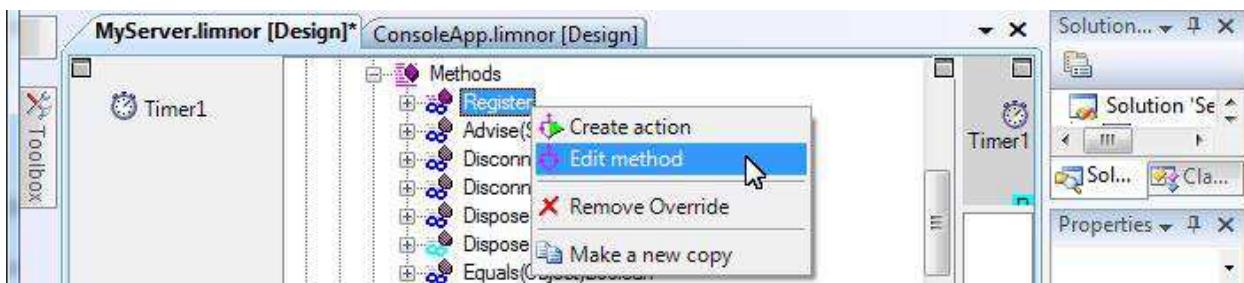
Start timer

We override Register method to start the timer.

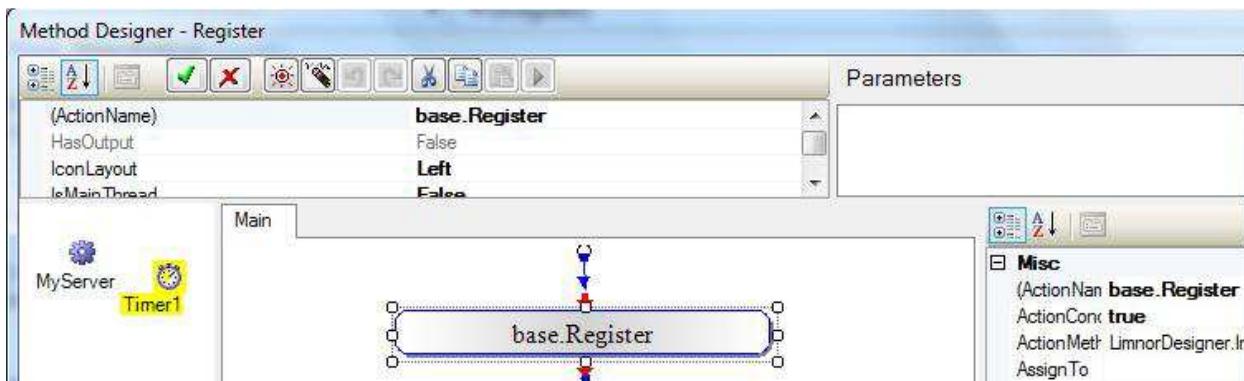
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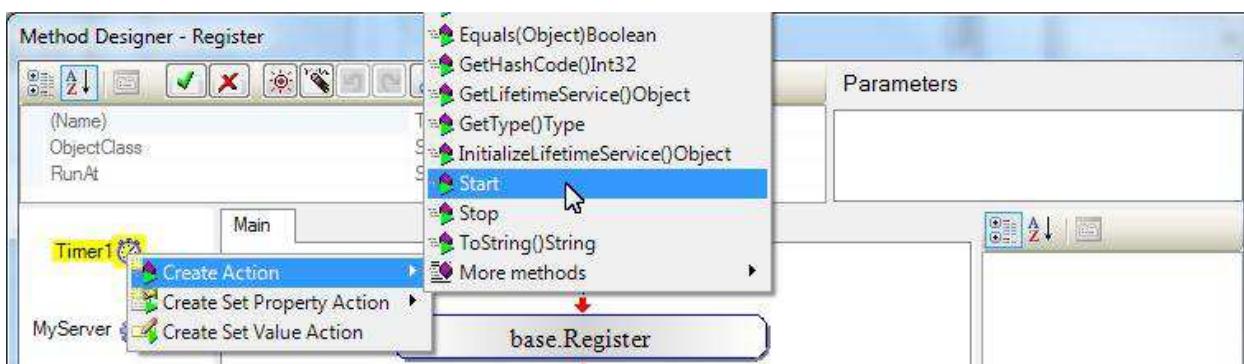
Edit the overridden method:



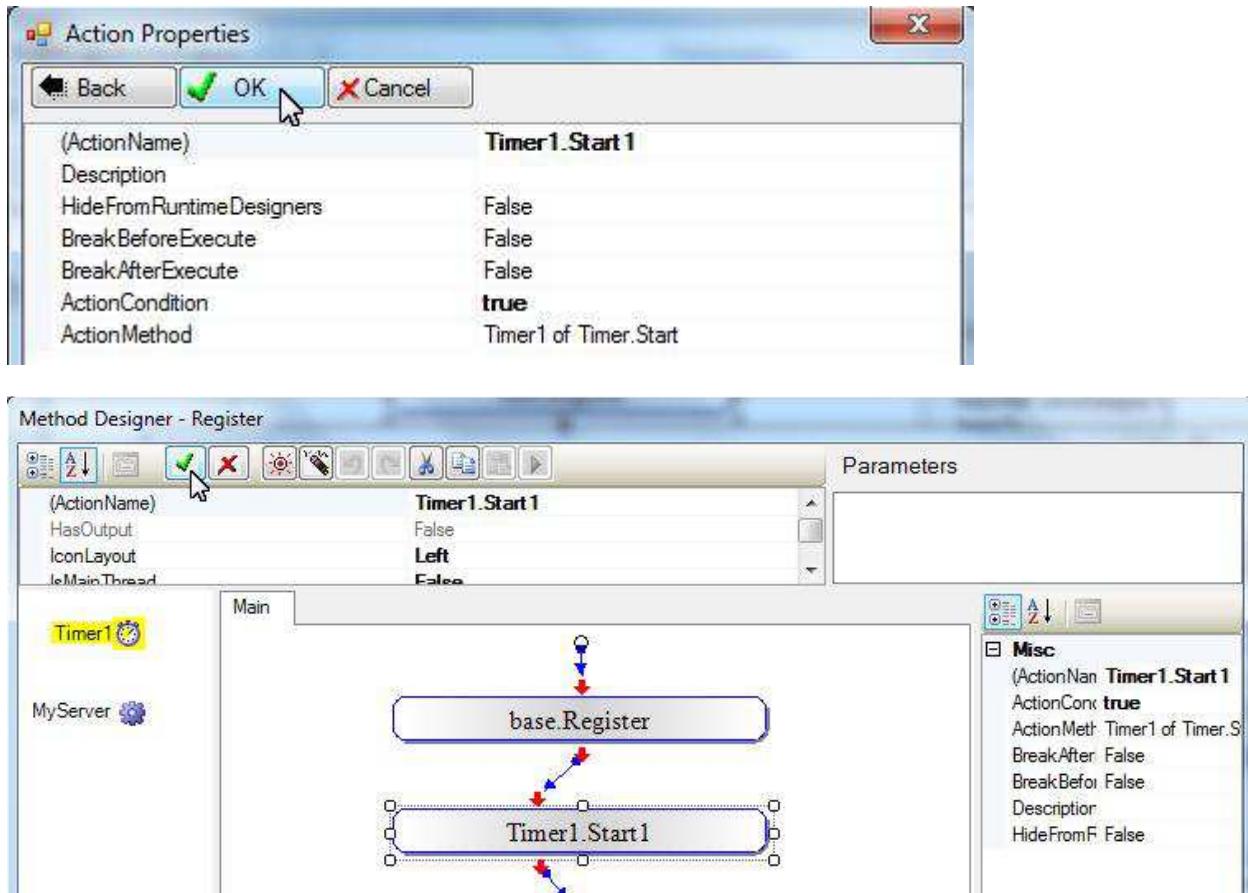
By default the overridden method has an action to execute the base version of the method.



Add an action to start the timer:

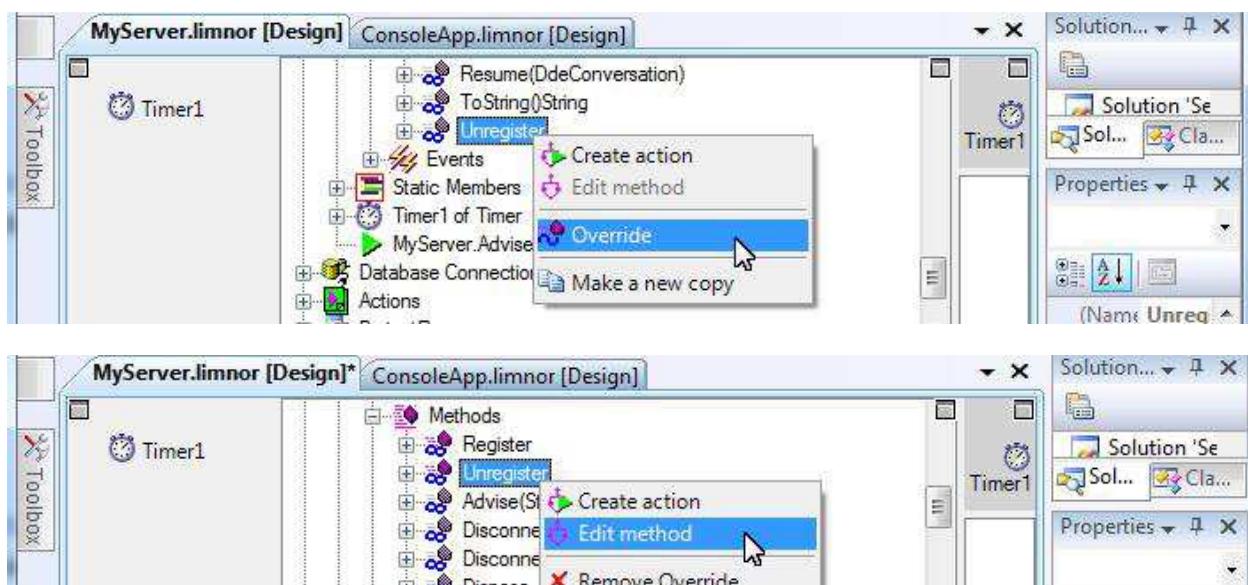


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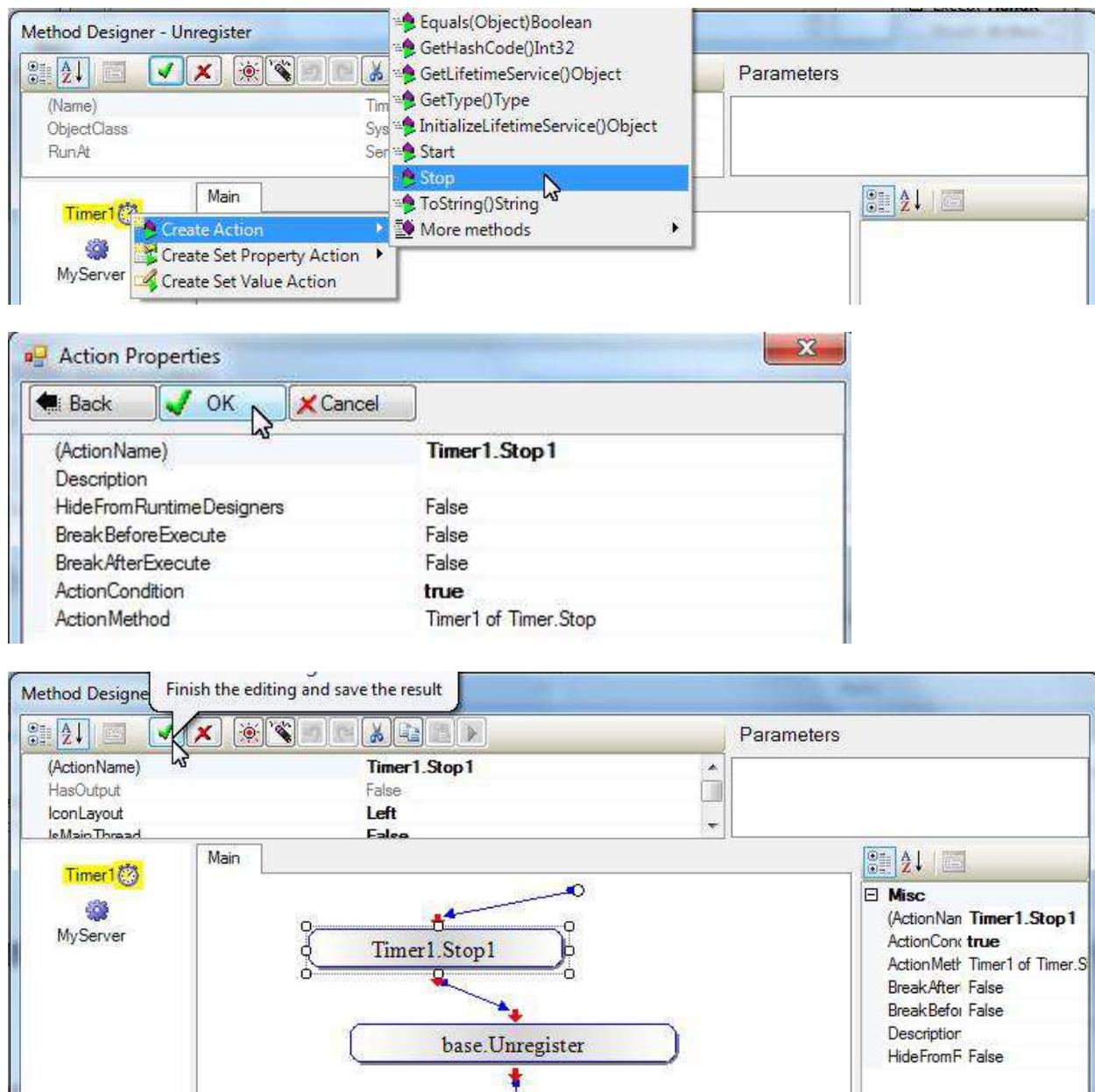
Stop the timer

We override Unregister method to stop the timer.



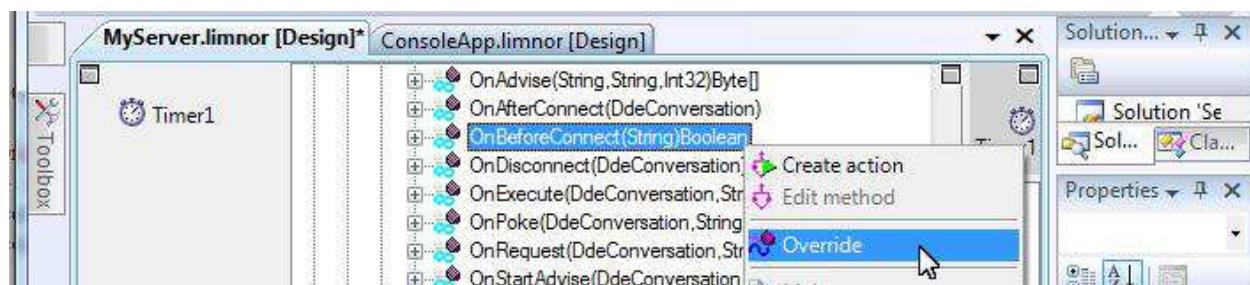
Add a Stop action:

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Override other methods

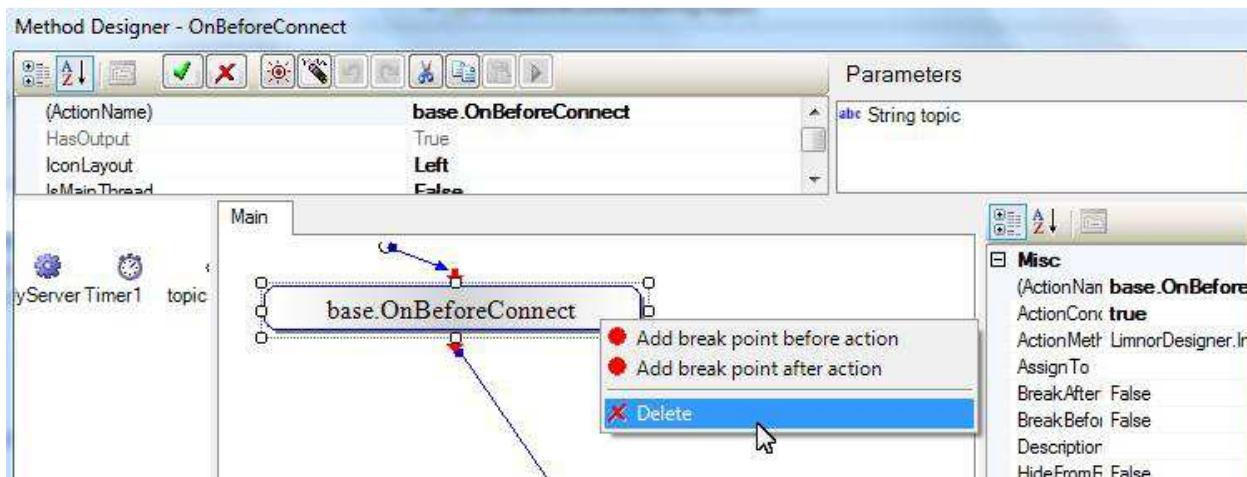
This NDDE sample overrides other DdeServer methods by simply writing the method parameters to the console for informational purpose. We show the process of overriding one of the methods.



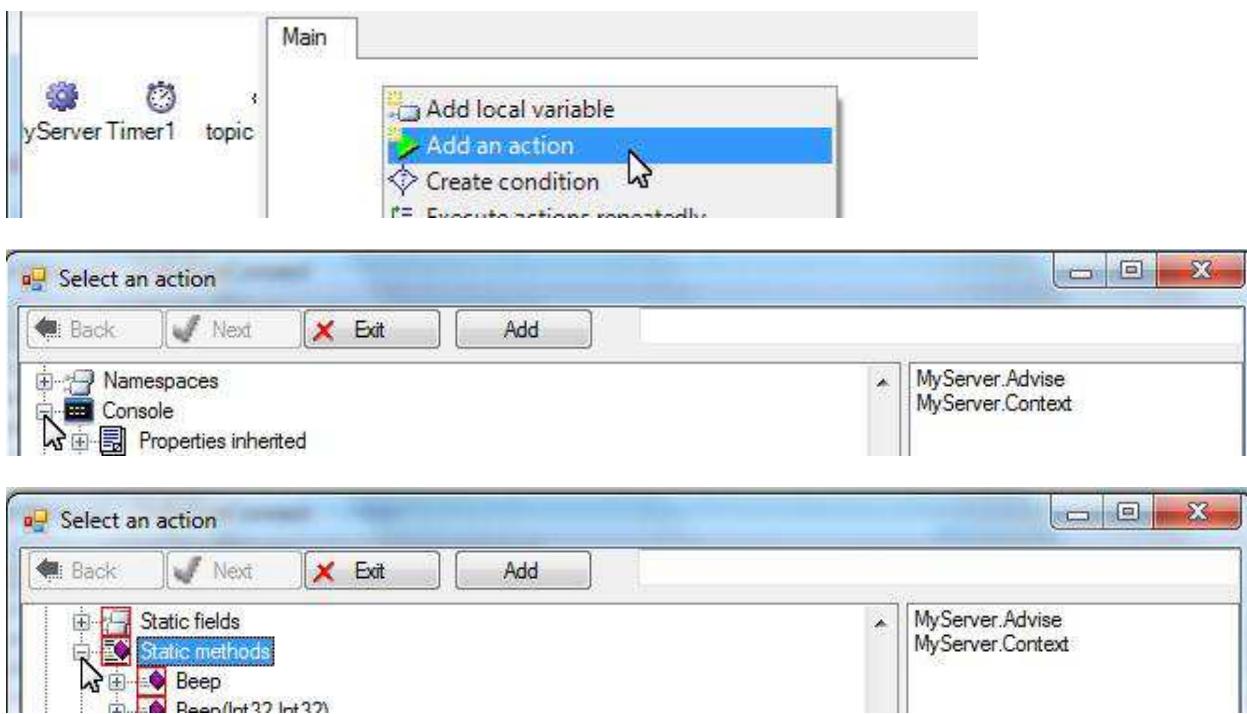
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No need to execute the base version of the method. Delete it:



Add an action to write information to console:



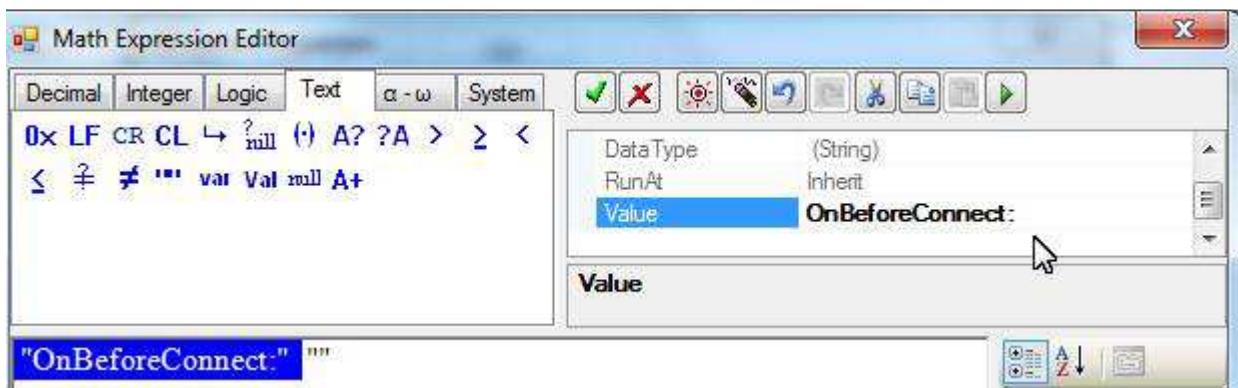
NDDE Samples



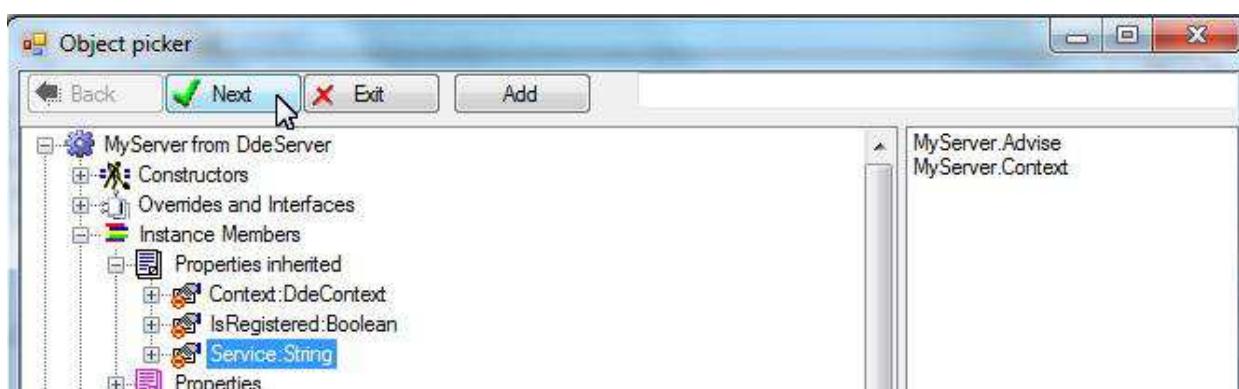
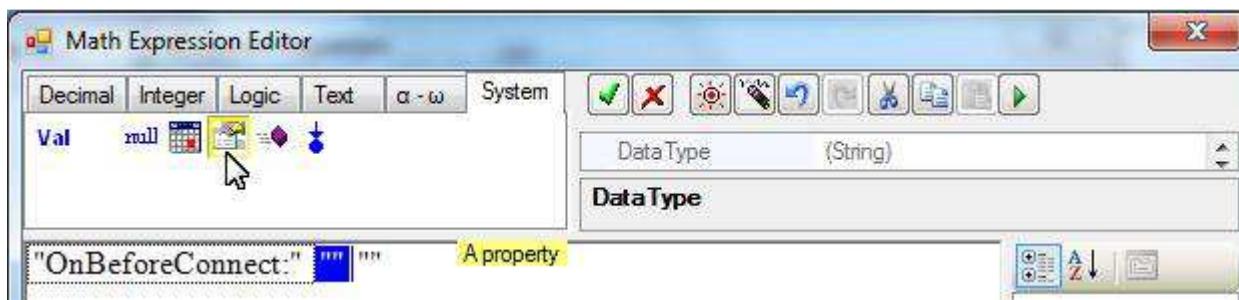
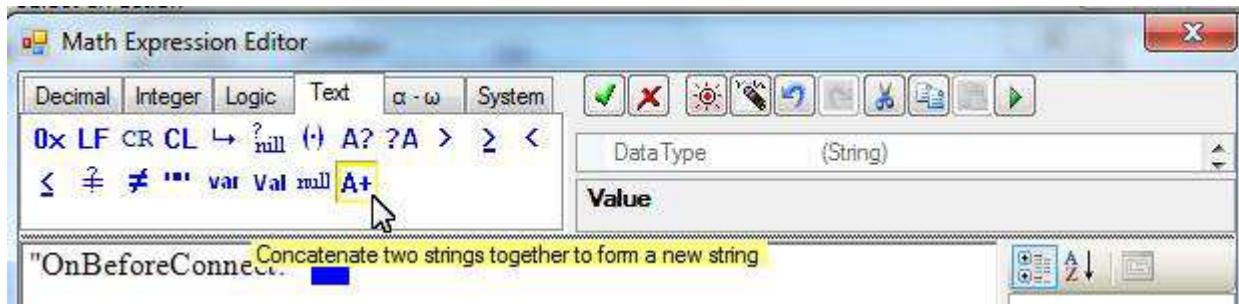
Use an expression to form the information



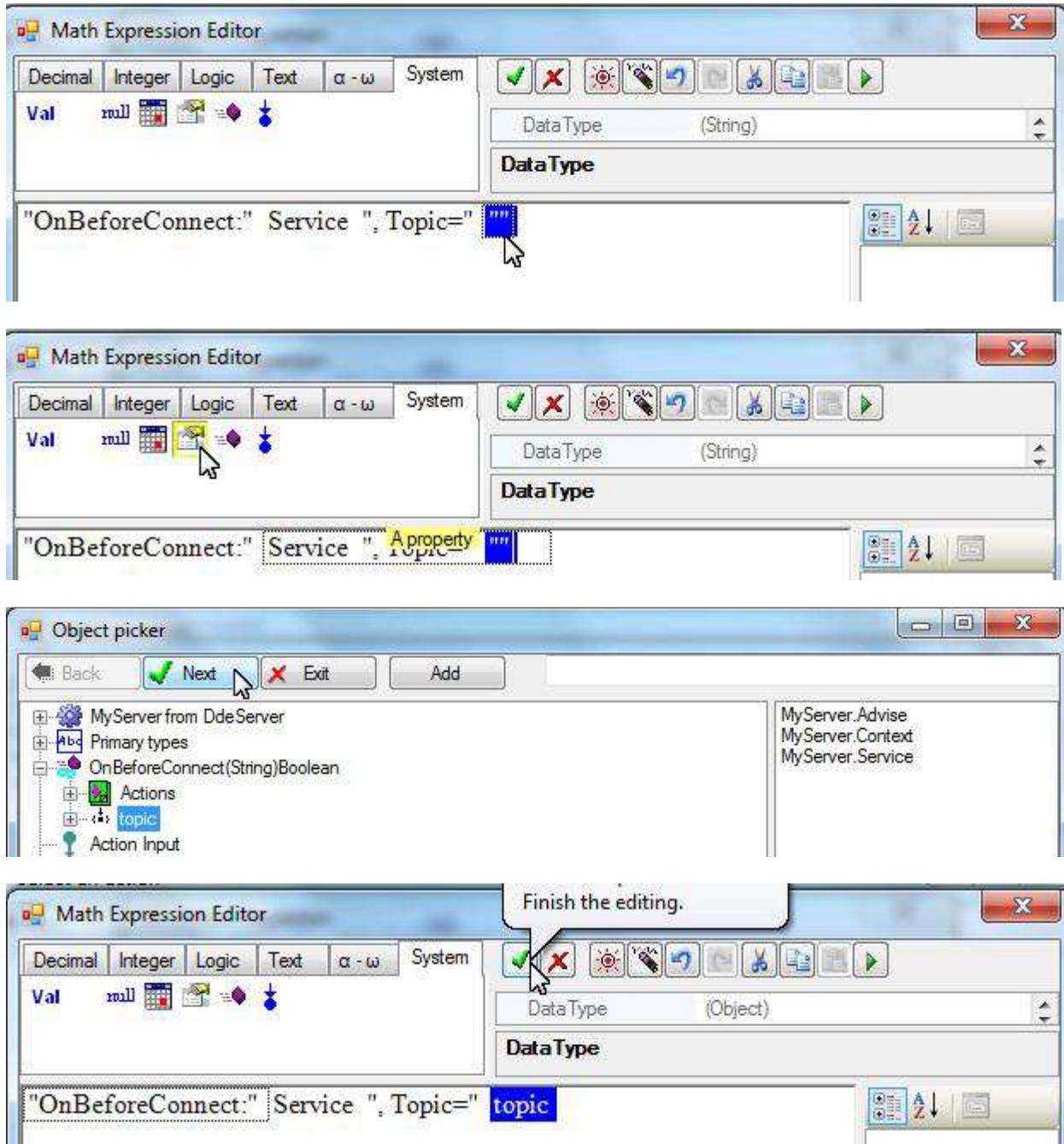
Click **A+** to add string concatenation:



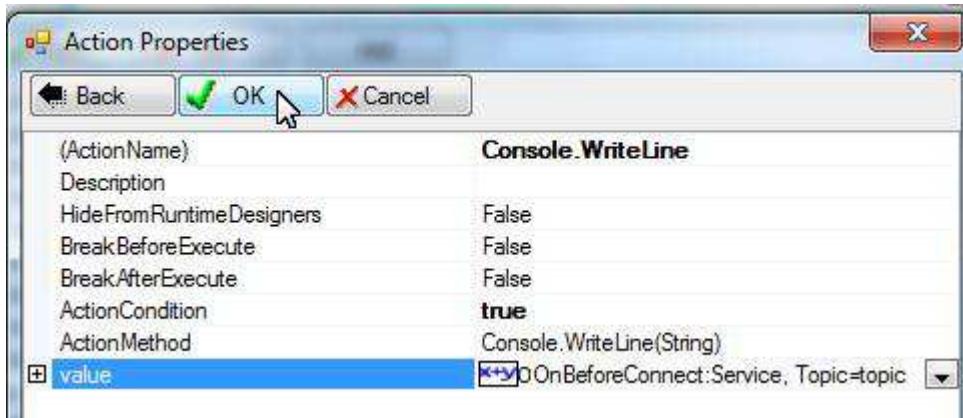
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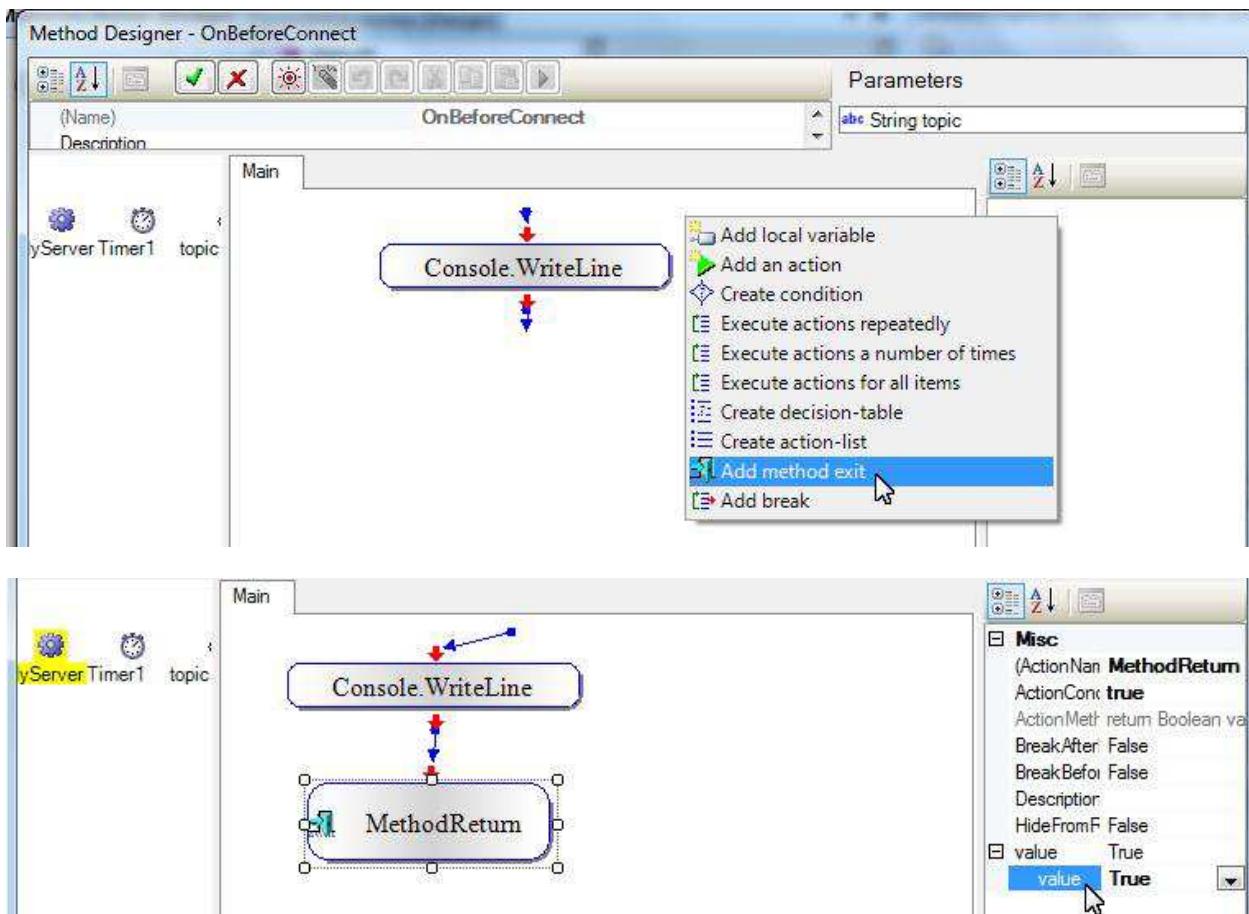
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Add a method return action to return True to indicate that this server accepts the connection:



This method is thus overridden. We may override other methods in the similar way according to the NDDE sample file \Samples\cs\Server\Program.cs in the NDDE installation folder.

Below we show a string formatting technique. We override OnStartAdvice method to write following message to the console:

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```
OnStartAdvise: Service= {conversation.Service}, Topic= {conversation.Topic}, Handle= {conversation.Handle}, Item={item}, Format= {format}
```

Where the information enclosed in { and } are variables. Forming such an expression is too long. One way to make an expression shorter is to use variables. For example,

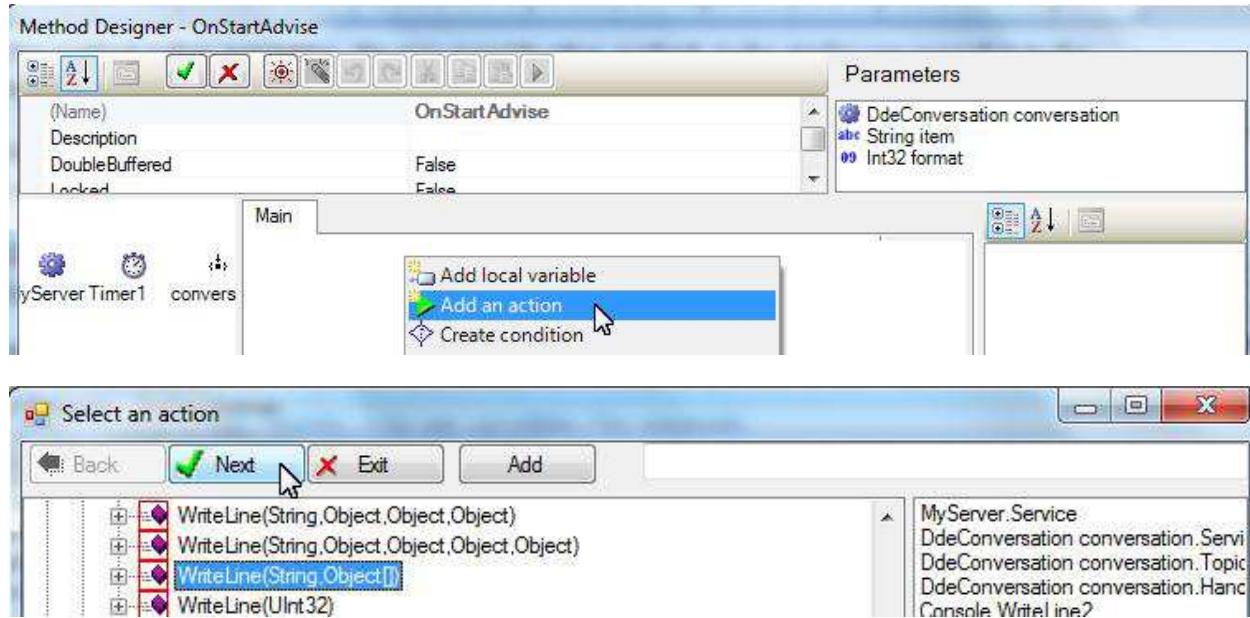
```
OnStartAdvise: Service= {s}, Topic= {t}, Handle= {h}, Item={i}, Format= {f}
```

And then map the variables s = conversation.Service; t = conversation.Topic; h = conversation.Handle; i = item; and f = format.

Another way of formatting text is to use StringTool component. See
<http://www.limnor.com/support/FormatText.pdf>

Below we show another way of formatting text.

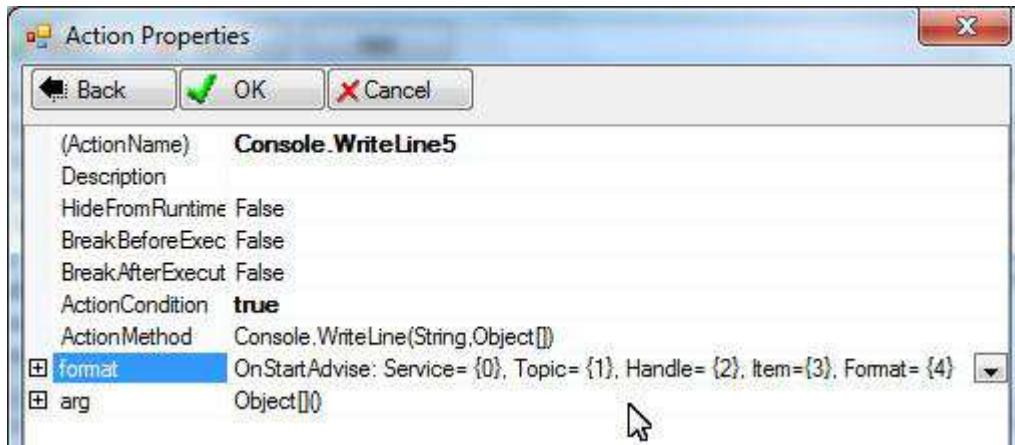
Instead of choosing “WriteLine(string)”, we choose “WriteLine(string, object[])”:



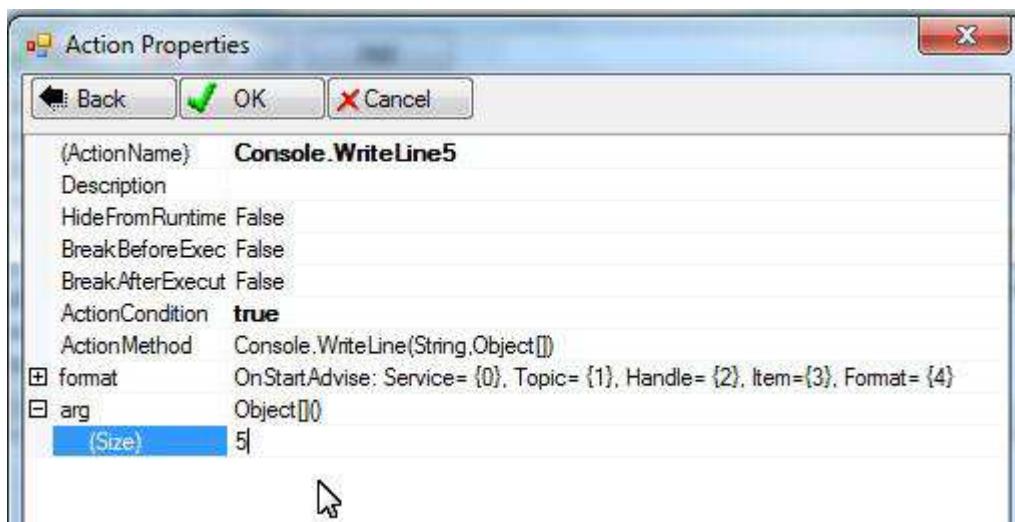
For the “format” parameter, we use

