

Q: I have allocated an instance of `NXImage` and an instance of `NXBitmapImageRep`. I then tell the `NXImage` to use the rep instance, like this:

```
NXRect originalSize;  
id myRep, myImage;  
int bitsPerPixel;  
  
myRep = [[NXBitmapImageRep alloc] initWithFile: filename];  
[myRep getSize: &originalSize];  
myImage = [[NXImage alloc] initWithSize: &originalSize];  
[myImage useRepresentation: myRep];
```

Then, later in my application I query the rep instance (as follows) and the query fails because `myRep` is `nil`! Why is this?

```
bitsPerPixel = [myRep bitsPerPixel]; /* this fails -- myRep is nil ! */
```

A: This is not a bug. Once you have "given" the `NXBitmapImageRep` instance to `NXImage` (by calling `useRepresentation:`) then the `NXImage` "owns" that rep and can do what it wishes with it. (This is also true for any class of rep instance, not just `NXBitmapImageRep`) What the `NXImage` typically does is to turn

that representation into an `NXCachedImageRep` and then free the `NXBitmapImageRep`. To prevent this behavior do a `setDataRetained:YES` on the `NXImage` instance. The `setDataRetained:` method defaults to `NO`. The `NXImage` then does not free the `NXBitmapImageRep`. For example, to correct the above example, add the following line prior to calling `useRepresentation`:

```
[myImage setDataRetained:YES];
```

QA732

Valid for 2.0, 3.0