



GRX Programming Guide

GstarCAD 2024

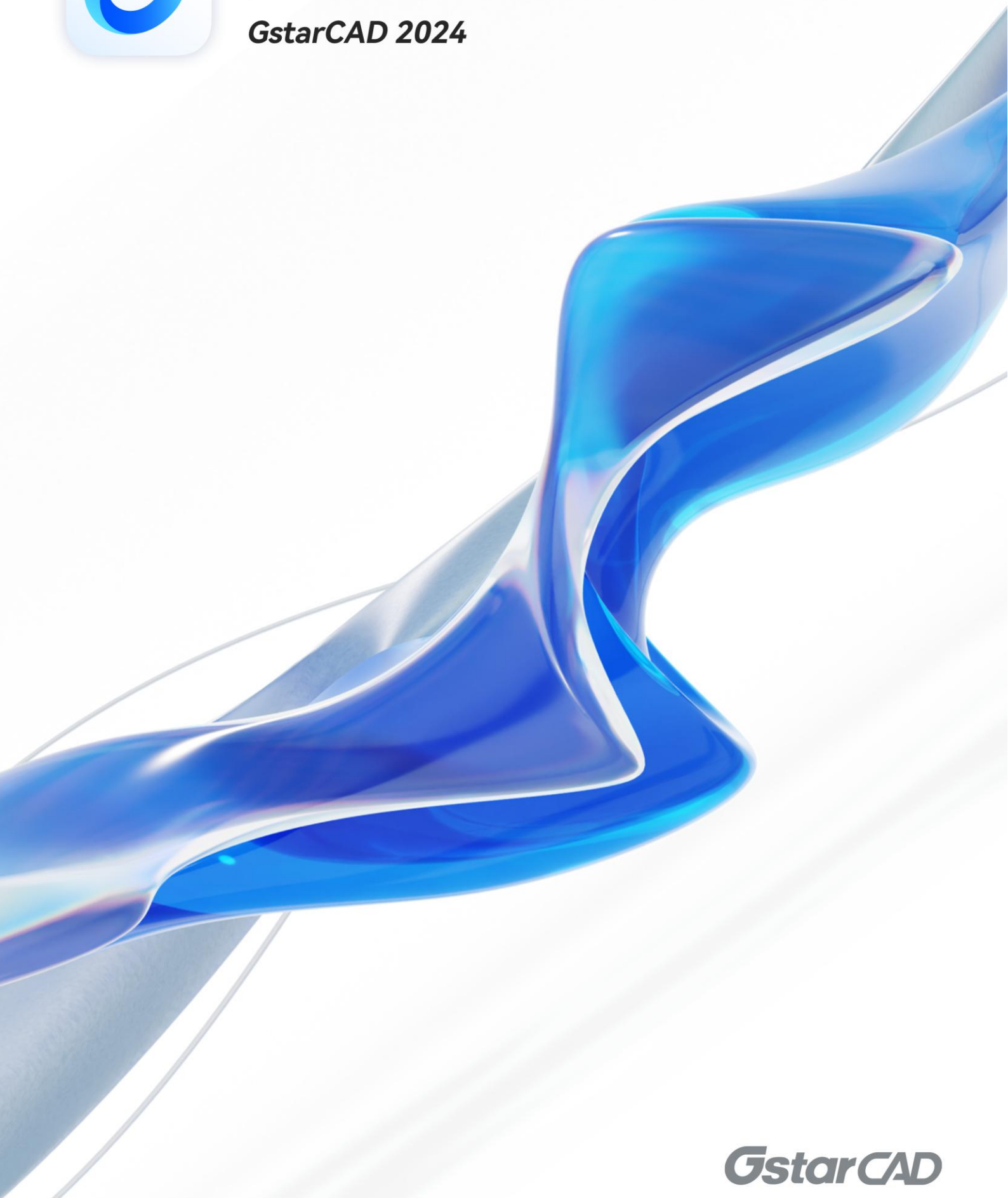


Table of Contents

1.	What is GRX?	3
2.	Programming Environment.....	4
3.	Install GstarCAD SDK.....	5
4.	Programming Instruction	6
4.1.	Create GRX Project under Win 64-Bit	6
4.1.1.	Run Microsoft® Visual Studio 2017	6
4.1.2.	Input Project Saving Path and Project Name.....	6
4.1.3.	Finish Creating New Project.....	6
4.1.4.	Create New CPP File	6
4.1.5.	Set Compile and Link Configuration	8
4.1.6.	Add Code	9
4.1.7.	Compile Program.....	10
4.1.8.	Run Program.....	10
4.2.	GRX Programming with MFC Library	12
4.2.1.	Run Microsoft® Visual Studio 2017	12
4.2.2.	Input Project Saving Path and Project Name.....	12
4.2.3.	Choose DLL Type	13
4.2.4.	Finish Creating New Project.....	13
4.2.5.	Create New Resource and Corresponding Class	13
4.2.6.	Create Three New C++ Class File	16
4.2.7.	Add Code	17
4.2.8.	Set Compile and Link Configuration	21
4.2.9.	Compile Program.....	22
4.2.10.	Run Program.....	22
5.	How to Use Project Property Sheet File.....	24
6.	Description of GRX Class Library.....	26
6.1.	GcRx.....	26
6.2.	GcEd.....	26
6.3.	GcDb	26
6.4.	GcGi	26
6.5.	GcGe.....	27
7.	Copyright.....	28

1. What is GRX?

GRX is the Runtime eXtension programming environment of GstarCAD, which is the latest application development SDK provided with GstarCAD. It provides Object-oriented development environment and APIs based on C++, which can be used to develop GstarCAD application programs, extension CAD classes and protocols, and create new commands in GstarCAD.

GRX is compatible with ARX application programs of AutoCAD® on the source-code level. By simply configuring projects, ARX programs running on the AutoCAD® can be easily ported to the GstarCAD.

GRX SDK allows direct access to GstarCAD database, graphics system and user-defined commands, etc. In addition, it can also be used with VLISP and other programming languages.

Developers only need few configurations to migrate ARX application for AutoCAD® to GRX application for GstarCAD.

The following works can be accomplished with GRX:

- Access the GstarCAD database
- Interact with the GstarCAD editor
- Create user interfaces using the Microsoft® Foundation Classes (MFC) (Windows only)
- Support the multiple document interface (MDI)
- Create custom classes
- Build complex applications
- Interact with other programming environments

2. Programming Environment

- Microsoft® Visual Studio Enterprise 2017 (Version 15.9.17)
- Windows SDK 10.0.17763.0
- CPU:
 - Basic: 1.6 GHz CUP
 - Recommended: 3.0 GHz CPU and above
- RAM:
 - Basic: 2 GB
 - Recommended: 8 GB and above
- Operation System (OS)
 - Windows 11
 - Windows 10 (version 1507 and above):
 - Home, Professional, Education and Enterprise (not support LTSC and Windows 10 S)
 - Windows 8.1 (with 2919355 update):
 - Core, Professional and Enterprise
 - Windows 7 SP1 (with the latest update):
 - Home, Professional, Enterprise and Ultimate
- Monitor Resolution:
 - 1028x800 and above true color display, including 4K (3840x2160) display
- GstarCAD SDK 2024
- GstarCAD 2024
- .NET Framework 4.8 and above

3. Install GstarCAD SDK

Download GstarCAD SDK ('GRXSDK.ZIP' file) from GstarCAD website:

<https://www.gstarcad.net/download/>

Unzip GRXSDK.ZIP file to the local disk (e.g. 'C:\grxsdk') and there will be 5 directories generated (in 'C:\grxsdk') which are: **arx**, **inc**, **inc-x64**, **lib-x64** and **utils**.

arx contains the header files, library files and sample programs used for porting ARX programs to GRX programs. It contains the following directories:

- **Inc:** Header files used for porting from ARX to GRX
- **inc-x64:** Files used by COM and .NET (for 64-bit)
- **lib-x64:** GRX libraries (for 64-bit)
- **Samples:** Sample projects, including Dotnet, fact_dg, HelloADS, HelloA and SimplePalette.
 - **Dotnet:** .NET programming samples
 - 1) **Addline:** .NET programming sample of adding solid lines
 - 2) **Hello:** .NET programming sample of outputting prompt information
 - 3) **Vbhello:** Sample of .NET programming with VB .NET
 - **fact_dg:** Sample of LISP function definition
 - **HelloADS:** Sample of ADS programming
 - **HelloARX:** Sample of GRX programming
 - **SimplePalette:** Programming sample of how to create a set Palette windows
- **Utils:** Directory contains sub-directories of GRX extended applications, including APIs for extended function development, e.g. BREP for boundary representation.