```
OnStartAdvise: Service= {0}, Topic= {1}, Handle= {2}, Item={3}, Format= {4}
```

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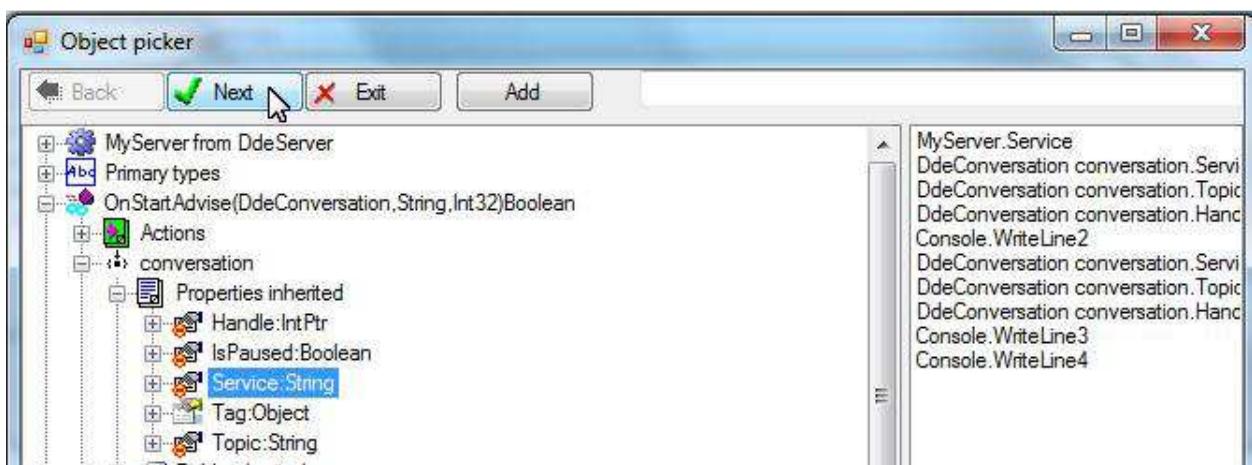
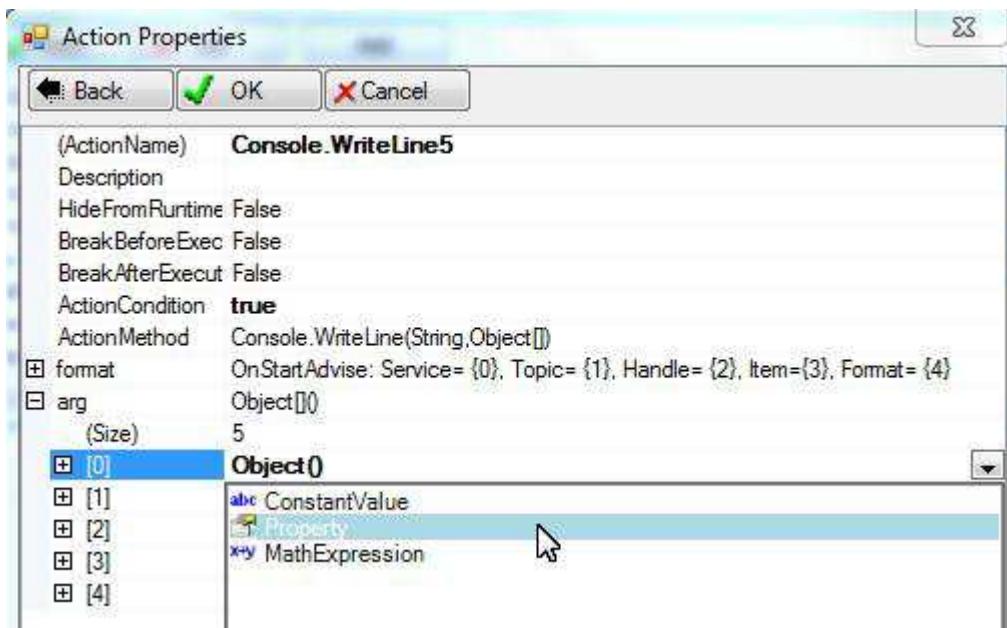


Where each {n}, n=0,1,2,3,4, is a place holder to be supplied by "arg". So, we set "arg" to be of 5 elements:



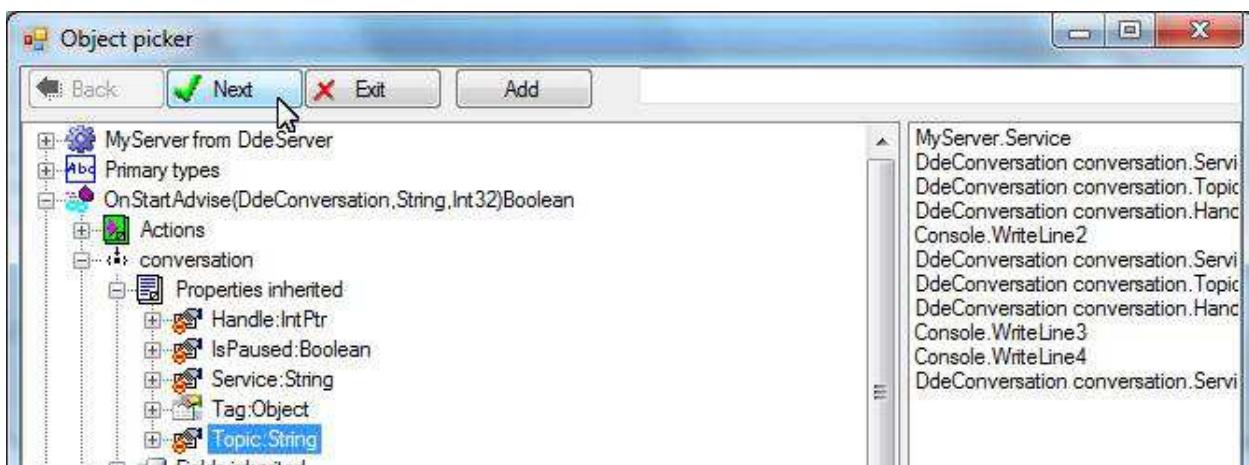
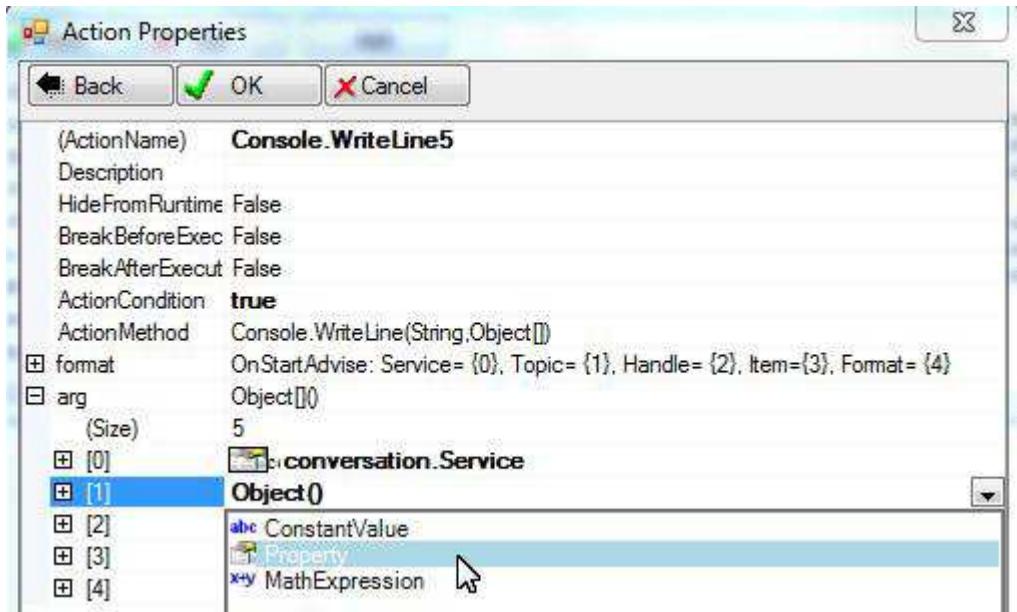
Set the first element to the service of the conversation:

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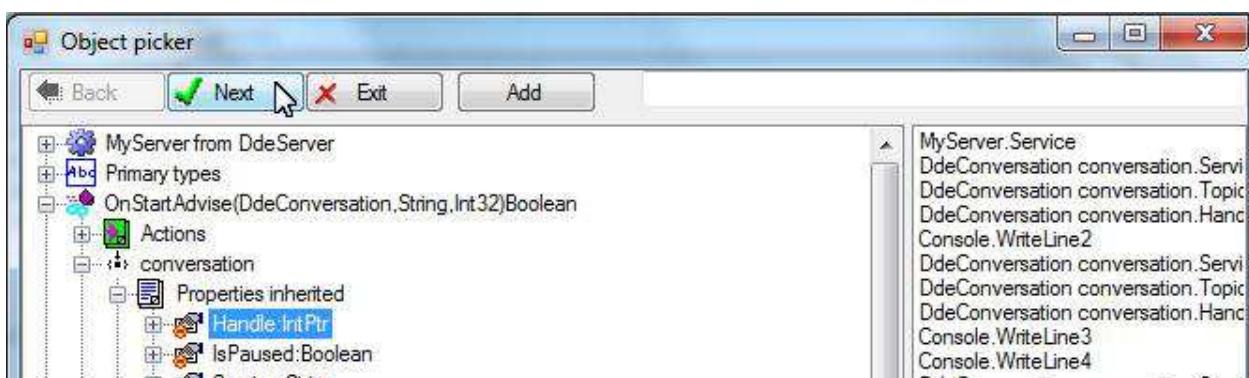
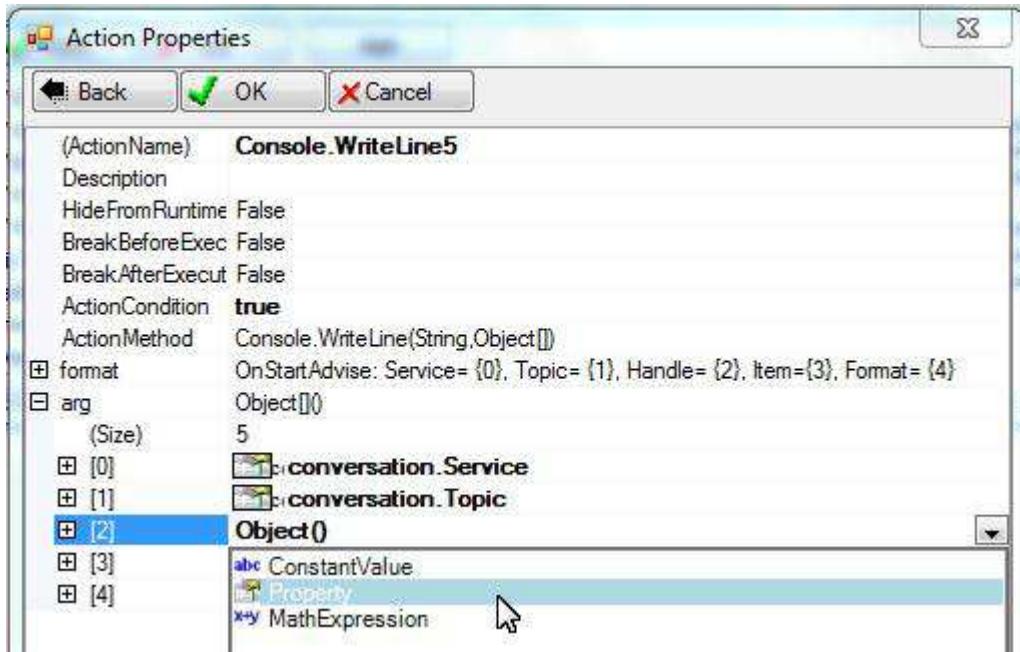
Set the second element to the topic of the conversation:

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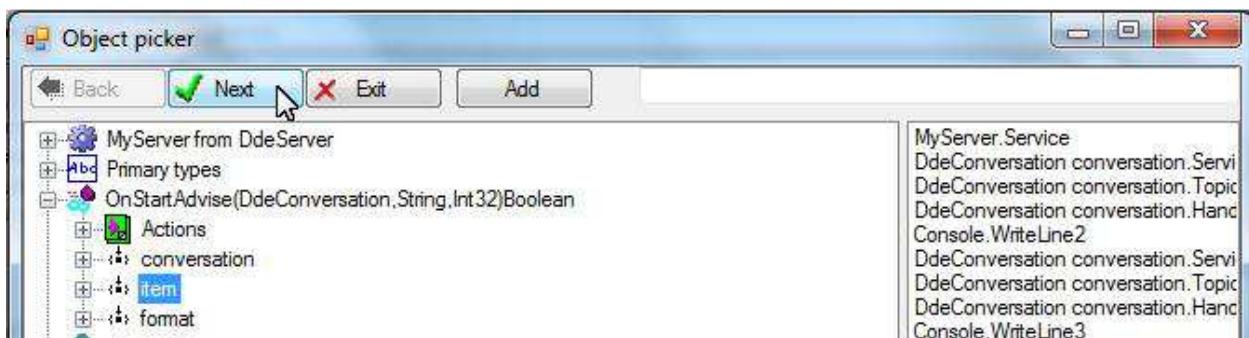
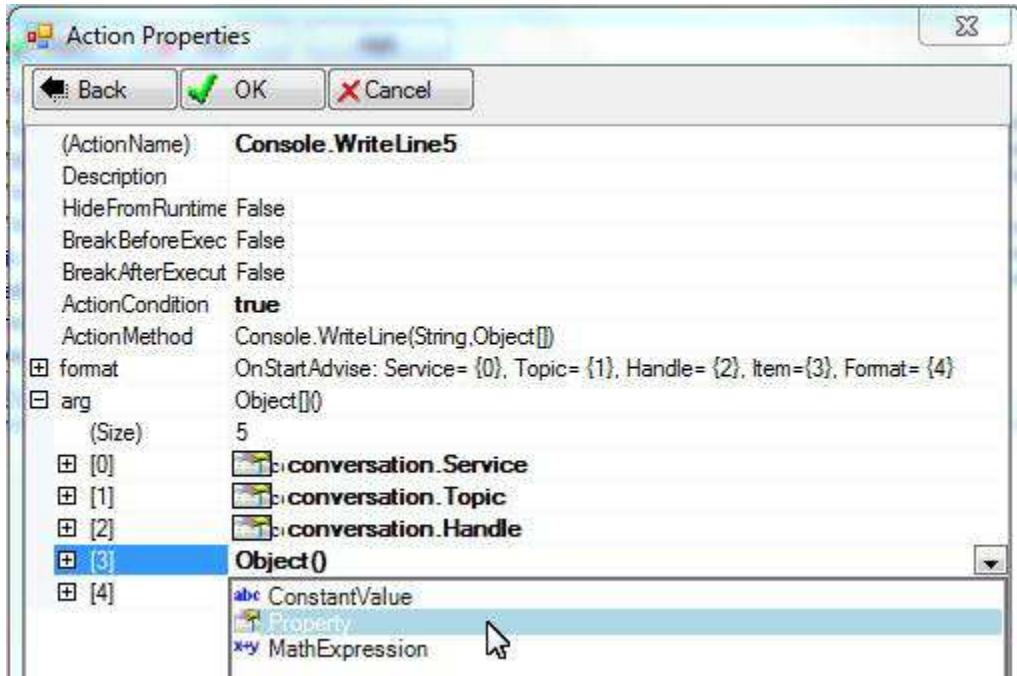
Set the third element to conversation handle:

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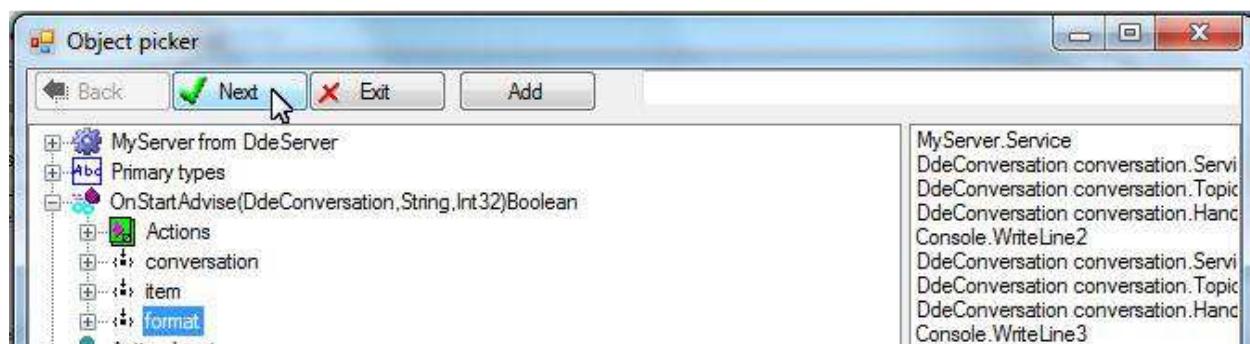
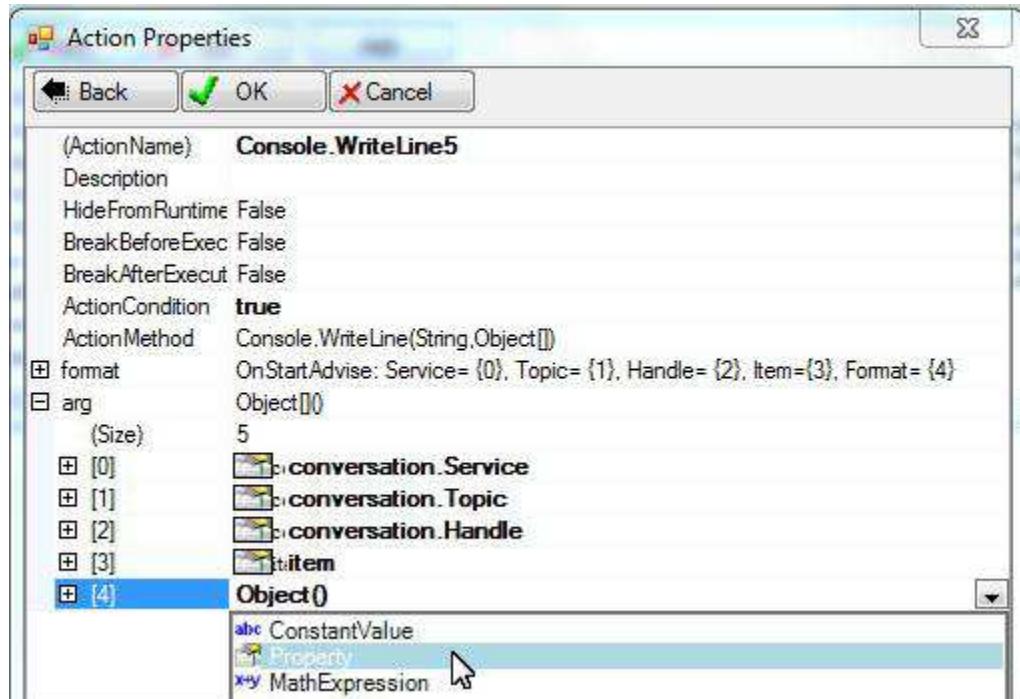
Set the fourth element to item:

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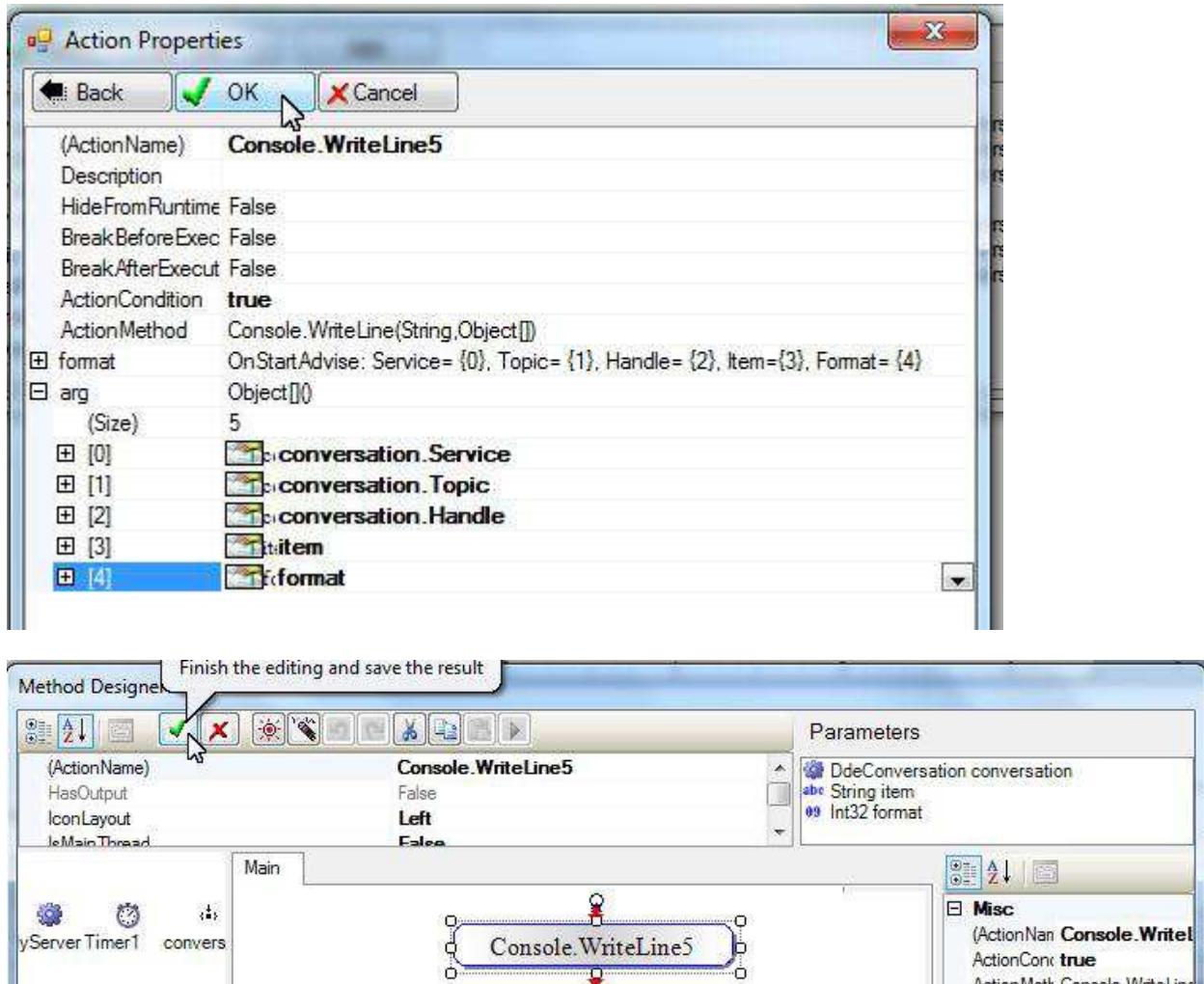
Set the fifth element to the format:

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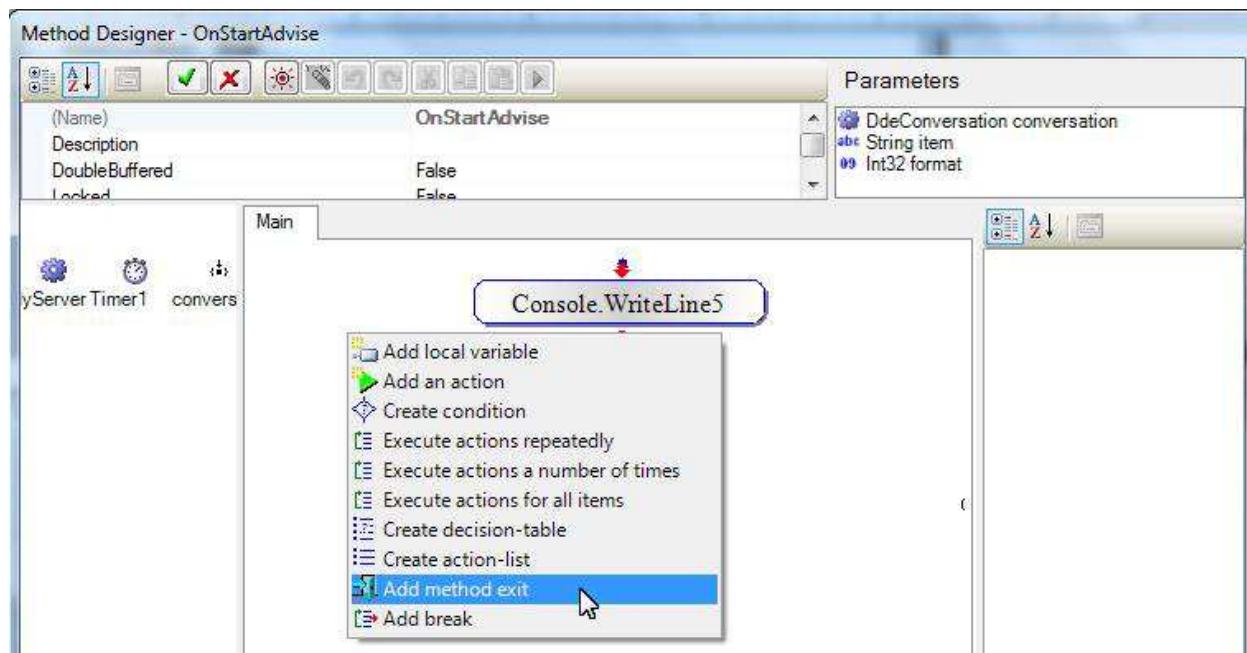
Click OK:

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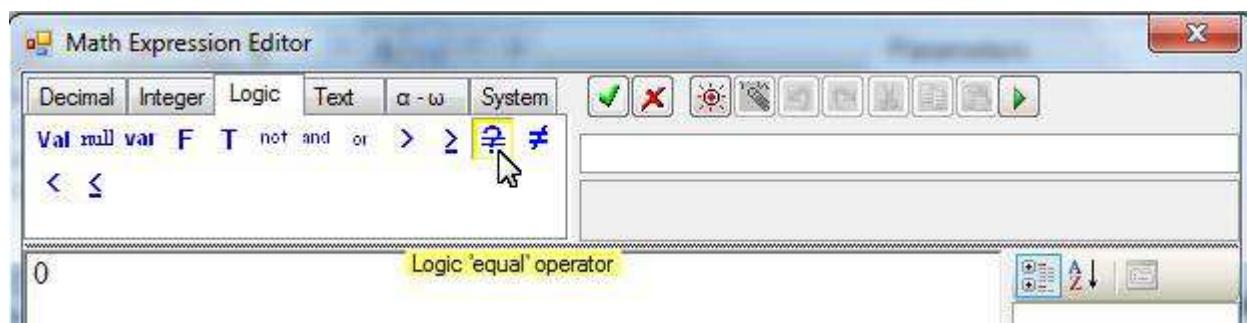
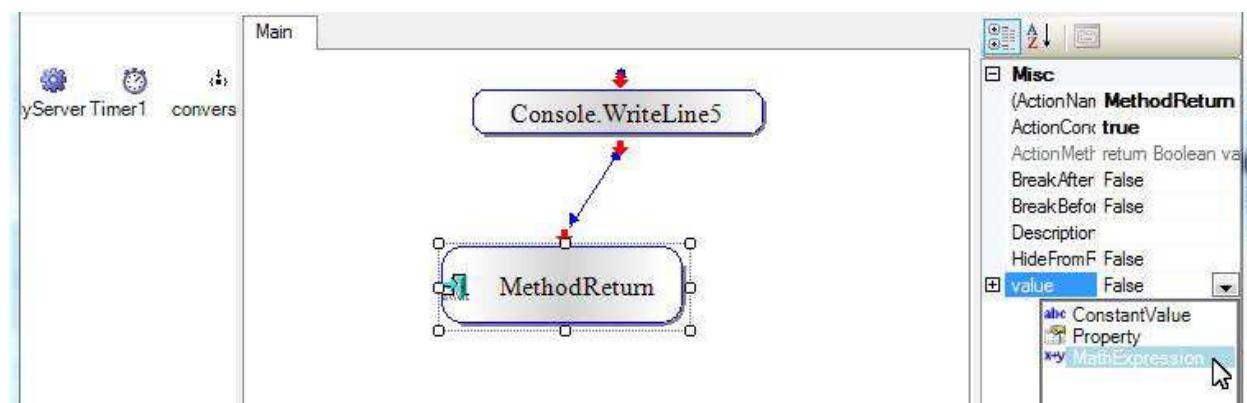


According to NDDE sample, for OnStartAdvice, the method returns true if the format parameter is 1. We add a method return action to do it:

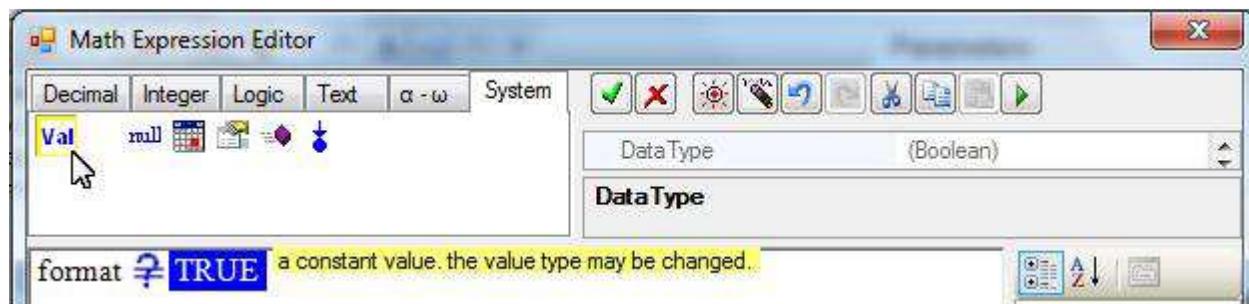
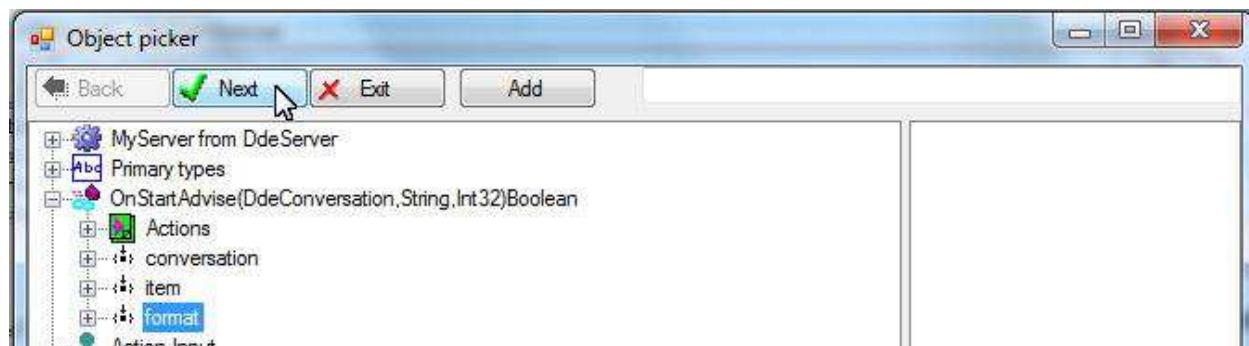
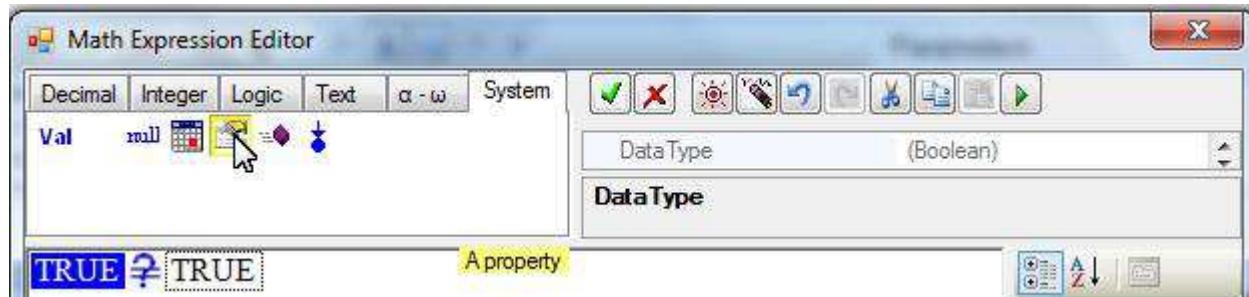
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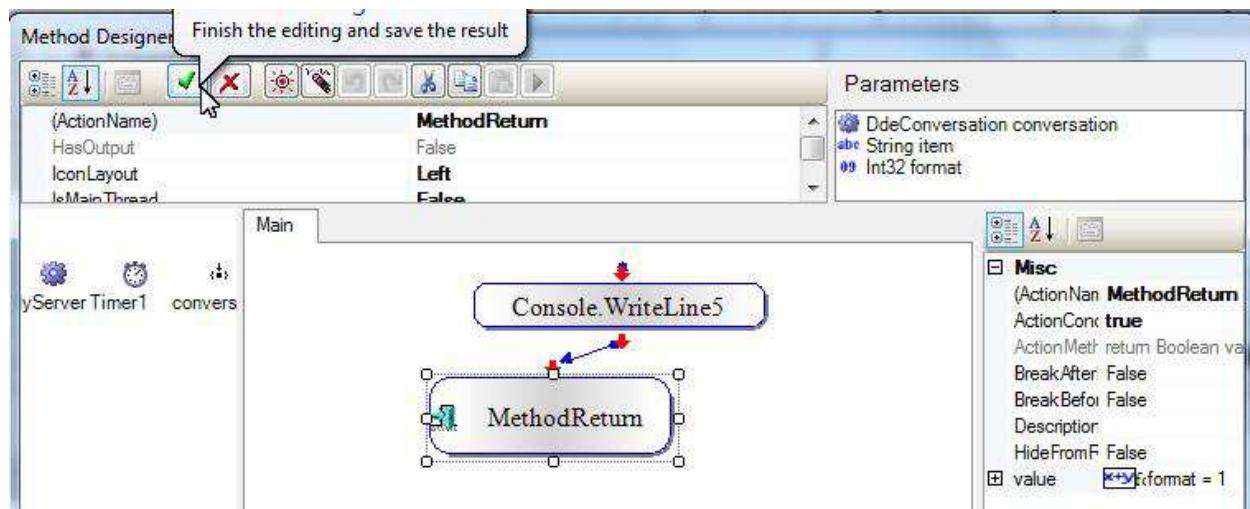
Set the return value to an expression:



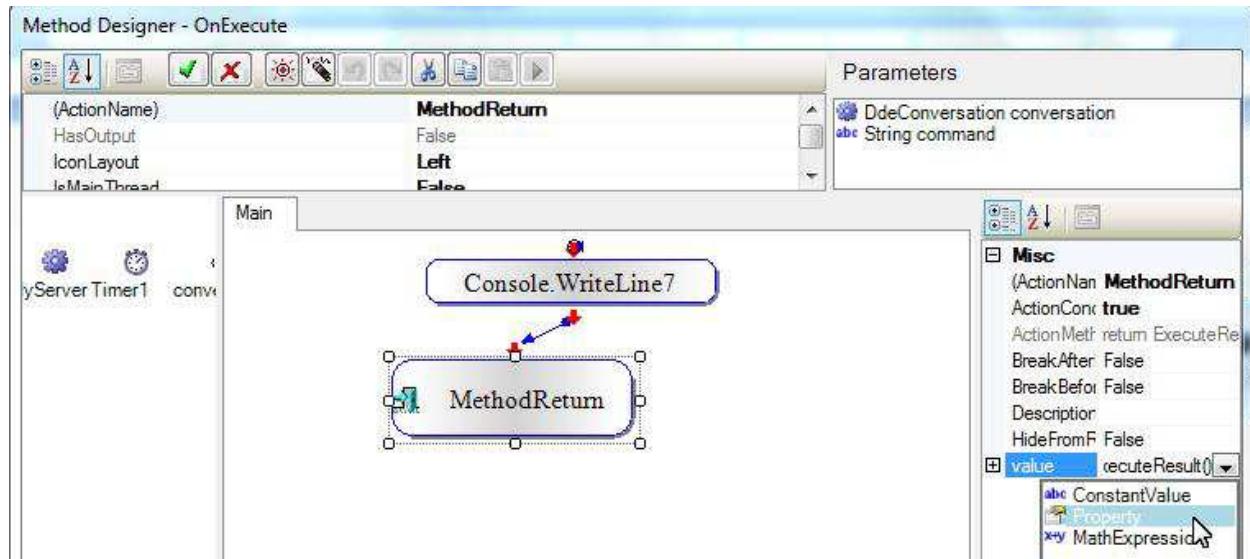
NDDE Samples



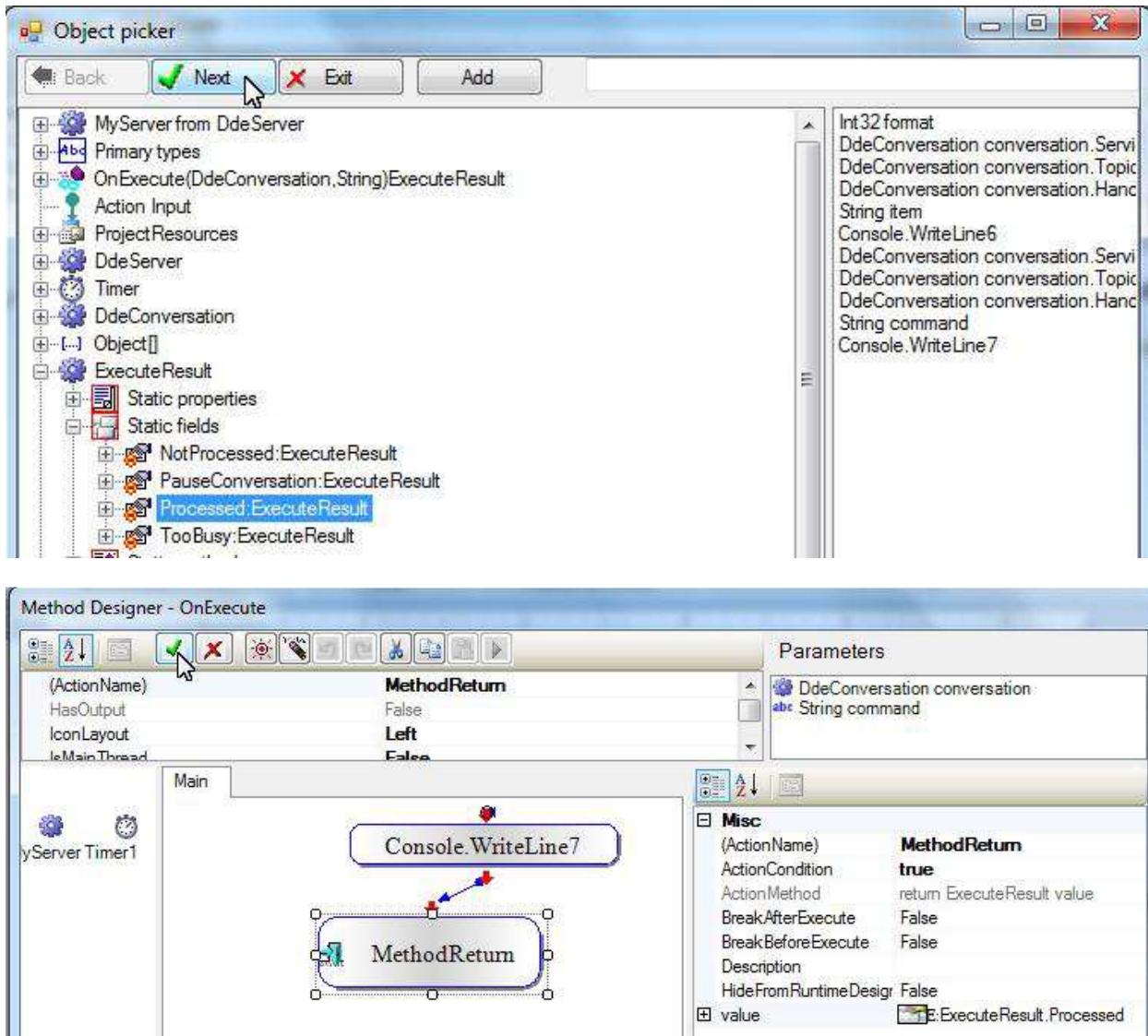
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When overriding OnExecute, it returns ExecuteResult.Processed. It is done as shown below:



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When overriding OnRequest, the NDDE sample uses the following C# code for the method return:

```
return new RequestResult(System.Text.Encoding.ASCII.GetBytes("Time=" +  
DateTime.Now.ToString() + "\0"));
```

We re-create the above code in Limnor Studio as shown below.

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Method Designer - OnRequest

Parameters

- DdeConversation conversation
- String item
- Int32 format

Misc

- (ActionName)
- ActionCondition
- ActionMethod
- BreakAfterExecute
- BreakBeforeExecute
- Description
- HideFromRuntimeDesigners
- value**
- ConstructorOfRequestResult
- data (Size)

MethodReturn

True

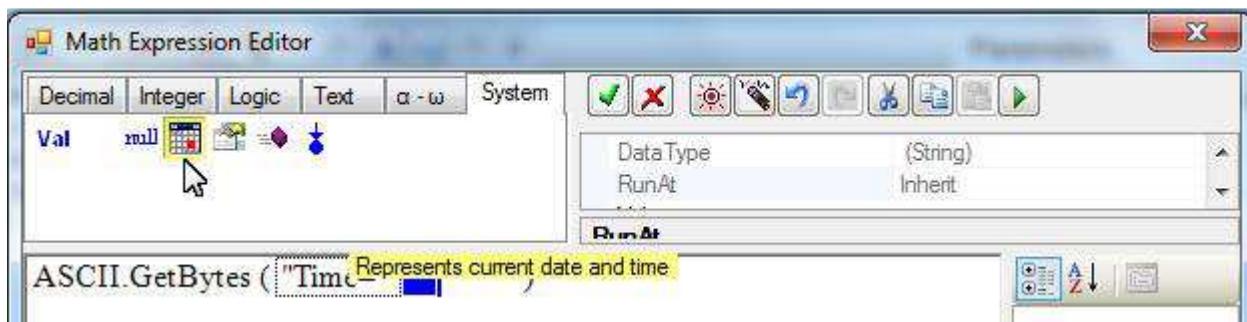
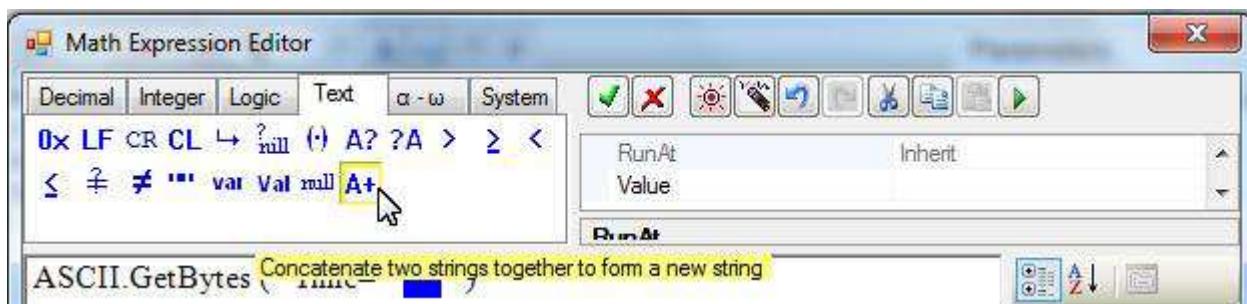
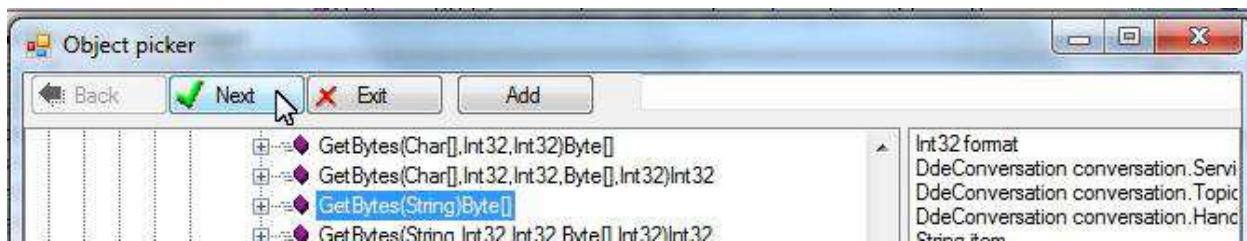
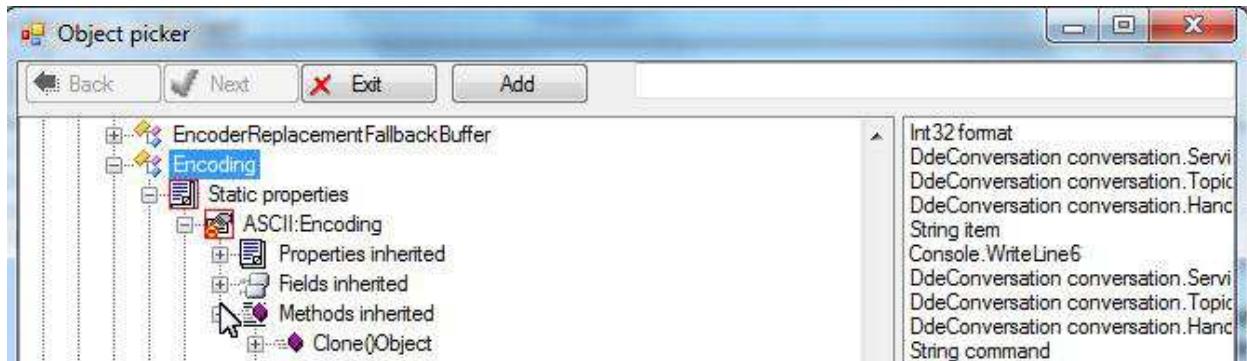
MethodDesigner Editor

Math Expression Editor

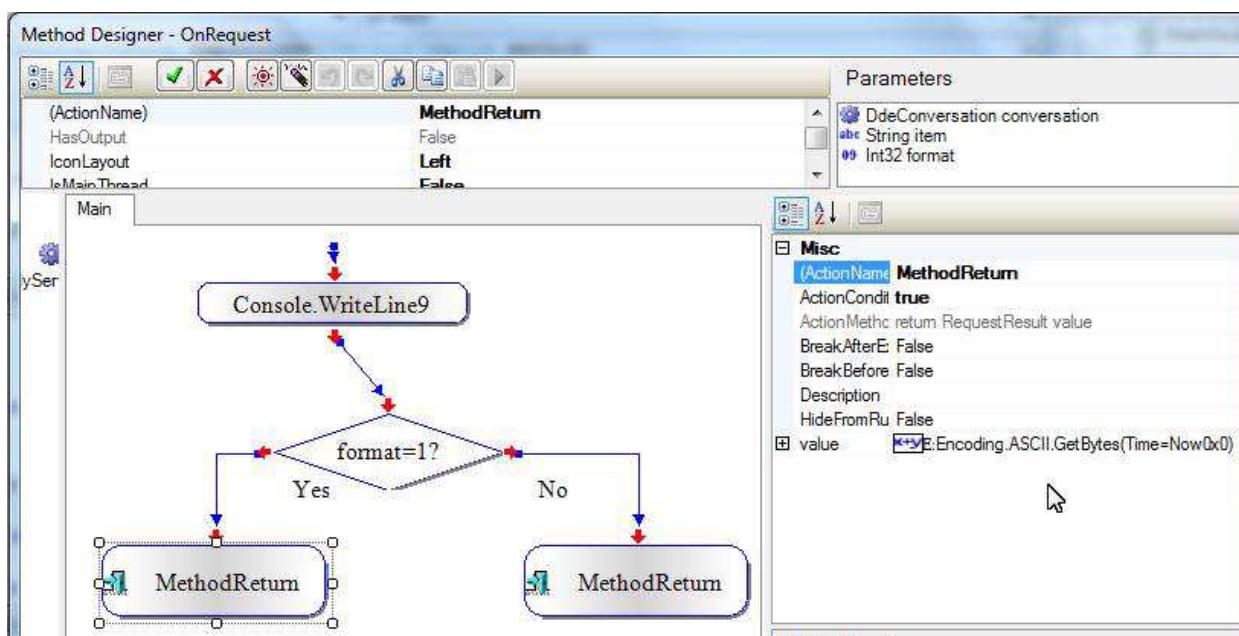
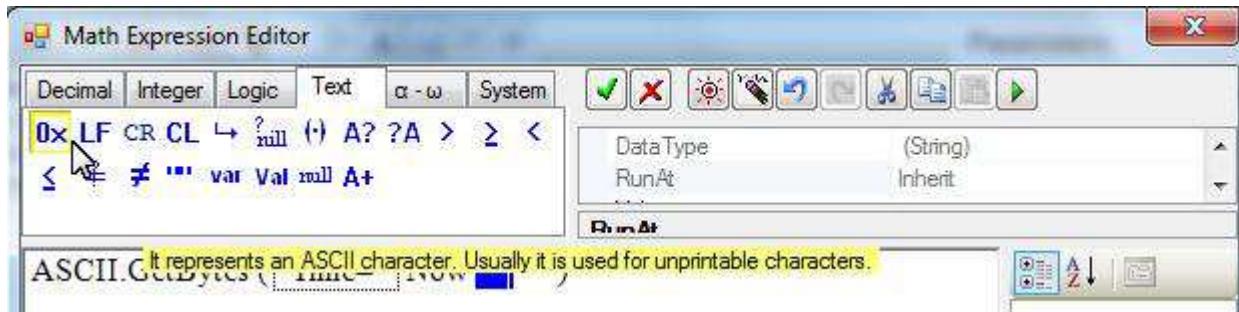
Object picker

Object picker

NDDE Samples



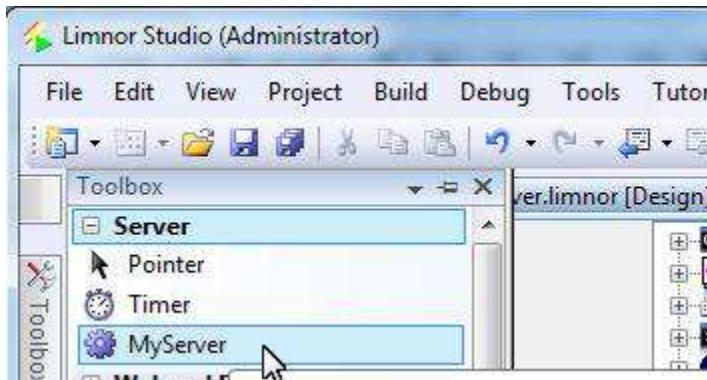
NDDE Samples



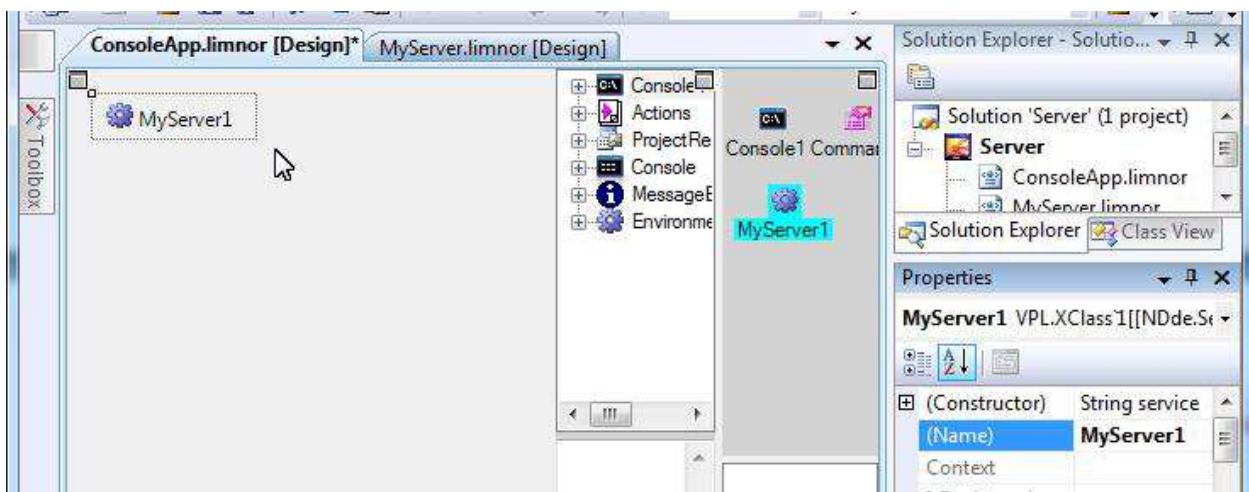
User DDE Server

We can find the new classes in the Toolbox:

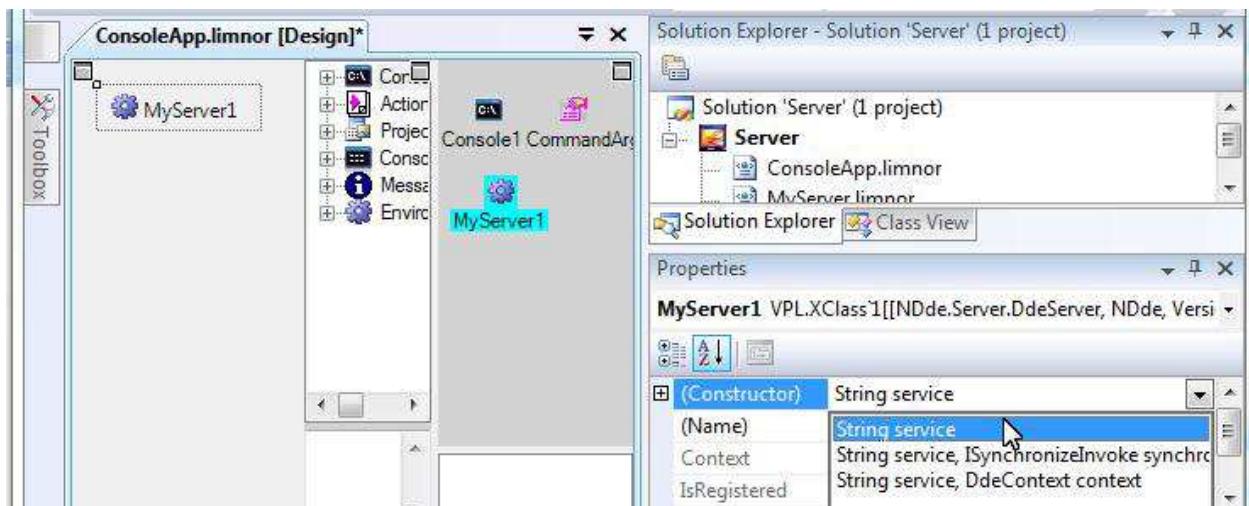
NDDE Samples



Drop MyServer from the toolbox to the console application class to create an instance of MyServer:

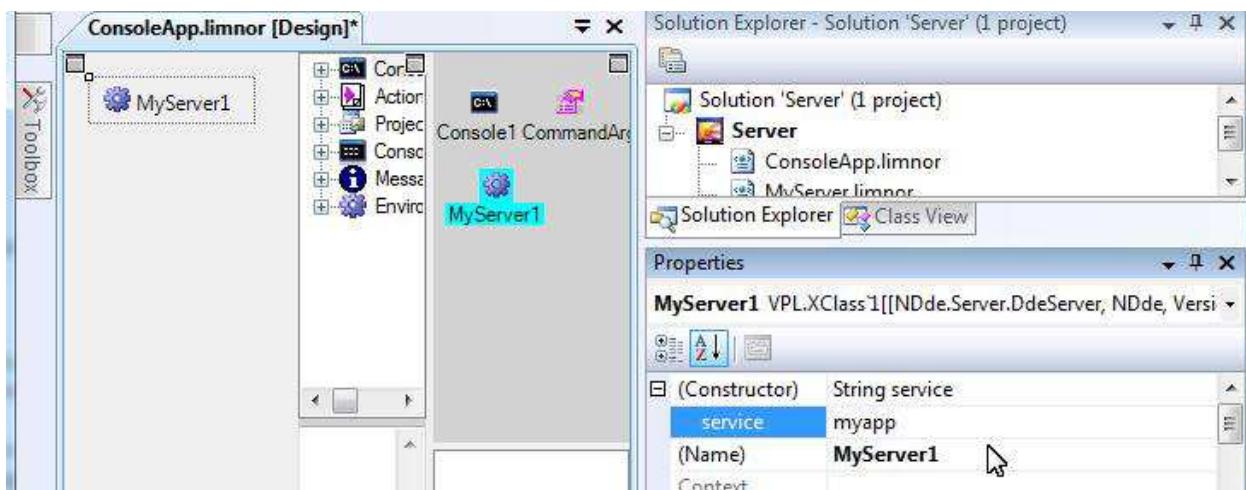


We need to select a constructor for the object MyServer1:

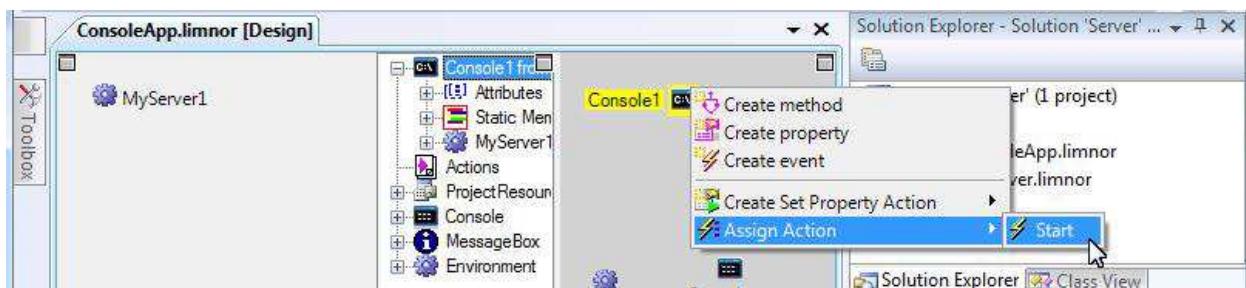


Provide parameter value for selected constructor:

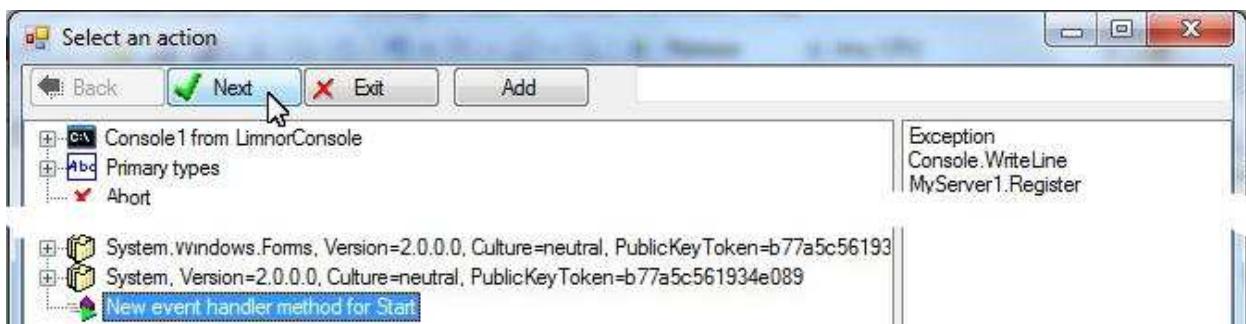
NDDE Samples



We create an event handler for Start event of the console application:



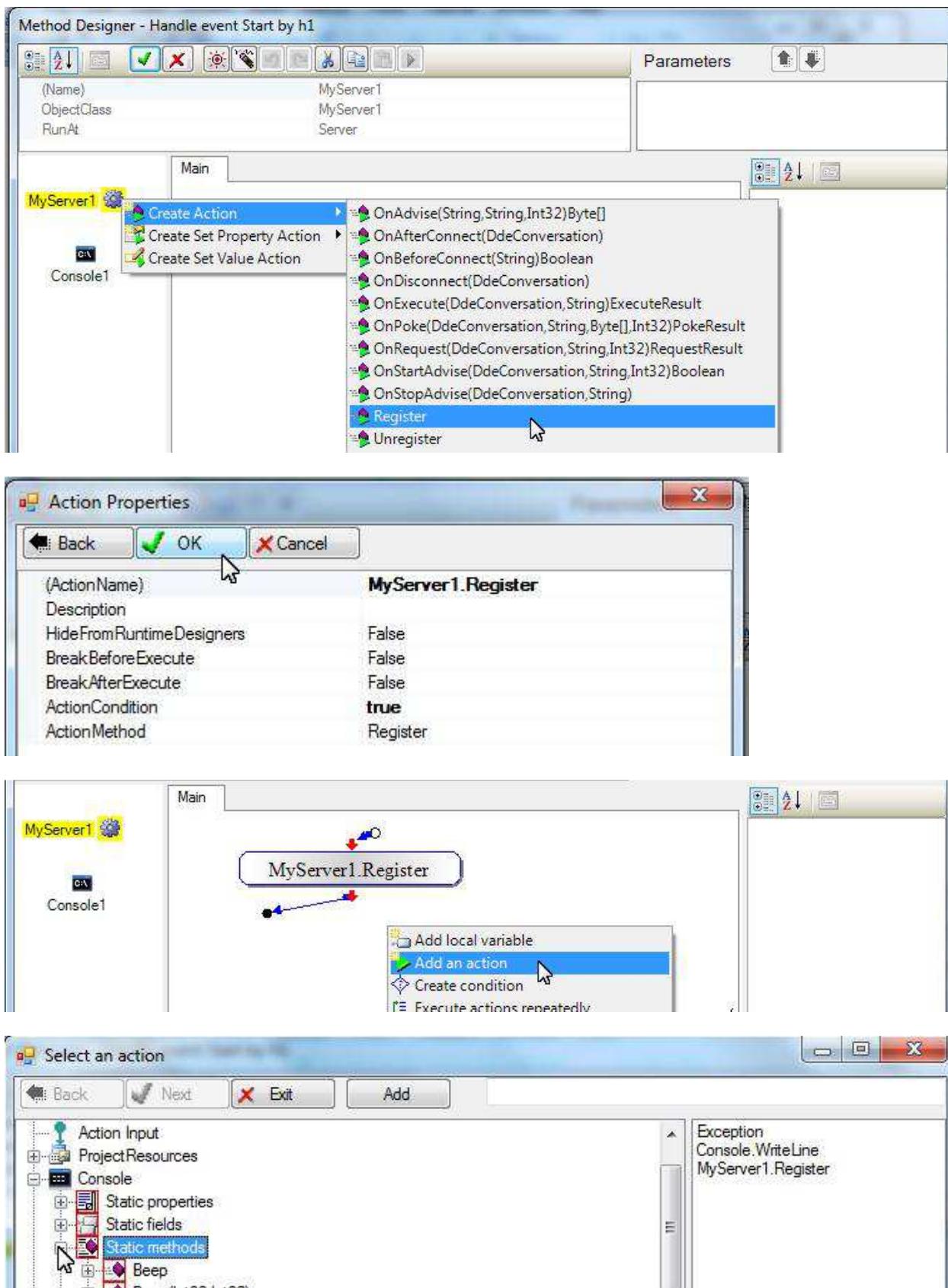
Select “New event handler for Start”:



We execute following actions to handle this event:

- Execute a Register action.
- Show a message on the console.
- Wait for the user to press “Enter” key to quit.

NDDE Samples



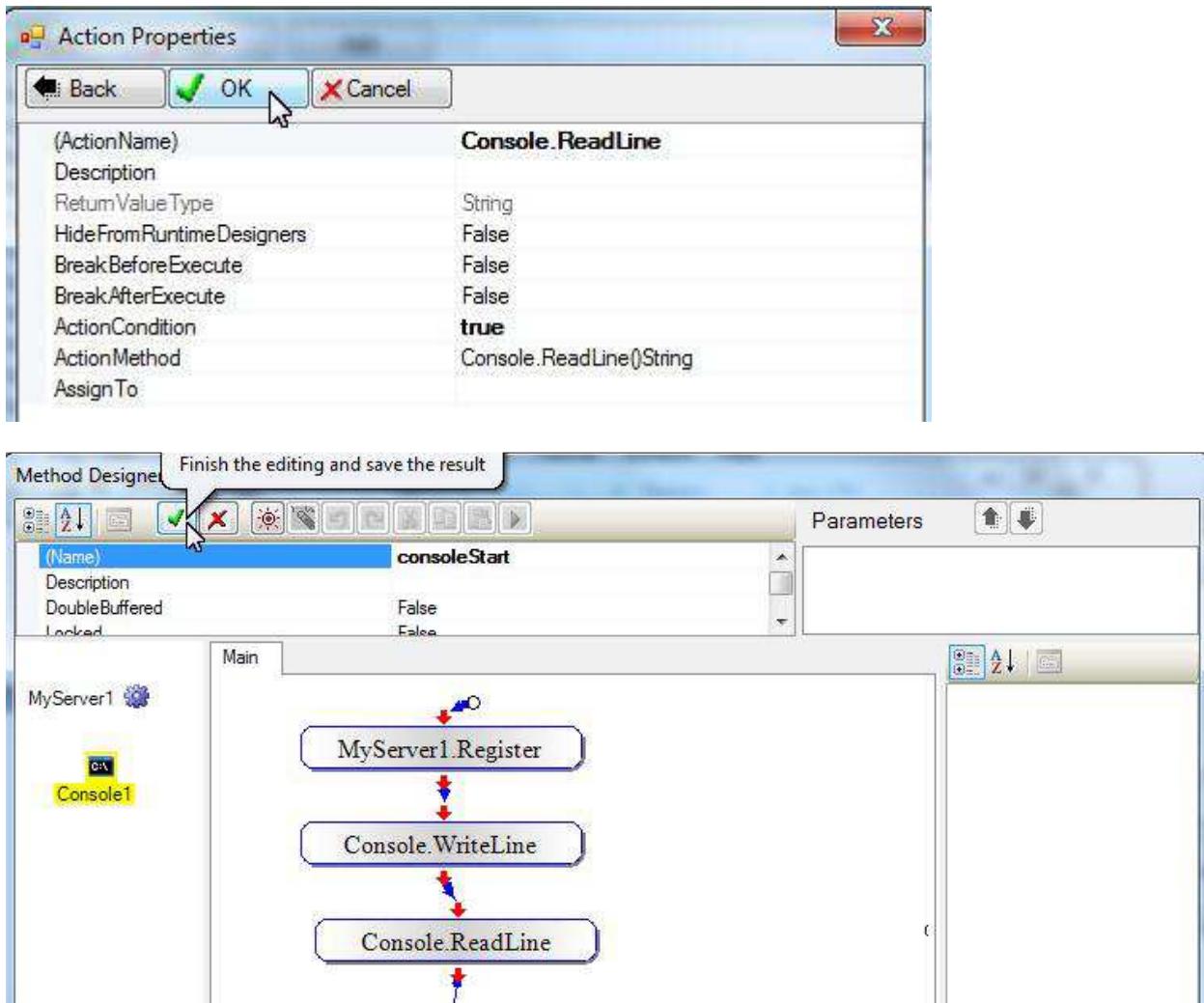
NDDE Samples

The screenshot displays four windows from the NDDE Designer:

- Action Properties**: Shows properties for the selected action `Console.WriteLine`.

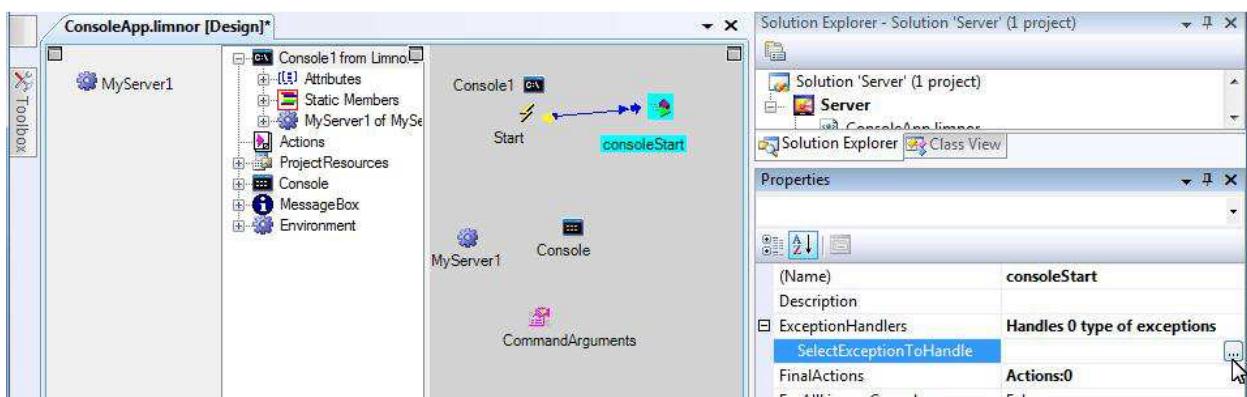
(ActionName)	Console.WriteLine
Description	
HideFromRuntimeDesigners	False
BreakBeforeExecute	False
BreakAfterExecute	False
ActionCondition	true
ActionMethod	<code>Console.WriteLine(String)</code>
value	Press ENTER to quit...
- Main**: Shows the project tree with `MyServer1` and `Console1`. A context menu is open over the `Console.WriteLine` action, with **Add an action** highlighted.
- Select an action**: Shows actions for `MyServer1.Register`. The `Console.WriteLine` action is selected.
- Select an action**: Shows actions for `Console` under `Project Resources`. The `Static methods` node is expanded, showing `Beep`, `Beep(Int32,Int32)`, and `Clear`.
- Select an action**: Shows actions for `Console` under `Project Resources`. The `Static methods` node is expanded, showing `ReadKey(ConsoleKeyInfo)`, `ReadKey(Boolean)ConsoleKeyInfo`, `ReadLine(String)`, `ReferenceEquals(Object,Object)Boolean`, and `ResetColor`.

NDDE Samples

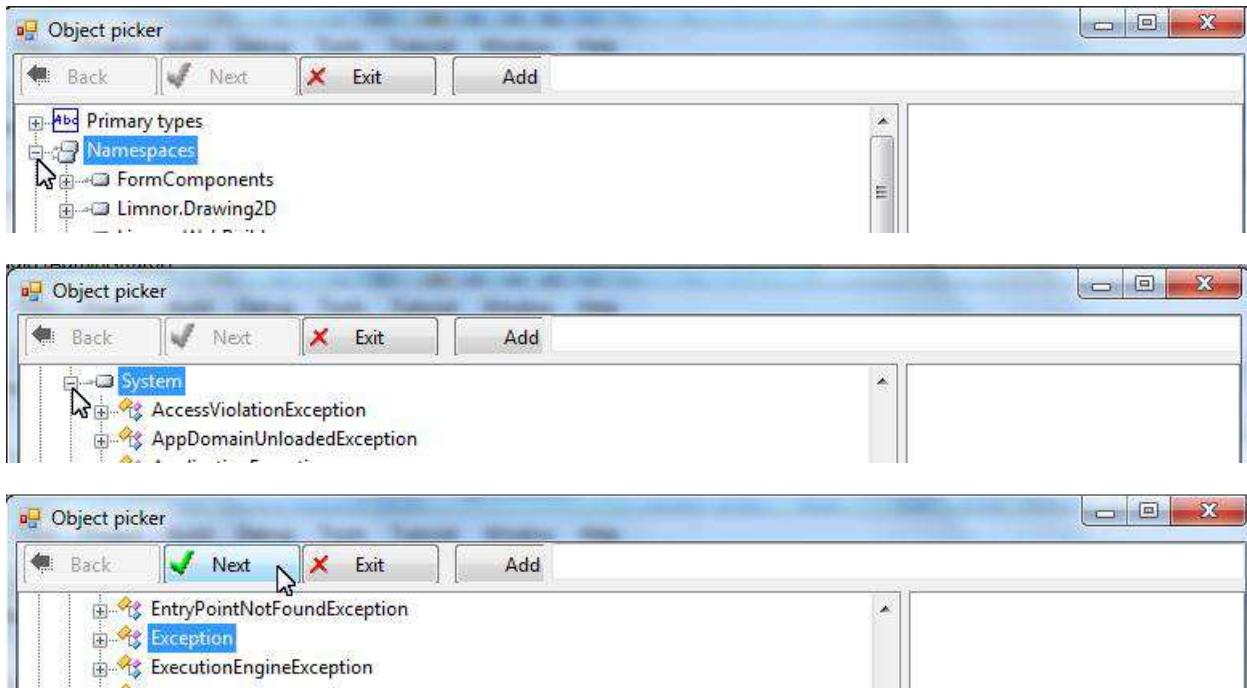


Handle Exceptions

The NDDE sample handles exceptions by showing the exception on the console. We'll do the same. Select the generic exception to catch:

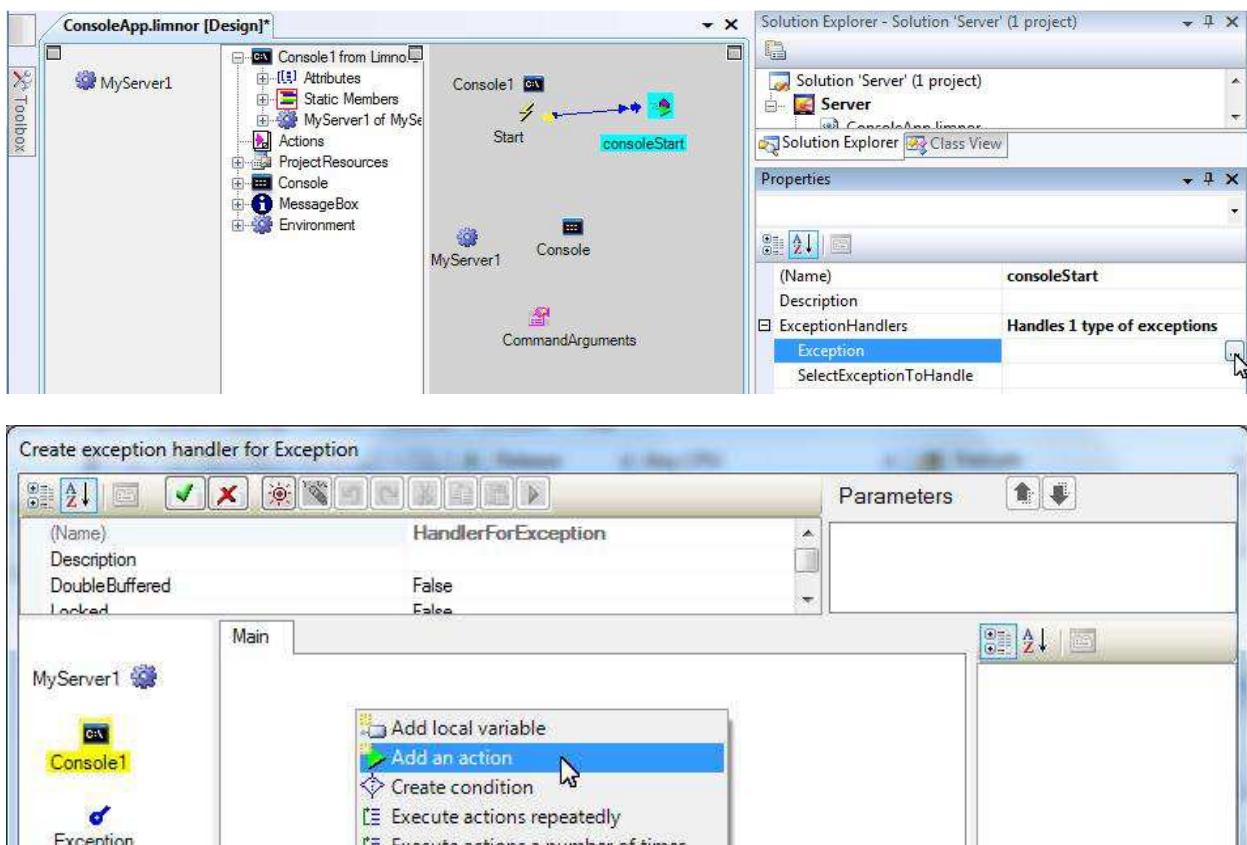


NDDE Samples



"Exception" class represents all exceptions.

Let's add actions to handle the exception:



NDDE Samples

The screenshots illustrate the process of creating actions and objects in the NDDE Designer:

