The Ivy C++ and java library guide CENA NT02-819

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This document is a programmer's guide that describes how to use the Ivy Java library to connect applications to an Ivy bus. This guide describes version 1.2 of the library. This document itself

4.3. Testing

We are going to test our application with fr.dgac.ivy.Probe. In a terminal window, launch ivyTranslater.

\$ java ivyTranslater

\$ java fr.dgac.ivy.Probe '(.*)'
you want to subscribe to (.*)

broadcasting on 127.255.255.255:2010

Then in another terminal window, launch **java fr.dgac.ivy.Probe** '(.*)'. You are then ready to start. Type "Hello Paul", and you should get "Bonjour Paul". Type "Bye", and your application should quit:

```
IvyTranslater connected
IvyTranslater subscribes to ^Bye$
IvyTranslater subscribes to ^Hello(.*)
IvyTranslater sent 'Hello le monde' "Helleit:
```

\$4.966 Tf7.80.9-73281.914 T54.3.laicats[(\$)]TJ/F30 11.955 f7.80.9-34.471914 T5414.3.andrsir

This constructor readies the structures for the software bus connexion. It is possible to have different busses at the same time in an application, be it on the same bus or on different ivy busses. The <code>name</code> is the name of the application on the bus, and will by transmitted to other application, and possibly be used by them. The <code>message</code>

options are passed to main. Use the bindMsg() method to bind a callback to a pattern, and the unbindMsg method to delete the binding.

```
public int bindMsg(String regex, IvyMessageListener callback);
public void unBindMsg(int id);
```

The regex

6.2. Direct messages

7.1. Win32 API8. programmer's style guide