Inc: Header files used for programming the GRX

inc-x64: Files used by COM and .NET (for 64-bit)

lib-x64: GRX libraries (for 64-bit)

Utils: Directory contains subdirectories of GRX extended applications, including APIs for extended function development, e.g. BREP for boundary representation.

4. Programming Instruction

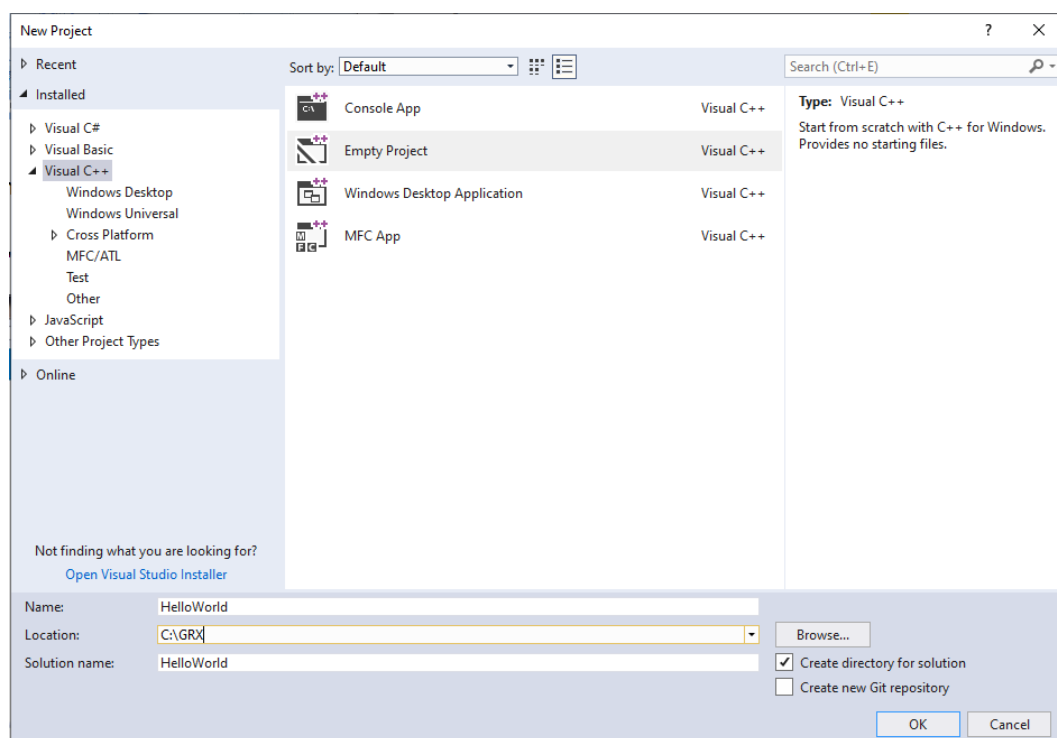
4.1. Create GRX Project under Win 64-Bit

4.1.1. Run Microsoft® Visual Studio 2017

Please click **File**→**New**→**Project** to launch the **New Project** dialog window. Select **Visual C++** in the **Installed** on the left side and click **Empty Project** in the middle window.

4.1.2. Input Project Saving Path and Project Name

Input *'HelloWorld'* at the name field in the **New Project** dialog window.

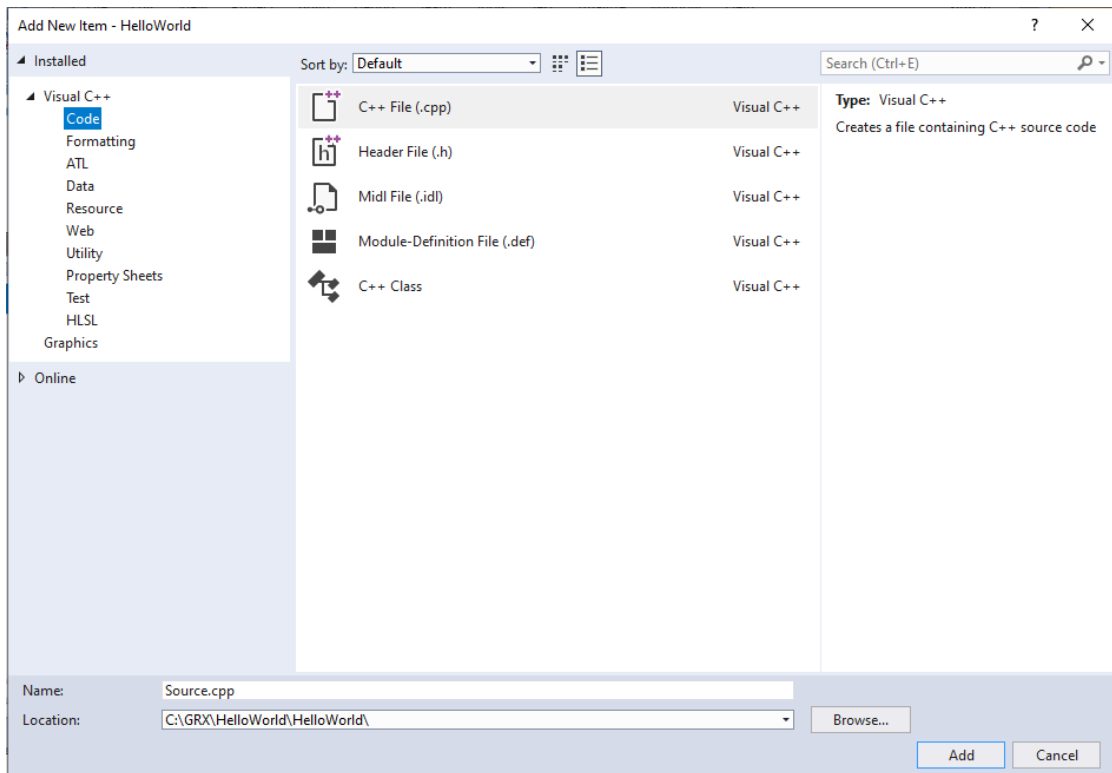
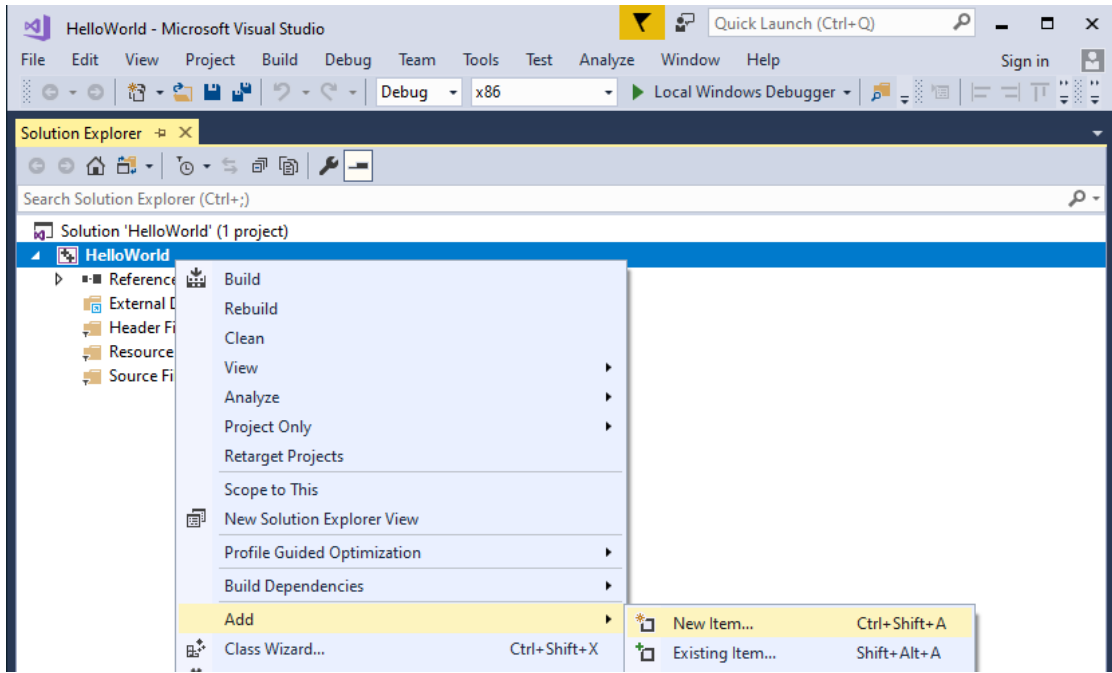


4.1.3. Finish Creating New Project

Click **OK** button to finish creating a new project.

