



PDF-XChange OCR SDK

User Manual

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PDF-X OCR SDK

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PDF-X OCR SDK

Online Help

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Getting Started



OCR Library Types



Input List Handling



High-Level Functions



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Error Handling



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Getting Started

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Introduction

Introduction to PDF-X OCR SDK

PDF-X OCR SDK– Version 1.x

The PDF-X OCR SDK is available with our PDF-Tools PRO SDK. See the included license file for full details of the terms of use.

This toolkit as with all our developer kits may not be used to develop Toolkits or Components of any type for use by other non-licensed developers or for use to assist in the creation of Printer driver under the usual license conditions provided. For more information on licensing please read the license agreement and if any doubt as to whether your intended use would be in breach of the license terms please contact us to discuss your needs in more depth as we do offer alternate licensing and will tailor our agreement to meet your needs in most circumstances under different terms of supply.

Support

Support is available direct from our user forums <http://www.tracker-software.com/forum/index.php>.

We recommend that developers use the evaluation download as extensively as possible prior to purchase. The evaluation version is fully functional but will only OCR the first two pages of any PDF document – only on purchase will you be provided with the serial number and unlock string required by each component to be passed within your application code (see the demo applications provided) to enable PDF generation without this demo watermark stamp.

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Tracker Software Products Ltd also provides End User and Developer Tool Kits for the creation and manipulation of PDF and Raster Image files and Virtual Printer Drivers. For more information please visit <http://www.tracker-software.com>.

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Please see the license agreement included with the distribution for license information (PDF-XChange_OCR_SDK_License.pdf)

Redistribution of the PDF-X OCR SDK

Redistribution of PDF-X OCR SDK components

The PDF-X OCR SDK depends only on the ocrtools.dll, and is not reliant on any other PDF-XChange/Tools Image-XChange SDK components. However, please note, The PDF-XChange components take advantage of the Microsoft© GDI+ for vector printing and it is required to have installed it on the OS where it is not

installed by default (all Windows prior to Windows XP). The PDF-X OCR SDK is available for Windows 2000 and later only - earlier versions of Windows are not supported.

See also

[System Requirements](#)

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System Requirements

PDF-XChange Pro 2012 supports all Windows (32/64 bit) operating systems from Windows XP and later.



Version 5 (2012): Microsoft/Citrix Terminal Server compatible*.

Version 4: Microsoft/Citrix Terminal Server compatible*.

Version 3: Still available for Windows 95 and later.

*** Note: Though many users have virtualized some of our component products such as the PDF-XChange Viewer and PDF-Tools application using XenApp, we do not support this at this time.**

Particularly the printer drivers are not designed to work in a virtualized environment.

See also

[Introduction](#)

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OCR Library Types

This opening paragraph should describe the feature that you are documenting. Explain how it is commonly used and what the benefits are. For example: The Widget Master email link allows you to easily send information about each widget to various departments within your company. Often, the feature that you are documenting can be best explained by walking the reader through step by step. Use screenshots to illustrate the steps where possible.

- 1. Start the application by...
- 2. On the startup screen, click the...
- 3.

See also

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PXO_Pagelist

Input type used to store PDF page numbers (zero-indexed) for OCR operations such as [OCR_MakeSearchable](#). This type is a typedef to a void pointer, which is used to store the address of an internal std::vector-like structure. Memory used by this is released with [OCR_ReleasePagelist](#).

See also

[PXO_InputField](#)
[PXO_InputFields](#)
[PXODocument](#)
[PXO_Options](#)
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PXO_InputField

Input structure for regional / zonal OCR. Coordinates are in PDF page coordinates, starting with (0,0) at the lower left corner of the page, similar to conventional / Cartesian mathematics (and in contrast to Windows RECT coordinates). The unit is points (72 per inch).

MEMBER	TYPE	MEANING
left	double	Left boundary of input field rectangle on page.
bottom	double	Bottom boundary of input field rectangle on page.
right	double	Right boundary of input field rectangle on page.
top	double	Top boundary of input field rectangle on page.
nPage	DWORD	The page number of the input PDF on which to OCR the zonal region.

<code>whitelist BSTR</code>	Optional character whitelist. Can be NULL (no whitelist).
<code>blacklist BSTR</code>	Optional character blacklist. Can be NULL (no blacklist).
<code>label BSTR</code>	Optional field label. Not used internally yet, but may be used to track the meaning of OCR output from a particular field (e.g. a database field name) for other development in your application.

