



# Software License Agreement

**WinPDF Converter**

**For .NET**

Version 14

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## Getting Started

This chapter describes the contents of the software diskettes and provides a step by step process of incorporating WinPDF Converter into your application.

### In This Chapter

[Files](#)

[Incorporating the DLL into Your Application](#)

[Sample Conversion Code](#)



## Files

The package contains the DLL and header files. 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
pdn14.dll	The DLL file
KEY.TXT	A text file containing your product license key.



## Incorporating the DLL into Your Application

This product can be used in two ways. You can use this product with TE Developer's Kit to convert the current document into the PDF format. You can also use this product directly within your application to generate PDF output.

### **When using WinPDF Converter with TE Developer's Kit**

Copy the pdn14.dll file to the folder which contains the ter32.dll file. Then please follow the help file for TE Developer's Kit, topic: PDF Support.

### **When using WinPdf Converter directly within your application**

A .NET application should include the namespace SubSystems.PD into the application module that needs to call the PDN dll. It also should include a reference to the pdn14.dll library. Please also make sure that the pdn14.dll file is copied to a directory available at the run-time.

The PDF file generation process is simply as following:

```
Pdn pdf=new Pdn()
```

```
pdf.LicenseKey="..." ' your product license key is available in the key.txt file.
```

```
pdf.PdcStartDoc(OutFile)
```

for each page - begin page specifying the width and height of the page in twips:

```
pdf.PdcStartPage(width,height)
```

```
// make necessary .NET calls to generate and draw the page using text, images, and objects functions. The page should be drawn to a metafile Graphics object.
```

```
pdf.PdcDrawMetafile(metafile,MetaUnitX,MetaUnitY)
```

```
pdf.PdcEndPage()
```

```
pdf.PdcEndDoc()
```

Please refer to the next topic for a sample code.



## Sample Conversion Code

Please ensure that pdn14.dll file is available in the project directory. Set the reference for pdn14.dll in your project.

Now set namespace for the product:

```
using SubSystems.PD;           // C# example
Imports SubSystems.PD         ' VB Example
```

Now create a Pdn type object and set the product license key:

```
Hrn.HrsSetLicenseKey("xxxxx-yyyyy-zzzzz")
```

```
Pdn pdf = new Pdn() // C# example
dim pdf as Pdn      ' VB example
pdf.Licensekey="...."
```

*Your license key is e-mailed to you after your order is processed.*

You can also use other properties such as Author, Title, etc to set the PDF header information at this point.

Now use these steps to generate a sample PDF page:

1. **First you would create a new document session.** Here is an example:

```
pdf.PdcStartDoc(OutFile);
```

The OutFile parameter specifies the name of the pdf output file.

Once the document id is created, you would use the PdcStartPage and PdcEndPage functions to create each page. The GUI statements to define the content of the page are included between these two function.

2. **Start a new page:**

```
PageWidth=8.5*1440; // assume a letter size paper
//paper size specified in twips units
PageHeight=11*1440;
pdf.PdcStartPage(PageWidth,PageHeight)
```

**3. Use the .NET classes to create a metafile based Graphic object and do the page drawing on this graphics object:**

```
Metafile CreatePageMetafile()  
{  
    int UnitsPerInch=300; // MetafileFrameUnit.Document -  
                           // assume metafile resolution of 300  
  
    // set the page rectangle  
    Rectangle PageRect=new Rectangle();  
  
    PageRect.X=PageRect.Y=0;  
    PageRect.Width=(int) (8.50*UnitsPerInch); // assume 8.5 x 11  
                                                // paper  
    PageRect.Height=(int) (11*UnitsPerInch);  
  
    IntPtr hRefDC=Win32.GetDC((IntPtr)null);  
  
    Metafile mf= new Metafile(hRefDC,PageRect,  
                              MetafileFrameUnit.Document,  
                              EmfType.EmfOnly);  
  
    Graphics gr = Graphics.FromImage(mf);  
  
    DrawPage(gr);  
  
    gr.Dispose();  
  
    Win32.ReleaseDC((IntPtr)null,hRefDC);  
}
```



```

    return mf;
}

/*****

    DrawPage:

    Construct a sample page using .NET Graphics methods.

    The metafile resolution is 300.

*****/
/
void DrawPage(Graphics gr)
{
    string pText;

    PointF pt;

    // create fonts used for creating the page
    Font BigFont=new Font("Times New Roman",
                           14*300/72,FontStyle.Regular);
                           // 14 points = 14*300/72 metafile units
    Font MedFont=new Font("Times New Roman",
                           12*300/72,FontStyle.Regular);
    Font MedBoldFont=new Font("Times New Roman",
                               12*300/72,FontStyle.Bold);
    Font SmallFont=new Font("Times New Roman",
                             10*300/72,FontStyle.Regular);

    // write title text
    pText="S T A T E M E N T";
    pt=new PointF(MetaUnit(3.25),MetaUnit(1.0))
    gr.DrawString(pText,BigFont,Brushes.Red,pt);
}

