TBarCode OCX

Microsoft® ActiveX® compliant Barcode Control

Version 9.0

Tutorial

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3   General

3.1   TBarCode OCX - a Microsoft® ActiveX® compliant Barcode Control

TBarCode OCX is a full-featured barcode generator with a broad range of application areas.

TBarCode OCX complies with Microsoft's ActiveX specification and can therefore be used in a bunch of well-known applications (like word-processors or development environments). It is very easy to use - embedding a barcode is done with a few mouse-clicks only.

All barcodes in common use are supported – ranging from linear barcodes (like Code2of5, Code39, Code128, EAN UPC, Postcodes, …) to high-density 2D barcodes (like PDF417, MaxiCode, Data Matrix, QR-Code…) and the UCC/EAN Composite Symbologies.

3.2   Scope of this document

This tutorial concentrates on the first steps for using **TBarCode**. We show you how to embed the barcode control into Microsoft Office[1] and common Development Environments as well as various other applications.

3.3   Installation

Download **TBarCode OCX** (http://www.tec-it.com/Download ► *Bar Code Software for Windows).*

Execute the downloaded file to install the software. The setup-application copies all files to your computer and registers[2] the ActiveX control automatically within the Microsoft® Windows® operating system.

After the installation process the ActiveX Control **TBarCode** can be inserted into the desired application (see Use in Common Applications).

3.4   Registering the Control

The ActiveX control must be registered within the Windows Operating System prior use. This registration is performed automatically by the installation (the setup program).

To learn more about licensing (unlocking the demo version) read ahead in the next chapter.

> ➢ If you don't use the setup provided by TEC-IT, you can register the ActiveX control manually with the "REGSVR32.EXE" utility provided by Microsoft (included in your Windows operating system or your development environment). Without this kind of registration you can not use ActiveX Controls.

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[1] In this document Microsoft Office 2003 is used for demonstration purposes. But TBarCode can be used with previous (and upcoming) Office versions, too.
[2] Registering in this context means to „introduce" the component to the operating system. This is done by making special entries into the Windows Registry - this is a common procedure for all ActiveX Controls.

3.5 Licensing

TBarCode is available in different license types.

- A **Single** license for the use of the software on exactly one computer (one concurrent user).
- A **Site** license for the use of the Software on several computers within one Site of the licensee, however limited to a maximum of 250 concurrent installations or 250 concurrent users.
- A **Developer** license for the redistribution of the Software as part of the Licensee's software application(s). The number of redistributions per license is limited to 10000 installations or to 10000 users. Each developer building applications with the Software needs one Developer License.
- A **Web** license for the use of the Software on one server for internet-, intranet and other http-based applications. The number of users per license is limited to 10000. Each web-server instance needs one Web-License.

For users of TBarCode OCX: the ConvertToStream functions are licensed only with a **web** license.

> ➢ We spoke about "registering" in the previous chapter. This kind of "registration" is not the same as licensing. "Registering" a component makes the control available within the Windows environment. "Licensing" authorizes you to use the product. You can not use an ActiveX component without registration, but you can use it for testing purposes without licensing.
>
> ➢ To learn about the restrictions in the demo mode, please refer to Limitations of the Demo Download).

3.5.1 Ordering a license

You can order a license key online from http://www.tec-it.com/orderform

Or contact sales@tec-it.com if you have questions.

3.6 Redistribution as part of your Application

If you build applications with **TBarCode**, which are distributed to your customers, you need a so-called Developer license.

Without registering the component file (*.OCX) you can not use an ActiveX control. The .OCX file contains the ActiveX Type Library.

So make sure that the **TBarCode** component is registered on each target machine. If you use an installer this can be achieved by marking the .OCX file as *"self-registering"*. If you don't use an installer, you have to register the .OCX file with the system tool "REGSVR32.EXE".

3.7 Limitations of the Demo Download

TBarCode creates all barcodes correctly. In the unlicensed mode each barcode is marked with a small demo text printed over it. In most cases, except for very small barcodes, this text does not influence the readability of the barcode. If you want to test the product without the demo text, we can send you a temporary license key (please contact sales@tec-it.com).

> ➢ After a period of 90 days (after installation) the bar code generator can be deactivated automatically if it has not been licensed by the user. Applying a license key from TEC-IT will activate the product in an unlimited manner.

3.8   Sample Applications

TEC-IT provides sample applications demonstrating the use of **TBarCode** in common software products. You can download these samples from http://www.tec-it.com/Download ► *Bar Code Software for Windows* ► *Samples.*

> ➢   Note: Install **TBarCode** prior to use of the sample applications. **TBarCode OCX** (the ActiveX version) or **TBarCode DLL** must be installed before you can run the samples!

3.9   Product Documentation

The detailed **product documentation** is available as separate document. You can download the documentation from http://www.tec-it.com/Download ► *Bar Code Software for Windows* ► *Documentation*.

For **barcode specific information** we offer a document "Barcode Reference", which can be also downloaded from the link above.

4 Terms and Definitions

4.1 ActiveX

An ActiveX control is an *object*, which can be inserted in container applications supporting the ActiveX technology from Microsoft. The control can be printed together with the remaining document. Its content can be changed at will.

ActiveX controls are sometimes also referred as plug-in, element, control, component (COM component) and "Steuerelement" (in German).

ActiveX technology is supported by a broad range of applications. Most of the available development environments, e.g. Visual Basic®, Visual Studio® C/C++, C#, .NET, Borland C++ Builder, Borland Delphi, ASP, ASP .NET (and more) are supporting ActiveX. Beside that you can use ActiveX controls inside of Microsoft Office, report generators and many other applications.

A special feature of ActiveX Controls is the possibility for *"data binding"* – i.e. the control content can be bound to a freely selectable data field of the container application – e.g. a cell in the spreadsheet or a data field in a database.

An ActiveX object can be parameterized or controlled by the use of scripting or programming languages – or without any programming by the end-user itself.

> ➢ Whenever the term ActiveX is used in this document it refers to **TBarCode OCX** using the ActiveX interface. However – all TEC-IT products conforming to the ActiveX specification **(TBarCode OCX, TConnector, TFORMer Runtime)** can be used in a similar way.

4.2 Container Application

An ActiveX control is a software component or plug-in which is embedded in a container application. An ActiveX control comes to life with a container application only – it cannot be used as stand-alone application.

The behavior of an ActiveX control can be controlled by the following techniques:

- *Directly*
  …by adjusting the properties of the ActiveX control by the end-user. In this case no programming knowledge is required. Just right-click the barcode object and adjust its properties.
- *Scripting*
  In Microsoft applications an ActiveX control can be controlled with VBA (Visual Basic for Applications). Sometimes JavaScript, JScript or similar scripting languages are available.
- *Programming*
  Virtually all programming languages (like Visual Basic, C, C++, C#, Pascal, Cobol, RPG, …) are able to handle ActiveX controls.

4.3 Symbology (Barcode Type)

The term symbology stands for the type of the barcode. **TBarCode** supports more than 70 different barcode symbologies (e.g. *Code 2of5 interleaved, Code128, PDF417, Data Matrix).* Each symbology specifies how to convert data ("encode" data) into the correct barcode representation.

4.4 Encoding

The term encoding stands for converting arbitrary data into a barcode. Thus – whenever you draw or print a barcode you are encoding data.

4.5 Data Binding

Data binding refers to the capability of binding **TBarCode** to a data field of the container application. If the content of the data field changes, the barcode content changes automatically. The remaining properties (e.g. the barcode type) remain unchanged.

Data-binding is very useful in applications like Microsoft Access or Microsoft Excel®. The barcode can be inserted into a report or spread-sheet and the content of the barcode is controlled by a table-cell (linked cell) automatically.

> ➢ Not all applications support data binding by simply adjusting a data source property. Sometimes data-binding can be achieved by scripting the ActiveX Control (our support can help you on demand).

5 Use in Common Applications

5.1 General

You can use ActiveX Controls **(TBarCode, TConnector…)** in all applications, which can deal with ActiveX Controls. – These are most of the commonly used standard applications and development environments.

In the next chapters we describe the handling of ActiveX Controls. In this document the TEC-IT product **TBarCode OCX** is used, but the steps are basically the same for all other ActiveX controls.

5.1.1 Inserting an ActiveX Control

The exact steps for each application are shown in the following chapters.

Basically the common process for inserting an ActiveX Control into an application (e.g. Microsoft Word) is as following:

- Select *Insert Object* or *Insert ActiveX Control.*
- Select *TBarCode* from the list.
- Insert the control – adjust the exact dimensions (with the mouse).
- Adjust the characteristics of the control *(right-click ► Properties)*

> ➢ Depending on the application you must be in design mode if you want to insert or edit an ActiveX Control.
> ➢ A *"Toolbox"* is very often used to select a control.
> ➢ In some applications you must first insert an *"OLE Container",* in which the **TBarCode** Control can be inserted.
> ➢ Make sure that Macros and ActiveX Controls are enabled (Security Settings in Microsoft Excel and Word).