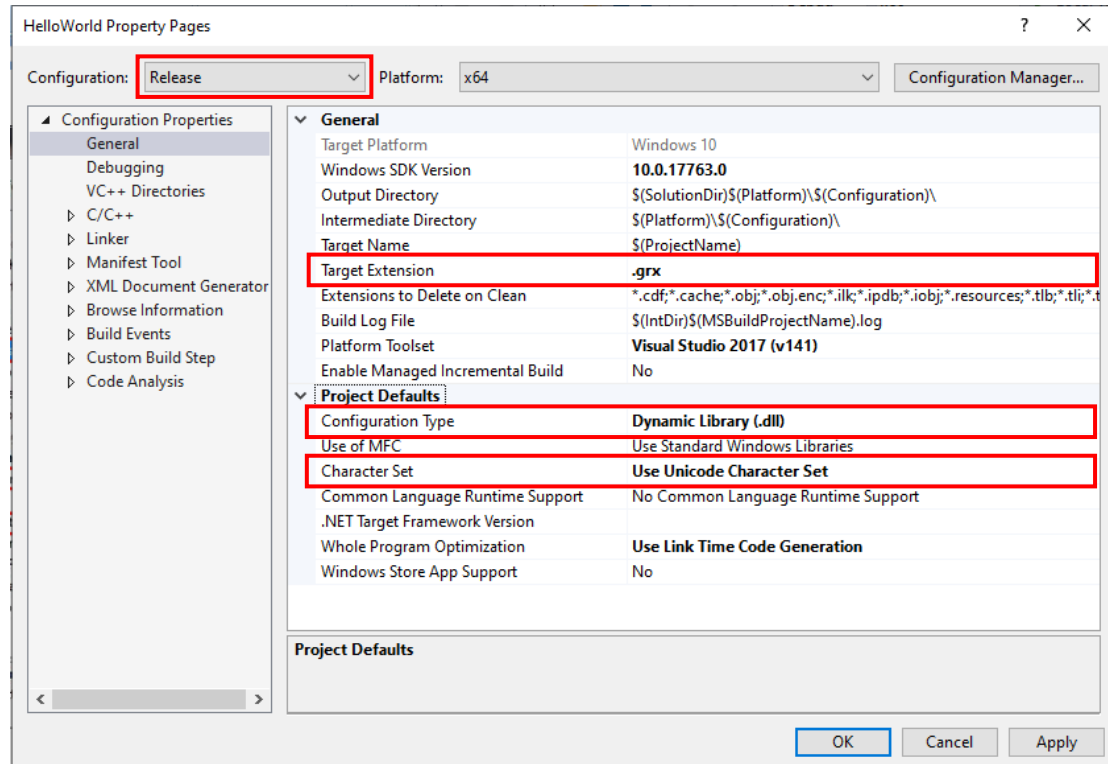
4.1.4. Create New CPP File

In Visual Studio 2017 dialog window, find the *'HelloWorld'* project you just created in the **Solution Explorer**. Select the *'HelloWorld'* project and right click on it, then select **Add**→**New Item**. After the **Add New Item - HelloWorld** dialog window pops out, select **Code** under **Visual C++** then select **C++ File (.cpp)** in the middle window.



4.1.5. Set Compile and Link Configuration

Select the project 'HelloWorld' in the **Solution Explorer** and select **Property** at the right click menu. After selecting the **Properties** option, the **HelloWorld Properties Pages** pops out.



1) Select **General** in **Configuration Properties** and set as below:

Target Extension: *.grx*

Configuration Type: *Dynamic Library (.dll)*

Character Set: *Use Unicode Character Set*

2) Select **General** in **C/C++** and set as below:

General/Additional Include Directories: *C:\grxsdk\arx\inc*

NOTE: Under debug configuration, please delete `_DEBUG` macro definition and set **Code**

Generation/Runtime Library as *'Multi-threaded DLL (/MD)'*.

Language/Conformance mode: *No*

3) Select **Linker** and set as below:

General/Additional Library Directories: *C:\grxsdk\arx\lib-x64*

Input/Additional Dependencies:

*AecModeler.lib;gcad.lib;gcax.lib;gcbase.lib;gcbcr.lib;gccore.lib;gcdb.lib;GcDbConstraints.lib;GcDbPoi
ntCloudObj.lib;gcdyn.lib;GcGeolocationObj.lib;gcgs.lib;GcImaging.lib;GcModelDocObj.lib;gplot.lib;*

Input/Module Definition File: *C:\grxsdk\arx\inc\AcRxDefault.def*

- 4) Click **Apply** and then click **OK** to finish the compiler and linker configuration.
- 5) Compile the project and make sure that the compilation is successful. Otherwise repeat the above steps to reconfigure the project settings.



```

Output
Show output from: Build
1>----- Build started: Project: HelloWorld, Configuration: Release x64 -----
1>Source.cpp
1> Creating library C:\GRX\HelloWorld\x64\Release\HelloWorld.lib and object C:\GRX\HelloWorld\x64\Release\HelloWorld.exp
1>Generating code
1>Finished generating code
1>HelloWorld.vcxproj -> C:\GRX\HelloWorld\x64\Release\HelloWorld.grx
===== Build: 1 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 up-to-date, 0 skipped =====

```

4.1.6. Add Code

Add the following codes to 'HelloWorld.cpp'.

```

#include "windows.h"
#include <tchar.h>
#include <arxHeaders.h>

void initApp();
void unloadApp();
void HelloWorld();

void initApp()
{
    //register a command with the GstarCAD command mechanism
    acedRegCmds->addCommand(_T("HELLOWORLD_CMDS"), _T("Hello"), _T("Hello"),
ACRX_CMD_TRANSPARENT, HelloWorld);
}

void unloadApp()
{
    acedRegCmds->removeGroup(L"HELLOWORLD_CMDS");
}

void HelloWorld()
{
    //print "Hello World" in GstarCAD command line
    acutPrintf(_T("\nHello World!"));
}

```

```

extern "C" AcRx::AppRetCode gcrxEntryPoint(AcRx::AppMsgCode msg, void *pkt)
{
    switch (msg)
    {
        case AcRx::kInitAppMsg:
            acrxDynamicLinker->unlockApplication(pkt);
            acrxDynamicLinker->registerAppMDIAware(pkt);
            initApp();
            break;
        case AcRx::kUnloadAppMsg:
            unloadApp();
            break;
        default:
            break;
    }
    return AcRx::kRetOK;
}

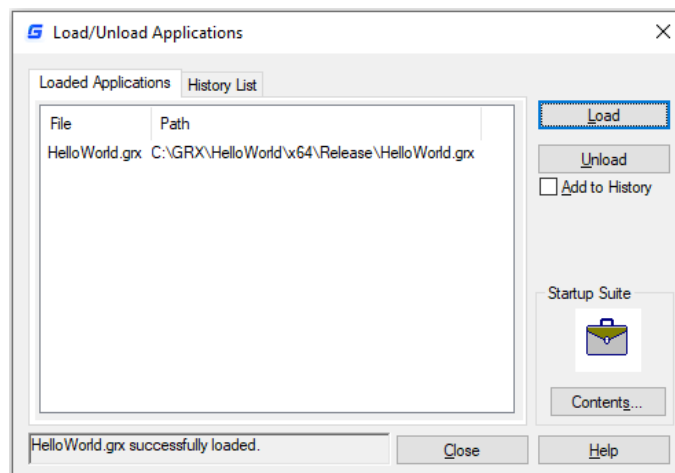
```

4.1.7. Compile Program

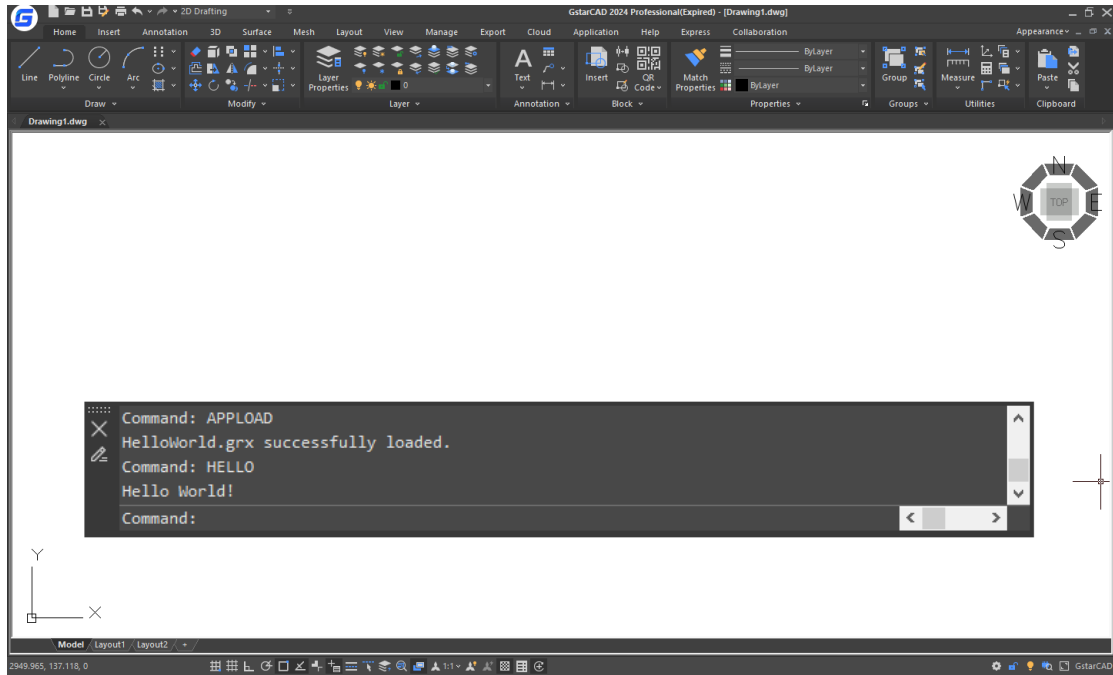
In Visual Studio 2017, click **Build**→**Build Solution** to create '*HelloWorld.grx*' file in '*C:\GRX>HelloWorld\x64\Release*' directory.

