

# DirectDraw Reference

This section contains reference information for the API elements that DirectDraw provides. Reference material is divided into the following categories:

- Interfaces
- Functions
- Callback Functions
- Structures
- Return Values
- Pixel Format Masks
- Four Character Codes (FOURCC)

## Interfaces

This section contains reference information about the interfaces used with the DirectDraw component. The following interfaces are covered:

- **IDDVideoPortContainer**
- **IDirectDraw2**
- **IDirectDrawClipper**
- **IDirectDrawColorControl**
- **IDirectDrawPalette**
- **IDirectDrawSurface3**
- **IDirectDrawVideoPort**

## IDDVideoPortContainer

Applications use the methods of the **IDDVideoPortContainer** interface to create and manipulate DirectDrawVideoPort objects.

The methods of the **IDDVideoPortContainer** interface can be organized into the following groups:

<b>Creating objects</b>	<b>CreateVideoPort</b>
<b>Video ports</b>	<b>EnumVideoPorts</b> <b>QueryVideoPortStatus</b>
<b>Connections</b>	<b>GetVideoPortConnectInfo</b>

The **IDDVideoPortContainer** interface, like all COM interfaces, inherits the **IUnknown** interface methods. The **IUnknown** interface supports the following three methods:

**AddRef**

**QueryInterface**

**Release**

You can use the **LPDDVIDEOPORTCONTAINER** data type to declare a variable that contains a pointer to an **IDDVideoPortContainer** interface. The **Dvp.h** header file declares the **LPDDVIDEOPORTCONTAINER** with the following code:

```
typedef struct IDDVideoPortContainer FAR *LPDDVIDEOPORTCONTAINER;
```

## **IDDVideoPortContainer::CreateVideoPort**

The **IDDVideoPortContainer::CreateVideoPort** method creates a **DirectDrawVideoPort** object.

```
HRESULT CreateVideoPort(  
    DWORD dwFlags,  
    LPDDVIDEOPORTDESC lpDDVideoPortDesc,  
    LPDIRECTDRAWVIDEOPORT FAR *lpDDVideoPort,  
    IUnknown FAR *pUnkOuter  
);
```

### **Parameters**

*dwFlags*

Reserved for future use. This parameter must be zero.

*lpDDVideoPortDesc*

Address of a **DDVIDEOPORTDESC** structure that describes the **VideoPort** object to be created.

*lpDDVideoPort*

Address of a variable that will be filled with a pointer to the new **DirectDrawVideoPort** object's **IDirectDrawVideoPort** interface if the call succeeds.

*pUnkOuter*

Allows for future compatibility with COM aggregation features. Presently, however, this method will return an error if this parameter is anything but **NULL**.

### **Return Values**

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

**DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT**

DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR\_NOCOOPERATIVELEVELSET  
DDERR\_OUTOFCAPS  
DDERR\_OUTOFMEMORY

## IDDVideoPortContainer::EnumVideoPorts

The **IDDVideoPortContainer::EnumVideoPorts** method enumerates all of the video ports that the hardware exposes that are compatible with a provided video port description.

```
HRESULT EnumVideoPorts(  
    DWORD dwFlags,  
    LPDDVIDEOPORTCAPS lpDDVideoPortCaps,  
    LPOID lpContext,  
    LPENUMVIDEOCALLBACK lpEnumVideoCallback  
);
```

### Parameters

*dwFlags*

Reserved for future use. This parameter must be zero.

*lpDDVideoPortCaps*

Pointer to a **DDVIDEOPORTCAPS** structure that will be checked against the available video ports. If this parameter is **NULL**, all video ports will be enumerated.

*lpContext*

Address of a caller-defined structure that will be passed to each enumeration member.

*lpEnumVideoCallback*

Address of the **EnumVideoCallback** function that will be called each time a match is found.

### Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS

## IDDVideoPortContainer::GetVideoPortConnectInfo

The **IDDVideoPortContainer::GetVideoPortConnectInfo** method retrieves the connection information supported by all video ports.

```
HRESULT GetVideoPortConnectInfo(  
    DWORD dwPortId,  
    LPDWORD lpNumEntries,  
    LPDDVIDEOPORTCONNECT lpConnectInfo  
);
```

### Parameters

*dwPortId*

Video port ID of the video port for which the connection information will be retrieved.

*lpNumEntries*

Address of a variable containing the number of entries that the array at *lpConnectInfo* can hold. If this number is less than the total number of connections, the method fills the array with as many entries as will fit, sets the value at *lpNumEntries* to indicate the total number of connections, and returns **DDERR\_MOREDATA**.

*lpConnectInfo*

Address of an array of **DDVIDEOPORTCONNECT** structures that will be filled with the connection options supported by the specified video port. If this parameter is **NULL**, the method sets *lpNumEntries* to indicate the total number of connections that the video port supports, then returns **DD\_OK**.

### Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

**DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT**  
**DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS**  
**DDERR\_MOREDATA**

## IDDVideoPortContainer::QueryVideoPortStatus

The **IDDVideoPortContainer::QueryVideoPortStatus** method is not currently implemented.

---

```
HRESULT QueryVideoPortStatus(  
    DWORD dwPortId,  
    LPDDVIDEOPORTSTATUS lpVPStatus  
);
```

## Parameters

*dwPortId*

Video port ID of the video port for which the status information will be retrieved.

*lpVPStatus*

Address of a **DDVIDEOPORTSTATUS** structure that will be filled with information about the status of the specified video port.

## Return Values

This method returns DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED.

# IDirectDraw2

Applications use the methods of the **IDirectDraw2** interface to create DirectDraw objects and work with system-level variables. This section is a reference to the methods of this interface. For a conceptual overview, see The DirectDraw Object.

The methods of the **IDirectDraw2** interface can be organized into the following groups:

### Allocating memory

**Compact**  
**Initialize**

### Creating objects

**CreateClipper**  
**CreatePalette**  
**CreateSurface**

### Device capabilities

**GetCaps**

### Display modes

**EnumDisplayModes**  
**GetDisplayMode**  
**GetMonitorFrequency**  
**RestoreDisplayMode**  
**SetDisplayMode**  
**WaitForVerticalBlank**

### Display status

**GetScanLine**

	<b>GetVerticalBlankStatus</b>
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	<b>GetAvailableVidMem</b> <b>GetFourCCCodes</b>
<b>Setting behavior</b>	<b>SetCooperativeLevel</b>
<b>Surfaces</b>	<b>DuplicateSurface</b> <b>EnumSurfaces</b> <b>FlipToGDISurface</b> <b>GetGDISurface</b>

The **IDirectDraw2** interface, like all COM interfaces, inherits the **IUnknown** interface methods. The **IUnknown** interface supports the following three methods:

**AddRef**

**QueryInterface**

**Release**

You can use the **LPDIRECTDRAW** or **LPDIRECTDRAW2** data types to declare a variable that contains a pointer to an **IDirectDraw** or **IDirectDraw2** interface. The **Ddraw.h** header file declares these data types with the following code:

```
typedef struct IDirectDraw FAR *LPDIRECTDRAW;  
typedef struct IDirectDraw2 FAR *LPDIRECTDRAW2;
```

## **IDirectDraw2::Compact**

At present this method is only a stub; it has not yet been implemented.

```
HRESULT Compact();
```

### **Return Values**

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

```
DDERR_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR_NOEXCLUSIVEMODE  
DDERR_SURFACEBUSY
```

## Remarks

This method moves all of the pieces of surface memory on the display card to a contiguous block to make the largest single amount of free memory available. This call fails if any operations are in progress.

The application calling this method must have its cooperative level set to exclusive.

## IDirectDraw2::CreateClipper

The **IDirectDraw2::CreateClipper** method creates a DirectDrawClipper object.

```
HRESULT CreateClipper(  
    DWORD dwFlags,  
    LPDIRECTDRAWCLIPPER FAR *lpDDClipper,  
    IUnknown FAR *pUnkOuter  
);
```

## Parameters

*dwFlags*

This parameter is currently not used and must be set to 0.

*lpDDClipper*

Address of a pointer that will be filled with the address of the new DirectDrawClipper object if this method returns successfully.

*pUnkOuter*

Allows for future compatibility with COM aggregation features. Presently, however, **IDirectDraw2::CreateClipper** returns an error if this parameter is anything but NULL.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

```
DDERR_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR_NOCOOPERATIVELEVELSET  
DDERR_OUTOFMEMORY
```

## Remarks

The DirectDrawClipper object can be attached to a DirectDrawSurface and used during **IDirectDrawSurface3::Blt**, **IDirectDrawSurface3::BltBatch**, and **IDirectDrawSurface3::UpdateOverlay** operations.

To create a `DirectDrawClipper` object that is not owned by a specific `DirectDraw` object, use the **`DirectDrawCreateClipper`** function.

## See Also

**`IDirectDrawSurface3::GetClipper`**, **`IDirectDrawSurface3::SetClipper`**

## **`IDirectDraw2::CreatePalette`**

The **`IDirectDraw2::CreatePalette`** method creates a `DirectDrawPalette` object for this `DirectDraw` object.

```
HRESULT CreatePalette(  
    DWORD dwFlags,  
    LPPALETTEENTRY lpColorTable,  
    LPDIRECTDRAWPALETTE FAR *lpDDPalette,  
    IUnknown FAR *pUnkOuter  
);
```

## Parameters

*dwFlags*

One or more of the following flags:

<code>DDPCAPS_1BIT</code>	Indicates that the index is 1 bit. There are two entries in the color table.
<code>DDPCAPS_2BIT</code>	Indicates that the index is 2 bits. There are four entries in the color table.
<code>DDPCAPS_4BIT</code>	Indicates that the index is 4 bits. There are 16 entries in the color table.
<code>DDPCAPS_8BITENTRIES</code>	Indicates that the index refers to an 8-bit color index. This flag is valid only when used with the <code>DDPCAPS_1BIT</code> , <code>DDPCAPS_2BIT</code> , or <code>DDPCAPS_4BIT</code> flag, and when the target surface is in 8 bpp. Each color entry is 1 byte long and is an index to a destination surface's 8-bpp palette.
<code>DDPCAPS_8BIT</code>	Indicates that the index is 8 bits. There are 256 entries in the color table.
<code>DDPCAPS_ALLOW256</code>	Indicates that this palette can have all 256 entries defined.

*lpColorTable*

Address of an array of 2, 4, 16, or 256 **`PALETTEENTRY`** structures that will initialize this `DirectDrawPalette` object.

*lpDDPalette*

Address of a pointer that will be filled with the address of the new `DirectDrawPalette` object if this method returns successfully.

*pUnkOuter*

---

Allows for future compatibility with COM aggregation features. Presently, however, **IDirectDraw2::CreatePalette** returns an error if this parameter is anything but NULL.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR\_NOCOOPERATIVELEVELSET  
DDERR\_OUTOFMEMORY  
DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED

## IDirectDraw2::CreateSurface

The **IDirectDraw2::CreateSurface** method creates a DirectDrawSurface object for this DirectDraw object.

```
HRESULT CreateSurface(  
    LPDDSURFACEDESC lpDDSurfaceDesc,  
    LPDIRECTDRAWSURFACE FAR *lpDDSurface,  
    IUnknown FAR *pUnkOuter  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpDDSurfaceDesc*

Address of the **DDSURFACEDESC** structure that describes the requested surface. You should set any unused members of **DDSURFACEDESC** to zero before calling this method. A **DDSCAPS** structure is a member of **DDSURFACEDESC**.

*lpDDSurface*

Address of a pointer to be initialized with a valid DirectDrawSurface pointer if the call succeeds.

*pUnkOuter*

Allows for future compatibility with COM aggregation features. Presently, however, **IDirectDraw2::CreateSurface** returns an error if this parameter is anything but NULL.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INCOMPATIBLEPRIMARY  
DDERR\_INVALIDCAPS  
DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR\_INVALIDPIXELFORMAT  
DDERR\_NOALPHAHW  
DDERR\_NOCOOPERATIVELEVELSET  
DDERR\_NODIRECTDRAWHW  
DDERR\_NOEMULATION  
DDERR\_NOEXCLUSIVEMODE  
DDERR\_NOFLIPHW  
DDERR\_NOMIPMAPHW  
DDERR\_NOOVERLAYHW  
DDERR\_NOZBUFFERHW  
DDERR\_OUTOFMEMORY  
DDERR\_OUTOFVIDEOMEMORY  
DDERR\_PRIMARYSURFACEALREADYEXISTS  
DDERR\_UNSUPPORTEDMODE

## **IDirectDraw2::DuplicateSurface**

The **IDirectDraw2::DuplicateSurface** method duplicates a DirectDrawSurface object.

```
HRESULT DuplicateSurface(  
    LPDIRECTDRAWSURFACE lpDDSurface,  
    LPLPDIRECTDRAWSURFACE FAR *lpDupDDSurface  
);
```

### **Parameters**

*lpDDSurface*

Address of the DirectDrawSurface structure to be duplicated.

*lpDupDDSurface*

Address of the DirectDrawSurface pointer that points to the newly created duplicate DirectDrawSurface structure.

### **Return Values**

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_CANTDUPLICATE  
 DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
 DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS  
 DDERR\_OUTOFMEMORY  
 DDERR\_SURFACELOST

## Remarks

This method creates a new `DirectDrawSurface` object that points to the same surface memory as an existing `DirectDrawSurface` object. This duplicate can be used just like the original object. The surface memory is released after the last object referencing it is released. A primary surface, 3-D surface, or implicitly created surface cannot be duplicated.

## IDirectDraw2::EnumDisplayModes

The `IDirectDraw2::EnumDisplayModes` method enumerates all of the display modes the hardware exposes through the `DirectDraw` object that are compatible with a provided surface description.

```
HRESULT EnumDisplayModes(
    DWORD dwFlags,
    LPDDSURFACEDESC lpDDSurfaceDesc,
    LPVOID lpContext,
    LPDDENUMMODESCALLBACK lpEnumModesCallback
);
```

## Parameters

*dwFlags*

DDEDM\_REFRESHRATES

Enumerates modes with different refresh rates.

**IDirectDraw2::EnumDisplayModes** guarantees that a particular mode will be enumerated only once. This flag specifies whether the refresh rate is taken into account when determining if a mode is unique.

DDEDM\_STANDARDVGMODES Enumerates Mode 13 in addition to the 320x200x8 Mode X m

*lpDDSurfaceDesc*

Address of a **DDSURFACEDESC** structure that will be checked against available modes. If the value of this parameter is `NULL`, all modes are enumerated.

*lpContext*

Address of an application-defined structure that will be passed to each enumeration member.

*lpEnumModesCallback*

Address of the **EnumModesCallback** function that the enumeration procedure will call every time a match is found.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT

DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS

## Remarks

This method enumerates the **dwRefreshRate** member of the **DDSURFACEDESC** structure; the **IDirectDraw::EnumDisplayModes** method does not contain this capability. If you use the **IDirectDraw2::SetDisplayMode** method to set the refresh rate of a new mode, you must use **IDirectDraw2::EnumDisplayModes** to enumerate the **dwRefreshRate** member.

## See Also

**IDirectDraw2::GetDisplayMode**, **IDirectDraw2::SetDisplayMode**,  
**IDirectDraw2::RestoreDisplayMode**

## IDirectDraw2::EnumSurfaces

The **IDirectDraw2::EnumSurfaces** method enumerates all of the existing or possible surfaces that meet the search criterion specified.

```
HRESULT EnumSurfaces(  
    DWORD dwFlags,  
    LPDDSURFACEDESC lpDDSD,  
    LPVOID lpContext,  
    LPDDENUMSURFACESCALLBACK lpEnumSurfacesCallback  
);
```

## Parameters

*dwFlags*

One of the following flags:

DDENUMSURFACES\_ALL

---

	Enumerates all of the surfaces that meet the search criterion.
DDENUMSURFACES_CANBECREATED	Enumerates the first surface that can be created and meets the search criterion.
DDENUMSURFACES_DOESEXIST	Enumerates the already existing surfaces that meet the search criterion.
DDENUMSURFACES_MATCH	Searches for any surface that matches the surface description.
DDENUMSURFACES_NOMATCH	Searches for any surface that does not match the surface description.

*lpDDSD*

Address of a **DDSURFACEDESC** structure that defines the surface of interest.

*lpContext*

Address of an application-defined structure that will be passed to each enumeration member.

*lpEnumSurfacesCallback*

Address of the **EnumSurfacesCallback** function the enumeration procedure will call every time a match is found.

**Return Values**

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

**DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT**

**DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS**

**Remarks**

If the **DDENUMSURFACES\_CANBECREATED** flag is set, this method attempts to temporarily create a surface that meets the criterion. Note that as a surface is enumerated, its reference count is increased—if you are not going to use the surface, use **IDirectDraw::Release** to release the surface after each enumeration.

As part of the **IDirectDraw** interface, this method did not support any values other than zero for the *dwFlags* parameter.

**IDirectDraw2::FlipToGDISurface**

The **IDirectDraw2::FlipToGDISurface** method makes the surface that GDI writes to the primary surface.

**HRESULT FlipToGDISurface();**

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT

DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS

DDERR\_NOTFOUND

## Remarks

This method can be called at the end of a page-flipping application to ensure that the display memory that GDI is writing to is visible to the user.

## See Also

**IDirectDraw2::GetGDISurface**

## IDirectDraw2::GetAvailableVidMem

The **IDirectDraw2::GetAvailableVidMem** method retrieves the total amount of display memory available and the amount of display memory currently free for a given type of surface.

```
HRESULT GetAvailableVidMem(  
    LPDDSCAPS lpDDSCaps,  
    LPDWORD lpdwTotal,  
    LPDWORD lpdwFree  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpDDSCaps*

Address of a **DDSCAPS** structure that indicates the hardware capabilities of the proposed surface.

*lpdwTotal*

Address of a variable that will be filled with the total amount of display memory available.

*lpdwFree*

Address of a variable that will be filled with the amount of display memory currently free that can be allocated for a surface that matches the capabilities specified by the structure at *lpDDSCaps*.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is `DD_OK`.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

`DDERR_INVALIDCAPS`

`DDERR_INVALIDOBJECT`

`DDERR_INVALIDPARAMS`

`DDERR_NODIRECTDRAWHW`

If `NULL` is passed to either *lpdwTotal* or *lpdwFree*, the value for that parameter is not returned.

## Remarks

The following C++ example demonstrates using **IDirectDraw2::GetAvailableVidMem** to determine both the total and free display memory available for texture-map surfaces:

```
LPDIRECTDRAW2 lpDD2;  
DDSCAPS    ddsCaps;  
DWORD      dwTotal;  
DWORD      dwFree;  
  
ddres = lpDD->QueryInterface(IID_IDirectDraw2, &lpDD2);  
if (FAILED(ddres))  
{  
    .  
    .  
    .  
    ddsCaps.dwCaps = DDSCAPS_TEXTURE;  
    ddres = lpDD2->GetAvailableVidMem(&ddsCaps, &dwTotal, &dwFree);  
    if (FAILED(ddres))  
    {  
        .  
        .  
        .  
    }  
}
```

This method provides only a snapshot of the current display-memory state. The amount of free display memory is subject to change as surfaces are created and released. Therefore, you should use the free memory value only as an approximation. In addition, a particular display adapter card may make no distinction between two different memory types. For example, the adapter might use the same portion of display memory to store z-buffers and textures. So, allocating one type of surface (for example, a z-buffer) can affect the amount of display memory available for another type of surface (for example, textures). Therefore, it is best to first allocate an application's fixed resources (such as front and back buffers, and z-buffers) before

determining how much memory is available for dynamic use (such as texture mapping).

This method was not implemented in the **IDirectDraw** interface.

## **IDirectDraw2::GetCaps**

The **IDirectDraw2::GetCaps** method fills in the capabilities of the device driver for the hardware and the hardware-emulation layer (HEL).

```
HRESULT GetCaps(  
    LPDDCAPS lpDDDriverCaps,  
    LPDDCAPS lpDDHELCaps  
);
```

### **Parameters**

*lpDDDriverCaps*

Address of a **DDCAPS** structure that will be filled with the capabilities of the hardware, as reported by the device driver. Set this parameter to NULL if device driver capabilities are not to be retrieved.

*lpDDHELCaps*

Address of a **DDCAPS** structure that will be filled with the capabilities of the HEL. Set this parameter to NULL if HEL capabilities are not to be retrieved.

### **Return Values**

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

**DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT**  
**DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS**

You can only set one of the two parameters to NULL to exclude it. If you set both to NULL the method will fail, returning **DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS**.

## **IDirectDraw2::GetDisplayMode**

The **IDirectDraw2::GetDisplayMode** method retrieves the current display mode.

```
HRESULT GetDisplayMode(  
    LPDDSURFACEDESC lpDDSurfaceDesc  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpDDSurfaceDesc*

Address of a **DDSURFACEDESC** structure that will be filled with a description of the surface.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

**DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT**

**DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS**

**DDERR\_UNSUPPORTEDMODE**

## Remarks

An application should not save the information returned by this method to restore the display mode on clean-up. The application should use the **IDirectDraw2::RestoreDisplayMode** method to restore the mode on clean-up, thereby avoiding mode-setting conflicts that could arise in a multiprocess environment.

## See Also

**IDirectDraw2::SetDisplayMode**, **IDirectDraw2::RestoreDisplayMode**,  
**IDirectDraw2::EnumDisplayModes**

## IDirectDraw2::GetFourCCCodes

The **IDirectDraw2::GetFourCCCodes** method retrieves the FOURCC codes supported by the DirectDraw object. This method can also retrieve the number of codes supported.

```
HRESULT GetFourCCCodes(  
    LPDWORD lpNumCodes,  
    LPDWORD lpCodes  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpNumCodes*

Address of a variable that contains the number of entries that the array pointed to by *lpCodes* can hold. If the number of entries is too small to accommodate all the codes, *lpNumCodes* is set to the required number and the array pointed to by *lpCodes* is filled with all that fits.

*lpCodes*

Address of an array of variables that will be filled with FOURCC codes supported by this DirectDraw object. If you specify NULL, *lpNumCodes* is set to the number of supported FOURCC codes and the method will return.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT

DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS

## IDirectDraw2::GetGDISurface

The **IDirectDraw2::GetGDISurface** method retrieves the DirectDrawSurface object that currently represents the surface memory that GDI is treating as the primary surface.

```
HRESULT GetGDISurface(  
    LPDIRECTDRAWSURFACE FAR *lppGDIDDSSurface  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpGDIDDSSurface*

Address of a DirectDrawSurface pointer to the DirectDrawSurface object that currently controls GDI's primary surface memory.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT

DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS

DDERR\_NOTFOUND

## See Also

**IDirectDraw2::FlipToGDISurface**

## **IDirectDraw2::GetMonitorFrequency**

The **IDirectDraw2::GetMonitorFrequency** method retrieves the frequency of the monitor being driven by the DirectDraw object.

```
HRESULT GetMonitorFrequency(  
    LPDWORD lpdwFrequency  
);
```

### **Parameters**

*lpdwFrequency*

Address of the variable that will be filled with the monitor frequency, reported in Hz.

### **Return Values**

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

```
DDERR_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR_UNSUPPORTED
```

## **IDirectDraw2::GetScanLine**

The **IDirectDraw2::GetScanLine** method retrieves the scan line that is currently being drawn on the monitor.

```
HRESULT GetScanLine(  
    LPDWORD lpdwScanLine  
);
```

### **Parameters**

*lpdwScanLine*

Address of the variable that will contain the scan line the display is currently on.

### **Return Values**

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

```
DDERR_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR_INVALIDPARAMS
```

DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED  
DDERR\_VERTICALBLANKINPROGRESS

## Remarks

Scan lines are reported as zero-based integers. The returned scan line value is between 0 and  $n$ , where scan line 0 is the first visible scan line on the screen and  $n$  is the last visible scan line, plus any scan lines that occur during vblank. So, in a case where an application is running at  $640 \times 480$ , and there are 12 scan lines during vblank, the values returned by this method will range from 0 to 491.

## See Also

**IDirectDraw2::GetVerticalBlankStatus**, **IDirectDraw2::WaitForVerticalBlank**

## IDirectDraw2::GetVerticalBlankStatus

The **IDirectDraw2::GetVerticalBlankStatus** method retrieves the status of the vertical blank.

```
HRESULT GetVerticalBlankStatus(  
    LPBOOL lpblsInVB  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpblsInVB*

Address of the variable that will be filled with the status of the vertical blank. This parameter is TRUE if a vertical blank is occurring, and FALSE otherwise.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS

## Remarks

To synchronize with the vertical blank, use the **IDirectDraw2::WaitForVerticalBlank** method.

## See Also

**IDirectDraw2::GetScanLine**, **IDirectDraw2::WaitForVerticalBlank**

---

## IDirectDraw2::Initialize

The **IDirectDraw2::Initialize** method initializes the DirectDraw object that was created by using the **CoCreateInstance** COM function.

```
HRESULT Initialize(  
    GUID FAR *lpGUID  
);
```

### Parameters

*lpGUID*

Address of the globally unique identifier (GUID) used as the interface identifier.

### Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

```
DDERR_ALREADYINITIALIZED  
DDERR_DIRECTDRAWALREADYCREATED  
DDERR_GENERIC  
DDERR_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR_NODIRECTDRAWHW  
DDERR_NODIRECTDRAWSUPPORT  
DDERR_OUTOFMEMORY
```

This method is provided for compliance with the Component Object Model (COM) protocol. If the **DirectDrawCreate** function was used to create the DirectDraw object, this method returns **DDERR\_ALREADYINITIALIZED**. If

**IDirectDraw2::Initialize** is not called when using **CoCreateInstance** to create the DirectDraw object, any method that is called afterward returns **DDERR\_NOTINITIALIZED**.

### Remarks

For more information about using **IDirectDraw2::Initialize** with **CoCreateInstance**, see [Creating DirectDraw Objects by Using CoCreateInstance](#).

## IDirectDraw2::RestoreDisplayMode

The **IDirectDraw2::RestoreDisplayMode** method resets the mode of the display device hardware for the primary surface to what it was before the

**IDirectDraw2::SetDisplayMode** method was called. Exclusive-level access is required to use this method.

**HRESULT RestoreDisplayMode();**

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_GENERIC  
DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR\_LOCKEDSURFACES  
DDERR\_NOEXCLUSIVEMODE

## See Also

**IDirectDraw2::SetDisplayMode**, **IDirectDraw2::EnumDisplayModes**,  
**IDirectDraw2::SetCooperativeLevel**

# IDirectDraw2::SetCooperativeLevel

The **IDirectDraw2::SetCooperativeLevel** method determines the top-level behavior of the application.

**HRESULT SetCooperativeLevel(  
    HWND hWnd,  
    DWORD dwFlags  
);**

## Parameters

*hWnd*

Window handle used for the application. This parameter can be NULL when the DDSCL\_NORMAL flag is specified in the *dwFlags* parameter.

*dwFlags*

One or more of the following flags:

DDSCL\_ALLOWMODEX

Allows the use of Mode X display modes. This flag must be used with the DDSCL\_EXCLUSIVE and DDSCL\_FULLSCREEN flags.

DDSCL\_ALLOWREBOOT

Allows CTRL+ALT+DEL to function while in exclusive (full-screen) mode.