- Screenshot 1:** Shows the "Select an action" dialog with the "Console" node expanded. Under "Static methods", "Beep" and "Beep(Int32,Int32)" are listed. A context menu is open over "Beep". To the right, a list of available actions includes "Exception", "Console.WriteLine", "MyServer1.Register", "Console.WriteLine", and "Console.ReadLine".
- Screenshot 2:** Shows the "Select an action" dialog with the "Console" node expanded. Under "Static methods", "WriteLine(Int32)", "WriteLine(Int64)", "WriteLine(Object)", "WriteLine(Single)", and "WriteLine(String)" are listed. A context menu is open over "WriteLine(Object)". To the right, the same list of available actions is shown.
- Screenshot 3:** Shows the "Action Properties" dialog for "Console.WriteLine2". The "ActionName" field is set to "Console.WriteLine2". The "ActionMethod" dropdown is set to "Console.WriteLine(Object)". The "value" field is expanded, showing a dropdown menu with options: "ConstantValue", "Property", and "MathExpression".
- Screenshot 4:** Shows the "Object picker" dialog. The "Actions" node under "HandlerForException" is selected. To the right, the same list of available actions is shown.

NDDE Samples

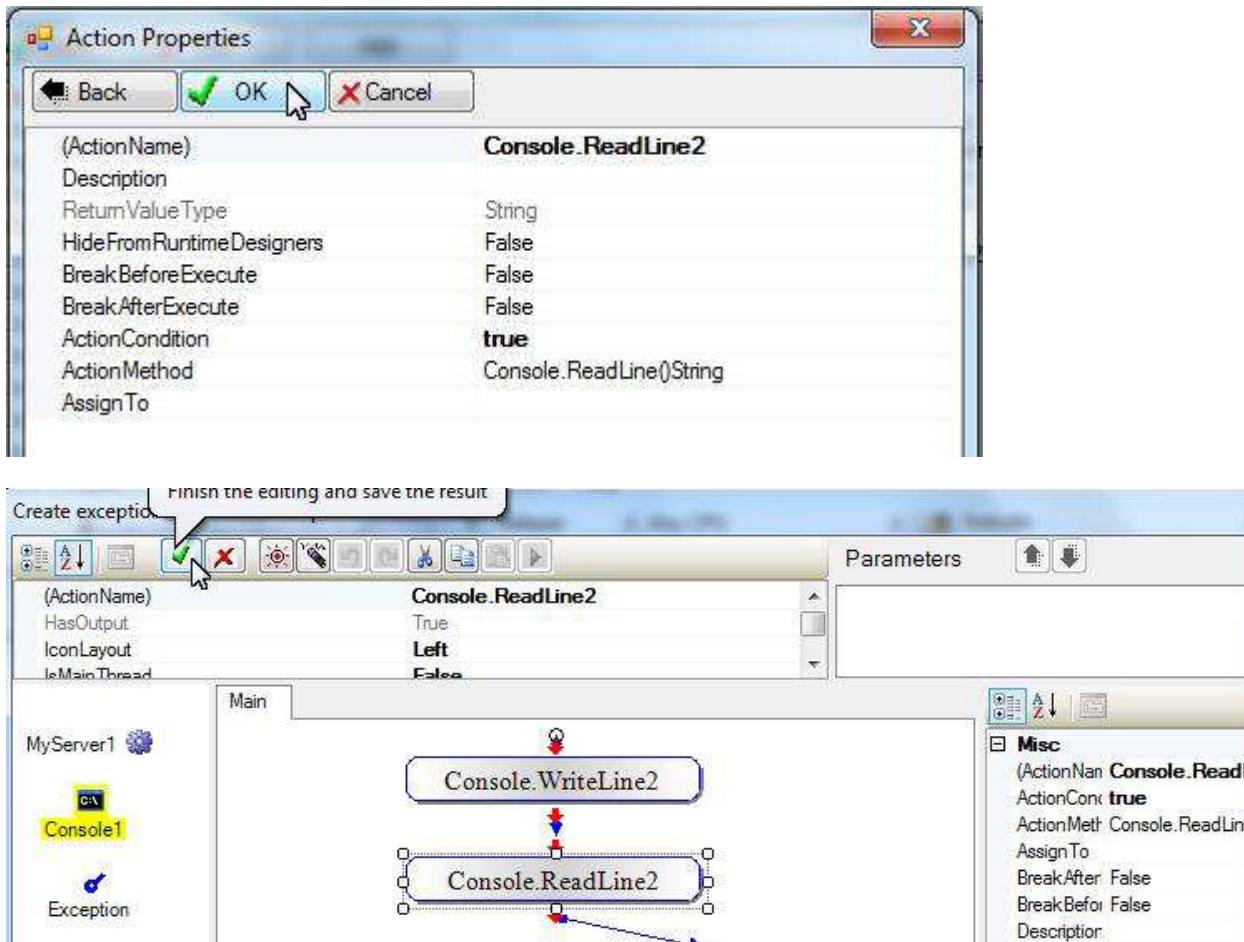
The screenshots illustrate the configuration of an NDDE application:

- Action Properties:** Shows the properties for an action named "Console.WriteLine2".

(ActionName)	Console.WriteLine2
Description	
HideFromRuntimeDesigners	False
BreakBeforeExecute	False
BreakAfterExecute	False
ActionCondition	true
ActionMethod	Console.WriteLine(Object)
value	E.Exception
- Create exception handler for Exception:** Shows the creation of a new exception handler named "HandlerForException". A context menu is open over a "Console.WriteLine2" action node, with "Add an action" selected.

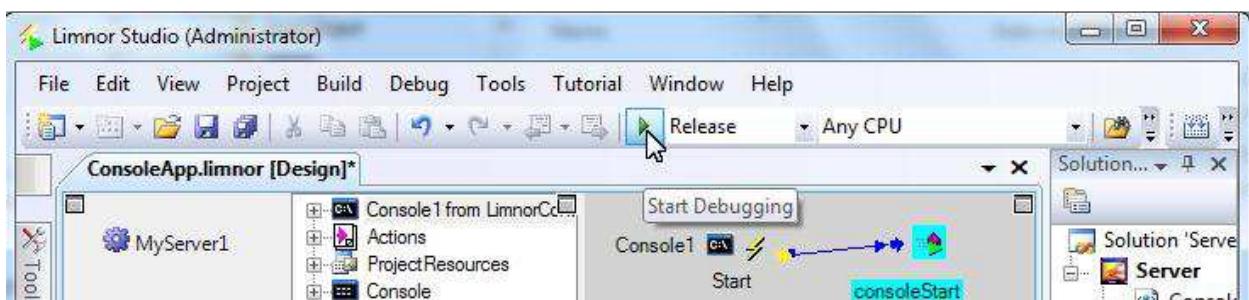
```
graph TD; Main[Main] --> WriteLine2[Console.WriteLine2]; WriteLine2 --> AddAction[Add an action]
```
- Select an action:** Shows the selection of a static method named "Beep" from the "Console" project resources.
- Select an action:** Shows the selection of a static method named "ReadLine()String" from the "Console" project resources.

NDDE Samples



Start DDE Server

We may run the project now:



The console starts and waiting for the DDE client requests.

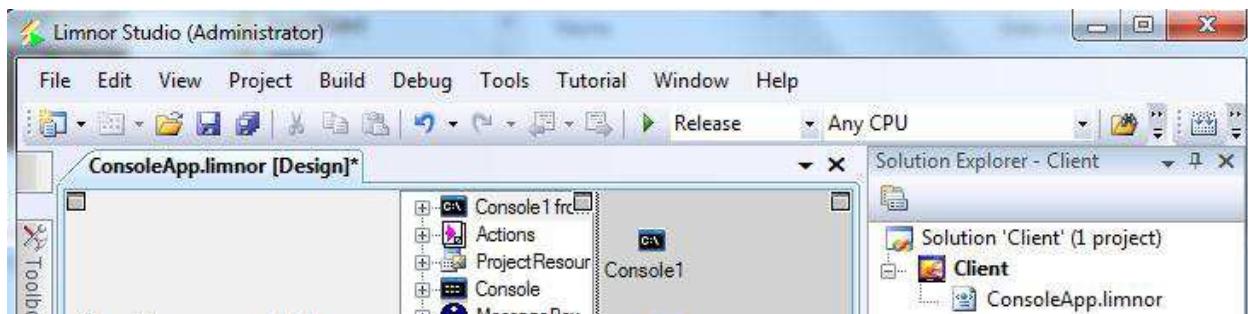


Create DDE Client

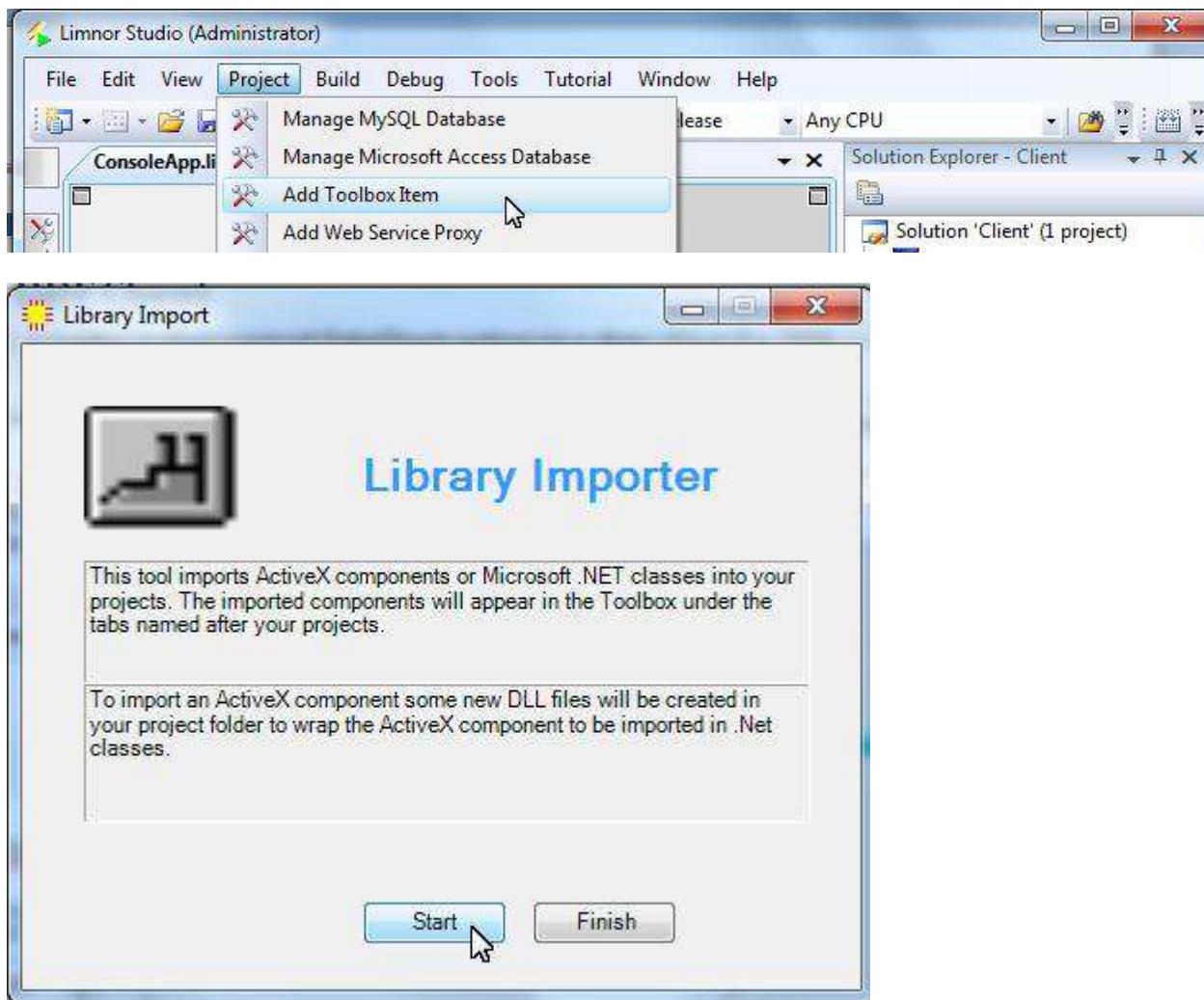
The NDDE provides a class named DdeClient acting as a data client for DDE.

Create DdeClient object

Create a console project to use DdeClient.

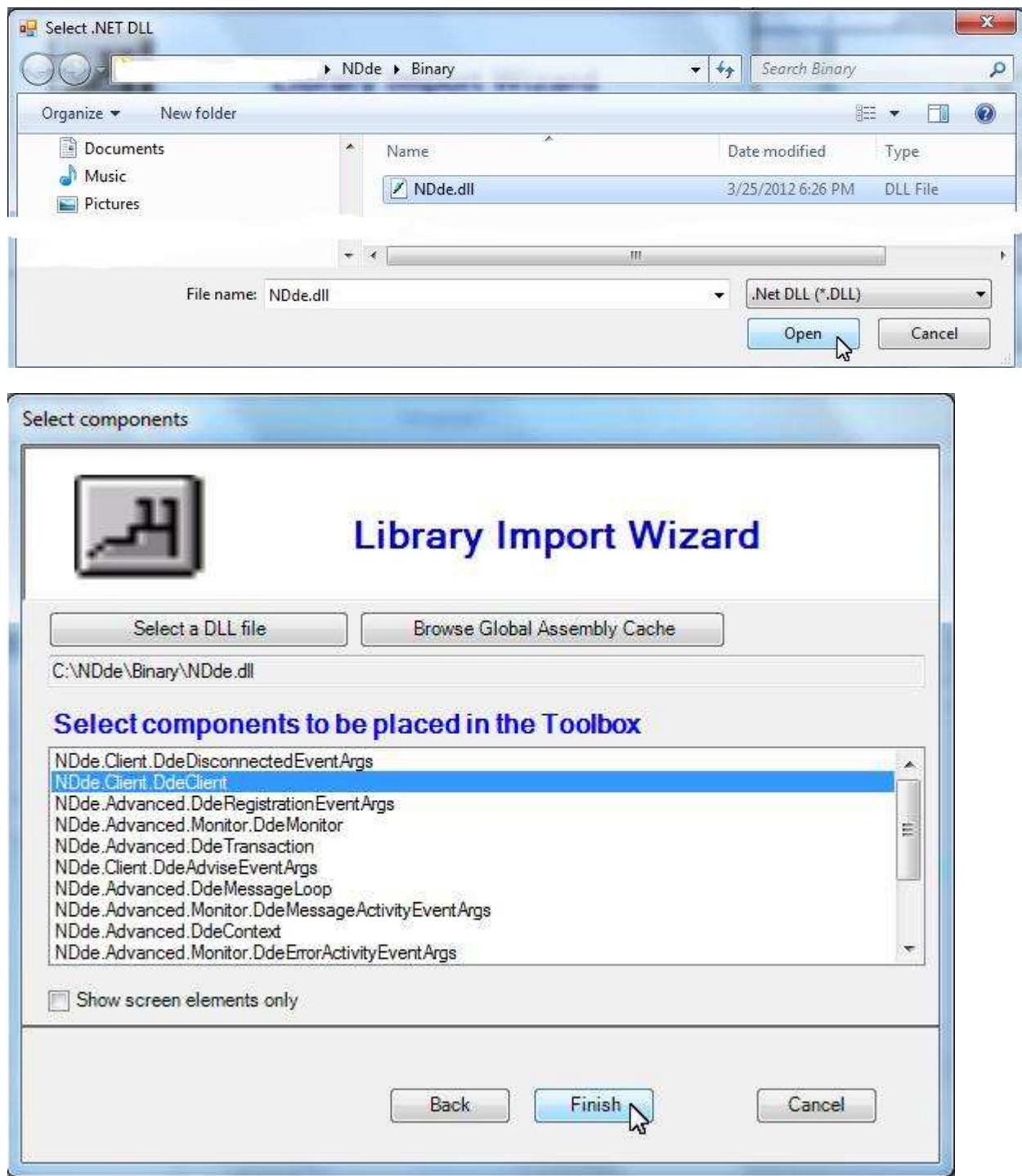


Add DdeClient to the Toolbox:



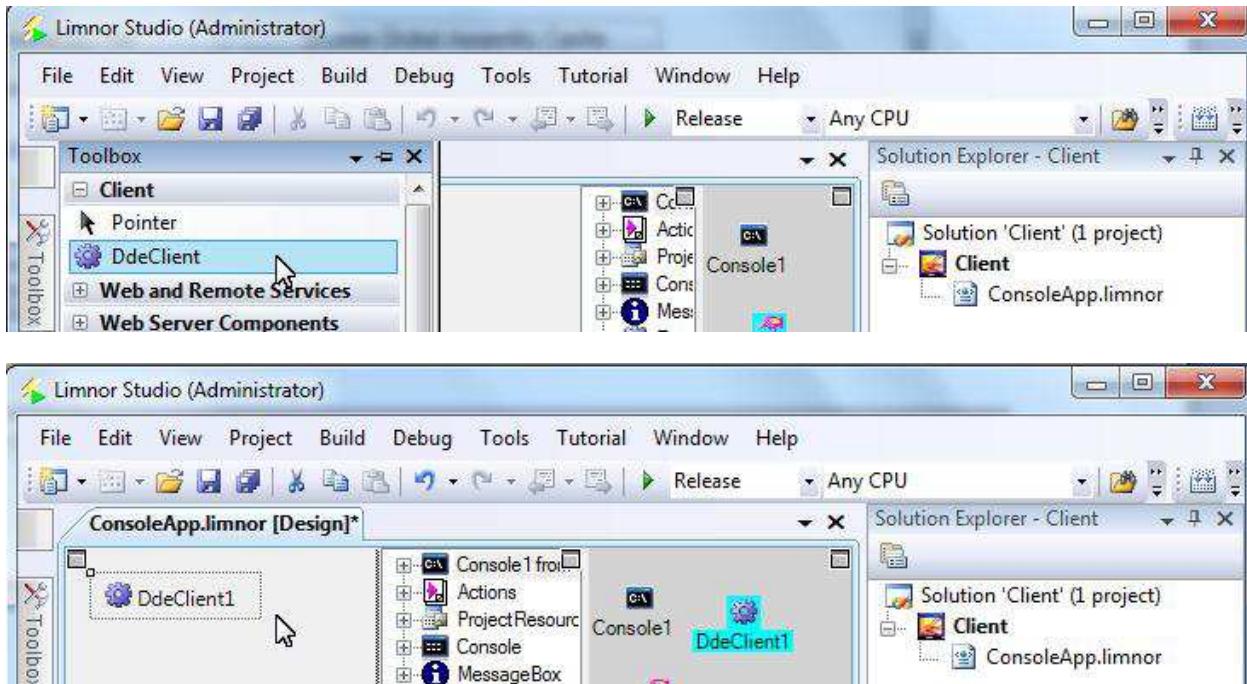


NDDE Samples

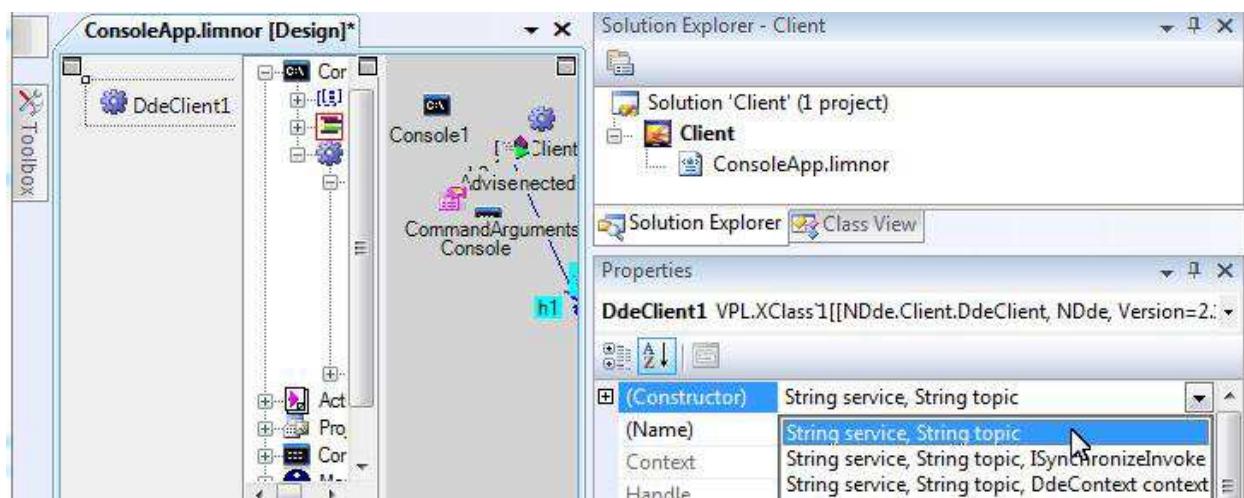


Drop DdeClient from the toolbox to the console application:

NDDE Samples

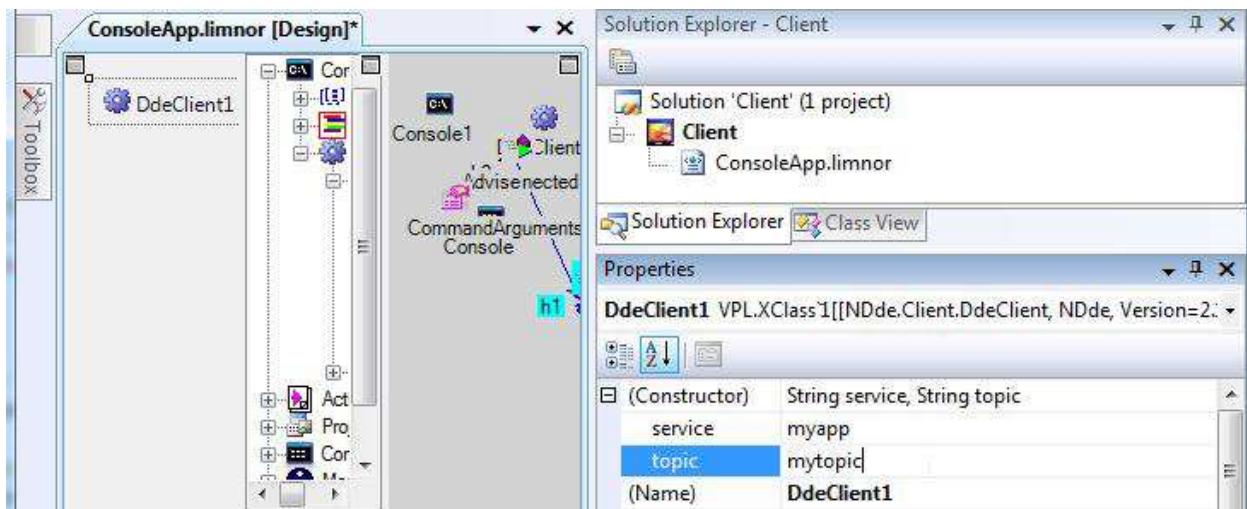


Select Constructor



Set parameter values for selected constructor:

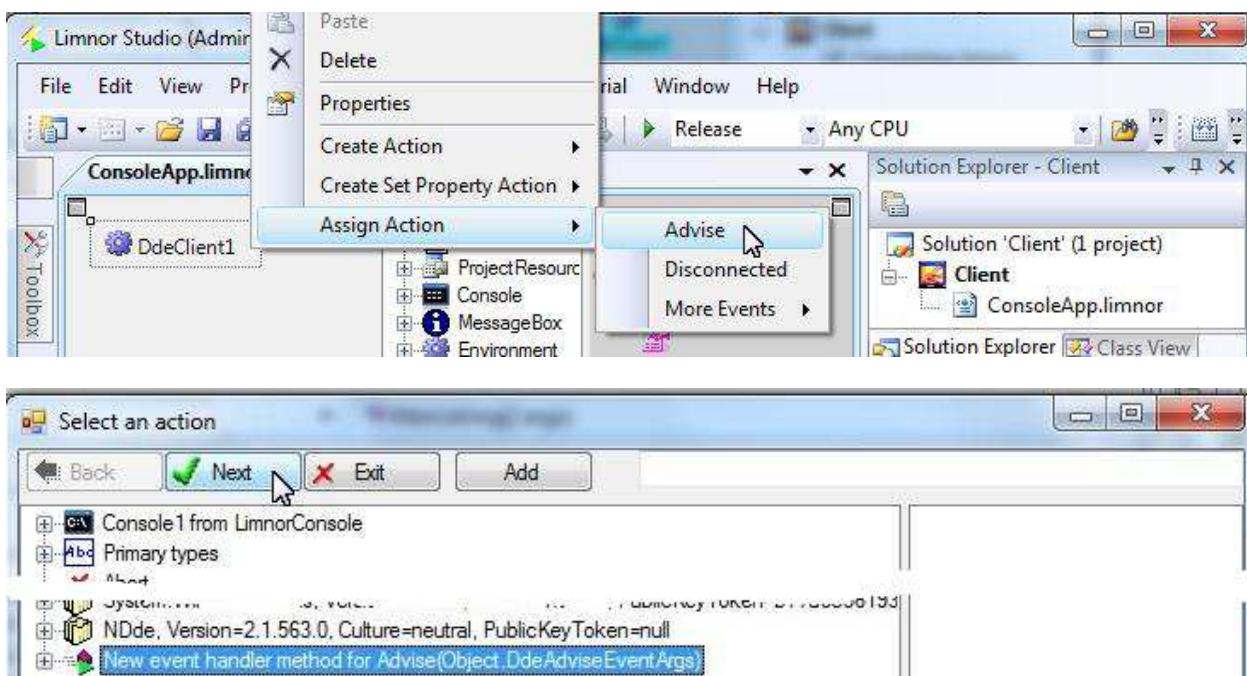
NDDE Samples



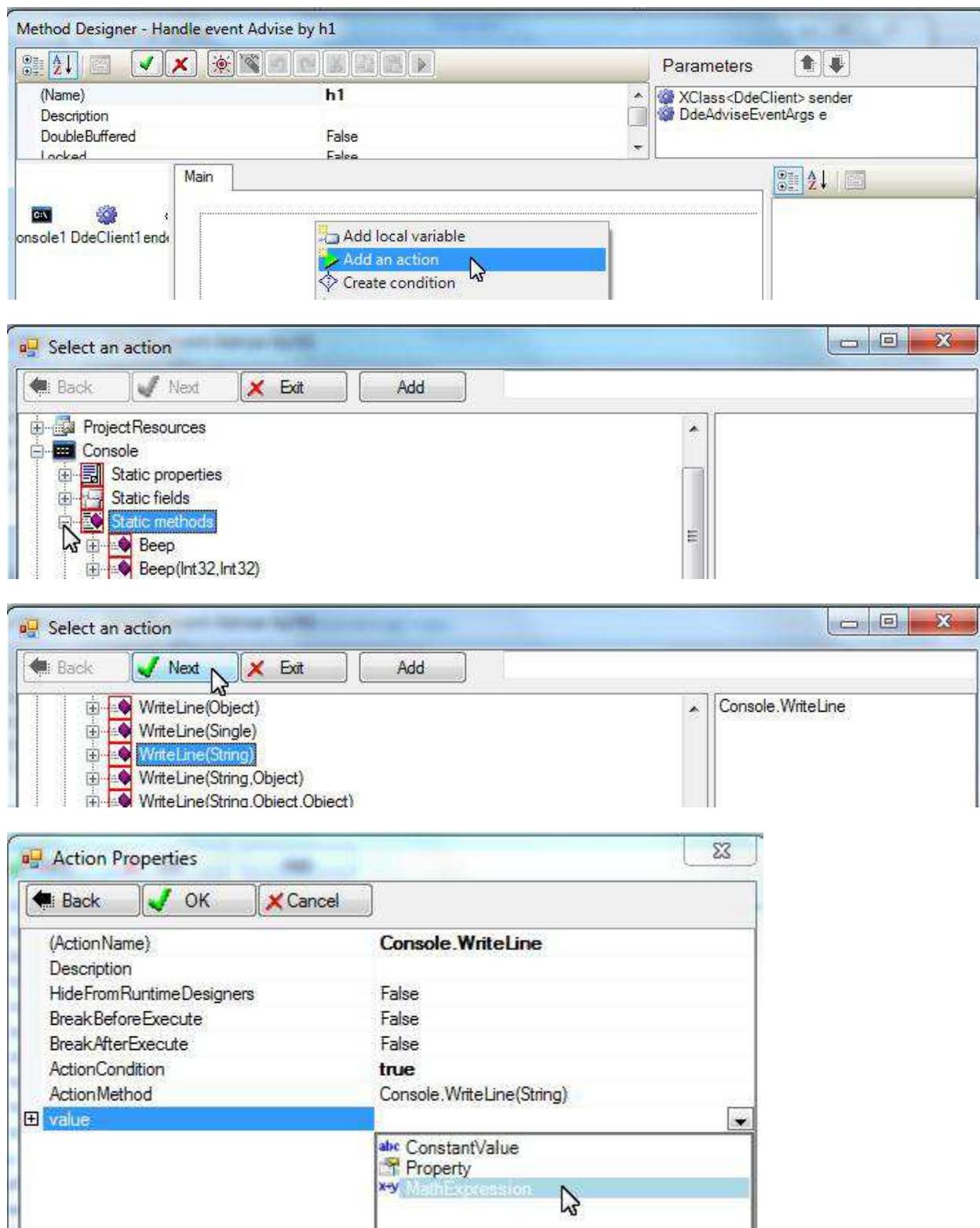
Handle DdeClient events

Handle Advice event

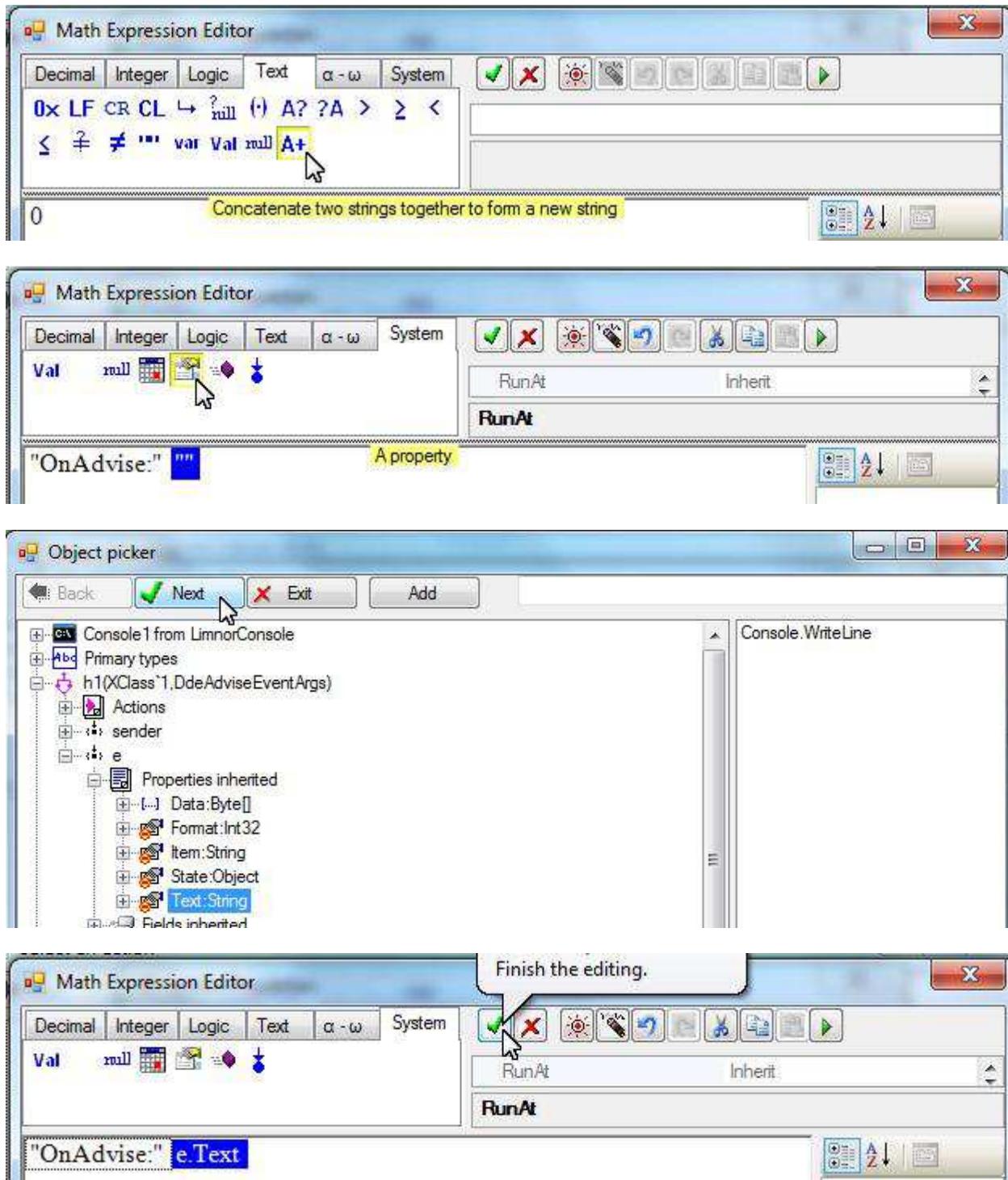
For this sample, we handle the events by simply writing information on the console.



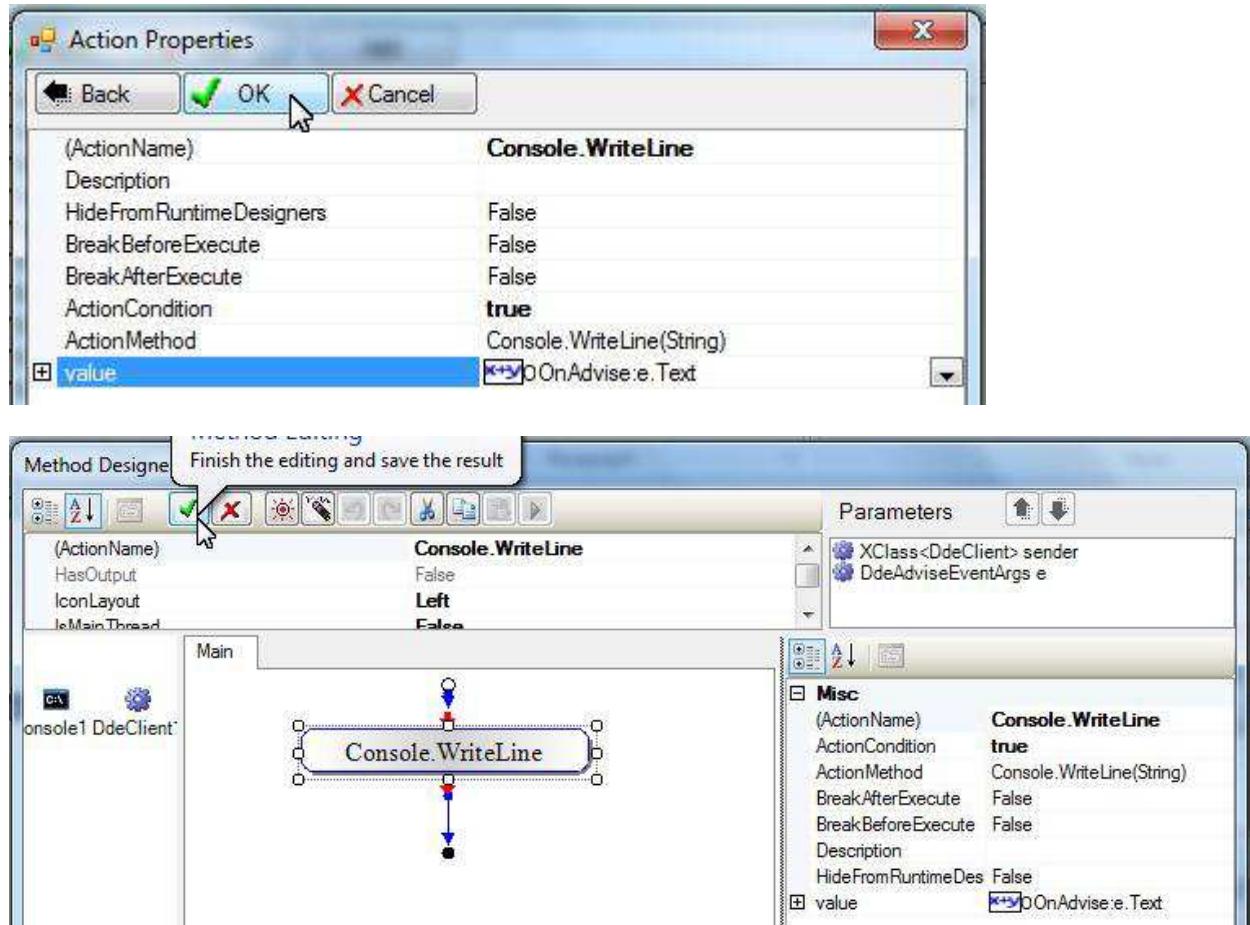
NDDE Samples



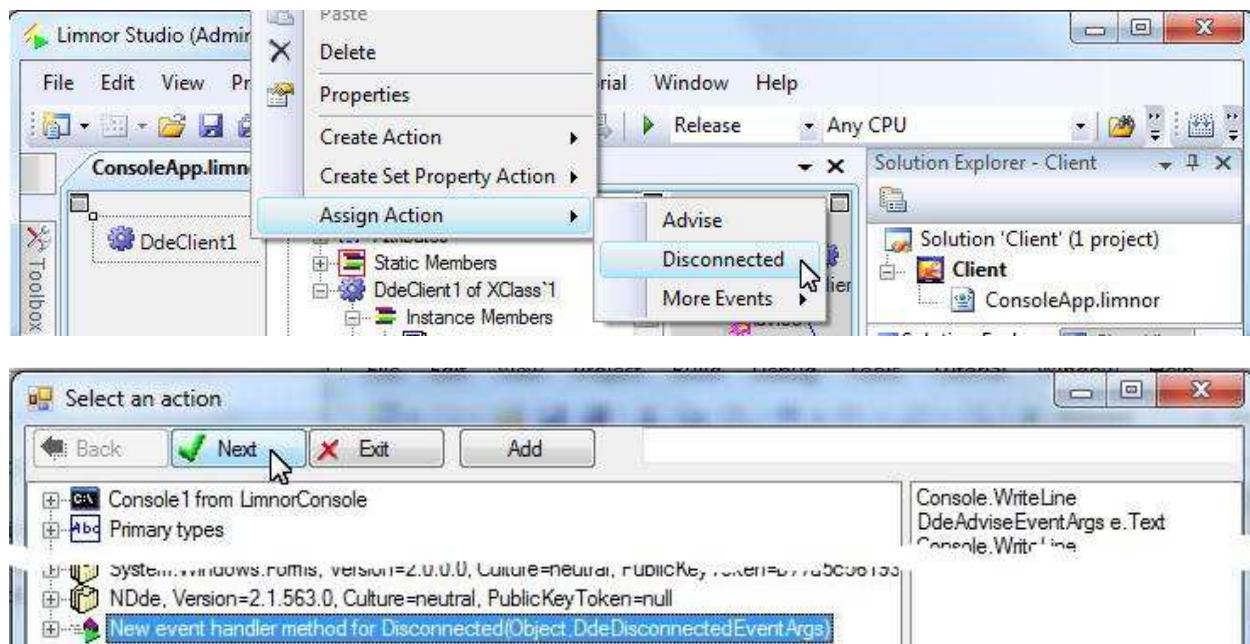
NDDE Samples



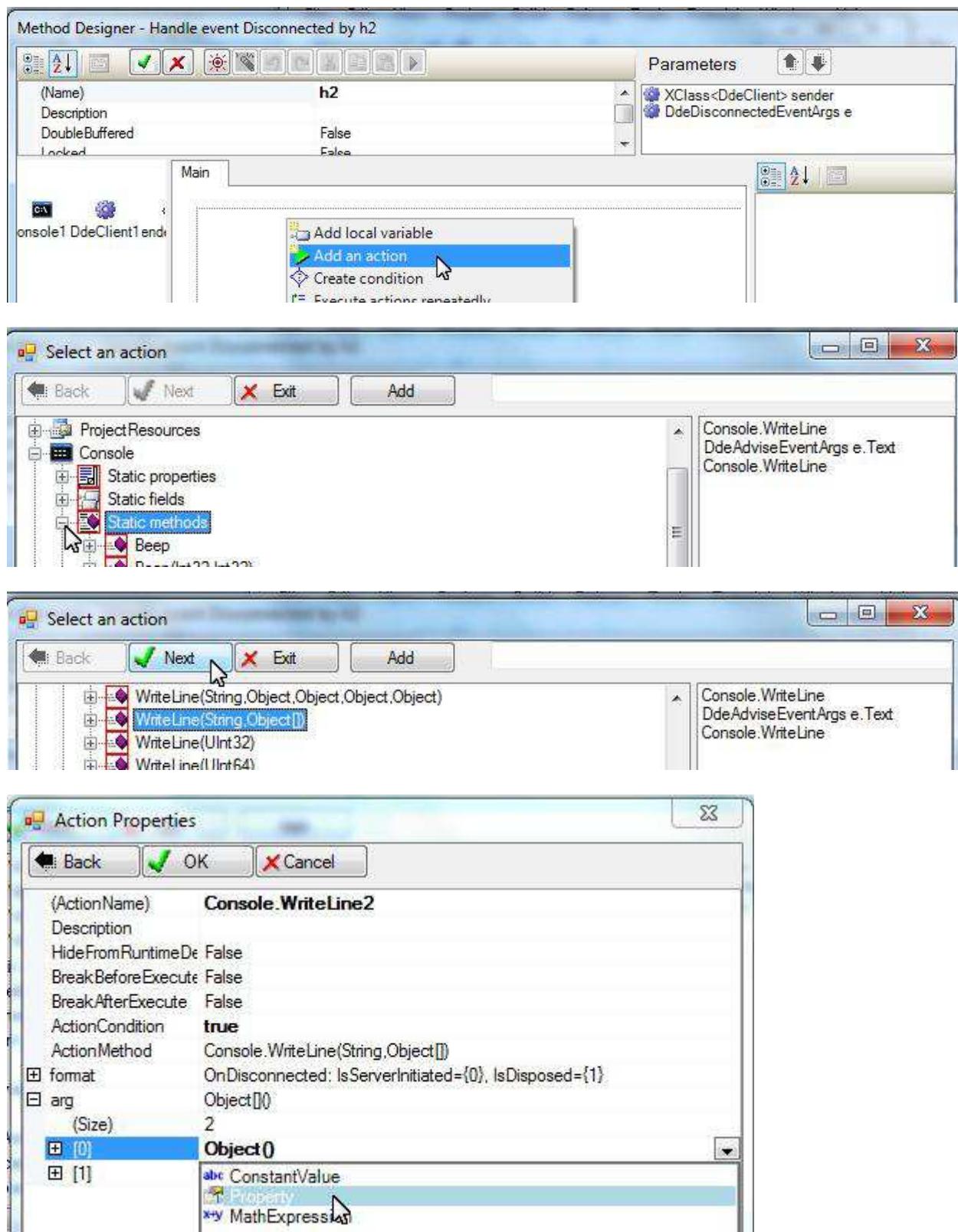
NDDE Samples



Handle Disconnected event



NDDE Samples



NDDE Samples

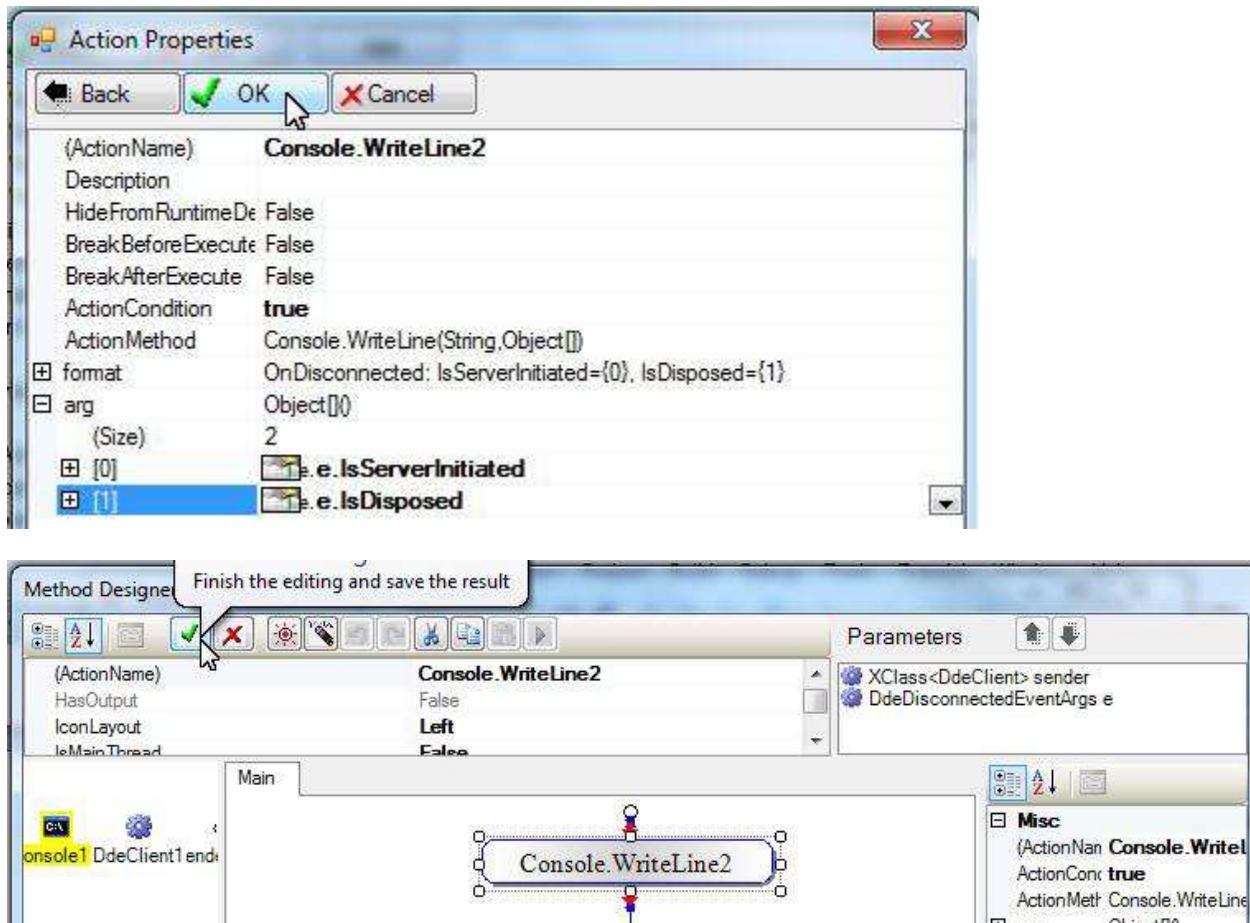
The image consists of three vertically stacked windows from a software application.

