Overview

Introduction

PrintForm is a module for printing and previewing structured documents. Programmers can use it to generate nice-looking multipage documents with little effort. It is very well suited for database reports and spreadsheets.

PrintForm documents consist of a header-, footer- and body area. Within each area you can have PrintItems. Each of them can contain one bitmap, icon or string. The strings:

- can force a form-feed,
- can have their own font,
- can be word-wrapped in their area,
- can be aligned left, centered and right and,
- within headers or footers, they can contain page numbers.

The positioning of the PrintItems is very dynamic. Each PrintItem has a vertical offset, a horizontal position and a fixed width. The height can be computed from the height of the word-wrapped text.

Examples

Report Example
 Spreadsheet Example

Report Example The following example contains simple headers and footers and a body are with a multi-column heading and labeled floating text

(1) Header Caption		Head	lertext 2
HorzTitl 1	HorzTitl 2	HorzTitl 3	
Horzitem 1	Horzitem 2	Horzitem 3	
Label	123_a_789123_b_789123_c_789123_d_789 123_e_789123_f_789123_g_789123_h_789 123_i_789123_j_789123_k_789123_l_789 123_m_789123_n_789123_o_789123_p_789 123_q_789123_r_789123_s_789123_t_789 123_u_789123_v_789123_w_789123_x_789		
Label	This is a short test text.		
Label	This is a short test text.		
Label	This is a short test text.		
Label	This is a short test text.		
Label	This is a short test text.		
Label	123_a_789123_b_789123_ 123_e_789123_f_789123_g 123_i_789123_i_789123_k	1_789123_h_789	
		F	ooter 1

Spreadsheet Example The following document has borders and bitmaps. The header contains matching column headers for the body text. There are short and very long strings and the are aligned to the left, middle and right of their ares.

Header 1		Header 3
X		
This is a short test	This is a short test	This is a short test
text.	text.	text.
SpreadText	SpreadText	SpreadText
	R.	L.
\mathbf{X}		
This is a short test	This is a short test	This is a short test
text.	text.	text.
SpreadText	SpreadText	SpreadText
123_a_789 123_b_789 123_c_789 123_d_789 123_f_789 123_f_789 123_h_789 123_h_789 123_i_789 123_i_789 123_k_789 123_k_789 123_m_789 123_m_789 123_o_789 123_p_789 123_g_789 123_g_789 123_g_789	123_a_789 123_b_789 123_c_789 123_d_789 123_f_789 123_f_789 123_b_789 123_i_789 123_i_789 123_i_789 123_k_789 123_k_789 123_m_789 123_m_789 123_n_789 123_p_789 123_g_789 123_g_789 123_g_789 123_r_789 123_r_789	123_a_789 123_b_789 123_c_789 123_c_789 123_e_789 123_f_789 123_h_789 123_i_789 123_i_789 123_k_789 123_m_789 123_m_789 123_n_789 123_p_789 123_p_789 123_q_789 123_r_789

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PfoBeginPrinting
PfoPrepareDC
PfoPrint
PfoEndPrinting
PfoTrace
PfoExit
Data Structures
CFontHandleArray CFontHandleArray
CPrintItemArray CPrintItemArray
🗬 CPrintItem

Abstract

You start by defining the normal MFC printing functions in you code. They are:

OnPreparePrinting OnBeginPrinting OnPrepareDC OnPrint OnEndPrinting

You might want to use the application wizard to do that. See the following chapter for complete code examples.

Within these functions you will call one or two PrintForm functions. Most of them have names similar to the MFC functions. They are:

Pfolnit PfoPreparePrinting PfoBeginPrinting PfoPrepareDC PfoPrint PfoEndPrinting PfoTrace PfoExit

Most of these function need a pPrintForm as parameter. This is the PrintForm object and it is allocated by PfoInit. For PfoInit needs the following data to do its work:

- an array of font handles,
- the page rect and the relative heights of the header and footer area.
- one array of print items for the header, footer and body text.

Thats all you have to do to create PrintForm documents.

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General
 Functions
 <u>PfoInit</u>
 PfoPreparePrinting
 PfoBeginPrinting
 PfoPrepareDC
 PfoPrint
 PfoEndPrinting
 PfoExit
 Data Structures
 <u>CFontHandleArray CFontHandleArray</u>
 CPrintItemArray CPrintItemArray

General

All measurements are in logical GDI coordinates. You have to specify a mapping mode.

Functions

 Functions

 → Pfolnit

 → PfoPreparePrinting

 → PfoBeginPrinting

 → PfoPrepareDC

 → PfoPrint

 → PfoEndPrinting

 → PfoEndPrinting

 → PfoEndPrinting

 → PfoEndPrinting

 → PfoEndPrinting

 PfoExit

Pfolnit

INT EXPE	NTRY PfoInit(
	tForm**	ppPrintForm,
const	CWordArray*	pcaFontHandles,
	CRect*	pcrcPage,
const		cuiHeaderDY,
const		cuiFooterDY,
	CPrintItemArray*	pcapriHeader,
	CPrintItemArray*	pcapriFooter,
const	CPrintItemArray*	pcapriBody);

The PfoInit function generates the PrintForm object and initializes it. It is used within OnPreparePrinting.