**DDSCL\_EXCLUSIVE**

Requests the exclusive level. This flag must be used with the DDSCL\_FULLSCREEN flag.

**DDSCL\_FULLSCREEN**

Indicates that the exclusive-mode owner will be responsible for the entire primary surface. GDI can be ignored. This flag must be used with the DDSCL\_EXCLUSIVE flag.

**DDSCL\_NORMAL**

Indicates that the application will function as a regular Windows application. This flag cannot be used with the DDSCL\_ALLOWMODEX, DDSCL\_EXCLUSIVE, or DDSCL\_FULLSCREEN flags.

**DDSCL\_NOWINDOWCHANGES**

Indicates that DirectDraw is not allowed to minimize or restore the application window on activation.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_EXCLUSIVEMODEALREADYSET

DDERR\_HWNDALREADYSET

DDERR\_HWNDSUBCLASSED

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT

DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS

DDERR\_OUTOFMEMORY

## Remarks

An application must set either the DDSCL\_EXCLUSIVE or DDSCL\_NORMAL flag.

The DDSCL\_EXCLUSIVE flag must be set to call functions that can have drastic performance consequences for other applications. For more information, see Cooperative Levels.

Interaction between this method and the **IDirectDraw2::SetDisplayMode** method differs from their **IDirectDraw** counterparts. For more information, see Cooperative Levels and Display Modes with IDirectDraw2.

## See Also

**IDirectDraw2::SetDisplayMode**, **IDirectDraw2::Compact**, **IDirectDraw2::EnumDisplayModes**, Mode X and Mode 13 Display Modes.

## IDirectDraw2::SetDisplayMode

The **IDirectDraw2::SetDisplayMode** method sets the mode of the display-device hardware.

```
HRESULT SetDisplayMode(  
    DWORD dwWidth,  
    DWORD dwHeight,  
    DWORD dwBPP,  
    DWORD dwRefreshRate,  
    DWORD dwFlags  
);
```

### Parameters

*dwWidth* and *dwHeight*

Width and height of the new mode.

*dwBPP*

Bits per pixel (bpp) of the new mode.

*dwRefreshRate*

Refresh rate of the new mode. If this parameter is set to 0, the **IDirectDraw** interface version of this method is used.

*dwFlags*

Flags describing additional options. Currently, the only valid flag is **DDSDM\_STANDARDVGAMODE**, which causes the method to set Mode 13 instead of Mode X 320x200x8 mode. If you are setting another resolution, bit depth, or a Mode X mode, do not use this flag and set the parameter to 0.

### Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

**DDERR\_GENERIC**  
**DDERR\_INVALIDMODE**  
**DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT**  
**DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS**  
**DDERR\_LOCKEDSURFACES**  
**DDERR\_NOEXCLUSIVEMODE**  
**DDERR\_SURFACEBUSY**  
**DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED**  
**DDERR\_UNSUPPORTEDMODE**  
**DDERR\_WASSTILLDRAWING**

## Remarks

If another application changes the display mode, the primary surface will be lost and will return DDERR\_SURFACELOST until it is recreated to match the new display mode.

As part of the **IDirectDraw** interface, this method did not include the *dwRefreshRate* and *dwFlags* parameters.

## See Also

**IDirectDraw2::RestoreDisplayMode**, **IDirectDraw2::GetDisplayMode**, **IDirectDraw2::EnumDisplayModes**, **IDirectDraw2::SetCooperativeLevel**, Cooperative Levels and Display Modes with IDirectDraw2, Setting Display Modes

## IDirectDraw2::WaitForVerticalBlank

The **IDirectDraw2::WaitForVerticalBlank** method helps the application synchronize itself with the vertical-blank interval.

```
HRESULT WaitForVerticalBlank(  
    DWORD dwFlags,  
    HANDLE hEvent  
);
```

## Parameters

*dwFlags*

Determines how long to wait for the vertical blank.

DDWAITVB\_BLOCKBEGIN

Returns when the vertical-blank interval begins.

DDWAITVB\_BLOCKBEGINEVENT

Triggers an event when the vertical blank begins. This value is not currently supported.

DDWAITVB\_BLOCKEND

Returns when the vertical-blank interval ends and the display begins.

*hEvent*

Handle of the event to be triggered when the vertical blank begins. This parameter is not currently used.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED  
DDERR\_WASSTILLDRAWING

## See Also

**IDirectDraw2::GetVerticalBlankStatus**, **IDirectDraw2::GetScanLine**

# IDirectDrawClipper

Applications use the methods of the **IDirectDrawClipper** interface to manage clip lists. This section is a reference to the methods of this interface. For a conceptual overview, see [Clippers](#).

The methods of the **IDirectDrawClipper** interface can be organized into the following groups:

<b>Allocating memory</b>	<b>Initialize</b>
<b>Clip list</b>	<b>GetClipList</b> <b>IsClipListChanged</b> <b>SetClipList</b> <b>SetHWND</b>
<b>Handles</b>	<b>GetHWND</b>

The **IDirectDrawClipper** interface, like all COM interfaces, inherits the **IUnknown** interface methods. The **IUnknown** interface supports the following three methods:

**AddRef**

**QueryInterface**

**Release**

You can use the **LPDIRECTDRAWCLIPPER** data type to declare a variable that contains a pointer to an **IDirectDrawClipper** interface. The **Ddraw.h** header file declares these data types with the following code:

```
typedef struct IDirectDrawClipper FAR *LPDIRECTDRAWCLIPPER;
```

---

## IDirectDrawClipper::GetClipList

The **IDirectDrawClipper::GetClipList** method retrieves a copy of the clip list associated with a DirectDrawClipper object. A subset of the clip list can be selected by passing a rectangle that clips the clip list.

```
HRESULT GetClipList(  
    LPRECT lpRect,  
    LPRGNDATA lpClipList,  
    LPDWORD lpdwSize  
);
```

### Parameters

*lpRect*

Address of a rectangle that will be used to clip the clip list. This parameter can be NULL to retrieve the entire clip list.

*lpClipList*

Address of an **RGNDATA** structure that will contain the resulting copy of the clip list. If this parameter is NULL, the method fills the variable at *lpdwSize* to the number of bytes necessary to hold the entire clip list.

*lpdwSize*

Size of the resulting clip list. When retrieving the clip list, this parameter is the size of the buffer at *lpClipList*. When *lpClipList* is NULL, the variable at *lpdwSize* receives the required size of the buffer, in bytes.

### Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

```
DDERR_GENERIC  
DDERR_INVALIDCLIPLIST  
DDERR_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR_NOCLIPLIST  
DDERR_REGIONTOOSMALL
```

### Remarks

The **RGNDATA** structure used with this method has the following syntax.

```
typedef struct _RGNDATA {  
    RGNDATAHEADER rdh;  
    char    Buffer[1];
```

```
} RGNDATA;
```

The **rdh** member of the **RGNDATA** structure is an **RGNDATAHEADER** structure that has the following syntax.

```
typedef struct _RGNDATAHEADER {  
    DWORD dwSize;  
    DWORD iType;  
    DWORD nCount;  
    DWORD nRgnSize;  
    RECT rcBound;  
} RGNDATAHEADER;
```

For more information about these structures, see the documentation in the Platform SDK.

## See Also

**IDirectDrawClipper::SetClipList**

## **IDirectDrawClipper::GetHwnd**

The **IDirectDrawClipper::GetHwnd** method retrieves the window handle previously associated with this **DirectDrawClipper** object by the **IDirectDrawClipper::SetHwnd** method.

```
HRESULT GetHwnd(  
    HWND FAR *lphWnd  
);
```

## Parameters

*lphWnd*

Address of the window handle previously associated with this **DirectDrawClipper** object by the **IDirectDrawClipper::SetHwnd** method.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

```
DDERR_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR_INVALIDPARAMS
```

## See Also

**IDirectDrawClipper::SetHWND**

## **IDirectDrawClipper::Initialize**

The **IDirectDrawClipper::Initialize** method initializes a DirectDrawClipper object that was created by using the **CoCreateInstance** COM function.

```
HRESULT Initialize(  
    LPDIRECTDRAW lpDD,  
    DWORD dwFlags  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpDD*

Address of the DirectDraw structure that represents the DirectDraw object. If this parameter is set to NULL, an independent DirectDrawClipper object is created (the equivalent of using the **DirectDrawCreateClipper** function).

*dwFlags*

This parameter is currently not used and must be set to 0.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_ALREADYINITIALIZED

DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS

This method is provided for compliance with the Component Object Model (COM) protocol. If **DirectDrawCreateClipper** or the **IDirectDraw2::CreateClipper** method was used to create the DirectDrawClipper object, this method returns DDERR\_ALREADYINITIALIZED.

## Remarks

For more information about using **IDirectDrawClipper::Initialize** with **CoCreateInstance**, see [Creating DirectDrawClipper Objects with CoCreateInstance](#).

## See Also

**IUnknown::AddRef**, **IUnknown::QueryInterface**, **IUnknown::Release**, **IDirectDraw2::CreateClipper**

## IDirectDrawClipper::IsClipListChanged

The **IDirectDrawClipper::IsClipListChanged** method monitors the status of the clip list if a window handle is associated with a DirectDrawClipper object.

```
HRESULT IsClipListChanged(  
    BOOL FAR *lpbChanged  
);
```

### Parameters

*lpbChanged*

Address of a variable that is set to TRUE if the clip list has changed.

### Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

```
DDERR_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR_INVALIDPARAMS
```

## IDirectDrawClipper::SetClipList

The **IDirectDrawClipper::SetClipList** method sets or deletes the clip list used by the **IDirectDrawSurface3::Blit**, **IDirectDrawSurface3::BltBatch**, and **IDirectDrawSurface3::UpdateOverlay** methods on surfaces to which the parent DirectDrawClipper object is attached.

```
HRESULT SetClipList(  
    LPRGNDATA lpClipList,  
    DWORD dwFlags  
);
```

### Parameters

*lpClipList*

Either an address to a valid **RGNDATA** structure or NULL. If there is an existing clip list associated with the DirectDrawClipper object and this value is NULL, the clip list will be deleted.

*dwFlags*

This parameter is currently not used and must be set to 0.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is `DD_OK`.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

```
DDERR_CLIPPERISUSINGHWND
DDERR_INVALIDCLIPLIST
DDERR_INVALIDOBJECT
DDERR_INVALIDPARAMS
DDERR_OUTOFMEMORY
```

## Remarks

The clip list cannot be set if a window handle is already associated with the `DirectDrawClipper` object. Note that the `IDirectDrawSurface3::BltFast` method cannot clip.

The `RGNDATA` structure used with this method has the following syntax.

```
typedef struct _RGNDATA {
    RGNDATAHEADER rdh;
    char    Buffer[1];
} RGNDATA;
```

The `rdh` member of the `RGNDATA` structure is an `RGNDATAHEADER` structure that has the following syntax.

```
typedef struct _RGNDATAHEADER {
    DWORD dwSize;
    DWORD iType;
    DWORD nCount;
    DWORD nRgnSize;
    RECT  rcBound;
} RGNDATAHEADER;
```

For more information about these structures, see the documentation in the Platform Software Development Kit.

## See Also

`IDirectDrawClipper::GetClipList`, `IDirectDrawSurface3::Blt`,  
`IDirectDrawSurface3::BltFast`, `IDirectDrawSurface3::BltBatch`,  
`IDirectDrawSurface3::UpdateOverlay`

## IDirectDrawClipper::SetHWND

The **IDirectDrawClipper::SetHWND** method sets the window handle that will obtain the clipping information.

```
HRESULT SetHWND(  
    DWORD dwFlags,  
    HWND hWnd  
);
```

### Parameters

*dwFlags*

This parameter is currently not used and must be set to 0.

*hWnd*

Window handle that obtains the clipping information.

### Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

**DDERR\_INVALIDCLIPLIST**  
**DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT**  
**DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS**  
**DDERR\_OUTOFMEMORY**

### See Also

**IDirectDrawClipper::GetHWND**

## IDirectDrawColorControl

The **IDirectDrawColorControl** interface allows you to get and set color controls:

<b>Color controls</b>	<b>GetColorControls</b>
	<b>SetColorControls</b>

The **IDirectDrawColorControl** interface, like all COM interfaces, inherits the **IUnknown** interface methods. The **IUnknown** interface supports the following three methods:

**AddRef**

**QueryInterface**

## Release

You can use the `LPDIRECTDRAWCOLORCONTROL` data type to declare a variable that contains a pointer to an **IDirectDrawColorControl** interface. The `Ddraw.h` header file declares these data types with the following code:

```
typedef struct IDirectDrawColorControl FAR *LPDIRECTDRAWCOLORCONTROL;
```

## IDirectDrawColorControl::GetColorControls

The **IDirectDrawColorControl::GetColorControls** method returns the current color control settings associated with the specified overlay or primary surface. The `dwFlags` member of the **DDCOLORCONTROL** structure indicate which of the color control options are supported.

```
HRESULT GetColorControls(  
    LPDDCOLORCONTROL lpColorControl  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpColorControl*

Address of the **DDCOLORCONTROL** structure that will receive the current control settings of the specified surface.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is `DD_OK`.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

```
DDERR_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR_UNSUPPORTED
```

## IDirectDrawColorControl::SetColorControls

The **IDirectDrawColorControl::SetColorControls** method sets the color control settings associated with the specified overlay or primary surface.

```
HRESULT SetColorControls(  
    LPDDCOLORCONTROL lpColorControl  
);
```

## Parameters

### *lpColorControl*

Address of the **DDCOLORCONTROL** structure containing the new values to be applied to the specified surface.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

**DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT**

**DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS**

**DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED**

# IDirectDrawPalette

Applications use the methods of the **IDirectDrawPalette** interface to create DirectDrawPalette objects and work with system-level variables. This section is a reference to the methods of this interface. For a conceptual overview, see Palettes.

The methods of the **IDirectDrawPalette** interface can be organized into the following groups:

<b>Allocating memory</b>	<b>Initialize</b>
<b>Palette capabilities</b>	<b>GetCaps</b>
<b>Palette entries</b>	<b>GetEntries</b> <b>SetEntries</b>

The **IDirectDrawPalette** interface, like all COM interfaces, inherits the **IUnknown** interface methods. The **IUnknown** interface supports the following three methods:

### **AddRef**

### **QueryInterface**

### **Release**

You can use the **LPDIRECTDRAWPALETTE** data type to declare a variable that contains a pointer to an **IDirectDrawPalette** interface. The **Ddraw.h** header file declares these data types with the following code:

```
typedef struct IDirectDrawPalette FAR *LPDIRECTDRAWPALETTE;
```

---

## IDirectDrawPalette::GetCaps

The **IDirectDrawPalette::GetCaps** method retrieves the capabilities of this palette object.

```
HRESULT GetCaps(  
    LPDWORD lpdwCaps  
);
```

### Parameters

*lpdwCaps*

Flag from the **dwPalCaps** member of the **DDCAPS** structure that defines palette capabilities:

```
DDPCAPS_1BIT  
DDPCAPS_2BIT  
DDPCAPS_4BIT  
DDPCAPS_8BIT  
DDPCAPS_8BITENTRIES  
DDPCAPS_ALLOW256  
DDPCAPS_PRIMARYSURFACE  
DDPCAPS_PRIMARYSURFACELEFT  
DDPCAPS_VSYNC
```

### Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

```
DDERR_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR_INVALIDPARAMS
```

## IDirectDrawPalette::GetEntries

The **IDirectDrawPalette::GetEntries** method queries palette values from a **DirectDrawPalette** object.

```
HRESULT GetEntries(  
    DWORD dwFlags,  
    DWORD dwBase,  
    DWORD dwNumEntries,  
    LPPALETTEENTRY lpEntries  
);
```

## Parameters

### *dwFlags*

This parameter is currently not used and must be set to 0.

### *dwBase*

Start of the entries that should be retrieved sequentially.

### *dwNumEntries*

Number of palette entries that can fit in the address specified in *lpEntries*. The colors of each palette entry are returned in sequence, from the value of the *dwStartingEntry* parameter through the value of the *dwCount* parameter minus 1. (These parameters are set by **IDirectDrawPalette::SetEntries**.)

### *lpEntries*

Address of the palette entries. The palette entries are 1 byte each if the DDPCAPS\_8BITENTRIES flag is set and 4 bytes otherwise. Each field is a color description.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT

DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS

DDERR\_NOTPALETTIZED

## See Also

**IDirectDrawPalette::SetEntries**

## **IDirectDrawPalette::Initialize**

The **IDirectDrawPalette::Initialize** method initializes the DirectDrawPalette object.

```
HRESULT Initialize(  
    LPDIRECTDRAW lpDD,  
    DWORD dwFlags,  
    LPPALETTEENTRY lpDDColorTable  
);
```

## Parameters

### *lpDD*

Address of the DirectDraw structure that represents the DirectDraw object.

### *dwFlags* and *lpDDColorTable*

These parameters are currently not used and must be set to 0.

## Return Values

This method returns DDERR\_ALREADYINITIALIZED.

This method is provided for compliance with the Component Object Model (COM) protocol. Because the DirectDrawPalette object is initialized when it is created, this method always returns DDERR\_ALREADYINITIALIZED.

## See Also

IUnknown::AddRef, IUnknown::QueryInterface, IUnknown::Release

## IDirectDrawPalette::SetEntries

The **IDirectDrawPalette::SetEntries** method changes entries in a DirectDrawPalette object immediately.

```
HRESULT SetEntries(  
    DWORD dwFlags,  
    DWORD dwStartingEntry,  
    DWORD dwCount,  
    LPPALETTEENTRY lpEntries  
);
```

## Parameters

*dwFlags*

This parameter is currently not used and must be set to 0.

*dwStartingEntry*

First entry to be set.

*dwCount*

Number of palette entries to be changed.

*lpEntries*

Address of the palette entries. The palette entries are 1 byte each if the DDPCAPS\_8BITENTRIES flag is set and 4 bytes otherwise. Each field is a color description.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

```
DDERR_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR_NOPALETTEATTACHED
```

DDERR\_NOTPALETTIZED

DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED

## See Also

**IDirectDrawPalette::GetEntries**, **IDirectDrawSurface3::SetPalette**

# IDirectDrawSurface3

Applications use the methods of the **IDirectDrawSurface3** interface to create **DirectDrawSurface** objects and work with system-level variables. This section is a reference to the methods of this interface. For a conceptual overview, see **Surfaces**.

The methods of the **IDirectDrawSurface3** interface can be organized into the following groups:

### Allocating memory

**Initialize**

**IsLost**

**Restore**

### Attaching surfaces

**AddAttachedSurface**

**DeleteAttachedSurface**

**EnumAttachedSurfaces**

**GetAttachedSurface**

### Blitting

**Blt**

**BltBatch**

**BltFast**

**GetBltStatus**

### Color

**GetColorKey**

**SetColorKey**

### Device contexts

**GetDC**

**ReleaseDC**

### Flipping

**Flip**

**GetFlipStatus**

### Locking surfaces

**Lock**

---

	<b>PageLock</b>
	<b>PageUnlock</b>
	<b>Unlock</b>
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	<b>GetDDInterface</b>
<b>Overlays</b>	<b>AddOverlayDirtyRect</b>
	<b>EnumOverlayZOrders</b>
	<b>GetOverlayPosition</b>
	<b>SetOverlayPosition</b>
	<b>UpdateOverlay</b>
	<b>UpdateOverlayDisplay</b>
	<b>UpdateOverlayZOrder</b>
<b>Surface capabilities</b>	<b>GetCaps</b>
<b>Surface clipper</b>	<b>GetClipper</b>
	<b>SetClipper</b>
<b>Surface description</b>	<b>GetPixelFormat</b>
	<b>GetSurfaceDesc</b>
	<b>SetSurfaceDesc</b>
<b>Surface palettes</b>	<b>GetPalette</b>
	<b>SetPalette</b>

The **IDirectDrawSurface3** interface, like all COM interfaces, inherits the **IUnknown** interface methods. The **IUnknown** interface supports the following three methods:

**AddRef**

**QueryInterface**

**Release**

You can use the **LPDIRECTDRAWSURFACE**, **LPDIRECTDRAWURFACE2**, or **LPDIRECTDRAWSURFACE3** data types to declare variables that point to an **IDirectDrawSurface**, **IDirectDrawSurface2**, or **IDirectDrawSurface3** interface. The **Ddraw.h** header file declares these data types with the following code:

```
typedef struct IDirectDrawSurface FAR *LPDIRECTDRAWSURFACE;  
typedef struct IDirectDrawSurface2 FAR *LPDIRECTDRAWSURFACE2;
```

```
typedef struct IDirectDrawSurface3 FAR *LPDIRECTDRAWSURFACE3;
```

## **IDirectDrawSurface3::AddAttachedSurface**

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::AddAttachedSurface** method attaches a surface to another surface.

```
HRESULT AddAttachedSurface(  
    LPDIRECTDRAWSURFACE3 lpDDSAttachedSurface  
);
```

### **Parameters**

*lpDDSAttachedSurface*

Address of the DirectDraw surface that is to be attached.

### **Return Values**

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

```
DDERR_CANNOTATTACHSURFACE  
DDERR_GENERIC  
DDERR_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR_SURFACEALREADYATTACHED  
DDERR_SURFACELOST  
DDERR_WASSTILLDRAWING
```

### **Remarks**

Possible attachments include z-buffers, alpha channels, and back buffers. Some attachments automatically break other attachments. For example, the 3-D z-buffer can be attached only to one back buffer at a time. Attachment is not bidirectional, and a surface cannot be attached to itself. Emulated surfaces (in system memory) cannot be attached to nonemulated surfaces. Unless one surface is a texture map, the two attached surfaces must be the same size. A flipping surface cannot be attached to another flipping surface of the same type; however, attaching two surfaces of different types is allowed. For example, a flipping z-buffer can be attached to a regular flipping surface. If a nonflipping surface is attached to another nonflipping surface of the same type, the two surfaces will become a flipping chain. If a nonflipping surface is attached to a flipping surface, it becomes part of the existing

flipping chain. Additional surfaces can be added to this chain, and each call of the **IDirectDrawSurface3::Flip** method will advance one step through the surfaces.

## See Also

**IDirectDrawSurface3::DeleteAttachedSurface**,  
**IDirectDrawSurface3::EnumAttachedSurfaces**

## **IDirectDrawSurface3::AddOverlayDirtyRect**

This method is not currently implemented.

```
HRESULT AddOverlayDirtyRect(  
    LPRECT lpRect  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpRect*

Address of the **RECT** structure that needs to be updated.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

```
DDERR_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR_INVALIDSURFACETYPE  
DDERR_UNSUPPORTED
```

## See Also

**IDirectDrawSurface3::UpdateOverlayDisplay**

## **IDirectDrawSurface3::Blt**

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::Blt** method performs a bit block transfer. This method (as well as the **IDirectDrawSurface3** version) does not currently support z-buffering or alpha blending (see alpha channel) during blit operations.

```
HRESULT Blt(  
    LPRECT lpDestRect,  
    LPDIRECTDRAW_SURFACE3 lpDDSrcSurface,
```

```
LPRECT lpSrcRect,  
DWORD dwFlags,  
LPDDBLTFX lpDDBlTfX  
);
```

## Parameters

### *lpDestRect*

Address of a **RECT** structure that defines the upper-left and lower-right points of the rectangle on the destination surface to be blitted to. If this parameter is NULL, the entire destination surface will be used.

### *lpDDSrcSurface*

Address of the DirectDraw surface that is the source for the blit operation.

### *lpSrcRect*

Address of a **RECT** structure that defines the upper-left and lower-right points of the rectangle on the source surface to be blitted from. If this parameter is NULL, the entire source surface will be used.

### *dwFlags*

#### DDBLT\_ALPHADEST

Uses either the alpha information in pixel format or the alpha channel surface attached to the destination surface as the alpha channel for this blit.

#### DDBLT\_ALPHADESTCONSTOVERRIDE

Uses the **dwAlphaDestConst** member of the **DDBLTFX** structure as the alpha channel for the destination surface for this blit.

#### DDBLT\_ALPHADESTNEG

Indicates that the destination surface becomes more transparent as the alpha value increases (0 is opaque).

#### DDBLT\_ALPHADESTSURFACEOVERRIDE

Uses the **lpDDSAAlphaDest** member of the **DDBLTFX** structure as the alpha channel for the destination for this blit.

#### DDBLT\_ALPHAEDGEBLEND

Uses the **dwAlphaEdgeBlend** member of the **DDBLTFX** structure as the alpha channel for the edges of the image that border the color key colors.

#### DDBLT\_ALPHASRC

Uses either the alpha information in pixel format or the alpha channel surface attached to the source surface as the alpha channel for this blit.

#### DDBLT\_ALPHASRCCONSTOVERRIDE

Uses the **dwAlphaSrcConst** member of the **DDBLTFX** structure as the alpha channel for the source for this blit.

#### DDBLT\_ALPHASRCNEG

- 
- Indicates that the source surface becomes more transparent as the alpha value increases (0 is opaque).
- DDBLT\_ALPHASRCSURFACEOVERRIDE**  
Uses the **lpDDSAlphaSrc** member of the **DDBLTFX** structure as the alpha channel for the source for this blit.
- DDBLT\_ASYNC**  
Performs this blit asynchronously through the FIFO in the order received. If no room is available in the FIFO hardware, the call fails.
- DDBLT\_COLORFILL**  
Uses the **dwFillColor** member of the **DDBLTFX** structure as the RGB color that fills the destination rectangle on the destination surface.
- DDBLT\_DDFX**  
Uses the **dwDDFX** member of the **DDBLTFX** structure to specify the effects to use for this blit.
- DDBLT\_DDROPS**  
Uses the **dwDDROPS** member of the **DDBLTFX** structure to specify the raster operations (ROPS) that are not part of the Win32 API.
- DDBLT\_DEPTHFILL**  
Uses the **dwFillDepth** member of the **DDBLTFX** structure as the depth value with which to fill the destination rectangle on the destination z-buffer surface.
- DDBLT\_KEYDEST**  
Uses the color key associated with the destination surface.
- DDBLT\_KEYDESTOVERRIDE**  
Uses the **dckDestColorkey** member of the **DDBLTFX** structure as the color key for the destination surface.
- DDBLT\_KEYSRC**  
Uses the color key associated with the source surface.
- DDBLT\_KEYSRCOVERRIDE**  
Uses the **dckSrcColorkey** member of the **DDBLTFX** structure as the color key for the source surface.
- DDBLT\_ROP**  
Uses the **dwROP** member of the **DDBLTFX** structure for the ROP for this blit. These ROPs are the same as those defined in the Win32 API.
- DDBLT\_ROTATIONANGLE**  
Uses the **dwRotationAngle** member of the **DDBLTFX** structure as the rotation angle (specified in 1/100th of a degree) for the surface.
- DDBLT\_WAIT**  
Postpones the **DDERR\_WASSTILLDRAWING** return value if the blitter is busy, and returns as soon as the blit can be set up or another

error occurs.

**DDBLT\_ZBUFFER**

Performs a z-buffered blit using the z-buffers attached to the source and destination surfaces and the **dwZBufferOpCode** member of the **DDBLTFX** structure as the z-buffer opcode.

**DDBLT\_ZBUFFERDESTCONSTOVERRIDE**

Performs a z-buffered blit using the **dwZDestConst** and **dwZBufferOpCode** members of the **DDBLTFX** structure as the z-buffer and z-buffer opcode, respectively, for the destination.

**DDBLT\_ZBUFFERDESTOVERRIDE**

Performs a z-buffered blit using the **lpDDSZBufferDest** and **dwZBufferOpCode** members of the **DDBLTFX** structure as the z-buffer and z-buffer opcode, respectively, for the destination.

**DDBLT\_ZBUFFERSRCCONSTOVERRIDE**

Performs a z-buffered blit using the **dwZSrcConst** and **dwZBufferOpCode** members of the **DDBLTFX** structure as the z-buffer and z-buffer opcode, respectively, for the source.

**DDBLT\_ZBUFFERSRCOVERRIDE**

Performs a z-buffered blit using the **lpDDSZBufferSrc** and **dwZBufferOpCode** members of the **DDBLTFX** structure as the z-buffer and z-buffer opcode, respectively, for the source.

*lpDDBlFx*

Address of the **DDBLTFX** structure.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

**DDERR\_GENERIC**  
**DDERR\_INVALIDCLIPLIST**  
**DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT**  
**DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS**  
**DDERR\_INVALIDRECT**  
**DDERR\_NOALPHAHW**  
**DDERR\_NOBLTHW**  
**DDERR\_NOCLIPLIST**  
**DDERR\_NODDROPSHW**  
**DDERR\_NOMIRRORHW**  
**DDERR\_NORASTEROPHW**  
**DDERR\_NOROTATIONHW**

DDERR\_NOSTRETCHHW  
DDERR\_NOZBUFFERHW  
DDERR\_SURFACEBUSY  
DDERR\_SURFACELOST  
DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED

## Remarks

This method is capable of synchronous or asynchronous blits (the default behavior), either display memory to display memory, display memory to system memory, system memory to display memory, or system memory to system memory. The blits can be performed by using source color keys, and destination color keys. Arbitrary stretching or shrinking will be performed if the source and destination rectangles are not the same size.

Typically, **IDirectDrawSurface3::Blt** returns immediately with an error if the blitter is busy and the blit could not be set up. Specify the **DDBLT\_WAIT** flag to request a synchronous blit. When you include the **DDBLT\_WAIT** flag, the method waits until the blit can be set up or another error occurs before it returns.

Note that **RECT** structures are defined so that the **right** and **bottom** members are exclusive—therefore, **right** – **left** equals the width of the rectangle, not one less than the width.

## IDirectDrawSurface3::BltBatch

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::BltBatch** method performs a sequence of **IDirectDrawSurface3::Blt** operations from several sources to a single destination. This method is currently only a stub; it has not yet been implemented.

