
如何在 VC++.NET2005 中使用 ICPDAS I/O Card 的 DLL 檔案

本文件說明如何在 VC++.NET2005 程式中引入 ICPDAS I/O Card 的 DLL 檔案。

[下載安裝 DLL 驅動程式]

多年來, ICPDAS 完整的提供了全系列 PCI 與 ISA BUS I/O Card 在 Windows 上的 driver 與 DLL 函式庫, 並提供 Microsoft Visual C++, Visual Basic, Borland C++ builder and Delphi 的範例程式暨原始碼幫助使用者開發自己的程式。以下, 將介紹如何在 VC++.NET2005 application 中呼叫 DLL 的函式。

本文件以 Win2000/XP 作業系統, 搭配 PISO-DIO 系列版卡為範例。在開始之前請先安裝 Win2000/XP 的 DLL/OCX 驅動程式。以下為驅動程式 piso_dio_win2k_v241.exe 的 ftp 位址

ftp://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/iocard/pci/napdos/pci/piso-dio/dll_ocx/win2k_xp/

或者您可以在以下的 CD 目錄中找到:

CD: \NAPDOS\PCI\PISO-DIO\DLL_OCX\Win2K_XP

[取得.h .lib 檔案]

安裝 DLL/OCX driver 後, 請從下面的 ftp 網址下載 VC demo 程式 dll_vc6_060905.exe, 解壓縮後目錄裡會有 pisodio.h 跟 pisodio.lib

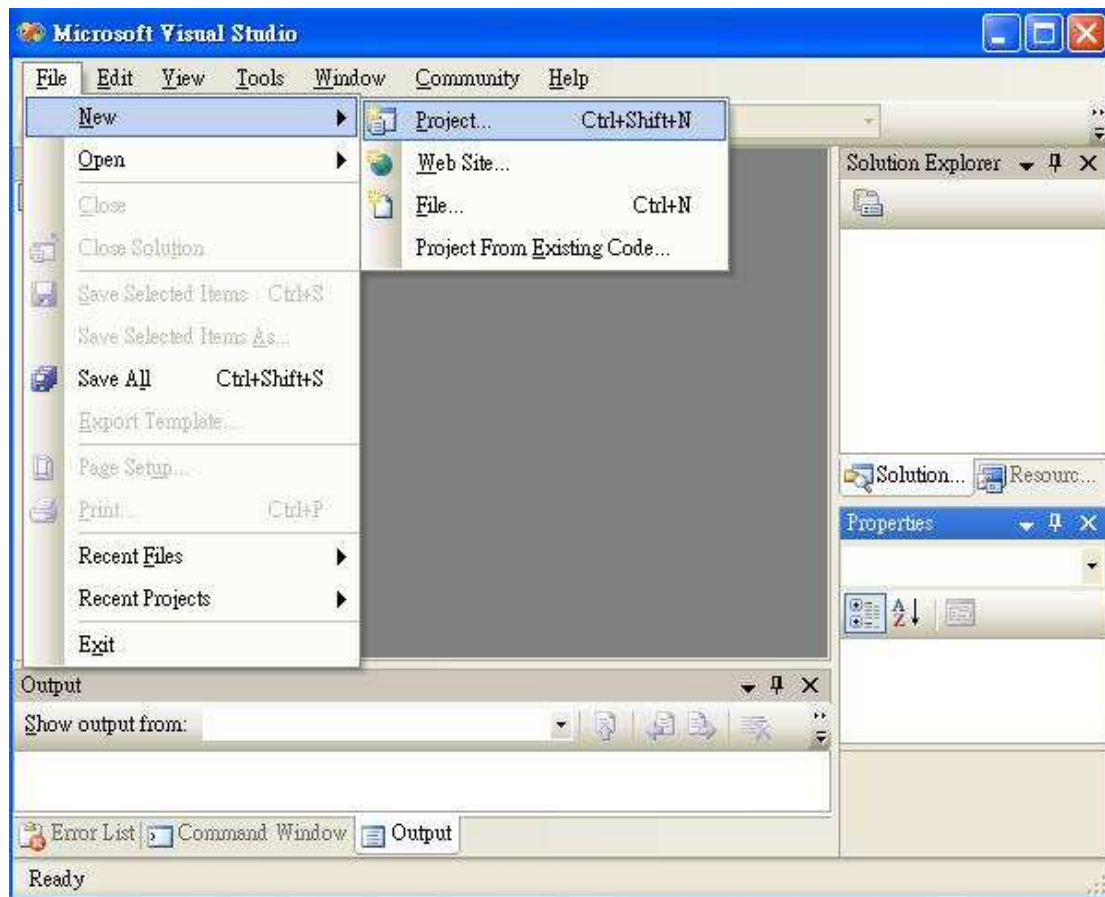
ftp://ftp.icpdas.com/pub/cd/iocard/pci/napdos/pci/piso-dio/dll_ocx/demo/

