

# ImageLib 3.0



## Delphi Users' Guide

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[SkyLine Tools](#)

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## ImageLib DLL/VCL

### What is ImageLib DLL/VCL?

The **ImageLib VCLs\DLL** is an inexpensive way to implement **JPEG, GIF, PCX, PNG, WMF, ICO, SCM.BMP, ICO and CMS** into your applications. **ImageLib** gives you royalty free VCL components with code included.

When ImageLib is being compiled into an executable application with the extension exe., then there are no licensing fees or royalties. Should any part of **ImageLib**, either the VCL or the DLL be used in a non-compiled application, such as: a value added VCL, VBX, OCX, royalties apply. See our [License Agreement](#) for more information.

Other image and multimedia development tools are far more expensive than **ImageLib**. When users compared **ImageLib's** color resolution with other imaging tools, they found that **ImageLib's** was superior to most. In fact, the JPEG is so professional looking that museums are using it to catalogue their art.

International developers are able to display strings in the DLL as a resource file thereby enabling the translation into foreign languages.

Also, ImageLib adds [PDBMultiImage](#) and [PDBMultiMedia](#) to store and display **JPEG, BMP, GIF, PNG, CMS, SCM, PCX, AVI, MOV, MID, WAV and RMI** multimedia files in/from a TBlobField.

[SkyLine Tools](#) stands behind its product with its highly responsive technical support.

### ImageLib is an enhanced TImage and TDBImage VCL/DLL with the following added features:

- Corrected Palette and Stretching of the Image Canvas (Delphi bug fix)
- Enables the reading and writing of **JPEG, PNG, PCX, GIF** and **BMP** formats to/from a file or a Tblobfield.
- Enables the reading and writing of **ICO** and **WMF** formats to/from a file or Tblobfield (Delphi inherited)
- Enables the reading and writing of **Horizontal** and **Vertical Scrolling message** images to/from a file or a Tblobfield.
- Enables the reading and writing of **AVI, MOV, WAV, RMI,** and **MID** formats to/from a Tblobfield.
- No code necessary (VCL) to display all image formats from a TBlobfield;
- Loads/Saves all Tblobfield images to/from JPG, BMP, GIF, PCX, or PNG image files
- Includes a sophisticated color quantization engine with dithering to read and write images in 4, 8, or 24 bit formats independent of the current windows mode and the format of the

original image.

- Set quality and smoothing factors (0 to 100%) when saving **JPEG** images.
- Our components support CUT/COPY and Paste to/from the clipboard and store as a JPEG, BMP, GIF, PCX, or PNG file/blob
- Our components have full Print Support with 1 line of code
- Internal scrolling message editor
- DLL Callback function, to show a progress bar and to process Messages
- Foreign error strings. DLL strings are stored in the DLL resource
- Full VCL source code provided without extra charge
- Access to lower level function calls for the [advance developer](#), including support for the DIB and DDB bitmap formats

## Installation Instructions

### Installation Instructions

BACKUP YOUR \DELPHI\BIN\COMPLIB.DCL Better safe than sorry.

Copy the IMGLIB30.DLL to a directory on your path or to the windows\system directory.  
IMGLIB30.DLL is a DISTRIBUTABLE FILE and needs to be included with your application.

Unzip the EXAMPLS.ZIP into a new directory. Copy the following files into a directory containing your 3rd party added VCL's: (If you don't have a directory yet please, make one).

### WHEN EVALUATING

PMREG.PAS, PMREG.DCR, TMULTIP.PAS, TDMULTIP.PAS, DLL30.DCU, SETSR30.DFM, SETSR30.PAS, SETCR30.DFM and SETCR30.PAS

### WHEN PURCHASED

PMREG.PAS, PMREG.DCR, TMULTIP.PAS, TDMULTIP.PAS, DLL30.PAS, SETSR30.DFM, SETSR30.PAS, SETCR30.DFM and SETCR30.PAS

Execute Delphi. In Delphi select Options\Install components\ Add and browse your 3rd party added VCLs directory. Select PMREG.PAS and press the OK button.

### Installation Instructions for the Examples

In delphi select Open\Project and open one of the projects in the newly created directory. Select rebuild. Run the program.

### Other Topics

#### [Troubleshooting](#)

#### [Previous Versions](#)

After the library is rebuilt, you will notice 4 new icons on your Delphi toolbar under images called:

#### [PMultImage](#)

#### [PDBMultImage](#)

#### [PDBMultiMedia](#)

#### [PDBMediaPlayer](#)

## TroubleShooting Installation

### Troubleshooting

The Delphi Library searchpath is very short (127 characters). The more VCL components you add, the larger your searchpath. Should you get a message PMREG.PAS or PMREG.DCU not found, then your path is being truncated, the solution is to copy several 3rd party VCLs into one directory and delete the freed directories from your searchpath. If Complib cannot find IMGLIB30.DLL you will notice that all Icons are gone from your delphi toolbar and you get a message COMPLIB.DCL not found. No Panic, Just copy IMGLIB30.DLL to a directory on your path or to the windows\system directory and restore your backed up complib.

## Previous Versions of ImageLib

### **IF YOU INSTALLED THE OLD MULTIIMAGE or DBMULTIIMAGE**

What to do with your existing programs using the old MultiImage VCL:

#### **In case of OLD MULTIIMAGE:**

Change the uses clause of your programs from REG\_IMAG or REG\_IM20 or TMULTI to TMULTIP, which is the replacement for REG\_IMAG or REG\_IM20 or TMULTI.

#### **In case of OLD TDBMULTIIMAGE:**

Change the uses clause of your programs from REG\_IM20 or TDBMULTI to TDMULTIP which is the replacement for REG\_IMAG or REG\_IM20 or TDBMULTI.

#### **(Only for update from version 1.0 to version 2.0)**

When you startup your existing programs using the MultiImage VCL you might notice a complain (Property JPegSaveSmooH doesn't exist or Property JPegSaveFileName doesn't exist).

Property JPegSaveSmooH is renamed to JPegSaveSmooTh (watch the T).  
To fix this, Load the FORM (the \*.DFM) file complaining about this and replace JPegSaveSmooH with JPegSaveSmooTh (add the T).

