**DRAFT HP\_DataStream() Function Reference** 

# HP\_DataStream() Function Reference

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Author(s):	This copy printed:11/18/98 11:23 AM

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## HP\_DataStream()

The HP\_DataStream function added to JETLIB.CPP Version 4.0 writes the passed in data to the output stream in XL binary format. All tags and data types and values are written to the user's stream in the correct syntax and format.

The function allows writing any number of diverse attributes to the data stream. Each attribute is described in a structure that contains both ID and value. Pointers to as many attribute structures as are needed by an operator are passed to the HP\_DataStream operator. This permits a single function to be used to stream out all supported XL operators.

JETLIB.CPP can also be compiled under 'C' and examples for using HP\_DataStream for 'C' code can be found at the end of this document.

```
HP_StdFuncPrefix HP_DataStream(
HP_StreamHandleType pStream,
HP_UByte Operator,
...
void * NULL,
)
```

#### Parameters

## HP\_StreamHandleType pStream

Pointer to a structure that contains information about the current data output stream. The binary data will be written out to the stream designated in this structure.

## **HP\_UByte Operator**

This is the XL operator tag to be added to the data stream. The values can be found in **the PCL-XL Feature Reference**, **Appendix B.** Defines for each valid operator can be found in the file **JETLIB.H.** 

#### ... (0 to n pointers to ATTRIBUTE structures)

Pointers to ATTRIBUTE structures containing the tag, type and value to be used for each operator. If an operator needs no attributes, a NULL pointer will suffice. As many ATTRIBUTE pointers as needed may be passed in a single call to HP\_DataStream(), but the last parameter passed *must* be a NULL pointer.

#### Void \* NULL

A NULL pointer marking the end of the ATTRIBUTE pointer list. If no ATTRIBUTE pointers are passed, the NULL pointer must still be included in the HP\_DataStream() function call.

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## **ATTRIBUTE Structure**

This the the class definition for the ATTRIBUTE structure for the all inclusive call HP\_DataStream(). Attributes created using this structure carry data about themselves to the HP\_DataStream() call, are parsed, and turned into the binary data the XL language uses.

struct ATTRIBUTE HP\_UByte Tag, HP\_UByte Type; HP UInt32 arrayLen; HP\_UInt16 cksum; union DataValue HP\_UByte ubyte; HP\_UInt16 uint16; HP\_SInt16 sint16; HP\_UInt32 uint32; HP SInt32 sint32; HP\_Real32 real32; HP\_pUByte ubyte\_array; HP pUInt16 uint16 array; HP\_pSInt16 sint16\_array; HP\_pUInt32 uint32\_array; HP\_pSInt32 sint32\_array; HP\_pReal32 real32\_array; struct { HP\_UByte x, y; } UByte\_XY; struct { HP\_UInt16 x, y; } UInt16 XY; struct { HP\_SInt16 x, y; } SInt16\_XY; struct { HP\_UInt32 x, y; } UInt32\_XY; struct { HP\_SInt32 x, y; } SInt32\_XY; struct { HP\_Real32 x, y; } Real32\_XY; struct { HP\_UByte x1, y1, x2, y2; } UByte\_BOX; struct {

```
HP_UInt16 x1, y1, x2, y2;
       } UInt16 BOX;
           struct {
           HP_SInt16 x1, y1, x2, y2;
       } SInt16 BOX;
           struct {
           HP_UInt32 x1, y1, x2, y2;
       } UInt32_BOX;
           struct {
           HP_SInt32 x1, y1, x2, y2;
       } SInt32_BOX;
           struct {
           HP Real32 x1, y1, x2, y2;
       } Real32 BOX:
    } val:
ATTRIBUTE( HP_UByte aTag, HP_UByte aType )
   {
  Tag = aTag;
  Type = aType;
  arrayLen = 0;
  cksum = (HP_UInt16)aTag * (HP_UInt16)aType;
  }
```

};

## **HP\_UByte Tag**

This is the attribute ID for the attribute described by the current instantiation of the structure. The values can be found in **the PCL-XL Feature Reference**, **Appendix E.** Defines for each valid operator can be found in the file **JETLIB.H.** 

## **HP\_UByte Type**

This is the Data Type Tag for the value of the attribute described by the current instantiation of the structure. The values can be found in the **PCL-XL Feature Reference**, **Appendix D.** Defines for each valid data type can be found in the file **JETLIB.H.** 

## HP\_UInt32 arrayLen

When the attributes data type is a pointer to an array, this value must be set with the number of elements in that array. This is required so that the correct amount of data is copied to the output stream. The default value for this variable is 0 and is ignored if the data type tag does not indicate an array.

## HP\_UInt16 cksum

An internally generated number based on the Tag and Type variables to insure that the current attribute is valid. It is set by the C++ constructor and should not be touched by any user code.