Top Window: Object picker. The title bar says "Object picker". The toolbar has Back, Next (highlighted), Exit, and Add buttons. The left pane shows a tree view of objects: "Console1 from LimnorConsole", "Primary types", and "h2(XClass`1,DdeDisconnectedEventArgs)". Under "h2(XClass`1,DdeDisconnectedEventArgs)", there are "Actions", "sender", and "e". "e" is expanded to show "Properties inherited" (with "IsDisposed:Boolean" and "IsServerInitiated:Boolean" selected) and "Methods" (with "Console.WriteLine" and "DdeAdviseEventArgs e.Text" listed). The right pane shows the same list of methods.

Middle Window: Action Properties. The title bar says "Action Properties". The toolbar has Back, OK (highlighted), and Cancel buttons. The main area shows an action named "Console.WriteLine2". It has fields for ActionName ("Console.WriteLine2"), Description, HideFromRuntimeDesigner ("False"), BreakBeforeExecute ("False"), BreakAfterExecute ("False"), ActionCondition ("true"), ActionMethod ("Console.WriteLine(String, Object[])"), format ("OnDisconnected: IsServerInitiated={0}, IsDisposed={1}"), and arg ("Object[]"). The arg field is expanded to show "Size" (2), "[0]" (selected, showing "e.e.IsServerInitiated"), and "[1]" (selected, showing "Object()"). A dropdown menu below "[1]" lists "ConstantValue", "Property" (highlighted), and "MathExpression".

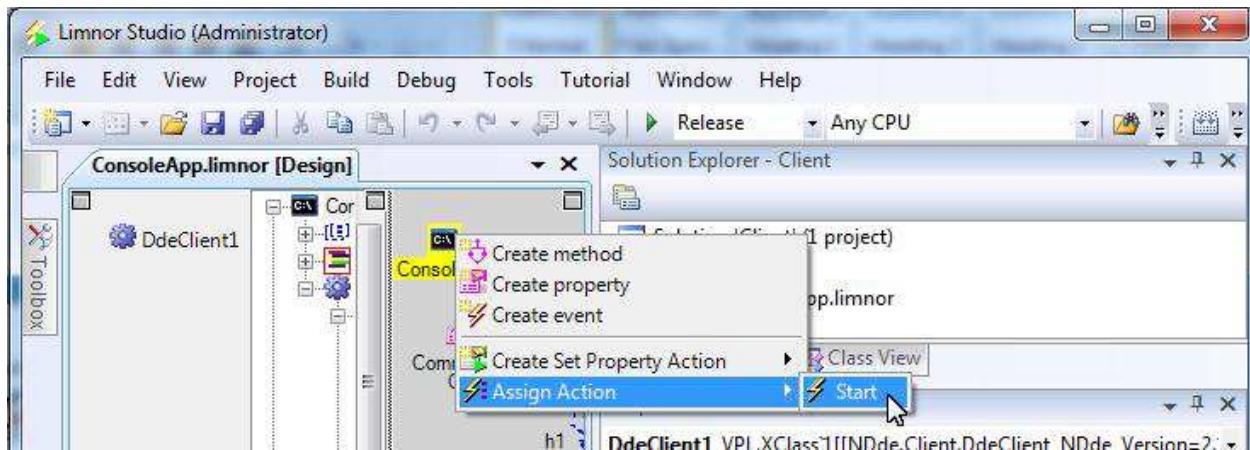
Bottom Window: Object picker. This window is identical to the top one, showing the same tree structure and method list in the right pane.

NDDE Samples



Execute DDE client actions

We handle the Start event of the console application to execute the DDE client commands.



NDDE Samples



Connect to the DDE server

First we need to connect the DDE client.

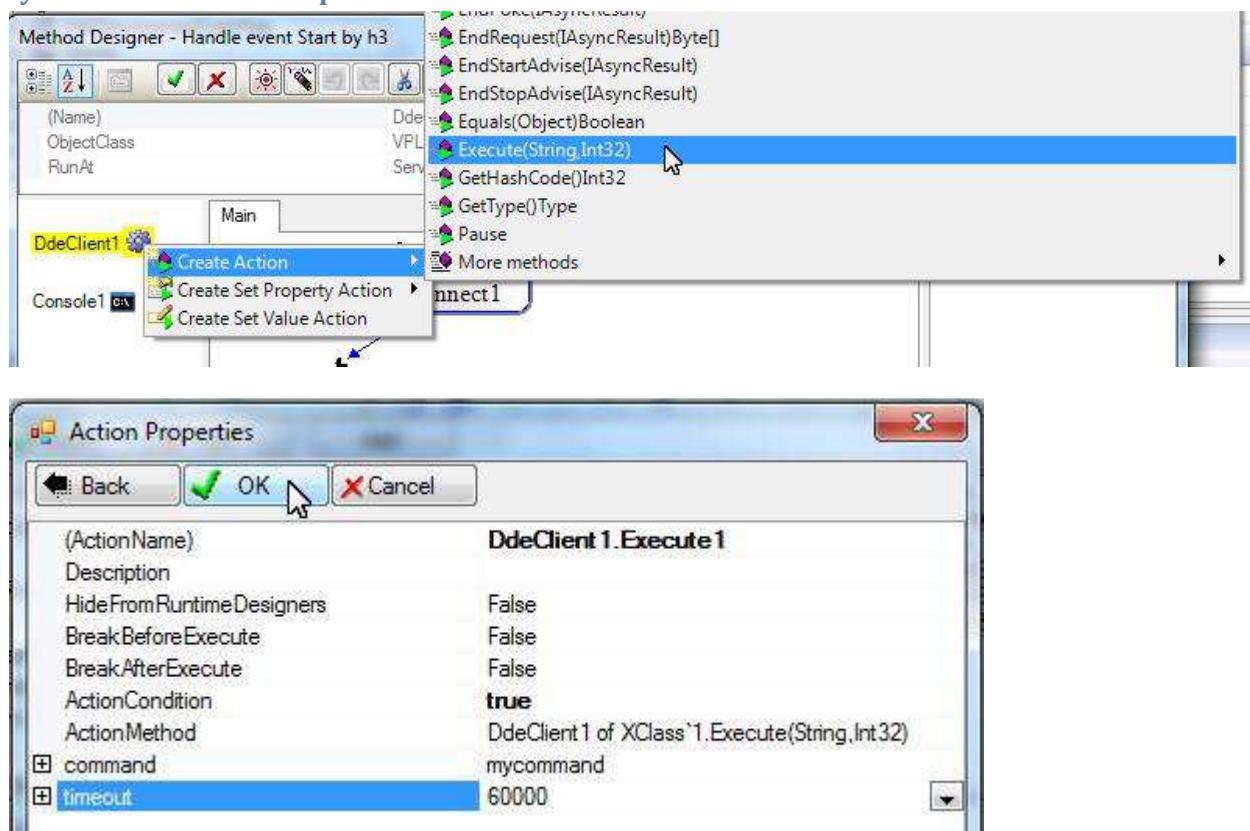
A screenshot of the "Method Designer - Handle event Start by h3" window. The "Main" tab is selected. In the center, there's a list of actions under "DdeClient1": "Create Action", "Create Set Property Action", and "Create Set Value Action". A context menu is open over "Create Action", showing options like "Abandon(IAsyncResult)", "BeginExecute(String, AsyncCallback, Object)IAsyncResult", etc., with "Connect" highlighted with a blue selection bar.

A screenshot of the "Action Properties" dialog box. It shows the properties for the "DdeClient1.Connect 1" action:

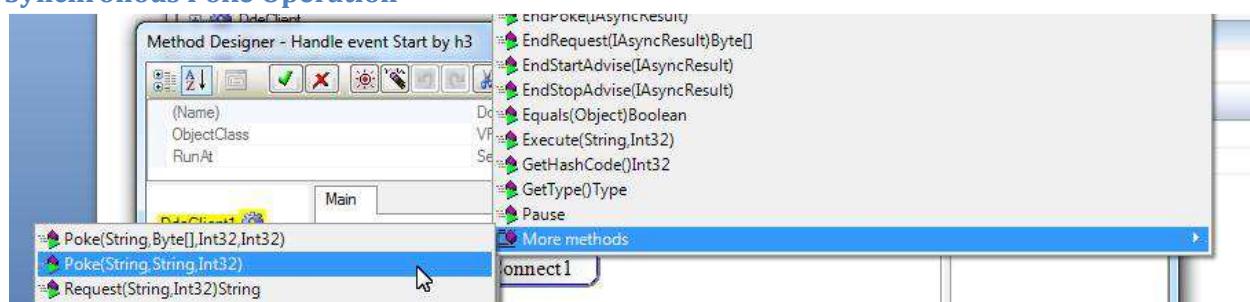
(ActionName)	DdeClient1.Connect 1
Description	
HideFromRuntimeDesigners	False
BreakBeforeExecute	False
BreakAfterExecute	False
ActionCondition	true
ActionMethod	DdeClient1 of XClass`1.Connect

NDDE Samples

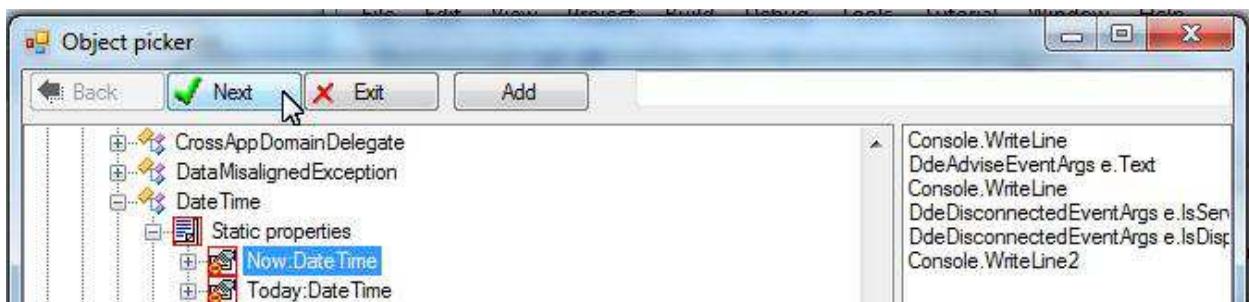
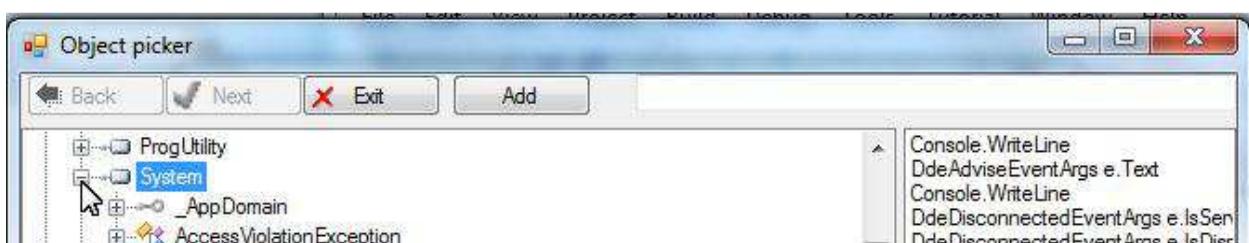
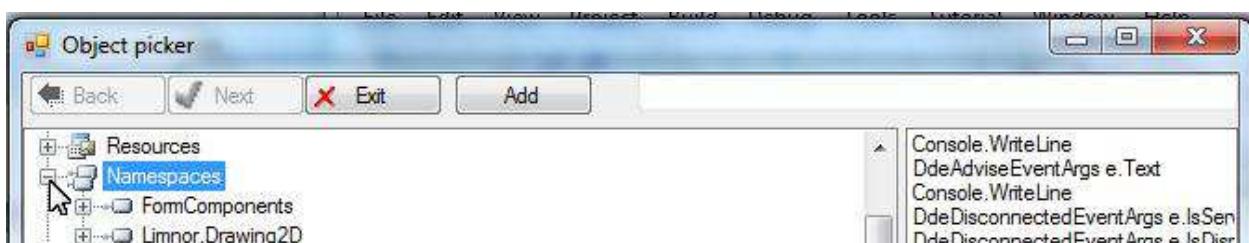
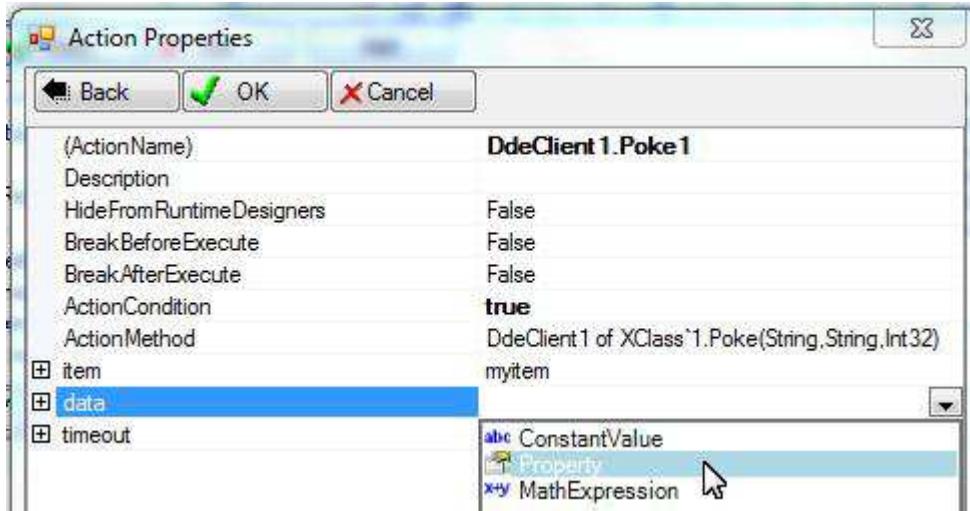
Synchronous Execute Operation



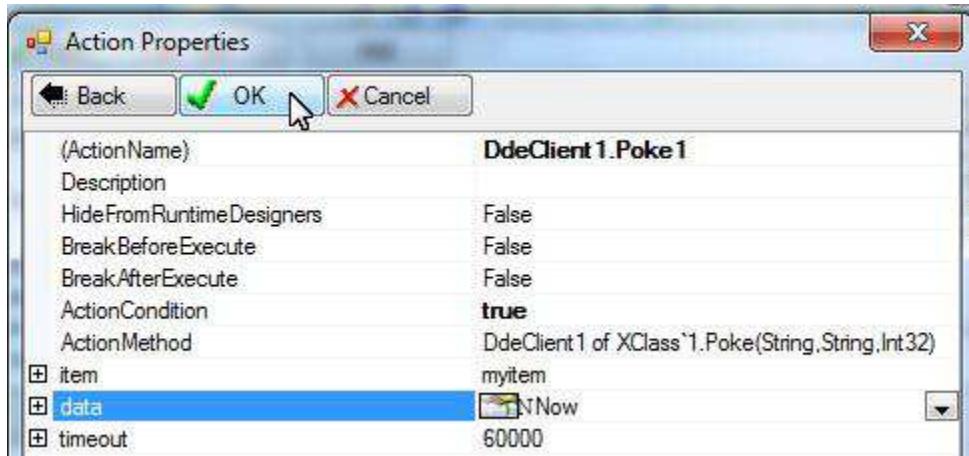
Synchronous Poke Operation



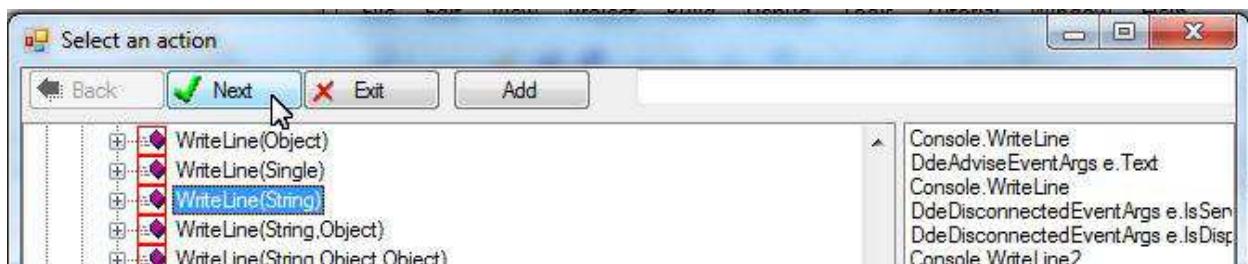
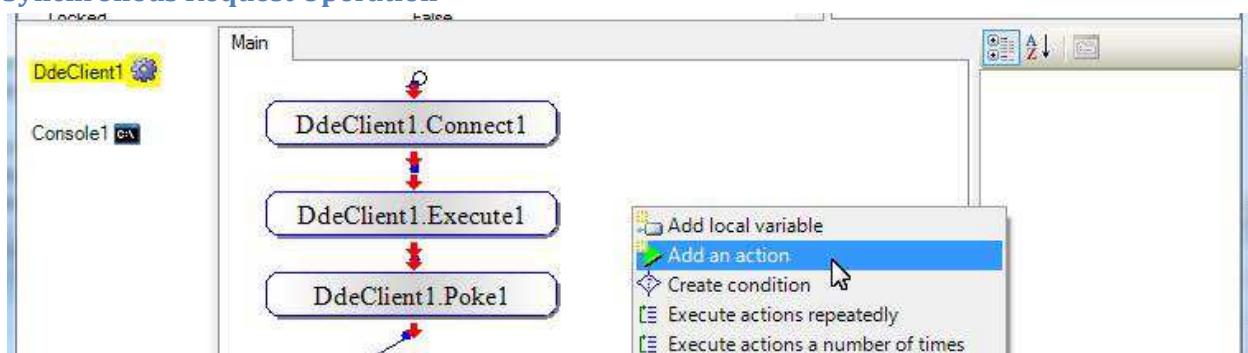
NDDE Samples



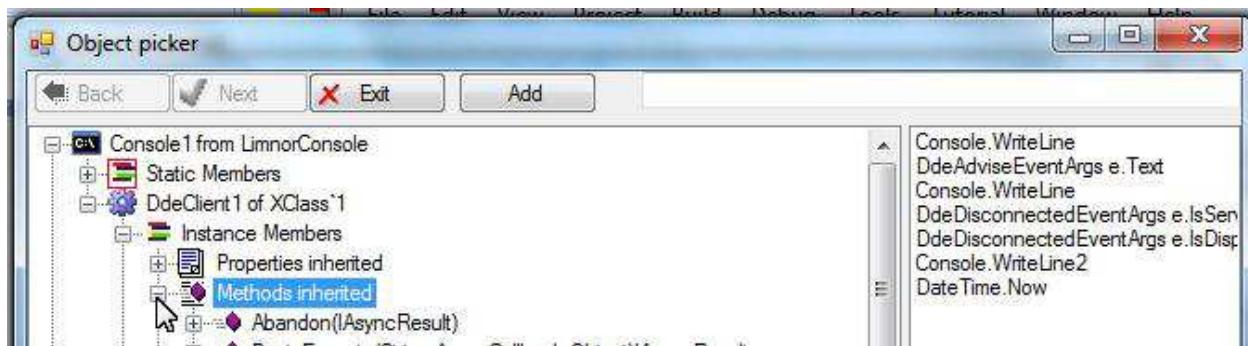
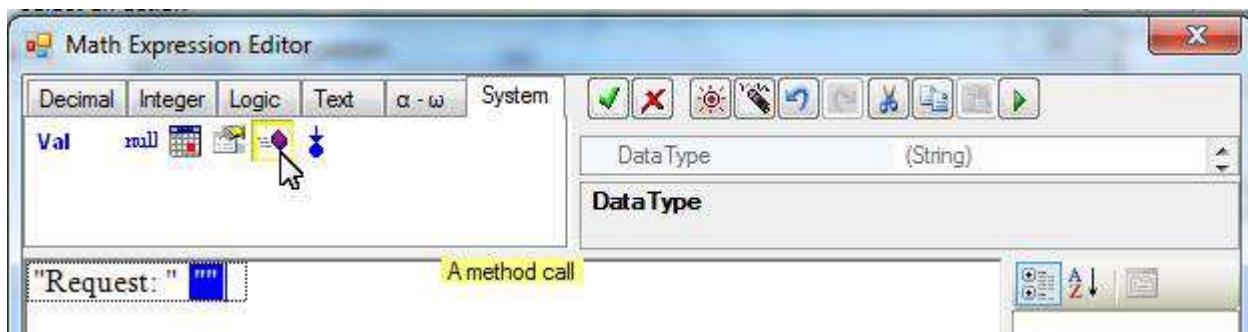
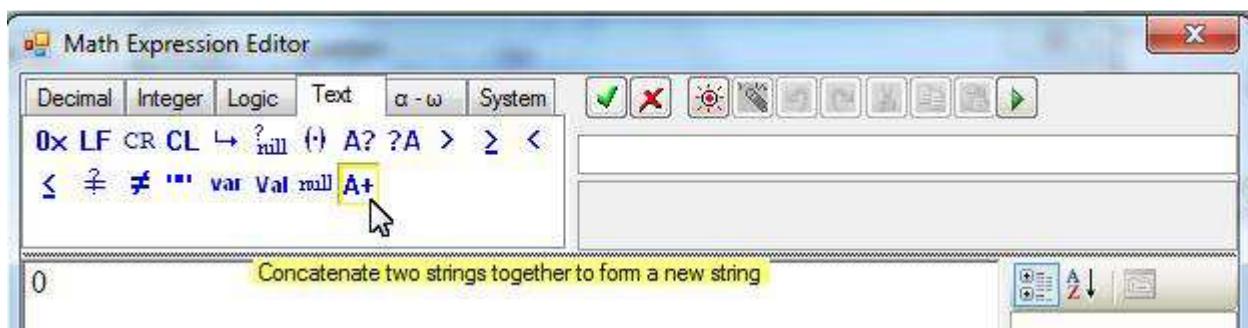
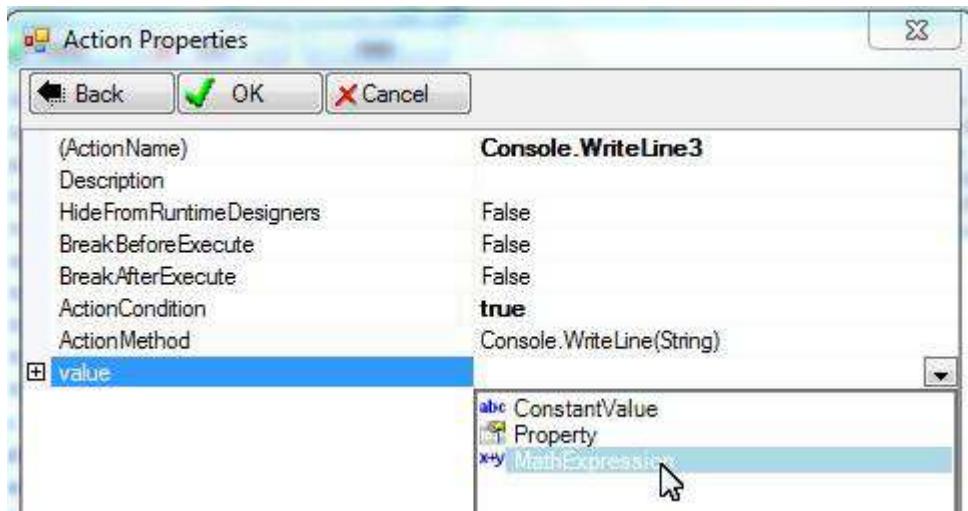
NDDE Samples



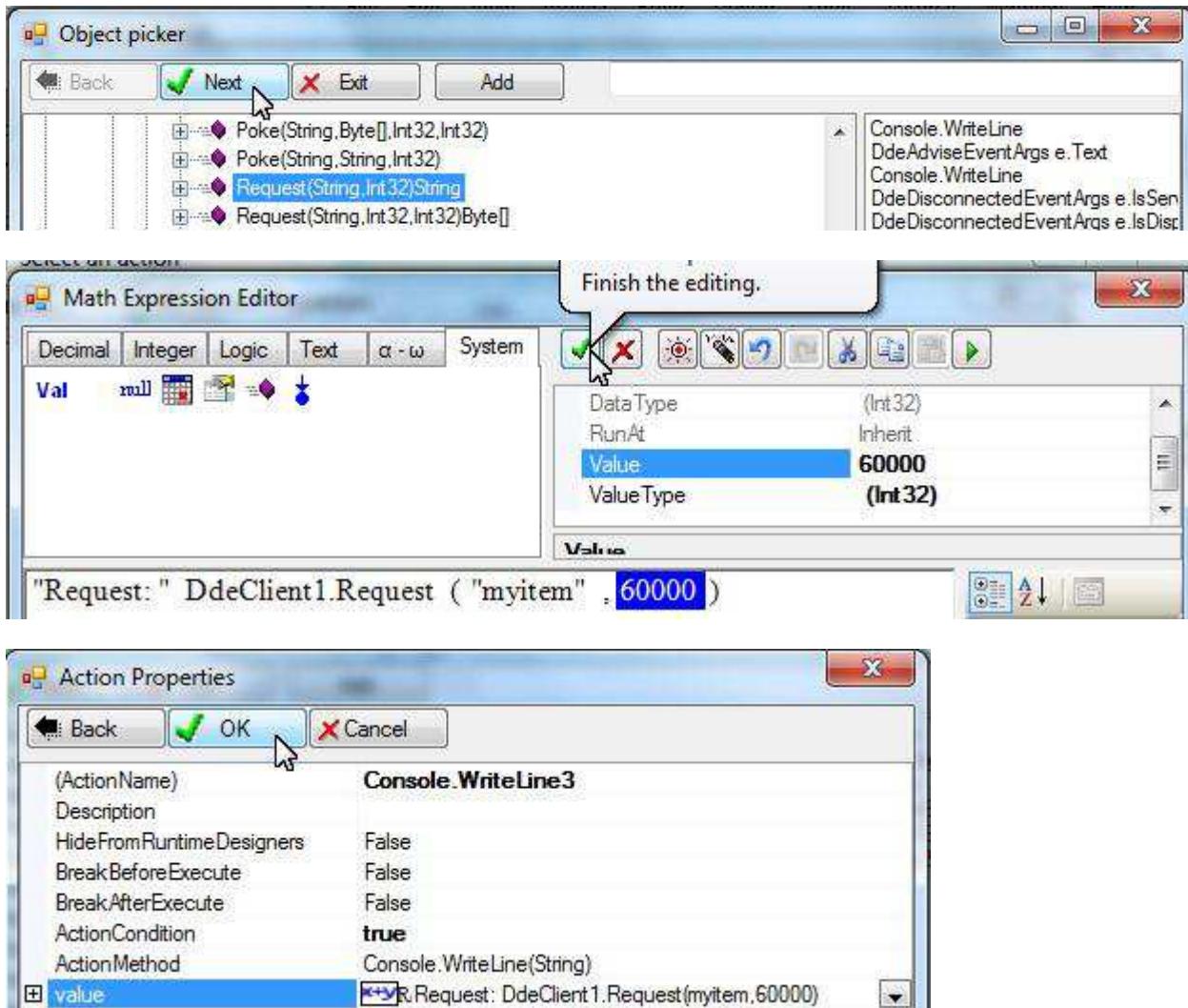
Synchronous Request Operation



NDDE Samples



NDDE Samples



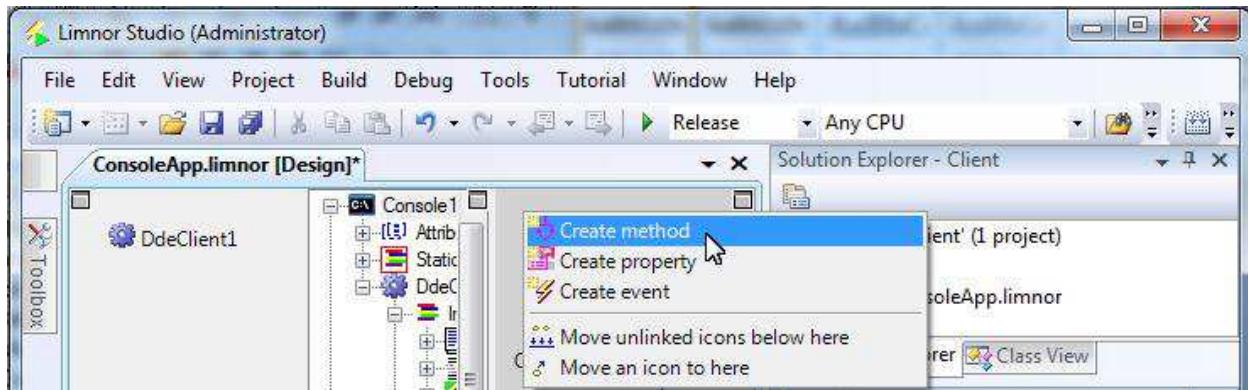
Asynchronous Execute Operation – Create callback function

An asynchronous operation requires a callback function to be executed when the operation finishes. So, we create a method as the callback function. Close the current Method Editor so that we may create a new method:



Create a new method:

NDDE Samples



Rename the method to `OnExecuteComplete`. Add a parameter of type `IAsyncResult`.

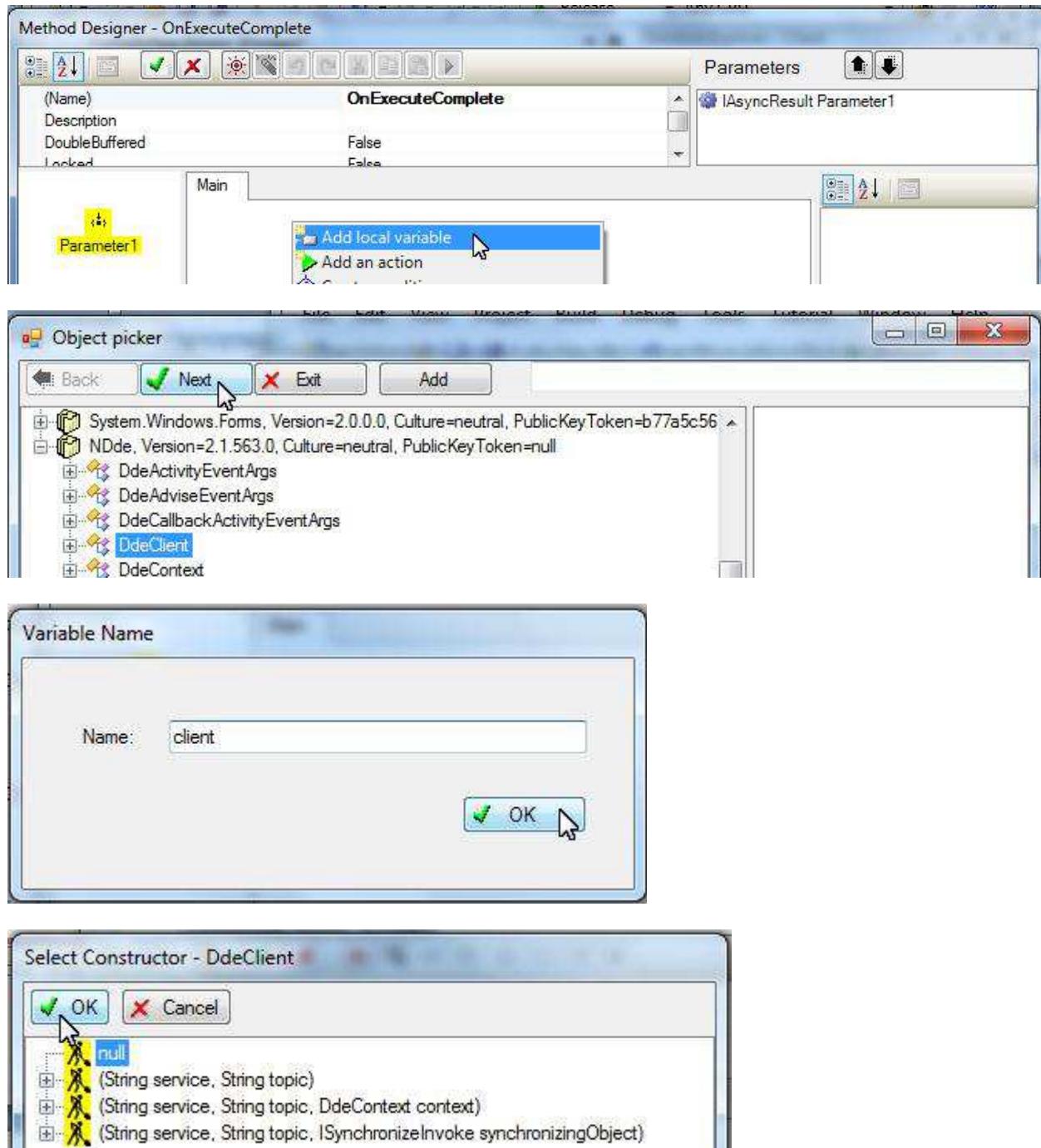