4.1.8. Run Program

Run GstarCAD and input '*appload*' at the command line, or select **Tools**→**Loading Applications** from menu to launch **Load/Unload Applications** dialog window. Select '*HelloWorld.grx*' and click **Load** to load it into GstarCAD.



Close the **Load/Unload Applications** dialog window and input 'hello' at command line, 'Hello World!' will be displayed at the command line as shown below.



4.2. GRX Programming with MFC Library

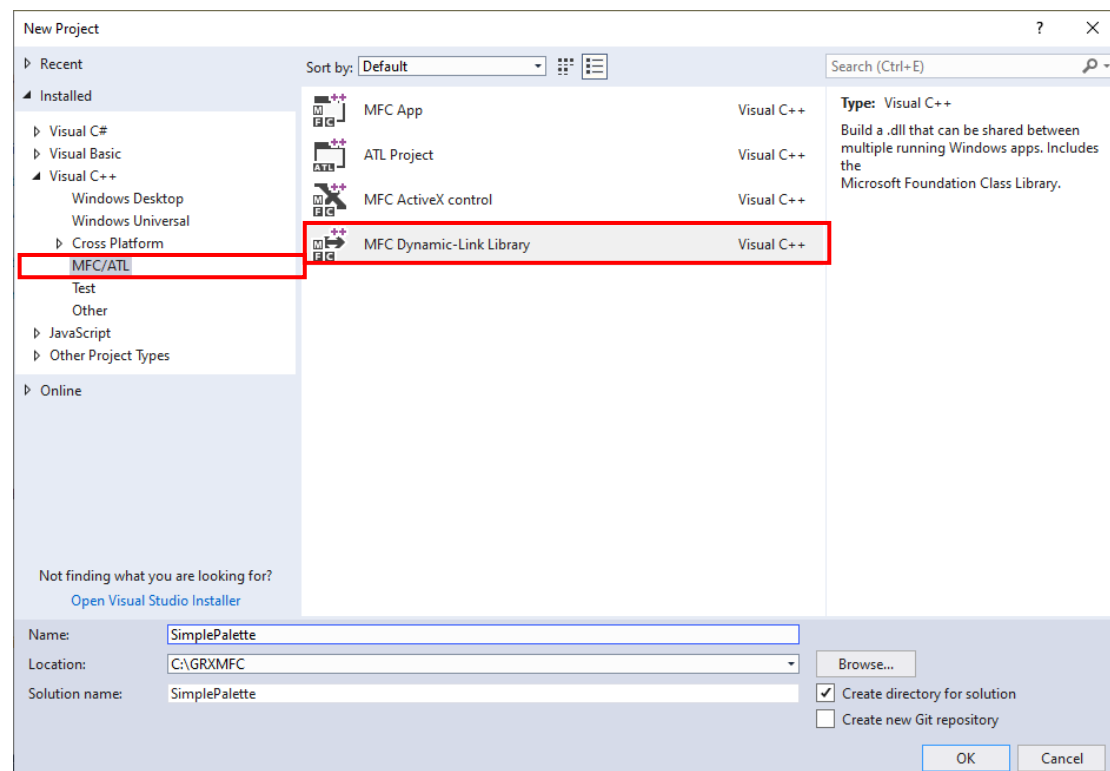
4.2.1. Run Microsoft® Visual Studio 2017

Please click **File**→**New**→**Project** to launch the **New Project** dialog window. Select **Visual C++** in the **Installed** on the left side and click **MFC/ATL** in the pull-down menu. Click **MFC Dynamic-Link Library (DLL)** in the middle window.

The following sample shows how to create a '*SimplePalette*' project.

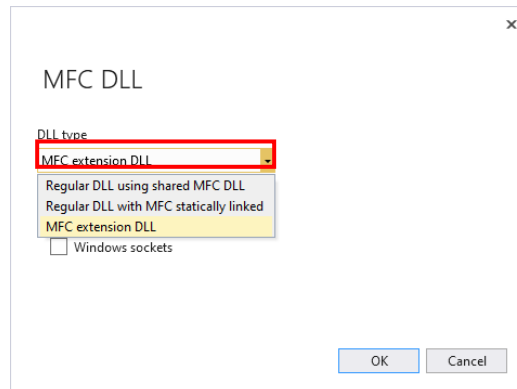
4.2.2. Input Project Saving Path and Project Name

Input '*SimplePalette*' at the name field in **New Project** dialog window, as shown below.



4.2.3. Choose DLL Type

Click **OK**, the **MFC DLL** dialog window pops out. Select **MFC Extension DLL** and click **OK**.

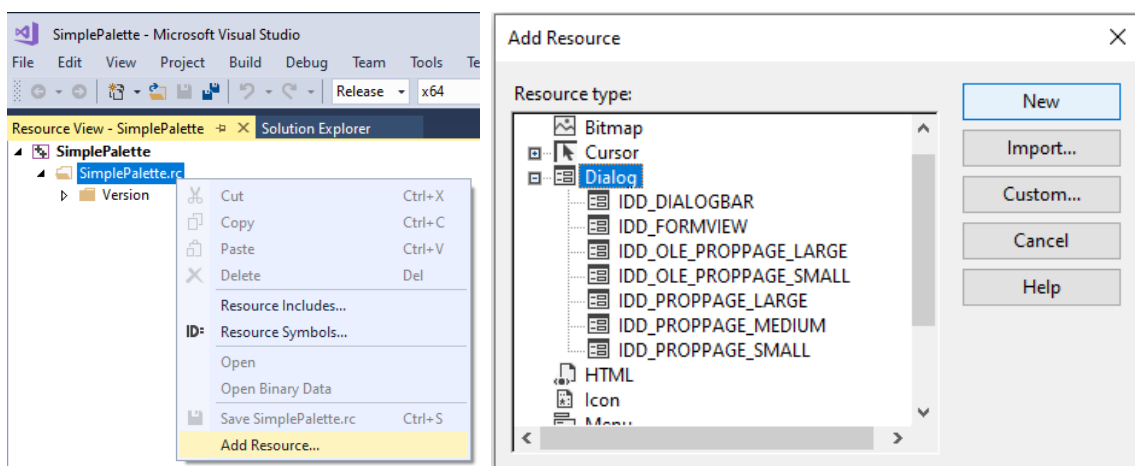


4.2.4. Finish Creating New Project

Click **OK** on **New Project** dialog window to finish creating '*SimplePalette*' project.

4.2.5. Create New Resource and Corresponding Class

Launch the **Resource View** of Visual Studio 2017 (Ctrl+Shift+E), right click on '*SimplePalette.rc*' and select **Add Resource...** in the drop-down menu to pop out **Add Resource** dialog window. Select **Dialog** in the **Resource Type** window and click **New** to add a new dialog. Change the **ID** of newly created '*IDD_DIALOG1*' dialog to '*IDD_DIALOG_PALETTE*'. Right click on '*IDD_DIALOG_PALETTE*' and select **Properties** to set **Border** as '*None*', **Style** as '*Child*'. Then add an **Edit** control and a **Button** from **Toolbox** (Ctrl+Alt+X) and change the button **Caption** to '*Check*' and the **ID** to '*IDC_BUTTON_CHECK*', as shown below.