Property JPegSaveFileName is renamed to DefSaveFileName.  
To fix this, Load the FORM (the \*.DFM) file complaining about this and replace JPegSaveFileName with DefSaveFileName

## TPMultimage Component

**TPMULTIIMAGE:** JPEG, BMP, GIF, PNG, WMF, SCM, CMS, ICO and PCX.

Sample projects:

im\_cvrt.dpr     Converting images example  
scrollim.dpr    Scrolling messages example  
simple.dpr       A few lines of code example  
viewph.dpr     Extensive example

PMultimage has the same properties as Delphi's TImage with the following additions:

### Topics

[Credit Messages](#)

[DLL Image CallBack Procedure](#)

[Scrolling Messages](#)

[Printing PMultimage Images](#)

[Saving a BMP Image](#)

[Reading and Displaying a BMP Image](#)

### Procedures

[SaveAsPCX](#)

[SaveAsPNG](#)

[PrintMultimage](#)

[CopyToClipboard](#)

[CutToClipboard](#)

[Trigger](#)

[NewCreditMessage](#)

[SaveAsGIF](#)

[PasteFromClipboard](#)

[SaveAsBMP](#)

[SaveCurrentMessage](#)

[SaveAsJpg](#)

[CreateCreditMessage](#)

[FreeMsg](#)

[CreateMessage](#)

### Functions

[GetInfoAndType](#)

### Properties

[ImageName](#)

[DefSaveFileName](#)

[ImageDither](#)

[ImageReadRes](#)



ImageWriteRes

JpegSaveQuality

JpegSaveSmooth

## TPDMultImage Component

**TPDBMULTIIMAGE**: Sample project Blob.dpr

Displays and stores JPEG, BMP, GIF, PNG, SCM, CMS and PCX from/to a TBLOBField.

TPDBMultImage is the data-aware version of [TPMultImage](#). PDBMultImage is derived from TCustomControl. It has the same properties as Delphi's TDBImage with the following additions:

### Topics

[Printing PDBMultImage Images](#)

[Credit TBlobField Messages](#)

[Scrolling TBobField Messages](#)

[DLL Image CallBack Procedure](#)

### Procedures

[SaveToFileAsBMP](#)

[SaveToFileAsGIF](#)

[SaveToFileAsPCX](#)

[SaveToFileAsPNG](#)

[SaveToFile](#)

[SaveToFileAsJpg](#)

[PrintMultImage](#)

[PasteFromClipboard](#)

[CopyToClipboard](#)

[CutToClipboard](#)

[Trigger](#)

[NewCreditMessage](#)

[FreeMsg](#)

[CreateMessage](#)

### Functions

[GetInfoAndType](#)

[CreateCreditMessage](#)

### Properties

[JPEGSaveQuality](#)

[JPEGSaveSmooth](#)

[ImageDither](#)

[ImageReadRes](#)

[ImageWriteRes](#)

[UpdateAsJPG](#)

[UpdateAsBMP](#)

[UpdateAsGIF](#)

[UpdateAsPCX](#)

[UpdateAsPNG](#)



## TPDMMultiMedia and TPDBMediaPlayer Components

**TPDBMULTIMEDIA and TPDBMEDIAPLAYER:** Sample project: MMBLOB.dpr

### TPDBMultiMedia Functions

[GetMultiMediaExtensions](#)

### TPBDMultiMedia Properties

[PathForTempFile](#)

[TempMOV](#)

[TempAVI](#)

[TempWAV](#)

[TempMID](#)

[TempRMI](#)

[AutoPlayMultiMedia](#)

[AutoRePlayMultiMedia](#)

[AutoHideMediaPlayer](#)

[MediaPlayer](#)

### TPDBMediaPlayer Properties

[Display](#)

[DisplayRect](#)

### Overview

PDBMultiMedia has all the same properties and functions as [PDBMultiImage](#). However, besides the storing and displaying of JPEG, BMP, GIF, PNG, CMS, SCM and PCX from a TBLOBField, it also stores and plays AVI, MOV, MID, WAV and RMI multimedia files. PDBMediaPlayer is a derived Delphi MediaPlayer and has exactly all the same functions and properties. When using the PDBMediaPlayer you don't need to assign anything to PDBMediaPlayer directly, PDBMultiMedia will take care of it.

**TPDBMULTIMEDIA** will automatically enable/disable the playback of:

AVI:                   If video for windows isn't installed;  
MOV:                 If quicktime for windows isn't installed;  
WAV:                 If no sound support is installed;  
RMI:                 If no midi playback drivers are installed;  
MID:                 If no midi playback drivers are installed.

Thus you don't need to be afraid of your program crashing when no sound card is installed or Video for windows isn't present.

## Advanced Support

### **PASCAL AND DELPHI DLL Calls and Scrolling messages File/Stream calls**

You might never have a need to make calls directly to the DLL. But in case you have a need for it, we listed all the pascal interface calls with the DLL. You can find all the calls in DLL30.INT or DLL30.PAS

In addition to our normal DLL calls used by our VCL components, which support the Device Dependent Bitmap format, the DLL also supports direct calls with Device Independent Bitmaps for the advance developers. Please contact [SkyLine Tools](#) for availability and location of examples using DIB calls.

## ImageName Property

### TPMULTIIMAGE

#### property ImageName

Visual property

#### Value

Filename of the image which needs to be displayed.

#### Purpose

JPEG, BMP, GIF, PNG, WMF, SCM, CMS, ICO and PCX. images are loaded with one single line of code.

#### Example

```
PMultiImage1.Imagename:=C:\ CLOWN.JPG';
```

## JpegSaveQuality Property

TPMULTIIMAGE , TDBMULTIMEDIA, TPDBMULTIIMAGE

### property JPegSaveQuality

Visual property

### Value

0...100

### Purpose

0 is poor and 100 excellent. We normally use 25 to have a reasonable quality with 1/10 savings in size.

### Example

```
PMultiImage1.JPegSaveQuality:=25;
```

## JpegSaveSmooth Property

**TPMULTIIMAGE , TDBMULTIMEDIA, TPDBMULTIIMAGE**

### property JPegSaveSmooth

Visual property

### Value

0..100

### Purpose

0 is no smoothing and 100 is full smoothing. Because of the lossy compression of Jpegs, an image might be too hard; smoothing can give it a better look.

### Example

```
PMultiImage1.JPegSaveSmooth:=5;
```



## SaveAsJPG Procedure

### TPMULTIIMAGE

**procedure SaveAsJpg(FN : TFilename);**

#### **Value**

Filename of the file saved to

#### **Purpose**

Save the displayed image to a jpeg file.

#### **Remark**

An active image needs to be displayed on the form. If no filename is passed it will use the DefSaveFileName

#### **Example**

```
procedure TForm1.SaveButtonClick(Sender: TObject);
begin
    if SaveDialog1.execute then begin
        PMultiImage1.JPEGSaveSmooth:=5;
        PMultiImage1.JPEGSaveQuality:=25;
        PMultiImage1.SaveAsJpg(SaveDialog1.FileName);
    end;
end;
```

## DefSaveFileName Property

### TPMULTIIMAGE

#### property DefSaveFileName

visual property

(Changed from JPGSaveFileName in version 2.0)

#### Value

Filename of the BMP, JPG, GIF, PCX, PNG which needs to be saved.

#### Purpose

It can come in handy to store a filename long before the file is actually saved. You can use this as a filename scratchpad.