6   在 Microsoft Office 应用程序中的使用

6.1   条码在 Microsoft Word 中的应用

6.1.1   将 TBarCode 嵌入文档中

执行以下步骤可将 **TBarCode OCX** 嵌入至 Microsoft Word 文档中：

- 打开或创建您的文档

- 选择 *插入 ▶ 对象 ...* 根据选择项 (❶)

- 从对象类型列表❷中选择 *TBarCode* 并且点击*确定*

- 设置属性，右击控件 ❸.
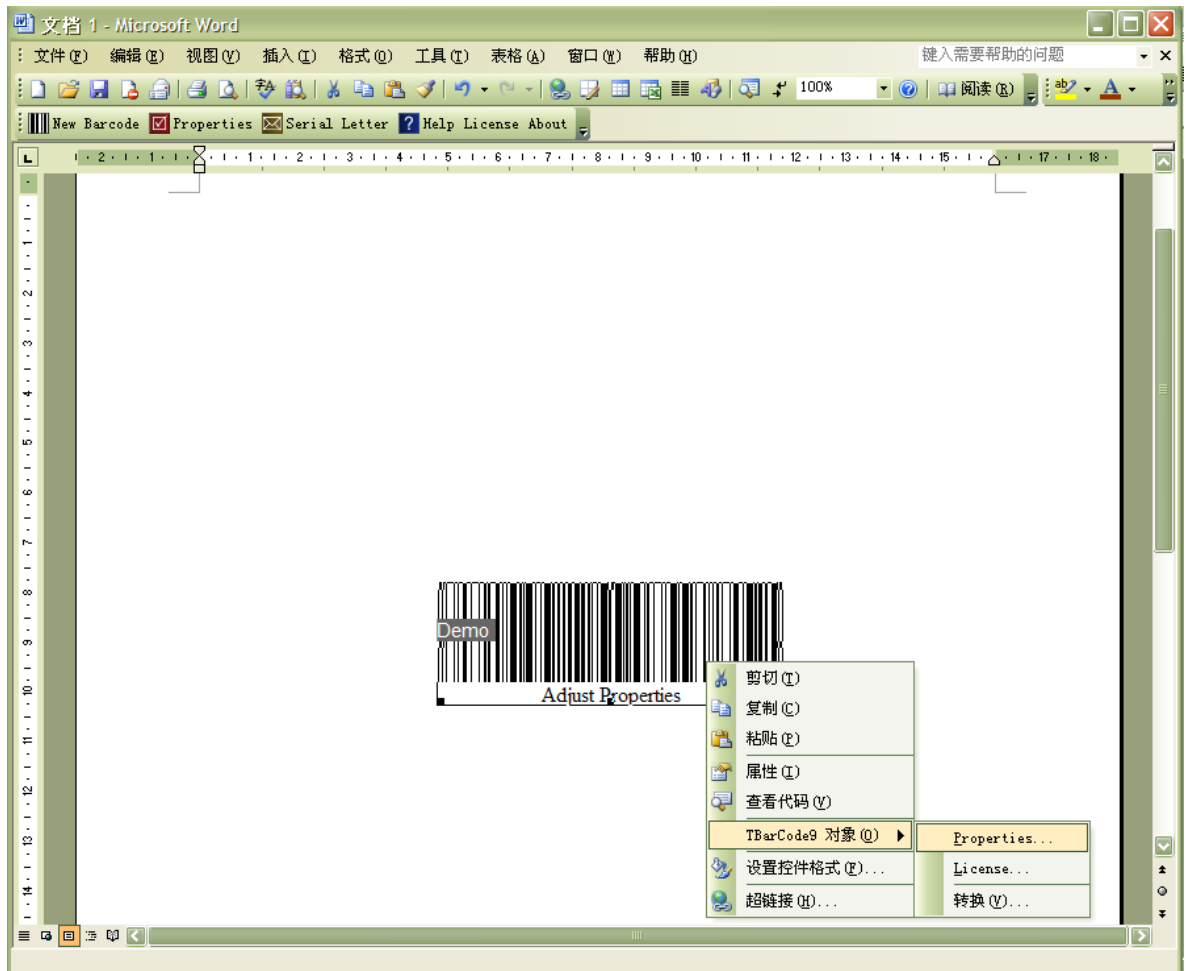
- 选择 *TBarCode 对象 ▶ Properties* (见第 12 页，

图 2，❹)

- 显示属性对话框 ❺ (了解条码属性相关详情请参阅产品文档说明)

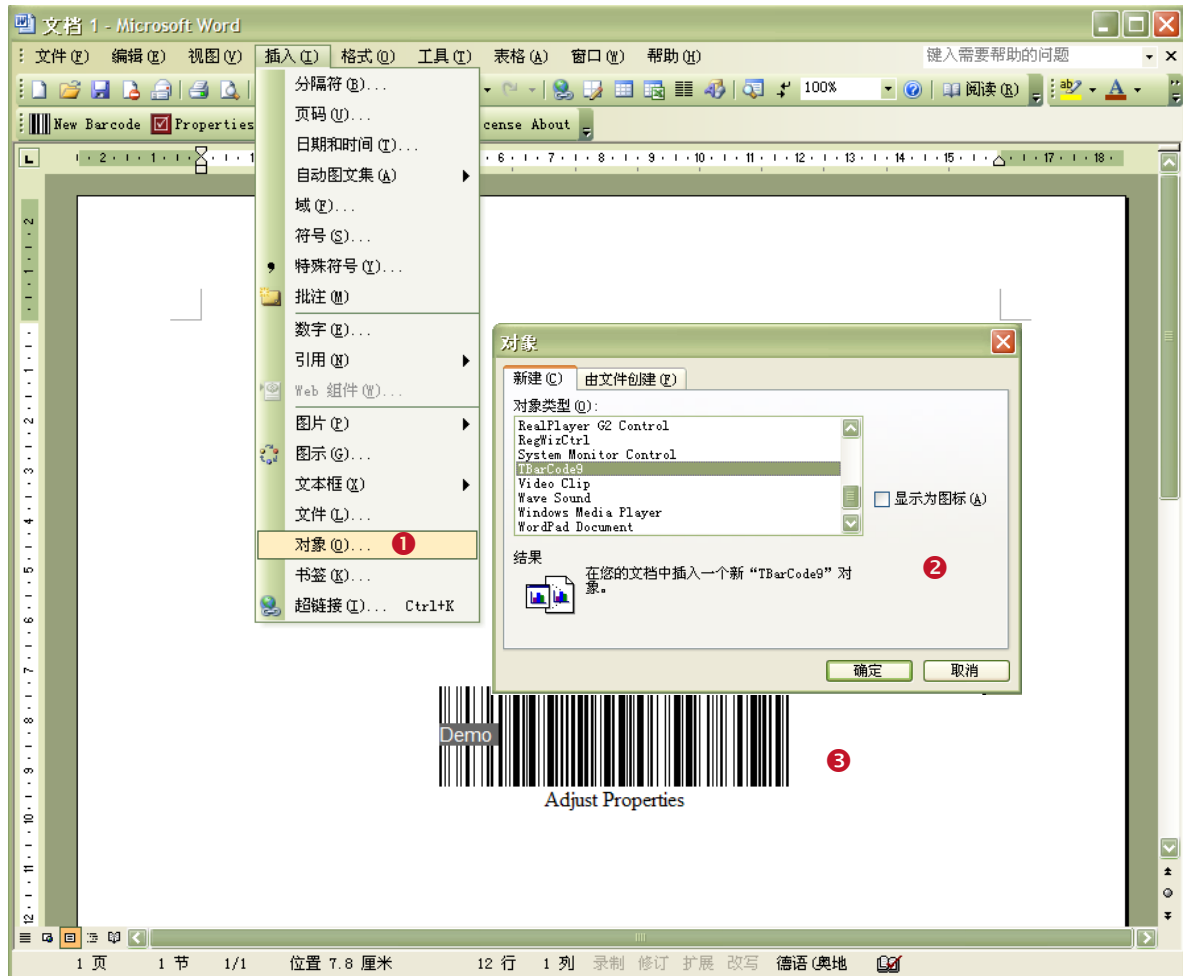*图 1: TBarCode 在 Microsoft Word 中的应用 (1)*

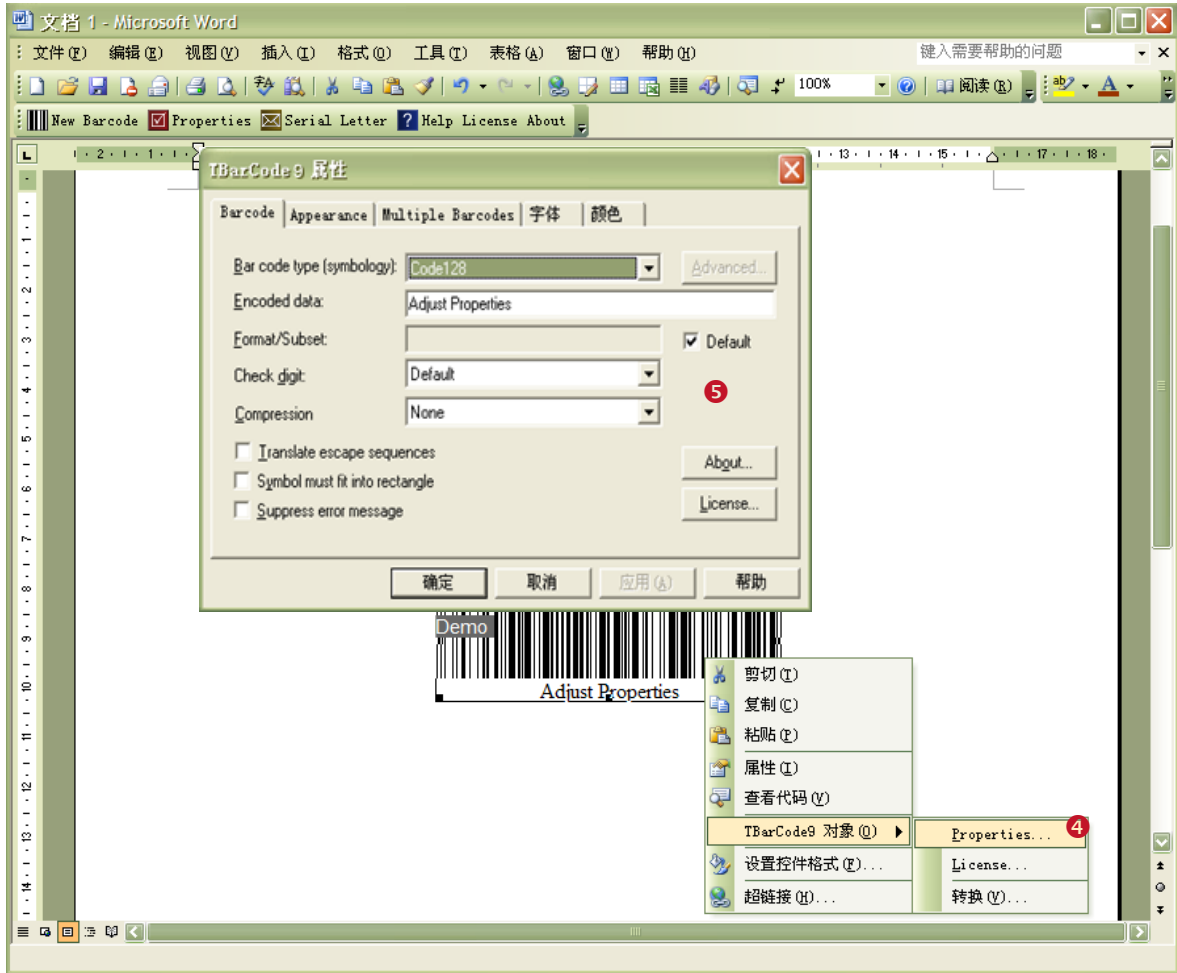图 2: TBarCode 在 Microsoft Word 中的应用 (2)

