

Reference

ClosePipe

Syntax

Pipe ClosePipe(Pipe)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Type/Description</u>
Pipe	PIPE Specifies a handle to a pipe.

Closes the pipe designated by Pipe.

Return Value

Handle to the closed pipe. No significance.

CreatePipe

Syntax

PIPE CreatePipe(hWnd, lpzPipeName, wStyle, wBufferSize, wNotify);

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Type/Description</u>
hWnd	HWND Identifies the Window who owns the pipe.
lpzPipeName	LPSTR Name of pipe to be created. (under 16 bytes)
wStyle	WORD Bitwise ORing of Pipe styles.
wBufferSize	WORD Size of Pipe buffer, zero for default.
wNotify	WORD wParam passed to window with a WM_USER message.

This function creates a pipe. A buffer is allocated within the DLL and information is stored about the pipe user. Access to the pipe is regulated by **wStyle**. If **wNotify** is non-zero this value will be sent to **hWnd** as wParam in a WM_USER message if **wStyle** is PIPE_READ or PIPE_WRITE. See **Pipe Notification** for more details.

Return Value

A handle to a pipe, or an error. An error is indicated by a number less than zero.

OpenPipe

Syntax

PIPE OpenPipe(hWnd, lpzPipeName, wStyle, wNotify);

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Type/Description</u>
hWnd	HWND Identifies the Window who owns the pipe.
lpzPipeName	LPSTR Name of pipe to be created. (under 16 bytes)
wStyle	WORD Bitwise ORing of Pipe styles.
wNotify	WORD wParam passed to window with a WM_USER message.

This function is similar to CreatePipe except that a pipe is not actually created. This function sets the access rights a window has to a previously created pipe.

Return Value

A handle to the pipe or an error. An error is indicated by a number less than zero.

PeekPipe

Syntax

WORD PeekPipe(lpBuffer, iNum, Pipe);

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Type/Description</u>
lpBuffer	LPSTR A buffer to contain data from pipe.
iNum	int The number of bytes to copy from pipe
Pipe	PIPE Valid pipe handle, can be a standard pipe or a pipe handle obtained from an OpenPipe or a CreatePipe.

PeekPipe functions and behaves as a Pread except data is not removed from the pipe.

Return Value

The number of bytes actually copied into the pipe or an error. An error is indicated by a number less than zero.

PurgePipe

Syntax

PurgePipe(Pipe);

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Type/Description</u>
Pipe	PIPE A handle to a valid pipe, can be a standard pipe or a pipe handle obtained from an OpenPipe or a CreatePipe.

PurgePipe purges all data in a pipe, resetting internal indexes to zero.

Return Value

Zero or error. Error is indicated by a number less than zero.

QueryPipe

Syntax

WORD QueryPipe(Pipe);

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Type/Description</u>
Pipe	PIPE A handle to a valid pipe, can be a standard pipe or a pipe handle obtained from an OpenPipe or a CreatePipe.

QueryPipe checks the status of Pipe.

Return Value

The number of bytes in a pipe or error. An error is indicated by a number less than zero.

ReleasePipe

Syntax

WORD ReleasePipe(Pipe);

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Type/Description</u>
Pipe	PIPE A handle to a valid pipe, can be a standard pipe
or	a pipe handle obtained from an OpenPipe or a CreatePipe.

ReleasePipe releases any READ or WRITE ownership on a pipe that a particular window may have.

Return Value

The original pipe handle or an error. An error is indicated by a number less than zero.

Pputc

Syntax

WORD Pputc(c, Pipe);

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Type/Description</u>
c	char A character byte to be written to a pipe.
Pipe	PIPE A handle to a valid pipe, can be a standard pipe
or a	pipe handle obtained from an OpenPipe or a CreatePipe.

Pputc puts a single character into a pipe.

Return Value

The number of bytes written or error. An error is indicated by a number less than zero.

Pputs

Syntax

WORD Pputs(lpszString, Pipe);

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Type/Description</u>
lpszString	LPSTR A null terminated string.
Pipe	PIPE A handle to a valid pipe, can be a standard pipe
or	a pipe handle obtained from an OpenPipe or a CreatePipe.

