Interfacing to C++ in Visual Studios 2013

Covers: Interfacing DataRay Camera and Slit Scan Profilers to C++ in Visual Studios 2013 using the DataRay OCX.

Start in the standard software:

- As *Administrator*, install the DataRay software which came with your product.

- Attach the profiler product. Allow the drivers to install.

- Open the DataRay software and select your profiler in the **Device** pull-down menu.

- Learn to use your product in the DataRay software. Then close the software.

Add Visual Studio 13:

We do not claim to be Visual Studio experts, however we are able to create new projects in Visual Studio that can control DataRay products. Install Visual Studio 2013 on your computer (earlier versions should work, but exact details will change). Download the example from the DataRay website:

- Cameras: Download and unzip: TestingDataRayInterfaceToCPlusPlusVS2013.zip

- BeamMap2, BeamR2, ColliMate: TBA

Build and run example:

The example should build and run with no errors (see Fig. 1). Not working? Email support@dataray.com or call **866-946-2263 x2002** with:

- Device name and serial number

- DataRay, Windows and Visual Studio versions which you are using. Only Visual Studio 2013 and later are fully supported. The DataRay OCX still works in VS2006, VS2008, and VS2010, but we are only able to provide limited support.

Overview of OCX:

Your interfacing code communicates with DataRay products through the DataRay OCX. The OCX is an ActiveX component that can be accessed from a variety of Windows based environments. The OCX is automatically generated and registered with the Windows operating system upon installing the DataRay software. Once initialized, the OCX is always running. This means that the camera is still running, even while editing GUI elements in Visual Studio. Do not be alarmed if DataRay OCX GUI elements are active while your program is not running. This is the expected behavior. **Some important notes:**

- Read through this entire document.

- Some prior experience with C++, Windows MFC programming, and Visual Studio is required.

- The OCX is only functional as part of a GUI-based program.

- In the Resource View of VS2013, elements may appear as white boxes or as the actual GUI element they represent.
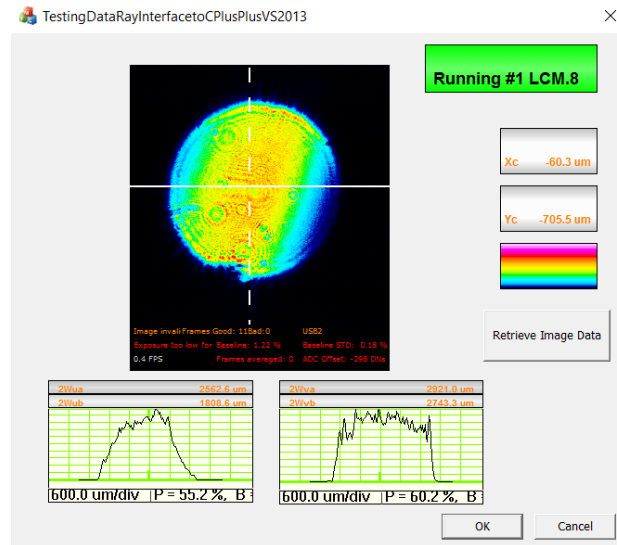
Figure 1: Example application built and running.

Tutorial:

We will show you step-by-step how the example program was created. Follow the instructions included in the series of figures listed below.
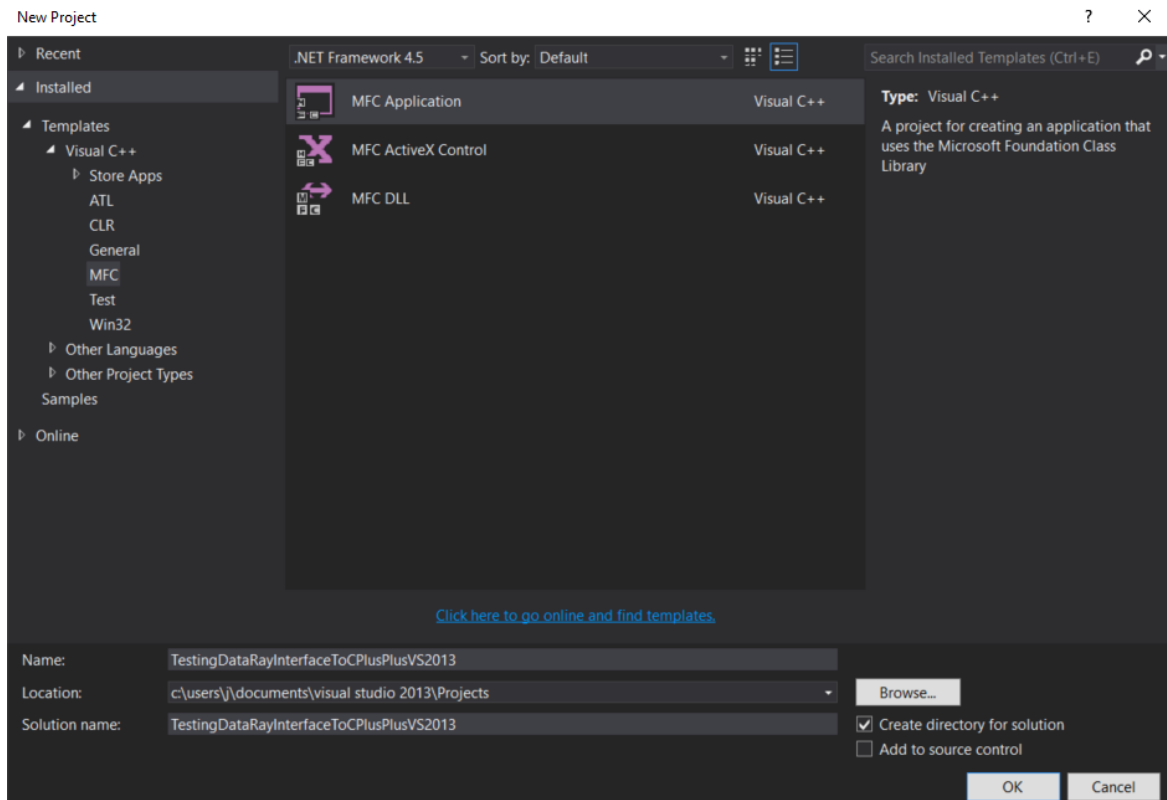