6.1.2 在 VBA (Visual Basic 应用程序语言)脚本中嵌入 TBarCode

有些要求只有当您的 Word 文档中嵌入了 ActiveX 才可以被执行。为了通过一种识别符(在您的 VBA 编码中)使用对象，您需要按以下方法嵌入：

- 打开或者创建您的文档
- 如果 *"Visual Basic"* 工具栏 ❶ 无法显现， 右击工具栏并选中 *Visual Basic*
- 如果控件工具箱 ❷ 无法显现， 右击工具栏并选中 *控件工具箱*
- 在控件工具箱 (❷) 中点击 *其他控件* 按钮 ❸ – 将显示可用控件列表 (❹)
- 选择 *TBarCode*。**TBarCode** 控件 ❺ 将被嵌入在文档中
- 在控件工具箱中点击 *属性* 按钮 ❻ 打开属性对话框：属性窗口 ❼
- 现在您可以在 VBA 中使用 **TBarCode**。 在属性窗口中的相应位置定义控件所运用的对象名称

如果您双击控件，您可以输入驱动代码 (未显示)
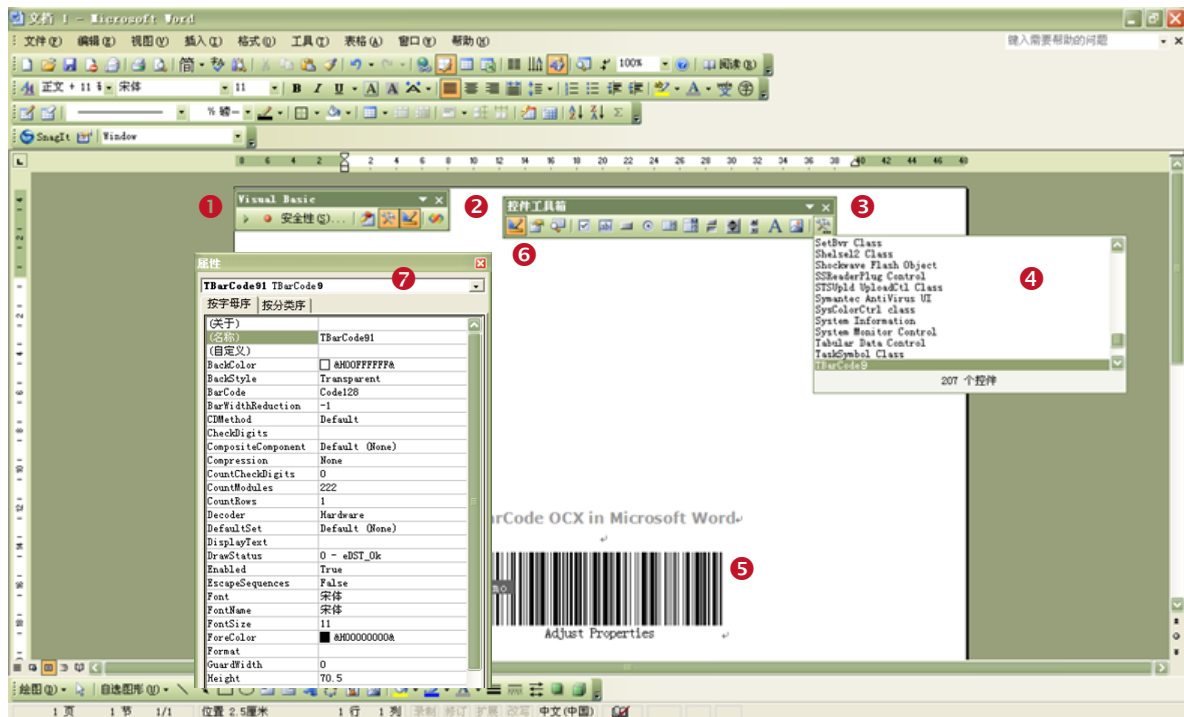
图 3: TBarCode 在 Microsoft Word VBA 中的应用

6.1.3 使用编码(VBA)嵌入 TBarCode

您可以通过使用以下 VBA 编码, 在 Word 文档中创建并嵌入 TbarCode 对象：

```
This code shows how to insert a Code-128 symbol with the data 1234567890 at the actual
cursor position.

Dim oShape As InlineShape
Dim oTBC As Object

Insert a shape containing a barcode object at the actual cursor position.

Set oShape = Selection.InlineShapes.AddOLEObject(ClassType:="TbarCode9.TbarCode9.1", _
  FileName:="", LinkToFile:=False, DisplayAsIcon:=False)

oShape.OLEFormat.Activate

For easier access link an object to the barcode object inside the shape.

Set oTBC = oShape.OLEFormat.Object

Now adjust the size of the barcode by adjusting the shape

oShape.Width = 200
oShape.Height = 100

Adjust the barcode object properties (barcode type, encoded data...)

oTBC.Barcode = 20    'adjust Code-128
oTBC.Text = "1234567890"
```

6.1.4 邮件合并文档 (Mail Merge Documents)

在邮件合并中使用 **TBarCode OCX** ，TEC-IT 在下载区 http://www.tec-it.com/Download ► *适用于 Windows 的条码软件* ► *样品* 提供适用于 Microsoft Word 的宏

邮件合并之后，您可以调整条码中可选数据域的参数。以便您在文档样板中开始使用一个空的条码对象。

6.2 条码在 Microsoft Excel 中的应用

6.2.1 在电子数据表中嵌入 TBarCode

请根据以下步骤在 Microsoft Excel 中嵌入 **TBarCode**：

- 打开或者创建您的文档

- 选择 *插入 ► 对象...* 根据选择项 (❶)

- 从对象类型列表❷中选择 *TBarCode* 并且点击 *确定*

- 改变设计模式 (控件工具箱中的三角标志❸) 并选择 *TBarCode*。 只有在设计模式被激活后才能用鼠标移动条码对象。如果控件工具箱无法显现，通过右击工具栏打开

- 右击 **TBarCode** 对象并选择 *TBarCode 对象► Properties* (❹)用来改变属性
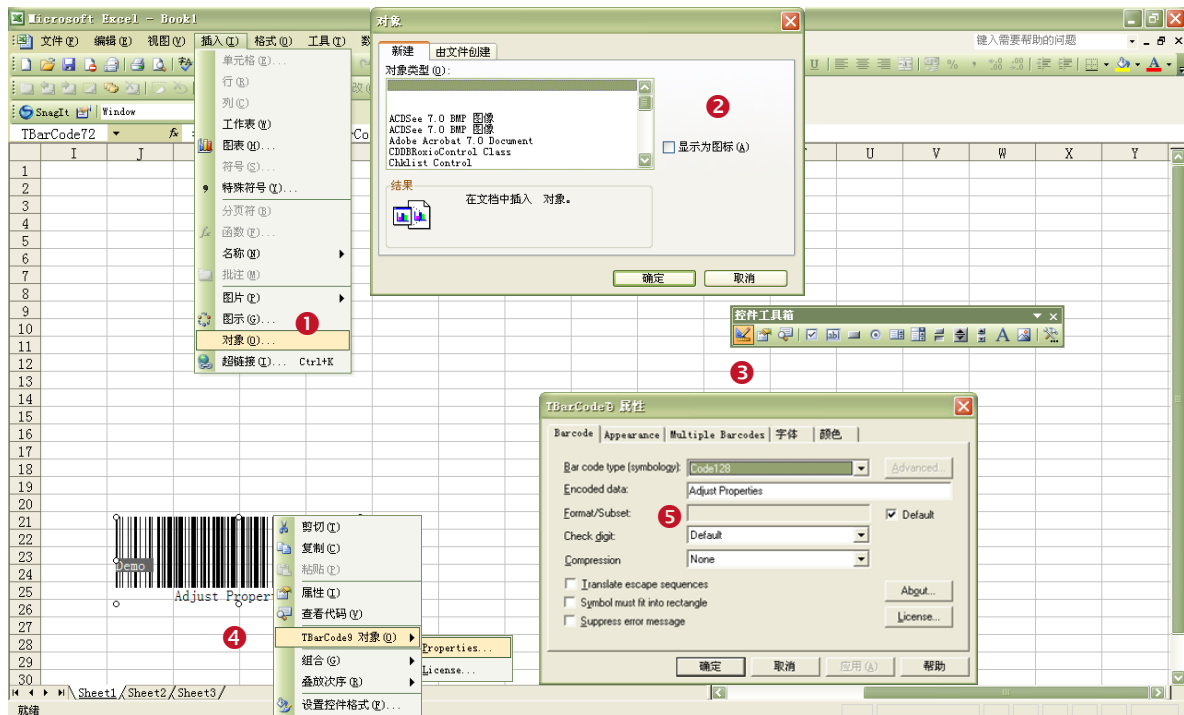
- 显示属性对话框 ❺ (了解条码属性相关详情请参阅产品文档说明)