NOTE: BSTR variables must be allocated with `SysAllocString()` and deallocated with `SysFreeString()`. All SDK functions that take `PXO_InputField` structures as input store BSTR members as copies internally, when appropriate. Likewise, SDK functions that return a `PXO_InputField` structure allocate new BSTR for the relevant members which must be deallocated with `SysFreeString()`.

See also

[PXO_Pagelist](#)
[PXO_InputFields](#)
[PXODocument](#)
[PXO_Options](#)
[PXO_Language](#)
[PXO_CallbackStage](#)
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PXO_InputFields

Input structure containing a list of [PXO_InputField](#) structs for zonal / regional OCR.

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[PXO_InputField](#)
[PXODocument](#)
[PXO_Options](#)
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PXODocument

The main document structure used by the PDF-X OCR SDK. Upon loading with [OCR_LoadW](#), contains an input layer. After a call to [OCR_MakeSearchable](#), it will also contain a separate output document layer, which can be saved with [OCR_SaveW](#).

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[PXO_InputField](#)
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PXO_Options

OCR options input structure.

MEMBER	TYPE	MEANING
lang	PXO_Language	OCR language identifier; ensure language is installed in correct location. See http://www.tracker-software.com for additional OCR language pack downloads, or email support@tracker-software.com
RegionMode	OCR_RegionMode	A region mode specifier. Useful for increasing OCR accuracy and speed where the type of input is known ahead of time, for example a single line or a single paragraph / block of text. For most common full-page OCR tasks, OCR_Auto is an appropriate value.
whitelist	BSTR	A list of character to accept as recognizable symbols. All others will be ignored. Useful for increasing accuracy when input type is known.
blacklist	BSTR	A list of characters to deny as acceptable symbols for recognition. All others will be considered suitable candidates for OCR identification. Useful for removing unlikely symbols when the input type is known.
DataPath	BSTR	The path to the language pack directory containing the subfolder ocrdats /. For example, if languages are installed in C:\OCR_Application\Languages\ocrdats\ , this member will be assigned the string "C:\OCR_Application\Languages\" . Pointing it at the ocrdats folder itself will result in an error; it must be the parent directory containing this folder. Attempting OCR with an incorrect language directory will result in an error being returned.
ImageFlags	DWORD	Flags for image processing. See OCR_ImageProcessingFlags .
raster_dpi	int	DPI setting for rasterizing / resampling pages for OCR. The OCR algorithm takes the entire page as input to avoid complications resulting from fragmented images and multiple images on a single page. A good value for high accuracy is 300 DPI. 150 DPI may introduce slightly more errors but with possibly improved recognition speed. The effect of this setting is ultimately limited by the resolution of embedded images in the PDF, and there is currently no check to ensure images are not being needlessly up-sampled.
accMode	int	Reserved for future use. Please set to zero.

See also

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PXO_Language

An enum containing the full list of language possibilities (see **ocr_types.h** for a full list). Please ensure you have installed the correct language pack(s) or data file(s) for the language you select. See [PXO_Options](#).

See also

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[PXO_InputFields](#)
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PXO_CallbackStage

An enum passed to the user-defined callback function set by [OCR_SetCallBack](#).

CONSTANT	VALUE	MEANING OF dwLevel
PXOClb_Start	1	MaxVal - maximum value of the level which will be passed
PXOClb_Processing	2	Current progress level - any value from 0 to MaxVal
PXOClb_Finish	3	May be any value from 0 to MaxVal (MaxVal if all passed), may be ignored

See also
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OCR_RegionMode

One of the first stages of OCR is page segmentation, through which the layout of text lines and paragraphs is determined. Setting the region mode is one way to improve the accuracy of page segmentation when the layout is known ahead of time (for example with zonal OCR where single lines or words are being selected for recognition). In most cases of full page OCR, automatic layout analysis is best.

CONSTANT	VALUE	MEANING
OCR_Auto	1	Automatically determine text layout – best for most tasks for unknown input data.
OCR_SingleColumn	4	A single column of text.
OCR_VerticalText	5	Vertical text (horizontal upright characters arranged in a vertical line).
OCR_Block	6	A block of text (paragraph).
OCR_Line	7	A single line of input text.
OCR_Word	8	A single word.
OCR_Symbol	10	One character.
OCR_AutoRotateImageOnly	999	Special flag used only with OCR_MakeSearchable – specifies that recognition is to be used only to straighten / automatically rotate the input pages and output them to a new PDF without performing OCR. The new document will be a copy of the original (or the subset specified by the input page list) with the pages reoriented to best fit horizontal lines of text to the horizontal. This can be useful for pre-processing an image-based PDF prior to performing some other task (e.g. zonal OCR).

