Software License Agreement

DOC to Image Converter

For .NET

Version 9

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Getting Started

This chapter describes the software contents and provides a step by step process of incorporating DOC to Image Converter into your application.

Files

The package contains the win.dll, wrw8.dll, wrs8.dll and TERN files necessary to incorporate this product into your application.

The package also includes a set of files to construct a demo program. The demo program shows by example the process of linking the DLL to your program.

DLL Demo Files:

The following demo files are included in the c_demo.zip file.

demo.cs   Source code for the demo program

demo.exe   Executable demo program

demo.csproj   The project file to compile the demo.

AssemblyInfo.cs   Assembly information file

Visual Basic Interface and Demo Files:

Form1.vb   vb source file

dmo_vbn.vbproject   The project file for the visual basic demo program.

AssemblyInfo.vb   Assembly information file for the demo program.

License Key

Your License Key and License number are e-mailed to you after your order is processed. You would set the license information using the RpsSetLicenseInfo static function. This should be preferably done before creating the Win object to avoid pop-up nag screens.

int RpsSetLicnseInfo(String LicenseKey, String LicenseNumber, String CompanyName);

LicenseKey: Your license key is available in the product delivery email sent to you upon the purchase of the product. It consists of a string in the form of "xxxxx-yyyyy-zzzzz".

LicenseNumber: Your license number is also available in the product delivery email. The license number string starts with a "srab" or "smo" prefix.

CompanyName: Your company name as specified in your order.

Return Value: This method returns 0 when successful. A non-zero return value indicates an error condition. Here are the possible return values:

0   License application successful.

1   Invalid License Key.

2   Invalid License Number.

3   Ran out of available licenses. Please consider purchasing additional licenses.

Example:

result=Win.WisSetLicenseInfo("xxxxx-yyyyy-zzzzz","srabnnnnn-n","Your Company Name")

Replace the 'xxxxx-yyyyy-zzzzz' by your license key, replace "srabnnnnn-n" with your license number, and "Your Company Name" with your company name as specified in your order.

Note: *WisSetLicenseInfo method should be called only once at the beginning of your application. Calling this method for each conversion would degrade the conversion performance.*

Sample Conversion Code

Please ensure that win.dll and tesn24.dll files are available in the project directory. The wrs8.dll and wrw8.dll files should be copied to the Windows' system folder. Set the reference for win.dll in your project. The tesn24.dll file is referenced indirectly by win.dll.

Now set the namespace for the product:

```
using SubSystems.WI.;              // C# example

Imports SubSystems.WI.            ' VB Example
```

Now set the product license key and create an WIN type object:

Win.WisSetLicenseInfo("xxxxx-yyyyy-zzzzz","srabnnnnn-n","my company name")

```
  Win wi. = new Win();  // C# example

  wi.m wi. as Win        ' VB example



  wi.ProjectFolder = this.MapPath("");
```

Now use one of the following calls to convert from DOC or DOCX to an Image:

1. Convert an DOC file to an Image file

```
    // load DOC file to determine the number of pages in the

    // document


    PageCount=wi.WisLoadFile("test.doc");


    wi.ImageType=Win.PICT_JPG; // set output image type to

                         // jpg

    Image image=wi.WisGetPageImage(1); // get Image for the

                              // first page

    if (image!=null) {

        result=wi.WisImageToFile(image,"test.jpg");
```

```
      image.Dispose();

   }
```

2. Convert an DOC string to an Image

```
// load DOC file to determine the number of pages in the

// document


PageCount=wi.WisLoadBuffer(DocBytes);


wi.ImageType=Win.PICT_JPG; // set output image type to

                           // jpg

Image image=wi.WisGetPageImage(1); // get Image for the

                                   // first page
```

Control Methods

These methods allow you to convert from DOC to an Image. Please set the namespace for the Win class before using these methods:

```
using SubSystems.WI.;          // C# example

Imports SubSystems.WI.         ' VB Example
```

WisLoadBuffer

Load DOC or plain text string and determine the number of pages in the DOC document.

int WisLoadBuffer(DocBytes)

byte[] DocBytes;   // Input byte array containing DOC formatted document.

Return value: This function returns the number of pages in the DOC document. A value of zero indicates an error condition.

Examples:

Load an DOC byte array into the converter

```
wi.ProjectFolder = this.MapPath("");


PageCount=wi.WisLoadBuffer(DocBytes);
```

WisLoadFile

Load an DOC or plain text file and determine the number of pages in the DOC document.

int WisLoadFile(InFile)

string InFile;   // Input file containing DOC document or plain text.