#### Example

```
procedure TForm1.SaveButtonClick(Sender: TObject);
begin
  if SaveDialog1.execute then begin
    PMultiImage1.JPEGSaveQuality:=25;
    PMultiImage1.JPEGSaveSmooth:=5;
    PMultiImage1.DefSaveFileName:=SaveDialog1.FileName;
    PMultiImage1.SaveAsJpg("");
  end;
end;
```

## ImageDither Property

**TPMULTIIMAGE , TDBMULTIMEDIA, TPDBMULTIIMAGE**

### property ImageDither

Visual property

### Value

True or False

### Purpose

Dithering is used in conjunction with the [ImageReadRes](#). If  
ImageReadRes = ColorTrue then **ImageDither** is not used  
ImageReadRes = Color256 then **ImageDither** False or True for dither option  
ImageReadRes = Color16 then **ImageDither** False or True for dither option

In all cases dithering is only used if it has to change resolutions of the input image. If a resolution of **Color256** is specified and the input image is already **256 colors** then the dithering will do nothing. If the input is **ColorTrue** and VGA resolution is **256 colors** then the image will be dithered if set to true.

### Example

```
procedure TForm1.DoImage;  
begin  
  PMultiImage1._ImageDither:=True;  
    PMultiImage1. ImageReadRes:= Color256;  
    PMultiImage1.imagename:='c:\frog.jpg';  
  end;  
end;
```

## ImageReadRes Property

**TPMULTIIMAGE , TDBMULTIMEDIA, TPDBMULTIIMAGE**

### property ImageReadRes

Visual property

### Value

ColorTrue, Color256 or Color16

### Purpose

To force an image to be read in a specific resolution. Lets assume that the VGA display of a particular computer is 16 colors but the Image is a 256 color image. This image needs to be color reduced to be shown on the 16 color PC.

### Example

```
procedure TForm1.OpenFileClick(Sender: TObject);
begin
  if OpenFileDialog1.execute then begin
    PMultiImage1._ImageDither:=True;
    PMultiImage1.ImageReadRes:= Color256;
    PMultiImage1.imagename:=OpenDialog1.filename;
  end;
end;
```

## ImageWriteRes Property

**TPMULTIIMAGE , TDBMULTIMEDIA, TPDBMULTIIMAGE**

### property ImageWriteRes

Visual property

### Value

ColorTrue, Color256 or Color16

### Purpose

To force an image to be written in a specific resolution (Upscale or Downscale)

Note: JPEG images will only be written in ColorTrue (24 bit). ColorTrue is an invalid value for GIF images.

### Example

```
procedure TForm1.SaveFileClick(Sender: TObject);
begin
  if SaveDialog1.execute then begin
    PMultiImage1.ImageWriteRes:= Color16;
    PMultiImage1.SaveAsBMP(SaveDialog1.FileName);
  end;
end;
```

## Reading/Displaying a BMP Image

### TPMULTIIMAGE

To read/display a BMP image you can use either **Imagelib** or **Delphi**

#### **Example using the Delphi way.**

This example uses two picture components. When the form first appears, two bitmaps are loaded into the picture components and stretched to fit the size of the components. To try this code, substitute names of bitmaps you have available.

The following code will load BMP, WMF and ICO Images

```
procedure TForm1.FormCreate(Sender: TObject);
begin
  PMultiImage1.Stretch := True;
  PMultiImage2.Stretch := True;
  PMultiImage 1.Picture.LoadFromFile('BITMAP1.BMP');
  PMultiImage 2.Picture.LoadFromFile('BITMAP2.BMP');
end;
```

#### **Example using the ImageLib way.**

This example uses two picture components. When the form first appears, two bitmaps are loaded into the picture components and stretched to fit the size of the components. To try this code, substitute names of bitmaps you have available.

The following code will load JPEG, BMP, SCM, GIF, WMF, ICO and PCX Images

```
procedure TForm1.FormCreate(Sender: TObject);
begin
  PMultiImage1.Stretch := True;
  PMultiImage2.Stretch := True;
  PMultiImage 1.ImageName:='BITMAP1.BMP';
  PMultiImage 2.ImageName:='BITMAP2.BMP';
end;
```

## Saving A BMP Image SaveAsBMP Procedure

### TPMULTIIMAGE

To Save a BMP image you can use either Imagelib or Delphi

#### Example using the Delphi way.

This example uses two picture components.

```
begin
    PMultiImage1.Picture.SaveToFile('BITMAP1.BMP');
    PMultiImage2.Picture.SaveToFile('BITMAP2.BMP');
end;
```

#### Saving BMP's the ImageLib way.

```
procedure SaveAsBMP(FN : TFilename);
```

#### Value

Filename of the file to which it is being saved.

#### Purpose

Save the displayed image to a bmp file.

#### Remark

An active image needs to be displayed on the form. If no filename is passed it will use the DefSaveFileName

#### Example

```
procedure TForm1.SaveButtonClick(Sender: TObject);
begin
    if SaveDialog1.execute then begin
        PMultiImage1.DefSaveFileName:=SaveDialog1.FileName;
        PMultiImage1.SaveAsBMP("");
    end;
end;
```

Or

```
procedure TForm1.SaveButtonClick(Sender: TObject);
begin
    if SaveDialog1.execute then
        PMultiImage1.SaveAsBMP(SaveDialog1.FileName);
end;
```

## SaveAsGIF Procedure

### TPMULTIIMAGE

**procedure SaveAsGIF(FN : TFilename);**

#### **Value**

Filename of the file to which it is being saved.

#### **Purpose**

Save the displayed image to a GIF file.

#### **Remark**

An active image need to be displayed on the form. If no filename is passed it will use the DefSaveFileName

#### **Example**

```
procedure TForm1.SaveButtonClick(Sender: TObject);
begin
  if SaveDialog1.execute then
    PMultiImage1.SaveAsGIF(SaveDialog1.FileName);
end;
```



## SaveAsPCX Procedure

### TPMULTIIMAGE

**procedure SaveAsPCX(FN : TFilename);**

#### **Value**

Filename of the file to which it is being saved.

#### **Purpose**

Save the displayed image to a PCX file.

#### **Remark**

An active image needs to be displayed on the form. If no filename is passed it will use the DefSaveFileName

#### **Example**

```
procedure TForm1.SaveButtonClick(Sender: TObject);
begin
  if SaveDialog1.execute then
    PMultiImage1.SaveAsPCX(SaveDialog1.FileName);
end;
```

## SaveAsPNG Procedure

### **TPMULTIIMAGE**

**procedure SaveAsPNG(FN : TFilename);**

#### **Value**

Filename of the file to which it is being saved.

#### **Purpose**

Save the displayed image to a PNG file.

