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# TFORMer SDK

## Reporting and Labeling SDK

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Version 7.0

### Developer Manual

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# 1 Content

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<b>1</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>2</b>
1.1	Table of Figures	4
<b>2</b>	<b>Disclaimer</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>6</b>
3.1	TFORMer	6
3.2	Areas of Application for TFORMer SDK	6
3.3	This Document	6
<b>4</b>	<b>Highlights of TFORMer SDK</b>	<b>7</b>
4.1	Unified Output Solution	7
4.2	UNICODE Support	7
4.3	Barcode Support	7
4.4	Streaming	7
4.5	Reusable, Smart Form Layouts	7
4.6	Cross Platform	7
4.7	Small Footprint, High Performance	8
<b>5</b>	<b>Installation on Microsoft Windows</b>	<b>9</b>
5.1	Introduction	9
5.2	General	9
5.3	Sample Applications	9
5.4	Supported APIs	9
<b>6</b>	<b>Installation on Linux® or UNIX®</b>	<b>11</b>
6.1	Introduction	11
6.2	General	11
6.3	Sample Applications	12
6.4	Supported APIs	12
6.5	Platform Specific Installation Hints	12
6.5.1	Linux® (deb- or rpm-based)	12
6.5.1.1	Dependencies	12
6.5.1.2	Rpm Installation	13
1.1.1.1	Rpm De-Installation	13
6.5.1.3	Deb (Debian) Installation	13
1.1.1.2	Deb (Debian) De-Installation	13
6.5.2	HP-UX® (tarball)	13
6.5.2.1	Dependencies	13
6.5.2.2	Installation	13
6.5.3	AIX® (tarball)	14
6.5.3.1	Dependencies	14
6.5.3.2	Installation	14
6.5.4	Solaris® (tarball)	14
6.5.4.1	Dependencies	14
6.5.4.2	Installation	15
<b>7</b>	<b>COM Component</b>	<b>16</b>
7.1	Introduction	16
7.2	Outline	16
7.3	Using the COM Object in Development Environments	17
7.3.1	Microsoft Visual Basic 6	17
7.3.2	Microsoft Visual C/C++ 6	17
7.3.3	Other Development Environments	17
7.4	Site Locking in MS-IE	17
7.5	More Information	18
<b>8</b>	<b>.NET Component</b>	<b>19</b>
8.1	Introduction	19
8.2	Outline	19
8.3	More Information	20
<b>9</b>	<b>DLL (Dynamic Link Library)</b>	<b>21</b>
9.1	Introduction	21
9.2	Compiling Your Applications	21
9.3	Outline	21
9.4	More Information	22
<b>10</b>	<b>Shared Library</b>	<b>23</b>
10.1	Introduction	23
10.2	Compiling Your Own Applications	23
10.3	Outline	23

10.4	Sample Application	25
10.5	More Information	25
<b>11</b>	<b>Java Component</b>	<b>26</b>
11.1	Introduction	26
11.2	Outline	26
11.3	More Information	27
<b>12</b>	<b>Command Line Application</b>	<b>28</b>
12.1	Introduction	28
12.2	Outline	28
12.3	Samples	29
12.3.1	For Microsoft Windows	29
12.3.2	For LINUX and UNIX	29
12.3.2.1	Generate all Templates as PDF	29
12.3.2.2	Generate Barcode-Labels (PDF-Output)	29
12.4	More Information	29
<b>13</b>	<b>TFORMer SDK with Microsoft Office</b>	<b>30</b>
13.1	Introduction	30
13.2	Hints for Different Office-Versions	30
13.2.1	Microsoft Word/Excel 2007	30
13.2.2	Microsoft Access 2007	30
13.2.3	Microsoft Word 2003 / Excel 2003	31
13.2.4	Microsoft Access 2003	31
13.2.5	Other Microsoft Office versions	31
13.3	More Information	31
<b>14</b>	<b>TFORMer in Web Applications</b>	<b>32</b>
14.1	TFORMer SDK with Web-Applications on Windows	32
14.1.1	Client-side use of TFORMer SDK	32
14.1.2	TFORMer SDK on a Windows-based Web-Server	32
14.1.3	Web Based Form Layouts	32
14.2	TFORMer SDK on Linux or UNIX Servers	32
14.3	TFORMer SDK on Java Web-Applications	33
<b>15</b>	<b>FAQ</b>	<b>34</b>
15.1	Linux/UNIX	34
15.1.1	TFORMer does not work	34
15.1.2	TFORMer SDK does not print texts (32 bit TFORMer on 64-bit systems)	34
15.1.3	TFORMer SDK does not print Umlauts (e.g. ÄÖÜäöüß)	34
15.1.4	Fonts are looking strange / Errors in the generated layout	34
15.1.4.1	Installing True Type fonts	35
15.1.5	The Library libTFORMer7 cannot be found	35
15.1.6	TFORMer Include Files are not found	35
15.1.7	ZLib was not found on HP-UX	35
15.1.8	The EURO sign (€) does not work on AIX	35
15.1.9	Mono cannot find TFORMerNet assembly	35
<b>16</b>	<b>Contact and Support Information</b>	<b>36</b>
16.1	Free Support	36
16.2	How to Unlock the Demo Version	36
16.3	Your Feedback is Welcome!	36
16.4	Company Contact Information	36
<b>Appendix A : Terms and Definitions</b>		<b>37</b>
A.1	Form Layout	37
A.2	Stand-Alone Form	37
A.3	Repository	37
A.4	Project	37
A.5	Datafield	37
A.6	Template	38
A.7	Datasource	38
<b>Appendix B : Passing Data to TFORMer SDK</b>		<b>39</b>
B.1	General	39
B.2	XML Files	39
B.2.1	Internal TFORMer XML-Format	39
B.2.2	Generic XML-Format	40
B.2.2.1	Variant 1	40
B.2.2.2	Variant 2	41
B.2.3	Microsoft Access XML-Format	41
B.3	Text Files	42
B.3.1	File Format	42
B.3.1.1	Valid Column Separators	42
B.3.1.2	Valid Line Separators	42
B.3.1.3	Valid Text Qualifiers	42

B.4	Important Notes	43
B.4.1.1	Empty or Missing Datafield Values	43
B.4.1.2	Additional Datafields in an Import File	43
B.4.1.3	Use of Escape Sequences (e.g. \n - Newline) in the Datafield Values	43
<b>Appendix C : Configuration File TFORMer.xml</b>		<b>44</b>
C.1	General	44
C.2	Location of TFORMer.xml on Microsoft Windows	44
C.3	Location of TFORMer.xml on LINUX or UNIX	44
C.4	Configuration File TFORMer.xml	44
<b>Appendix D : Distribution and Deployment (Microsoft Windows)</b>		<b>49</b>
D.1	Core Requirements	49
D.2	COM Requirements	50
D.3	.NET Requirements	50
D.4	JAVA Requirements	50
D.5	Additional Requirements for PostScript/HTML Output	50
D.6	Distribution of TFORMer Document Layouts	50
<b>Appendix E : Distribution and Deployment (Linux® or UNIX®)</b>		<b>52</b>
E.1	Core Requirements	52
E.2	C/C++ Requirements	52
E.3	.NET Requirements	52
E.4	JAVA Requirements	52
E.5	Additional Requirements for PostScript/HTML Output	53
E.6	Distribution of TFORMer Document Layouts	53

## 1.1 Table of Figures

Figure 1: tfprint command line parameters

28

## 2 Disclaimer

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## 3 Introduction

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### 3.1 TFORMer

The TFORMer product family represents a complete, lean and powerful solution for generating arbitrary documents. It combines the features of barcode labeling tools with the characteristics of report generators into a unified printing-solution. It provides *professional layout and output capabilities*, an integrated *barcode generator*, full-featured *UNICODE* support, output *streaming* and direct *PDF generation*.

### 3.2 Areas of Application for TFORMer SDK

TFORMer SDK provides the core output functionality of the TFORMer product family. It can be used on client and on server side and it is available for all major operating systems. It can be embedded in your own applications easily. Due to the support of multiple output formats TFORMer SDK has a wide field of applications:

► **Reporting Engine**

For software developers the combination of TFORMer SDK and TFORMer Designer provides a generic reporting solution which enables end-customers to create, edit and print forms and labels.

► **PDF Library**

TFORMer SDK creates high-quality PDF documents based on graphical layouts.

► **Industrial Printing**

The built-in barcode support satisfies almost all industry labeling requirements.

► **Client- or Server based Reporting**

When it comes to web applications TFORMer SDK reduces round-trips and bandwidth requirements. Direct printing or PDF generation from within Microsoft® Internet Explorer is supported.

► **Pre-Press and Print-Shop Applications**

Mass-mailings and serial letters are created and printed within minutes.

### 3.3 This Document

The target audience of this document are software developers and system administrators. The information in this document provides a high-level introduction regarding the supported operating systems and the available APIs (Application Programming Interfaces) of TFORMer SDK.

For detailed information regarding programming TFORMer SDK we recommend to check out these additional documents:

- TFORMer SDK – DLL Programming Reference  
This document describes the DLL API (Windows) as well as the shared library API (Linux).
- TFORMer SDK – COM Programming Reference  
This document describes the COM programming interface.
- TFORMer SDK – .NET Programming Reference  
This document describes the .NET programming interface.
- TFORMer SDK – JAVA Programming Reference  
This document describes the JAVA programming interface.
- TFORMer Designer User Manual  
This document provides an in-depth documentation of the graphical layout editor.

## 4 Highlights of TFORMer SDK

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### 4.1 Unified Output Solution

TFORMer SDK unifies output tasks. A specific form layout produces identical output across printer models, operating systems and output formats. Supported output formats are:

- **Direct Printing**  
Print layouts directly on all printers supported by Microsoft® Windows.
- **PDF**  
PDF export with full-featured barcode support, Unicode and font embedding.
- **PostScript®**  
Used for printing under Linux/UNIX and for pre-press applications.
- **HTML<sup>1</sup>**  
The built-in HTML output is ideal for previewing and for web-based applications.
- **Image Formats**  
The built-in image output supports BMP, GIF, JPG, PCX, TGA, PNG and TIF formats (including multipage TIF).
- **ZEBRA®**  
Print to ZEBRA® printers without any additional driver. ZPL-II output is generated directly.
- **ASCII**  
Pure ASCII output without any graphics for special purpose requirements.

### 4.2 UNICODE Support

The integrated UNICODE support allows you to use TFORMer SDK with almost any established language.

### 4.3 Barcode Support

TFORMer SDK offers integrated support for all linear, 2D and composite barcodes in common use.

### 4.4 Streaming

Most of the supported output formats can be created as pure in-memory stream without temporary files on the file-system.

### 4.5 Reusable, Smart Form Layouts

TFORMer SDK separates form layouts from the data. It does not bind form layouts to certain printer models or databases. The output is dynamically controlled by means of layout properties, conditional printing, tray control and individual computations.

### 4.6 Cross Platform

TFORMer SDK was designed to cover all operating systems in common use. It is available for Microsoft® Windows and for major Mac® OS/Linux®/UNIX® variants.

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<sup>1</sup> Due to the nature of HTML some output features may be limited or not available.

## 4.7 Small Footprint, High Performance

TFORMer SDK provides high performance PDF and printer output in combination with very low system requirements (only 20 MB hard-disc space required on Microsoft® Windows).



## 5 Installation on Microsoft Windows

### 5.1 Introduction

This chapter describes the installation of TFORMer SDK on Microsoft® Windows. The setup application comes as MSI file (Microsoft® Windows Installer). MSI setups can be installed without any additional tool on Windows XP, Windows Vista®, Windows 7®, Windows Server 2003, Windows Server 2008, Windows Server 2008 R2 or higher.

The TFORMer SDK core components do not rely on .NET 2.0 but TFORMer SDK ships with some .NET based components like a .NET assembly, .NET sample applications and the printing tool TFORMer QuickPrint. If you are interested in these features install the .NET 2.0 runtime before installing TFORMer SDK.

TFORMer SDK is available for 32 bit and 64 bit Windows. Please make sure that you install the 64 bit version if you are using a 64 bit Windows operating system. The 64 bit version includes all 32 bit components in addition (e.g. 32 bit TFORMer COM API).