#### union DataValue

The value associated with each attribute is described by the Type variable and stored in this part of the structure. All the XL supported data types appear here. Valid data types for each attribute are detailed in the **PCL-XL Feature Reference**, **Appendix F.** Defines for each valid data type

can be found in the file **JETLIB.H.** Because this item is a union, it may contain one, and only one, of the following values.

## HP\_UByte ubyte

A single 8 bit Unsigned byte value.

## HP\_UInt16 uint16

A single 16 bit unsigned value.

#### HP\_SInt16 sint16

A Single 16 bit signed value.

#### HP\_UInt32 uint32

A single 32 bit unsigned value.

#### HP\_SInt32 sint32

A single 32 bit signed value.

#### HP\_Real32 real32

A single 32 bit real number.

#### HP\_pUByte ubyte\_array

A pointer to an array of 8 bit unsigned values. The exact number of elements should be set in the arrayLen variable.

## HP\_pUInt16 uint16\_array

A pointer to an array of 16 bit unsigned values. The exact number of elements should be set in the arrayLen variable.

## HP\_pSInt16 sint16\_array

A pointer to an array of 16 bit signed values. The exact number of elements should be set in the arrayLen variable.

#### HP\_pUInt32 uint32\_array

A pointer to an array of 32 bit unsigned values. The exact number of elements should be set in the arrayLen variable.

## HP\_pSInt32 sint32\_array

A pointer to an array of 32 bit signed values. The exact number of elements should be set in the arrayLen variable.

#### HP\_pReal32 real32\_array

A pointer to an array of floating point values. The exact number of elements should be set in the arrayLen variable.

#### struct { HP\_UByte x, y;} ubyte\_xy

A structure containing two 8 bit unsigned values.

#### struct {HP\_UInt16 x, y; } uint16\_xy

A structure containing two 16 bit unsigned values.

## struct {HP\_SInt16 x, y; } sint16\_xy

A structure containing two 16bit signed values.

## struct {HP\_UInt32 x, y; } uint32\_xy

A structure containing two 32 bit unsigned values.

## struct {HP\_SInt32 x, y; } sint32\_xy

A structure containing two 32 bit signed values.

## struct {HP\_Real32 x, y; } real32\_xy

A structure containing two floating point numbers.

## struct {HP\_UByte x1, y1, x2, y2; } ubyte\_box

A structure containing 8 bit unsigned numbers.

## struct {HP\_UInt16 x1, y1, x2, y2; } uint16\_box

A structure containing four 16 bit unsigned numbers.

## struct {HP\_SInt16 x1, y1, x2, y2;} sint16\_box

A structure containing four 16 bit signed numbers.

## struct {HP\_UInt32 x1, y1, x2, y2; } uint32\_box

A structure containing four 32 bit unsigned numbers.

## struct {HP\_SInt32 x1, y1, x2, y2; } sint32\_box

A structure containing four 32 bit signed numbers.

## struct {HP\_Real32 x1, y1, x2, y2; } real32\_box

A structure containing four floating point numbers.

## Constructor (C++ Only)

## ATTRIBUTE( HP\_UByte aTag, HP\_UByte aType )

This constructor is used to fill the Tag and Type variables with the description of the attribute when the attribute is instantiated by the users code. The arrayLen variable is zeroed, and a checksum is generated and stored to validate the structure when a pointer to it is passed to the HP\_DataStream() function.

If JetLIB.CPP is compiled with a standard 'C' compiler, the constructor is not compiled. Instead, the function HP\_InitAttribute() is compiled and should be used to initialize each attribute structure after declaration. See the examples for details.

## Destructor

None.

## Examples in C++

The following example is used to write a BeginSession operator to the data stream.

```
Void DR_StartXLSession(HP_StreamHandleType pStream)
{
ATTRIBUTE measure(HP_Measure, HP_UByte);
ATTRIBUTE units(HP_UnitsPerMeasure, HP_UInt16Xy);
ATTRIBUTE report(HP_ErrorReport, HP_UByte);
measure.val.uint16_xy.x = DR_GetCurrentHorizRes();
measure.val.uint16_xy.y = DR_GetCurrentVertRes();
units.val.ubyte = HP_eInch;
report.val.ubyte = HP_eBackChannel
HP_DataStream(pStream, HP_BeginSession,
&measure, &units, &report, NULL);
}
```