#### **Remark**

An active image needs to be displayed on the form. If no filename is passed it will use the DefSaveFileName

#### **Example**

```
procedure TForm1.SaveButtonClick(Sender: TObject);
begin
  if SaveDialog1.execute then
    PMultiImage1.SaveAsPNG(SaveDialog1.FileName);
end;
```

## Credit Messages

### TPMULTIIMAGE , TDBMULTIMEDIA, TPDBMULTIIMAGE

#### Credit Messages File read and write

##### Overview

Credit messages are TPMultiImages created by the VCL on the fly. The average filesize of a Credit message (CMS) is only 200 bytes. The maximum size is 64Kb. Stored in the CMS file are:

MessageFont	: TFont;	the message's font
MessageSpeed	: Integer;	the scrolling speed 1 is fast 10 is slow
MessageColor	: TColor;	the background color
CreditBoxList	: TStringList;	the credit messages in a stringlist

The VCL does NOT have its own moving engine. You "the programmer" must trigger the movements. The reason for this is that an application can have only one Application.OnIdle event. This event then needs to be shared by other events which may need a trigger. Note that other VCLs could also use a Trigger. Make sure that their OnIdle proc. doesn't destroy PMultiImage's trigger.

In your application you need to add a procedure to the private clauses called, for instance, Trigger:

```
type
  TForm1 = class(TForm)
  procedure FormCreate(Sender: TObject);
private
  Procedure Trigger(Sender : TObject; Var Done : Boolean);
public
end;
```

In the form create you will assign Trigger to the onidle event.

```
procedure TForm1.FormCreate(Sender: TObject);
begin
  Application.OnIdle:=Trigger;
end;
```

The procedure trigger will then trigger the VCL:

```
Procedure TForm1.Trigger(Sender : TObject; Var Done : Boolean);
begin
  PMultiImage3.Trigger;
  PMultiImage2.Trigger;
  PMultiImage1.Trigger;
end;
```

For an extensive example load the project Scrollim.dpr

## Trigger Procedure

TPMULTIIMAGE , TDBMULTIMEDIA, TPDBMULTIIMAGE

**Procedure Trigger;**

**Value**

None

**Purpose**

Trigger the scrolling message movements.

**Example**

```
Procedure TForm1.Trigger(Sender : TObject; Var Done : Boolean);  
begin  
    PMultiImage1.Trigger;  
end;
```

## CreateCreditMessage Procedure

### TPMULTIIMAGE

**procedure CreateCreditMessage(MessagePath : String; AutoLoad : boolean);**

#### Value

MessagePath            The initial path displayed in the save dialog.  
AutoLoad                True or False. If true, message is displayed after saving it.

#### Purpose

CreateCreditMessage will open the Message editor. The user can create his own Credit message and save this message to a file with a CMS extension as default.

#### Example

```
procedure TForm1.BitBtn2Click(Sender: TObject);  
begin  
    PMultiImage1.CreateCreditMessage(ExtractFilePath(Application.Exename), True);  
end;
```

### TDBMULTIMEDIA, TPDBMULTIIMAGE

**Function CreateCreditMessage : Boolean;**

#### Return

True or False indicating the success.

#### Purpose

CreateCreditMessage will open the Message editor. The user can create his own Credit message and save this message to a file with a CMS extension as default.

#### Example

```
procedure TMMBlobForm.BitBtn7Click(Sender: TObject);  
begin  
    Table1.Append;  
    If DBMultiMedia1.CreateCreditMessage then  
        Table1.Post  
    else  
        Table1.Cancel;  
end;
```

## SaveCurrentCreditMessage Procedure

**procedure SaveCurrentCreditMessage(MessageName : TFileName);**

### Value

MessageName      The filename to which the message is being saved.

### Purpose

Save the message with values of: (These are the values of the current message being displayed).

PMultImage1.CreditBoxList: TStringList;	The credit messages in a stringlist
PMultImage1.MessageFont: Tfont;	The message font
PMultImage1.MessageColor : Tcolor;	Background color
PMultImage1.MessageSpeed : Integer;	Scrolling Speed

### Example

```
procedure TForm1.BitBtn2Click(Sender: TObject);
begin
    PMultImage1.FreeMsg;
    PMultImage1.CreditBoxList.Clear;
    PMultImage1.CreditBoxList.Add(' ImageLib');
    PMultImage1.CreditBoxList.Add(' Another fine product of');
    PMultImage1.CreditBoxList.Add(' SKYLINE TOOLS');
    PMultImage1.CreditBoxList.Add(' Programming : Kevin Adams');
    PMultImage1.CreditBoxList.Add(' Programming : Jan Dekkers');
    PMultImage1.CreditBoxList.Add(' Artwork & PR: Jillian Pinsker');
    PMultImage1.MessageFont.Name:='Arial';
    PMultImage1.MessageFont.Size:=-40;
    PMultImage1.MessageFont.Style:=[fsitalic, fsbold];
    PMultImage1.MessageFont.Color:=clWhite;
    PMultImage1.MessageColor:=clNavy;
    PMultImage1.MessageSpeed:=1;
    if SaveDialog1.Execute then
        PMultImage1.SaveCurrentCreditMessage(SaveDialog1.FileName);
end;
```

### Remark

MessageFont.Name, MessageFont.Size, MessageFont.Style and MessageFont.Color could also be defined using a fontdialog box :

### Example

```
PMultImage1.MessageFont:= FontDialog1.Font;
```

## NewCreditMessage Procedure

TPMULTIIMAGE , TDBMULTIMEDIA, TPDBMULTIIMAGE

**procedure NewCreditMessage;**

### Value

None

### Purpose

Initiate a new message. Ideal to show messages created on the fly.

### Example

```
procedure TForm1.BitBtn2Click(Sender: TObject);
begin
    PMultiImage1.FreeMsg;
    PMultiImage1.CreditBoxList.Clear;
    PMultiImage1.CreditBoxList.Add(' ImageLib');
    PMultiImage1.CreditBoxList.Add(' Another fine product of');
    PMultiImage1.CreditBoxList.Add(' SKYLINE TOOLS');
    PMultiImage1.CreditBoxList.Add(' Programming : Kevin Adams');
    PMultiImage1.CreditBoxList.Add(' Programming : Jan Dekkers');
    PMultiImage1.CreditBoxList.Add(' Artwork & PR: Jillian Pinsker');
    PMultiImage1.MessageFont.Name:='Arial';
    PMultiImage1.MessageFont.Size:=-40;
    PMultiImage1.MessageFont.Style:=[fsitalic, fsbold];
    PMultiImage1.MessageFont.Color:=clWhite;
    PMultiImage1.MessageColor:=clNavy;
    PMultiImage1.MessageSpeed:=1;
    PMultiImage1.NewCreditMessage;
end;
```



## FreeMessage Procedure

**TPMULTIIMAGE , TDBMULTIMEDIA, TPDBMULTIIMAGE**

### **Procedure FreeMsg;**

#### **Value**

None

#### **Purpose**

Disposes the current message and assigns the Picture to Nil

#### **Example**

```
procedure TForm1.BitBtn5Click(Sender: TObject);  
begin  
    PMultiImage1.FreeMsg;  
end;
```

## Scrolling Messages

### TPMULTIIMAGE , TDBMULTIMEDIA, TPDBMULTIIMAGE

#### Scrolling Messages File read and write

##### Overview

Scrolling messages are TPMultiImages created by the VCL on the fly. The average file size of a Scrolling message (SCM) is only 200 bytes. Stored in the SCM file are:

MessageText	: String;	The message text.
MessageFont	: Tfont;	The message font.
MessageColor	: Tcolor;	Background color.
MessageSpeed	: Integer;	Scrolling Speed.