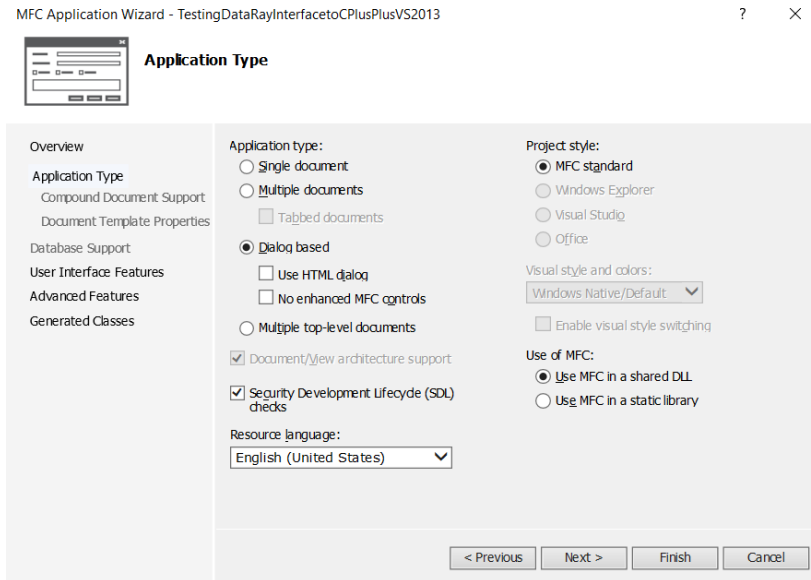Figure 2: First, create a new MFC Application in VS2013.

Figure 3: Select **Dialog based** to simplify things. This is not actually a requirement, but will allow the example to be simple.
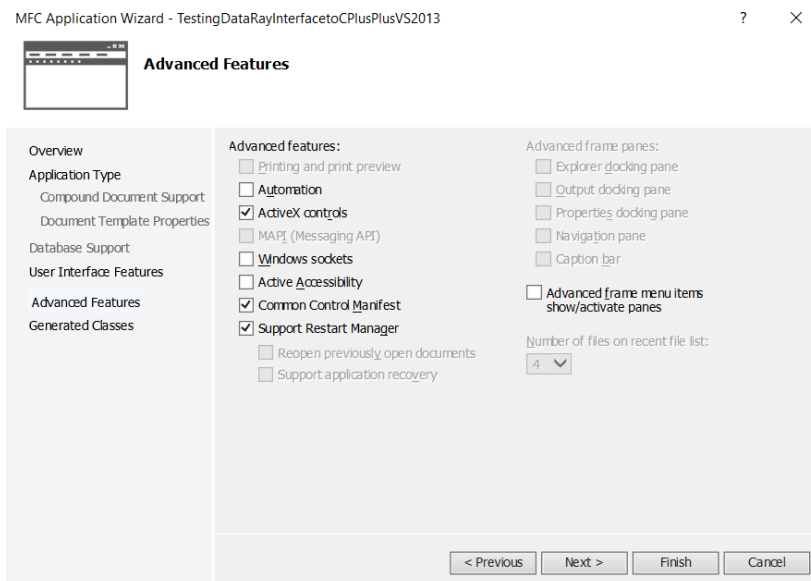

Figure 4: The default values in VS2013 are sufficient for this project. Under the **Advanced Features** tab, verify that **ActiveX controls** are enabled.

Figure 5: The empty project should look like this.