### 5.2 General

The installation of TFORMer SDK is straight-forward, the MSI setup application will install the TFORMer SDK components, sample applications and documentation.

The default installation path is:

```
C:\Program Files\TEC-IT\TFORMer7 SDK
```

- ▶ Please note that even the 64 bit DLLs will be installed into the x86 folder on 64 bit Microsoft Windows platforms (which is usually *C:\Program Files (x86)*).

### 5.3 Sample Applications

Depending on your Windows version the sample applications and layout templates are installed in one of the following directories (please note that Windows Explorer does not display the folder *ProgramData* by default, you need to enable *Show hidden files and folders* in the *Folder and Search options*):

```
C:\ProgramData\TEC-IT\TFORMer\7.0
```

or:

```
C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\TEC-IT\TFORMer\7.0
```

### 5.4 Supported APIs

After installation the functionality of TFORMer SDK is available via the following APIs:

- ▶ **COM Component**  
This API is available via the file *TFORMerCOM70.dll*. The COM component is registered automatically by the setup application.
- ▶ **.NET Component**  
The file *TECIT.TFORMer.dll* provides the .NET functionality. .NET 2.0 or higher is required. The .NET assembly is automatically installed in the GAC as well as in the *Bin* directory.

► **DLL**

*TFormer70.dll* is a 32-bit Windows DLL, *TFormer70x64.dll* is the 64 bit variant of it (this naming scheme applies to all DLLs as well). The corresponding library and include files are named *TFormer70.lib* and *TFormer7.h*. For Linux and UNIX please refer to chapter 6.

► **Command Line Application**

The command-line based executable is named *tfprint.exe*. The command line application is also available for Linux and UNIX. For details, please refer to chapter 6.

► **JAVA**

The JAVA API can be integrated in J2EE architectures (web applications or web services) and GUI applications (e.g. Swing, AWT). JAVA version 1.5 or higher is required.

## 6 Installation on Linux® or UNIX®

### 6.1 Introduction

This chapter describes the installation of TFORMer SDK on Linux® and UNIX® based operating systems. Depending on the operating system TFORMer SDK is available as *rpm* or *tarball*. For details, please refer to section 6.5.

For a list of Linux or UNIX distributions which are supported with ready-to-run binaries please check out <http://www.tec-it.com>. If you need binaries for your specific platform please let us know. Whenever possible, we provide them on request. In some cases we perform remote builds after signing a NDA.

► Please note that the report and label designer TFORMer Designer is only available for Microsoft Windows.

### 6.2 General

The default installation path of TFORMer SDK is

```
/usr/local/
```

The TFORMer SDK Command Line Application *tfprint* is installed into

```
/usr/local/bin/tfprint
```

All configuration files, the license file **tfprint.ini** and sample applications are located in the following directory:

```
/usr/local/share/TFORMer/
```

This directory contains the following subdirectories:

- *Templates*: contains ready-to-use layout templates designed with TFORMer Designer.
- *Examples*: contains folders with sample source code (see section 6.3)
- *Demos*: contains sample shell scripts which demonstrate the use of *tfprint* (see chapter 12).
- *Credits*: this folder holds license information for used 3<sup>rd</sup> party software.
- *APIDocs*: C/C++ API reference
- *Java*: JAVA API reference and JAR file

The include files needed for software development are stored in:

```
/usr/local/include/  
/usr/local/include/TECITStd/
```

The developer documentation is available by opening *index.html* with your browser in:

```
/usr/local/share/TFORMer/APIDocs  
/usr/local/share/TFORMer/java/APIDocs
```

Additional documentation is available through a man page.

*\$ man tfprint*

## 6.3 Sample Applications

The directory

```
/usr/local/share/TFORMer/Examples
```

contains a sample repository in the directory

- *Demo Repository*  
the forms contained in this repository are used by sample applications

Sample applications with source code are also included:

- *SampleCode*  
This sample is written in C (TFORMerSimpleX.c). It generates barcode labels as a PDF document.
- *SampleCodeCGI*  
This web-based PHP CGI sample creates PDF files from user supplied data using *tfprint*.
- *SampleCodeNet, SampleCodeNetDataSource*  
This sample demonstrates the use of the C# DLL with Mono. It generates barcode labels as a PDF-Document. Please note: This sample requires the *TECIT.TFORMer.dll*.
- *SampleCodeJava, SampleCodeJavaDataSource*  
These samples demonstrates the use of the JAVA API.

## 6.4 Supported APIs

After installation the functionality of TFORMer SDK is available via the following APIs:

- ▶ **Shared Library**  
named *libTFORMer7.so* or *libTFORMer7.a*. The interface of the shared library is 100% compatible with the DLL API on Microsoft® Windows.
- ▶ **JAVA API**  
the JAVA interface is available in the file *JTFORMer70.jar*.
- ▶ **MONO (.NET) API**  
the .NET interface is available in the file *TECIT.TFORMer.dll*.
- ▶ **Command Line Application**  
The command-line based executable is named *tfprint*

## 6.5 Platform Specific Installation Hints

### 6.5.1 Linux® (deb- or rpm-based)

#### 6.5.1.1 Dependencies

Before installing TFORMer SDK make sure to check if the following packages are available:

```
fontconfig-2.2.9
freetype2-2.1.7
libxml2-2.6.7
libxslt-1.1.14
cups-1.1.20 (or later)
unixODBC-2.2.11 (optional; only required if SQL is used)
libart_lgpl_2-2.3.19 (optional; only required for image, HTML and ZPL-II output)
```

### 6.5.1.2 Rpm Installation

Install the executables for TFORMer SDK (which also include some sample applications) with the following command (as root-user) within the shell:

```
$ su
$ sh TFORMer-7.0.2-1.i586.rpm.bin
```

After confirming the license agreement with **yes** this script installs the rpm. After the installation you will be asked if you want to generate a demo-report.

### 1.1.1.1 Rpm De-Installation

TFORMer SDK can be de-installed using the commands below:

```
$ su
$ rpm -e TFORMer
```

### 6.5.1.3 Deb (Debian) Installation

Install the executables for TFORMer SDK including some sample applications with the following command (as root-user) within the shell:

```
$ sudo su
$ sh TFORMer-7.0.2-1-i386.deb.bin
```

After confirming the license agreement with **yes** this script installs the rpm. After the installation you will be asked if you want to generate a demo-report.

### 1.1.1.2 Deb (Debian) De-Installation

TFORMer SDK can be de-installed using the commands below:

```
$ sudo su
$ dpkg -r TFORMer
```

## 6.5.2 HP-UX® (tarball)

### 6.5.2.1 Dependencies

Before installing TFORMer SDK make sure to check if the following packages are available:

```
freetype-2.1.10-ia64-11.23.depot
libxml2-2.6.23-ia64-11.23.depot
gettext-0.14.5-ia64-11.23.depot
libxslt-1.1.15-ia64-11.23.depot
expat-1.95.8-ia64-11.23.depot
lcms-1.15-ia64-11.23.depot.gz
zlib-1.2.3-ia64-11.23.depot
fontconfig-2.3.2-ia64-11.23.depot
libiconv-1.10-ia64-11.23.depot
libart_lgpl-2.3.21-ia64-11.31.depot (only required for image, HTML and ZPL-II output)
```

A good place for downloading precompiled packages is: <http://hpux.connect.org.uk/>

### 6.5.2.2 Installation

TFORMer SDK installation is straight forward. TFORMer is distributed as tarball which includes an install script.

```
$ gunzip SetupTFORMer-7.0.2-HPUX11.23-IA64.tar.gz
$ tar xf SetupTFORMer-7.0.2-HPUX11.23-IA64.tar
```

```
$ cd SetupTFORMer
$ sh install.sh
```

After confirming the license agreement with **yes** this script installs TFORMer. After the installation you will be asked if you want to generate a demo-report.

### 6.5.3 AIX® (tarball)

#### 6.5.3.1 Dependencies

Before installing TFORMer SDK make sure to check if the following packages are available:

► Installation of the RPM package manager is a must!

#### AIX 4.3

```
rpm.rte.3.0.5.30
fontconfig-2.2.0-1.aix4.3.ppc.rpm
freetype2-2.1.5-1.aix4.3.ppc.rpm
libxml2-2.6.20-1.aix4.3.ppc.rpm
zlib-1.1.4-3.aix4.3.ppc.rpm
```

#### AIX 5.x, AIX 6.1

```
rpm.rte.3.0.5.30
fontconfig-2.2.2-3.aix5.1.ppc.rpm
freetype2-2.1.7-2.aix5.1.ppc.rpm
libxml2-2.6.21-4.aix5.2.ppc.rpm
zlib-1.2.2-4.aix5.1.ppc.rpm
libart_lgpl-2.3.17-4.aix5.1.ppc.rpm
libxslt-1.1.5-2.aix5.1.ppc.rpm
```

It is necessary to extract some libraries from their archives and create symbolic links:

```
cd /opt/freeware/lib
# extract shared library and create a link
ar -x libfreetype.a
ln -sf libfreetype.so.6 libfreetype.so

# extract shared library and create a link
ar -x libart_lgpl_2.a
ln -sf libart_lgpl_2.so.2 libart_lgpl_2.so
```

Good places for downloading precompiled packages are:

- <http://www-03.ibm.com/servers/aix/products/aixos/linux/download.html>
- <ftp://ftp.software.ibm.com/aix/freeSoftware/aixtoolbox/RPMS/ppc>

#### 6.5.3.2 Installation

The installation is identical to HP-UX (see section 6.5.2.2).

### 6.5.4 Solaris® (tarball)

#### 6.5.4.1 Dependencies

Before installing TFORMer SDK make sure to check if the following packages are available:

```
freetype-2.3.1-sol10-x86-local.gz
fontconfig-2.4.2-sol10-x86-local.gz
```

#### 6.5.4.2 Installation

To install TFORMer SDK for Solaris 10 perform the following steps:

```
gunzip TFORMer-7.0.0-solaris10.x86.tar.gz
cp TFORMer-7.0.0-solaris10.x86.tar /
cd /
tar xvf TFORMer-7.0.0-solaris10.x86.tar
```

TFORMer is now installed in */usr/local/bin/*

- The configuration file and documentation can be found in */usr/local/share/TFORMer*
- You should now be able to print a demo PDF by executing:  
*/usr/local/share/TFORMer/Demos/DemoBarcodeLabels.sh*

## 7 COM Component

### 7.1 Introduction

COM components (Component Object Model) are software components which can be integrated seamlessly into other software products or used with development environments like:

- Visual® Basic®, Visual C++, Visual Studio .NET, Visual Studio 2008 or higher, Borland C++ Builder, Borland Delphi, ...
- Microsoft Office product suite (in conjunction with Visual Basic for Applications – VBA)
- HTML pages on client- or server-side (ASP, ASP .NET, VBScript, Internet Explorer, ...)
- Command-line based scripting environments (Visual Basic Scripting Host)

► Please note: COM technology is only available on Microsoft Windows.

### 7.2 Outline

- The name of the type library is *TFORMer 7.0 SDK Type Library*.
- The GUID is *03234571-9079-45aa-921B-51BAEC081851*.
- The Class ID of the COM Control is *68A42B0A-0C5A-4569-AED5-6026B95A602B*.

The general steps for using the COM API of TFORMer SDK are:

1. Embed the TFORMer COM component into your application or document. Usually this is done by establishing a reference to the “*TFORMer 7.0 SDK Type Library*”.
2. Create an instance of the “*TFORMer70Lib.TFORMer*” COM class.
3. Create a job-instance.
4. Create a datasource instance and connect the job with the datasource.
5. Set the properties of the job object (e.g. name of the form layout, output type and printer name).
6. Provide or import the values for data fields via the datasource object.
7. Finally call the *Print* method.