The Method Designer window shows a method named 'OnExecuteComplete' with parameters 'DoubleBuffered' and 'False'. An 'Add parameter' button is selected.

The first Object picker window shows the 'Namespaces' section, with 'System' expanded to show '_AppDomain' and 'AccessViolationException'.

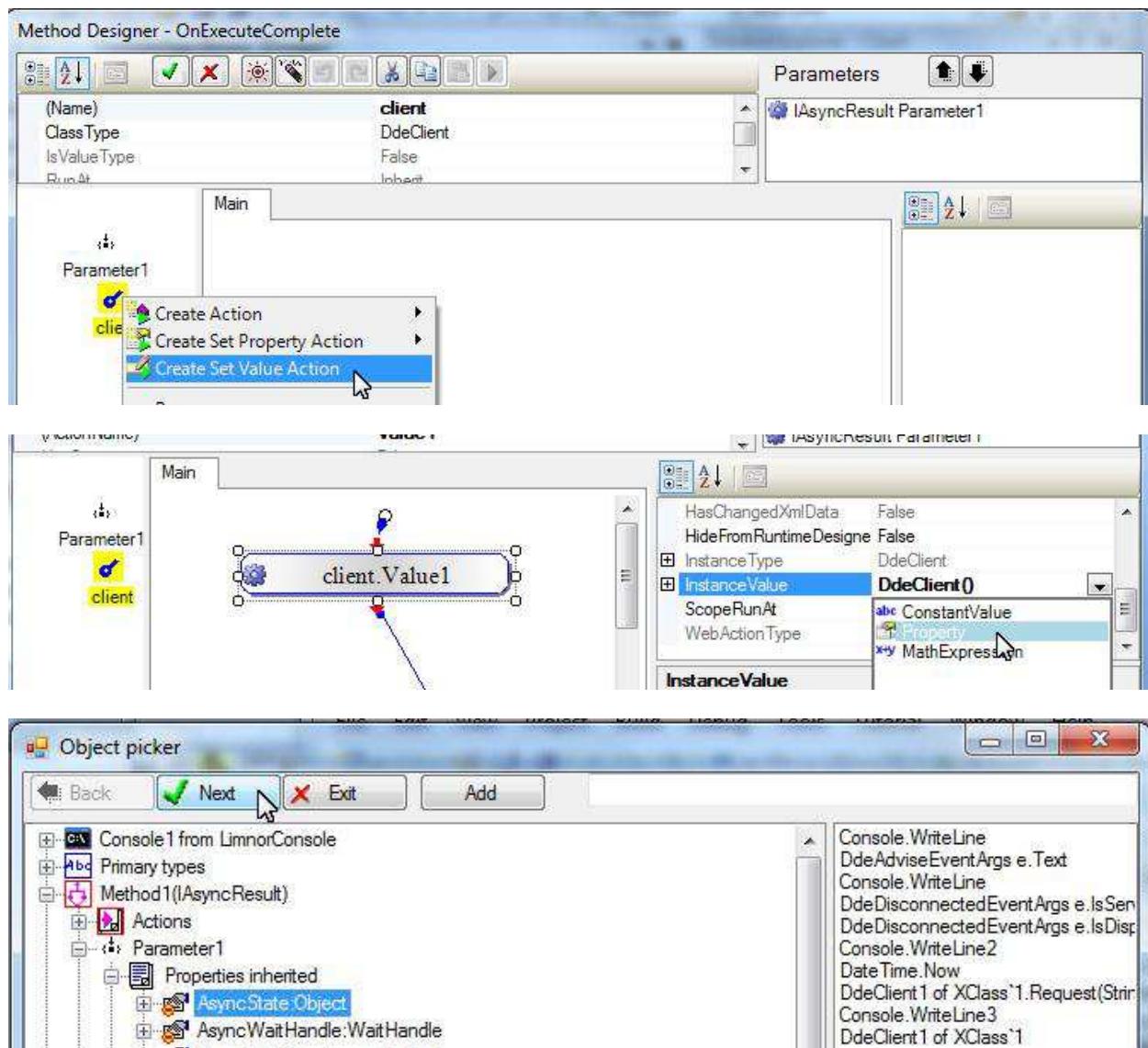
The second Object picker window shows the 'IAsyncResult' type selected under 'System'.

Get DdeClient from the method parameter:

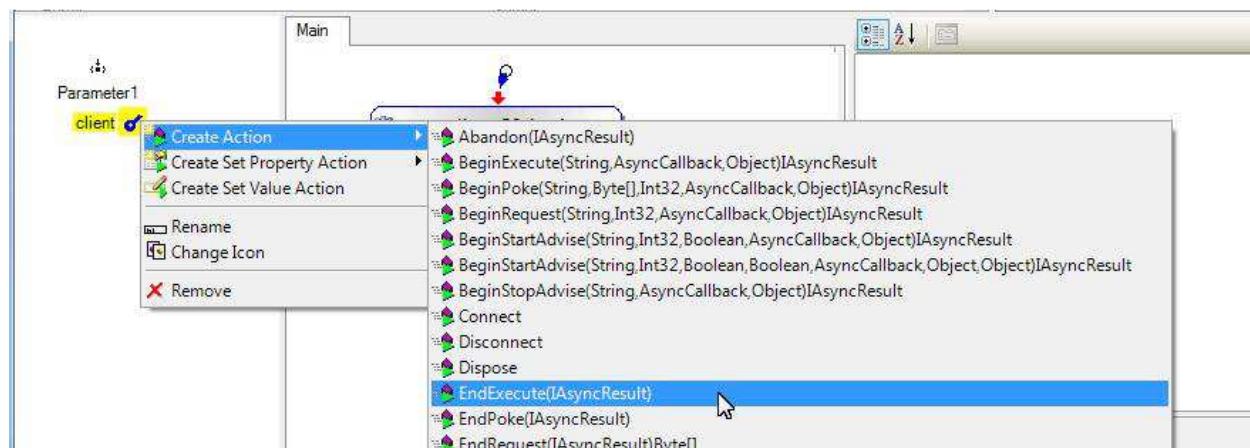
NDDE Samples



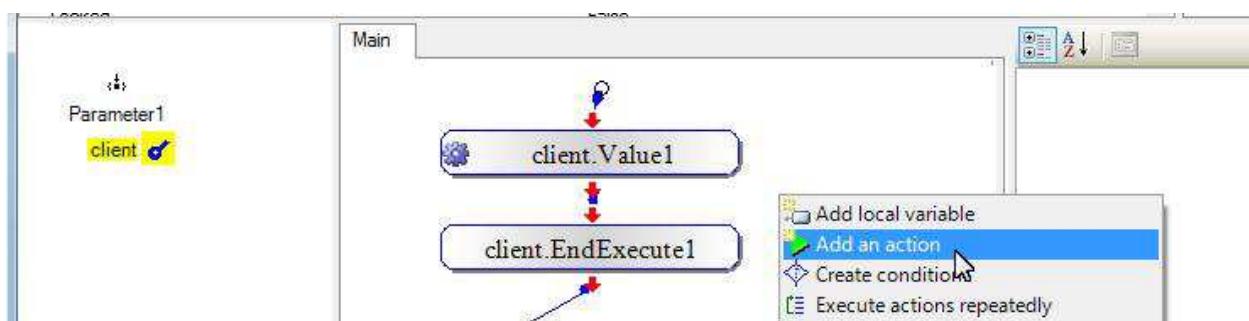
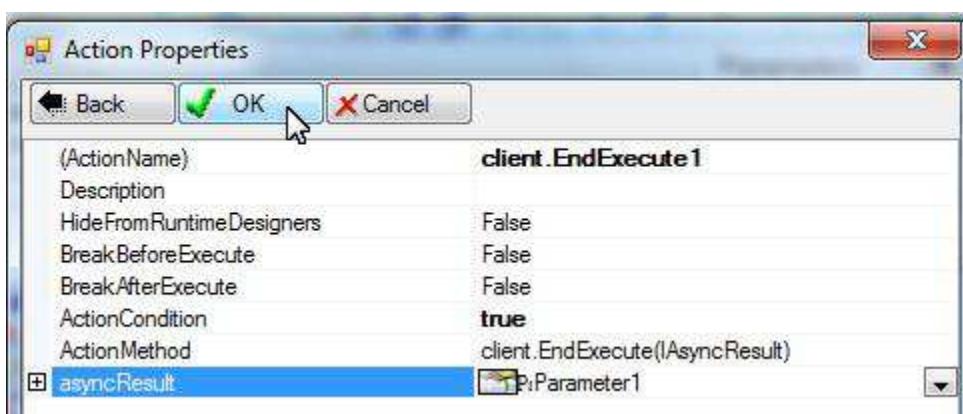
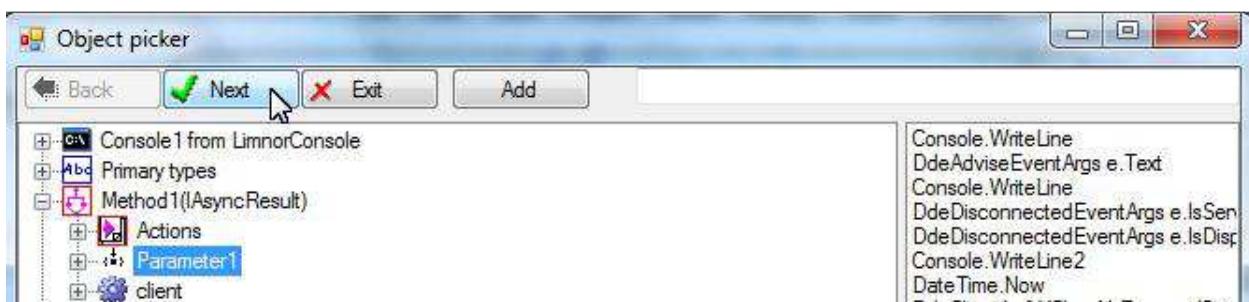
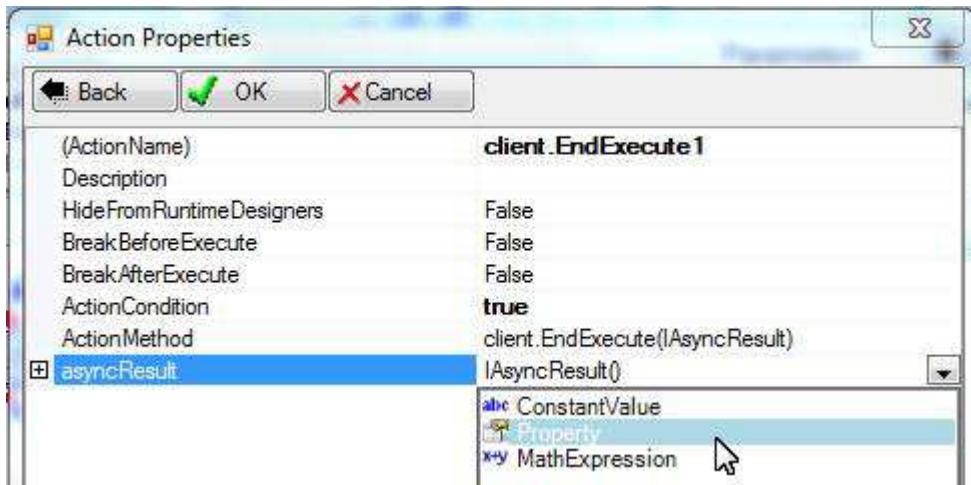
NDDE Samples



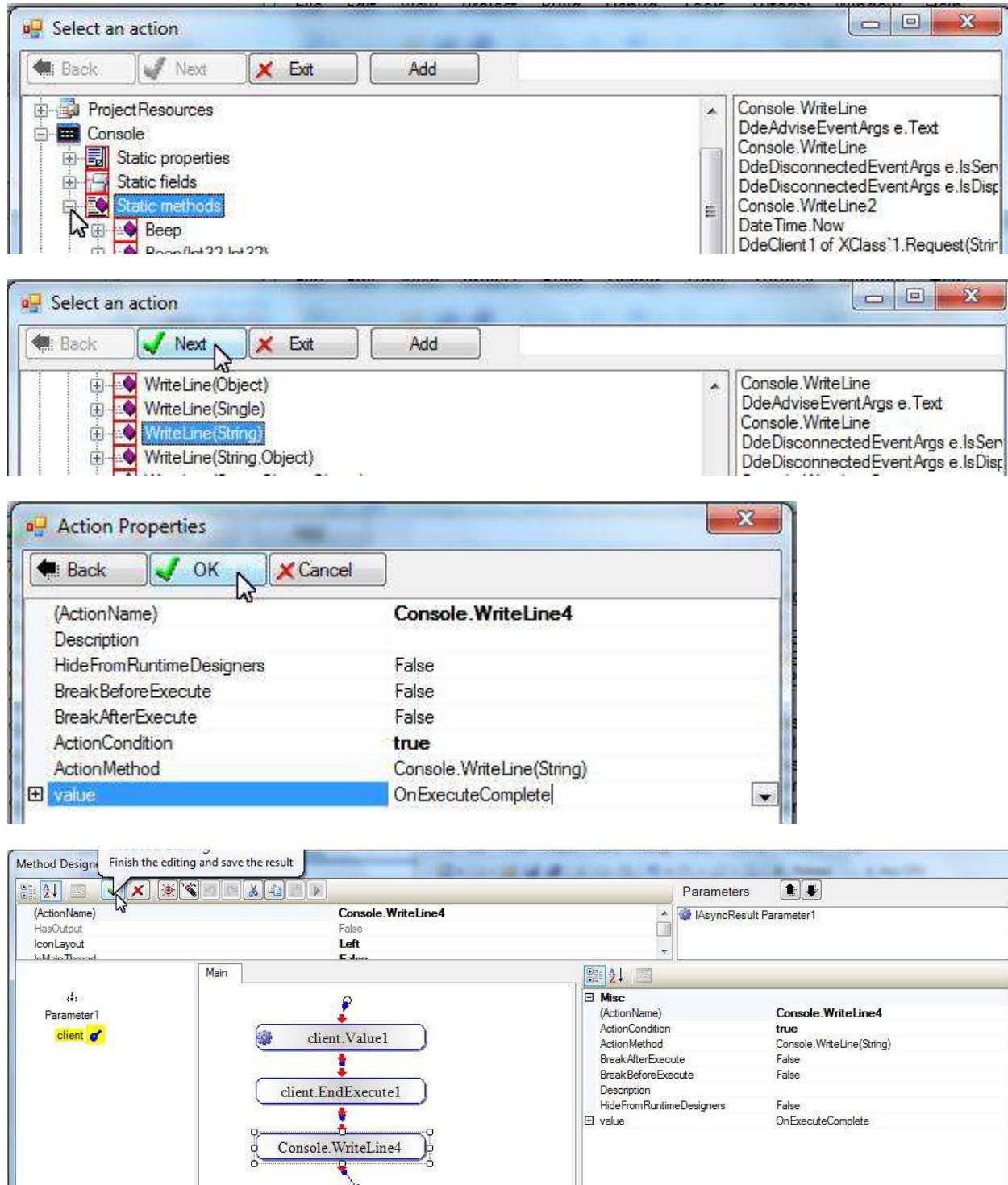
Execute EndExecute action:



NDDE Samples

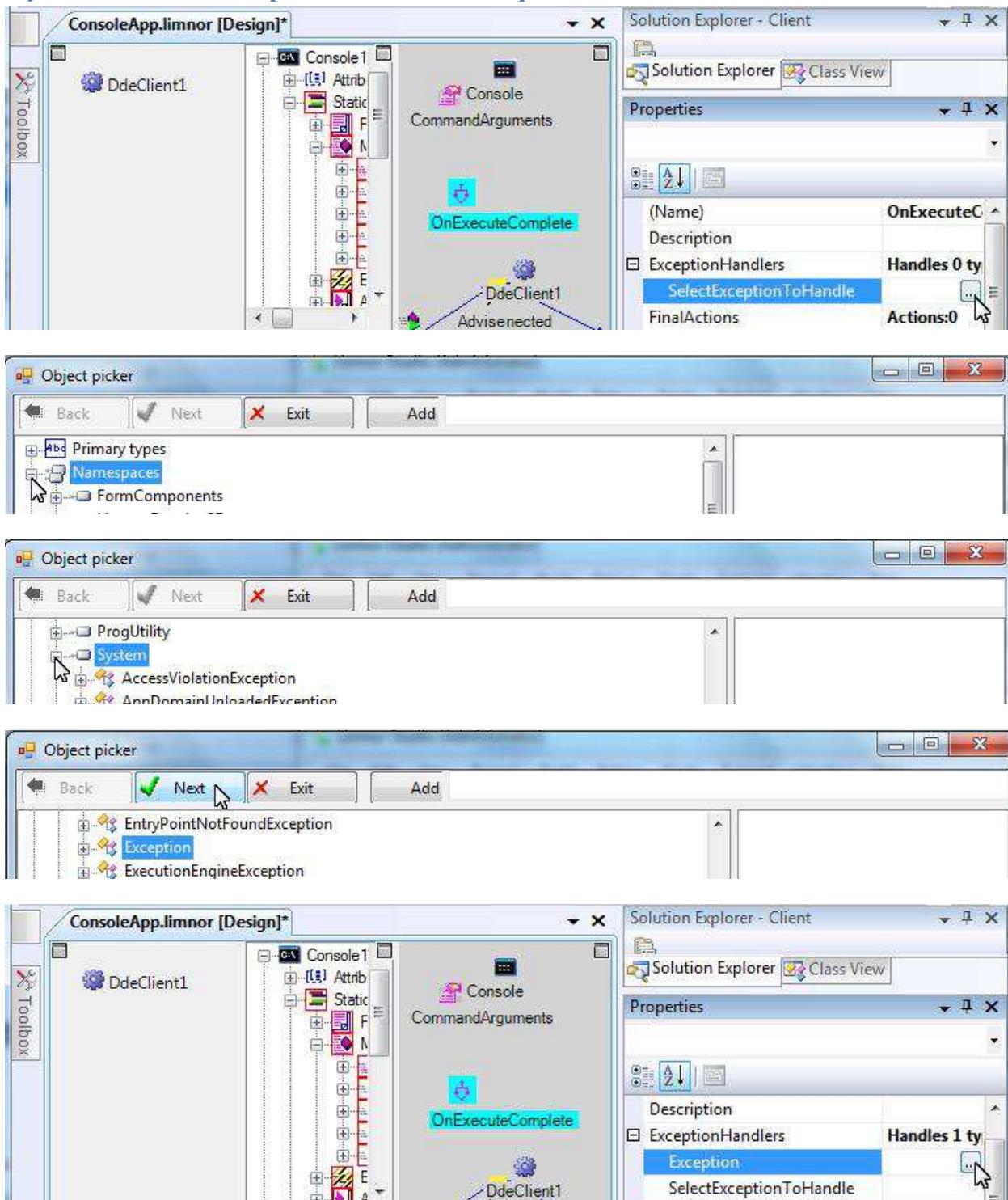


NDDE Samples

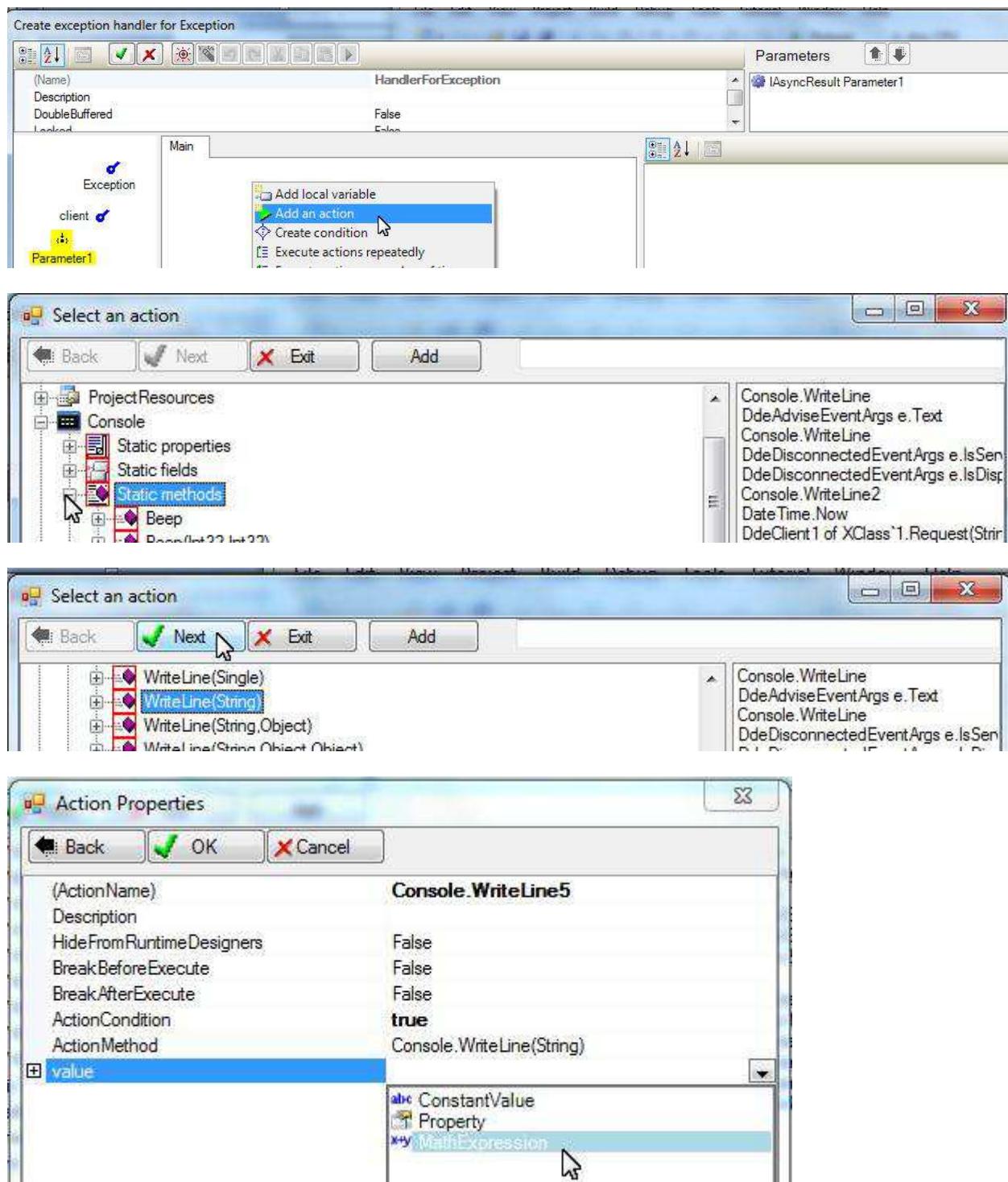


NDDE Samples

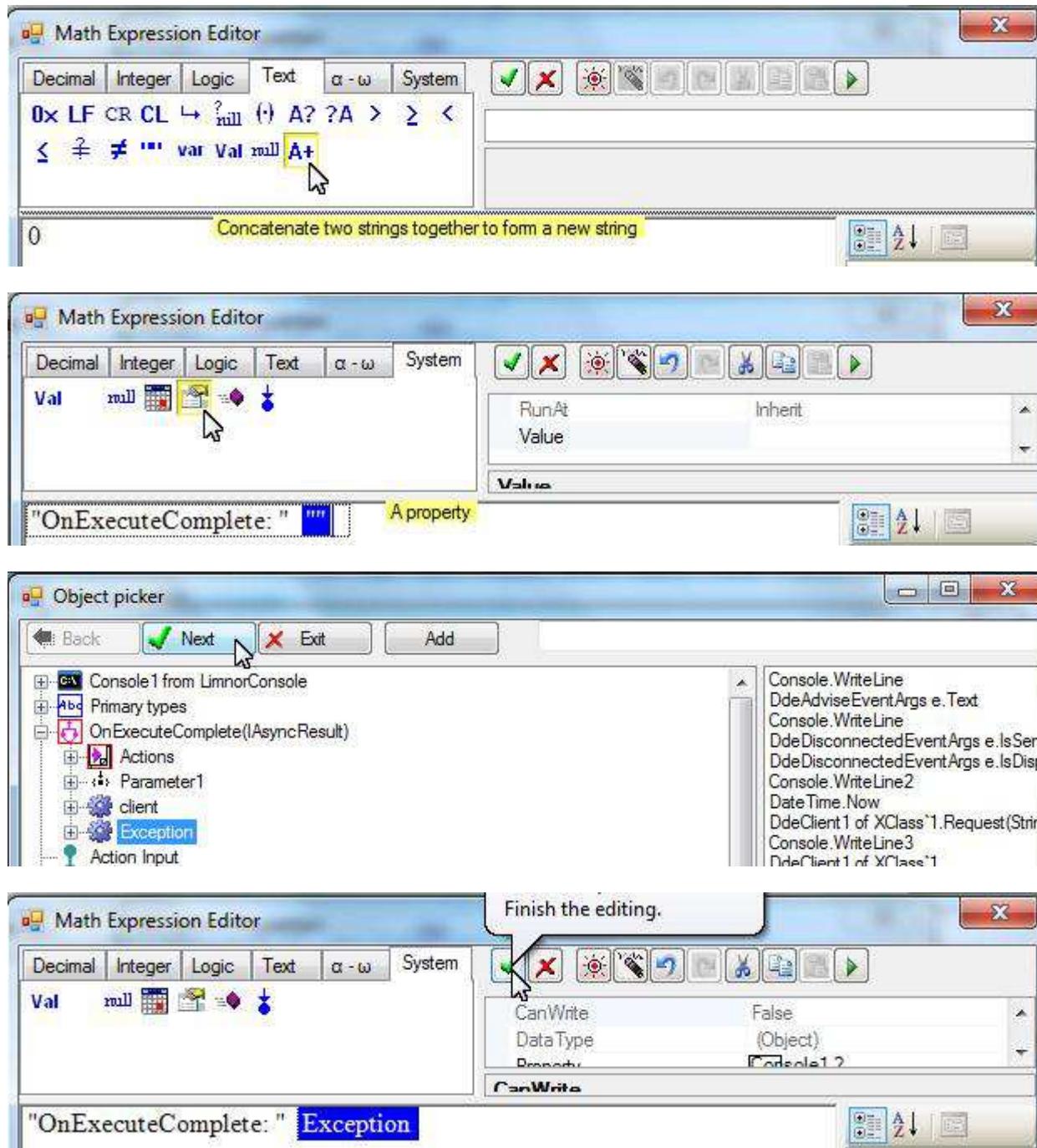
Asynchronous Execute Operation – Handle exception



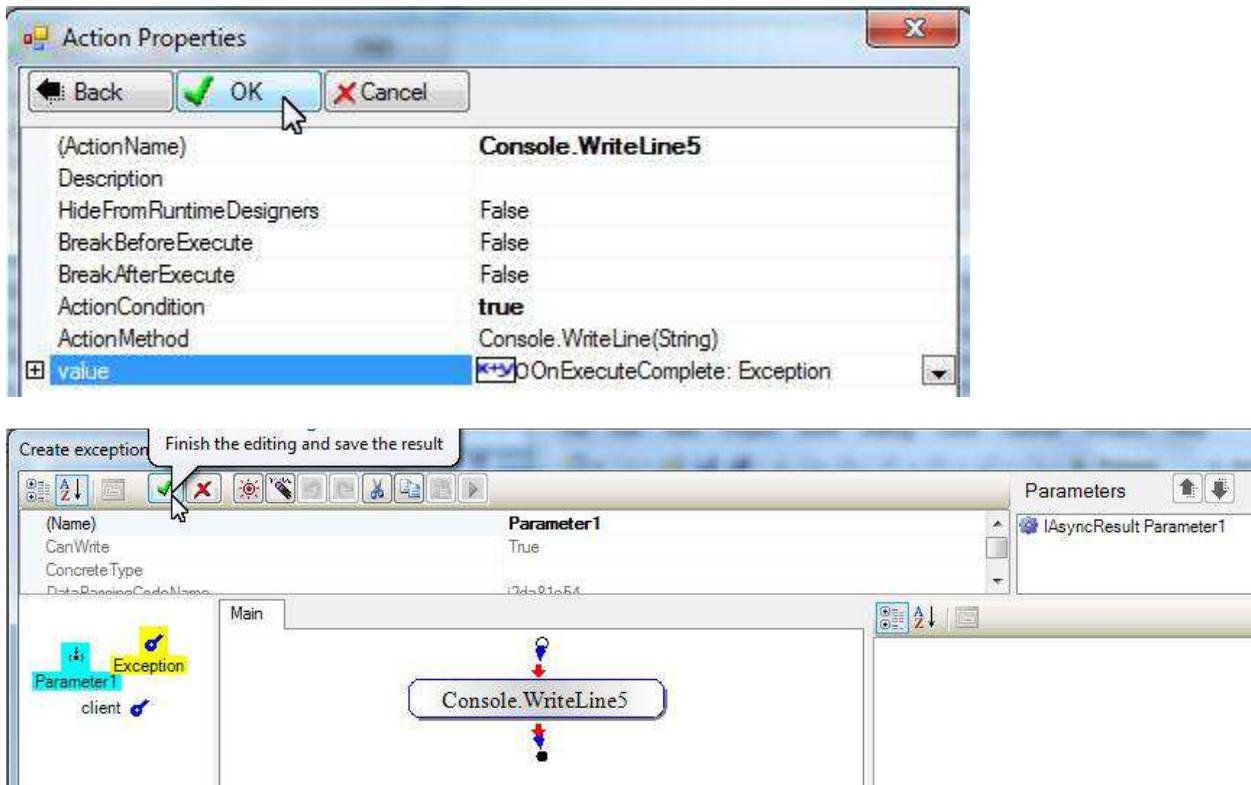
NDDE Samples



NDDE Samples

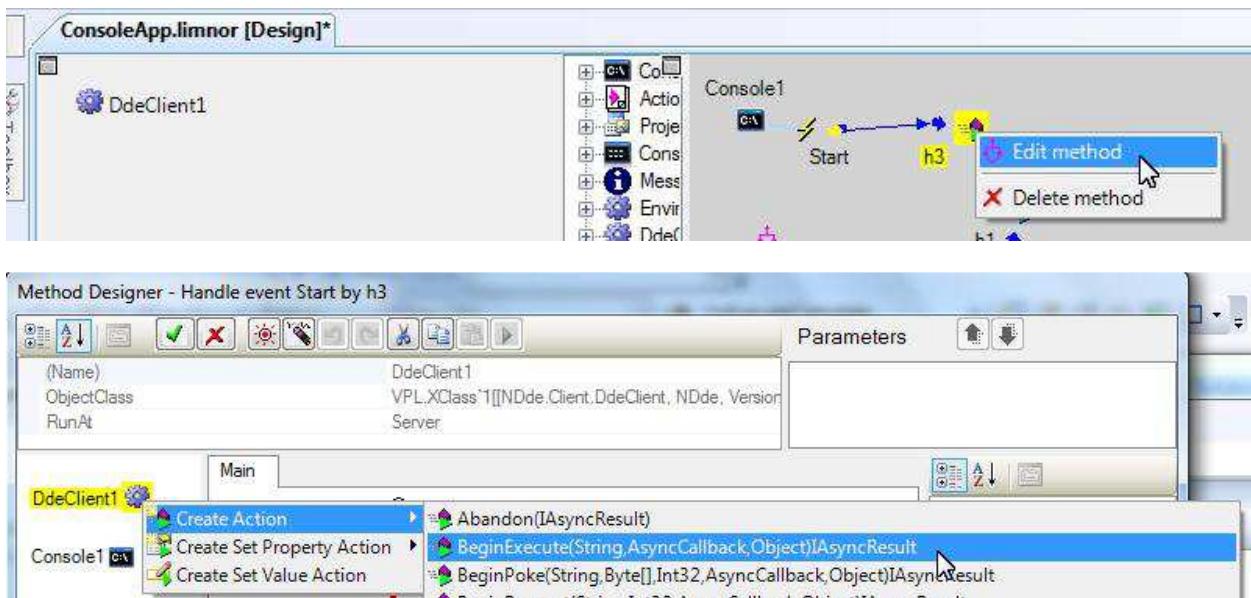


NDDE Samples

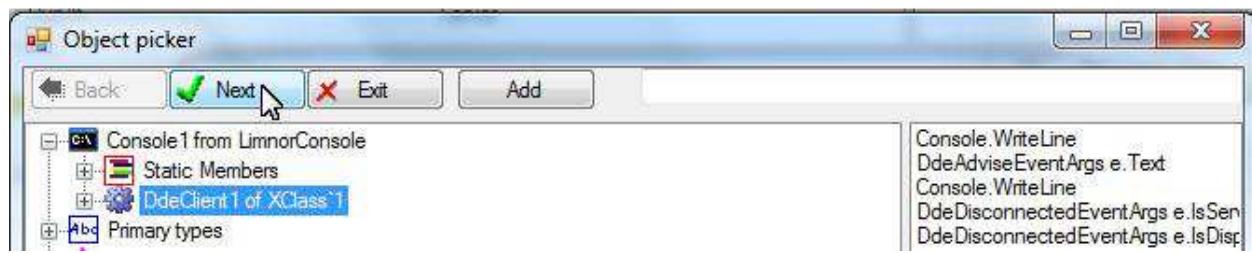
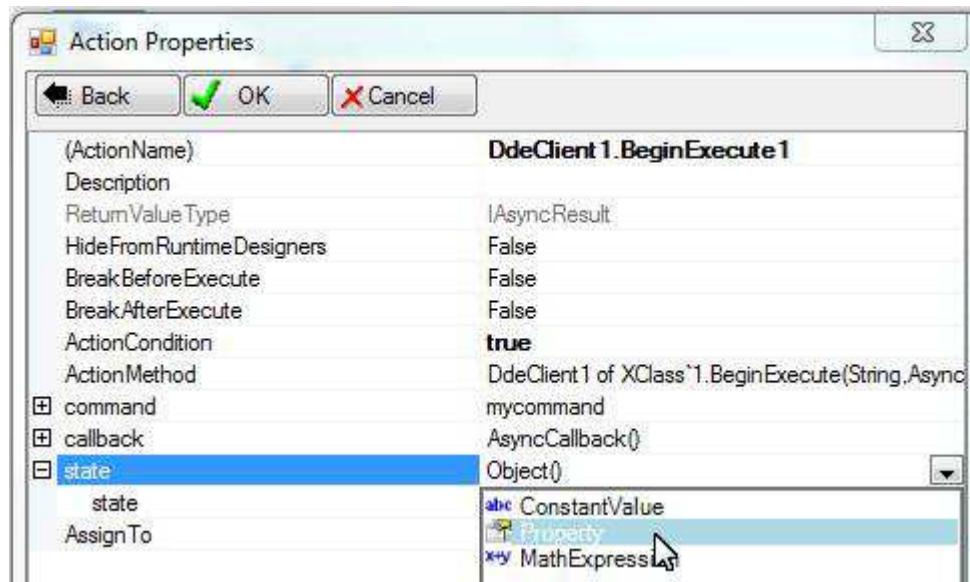


Asynchronous Execute Operation - Start Execute operation

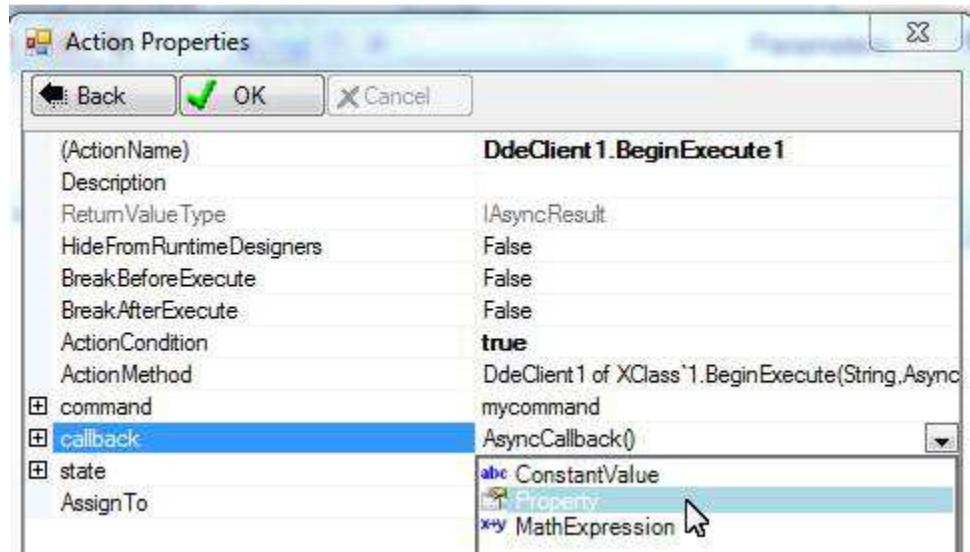
Now we may create an asynchronous execute action.



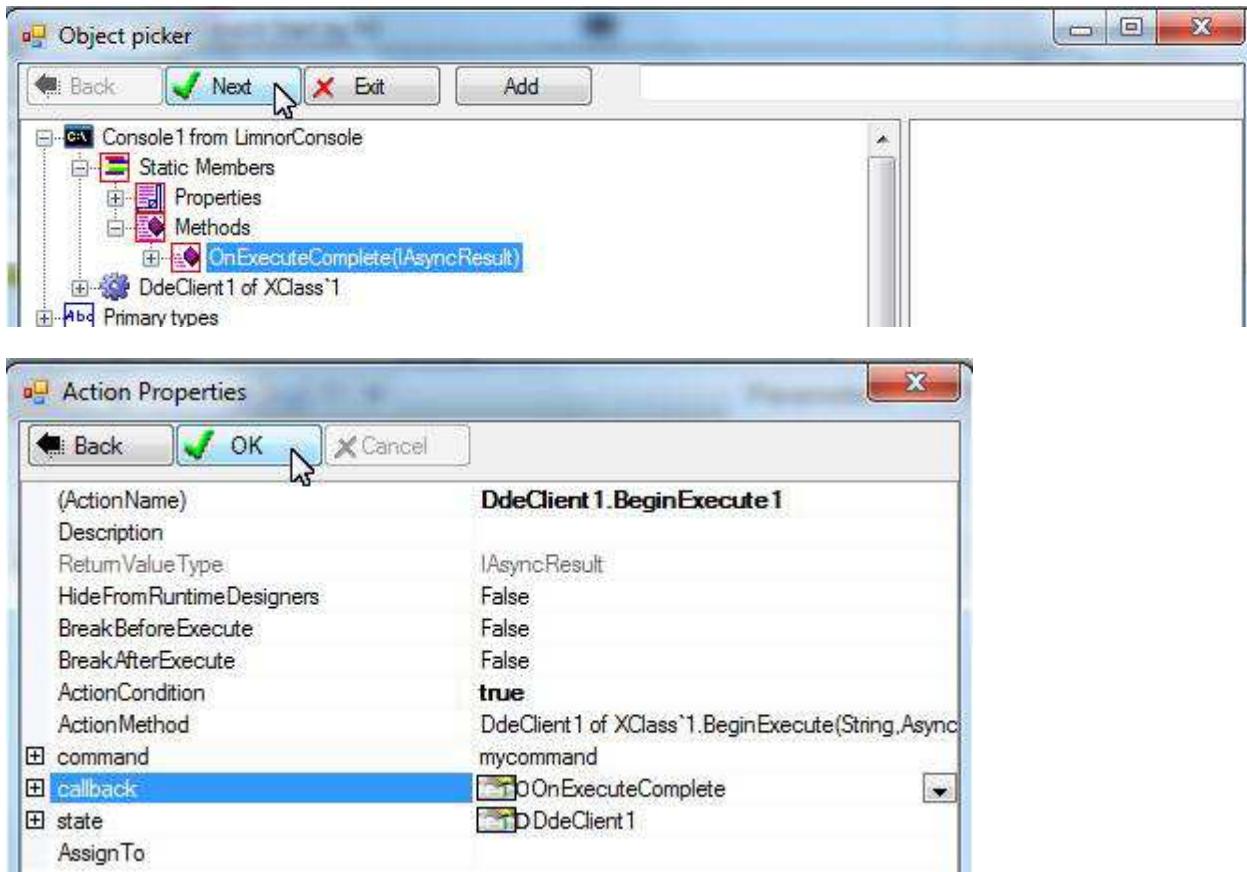
NDDE Samples



For "callback", select OnExecuteComplete method we just created:

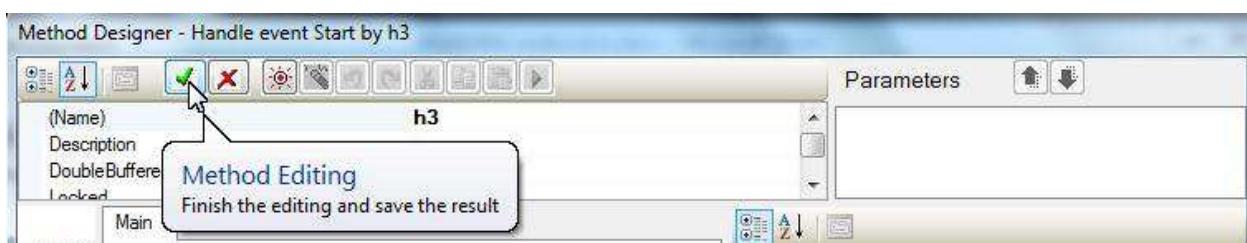


NDDE Samples



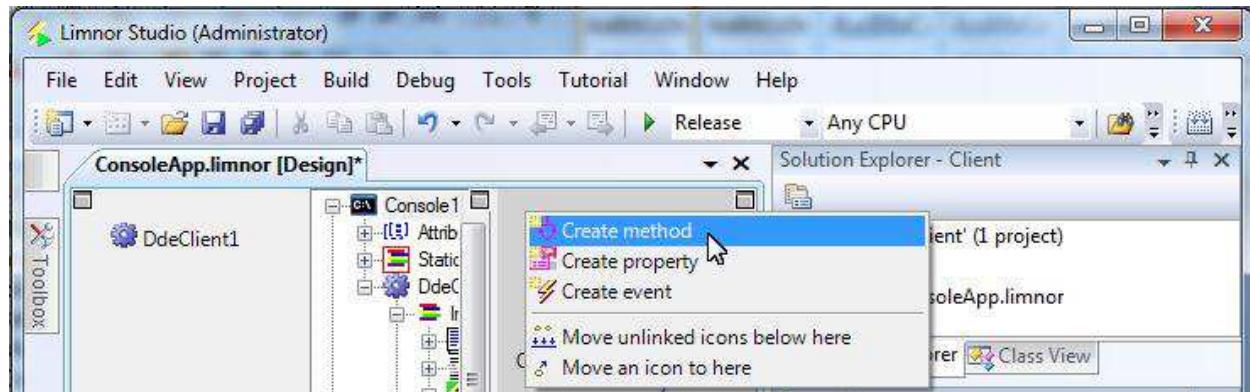
Asynchronous Poke Operation – Create callback function

An asynchronous operation requires a callback function to be executed when the operation finishes. So, we create a method as the callback function. Close the current Method Editor so that we may create a new method:



Create a new method:

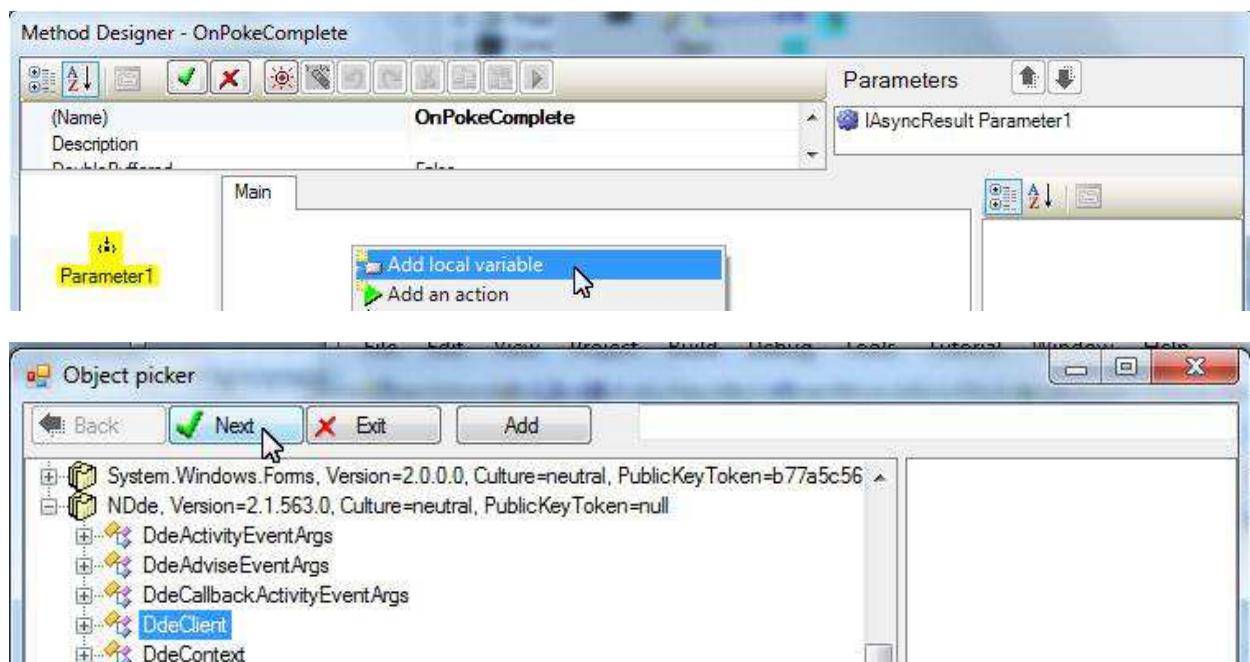
NDDE Samples



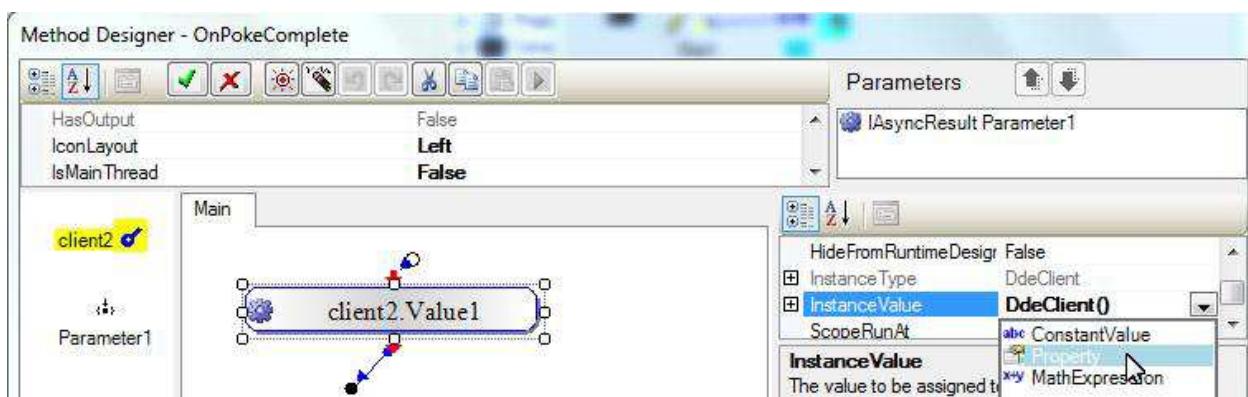
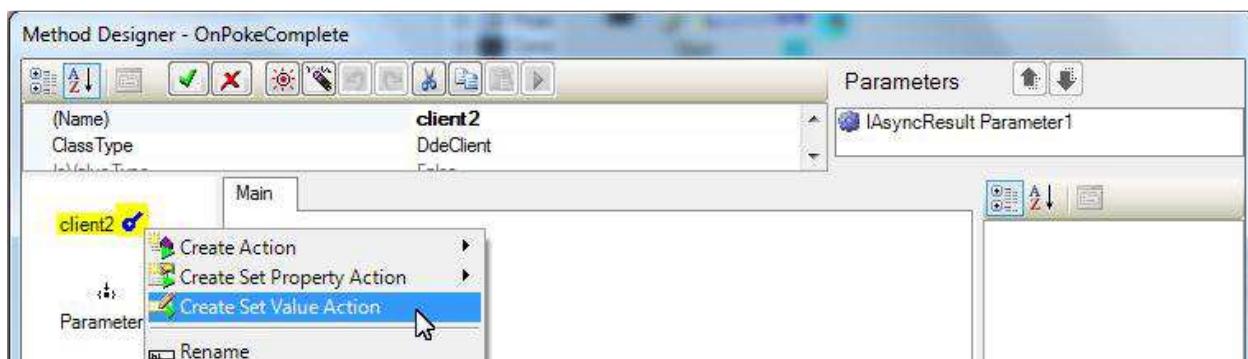
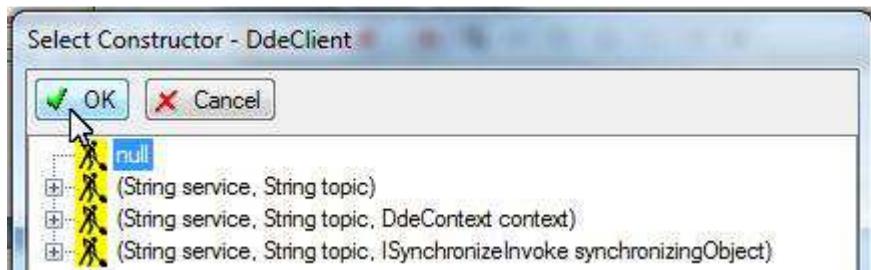
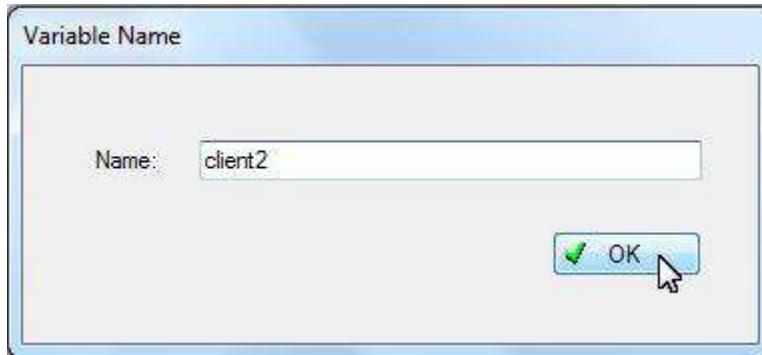
Rename the method to OnPokeComplete. Add a parameter of type `IAsyncResult`.



Get DdeClient from the method parameter:



NDDE Samples



Execute EndPoke action:

NDDE Samples

The screenshot illustrates the process of creating an asynchronous action named "EndPoke1".

Object picker (Top Window): Shows the navigation path: Console1 from LimnorConsole → Method1(IAsyncResult) → Actions → Parameter1 → Properties inherited → AsyncState Object.

Action Context Menu (Middle Window): The context menu for "client2" is open, showing options like Create Action, Create Set Property Action, Create Set Value Action, Rename, Change Icon, and Remove. The "Create Action" option is highlighted.

Action Properties Dialog (Bottom Window): The "ActionName" field is set to "client2.EndPoke1". The "ActionMethod" dropdown shows "client2.EndPoke(IAsyncResult)". The "asyncResult" property is selected, revealing a dropdown menu with options: abc ConstantValue, Property, and MathExpression.

Object picker (Bottom Window): Shows the navigation path: Console1 from LimnorConsole → Method1(IAsyncResult) → Actions → Parameter1 → client2.

NDDE Samples

Action Properties dialog showing the configuration for action `client2.EndPoke1`:

(ActionName)	<code>client2.EndPoke1</code>
Description	
HideFromRuntimeDesigners	False
BreakBeforeExecute	False
BreakAfterExecute	False
ActionCondition	<code>true</code>
ActionMethod	<code>client2.EndPoke(IAsyncResult)</code>
asyncResult	<code>P:Parameter1</code>

Main flow diagram:

```
graph TD; Start(( )) --> Value1(client2.Value1); Value1 --> EndPoke1(client2.EndPoke1);
```

Context menu for the flow between `Value1` and `EndPoke1`:

- Add local variable
- Add an action** (selected)
- Create condition
- Execute actions repeatedly

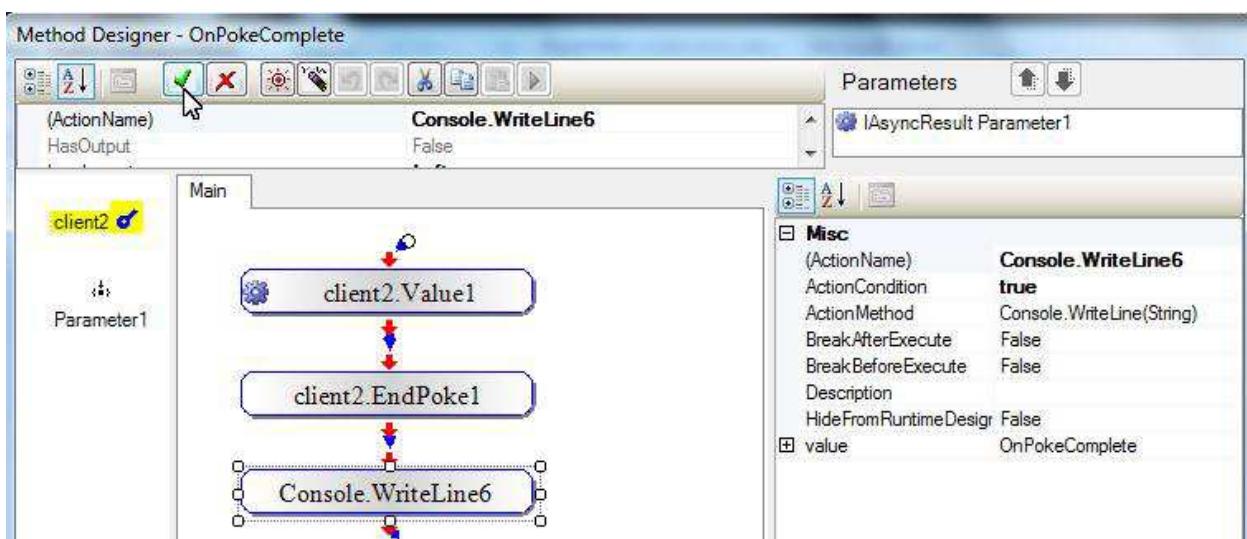
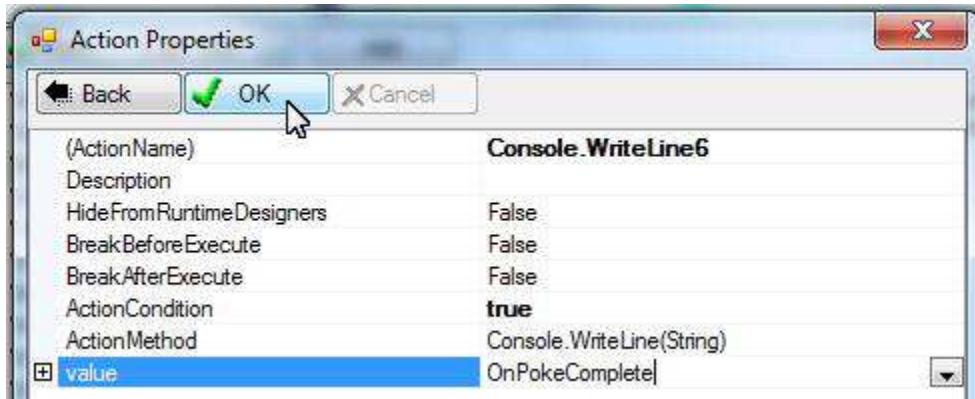
Select an action dialog (ProjectResources) showing `Static methods`:

- AsyncResult Parameter1.AsyncState
- AsyncResult Parameter1

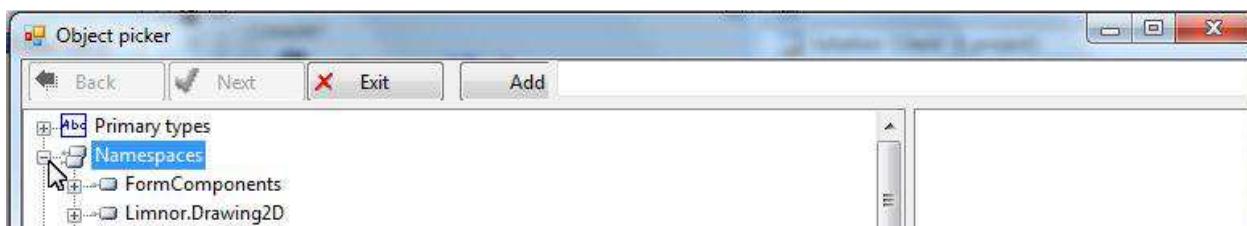
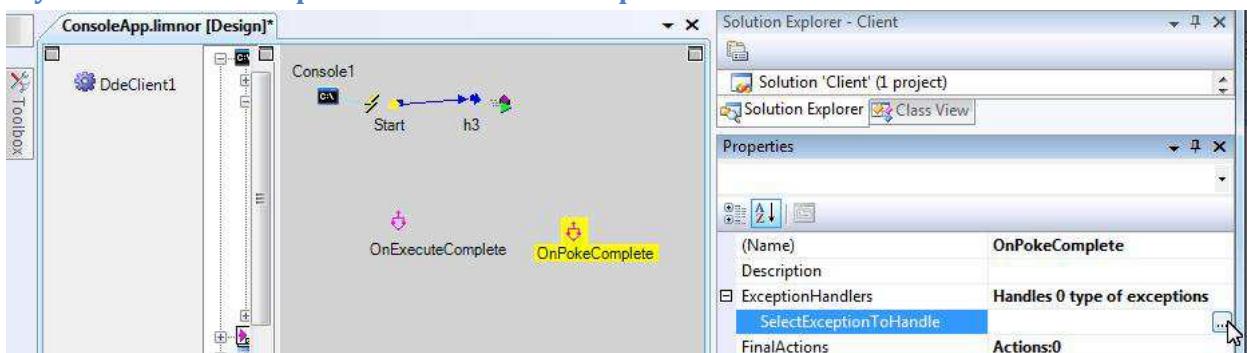
Select an action dialog (Console) showing `WriteLine` methods:

- AsyncResult Parameter1.AsyncState
- AsyncResult Parameter1

NDDE Samples



Asynchronous Poke Operation – Handler Exception



NDDE Samples

The screenshot displays five windows illustrating the configuration of exception handling in NDDE:

- Object picker (top left):** Shows the "System" category expanded, listing `AccessViolationException` and `AppDomainUnloadedException`.
- Object picker (top right):** Shows the "Exception" category expanded, listing `EntryPointNotFoundException`, `ExecutionEngineException`, and `Exception`.
- Exception Handler Configuration (center):** A main window titled "Create exception handler for Exception". It shows a tree structure with "client2" selected under "Exception". A context menu is open over the "Add an action" item, with options: "Add local variable", "Add an action", "Create condition", and "Execute actions repeatedly". The "Add an action" option is highlighted.
- Select an action (bottom left):** A window titled "Select an action" showing the "Console" project resources. Under "Static methods", the `Beep` method is selected.
- Select an action (bottom right):** Another "Select an action" window showing the "Console" project resources. Under "Static methods", the `WriteLine(Int64)`, `WriteLine(Object)`, and `WriteLine(Single)` methods are listed, with `WriteLine(Object)` selected.

NDDE Samples

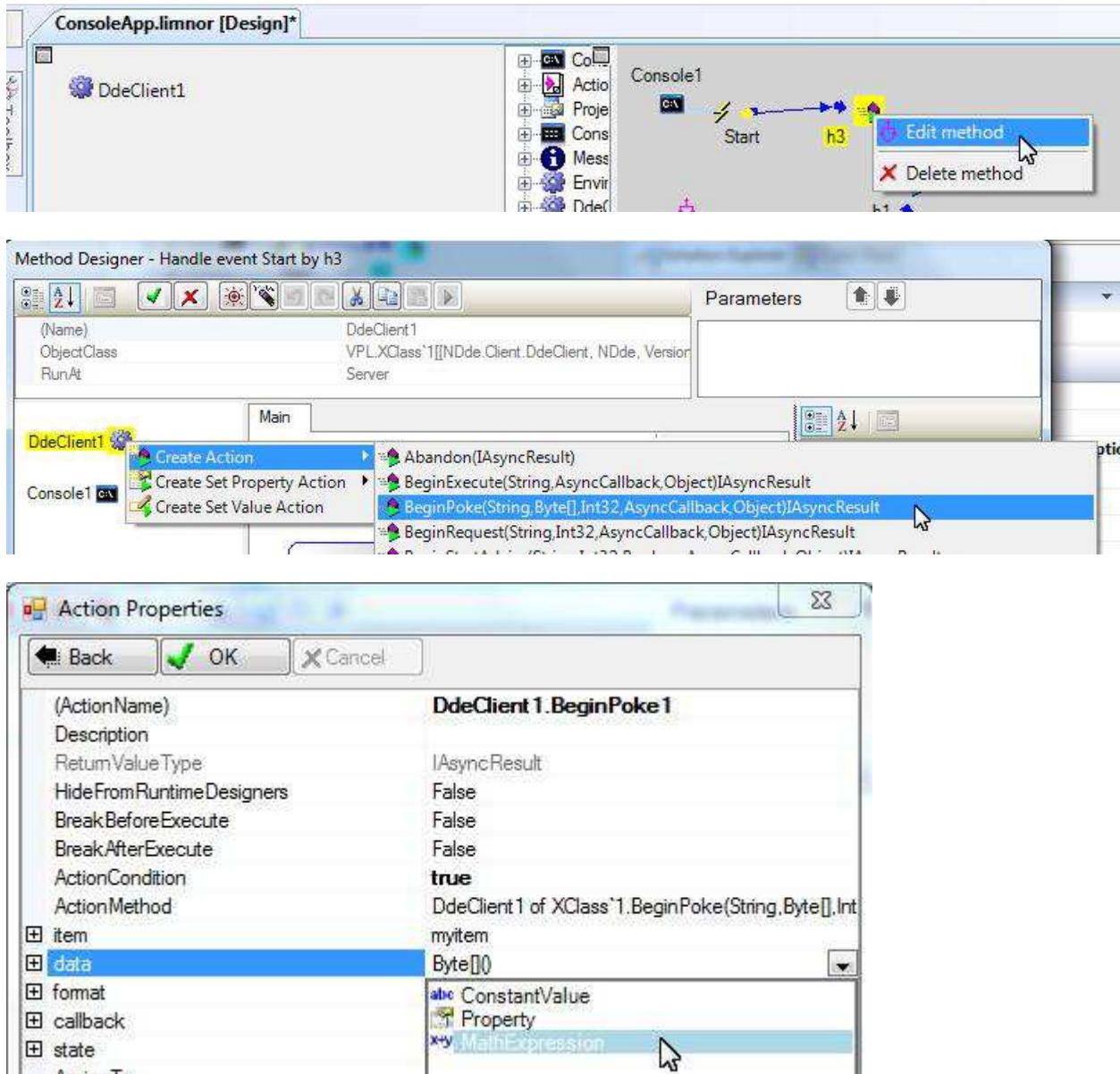
The image consists of four screenshots illustrating the configuration of an NDDE sample:

- Screenshot 1: Action Properties**
Shows the "Action Properties" dialog for an action named "Console.WriteLine7". The "value" field is expanded, showing options: ConstantValue, Property (selected), and MathExpression.
- Screenshot 2: Object picker**
Shows the "Object picker" dialog. The tree view shows nodes like "Console1 from LimnorConsole", "Primary types", and "HandlerForException(IAsyncResult)". The "Exception" node under "Actions" is selected.
- Screenshot 3: Action Properties**
Shows the "Action Properties" dialog again, but this time the "value" field is set to "Exception".
- Screenshot 4: Create exception handler for Exception**
Shows the "Create exception handler for Exception" dialog. It displays a flowchart with nodes "Console.WriteLine7" and "Client2". A callout bubble says "Method Editing Finish the editing and save the result". The "Parameters" pane shows "IAsyncResult Parameter1". The "Misc" pane shows the properties of the "Console.WriteLine7" node.

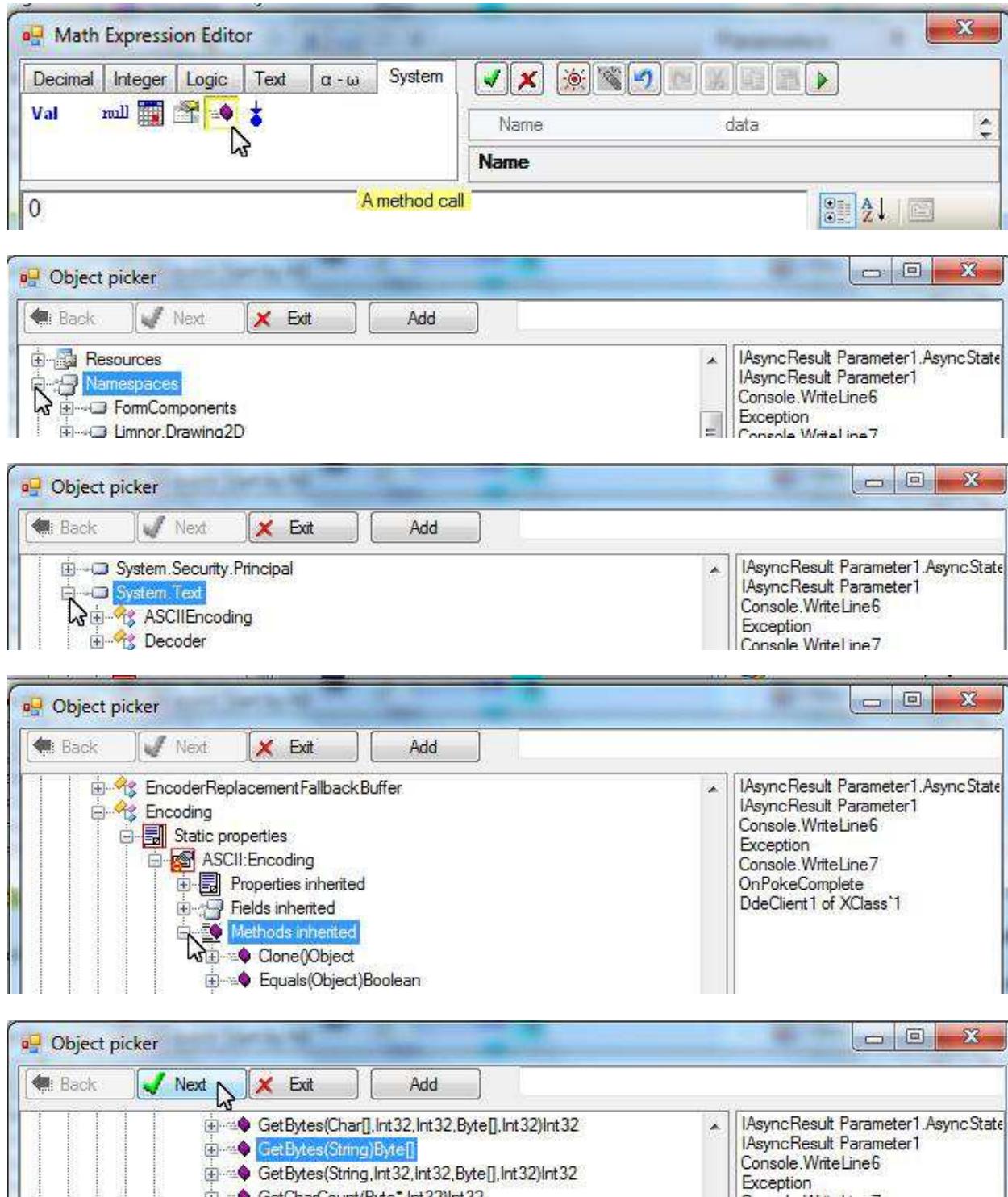
NDDE Samples

Asynchronous Poke Operation – Start Poke operation

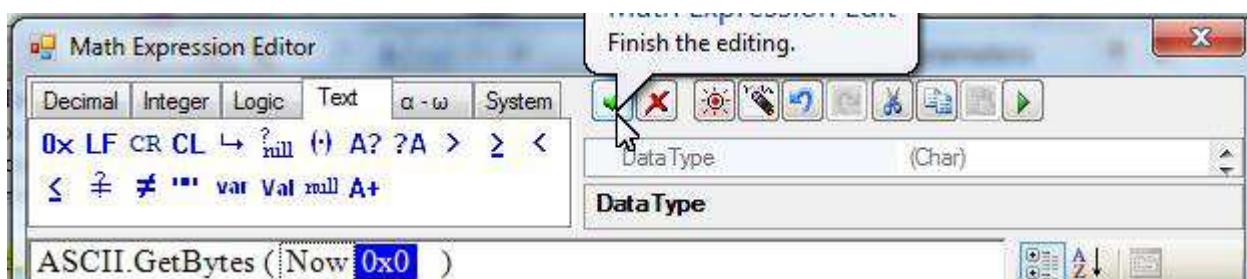
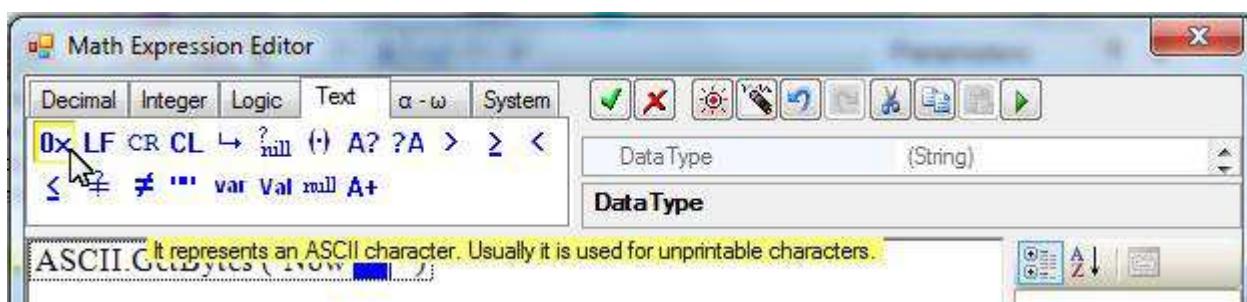
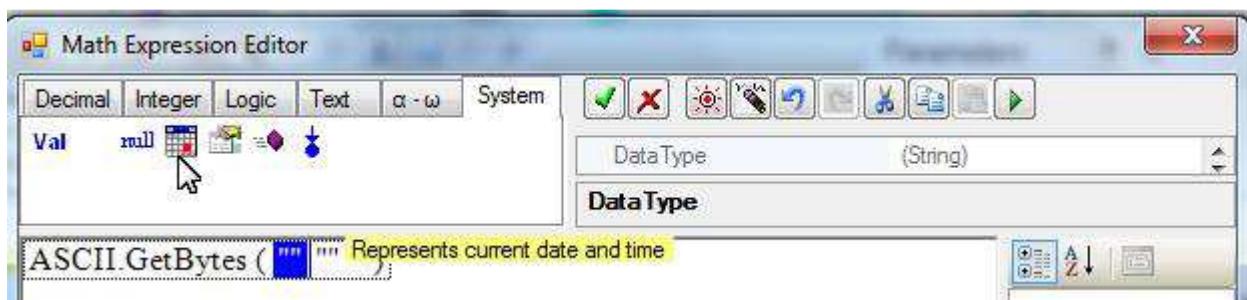
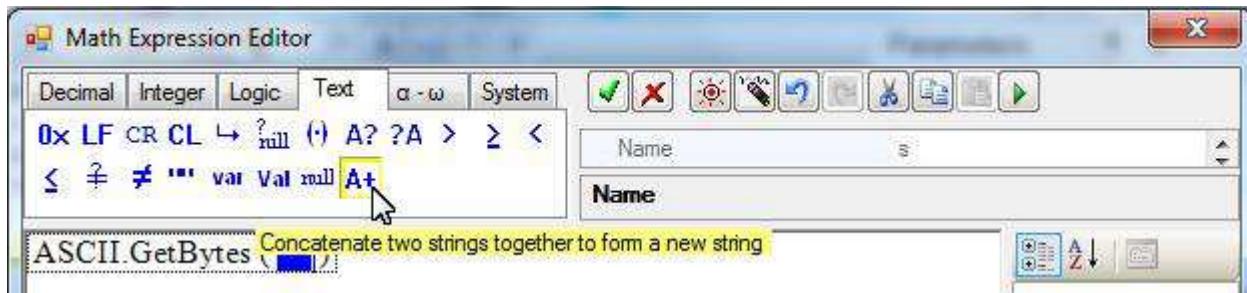
Now we may create an asynchronous poke action.



NDDE Samples

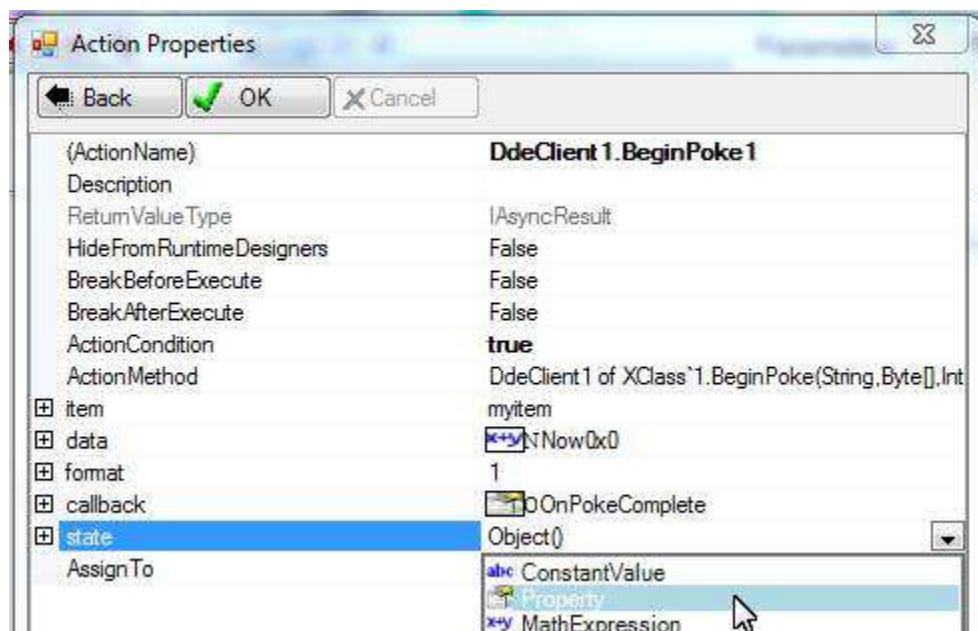
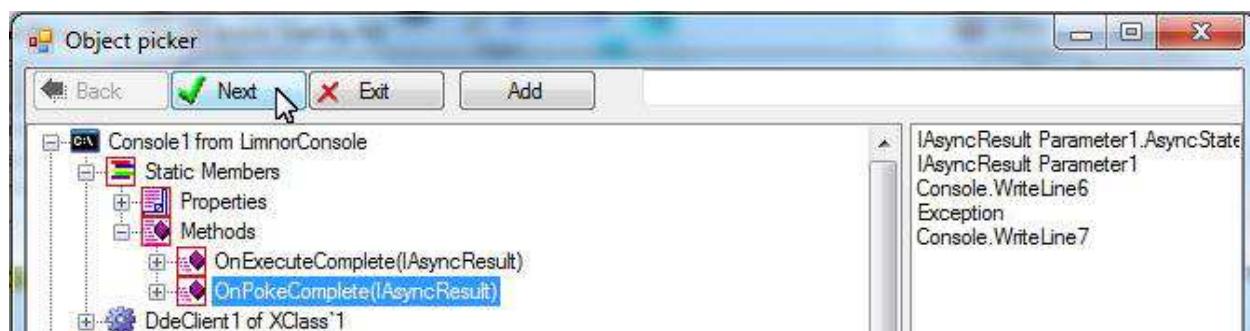
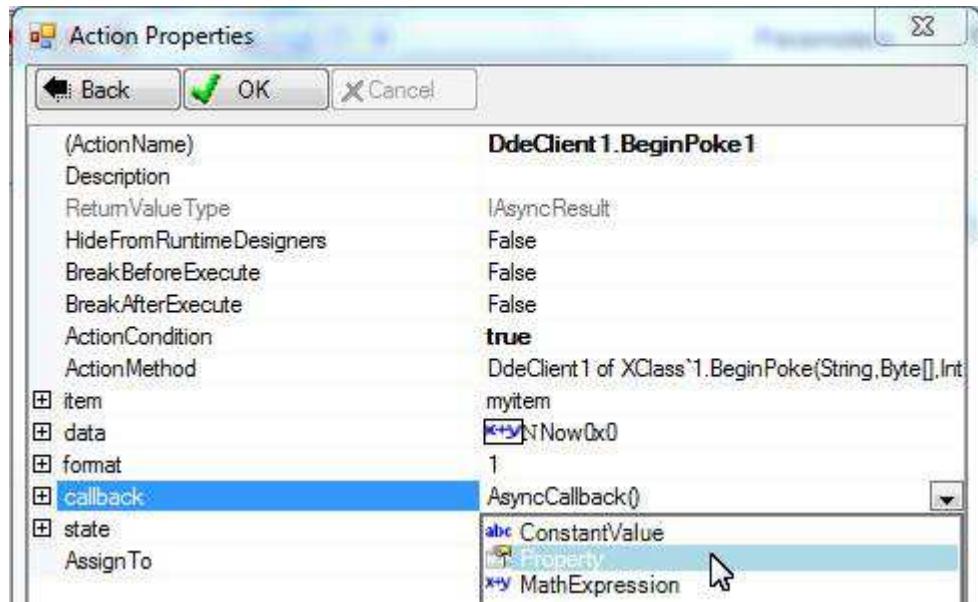


NDDE Samples

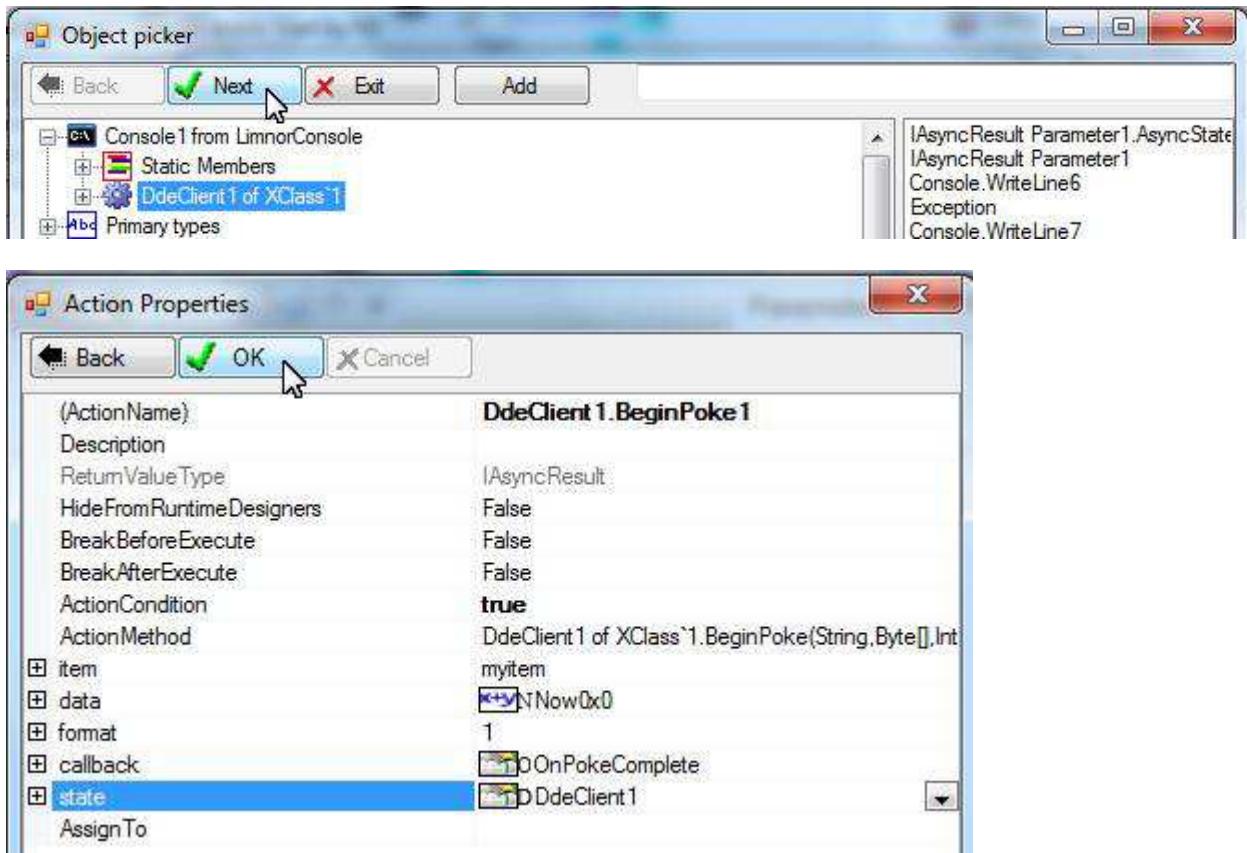


Provide the callback function:

NDDE Samples



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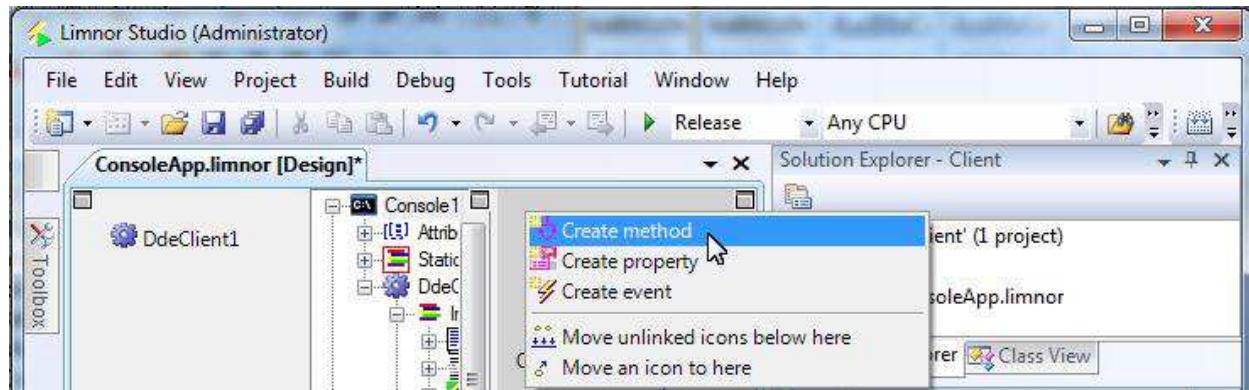
Asynchronous Request Operation – Create callback function

An asynchronous operation requires a callback function to be executed when the operation finishes. So, we create a method as the callback function. Close the current Method Editor so that we may create a new method:

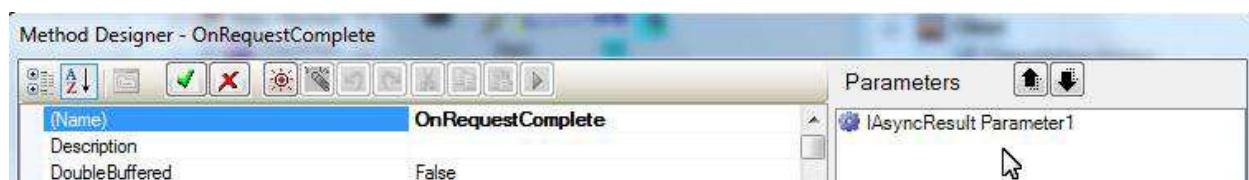


Create a new method:

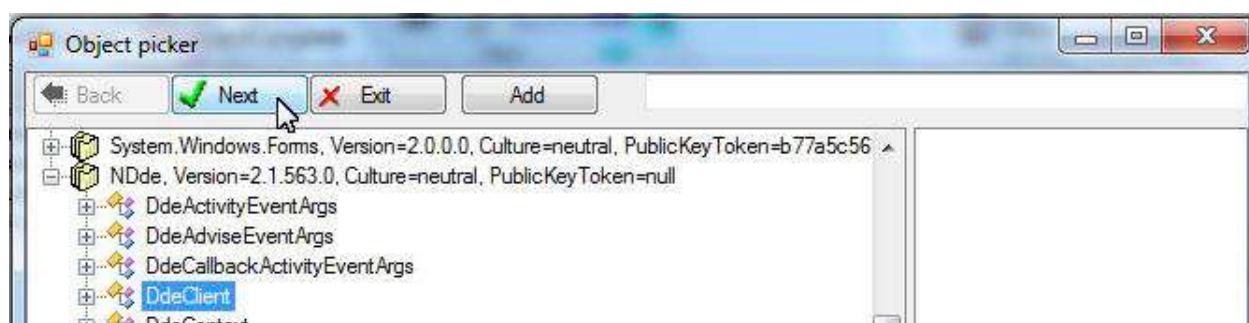
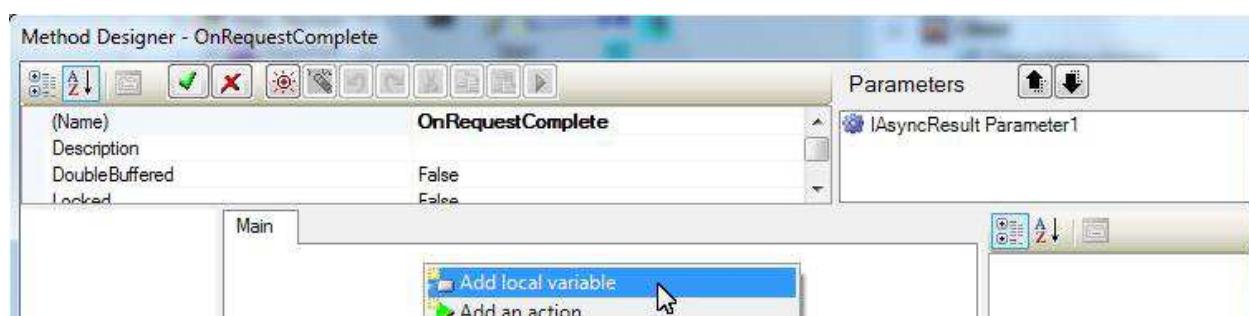
NDDE Samples



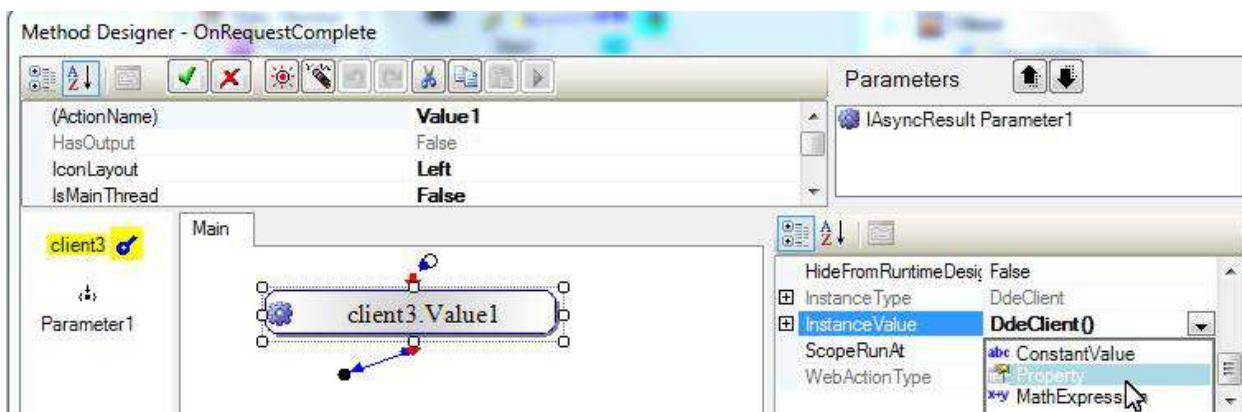
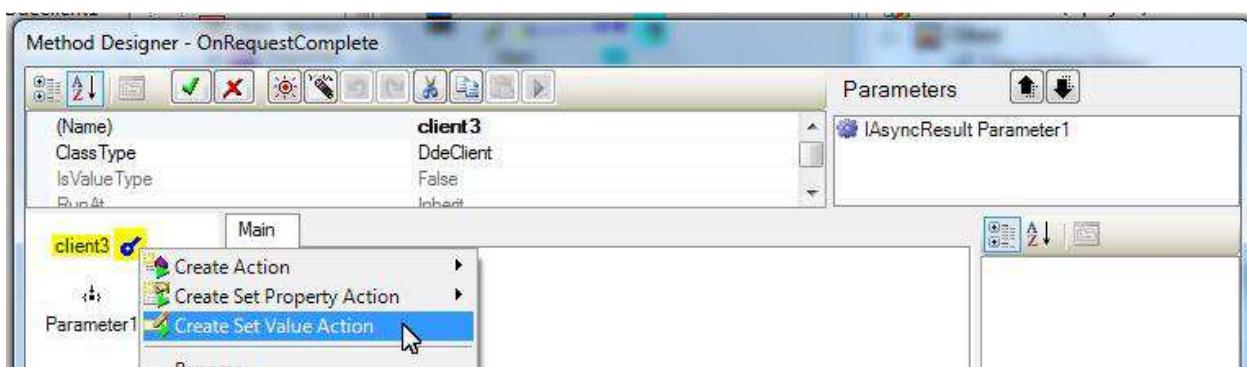
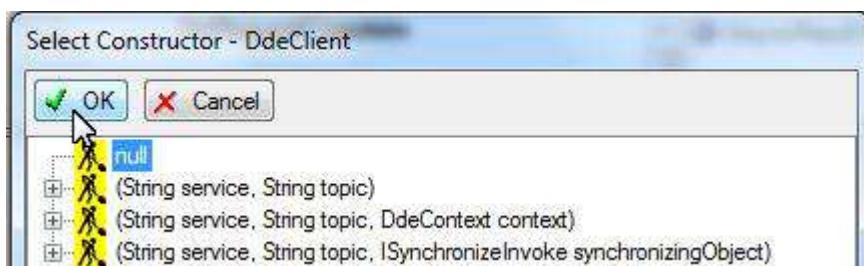
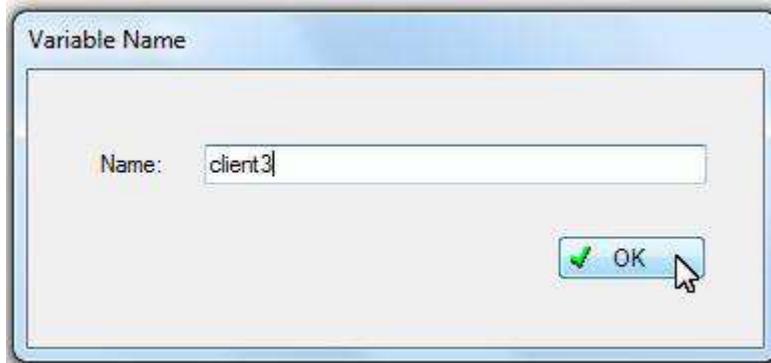