```
HRESULT BltBatch(  
    LPDDBLTBATCH lpDDBltBatch,  
    DWORD dwCount,  
    DWORD dwFlags  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpDDBltBatch*

Address of the first **DDBLTBATCH** structure that defines the parameters for the blit operations.

*dwCount*

Number of blit operations to be performed.

*dwFlags*

This parameter is currently not used and must be set to 0.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_GENERIC  
DDERR\_INVALIDCLIPLIST  
DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR\_INVALIDRECT  
DDERR\_NOALPHAHW  
DDERR\_NOBLTHW  
DDERR\_NOCLIPLIST  
DDERR\_NODDROPSHW  
DDERR\_NOMIRRORHW  
DDERR\_NORASTEROPHW  
DDERR\_NOROTATIONHW  
DDERR\_NOSTRETCHHW  
DDERR\_NOZBUFFERHW  
DDERR\_SURFACEBUSY  
DDERR\_SURFACELOST  
DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED

## IDirectDrawSurface3::BltFast

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::BltFast** method performs a source copy blit or transparent blit by using a source color key or destination color key.

```
HRESULT BltFast(  
    DWORD dwX,  
    DWORD dwY,  
    LPDIRECTDRAWSURFACE3 lpDDSrcSurface,  
    LPRECT lpSrcRect,  
    DWORD dwTrans  
);
```

### Parameters

*dwX* and *dwY*

The x- and y-coordinates to blit to on the destination surface.

*lpDDSrcSurface*

Address of the DirectDraw surface that is the source for the blit operation.

*lpSrcRect*

Address of a **RECT** structure that defines the upper-left and lower-right points of the rectangle on the source surface to be blitted from.

*dwTrans*

Type of transfer.

**DDBLTFAST\_DESTCOLORKEY**

Specifies a transparent blit that uses the destination's color key.

**DDBLTFAST\_NOCOLORKEY**

Specifies a normal copy blit with no transparency.

**DDBLTFAST\_SRCCOLORKEY**

Specifies a transparent blit that uses the source's color key.

**DDBLTFAST\_WAIT**

Postpones the **DDERR\_WASSTILLDRAWING** message if the blitter is busy, and returns as soon as the blit can be set up or another error occurs.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

**DDERR\_EXCEPTION**

**DDERR\_GENERIC**

**DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT**

**DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS**

**DDERR\_INVALIDRECT**

**DDERR\_NOBLTHW**

**DDERR\_SURFACEBUSY**

**DDERR\_SURFACELOST**

**DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED**

## Remarks

This method always attempts an asynchronous blit if it is supported by the hardware.

This method works only on display memory surfaces and cannot clip when blitting. If you use this method on a surface with an attached clipper, the call will fail and the method will return **DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED**.

The software implementation of **IDirectDrawSurface3::BltFast** is 10 percent faster than the **IDirectDrawSurface3::Blt** method. However, there is no speed difference between the two if display hardware is being used.

Typically, **IDirectDrawSurface3::BltFast** returns immediately with an error if the blitter is busy and the blit cannot be set up. You can use the **DDBLTFAST\_WAIT** flag, however, if you want this method to not return until either the blit can be set up or another error occurs.

## **IDirectDrawSurface3::DeleteAttachedSurface**

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::DeleteAttachedSurface** method detaches two attached surfaces. The detached surface is not released.

```
HRESULT DeleteAttachedSurface(  
    DWORD dwFlags,  
    LPDIRECTDRAW_SURFACE3 lpDDSAttachedSurface  
);
```

### **Parameters**

*dwFlags*

This parameter is currently not used and must be set to 0.

*lpDDSAttachedSurface*

Address of the DirectDraw surface to be detached. If this parameter is NULL, all attached surfaces are detached.

### **Return Values**

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

**DDERR\_CANNOTDETACHSURFACE**  
**DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT**  
**DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS**  
**DDERR\_SURFACELOST**  
**DDERR\_SURFACENOTATTACHED**

### **Remarks**

Implicit attachments, those formed by DirectDraw rather than the

**IDirectDrawSurface3::AddAttachedSurface** method, cannot be detached.

Detaching surfaces from a flipping chain can alter other surfaces in the chain. If a front buffer is detached from a flipping chain, the next surface in the chain becomes the front buffer, and the following surface becomes the back buffer. If a back buffer is detached from a chain, the following surface becomes a back buffer. If a plain surface is detached from a chain, the chain simply becomes shorter. If a flipping chain has

only two surfaces and they are detached, the chain is destroyed and both surfaces return to their previous designations.

## See Also

**IDirectDrawSurface3::Flip**

## **IDirectDrawSurface3::EnumAttachedSurfaces**

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::EnumAttachedSurfaces** method enumerates all the surfaces attached to a given surface.

```
HRESULT EnumAttachedSurfaces(  
    LPVOID lpContext,  
    LPDDENUMSURFACESCALLBACK lpEnumSurfacesCallback  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpContext*

Address of the application-defined structure that is passed to the enumeration member every time it is called.

*lpEnumSurfacesCallback*

Address of the **EnumSurfacesCallback** function that will be called for each surface that is attached to this surface.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

```
DDERR_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR_SURFACELOST
```

## **IDirectDrawSurface3::EnumOverlayZOrders**

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::EnumOverlayZOrders** method enumerates the overlay surfaces on the specified destination. The overlays can be enumerated in front-to-back or back-to-front order.

```
HRESULT EnumOverlayZOrders(
```

```
DWORD dwFlags,  
LPVOID lpContext,  
LPDDENUMSURFACESCALLBACK lpfnCallback  
);
```

## Parameters

*dwFlags*

One of the following flags:

**DDENUMOVERLAYZ\_BACKTOFRONT**

Enumerates overlays back to front.

**DDENUMOVERLAYZ\_FRONTTOBACK**

Enumerates overlays front to back.

*lpContext*

Address of the user-defined context that will be passed to the callback function for each overlay surface.

*lpfnCallback*

Address of the **EnumSurfacesCallback** callback function that will be called for each surface being overlaid on this surface.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

**DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT**

**DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS**

## **IDirectDrawSurface3::Flip**

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::Flip** method makes the surface memory associated with the **DDSCAPS\_BACKBUFFER** surface become associated with the front-buffer surface.

```
HRESULT Flip(  
    LPDIRECTDRAW_SURFACE3 lpDDSurfaceTargetOverride,  
    DWORD dwFlags  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpDDSurfaceTargetOverride*

Address of another surface in the flipping chain that will be flipped to. The specified surface must be a member of the flipping chain. The default for this parameter is NULL, in which case DirectDraw cycles through the buffers in the order they are attached to each other.

*dwFlags*

Flags specifying flip options.

DDFLIP\_EVEN

For use only when displaying video in an overlay surface. The new surface contains data from the even field of a video signal. This flag cannot be used with the DDFLIP\_ODD flag.

DDFLIP\_ODD

For use only when displaying video in an overlay surface. The new surface contains data from the odd field of a video signal. This flag cannot be used with the DDFLIP\_EVEN flag.

DDFLIP\_WAIT

Typically, if the flip cannot be set up because the state of the display hardware is not appropriate, the DDERR\_WASSTILLDRAWING error returns immediately and no flip occurs. Setting this flag causes the method to continue trying to flip if it receives the DDERR\_WASSTILLDRAWING error from the HAL. The method does not return until the flipping operation has been successfully set up, or if another error, such as DDERR\_SURFACEBUSY, is returned.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_GENERIC

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT

DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS

DDERR\_NOFLIPHW

DDERR\_NOTFLIPPABLE

DDERR\_SURFACEBUSY

DDERR\_SURFACELOST

DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED

DDERR\_WASSTILLDRAWING

## Remarks

This method can be called only for a surface that has the DDSCAPS\_FLIP and DDSCAPS\_FRONTBUFFER capabilities. The display memory previously associated with the front buffer is associated with the back buffer.

The *lpDDSurfaceTargetOverride* parameter is used in rare cases when the back buffer is not the buffer that should become the front buffer. Typically this parameter is NULL.

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::Flip** method will always be synchronized with the vertical blank. If the surface has been assigned to a video port, this method updates the visible overlay surface and the video port's target surface.

For more information, see Flipping Surfaces.

## See Also

**IDirectDrawSurface3::GetFlipStatus**

## **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetAttachedSurface**

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetAttachedSurface** method obtains the attached surface that has the specified capabilities.

```
HRESULT GetAttachedSurface(  
    LPDDSCAPS lpDDSCaps,  
    LPDIRECTDRAW_SURFACE3 FAR *lpDDAttachedSurface  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpDDSCaps*

Address of a **DDSCAPS** structure that contains the hardware capabilities of the surface.

*lpDDAttachedSurface*

Address of a variable that will contain a pointer to the retrieved surface's **IDirectDrawSurface3** interface. The retrieved surface is the one that matches the description according to the *lpDDSCaps* parameter.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT

DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR\_NOTFOUND  
DDERR\_SURFACELOST

## Remarks

Attachments are used to connect multiple DirectDrawSurface objects into complex structures, like the ones needed to support 3-D page flipping with z-buffers. This method fails if more than one surface is attached that matches the capabilities requested. In this case, the application must use the **IDirectDrawSurface3::EnumAttachedSurfaces** method to obtain the attached surfaces.

## IDirectDrawSurface3::GetBltStatus

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetBltStatus** method obtains the blitter status.

```
HRESULT GetBltStatus(  
    DWORD dwFlags  
);
```

## Parameters

*dwFlags*

One of the following flags:

DDGBS\_CANBLT

Inquires whether a blit involving this surface can occur immediately, and returns DD\_OK if the blit can be completed.

DDGBS\_ISBLTDONE

Inquires whether the blit is done, and returns DD\_OK if the last blit on this surface has completed.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, that means a blitter is present, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value is DDERR\_WASSTILLDRAWING if the blitter is busy, DDERR\_NOBLTHW if there is no blitter, or one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR\_NOBLTHW  
DDERR\_SURFACEBUSY  
DDERR\_SURFACELOST

DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED  
DDERR\_WASSTILLDRAWING

## **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetCaps**

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetCaps** method retrieves the capabilities of the surface. These capabilities are not necessarily related to the capabilities of the display device.

```
HRESULT GetCaps(  
    LPDDSCAPS lpDDSCaps  
);
```

### **Parameters**

*lpDDSCaps*

Address of a **DDSCAPS** structure that will be filled with the hardware capabilities of the surface.

### **Return Values**

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS

## **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetClipper**

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetClipper** method retrieves the DirectDrawClipper object associated with this surface.

```
HRESULT GetClipper(  
    LPDIRECTDRAWCLIPPER FAR *lpDDClipper  
);
```

### **Parameters**

*lpDDClipper*

Address of a pointer to the DirectDrawClipper object associated with the surface.

### **Return Values**

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR\_NOCLIPPERATTACHED

## See Also

**IDirectDrawSurface3::SetClipper**

## IDirectDrawSurface3::GetColorKey

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetColorKey** method retrieves the color key value for the **DirectDrawSurface** object.

```
HRESULT GetColorKey(  
    DWORD dwFlags,  
    LPDDCOLORKEY lpDDColorKey  
);
```

## Parameters

*dwFlags*

Determines which color key is requested.

**DDCKEY\_DESTBLT**

Set if the structure specifies a color key or color space to be used as a destination color key for blit operations.

**DDCKEY\_DESTOVERLAY**

Set if the structure specifies a color key or color space to be used as a destination color key for overlay operations.

**DDCKEY\_SRCBLT**

Set if the structure specifies a color key or color space to be used as a source color key for blit operations.

**DDCKEY\_SRCOVERLAY**

Set if the structure specifies a color key or color space to be used as a source color key for overlay operations.

*lpDDColorKey*

Address of the **DDCOLORKEY** structure that will be filled with the current values for the specified color key of the **DirectDrawSurface** object.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR\_NOCOLORKEY  
DDERR\_NOCOLORKEYHW  
DDERR\_SURFACELOST  
DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED

## See Also

**IDirectDrawSurface3::SetColorKey**

## IDirectDrawSurface3::GetDC

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetDC** method creates a GDI-compatible handle of a device context for the surface.

```
HRESULT GetDC(  
    HDC FAR *lphDC  
);
```

## Parameters

*lphDC*

Address for the returned handle to a device context.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_DCALREADYCREATED  
DDERR\_GENERIC  
DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR\_INVALIDSURFACETYPE  
DDERR\_SURFACELOST  
DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED  
DDERR\_WASSTILLDRAWING

## Remarks

This method uses an internal version of the **IDirectDrawSurface3::Lock** method to lock the surface. The surface remains locked until the **IDirectDrawSurface3::ReleaseDC** method is called.

## See Also

**IDirectDrawSurface3::Lock**

## **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetDDInterface**

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetDDInterface** method retrieves an interface to the DirectDraw object that was used to create the surface.

```
HRESULT GetDDInterface(  
    LPVOID FAR *lpDD  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpDD*

Address of a pointer that will be filled with a valid DirectDraw pointer if the call succeeds.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

```
DDERR_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR_INVALIDPARAMS
```

## Remarks

This method was not implemented in the **IDirectDraw** interface.

## **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetFlipStatus**

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetFlipStatus** method indicates whether the surface has finished its flipping process.

```
HRESULT GetFlipStatus(  
    DWORD dwFlags  
);
```

## Parameters

*dwFlags*

One of the following flags:

DDGFS\_CANFLIP

Inquires whether this surface can be flipped immediately and returns DD\_OK if the flip can be completed.

DDGFS\_ISFLIPDONE

Inquires whether the flip has finished and returns DD\_OK if the last flip on this surface has completed.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value is DDERR\_WASSTILLDRAWING if the surface has not finished its flipping process, or one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT

DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS

DDERR\_INVALIDSURFACETYPE

DDERR\_SURFACEBUSY

DDERR\_SURFACELOST

DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED

## See Also

**IDirectDrawSurface3::Flip**

## **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetOverlayPosition**

Given a visible, active overlay surface (DDSCAPS\_OVERLAY flag set), the **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetOverlayPosition** method returns the display coordinates of the surface.

```
HRESULT GetOverlayPosition(  
    LPLONG lpIX,  
    LPLONG lpIY  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpIX* and *lpIY*

Addresses of the x- and y-display coordinates.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_GENERIC  
DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR\_INVALIDPOSITION  
DDERR\_NOOVERLAYDEST  
DDERR\_NOTAOVERLAYSURFACE  
DDERR\_OVERLAYNOTVISIBLE  
DDERR\_SURFACELOST

## See Also

**IDirectDrawSurface3::SetOverlayPosition**,  
**IDirectDrawSurface3::UpdateOverlay**

## IDirectDrawSurface3::GetPalette

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetPalette** method retrieves the **DirectDrawPalette** structure associated with this surface and increments the reference count of the returned palette.

```
HRESULT GetPalette(  
    LPDIRECTDRAWPALETTE FAR *lpDDPalette  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpDDPalette*

Address of a pointer to a **DirectDrawPalette** structure associated with this surface. This parameter will be set to NULL if no **DirectDrawPalette** structure is associated with this surface.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_GENERIC  
DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT

DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR\_NOEXCLUSIVEMODE  
DDERR\_NOPALETTEATTACHED  
DDERR\_SURFACELOST  
DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED

## See Also

**IDirectDrawSurface3::SetPalette**

## **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetPixelFormat**

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetPixelFormat** method retrieves the color and pixel format of the surface.

```
HRESULT GetPixelFormat(  
    LPDDPIXELFORMAT lpDDPixelFormat  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpDDPixelFormat*

Address of the **DDPIXELFORMAT** structure that will be filled with a detailed description of the current pixel and color space format of the surface.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR\_INVALIDSURFACETYPE

## **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetSurfaceDesc**

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetSurfaceDesc** method retrieves a **DDSURFACEDESC** structure that describes the surface in its current condition.

```
HRESULT GetSurfaceDesc(  
    LPDDSURFACEDESC lpDDSsurfaceDesc  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpDDSurfaceDesc*

Address of a **DDSURFACEDESC** structure that will be filled with the current description of this surface.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

**DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT**

**DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS**

## See Also

**DDSURFACEDESC**

# IDirectDrawSurface3::Initialize

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::Initialize** method initializes a DirectDrawSurface object.

```
HRESULT Initialize(  
    LPDIRECTDRAW lpDD,  
    LPDDSURFACEDESC lpDDSurfaceDesc  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpDD*

Address of the DirectDraw structure that represents the DirectDraw object.

*lpDDSurfaceDesc*

Address of a **DDSURFACEDESC** structure that will be filled with the relevant details about the surface.

## Return Values

The method returns **DDERR\_ALREADYINITIALIZED**.

## Remarks

This method is provided for compliance with the Component Object Model (COM) protocol. Because the DirectDrawSurface object is initialized when it is created, this method always returns **DDERR\_ALREADYINITIALIZED**.

## See Also

**IUnknown::AddRef**, **IUnknown::QueryInterface**, **IUnknown::Release**

## **IDirectDrawSurface3::IsLost**

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::IsLost** method determines if the surface memory associated with a **DirectDrawSurface** object has been freed.

```
HRESULT IsLost();
```

### Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK** because the memory has not been freed.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

```
DDERR_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR_SURFACELOST
```

You can use this method to reallocate surface memory. When a **DirectDrawSurface** object loses its surface memory, most methods return **DDERR\_SURFACELOST** and perform no other action.

### Remarks

Surfaces can lose their memory when the mode of the display card is changed, or when an application receives exclusive access to the display card and frees all of the surface memory currently allocated on the display card.

## See Also

**IDirectDrawSurface3::Restore**

## **IDirectDrawSurface3::Lock**

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::Lock** method obtains a pointer to the surface memory.

```
HRESULT Lock(  
    LPRECT lpDestRect,  
    LPDDSURFACEDESC lpDDSurfaceDesc,  
    DWORD dwFlags,  
    HANDLE hEvent  
);
```

## Parameters

### *lpDestRect*

Address of a **RECT** structure that identifies the region of surface that is being locked. If **NULL**, the entire surface will be locked.

### *lpDDSurfaceDesc*

Address of a **DDSURFACEDESC** structure that will be filled with the relevant details about the surface.

### *dwFlags*

#### **DDLOCK\_EVENT**

This flag is not currently implemented.

#### **DDLOCK\_NOSYSLOCK**

If possible, do not take the Win16Lock. This flag is ignored when locking the primary surface.

#### **DDLOCK\_READONLY**

Indicates that the surface being locked will only be read from.

#### **DDLOCK\_SURFACEMEMORYPTR**

Indicates that a valid memory pointer to the top of the specified rectangle should be returned. If no rectangle is specified, a pointer to the top of the surface is returned. This is the default.

#### **DDLOCK\_WAIT**

If a lock cannot be obtained because a blit operation is in progress, the method retries until a lock is obtained or another error occurs, such as **DDERR\_SURFACEBUSY**.

#### **DDLOCK\_WRITEONLY**

Indicates that the surface being locked will only be written to.

### *hEvent*

This parameter is not used and must be set to **NULL**.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

**DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT**

**DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS**

**DDERR\_OUTOFMEMORY**

**DDERR\_SURFACEBUSY**

**DDERR\_SURFACELOST**

**DDERR\_WASSTILLDRAWING**

## Remarks

For more information on using this method, see [Accessing the Frame-Buffer Directly](#).

After retrieving a surface memory pointer, you can access the surface memory until a corresponding **IDirectDrawSurface3::Unlock** method is called. When the surface is unlocked, the pointer to the surface memory is invalid.

Do not call DirectDraw blit functions to blit from a locked region of a surface. If you do, the blit returns either DDERR\_SURFACEBUSY or DDERR\_LOCKEDSURFACES. Additionally, GDI blit functions will silently fail when used on a locked video memory surface.

This method often causes DirectDraw to hold the Win16Lock until you call the **IDirectDrawSurface3::Unlock** method. GUI debuggers cannot operate while the Win16Lock is held.

## See Also

**IDirectDrawSurface3::Unlock**, **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetDC**,  
**IDirectDrawSurface3::ReleaseDC**

## IDirectDrawSurface3::PageLock

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::PageLock** method prevents a system-memory surface from being paged out while a blit operation using direct memory access (DMA) transfers to or from system memory is in progress.

```
HRESULT PageLock(  
    DWORD dwFlags  
);
```

## Parameters

*dwFlags*

This parameter is currently not used and must be set to 0.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_CANTPAGELOCK  
DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR\_SURFACELOST

## Remarks

You must call this method to make use of DMA support. If you do not, the blit occurs using software emulation. For more information, see [Using DMA](#).

The performance of the operating system could be negatively affected if too much memory is locked.

A lock count is maintained for each surface and is incremented each time **IDirectDrawSurface3::PageLock** is called for that surface. The count is decremented when **IDirectDrawSurface3::PageUnlock** is called. When the count reaches 0, the memory is unlocked and can then be paged by the operating system.

This method works only on system-memory surfaces; it will not page lock a display-memory surface or an emulated primary surface. If an application calls this method on a display memory surface, the method will do nothing except return `DD_OK`.

This method was not implemented in the **IDirectDraw** interface.

## See Also

**IDirectDrawSurface3::PageUnlock**

## **IDirectDrawSurface3::PageUnlock**

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::PageUnlock** method unlocks a system-memory surface, allowing it to be paged out.

```
HRESULT PageUnlock(  
    DWORD dwFlags  
);
```

## Parameters

*dwFlags*

This parameter is currently not used and must be set to 0.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is `DD_OK`.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

```
DDERR_CANTPAGEUNLOCK  
DDERR_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR_NOTPAGELOCKED  
DDERR_SURFACELOST
```

## Remarks

A lock count is maintained for each surface and is incremented each time **IDirectDrawSurface3::PageLock** is called for that surface. The count is decremented when **IDirectDrawSurface3::PageUnlock** is called. When the count reaches 0, the memory is unlocked and can then be paged by the operating system.

This method works only on system-memory surfaces; it will not page unlock a display-memory surface or an emulated primary surface. If an application calls this method on a display-memory surface, this method will do nothing except return **DD\_OK**.

This method was not implemented in the **IDirectDraw** interface.

## See Also

**IDirectDrawSurface3::PageLock**

## **IDirectDrawSurface3::ReleaseDC**

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::ReleaseDC** method releases the handle of a device context previously obtained by using the **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetDC** method.

```
HRESULT ReleaseDC(  
    HDC hDC  
);
```

## Parameters

*hDC*

Handle to a device context previously obtained by **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetDC**.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

```
DDERR_GENERIC  
DDERR_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR_SURFACELOST  
DDERR_UNSUPPORTED
```

## Remarks

This method also unlocks the surface previously locked when the **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetDC** method was called.

## See Also

**IDirectDrawSurface3::GetDC**

## **IDirectDrawSurface3::Restore**

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::Restore** method restores a surface that has been lost. This occurs when the surface memory associated with the **DirectDrawSurface** object has been freed.

**HRESULT Restore();**

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

**DDERR\_GENERIC**  
**DDERR\_IMPLICITLYCREATED**  
**DDERR\_INCOMPATIBLEPRIMARY**  
**DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT**  
**DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS**  
**DDERR\_NOEXCLUSIVEMODE**  
**DDERR\_OUTOFMEMORY**  
**DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED**  
**DDERR\_WRONGMODE**

## Remarks

This method restores the memory allocated for a surface, but not the contents of that memory. The application is responsible for restoring the contents to reestablish any lost images.

Surfaces can be lost because the mode of the display card was changed or because an application received exclusive access to the display card and freed all of the surface memory currently allocated on the card. When a **DirectDrawSurface** object loses its surface memory, many methods will return **DDERR\_SURFACELOST** and perform no other function. The **IDirectDrawSurface3::Restore** method will reallocate surface memory and reattach it to the **DirectDrawSurface** object.

A single call to this method will restore a **DirectDrawSurface** object's associated implicit surfaces (back buffers, and so on). An attempt to restore an implicitly created

surface will result in an error. **IDirectDrawSurface3::Restore** will not work across explicit attachments created by using the **IDirectDrawSurface3::AddAttachedSurface** method — each of these surfaces must be restored individually.

## See Also

**IDirectDrawSurface3::IsLost**, **IDirectDrawSurface3::AddAttachedSurface**

## IDirectDrawSurface3::SetClipper

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::SetClipper** method attaches a **DirectDrawClipper** object to a **DirectDrawSurface** object.

