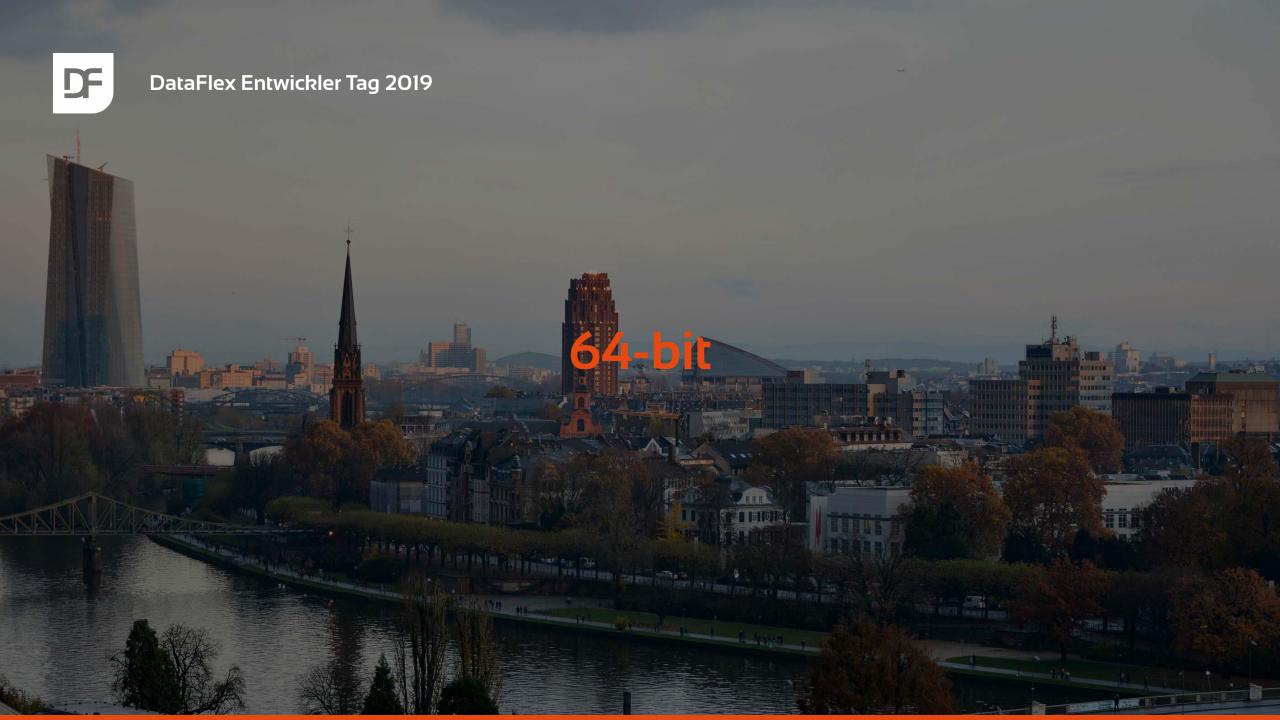


### DataFlex 2020

- > 64-bit capable
  - > Build 64-bit programs
  - Use 64-bit components
  - > Still supports 32-bit..
- Fully Unicode
  - No more code-pages!
  - Support multiple languages in a single application
- > Work started 2,5 years ago, planning even earlier
  - Dedicated resources were hired







# 64-bit in the industry

- > 64-bit architectures
  - > Process larger chunks of data at a time
  - Address more memory (>4GB)



> First 64-bit version of windows available since 1999

- Industry conversion is slow due to
  - Minimal gain for average applications
  - Support for 32-bit applications on 64-bit operating systems

# Why do I need 64-bit?

- > Communicate with other 64-bit software
- To be more competitive
- > Performance gain
- Some server environments 64-bit is required

> Simply looks & sells better!

# Software development in 64-bit?

- Memory pointers become twice as large
- Some types change their size
  - > LongPtr
- Integer usually stays 32-bit
  - Can't store memory addresses any more!