See also
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[PXO_InputField](#)
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OCR_ImageProcessingFlags

CONSTANT	VALUE	MEANING
<code>OCR_Image_NoRotate</code>	<code>0x0000</code>	Do not automatically rotate input images; OCR as-is.
<code>OCR_Image_Autorotate</code>	<code>0x0001</code>	Automatically rotate input images. This functionality is meant to correct minor skews (up to 45 degrees) in the page orientation resulting from slightly non-square scanning. Please ensure pages are input right-side-up before running OCR. Future releases may add full orientation detection.
<code>OCR_Image_EdgeRefine</code>	<code>0x0002</code>	Smart blur method for reducing letter edge artifacts (good for upsampled images). Not recommended for less than 300 DPI resolution setting.
<code>OCR_Image_GaussianBlur</code>	<code>0x0004</code>	Simple blur method for reducing letter edge artifacts.

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OCR_RasterPageSettings

This structure is used by some low level SDK functions to assist with transforming PDF coordinates to rasterized page image coordinates and vice versa. It is returned by [OCRp_Page](#) and [OCRp_Field](#) and used by [OCRp_RasterRectToPDF](#).

MEMBER	TYPE	MEANING
<code>imgDPI</code>	<code>int</code>	DPI of the rasterized page image used by the internal OCR engine.
<code>scalefactor</code>	<code>double</code>	A factor for converting (scaling) the page size and coordinates in points to the rasterized page size and coordinates in DPI. It is equal to the input DPI / 72 pts. Conversion from PDF coordinates to rasterized page image coordinates is done by multiplying by the scale factor; the inverse is done by dividing by the scale factor.
<code>pdfwidth</code>	<code>double</code>	Width of the PDF page in points.
<code>pdfheight</code>	<code>double</code>	Height of the PDF page in points.
<code>imgwidth</code>	<code>int</code>	Width of the rasterized image in pixels.
<code>imgheight</code>	<code>int</code>	Height of the rasterized image in pixels.

See also

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OCR_Baseline

Structure for storing the baseline for a text element such as a line of text. Also includes a height field (for the height of the text element). These are coordinates in rasterized-image page coordinates. (X1,Y1) is the left hand point of the line segment. (X2, Y2) is the right-hand point of the line segment. Height is the height of the text element.

MEMBER TYPE		MEANING
X1	int	Coordinates in raster image coordinates (pixels – (0,0) at top right of page, as per Windows RECT coordinates).
X2	int	
Y1	int	
Y2	int	
Height	int	Average height of the text element; may not always be used.

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OCR_SymbolBox

A structure containing a single character and descriptive information from OCR (when available). Underlined fields are still experimental and should be used with caution.

MEMBER TYPE		MEANING
rcBound	RECT	Rectangular bounding region of the symbol in rasterized page image coordinates.
LineBaseline	OCR_Baseline	Baseline for the line containing the symbol. Useful for aligning symbols precisely along a text line.
rcLineBound	RECT	Rectangular bounding region for the symbol's enclosing line. For single symbols recognized outside of the context of a surrounding line it is equivalent to the symbol's bounding rectangle.
wcSymbol	wchar_t	Unicode symbol recognized by OCR.
nConfidence	float	A confidence estimation. Higher values are better confidence.*
isbold	bool	Bold? True / false
isitalic	bool	Italic? True / false
isunderlined	bool	Underlined? True / false
isserif	bool	Serif font? True / false
ismonospace	bool	Monospace font? True / false
issmallcaps	bool	Small caps font? True / false

<u>pointsize</u>	SHORT	Font size estimate in points. Reasonably accurate; bounding boxes may also be used for size estimation.
<u>fontid</u>	SHORT	Reserved; unused.

See also

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PXO_Page

OCR results are arranged in a hierarchy. **PXO_Page** is the top level of the hierarchy, and may contain one or more [PXO_Region](#) members, accessed by [OCRp_GetRegionFromPage](#). Memory must be freed with [OCRp_FreePage](#) when finished (this will destroy all associated PXO_Regions as well).

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[PXO_InputField](#)
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PXO_Region

The second level in the OCR results hierarchy, this may contain one or more [OCR_SymbolBox](#) members, accessible with the [OCRp_GetSymbolFromRegion](#) function. Regions are determined by initial page analysis and the exact meaning of a region depends significantly on the layout of the page. Thus there is no general definition of a region that applies universally, except that it is a subset of the whole page containing some spatially continuous text. In some cases there may be only one region in a page (e.g. if it contains only one large block of text).