#### The following example writes text data to the XL data stream

}

#### The following example writes image data to the XL data stream

```
void DR_SendXLImage
(
HP_DataHandleType pStream,
HP_pUByte image, HP_Uint32 imgSize, BOOL compressed,
HP_UInt16 xSize, HPUInt16 ySize,
HP_UInt16 startX, HPUInt16 StartY,
HP_Uint16 xScale, HPUInt16 uScale
)
ATTRIBUTE map(HP_ColorMapping, HP_UByte);
ATTRIBUTE depth(HP_ColorDepth, HP_UByte);
ATTRIBUTE depth(HP_SourceWidth, HP_UInt16);
ATTRIBUTE yw(HP_SourceHeight, HP_UInt16);
ATTRIBUTE destSize(HP_DestinationSize, HP_UInt16Xy);
ATTRIBUTE sLine(HP_StartLine, HP_UInt16);
ATTRIBUTE eLine(HP_BlockHeight, HP_UInt16);
```

```
ATTRIBUTE comp(HP_CompressMode, HP_UByte);
ATTRIBUTE point(HP_Point, HP_UInt16Xy);
```

```
map.val.ubyte = HP_elndexedPixel;
depth.val.ubyte = HP_e8Bit;
xw.val.uint16 = xSize;
yw.val.uint16 = ySize;
destSize.val.uint16_xy.x = xSize * xScale;
destSize.val.uint16_xy.y = ySize * yScale;
HP_DataStream(pStream, HP_BeginImage,
&map, &depth, &destSize,
&xw, &yw, NULL);
sLine.val.uint16 = 0;
eLine.val.uint16 = ySize;
if (compressed)
comp.val.ubyte = HP_eNoCompression;
```

else

```
comp.val.ubyte = HP_eRLECompression;
```

```
HP_DataStream(pStream, HP_ReadImage, &sLine, &eLine, &comp, NULL);
```

```
HP_DataUByteArray(pStream, image, imgSize);
```

```
HP_DataStream(pStream, EndImage, NULL);
```

```
}
```

#### The following example is used to write a BeginSession operator to the data stream.

```
Void DR_StartXLSession(HP_StreamHandleType pStream)
{
ATTRIBUTE measure, units, report;
HP_InitAttribute( &Measure, HP_Measure, HP_UByte);
HP_InitAttribute( &units, ,HP_UnitsPerMeasure, HP_UInt16Xy);
HP_InitAttribute( &report, HP_ErrorReport, HP_UByte);
measure.val.uint16_xy.x = DR_GetCurrentHorizRes();
measure.val.uint16_xy.y = DR_GetCurrentVertRes();
units.val.ubyte = HP_elnch;
report.val.ubyte = HP_eBackChannel
HP_DataStream(pStream, HP_BeginSession,
&measure, &units, &report, NULL);
}
```

## Examples in 'C'

The following example writes text data to the XL data stream

```
void DR_SendXLString(HP_StreamHandleType pStream,
                          HP_pUByte string)
ATTRIBUTE str;
    HP InitAttribute( &str, HP TextData, HP pUByte);
   str.val.ubyte array = string;
   str.arravLen = strlen(string):
   HP_DataStream(pStream, HP_SystemText, &str, NULL);
}
```

#### The following example writes image data to the XL data stream

void DR SendXLImage

)

```
HP_DataHandleType pStream,
HP_pUByte image, HP_Uint32 imgSize, BOOL compressed,
HP UInt16 xSize, HPUInt16 vSize,
HP UInt16 startX, HPUInt16 StartY,
HP Uint16 xScale, HPUInt16 uScale
ATTRIBUTE map, depth, xw, yw, destSize;
ATTRIBUTE sLine, eLine, comp, point;
   HP_InitAttribute( &map, HP_ColorMapping, HP_UByte);
   HP InitAttribute( &depth, HP ColorDepth, HP UByte);
   HP_InitAttribute( &xw, HP_SourceWidth, HP_UInt16);
   HP_InitAttribute( &yw, HP_SourceHeight, HP_UInt16);
   HP_InitAttribute( &destSize, HP_DestinationSize, HP_UInt16Xy);
   HP InitAttribute( &sLine, HP StartLine, HP UInt16);
   HP InitAttribute( &eLine, HP BlockHeight, HP UInt16);
   HP InitAttribute( &comp, HP CompressMode, HP UByte);
   HP InitAttribute( &point, HP Point, HP UInt16Xy);
   map.val.ubyte = HP_eIndexedPixel;
   depth.val.ubyte = HP e8Bit;
   xw.val.uint16 = xSize;
   yw.val.uint16 = ySize;
   destSize.val.uint16_xy.x = xSize * xScale;
   destSize.val.uint16_xy.y = ySize * yScale;
   HP DataStream(pStream, HP BeginImage,
            &map, &depth, &destSize,
            &xw, &yw, NULL);
```

```
sLine.val.uint16 = 0;
```

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if (compres	int16 = ySize; ssed) mp.val.ubyte = HP_eNoCompression;
else	mp.val.ubyte = HP_eRLECompression;
	tream(pStream, HP_ReadImage, sLine, &eLine, ∁, NULL);
HP_DataU	ByteArray(pStream, image, imgSize);

HP\_DataStream(pStream, EndImage, NULL);

}