### DataFlex 64-bit

- Conversion of our C codebase
  - > Compiler, runtime, webapp server, studio, ...
- New linker
- Language changes to support 64-bit types
- > Replaced external\_function implementation
  - Changes in calling conventions
  - > Deprecation of techniques used in 64-bit C compiler
- ) Lots of package changes
  - Usage of integer for pointer values
  - To match windows 64-bit API's

# 64-bit capable

> You will choose per project between 64-bit and 32-bit

- > We expect 32-bit to be around for a while
  - A 64-bit application cannot use 32-bit DLLs
    - This includes COM components
    - > All third party components you use need to be 64-bit
  - You need time to migrate your code

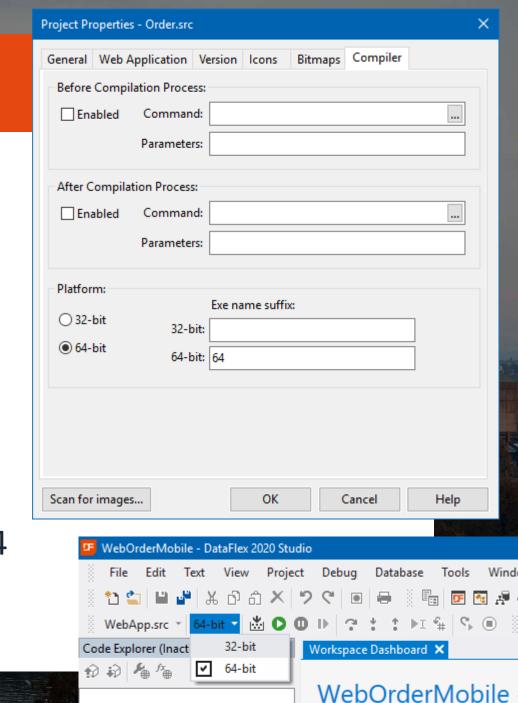
New projects will be 64-bit by default



# Demo..

# Compiling for 64-bit

- In the studio
  - Choose in the studio toolbar
  - Stored as a project setting
- Configure .exe suffix
  - Added to the .exe name
  - Stored as project setting
- Outside the studio
  - > Start DfComp from either Bin or Bin64



# Language changes

- New LongPtr type
  - Integer type that is the same size of a pointer
    - **32-bit on 32-bit and 64-bit on 64-bit**
- Integer stays 32-bit
- Pointer is now an Address
  - Used to be an integer
- Handle becomes LongPtr
- New compiler switch

```
#REPLACE Pointer Integer
#REPLACE Handle Integer

#REPLACE Pointer Address
#REPLACE Handle LongPtr

#IFDEF IS$WIN64

#ELSE
```