The general VBA-code for using TFORMer SDK looks as follows:

```
' This code snippet demonstrates the basic steps for using the TFORMer SDK - COM component
' from within VBA. Take care to establish a reference to TFORMer 7.0 SDK Type Library
' beforehand!

Private Sub TFORMer_Output()

    ' Declare the variables

    Dim TFormer
    Dim PrintJob
    Dim DataSource As TFORMer70Lib.IDataSourceRecordSet

    ' create a TFORMer SDK instance

    Set TFormer = CreateObject("TFORMer70Lib.TFormer")

    ' create a job object with TFORMer

    Set PrintJob = TFormer.CreateJob

    ' create (and connect) a data source for providing datafields values
```



```
Set DataSource = printjob.NewDataSourceRecordSet

' select the form layout to be printed/generated, select type and name of the output

PrintJob.RepositoryName = "FILENAME OF YOUR FORMLAYOUT.tff"
PrintJob.OutputName = "C:\temp\output.pdf"
PrintJob.PrinterType = TECIT.TFORMer.PrinterType.PdfFile

' provide data for the datafields used in the form layout

DataSource.AddNewRecord
DataSource.SetDataField "NAME_OF_YOUR_DATAFIELD", "This is the value of the datafield"

' Finally print the form layout

printjob.PrintForm
End Sub
```

## 7.3 Using the COM Object in Development Environments

### 7.3.1 Microsoft Visual Basic 6

1. Open or create your Visual Basic Project.
2. Choose **Project ► References** from the menu.
3. Choose *TFORMer 7.0 SDK Type Library* from the list, select the entry and click **OK**.
4. Now you can use the COM based API of TFORMer SDK in your program.

### 7.3.2 Microsoft Visual C/C++ 6

1. Open and create your MFC application (e.g. by using the MFC App Wizard). Make sure that *Enable Automation* is adjusted in your project.
2. Choose menu **View ► ClassWizard** to enter the Class Wizard.
3. Choose the button **Add Class ► From a type library** and select *TFORMerCOM70.dll* from the installation path of TFORMer (*Bin* subdirectory).
4. Now the type library is read from this DLL and the implemented classes (*IJob*, *IDataSourceRecordSet*...) are displayed in the *Confirm Classes* dialog.
5. Proceed with **OK**.
6. After this step you can see the new TFORMer COM classes in the ClassView.
7. Include the generated header file *tformercom70.h* into your cpp file.
8. TFORMer SDK may now be used in your MFC application.

### 7.3.3 Other Development Environments

Please refer to the documentation of your development environment.

## 7.4 Site Locking in MS-IE

Using the TFORMer SDK COM component within Microsoft® Internet Explorer is restricted by “*Site Locking*”. This prevents potentially harmful websites from damaging your local system, e.g. by overwriting system files on your local hard drive.

Site locking restricts the use of an ActiveX control to a predetermined list of domain names or security zones. As long as a specific domain or protocol is not unlocked in the registry, the TFORMer COM component cannot be used within Microsoft Internet Explorer.

- For details please refer to the TFORMer SDK Developer Reference (see section Introduction: Security).

## 7.5 More Information

For more information, please check out the following documents and sample applications:

- COM Programming Reference  
*Start Menu ► All Programs ► TEC-IT TFORMer 7.0 SDK ► API References ► COM Programming Reference*
- Sample Microsoft® Excel Spreadsheet using TFORMer SDK  
*Start Menu ► All Programs ► TEC-IT TFORMer 7.0 SDK ► Examples ► Microsoft Office*

## 8 .NET Component

### 8.1 Introduction

The TFORMer SDK .NET component is perfect suited for application development with any .NET programming language (or Mono on Linux/UNIX).

- On Microsoft Windows the setup application installs the TFORMer assembly automatically in the GAC (Global Assembly Cache) and in the *Bin* subdirectory of the TFORMer SDK default installation path. The .NET classes can be used immediately with development environments like Microsoft Visual Studio.
- On Linux the setup scripts are installing the suitable Mono-bindings automatically. Please note, that the .NET developer reference is only available in the Windows installation.

- ▶ On Microsoft® Windows the TFORMer SDK .NET component requires .NET 2.0 or higher.
- ▶ On Linux/UNIX TFORMer SDK for .NET works with Mono 1.2.3 or higher (Mono is the open source equivalent for .NET).

### 8.2 Outline

- ▶ When establishing a reference the name of the .NET component is *TFORMer 7.0 SDK* (file *TECIT.TFORMer.dll*).

The general steps for using the TFORMer SDK .NET assembly are:

1. Establish a reference to *TFORMer 7.0 SDK*.
2. Depending on the programming language include the *TECIT.TFORMer* namespace.
3. Create a job-instance (*TECIT.TFORMer.Job*).
4. Create a jobdata instance (*TECIT.TFORMer.JobData* or derived classes).
5. Connect the job with the jobdata.
6. Set the properties of the job to the required values (e.g. name of the form layout, output type and printer name).
7. Provide or import the values for data fields via the jobdata.
8. Finally generate the required output with the *Print* method.

The general code for using TFORMer SDK in Visual Basic .NET looks as follows:

```
' This code snippet demonstrates the basic steps for using the TFORMer SDK - from within
' VB .NET. Take care to establish a reference to TFORMer 7.0 SDK from within your
' project!

Private Sub TFORMer_Output ()

    ' Declare the variables

    Dim job As TECIT.TFORMer.Job
    Dim jobdata As TECIT.TFORMer.JobDataRecordSet

    ' create objects for a job and a jobdata

    job = New TECIT.TFORMer.Job
    jobdata = New TECIT.TFORMer.JobDataRecordSet

    ' connect the jobdata with the job

    job.JobData = jobdata
```

```
' select the form layout to be printed/generated, adjust the type and name of the output

job.RepositoryName = "FILENAME_OF_YOUR_FORMLAYOUT.tff"
job.OutputName = "C:\temp\output.pdf"
job.PrinterType = TECIT.TFORMer.PrinterType.PdfFile

' provide data for the datafields used in the form layout

Dim record As TECIT.TFORMer.Record
record = New TECIT.TFORMer.Record
record.Data.Add "NAME_OF_YOUR_DATAFIELD", "This is the value of the datafield")
jobdata.Records.Add(record)

' finally print it

job.Print()

End Sub
```

## 8.3 More Information

For more information, please check out the following documents and sample applications:

- **NET Programming Reference**  
[Start Menu](#) ► [All Programs](#) ► [TEC-IT TFORMer 7.0 SDK](#) ► [API References](#) ► [.NET Programming Reference](#)
- **Sample Code**  
[Start Menu](#) ► [All Programs](#) ► [TEC-IT TFORMer 7.0 SDK](#) ► [Examples](#) ► [Programming](#)



## 9 DLL (Dynamic Link Library)

### 9.1 Introduction

Besides the COM and .NET Interface, the TFORMer SDK contains also a Microsoft® Windows DLL (32 bit/64 bit). A DLL is a library, which offers its functionality via a documented interface. DLLs can be used in

- Most programming languages and development environments (e.g.: Visual C/C++, .NET, all versions of Visual Studio, Visual Basic, Borland C++ Builder, Borland Delphi, ...)
- Web-based scripting languages like PHP

► Please note: The DLL is only available on Microsoft® Windows. If you need to use a DLL-like interface on Linux/UNIX please use the shared library (see chapter 10).

### 9.2 Compiling Your Applications

The files *TFormer70.lib* (library) and *TFormer7.h* (header file) are required to compile and link your own applications with the TFORMer DLL. These files are usually stored in one of the following folders:

```
C:\Program Files\TEC-IT\TFORMer7\Bin  
C:\Program Files (x86)\TEC-IT\TFORMer7\Bin
```

Make sure the compiler and the linker are able to locate these files.

### 9.3 Outline

The general steps for using the TFORMer DLL are:

1. Include *TFormer7.h*. Make sure to define *TECIT\_DLLIMPORT* before including the header file.
2. Initialize the TFORMer DLL and save the handle (*TFormer\_Init*).
3. Select the form layout to be printed (*TFormer\_SetRepositoryName*).
4. Select the type of the output and the target file or device (*TFormer\_SetPrinterName*).
5. Provide values for datafields (if any) in the form layout.
6. Generate or print the output (*TFormer\_Print*).
7. De-initialize TFORMer SDK (*TFormer\_Exit*).

The general C-code for using TFORMer DLL looks as follows:

```
// This is not a complete application. It is just a sample without any error handling  
// to demonstrate the basic steps for using the DLL interface  
//  
// define TECIT_DLLIMPORT before including TFormer7.h!  
  
#define TECIT_DLLIMPORT  
#include "PATH TO TFORMER/TFormer7.h"  
#undef TECIT_DLLIMPORT  
  
// Handle for TFORMer SDK  
  
HTFORM hTForm = NULL;  
  
// initialize TFORMer SDK
```

```
hTForm = TFormer_Init (NULL);

/* Select the form to be printed

TFormer_SetRepositoryName (hTForm, "FILENAME_OF_YOUR_FORMLAYOUT.tff");

/* use the default printer of the system */

TFormer_SetPrinterName (hTForm, NULL, NULL);

/* Add a Data record */

TFormer_NewRecord (hTForm);

/* Set a Datafield value */

TFormer_SetVarValue (hTForm, "NAME_OF_YOUR_DATAFIELD", "Value of the datafield");

/* Start printing */

TFormer_Print (hTForm);

/* Exit TFORMer */

TFormer_Exit (hTForm);
```

## 9.4 More Information

Check out the following documents and sample applications for more information:

- DLL Programming Reference  
*Start Menu ► All Programs ► TEC-IT TFORMer 7.0 SDK ► API References ► DLL Programming Reference*
- Sample applications with source code  
*Start Menu ► All Programs ► TEC-IT TFORMer 7.0 SDK ► Examples ► Programming*
- Appendix B describes how data is provided to TFORMer SDK.
- Appendix C describes how to adjust general output options.

## 10 Shared Library

### 10.1 Introduction

A shared library on Linux or UNIX is the counterpart to a DLL on Microsoft® Windows. Such a library offers its functionality via a documented interface to applications. All programming languages on Linux/UNIX are able to use shared libraries.

► Please note: The shared library is only available on Linux/UNIX. If you need to use a similar interface on Microsoft® Windows please use the DLL (see chapter 9).

### 10.2 Compiling Your Own Applications

The following files are required to build your own applications with the shared library:

- *TFormer7.h*: This is the include file for the TFORMer SDK shared library API.
- *TECITStd.h*: An additional include file for Linux/UNIX.
- *libTFORMer7.so*: This is the shared library.
- *libTFORMer7.a*: This is the static library version of TFORMer SDK.

After the shared library of TFORMer SDK has been installed the include files *TFormer7.h* and *TECITStd.h* are stored in:

```
/usr/local/include/  
/usr/local/include/TECITStd/
```

Make sure the compiler and the linker are able to locate these files. Compile and link your applications with a command similar to the following (see also the shell script *build\_sample.sh*):

```
$ gcc TFORMerSimpleX.c -o TFORMerSimpleX -ldl -ITFORMer7 -L/usr/local/lib -I/usr/local/include
```

### 10.3 Outline

The general steps for using the shared or static library are:

1. Make sure to define *TECIT\_DLLIMPORT* and *\_TEC\_UNIX* and *TEC\_UNIX\_BUILD*.
2. Depending on your platform define *TEC\_LINUX*, *TEC\_FREEBSD*, *TEC\_AIX*, *TEC\_HPUX*, *TEC\_SOLARIS*, *TEC\_OS400* or *TEC\_SCO*. Only one platform is allowed!
3. Include *TECITStd.h* and *TFormer7.h*.
4. Initialize the TFORMer Shared Library and save the handle (*TFormer\_Init*).
5. Select the form layout to be printed (*TFormer\_SetRepositoryName*).
6. Select the type of the output and the target file or device (*TFormer\_SetPrinterName*).
7. Provide values for datafields (if any) in the form layout.
8. Generate or print the output (*TFormer\_Print*).
9. De-initialize the TFORMer Library (*TFormer\_Exit*).