Figure 6: Open the **Toolbox.** You should see the DataRay components that are displayed above. If these components aren't visible, complete the following steps:

1. Select Tools − > Choose Toolbox Items

2. Select COM Components tab

3. Select Browse

4. Navigate to the your DataRay install directory

5. Select DataRayOcx.ocx

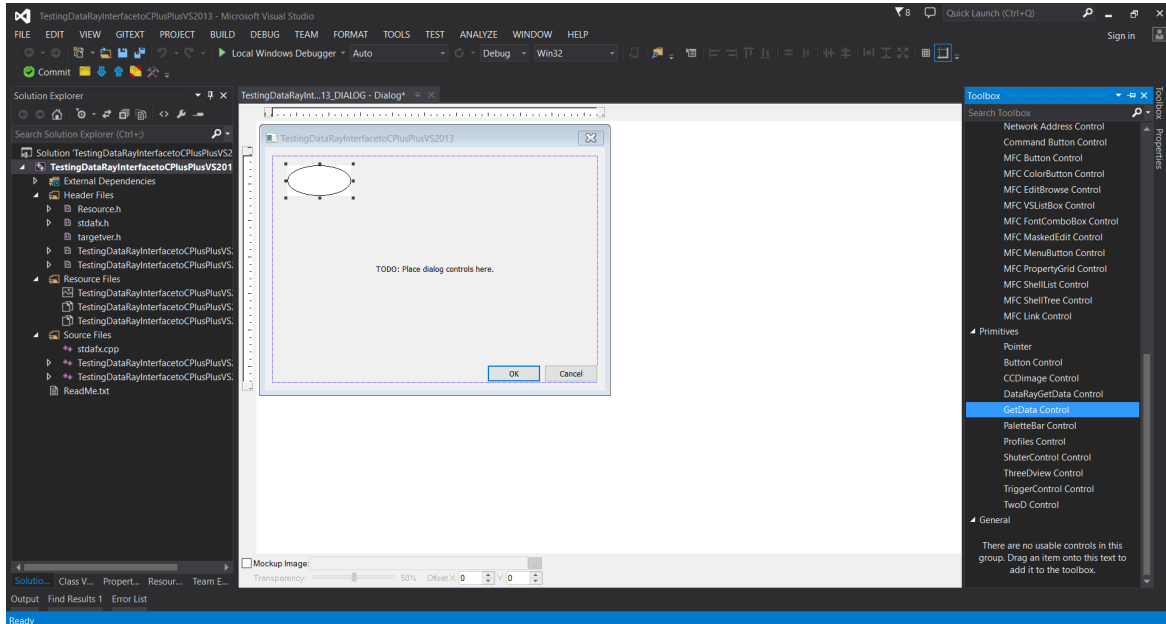6. Your toolbox should now be populated with DataRay Controls.

Figure 7: Now we can begin building the actual program. First drag a **GetData Control (not DataRayGetData Control)** onto the dialog box. This is the only OCX control class required for interfacing to DataRay cameras.
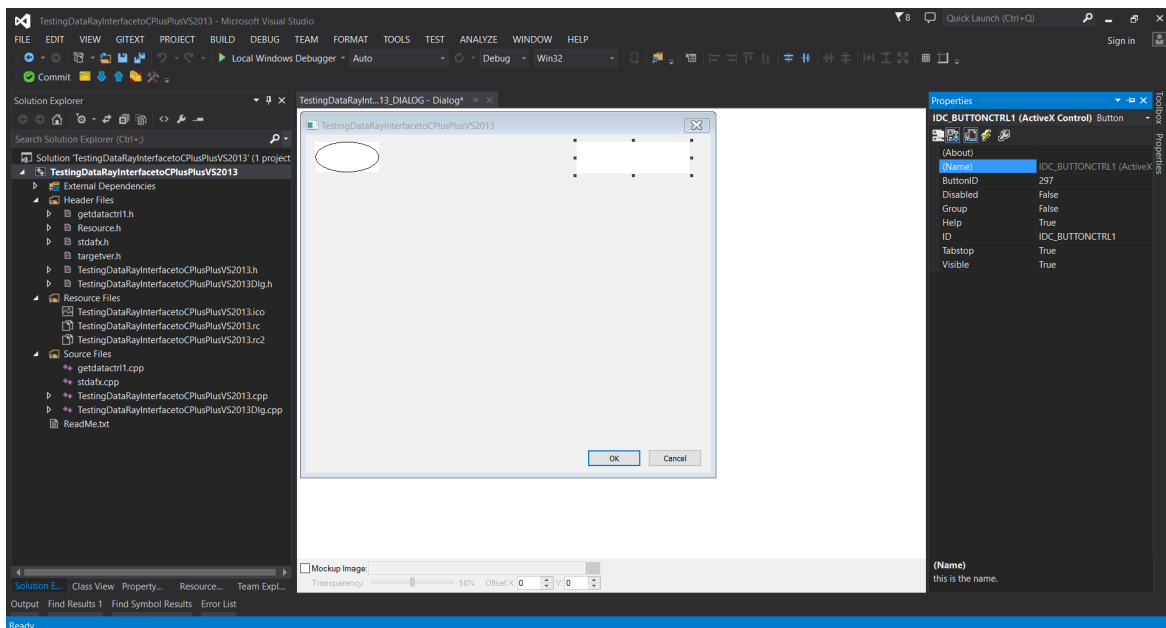