图 4: TBarCode 在 Microsoft Excel 的应用

6.2.2 在 VBA (Visual Basic 应用程序语言)中使用 TBarCode

请按以下步骤，在 VBA 中使用 **TBarCode** ：

- 打开或创建您的文档

- 如果 *Visual Basic* 工具栏 ❶ 无法显现， 右击工具栏并选中 *Visual Basic*

- 如果控件工具箱 ❷ 无法显现， 右击工具栏并选中*控件工具箱*

- 在控件工具箱 (❷) 中点击*其他控件* 按钮 ❸ — 将显示可用控件列表 (❹)

- 选择 *TBarCode*。

- 现在移动鼠标指针至所需插入的位置并左击鼠标。**TBarCode** 控件 ❺ 将被嵌入在文档中

- 在控件工具箱❷中点击*属性* 按钮，打开属性对话框：属性窗口 ❼

- 现在您可以在 VBA 中使用 **TBarCode**。(在属性窗口中的相应位置定义控件所运用的对象名称)
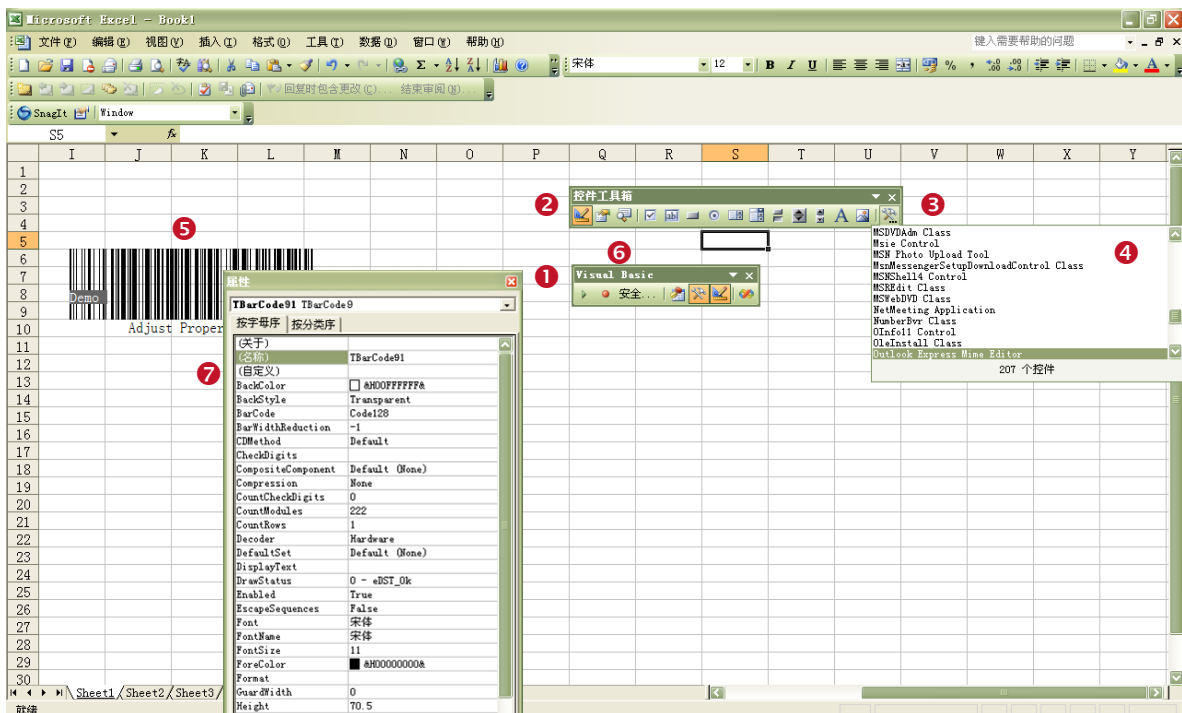
图 5: TBarCode 在 Microsoft Excel VBA 的应用

6.2.3 数据绑定 (Data Binding)

除在 VBA (Visual Basic 应用程序语言)中使用空间之外，Microsoft Excel 提供标准属性 *LinkedCell* 可用。在*"属性"* 对话框中您可以在提供条码内容 ("数据绑定") 数据源的相应属性中设置 Linked Cell

- 根据先前说叙述的段落，在嵌入 **TBarCode** 之后， 选择 **TBarCode** 对象❶
- 在控件工具箱中点击*属性* 按钮❷
- 在属性窗口中输入 linked cell ❸ 的值 (此处是 I18)。当您改变 linked cell (I18)内容时，条码也将作相应改变。
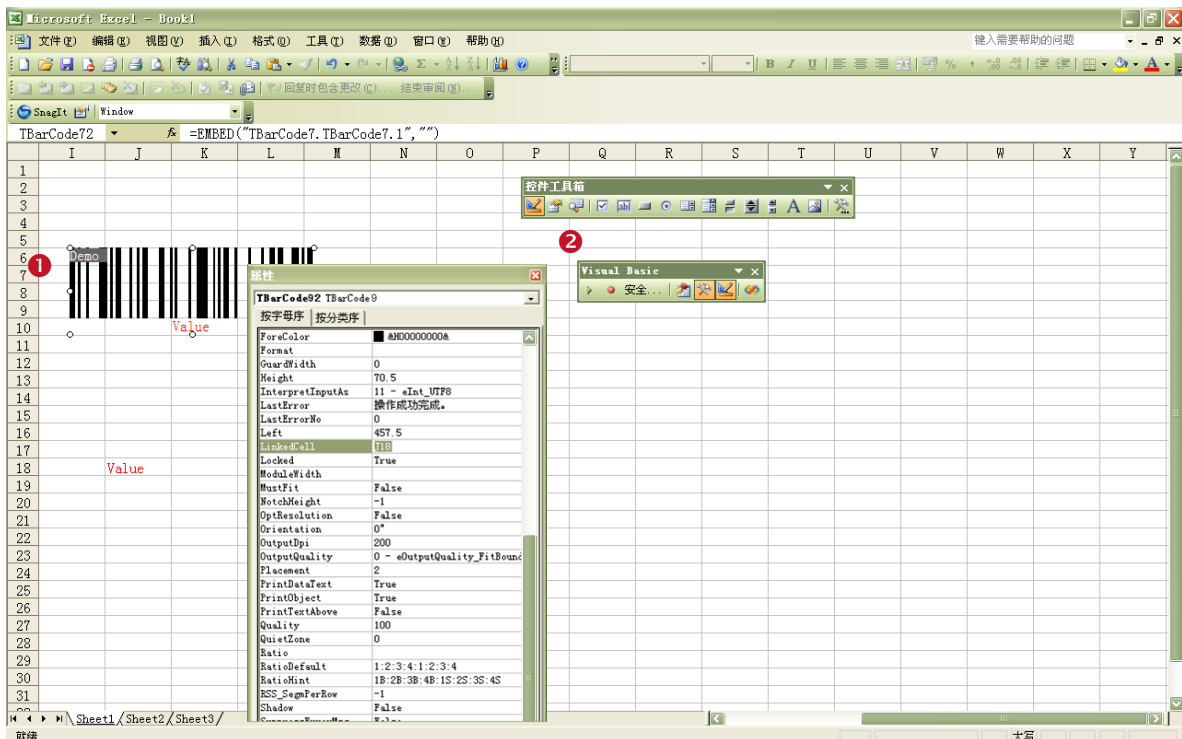
图 6: TBarCode 在 Microsoft Excel (数据绑定)中的应用

6.2.4 通过 VBA 编码嵌入 TBarCode

您可以通过使用以下样本编码，来创建和嵌入 TBarCode 对象：

```
Dim TargetCell As Variant     ' The cell, in which you want to inerst the barcode
Dim CellHeight As Variant     ' Height of the target cell
Dim CellWidth  As Variant     ' Width of the target cell
Dim CellTop    As Variant     ' Top coordinates of the target cell
Dim CellLeft   As Variant     ' Left coordinates of the target cell
Dim BCObject   As OLEObject   ' The TBarCode container object

TargetCell = "C3"

' make sure that the cell height has 30 pixels minimum
If (Range(TargetCell).RowHeight < 30) Then
  Range(TargetCell).RowHeight = 30
End If

' get target cell dimensions
CellHeight = Range(TargetCell).Height
CellWidth = Range(TargetCell).Width
CellTop = Range(TargetCell).Top
CellLeft = Range(TargetCell).Left

' insert barcode object into selected cell
Set BCObject = ActiveSheet.OLEObjects.Add(ClassType:="TBARCODE9.TBarCode9.1", _
  Left:=CellLeft, _
  Top:=CellTop,
  Width:=CellWidth,
  Height:=CellHeight)

' set barcode properties
BCObject.Object.Text = "123456"
BCObject.Object.FontSize = 8
```
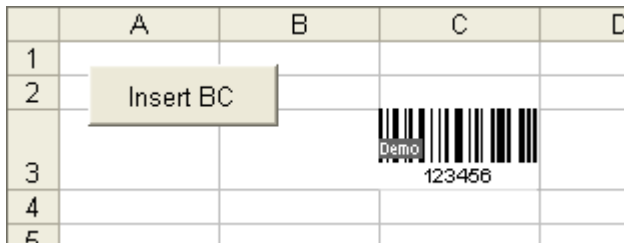
通过点击宏或按钮激活编码，例如：