The VCL does NOT have its own moving engine. You "the programmer" must trigger the movements. The reason for this is that an application can have only one Application.OnIdle event. This event then needs to be subdivided to other events which may need an Idle event. Note that other VCLs could also use a Trigger. Make sure that their OnIdle proc. doesn't destroy PMultiImage's trigger.

In your application you need to add a procedure to the private clauses called, for instance, Trigger:

```
type
  TForm1 = class(TForm)
  procedure FormCreate(Sender: TObject);
private
  Procedure Trigger(Sender : TObject; Var Done : Boolean);
public
end;
```

In the form create you will assign Trigger to the onidle event.

```
procedure TForm1.FormCreate(Sender: TObject);
begin
  Application.OnIdle:=Trigger;
end;
```

The procedure trigger will then trigger the VCL:

```
Procedure TForm1.Trigger(Sender : TObject; Var Done : Boolean);
begin
  PMultiImage3.Trigger;
  PMultiImage2.Trigger;
  PMultiImage1.Trigger;
end;
```

For an extensive example load the project Scrollim.dpr.

## CreateMessage Procedure

### **TPMULTIIMAGE**

**procedure CreateMessage(MessagePath : String; AutoLoad : Boolean);**

#### **Value**

MessagePath                    The initial path displayed in the save dialog.  
AutoLoad                        True or False. If true, message is displayed after saving it.

#### **Purpose**

CreateMessage will open the Message editor. The user can create his own scrolling message and save this message to a file with an SCM extension as default.

#### **Example**

```
procedure TForm1.BitBtn2Click(Sender: TObject);  
begin  
    PMultiImage1.CreateMessage(ExtractFilePath(Application.Exename), True);  
end;
```

### **TDBMULTIMEDIA, TPDBMULTIIMAGE**

**Function CreateMessage : Boolean;**

#### **Return**

True of False indicating the success.

#### **Purpose**

CreateMessage will open the Message editor. The user can create his own scrolling message and save this message to a file with an SCM extension as default.

#### **Example**

```
procedure TMMBlobForm.BitBtn7Click(Sender: TObject);  
begin  
    Table1.Append;  
    If DBMultiMedia1.CreateCreditMessage then  
        Table1.Post  
    else  
        Table1.Cancel;  
end;
```

## SaveCurrentMessage Procedure

### TPMULTIIMAGE

**procedure SaveCurrentMessage(MessageName : TFileName);**

#### **Value**

MessageName      The filename    to which the scrolling message is being saved.

#### **Purpose**

Save the message with values of: (These are the values of the current scrolling message being displayed).

PMultiImage1.MessageText      : String;      The message text.  
PMultiImage1.MessageFont      : Tfont;      The message font  
PMultiImage1.MessageColor     : Tcolor;     Background color  
PMultiImage1.MessageSpeed     : Integer;     Scrolling Speed

#### **Example**

```
procedure TForm1.BitBtn2Click(Sender: TObject);
begin
  PMultiImage1.MessageText:='ImageLib A great tool ';
  PMultiImage1.MessageFont.Name:='Arial';
  PMultiImage1.MessageFont.Size:=-40;
  PMultiImage1.MessageFont.Style:=[fsitalic, fsbold];
  PMultiImage1.MessageFont.Color:=clWhite;
  PMultiImage1.MessageColor:=clNavy;
  PMultiImage1.MessageSpeed:=1;
  if SaveDialog1.Execute then
    PMultiImage1.SaveCurrentMessage(SaveDialog1.FileName);
end;
```

#### **Remark**

MessageFont.Name, MessageFont.Size, MessageFont.Style and MessageFont.Color could also be defined using a Fontdialog box.

#### **Example**

```
PMultiImage1.MessageFont:= FontDialog1.Font;
```

## NewMessage Procedure

### procedure NewMessage;

#### Value

None

#### Purpose

Initiate a new message. This is ideal to show messages created on the fly.

#### Example

```
procedure TForm1.BitBtn2Click(Sender: TObject);
begin
    PMultiImage1.MessageText:='ImageLib 3.0  A great tool ';
    PMultiImage1.MessageFont.Name:='Arial';
    PMultiImage1.MessageFont.Size:=-40;
    PMultiImage1.MessageFont.Style:=[fsitalic, fsbold];
    PMultiImage1.MessageFont.Color:=clWhite;
    PMultiImage1.MessageColor:=clNavy;
    PMultiImage1.MessageSpeed:=1;
    PMultiImage1.NewMessage;
end;
```

## CopyToClipboard Procedure

TPMULTIIMAGE , TDBMULTIMEDIA, TPDBMULTIIMAGE

**procedure CopyToClipboard;**

### **Value**

None

### **Purpose**

Copy the current displayed image to the clipboard

### **Example**

```
procedure TForm1.Copy1Click(Sender: TObject);  
begin  
    PMultiImage1.CopyToClipboard;  
end;
```

## CutToClipboard Procedure

TPMULTIIMAGE , TDBMULTIMEDIA, TPDBMULTIIMAGE

**procedure CutToClipboard;**

### **Value**

None

### **Purpose**

Copy the current displayed image to the clipboard and erase it from the canvas.

### **Example**

```
procedure TForm1.Cut1Click(Sender: TObject);  
begin  
    PMultiImage1.CutToClipboard  
end;
```



## PastFromClipboard Procedure

TPMULTIIMAGE , TDBMULTIMEDIA, TPDBMULTIIMAGE

**procedure PasteFromClipboard;**

### **Value**

None

### **Purpose**

Paste an image from the clipboard into the PMultiImage, PDBMultiImage, or PDBMultiMedia.

### **Example**

```
procedure TForm1. Paste1Click(Sender: TObject);  
begin  
    PMultiImage1.PasteFromClipboard;  
end;
```

## Printing PMultiImage Images

### TPMULTIIMAGE , TDBMULTIMEDIA, TPDBMULTIIMAGE

#### **Purpose**

TPMultiImage, TPDBMultiImage, and TPDBMultiMedia has full printing support to print JPEG, GIF, PNG, BMP, PCX, WMF and ICO. It does this with one procedure call: [PrintMultiImage](#)

## PrintMultiImage Procedure

TPMULTIIMAGE , TDBMULTIMEDIA, TPDBMULTIIMAGE

**procedure PrintMultiImage(X, Y, pWidth, pHeight: Integer);**

### Value

          The Left position of the image on the paper  
          The Top position of the image on the paper  
pWidth          The Right position of the image on the paper  
pHeight          The Bottom position of the image on the paper

### Purpose

PrintMultiImage will Stretch the image on the Printer.Canvas and print it.

