

## Reference

### ClosePipe

#### Syntax

Pipe ClosePipe(Pipe)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Type/Description</u>
Pipe	<b>PIPE</b> 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, lpszPipeName, wStyle, wBufferSize, wNotify);

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Type/Description</u>
hWnd	<b>HWND</b> Identifies the Window who owns the pipe.
lpszPipeName	<b>LPSTR</b> Name of pipe to be created. (under 16 bytes)
wStyle	<b>WORD</b> Bitwise ORing of Pipe styles.
wBufferSize	<b>WORD</b> Size of Pipe buffer, zero for default.
wNotify	<b>WORD</b> 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, lpszPipeName, wStyle, wNotify);

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Type/Description</u>
hWnd	<b>HWND</b> Identifies the Window who owns the pipe.
lpszPipeName	<b>LPSTR</b> Name of pipe to be created. (under 16 bytes)
wStyle	<b>WORD</b> Bitwise ORing of Pipe styles.
wNotify	<b>WORD</b> 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	<b>LPSTR</b> A buffer to contain data from pipe.
iNum	<b>int</b> The number of bytes to copy from pipe
Pipe	<b>PIPE</b> 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	<b>PIPE</b> 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	<b>PIPE</b> 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	<b>PIPE</b> 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	<b>char</b> A character byte to be written to a pipe.
Pipe	<b>PIPE</b> 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	<b>LPSTR</b> A null terminated string.
Pipe	<b>PIPE</b> 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	<b>PIPE</b> 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	<b>LPSTR</b> A buffer to contain data from pipe.
iNum	<b>int</b> The number of bytes to copy from pipe.
Pipe	<b>PIPE</b> 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	<b>LPSTR</b> A buffer to contain data from pipe.
iNum	<b>int</b> The number of bytes to copy from pipe.
Pipe	<b>PIPE</b> 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, itemSize, iCount, Pipe);**

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



<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 "wprintf," 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.