The general C-code for using TForm SDK looks as follows:

```
// This is not a complete application. It is just a sample without any error handling
// to demonstrate the basic steps for using the DLL interface
//
// define TECIT_DLLIMPORT before including TForm7.h!

#define TECIT_DLLIMPORT

/* enable a TForm Unix build using the two defines below */

#define _TEC_UNIX
#define TEC_UNIX_BUILD

/* Set the define for the concrete OS you are using */

#define TEC_LINUX

/* #define TEC_FREEBSD */
/* #define TEC_AIX */
/* #define TEC_HPUX */
/* #define TEC_SOLARIS */
/* #define TEC_OS400 */
/* #define TEC_SCO */

/* include the TECITStd header for required defines */

#include <TECITStd/TECITStd.h>

/* include TForm7.h */

#include <TForm7.h>

/* undefine - as they are only required for TForm Header files */

#undef TECIT_DLLIMPORT
#undef _TEC_UNIX
#undef TEC_UNIX_BUILD

// Handle for TForm SDK

HTFORM    hTForm    = NULL;

// initialize TForm SDK

hTForm = TForm_Init (NULL);

/* Select the form to be printed

TForm_SetRepositoryName (hTForm, "FILENAME_OF_YOUR_FORMLAYOUT.tff");

/* use the CUPS default printer of the system */

TForm_SetPrinterName (hTForm, NULL, NULL);

/* Add a Data record */

TForm_NewRecord (hTForm);

/* Set a Datafield value */

TForm_SetVarValue (hTForm, "NAME_OF_YOUR_DATAFIELD", "Value of the datafield");

/* Start printing */

TForm_Print (hTForm);

/* Exit TForm */

TForm_Exit (hTForm);
```



## 10.4 Sample Application

A sample application which uses the shared library is installed in:

```
/usr/local/share/TFORMer/SampleCode
```

This C code generates a PDF file with barcode labels. The sample application uses the same document layout as the script DemoBarcodeLabels.sh mentioned in section 12.3.2.2. Datafield values are passed programmatically.

Compile it by executing:

```
$ gcc TFORMerSimpleX.c -o TFORMerSimpleX -ldl -ITFORMer7 -L/usr/local/lib -I/usr/local/include
```

## 10.5 More Information

For more information, please check out the following documents and sample applications:

- DLL Programming Reference  
*Start Menu ► All Programs ► TEC-IT TFORMer 7.0 SDK ► API References ► DLL Programming Reference*
- Sample Applications with source code  
*Start Menu ► All Programs ► TEC-IT TFORMer 7.0 SDK ► Examples ► Programming*
- Appendix B describes how data is provided to TFORMer SDK.
- Appendix C describes how to adjust general output options.

## 11 Java Component

### 11.1 Introduction

The Java component of TFORMer SDK is a Java Native Interface (JNI) software layer between the TFORMer SDK (DLL/Shared Library) and the Java Virtual Machine. The architecture of this wrapper is composed by:

- The library *TFORMer70* (DLL or shared library), in order to execute the TFORMer SDK;
- The JNI library *TFORMer70JNI* (DLL or shared library), to translate the Java calls to the *TFORMer SDK* requests and responses;
- The Java library *TFormer70.jar*, to simplify the access to the TFORMer SDK.

In particular, the Java library is built following the .NET architecture in order to maintain a simply and uniform program interface. It's important that the paths of the TFORMer SDK – DLL (or shared library on UNIX platform) and the JNI library are included into the *java.library.path* of the Java Virtual Machine: so, you must ensure that your system respects one of the following cases: these libraries are

- defined into the environment variable *PATH* (Windows), *LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH* (Linux and Macintosh), *SHLIB* (HPUX) or *LIBPATH* (AIX);
- defined into the parameter *-Djava.library.path* of the java command;
- defined as system libraries.

Naturally, the Java library (*JTFormer70.jar*) must be included in the *classpath* of the *javac/java* command in order to compile and execute your projects.

### 11.2 Outline

The general steps for using the Java component of TFORMer SDK are:

1. Include the *com.tecit.TFORMer* and *com.tecit.TFORMer.Printing* namespaces.
2. Create a job-instance (*com.tecit.TFORMer.Printing.Job*).
3. Create a datasource instance (with the derived classes of *com.tecit.TFORMer.Printing.JobDataSource*).
4. Connect the job with the datasource.
5. Use the setter methods of the job to define the required values (e.g. name of the form layout, output type and printer name).
6. Provide or import the values for data fields via the datasource.
7. Generate the required output with the *print* method.
8. Finally free the resources allocated using the *dispose* method.

The general Java code for using TFORMer SDK looks as follows:

```
// This code snippet demonstrates the basic steps for using the TFORMer SDK from within
// Java. Take care to include the TFORMer Java library in your project and to include the
// TFORMer SDK and JNI DLL/shared library into the java.library.path

import com.tecit.TFORMer.*;
import com.tecit.TFORMer.Enumerations.*;
import com.tecit.TFORMer.Printing.JobDataRecordSet;
import com.tecit.TFORMer.Printing.Job;
import com.tecit.TFORMer.Printing.JobDataRecordSet.Record;

private void printWithJTFORMer()
throws TFormerException
{
```

```
// create objects for a job and a datasource
// NOTE: the constructor can generate an exception if the TFORMer SDK is not
// accessible (java.library.path doesn't contain the TFORMer DLLs or shared libraries)

Job job = new Job();
JobDataRecordSet datasource = new JobDataRecordSet();

try {

    // connect the datasource with the job

    job.setJobData(datasource);

    // select the form layout to be printed/generated,
    // adjust the type and name of the output

    job.setRepositoryName("FILENAME OF YOUR FORMLAYOUT.tff");
    job.setOutputName("C:\\temp\\output.pdf");
    job.setPrinterType(EPrinterType.PSFile);

    // provide data for the datafields used in the form layout

    Record record = new JobDataRecordSet.Record();
    record.setData("NAME_OF_YOUR_DATAFIELD", "This is the value of the datafield");
    datasource.add(record);

    // finally print it

    job.print()
}
catch(TFormerException ex)
{
    throw ex;
}
Finally
{
    // dispose ALWAYS the resources in order to free the TFORMer SDK resources

    job.dispose();
    job = null;
}
}
```

- Please note: In order to free the resources allocated by TFORMer SDK, it's important to call the method *dispose* of the JTFormer classes. A use of the TFORMer Java classes without the invocation of the method *dispose* can cause memory allocation problems and leaks.

## 11.3 More Information

For more information, please check out the following documents and sample applications:

- Java Programming Reference  
[Start Menu](#) ► [All Programs](#) ► [TEC-IT TFORMer 7.0 SDK](#) ► [API References](#) ► [Java Programming Reference](#)
- Sample Code  
[Start Menu](#) ► [All Programs](#) ► [TEC-IT TFORMer 7.0 SDK](#) ► [Examples](#) ► [Programming](#)

## 12 Command Line Application

### 12.1 Introduction

The TFORMer SDK command line application is available for Microsoft® Windows, Linux® and UNIX®. It generates output based on arbitrary form layouts created with TFORMer Designer.

The executable is named *tfprint* (or *tfprint.exe* on Microsoft® Windows) and can be used

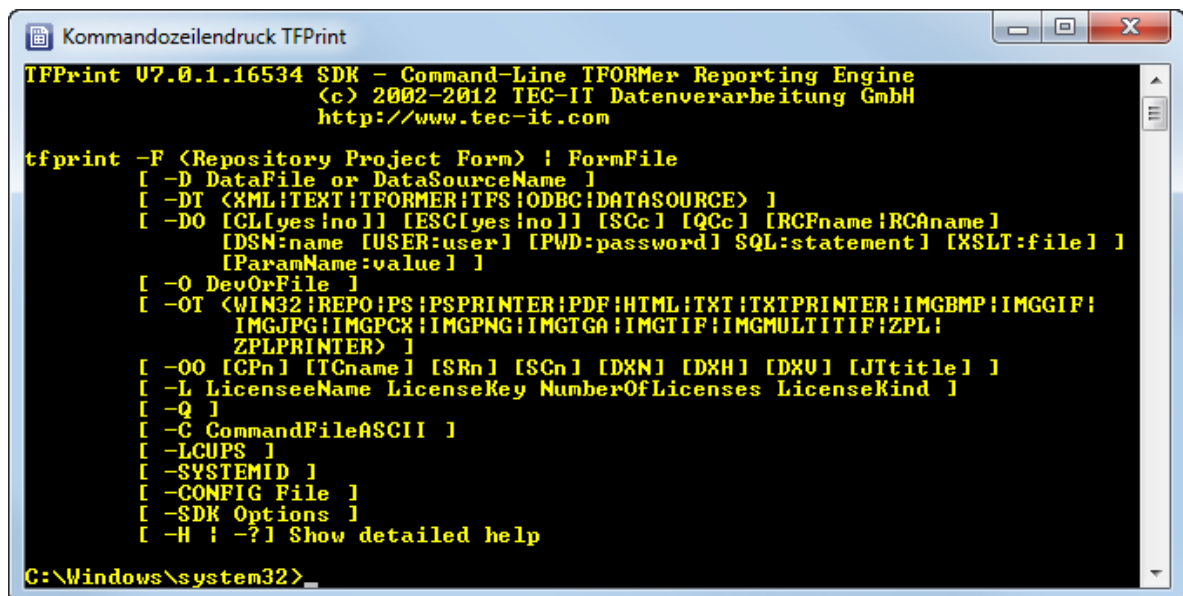
- on its own (executed manually)
- as part of batch jobs or shell scripts
- via “shell-execute” as “out-of-process” reporting engine
- as extension for printer filter applications on Linux/UNIX

### 12.2 Outline

The general steps for using *tfprint* are:

1. Create the required form layouts using TFORMer Designer.
2. Provide data for the form layouts via XML, CSV, TXT or ODBC datasources.
3. Embed *tfprint* into your batch-job, shell script or applications.

► On Microsoft® Windows the files for the form layouts or file-based datasources (XML, CSV or TXT) may be provided as a filename (as file stored in the file system) or as http-based URL.



```

TFPrint 07.0.1.16534 SDK - Command-Line TFORMer Reporting Engine
(c) 2002-2012 TEC-IT Datenverarbeitung GmbH
http://www.tec-it.com

tfprint -F <Repository Project Form> : FormFile
[ -D DataFile or DataSourceName ]
[ -DT <XML|TEXT|TFORMER|IFS|ODBC|DATASOURCE> ]
[ -DO [CL[yes|no]] [ESCL[yes|no]] [SCc] [QCc] [RCFname|RCAname]
[DSN:name [USER:user] [PWD:password] SQL:statement] [XSLT:file] ]
[ParamName:value] ]
[ -O DevOrFile ]
[ -OT <WIN32|REPO|PS|PSPRINTER|PDF|HTML|TXT|TXTPRINTER|IMGBMP|IMGGIF|
IMGJPG|IMGPCX|IMGPNG|IMGTA|IMGTIF|IMGMULTITIF|ZPL|
ZPLPRINTER> ]
[ -OO [CPn] [ICname] [SRn] [SCn] [DXN] [DXH] [DXV] [JTtitle] ]
[ -L LicenseName LicenseKey NumberOfLicenses LicenseKind ]
[ -Q ]
[ -C CommandFileASCII ]
[ -LCUPS ]
[ -SYSTEMID ]
[ -CONFIG File ]
[ -SDK Options ]
[ -H : -? ] Show detailed help

C:\Windows\system32>
  
```

Figure 1: *tfprint* command line parameters

When using *tfprint* to generate output you need at least 3 parameter groups:

- the form layout (command line parameter *-F*)
- the datasource (command line parameters *-D*, *-DT*, *-DO*)
- the type and target of the generated output (command line parameters *-O*, *-OT*, *-OO*)

## 12.3 Samples

### 12.3.1 For Microsoft Windows

In the example below *tfprint* is used to generate a form layout (MyLayout.tff) using the datasource MyValues.txt (a datasource contains values for datafields) as a PDF document named Output.pdf:

```
tfprint -F MyLayout.tff -D "MyValues.txt" -DT TEXT -DO SC, QC\ -O Output.pdf -OT PDF
```

Numerous sample applications are installed by the setup application – check out the following menu entry for details:

*Start Menu ► All Programs ► TEC-IT TFORMer 7.0 SDK ► Examples ► Command Line Printing*

### 12.3.2 For LINUX and UNIX

#### 12.3.2.1 Generate all Templates as PDF

In order to generate all form layouts stored in the *Templates* directory as PDF-files execute the following script:

```
$ sh /usr/local/share/TFORMer/Demos/DemoPDF.sh
```

The resulting PDF-files are created in your current working directory. The generated PDF files will need about 60 MB of disc space!