Properties
IDD_DIALOG_PALETTE (Dialog) IDlgEditor

Appearance

3D Look	False
Absolute Align	False
Border	None
Caption	
Client Edge	False
Clip Children	False
Clip Siblings	False
Composited	False
Horizontal Scrollbar	False
Layered	False
Layout RTL	False
Left Scrollbar	False
Maximize Box	False
Minimize Box	False
No Activate	False
Overlapped Window	False
Palette Window	False
Static Edge	False
Style	Child
System Menu	True
Title Bar	False
Tool Window	False
Topmost	False

(Name)

Toolbox

Search Toolbox

- Dialog Editor
 - Pointer
 - Button
 - Check Box
 - Edit Control
 - Combo Box
 - List Box
 - Group Box
 - Radio Button
 - Static Text
 - Picture Control
 - Horizontal Scroll Bar
 - Vertical Scroll Bar
 - Slider Control
 - Spin Control
 - Progress Control
 - Hot Key
 - List Control
 - Tree Control
 - Tab Control
 - Animation Control
 - Rich Edit 2.0 Control
 - Date Time Picker
 - Month Calendar Control
 - IP Address Control

Toolbox Properties

Properties
IDC_BUTTON_CHECK (Dialog) IDlgEditor

Appearance

3D Look	False
Absolute Align	False
Border	Dialog Frame
Caption	Check
Client Edge	False
Clip Children	False
Clip Siblings	False
Composited	False
Horizontal Scrol	False
Layered	False
Layout RTL	False
Left Scrollbar	False

Properties
IDC_BUTTON_CHECK (Dialog) IDlgEditor

Vertical Scrollba	False
Window Edge	False

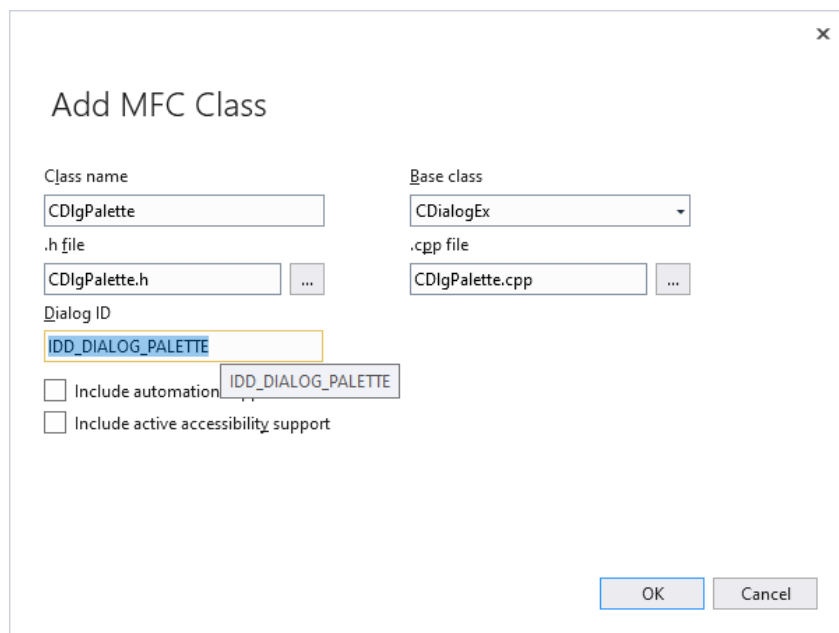
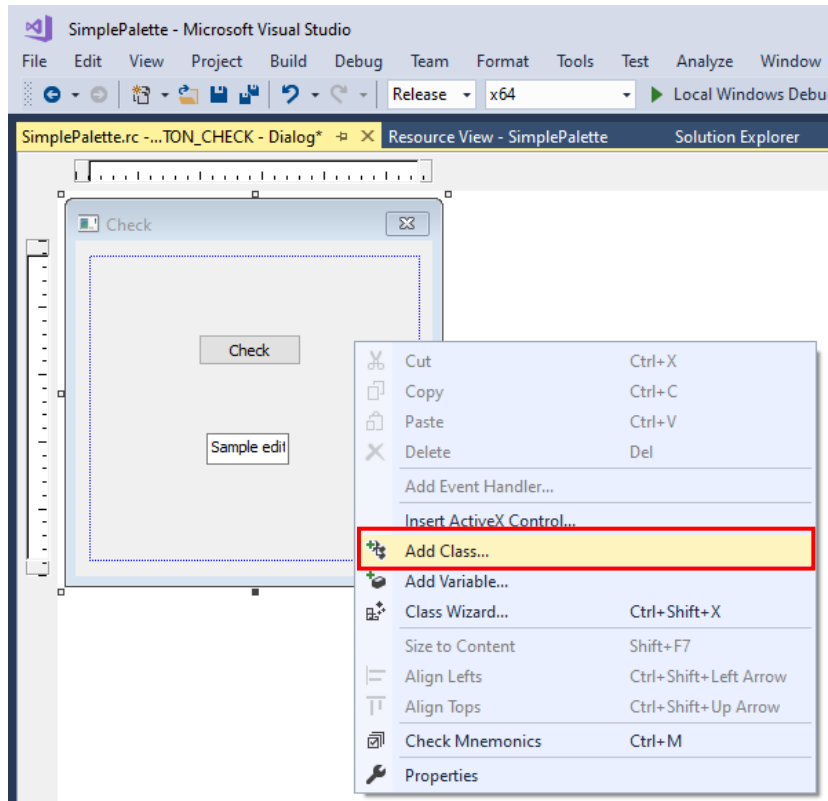
Behavior

Font

Misc

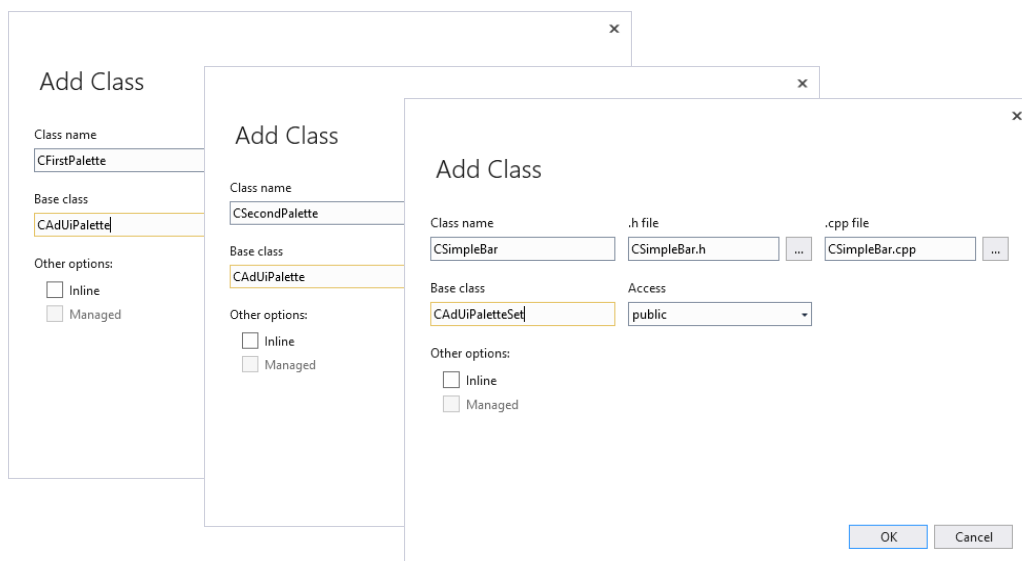
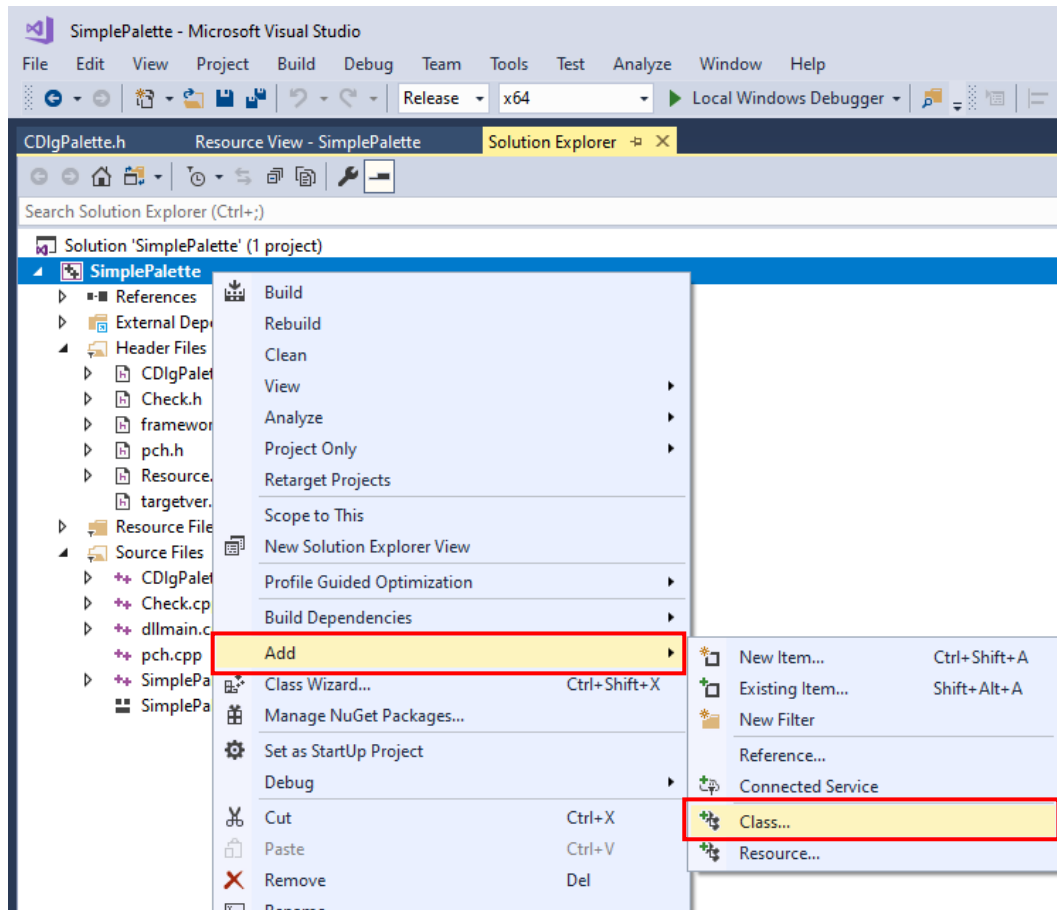
(Name)	IDC_BUTTON_CHECK (Dialog)
Center Mouse	False
Class Name	
Context Help	False
Control	False
Control Parent	False
ID	IDC_BUTTON_CHECK
Local Edit	False