#ENDIF

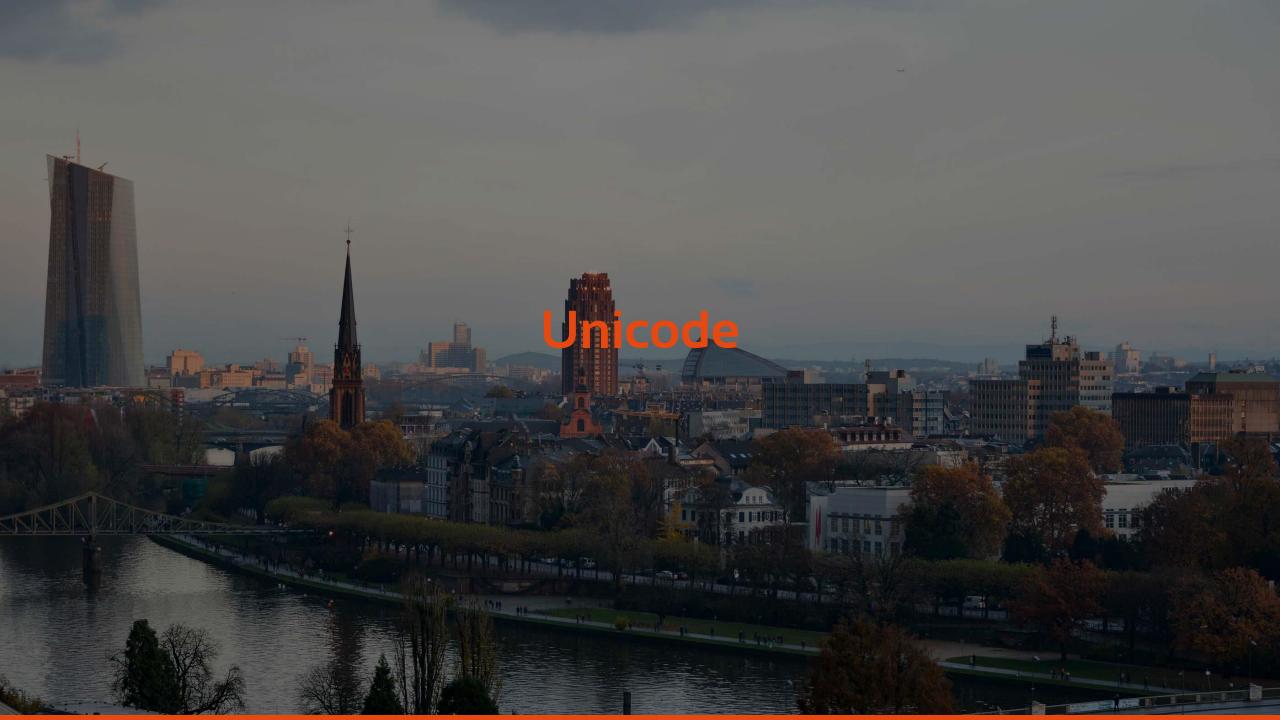
### Pointers & Address changes

- Pointer is the recommended type for working with memory pointers
- Pointer is now a replace for the Address type
- Special behaviors when converting strings to addresses are now removed
  - Use new PointerToString or MemCopy functions instead

# Package changes

- Various Integer to LongPtr changes
  - > External API's
  - > Window messages
- Several Integer to Pointer changes
  - Invalid usage of Integer
    - ) Bad habits since the beginning of DataFlex
- Changes from Address into Pointer
  - For consistency
- Struct alignment changes
  - C compiler aligns struct members
    - https://fresh2refresh.com/c-programming/c-structure-padding/

# Demo..



### Unicode?

- Non-Unicode programs can only handle a single language
  - Only 255 different characters can be used
    - Codepage determines which language
    - Conversion between codepages is lossy
  - > ANSI & OEM are encodings using this principle
- > Unicode programs can mix languages
  - > 1.114.112 different characters can be used
  - > UTF-8, UTF-16, UTF-32 and UCS-2 are Unicode encodings

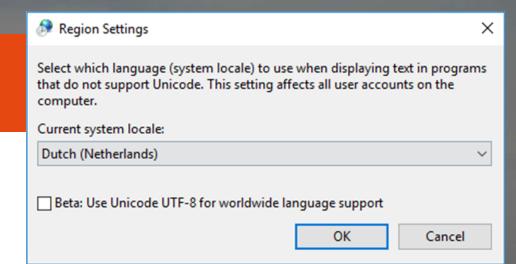


> ASCII

- 1 0 0 0 1 0 0
- > 7 bits per character (127 characters)
- > Latin letters, numbers, reading symbols
- **>** ANSI

- 1 0 0 0 1 0 0
- > 8 bits per character (255 characters)
- > First 127 characters compatible with ASCII
- Codepage determines the other 128 characters
- **OEM**

- 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
- > 8 bits per character (255 characters)
- > First 127 characters compatible with ASCII
- Codepage determines the other 128 characters