```

```

// Write customer name between two horizontal lines
gr.DrawLine(Pens.Black,MetaUnit(1.35),MetaUnit(2.0),
MetaUnit(7.20),MetaUnit(2.0));

pText="Customer Name: ";
pt=new PointF(MetaUnit(1.35),MetaUnit(2.0));
gr.DrawString(pText,MedFont,Brushes.Blue,pt);

pText="Affront Dog Collars";
pt=new PointF(MetaUnit(3.0),MetaUnit(2.0));
gr.DrawString(pText,MedBoldFont,Brushes.Blue,pt);

gr.DrawLine(Pens.Black,MetaUnit(1.35),MetaUnit(2.30),
MetaUnit(7.20),MetaUnit(2.30));

// Write balance figures

pText="Previous Balance: $2000.00";
pt=new PointF(MetaUnit(4.75),MetaUnit(3.45));
gr.DrawString(pText,MedFont,Brushes.Black,pt);

pText="Current Balance: $1000.00";
pt=new PointF(MetaUnit(4.81),MetaUnit(3.80));
gr.DrawString(pText,MedFont,Brushes.Black,pt);

gr.DrawLine(Pens.Black,MetaUnit(6.50),MetaUnit(4.2),
MetaUnit(7.30),MetaUnit(4.2));

```

```

pText="Due:  $3000.00";

pt=new PointF(MetaUnit(5.86),MetaUnit(4.20));

gr.DrawString(pText,MedBoldFont,Brushes.Black,pt);

gr.DrawLine(Pens.Black,MetaUnit(6.50),MetaUnit(4.51),
            MetaUnit(7.30),MetaUnit(4.51));

gr.DrawLine(Pens.Black,MetaUnit(6.50),MetaUnit(4.53),
            MetaUnit(7.30),MetaUnit(4.53));

gr.DrawLine(Pens.Black,MetaUnit(4.86),MetaUnit(4.86),
            MetaUnit(7.30),MetaUnit(4.86));

// write some page footer text

gr.DrawLine(Pens.Black,MetaUnit(1.35),MetaUnit(9.7),
            MetaUnit(7.20),MetaUnit(9.7));

pText="Sub Systems, Inc.";

pt=new PointF(MetaUnit(3.6),MetaUnit(9.7));

gr.DrawString(pText,SmallFont,Brushes.Green,pt);

pText="3017 Covington Place, Round Rock, TX 78681";

pt=new PointF(MetaUnit(2.50),MetaUnit(9.86));

gr.DrawString(pText,SmallFont,Brushes.Green,pt);

// dispose the resources

BigFont.Dispose();

MedFont.Dispose();

```

```

    MedBoldFont.Dispose();
}

/*****

MetaUnit:

Convert inches to metafile unit.

The metafile resolution is 300.

*****/

internal new int MetaUnit(double x)
{
    return (int) (x*300);
}

```

**4. Draw the metafile generated using the code above, and end the page.**

```

pdf.PdcDrawMetafile(CreatePageMetafile(), 300, 300);

pdf.PdcEndPage();

```

The steps 2 to 4 can be repeated to create a multi-page report.

**5. After the PDF generation process, end the session by calling the PdcEndDoc function. This function assembles the final document and frees up the memory used by the session.**

```

pdf.PdcEndDoc()

```

Please refer to the demo.cs file for a working source code example.



## Control Methods

These methods allow you to create a PDF file. Please set the namespace for the Pdn class before using these methods:

```
using SubSystems.PD;           // C# example  
  
Imports SubSystems.PD         ' VB Example
```

### In This Chapter

[PdcDrawMetafile](#)

[PdcEndDoc](#)

[PdcEndPage](#)

[PdcGetLastMessage](#)

[PdcStartDoc](#)

[PdcStartPage](#)

[PdcResetLastMessage](#)

[PdcSetFlags](#)



## PdcDrawMetafile

**Draw metafile containing the page text.**

```
bool PdcDrawMetafile(metafile, ResX, ResY)
```

Metafile metafile;                      Metafile containing the page drawing.

int ResX;                                  Metafile resolution in the x direction.

int ResY;                                  Metafile resolution in the y direction.