Note the difference between an output region (**PXO_Region**) and an input field ([PXO_InputField](#)). An input field is a rectangular area of the page specified in PDF page coordinates within which OCR results are calculated. An output region (**PXO_Region**) is simply a subset of the output results that forms a continuous area of text. After OCR, the [PXO_Page](#) results structure returned from [OCRp_Field](#) may contain one or more output **PXO_Region(s)**, depending on the text layout found inside the input field.

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PXO_FieldInputFlags

This **enum** specifies flags used to denote the style of coordinates used in OCR input fields [PXO_InputField](#). It impacts how the numerical values of the “bottom” and “top” components of the coordinates are interpreted relative to the page. The default, `PXO_Origin_BottomLeft`, is how the PDF-X OCR SDK interpreted fields prior to version 1.0.5 of the DLL in which this change was introduced.

CONSTANT	VALUE	MEANING
<code>PXO_Origin_BottomLeft</code>	<code>0x0000</code>	Default; use the bottom left corner of the PDF page as the origin, with y increasing towards the top of the page. This is the standard mathematical Cartesian coordinate system, as used internally by PDF documents. Fields use the top left corner of the PDF page as the origin, with y increasing towards the bottom of the page.
<code>PXO_Origin_TopLeft</code>	<code>0x0001</code>	This is the style of coordinate axes used by the Windows API, and is also useful for assigning fields relative to the top of a page (which can help with ensuring fields are properly placed in a series of scanned documents which were placed on a flatbed scanner aligned by the top left corner).

See also

[PXO_Pagelist](#)
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Input List Handling

This opening paragraph should describe the feature that you are documenting. Explain how it is commonly used and what the benefits are. For example: The Widget Master email link allows you to easily send information about each widget to various departments within your company. Often, the feature that you are documenting can be best explained by walking the reader through step by step. Use screenshots to illustrate the steps where possible.

1. Start the application by...
2. On the startup screen, click the...
- 3.

See also

[PDF-X OCR SDK](#)
[Getting Started](#)
[OCR Library Types](#)
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Home > Input List Handling > OCR_NewPagelist

OCR_NewPagelist

OCR_NewPagelist internally initializes a new input page list ([PXO_Pagelist](#)) structure. You can think of this structure as something like an array or `std::vector` class, but all access is via API functions. The created structure should be deleted with [OCR_ReleasePagelist](#) when finished.

```
HRESULT OCR_NewPagelist(
    PXO_Pagelist *pPageList
);
```

Parameters

pPageList pointer to a variable of the type `PXO_Pagelist` which will receive the created page-list object.

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is `OCR_OK`. If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

See also

[OCR_AddPage](#)
[OCR_NumPages](#)
[OCR_GetPageByIndex](#)
[OCR_ReleasePagelist](#)
[OCR_NewInputFields](#)
[OCR_AddInputField](#)
[OCR_NumInputFields](#)
[OCR_GetInputFieldByIndex](#)
[OCR_ReleaseInputFields](#)
[OCR_PagesToInputFields](#)
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Home > Input List Handling > OCR_AddPage

OCR_AddPage

OCR_AddPage adds a new input document page number to the [PXO_Pagelist](#) structure created by [OCR_NewPagelist](#).

```
HRESULT OCR_AddPage(
```



```

    PXO_PageList PageList,
    DWORD nPage
);

```

Parameters

PageList PXO_PageList variable previously created by [OCR_NewPagelist](#).

nPage A page number, zero-indexed, from the intended input document.

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is OCR_OK. If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

See also

[OCR_NewPagelist](#)
[OCR_NumPages](#)
[OCR_GetPageByIndex](#)
[OCR_ReleasePagelist](#)
[OCR_NewInputFields](#)
[OCR_AddInputField](#)
[OCR_NumInputFields](#)
[OCR_GetInputFieldByIndex](#)
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[OCR_PagesToInputFields](#)
[OCR_LoadTemplateW](#)
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Home > Input List Handling > OCR_NumPages

OCR_NumPages

OCR_NumPages returns the number of input page numbers currently stored in the [PXO_PageList](#) structure created by [OCR_NewPagelist](#).

```

1 | HRESULT OCR_NumPages(
2 |     PXO_PageList PageList,
3 |     DWORD *nPages
4 | );

```

Parameters

PageList PXO_PageList variable previously created by [OCR_NewPagelist](#).

nPages Pointer to a DWORD, receives the number of input pages in the specified PXO_PageList structure.

