

# Notify Objects

## Introduction

A thread uses a **Notify** object to wait for event notification. For each thread intended to wait for events from an object (or objects), your application must create a Notify object. The source of firmware events are Motion, Sequence, and Recorder objects.

When it is desired to wait for event notifications from a single source, that source (i.e., object handle) can be passed as the second argument to `mpiNotifyCreate(...)`. After a Notify object is appended to the EventMgr list of Notify objects, make a call to `mpiNotifyEventWait(...)` to instruct the Notify object to wait for event notification.

## Implementation

**Notify** objects maintain a FIFO ("First In, First Out") buffer of events that have occurred. Each call to `mpiNotifyEventWait(...)` removes one event from the buffer. If the event buffer is empty, `mpiNotifyEventWait(...)` will wait for an event to be sent to the **Notify** object. This ensures that events will not be missed in cases where multiple events have occurred between calls to `mpiNotifyEventWait(...)`. However, the danger is that an application may not call `mpiNotifyEventWait(...)` for a long time. In this case, the event buffer may grow rather quickly and use a large amount of system memory. In order to prevent this problem from occurring, one should use `mpiNotifyEventMaskSet(...)` to enable and disable event notification at the proper times.

## Methods

### Create, Delete, Validate Methods

<a href="#"><u>mpiNotifyCreate</u></a>	Create a Notify object
<a href="#"><u>mpiNotifyDelete</u></a>	Delete a Notify object
<a href="#"><u>mpiNotifyValidate</u></a>	Validate a Notify object

### Event Methods

<a href="#"><u>mpiNotifyEvent</u></a>	Check to see if events have occurred
<a href="#"><u>mpiNotifyEventFlush</u></a>	Flush pending events from event queue
<a href="#"><u>mpiNotifyEventMaskGet</u></a>	Get event mask
<a href="#"><u>mpiNotifyEventMaskSet</u></a>	Set event mask
<a href="#"><u>mpiNotifyEventWait</u></a>	Get next event from queue or wait timeout msec for it to arrive
<a href="#"><u>mpiNotifyEventWake</u></a>	Wake up thread waiting for notify object

## Relational Methods

### List Methods for Event Sources

<a href="#"><u>mpiNotifySource</u></a>	Get the indexth event source in list
<a href="#"><u>mpiNotifySourceAppend</u></a>	Append an event source to list
<a href="#"><u>mpiNotifySourceCount</u></a>	Count number of event sources in list
<a href="#"><u>mpiNotifySourceFirst</u></a>	Get first event source in list
<a href="#"><u>mpiNotifySourceIndex</u></a>	Get index value for event source in list
<a href="#"><u>mpiNotifySourceInsert</u></a>	Place event source after source in list
<a href="#"><u>mpiNotifySourceLast</u></a>	Get last event source in list
<a href="#"><u>mpiNotifySourceListGet</u></a>	Get list of event sources
<a href="#"><u>mpiNotifySourceListSet</u></a>	Create a list of event sources
<a href="#"><u>mpiNotifySourceNext</u></a>	Get next event source after source in list
<a href="#"><u>mpiNotifySourcePrevious</u></a>	Get the event source before source in list
<a href="#"><u>mpiNotifySourceRemove</u></a>	Remove event source from list

## Data Types

[MPINotifyMessage](#)

[MEINotifyTrace](#)

## ***mpiNotifyCreate***

**Declaration**                    `MPINotify mpiNotifyCreate(MPIEventMask mask,  
void                                  *source)`

**Required Header**    `stdmpi.h`

**Description**                    **NotifyCreate** creates a `Notify` object that will accept event notifications for the events that are specified in *mask*. The *source* argument specifies the initial element in the list of event sources, from which event notification will be accepted. If *source* is `NULL`, then event notification will be accepted from all event sources. *NotifyCreate* is the equivalent of a C++ constructor.

### Return Values

<code>handle</code>	to a <code>Notify</code> object
<code>MPIHandleVOID</code>	if the object could not be created

**See Also**                    [mpiNotifyDelete](#) | [mpiNotifyValidate](#)

## *mpiNotifyDelete*

**Declaration**      long `mpiNotifyDelete`(`MPINotify notify`)

**Required Header**    stdmpi.h

**Description**      `NotifyDelete` deletes a `Notify` object and invalidates its handle (*notify*). *NotifyDelete* is the equivalent of a C++ destructor.

### Return Values

**MPIMessageOK**      if *NotifyDelete* successfully deletes a `Notify` object and invalidates its handle

**See Also**      [mpiNotifyCreate](#) | [mpiNotifyValidate](#)

## *mpiNotifyValidate*

**Declaration**      long `mpiNotifyValidate`([MPINotify](#) `notify`)

**Required Header**    `stdmpi.h`

**Description**      [NotifyValidate](#) validates a Notify object and its handle (*notify*).

### Return Values

`MPIMessageOK`      if Notify is a handle to a valid object.