Figure 8: We will also create a **Ready** button and a display for the two-dimensional camera display (known as a **CCDImage**) Drag a **Button Control** to the dialog box. Right click on the button. Select **Edit Control** and then exit the **Edit Control** window. Right click on the button again. This time, select **Properties**. Change the **ButtonID** to **297**.
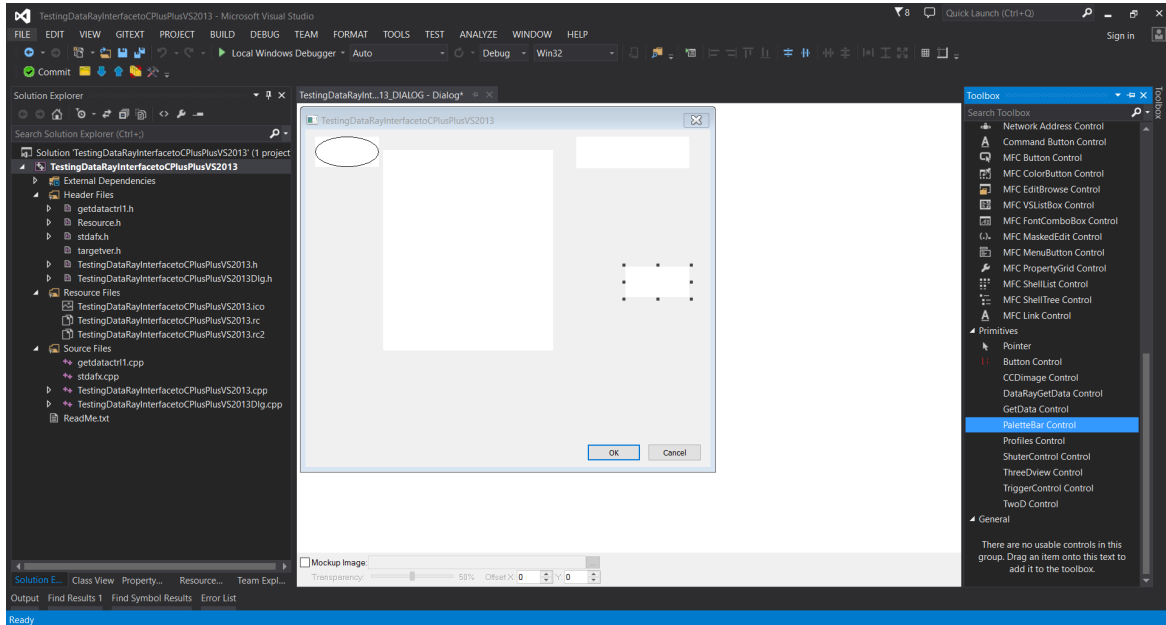
Figure 9: Now drag one **CCDimage Control** from the toolbox to the dialog box. This object will be used to view the image produced by the hardware, and its height must be 50 pixels greater than its width. Finally, drag one **PaletteBar Control** from the toolbox to the dialog box. This completes the basic layout of the dialog box.
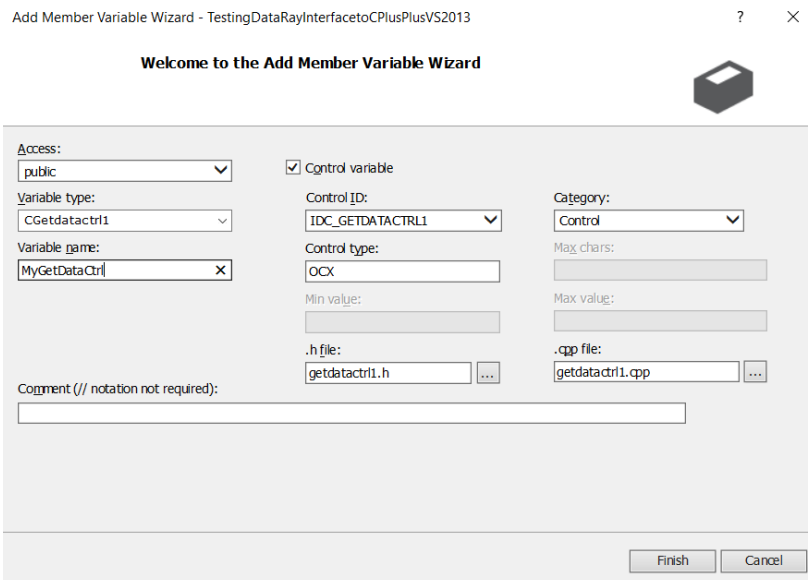