#### 12.3.2.2 Generate Barcode-Labels (PDF-Output)

This script generates barcode labels as PDF-file:

```
$ sh /usr/local/share/TFORMer/Demos/DemoBarcodeLabels.sh
```

The layout for the label is stored in the demo repository. The result is created in your current working directory.

## 12.4 More Information

For more information, please check out the following documents:

- Check out the TFPrint User Manual.  
*Start Menu ► All Programs ► TEC-IT TFORMer 7.0 SDK ► Documentation ► TFPrint User Manual*
- Execute *tfprint -h* to display a detailed description of the command line parameters. On Linux/UNIX type *man tfprint* to display the man-pages.
- Check out the TFORMer Designer User Manual  
*Start Menu ► All Programs ► TEC-IT TFORMer 7.0 ► Documentation ► TFORMer Designer Manual*
- Appendix B describes how data is provided to TFORMer SDK.
- Appendix C describes how to adjust general output options.

## 13 TFORMer SDK with Microsoft Office

### 13.1 Introduction

Most applications of the Microsoft® Office Suite are supporting the Component Object Model (COM). That means that COM-compliant software components like the TFORMer SDK can be embedded and programmed directly as part of documents, spreadsheets, forms or databases.

The integration of COM components into the Microsoft® Office Suite works completely seamlessly. For example the TFORMer SDK can be embedded into Microsoft® Access™ for printing barcode labels or generating PDF output.

Within the Microsoft® Office suite VBA (Visual Basic for Applications) is used as programming language. Thus, the functionality of the TFORMer SDK is also accessible via VBA.

### 13.2 Hints for Different Office-Versions

This section concentrates on the first steps for integrating the COM component of TFORMer SDK into a specific Microsoft® Office product.

- ▶ Depending on the application it may be necessary to switch to “design” or “edit” mode in order to create VBA program code.
- ▶ Macros must be activated/enabled (Word, Excel...).
- ▶ The security settings of the container application must be adjusted to allow active content or macros. Scripting has to be enabled.

#### 13.2.1 Microsoft Word/Excel 2007

1. Open or create your document.
2. Enable the developer tab in the ribbon (*Office Button ▶ Word/Excel Options ▶ Show Developer tab in the Ribbon*).
3. Activate the Developer tab.
4. Click *Visual Basic* to open the Microsoft® Visual Basic editor.  
(Alternatively you can also use the shortcut *Alt+F11*).
5. Click *Tools ▶ References* and check *TFORMer 7.0 SDK Type Library* to insert a reference to TFORMer SDK.
6. Click *OK*.
7. TFORMer SDK may now be used with VBA.

#### 13.2.2 Microsoft Access 2007

1. Open or create your database.
2. Edit or create a new form (or report) by clicking *Create ▶ Form Design* (or *Report Design*).
3. Click *View Code* in the “Design” ribbon or use the shortcut *Alt+F11* to open the Microsoft® Visual Basic editor.
4. Click *Tools ▶ References* and check *TFORMer 7.0 SDK Type Library* to insert a reference to TFORMer SDK.
5. Click *OK*.
6. TFORMer SDK may now be used with VBA.

### 13.2.3 Microsoft Word 2003 / Excel 2003

1. Open or create your document.
2. Activate the *Visual Basic-Editor*. This can be done by pressing the keyboard shortcut **Alt+F11** or by enabling the Visual Basic toolbar and clicking onto the Visual Basic-Editor button.
3. In the Visual Basic editor click **Tools ► References** and check *TFORMer 7.0 SDK Type Library* to insert a reference to TFORMer SDK.
4. Click **OK**.
5. TFORMer SDK may now be used with VBA.

### 13.2.4 Microsoft Access 2003

1. Open or create your database.
2. Create a form or report by selecting **Insert ► Form (Report)** in the menu.
3. An empty form (or report) is opened.
4. Make sure the Design view is activated. This can be done by selecting **View ► Design** in the menu.
5. Open the Visual Basic-Editor by selecting **View ► Code** in the menu or by clicking the *View Code* symbol in the Form Design toolbar.
6. In the Visual Basic editor click **Tools ► References** and check *TFORMer 7.0 SDK Type Library* to insert a reference to TFORMer SDK.
7. Click **OK**.
8. TFORMer SDK may now be used with VBA.

### 13.2.5 Other Microsoft Office versions

The required steps are similar to the steps outlined for Microsoft® Office 2003.

## 13.3 More Information

For more information, please check out the following documents and sample applications:

- COM Programming Reference  
*Start Menu ► All Programs ► TEC-IT TFORMer 7.0 SDK ► API References ► COM Programming Reference*
- Sample Microsoft Excel Spreadsheet using TFORMer SDK  
*Start Menu ► All Programs ► TEC-IT TFORMer 7.0 SDK ► Examples ► Microsoft Office*



## 14 TFORMer in Web Applications

### 14.1 TFORMer SDK with Web-Applications on Windows

#### 14.1.1 Client-side use of TFORMer SDK

When printing from within a web browser the user usually has to confirm the print job by selecting a target printer (this is due to browser implementation details). You can avoid this limitation by using the COM component of TFORMer SDK. It enables your web-based application to print to arbitrary printers without any user interaction.

These are the steps to use the COM based API of TFORMer SDK within web pages on client-side:

1. The TFORMer SDK COM component has to be installed on each client. Take care that only Microsoft® Internet Explorer is supported. A CAB file for automatic installation is available from TEC-IT.
2. Use VBScript® or JavaScript™ in a web-page which instantiates a TFORMer class (a sample using VBScript is installed by the setup). Check out the following menu entry:  
[Start Menu ► All Programs ► TEC-IT TFORMer 7.0 SDK ► Examples ► Programming](#)
3. Provide the form layouts either locally on the client, on a shared network folder, as BASE64 strings embedded directly into the HTML page or via http:// on an arbitrary server (see 14.1.3).
4. The web page provides data to the TFORMer SDK COM object programmatically.
5. Your web application prints to local printers without any extra user confirmation.

#### 14.1.2 TFORMer SDK on a Windows-based Web-Server

TFORMer SDK at server-side can be used as part of web applications or web services. Server-side use does not bind your clients to specific browsers or operating systems.

Some .NET based sample applications demonstrate the use of TFORMer SDK with server-based web applications. Check out the following menu entry:

[Start Menu ► All Programs ► TEC-IT TFORMer 7.0 SDK ► Examples ► Programming](#)

#### 14.1.3 Web Based Form Layouts

TFORMer SDK is able to access form layouts, repositories or data files via http. When using *tfprint* this looks like *tfprint -F "http://something.com/OnlineReport\_1.tff" ...*

### 14.2 TFORMer SDK on Linux or UNIX Servers

The TFORMer SDK can be incorporated easily into server-based applications. Your server-based application (e.g. written in PHP, CGI-Perl, Java, C/C++, ...) invokes *tfprint* as external process to generate the output data (e.g. a PDF file).

The TFORMer SDK for Linux/UNIX includes a ready-to-use example showing how *tfprint* can be integrated in a web application. The sample application is written in PHP and is installed in:

```
/usr/local/share/TFORMer/SampleCodeCGI
```

This sample requires a configured apache web server which supports PHP5. To deploy the application, all files in the application directory have to be copied into the root directory of the web server.



The file `feedback.php` contains the application logic to supply user data using XML to *tfprint* and to create a PDF file from the user data and a form layout file.

### 14.3 TFORMer SDK on Java Web-Applications

Through the Java component of TFORMer SDK, it's possible to build J2EE printing applications and deploy them into the J2EE Application Server (i. e. Tomcat and JBoss).

This solution permits to print files on server-side, based on certain user configurations or data.

It's important to remember that the Application Server must read the TFORMer DLLs or shared libraries in order to access to the TFORMer SDK. For details see chapter 11, Java Component.

Check out the following menu entry to find simple examples of JSP/Servlet using the Java component of TFORMer SDK:

[Start Menu](#) ► [All Programs](#) ► [TEC-IT TFORMer 7.0 SDK](#) ► [Examples](#) ► [Programming](#)

## 15 FAQ

---

### 15.1 Linux/UNIX

#### 15.1.1 TFORMer does not work

If there are any problems with the installation of TFORMer SDK we recommend executing the following script:

```
$ /usr/local/share/TFORMer/support.sh
```

This script is installed by the setup application and lists all relevant information like installed operating system, library versions and the TFORMer SDK version.

Contact the support of TEC-IT ([support@tec-it.com](mailto:support@tec-it.com)) with the output of this script along with a detailed error description.

#### 15.1.2 TFORMer SDK does not print texts (32 bit TFORMer on 64-bit systems)

The output generated by the TFORMer SDK only contains images, lines, rectangles or similar elements. Text elements are not shown.

Most likely this problem occurs if you are using a 32-bit build of TFORMer on a 64 bit system. Please make sure *iconv/gconv* (character set conversion) is installed correctly. (Re-)Install *glibc-32bit* using *yast* to solve the problem.

#### 15.1.3 TFORMer SDK does not print Umlauts (e.g. ÄÖÜäöüß)

If you are using a text file for data import (e.g. with *tfprint*) and if this file was generated on Windows, TFORMer is not able to print special characters like Ä or Ü.

To avoid this problem use XML import files (this is the recommended way). Another possibility is to convert the text file with *iconv* to UTF-8 (TFORMer SDK uses UTF-8 internally on Linux/Unix platforms):

```
$ iconv -f Windows-1252 -t UTF-8 -o output.csv input.csv
```

#### 15.1.4 Fonts are looking strange / Errors in the generated layout

When generating output TFORMer tries to match fonts available on your system with fonts used in the form layout.

Most likely the form layout uses Windows-based fonts (like Arial) which are not available on your box. If an exact font matching is not possible the output may look strange. In order to avoid this behavior install the required fonts on your Linux/UNIX machine.

Use the following commands which are part of the fontconfig package to install new fonts:

- *fc-list*: list all of the fonts currently available on your box.
- *fc-cache*: add additional fonts.

#### 15.1.4.1 Installing True Type fonts

Simply copy the required fonts (\*.tff) to the directory `/usr/share/fonts/local/` or to the `“./fonts”` sub directory of the users home (e.g. `/home/user/.fonts`).

Then run `fc-cache`. The fonts are always installed for the user, who runs the `fc-cache` command. Make sure this is the same user, which uses the TFORMer SDK.

Check out the man pages of your system for an exact description of the fontconfig commands.

#### 15.1.5 The Library libTFORMer7 cannot be found

Make sure the shared library `libTFORMer7.a` can be found by the linker. Usually this library is installed in

```
/usr/local/lib/
```

Some platforms require that you add this path to your linker options (e.g. `-L/usr/local/lib`).

#### 15.1.6 TFORMer Include Files are not found

Make sure the TFORMer include files can be found by the compiler. Usually these files are installed in

```
/usr/local/include/
```

Some platforms require that you add this path to your compiler options (e.g. `-I/usr/local/include`).

#### 15.1.7 ZLib was not found on HP-UX

When creating PDF files, the following warning is displayed:

```
Warning: ZLib was not found. Compression support will be disabled.
```

When you see this warning message an uncompressed PDF file will be created.

On HP-UX make sure that the directory containing `libz.so` is in your `SHLIB_PATH` environment variable.

```
$ export SHLIB_PATH=/usr/local/lib/hpux32
```

#### 15.1.8 The EURO sign (€) does not work on AIX

This is a known bug of the TFORMer SDK on AIX. Currently there is no solution available.