**See Also**      [mpiNotifyCreate](#) | [mpiNotifyDelete](#)



## *mpiNotifyEventFlush*

**Declaration**      long `mpiNotifyEventFlush`(`MPINotify`    `notify`)

**Required Header** `stdmpi.h`

**Description**      `NotifyEventFlush` flushes any pending events from the internal FIFO event queue maintained by a Notify object (*notify*).

### Return Values

<code>MPIMessageOK</code>	if <i>NotifyEventFlush</i> successfully flushes the pending events from the internal FIFO event queue maintained by the Notify object
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### See Also

## *mpiNotifyEventMaskGet*

**Declaration**      `long mpiNotifyEventMaskGet(MPINotify    notify,  
   MPIEventMask *mask)`

**Required Header**    `stdmpi.h`

**Description**      **NotifyEventMaskGet** writes an event mask (that specifies the event type(s) for which event notification is accepted by a Notify object (*notify*)) to the location pointed to by *mask*.

### Sample Code

```

/*
   Disables event notification and copies the previously used
   event mask to oldMask.  oldMask may then be used to re-enable
   event notification via another call to mpiNotifyEventMaskSet().
*/
void NotifyDisable(MPINotify notify, MPIEventMask* oldMask)
{
    MPIEventMask newMask;
    long returnValue;

    returnValue = mpiNotifyEventMaskGet(notify, oldMask);
    msgCheck(returnValue);

    mpiEventMaskCLEAR(newMask);

    returnValue = mpiNotifyEventMaskSet(notify, newMask);
    msgCheck(returnValue);
}

```

### Return Values

<b>MPIMessageOK</b>	if <i>NotifyEventMaskGet</i> successfully writes the event mask to the location pointed to by <i>mask</i>
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**See Also**      [mpiNotifyEventMaskSet](#)













## *mpiNotifySourceCount*

**Declaration**            long `mpiNotifySourceCount`(`MPINotify` `notify`)

**Required Header**    `stdmpi.h`

**Description**            `NotifySourceCount` returns the number of elements on the list.

<code>notify</code>	a handle to the Notify object.
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### Return Values

<b>number of event sources</b>	in the event source list maintained by a Notify object ( <i>notify</i> )
<b>-1</b>	if <i>notify</i> is invalid
<b>0</b>	if the event source list is empty

### See Also

## *mpiNotifySourceFirst*

**Declaration**      `void* mpiNotifySourceFirst(MPINotify notify)`

**Required Header**    `stdmpi.h`

**Description**      [NotifySourceFirst](#) returns the first element in the list. This function can be used in conjunction with [mpiNotifySourceNext\(\)](#) in order to iterate through the list.

<b>notify</b>	a handle to the Notify object.
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### Return Values

<b>first event source</b>	in the event source list maintained by a Notify object ( <i>notify</i> )
<b>NULL</b>	if <i>notify</i> is invalid or if the event source list is empty
<b>MPIMessageHANDLE_INVALID</b>	if <i>notify</i> is an invalid handle.

**See Also**      [mpiNotifySourceNext](#) | [mpiNotifySourceLast](#)

## *mpiNotifySourceIndex*

**Declaration**                      `long mpiNotifySourceIndex(MPINotify notify, void *source)`

**Required Header**    `stdmpi.h`

**Description**                    `NotifySourceIndex` returns the position of *source* on the list.

<code>notify</code>	a handle to the Notify object.
<code>source</code>	a pointer with an arbitrary (but non-NULL) value.

### Return Values

<code>index of <i>source</i></code>	in the event source list maintained by a Notify object ( <i>notify</i> )
<code>-1</code>	if <i>notify</i> is invalid if the event source ( <i>source</i> ) was not found in the event source list

### See Also



## *mpiNotifySourceInsert*

**Declaration**      `long mpiNotifySourceInsert (MPINotify notify,  
  void       *source,  
  void       *insert)`

**Required Header**    `stdmpi.h`

**Description**      **NotifySourceInsert** places the event source (pointed to by *insert*) after a specified event source (*source*), in the list of event sources that are maintained by a Notify object (*notify*).

### Return Values

<b>MPIMessageOK</b>	if <i>NotifySourceInsert</i> successfully places the event source after the specified event source, in the list of event sources that are maintained by a Notify object
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### See Also

## *mpiNotifySourceLast*

**Declaration**      void\* [mpiNotifySourceLast](#) ([MPINotify](#) **notify**)

**Required Header**    stdmpi.h

**Description**      [NotifySourceLast](#) returns the last element in the list. This function can be used in conjunction with [mpiNotifySourcePrevious\(\)](#) in order to iterate through the list backwards.

<b>notify</b>	a handle to the Notify object.
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### Return Values

<b>last event source</b>	in the list maintained by a Notify object ( <i>notify</i> )
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<b>NULL</b>	if <i>notify</i> is invalid if the event source list is empty
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**See Also**      [mpiNotifySourcePrevious](#) | [mpiNotifySourceFirst](#)

## *mpiNotifySourceListGet*

**Declaration**

```
long mpiNotifySourceListGet(MPINotify notify,
                               long      *sourceCount,
                               void      **sourceList)
```

**Required Header** `stdmpi.h`

**Description** [NotifySourceListGet](#) returns the event source list for a Notify object (*notify*). *NotifySourceListGet* writes the number of event sources in the event source list to the location (pointed to by *sourceCount*), and also writes an array of *sourceCount* event source pointers to the location (pointed to by *sourceList*).

