## GCF 3 Beta Release notes



The documentation for GCF 3 is not exhaustive as of now, and it is a work in progress. Stay tuned to the GCF blog for more articles on how to use GCF 3, and for interesting tips & tricks to tweak its functionalities. Also, feel free to write (to <a href="mailto:gcf-3@vcreatelogic.com">gcf-3@vcreatelogic.com</a>) and ask us if you need any assistance in using the library.

The intention of this document is to capture the things to keep in mind while using the GCF 3 Beta. Many of the things listed here comes under the category of "work under progress", and would most probably change by the final release.

General notes
Investigator
IPC
GDrive
Fiber

## □ General notes

- ☐ The method that needs to be adopted to create and load Components in GCF 3 is a developer's choice. GCF 3 doesn't give an automatic mechanism that parses a list of components and loads them.
- ☐ There are 3 types of configurations possible for a GCF 3 application. They are

		<ul> <li>Core - A Qt Core based application configuration, which doesn't involve any GUI elements. Components designed to be loaded in this configuration should be sub-classed from GCF::Component. Applications should create an instance of GCF::Application.</li> <li>Gui - A Qt Widget based application configuration. Components designed to be loaded in this configuration should be sub-classed from GCF::GuiComponent. This application configuration can also load core components. Applications should create an instance of GCF::GuiApplication.</li> <li>QML - A Qt Quick based application configuration. Components designed to be loaded in this configuration should be sub-classed from GCF::QmlComponent. This application configuration can also load core components. Applications should create an instance of GCF::QmlApplication.</li> </ul>
	Invest	tigator
		Investigator is a simple tool designed to make cross platform UI testing of Qt
		applications a simple task.
		Investigator is a work under progress.
	IPC_	
		The IPC module in GCF 3 provides an easy mechanism through which you can
		enable inter-object communication across Qt applications in a local network.  Couple of rules that are imposed are
		☐ Applications that want to allow incoming IPC communication must create
		instance of GCF::IpcServer and listen on it.
		☐ The objects who wants to participate in IPC has to be QObjects.
		☐ The corresponding object should be exposed by the owner component
		and "allowmetaaccess" should be enabled on the object.
		☐ All public invokable methods can be given access.  Refer to the IPC documentation for a complete reference on how it can be used
	GDriv	·
_		GDrive module in GCF 3 provides a library to deal with the contents from a
		GDrive account. The library is in its beta state and is a work in progress.
		The current version supports the following
		attach and authenticate a GDrive account .
		querying the contents of an attached GDrive account.
		<ul> <li>offline modification of the contents of an attached GDrive account (create/delete/modify/move/star document, etc).</li> </ul>
		(a. cata. ac. ata ac. ac. ac. ac. ac. ac. ac. ac.
	Fiber	
_	ribei	Fiber module in GCF 3 provides an architecture to offer the functionality in a GCF
	_	3 component as a web-service, accessible using a simple JSON packet format
		Fiber should automatically figure out the correct LocalServer address of the main

	Fiber process in most platforms. However in the rare event of this not working for
	you, please update the <i>fiberServerSocket</i> variable in the
	postReceiveRequest() method in the file FiberAccessHooks.php with the
	address that would be printed by the <b>Fiber</b> process at the console.
	There are not much configuration options available for <b>Fiber</b> right now. This is
	intentional. These configuration options would be included based on the feedback
_	from the developers on using <b>Fiber</b> (post beta release, and before final release).
	<b>Fiber</b> is capable of resuming from a crash, automatically. However, right now its
	not capable of detecting an infinite loop / race condition (In fact, please consider
	both these features as a work in progress; i.e it would be better if the component
_	doesn't crash after all !).
	GUI components should not be creating "Widgets" at the server side.
	Would result in a blocking debug dialog (on Windows at least) in the event of a crash. And Fiber wouldn't be able to restart the surrogate without
	manual intervention.
	☐ There seems to be workarounds for this however ( <b>NOTE</b> : Following links
	are untested)
	http://stackoverflow.com/guestions/396369/how-do-i-disable-the-d
	ebug-close-application-dialog-on-windows-vista
	http://pcsupport.about.com/od/windows7/ht/disable-error-reporting-
	windows-7.htm
	Number of concurrent connections supported is a function of the configurations
	available at the web server. The most common configuration seems to be max
	200. If Fiber should handle more concurrent requests this needs to be configured
	at the web server (Apache + PHP settings).
	Maximum size of HTTP_POST_REQUEST is a configuration option of PHP. If
	<b>Fiber</b> is expected to transact huge sizes of data, it is a good idea to check this.
	<b>Fiber</b> dumps PHP logs at the platform specific <b>TEMP&gt;</b> directory.
	□ PHPFiberErrorLog.txt - should give all the error messages.
	PHPFiberLog.txt - the verbose log.