### Remark

Icons can't be stretched and will be printed in their original size.  
If pWidth and/or pHeight are 0, then the image will be printed in its original size.

### Example

```
procedure TForm1.Print1Click(Sender: TObject);  
begin  
  if PrintDialog1.execute then  
    PMultiImage1.PrintMultiImage(0, 0, 0, 0);  
end;
```

## DLL ImageLib CallBack Function

### TPMULTIIMAGE , TDBMULTIMEDIA, TPDBMULTIIMAGE

#### DLL Image CallBack Function

(Changed in version 2.2 from a procedure to a function).

(Changed in version 2.2.1 from to use a C calling convention).

#### Overview

The callback procedure is generated by the DLL and has 3 main goals:

- 1: To show a progress bar to the user
- 2: To process windows messages to give other windows programs the chance to do what they have to do.
- 3: To inform the DLL that either everything is OK or to cancel the operation

It's up to you, the application developer, to process the application's messageloop. You can do this by adding APPLICATION.PROCESSMESSAGES in the callback procedure.

The Dll expects the following type of callback function to be registered:

**TCallBackFunction = function (I : Integer) : cdecl Integer;**

#### Value

You need to pass a 1 if O.K. or a 0 if you want to cancel

#### Returns

A value between 1 and 100 which identifies the progress of the image being loaded.

#### Remarks and Example

There are two things you *MUST* do to add a callback to your app:

- 1: You need to declare a function of the type above with the EXPORT and cdecl clause:

```
Function ImageLibCallBack(i : integer) : integer; cdecl; export;
begin
  if Application.Terminated then
    Result:=0
  else begin
    Application.ProcessMessages;
    Form1.Gauge1.Progress:=i;
    Result:=1;
  end;
end;
```

- 2: You need to register the callback to the VCL. The best place to do that

is in the FormCreate function:

```
procedure TForm1.FormCreate(Sender: TObject);  
begin  
    TPMultiImageCallBack:= ImageLibCallBack;  
end;
```

## SaveToFileAsJPG Procedure

**TPDBMultimage, TPDBMultiMedia**

**procedure SaveToFileAsJPG(FN : TFilename);**

### **Value**

The filename of the Jpeg to which the image is being saved .

### **Purpose**

To saves the image displayed as a Jpeg file.

### **Remark**

Image must be displayed

### **Example**

```
procedure TForm1.BitBtn8Click(Sender: TObject);
```

```
begin
```

```
    PDBMultimage1.JPEGSaveQuality:=25;
```

```
    PDBMultimage1.JPEGSaveSmooth:=5;
```

```
    If SaveDialog2.Execute then
```

```
PDBMultimage1.SaveToFileAsJpeg(SaveDialog2.Filename);
```

```
end;
```

## SaveToFileAsBMP Procedure

**TPDBMultimage, TPDBMultiMedia**

**procedure SaveToFileAsBMP(FN : TFilename);**

### **Value**

The filename of the BMP to which the image is being saved.

### **Purpose**

To save the Image displayed as a BMP file.

### **Remark**

Image must be displayed

### **Example**

```
procedure TForm1.BitBtn8Click(Sender: TObject);
begin
    PDBMultimage1.ImageWriteRes:= Color256;
    If SaveDialog2.Execute then
    PDBMultimage1. SaveToFileAsBMP(SaveDialog2.Filename);
end;
```

## SaveToFileAsGIF Procedure

**TPDBMultimage, TPDBMultiMedia**

**procedure SaveToFileAsGIF(FN : TFilename);**

### **Value**

The filename of the GIF to which the image is being saved.

### **Purpose**

To saves the Image displayed as a GIF file.

### **Remark**

Image must be displayed

### **Example**

```
procedure TForm1.BitBtn8Click(Sender: TObject);
begin
    PDBMultimage1.ImageWriteRes:= Color16;
    If SaveDialog2.Execute then
    PDBMultimage1. SaveToFileAsGIF(SaveDialog2.Filename);
end;
```



## SaveToFileAsPCX Procedure

**TPDBMultimage, TPDBMultiMedia**

**procedure SaveToFileAsPCX(FN : TFilename);**

### **Value**

The filename of the PCX to which the image is being saved.

### **Purpose**

To save the Image displayed as a PCX file.

### **Remark**

Image must be displayed

### **Example**

```
procedure TForm1.BitBtn8Click(Sender: TObject);
begin
    PDBMultimage1.ImageWriteRes:= ColorTrue;
    If SaveDialog2.Execute then
    PDBMultimage1. SaveToFileAsPCX(SaveDialog2.Filename);
end;
```

## SaveToFileAsPNG Procedure

**TPDBMultimage, TPDBMultiMedia**

**procedure SaveToFileAsPNG(FN : TFilename);**

### **Value**

The filename of the PNG to which the image is being saved.

### **Purpose**

To save the Image displayed as a PNG file.

### **Remark**

Image must be displayed

### **Example**

```
procedure TForm1.BitBtn8Click(Sender: TObject);
begin
    PDBMultimage1.ImageWriteRes:= Color256;
    If SaveDialog2.Execute then
    PDBMultimage1. SaveToFileAsPNG(SaveDialog2.Filename);
end;
```

## SaveToFile Procedure

TPDBMultimage, TPDBMultiMedia

**procedure SaveToFile(filename : TFilename);**

### Value

The filename of the file to which it is being saved.

### Purpose

Saves the current blob to a file AS Stored (**No conversion**)

### Example

```
procedure TForm1.BitBtn2Click(Sender: TObject);
var temp : string;
begin
  temp:=PDBMultimage1.GetInfoAndType;
  if temp = 'GIF' then begin
    SaveDialog1.filter:='GIF files|*.GIF';
    SaveDialog1.DefaultExt:='GIF';
  end else if temp = 'PCX' then begin
    SaveDialog1.filter:='PCX files|*.PCX';
    SaveDialog1.DefaultExt:='PCX';
  end else if temp = 'PNG' then begin
    SaveDialog1.filter:='PNG files|*.PNG';
    SaveDialog1.DefaultExt:='PNG';
  end else if temp = 'JPG' then begin
    SaveDialog1.filter:='Jpeg files|*.JPG';
    SaveDialog1.DefaultExt:='JPG';
  end else if temp = 'BMP' then begin
    SaveDialog1.filter:='BMP files|*.BMP';
    SaveDialog1.DefaultExt:='BMP';
  end else if temp = 'SCM' then begin
    SaveDialog1.filter:='SCM files|*.SCM';
    SaveDialog1.DefaultExt:='SCM';
  end;

  If SaveDialog1.Execute Then
    PDBMultimage1.SaveToFile(SaveDialog1.FileName);
end;
```

## GetInfoAndType Function

### **TDBMULTIMEDIA, TPDBMULTIIMAGE**

#### **Function GetInfoAndType : String;**

##### **Value**

None

### **TPMULTIIMAGE**

#### **Function GetInfoAndType(FN:FileName) : String;**

##### **Value**

Filename

##### **Purpose**

GetInfoAndType is a very fast function which retrieves image information without actually loading the complete image.