图 7:通过 VBA 编码嵌入 TBarCode

6.3 条码在 Microsoft Access 中的应用

TBarCode 可以在报表或页中使用。数据库栏可以通过 **TBarCode** 直接编码。除此之外，固定值同样可以被作为数据来源使用。

6.3.1 在 Microsoft Access 数据库或报告中嵌入 TBarCode

请根据以下步骤，在报表 (或页)中嵌入 **TBarCode** ：

- 在设计视图中打开或创建您的报表 (或页)。 (必须先显示窗口 ❶)
- 选择*插入► ActiveX 控件...* (❷). 同样，您也可以从工具箱中选择*更多空间* 按钮② 。 (如果工具箱无法显示，右击工具栏❸ 并选择*工具箱*)
- 从对象类型列表❹中选择 *TBarCode* 并*确定*
- 移动您的鼠标至您想嵌入对象(报表或页)的位置，并左击鼠标 **TBarCode** 便被成功嵌入(❺)
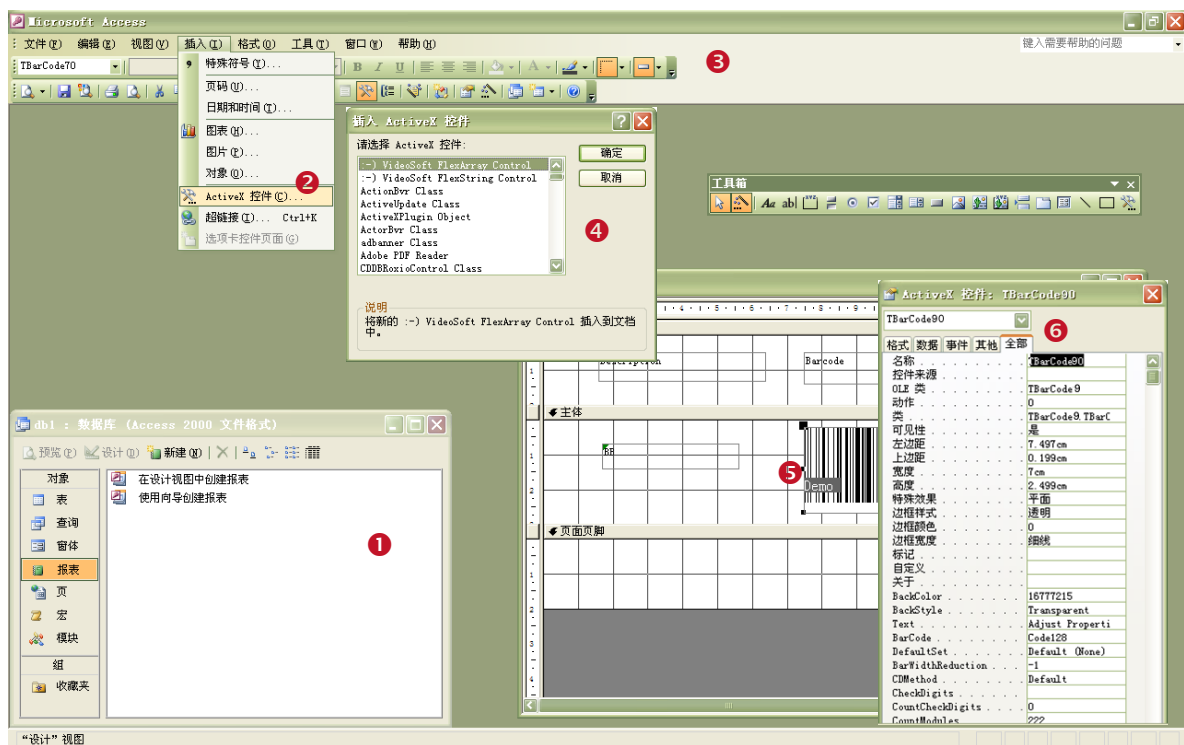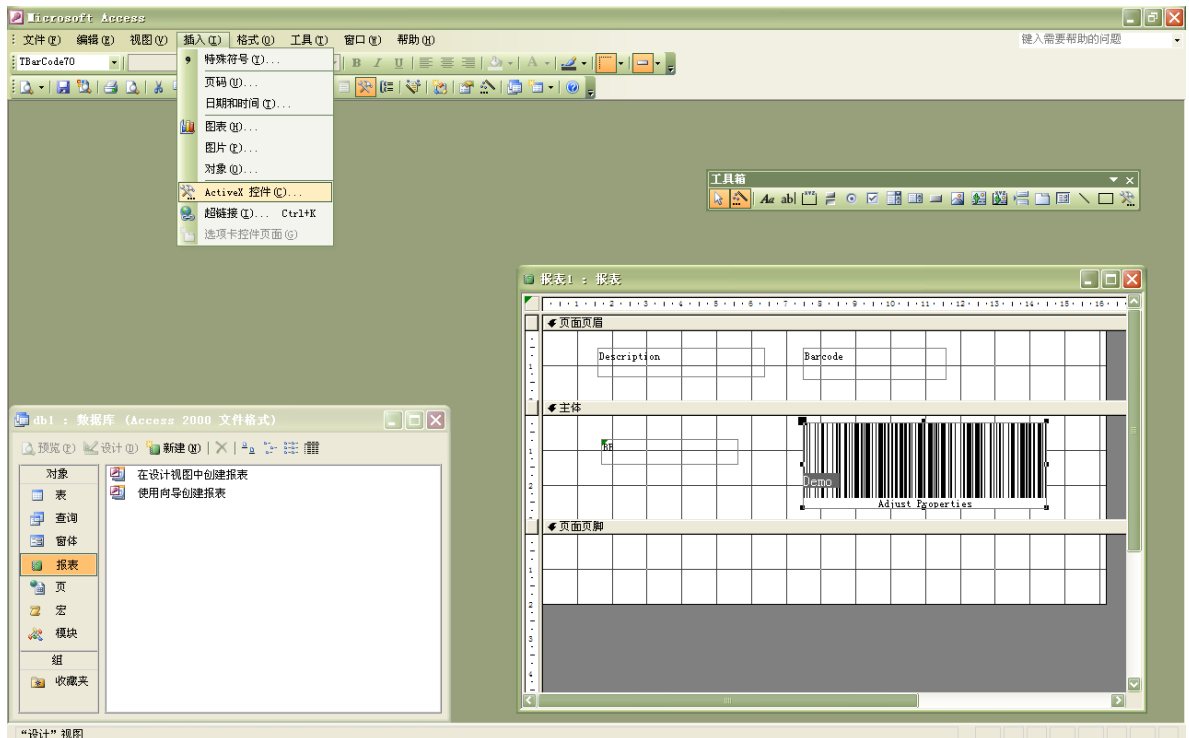- 右击 **TBarCode** 对象并选择 *TBarCode-对象►属性* (或直接*属性*)，用属性窗口❻被打开，用来设置其属性。

图 8: TBarCode 在 Microsoft Access 中的应用

6.3.2 VBA (Visual Basic 应用程序语言)

在 VBA 中使用 **TBarCode**，执行上述相同步骤。记住以下几点：

- 在 Access 属性窗口(见。
-

- "设计" 视图
- 图 8, ❺)中设置条码对象的属性。只有在这个窗口中，您才可以输入对象名称和控件数据来源 (list of selectable data fields).
- 在工具栏中点击属性按钮或者右击条码对象并从选项栏中选择*属性* 以显示属性。

如果您想在 VBA 中编辑 ActiveX 控件，您必须使用*"对象"*界面以便接受 ActiveX 属性和方法。

```
以下是接受 TBarCode 文本属性的例子
TBarCode91 是在属性中已被调整的名称

TBarCode91.object.text = "1234567890"
```