Return value: This function returns the number of pages in the DOC document. A value of zero indicates an error condition.

Examples:

Load an DOC file into the convertere.

```
PageCount=wi.WisLoadFile("test.doc")
```

WisFileToBytes

Read a doc file into a byte array.

byte[] WisFileToBytes(DocFile)

String DocFile;   // Input doc file name.

Return value: This function returns a byte array from the given file. This method can be used to obtain the byte array to supply to the WisLoadBuffer method.

A null return values indicates an error.

Example:

```
InData = wi.WisFileToBytes(InFile)


PageCount = wi.WisLoadBuffer(InData)
```

WisGetImageType

Return the picture type constant corresponding to the extension of the given file.

int WisGetImageType(InFile)

string InFile;   // Picture file name

Return value: This function returns one of the PICT_ constant enumerations corresponding to the extension of the file name provided using the first parameter.

This information can be used to set the ImageType property. The ImageType property determines the type of image returned by the subsequent call to the WisGetPageImage method.

Examples:

```
wi.ImageType=wi.WisGetImageType("test.jpg")



Image image=wi.WisGetPageImage(1);
```

WisGetLastMessage

Get the last message.

int WisGetLastMessage(WisMessage, DebugMessage);

string WisMessage;   // Returns the default user message text in English

string DebugMsg;   // Returns any debug message associated with the last message. The debug message need not be displayed to the user.

Return Value: This function returns the last message generated by the editor. This value is valid only if saving of the messages is enabled by setting the WIFLAG_RETURN_MSG_ID flag. This flag is set using the WisSetFlags method.

WisGetPageImage

Return the image for the requested page number for the currently loaded DOC document.

Image WisGetPageImage(PageNo)

int PageNo;   // Page number. This value should be between 1 and the PageCount for the currently loaded DOC document.

Return value: This function returns the Image object for the requested page. A null value indicates an error condition.

Since this method returns an object of the Image class, the System.Drawing namespace must be included in your source module to use this method.

Examples:

```
PageCount=wi.WisLoadFile("test.doc");


wi.ImageType=Win.PICT_JPG;


Image image=wi.WisGetPageImage(1);
```

WisImageToBytes

Return the the requested image data in a byte array.

byte[] WisImageToBytes(image)

Image image   // Image object to save.

Return value: This method returns a byte array containing requested image data. A null value indicates an error condition.

This byte array returned by this method can be assigned to a web Response object to deliver to the client machine.

Examples:

```
// write to response object


Response.Clear();

Response.Charset = "";

Response.ContentType = "application/jpg";


string strFileName = "test.jpg";

Response.AddHeader("Content-Disposition",

                "inline;filename=" + strFileName);


Win hi = new Win();

wi.InWebServer = true;

wi.ProjectFolder = this.MapPath("");

wi.ImageType = Win.PICT_JPG;


int PageCount = wi.WisLoadBuffer(DocBytes);

if (PageCount > 0)

{

    System.Drawing.Image image = wi.WisGetPageImage(1);

    byte[] bytes = wi.WisImageToBytes(image);
```

```
        image.Dispose();

        Response.BinaryWrite(bytes);

}


Response.Flush();

Response.Close();

Response.End();
```

WisImageToFile

Save the current image to the requested file name.

bool WisImageToFile(image, OutFile)

Image image   // Image object to save.

String OutFile   // Output image file name

Return value: This method returns True when successful.

Examples:

```
PageCount=wi.WisLoadFile("test.doc");


wi.ImageType=Win.PICT_JPG;


Image image=wi.WisGetPageImage(1);


result=wi.WisImageToFile(image,"test.jpg");

image.Dispose();
```

WisImageToStr

Return the the requested image data in a string.

string WisImageToBytes(image)

Image image   // Image object to save.

Return value: This method returns a string containing requested image data. A null value indicates an error condition.

Examples:

```
PageCount=wi.WisLoadFile("test.doc");


wi.ImageType=Win.PICT_JPG;


Image image=wi.WisGetPageImage(1);


string str=wi.WisImageToStr(image);

image.Dispose();
```

WisResetLastMessage

Reset the last control message.

bool WisResetLastMessage()

Description: This function can be called before calling any other function to reset the last error message.

Return Value: The function returns TRUE when successful.