##### **Returns**

Extension format of the file stored in the blobfield. GetInfoAndType will store the following information:

##### **For all filetypes:**

Bfiletype	: String;	Return: JPEG, BMP, GIF, PCX, ICO, WMF, SCM,CMS,PNG
Bwidth	: Integer;	Return: Width of the image
BHeight	: Integer;	Return: Height of the image
BSize	: Longint	Return: File size in bytes
Bcompression	: String;	Return: Compression method

##### **For JPEG, BMP, GIF, PCX, PNG only (ICO, WMF, SCM, CMS will return 0)**

Bbitapixel	: Integer;	Return: Bits per Pixel
Bplanes	: Integer;	Return: Planes
Bnumcolors	: Integer;	Return: Number of colors

##### **Remark**

GetInfoAndType is called automatically by the VCL during an Image load (if autodisplay is true). If no Image is displayed or autodisplay is false you can call this function manually.

##### **Example**

```
procedure TForm1.DataSource1DataChange(Sender: TObject; Field: TField);
begin
  If not PDBMultimage1.autodisplay then PDBMultimage1.GetInfoAndType;
  Edit1.text:='This blob image is a '+TPDBMultimage1.BFiletype;
  Edit2.text:=IntToStr(PDBMultimage1.Bwidth);
  Edit3.text:=IntToStr(PDBMultimage1.BHeight);
  Edit4.text:=IntToStr(PDBMultimage1.Bbitapixel);
  Edit5.text:=IntToStr(PDBMultimage1.Bplanes);
  Edit6.text:=IntToStr(PDBMultimage1.Bnumcolors);
  Edit7.text:=TPDBMultimage1.Bcompression;
```

```
Edit8.text:=IntToStr(PDBMultImage1.BSize);  
end;
```

## UpdateAs Properties

### TPDBMultiImage, TPDBMultiMedia

property UpdateAsJPG : Boolean  
property UpdateAsBMP : Boolean  
property UpdateAsGIF : Boolean  
property UpdateAsPCX : Boolean  
property UpdateAsPNG : Boolean

Visual properties

### Value

True or False

### Purpose

To store a new image or to update the displayed image. If True then the Blob Image will be updated to a Blob in one of the formats above which is set to true.

### Remark

Image must be displayed

### Example

```
procedure TForm1.UpdateAsJpeg(Sender: TObject);  
begin  
    PDBMultiImage1.UpdateAsJpeg:=True;  
    PDBMultiImage1.PastefromClipboard;  
    Table1.Post;  
end;
```

## Credit TBlobField Messages

### Overview

Credit messages are TPDBMultimages created by the VCL on the fly. Stored in the blob are:

**MessageFont** : TFont; the message's font  
**MessageSpeed** : Integer the scrolling speed 1 is fast 10 is slow  
**MessageColor** : TColor; the background color  
**CreditBoxList** : TStringList; the credit messages in a stringlist

The VCL does NOT have its own moving engine. You "the programmer" must trigger the movements. The reason for this is that an application can have only one Application.OnIdle event. This event needs to be shared with other events which may need an OnIdle event. Note that other VCLs could also use a Trigger. Make sure that their OnIdle proc. doesn't destroy Multimage's trigger.

### Example

In your application you need to add a procedure to the private clauses called e.g. Trigger:

```
type
  TForm1 = class(TForm)
private
  Procedure Trigger(Sender : TObject; Var Done : Boolean);
public
```

In the form create you will assign Trigger to the onidle event.

```
procedure TForm1.FormCreate(Sender: TObject);
begin
  Application.OnIdle:=Trigger;
end;
```

The procedure trigger will then trigger the VCL:

```
Procedure TForm1.Trigger(Sender : TObject; Var Done : Boolean);
begin
  PDBMultimage1.Trigger;
end;
```

## Scrolling TBlobField Messages

### Overview

Scrolling messages are TPDBMultimages created by the VCL on the fly. The average blob of a Scrolling message is only 200 bytes. Stored in the blob are:

**MessageText** : **String;** **The message text.**  
**MessageFont** : **Tfont;** **The message font**  
**MessageColor** : **Tcolor;** **Background color**  
**MessageSpeed** : **Integer;** **Scrolling Speed**

The VCL does NOT have its own moving engine. You "the programmer" must trigger the movements. The reason is that an application can have only one Application.OnIdle event. This event then needs to be shared with other events which may need an application. Note that other VCLs could also use a Trigger. Make sure that their OnIdle proc. doesn't destroy Multimage's trigger.

### Example

In your application you need to add a procedure to the private clauses called e.g. Trigger:

```
type
  TForm1 = class(TForm)
private
  Procedure Trigger(Sender : TObject; Var Done : Boolean);
public
```

In the FormCreate you will assign Trigger to the onIdle event.

```
procedure TForm1.FormCreate(Sender: TObject);
begin
  Application.OnIdle:=Trigger;
end;
```

The procedure trigger will then trigger the VCL:

```
Procedure TForm1.Trigger(Sender : TObject; Var Done : Boolean);
begin
  PDBMultimage1.Trigger;
end;
```



## GetMultiMediaExtensions Function

### TDBMULTIMEDIA

**function GetMultiMediaExtensions : String;**

#### **Value**

None

#### **Purpose**

This function will return all multimedia extensions from the computer running your application and those supported by PDBMultiMedia in the filter format used by the filedialog.

#### **Remark**

Run the example file MMBLOB.DPR. You will notice that the Append MM dialogbox contains all the Multimedia supported by the VCL and your PC.

#### **Example**

```
procedure TBtnBottomDlg.BitBtn1Click(Sender: TObject);
begin
    OpenFileDialog1.filter:=PDBMultiMedia1.GetMultiMediaExtensions;
    if OpenFileDialog1.Execute then begin
        Table1.Append;
        PDBMultiMedia1.LoadFromFile(OpenDialog1.FileName);
        Table1.Post;
    end;
end;
```

## PathForTempFile Property

### **TDBMULTIMEDIA**

#### **property PathForTempFile : string**

Visual Property

#### **Value**

PathName

#### **Purpose**

TPDBMULTIMEDIA saves its AVI, MOV, WAV, MID and RMI blobs to a temporary file before it is played and then deletes the temporary file. The reason for this is that average multimedia blobs are too large in size to be played from memory. Your application might be distributed and executed from a CD. In order to write a temporary file you need to supply a directory and drive.