6.3.3 数据绑定

在报表和页中，条码内容可以与数据域绑定。大部分情况下，条码是与数据表字段 (table column) 绑定。如果，被执行，那么条码根据现行数据记录显示。

请根据以下步骤执行：

- 右击 **TBarCode OCX** ❶
- 从菜单选项中选择*属性* ❷
- 选择 *数据* 栏 ❸

▪ 在数据页中，在控件来源输入域中，您可以选择对条码内容提供来源的数据域 (或) (❹)
这一步只有当您已经对整个报表的数据来源进行定义之后才可执行。您可以在打开整个报表属
性对话框是对其进行操作。
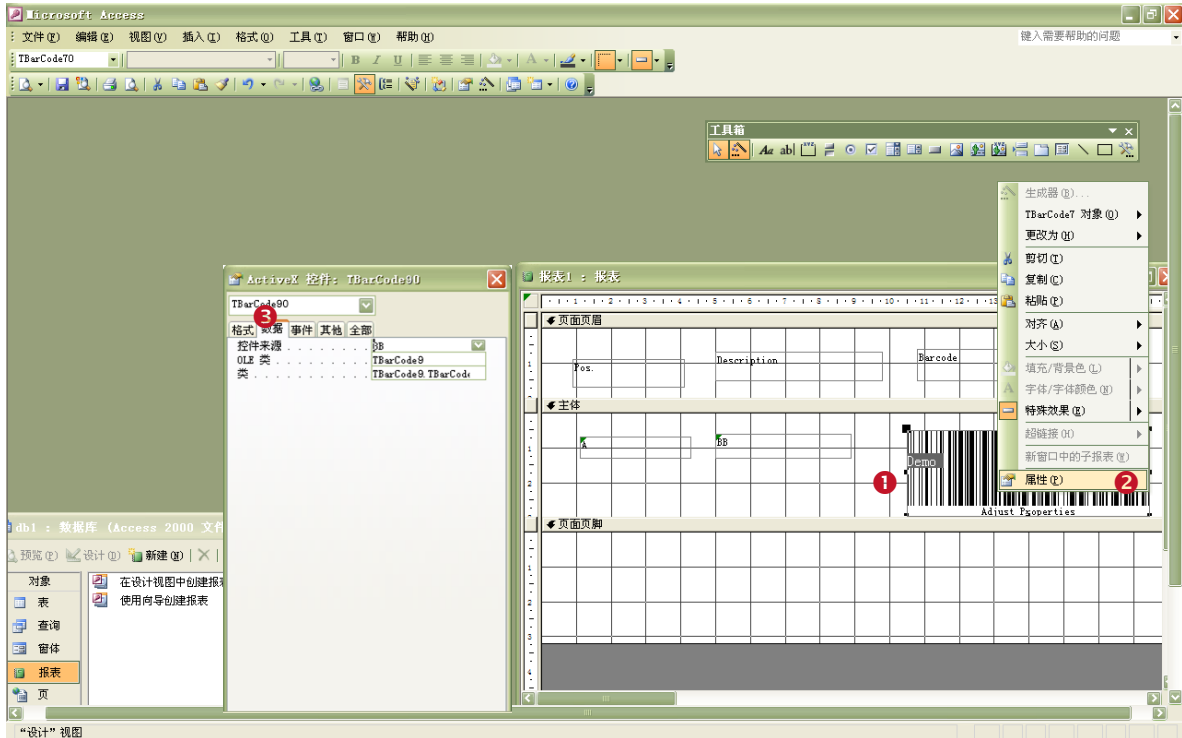
图 9:TBarCode 在 Microsoft Access (数据绑定)中的应用

> ➢ 请确保条码类型与您想编码的类型相协调。如果字符无法在所选条码类型中进行编译，将会有
> 显示一条错误信息取代条码。
>
> ➢ 您也可以输入一项操作作为数据来源（例如：一个字符串操作，如 "= field_ArticleNo +
> field_Price")。这也许对于一个条码符号结合多个数据域(ArticleNo and Price)会有帮助(例如：
> *EAN13 P5).*

6.4　条码在 Microsoft InfoPath® 中的应用

条码可以借助 **TBarCode OCX** 控件在 Microsoft InfoPath 中得到应用**.** 尤其遇到高密度数据二维条码时，对于完美的数据流程您将得到有力的解决方案。

> ➢ InfoPath 没有适用于 ActiveX 控件的嵌入式属性对话框，但是 **TBarCode** 自带有属性对话框 – 因此您可以用很简便的方法调整所有条码的各种属性。

6.4.1　数据绑定

控件的一种表现形式是一部分绑定的域的数据。在 InfoPath 中数据形式被作为 XML 文档储存。数据绑定记述了哪种形式被保存在控件中。在 **TBarCode** 中被绑定的数据被作为条码来进行编码。

当您插入 **TBarCode** 时，您可以选择您想对单一域 (称为 "**域 (元素或属性)**")进行条码控件绑定还是对一部分 XML 文档进行绑定 (称为 "**域或组 (任何数据类型)**")。

- **域 (元素或属性)**:

  域中使用者只有输入一种被编码作为条码的数据。

  例如：如果用户输入"*John Smith*"，那么被编码的数据对于这个域的*唯一名称 (singleName)*为"*John Smith*".

- **域或组 (任何数据类型)**:

  TBarCode 更改一部分 XML 文档密码。因此允许对于一组域 – 或者甚至这个形式进行编码。

  例如：如果用户输入"John Smith",那么被编码的数据对于这个域的唯一名称 (singleName)为"<invrq:singleName xmlns:invrq=http://schemas.microsoft.com/office/infopath/2003/sample/InvoiceRequest>John Smith</invrq:singleName>".

6.4.2 TBarCode OCX 在 Microsoft InfoPath 使用前的准备工作

执行以下步骤可将 **TBarCode** 嵌入您的 Microsoft InfoPath 文档中。 如果 **TBarCode OCX** 从未添加到 Microsoft InfoPath，那么这些步骤是必须的：

- 打开一种模板设计
- 打开设计任务框❷. 选择 *试图 ► 任务窗格* 根据按钮(❶).
- 在设计任务框中选择*控件* ❸.
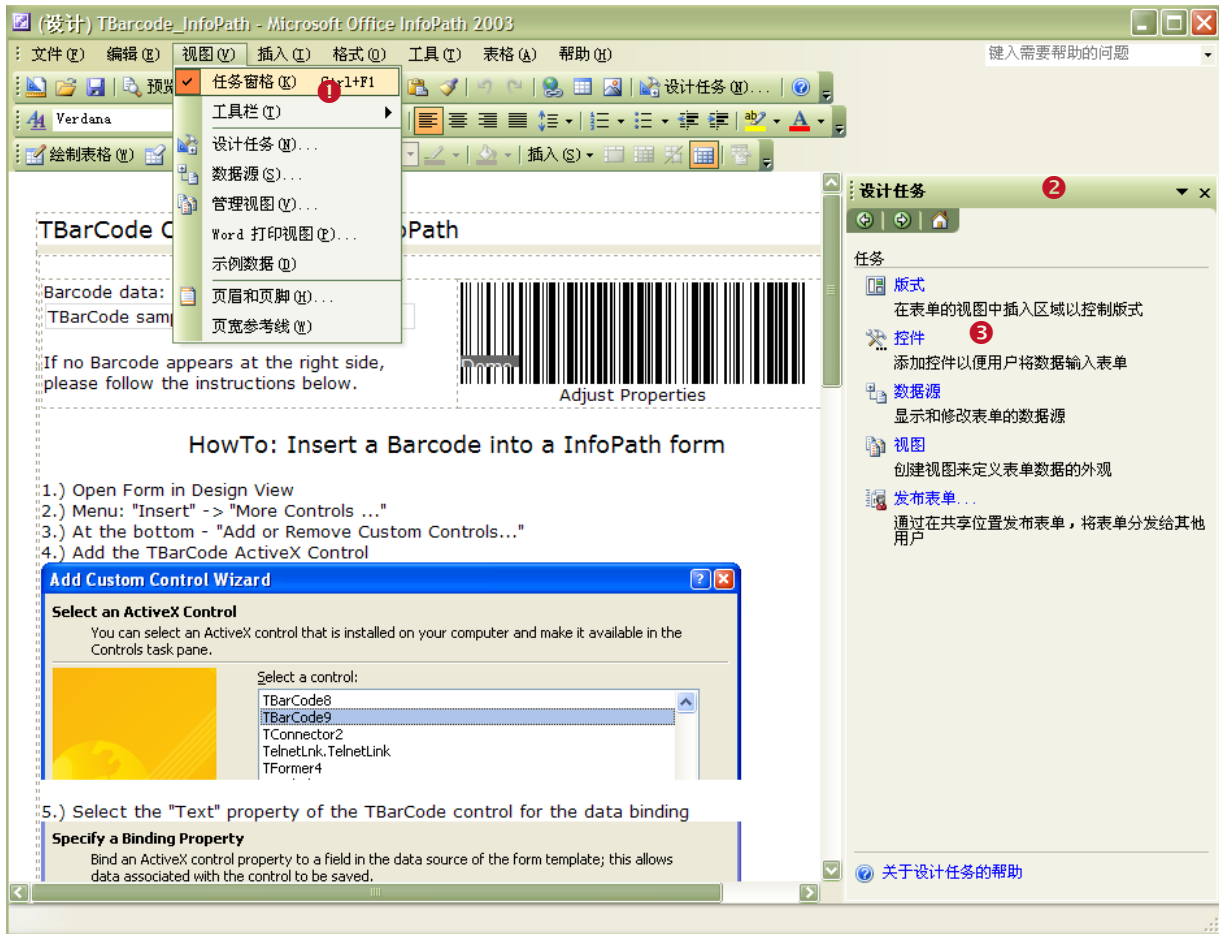
图 10: TBarCode 在 Microsoft InfoPath 的应用 (1)

