DEBENU
QUICKPDF
LIBRARY

DLL Edition
Version 11.12
GETTING STARTED

Installation

Included with the single DLL file **DebenuPDFLibraryDLL1112.dll** are various header/import files. They provide an easier way to interface with Debenu Quick PDF Library. Technical details of the interface are provided here.

Initializing/releasing the library

All functions in the DLL use the **stdcall** convention. The **DPLCreateLibrary** function must be called to initialize the library. An InstanceID will be returned which must be passed as the first parameter to all the other functions.

When you are finished with the library, call **DPLReleaseLibrary** to release all allocated memory.

Unlocking the library

Once you have an InstanceID, you should call the **DPLUnlockKey** function, passing it your license key, to unlock the library.

```
int InstanceID;
InstanceID = DPLCreateLibrary();
if (DPLUnlockKey(InstanceID, "your license key") == 1) {
  DPLDrawText(InstanceID, 100, 500, "Hello world");
  DPLSaveToFile(InstanceID, "C:\Docs\HelloFromDLL.pdf");
}
DPLReleaseLibrary(InstanceID);
```

Sending strings to Debenu Quick PDF Library

Debenu Quick PDF Library string parameters are mostly defined as PWideChars, which are pointers to 16-bit null-terminated Unicode strings. Some functions expect a pointer to an 8-bit data block (the functions that end with "FromString").

If you need to send binary data to Debenu Quick PDF Library that may contain null characters, you can ask Debenu Quick PDF Library to create a temporary buffer of a certain size.

Use the **DPLCreateBuffer** and **DPLAddToBuffer** functions to create the buffer and fill it with data. The value returned by the **DPLCreateBuffer** function can then be used for any Debenu Quick PDF Library string parameter:

```
char * Buffer;
char * Content = ...; // pointer to the data
Buffer = DPLCreateBuffer(10000);
DPLAddToBuffer(InstanceID, Buffer, Content, 10000);
DPLStoreCustomDataFromString(InstanceID,
  "MyData", Buffer, 1, 0);
DPLReleaseBuffer(InstanceID, Buffer);
```

Receiving strings from Debenu Quick PDF Library

Functions that return string data usually return a PWideChar, a pointer to a 16-bit null terminated Unicode strings. Some functions return a pointer to a block of 8-bit data (the functions that end with "ToString"). The memory for all string return values are contained within the Debenu Quick PDF Library instance.

The data in the string should be copied out immediately as the same memory will be used for subsequent calls to the DLL.

To get the length of the returned Unicode string, use the **DPLStringResultLength** function.

To get the length of the returned 8-bit data, use the **DPLAnsiStringResultLength** function.

```
unsigned char * Content;
int ContentLength;
Content = DPLRetrieveCustomDataToString(InstanceID,
  "MyData", 1);
ContentLength = DPLAnsiStringResultLength(InstanceID);
// copy the data in Content now
```

Product website

Please visit the Debenu Quick PDF Library website for news and information:

http://www.debenu.com/