**Description:** This function is pass the page drawing to the PDF engine.

**Return Value:** The function returns TRUE when successful.



## PdcEndDoc

**Terminate the current document.**

bool PdcEndDoc()

bool PdcEndDoc(out ByteData)

bool PdcEndDoc(out TextData)

byte[] ByteData;                      The byte array containing the generated PDF text

string TextData                      The text parameter containing the generated PDF text

**Description:** One of these methods is called after all pages are drawn to terminate the PDF creation process.

**Return Value:** This method returns TRUE when successful.

This first method writes the PDF text to the output file specified when calling the PdcStartDoc method.

This second and third methods return the generated PDF using a byte array or a string output parameters.



## PdcEndPage

**Terminate the current page.**

```
bool PdcEndPage()
```

**Description:** This function is called after the page drawing for the current page is completed.

**Return Value:** The function returns TRUE when successful.





## PdcGetLastMessage

**Get the last message.**

```
int PdcGetLastMessage(out PdcMessage, out DebugMessage);
```

string PdcMessage;                      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 `pc.PFLAG_RETURN_MSG_ID` flag. This flag is set using the `PdcSetFlags` function.



## PdcStartDoc

**Begin the PDF generation process.**

```
bool PdcStartDoc(OutFile)
```

```
LPBYTE OutFile;           // The name of the PDF output file.
```

**Description:** This function begins PDF document creation.

**Return Value:** This function returns True when successful.



## PdcStartPage

**Start a new page.**

```
bool PdcStartPage(PageWidth, PageHeight)
```

int PageWidth;                      Page width in twips units (1 inch = 1440 twips).

int PageHeight;                      Page height in twips units.

**Description:** This function is called to start a new page.

**Return Value:** The function returns TRUE when successful.



## PdcResetLastMessage

Reset the last editor message.

```
bool PdcResetLastMessage()
```

**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

[PdcGetLastMessage](#)

[PdcSetFlags](#)



## PdcSetFlags

**Set certain flags or retrieve the values of the flags.**

```
int PdcSetFlags(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:

pc.PFLAG\_RETURN\_MSG\_ID        Do not display the error messages. Save the error code to be later retrieved using the PdcGetLastMessage function.

pc.PFLAG\_FIRST\_MESSAGE\_ONLY    Display the first message. Other messages would be suppressed.

**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.



## Control Properties

The control supports the following properties:

### Author

Set the author name for the PDF document.

### CreDate

Set the document creation date. The date is specified in a text string.

### DoCaching

The converter caches the pdf data during conversion. Set this property to false if you wish the converter to directly write the data to the output file. This can be useful when generating large pdf files.

### 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 dialog and message boxes.

### Keywords

Set the keywords for the PDF document.

### LicenseKey

Set the product license key for the product. *Your license key is e-mailed to you after your order is processed.*

### ModDate

Set the document modification date. The date is specified in a text string.

## **Producer**

Set the producer description for the PDF document.

## **Subject**

Set the subject description for the PDF document.

## **Title**

Set the title for the PDF document

## **CompressText**

Set to true to compress the text stream in the PDF output.

## **PdfACompliant**

Set to true to generate PDF-A compliant document.

## **PdfA1bCompliant**

Set to true to generate PDF-A1b compliant document.

## **PictQuality**

Specify the picture quality from 1 (lowest) to 5 (highest). default = 3.

## **PermFlags**

Use this flag to specify the permissions granted when the PDF document is being viewed or manipulated without using the owner password. You can use one or more of the following flags using the OR operator:

pc.PERM\_PRINT      Allow printing operation

pc.PERM\_COPY        Allow copying operation

pc.PERM\_MOD         Allow document modification

### **OwnerPassword**

Optional document owner password.

When either an owner or a user password is specified, the PDF document is written out using Adobe standard encryption mechanism.

An owner password in the PDF document requires a PDF editor to prompt the user for the owner password and allow PDF modification only when the supplied owner password matches the encrypted owner password found in the file.

### **UserPassword**

Optional user password

When either an owner or a user password is specified, the PDF document is written out using Adobe standard encryption mechanism.

A user password in the PDF document requires a PDF viewer to prompt the user for the user password and allow PDF display only when the supplied user password matches the encrypted user password (or owner password) found in the file.

### **EmbedFonts**

Normally the converter only embeds the fonts used for unicode characters. This flag would instruct the converter to embed all fonts.

### **Bookmark**

Create bookmarks. Default = true.

### **OpenBookmarkPane**

Open the bookmark pane when PDF is displayed. Default = true.

### **Tagged**

Set to true to generate tagged pdf.