Parameter	Description
ppPrintForm	The address of the PrintForm pointer. The PrintForm object is allocated and the pointer to it is stored here.
pcaFontHandles	A pointer to a constant array of font handles. The application creates the font handles and stores them in a simple CWordArray.
pcrcPage	A pointer to a constant rect that contains the dimensions of the page. All other position and offset values are relative to the margins that are specified by this rect. The page area (without the margins) starts at the logical (0,0) GDI position, that is, not at the physical top-left paper edge.
cuiHeaderDY	A constant UINT with the height of the header. The header area is within the margins that are specified by pcrcPage.
cuiFooterDY	A constant UINT with the height of the footer. The footer area is within the margins that are specified by pcrcPage.
pcapriHeader	A constant array of PrintItems for the header. The CPrintItemArray is described below.
pcapriFooter	A constant array of PrintItems for the footer. The CPrintItemArray is described below.
pcapriBody	A constant array of PrintItems for the body text. The CPrintItemArray is described below.

Example

BOOL CPfoView::OnPreparePrinting(CPrintInfo* pInfo)

PfoPreparePrinting

JINT	EXPENTRY	PfoPreparePrin	nting(
C	PrintForm	1* ⁻	pPrintForm,
C	PrintInfo)*	pInfo);

The PfoPreparePrinting function is used in OnPreparePrinting after PfoInit has been called.

Parameter	Description
pPrintForm	The pointer to the PrintForm object.
pInfo	The pointer to the CPrintInfo structure of MFC.
Example	

See PfoInit

PfoBeginPrinting

	PfoBeginPrint	
CPrintForm	n* -	pPrintForm,
CDC*		pDC,
CPrintInfo	D*	pInfo);

This functions is called in OnBeginPrinting.

Description
The pointer to the PrintForm object. The pointer to the printer or print preview DC. The pointer to the CPrintInfo structure of MFC.
nBeginPrinting(CDC* pDC, CPrintInfo* pInfo) ting(m_pPrintForm, pDC, pInfo);

PfoPrepareDC

UINT EXPENTRY PfoPrepareDC(CPrintForm* pPrintForm, CDC* pDC, CPrintInfo* pInfo, BOOL* pbContinuePrinting);

This function is called in OnPrepareDC, but only, if the OnPrepareDC function is called for printing and print preview. The pInfo parameter is not NULL, then.

Parameter	Description
pPrintForm	The pointer to the PrintForm object.
pDC	The pointer to the printer or print preview DC.
pInfo	The pointer to the CPrintInfo structure of MFC.
pbContinuePrintingA pointer to a boolean flag. This flag is set to TRUE, if there are more pages to print, FALSE otherwise.	

Example

void CPfoView::OnPrepareDC(CDC* pDC, CPrintInfo* pInfo)
{
 CPfoDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();
 if(pInfo) {
 // Attention: LOMETRIC means that Y goes upward!!!
 SetScrollSizes(MM_LOMETRIC, pDoc->m_rcPage.Size());
 } else {
 SetScrollSizes(MM_TEXT, CSize(0, 0));
 }
 CScrollView::OnPrepareDC(pDC, pInfo);
 if(pInfo) {
 // Prepare DC and test if there is a page to print.
 PfoPrepareDC(m_pPrintForm, pDC, pInfo, & pInfo->m_bContinuePrinting);
 }
}

PfoPrint

INT EXPENTRY PfoPrint(
CPrintForm*	pPrintForm,
CDC*	pDC,
CPrintInfo*	pInfo,
CRect	<pre>rcPhysPage);</pre>

This function is OnPrint. It is, as you might assume, central to the printing process. It needs some preparations, as you can see in the example, below.

Parameter	Description
pPrintForm	The pointer to the PrintForm object.
pDC	The pointer to the printer or print preview DC.
pInfo	The pointer to the CPrintInfo structure of MFC.
rcPhysPage	The physical page rect, in device coordinates. For a printer, this is just the full size of the paper. For preview, this is the area that the simulated page occupies on the physical display screen. See the example for a way to determine this parameter.

Example

}

void CPfoView::OnPrint(CDC* pDC, CPrintInfo* pInfo)

CScrollView::OnPrint(pDC, pInfo);

PfoEndPrinting

UINT EXPENTRY PfoEndPri	
CPrintForm*	pPrintForm,
CDC*	pDC,
CPrintInfo*	pInfo);

This function is called in OnEndPrinting.

Parameter	Description
pPrintForm	The pointer to the PrintForm object.
pDC	The pointer to the printer or print preview DC.
pInfo	The pointer to the CPrintInfo structure of MFC.