```
HRESULT SetClipper(  
    LPDIRECTDRAWCLIPPER lpDDClipper  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpDDClipper*

Address of the **DirectDrawClipper** structure representing the **DirectDrawClipper** object that will be attached to the **DirectDrawSurface** object. If this parameter is **NULL**, the current **DirectDrawClipper** object will be detached.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

```
DDERR_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR_INVALIDSURFACETYPE  
DDERR_NOCLIPPERATTACHED
```

## Remarks

This method is primarily used by surfaces that are being overlaid on or blitted to the primary surface. However, it can be used on any surface. After a **DirectDrawClipper** object has been attached and a clip list is associated with it, the **DirectDrawClipper** object will be used for the **IDirectDrawSurface3::Blt**, **IDirectDrawSurface3::BltBatch**, and **IDirectDrawSurface3::UpdateOverlay** operations involving the parent **DirectDrawSurface** object. This method can also detach a **DirectDrawSurface** object's current **DirectDrawClipper** object.

If this method is called several times consecutively on the same surface for the same `DirectDrawClipper` object, the reference count for the object is incremented only once. Subsequent calls do not affect the object's reference count.

## See Also

`IDirectDrawSurface3::GetClipper`

## `IDirectDrawSurface3::SetColorKey`

The `IDirectDrawSurface3::SetColorKey` method sets the color key value for the `DirectDrawSurface` object if the hardware supports color keys on a per surface basis.

```
HRESULT SetColorKey(  
    DWORD dwFlags,  
    LPDDCOLORKEY lpDDColorKey  
);
```

## Parameters

*dwFlags*

Determines which color key is requested.

`DDCKEY_COLORSPACE`

Set if the structure contains a color space. Not set if the structure contains a single color key.

`DDCKEY_DESTBLT`

Set if the structure specifies a color key or color space to be used as a destination color key for blit operations.

`DDCKEY_DESTOVERLAY`

Set if the structure specifies a color key or color space to be used as a destination color key for overlay operations.

`DDCKEY_SRCBLT`

Set if the structure specifies a color key or color space to be used as a source color key for blit operations.

`DDCKEY_SRCOVERLAY`

Set if the structure specifies a color key or color space to be used as a source color key for overlay operations.

*lpDDColorKey*

Address of the `DDCOLORKEY` structure that contains the new color key values for the `DirectDrawSurface` object.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_GENERIC  
DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR\_INVALIDSURFACETYPE  
DDERR\_NOOVERLAYHW  
DDERR\_NOTAOVERLAYSURFACE  
DDERR\_SURFACELOST  
DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED  
DDERR\_WASSTILLDRAWING

## Remarks

For transparent blits and overlays, you should set destination color on the destination surface and source color on the source surface.

## See Also

**IDirectDrawSurface3::GetColorKey**

## **IDirectDrawSurface3::SetOverlayPosition**

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::SetOverlayPosition** method changes the display coordinates of an overlay surface.

```
HRESULT SetOverlayPosition(  
    LONG IX,  
    LONG IY  
);
```

## Parameters

*IX* and *IY*  
New x- and y-display coordinates.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_GENERIC  
DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR\_INVALIDPOSITION  
DDERR\_NOOVERLAYDEST  
DDERR\_NOTAOVERLAYSURFACE  
DDERR\_OVERLAYNOTVISIBLE  
DDERR\_SURFACELOST  
DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED

### See Also

**IDirectDrawSurface3::GetOverlayPosition**,  
**IDirectDrawSurface3::UpdateOverlay**

## IDirectDrawSurface3::SetPalette

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::SetPalette** method attaches the specified **DirectDrawPalette** object to a surface. The surface uses this palette for all subsequent operations. The palette change takes place immediately, without regard to refresh timing.

```
HRESULT SetPalette(  
    LPDIRECTDRAWPALETTE lpDDPalette  
);
```

### Parameters

*lpDDPalette*

Address of the **DirectDrawPalette** structure that this surface should use for future operations.

### Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_GENERIC  
DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR\_INVALIDPIXELFORMAT  
DDERR\_INVALIDSURFACETYPE  
DDERR\_NOEXCLUSIVEMODE

DDERR\_NOPALETTEATTACHED  
DDERR\_NOPALETTEHW  
DDERR\_NOT8BITCOLOR  
DDERR\_SURFACELOST  
DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED

## Remarks

If this method is called several times consecutively on the same surface for the same palette, the reference count for the palette is incremented only once. Subsequent calls do not affect the palette's reference count.

## See Also

**IDirectDrawSurface3::GetPalette**, **IDirectDraw2::CreatePalette**

## **IDirectDrawSurface3::SetSurfaceDesc**

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::SetSurfaceDesc** method sets the characteristics of an existing surface. This method is new with the **IDirectDrawSurface3** interface.

```
HRESULT IDirectDrawSurface3::SetSurfaceDesc(  
    LPDDSURFACEDESC lpddsd,  
    DWORD dwFlags  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpddsd*

Address of a **DDSURFACEDESC** structure that contains the new surface characteristics.

*dwFlags*

This parameter is currently not used and must be set to 0.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_SURFACELOST  
DDERR\_SURFACEBUSY  
DDERR\_INVALIDSURFACETYPE

DDERR\_INVALIDPIXELFORMAT  
DDERR\_INVALIDCAPS  
DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED  
DDERR\_GENERIC

## Remarks

Currently, this method can only be used to set the surface data and pixel format used by an explicit system memory surface. This is useful as it allows a surface to use data from a previously allocated buffer without copying. The new surface memory is allocated by the client application and, as such, the client application must also deallocate it. For more information about how this method is used, see *Updating Surface Characteristics*.

Using this method incorrectly will cause unpredictable behavior. The `DirectDrawSurface` object will not deallocate surface memory that it didn't allocate. Therefore, when the surface memory is no longer needed, it is your responsibility to deallocate it. However, when this method is called, `DirectDraw` frees the original surface memory that it implicitly allocated when creating the surface.

## **IDirectDrawSurface3::Unlock**

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::Unlock** method notifies `DirectDraw` that the direct surface manipulations are complete.

```
HRESULT Unlock(  
    LPVOID lpSurfaceData  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpSurfaceData*

Address of the surface to be unlocked, as retrieved by the **IDirectDrawSurface3::Lock** method. This parameter can be `NULL` only if the entire surface was locked by passing `NULL` in the *lpDestRect* parameter of the corresponding call to the **IDirectDrawSurface3::Lock** method.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is `DD_OK`.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_GENERIC  
DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS

DDERR\_INVALIDRECT  
DDERR\_NOTLOCKED  
DDERR\_SURFACELOST

## Remarks

Because it is possible to call **IDirectDrawSurface3::Lock** multiple times for the same surface with different destination rectangles, the pointer in *lpSurfaceData* links the calls to the **IDirectDrawSurface3::Lock** and **IDirectDrawSurface3::Unlock** methods.

## See Also

**IDirectDrawSurface3::Lock**

## **IDirectDrawSurface3::UpdateOverlay**

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::UpdateOverlay** method repositions or modifies the visual attributes of an overlay surface. These surfaces must have the DDSCAPS\_OVERLAY value set.

```
HRESULT UpdateOverlay(  
    LPRECT lpSrcRect,  
    LPDIRECTDRAW_SURFACE3 lpDDDestSurface,  
    LPRECT lpDestRect,  
    DWORD dwFlags,  
    LPDDOVERLAYFX lpDDOverlayFx  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpSrcRect*

Address of a **RECT** structure that defines the x, y, width, and height of the region on the source surface being used as the overlay. This parameter can be NULL when hiding an overlay or to indicate that the entire overlay surface is to be used and that the overlay surface conforms to any boundary and size alignment restrictions imposed by the device driver.

*lpDDDestSurface*

Address of the DirectDraw surface that is being overlaid.

*lpDestRect*

Address of a **RECT** structure that defines the x, y, width, and height of the region on the destination surface that the overlay should be moved to. This parameter can be NULL when hiding the overlay.

*dwFlags*

DDOVER\_ADDDIRTYRECT

---

Adds a dirty rectangle to an emulated overlaid surface.

**DDOVER\_ALPHADEST**

Uses either the alpha information in pixel format or the alpha channel surface attached to the destination surface as the alpha channel for this overlay.

**DDOVER\_ALPHADESTCONSTOVERRIDE**

Uses the **dwAlphaDestConst** member of the **DDOVERLAYFX** structure as the destination alpha channel for this overlay.

**DDOVER\_ALPHADESTNEG**

Indicates that the destination surface becomes more transparent as the alpha value increases (0 is opaque).

**DDOVER\_ALPHADESTSURFACEOVERRIDE**

Uses the **lpDDSAAlphaDest** member of the **DDOVERLAYFX** structure as the alpha channel destination for this overlay.

**DDOVER\_ALPHAEDGEBLEND**

Uses the **dwAlphaEdgeBlend** member of the **DDOVERLAYFX** structure as the alpha channel for the edges of the image that border the color key colors.

**DDOVER\_ALPHASRC**

Uses either the alpha information in pixel format or the alpha channel surface attached to the source surface as the source alpha channel for this overlay.

**DDOVER\_ALPHASRCCONSTOVERRIDE**

Uses the **dwAlphaSrcConst** member of the **DDOVERLAYFX** structure as the source alpha channel for this overlay.

**DDOVER\_ALPHASRCNEG**

Indicates that the source surface becomes more transparent as the alpha value increases (0 is opaque).

**DDOVER\_ALPHASRCSURFACEOVERRIDE**

Uses the **lpDDSAAlphaSrc** member of the **DDOVERLAYFX** structure as the alpha channel source for this overlay.

**DDOVER\_AUTOFLIP**

Automatically flip to the next surface in the flip chain each time a video port VSYNC occurs.

**DDOVER\_BOB**

Display each field individually of the interlaced video stream without causing any artifacts.

**DDOVER\_DDFX**

Uses the overlay FX flags in the *lpDDOverlayFx* parameter to define special overlay effects.

**DDOVER\_HIDE**

Turns this overlay off.

DDOVER\_KEYDEST  
Uses the color key associated with the destination surface.

DDOVER\_KEYDESTOVERRIDE  
Uses the **dckDestColorkey** member of the **DDOVERLAYFX** structure as the color key for the destination surface.

DDOVER\_KEYSRC  
Uses the color key associated with the source surface.

DDOVER\_KEYSRCOVERRIDE  
Uses the **dckSrcColorkey** member of the **DDOVERLAYFX** structure as the color key for the source surface.

DDOVER\_OVERRIDEBOBWEAVE  
Indicates that bob/weave decisions should not be overridden by other interfaces.

DDOVER\_INTERLEAVED  
Indicates that the surface memory is composed of interleaved fields.

DDOVER\_SHOW  
Turns this overlay on.

*lpDDOverlayFx*

Address of a **DDOVERLAYFX** structure that describes the effects to be used.  
This parameter can be NULL if the DDOVER\_DDFX flag is not specified.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_DEVICEDOESNTOWNSURFACE  
DDERR\_GENERIC  
DDERR\_HEIGHTALIGN  
DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR\_INVALIDRECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDSURFACETYPE  
DDERR\_NOSTRETCHHW  
DDERR\_NOTAOVERLAYSURFACE  
DDERR\_OUTOFCAPS  
DDERR\_SURFACELOST  
DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED

---

DDERR\_XALIGN

## **IDirectDrawSurface3::UpdateOverlayDisplay**

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::UpdateOverlayDisplay** method repaints the rectangles in the dirty rectangle list of all active overlays. This clears the dirty rectangle list. This method is for software emulation only—it does nothing if the hardware supports overlays.

```
HRESULT UpdateOverlayDisplay(  
    DWORD dwFlags  
);
```

### **Parameters**

*dwFlags*

Type of update to perform. One of the following flags:

**DDOVER\_REFRESHDIRTYRECTS**

Updates the overlay display using the list of dirty rectangles previously constructed for this destination. This clears the dirty rectangle list.

**DDOVER\_REFRESHALL**

Ignores the dirty rectangle list and updates the overlay display completely. This clears the dirty rectangle list.

### **Return Values**

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

**DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT**

**DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS**

**DDERR\_INVALIDSURFACETYPE**

**DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED**

### **Remarks**

This method is not currently implemented.

### **See Also**

**IDirectDrawSurface3::AddOverlayDirtyRect**

## **IDirectDrawSurface3::UpdateOverlayZOrder**

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::UpdateOverlayZOrder** method sets the z-order of an overlay.

```
HRESULT UpdateOverlayZOrder(  
    DWORD dwFlags,  
    LPDIRECTDRAWSURFACE3 lpDDSReference  
);
```

### **Parameters**

*dwFlags*

One of the following flags:

**DDOVERZ\_INSERTINBACKOF**

Inserts this overlay in the overlay chain behind the reference overlay.

**DDOVERZ\_INSERTINFRONTOF**

Inserts this overlay in the overlay chain in front of the reference overlay.

**DDOVERZ\_MOVEBACKWARD**

Moves this overlay one position backward in the overlay chain.

**DDOVERZ\_MOVEFORWARD**

Moves this overlay one position forward in the overlay chain.

**DDOVERZ\_SENDBACK**

Moves this overlay to the back of the overlay chain.

**DDOVERZ\_SENDFRONT**

Moves this overlay to the front of the overlay chain.

*lpDDSReference*

Address of the DirectDraw surface to be used as a relative position in the overlay chain. This parameter is needed only for **DDOVERZ\_INSERTINBACKOF** and **DDOVERZ\_INSERTINFRONTOF**.

### **Return Values**

If the method succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

**DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT**

**DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS**

**DDERR\_NOTAOVERLAYSURFACE**

## See Also

**IDirectDrawSurface3::EnumOverlayZOrders**

# IDirectDrawVideoPort

Applications use the methods of the **IDirectDrawVideoPort** interface to channel live video data from a hardware video port to a DirectDraw surface. This section is a reference to the methods of this interface. For a conceptual overview, see Video-Ports.

The methods of the **IDirectDrawVideoPort** interface can be organized into the following groups:

<b>Color controls</b>	<b>GetColorControls</b> <b>SetColorControls</b>
<b>Fields and Signals</b>	<b>GetFieldPolarity</b> <b>GetVideoSignalStatus</b>
<b>Flipping</b>	<b>Flip</b> <b>SetTargetSurface</b>
<b>Formats</b>	<b>GetInputFormats</b> <b>GetOutputFormats</b>
<b>Timing and Synchronization</b>	<b>GetVideoLine</b> <b>WaitForSync</b>
<b>Video control</b>	<b>StartVideo</b> <b>StopVideo</b> <b>UpdateVideo</b>
<b>Zoom factors</b>	<b>GetBandwidthInfo</b>

The **IDirectDrawVideoPort** interface, like all COM interfaces, inherits the **IUnknown** interface methods. The **IUnknown** interface supports the following three methods:

**AddRef**

## QueryInterface

### Release

You can use the LPDIRECTDRAWVIDEOPORT data type to declare a variable that contains a pointer to an **IDirectDrawVideoPort** interface. The Dvp.h header file declares the LPDIRECTDRAWVIDEOPORT with the following code:

```
typedef struct IDirectDrawVideoPort FAR *LPDIRECTDRAWVIDEOPORT;
```

## IDirectDrawVideoPort::Flip

The **IDirectDrawVideoPort::Flip** method instructs the DirectDrawVideoPort object to write the next frame of video to a new surface.

```
HRESULT Flip(  
    LPDIRECTDRAWSURFACE lpDDSurface,  
    DWORD dwFlags  
);
```

### Parameters

*lpDDSurface*

Address of the DirectDrawSurface object that will receive the next frame of video.

*dwFlags*

Flip options flags. This parameter can be one of the following values.

DDVPFLIP\_VIDEO

The specified surface is to receive the normal video data.

DDVPFLIP\_VBI

The specified surface is to receive only the data within the vertical blanking interval.

### Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT

DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS

### Remarks

This method can be used to prevent tearing. Calls to **IDirectDrawVideoPort::Flip** are asynchronous—the actual flip operation will always be synchronized with the vertical blank of the video signal.

## IDirectDrawVideoPort::GetBandwidthInfo

The **IDirectDrawVideoPort::GetBandwidthInfo** method retrieves the minimum required overlay zoom factors and device limitations of a video port that uses the provided output pixel format.

```
HRESULT GetBandwidthInfo(
    LPDDPIXELFORMAT lpddpfFormat,
    DWORD dwWidth,
    DWORD dwHeight,
    DWORD dwFlags,
    LPDDVIDEOPORTBANDWIDTH lpBandwidth
);
```

### Parameters

*lpddpfFormat*

Address of a **DDPIXELFORMAT** structure that describes the output pixel format for which bandwidth information will be retrieved.

*dwWidth* and *dwHeight*

Dimensions of an overlay or video data. These interpretation of these parameters depends on the value specified in the *dwFlags* parameter.

*dwFlags*

Flags indicating how the method is to interpret the *dwWidth* and *dwHeight* parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values.

**DDVPB\_OVERLAY**

The *dwWidth* and *dwHeight* parameters indicate the size of the source overlay surface. Use this flag when the video port is dependent on the overlay source size.

**DDVPB\_TYPE**

The *dwWidth* and *dwHeight* parameters are not set. The method will retrieve the device's dependency type in the **dwCaps** member of the associated **DDVIDEOPORTBANDWIDTH** structure. Use this flag when you call this method the first time.

**DDVPB\_VIDEOPORT**

The *dwWidth* and *dwHeight* parameters indicate the prescale size of the of the video data that the video port writes to the frame buffer. Use this flag when the video port is dependent on the overlay zoom factor.

*lpBandwidth*

Address of a **DDVIDEOPORTBANDWIDTH** structure that will be filled with the retrieved bandwidth and device dependency information.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is `DD_OK`.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

`DDERR_INVALIDOBJECT`

`DDERR_INVALIDPARAMS`

## Remarks

This method will usually be called twice. When you make the first call, specify the `DDVPB_TYPE` flag in the *dwFlags* parameter to retrieve information about device's overlay dependency type. Subsequent calls using the `DDVPB_VIDEOPORT` or `DDVPB_OVERLAY` flags must be interpreted considering the device's dependency type.

## IDirectDrawVideoPort::GetColorControls

The **IDirectDrawVideoPort::GetColorControls** method returns the current color control settings associated with the video port.

```
HRESULT GetColorControls(  
    LPDDCOLORCONTROL lpColorControl  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpColorControl*

Address of a **DDCOLORCONTROL** structure that will be filled with the current settings of the video port's color control.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is `DD_OK`.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

`DDERR_INVALIDOBJECT`

`DDERR_INVALIDPARAMS`

`DDERR_UNSUPPORTED`

## Remarks

The **dwFlags** member of the **DDCOLORCONTROL** structure indicate which of the color control options are supported.

---

## IDirectDrawVideoPort::GetInputFormats

The **IDirectDrawVideoPort::GetInputFormat** method retrieves the input formats supported by the DirectDrawVideoPort object.

```
HRESULT GetInputFormats(  
    LPDWORD lpNumFormats,  
    LPDDPIXELFORMAT lpFormats,  
    DWORD dwFlags  
);
```

### Parameters

#### *lpNumFormats*

Address of a variable containing the number of entries that the array at *lpFormats* can hold. If this number is less than the total number of codes, the method fills the array with as many codes as will fit, sets the value at *lpNumFormats* to indicate the total number of codes, and returns DDERR\_MOREDATA.

#### *lpFormats*

Address of an array of **DDPIXELFORMAT** structures that will be filled in with the input formats supported by this DirectDrawVideoPort object. If this parameter is NULL, the method sets *lpNumFormats* to the number of supported formats and the returns DD\_OK.

#### *dwFlags*

Flags specifying the part of the video signal for which formats will be enumerated. This parameter can be one of the following values.

**DDVPPFORMAT\_VIDEO**

Returns formats for the video data.

**DDVPPFORMAT\_VBI**

Returns formats for the VBI data.

### Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT

DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS

DDERR\_MOREDATA

## Remarks

This method can also be used to return the number of formats supported. To do this, set the *lpFormats* parameter to NULL. When the method returns, the variable at *lpNumFormats* contains the total number of supported input formats.

## IDirectDrawVideoPort::GetOutputFormat S

The **IDirectDrawVideoPort::GetOutputFormats** method retrieves a list of output formats that the DirectDrawVideoPort object supports for a specified input format.

```
HRESULT GetOutputFormats(  
    LPDDPIXELFORMAT lpInputFormat,  
    LPDWORD lpNumFormats,  
    LPDDPIXELFORMAT lpFormats,  
    DWORD dwFlags  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpInputFormat*

Address of a **DDPIXELFORMAT** structure that describes the input format for which conversion information is requested.

*lpNumFormats*

Address of a variable containing the number of entries that the array at *lpFormats* can hold. If this number is less than the total number of codes, the method fills the array with as many codes as will fit, sets the value at *lpNumFormats* to indicate the total number of codes, and returns DDERR\_MOREDATA.

*lpFormats*

Address of an array of **DDPIXELFORMAT** structures that will be filled in with the output formats supported by this DirectDrawVideoPort object. If this parameter is NULL, the method sets *lpNumFormats* to the number of supported formats and the returns DD\_OK.

*dwFlags*

Flags specifying the part of the video signal for which formats will be enumerated. This parameter can be one of the following values.

DDVPPFORMAT\_VIDEO

Returns formats for the video data.

DDVPPFORMAT\_VBI

Returns formats for the VBI data.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR\_MOREDATA

## IDirectDrawVideoPort::GetFieldPolarity

The **IDirectDrawVideoPort::GetFieldPolarity** method retrieves the status of the video field.

```
HRESULT GetVideoField(  
    LPBOOL lpbVideoField  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpbVideoField*

Address of a variable that will be set to indicate the current field polarity. This value is set to true if the current video field is the even field of an interlaced video signal and false otherwise.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED  
DDERR\_VIDEONOTACTIVE

## IDirectDrawVideoPort::GetVideoLine

The **IDirectDrawVideoPort::GetVideoLine** method retrieves the current line of video being written to the frame buffer.

```
HRESULT GetVideoLine(  
    LPDWORD lpdwLine  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpdwLine*

Address of a variable that will be filled with a value indicating the video line currently being written to the frame buffer.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED  
DDERR\_VERTICALBLANKINPROGRESS  
DDERR\_VIDEONOTACTIVE

## Remarks

The value this method retrieves reflects the true video line being written, relative to the field height, before any prescaling occurs.

## **IDirectDrawVideoPort::GetVideoSignalStatus**

The **IDirectDrawVideoPort::GetVideoSignalStatus** method retrieves the status of the video signal currently being presented to the video port.

```
HRESULT GetVideoSignalStatus(  
    LPDWORD lpdwStatus  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpdwStatus*

Address of a variable that will contain a return code indicating the quality of the video signal at the video port. The value will be set to one of the following codes.

DDVPSQ\_NOSIGNAL

No video signal is present at the video port.

DDVPSQ\_SIGNALOK

A valid video signal is present at the video port.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED

## IDirectDrawVideoPort::SetColorControls

The **IDirectDrawVideoPort::SetColorControls** method sets the color control settings associated with the video port.

```
HRESULT SetColorControls(  
    LPDDCOLORCONTROL lpColorControl  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpColorControl*

Address of a **DDCOLORCONTROL** structure containing the new color control settings that will be applied to the video port.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED

## IDirectDrawVideoPort::SetTargetSurface

The **IDirectDrawVideoPort::SetTargetSurface** method sets the DirectDraw surface object that will receive the stream of live video data and/or the vertical blank interval data.

```
HRESULT SetTargetSurface(  
    LPDIRECTDRAWSURFACE lpDDSurface,  
    DWORD dwFlags  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpDDSurface*

Address of the DirectDrawSurface object that will receive the video data.

*dwFlags*

Value specifying the type of target surface.

DDVPTARGET\_VIDEO

The specified surface should receive the normal video data and vertical interval data unless a separate surface was attached for this purpose.

DDVPTARGET\_VBI

The specified surface should receive the data within the vertical blanking interval.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT

DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS

## See Also

**IDirectDrawVideoPort::StartVideo**, **IDirectDrawVideoPort::StopVideo**,  
**IDirectDrawVideoPort::UpdateVideo**

## IDirectDrawVideoPort::StartVideo

The **IDirectDrawVideoPort::StartVideo** method enables the hardware video port and starts the flow of video data into the currently specified surface.

```
HRESULT StartVideo(  
    LPDDVIDEOPORTINFO lpVideoInfo  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpVideoInfo*

Address of a pointer to a **DDVIDEOPORTINFO** structure.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR\_SURFACELOST

### See Also

**IDirectDrawVideoPort::SetTargetSurface**, **IDirectDrawVideoPort::StopVideo**,  
**IDirectDrawVideoPort::UpdateVideo**

## IDirectDrawVideoPort::StopVideo

The **IDirectDrawVideoPort::StopVideo** method stops the flow of video port data into the frame buffer.

```
HRESULT StopVideo();
```

### Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value is DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT.

### See Also

**IDirectDrawVideoPort::SetTargetSurface**, **IDirectDrawVideoPort::StartVideo**,  
**IDirectDrawVideoPort::UpdateVideo**

## IDirectDrawVideoPort::UpdateVideo

The **IDirectDrawVideoPort::UpdateVideo** method updates parameters that govern the flow of video data from the video-port to the DirectDrawSurface object.

```
HRESULT UpdateVideo(  
    LPDDVIDEOPORTINFO lpVideoInfo  
);
```

### Parameters

*lpVideoInfo*

Address of a **DDVIDEOPORTINFO** structure that describes the video transfer parameters.

### Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS

## See Also

**IDirectDrawVideoPort::SetTargetSurface**, **IDirectDrawVideoPort::StartVideo**,  
**IDirectDrawVideoPort::StopVideo**

## IDirectDrawVideoPort::WaitForSync

The **IDirectDrawVideoPort::WaitForSync** method waits for VSYNC or until a given scan line is being drawn.

```
HRESULT WaitForSync(  
    DWORD dwFlags,  
    DWORD dwLine,  
    DWORD dwTimeout  
);
```

## Parameters

### *dwFlags*

Flag specifying how the method will wait for the video VSYNC or the specified line number.

DDVPWAIT_BEGINVBLANK	Return at the start of the vertical blanking interval.
DDVPWAIT_ENDVBLANK	Return at the end of the vertical blanking interval .
DDVPWAIT_LINE	Return when the video counter either reaches or passes the line specified by the <i>dwLine</i> parameter.

### *dwLine*

The video line determining when the method should return, relative to the field height, before prescaling. This parameter is ignored if the *dwFlags* parameter is set to DDVPWAIT\_BEGINVBLANK or DDVPWAIT\_ENDVBLANK.

### *dwTimeout*

Amount of time, in milliseconds, that the method will wait for the next video vertical blank before timing out. If this parameter is 0, the method waits 3 times the value specified in the **dwMicrosecondsPerField** member of the **DDVIDEOPORTDESC**.

## Return Values

If the method succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the method fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT  
DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS  
DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED  
DDERR\_VIDEONOTACTIVE  
DDERR\_WASSTILLDRAWING

## Remarks

This method helps the caller synchronize with the video vertical blank interval or with an arbitrary line of video data. The method blocks the calling thread until either the video VSYNC occurs or when the video line counter matches the specified line number.

## Functions

This section contains information about the following DirectDraw global functions:

- **DirectDrawCreate**
- **DirectDrawCreateClipper**
- **DirectDrawEnumerate**

## DirectDrawCreate

The **DirectDrawCreate** function creates an instance of a DirectDraw object.