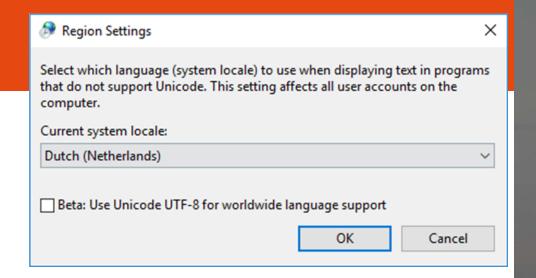
# Unicode character encodings

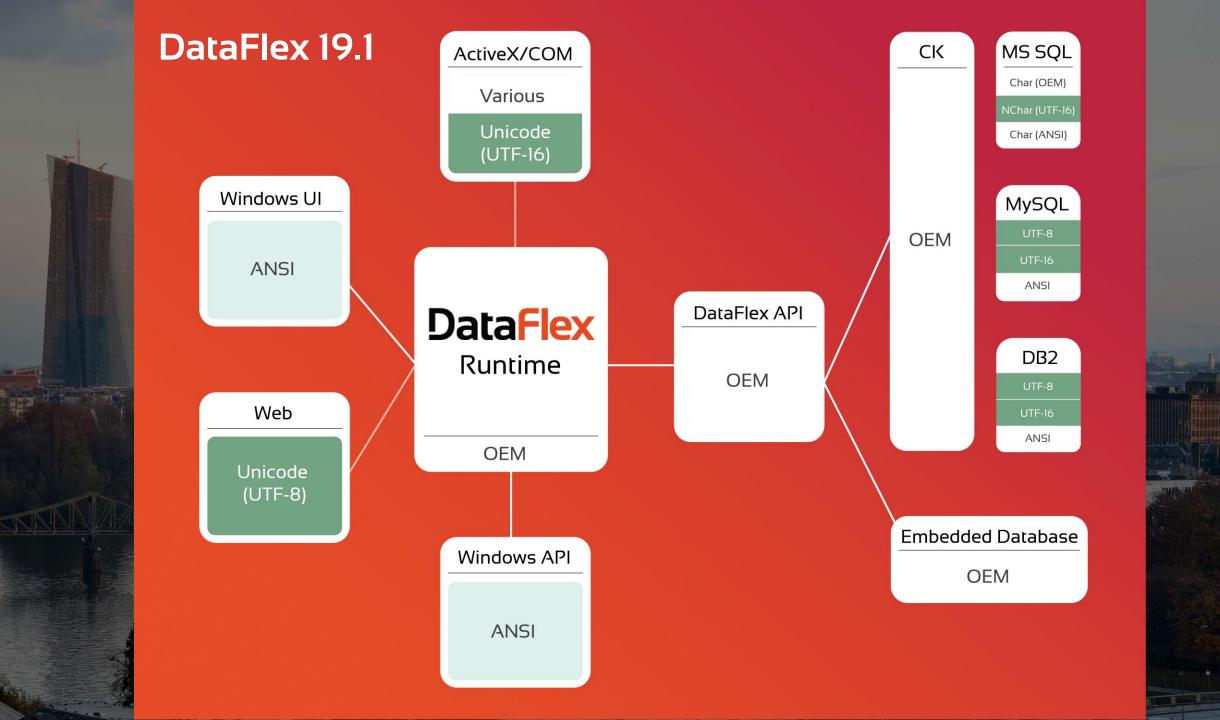
- > Unicode 1.0
  - 16-bit (65.536 characters)
    - > UCS-2
      - Fixed length encoding (2 bytes per character)
      - Obsolete subset of UTF-16
- > Unicode 2.0
  - > 21-bit (1.114.112 characters)
    - **)** UTF-8
      - Variable length encoding (1 byte per character up to 4 bytes)
    - > UTF-16
      - Variable length encoding (2 bytes per character up to 4 bytes)
      - > UTF-16BE vs UTF-16LE
      - Optimal for Asian texts (but not for XML / HTML)
    - ) UTF-32
      - Fixed length encoding (4 bytes per character)