### Return Values

**MPIMessageOK** if *NotifySourceListGet* successfully returns the event source list for a Notify object

**See Also** [mpiNotifySourceListSet](#) | [NotifySourceAppend](#) / [NotifySourceInsert](#) / [mpiNotifyCreate](#)

## *mpiNotifySourceListSet*

**Declaration**

```
long mpiNotifySourceListSet(MPINotify notify,
                             long      sourceCount,
                             void      **sourceList)
```

**Required Header**    stdmpi.h

**Description**        **NotifySourceListSet** creates an event source list of length *sourceCount*, using the source pointers specified by *sourceList*. The *sourceList* argument is the address of an array of *sourceCount* event source pointers, or is NULL (if *sourceCount* = 0). Any existing event source list is completely replaced after using *NotifySourceListSet*.

You can also create an event source list incrementally (i.e., created one source at a time) by using *NotifySourceAppend/Insert* methods. To specify the first event source of a list, use the *source* argument of *mpiNotifyCreate(...)*. Use the *NotifySourceList* methods to examine and manipulate an event source list, regardless of how you created it.

### Return Values

**MPIMessageOK**        if *NotifySourceListSet* successfully creates an *event source* list using the source pointers specified by *sourceList*

**See Also**            [NotifySourceAppend](#) / [NotifySourceInsert](#) / [mpiNotifyCreate](#) | [mpiNotifySourceListGet](#)

# *mpiNotifySourceNext*

**Declaration**                   void \* [mpiNotifySourceNext](#)([MPINotify](#)   **notify**,  
  void                   **\*source**)

**Required Header**     stdmpi.h

**Description**             [NotifySourceNext](#) returns the next element following "source" on the list. This function can be used in conjunction with [mpiNotifySourceFirst\(\)](#) in order to iterate through the list.

<b>notify</b>	a handle to the Notify object.
<b>source</b>	a pointer with an arbitrary (but non-NULL) value.

## Return Values

<b>event source</b>	before the event source ( <i>source</i> ) in the event source list maintained by a Notify object ( <i>notify</i> )
<b>NULL</b>	if <i>notify</i> is invalid if the event source ( <i>source</i> ) is the first event source in the event source list
<b>MPIMessageHANDLE_INVALID</b>	Either <i>source</i> is NULL or <i>notify</i> is an invalid handle.

**See Also**             [mpiNotifySourcePrevious](#)

## mpiNotifySourcePrevious

**Declaration**      `void * mpiNotifySourcePrevious(MPINotify notify,  
  void                           *source)`

**Required Header**    `stdmpi.h`

**Description**      **NotifySourcePrevious** returns the previous element prior to "source" on the list. This function can be used in conjunction with `mpiNotifySourceLast()` in order to iterate through the list backwards.

<b>notify</b>	a handle to the Notify object.
<b>source</b>	a pointer with an arbitrary (but non-NULL) value.

### Return Values

<b>event source</b>	before the event source ( <i>source</i> ) in the event source list maintained by a Notify object ( <i>notify</i> )
<b>NULL</b>	if <i>notify</i> is invalid if the event source ( <i>source</i> ) is the first event source in the event source list
<b>MPIMessageHANDLE_INVALID</b>	Either <i>source</i> is NULL or <i>notify</i> is an invalid handle.

**See Also**      [mpiNotifySourceNext](#)



# *MPINotifyMessage*

## MPINotifyMessage

```
typedef enum {  
  
    MPINotifyMessageNOTIFY_INVALID,  
    MPINotifyMessageWAIT_IN_PROGRESS,  
} MPINotifyMessage;
```

## Description

### MPINotifyMessageNOTIFY\_INVALID

The notify object is not valid. This message code is returned by a notify method if the notify object handle is not valid. This problem can be caused by failed [mpiNotifyCreate\(...\)](#). To prevent this problem, check your notify objects after creation by using [mpiNotifyValidate\(...\)](#).

### MPINotifyMessageWAIT\_IN\_PROGRESS

The notify object is waiting for an event. This message code is returned by [mpiNotifyEventWait\(...\)](#) if the notify object is already waiting for an event in another thread. To prevent this problem, make sure a thread does not share notify objects with other threads.

## Sample Code

```
MPIControl    control;  
MPINotify     notify;  
long          returnValue;  
  
...  
  
notify =  
    mpiNotifyCreate(control);  
returnValue =  
    mpiNotifyValidate(notify);
```

**See Also**     [MPINotify](#) | [mpiNotifyCreate](#) | [mpiNotifyValidate](#)



## *MEINotifyTrace*

### MEINotifyTrace

```
typedef enum {  
    MEINotifyTraceTHREAD,  
} MEINotifyTrace;
```

### Description

<b>MEINotifyTraceTHREAD</b>	will display trace information when notify objects are set to wait, are finished waiting, and when they are signaled to wake.
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### See Also