Example

```
void CPfoView::OnEndPrinting(CDC* pDC, CPrintInfo* pInfo)
{
    PfoEndPrinting( m_pPrintForm, pDC, pInfo );
    if( m bDbgTrace ) {
        PfoTrace( m_pPrintForm );
    }
    PfoExit( & m_pPrintForm );
    SetScrollSizes( MM_TEXT, CSize( 0, 0 ) );
}
```

PfoTrace UINT EXPENTRY PfoTrace(CPrintForm*

pPrintForm);

This is an internal function. See PfoEndPrinting for an example.

PfoExit UINT EXPENTRY PfoExit(CPrintForm** ppPrintForm);

This function is called in OnEndPrinting.

Parameter	Description
ppPrintForm	The address of the PrintForm pointer. The PrintForm object is deleted and
	the pointer to it is cleared.

Example

See PfoEndPrinting

Data Structures

CFontHandleArray CFontHandleArray CPrintItemArray CPrintItemArray CPrintItem

CFontHandleArray

const CWordArray cFontHandleArray;

This is a simple CWordArray that contains the handles of all fonts, that are to be used in the document. The PrintItems (see below) contain indexes into this array and use them to select their fonts.

Example

Ample // Create the fonts STRING CONSTANT (cszArial, "Arial"); LOGFONT logfont; logfont.lfHeight = 60; // mm/10 logfont.lfHeight = 0; logfont.lfScapement = 0; logfont.lfOrientation = 0; logfont.lfUnderline = 0; logfont.lfUnderline = 0; logfont.lfStrikeOut = 0; logfont.lfStrikeOut = 0; logfont.lfCharSet = ANSI CHARSET; logfont.lfOutPrecision = CUIT CHARACTER PRECIS; logfont.lfClipPrecision = CUIT CHARACTER PRECIS; logfont.lfDuality = PROOF QUALITY; logfont.lfPitchAndFamily = VARIABLE PITCH; strcpy(logfont.lfFaceName, cszArial); // Font 1: normal m awFontHandles.Add((WORD) CreateFontIndirect(&logfont)); // Font 3: larger bold for too beading m awFontHandles.Add((WORD) CreateFontIndirect(&logfont)); // Font 3: larger, bold, for top heading logfont.lfHeight = 80; m_awFontHandles.Add((WORD) CreateFontIndirect(&logfont));

CPrintItemArray CPrintItemArray m_apriHeader;

The CPrintItemArray is a special case of an CObArray. It contains only pointers to CPrintItems. You add PrintItems to it with the Add(...) method. You can use DeleteAll() to delete all items.

Example

See PrintItem

CPrintItem

This class is central to the formatting process. It contains most of the data that is used to format the document.

You can create PrintItems with a default or a parametrized constructor.

You could access the member variables directly, by doing so is not recommended. Here is the parametrized constructor:

CPrintItem(UINT UINT	uiYOffs, uiXPos,
UINT UINT	uiWidth, uiHeight,
UINT LPCSTR	uiType, lpcstr,
UINT UINT	uiFontIdx, uiAlignement,
BOOL BOOL	bKeepÝPos, bBorderLeft,
BOOL BOOL	bBorderRight, bBorderTop,
BOOL BOOL	bBorderBottom, bNewPage);
Parameter	Description
uiYOffs	For the first item in an array, this is the vertical offset to the top of the current
	area.
	For all other items, the interpretation of this value depends on bKeepYPos: If
	that flag is on, uiYOffs is the offset from the <u>top</u> of the previous item, otherwise it is the offset from the <u>bottom</u> of it.
uiXPos	The horizontal position of this item, relative to the page rect that is given to
	Pfolnit, but not relative to another print item.
	This means, that print items might overlap, intentionally, or not.
uiWidth	The width of this print item. This value must always be specified. Item areas
	may not overlap the right margin of the page rect.
uiHeight	If this value is zero, the height of the item area is determined automatically.
	For all picture types, it is the height of a single line, for strings it is the height of the text.
uiType	You can use CPrintItem::String, CPrintItem::Bitmap and CPrintItem::Icon.
lpcstr	Depending on uiType, this field contains either a pointer to a C string or the handle of another object in the low word and zero in the high word.
uiFontldx	An index into the font array. The font array is given as a parameter to Pfolnit.
uiAlignement	Here you specify Windows DrawText() flags. The possible values are:
	DT_LEFT, DT_CENTER, DT_RIGHT, DT_SINGLELINE.
	You have to specify uiHeight, if you want to use DT_VCENTER or DT_BOTTOM.
	You don't need to specify: DT EXPANDTABS, DT NOPREFIX,
	DT WORDBREAK. They are always automatically used.
bKeepYPos	This flag determines the interpretation of uiYOffs, see above.
bBorderLeft	A left border should be drawn. If this flag is on, the width of the item is
	internally reduced by PFO_BORDER_WIDTH.
bBorderRight	A right border should be drawn. If this flag is on, the width of the item is
bBorderTop	internally reduced by PFO_BORDER_WIDTH. A top border should be drawn. If this flag is on, the height of the item grows
Desideriop	by PFO_BORDER_WIDTH.
bBorderBottom	A bottom border should be drawn. If this flag is on, the height of the item
	grows by PFO_BORDER_WIDTH.
bNewPage	An item with this flag set will appear on a new page.

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