### Windows

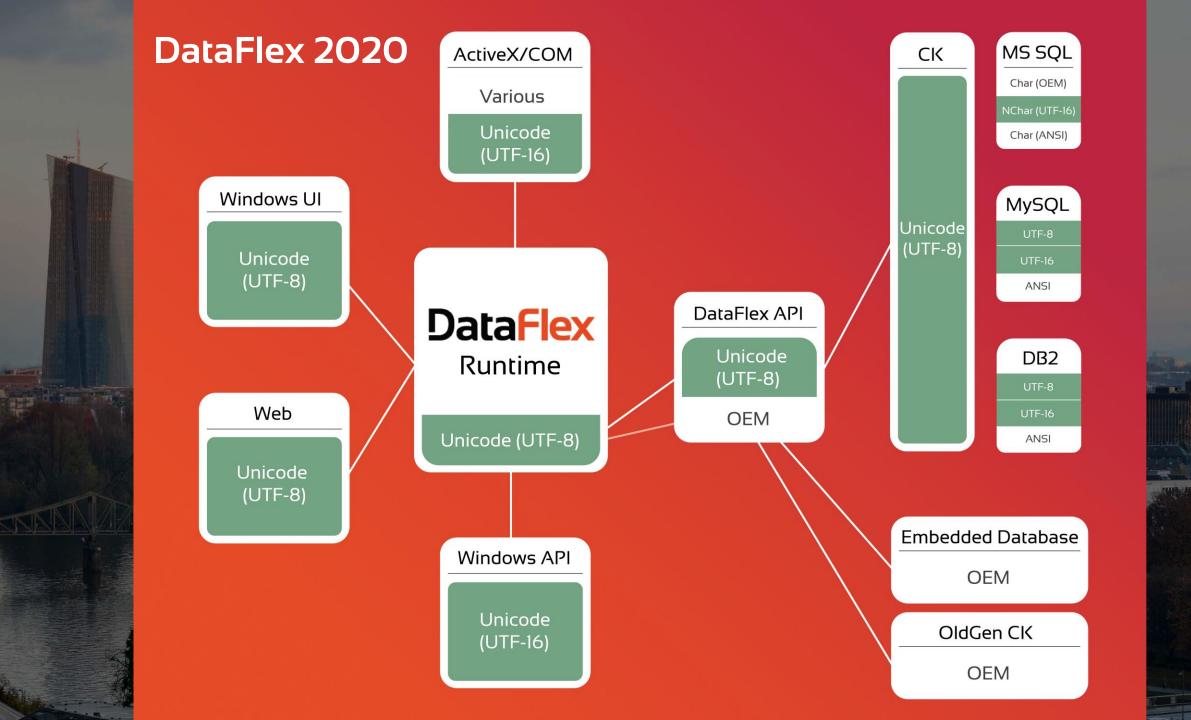
- > Started with ANSI (8-bit)
  - Supports OEM codepages
- Moved to UCS-2 (16-bit)
  - New WideChar API's (double byte)
  - > Still supports ANSI API's
- Moved to UTF-16 (16-bit or more)
  - Changed their double byte API's
  - > Still supports ANSI API's





### Unicode in DataFlex

- > Strings will be UTF-8
  - ) Best backwards compatibility
  - Best for WEB
  - ) Best for western languages
- Sources will be stored as UTF-8 with BOM
  - Non-ASCII characters allowed in string literals and comments
  - Sources without BOM will be interpreted as OEM
- DataFlex will talk to the wide Windows API's
  - > New WString type for automatic conversions to UTF-16



### Unicode databases

- > SQL will be the expected database
  - > Connectivity kits for MS SQL, DB2 and ODBC will support Unicode
    - **MS SQL:** Use NVarChar / NChar fields
    - > MySQL: Use character set utf8mb4 on fields
    - **DB2:** Use codeset UTF-8 on database
- Legacy drivers
  - A compatibility layer will convert data to OEM (losing special characters)
    - > Embedded database: No Unicode but compatibility with OldGen
    - > Btrieve / Pervasive
- > Third party drivers
  - > Will receive technical specifications for conversion soon

# Language changes

- > Length(sString) will return the number of characters
- > SizeOfString(sString) will return the number of bytes

**Pos**, Mid, Left and others will work with characters

# Demo..

# WString type

- New string type in the DataFlex language
  - > Automatic conversion to UTF-16 when moving strings into wstring
  - Used for calling external API's that work with UTF-8

```
External_Function PathFileExists "PathFileExistsW" shlwapi.dll
    WString wsPath;
    Returns Integer
```

- Only use when calling external API's!
  - > String is faster, string operations on WString convert back to String!
- > Late addition to the project

# Package changes

- > Switch to the Unicode windows API's
  - > The W versions of functions
  - Compatibility wrappers are made
    - Our packages and tools call wide functions directly
- Use SizeOfString instead of Length to get string size
- Don't use strings for binary data

### Environment

- Deployment
  - > All tools will be 64-bit (Studio, DB Explorer, ..)
    - Also builds and debugs 32-bit applications
  - WebApp Server will be 64-bit
    - Also runs 32-bit applications
  - > Client installer will both 32-bit and 64-bit
    - Will work on 32-bit only machines
- > Every application will be working with Unicode
- > The DataFlex Reports team is working hard on a Unicode and 64-bits version
- > WinPrint2 will be 64-bit and Unicode



# **Technology Preview**

- > First public release of DataFlex 2020
- > Pre-alpha version
  - > We need feedback:
    - > What do you run into while converting your application?
- > Limitations
  - > Preliminary connectivity kits
    - Only store Unicode data with MS SQL with NChar / NVarChar
    - Other databases are completely untested
- Available later this week!

# **Planning**

- > Finish conversion of the connectivity kits
- > Process feedback from technology preview
- Convert the samples to MS SQL