#### 15.1.9 Mono cannot find TFORMerNet assembly

Mono exits with the following error:

```
** (Program.exe:3813): WARNING **: The following assembly referenced from Program.exe
could not be loaded:
  Assembly:   TECIT.TFORMer.TFORMerNet      (assemblyref_index=1)
  Version:   7.0.0.0
  Public Key: 1b5f4306b234b83d
The assembly was not found in the Global Assembly Cache, a path listed in the MONO_PATH
environment variable, or in the location of the executing assembly.
```

Solution: Export `MONO_PATH` to include the directory containing the TFORMerNet bindings:

```
$ export MONO_PATH=/usr/local/lib
```

More FAQs and hints can be found on our web site at:

<http://www.tec-it.com/support/faq/tformer/Default.aspx>

## 16 Contact and Support Information

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### 16.1 Free Support

If you have questions, need help or simply want to tell us about your application, contact:

Email: [support@tec-it.com](mailto:support@tec-it.com)

Web: <http://www.tec-it.com/support/>

### 16.2 How to Unlock the Demo Version

You can unlock the demo version with a license key. License keys can be obtained from TEC-IT by email, online order form or fax.

Email: [sales@tec-it.com](mailto:sales@tec-it.com)

Online: <http://www.tec-it.com/order/>

Fax: +43 / (0)7252 / 72 72 0 – 77

### 16.3 Your Feedback is Welcome!

Don't hesitate to contact us – let us hear your feedback! If the product does not fulfill your requirements, please tell us why. We are highly interested in meeting the requirements of our customers.

### 16.4 Company Contact Information

#### TEC-IT Datenverarbeitung GmbH

Address: Hans-Wagner-Str. 6  
AT-4400 Steyr  
Austria/Europe

Phone: +43 / (0)7252 / 72 72 0

Fax: +43 / (0)7252 / 72 72 0 – 77

Email: [support@tec-it.com](mailto:support@tec-it.com)

Web: <http://www.tec-it.com>

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## Appendix A: Terms and Definitions

---

### A.1 Form Layout

A form layout is a document created with TFORMer Designer. It is basically an XML-file, which stores all layout information with the corresponding parameters like position, font-size, color ...

A form layout usually contains static and dynamic data. Dynamic data is provided by a datasource and used via datafields in the form layout.

A form layout is either stored in a repository (\*.tfr) or stored as a stand-alone form layout (\*.tff).

### A.2 Stand-Alone Form

A stand-alone form is a document, which is stored as single file and which is not contained in a repository. TFORMer Designer normally creates stand-alone forms, but it can be instructed to add forms to a repository. Stand-alone forms are using the file extension \*.tff.

All required information of a stand-alone form is contained in the layout – therefore it can be printed by its own.

Stand-alone form layouts are the most basic type of layout definitions and are very easy to use.

### A.3 Repository

A repository is a central location in the file system for storing form layouts. Furthermore the repository contains datasources and datafields, which may be defined once for multiple layouts.

The main file of a repository is using the file extension \*.tfr. The subdirectories are named like the projects – and these subdirectories are holding the single form layouts. Therefore moving or copying a repository must always include the subdirectories!

Using a repository simplifies maintenance of multiple form layouts which share the same datafields. In addition, a repository is a must with TFORMer Server.

When printing a repository-based form the user must specify the name and path of the repository, the project within the repository and the name of the form layout.

### A.4 Project

A repository is divided into so-called projects. Each project holds definitions for datasources, datafields and one or more form layouts. All form layouts using the same datafields and/or datasources should be grouped in a project.

### A.5 Datafield

A form layout may use datafields as place-holders for dynamic data. The content of these placeholders is provided during runtime (= print-time) by external datasources or by the user. At runtime each occurrence of a datafield is replaced with the current data. Datafields may be used as part of expressions.

In contrast to a stand-alone form which stores all datafield definitions itself, a repository based form may use datafields defined in the project where the document layout is located. That means that all forms belonging to a project can use the same datafields.

In addition to such project-specific datafields TFORMer supports global datafields. These datafields are available for all document layouts in all projects.

## A.6 Template

A template is a document layout, which has been stored in the template database of TFORMer Designer. If you select "New Form" in TFORMer Designer you can start your actual document layout based on such a template.

TFORMer Designer is shipped with various predefined templates like industry compliant labels. The user can also create his own templates by saving them to the template database.

Templates are stored per default in the following directory:

```
` Windows 2000 and Windows XP
C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\TEC-IT\TFORMer\7.0\Templates
` Windows VISTA
C:\Program Data\TEC-IT\TFORMer\7.0\Templates
```

This directory can be changed by modifying the registry (see TFORMer Designer User Manual).

► Do not edit the files in the template path directly!

## A.7 Datasource

Dynamic data is provided by external datasources like in-memory datasources, ODBC databases, text files, XML files or user input. Whenever printing a form, TFORMer Designer imports the data from the datasource and generates the output based on this data. The same data set may be used for the next output session without importing it again (the only exception is an in-memory data-source. In this case data is not stored by TFORMer).

## Appendix B: Passing Data to TFORMer SDK

### B.1 General

During runtime your application supplies data to TFORMer SDK in order to provide values for the datafields used in a form layout.

For this purpose three general methods are supported:

- **Imported data file**  
Pass data to TFORMer SDK via a flat text file (e.g. CSV) or via XML files. Take care to create the files with current data before printing the required form layouts.
- **User-defined datasource**  
The creator of a form layout can also specify a datasource (XML file, TXT/CSV-file, ODBC queries) in the document layout itself. A unique name is assigned to each data source. When printing a form layout just specify the name of the datasource and TFORMer DSK queries the data for printing automatically.
- **ODBC**  
Pass data to TFORMer SDK via an ODBC database. DSN, user, password and the suitable SQL select statement can be specified as required.
- **API (Application Programming Interface)**  
Pass data to TFORMer SDK via method or function calls. This method is not available for the command line interface (tfprint).

### B.2 XML Files

Three different XML formats can be imported:

- The internal XML-format.
- A generic XML-format.
- The XML-format used in current versions of Microsoft® Access™.

#### B.2.1 Internal TFORMer XML-Format

The XML format used internally by TFORMer must be available exactly as specified below:

```
<PSData>
  <Form>
    <Records>
      <Record Copies="1">
        <V Name="DataFieldName1">Value</V>
        <V Name="DataFieldName2">Value</V>
        <V Name="DataFieldName3">Value</V>
      </Record>
      <Record Copies="1">
        <V Name="DataFieldName1">Value</V>
        <V Name="DataFieldName2">Value</V>
        <V Name="DataFieldName3">Value</V>
      </Record>
    </Records>
    <ImportedVariables/>
  </Form>
</PSData>
```

Description:

Name	Description
PSData	This is the root element. It encloses all data within the xml file.
Form	This element encloses all data records for one Form. It must be specified only once in

	an XML-file
Records	This element encloses all data records to be printed with the enclosing Form. Must be specified only once in an XML-file.
Record	This element encloses all datafields for one record. For each record there is one (optional) attribute named "Copies". The default value (if the attribute is missing) is 1 – meaning that this record is used once. If you want to use the same data for multiple records you can specify the number of record copies in this attribute.
V	Data-Element. This element consists of the datafield name (attribute "Name") and the actual datafield value.
DataFieldName	Name of the datafield (must be unique within a record).
Value	The actual value of the datafield.
ImportedVariables	Used internally by TFORMer.

## B.2.2 Generic XML-Format

The generic XML file allows two variants (see below).

### B.2.2.1 Variant 1

```
<Root>
  <Records>
    <Record>
      <V Name="DataFieldName1">Value</V>
      <V Name="DataFieldName2">Value</V>
      <V Name="DataFieldName3">Value</V>
    </Record>
    <Record>
      <V Name="DataFieldName1">Value</V>
      <V Name="DataFieldName2">Value</V>
      <V Name="DataFieldName3">Value</V>
    </Record>
    :
    Further Data Records
    :
  </Records>
</Root>
```

Description:

Name	Description
Root	This is the root element. It encloses all data within the xml file. The element must not necessarily be named "Root". You can choose a name freely.
Records	This element encloses all data records. The element must not necessarily be named "Records". You can choose a name freely.
Record	This element describes one data record. Within a record one value can be specified for each datafield. The element must not necessarily be named "Record". You can choose a name freely.
V	Data-Element. This element consists of the datafield name (attribute "Name") and the actual datafield value.
DataFieldName	Name of the datafield (must be unique within a record).
Value	The actual value of the datafield.

- The nodes must not necessarily be named "Root", "Records" and "Record". The names can be chosen arbitrarily. Only the order of the nodes is decisive. TFORMer interprets the lowest level of the XML-format as variable definitions and/or datafields. The superordinate nodes always correspond to data records.

Example:



```

<Root>
  <Records>
    <Record>
      <V Name="ArticleName">Chair</V>
      <V Name="ArticleNo">558963</V>
      <V Name="ArticlePrice">110</V>
    </Record>
    <Record>
      <V Name="ArticleName">Desk</V>
      <V Name="ArticleNo">778920</V>
      <V Name="ArticlePrice">150</V>
    </Record>
    :
    Further Data Records
    :
  </Records>
</Root>

```

### B.2.2.2 Variant 2

Same as variant 1, but instead of using the syntax “<V Name="DataFieldName">Value</V>” you can specify datafield values using the following syntax:

```

<Root>
  <Records>
    <Record>
      <DataFieldName1>Value</DataFieldName1>
      <DataFieldName2>Value</DataFieldName2>
      <DataFieldName3>Value</DataFieldName3>
    </Record>
    <Record>
      <DataFieldName1>Value</DataFieldName1>
      <DataFieldName2>Value</DataFieldName2>
      <DataFieldName3>Value</DataFieldName3>
    </Record>
    :
    Further Data Records
    :
  </Records>
</Root>

```

### B.2.3 Microsoft Access XML-Format

The XML files which are exported from Microsoft® Access™ looks like this:

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<dataroot xmlns:od="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:officedata">
  <tblTableName>
    <DataFieldName1>Value</DataFieldName1>
    <DataFieldName2>Value</DataFieldName2>
    <DataFieldName3>Value</DataFieldName3>
  </tblTableName>
  <tblTableName>
    <DataFieldName1>Value</DataFieldName1>
    <DataFieldName2>Value</DataFieldName2>
    <DataFieldName3>Value</DataFieldName3>
  </tblTableName>
  :
  Further Data Records
  :
</dataroot>

```

## B.3 Text Files

TFORMer can import text files in the CSV format (Comma Separated Values) or modifications of this format. When importing text files you can specify the separator (semicolon, comma, tab, space) and the text qualifier (= the symbol which encloses the actual values like text strings).

### B.3.1 File Format

Text files must be structured as follows:

- The first line in the text file lists all column names (= names of the datafields).
- The following lines contain the datafield values (one record per line).