這個檔案也可以在以下的 CD 目錄找到

CD: \NAPDOS\PCI\PISO-DIO\DLL_OCX\Demo

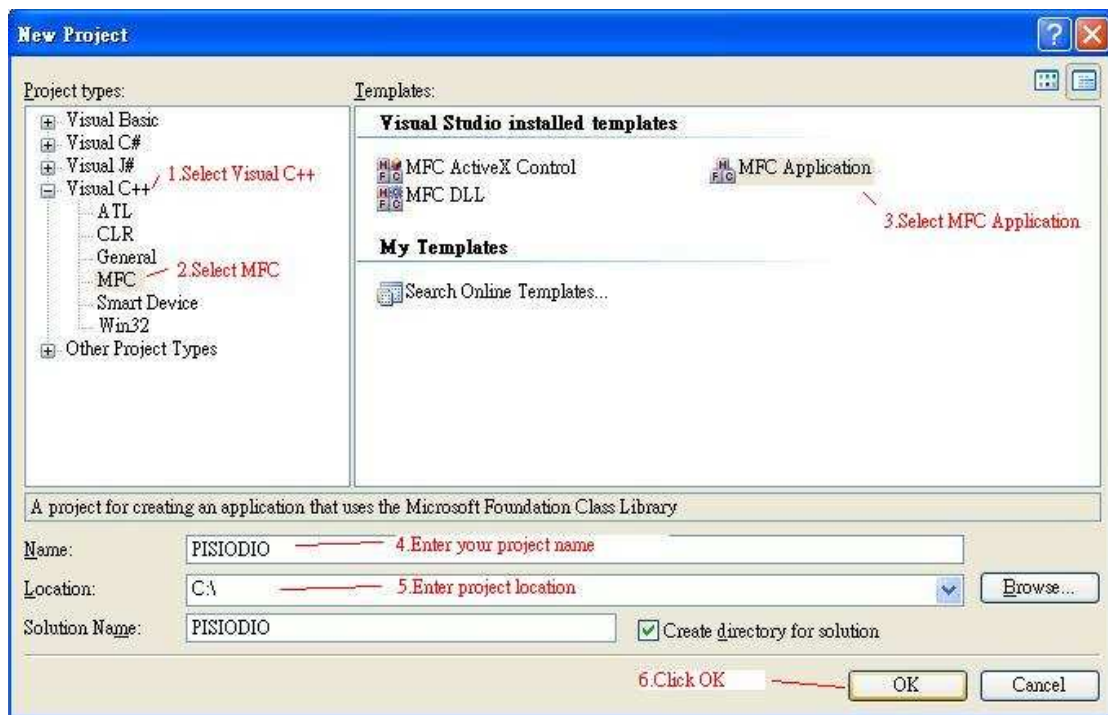
[新增 VC++.NET2005 專案並將.h .lib 檔案加入]