Right click on the newly created 'IDD_DIALOG_PALETTE' dialog and select the **Add Class...** to pop out **Add MFC Class** dialog window. Set **Class Name** as 'CDlgPalette' and click **OK**.



4.2.6. Create Three New C++ Class File

In the **Solution Explorer** of Visual Studio 2017, right click on the project '*SimplePalette*' and select **Add→Class...** to pop out **Add Class** dialog window, as shown below. Add 3 new classes named as '*CFirstPalette*', '*CSecondPalette*' and '*CSimpleBar*' and set the **Base class** as '*CAdUiPalette*', '*CAdUiPalette*' and '*CAdUiPaletteSet*' respectively.



4.2.7. Add Code

Add the following codes to the end of '*stdafx.h*' file (If the version of Visual Studio 2017 is higher than 15.9.17, it automatically generates a '*pch.h*' file which is equivalent to the '*stdafx.h*').

```
#include <arxHeaders.h>
```

(For the class codes of '*CDlgPalette*', '*CFirstPalette*', '*CSecondPalette*' and '*CSimpleBar*', please refer to samples (.cpp and .h files) of '*DlgPalette*', '*FirstPalette*', '*SecondPalette*' and '*SimpleBar*' in '*C:\grxsdk\arx\samples\SimplePalette*')

Add the following codes to '*SimplePalette.cpp*':

```
// SimplePalette.cpp: Define the initialization routine for the DLL.
//

#include "stdafx.h"
#include "CSimpleBar.h"

CSimpleBar* gpBar = NULL;

static void dolt()
{
    if (gpBar)
    {
        acedGetAcadFrame()->ShowControlBar(gpBar, TRUE, FALSE);
    }
    else
    {
        acedInitGet(0, L"Float Dock");
        ACHAR result[132] = { 0 };
        int rc = acedGetKword(L"\nFloat or Docking?", result);
        bool bFloat = true;
        if (rc == RTNONE)
        {
```

```

        bFloat = true;
    }
    else if(rc != RTNORM)
    {
        return;
    }
    else
    {
        bFloat = _wcsicmp(result, L"Float") == 0;
    }

    CSize sizeDefault(400, 450);
    CRect rcDefault(CPoint(150, 200), sizeDefault);

    gpBar = new CSimpleBar;

    DWORD dwStyle = WS_CHILD | WS_VISIBLE | CBRS_SIZE_DYNAMIC | CBRS_GRIPPER;
    if (bFloat)
    {
        dwStyle |= CBRS_FLOATING;
    }
    else
    {
        dwStyle |= CBRS_LEFT;
    }

    gpBar->Create(L"Simple", dwStyle, rcDefault, acedGetAcadFrame());
    gpBar->SetAutoRollup(FALSE);
    gpBar->EnableDocking(CBRS_ALIGN_LEFT | CBRS_ALIGN_RIGHT |
CBRS_ALIGN_BOTTOM);
    if (bFloat)
    {
        acedGetAcadFrame()->FloatControlBar(gpBar, CPoint(100, 100), CBRS_ALIGN_TOP);
    }

```

```

        else
        {
            acedGetAcadFrame()->DockControlBar(gpBar, AFX_IDW_DOCKBAR_RIGHT);
        }
    }
}

void initApp()
{
    acedRegCmds->addCommand(_T("ASDK_SAMPLES_SIMPLEPALETTE"),
        _T("ASDK_SAMPLES_SIMPLEPALETTE"), _T("SIMPLEPALETTE"), ACRX_CMD_MODAL,
        doIt);
}

void unloadApp()
{
    acedRegCmds->removeGroup(_T("ASDK_SAMPLES_SIMPLEPALETTE"));

    if (gpBar)
    {
        gpBar->DestroyWindow();
        delete gpBar;
        gpBar = NULL;
    }
}

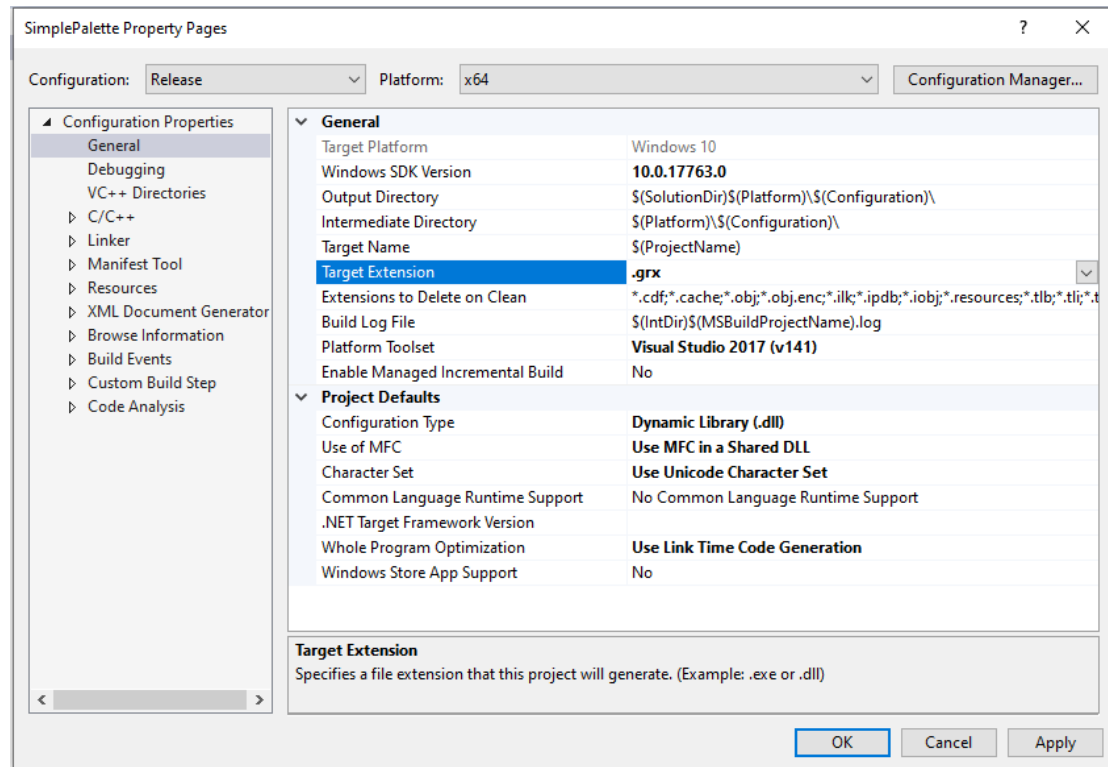
extern "C" AcRx::AppRetCode
acrxEntryPoint(AcRx::AppMsgCode msg, void* appld)
{
    switch (msg) {
        case AcRx::kInitAppMsg:
            acrxDynamicLinker->unlockApplication(appld);
    }
}

```

```
    acrxDynamicLinker->registerAppMDIAware(applId);  
    initApp();  
    break;  
case AcRx::kUnloadAppMsg:  
    unloadApp();  
}  
return AcRx::kRetOK;  
}
```

4.2.8. Set Compile and Link Configuration

- 1) In the **Solution Explorer**, right click the project '*SimplePalette*' and select **Properties** to pop out the **SimplePalette Properties Pages** dialog window. The following settings in this section are completed in this dialog window.