```
DataFieldName1;DataFieldName2;...;DataFieldNameN
Value;Value;...;Value
Value;Value;...;Value
:
Further Data Records
:
```

Example:

```
ArticleName;ArticleNo;ArticlePrice
Chair;558963;110
Desk;778920;150
Monitor;775116;236
Panel;544593;40
Coffee Machine;549896;30
Printer;458862;100
Fax;445866;115
Phone;458932;50
```

You have the possibility to use different *column separators*, *line separators* and *text qualifiers*:

#### B.3.1.1 Valid Column Separators

Char	Description	Example
TAB	Tabulator character (\0x09)	Value Value Value
;	Semicolon (\0x3B)	Value;Value;Value
,	Comma (\0x2C)	Value,Value,Value
Space	Space character (\0x20)	Value Value Value
Other	Any other single character.	Value#Value#Value

#### B.3.1.2 Valid Line Separators

Char	Description	Example
LF	Line Feed (\0x0A)	Text files created under UNIX or LINUX.
CRLF	Carriage Return + Line Feed (\0x0D\0x0A)	Text files created under Windows (or MS DOS).

#### B.3.1.3 Valid Text Qualifiers

Char	Description	Example
"	Double quote character (\0x22)	"Value"
'	Single quote character (\0x27)	'Value'
Other	Any other single character.	+ Value+
	None	Value

All characters which are enclosed with a text qualifier are imported as one single value. Thus you can use the column separator character in strings, too!

If you want to use a line break within a string, please use the escape sequence “\n” (new line). When importing the data, the “\n” will be replaced with a new line character.

## B.4 Important Notes

### B.4.1.1 Empty or Missing Datafield Values

TFORMer SDK uses the default value of a datafield if no value is defined in the datasource. This behavior can be adjusted using with tprint command line parameters (see command line switch *CL[yes/no]*).

### B.4.1.2 Additional Datafields in an Import File

TFORMer SDK ignores datafields which are not defined in the form design.

### B.4.1.3 Use of Escape Sequences (e.g. \n - Newline) in the Datafield Values

Since TFORMer Version 6 escape sequences are not translated automatically. This behavior can be adjusted via the tprint command line (see *ESC[yes/no]*) or via the API.

## Appendix C: Configuration File TFORMer.xml

---

### C.1 General

The TFORMer SDK uses a configuration file which holds basic output settings suitable for most requirements. This configuration file is named *TFORMer.xml* and is installed automatically. After installation it can be adjusted to meet customized output needs.

### C.2 Location of TFORMer.xml on Microsoft Windows

When using a Windows operating system the default *TFORMer.xml* resides in the directory:

```
C:\ProgramData\TEC-IT\TFORMer\7.0
```

In addition, TFORMer supports user specific files which override the default. TFORMer Designer creates this file automatically in a user specific folder:

```
C:\Users\**USERNAME**\AppData\Local\TEC-IT\TFORMer\7.0
```

Via an API call the developer may also specify the filename of a specific configuration file which should be used.

### C.3 Location of TFORMer.xml on LINUX or UNIX

When using Linux or UNIX this file is stored in the following directory:

```
/usr/local/share/TFORMer
```

### C.4 Configuration File TFORMer.xml

The following settings can be configured:

- Common options
  - Error handling for barcodes, images and text-elements with expressions
  - Settings for downloading pictures from an URL for printing
- PDF output options
  - page setup (size, orientation, compression, margins, embedding of fonts)
  - image compression method (and jpeg-quality)
  - maximum resolution for images (down-sampling)
- PostScript output options
  - page setup (size, orientation, color-mode)
  - external header/footer file
  - character encoding
- HTML output options
  - page setup (size, resolution)
  - barcode output options (optimize for readability, print unreadable barcodes)
- ZPL-II (ZEBRA printers) output options
- Barcode generator options
  - drawing method for windows printers
- Paper format names (for trays)

File dump of the default *TFORMer.xml* configuration file:

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<TFORMer major="1" minor="0">
  <!-- (c) 1998-2012 TEC-IT Datenverarbeitung GmbH -->
  <!-- http://www.tec-it.com -->
  <!-- support@tec-it.com -->

  <!-- This TFORMer configuration file contains standard settings for the -->
  <!-- output methods. Edit this file if you want to change specific output -->
  <!-- options or if you need to add custom media sizes. -->
  <!-- Note: In previous versions the term <Form> was used instead of <Media> -->

  <!-- COMMON Options - Configure settings that apply to all printers -->
  <COMMON>

    <!-- ErrorHandling -->
    <!-- Decides what TFORMer does if a barcode, image or expression error occurs -->
    <!-- during printing. All 3 attributes accept the following arguments: -->
    <!-- * abort Abort printing if an error occurs -->
    <!-- * ignore Ignore the error and continue printing -->
    <!-- * print Print error information instead of the component that -->
    <!-- caused the error -->
    <ErrorHandling barcode-error="print" image-error="print"
      expression-error="print" unicode-font-error="print"/>

    <!-- URLPictures -->
    <!-- Specifies how TFORMer handles requests for downloading pictures via URL. -->
    <!-- URLPictures are supported on Windows systems only. -->
    <!-- enabled "0|1" enable/disable downloading of images -->
    <!-- size-max the maximum bytes per picture allowed. "0" = unlimited -->
    <!-- timeout the download time in [ms] allowed per picture. -->
    <!-- "0" = no timeout -->
    <URLPictures enabled="1" size-max="0" timeout="0" />

    <!-- Hyphenation -->
    <!-- soft-hyphens characters which should be treated as soft hyphens -->
    <!-- (additional to &shy; and &#173;) -->
    <!-- A soft hyphen marks a point at which a word may be -->
    <!-- divided. If the word is divided, then a hyphen is -->
    <!-- displayed at the end of the line, otherwise the hyphen -->
    <!-- is not displayed. -->
    <!-- Sample: "%&#174;" to add 2 additional softhyphens -->
    <!-- hyphen value which should be used to render visible -->
    <!-- soft hyphens -->
    <Hyphenation soft-hyphens="" hyphen="-" />

  </COMMON>

  <!-- PDF OPTIONS - Configure settings for PDF output -->
  <!-- media Default media size, must be listed in <DefinedMedia> -->
  <!-- orientation Default orientation "landscape|portrait" -->
  <!-- compression Enable/disable zip compression of the PDF "1|0" -->
  <!-- margin-top Additional top margin of the page in 1/1000mm -->
  <!-- margin-left Additional left margin of the page in 1/1000mm -->
  <!-- margin-right Additional right margin of the page in 1/1000mm -->
  <!-- margin-bottom Additional bottom margin of the page in 1/1000mm -->
  <!-- embed-fonts Embed all TrueType fonts in the document "0|1" -->
  <!-- embed-subset-fonts Embed all TrueType fonts as subset "0|1" -->
  <!-- This will usually result in smaller PDF files. -->
  <!-- embed-type3-fonts Embed all fonts as type3 fonts which are some times -->
  <!-- smaller, but might look bad on screen. "0|1" -->
  <!-- colormode color|grayscale|blackwhite -->
  <!-- simulate-font-styles if 1 TFORMer will simulate bold fonts for fonts -->
  <!-- that are not available as bold on this system. -->
  <PDF media="A4" orientation="portrait" compression="1" margin-top="0" margin-left="0"
    margin-right="0" margin-bottom="0" embed-fonts="1" embed-subset-fonts="0"
    embed-type3-fonts="1" colormode="color" simulate-font-styles="1" >

    <!-- compression-method "jpeg|zip|auto": -->
    <!-- - "jpeg" all images will be jpeg compressed -->
    <!-- - "zip" all images are zip compressed -->
    <!-- - "auto" use jpeg compression for jpegs, else zip -->
    <!-- jpeg-quality jpeg quality setting for jpeg compression (0-100) -->
    <Images compression-method="auto" jpeg-quality="80">

```

```

<!-- Images can be downsampled if they are higher than the specified resolution -->
<!-- enabled          "0|1" enable/disable downsampling of images -->
<!-- dpi              all images are downsampled to this resolution -->
    <Downsample enabled="1" dpi="300" />
</Images>
</PDF>

<!-- POSTSCRIPT OPTIONS: Configure settings for PostScript output -->
<!-- media            Default media size, must be listed in <DefinedMedia> -->
<!-- orientation      Default orientation "landscape|portrait" -->
<!-- colormode         color|grayscale|blackwhite -->
<!-- duplex           Selects duplex or double-sided printing for printers -->
<!--                  capable of duplex printing. -->
<!--                  "default|simplex|vertical|horizontal": -->
<!--                  - "default" use printer settings -->
<!--                  - "simplex" normal (nonduplex) printing -->
<!--                  - "vertical" double-sided printing using a -->
<!--                      vertical page turn -->
<!--                  - "horizontal" double-sided printing using a -->
<!--                      horizontal page turn -->
<!-- Header           Path to the PostScript header file -->
<!-- Footer           Path to the PostScript footer file -->
<POSTSCRIPT media="A4" orientation="portrait" colormode="color" duplex="default" >
    <Header filename="header.ps" />
    <Footer filename="footer.ps" />

<!-- compression-method "nocomp|jpeg|flate|rle|auto": -->
<!-- - "nocomp" no compression -->
<!-- - "jpeg" non monochrome images will be jpeg compressed -->
<!--          monochrome images will use flate or rle -->
<!--          compression -->
<!-- - "flate" all images will be flate compressed -->
<!-- - "rle" all images will be run length encoded -->
<!-- - "auto" depends on jpeg-enabled and flate-enabled -->
<!--          uses jpeg compression for jpeg files -->
<!--          flate or rle for others -->
<!-- jpeg-quality      jpeg quality setting for jpeg compression (0-100) -->
<!-- jpeg-enabled      enables jpeg compression for auto compression mode -->
<!-- flate-enabled      enables flate compression for auto compression mode -->
<!--                  requires Postscript Language Level 3 support -->
    <Images compression-method="auto" jpeg-quality="75" jpeg-enabled="1" flate-enabled="0"
>
<!-- Images can be downsampled if they are higher than the specified resolution -->
<!-- enabled          "0|1" enable/disable downsampling of images -->
<!-- dpi              all images are downsampled to this resolution -->
    <Downsample enabled="1" dpi="300" />
</Images>
</POSTSCRIPT>

<!-- HTML OPTIONS:      Configure settings for HTML output -->
<!-- media            Default media size, must be listed in <DefinedMedia> -->
<!-- orientation      Default orientation "landscape|portrait" -->
<!-- 96dpi - this should be used as default resolution for Microsoft Windows -->
<!-- 108dpi - seems to work on Linux machines quite good (depends on X settings) -->
<!-- 72dpi - might be a good choice if your target audience is on MAC OS -->
<!-- -->
<!-- barcode-opt-resolution print barcodes in optimal resolution -->
<!--                  This will create readable barcodes which -->
<!--                  might look different as in design mode. -->
<!-- always-print-barcodes will print barcodes even if they will be -->
<!--                  not readable. This is ONLY useful for -->
<!--                  preview purposes. -->
<HTML media="A4" orientation="portrait" resolution="96" barcode-opt-resolution="0"
    always-print-barcodes="1" />

<!-- IMAGE OPTIONS:      Configure settings for image output -->
<!-- media            Default media size, must be listed in <DefinedMedia> -->
<!-- orientation      Default orientation "landscape|portrait" -->
<!-- resolution        The output resolution in dpi. -->
<!-- anti-aliasing      1 = enabled -->
<!--                  0 = disabled -->
<!--                  Anti-aliasing improves the quality of the output -->
<!--                  in lower resolutions or for on screen display. -->
<!-- jpeg-quality      jpeg quality setting for jpeg compression (0-100) -->
<!-- tiff-compression    Compression of generated tiff images. -->

```

```

<!-- A few compression schemes are only allowed for b&w -->
<!-- or color output. Suggested values that should always -->
<!-- work are: nocomp, lzw or jpeg -->
<!-- Valid values: -->
<!-- nocomp, lzw, packbits, ccitt3, ccitt4, ccittfax, jpeg -->
<!-- colormode color|grayscale|blackwhite -->
<!-- dither-mode Specifies how images are converted to black&white -->
<!-- Applies only if colormode="blackwhite" -->
<!-- 0 = Use scatter dithering (simulates grayscale) -->
<!-- 1 = Use ordered dithering (simulates grayscale) -->
<!-- 2 = Use threshold dithering (results in b&w only) -->
<IMAGE media="A4" orientation="portrait" resolution="200" anti-aliasing="1"
  jpeg-quality="80" tiff-compression="nocomp" colormode="color" dither-mode="0" />

<!-- ZEBRA OPTIONS: Configure options for Zebra/ZPL output -->
<!-- media Default media size, must be listed in <DefinedMedia> -->
<!-- orientation Default orientation "landscape|portrait" -->
<!-- compression Image compression for graphics embedded in ZPL -->
<!-- 'none' = no compression, data is hex encoded -->
<!-- 'rle' = data is run-length-encoded -->
<!-- 'png' = data is png and base64 encoded -->
<!-- don't dither text Text will always be drawn black, no dithering occurs -->
<!-- This leads to improved text quality -->
<!-- dither-mode Specifies how images are converted to black&white -->
<!-- 0 = Use scatter dithering (simulates grayscale) -->
<!-- 1 = Use ordered dithering (simulates grayscale) -->
<!-- 2 = Use threshold dithering (results in b&w only) -->
<!-- scaling Resolution mode of the Zebra printer device -->
<!-- 0 = normal resolution (^JMA Command) -->
<!-- 1 = half resolution, doubled output size (^JMB Cmd) -->
<!-- resolution resolution of the printer in dpi -->
<!-- Header custom ZPL code that is printed before each print-job -->
<ZEBRA media="A4" orientation="portrait" compression="rle" scaling="0"
  dont-dither-text="1" dither-mode="0" resolution="203">
  <Header>^MMT</Header>
</ZEBRA>

<!-- Settings for Barcode Printing on Windows Printers -->
<WINGDI>
  <!-- drawing-mode Specifies the method for printing barcodes on GDI -->
  <!-- 0 = Default method -->
  <!-- 1 = Compatibility mode -->
  <!-- Use the GDI rectangle functions to draw bars. -->
  <!-- May result in sub-optimal output quality, -->
  <!-- but is compatible to all printers. -->
  <!-- 2 = Quality mode -->
  <!-- Best quality. Supported by most printers. -->
  <!-- 3 = Dual -->
  <!-- A combination of 1 and 2 -->
  <TBARCODE drawing-mode="1" />
</WINGDI>

<!-- DEFINED MEDIA SIZES -->
<!-- Add YOUR CUSTOM MEDIA-SIZES to the list and use them in TFORMer -->
<!-- Use them by specifying the name of the media as output tray name -->
<!-- (enter the custom name directly into the tray option in TFORMer Designer) -->
<!-- All measurements are specified in 1/1000 millimeters -->
<DefinedMedia>
  <Media name="A0" width="841000" height="1189000" />
  <Media name="A1" width="594000" height="841000" />
  <Media name="A2" width="420000" height="594000" />
  <Media name="A3" width="297000" height="420000" />
  <Media name="A4" width="210000" height="297000" />
  <Media name="A5" width="148000" height="210000" />
  <Media name="A6" width="105000" height="148000" />
  <Media name="A7" width="74000" height="105000" />
  <Media name="A8" width="52000" height="74000" />
  <Media name="A9" width="37000" height="52000" />
  <Media name="A10" width="26000" height="37000" />
  <Media name="B0" width="1000000" height="1414000" />
  <Media name="B1" width="707000" height="1000000" />
  <Media name="B2" width="500000" height="707000" />
  <Media name="B3" width="353000" height="500000" />
  <Media name="B4" width="250000" height="353000" />
  <Media name="B5" width="176000" height="250000" />

