

using uigen.exe

As the [PhoneBook tutorial](#) explains, `uigen.exe` is a fairly robust tool as soon as you got the configuration and the setup right. `uigen.exe` is picky in that

- It insists on absolute paths in the [uigen.exe configuration file](#). A consequence is that if `uigen.exe` works for your project, you have to edit the `uigen.exe` configuration file to make it work for a different directory. This can bite you if you don't know this and try to duplicate a successful generation for a web project on a different disk or in a different directory.
- The discovery mechanism for [domain object classes](#) is much less sophisticated than that for [dbschema.exe](#). You have to get everything right to the dot, or
 - `uigen.exe` will complain that it can't load the [domain assembly\(s\)](#)
 - the generated project will contain unresolved references
 - you will have problems using [BOC controls](#) in Visual Studio's designer
 - all of the above.

The following instruction assumes the [canonical project structure](#), as demonstrated with the [PhoneBook project structure](#). We also assume that the [re-motion assemblies](#) are located in a sub-directory of the project root (as explained in in [PhoneBook project structure](#)).

`uigen.exe` data comes from several sources:

- the domain assembly/ies
- the configuration file
- (the generator master file `TabbedEditor.xml`, but this is under the hood for the purpose of common `uigen.exe` tasks.)

With all this considered, the invocation for the PhoneBook project looks like this:

```
PhoneBook.Domain\bin\Debug\uigen.exe /uigen:PhoneBook.xml  
/asmdir:Phonebook.Domain\bin\Debug
```

Before you can invoke it, however, some preparations are required.

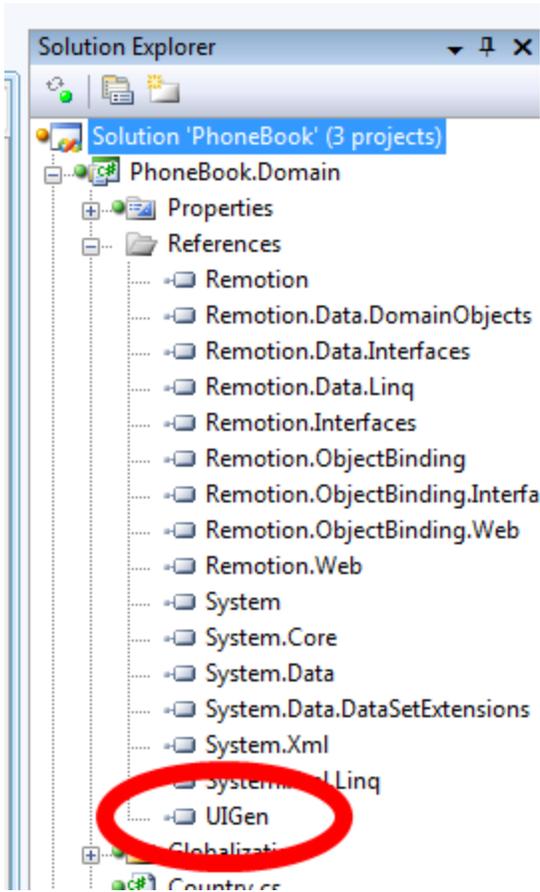
Making sure that uigen.exe finds all assemblies

`uigen.exe` must load [re-motion assemblies](#) for reasons:

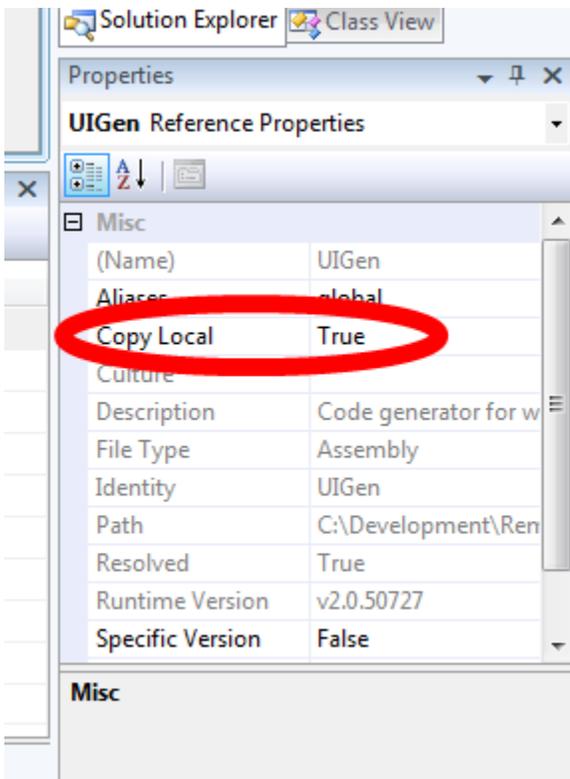
- for discovering [domain object classes](#) – the basis for your web application
- for doing its work – because some re-motion assemblies contain code `uigen.exe` needs

The simplest trick is to leave all the hard work to Visual Studio and do the following:

- include `uigen.exe` in your **domain project**, i.e. make the `uigen.exe` executable part of the ensemble of referenced [re-motion assemblies](#). For the `PhoneBook.Domain` project this looks like this:



Make sure you have "Copy Local" set to TRUE, otherwise Visual Studio won't fix the dependencies for you:



DONT FORGET TO REBUILD YOUR REBUILD YOUR DOMAIN PROJECT

Configure

The `uigen.exe` configuration file is an XML file and contains mainly "placeholders" for expanding all the project templates. Not all of them are relevant for your project, some are "legacy placeholders". The configuration file is an XML file and has two major nodes:

- `<settings>` – paths needed by `uigen.exe` to find its template files and resources
- `<placeholders>` – that's your configuration

A complete discussion of the configuration file can be found here: [uigen.exe configuration file](#). A sample configuration file can be found here: [sample uigen.exe configuration file](#).

The canonical place for the `uigen.exe` configuration file is the `solution root`, i.e. above all your Visual Studio sub-projects. By convention, it has the same name as the entire project. For the PhoneBook project that's `PhoneBook.xml`.

Run `uigen.exe`

For the PhoneBook project, the invocation looks like this. In the `solution root`, invoke

```
PhoneBook.Domain\bin\debug\uigen.exe /uigen:phonebook.xml
/asmdir:phonebook.domain\bin\debug
```

Again, this assumes that

- the `uigen.exe` executable has been copied to the domain project's `bin\Debug` (or `bin\Release` directory by Visual Studio (as explained in [Making sure that uigen.exe finds all assemblies](#))
- your current directory is the solution root (so that the domain project is located in a sub-directory)
- The `/uigen:` switch specifies the name of the `uigen.exe` configuration file.
- The `/asmdir:` switch specifies the directory where the `domain assemblys` can be found. (This is inconsistent with `dbschema.exe`'s `/baseDirectory:` switch, but it has the same meaning.)