Figure 10: Now we need to add some code to the template. Right-click on the **GetData Control** and select **Add Variable**. Name the variable **MyGetDataCtrl** and make sure **Control variable** is checked. This creates a member control object in your dialog class named **MyGetDataCtrl**. The files getdatactrl1.h and getdatactrl1.cpp are automatically generated and do not need to be modified. This object contains the method StartDriver() that needs to be called to initialize the camera.
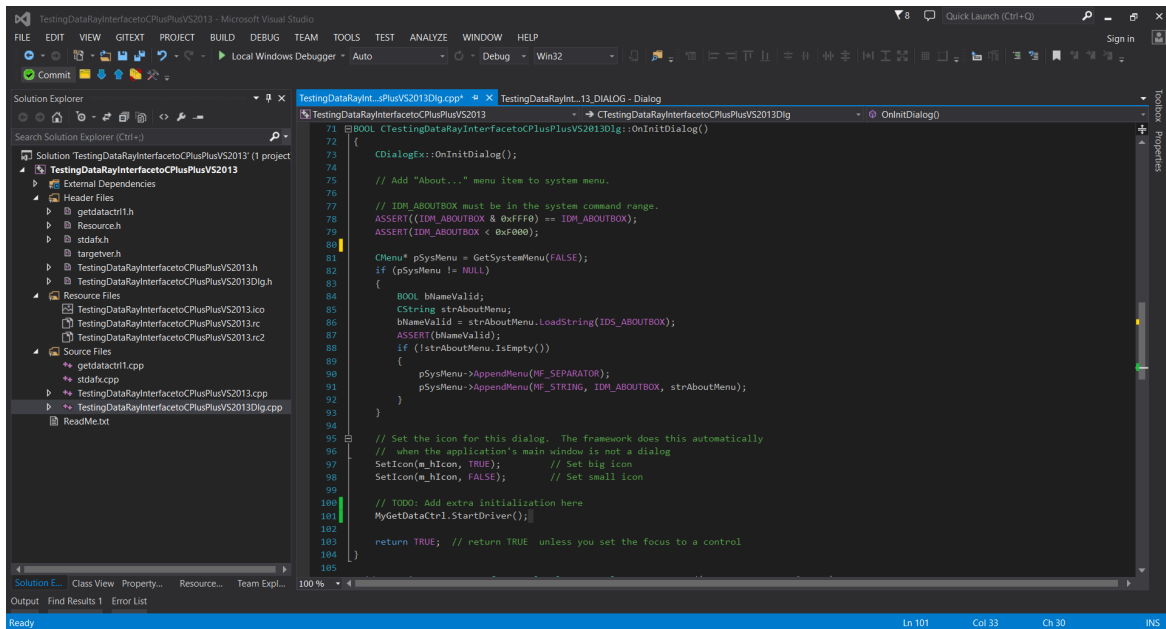
Figure 11: Add the following line: MyGetDataCtrl.StartDriver(); to your initialize dialog function BOOL CTestingDataRayInterfaceToCPlusPlusVS2013Dlg::OnInitDialog() .
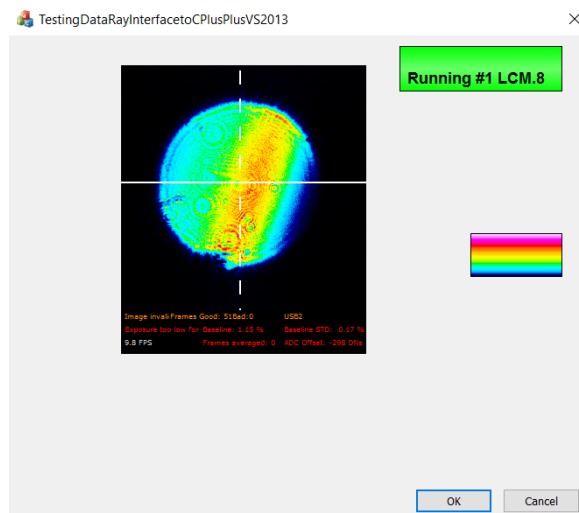

