

Get Started Programming with Cyberdog

Description:

This online topic teaches you how to get started with Cyberdog programming. The topic has four sections: Setting up the Build Environment, Creating a CyberTextButton, Adding Drag & Drop and Adding the CyberServiceMenu. The step-by-step format of this topic illustrates how simple it can be to convert a basic OpenDoc part into a fully functioning Cyberdog component. The development is all done with MetroWerks CodeWarrior. Get Started Programming with Cyberdog is written entirely in HTML and is best viewed using Cyberdog 1.0.

Facts:

Web course
<http://www.devworld.apple.com>

Target Audience:

Experienced C++ programmers who wish to learn how to create Cyberdog parts.

Prerequisites:

Students must have a copy of CodeWarrior 8 or 9 and a copy of ResEdit. Students will need to install OpenDoc 1.0.4 and Cyberdog 1.0 to make best use of the topic. They will also need a working connection to the internet to try out their code. Students should have a solid understanding of C++. It is also helpful to have at least a basic understanding of OpenDoc.

Requirements:

Software:

System 7.5 or later
Metrowerks CodeWarrior 8 or 9
ResEdit

Course Outline:

- I. **CyberTextButton Tutorial - Intro**
 - A. Overview
 - B. Using this course on the Web
 - C. How to use this tutorial
 - D. Conventions used

II. Setting up the Build Environmen

- A. Introduction
- B. Install OpenDoc and Cyberdog
- C. Install Metrowerks CodeWarrior
- D. Add the Cyberdog development folders to the CodeWarrior folder
- E. Fix a bogus warning in the OpenDoc utilities
- F. Create some commonly used aliases
- G. Go build some sample code and run your part

III. Creating a CyberTextButton Part

- A. Introduction
- B. Save time and effort by having CodeSampler build your starter files
- C. Include the CyberItem files and constants you will need
- D. Include the files and constants you will need in the file "MyPart.cpp"
- E. Initialize the MyPart's new member variables in MyPart's constructor
- F. Create an initial CyberItem using a default URL
- G. Initialize Cyberdog
- H. Teach MyPart::ExternalizeContent how to write a CyberItem into a storage unit
- I. Read in a CyberItem from a storage unit
- J. Put the default URL into the STR# resource of the file MyPart.PPC.rsrc using ResEdit
- K. Draw the URL in the frame
- L. Add some basic code in the MyPart::DoMouseEvent routine to cause the CyberItem to open
- M. Build your project and test your code

IV. Adding Drag and Drop support to CyberTextButton

- A. Add Drag and Drop method prototypes and data members to you MyPart.h file
- B. Update the SOM wrappers to support Drag and Drop
- C. Add the OpenDoc interfaces and make our display frames droppable
- D. Add code for handling DragEnter in the file MyPart.cpp
- E. Add code for handling DragWithin in the file MyPart.cpp
- F. Add code for handling DragLeave in the file MyPart.cpp
- G. Add code for handling Drop in the file MyPart.cpp
- H. Build your part and drop a URL on it

V. Adding the CyberServiceMenu to CyberTextButton

- A. Adjust your class definition to deal with ODMenuBar and CyberServiceMenu
- B. Include the CyberServiceMenu interface and add a variable to MyPart
- C. Modify MyPart::ReleaseAll to dispose of the menus
- D. Initialize the CyberServiceMenu in MyPart::Initialize
- E. Make sure the CyberServiceMenu gets adjusted when your AdjustMenus method is called
 - Notify the CyberServiceMenu when you lose the menu focus
 - Notify the CyberServiceMenu when you gain the menu focus
 - Modify HandleMenuEvent so that CyberServiceMenu has first shot at handling the event
 - Add the MyPart::CreateMenus method to the end of your file
 - Add the MyPart::CheckMenus method to the end of your file
 - Build your project and try out your new menus