- 点击 *添加或删除自定义控件…* (❹) 在设计任务框底部
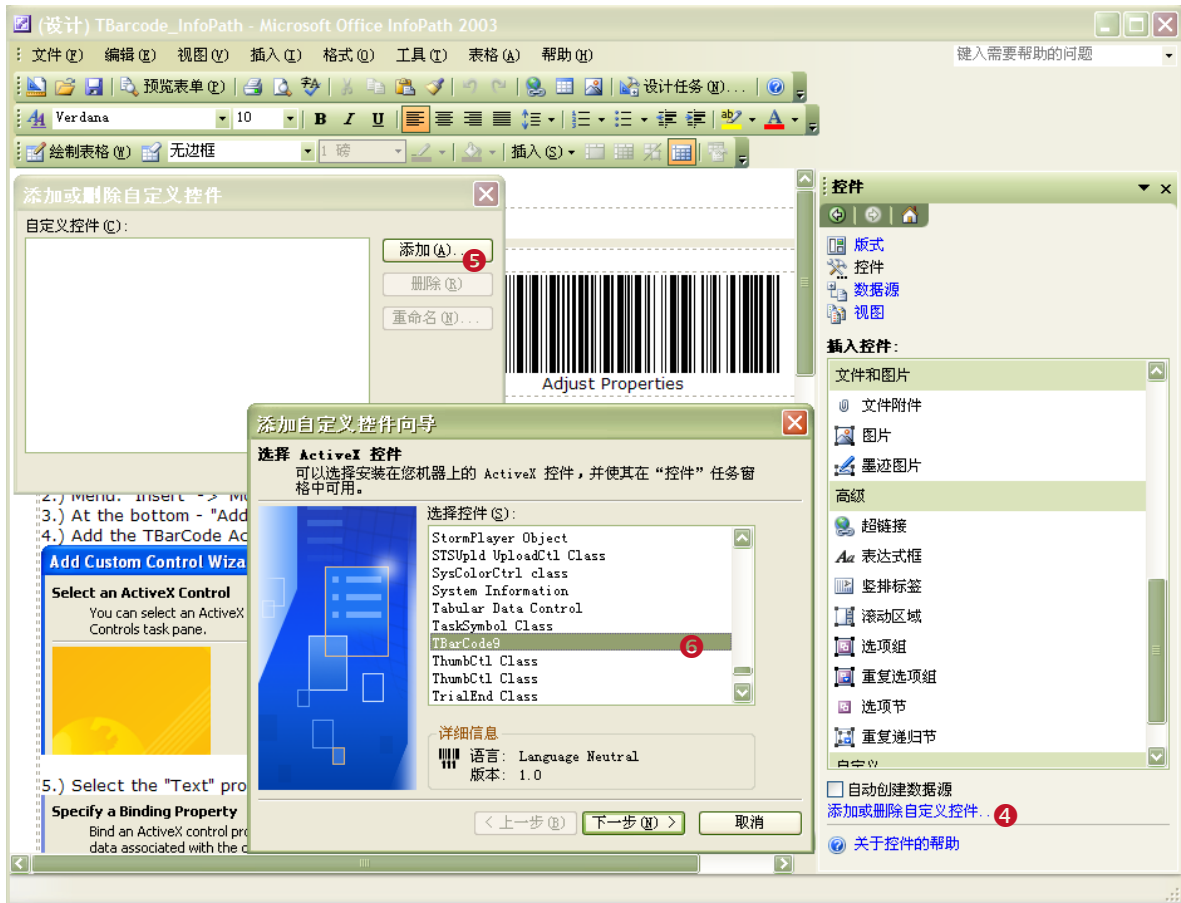- 您可以看见已安装的控件列表。点击 *添加…* (❺) – 跳出" 添加自定义控件向导" 对话框
- 在列表中找到并选择 *TBarCode* (❻)

图 11: TBarCode 在 Microsoft InfoPath 的应用 (2)

- 点击 *下一步* 直到显示 "指定绑定属性" 框 ❼。关键：选择指定绑定属性中的 *Text* ，如果您打算在条码中只储存一个单一的域("域(元素或属性)")
  选择指定绑定属性中的 *Value* ，如果您打算储存一部分 XML 文档("域或组(任何形式的数据)")
- 点击 *下一步* 并在"指定启动或禁用属性"中选择 *Enabled*
- 点击 *下一步* 并在指定数据类型选项对话框 ❽ 中选择任何数据类型 (每种都有对应的选项)。
  如果您在绑定属性中已经选择了 *Text* ，那么选择"域（元素或属性）"并保留默认数据类型如 *Text (string)*。如果您在绑定属性中选择了 *Value* ，那么选择"域或组（任何数据类型）"。后点击*完成*
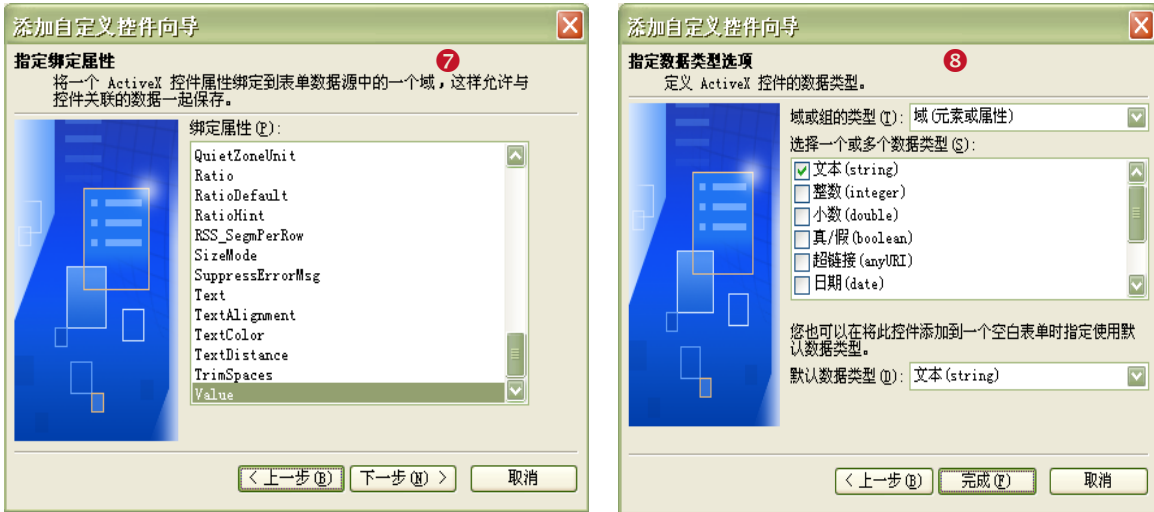
图 12: TBarCode 在 Microsoft InfoPath 的应用 (3)

▪ 点击 *确定* (❾)
▪ *TBarCode* 出现在可使用的控件列表中 (❿)
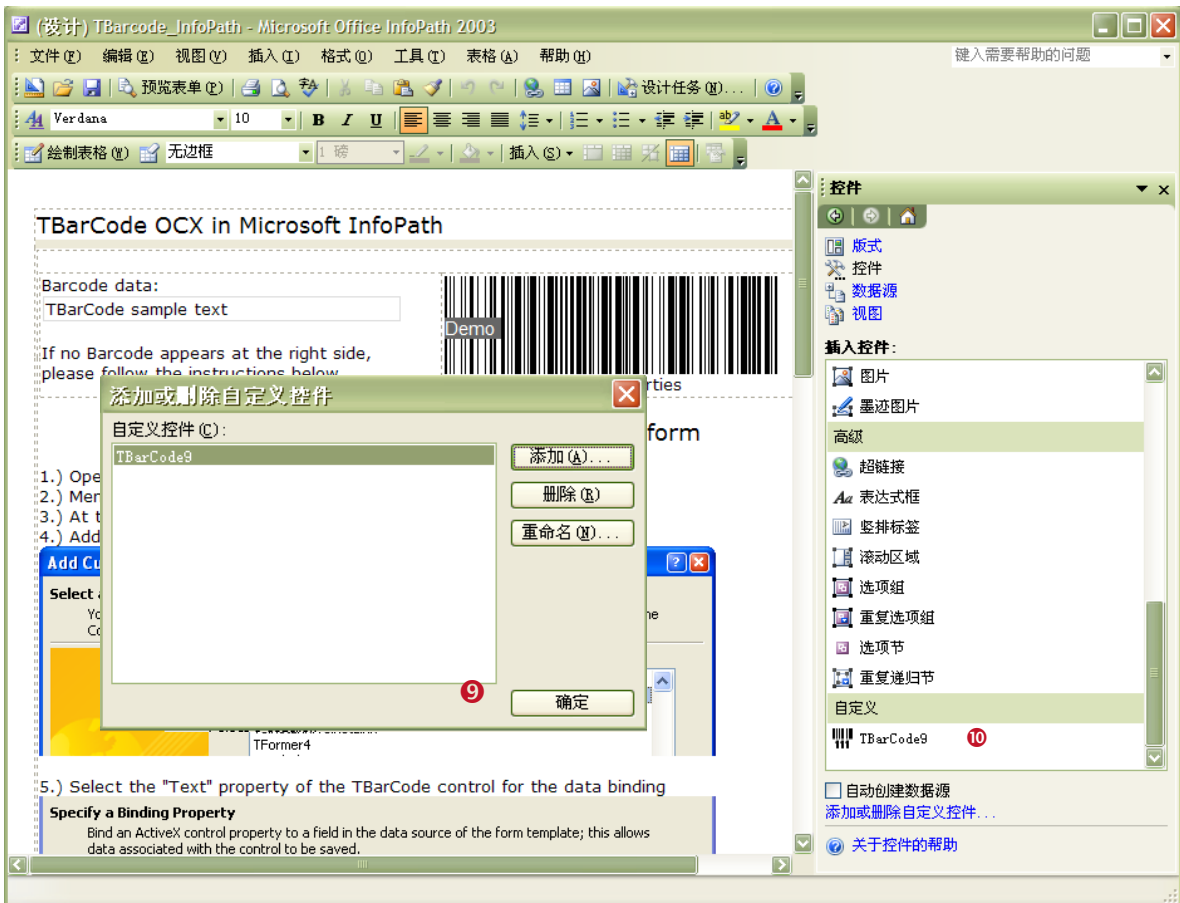
图 13: TBarCode 在 Microsoft InfoPath 的应用(4)