See Also
WisGetLastMessage
WisSetFlags

WisSetFlags

Set certain flags or retrieve the values of the flags.

int WisSetFlags(set, flags)

bool set;   // TRUE to set the given flags, FALSE to reset the given flags

int flags;   // Flags (bits) to set or reset. Currently, the following flag values are available:

    WIFLAG_RETURN_MSG_ID   Do not display the error messages. Save the error code to be later retrieved using the WisGetLastMessage function.

Return value: This function returns the new value of all the flags. Call this function with the 'flags' parameter set to zero to retrieve flag values without modifying it.

WisSetImageSize

Set the image size.

bool WisSetImageSize(ImageWidthTwips, ImageHeightTwips)

int ImageWidthTwips;	The image width in twips units (1440 twips = 1 inch).
int ImageHeightTwips;	The image height in twips units (1440 twips = 1 inch).

Return Value: The function returns TRUE when successful.

Comment: This function is used to override the default image size when converting an DOC document to the PDF format. This function should be called before calling the WisConvertFile or WisConvertBuffer if you wish override the image size. The default image size is derived from the paper-size specification embedded in the doc file.

This method works the same as the WisSetPaperSize method when called with the 'size' parameter set to 0.

WisSetPageMargin

Set the page margins for Image output.

bool WisSetPageMargin(left, right, top, bottom)

int left;	Left margin in twip units (1440 twips = 1 inch)
int right;	Right margin in twip units
int top;	Top margin in twip units
int bottom	Bottom margin in twip units

Return Value: The function returns TRUE when successful.

Comment: This function is used to override the default page margins when converting an DOC document to the Image. This function should be called before calling the WisLoadFile or WisLoadBuffer methods if you wish override the page margin values.

WisSetPageMargin

Set the page margins for Image output.

bool WisSetPageMargin(left, right, top, bottom)

int left;	Left margin in twip units (1440 twips = 1 inch)
int right;	Right margin in twip units
int top;	Top margin in twip units
int bottom	Bottom margin in twip units

Return Value: The function returns TRUE when successful.

Comment: This function is used to override the default page margins when converting an DOC document to the Image. This function should be called before calling the WisLoadFile or WisLoadBuffer methods if you wish override the page margin values.

WisSetPaperOrient

Set the page orientation for Image output.

bool WisSetPaperOrient(id, IsPortrait)

bool IsPortrait   Set to true to set to portrait orientation. Otherwise set to false.

Return Value: The function returns TRUE when successful.

Comment: This function is used to override the default portrait orientation when converting an DOC document to the PDF format. This function should be called before calling the WisLoadFile or WisLoadBuffer methods if you wish override the paper orientation.

WisSetPaperSize

Set the page size for Image output.

bool WisSetPaperSize(kind, PageWidth, PageHeight)

PaperKind kind;	Use one of the PaperKind enumerations defined by .NET
int PageWidth;	The page width in twips units (1440 twips = 1 inch). This argument is used only if kind is set to PaperKind.Custom.
int PageHeight;	The page height in twips units (1440 twips = 1 inch). This argument is used only if kind is set to PaperKind.Custom.

Return Value: This method returns TRUE when successful.

Comment: This method is used to override the default letter size paper when converting an DOC document to the PDF format. This method should be called before calling the WisLoadFile or WisLoadBuffer methods if you wish override the paper size.

Control Properties

The control properties can be before the conversion to affect the Image output. The control supports the following properties:

InWebServer

This property should be set to True when this control is used in a web server. When this property is set to True, the control suppress the display of any wi.alog and message boxes.

ProjectFolder

Set this property to the folder containing your project, such as c:\inetpub\wwwroot\MyProject. This information helps the converter locate the images which use relative path. It is also used for creating any temporary files.

ImageType

Use this property to request a particular type of image (default is Bitmap file):

PICT_BMP	Bitmap image
PICT_EMF	Enhanced metafile
PICT_TIF	Tiff image
PICT_JPG	Jpeg image
PICT_PNG	PNG image
PICT_GIF	GIF image
PICT_ICO	Icon image
PICT_EXF	Exif Image

SizePercent

Use this property to change the size of the output image. The default value for this property is 100. You can specify a value small than 100 to obtain a smaller image. Similarly you can specify a value greater than 100 to obtain a larger image.

ImageRes

Use this property to specify the resolution of an image. The default value is 96 dpi.

MetaRes

Use this property to specify the resolution of a metafile image. The default value is 300.

ShrinkToFit

Eliminate the ending white spaces to shrink the image height. This property is only effective for one page DOC documents.

AutoWidth

Adjust the image width to fit the contents.