Rename the method to OnRequestComplete. Add a parameter of type `IAsyncResult`.



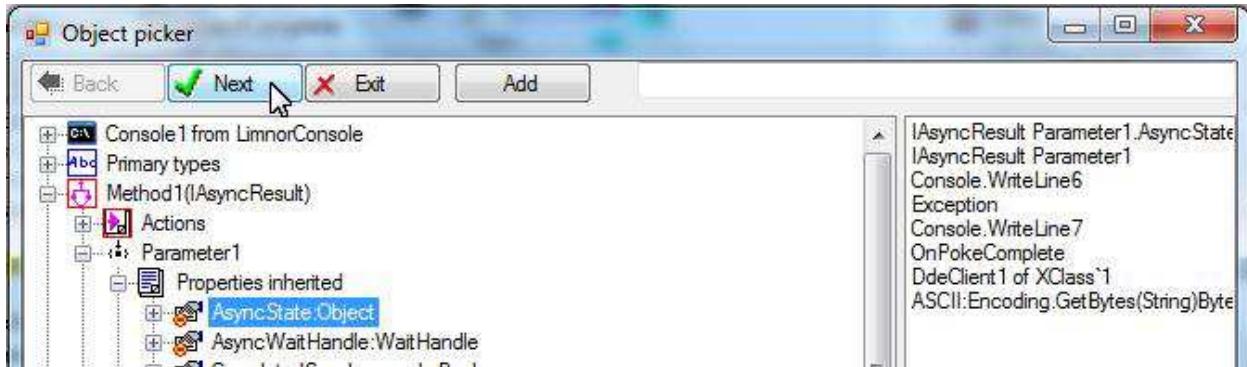
Get DdeClient from the method parameter:



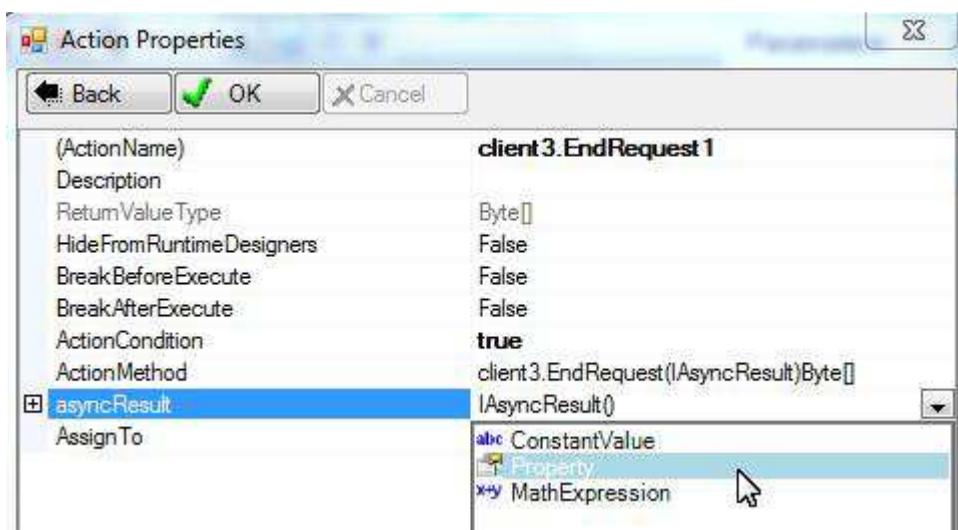
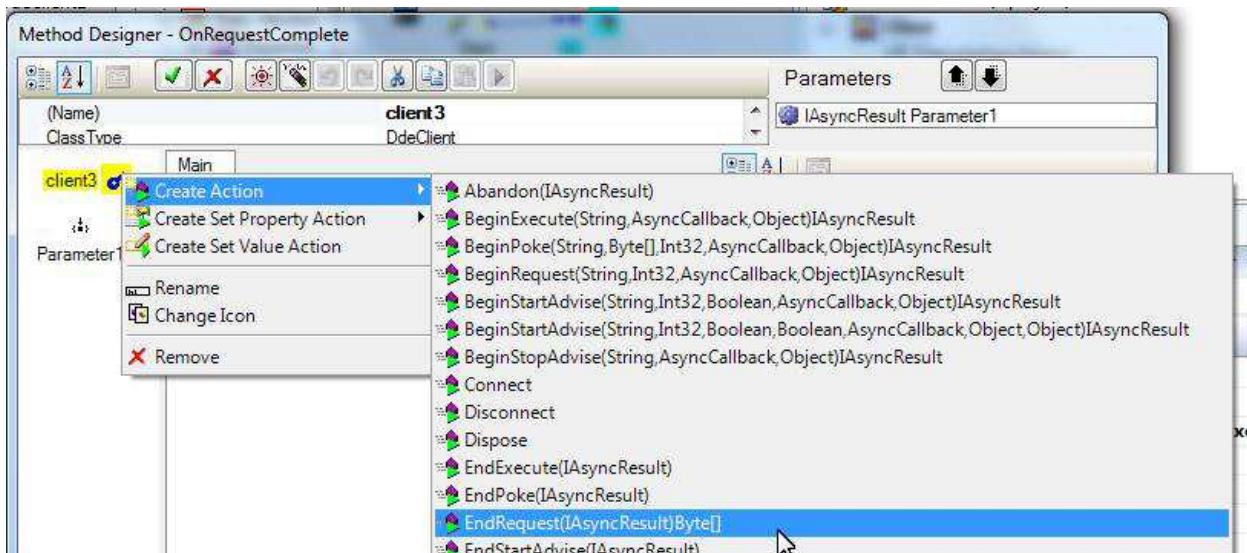
NDDE Samples



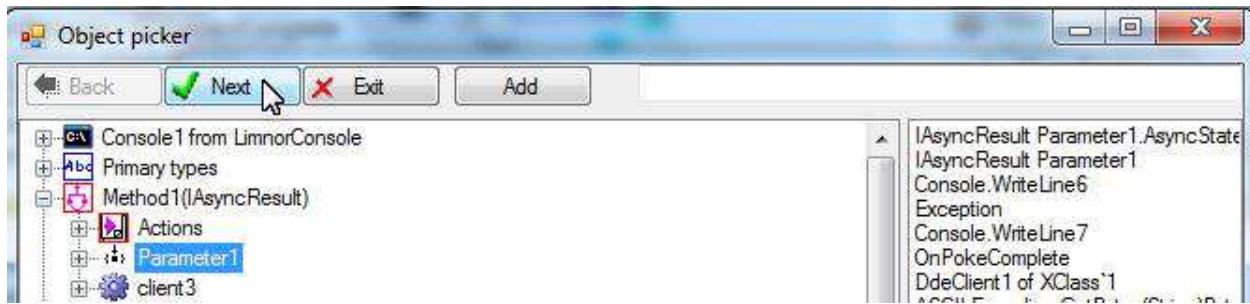
NDDE Samples



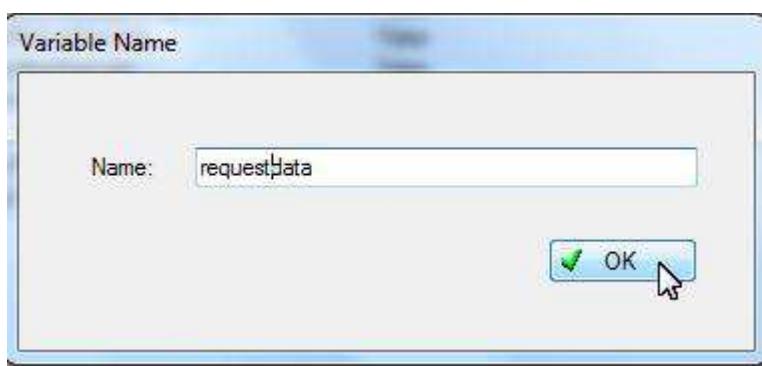
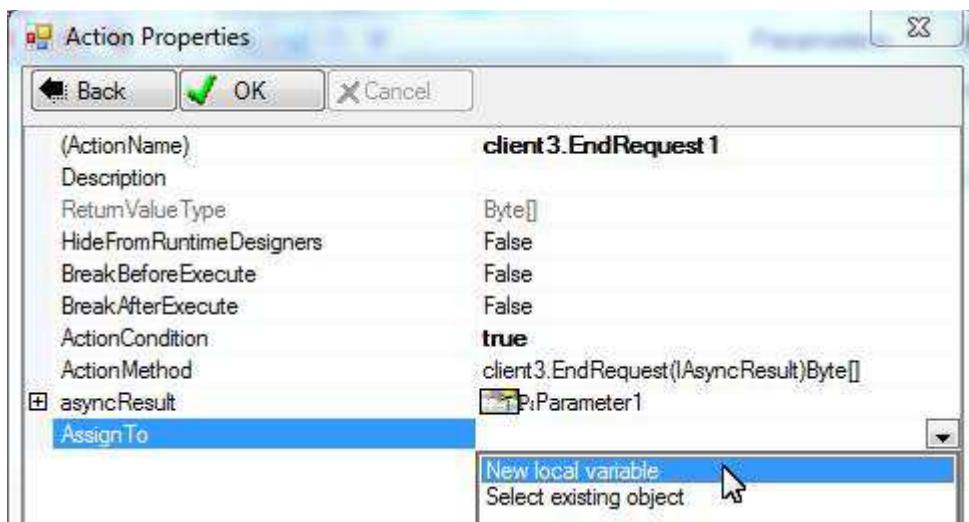
Execute EndRequest to get data:



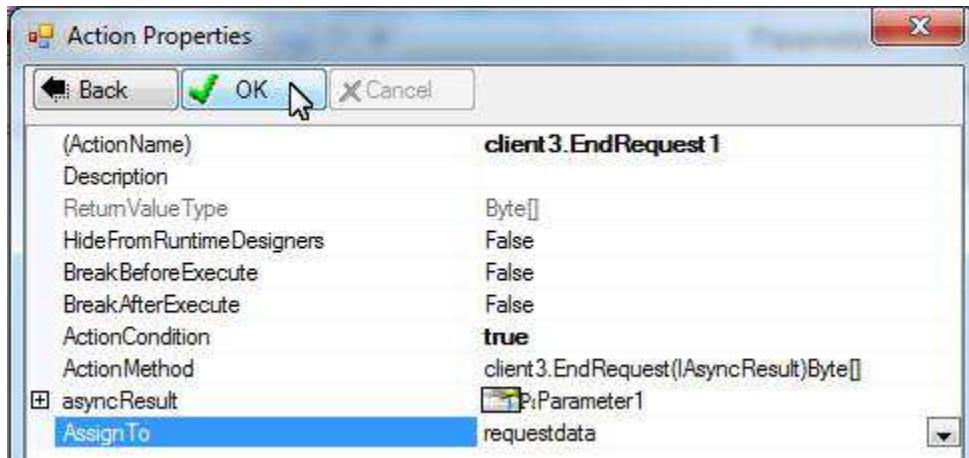
NDDE Samples



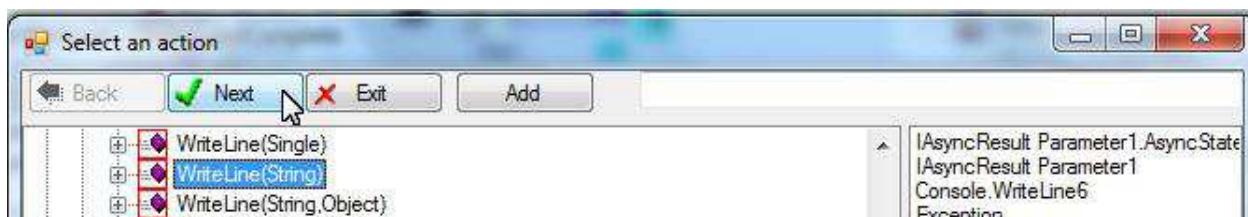
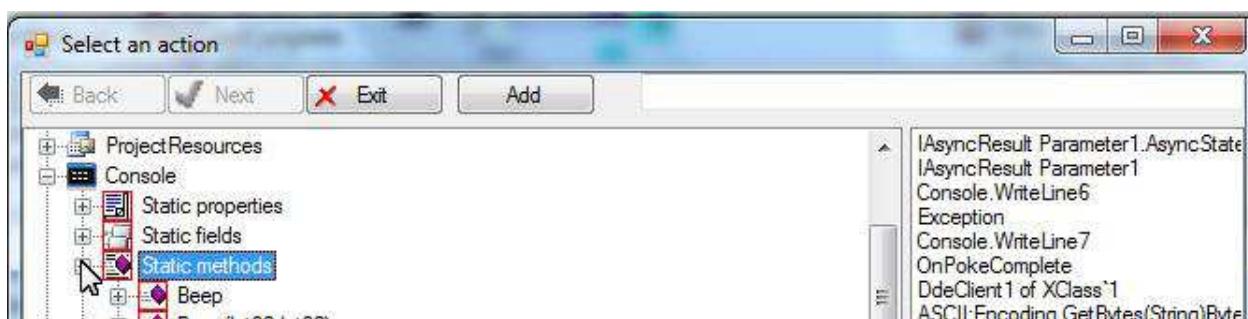
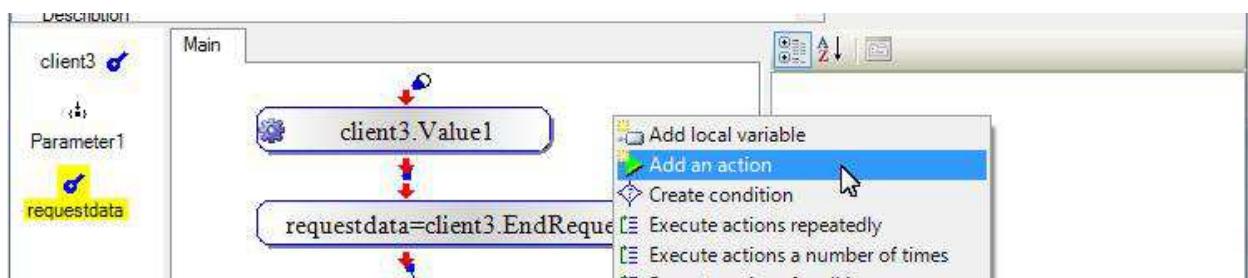
Use a new variable to get the request data:



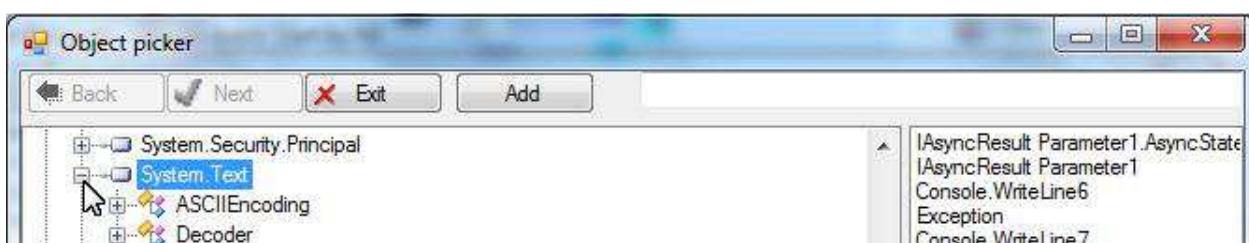
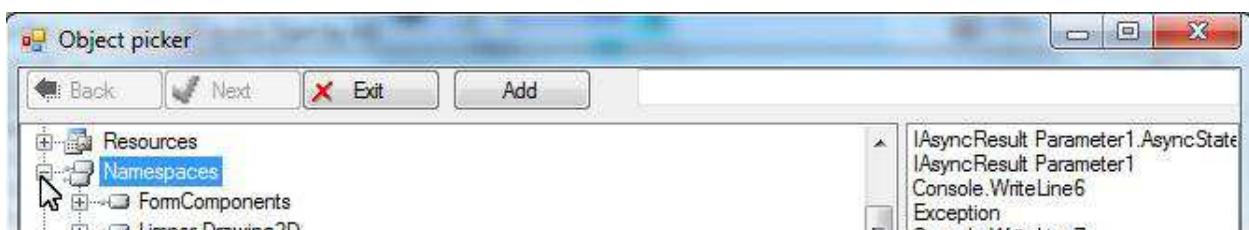
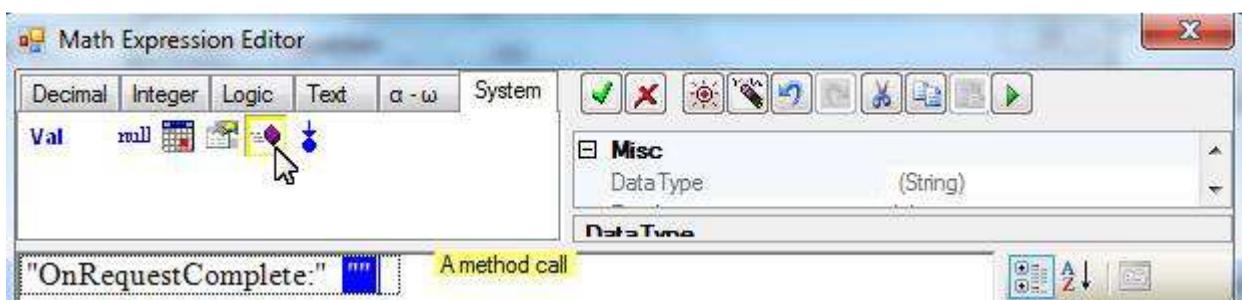
NDDE Samples



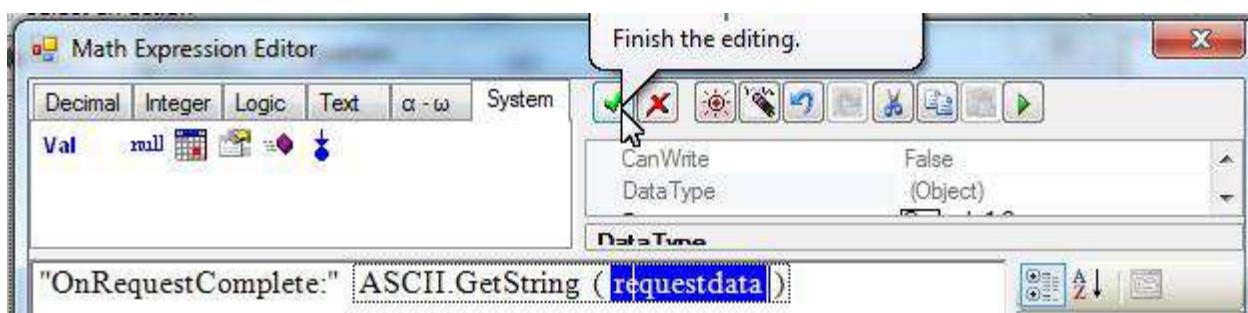
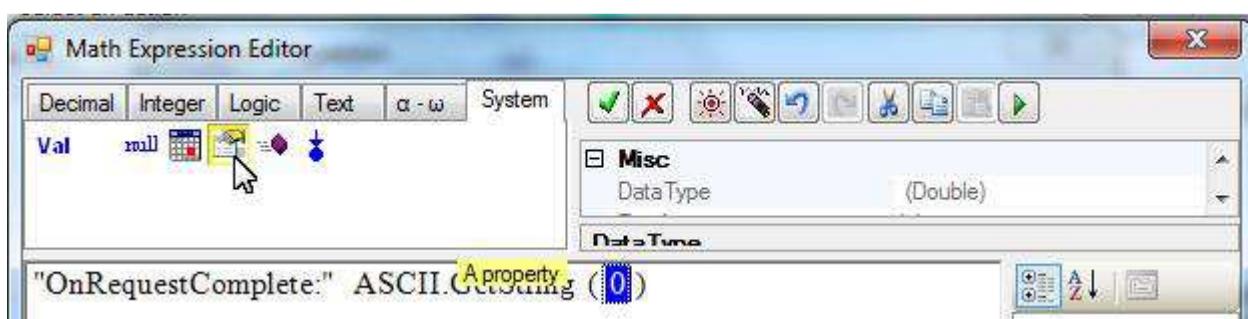
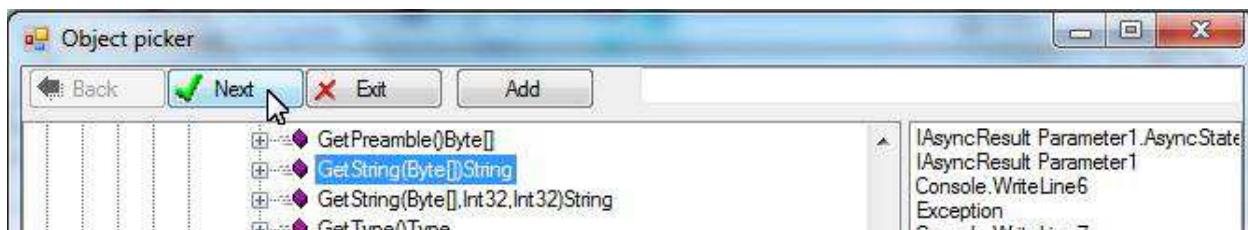
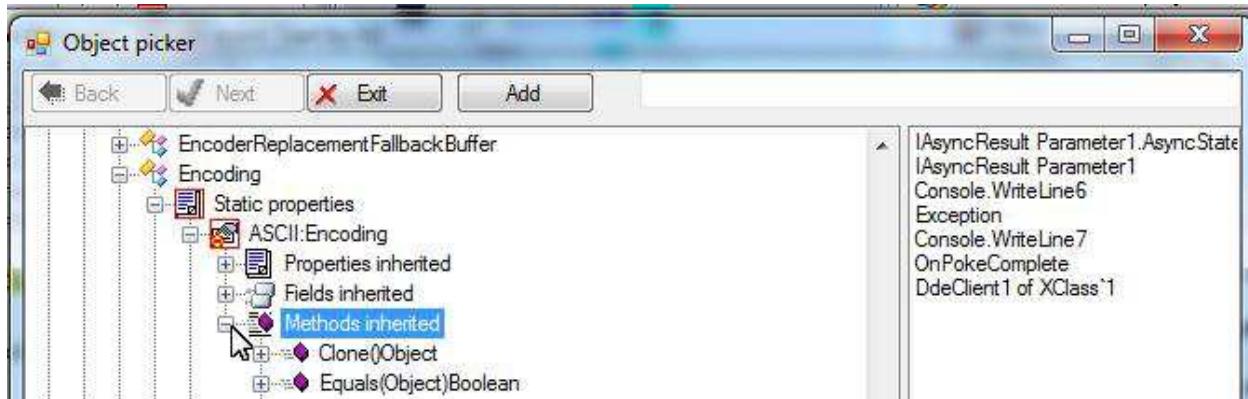
Show the data on the console:



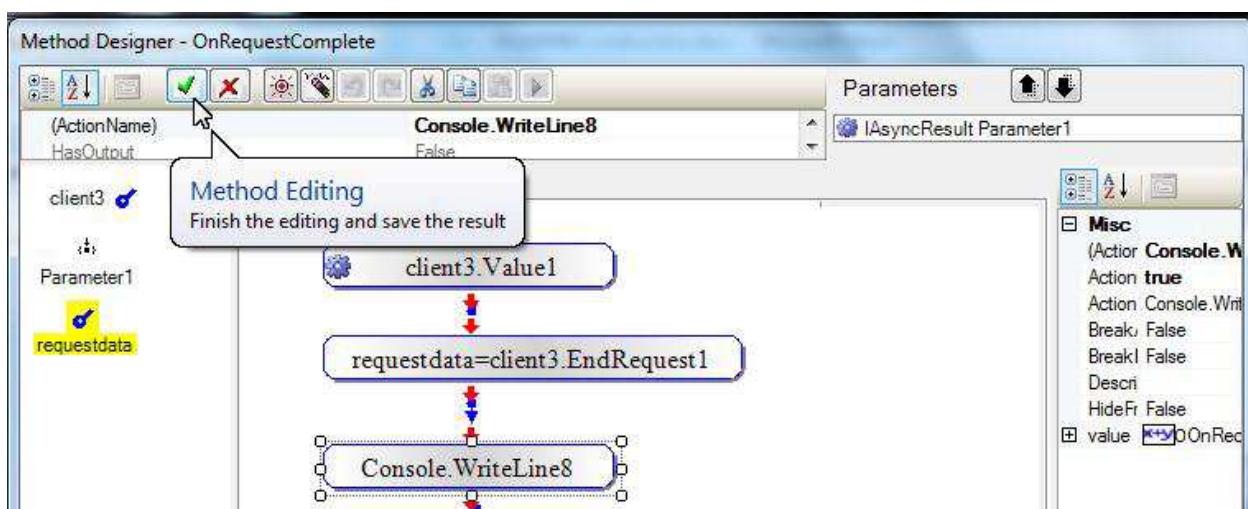
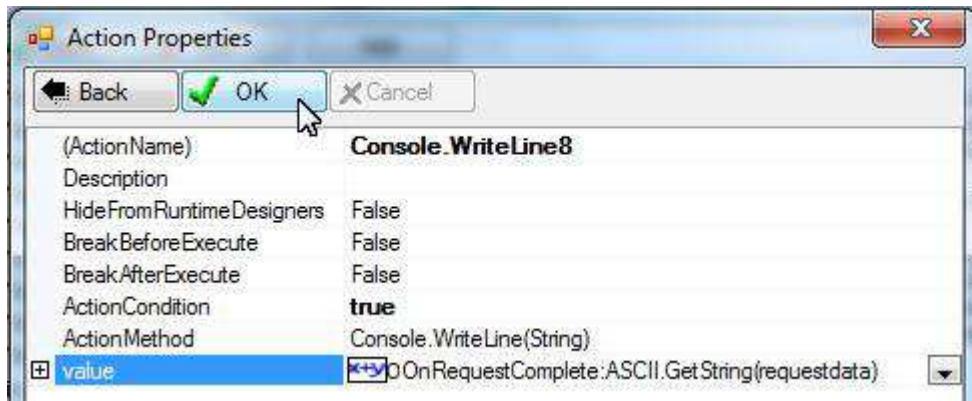
NDDE Samples



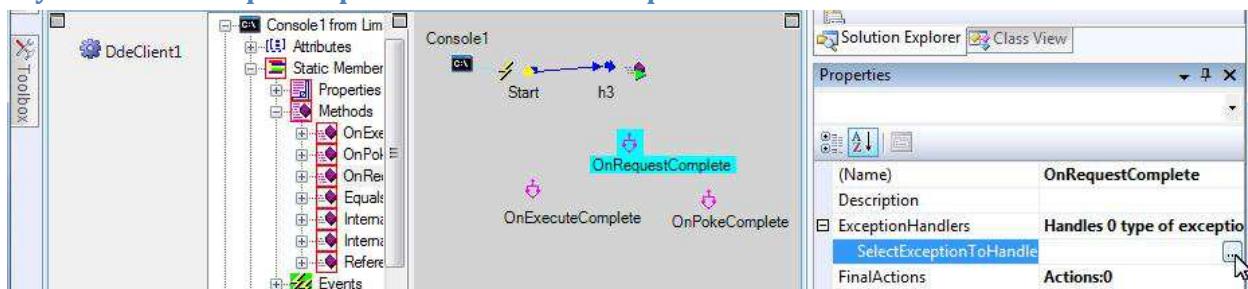
NDDE Samples



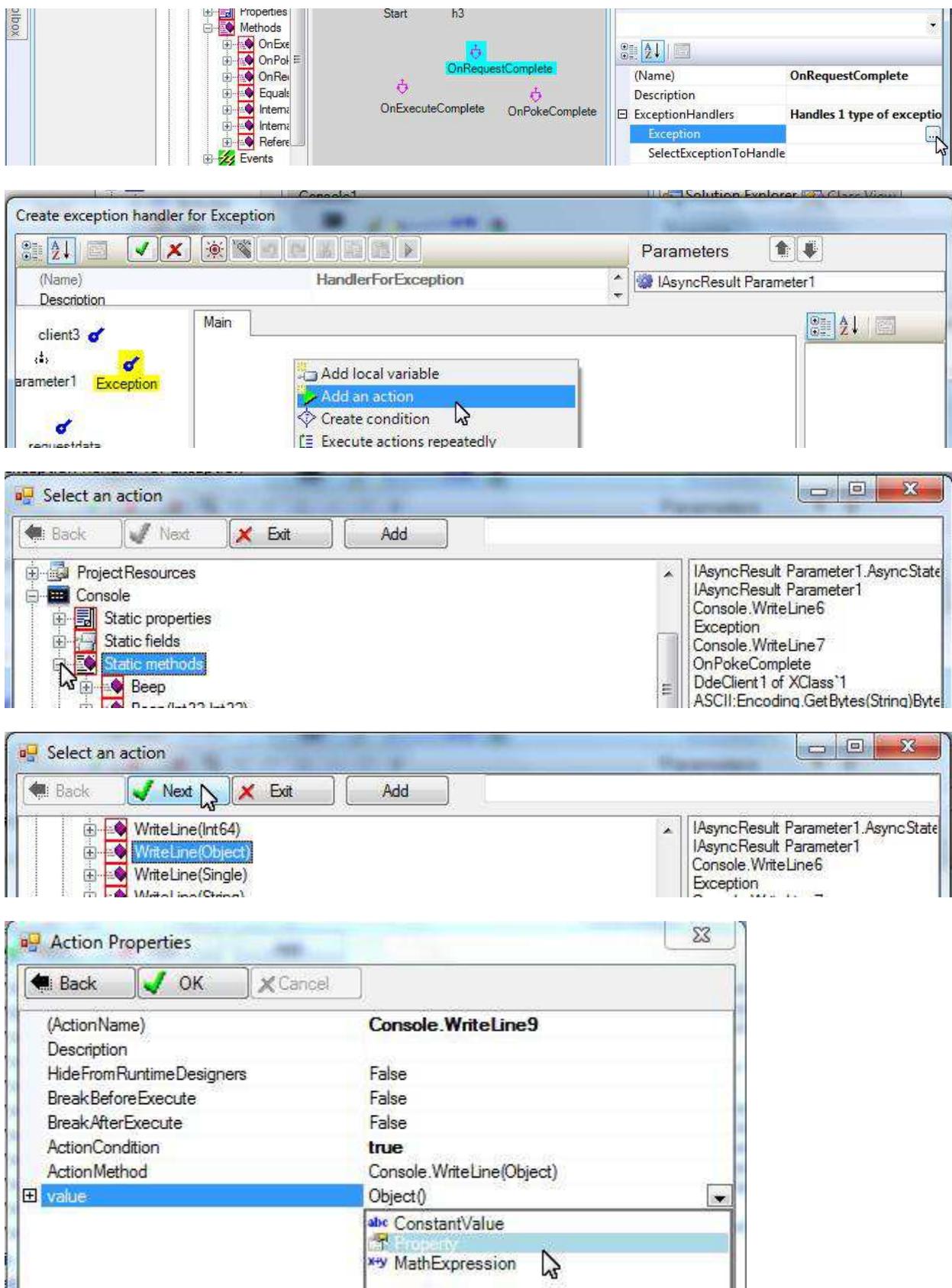
NDDE Samples



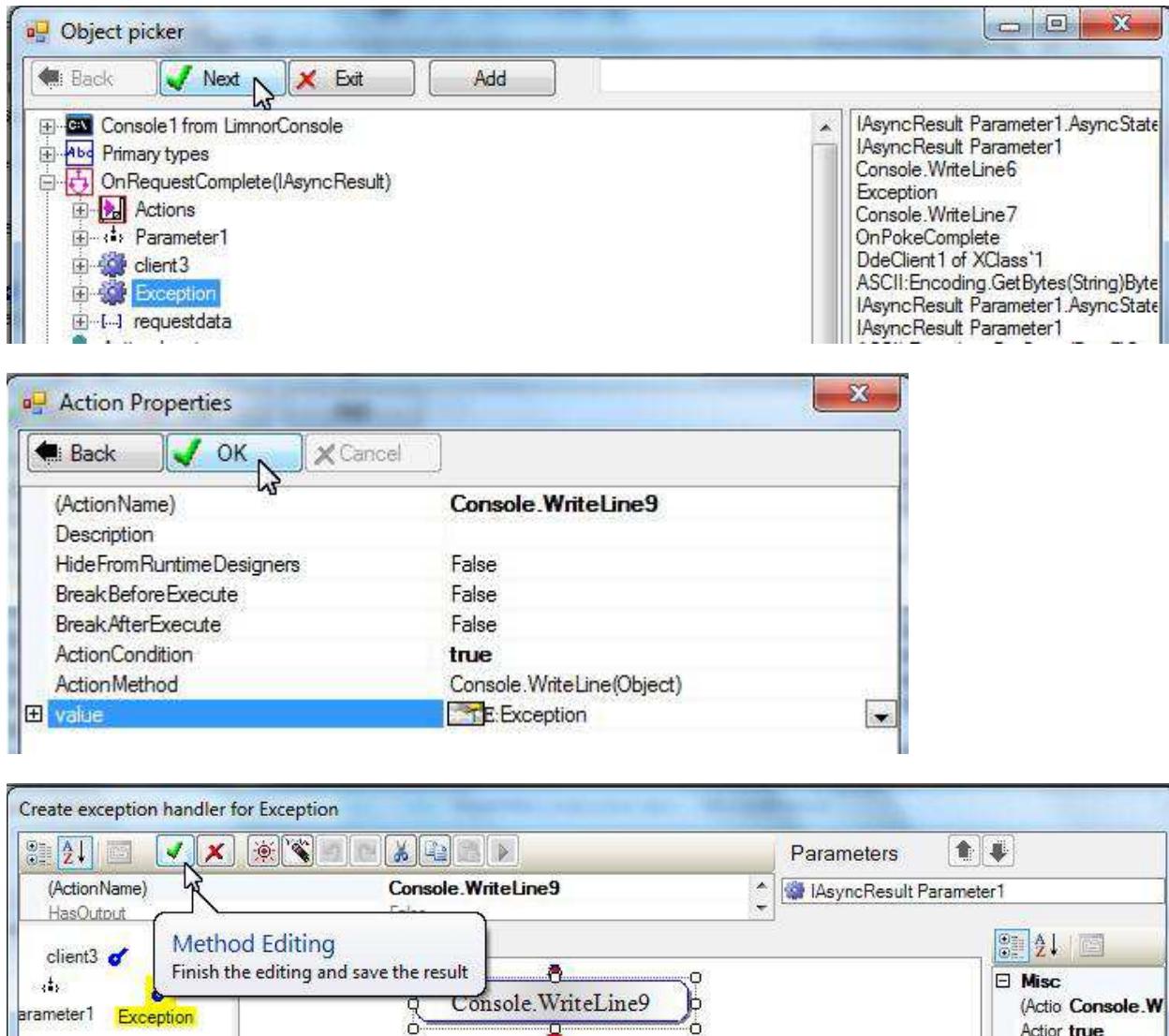
Asynchronous Request Operation – Handle exception



NDDE Samples



NDDE Samples

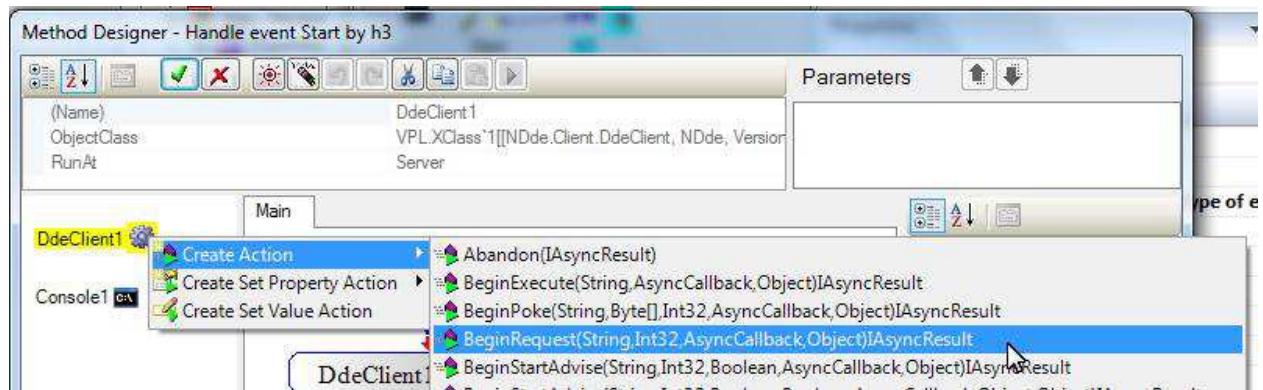


Asynchronous Request Operation – Start Request operation

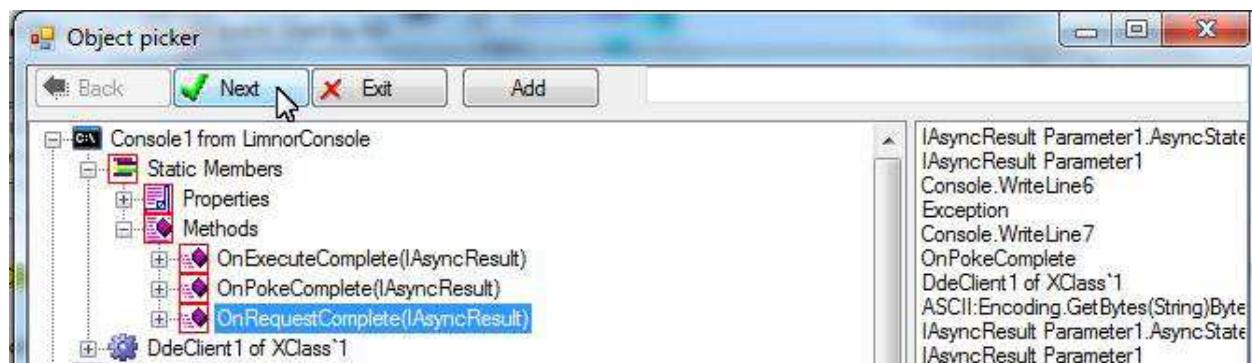
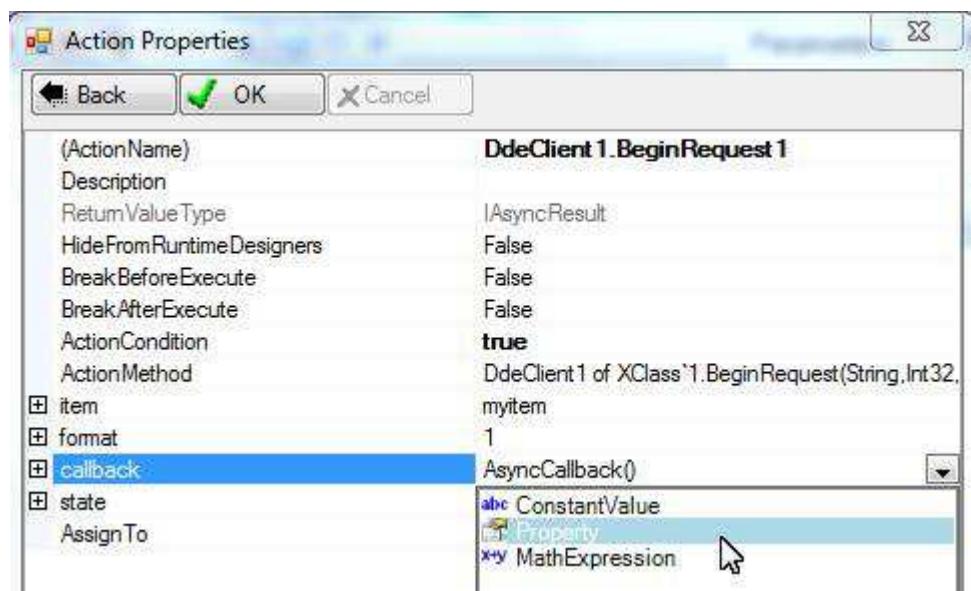
Now we may create an asynchronous request action.



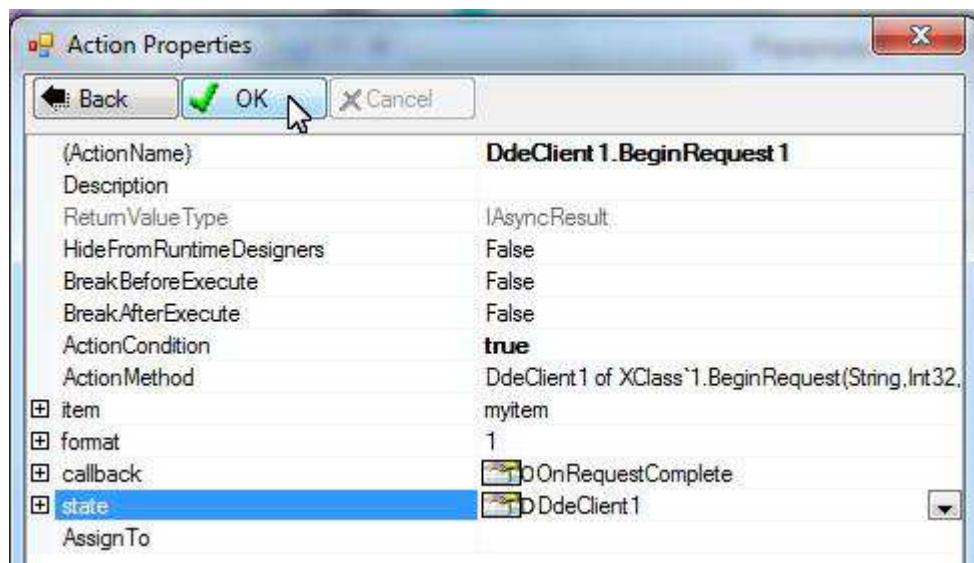
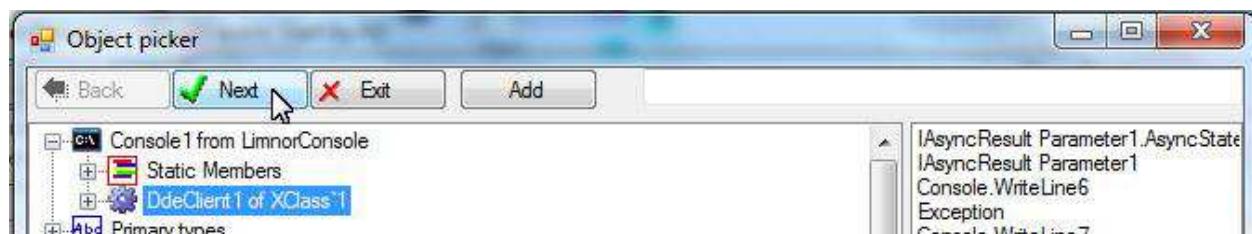
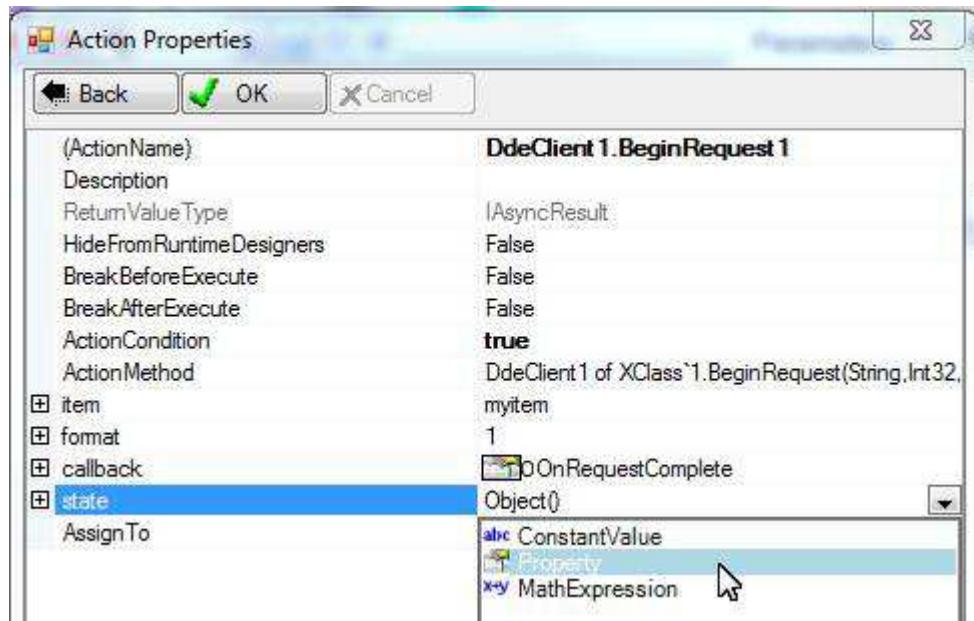
NDDE Samples



Provide callback function:

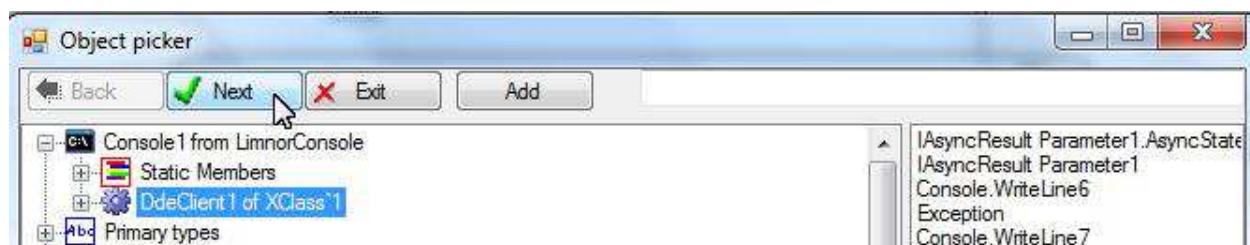
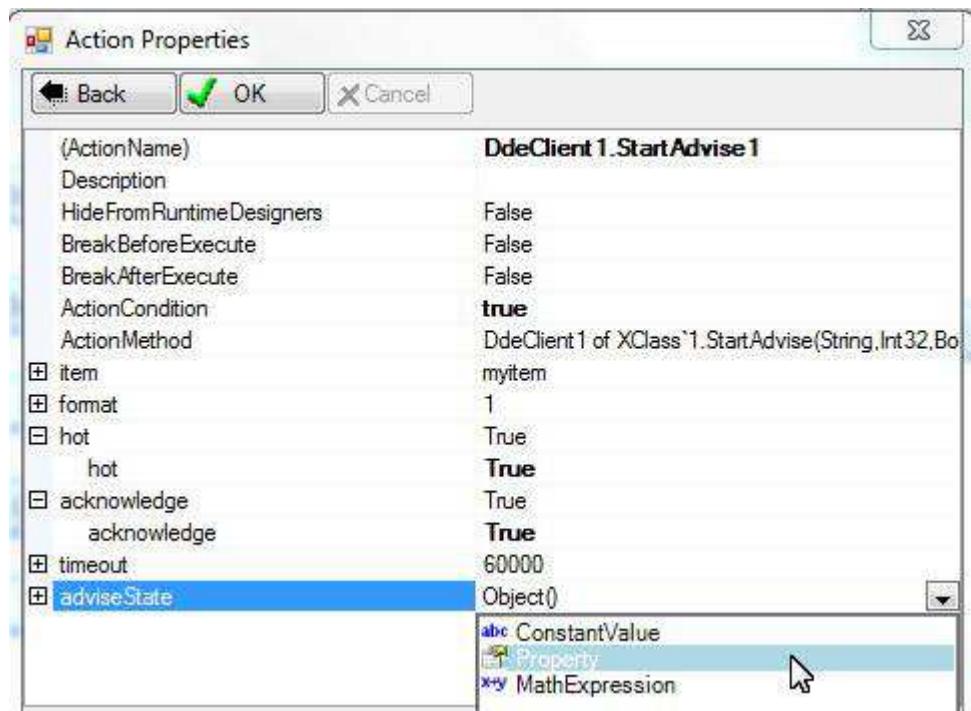
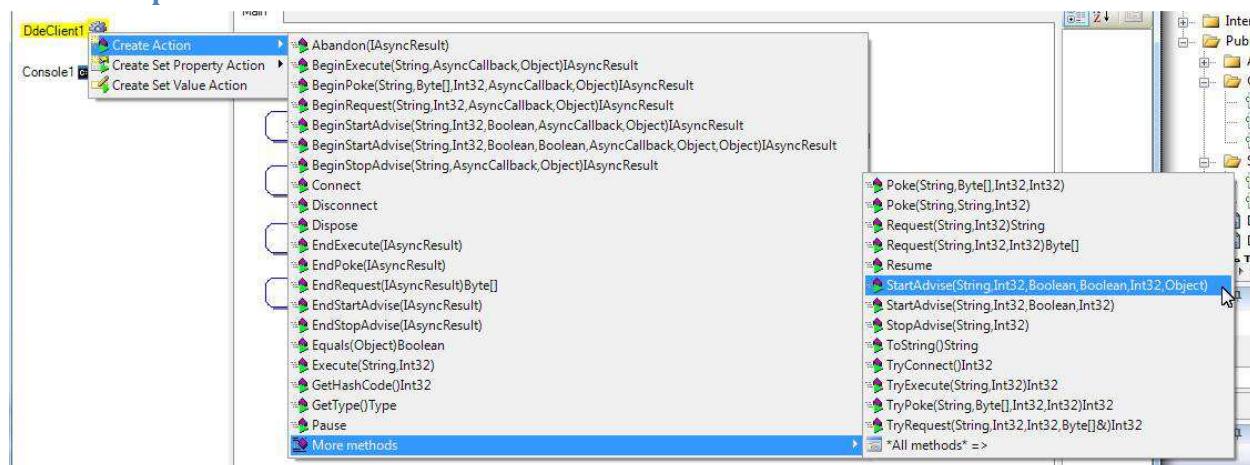


NDDE Samples

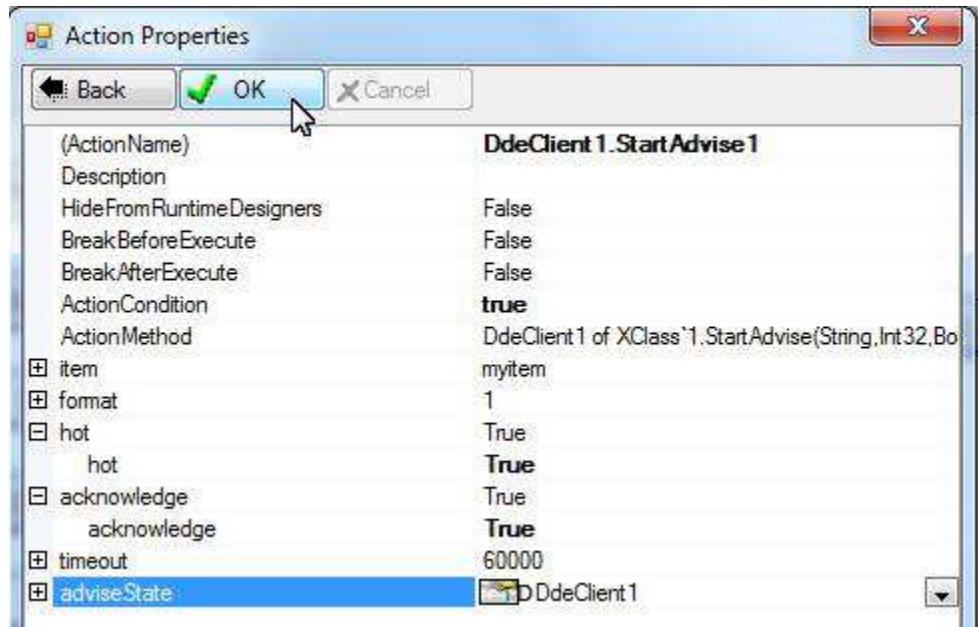


NDDE Samples

Advise Loop

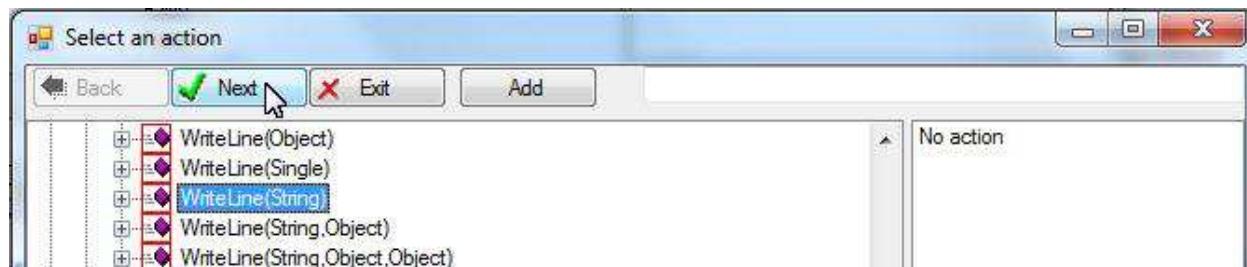
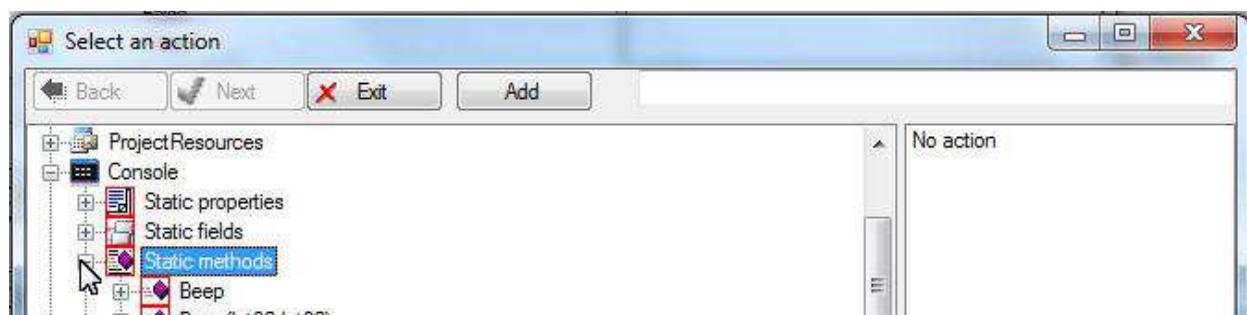


NDDE Samples

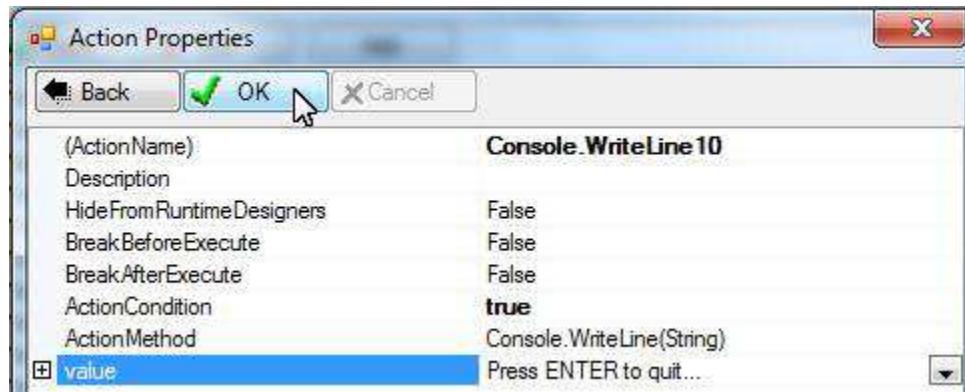


Console Wait

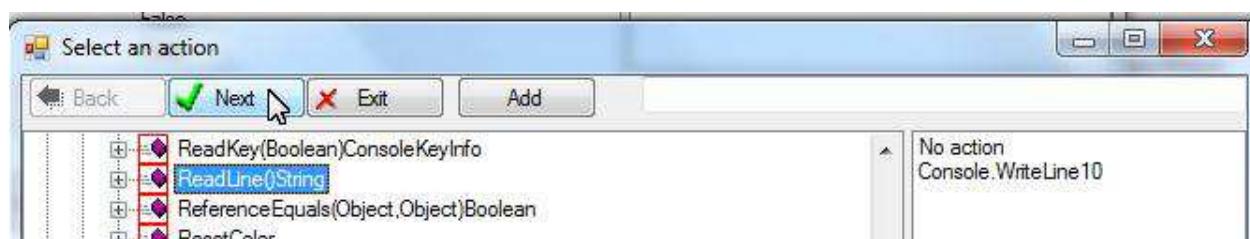
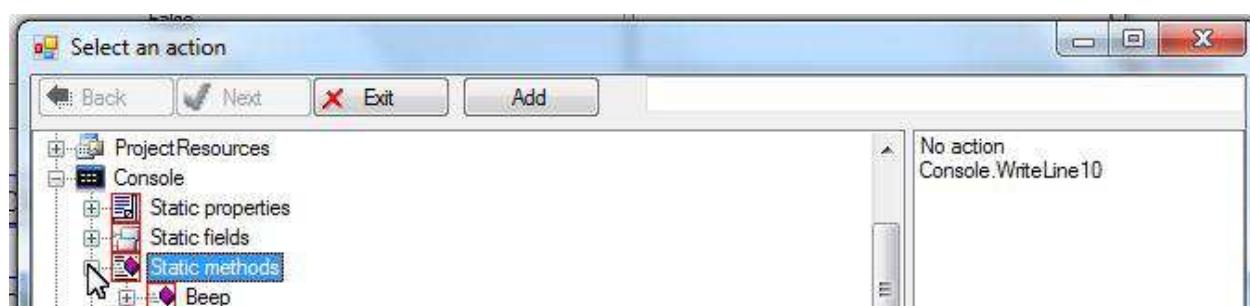
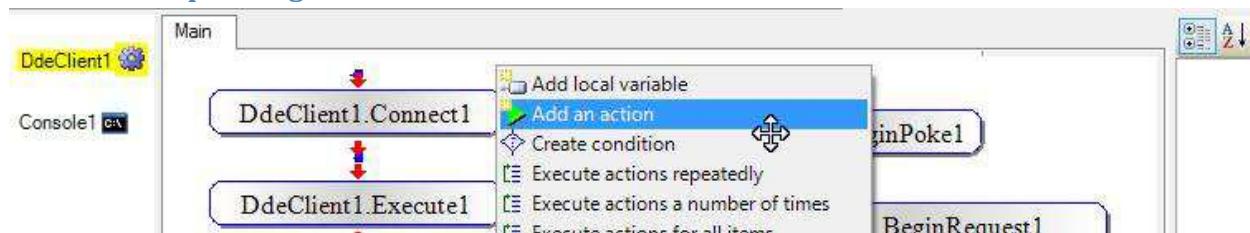
Show a prompt on the console:



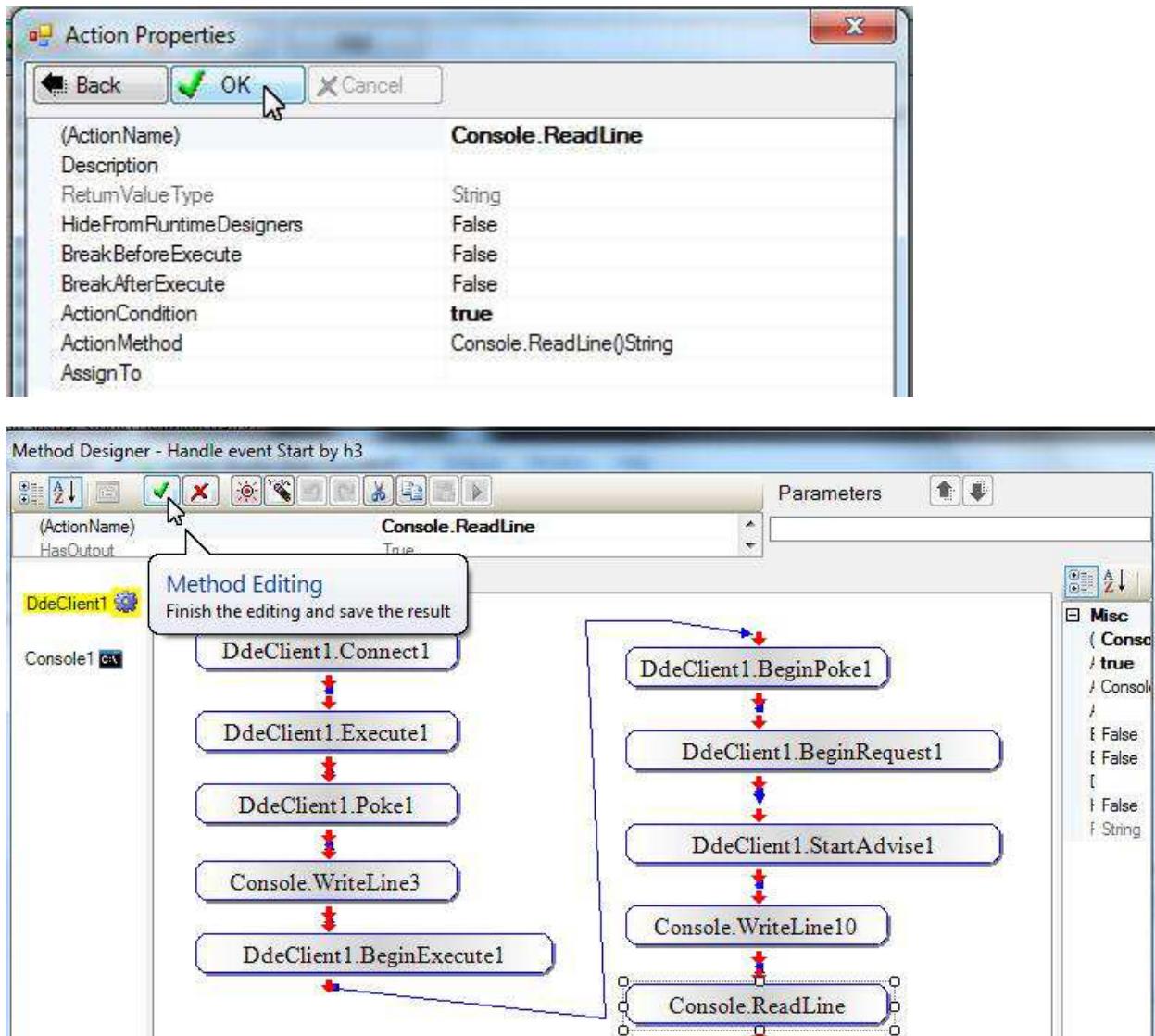
NDDE Samples



Wait for user pressing ENTER

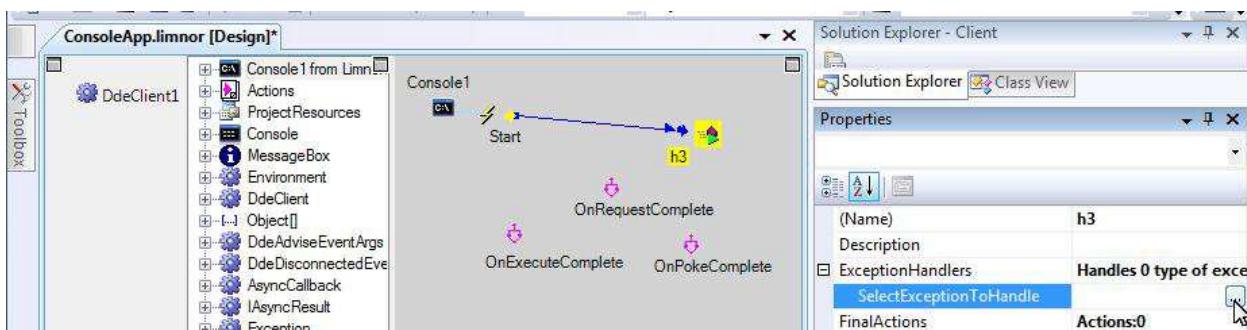


NDDE Samples



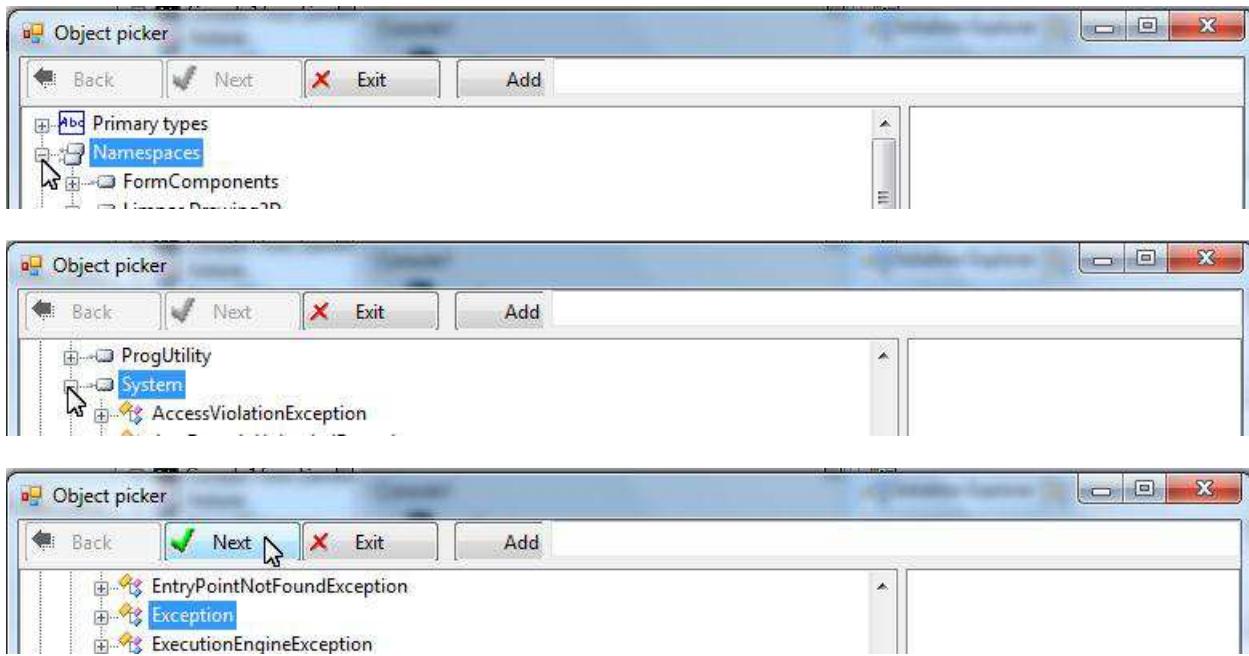
Handle Exceptions

Select the Start event handler to add exception handling to it:

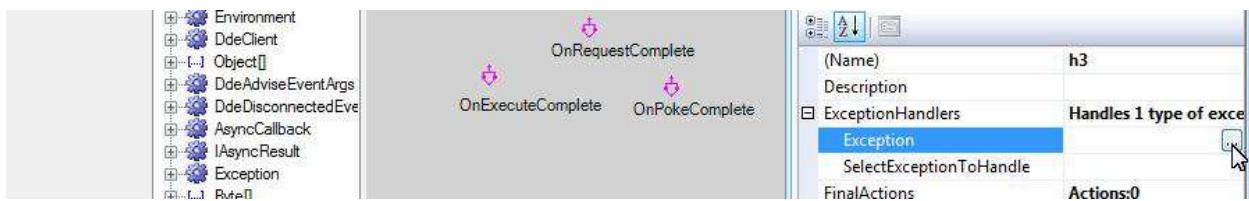


Select Exception class as the exception to be handled. The Exception class represents all kinds of the exceptions.

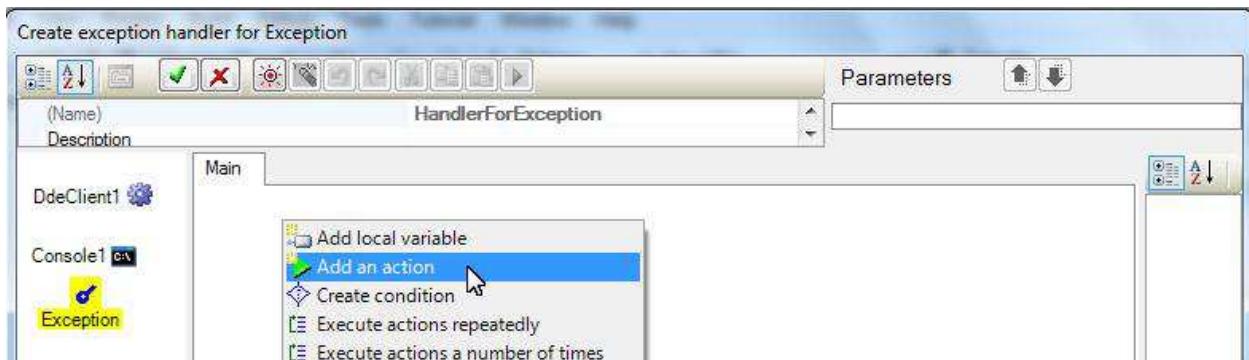
NDDE Samples



Add actions to handle exceptions:



For this sample, we display the exception on the console:

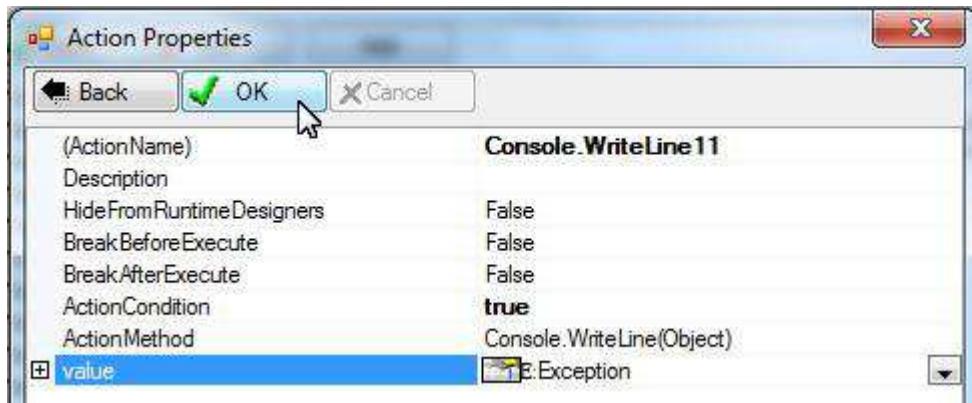


NDDE Samples

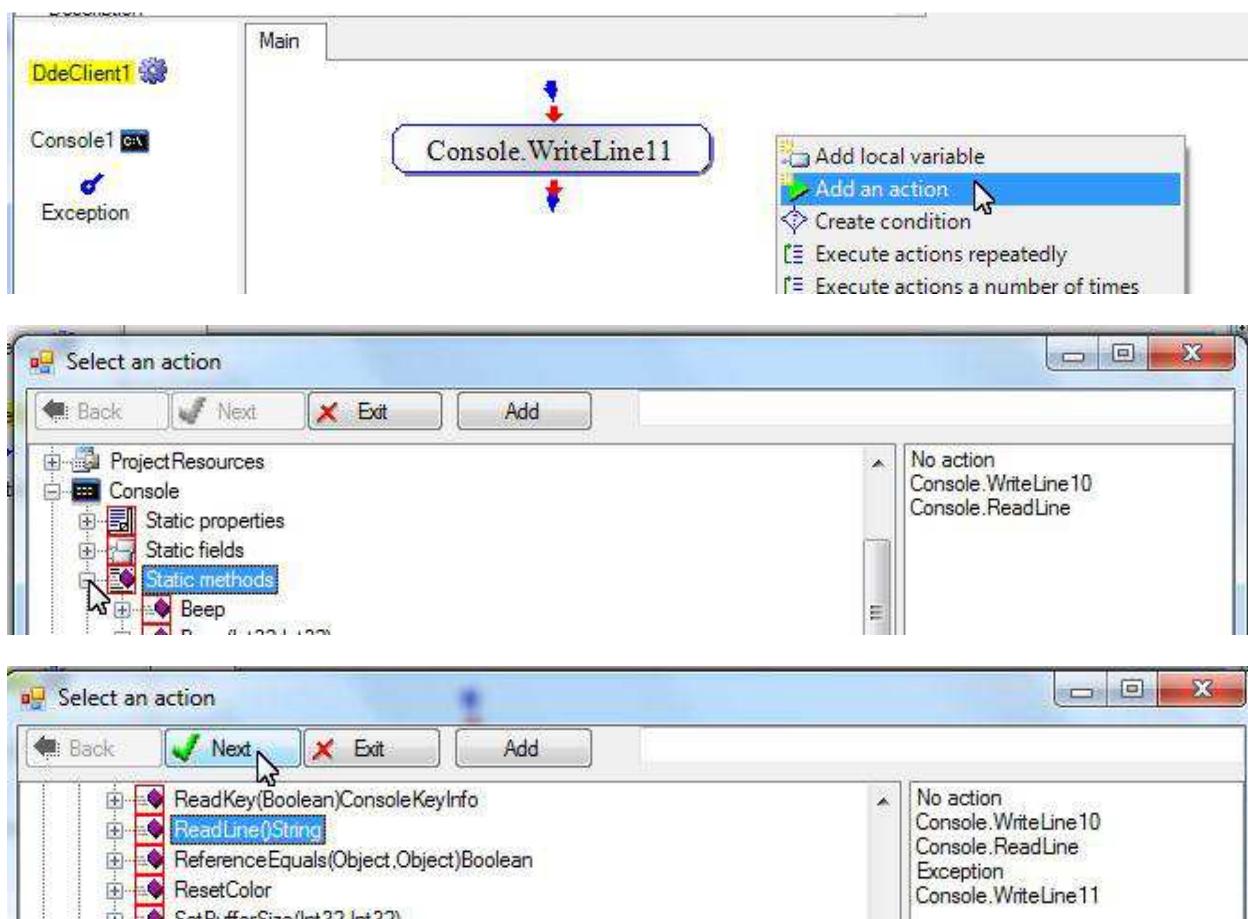
The screenshots illustrate the configuration of actions and objects in the NDDE Samples application.

- Select an action (Top Left):** Shows the "Console" node expanded, with "Static methods" selected. The right pane lists actions: "No action", "Console.WriteLine10", and "Console.ReadLine".
- Select an action (Top Right):** Shows the "Static methods" node selected. The right pane lists actions: "No action", "Console.WriteLine10", and "Console.ReadLine".
- Action Properties (Middle Left):** A dialog for "Console.WriteLine11". The "ActionMethod" dropdown is set to "Console.WriteLine(Object)". The "value" field is expanded, showing "Object()", with "PropertyValue" selected in the dropdown menu.
- Object picker (Bottom):** Shows the "Actions" node selected under "h3". The right pane lists actions: "No action", "Console.WriteLine10", and "Console.ReadLine".

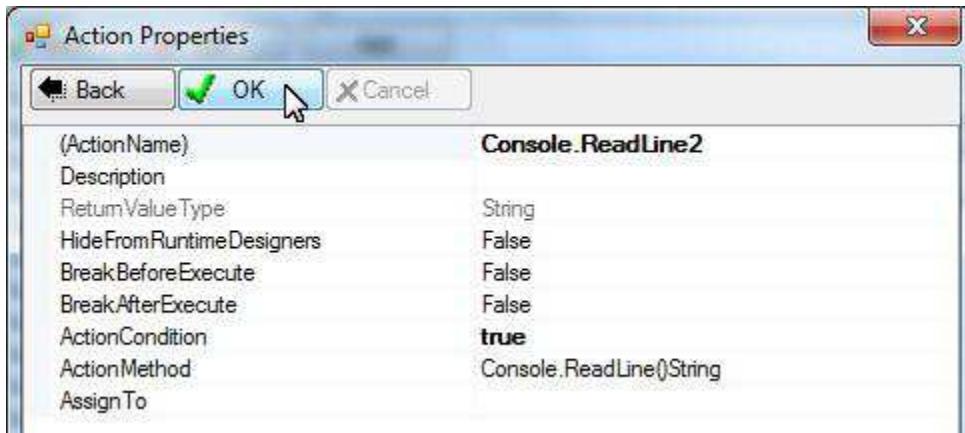
NDDE Samples



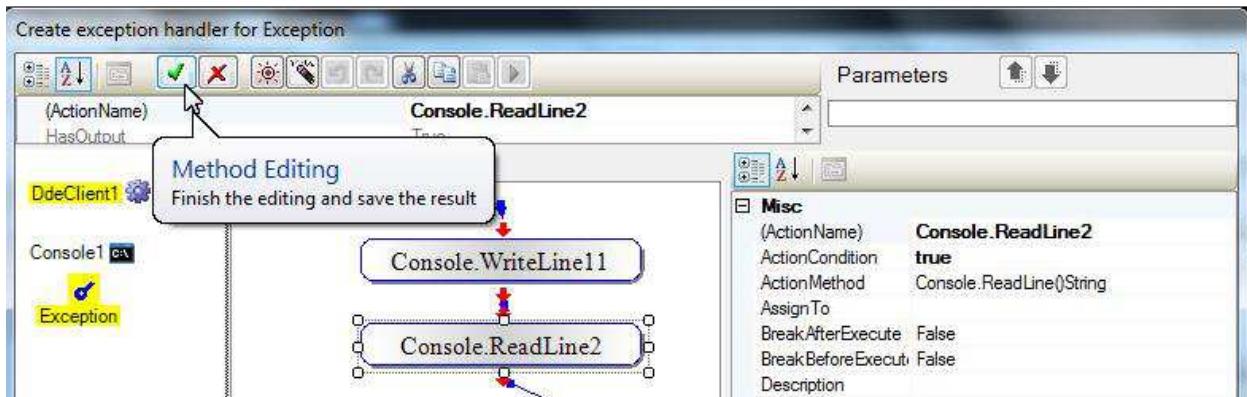
Wait for the user to press ENTER after showing the exception:



NDDE Samples



This is the sample exception handling:



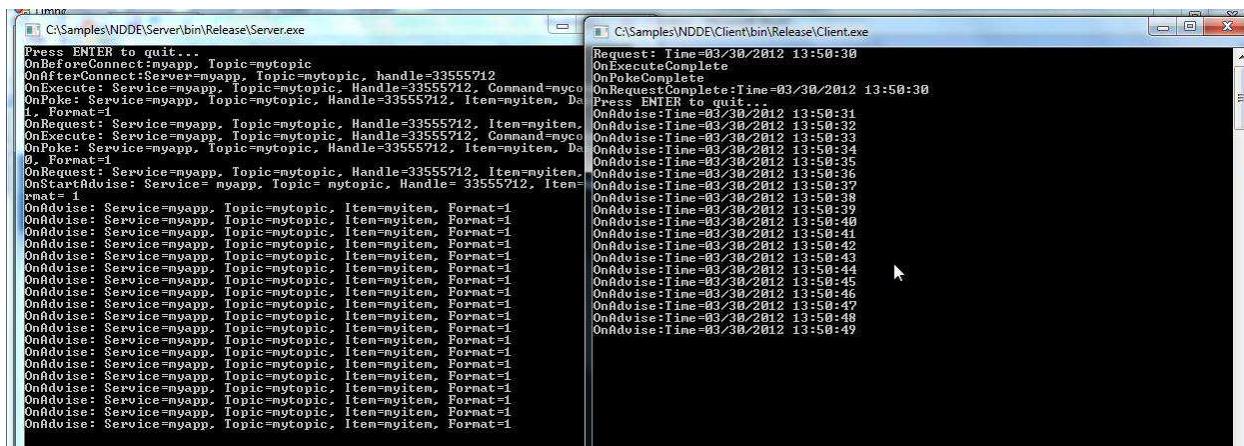
Start DDE Client

Before starting the DDE client console, be sure that the DDE server sample console is running.



We can see the communications between the DDE server and the DDE client:

NDDE Samples



Feedback

Please send your feedback to support@limnor.com