A. 首先請您先執行 Microsoft Visual Studio 2005,並點選 File->New->Project



B.請你依照順序選取並輸入你要的專案名稱和儲存的位置

1. 點選 Visual C++
2. 點選 MFC
3. 點選 MFC Application
4. 輸入專案名稱
5. 輸入儲存的位置
6. 點選 OK

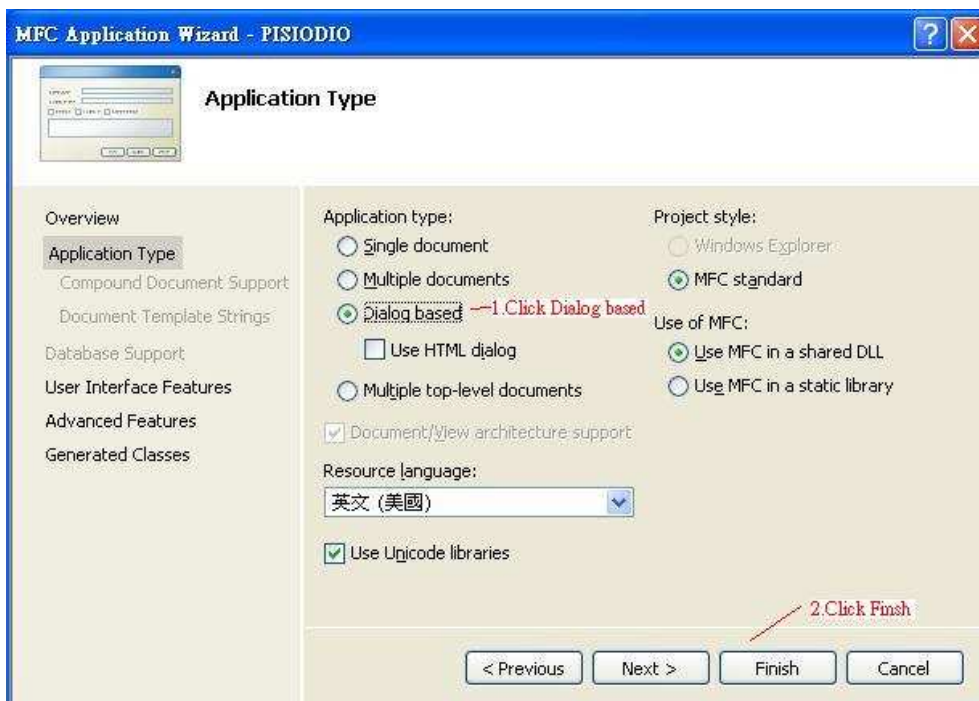


C. 點選 Next



D.

1. 選取 Dialog based
2. 選取 Finish



E. 複製 pisodio.h 跟 pisodio.lib 到專案目錄下

[範例示範]

A. 這個範例會在程式中央顯示出PISO-P32C32的數量



B. 開啓DIODlg.cpp並且加入下面的紅色程式碼

```
// DIODlg.cpp : implementation file
//

#include "stdafx.h"
#include "DIO.h"
#include "DIODlg.h"
#include "pisodio.h" //include pisodio.h
#pragma comment(lib,"pisodio.lib") //include pisodio.lib

#ifdef _DEBUG
#define new DEBUG_NEW
#endif

// CAboutDlg dialog used for App About

class CAboutDlg : public CDialog
```

```

{
public:
    CAboutDlg();

// Dialog Data
    enum { IDD = IDD_ABOUTBOX };

protected:
    virtual void DoDataExchange(CDataExchange* pDX);    // DDX/DDV support

// Implementation
protected:
    DECLARE_MESSAGE_MAP()
};

CAboutDlg::CAboutDlg() : CDialog(CAboutDlg::IDD)
{
}

void CAboutDlg::DoDataExchange(CDataExchange* pDX)
{
    CDialog::DoDataExchange(pDX);
}

BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(CAboutDlg, CDialog)
END_MESSAGE_MAP()

// CDialog dialog

CDialog::CDialog(CWnd* pParent /*=NULL*/)
    : CDialog(CDialog::IDD, pParent)
{
    m_hIcon = AfxGetApp()->LoadIcon(IDR_MAINFRAME);
}