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is OCR_OK. If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

See also

[OCR_NewPagelist](#)
[OCR_AddPage](#)
[OCR_GetPageByIndex](#)
[OCR_ReleasePagelist](#)
[OCR_NewInputFields](#)
[OCR_AddInputField](#)
[OCR_NumInputFields](#)
[OCR_GetInputFieldByIndex](#)
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Home > Input List Handling > OCR_GetPageByIndex

OCR_GetPageByIndex

OCR_GetPageByIndex returns the specified input document page number from the [PXO_PageList](#) structure created by [OCR_NewPagelist](#).

```

HRESULT OCR_GetPageByIndex(
    PXO_PageList PageList,
    DWORD nIndex,
    DWORD *nPage
);

```

Parameters

PageList [PXO_PageList](#) variable previously created by [OCR_NewPagelist](#).

nIndex Zero-indexed position (similar to an array index) of the input document page number to return from [PXO_PageList](#). It must be less than the value returned by [OCR_NumPages](#).

nPage Pointer to a DWORD, receives the specified page number stored in the [PXO_PageList](#) structure.

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is OCR_OK. If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

Example (C++)

```

01 PXO_PageList i nPages;
02 HRESULT hr;
03 DWORD nPages;
04 DWORD nPage;
05
06 hr = OCR_NewPageList(&i nPages);
07
08 OCR_AddPage(i nPages, 1);
09 OCR_AddPage(i nPages, 12);
10 OCR_AddPage(i nPages, 17);
11
12 OCR_NumPages(i nPages, &nPages);
13
14 for (DWORD i=0; i < nPages; i++)
15 {
16     OCR_GetPageByIndex(PageList, i, &nPage);
17     std::cout << "Index: " << i << ", Page number: " << nPage << std::endl;
18 }
19 // OUTPUT:
20 // Index: 0, Page number: 1
21 // Index: 1, Page number: 12
22 // Index: 2, Page number: 17
23
24 OCR_ReleasePageList(&i nPages);

```

See also

[OCR_NewPagelist](#)
[OCR_AddPage](#)
[OCR_NumPages](#)
[OCR_ReleasePagelist](#)
[OCR_NewInputFields](#)
[OCR_AddInputField](#)
[OCR_NumInputFields](#)
[OCR_GetInputFieldByIndex](#)
[OCR_ReleaseInputFields](#)
[OCR_PagesToInputFields](#)
[OCR_LoadTemplateW](#)
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Home > Input List Handling > OCR_ReleasePagelist

OCR_ReleasePagelist

OCR_ReleasePagelist releases the memory used internally by the [PXO_PageList](#) structure created by [OCR_NewPagelist](#).

```

HRESULT OCR_ReleasePageList(
    PXO_PageList* pPageList
);

```

Parameters

pPageList Pointer to [PXO_PageList](#) variable previously created by [OCR_NewPagelist](#).

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is OCR_OK. If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

Example (C++)

```

01 PXO_Pagelist inPages;
02 HRESULT hr;
03 DWORD nPages = 23;
04
05 hr = OCR_NewPagelist(&inPages);
06 if (!FAILED(hr))
07 {
08     for (DWORD i=0; i < nPages; i+=2)
09     { // add all even pages up to page 23
10         OCR_AddPage(inPages, i);
11     }
12 }
13
14 // DO STUFF
15 // ...
16 //
17
18 // Release pagelist when finished
19 OCR_ReleasePagelist(&inPages);

```

See also

[OCR_NewPagelist](#)
[OCR_AddPage](#)
[OCR_NumPages](#)
[OCR_GetPageByIndex](#)
[OCR_NewInputFields](#)
[OCR_AddInputField](#)
[OCR_NumInputFields](#)
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Home > Input List Handling > [OCR_NewInputFields](#)

OCR_NewInputFields

OCR_NewInputFields internally initializes a new input fields list ([PXO_InputField](#)) structure. You can think of this structure as something like an array or `std::vector` class, but all access is via API functions. The created structure should be deleted with [OCR_ReleaseInputFields](#) when finished.

```

1 | HRESULT OCR_NewInputFields(
2 |     PXO_InputFields *pInFields
3 | );

```

Parameters

pInFields pointer to a variable of the type [PXO_InputField](#) which will receive the created page-list object.