```

```
<Media name="B6"           width="125000" height="176000" />
<Media name="B7"           width="88000"  height="125000" />
<Media name="B8"           width="62000"  height="88000"  />
<Media name="B9"           width="44000"  height="62000"  />
<Media name="B10"          width="31000"  height="44000"  />
<Media name="C0"           width="917000" height="1297000" />
<Media name="C1"           width="648000" height="917000"  />
<Media name="C2"           width="458000" height="648000"  />
<Media name="C3"           width="324000" height="458000"  />
<Media name="C4"           width="229000" height="324000"  />
<Media name="C5"           width="162000" height="229000"  />
<Media name="C6"           width="114000" height="162000"  />
<Media name="C7"           width="81000"  height="114000" />
<Media name="C8"           width="57000"  height="81000"  />
<Media name="C9"           width="40000"  height="57000"  />
<Media name="C10"          width="28000"  height="40000"  />
<Media name="D0"           width="771000" height="1091000" />
<Media name="D1"           width="545000" height="771000"  />
<Media name="D2"           width="385000" height="545000"  />
<Media name="D3"           width="272000" height="385000"  />
<Media name="D4"           width="192000" height="272000"  />
<Media name="D5"           width="136000" height="192000"  />
<Media name="D6"           width="96000"  height="136000" />
<Media name="D7"           width="68000"  height="96000"  />
<Media name="E0"           width="800000" height="1120000" />
<Media name="E1"           width="560000" height="800000"  />
<Media name="E2"           width="400000" height="560000"  />
<Media name="E3"           width="280000" height="400000"  />
<Media name="E4"           width="200000" height="280000"  />
<Media name="E5"           width="140000" height="200000"  />
<Media name="E6"           width="100000" height="140000"  />
<Media name="E7"           width="70000"  height="100000" />
<Media name="B0JIS"        width="1030000" height="1456000" />
<Media name="B1JIS"        width="728000" height="1030000" />
<Media name="B2JIS"        width="515000" height="728000"  />
<Media name="B3JIS"        width="364000" height="515000"  />
<Media name="B4JIS"        width="257000" height="364000"  />
<Media name="B5JIS"        width="128000" height="257000"  />
<Media name="B6JIS"        width="128000" height="182000"  />
<Media name="B7JIS"        width="91000"  height="128000"  />
<Media name="B8JIS"        width="64000"  height="91000"   />
<Media name="B9JIS"        width="45000"  height="64000"   />
<Media name="B10JIS"       width="32000"   height="45000"   />
<Media name="Invoice"      width="140000" height="216000"  />
<Media name="Executive"    width="191000" height="254000"  />
<Media name="Legal"        width="215900" height="355600"  />
<Media name="JuniorLegal"  width="203200" height="127000"  />
<Media name="Letter"       width="215900" height="279400"  />
<Media name="Ledger"       width="431800" height="279400"  />
<Media name="Tabloid"      width="279400" height="431800"  />
<Media name="Broadsheet"   width="432000" height="559000" />
<Media name="Screen"       width="297000" height="210000"  />
<Media name="Custom"       width="210000" height="297000"  />
<Media name="Comm10"       width="105000" height="241000"  />
<Media name="DL"           width="110000" height="220000"  />
<Media name="Folio"        width="210000" height="330200"  />
<Media name="P1"           width="560000" height="860000"  />
<Media name="P2"           width="430000" height="560000"  />
<Media name="P3"           width="280000" height="430000"  />
<Media name="P4"           width="215000" height="280000"  />
<Media name="P5"           width="140000" height="215000"  />
<Media name="P6"           width="107000" height="140000"  />
<!-- add custom forms below this point -->
</DefinedMedia>
</TFORMer>
```



## Appendix D: Distribution and Deployment (Microsoft Windows)

---

### D.1 Core Requirements

If you want to use the TFORMer SDK within your own application (or on the command line) you have to distribute the files listed below. These files must be shipped in order to enable basic TFORMer features and to offer complete printing support on Microsoft® Windows based printers. You need to deploy the x64 versions only if required (if you are using the 64 bit SDK).

- TFormer70.dll (the main DLL for TFORMer SDK required in each case)
- TFormerRep70.dll
- TECBaseU.dll
- TFTBarcode10.dll
- TFPrint.exe (required for command-line printing only)
- freetype238MT.dll
- freetype.LICENSE
- iconv.dll
- iconv.LICENSE
- ibxml2.dll
- libart\_lgpl.LICENSE
- libxml2.LICENSE
- libxslt.dll
- zlib1.dll
- zlib.README
- TFORMer.xml (contains system-wide output options like page size, PDF compression mode, and more – see Appendix C)

Additionally the **Microsoft VC90 Common Runtime DLLs** (Visual C++ 2008 SP1 runtime components) are required on the target system.

There are two options to install the MS CRT9.0 DLLs:

- You can install the components with the *Microsoft Visual C++ 2008 SP1 Redistributable Package (x86)* available at <http://www.microsoft.com/downloads/details.aspx?familyid=A5C84275-3B97-4AB7-A40D-3802B2AF5FC2>  
The package installs all required runtime DLLs.
- If you use a setup tool and your installer supports merge modules (\*.msm files) you can add the required msm packages to your setup:
  - *Microsoft\_VC90\_CRT\_x86.msm*
  - *policy\_9\_0\_Microsoft\_VC90\_CRT\_x86.msm*

Please note:

<b>TFORMer 7.0.0</b>	Requires Microsoft® Visual C++ 2008 SP1 Redistributable Package (x86).
----------------------	--

Please contact TEC-IT Support if you need help.

Depending on the requirements of your application also the following files may be needed as part of your distribution:

## D.2 COM Requirements

If you want to use the COM based interface of TFORMer SDK, the following DLL is required in addition.

- TFORMerCOM70.dll  
This DLL provides the COM interface; mark TFORMerCOM70.DLL as self registering file (or use "regsvr32.exe TFORMerCOM70.dll")

## D.3 .NET Requirements

If you want to use the .NET interface of TFORMer SDK, the following DLL is required in addition.

- TECIT.TFORMer.dll  
This DLL provides the .NET interface; it is installed by default in the GAC as well as in the Program Files folder.

► Please note: For executing .NET code the Microsoft .NET Framework 2.0 or higher is required! A Redistributable Package of the framework is available at <http://www.microsoft.com/downloads/details.aspx?FamilyID=0856EACB-4362-4B0D-8EDD-AAB15C5E04F5>

## D.4 JAVA Requirements

If you want to use the JAVA interface of TFORMer SDK, the following files are required in addition.

- JTFORMer70.jar
- TFORMer70JNI.dll

► Please note: The JAR file is compatible with version 1.5 and higher of the Java Runtime Edition (JRE)

## D.5 Additional Requirements for PostScript/HTML Output

In addition ship the following files whenever native PostScript/HTML output is required. These files support font-handling on non-Windows based output devices.

- header.ps (Required only for native PostScript compatible output)
- footer.ps (Required only for native PostScript compatible output)
- template.html (Required only for native HTML compatible output)
- footer.html (Required only for native HTML compatible output)

## D.6 Distribution of TFORMer Document Layouts

Ship your TFORMer Form Layouts as part of your application.

- **Repository** based Form Layouts  
Ship the Repository (\*.tfr file) and all subdirectories (Forms/\*). Make sure to include all files (\*.xmd, \*.xml, embedded images) and take care to preserve the directory structure below the \*.tfr file!

- **Stand-alone Form Layouts**  
Ship all the \*.tff file(s) and the corresponding \*.xml data file(s) as well as embedded image files.
- **ZIP files** containing the files mentioned above  
TFORMer SDK is able to handle zip-files directly. When using ZIP-files take care to include all files as mentioned above and preserve the directory structure (relative to the \*.tfr or \*.tff file) within the ZIP-file.
- Instead of shipping files you can also pass Form Layouts in **BASE64 encoded strings**.  
TFORMer SDK is able to handle BASE64 strings which contain a Form Layout or even a complete Repository. The files for the Form Layout or Repository may also be zipped (including all required image files) before being BASE64 encoded. Pass the BASE64 encoded strings with the prefix "BASE64:" instead of filenames to the TFORMer SDK functions.

## Appendix E: Distribution and Deployment (Linux<sup>®</sup> or UNIX<sup>®</sup>)

---

### E.1 Core Requirements

If you want to use the TFORMer SDK within your own application (or on the command line) you have to distribute the files listed below:

- libTFORMer7.so  
(must be accessible through the library search path)
- TFORMer.xml  
(should be located in `"/usr/local/share/TFORMer/"` – otherwise the path to the file must be specified with `TFORMer_SetConfigFile()`)
- tfprint.ini  
(should be located in `"/usr/local/share/TFORMer"` – alternatively the license information can also be set through the API functions)

Furthermore the following libraries are required on the target system:

- LibXml2
- LibXslt
- FreeType2
- FontConfig
- ZLib
- LibArt\_LGPL (optional – required for image output)
- CUPS (optional – required for direct printing under Linux)
- UnixODBC (optional – required for SQL support)

### E.2 C/C++ Requirements

- ▶ Please note: For compiling C/C++ projects under Linux or UNIX you need to install the FontConfig and FreeType2 development packages!  
Try the following command to install them:
- ```
apt-get install libfontconfig1-dev  
apt-get install libfreetype6-dev
```

### E.3 .NET Requirements

If you want to use the .NET interface of TFORMer SDK, this DLL is required.

- TECIT.TFORMer.dll

- ▶ Please note: For executing .NET code under Linux Mono is required. For more information about Mono see [http://www.mono-project.com/Main\\_Page](http://www.mono-project.com/Main_Page).

### E.4 JAVA Requirements

If you want to use the JAVA interface of TFORMer SDK, the following files are required in addition.

- JTFORMer70.jar

- TFORMer70JNI.dll

► Please note: The JAR file is compatible with version 1.5 and higher of the Java Runtime Edition (JRE)

## E.5 Additional Requirements for PostScript/HTML Output

Ship the following files whenever native PostScript/HTML output is required.

- header.ps (Required for native PostScript compatible output)
- footer.ps (Required for native PostScript compatible output)
- template.html (Required for native HTML compatible output)
- footer.html (Required for native HTML compatible output)

## E.6 Distribution of TFORMer Document Layouts

See section D.6!