```
HRESULT DirectDrawCreate(  
    GUID FAR *lpGUID,  
    LPDIRECTDRAW FAR *lpDD,  
    IUnknown FAR *pUnkOuter  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpGUID*

Address of the globally unique identifier (GUID) that represents the driver to be created. This can be NULL to indicate the active display driver, or you can pass one of the following flags to restrict the active display driver's behavior for debugging purposes:

DDCREATE\_EMULATIONONLY

The DirectDraw object will use emulation for all features; it will not take advantage of any hardware supported features.

#### DDCREATE\_HARDWAREONLY

The DirectDraw object will never emulate features not supported by the hardware. Attempts to call methods that require unsupported features will fail, returning DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED.

#### *lpDD*

Address of a pointer that will be initialized with a valid DirectDraw pointer if the call succeeds.

#### *pUnkOuter*

Allows for future compatibility with COM aggregation features. Presently, however, **DirectDrawCreate** returns an error if this parameter is anything but NULL.

## Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the function fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_DIRECTDRAWALREADYCREATED

DDERR\_GENERIC

DDERR\_INVALIDDIRECTDRAWGUID

DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS

DDERR\_NODIRECTDRAWHW

DDERR\_OUTOFMEMORY

## Remarks

This function attempts to initialize a DirectDraw object, and it then sets a pointer to the object if the call is successful.

On systems with multiple monitors, specifying NULL for *lpGUID* causes the DirectDraw object to run in emulation mode when the normal cooperative level is set. To make use of hardware acceleration on these systems, you must specify the device's GUID. For more information, see Working with Multiple Monitors.

# DirectDrawCreateClipper

The **DirectDrawCreateClipper** function creates an instance of a DirectDrawClipper object not associated with a DirectDraw object.

**HRESULT DirectDrawCreateClipper(**

**DWORD dwFlags,**

**LPDIRECTDRAWCLIPPER FAR \*lpDDClipper,**

---

```
IUnknown FAR *pUnkOuter  
);
```

## Parameters

*dwFlags*

This parameter is currently not used and must be set to 0.

*lpDDClipper*

Address of a pointer that will be filled with the address of the new DirectDrawClipper object.

*pUnkOuter*

Allows for future compatibility with COM aggregation features. Presently, however, **DirectDrawCreateClipper** returns an error if this parameter is anything but NULL.

## Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is DD\_OK.

If the function fails, the return value may be one of the following error values:

DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS

DDERR\_OUTOFMEMORY

## Remarks

This function can be called before any DirectDraw objects are created. Because these DirectDrawClipper objects are not owned by any DirectDraw object, they are not automatically released when an application's objects are released. If the application does not explicitly release the DirectDrawClipper objects, DirectDraw will release them when the application terminates.

To create a DirectDrawClipper object owned by a specific DirectDraw object, use the **IDirectDraw2::CreateClipper** method.

## See Also

**IDirectDraw2::CreateClipper**

# DirectDrawEnumerate

The **DirectDrawEnumerate** function enumerates the DirectDraw objects installed on the system. The NULL GUID entry always identifies the primary display device shared with GDI.

```
HRESULT DirectDrawEnumerate(  
LPDDENUMCALLBACK lpCallback,
```

```
LPVOID lpContext  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpCallback*

Address of a **DDEnumCallback** function that will be called with a description of each DirectDraw-enabled HAL installed in the system.

*lpContext*

Address of an application-defined context that will be passed to the enumeration callback function each time it is called.

## Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is **DD\_OK**.

If the function fails, the return value is **DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS**.

## Remarks

On systems with multiple monitors, this method enumerates multiple display devices. For more information, see Working with Multiple Monitors.

# Callback Functions

This section contains information about the following callback functions used with DirectDraw:

- **DDEnumCallback**
- **EnumModesCallback**
- **EnumSurfacesCallback**
- **EnumVideoCallback**

## DDEnumCallback

The **DDEnumCallback** is an application-defined callback function for the **DirectDrawEnumerate** function.

```
BOOL WINAPI DDEnumCallback(  
    GUID FAR *lpGUID,  
    LPSTR lpDriverDescription,  
    LPSTR lpDriverName,  
    LPVOID lpContext  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpGUID*

Address of the unique identifier of the DirectDraw object.

*lpDriverDescription*

Address of a string containing the driver description.

*lpDriverName*

Address of a string containing the driver name.

*lpContext*

Address of an application-defined structure that will be passed to the callback function each time the function is called.

## Return Values

The callback function returns DDENUMRET\_OK to continue the enumeration.

The callback function returns DDENUMRET\_CANCEL to stop it.

## Remarks

You can use the LPDDENUMCALLBACK data type to declare a variable that can contain a pointer to this callback function.

# EnumModesCallback

The **EnumModesCallback** is an application-defined callback function for the **IDirectDraw2::EnumDisplayModes** method.

```
HRESULT WINAPI EnumModesCallback(  
    LPDDSURFACEDESC lpDDSurfaceDesc,  
    LPVOID lpContext  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpDDSurfaceDesc*

Address of the **DDSURFACEDESC** structure that provides the monitor frequency and the mode that can be created. This data is read-only.

*lpContext*

Address of an application-defined structure that will be passed to the callback function each time the function is called.

## Return Values

The callback function returns DDENUMRET\_OK to continue the enumeration.

The callback function returns `DDENUMRET_CANCEL` to stop it.

## Remarks

You can use the `LPDDENUMMODESCALLBACK` data type to declare a variable that can contain a pointer to this callback function.

# EnumSurfacesCallback

The `EnumSurfacesCallback` is an application-defined callback function for the `IDirectDrawSurface3::EnumAttachedSurfaces` and `IDirectDrawSurface3::EnumOverlayZOrders` methods.

```
HRESULT WINAPI EnumSurfacesCallback(  
    LPDIRECTDRAWSURFACE lpDDSurface,  
    LPDDSURFACEDESC lpDDSurfaceDesc,  
    LPVOID lpContext  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpDDSurface*

Address of the surface attached to this surface.

*lpDDSurfaceDesc*

Address of a `DDSURFACEDESC` structure that describes the attached surface.

*lpContext*

Address of an application-defined structure that will be passed to the callback function each time the function is called.

## Return Values

The callback function returns `DDENUMRET_OK` to continue the enumeration.

The callback function returns `DDENUMRET_CANCEL` to stop it.

## Remarks

You can use the `LPDDENUMSURFACESCALLBACK` data type to declare a variable that can contain a pointer to this callback function.

# EnumVideoCallback

The `EnumVideoCallback` is an application-defined callback procedure for the `IDDVideoPortContainer::EnumVideoPorts` method.

```
HRESULT WINAPI EnumVideoCallback(  

```

```
LPDDVIDEOPORTCAPS lpDDVideoPortCaps,  
LPVOID lpContext  
);
```

## Parameters

*lpDDVideoPortCaps*

Pointer to the **DDVIDEOPORTCAPS** structure that contains the video port information, including the ID and capabilities. This data is read-only.

*lpContext*

Pointer to a caller-defined structure that is passed to the member every time it is called.

## Return Values

The callback function returns **DDENUMRET\_OK** to continue the enumeration.

The callback function returns **DDENUMRET\_CANCEL** to stop it.

## Remarks

Video-port related functions cannot be called from inside the **EnumVideoCallback** function. Attempts to do so will fail, returning **DDERR\_CURRENTLYNOTAVAIL**.

You can use the **LPDDENUMVIDEOCALLBACK** data type to declare a variable that can contain a pointer to this callback function.

## Structures

This section contains information about the following structures used with DirectDraw:

- **DBLTBATCH**
- **DBLTFX**
- **DDCAPS**
- **DDCOLORCONTROL**
- **DDCOLORKEY**
- **DDOVERLAYFX**
- **DDPIXELFORMAT**
- **DDSCAPS**
- **DDSURFACEDESC**
- **DDVIDEOPORTBANDWIDTH**
- **DDVIDEOPORTCAPS**
- **DDVIDEOPORTCONNECT**

- **DDVIDEOPORTDESC**
- **DDVIDEOPORTINFO**
- **DDVIDEOPORTSTATUS**

## **DDBLTBATCH**

The **DDBLTBATCH** structure passes blit operations to the **IDirectDrawSurface3::BltBatch** method.

```
typedef struct _DDBLTBATCH{
    LPRECT      lprDest;
    LPDIRECTDRAWSURFACE lpDDSrc;
    LPRECT      lprSrc;
    DWORD       dwFlags;
    LPDDBLTFX   lpDDBltFx;
} DDBLTBATCH, FAR *LPDDBLTBATCH;
```

### **Members**

#### **lprDest**

Address of a **RECT** structure that defines the destination for the blit.

#### **lpDDSrc**

Address of a **DirectDrawSurface** object that will be the source of the blit.

#### **lprSrc**

Address of a **RECT** structure that defines the source rectangle of the blit.

#### **dwFlags**

Optional control flags.

##### **DDBLT\_ALPHADEST**

Uses either the alpha information in pixel format or the alpha channel surface attached to the destination surface as the alpha channel for this blit.

##### **DDBLT\_ALPHADESTCONSTOVERRIDE**

Uses the **dwAlphaDestConst** member of the **DDBLTFX** structure as the alpha channel for the destination surface for this blit.

##### **DDBLT\_ALPHADESTNEG**

Indicates that the destination surface becomes more transparent as the alpha value increases (0 is opaque).

##### **DDBLT\_ALPHADESTSURFACEOVERRIDE**

Uses the **lpDDSAAlphaDest** member of the **DDBLTFX** structure as the alpha channel for the destination surface for this blit.

##### **DDBLT\_ALPHAEDGEBLEND**

Uses the **dwAlphaEdgeBlend** member of the **DDBLTFX** structure as

the alpha channel for the edges of the image that border the color key colors.

**DDBLT\_ALPHASRC**

Uses either the alpha information in pixel format or the alpha channel surface attached to the source surface as the alpha channel for this blit.

**DDBLT\_ALPHASRCCONSTOVERRIDE**

Uses the **dwAlphaSrcConst** member of the **DDBLTFX** structure as the source alpha channel for this blit.

**DDBLT\_ALPHASRCNEG**

Indicates that the source surface becomes more transparent as the alpha value increases (0 is opaque).

**DDBLT\_ALPHASRCSURFACEOVERRIDE**

Uses the **lpDDSAAlphaSrc** member of the **DDBLTFX** structure as the alpha channel source for this blit.

**DDBLT\_ASYNC**

Processes this blit asynchronously through the FIFO hardware in the order received. If there is no room in the FIFO hardware, the call fails.

**DDBLT\_COLORFILL**

Uses the **dwFillColor** member of the **DDBLTFX** structure as the RGB color that fills the destination rectangle on the destination surface.

**DDBLT\_DDFX**

Uses the **dwDDFX** member of the **DDBLTFX** structure to specify the effects to be used for this blit.

**DDBLT\_DDROPS**

Uses the **dwDDROPS** member of the **DDBLTFX** structure to specify the raster operations (ROPs) that are not part of the Win32 API.

**DDBLT\_KEYDEST**

Uses the color key associated with the destination surface.

**DDBLT\_KEYDESTOVERRIDE**

Uses the **dckDestColorkey** member of the **DDBLTFX** structure as the color key for the destination surface.

**DDBLT\_KEYSRC**

Uses the color key associated with the source surface.

**DDBLT\_KEYSRCOVERRIDE**

Uses the **dckSrcColorkey** member of the **DDBLTFX** structure as the color key for the source surface.

**DDBLT\_ROP**

Uses the **dwROP** member of the **DDBLTFX** structure for the ROP for this blit. The ROPs are the same as those defined in the Win32 API.

**DDBLT\_ROTATIONANGLE**

Uses the **dwRotationAngle** member of the **DDBLTFX** structure as the rotation angle (specified in 1/100th of a degree) for the surface.

#### DDBLT\_ZBUFFER

Performs a z-buffered blit using the z-buffers attached to the source and destination surfaces and the **dwZBufferOpCode** member of the **DDBLTFX** structure as the z-buffer opcode.

#### DDBLT\_ZBUFFERDESTCONSTOVERRIDE

Performs a z-buffered blit using the **dwZDestConst** and **dwZBufferOpCode** members of the **DDBLTFX** structure as the z-buffer and z-buffer opcode, respectively, for the destination.

#### DDBLT\_ZBUFFERDESTOVERRIDE

Performs a z-buffered blit using the **lpDDSZBufferDest** and **dwZBufferOpCode** members of the **DDBLTFX** structure as the z-buffer and z-buffer opcode, respectively, for the destination.

#### DDBLT\_ZBUFFERSRCCONSTOVERRIDE

Performs a z-buffered blit using the **dwZSrcConst** and **dwZBufferOpCode** members of the **DDBLTFX** structure as the z-buffer and z-buffer opcode, respectively, for the source.

#### DDBLT\_ZBUFFERSRCOVERRIDE

A z-buffered blit using the **lpDDSZBufferSrc** and **dwZBufferOpCode** members of the **DDBLTFX** structure as the z-buffer and z-buffer opcode, respectively, for the source.

#### lpDDBltFx

Address of a **DDBLTFX** structure specifying additional blit effects.

## DDBLTFX

The **DDBLTFX** structure passes raster operations, effects, and override information to the **IDirectDrawSurface3::Blt** method. This structure is also part of the **DDBLTBATCH** structure used with the **IDirectDrawSurface3::BltBatch** method.

```
typedef struct _DDBLTFX{
    DWORD dwSize;
    DWORD dwDDFX;
    DWORD dwROP;
    DWORD dwDDROP;
    DWORD dwRotationAngle;
    DWORD dwZBufferOpCode;
    DWORD dwZBufferLow;
    DWORD dwZBufferHigh;
    DWORD dwZBufferBaseDest;
    DWORD dwZDestConstBitDepth;
    union
```

```
{
    DWORD          dwZDestConst;
    LPDIRECTDRAW SURFACE lpDDSZBufferDest;
};
    DWORD dwZSrcConstBitDepth;
union
{
    DWORD          dwZSrcConst;
    LPDIRECTDRAW SURFACE lpDDSZBufferSrc;
};
    DWORD dwAlphaEdgeBlendBitDepth;
    DWORD dwAlphaEdgeBlend;
    DWORD dwReserved;
    DWORD dwAlphaDestConstBitDepth;
union
{
    DWORD          dwAlphaDestConst;
    LPDIRECTDRAW SURFACE lpDDSAAlphaDest;
};
    DWORD dwAlphaSrcConstBitDepth;
union
{
    DWORD          dwAlphaSrcConst;
    LPDIRECTDRAW SURFACE lpDDSAAlphaSrc;
};
union
{
    DWORD          dwFillColor;
    DWORD          dwFillDepth;
    DWORD          dwFillPixel;
    LPDIRECTDRAW SURFACE lpDDSPattern;
};
    DDCOLORKEY ddckDestColorkey;
    DDCOLORKEY ddckSrcColorkey;
} DDBLTFX,FAR* LPDDBLTFX;
```

## Members

### dwSize

Size of the structure, in bytes. This member must be initialized before the structure is used.

### dwDDFX

Type of FX operations.

DDBLTFX\_ARITHSTRETCHY

Uses arithmetic stretching along the y-axis for this blit.

**DDBLTFX\_MIRRORLEFTRIGHT**

Turns the surface on its y-axis. This blit mirrors the surface from left to right.

**DDBLTFX\_MIRRORUPDOWN**

Turns the surface on its x-axis. This blit mirrors the surface from top to bottom.

**DDBLTFX\_NOTEARING**

Schedules this blit to avoid tearing.

**DDBLTFX\_ROTATE180**

Rotates the surface 180 degrees clockwise during this blit.

**DDBLTFX\_ROTATE270**

Rotates the surface 270 degrees clockwise during this blit.

**DDBLTFX\_ROTATE90**

Rotates the surface 90 degrees clockwise during this blit.

**DDBLTFX\_ZBUFFERBASEDEST**

Adds the **dwZBufferBaseDest** member to each of the source z-values before comparing them with the destination z-values during this z-blit.

**DDBLTFX\_ZBUFFERRANGE**

Uses the **dwZBufferLow** and **dwZBufferHigh** members as range values to specify limits to the bits copied from a source surface during this z-blit.

### **dwROP**

Win32 raster operations. You can retrieve a list of supported raster operations by calling the **IDirectDraw2::GetCaps** method.

### **dwDDROP**

DirectDraw raster operations.

### **dwRotationAngle**

Rotation angle for the blit.

### **dwZBufferOpCode**

Z-buffer compares.

### **dwZBufferLow**

Low limit of a z-buffer.

### **dwZBufferHigh**

High limit of a z-buffer.

### **dwZBufferBaseDest**

Destination base value of a z-buffer.

### **dwZDestConstBitDepth**

Bit depth of the destination z-constant.

### **dwZDestConst**

Constant used as the z-buffer destination.

**lpDDSZBufferDest**

Surface used as the z-buffer destination.

**dwZSrcConstBitDepth**

Bit depth of the source z-constant.

**dwZSrcConst**

Constant used as the z-buffer source.

**lpDDSZBufferSrc**

Surface used as the z-buffer source.

**dwAlphaEdgeBlendBitDepth**

Bit depth of the constant for an alpha edge blend.

**dwAlphaEdgeBlend**

Alpha constant used for edge blending.

**dwReserved**

Reserved for future use.

**dwAlphaDestConstBitDepth**

Bit depth of the destination alpha constant.

**dwAlphaDestConst**

Constant used as the alpha channel destination.

**lpDDSAAlphaDest**

Surface used as the alpha channel destination.

**dwAlphaSrcConstBitDepth**

Bit depth of the source alpha constant.

**dwAlphaSrcConst**

Constant used as the alpha channel source.

**lpDDSAAlphaSrc**

Surface used as the alpha channel source.

**dwFillColor**

Color used to fill a surface when `DDBLT_COLORFILL` is specified. This value must be a pixel appropriate to the pixel format of the destination surface. For a palettized surface it would be a palette index, and for a 16-bit RGB surface it would be a 16-bit pixel value.

**dwFillDepth**

Depth value for the z-buffer.

**dwFillPixel**

Pixel value for RGBA or RGBZ fills. Applications that use RGBZ fills should use this member, not **dwFillColor** or **dwFillDepth**.

**lpDDSPattern**

Surface to use as a pattern. The pattern can be used in certain blit operations that combine a source and a destination.

**ddckDestColorkey**

Destination color key override.

**ddckSrcColorkey**

Source color key override.

## DDCAPS

The **DDCAPS** structure represents the capabilities of the hardware exposed through the **DirectDraw** object. This structure contains a **DDSCAPS** structure used in this context to describe what kinds of **DirectDrawSurface** objects can be created. It may not be possible to simultaneously create all of the surfaces described by these capabilities. This structure is used with the **IDirectDraw2::GetCaps** method.

```
typedef struct _DDCAPS {
    DWORD    dwSize;
    DWORD    dwCaps;           // driver-specific caps
    DWORD    dwCaps2;        // more driver-specific caps
    DWORD    dwCKKeyCaps;    // color key caps
    DWORD    dwFXCaps;       // stretching and effects caps
    DWORD    dwFXAlphaCaps;  // alpha caps
    DWORD    dwPalCaps;      // palette caps
    DWORD    dwSVCaps;       // stereo vision caps
    DWORD    dwAlphaBlitConstBitDepths; // alpha bit-depth members
    DWORD    dwAlphaBlitPixelBitDepths; // .
    DWORD    dwAlphaBlitSurfaceBitDepths; // .
    DWORD    dwAlphaOverlayConstBitDepths; // .
    DWORD    dwAlphaOverlayPixelBitDepths; // .
    DWORD    dwAlphaOverlaySurfaceBitDepths; // .
    DWORD    dwZBufferBitDepths; // Z-buffer bit depth
    DWORD    dwVidMemTotal;   // total video memory
    DWORD    dwVidMemFree;    // total free video memory
    DWORD    dwMaxVisibleOverlays; // maximum visible overlays
    DWORD    dwCurrVisibleOverlays; // overlays currently visible
    DWORD    dwNumFourCCCodes; // number of supported FOURCC codes
    DWORD    dwAlignBoundarySrc; // overlay alignment restrictions
    DWORD    dwAlignSizeSrc;   // .
    DWORD    dwAlignBoundaryDest; // .
    DWORD    dwAlignSizeDest;  // .
    DWORD    dwAlignStrideAlign; // stride alignment
    DWORD    dwRops[DD_ROP_SPACE]; // supported raster ops
    DDSCAPS ddsCaps;          // general surface caps
    DWORD    dwMinOverlayStretch; // overlay stretch factors
    DWORD    dwMaxOverlayStretch; // .
    DWORD    dwMinLiveVideoStretch; // obsolete
    DWORD    dwMaxLiveVideoStretch; // .
    DWORD    dwMinHwCodecStretch; // .
    DWORD    dwMaxHwCodecStretch; // .
    DWORD    dwReserved1;      // reserved
    DWORD    dwReserved2;      // .
}
```

---

```

DWORD dwReserved3;           // .
DWORD dwSVBCaps;             // system-to-video blit related caps
DWORD dwSVBCKeyCaps;        // .
DWORD dwSVBFXCaps;          // .
DWORD dwSVBRops[DD_ROP_SPACE]; // .
DWORD dwSVBCaps;             // video-to-system blit related caps
DWORD dwVSBCKeyCaps;        // .
DWORD dwVSBFXCaps;          // .
DWORD dwVSBRops[DD_ROP_SPACE]; // .
DWORD dwSSBCaps;             // system-to-system blit related caps
DWORD dwSSBCKeyCaps;        // .
DWORD dwSSBCFXCaps;         // .
DWORD dwSSBRops[DD_ROP_SPACE]; // .
DWORD dwMaxVideoPorts;      // maximum number of live video ports
DWORD dwCurrVideoPorts;     // current number of live video ports
DWORD dwSVBCaps2;           // additional system-to-video blit caps
DWORD dwNLVBCaps;           // nonlocal-to-local video memory blit caps
DWORD dwNLVBCaps2;          // .
DWORD dwNLVBCKeyCaps;       // .
DWORD dwNLVBFXCaps;         // .
DWORD dwNLVBRops[DD_ROP_SPACE]; // .
DWORD dwReserved4;          // reserved
DWORD dwReserved5;          // .
DWORD dwReserved6;          // .
} DDCAPS, FAR* LPDDCAPS;

```

## Members

### dwSize

Size of the structure, in bytes. This member must be initialized before the structure is used.

### dwCaps

Driver-specific capabilities.

#### DDCAPS\_3D

Indicates that the display hardware has 3-D acceleration.

#### DDCAPS\_ALIGNBOUNDARYDEST

Indicates that DirectDraw will support only those overlay destination rectangles with the x-axis aligned to the **dwAlignBoundaryDest** boundaries of the surface.

#### DDCAPS\_ALIGNBOUNDARYSRC

Indicates that DirectDraw will support only those source rectangles with the x-axis aligned to the **dwAlignBoundarySrc** boundaries of the surface.

#### DDCAPS\_ALIGNSIZEDEST

Indicates that DirectDraw will support only those overlay destination rectangles whose x-axis sizes, in pixels, are **dwAlignSizeDest** multiples.

DDCAPS\_ALIGNSIZESRC

Indicates that DirectDraw will support only those overlay source rectangles whose x-axis sizes, in pixels, are **dwAlignSizeSrc** multiples.

DDCAPS\_ALIGNSTRIDE

Indicates that DirectDraw will create display memory surfaces that have a stride alignment equal to the **dwAlignStrideAlign** value.

DDCAPS\_ALPHA

Indicates that the display hardware supports an alpha channel during blit operations.

DDCAPS\_BANKSWITCHED

Indicates that the display hardware is bank-switched and is potentially very slow at random access to display memory.

DDCAPS\_BLT

Indicates that display hardware is capable of blit operations.

DDCAPS\_BLTCOLORFILL

Indicates that display hardware is capable of color filling with a blitter.

DDCAPS\_BLTDEPTHFILL

Indicates that display hardware is capable of depth filling z-buffers with a blitter.

DDCAPS\_BLTFOURCC

Indicates that display hardware is capable of color-space conversions during blit operations.

DDCAPS\_BLTQUEUE

Indicates that display hardware is capable of asynchronous blit operations.

DDCAPS\_BLTSTRETCH

Indicates that display hardware is capable of stretching during blit operations.

DDCAPS\_CANBLTSYSTEMEM

Indicates that display hardware is capable of blitting to or from system memory.

DDCAPS\_CANCLIP

Indicates that display hardware is capable of clipping with blitting.

DDCAPS\_CANCLIPSTRETCHED

Indicates that display hardware is capable of clipping while stretch blitting.

DDCAPS\_COLORKEY

Supports some form of color key in either overlay or blit operations.

---

More specific color key capability information can be found in the **dwKeyCaps** member.

**DDCAPS\_COLORKEYHWASSIST**

Indicates that the color key is partially hardware assisted. This means that other resources (CPU and/or video memory) might be used. If this bit is not set, full hardware support is in place.

**DDCAPS\_GDI**

Indicates that display hardware is shared with GDI.

**DDCAPS\_NOHARDWARE**

Indicates that there is no hardware support.

**DDCAPS\_OVERLAY**

Indicates that display hardware supports overlays.

**DDCAPS\_OVERLAYCANTCLIP**

Indicates that display hardware supports overlays but cannot clip them.

**DDCAPS\_OVERLAYFOURCC**

Indicates that overlay hardware is capable of color-space conversions during overlay operations.

**DDCAPS\_OVERLAYSTRETCH**

Indicates that overlay hardware is capable of stretching. The **dwMinOverlayStretch** and **dwMaxOverlayStretch** members contain valid data.

**DDCAPS\_PALETTE**

Indicates that DirectDraw is capable of creating and supporting DirectDrawPalette objects for more surfaces than only the primary surface.

**DDCAPS\_PALETTEVSYNC**

Indicates that DirectDraw is capable of updating a palette synchronized with the vertical refresh.

**DDCAPS\_READSCANLINE**

Indicates that display hardware is capable of returning the current scan line.

**DDCAPS\_STEREOVIEW**

Indicates that display hardware has stereo vision capabilities.

**DDCAPS\_VBI**

Indicates that display hardware is capable of generating a vertical-blank interrupt.

**DDCAPS\_ZBLTS**

Supports the use of z-buffers with blit operations.

**DDCAPS\_ZOVERLAYS**

Supports the use of the **IDirectDrawSurface3::UpdateOverlayZOrder**

method as a z-value for overlays to control their layering.

## dwCaps2

More driver-specific capabilities.

### DDCAPS2\_AUTOFLIPOVERLAY

The overlay can be automatically flipped to the next surface in the flip chain each time a video port VSYNC occurs, allowing the video port and the overlay to double buffer the video without CPU overhead. This option is only valid when the surface is receiving data from a video port. If the video port data is non-interlaced or non-interleaved, it will flip on every VSYNC. If the data is being interleaved in memory, it will flip on every other VSYNC.

### DDCAPS2\_CANBOBINTERLEAVED

The overlay hardware can display each field individually of an interlaced video stream while it is interleaved in memory without causing any artifacts that might normally occur without special hardware support. This option is only valid when the surface is receiving data from a video port and is only valid when the video is zoomed at least 2X in the vertical direction.

### DDCAPS2\_CANBOBNONINTERLEAVED

The overlay hardware can display each field individually of an interlaced video stream while it is not interleaved in memory without causing any artifacts that might normally occur without special hardware support. This option is only valid when the surface is receiving data from a video port and is only valid when the video is zoomed at least 2X in the vertical direction.