#### **Remark**

CMS, SCM, JPG, PCX, GIF, PNG and BMP Blobs are not written to a temporary file but expanded directly into memory. If directory or drive doesn't exist it defaults to C:\

#### **Example**

```
procedure TBtnBottomDlg.FormCreate(Sender: TObject);
begin
  PDBMultiMedia1.PathForTempFile:='C:\TEMP';
end;
```

## TempMOV Property

### **TDBMULTIMEDIA**

#### **property TempMov : String**

Visual Property

#### **Value**

Filename

#### **Default**

\$\$\$MOV

#### **Purpose**

TPDBMULTIMEDIA saves its MOV blobs first to a temporary file before it is played and then deletes the temporary file. This property holds the name of the temporary file.

#### **Example**

```
PDBMultiMedia1.TempMov:='$TEMP$.MOV';
```

#### **Remark**

Since the Delphi MultiMediaPlayer is extension sensitive the extension can't be changed.

## TempAVI Property

### **TDBMULTIMEDIA**

#### **property TempAVI : String**

Visual Property

#### **Value**

Filename

#### **Default**

\$\$\$ .AVI

#### **Purpose**

TPDBMULTIMEDIA saves its AVI blobs first to a temporary file before it is played and then deletes the temporary file. This property holds the name of the temporary file.

#### **Example**

```
PDBMultiMedia1.TempAvi:='$TEMP$.AVI';
```

#### **Remark**

Since the Delphi MultiMediaPlayer is extension sensitive the extension can't be changed.

## TempWAV Property

### **TDBMULTIMEDIA**

#### **property TempWAV : String**

Visual Property

#### **Value**

Filename

#### **Default**

\$\$\$ .WAV

#### **Purpose**

TPDBMULTIMEDIA saves its WAV blobs first to a temporary file before it is played and then deletes the temporary file. This property holds the name of the temporary file.

#### **Example**

```
PDBMultiMedia1.TempWav:='$TEMP$.WAV';
```

#### **Remark**

Since the Delphi MultiMediaPlayer is extension sensitive the extension can't be changed.

## TempMID Property

### **TDBMULTIMEDIA**

#### **property TempMID : String**

Visual Property

#### **Value**

Filename

#### **Default**

\$\$\$MID

#### **Purpose**

TPDBMULTIMEDIA saves its MID blobs first to a temporary file before it is played and then deletes the temporary file. This property holds the name of the temporary file.

#### **Example**

```
PDBMULTIMEDIA1.TempMID:='$TEMP$.MID';
```

#### **Remark**

Since the Delphi MultiMediaPlayer is extension sensitive the extension can't be changed.

## TempRMI Property

### **TDBMULTIMEDIA**

#### **property TempRMI : String**

Visual Property

#### **Value**

Filename

#### **Default**

\$\$\$RMI

#### **Purpose**

TPDBMULTIMEDIA saves its RMI blobs first to a temporary file before it is played and then deletes the temporary file. This property holds the name of the temporary file.

#### **Example**

```
PDBMULTIMEDIA1.TempRmi:='$TEMP$.RMI';
```

#### **Remark**

Since the Delphi MultiMediaPlayer is extension sensitive the extension can't be changed.

## AutoPlayMultiMedia Property

### **TDBMULTIMEDIA**

**property AutoPlayMultiMedia : Boolean;**

Visual Property

#### **Value**

True or False

#### **Purpose**

If AutoPlayMultiMedia and AutoDisplay are True, the control automatically displays new data when the underlying BLOB field changes (such as when moving to a new record). If AutoPlayMultiMedia and AutoDisplay are False, the control will clear whenever the underlying BLOB field changes. To display the data, the user can double-click on the control or select it and press Enter.

#### **Example**

```
procedure TBtnBottomDlg.FormCreate(Sender: TObject);
begin
  PDBMultiMedia1.AutoPlayMultiMedia:=true;
end;
```



## AutoRePlayMultiMedia Property

### **property AutoRePlayMultiMedia : Boolean**

Visual Property

### **Value**

True or False

### **Purpose**

If AutoDisplay and AutoPlayMultiMedia are true, then the multimedia is replayed automatically;

### **Example**

```
procedure TBtnBottomDlg.FormCreate(Sender: TObject);
begin
  PDBMultiMedia1.AutoRePlayMultiMedia:=true;
end;
```

## AutoHideMediaPlayer Property

### **TDBMULTIMEDIA**

**property AutoHideMediaPlayer : Boolean;**

Visual Property

#### **Value**

True or False

#### **Purpose**

If the blobfield doesn't contain multimedia it will hide the attached MediaPlayer automatically.

#### **Example**

```
procedure TBtnBottomDlg.FormCreate(Sender: TObject);
begin
  PDBMultiMedia1.AutoHideMediaPlayer:=true;
```

## MediaPlayer Property

### **TDBMULTIMEDIA**

#### **property MediaPlayer:**

Visual Property

#### **Value**

PDBMediaPlayer

#### **Purpose**

ImageLib comes with its [own PDBMediaPlayer](#) directly derived from Tmediaplayer. You need to drop one on your form and set the property MediaPlayer to, for instance: PDBMediaPlayer1.

#### **Remark**

There is no need to attach a filename to PDBMediaPlayer. AutoOpen must be false since PDBMultiMedia will take care of opening and closing the PDBMediaPlayer.

#### **Example**

```
procedure TForm1.FormCreate(Sender: TObject);
begin
    PDBMultiMedia1.MediaPlayer:=PDBMediaPlayer1;
end;
```

## Display and DisplayRect Property

### **DBMEDIAPLAYER**

#### **Remark**

In order to display the video in the exact rectangle of your [PDBMultiMedia](#) you'll need to supply a display and **rect** to the [PDBMediaPlayer](#).

#### **Example**

```
procedure TBtnBottomDlg.DataSource1DataChange(Sender: TObject; Field: TField);
begin
    PDBMediaPlayer1.DisplayRect:=Rect(0,0,PDBMultiMedia1.Width,
    PDBMultiMedia1.Height);
    PDBMediaPlayer1.Display:=PDBMultiMedia1;
end;
```

## TurboPower

We would just like to say a few words about Turbopower. We've used Turbopowers' products for over 4 years now and are very impressed with their "state of the art" development libraries. Their technical support is the best we've ever experienced. They provide a good example for us of how to do business and how to treat customers.

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on CompuServe, Go PCVENB to download their free trial libraries.

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# License Agreement

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The "JPEG file I/O and compression/decompression" is based in part on the work of the Independent JPEG Group.