```

```

void CDIODlg::DoDataExchange(CDataExchange* pDX)
{
    CDialog::DoDataExchange(pDX);
}

BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(CDIODlg, CDialog)
    ON_WM_SYSCOMMAND()
    ON_WM_PAINT()
    ON_WM_QUERYDRAGICON()
    //}}AFX_MSG_MAP
END_MESSAGE_MAP()

// CDIODlg message handlers

BOOL CDIODlg::OnInitDialog()
{
    WORD wInitialCode, wTotalBoards_PISO_P32C32; //Set variable
    CDialog::OnInitDialog();

    // Add "About..." menu item to system menu.

    // IDM_ABOUTBOX must be in the system command range.
    ASSERT((IDM_ABOUTBOX & 0xFFF0) == IDM_ABOUTBOX);
    ASSERT(IDM_ABOUTBOX < 0xF000);

    CMenu* pSysMenu = GetSystemMenu(FALSE);
    if (pSysMenu != NULL)
    {
        CString strAboutMenu;
        strAboutMenu.LoadString(IDS_ABOUTBOX);
        if (!strAboutMenu.IsEmpty())
        {
            pSysMenu->AppendMenu(MF_SEPARATOR);
            pSysMenu->AppendMenu(MF_STRING, IDM_ABOUTBOX, strAboutMenu);
        }
    }
}

```

```

// Set the icon for this dialog. The framework does this automatically
// when the application's main window is not a dialog
SetIcon(m_hIcon, TRUE);           // Set big icon
SetIcon(m_hIcon, FALSE);         // Set small icon

// TODO: Add extra initialization here

wInitialCode = PISODIO_DriverInit();//PISIO-DIO initial

if (wInitialCode != PISODIO_NoError) //if return code != PISODIO_NoError show message
{
    MessageBox(L"Driver initialize error!!!",L"Error",MB_ICONERROR | MB_OK);
    OnCancel();
}

//Search how many PISO-P32C32 in your system
PISODIO_SearchCard(&wTotalBoards_PISO_P32C32, PISO_P32C32);

//Set IDC_STATIC is TotalBoard
SetDlgItemInt(IDC_STATIC, wTotalBoards_PISO_P32C32,true);

return TRUE; // return TRUE unless you set the focus to a control
}

void CDIODlg::OnSysCommand(UINT nID, LPARAM lParam)
{
    if ((nID & 0xFFF0) == IDM_ABOUTBOX)
    {
        CAboutDlg dlgAbout;
        dlgAbout.DoModal();
    }
    else
    {
        CDialog::OnSysCommand(nID, lParam);
    }
}

```

```

// If you add a minimize button to your dialog, you will need the code below
// to draw the icon. For MFC applications using the document/view model,
// this is automatically done for you by the framework.

void CDIODlg::OnPaint()
{
    if (IsIconic())
    {
        CPaintDC dc(this); // device context for painting

        SendMessage(WM_ICONERASEBKGND, reinterpret_cast<WPARAM>(dc.GetSafeHdc()), 0);

        // Center icon in client rectangle
        int cxIcon = GetSystemMetrics(SM_CXICON);
        int cyIcon = GetSystemMetrics(SM_CYICON);
        CRect rect;
        GetClientRect(&rect);
        int x = (rect.Width() - cxIcon + 1) / 2;
        int y = (rect.Height() - cyIcon + 1) / 2;

        // Draw the icon
        dc.DrawIcon(x, y, m_hIcon);
    }
    else
    {
        CDialog::OnPaint();
    }
}

// The system calls this function to obtain the cursor to display while the user drags
// the minimized window.
HCURSOR CDIODlg::OnQueryDragIcon()
{
    return static_cast<HCURSOR>(m_hIcon);
}

```

C. 按快速鍵F5執行