### DDCAPS2\_CANDROPZ16BIT

Sixteen-bit RGBZ values can be converted into sixteen-bit RGB values. (The system does not support eight-bit conversions.)

### DDCAPS2\_CANFLIPODDEVEN

The driver is capable of performing odd and even flip operations, as specified by the DDFLIP\_ODD and DDFLIP\_EVEN flags used with the **IDirectDrawSurface3::Flip** method.

### DDCAPS2\_CANSMOOTHINTERLEAVED

Overlay can display each field of interlaced data individually while it is interleaved in memory without causing jittery artifacts.

### DDCAPS2\_CANSMOOTHNONINTERLEAVED

Overlay can display each field of interlaced data individually while it is not interleaved in memory without causing jittery artifacts.

### DDCAPS2\_CERTIFIED

Indicates that display hardware is certified.

### DDCAPS2\_COLORCONTROLPRIMARY

The primary surface contains color controls (gamma, etc.)

**DDCAPS2\_COLORCONTROLOVERLAY**

The overlay surface contains color controls (brightness, sharpness, etc.)

**DDCAPS2\_NO2DDURING3DSCENE**

Indicates that 2-D operations such as **IDirectDrawSurface3::Blt** and **IDirectDrawSurface3::Lock** cannot be performed on any surfaces that Direct3D® is using between calls to the **IDirect3DDevice2::BeginScene** and **IDirect3DDevice2::EndScene** methods.

**DDCAPS2\_NONLOCALVIDMEM**

Indicates that the display driver supports surfaces in non-local video memory.

**DDCAPS2\_NONLOCALVIDMEMCAPS**

Indicates that blit capabilities for non-local video memory surfaces differ from local video memory surfaces. If this flag is present, the **DDCAPS2\_NONLOCALVIDMEM** flag will also be present.

**DDCAPS2\_NOPAGELOCKREQUIRED**

DMA blit operations are supported on system memory surfaces that are not page locked.

**DDCAPS2\_VIDEOPORT**

Indicates that display hardware supports live video.

**DDCAPS2\_WIDESURFACES**

Indicates that the display surfaces supports surfaces wider than the primary surface.

**dwCKeyCaps**

Color-key capabilities.

**DDCKEYCAPS\_DESTBLT**

Supports transparent blitting with a color key that identifies the replaceable bits of the destination surface for RGB colors.

**DDCKEYCAPS\_DESTBLTCLRSPACE**

Supports transparent blitting with a color space that identifies the replaceable bits of the destination surface for RGB colors.

**DDCKEYCAPS\_DESTBLTCLRSPACEYUV**

Supports transparent blitting with a color space that identifies the replaceable bits of the destination surface for YUV colors.

**DDCKEYCAPS\_DESTBLTYUV**

Supports transparent blitting with a color key that identifies the replaceable bits of the destination surface for YUV colors.

**DDCKEYCAPS\_DESTOVERLAY**

Supports overlaying with color keying of the replaceable bits of the destination surface being overlaid for RGB colors.

**DDCKEYCAPS\_DESTOVERLAYCLRSPACE**

Supports a color space as the color key for the destination of RGB colors.

DDCKEYCAPS\_DESTOVERLAYCLRSPACEYUV

Supports a color space as the color key for the destination of YUV colors.

DDCKEYCAPS\_DESTOVERLAYONEACTIVE

Supports only one active destination color key value for visible overlay surfaces .

DDCKEYCAPS\_DESTOVERLAYYYUV

Supports overlaying using color keying of the replaceable bits of the destination surface being overlaid for YUV colors.

DDCKEYCAPS\_NOCOSTOVERLAY

Indicates there are no bandwidth trade-offs for using the color key with an overlay.

DDCKEYCAPS\_SRCBLT

Supports transparent blitting using the color key for the source with this surface for RGB colors.

DDCKEYCAPS\_SRCBLTCLRSPACE

Supports transparent blitting using a color space for the source with this surface for RGB colors.

DDCKEYCAPS\_SRCBLTCLRSPACEYUV

Supports transparent blitting using a color space for the source with this surface for YUV colors.

DDCKEYCAPS\_SRCBLTYUV

Supports transparent blitting using the color key for the source with this surface for YUV colors.

DDCKEYCAPS\_SRCOVERLAY

Supports overlaying using the color key for the source with this overlay surface for RGB colors.

DDCKEYCAPS\_SRCOVERLAYCLRSPACE

Supports overlaying using a color space as the source color key for the overlay surface for RGB colors.

DDCKEYCAPS\_SRCOVERLAYCLRSPACEYUV

Supports overlaying using a color space as the source color key for the overlay surface for YUV colors.

DDCKEYCAPS\_SRCOVERLAYONEACTIVE

Supports only one active source color key value for visible overlay surfaces.

DDCKEYCAPS\_SRCOVERLAYYYUV

Supports overlaying using the color key for the source with this overlay surface for YUV colors.

**dwFXCaps**

Driver-specific stretching and effects capabilities.

**DDFXCAPS\_BLTARITHSTRETCHY**

Uses arithmetic operations, rather than pixel-doubling techniques, to stretch and shrink surfaces during a blit operation. Occurs along the y-axis (vertically).

**DDFXCAPS\_BLTARITHSTRETCHYN**

Uses arithmetic operations, rather than pixel-doubling techniques, to stretch and shrink surfaces during a blit operation. Occurs along the y-axis (vertically), and works only for integer stretching ( $\times 1$ ,  $\times 2$ , and so on).

**DDFXCAPS\_BLMIRRORLEFTRIGHT**

Supports mirroring left to right in a blit operation.

**DDFXCAPS\_BLMIRRORUPDOWN**

Supports mirroring top to bottom in a blit operation.

**DDFXCAPS\_BLTROTATION**

Supports arbitrary rotation in a blit operation.

**DDFXCAPS\_BLTROTATION90**

Supports 90-degree rotations in a blit operation.

**DDFXCAPS\_BLTSHRINKX**

Supports arbitrary shrinking of a surface along the x-axis (horizontally). This flag is valid only for blit operations.

**DDFXCAPS\_BLTSHRINKXN**

Supports integer shrinking ( $\times 1$ ,  $\times 2$ , and so on) of a surface along the x-axis (horizontally). This flag is valid only for blit operations.

**DDFXCAPS\_BLTSHRINKY**

Supports arbitrary shrinking of a surface along the y-axis (vertically). This flag is valid only for blit operations.

**DDFXCAPS\_BLTSHRINKYN**

Supports integer shrinking ( $\times 1$ ,  $\times 2$ , and so on) of a surface along the y-axis (vertically). This flag is valid only for blit operations.

**DDFXCAPS\_BLTSTRETCHX**

Supports arbitrary stretching of a surface along the x-axis (horizontally). This flag is valid only for blit operations.

**DDFXCAPS\_BLTSTRETCHXN**

Supports integer stretching ( $\times 1$ ,  $\times 2$ , and so on) of a surface along the x-axis (horizontally). This flag is valid only for blit operations.

**DDFXCAPS\_BLTSTRETCHY**

Supports arbitrary stretching of a surface along the y-axis (vertically). This flag is valid only for blit operations.

**DDFXCAPS\_BLTSTRETCHYN**

Supports integer stretching ( $\times 1$ ,  $\times 2$ , and so on) of a surface along the y-axis (vertically). This flag is valid only for blit operations.

DDFXCAPS\_OVERLAYARITHSTRETCHY

Uses arithmetic operations, rather than pixel-doubling techniques, to stretch and shrink surfaces during an overlay operation. Occurs along the y-axis (vertically).

DDFXCAPS\_OVERLAYARITHSTRETCHYN

Uses arithmetic operations, rather than pixel-doubling techniques, to stretch and shrink surfaces during an overlay operation. Occurs along the y-axis (vertically), and works only for integer stretching ( $\times 1$ ,  $\times 2$ , and so on).

DDFXCAPS\_OVERLAYMIRRORLEFTRIGHT

Supports mirroring of overlays around the vertical axis.

DDFXCAPS\_OVERLAYMIRRORUPDOWN

Supports mirroring of overlays across the horizontal axis.

DDFXCAPS\_OVERLAYSHRINKX

Supports arbitrary shrinking of a surface along the x-axis (horizontally). This flag is valid only for DDSCAPS\_OVERLAY surfaces. This flag indicates only the capabilities of a surface; it does not indicate that shrinking is available.

DDFXCAPS\_OVERLAYSHRINKXN

Supports integer shrinking ( $\times 1$ ,  $\times 2$ , and so on) of a surface along the x-axis (horizontally). This flag is valid only for DDSCAPS\_OVERLAY surfaces. This flag indicates only the capabilities of a surface; it does not indicate that shrinking is available.

DDFXCAPS\_OVERLAYSHRINKY

Supports arbitrary shrinking of a surface along the y-axis (vertically). This flag is valid only for DDSCAPS\_OVERLAY surfaces. This flag indicates only the capabilities of a surface; it does not indicate that shrinking is available.

DDFXCAPS\_OVERLAYSHRINKYN

Supports integer shrinking ( $\times 1$ ,  $\times 2$ , and so on) of a surface along the y-axis (vertically). This flag is valid only for DDSCAPS\_OVERLAY surfaces. This flag indicates only the capabilities of a surface; it does not indicate that shrinking is available.

DDFXCAPS\_OVERLAYSTRETCHX

Supports arbitrary stretching of a surface along the x-axis (horizontally). This flag is valid only for DDSCAPS\_OVERLAY surfaces. This flag indicates only the capabilities of a surface; it does not indicate that stretching is available.

DDFXCAPS\_OVERLAYSTRETCHXN

Supports integer stretching ( $\times 1$ ,  $\times 2$ , and so on) of a surface along the x-

---

axis (horizontally). This flag is valid only for DDSCAPS\_OVERLAY surfaces. This flag indicates only the capabilities of a surface; it does not indicate that stretching is available.

**DDFXCAPS\_OVERLAYSTRETCHY**

Supports arbitrary stretching of a surface along the y-axis (vertically). This flag is valid only for DDSCAPS\_OVERLAY surfaces. This flag indicates only the capabilities of a surface; it does not indicate that stretching is available.

**DDFXCAPS\_OVERLAYSTRETCHYN**

Supports integer stretching ( $\times 1$ ,  $\times 2$ , and so on) of a surface along the y-axis (vertically). This flag is valid only for DDSCAPS\_OVERLAY surfaces. This flag indicates only the capabilities of a surface; it does not indicate that stretching is available.

**dwFXAlphaCaps**

Driver-specific alpha capabilities.

**DDFXALPHACAPS\_BLTALPHAEDGEBLEND**

Supports alpha blending around the edge of a source color-keyed surface. Used for blit operations.

**DDFXALPHACAPS\_BLTALPHAPIXELS**

Supports alpha information in pixel format. The bit depth of alpha information in the pixel format can be 1, 2, 4, or 8. The alpha value becomes more opaque as the alpha value increases. Regardless of the depth of the alpha information, 0 is always the fully transparent value. Used for blit operations.

**DDFXALPHACAPS\_BLTALPHAPIXELSNEG**

Supports alpha information in pixel format. The bit depth of alpha information in the pixel format can be 1, 2, 4, or 8. The alpha value becomes more transparent as the alpha value increases. Regardless of the depth of the alpha information, 0 is always the fully opaque value. This flag can be used only if DDSCAPS\_ALPHA is set. Used for blit operations.

**DDFXALPHACAPS\_BLTALPHASURFACES**

Supports alpha-only surfaces. The bit depth of an alpha-only surface can be 1, 2, 4, or 8. The alpha value becomes more opaque as the alpha value increases. Regardless of the depth of the alpha information, 0 is always the fully transparent value. Used for blit operations.

**DDFXALPHACAPS\_BLTALPHASURFACESNEG**

Indicates that the alpha channel becomes more transparent as the alpha value increases. The depth of the alpha channel data can be 1, 2, 4, or 8. Regardless of the depth of the alpha information, 0 is always the fully opaque value. This flag can be set only if DDSCAPS\_ALPHA has been set. Used for blit operations.

**DDFXALPHACAPS\_OVERLAYALPHAEDGEBLEND**

Supports alpha blending around the edge of a source color-keyed surface. Used for overlays.

#### DDFXALPHACAPS\_OVERLAYALPHAPIXELS

Supports alpha information in pixel format. The bit depth of alpha information in pixel format can be 1, 2, 4, or 8. The alpha value becomes more opaque as the alpha value increases. Regardless of the depth of the alpha information, 0 is always the fully transparent value. Used for overlays.

#### DDFXALPHACAPS\_OVERLAYALPHAPIXELSNEG

Supports alpha information in pixel format. The bit depth of alpha information in pixel format can be 1, 2, 4, or 8. The alpha value becomes more transparent as the alpha value increases. Regardless of the depth of the alpha information, 0 is always the fully opaque value. This flag can be used only if DDCAPS\_ALPHA has been set. Used for overlays.

#### DDFXALPHACAPS\_OVERLAYALPHASURFACES

Supports alpha-only surfaces. The bit depth of an alpha-only surface can be 1, 2, 4, or 8. The alpha value becomes more opaque as the alpha value increases. Regardless of the depth of the alpha information, 0 is always the fully transparent value. Used for overlays.

#### DDFXALPHACAPS\_OVERLAYALPHASURFACESNEG

Indicates that the alpha channel becomes more transparent as the alpha value increases. The depth of the alpha channel data can be 1, 2, 4, or 8. Regardless of the depth of the alpha information, 0 is always the fully opaque value. This flag can be used only if DDCAPS\_ALPHA has been set. Used for overlays.

### **dwPalCaps**

Palette capabilities.

#### DDPCAPS\_1BIT

Indicates that the index is 1 bit. There are two entries in the color table.

#### DDPCAPS\_2BIT

Indicates that the index is 2 bits. There are four entries in the color table.

#### DDPCAPS\_4BIT

Indicates that the index is 4 bits. There are 16 entries in the color table.

#### DDPCAPS\_8BIT

Indicates that the index is 8 bits. There are 256 entries in the color table.

#### DDPCAPS\_8BITENTRIES

Specifies an index to an 8-bit color index. This field is valid only when used with the DDPCAPS\_1BIT, DDPCAPS\_2BIT, or DDPCAPS\_4BIT capability and when the target surface is in 8 bits per pixel (bpp). Each color entry is 1 byte long and is an index to an 8-bpp palette on the

destination surface.

DDPCAPS\_ALLOW256

Indicates that this palette can have all 256 entries defined.

DDPCAPS\_PRIMARYSURFACE

Indicates that the palette is attached to the primary surface. Changing the palette has an immediate effect on the display unless the DDPCAPS\_VSYNC capability is specified and supported.

DDPCAPS\_PRIMARYSURFACELEFT

Indicates that the palette is attached to the primary surface on the left. Changing the palette has an immediate effect on the display unless the DDPCAPS\_VSYNC capability is specified and supported.

DDPCAPS\_VSYNC

Indicates that the palette can be modified synchronously with the monitor's refresh rate.

#### **dwSVCaps**

Stereo vision capabilities.

DDSVCAPS\_ENIGMA

Indicates that the stereo view is accomplished using Enigma encoding.

DDSVCAPS\_FLICKER

Indicates that the stereo view is accomplished using high-frequency flickering.

DDSVCAPS\_REDBLUE

Indicates that the stereo view is accomplished when the viewer looks at the image through red and blue filters placed over the left and right eyes. All images must adapt their color spaces for this process.

DDSVCAPS\_SPLIT

Indicates that the stereo view is accomplished with split-screen technology.

#### **dwAlphaBlitConstBitDepths**

DDBD\_2, DDBD\_4, or DDBD\_8. (Indicates 2-, 4-, or 8-bits per pixel.)

#### **dwAlphaBlitPixelBitDepths**

DDBD\_1, DDBD\_2, DDBD\_4, or DDBD\_8. (Indicates 1-, 2-, 4-, or 8-bits per pixel.)

#### **dwAlphaBlitSurfaceBitDepths**

DDBD\_1, DDBD\_2, DDBD\_4, or DDBD\_8. (Indicates 1-, 2-, 4-, or 8-bits per pixel.)

#### **dwAlphaOverlayConstBitDepths**

DDBD\_2, DDBD\_4, or DDBD\_8. (Indicates 2-, 4-, or 8-bits per pixel.)

#### **dwAlphaOverlayPixelBitDepths**

DDBD\_1, DDBD\_2, DDBD\_4, or DDBD\_8. (Indicates 1-, 2-, 4-, or 8-bits per pixel.)

**dwAlphaOverlaySurfaceBitDepths**

DDBD\_1, DDBD\_2, DDBD\_4, or DDBD\_8. (Indicates 1-, 2-, 4-, or 8-bits per pixel.)

**dwZBufferBitDepths**

DDBD\_8, DDBD\_16, or DDBD\_24. (Indicates 8-, 16-, 24-bits per pixel.) 32-bit z-buffers are not supported.

**dwVidMemTotal**

Total amount of display memory.

**dwVidMemFree**

Amount of free display memory.

**dwMaxVisibleOverlays**

Maximum number of visible overlays.

**dwCurrVisibleOverlays**

Current number of visible overlays.

**dwNumFourCCCodes**

Number of FourCC codes.

**dwAlignBoundarySrc**

Source rectangle alignment for an overlay surface, in pixels.

**dwAlignSizeSrc**

Source rectangle size alignment for an overlay surface, in pixels. Overlay source rectangles must have a pixel width that is a multiple of this value.

**dwAlignBoundaryDest**

Destination rectangle alignment for an overlay surface, in pixels.

**dwAlignSizeDest**

Destination rectangle size alignment for an overlay surface, in pixels. Overlay destination rectangles must have a pixel width that is a multiple of this value.

**dwAlignStrideAlign**

Stride alignment.

**dwRops[DD\_ROP\_SPACE]**

Raster operations supported.

**ddsCaps**

DDSCAPS structure with general capabilities.

**dwMinOverlayStretch** and **dwMaxOverlayStretch**

Minimum and maximum overlay stretch factors multiplied by 1000. For example, 1.3 = 1300.

**dwMinLiveVideoStretch** and **dwMaxLiveVideoStretch**

These members are obsolete; do not use.

**dwMinHwCodecStretch** and **dwMaxHwCodecStretch**

These members are obsolete; do not use.

**dwReserved1**, **dwReserved2**, and **dwReserved3**

Reserved for future use.

**dwSVBCaps**

Driver-specific capabilities for system-memory-to-display-memory blits. Valid flags are identical to the blit-related flags used with the **dwCaps** member.

**dwSVBCKeyCaps**

Driver color-key capabilities for system-memory-to-display-memory blits. Valid flags are identical to the blit-related flags used with for the **dwCKeyCaps** member.

**dwSVBFXCaps**

Driver FX capabilities for system-memory-to-display-memory blits. Valid flags are identical to the blit-related flags used with the **dwFXCaps** member.

**dwSVBRops[DD\_ROP\_SPACE]**

Raster operations supported for system-memory-to-display-memory blits.

**dwVSBCaps**

Driver-specific capabilities for display-memory-to-system-memory blits. Valid flags are identical to the blit-related flags used with the **dwCaps** member.

**dwVSBCKeyCaps**

Driver color-key capabilities for display-memory-to-system-memory blits. Valid flags are identical to the blit-related flags used with for the **dwCKeyCaps** member.

**dwVSBFXCaps**

Driver FX capabilities for display-memory-to-system-memory blits. Valid flags are identical to the blit-related flags used with the **dwFXCaps** member.

**dwVSBRops[DD\_ROP\_SPACE]**

Raster operations supported for display-memory-to-system-memory blits.

**dwSSBCaps**

Driver-specific capabilities for system-memory-to-system-memory blits. Valid flags are identical to the blit-related flags used with the **dwCaps** member.

**dwSSBCKeyCaps**

Driver color-key capabilities for system-memory-to-system-memory blits. Valid flags are identical to the blit-related flags used with for the **dwCKeyCaps** member.

**dwSSBCFXCaps**

Driver FX capabilities for system-memory-to-system-memory blits. Valid flags are identical to the blit-related flags used with the **dwFXCaps** member.

**dwSSBRops[DD\_ROP\_SPACE]**

Raster operations supported for system-memory-to-system-memory blits.

**dwMaxVideoPorts**

Maximum number of live video ports.

**dwCurrVideoPorts**

Current number of live video ports.

**dwSVBCaps2**

More driver-specific capabilities for system-memory-to-video-memory blits. Valid flags are identical to the blit-related flags used with the **dwCaps2** member.

**dwNLVBCaps**

Driver-specific capabilities for nonlocal-to-local video memory blits. Valid flags are identical to the blit-related flags used with the **dwCaps** member.

**dwNLVBCaps2**

More driver-specific capabilities for nonlocal-to-local video memory blits. Valid flags are identical to the blit-related flags used with the **dwCaps2** member.

**dwNLVBCKeyCaps**

Driver color-key capabilities for nonlocal-to-local video memory blits. Valid flags are identical to the blit-related flags used with for the **dwCKeyCaps** member.

**dwNLVBFXCaps**

Driver FX capabilities for nonlocal-to-local video memory blits. Valid flags are identical to the blit-related flags used with the **dwFXCaps** member.

**dwNLVBRops[DD\_ROP\_SPACE]**

Raster operations supported for nonlocal-to-local video memory blits.

**dwReserved4, dwReserved5, and dwReserved6**

Reserved for future use.

## DDCOLORCONTROL

The **DDCOLORCONTROL** structure defines the color controls associated with a **DirectDrawVideoPortObject**, an overlay surface, or a primary surface.

```
typedef struct _DDCOLORCONTROL {
    DWORD dwSize;
    DWORD dwFlags;
    LONG IBrightness;
    LONG IContrast;
    LONG IHue;
    LONG ISaturation;
    LONG ISharpness;
    LONG IGamma;
    LONG IColorEnable;
    DWORD dwReserved1;
} DDCOLORCONTROL, FAR *LPDDCOLORCONTROL;
```

### Members

**dwSize**

The the size of the structure, in bytes. This member must be initialized before use.

**dwFlags**

Flags specifying which structure members contain valid data . When the structure is returned by the **IDirectDrawColorControl::GetColorControls** method, it also indicates which options are supported by the device.

---

DDCOLOR_BRIGHTNESS	The <b>iBrightness</b> member contains valid data.
DDCOLOR_CONTRAST	The <b>iContrast</b> member contains valid data.
DDCOLOR_COLORENABLE	The <b>IColorEnable</b> member contains valid data.
DDCOLOR_GAMMA	The <b>iGamma</b> member contains valid data.
DDCOLOR_HUE	The <b>iHue</b> member contains valid data.
DDCOLOR_SATURATION	The <b>iSaturation</b> member contains valid data.
DDCOLOR_SHARPNESS	The <b>iSharpness</b> member contains valid data.

**IBrightness**

Luminance intensity (Black Level) in IRE units\*100. Range is 0 to 10,000. The default is 750 (7.5 IRE)

**IContrast**

Relative difference between higher and lower intensity luminance values in IRE units\*100. The valid range is 0 to 20,000. The default value is 10,000 (100 IRE). Higher values of contrast cause darker luminance values to tend towards black, and cause lighter luminance values to tend towards white. Lower values of contrast cause all luminance values to move towards the middle luminance values.

**IHue**

Phase relationship of the chrominance components. Hue is specified in degrees and the valid range is -180 to 180. The default is 0.

**ISaturation**

Color intensity in IRE units\*100. The valid range is 0 to 20,000. The default value is 10,000 (100 IRE).

**ISharpness**

Sharpness in arbitrary units. The valid range is 0 to 10. The default value is 5.

**IGamma**

Controls the amount of gamma correction applied to the luminance values. The valid range is 1 to 500 gamma units, with a default of 1.

**IColorEnable**

Flag indicating whether color is used. If this member is zero, color is not used; if it is 1, then color is used. The default value is 1.

**dwReserved1**

This member is reserved.

## DDCOLORKEY

The **DDCOLORKEY** structure describes a source color key, destination color key, or color space. A color key is specified if the low and high range values are the same. This structure is used with the **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetColorKey** and **IDirectDrawSurface3::SetColorKey** methods.

```
typedef struct _DDCOLORKEY{
```

```
    DWORD dwColorSpaceLowValue;  
    DWORD dwColorSpaceHighValue;  
} DDCOLORKEY, FAR* LPDDCOLORKEY;
```

## Members

### **dwColorSpaceLowValue**

Low value, inclusive, of the color range that is to be used as the color key.

### **dwColorSpaceHighValue**

High value, inclusive, of the color range that is to be used as the color key.

# DDOVERLAYFX

The **DDOVERLAYFX** structure passes override information to the **IDirectDrawSurface3::UpdateOverlay** method.

```
typedef struct _DDOVERLAYFX{  
    DWORD dwSize;  
    DWORD dwAlphaEdgeBlendBitDepth;  
    DWORD dwAlphaEdgeBlend;  
    DWORD dwReserved;  
    DWORD dwAlphaDestConstBitDepth;  
    union  
    {  
        DWORD dwAlphaDestConst;  
        LPDIRECTDRAWSURFACE lpDDSAAlphaDest;  
    };  
    DWORD dwAlphaSrcConstBitDepth;  
    union  
    {  
        DWORD dwAlphaSrcConst;  
        LPDIRECTDRAWSURFACE lpDDSAAlphaSrc;  
    };  
    DDCOLORKEY dckDestColorkey;  
    DDCOLORKEY dckSrcColorkey;  
  
    DWORD dwDDFX;  
    DWORD dwFlags;  
} DDOVERLAYFX, FAR *LPDDOVERLAYFX;
```

## Members

### **dwSize**

Size of the structure, in bytes. This members must be initialized before the structure is used.

**dwAlphaEdgeBlendBitDepth**

Bit depth used to specify the constant for an alpha edge blend.

**dwAlphaEdgeBlend**

Constant to use as the alpha for an edge blend.

**dwReserved**

Reserved for future use.

**dwAlphaDestConstBitDepth**

Bit depth used to specify the alpha constant for a destination.

**dwAlphaDestConst**

Constant to use as the alpha channel for a destination.

**lpDDSAAlphaDest**

Address of a surface to use as the alpha channel for a destination.

**dwAlphaSrcConstBitDepth**

Bit depth used to specify the alpha constant for a source.

**dwAlphaSrcConst**

Constant to use as the alpha channel for a source.

**lpDDSAAlphaSrc**

Address of a surface to use as the alpha channel for a source.

**dckDestColorkey**

Destination color key override.

**dckSrcColorkey**

Source color key override.

**dwDDFX**

Overlay FX flags.

**DDOVERRIDE\_ARITHSTRETCHY**

If stretching, use arithmetic stretching along the y-axis for this overlay.

**DDOVERRIDE\_MIRRORLEFTRIGHT**

Mirror the overlay around the vertical axis.

**DDOVERRIDE\_MIRRORUPDOWN**

Mirror the overlay around the horizontal axis.

**dwFlags**

This member is currently not used and must be set to 0.