- 2) Select **General** in **Configuration Properties** and set as below:

Target Extension: *.grx*

Configuration Type: *Dynamic Library (.dll)*

Character Set: *Use Unicode Character Set*

- 3) Select **General** in **C/C++** and set as below:

General-Additional Include Directories: *C:\grxsdk\arx\inc*

NOTE: Under debug configuration, please delete `_DEBUG` macro definition and set **Code**

Generation/Runtime Library as '*Multi-threaded DLL (/MD)*'.

Language-Conformance mode: *No*

- 4) Select **Linker** and set as below:

General-Additional Library Directories: *C:\grxsdk\arx\lib-x64*

Input-Additional Dependencies:

*AecModeler.lib;gcad.lib;gcax.lib;gcbase.lib;gcbt.lib;gccore.lib;gcdb.lib;GcDbCon
straints.lib;GcDbPointCloudObj.lib;gcdyn.lib;GcGeolocationObj.lib;gcgs.lib;GcIm
aging.lib;GcModelDocObj.lib;gplot.lib;*

Input-Module Definition File: *C:\grxsdk\arx\inc\AcRxDefault.def*

Advance-Target Machine: *MachineX64 (/MACHINE:X64)* (for 64-bit)

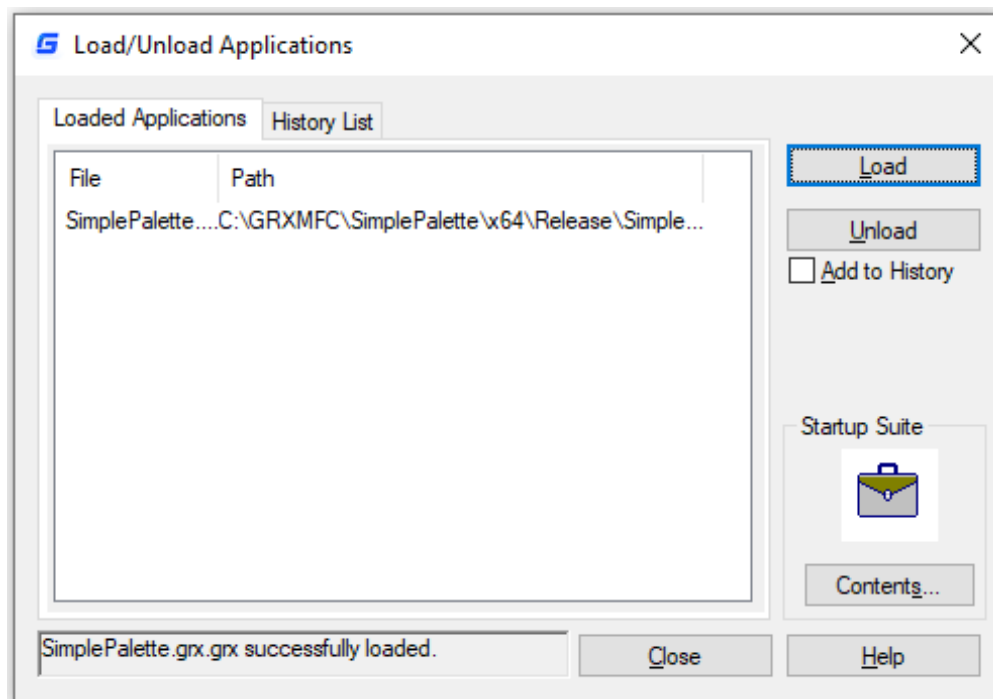
- 5) Click **OK** to finish the settings.
- 6) Compile the project and make sure that the compilation is successful. Otherwise repeat the above steps to reconfigure the project settings.

4.2.9. Compile Program

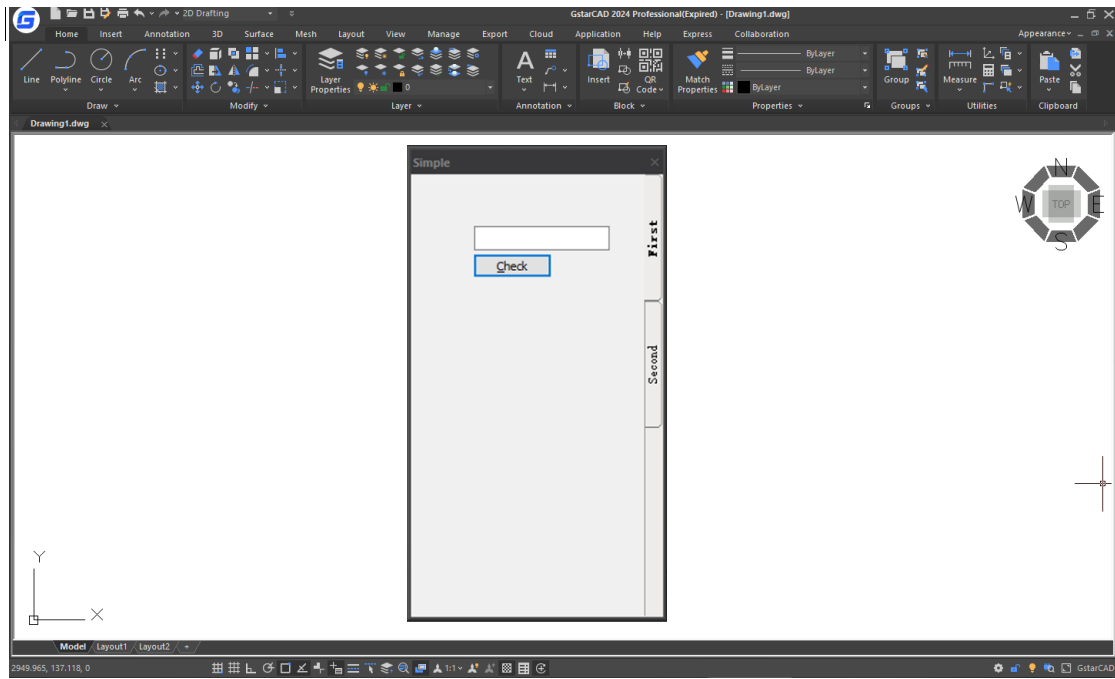
In Visual Studio 2017, click **Build**→**Build Solution** to create '*SimplePalette.grx*' file in the '*C:\GRXMFC\SimplePalette\x64\Release*' directory.

4.2.10. Run Program

Run GstarCAD and input '*appload*' at the command line, or select **Tools**→**Loading Applications** from menu to launch **Load/Unload Applications** dialog window. Select '*SimplePalette.grx*' and click **Load** to load it into GstarCAD.



Close the **Load/Unload Applications** dialog window and input '*simplepalette*' at command line, '*Float or Docking?*' will be displayed at the command line. Press **Enter** key and a dialog window will pop out as shown below.



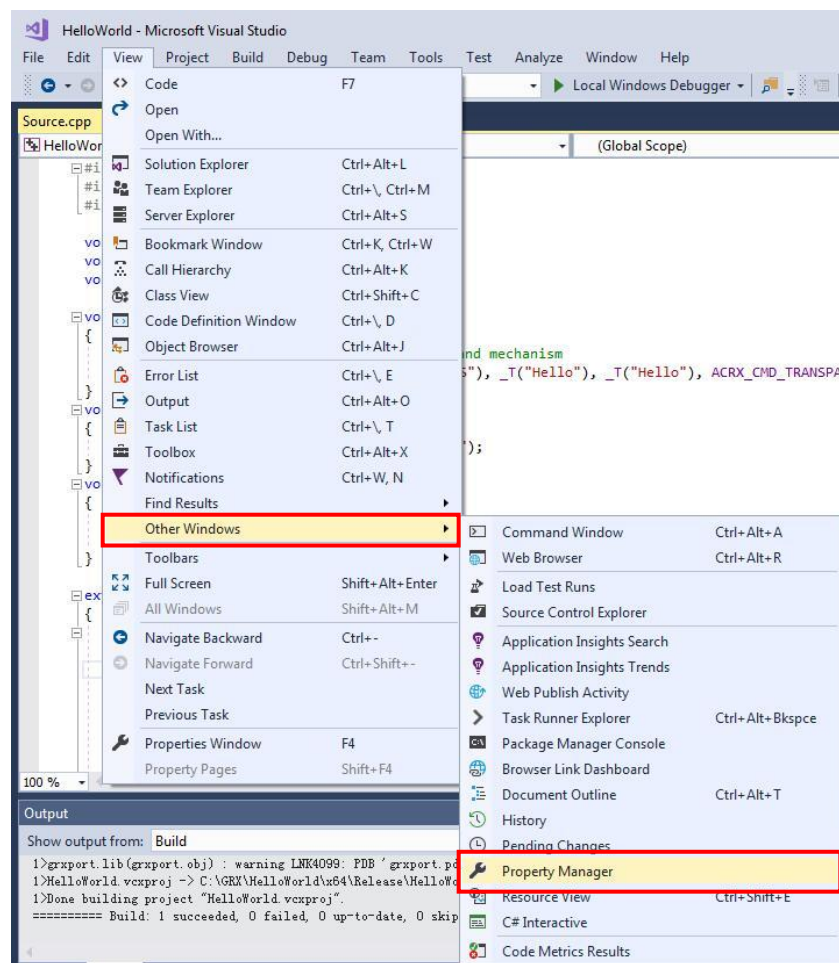
5. How to Use Project Property Sheet File

The **Project Property Sheet** is used to quickly set the project configurations of a new project. It also helps to reduce the possibility of misoperation on project settings.