6.4.3 将 TBarCode OCX 嵌入 Microsoft InfoPath 文档中

在 Microsoft InfoPath 中，当您添加 **Barcode OCX** 至可使用的控件列表中之，您可以执行以下步骤添加条码到您的文档中：

- 压下鼠标器按钮并移动鼠标将 **TBarCode** 控件 ❶ 从任务框到您的 Microsoft InfoPath 表格中
- 在您释放鼠标后，底部出现名为 *"TBarCode 绑定"* 对话框
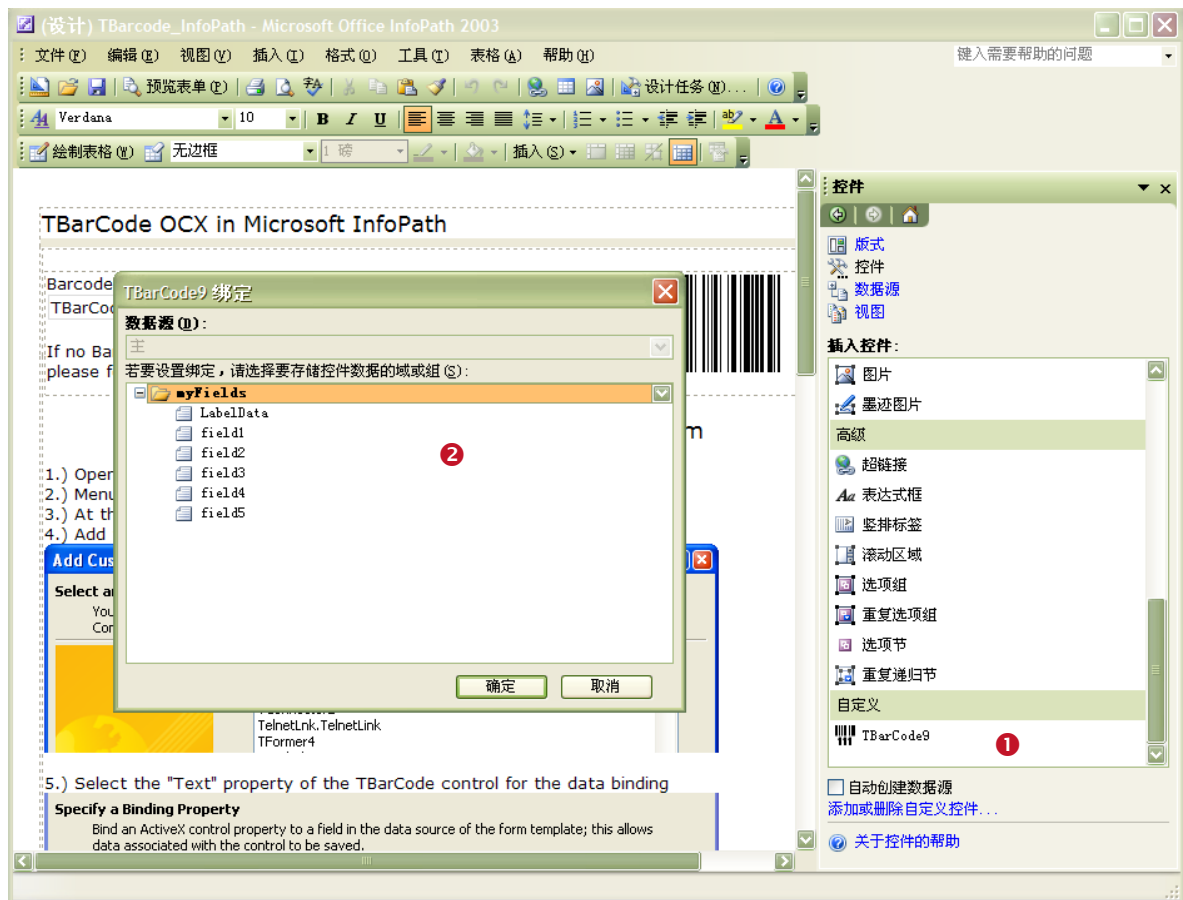- 选择 InfoPath 文档所需的域或组作为 **TBarCode** (❷) 的数据资源。 域或组的内容将作为条码被编译
- 点击 *确定*。条码将被嵌入在表格中

图 14: TBarCode 嵌入 Microsoft InfoPath 文档

6.4.4   在 Microsoft InfoPath 文档中更改条码设置

- 右击条码 ❶

- 在跳出的对话框中选择 *TBarCode 属性…* ❷.

- 选择所需要的标号 (如： *Barcode* ❸).

- 选择适合的条码类型 (❹).

- 点击 *确定* (❺).

- **TBarCode** 属性对话框提供一系列条码相关选项。请参阅 **TBarCode** 文件获取详细信息。
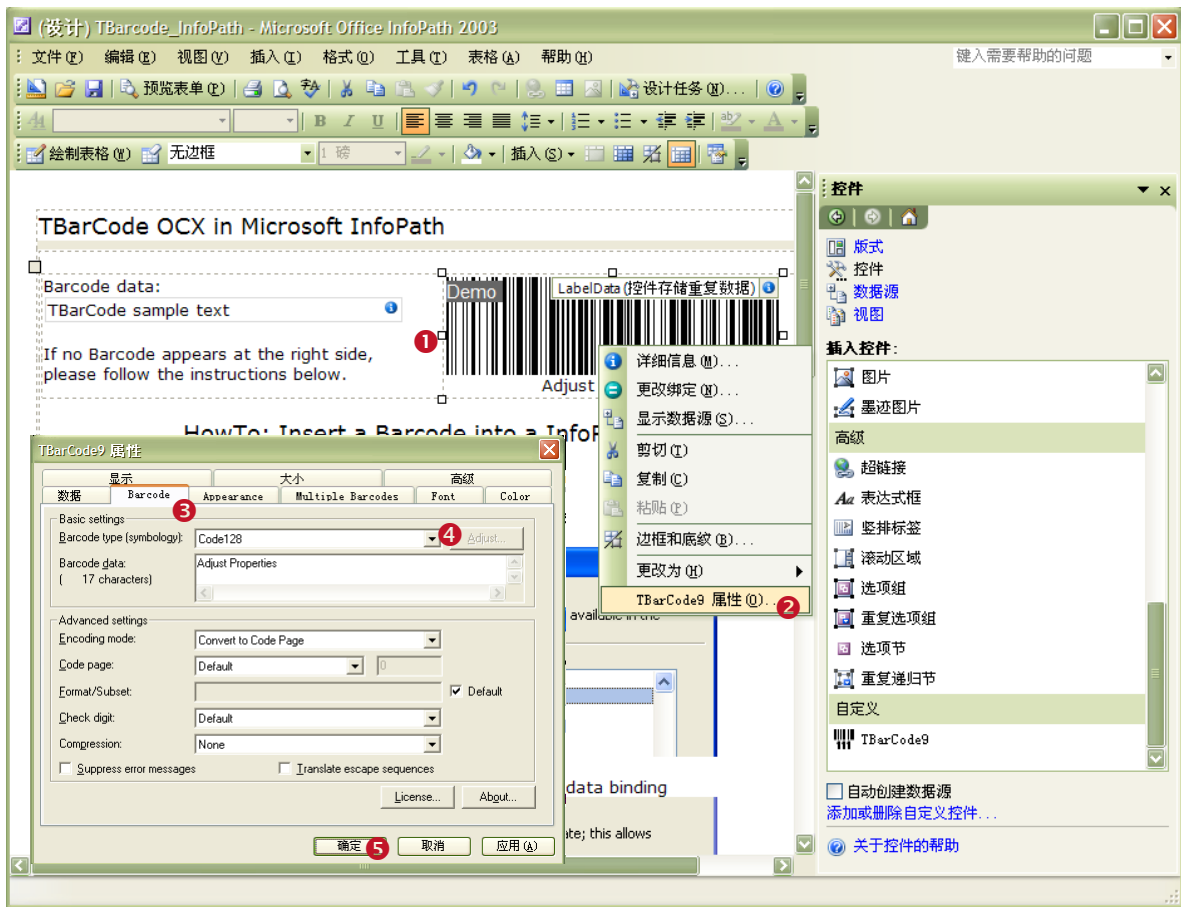
图 15:在 Microsoft InfoPath 中更改 TBarCode 设置

7 Use in Development-Environments (IDE)

You can find this chapter in the Developer Documentation included in the setup.

> ➢ The Developer Documentation is also available online (http://www.tec-it.com/download ►
> *Bar Code Software for Windows ► Documentation)*

8 Property Pages ActiveX

8.1 Invoking

In most Windows applications the content and the appearance of an ActiveX Control can be changed with a right mouse-click. After right-clicking the object a context-menu will appear. Select *TBarCode-Object ► Properties* from the menu to open the *"Property Pages".* This dialog window offers access to barcode specific settings.

> ➢ The Property Pages are used to change the characteristics of the Control or the OLE object – without a single line of code.

In some applications you can use the menu entry *Properties* (no *BarCode-Object ► Properties,* just *Properties!*), too. In this window all properties of the ActiveX (including the **TBarCode** properties) are listed as *"property : value"* pairs.

Some properties – in particular *data binding* (which is available in special applications like Microsoft Excel only), or *OptResolution* (which is supported by **TBarCode OCX** – but not available in the *"Property Pages"*) – can be set up in this dialog only!

9 Contact and Support Information

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