## DDPIXELFORMAT

The **DDPIXELFORMAT** structure describes the pixel format of a **DirectDrawSurface** object for the **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetPixelFormat** method.

```
typedef struct _DDPIXELFORMAT{
    DWORD dwSize;
    DWORD dwFlags;
    DWORD dwFourCC;
```

```
union
{
    DWORD dwRGBBitCount;
    DWORD dwYUVBitCount;
    DWORD dwZBufferBitDepth;
    DWORD dwAlphaBitDepth;
};
union
{
    DWORD dwRBitMask;
    DWORD dwYBitMask;
};
union
{
    DWORD dwGBitMask;
    DWORD dwUBitMask;
};
union
{
    DWORD dwBBitMask;
    DWORD dwVBitMask;
};
union
{
    DWORD dwRGBAAlphaBitMask;
    DWORD dwYUVAAlphaBitMask;
    DWORD dwRGBZBitMask;
    DWORD dwYUVZBitMask;
};
} DDPIXELFORMAT, FAR* LPDDPIXELFORMAT;
```

## Members

### **dwSize**

Size of the structure, in bytes. This member must be initialized before the structure is used.

### **dwFlags**

Optional control flags.

#### **DDPF\_ALPHA**

The pixel format describes an alpha-only surface.

#### **DDPF\_ALPHAPIXELS**

The surface has alpha channel information in the pixel format.

#### **DDPF\_COMPRESSED**

The surface will accept pixel data in the specified format and compress it

during the write operation.

#### DDPF\_FOURCC

The **dwFourCC** member is valid and contains a FOURCC code describing a non-RGB pixel format..

#### DDPF\_PALETTEINDEXED1

#### DDPF\_PALETTEINDEXED2

#### DDPF\_PALETTEINDEXED4

#### DDPF\_PALETTEINDEXED8

The surface is 1-, 2-, 4-, or 8-bit color indexed.

#### DDPF\_PALETTEINDEXEDTO8

The surface is 1-, 2-, or 4-bit color indexed to an 8-bit palette.

#### DDPF\_RGB

The RGB data in the pixel format structure is valid.

#### DDPF\_RGBTOYUV

The surface will accept RGB data and translate it during the write operation to YUV data. The format of the data to be written will be contained in the pixel format structure. The DDPF\_RGB flag will be set.

#### DDPF\_YUV

The YUV data in the pixel format structure is valid.

#### DDPF\_ZBUFFER

The pixel format describes a z-buffer-only surface.

#### DDPF\_ZPIXELS

The surface is in RGBZ format.

#### **dwFourCC**

FourCC code. For more information see, Four Character Codes (FOURCC).

#### **dwRGBBitCount**

RGB bits per pixel (4, 8, 16, 24, or 32).

#### **dwYUVBitCount**

YUV bits per pixel (4, 8, 16, 24, or 32)

#### **dwZBufferBitDepth**

Z-buffer bit depth (8, 16, or 24). 32-bit z-buffers are not supported.

#### **dwAlphaBitDepth**

Alpha channel bit depth (1, 2, 4, or 8).

#### **dwRBitMask**

Mask for red bits.

#### **dwYBitMask**

Mask for y bits.

#### **dwGBitMask**

Mask for green bits.

#### **dwUBitMask**

Mask for U bits.

**dwBBitMask**

Mask for blue bits.

**dwVBitMask**

Mask for V bits.

**dwRGBAlphaBitMask** and **dwYUVAAlphaBitMask**

Masks for alpha channel.

**dwRGBZBitMask** and **dwYUVZBitMask**

Masks for z channel.

## DDSCAPS

The **DDSCAPS** structure defines the capabilities of a **DirectDrawSurface** object. This structure is part of the **DDCAPS** structure that is used to describe the capabilities of the **DirectDraw** object.

```
typedef struct _DDSCAPS{
    DWORD dwCaps;
} DDSCAPS,FAR* LPDDSCAPS;
```

### Members

**dwCaps**

Capabilities of the surface. One or more of the following flags:

**DDSCAPS\_3D**

Unsupported. Use the **DDSCAPS\_3DDEVICE** instead.

**DDSCAPS\_3DDEVICE**

Indicates that this surface can be used for 3-D rendering. Applications can use this flag to ensure that a device that can only render to a certain heap has off-screen surfaces allocated from the correct heap. If this flag is set for a heap, the surface is not allocated from that heap.

**DDSCAPS\_ALLOCONLOAD**

Indicates that memory for the surface is not allocated until the surface is loaded by using the **IDirect3DTexture::Load** method.

**DDSCAPS\_ALPHA**

Indicates that this surface contains alpha-only information.

**DDSCAPS\_BACKBUFFER**

Indicates that this surface is the back buffer of a surface flipping structure. Typically, this capability is set by the **IDirectDraw2::CreateSurface** method when the **DDSCAPS\_FLIP** flag is used. Only the surface that immediately precedes the **DDSCAPS\_FRONTBUFFER** surface has this capability set. The other surfaces are identified as back buffers by the presence of the

---

DDSCAPS\_FLIP flag, their attachment order, and the absence of the DDSCAPS\_FRONTBUFFER and DDSCAPS\_BACKBUFFER capabilities. If this capability is sent to the

**IDirectDraw2::CreateSurface** method, a stand-alone back buffer is being created. After this method is called, this surface could be attached to a front buffer, another back buffer, or both to form a flipping surface structure. For more information, see

**IDirectDrawSurface3::AddAttachedSurface**. DirectDraw supports an arbitrary number of surfaces in a flipping structure.

#### DDSCAPS\_COMPLEX

Indicates that a complex surface is being described. A complex surface results in the creation of more than one surface. The additional surfaces are attached to the root surface. The complex structure can be destroyed only by destroying the root.

#### DDSCAPS\_FLIP

Indicates that this surface is a part of a surface flipping structure. When this capability is passed to the **IDirectDraw2::CreateSurface** method, a front buffer and one or more back buffers are created. DirectDraw sets the DDSCAPS\_FRONTBUFFER bit on the front-buffer surface and the DDSCAPS\_BACKBUFFER bit on the surface adjacent to the front-buffer surface. The **dwBackBufferCount** member of the **DDSURFACEDESC** structure must be set to at least 1 in order for the method call to succeed. The DDSCAPS\_COMPLEX capability must always be set when creating multiple surfaces by using the **IDirectDraw2::CreateSurface** method.

#### DDSCAPS\_FRONTBUFFER

Indicates that this surface is the front buffer of a surface flipping structure. This flag is typically set by the **IDirectDraw2::CreateSurface** method when the DDSCAPS\_FLIP capability is set. If this capability is sent to the **IDirectDraw2::CreateSurface** method, a stand-alone front buffer is created. This surface will not have the DDSCAPS\_FLIP capability. It can be attached to other back buffers to form a flipping structure by using **IDirectDrawSurface3::AddAttachedSurface**.

#### DDSCAPS\_HWCODEC

Indicates that this surface should be able to have a stream decompressed to it by the hardware.

#### DDSCAPS\_LIVEVIDEO

Indicates that this surface should be able to receive live video.

#### DDSCAPS\_LOCALVIDMEM

Indicates that this surface exists in true, local video memory rather than non-local video memory. If this flag is specified then DDSCAPS\_VIDEOMEMORY must be specified as well. This flag cannot be used with the DDSCAPS\_NONLOCALVIDMEM flag.

#### DDSCAPS\_MIPMAP

Indicates that this surface is one level of a mipmap. This surface will be attached to other DDSCAPS\_MIPMAP surfaces to form the mipmap. This can be done explicitly by creating a number of surfaces and attaching them by using the **IDirectDrawSurface3::AddAttachedSurface** method, or implicitly by the **IDirectDraw2::CreateSurface** method. If this capability is set, DDSCAPS\_TEXTURE must also be set.

DDSCAPS\_MODEX

Indicates that this surface is a 320×200 or 320×240 Mode X surface.

DDSCAPS\_NONLOCALVIDMEM

Indicates that this surface exists in nonlocal video memory rather than true, local video memory. If this flag is specified, then DDSCAPS\_VIDEOMEMORY flag must be specified as well. This cannot be used with the DDSCAPS\_LOCALVIDMEM flag.

DDSCAPS\_OFFSCREENPLAIN

Indicates that this surface is any off-screen surface that is not an overlay, texture, z-buffer, front-buffer, back-buffer, or alpha surface. It is used to identify plain surfaces.

DDSCAPS\_OPTIMIZED

Not currently implemented.

DDSCAPS\_OVERLAY

Indicates that this surface is an overlay. It may or may not be directly visible depending on whether it is currently being overlaid onto the primary surface. DDSCAPS\_VISIBLE can be used to determine if it is being overlaid at the moment.

DDSCAPS\_OWDC

Indicates that this surface will have a device context (DC) association for a long period.

DDSCAPS\_PALETTE

Indicates that this device driver allows unique DirectDrawPalette objects to be created and attached to this surface.

DDSCAPS\_PRIMARYSURFACE

Indicates the surface is the primary surface. It represents what is visible to the user at the moment.

DDSCAPS\_PRIMARYSURFACELEFT

Indicates that this surface is the primary surface for the left eye. It represents what is visible to the user's left eye at the moment. When this surface is created, the surface with the DDSCAPS\_PRIMARYSURFACE capability represents what is seen by the user's right eye.

DDSCAPS\_STANDARDVGMODE

Indicates that this surface is a standard VGA mode surface, and not a

Mode X surface. This flag cannot be used in combination with the DDSCAPS\_MODEX flag.

#### DDSCAPS\_SYSTEMMEMORY

Indicates that this surface memory was allocated in system memory.

#### DDSCAPS\_TEXTURE

Indicates that this surface can be used as a 3-D texture. It does not indicate whether the surface is being used for that purpose.

#### DDSCAPS\_VIDEOMEMORY

Indicates that this surface exists in display memory.

#### DDSCAPS\_VIDEOPORT

Indicates that this surface can receive data from a video port.

#### DDSCAPS\_VISIBLE

Indicates that changes made to this surface are immediately visible. It is always set for the primary surface, as well as for overlays while they are being overlaid and texture maps while they are being textured.

#### DDSCAPS\_WRITEONLY

Indicates that only write access is permitted to the surface. Read access from the surface may generate a general protection (GP) fault, but the read results from this surface will not be meaningful.

#### DDSCAPS\_ZBUFFER

Indicates that this surface is the z-buffer. The z-buffer contains information that cannot be displayed. Instead, it contains bit-depth information that is used to determine which pixels are visible and which are obscured.

## DDSURFACEDESC

The **DDSURFACEDESC** structure contains a description of the surface to be created. This structure is passed to the **IDirectDraw2::CreateSurface** method. The relevant members differ for each potential type of surface.

```
typedef struct _DDSURFACEDESC {
    DWORD      dwSize;
    DWORD      dwFlags;
    DWORD      dwHeight;
    DWORD      dwWidth;
    union
    {
        LONG    lPitch;
        DWORD   dwLinearSize;
    };
    DWORD      dwBackBufferCount;
    union
```

```
{
    DWORD    dwMipMapCount;
    DWORD    dwZBufferBitDepth;
    DWORD    dwRefreshRate;
};
DWORD      dwAlphaBitDepth;
DWORD      dwReserved;
LPVOID     lpSurface;
DDCOLORKEY ddckCKDestOverlay;
DDCOLORKEY ddckCKDestBlit;
DDCOLORKEY ddckCKSrcOverlay;
DDCOLORKEY ddckCKSrcBlit;
DDPIXELFORMAT ddpfPixelFormat;
DDSCAPS    ddsCaps;
} DDSURFACEDESC;
```

## Members

### dwSize

Size of the structure, in bytes. This member must be initialized before the structure is used.

### dwFlags

Optional control flags. One or more of the following flags:

DDSD\_ALL

Indicates that all input members are valid.

DDSD\_ALPHABITDEPTH

Indicates that the **dwAlphaBitDepth** member is valid.

DDSD\_BACKBUFFERCOUNT

Indicates that the **dwBackBufferCount** member is valid.

DDSD\_CAPS

Indicates that the **ddsCaps** member is valid.

DDSD\_CKDESTBLT

Indicates that the **ddckCKDestBlit** member is valid.

DDSD\_CKDESTOVERLAY

Indicates that the **ddckCKDestOverlay** member is valid.

DDSD\_CKSRCLBLT

Indicates that the **ddckCKSrcBlit** member is valid.

DDSD\_CKSRCOVERLAY

Indicates that the **ddckCKSrcOverlay** member is valid.

DDSD\_HEIGHT

Indicates that the **dwHeight** member is valid.

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DDSD\_LINEARIZE

Not used.

DDSD\_LPSURFACE

Indicates that the **lpSurface** member is valid.

DDSD\_MIPMAPCOUNT

Indicates that the **dwMipMapCount** member is valid.

DDSD\_PITCH

Indicates that the **IPitch** member is valid.

DDSD\_PIXELFORMAT

Indicates that the **ddpfPixelFormat** member is valid.

DDSD\_REFRESHRATE

Indicates that the **dwRefreshRate** member is valid.

DDSD\_WIDTH

Indicates that the **dwWidth** member is valid.

DDSD\_ZBUFFERBITDEPTH

Indicates that the **dwZBufferBitDepth** member is valid.

#### **dwHeight and dwWidth**

Dimensions of the surface to be created, in pixels.

#### **IPitch**

Distance, in bytes, to the start of next line. When used with the **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetSurfaceDesc** method, this is a return value. When used with the **IDirectDrawSurface3::SetSurfaceDesc** method, this is an input value that must be a DWORD multiple.

#### **dwLinearSize**

Not currently used.

#### **dwBackBufferCount**

Number of back buffers.

#### **dwMipMapCount**

Number of mipmap levels.

#### **dwZBufferBitDepth**

Depth of z-buffer. 32-bit z-buffers are not supported.

#### **dwRefreshRate**

Refresh rate (used when the display mode is described). The value of 0 indicates an adapter fault.

#### **dwAlphaBitDepth**

Depth of alpha buffer.

#### **dwReserved**

Reserved.

#### **lpSurface**

Address of the associated surface memory. When calling **IDirectDrawSurface3::Lock**, this member is a valid pointer to surface memory. When calling **IDirectDrawSurface3::SetSurfaceDesc**, this member is a pointer to system memory that the caller explicitly allocates for the **DirectDrawSurface** object.

**ddckCKDestOverlay**

**DDCOLORKEY** structure that describes the destination color key to be used for an overlay surface.

**ddckCKDestBlit**

**DDCOLORKEY** structure that describes the destination color key for blit operations.

**ddckCKSrcOverlay**

**DDCOLORKEY** structure that describes the source color key to be used for an overlay surface.

**ddckCKSrcBlit**

**DDCOLORKEY** structure that describes the source color key for blit operations.

**ddpfPixelFormat**

**DDPIXELFORMAT** structure that describes the surface's pixel format.

**ddsCaps**

**DDSCAPS** structure containing the surface's capabilities.

## DDVIDEOPORTBANDWIDTH

The **DDVIDEOPORTBANDWIDTH** structure describes the bandwidth characteristics of an overlay surface when used with a particular video port and pixel format configuration. This structure is used with the **IDirectDrawVideoPort::GetBandwidthInfo** method.

```
typedef struct _DDVIDEOPORTBANDWIDTH {
    DWORD dwSize;        // Size of the DDVIDEOPORTBANDWIDTH structure
    DWORD dwCaps;        // Caps flags
    DWORD dwOverlay;     // Zoom factor at which overlay is supported
    DWORD dwColorkey;    // Zoom factor at which overlay w/ colorkey is supported
    DWORD dwYInterpolate; // Zoom factor at which overlay w/ Y interpolation is supported
    DWORD dwYInterpAndColorkey; // Zoom factor at which overlay w/ Y interpolation and
    colorkeying is supported
    DWORD dwReserved1;   // Reserved for future use - set to zero
    DWORD dwReserved2;   // Reserved for future use - set to zero
} DDVIDEOPORTBANDWIDTH,*LPDDVIDEOPORTBANDWIDTH;
```

### Members

**dwSize**

Size of this structure, in bytes. This member must be initialized before use.

**dwCaps**

Flag values specifying device dependency. This member can be one of the following values.

DDVPBCAPS_DESTINATION	This device's capabilities are described in terms of the overlay's minimum stretch factor. Bandwidth information provided for this device refers to the destination overlay size.
DDVPBCAPS_SOURCE	This device's capabilities are described in terms of the required source overlay size. Bandwidth information provided for this device refers to the source overlay size.

**dwOverlay**

Stretch factor or overlay source size at which an overlay is supported multiplied by 1000. For example 1.3 = 1300, or .75 = 750.

**dwColorkey**

Stretch factor or overlay source size at which an overlay with color keying is supported multiplied by 1000. For example 1.3 = 1300, or .75 = 750.

**dwYInterpolate**

Stretch factor or overlay source size at which an overlay with Y-axis interpolation is supported multiplied by 1000. For example 1.3 = 1300, or .75 = 750.

**dwYInterpolateAndColorkey**

Stretch factor or overlay source size at which an overlay with Y-axis interpolation and color keying is supported multiplied by 1000. For example 1.3 = 1300, or .75 = 750.

**dwReserved1** and **dwReserved2**

Reserved; set to zero.

**Remarks**

When DDVPBCAPS\_DESTINATION is specified, the stretch factors described in the other members describe the minimum stretch factor required to display an overlay with the dimensions given when calling the **GetBandwidthInfo** method. Stretch factor values under 1000 mean that the video port is capable of shrinking an overlay when displayed, and values over 1000 mean that the overlay must be stretched larger than their source to be displayed.

When DDVPBCAPS\_SOURCE is specified, the stretch factors described in the other members describe how much you must shrink the overlay source in order for it to be displayed. In this case, the best possible value is 1000, meaning that no shrinking is required. Smaller values tell you that the source rectangle you specified when calling **GetBandwidthInfo** were too large and must be smaller. For example, if the stretch factor is 750 and you specified 320 pixels for the *dwWidth* parameter, then you will not be able to display the overlay at that size. To successfully display the overlay, you must use a source rectangle 240 pixels wide to successfully display the overlay.

## DDVIDEOPORTCAPS

The **DDVIDEOPORTCAPS** structure describes the capabilities and alignment restrictions of a video port. This structure is used with the **IDDVideoPortContainer::EnumVideoPorts** method.

```
typedef struct _DDVIDEOPORTCAPS {
    DWORD dwSize;           // Size of the DDVIDEOPORTCAPS structure
    DWORD dwFlags;         // Indicates which fields contain data
    DWORD dwMaxWidth;      // Max width of the video port field
    DWORD dwMaxVBIWidth;   // Max width of the VBI data
    DWORD dwMaxHeight;     // Max height of the video port field
    DWORD dwVideoPortID;   // Video port ID (0 - (dwMaxVideoPorts -1))
    DWORD dwCaps;          // Video port capabilities
    DWORD dwFX;            // More video port capabilities
    DWORD dwNumAutoFlipSurfaces; // Number of autoflippable surfaces
    DWORD dwAlignVideoPortBoundary; // Byte restriction of placement within the surface
    DWORD dwAlignVideoPortPrescaleWidth; // Byte restriction of width after prescaling
    DWORD dwAlignVideoPortCropBoundary; // Byte restriction of left cropping
    DWORD dwAlignVideoPortCropWidth; // Byte restriction of cropping width
    DWORD dwPreshrinkXStep; // Width can be shrunk in steps of 1/x
    DWORD dwPreshrinkYStep; // Height can be shrunk in steps of 1/x
    DWORD dwNumVBIAutoFlipSurfaces; // Number of VBI autoflippable surfaces
    DWORD dwReserved1;     // Reserved for future use
    DWORD dwReserved2;     // Reserved for future use
} DDVIDEOPORTCAPS, *LPDDVIDEOPORTCAPS;
```

### Members

#### dwSize

Size of the structure, in bytes. This must be initialized before use.

#### dwFlags

Flag values indicating the fields that contain valid data. The following flags are defined.

DDVD_WIDTH	The <b>dwMaxWidth</b> member is valid.
DDVPD_HEIGHT	The <b>dwMaxHeight</b> member is valid.
DDVPD_ID	The <b>dwVideoPortID</b> member is valid.
DDVPD_CAPS	The <b>dwCaps</b> member is valid.
DDVPD_FX	The <b>dwFX</b> member is valid.
DDVPD_AUTOFLIP	The <b>dwNumAutoFlipSurfaces</b> member is valid.
DDVPD_ALIGN	The <b>dwAlignVideoPortBoundary</b> , <b>dwAlignVideoPortPrescaleWidth</b> , <b>dwAlignVideoPortCropBoundary</b> , and <b>dwAlignVideoPortCropWidth</b> are valid.

**dwMaxWidth**

Maximum width of the video port field.

**dwMaxVBIWidth**

Maximum width of the VBI data.

**dwMaxHeight**

Maximum height of the video port field.

**dwVideoPortID**

Zero based index identifying the video port.

**dwCaps**

Video port capabilities.

DDVPCAPS_AUTOFLIP	Flip can be performed automatically to avoid tearing when a VREF occurs. If the data is being interleaved in memory, it will flip on every other VREF.
DDVPCAPS_INTERLACED	Supports interlaced video.
DDVPCAPS_NONINTERLACED	Supports non-interlaced video.
DDVPCAPS_READBACKFIELD	Supports the <b>IDirectDrawVideoPort::GetFieldPolarity</b> method.
DDVPCAPS_READBACKLINE	Supports the <b>IDirectDrawVideoPort::GetVideoLine</b> method.
DDVPCAPS_SHAREABLE	Supports two genlocked video streams that share the video port, where one stream uses the even fields and the other uses the odd fields. Separate parameters (including address, scaling, cropping, etc.) are maintained for both fields.
DDVPCAPS_SKIPEVENFIELDS	Even fields of video can be automatically discarded.
DDVPCAPS_SKIPODDFIELDS	Odd fields of video can be automatically discarded.
DDVPCAPS_SYNCMASTER	Can drive the graphics sync (refresh rate) based on the video port sync.
DDVPCAPS_SYSTEMMEMORY	Capable of writing to surfaces created in system memory.
DDVPCAPS_VBISURFACE	Data within the VBI can be written to a different surface.
DDVPCAPS_COLORCONTROL	Can perform color control operations on incoming data before writing to the frame buffer.
DDVPCAPS_OVERSAMPLEDVBI	Can accept VBI data in a different format or width than the regular video data.

**dwFX**

Additional video port capabilities.

DDVPFX_CROPTOPDATA	Limited cropping is available to crop VBI data.
DDVPFX_CROPX	Incoming data can be cropped in the x direction before it is written to the surface.
DDVPFX_CROPY	Incoming data can be cropped in the y direction before it is

	written to the surface.
DDVPFX_INTERLEAVE	Supports interleaving interlaced fields in memory.
DDVPFX_MIRRORLEFTRIGHT	Supports mirroring left to right as the video data is written into the frame buffer.
DDVPFX_MIRRORUPDOWN	Supports mirroring top to bottom as the video data is written into the frame buffer.
DDVPFX_PRESHRINKX	Data can be arbitrarily shrunk in the x direction before it is written to the surface.
DDVPFX_PRESHRINKY	Data can be arbitrarily shrunk in the y direction before it is written to the surface.
DDVPFX_PRESHRINKXB	Data can be binary shrunk (1/2, 1/4, 1/8, etc.) in the x direction before it is written to the surface.
DDVPFX_PRESHRINKYB	Data can be binary shrunk (1/2, 1/4, 1/8, etc.) in the y direction before it is written to the surface.
DDVPCAPS_PRESHRINKXS	Data can be shrunk in the x direction by increments of $1/x$ , where $x$ is specified in the <b>dwShrinkXStep</b> member.
DDVPCAPS_PRESHRINKYS	Data can be shrunk in the y direction by increments of $1/y$ , where $y$ is specified in the <b>dwShrinkYStep</b>
DDVPFX_PRESTRETCHX	Data can be arbitrarily stretched in the x direction before it is written to the surface.
DDVPFX_PRESTRETCHY	Data can be arbitrarily stretched in the y direction before it is written to the surface.
DDVPFX_PRESTRETCHXN	Data can be integer stretched in the x direction before it is written to the surface. (1x, 2x, 3x, etc.)
DDVPFX_PRESTRETCHYN	Data can be integer stretched in the y direction before it is written to the surface. (1x, 2x, 3x, etc.)
DDVPFX_VBICONVERT	Data within the VBI can be converted independently of the remaining video data.
DDVPFX_VBINOSCALE	Scaling can be disabled for data within the VBI.
DDVPFX_IGNOREVBIXCROP	The video port can ignore the left and right cropping coordinates when cropping oversampled VBI data.

**dwNumAutoFlipSurfaces**

Number of autoflippable surfaces supported by the video port.

**dwAlignVideoPortBoundary**

Byte restriction of placement within the surface.

**dwAlignVideoPortPrescaleWidth**

Byte restriction of width after prescaling.

**dwAlignVideoPortCropBoundary**

Byte restriction of left cropping.

**dwAlignVideoPortCropWidth**

Byte restriction of cropping width.

**dwPreshrinkXStep**

Width can be shrunk in the x direction in steps of  $1/\text{dwPreshrinkXStep}$ .

**dwPreshrinkYStep**

Height can be shrunk in the y direction in steps of  $1/\text{dwPreshrinkYStep}$ .

**dwNumVBIAutoFlipSurfaces**

Number of autoflipping surfaces capable of receiving data transmitted during the vertical blanking interval (VBI) independent from the remainder of the video stream. When constructing the autoflip chain, the number of VBI surfaces must equal the number of surfaces receiving the remainder of the video data.

**dwReserved1** and **dwReserved2**

Reserved; set to zero.

## DDVIDEOPORTCONNECT

The DDVIDEOPORTCONNECT structure describes a video port connection. This structure is used with the **IDDVideoPortContainer::GetVideoPortConnectInfo** method.

```
typedef struct _DDVIDEOPORTCONNECT{
    DWORD dwSize;        // Size of the DDVIDEOPORTCONNECT structure
    DWORD dwPortWidth;   // Width of the video port
    GUID  guidTypeID;    // Description of video port connection
    DWORD dwFlags;       // Connection flags
    DWORD dwReserved1;   // Reserved, set to zero.
} DDVIDEOPORTCONNECT,*LPDDVIDEOPORTCONNECT;
```

### Members

**dwSize**

Size of the structure, in bytes. This member must be initialized before use.

**dwPortWidth**

Width of the video port. This value represents the number of physical pins on the video port, not the width of a surface in memory. This member must always be set, even when the value in the **guidTypeID** member assumes a certain size.

**guidTypeID**

A GUID that describes the sync characteristics of the video port. The following port types are predefined:

DDVPTYPE_E_HREFH_VREFH	External syncs where HREF is active high and VREF is active high.
DDVPTYPE_E_HREFH_VREFL	External syncs where HREF is active high and VREF is active low.
DDVPTYPE_E_HREFL_VREFH	External syncs where HREF is active low and VREF is active high.
DDVPTYPE_E_HREFL_VREFL	External syncs where HREF is active low and VREF is active

DDVPTYPE_CCIR656	low. Sync information is embedded in the data stream according to the CCIR656 spec.
DDVPTYPE_BROOKTREE	Sync information is embedded in the data stream using the Brooktree definition.
DDVPTYPE_PHILIPS	Sync information is embedded in the data stream using the Philips definition.

### dwFlags

Flags describing the capabilities of the video-port connection. This member can be set by DirectDraw when connection information is being retrieved or by the client when connection information is being set. This member can be a combination of the following flags.