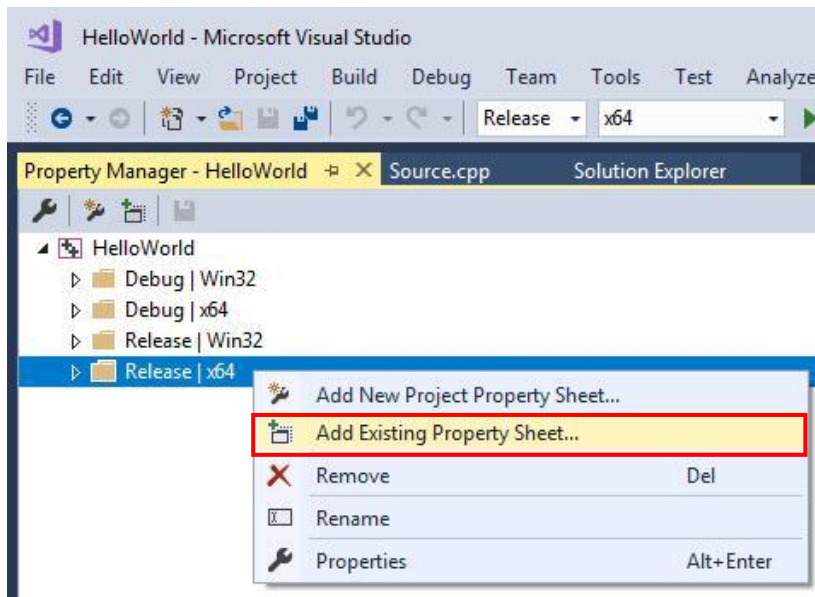
The project properties can be applied independently to any combination of build configuration (Debug or Release) and target GstarCAD platform (Win32, x64 or ARM).

GRX SDK provides the project property sheet for configurations of **Additional Dependencies**, **Additional Include Directories** and **Additional Library Directories**.

- 1) Take project 'HelloWorld' as a sample to set configurations by using project property sheet file. Open project 'HelloWorld', click **View**→**Other Windows**→**Properties Manager**, as shown below.



- 2) In **Properties Manager** dialog window, right click on **Release|x64** and then select **Add Existing Property Sheet...**



- 3) Add property sheet file '*C:\grxsdk\arx\inc\arx.props*'. It contains property sheet file '*dbx.props*' which is used to add the following dependencies:
'AecModeler.lib;gcad.lib;gcax.lib;gcbase.lib;gcbt.lib;gccore.lib;gcdb.lib;GcDbConstraints.lib;GcDbPointCloudObj.lib;gcdyn.lib;GcGeolocationObj.lib;gcgs.lib;GcImaging.lib;GcModelDocObj.lib;gplot.lib;'
- In the same way, add '*C:\grxsdk\arx\inc\rxsdk_releasecfg.props*'. It contains '*rxsdk_common.props*' which is used to add **Additional Include Directories** and **Additional Library Directories**. In addition, '*C:\grxsdk\arx\inc\rxsdk_debugcfg.props*' is necessary if it's a debug project.
- 4) In **Solution Explore** of Visual Studio 2017, right click on project '*HelloWorld*' and select **Properties**. Click **C/C++** and then click **General**, change the **Additional Include Directories** to '*C:\grxsdk\arx\inc*'. Click **Linker** and then click **Input**, change **Additional Dependencies** to '*grxport.lib*' and change **Module Definition File** to '*C:\grxsdk\arx\inc\AcRxDefault.def*'.
- 5) Refer to **4.1.7** and **4.1.8** to compile the project and run the program.

6. Description of GRX Class Library

The following libraries are frequently used in programming with GRX. These libraries have same functions with the corresponding ARX libraries.

- **GcRx**: same as **AcRx** of **ARX**, classes for binding an application and for runtime class registration and identification
- **GcEd**: same as **AcEd** of **ARX**, classes for registering commands and for event notification
- **GcDb**: same as **AcDb** of **ARX**, GstarCAD database class
- **GcGi**: same as **AcGi** of **ARX**, graphics classes for rendering entities
- **GcGe**: same as **AcGe** of **ARX**, utility classes for common linear algebra and geometric objects

6.1. GcRx

The **GcRx** class library provides system-level functionality such as DLL initialization and linking, and runtime class registration and identification as below:

- Object runtime class identification and inheritance analysis
- Runtime addition of new protocol to an existing class
- Object equality and comparison testing
- Object copy

6.2. GcEd

The **GcEd** class library is used to define and register new GstarCAD commands which operate in the same manner as the original ones.

6.3. GcDb

The **GcDb** classes are components of the GstarCAD database. This database stores all the information for the graphical objects that compose a drawing, and the non-graphical objects (such as layers, linetypes, and text styles) that are also part of a drawing.

6.4. GcGi

The **GcGi** class library provides the graphic interface used for drawing CAD entities.

6.5. GcGe

The **GcGe** class library provides classes used for performing common 2D and 3D geometric operations, including utility classes such as vectors and matrices and basic geometric objects such as points, curves, and surfaces.

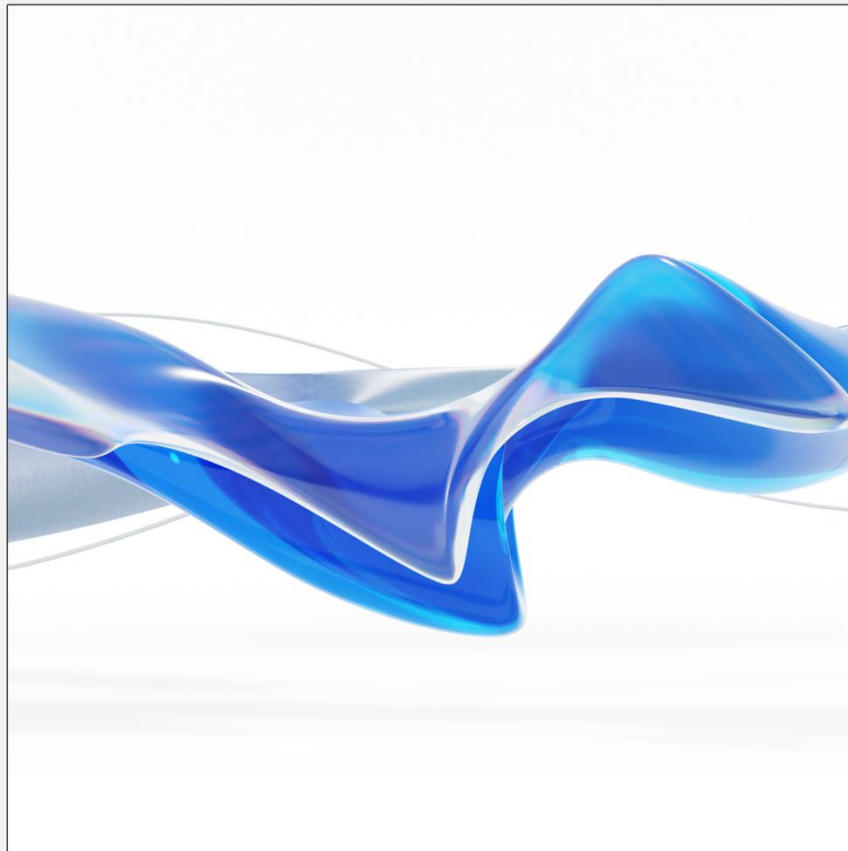
7. Copyright

Copyright reserved: Gstarsoft Co.,Ltd

Copying and referencing any part of this document is allowed. No part of this document may be changed without permission. Please keep this statement when copying or referencing this document.



GstarCAD 2024



■ <https://www.gstarcad.net/>