Figure 12: Now you are ready to build the project. Build and run your project. The green button is exactly the same **Ready** button as in the DataRay software. Click on the button to begin running your camera. You should see something similar to this, depending on your laser source. Congratulations, you are now interfacing with your DataRay device!
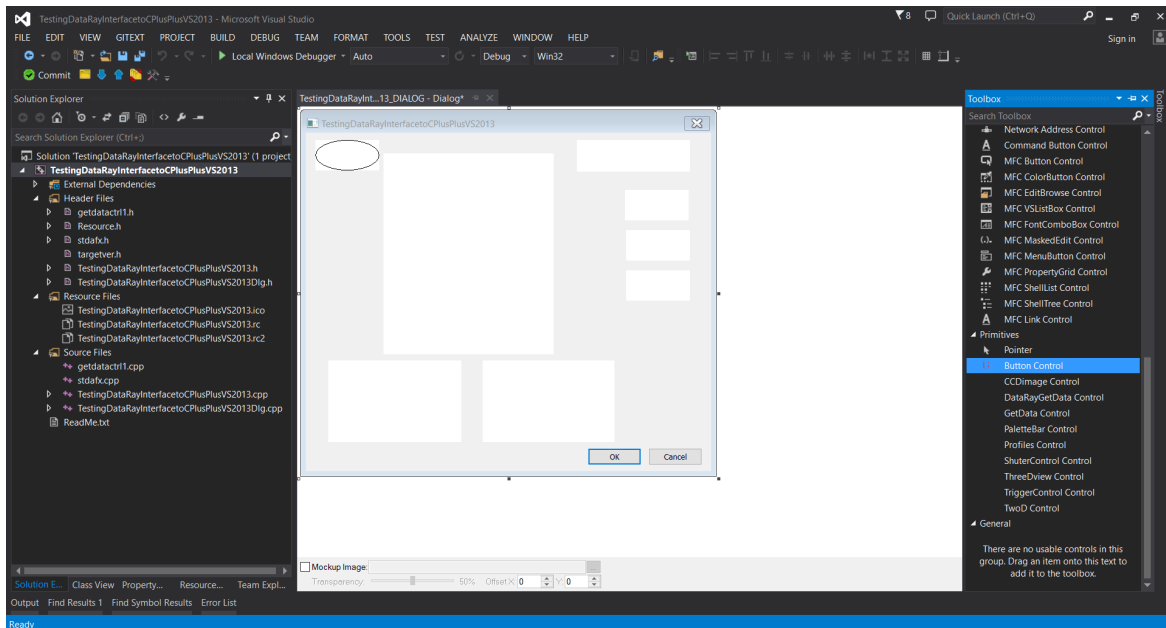
Figure 13: Now, we will add a few more objects. For this example, we want to display the X-axis profile, Y-axis profile, and the calculated centroid positions (**Xc** and **Yc**). Add two **Profile Controls** and two **Button Controls**.
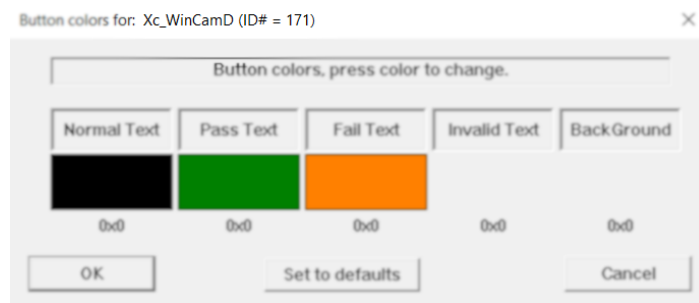

Figure 14: In order to find the correct **ButtonID** to use for each object in your custom interface, you need to:

1. Close VS2013 and open the DataRay software

2. Right click on any button, to see the dialog

3. Note the current Name and ID# for this result at the top of the dialog

4. Repeat for all the results of interest

5. Close the DataRay Software

Following these instructions, you will be able to tell that to see **Xc** and **Yc**, we should change the **ButtonIDs** to **171** and **172**. For the profiles, change the **ProfileIDs** to **22** and **23**.
A complete list of Button IDs:
http://www.dataray.com/UserFiles/file/IndexToTestParametersEnum.pdf
A complete list of Profile IDs:
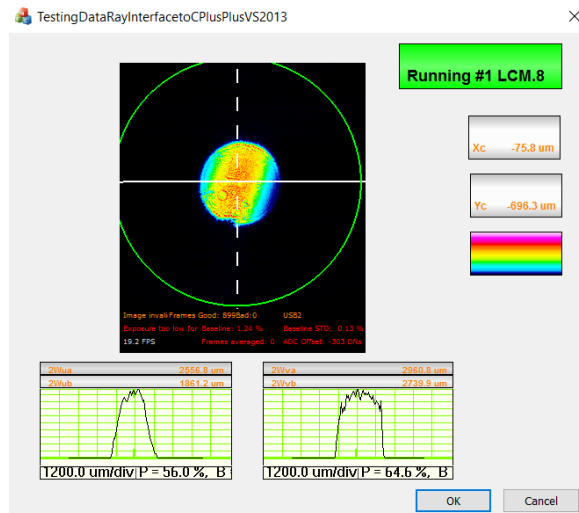http://www.dataray.com/UserFiles/file/ProfilesEnum.pdf

Figure 15: Build and run your program and you should see your custom interface featuring the **Xc button**, **Yc button**, **Xc profile** and **Yc profile**. This completes the basic tutorial! **Problems/Questions?** Contact us with the information listed on the first page of this document. Continue reading for additional tutorials regarding event handling and programmatically extracting data from the OCX.

Event Handling:

Consider utilizing event handling if you would like to include code in your project that will be executed only when a specified event occurs. In this tutorial, we will be handling GetData Control DataReady events. This is an effective way to log data on a per frame basis, because the DataReady event is called every time a new frame is available for processing. Our example code contains a function that gets called every time a DataReady event is received. You can insert whatever code you want into this function and it will be executed once per new image.