Pputs copies the contents of lpszString to the buffer of Pipe, up to but not including the terminating NULL character.

Return Value

The number of bytes written or error. An error is indicated by a number less than zero.

Pgetc

Syntax

WORD Pgetc(Pipe);

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Type/Description</u>
Pipe	PIPE A handle to a valid pipe, can be a standard pipe
or	

a pipe handle obtained from an OpenPipe or a CreatePipe.

Reads and removes a single byte from a pipe.

Return Value

The character read or an error. An error is indicated by a number less than zero.

Pgets

Syntax

WORD Pgets(lpszString, iNum, Pipe);

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Type/Description</u>
lpszString	LPSTR A buffer to contain data from pipe.
iNum	int The number of bytes to copy from pipe.
Pipe	PIPE Valid pipe handle, can be a standard pipe or a pipe handle obtained from an OpenPipe or a CreatePipe.

Pgets reads and removes up to iNum bytes from Pipe and copies them into the buffer pointed to by lpszString. The data is capped off with a terminating NULL character.

Return Value

The number of bytes actually read or an error. An error is indicated by a number less than zero.

Pread

Syntax

Pread(lpBuffer, iNum, Pipe);

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Type/Description</u>
lpBuffer	LPSTR A buffer to contain data from pipe.
iNum	int The number of bytes to copy from pipe.
Pipe	PIPE Valid pipe handle, can be a standard pipe or a pipe handle obtained from an OpenPipe or a CreatePipe.

Pread reads and removes iNum bytes from Pipe.

Return Value

The number of bytes actually read or an error. An error is indicated by a number less than zero.

Pwrite

Syntax

WORD Pwrite(lpBuffer, iItemSize, iCount, Pipe);

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Type/Description</u>
lpBuffer	LPSTR A buffer of iCount data objects.
iItemSize	int The size of objects contained in buffer.

iCount	int	The number of objects in lpBuffer.
Pipe	PIPE	Valid pipe handle, can be a standard pipe or a
pipe		handle obtained from an OpenPipe or a
CreatePipe.		

Pwrite will write iCount objects of itemSize to Pipe.

Return Value

The number of bytes actually written or an error. An error is indicated by a number less than zero.

Wgetc

Syntax

WORD Wgetc();

Wgetc reads and removes one byte from the standard pipe "Stdin."

Return Value

The character read or an error. An error is indicated by a number less than zero.

Wgets

Syntax

Wgets(lpszString, iNum);

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Type/Description</u>
lpszString	LPSTR A buffer to contain returned string.
iNum	int The number of bytes to read.

Wgets reads and removes iNum characters from the standard pipe "Stdin."

Return Value

The number of bytes actually read or an error. An error is indicated by a number less than zero.

Wputc

Syntax

WORD Wputc(c);

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Type/Description</u>
c	char The byte to be written.

Wputc writes one byte, c, to the standard pipe "Stdout."

Return Value

The number of bytes actually written or an error. An error is indicated by a number less than zero.

Wputs

Syntax

Wputs(lpszString);

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Type/Description</u>
lpzString	LPSTR The string to be written.

Wputs writes a null terminated string, up to but not including the terminating NULL character to the standard pipe "Stdout."

Return Value

The number of bytes actually written or an error. An error is indicated by a number less than zero.

Wprintf

Syntax

WORD Wprintf(lpzFmt,[argument]...);

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Type/Description</u>
lpzFmt	LPSTR The printf format string.
argument	One or more optional parameters. See page 4-465 of the
Windows	SDK reference Volume #1. This function has the same
arguments and	syntax as "wsprintf," except for lpOutput which in this case is the
	standard pipe Stdout.

Writes a printf format string and following arguments to the standard pipe "Stdout."

Return Value

The number of bytes written or an error. An error is indicated by a number less than zero.

Comments

This function uses the Windows function wvsprintf for the string formatting. All limitations that apply to wvsprintf apply to this function also. Furthermore, a temporary buffer is used as storage for the wvsprintf call; its maximum size is 1024 bytes.