DDVPCONNECT_DOUBLECLOCK	Indicates that the video port either supports double-clocking data or should double-clock data. This flag is only valid with an external sync.
DDVPCONNECT_VACT	Indicates that the video port either supports using an external VACT signal or should use the external VACT signal. This flag is only valid with an external sync.
DDVPCONNECT_INVERTPOLARITY	Indicates that the video port is capable of inverting the field polarities or is to invert field polarities. When a video port inverts field polarities, it treats even fields as odd fields and vice versa.
DDVPCONNECT_DISCARDSVREFDATA	The video port discards any data written during the VREF period, causing it to not be written to the frame buffer. This flag is read-only.
DDVPCONNECT_HALFLINE	The video port will write half lines into the frame buffer sometimes causing the data to be displayed incorrectly. This flag is read-only.
DDVPCONNECT_INTERLACED	Indicates that the signal is interlaced. This flag is only used by the client when creating a video port object.
DDVPCONNECT_SHAREEVEN	The physical video port is shareable, and that this video port object will use the even fields. This flag is only used by the client when creating the video port object.
DDVPCONNECT_SHAREODD	The physical video port is shareable, and that this video port object will use the odd fields. This flag is only used by the client when creating the video port object.

### dwReserved1

Reserved; set to zero.

### Remarks

This structure is used independently and as a member of the **DDVIDEOPORTDESC** structure.

## DDVIDEOPORTDESC

The **DDVIDEOPORTDESC** structure describes a video-port object to be created. This structure is used with the **IDDVideoPortContainer::CreateVideoPort** method.

```
typedef struct _DDVIDEOPORTDESC {
    DWORD dwSize;           // Size of the DDVIDEOPORTDESC structure.
    DWORD dwFieldWidth;     // Width of the video port field.
    DWORD dwVBIWidth;      // Width of the VBI data.
    DWORD dwFieldHeight;   // Height of the video port field.
    DWORD dwMicrosecondsPerField; // Microseconds per video field.
    DWORD dwMaxPixelsPerSecond; // Maximum pixel rate per second.
    DWORD dwVideoPortID;   // Video port ID (0 - (dwMaxVideoPorts -1)).
    DWORD dwReserved1;     // Reserved for future use - set to zero.
    DDVIDEOPORTCONNECT VideoPortType; // Description of video port connection.
    DWORD dwReserved2;     // Reserved for future use - set to zero.
    DWORD dwReserved3;     // Reserved for future use - set to zero.
} DDVIDEOPORTDESC, *LPDDVIDEOPORTDESC;
```

### Members

#### **dwSize**

Size of this structure, in bytes. This member must be initialized before use.

#### **dwFieldWidth**

Width of incoming video stream, in pixels.

#### **dwVBIWidth**

Width of the VBI data in the incoming video stream, in pixels.

#### **dwFieldHeight**

Field height for fields in the incoming video stream, in scan lines.

#### **dwMicrosecondsPerField**

Time interval, in microseconds, between live video VREF periods. This number should be rounded up to the nearest microsecond.

#### **dwVideoPortID**

The zero-based ID of the physical video port to be used.

#### **dwReserved1**

Reserved; set to zero.

#### **VideoPortType**

A **DDVIDEOPORTCONNECT** structure describing the connection characteristics of the video port.

#### **dwReserved2** and **dwReserved3**

Reserved; set to zero.

## DDVIDEOPORTINFO

The DDVIDEOPORTINFO structure describes the transfer of video data to a surface. This structure is used with the **IDirectDrawVideoPort::StartVideo** method.

```
typedef struct _DDVIDEOPORTINFO{
    DWORD dwSize;           // Size of the structure.
    DWORD dwOriginX;       // Placement of the video data within the surface.
    DWORD dwOriginY;       // Placement of the video data within the surface.
    DWORD dwVPFlags;       // Video port options.
    RECT rCrop;            // Cropping rectangle (optional).
    DWORD dwPrescaleWidth; // Pre-scaling/zooming in the X direction (optional).
    DWORD dwPrescaleHeight; // Pre-scaling/zooming in the Y direction (optional).
    LPDDPIXELFORMAT lpddpfInputFormat; // Video format written to the video port.
    LPDDPIXELFORMAT lpddpfVBIInputFormat; // Input format of the VBI data.
    LPDDPIXELFORMAT lpddpfVBIOutputFormat; // Output format of the data.
    DWORD dwVBIHeight;     // Lines of data within the vertical blanking interval.
    DWORD dwReserved1;     // Reserved for future use - set to zero.
    DWORD dwReserved2;     // Reserved for future use - set to zero.
} DDVIDEOPORTINFO,*LPDDVIDEOPORTINFO;
```

### Members

#### dwSize

Size of this structure, in bytes. This member must be initialized before use.

#### dwOriginX and dwOriginY

X and y coordinates for the origin of the video data in the surface.

#### dwVPFlags

Video port options.

DDVP\_AUTOFLIP

Perform automatic flipping. For more information, see Auto-flipping.

DDVP\_CONVERT

Perform conversion using the information in the **ddpfOutputFormat** member.

DDVP\_CROP

Perform cropping using the rectangle specified by the **rCrop** member.

DDVP\_INTERLEAVE

Interlaced fields should be interleaved in memory.

DDVP\_MIRRORLEFTRIGHT

Mirror image data from left to right as it is written into the frame buffer.

DDVP\_MIRRORUPDOWN

Mirror image data from top to bottom as it is written into the frame buffer.

DDVP\_PRESCALE

Perform pre-scaling or pre-zooming based on the values of the **dwPrescaleHeight** and **dwPrescaleWidth** members.

DDVP\_SKIPEVENFIELDS

Ignore input of even fields.

DDVP\_SKIPODDFIELDS

Ignore input of odd fields.

---

DDVP_SYNCMASTER	Indicates that the video port VREF should drive the graphics VREF, locking the refresh rate to the video port.
DDVP_VBICONVERT	The <b>ddpfVBIOutputFormat</b> member contains data that should be used to convert VBI data.
DDVP_VBINOSCALE	VBI data should not be scaled.
DDVPCONNECT_OVERRIDEBOBWAVE	Override automatic display method chosen by the driver using only the display method set by the caller when creating the overlay surface.
DDVPFX_IGNOREVBIXCROP	Indicates that the video port should ignore left and right cropping coordinates when cropping oversampled VBI data.

**rCrop**

Cropping rectangle. This member is optional.

**dwPrescaleWidth**

Pre-scaling or zooming in the x direction. This member is optional.

**dwPrescaleHeight**

Pre-scaling or zooming in the y direction. This member is optional.

**ddpfInputFormat**

A **DDPIXELFORMAT** structure describing the pixel format to be written to the video port. This will often be identical to the surface's pixel format, but can differ if the video port is to perform conversion.

**ddpfVBIInputFormat** and **ddpfVBIOutputFormat**

**DDPIXELFORMAT** structures describing the input and output pixel formats of the data within the vertical blanking interval.

**dwVBIHeight**

The amount of data within the vertical blanking interval, in scan lines.

**dwReserved1** and **dwReserved2**

Reserved; set to zero.

## DDVIDEOPORTSTATUS

The **DDVIDEOPORTSTATUS** structure describes the status of a video-port object. This structure is used with the **IDDVideoPortContainer::QueryVideoPortStatus** method.

```
typedef struct _DDVIDEOPORTSTATUS {
    DWORD dwSize;           // size of the structure
    BOOL  bInUse;          // TRUE if video port is currently being used
    DWORD dwFlags;         // not used
    DWORD dwReserved1;     // reserved for future use
    DDVIDEOPORTCONNECT VideoPortType; // information about the connection
    DWORD dwReserved2;     // reserved for future use
    DWORD dwReserved3;     // reserved for future use
}
```

```
} DDVIDEOPORTSTATUS, *LPDDVIDEOPORTSTATUS;
```

## Members

### **dwSize**

Size of this structure, in bytes. This member must be initialized before use.

### **bInUse**

Value indicating the current status of the video port. This member is TRUE if the video port is currently being used, and FALSE otherwise.

### **dwFlags**

Not currently used.

### **dwReserved1**

Reserved; set to zero.

### **VideoPortType**

A **DDVIDEOPORTCONNECT** structure that receives information about the video-port connection.

### **dwReserved2** and **dwReserved3**

Reserved; set to zero.

## Return Values

Errors are represented by negative values and cannot be combined. This table lists the values that can be returned by all methods of the **IDirectDraw2**, **IDirectDrawSurface3**, **IDirectDrawPalette**, **IDirectDrawClipper** and **IDirectDrawVideoPort** interfaces. For a list of the error codes that each method can return, see the method description.

### DD\_OK

The request completed successfully.

### DDERR\_ALREADYINITIALIZED

The object has already been initialized.

### DDERR\_BLTFASTCANTCLIP

A DirectDrawClipper object is attached to a source surface that has passed into a call to the **IDirectDrawSurface3::BltFast** method.

### DDERR\_CANNOTATTACHSURFACE

A surface cannot be attached to another requested surface.

### DDERR\_CANNOTDETACHSURFACE

A surface cannot be detached from another requested surface.

### DDERR\_CANTCREATEDC

Windows cannot create any more device contexts (DCs).

### DDERR\_CANTDUPLICATE

Primary and 3-D surfaces, or surfaces that are implicitly created, cannot be

duplicated.

DDERR\_CANTLOCKSURFACE

Access to this surface is refused because an attempt was made to lock the primary surface without DCI support.

DDERR\_CANTPAGELOCK

An attempt to page lock a surface failed. Page lock will not work on a display-memory surface or an emulated primary surface.

DDERR\_CANTPAGEUNLOCK

An attempt to page unlock a surface failed. Page unlock will not work on a display-memory surface or an emulated primary surface.

DDERR\_CLIPPERISUSINGHWND

An attempt was made to set a clip list for a DirectDrawClipper object that is already monitoring a window handle.

DDERR\_COLORKEYNOTSET

No source color key is specified for this operation.

DDERR\_CURRENTLYNOTAVAIL

No support is currently available.

DDERR\_DCALREADYCREATED

A device context (DC) has already been returned for this surface. Only one DC can be retrieved for each surface.

DDERR\_DEVICE DOESNTOWN SURFACE

Surfaces created by one direct draw device cannot be used directly by another direct draw device.

DDERR\_DIRECTDRAWALREADYCREATED

A DirectDraw object representing this driver has already been created for this process.

DDERR\_EXCEPTION

An exception was encountered while performing the requested operation.

DDERR\_EXCLUSIVEMODEALREADYSET

An attempt was made to set the cooperative level when it was already set to exclusive.

DDERR\_GENERIC

There is an undefined error condition.

DDERR\_HEIGHTALIGN

The height of the provided rectangle is not a multiple of the required alignment.

DDERR\_HWNDALREADYSET

The DirectDraw cooperative level window handle has already been set. It cannot be reset while the process has surfaces or palettes created.

DDERR\_HWNDSUBCLASSED

DirectDraw is prevented from restoring state because the DirectDraw cooperative level window handle has been subclassed.

DDERR\_IMPLICITLYCREATED

The surface cannot be restored because it is an implicitly created surface.

DDERR\_INCOMPATIBLEPRIMARY

The primary surface creation request does not match with the existing primary surface.

DDERR\_INVALIDCAPS

One or more of the capability bits passed to the callback function are incorrect.

DDERR\_INVALIDCLIPLIST

DirectDraw does not support the provided clip list.

DDERR\_INVALIDDIRECTDRAWGUID

The globally unique identifier (GUID) passed to the **DirectDrawCreate** function is not a valid DirectDraw driver identifier.

DDERR\_INVALIDMODE

DirectDraw does not support the requested mode.

DDERR\_INVALIDOBJECT

DirectDraw received a pointer that was an invalid DirectDraw object.

DDERR\_INVALIDPARAMS

One or more of the parameters passed to the method are incorrect.

DDERR\_INVALIDPIXELFORMAT

The pixel format was invalid as specified.

DDERR\_INVALIDPOSITION

The position of the overlay on the destination is no longer legal.

DDERR\_INVALIDRECT

The provided rectangle was invalid.

DDERR\_INVALIDSURFACETYPE

The requested operation could not be performed because the surface was of the wrong type.

DDERR\_LOCKEDSURFACES

One or more surfaces are locked, causing the failure of the requested operation.

DDERR\_MOREDATA

There is more data available than the specified buffer size can hold.

DDERR\_NO3D

No 3-D hardware or emulation is present.

DDERR\_NOALPHAHW

No alpha acceleration hardware is present or available, causing the failure of

the requested operation.

DDERR\_NOBLTHW

No blitter hardware is present.

DDERR\_NOCLIPLIST

No clip list is available.

DDERR\_NOCLIPPERATTACHED

No DirectDrawClipper object is attached to the surface object.

DDERR\_NOCOLORCONVHW

The operation cannot be carried out because no color-conversion hardware is present or available.

DDERR\_NOCOLORKEY

The surface does not currently have a color key.

DDERR\_NOCOLORKEYHW

The operation cannot be carried out because there is no hardware support for the destination color key.

DDERR\_NOCOOPERATIVELEVELSET

A create function is called without the **IDirectDraw2::SetCooperativeLevel** method being called.

DDERR\_NODC

No DC has ever been created for this surface.

DDERR\_NODDROPSHW

No DirectDraw raster operation (ROP) hardware is available.

DDERR\_NODIRECTDRAWHW

Hardware-only DirectDraw object creation is not possible; the driver does not support any hardware.

DDERR\_NODIRECTDRAWSUPPORT

DirectDraw support is not possible with the current display driver.

DDERR\_NOEMULATION

Software emulation is not available.

DDERR\_NOEXCLUSIVEMODE

The operation requires the application to have exclusive mode, but the application does not have exclusive mode.

DDERR\_NOFLIPHW

Flipping visible surfaces is not supported.

DDERR\_NOGDI

No GDI is present.

DDERR\_NOHWND

Clipper notification requires a window handle, or no window handle has been previously set as the cooperative level window handle.

DDERR\_NOMIPMAPHW

The operation cannot be carried out because no mipmap texture mapping hardware is present or available.

DDERR\_NOMIRRORHW

The operation cannot be carried out because no mirroring hardware is present or available.

DDERR\_NONONLOCALVIDMEM

An attempt was made to allocate non-local video memory from a device that does not support non-local video memory.

DDERR\_NOOPTIMIZEHW

The device does not support optimized surfaces.

DDERR\_NOOVERLAYDEST

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetOverlayPosition** method is called on an overlay that the **IDirectDrawSurface3::UpdateOverlay** method has not been called on to establish a destination.

DDERR\_NOOVERLAYHW

The operation cannot be carried out because no overlay hardware is present or available.

DDERR\_NOPALETTEATTACHED

No palette object is attached to this surface.

DDERR\_NOPALETTEHW

There is no hardware support for 16- or 256-color palettes.

DDERR\_NORASTEROPHW

The operation cannot be carried out because no appropriate raster operation hardware is present or available.

DDERR\_NOROTATIONHW

The operation cannot be carried out because no rotation hardware is present or available.

DDERR\_NOSTRETCHHW

The operation cannot be carried out because there is no hardware support for stretching.

DDERR\_NOT4BITCOLOR

The DirectDrawSurface object is not using a 4-bit color palette and the requested operation requires a 4-bit color palette.

DDERR\_NOT4BITCOLORINDEX

The DirectDrawSurface object is not using a 4-bit color index palette and the requested operation requires a 4-bit color index palette.

DDERR\_NOT8BITCOLOR

The DirectDrawSurface object is not using an 8-bit color palette and the requested operation requires an 8-bit color palette.

DDERR\_NOTAOVERLAYSURFACE

An overlay component is called for a non-overlay surface.

DDERR\_NOTTEXTUREHW

The operation cannot be carried out because no texture-mapping hardware is present or available.

DDERR\_NOTFLIPPABLE

An attempt has been made to flip a surface that cannot be flipped.

DDERR\_NOTFOUND

The requested item was not found.

DDERR\_NOTINITIALIZED

An attempt was made to call an interface method of a DirectDraw object created by **CoCreateInstance** before the object was initialized.

DDERR\_NOTLOADED

The surface is an optimized surface, but it has not yet been allocated any memory.

DDERR\_NOTLOCKED

An attempt is made to unlock a surface that was not locked.

DDERR\_NOTPAGELOCKED

An attempt is made to page unlock a surface with no outstanding page locks.

DDERR\_NOTPALETTIZED

The surface being used is not a palette-based surface.

DDERR\_NOVSYNCHW

The operation cannot be carried out because there is no hardware support for vertical blank synchronized operations.

DDERR\_NOZBUFFERHW

The operation to create a z-buffer in display memory or to perform a blit using a z-buffer cannot be carried out because there is no hardware support for z-buffers.

DDERR\_NOZOVERLAYHW

The overlay surfaces cannot be z-layered based on the z-order because the hardware does not support z-ordering of overlays.

DDERR\_OUTOFCAPS

The hardware needed for the requested operation has already been allocated.

DDERR\_OUTOFMEMORY

DirectDraw does not have enough memory to perform the operation.

DDERR\_OUTOFVIDEOMEMORY

DirectDraw does not have enough display memory to perform the operation.

DDERR\_OVERLAYCANTCLIP

The hardware does not support clipped overlays.

DDERR\_OVERLAYCOLORKEYONLYONEACTIVE

An attempt was made to have more than one color key active on an overlay.

DDERR\_OVERLAYNOTVISIBLE

The **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetOverlayPosition** method is called on a hidden overlay.

DDERR\_PALETTEBUSY

Access to this palette is refused because the palette is locked by another thread.

DDERR\_PRIMARYSURFACEALREADYEXISTS

This process has already created a primary surface.

DDERR\_REGIONTOOSMALL

The region passed to the **IDirectDrawClipper::GetClipList** method is too small.

DDERR\_SURFACEALREADYATTACHED

An attempt was made to attach a surface to another surface to which it is already attached.

DDERR\_SURFACEALREADYDEPENDENT

An attempt was made to make a surface a dependency of another surface to which it is already dependent.

DDERR\_SURFACEBUSY

Access to the surface is refused because the surface is locked by another thread.

DDERR\_SURFACEISOBSCURED

Access to the surface is refused because the surface is obscured.

DDERR\_SURFACELOST

Access to the surface is refused because the surface memory is gone. The **DirectDrawSurface** object representing this surface should have the **IDirectDrawSurface3::Restore** method called on it.

DDERR\_SURFACENOTATTACHED

The requested surface is not attached.

DDERR\_TOOBIGHEIGHT

The height requested by **DirectDraw** is too large.

DDERR\_TOOBIGSIZE

The size requested by **DirectDraw** is too large. However, the individual height and width are OK.

DDERR\_TOOBIGWIDTH

The width requested by **DirectDraw** is too large.

DDERR\_UNSUPPORTED

The operation is not supported.

DDERR\_UNSUPPORTEDFORMAT

The FourCC format requested is not supported by DirectDraw.

DDERR\_UNSUPPORTEDMASK

The bitmask in the pixel format requested is not supported by DirectDraw.

DDERR\_UNSUPPORTEDMODE

The display is currently in an unsupported mode.

DDERR\_VERTICALBLANKINPROGRESS

A vertical blank is in progress.

DDERR\_VIDEONOTACTIVE

The video port is not active.

DDERR\_WASSTILLDRAWING

The previous blit operation that is transferring information to or from this surface is incomplete.

DDERR\_WRONGMODE

This surface cannot be restored because it was created in a different mode.

DDERR\_XALIGN

The provided rectangle was not horizontally aligned on a required boundary.

## Pixel Format Masks

This section contains information about the pixel formats supported by the hardware-emulation layer (HEL). The following topics are discussed:

- Texture Map Formats
- Off-Screen Surface Formats

## Texture Map Formats

A wide range of texture pixel formats are supported by the HEL. The following table shows these formats. The Masks column contains the red, green, blue, and alpha masks for each set of pixel format flags and bit depths.

Pixel format flags	Bit depth	Masks
DDPF_RGB	1	R: 0x00000000
DDPF_PALETTEINDEXED1		G: 0x00000000
		B: 0x00000000
		A: 0x00000000
DDPF_RGB	1	R: 0x00000000

DDPF_PALETTEINDEXED1		G: 0x00000000
DDPF_PALETTEINDEXEDTO8		B: 0x00000000
		A: 0x00000000
DDPF_RGB	2	R: 0x00000000
DDPF_PALETTEINDEXED2		G: 0x00000000
		B: 0x00000000
		A: 0x00000000
DDPF_RGB	2	R: 0x00000000
DDPF_PALETTEINDEXED2		G: 0x00000000
DDPF_PALETTEINDEXEDTO8		B: 0x00000000
		A: 0x00000000
DDPF_RGB	4	R: 0x00000000
DDPF_PALETTEINDEXED4		G: 0x00000000
		B: 0x00000000
		A: 0x00000000
DDPF_RGB	4	R: 0x00000000
DDPF_PALETTEINDEXED4		G: 0x00000000
DDPF_PALETTEINDEXEDTO8		B: 0x00000000
		A: 0x00000000
DDPF_RGB	8	R: 0x00000000
DDPF_PALETTEINDEXED8		G: 0x00000000
		B: 0x00000000
		A: 0x00000000
DDPF_RGB	8	R: 0x000000E0
		G: 0x0000001C

---

		B: 0x00000003
		A: 0x00000000
DDPF_RGB	16	R: 0x00000F00
DDPF_ALPHAPIXELS		G: 0x000000F0
		B: 0x0000000F
		A: 0x0000F000
DDPF_RGB	16	R: 0x0000F800
		G: 0x000007E0
		B: 0x0000001F
		A: 0x00000000
DDPF_RGB	16	R: 0x0000001F
		G: 0x000007E0
		B: 0x0000F800
		A: 0x00000000
DDPF_RGB	16	R: 0x00007C00
		G: 0x000003E0
		B: 0x0000001F
		A: 0x00000000
DDPF_RGB	16	R: 0x00007C00
DDPF_ALPHAPIXELS		G: 0x000003E0
		B: 0x0000001F
		A: 0x00008000
DDPF_RGB	24	R: 0x00FF0000
		G: 0x0000FF00
		B: 0x000000FF

		A: 0x00000000
DDPF_RGB	24	R: 0x000000FF G: 0x0000FF00 B: 0x00FF0000 A: 0x00000000
DDPF_RGB	32	R: 0x00FF0000 G: 0x0000FF00 B: 0x000000FF A: 0x00000000
DDPF_RGB	32	R: 0x000000FF G: 0x0000FF00 B: 0x00FF0000 A: 0x00000000
DDPF_RGB   DDPF_ALPHAPIXELS	32	R: 0x00FF0000 G: 0x0000FF00 B: 0x000000FF A: 0xFF000000
DDPF_RGB   DDPF_ALPHAPIXELS	32	R: 0x000000FF G: 0x0000FF00 B: 0x00FF0000 A: 0xFF000000

The HEL can create these formats in system memory. The DirectDraw device driver for a 3-D-accelerated display card may create textures of other formats in display memory. Such a driver exports the DDSCAPS\_TEXTURE flag to indicate that it can create textures.

## Off-Screen Surface Formats

The following table shows the pixel formats for off-screen plain surfaces supported by the DirectX® 5 HEL. The Masks column contains the red, green, blue, and alpha masks for each set of pixel format flags and bit depths.

<b>Pixel format flags</b>	<b>Bit depth</b>	<b>Masks</b>
DDPF_RGB   DDPF_PALETTEINDEXED1	1	R: 0x00000000 G: 0x00000000 B: 0x00000000 A: 0x00000000
DDPF_RGB   DDPF_PALETTEINDEXED2	2	R: 0x00000000 G: 0x00000000 B: 0x00000000 A: 0x00000000
DDPF_RGB   DDPF_PALETTEINDEXED4	4	R: 0x00000000 G: 0x00000000 B: 0x00000000 A: 0x00000000
DDPF_RGB   DDPF_PALETTEINDEXED8	8	R: 0x00000000 G: 0x00000000 B: 0x00000000 A: 0x00000000
DDPF_RGB	16	R: 0x0000F800 G: 0x000007E0 B: 0x0000001F A: 0x00000000
DDPF_RGB	16	R: 0x00007C00

		G: 0x000003E0
		B: 0x0000001F
		A: 0x00000000
DDPF_RGB	24	R: 0x00FF0000
		G: 0x0000FF00
		B: 0x000000FF
		A: 0x00000000
DDPF_RGB	24	R: 0x000000FF
		G: 0x0000FF00
		B: 0x00FF0000
		A: 0x00000000
DDPF_RGB	32	R: 0x00FF0000
		G: 0x0000FF00
		B: 0x000000FF
		A: 0x00000000
DDPF_RGB	32	R: 0x000000FF
		G: 0x0000FF00
		B: 0x00FF0000
		A: 0x00000000

In addition to supporting a wider range of off-screen surface formats, the HEL also supports surfaces intended for use by Direct3D, or other 3-D renderers.

## Four Character Codes (FOURCC)

DirectDraw utilizes a special set of codes that are four characters in length. These codes, called four character codes or FOURCCs, are stored in file headers of files containing multimedia data such as bitmap images, sound, or video. FOURCCs describe the software technology that was used to produce multimedia data. By implication, they also describe the format of the data itself.

DirectDraw applications use FOURCCs for image color and format conversion. If an application calls the **IDirectDrawSurface3::GetPixelFormat** method to request the pixel format of a surface whose format is not RGB, the **dwFourCC** member of the **DDPIXELFORMAT** structure identifies the FOURCC when the method returns. For more information, see *Converting Color and Format*.

In addition, the **biCompression** member of the **BITMAPINFOHEADER** structure can be set to a FOURCC to indicate the codec used to compress or decompress an image.

FOURCCs are registered with Microsoft by the vendors of the respective multimedia software technologies. Some common FOURCCs appear in the list below.

FOURCC	Company	Technology Name
AUR2	AuraVision Corporation	AuraVision Aura 2: YUV 422
AURA	AuraVision Corporation	AuraVision Aura 1: YUV 411
CHAM	Winnov, Inc.	MM_WINNOV_CAVIARA_CHAMPAGNE
CVID	Supermac	Cinepak by Supermac
CYUV	Creative Labs, Inc	Creative Labs YUV
FVF1	Iterated Systems, Inc.	Fractal Video Frame
IF09	Intel Corporation	Intel Intermediate YUV9
IV31	Intel Corporation	Indeo 3.1
JPEG	Microsoft Corporation	Still Image JPEG DIB
MJPG	Microsoft Corporation	Motion JPEG DIB Format
MRLE	Microsoft Corporation	Run Length Encoding
MSVC	Microsoft Corporation	Video 1
PHMO	IBM Corporation	Photomotion
RT21	Intel Corporation	Indeo 2.1
ULTI	IBM Corporation	Ultimotion
V422	Vitec Multimedia	24 bit YUV 4:2:2
V655	Vitec Multimedia	16 bit YUV 4:2:2
VDCT	Vitec Multimedia	Video Maker Pro DIB
VIDS	Vitec Multimedia	YUV 4:2:2 CCIR 601 for V422
YU92	Intel Corporation	YUV
YUV8	Winnov, Inc.	MM_WINNOV_CAVIAR_YUV8
YUV9	Intel Corporation	YUV9
YUYV	Canopus, Co., Ltd.	BI_YUYV, Canopus
ZPEG	Metheus	Video Zipper