Figure 16: To begin event handling for GetData Control events, right click the GetData Control object in the dialog box and select **Add Event Handler**. Choose **DataReady** from the "Message type:" menu. The function handler name will be set to DataReadyGetdatactrl1.
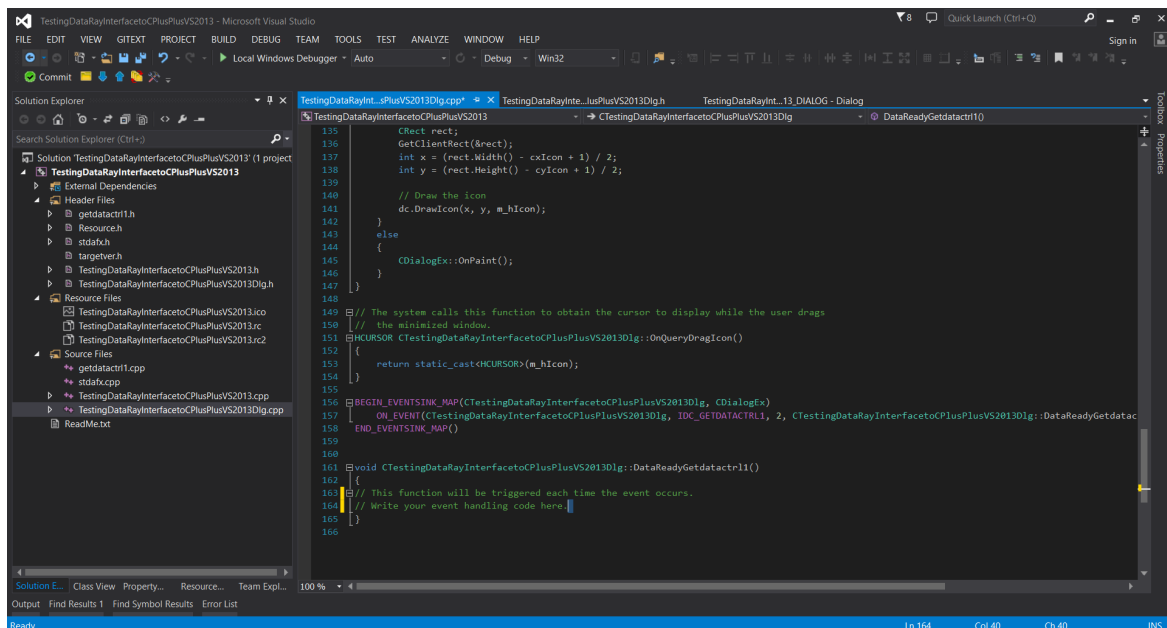

Figure 17: Locate the function called DataReadyGetdatactrl1() in TestingDataRayInterfacetoCPlusPlusVS2013Dlg.cpp. This function will be triggered each time a GetData Control event occurs. Write your event handling code here, within the function's definition. This completes the event handling tutorial.

Programmatically Extracting Data from the OCX:

There are two main methods for extracting data from the OCX in your program. One method is to create an instance of the control class (same steps as earlier for the **GetData Control** (see Fig. 10)). For example, you could create a variable called **MyXcButton** for the Button with ID **171**. Then, the following line of code will give you the value from the button:

```
double Xc=MyXcButton.GetParameter();
```

You can also query the **GetData Control** directly for parameters:

```
double Xc_FromOCXResult=MyGetDataCtrl.GetOcxResult(171);
```

where the argument for the **GetOcxResult** method is the same number used to ID the button.

The OCX also supports sending large amounts of data via variants:

```
VARIANT MyXVar=MyXProfile.GetProfileDataAsVariant();
```

This is the preferred method for reading large amounts of data from the OCX. In this section of tutorial, we will create a button that will, when clicked, read and retrieve the 2D image data via a variant and store the information as an array of pixel data in a .csv file. The image data is obtained from the OCX through invocation of the GetWinCamDataAsVariant() function of the GetData ActiveX control (see Fig. 19 for sample code).
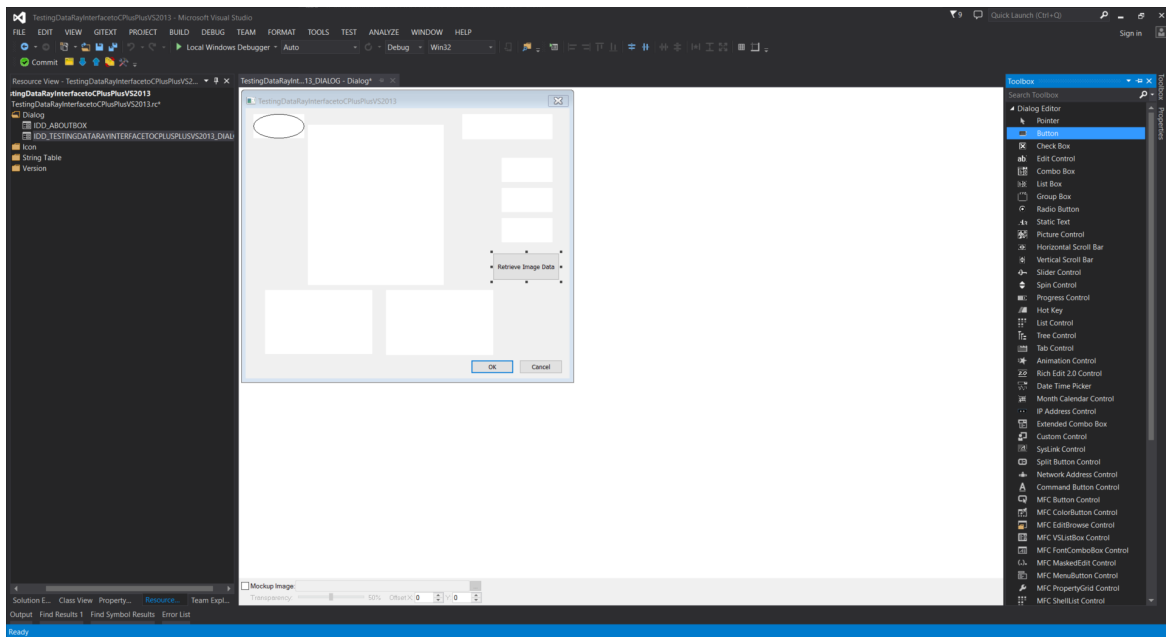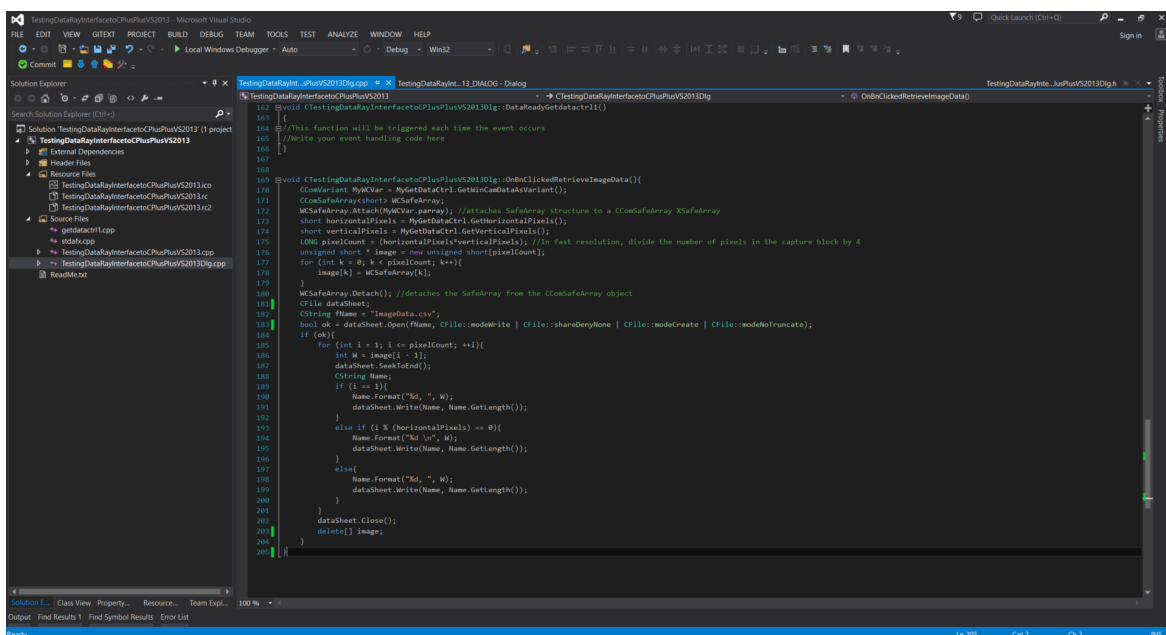

Figure 18: Using the toolbox, add an object that users can click by dragging a **Button** from the Dialog Editor section (not a Button Control from the Primitives section). Right click on the button and choose **Properties**. Change the caption to Retrieve Image Data. Next, right click on the button and choose **Add Event Handler**. Make sure the "Message type" is set to **BN_CLICKED** and set the Function handler name to **OnBnClickedRetrieveImageData**.

Figure 19: Adding the event handler to the Retrieve Image Data button will automatically create a function called OnBnClickedRetrieveImageData() in the TestingDataRayInterfacetoCPlusPlusVS2013.cpp source file. Within this function's definition, you will write your code that retrieves the 2D image data from the DataRay OCX and save the data as a .csv file. This sample code saves data retrieved from GetWinCamDataAsVariant() in a filed called **ImageData.csv**, which is created in the TestingDataRayInterfacetoCPlusPlusVS2013 folder when the button is clicked. If you plan on using the CComSafeArray to handle the variant data, be sure to include the atlsafe.h library in the header file. This completes the tutorial. **Problems/Questions?** Contact us with the information listed on the first page of this document.