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is `OCR_OK`. If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

See also

[OCR_NewPagelist](#)
[OCR_AddPage](#)
[OCR_NumPages](#)
[OCR_GetPageByIndex](#)
[OCR_ReleasePagelist](#)
[OCR_AddInputField](#)
[OCR_NumInputFields](#)
[OCR_GetInputFieldByIndex](#)
[OCR_ReleaseInputFields](#)
[OCR_PagesToInputFields](#)
[OCR_LoadTemplateW](#)
[OCR_SaveTemplateW](#)
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Home > Input List Handling > OCR_AddInputField

OCR_AddInputField

OCR_AddInputField adds a new input field (**PXO_InputField**) to the **PXO_InputFields** structure created by **OCR_NewInputFields**.

```
1 HRESULT OCR_AddInputField(
2     PXO_InputFields InFields,
3     PXO_InputField InField
4 );
```

Parameters

InFields **PXO_Pagelist** variable previously created by **OCR_NewInputFields**.
InField A **PXO_InputField** structure to add to the list.

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is OCR_OK. If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

Note

BSTR members of **PXO_InputField** will be reallocated (copied) when added to the internal **PXO_InputFields** list. The **BSTR** members of **InField** can thus be safely deallocated with **SysFreeString()** without impacting the internal **PXO_InputFields** list.

See also

OCR_NewPagelist
 OCR_AddPage
 OCR_NumPages
 OCR_GetPageByIndex
 OCR_ReleasePagelist
 OCR_NewInputFields
 OCR_NumInputFields
 OCR_GetInputFieldByIndex
 OCR_ReleaseInputFields
 OCR_PagesToInputFields
 OCR_LoadTemplateW
 OCR_SaveTemplateW
 TEMPLATE FILES

Home > Input List Handling > OCR_NumInputFields

OCR_NumInputFields

OCR_NumInputFields returns the number of input page numbers currently stored in the **PXO_InputFields** structure created by **OCR_NewInputFields**.

```
HRESULT OCR_NumInputFields(
    PXO_InputFields InFields,
    DWORD *nPages
);
```

Parameters

InFields **PXO_InputFields** variable previously created by **OCR_NewInputFields**.
nPages Pointer to a **DWORD**, receives the number of input pages in **InFields**.

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is OCR_OK. If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

See also

OCR_NewPagelist
 OCR_AddPage
 OCR_NumPages
 OCR_GetPageByIndex
 OCR_ReleasePagelist
 OCR_NewInputFields
 OCR_AddInputField
 OCR_GetInputFieldByIndex
 OCR_ReleaseInputFields
 OCR_PagesToInputFields
 OCR_LoadTemplateW
 OCR_SaveTemplateW
 TEMPLATE FILES

Home > Input List Handling > OCR_GetInputFieldByIndex

OCR_GetInputFieldByIndex

OCR_GetInputFieldByIndex returns the 0-index specified **PXO_InputField** currently stored in the **InFields** structure.

```
HRESULT OCR_GetInputFieldByIndex(
    PXO_InputFields *InFields,
    DWORD nIndex,
    PXO_InputField *InField
);
```

Parameters

InFields **PXO_InputFields** variable previously created by **OCR_NewInputFields**.

nIndex Zero-based index of the field to retrieve from **InFields**.

InField Pointer to a structure that will be filled with the requested input field. All **BSTR** members are copies of the internal data and must be deallocated with SysFreeString() (which will not impact the internally stored strings associated with the input field).

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is OCR_OK. If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

See also

[OCR_NewPagelist](#)
[OCR_AddPage](#)
[OCR_NumPages](#)
[OCR_GetPageByIndex](#)
[OCR_ReleasePagelist](#)
[OCR_NewInputFields](#)
[OCR_AddInputField](#)
[OCR_NumInputFields](#)
[OCR_ReleaseInputFields](#)
[OCR_PagesToInputFields](#)
[OCR_LoadTemplateW](#)
[OCR_SaveTemplateW](#)
[TEMPLATE FILES](#)

Home > Input List Handling > OCR_ReleaseInputFields

OCR_ReleaseInputFields

OCR_ReleaseInputFields frees the memory used by an input fields list (**PXO_InputFields**) structure.

```
HRESULT OCR_ReleaseInputFields(
    PXO_InputFields *pInFields
);
```

Parameters

pInFields pointer to a variable of the type **PXO_InputFields** which will be freed.

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is OCR_OK. If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

Note

All internal **BSTR** members of **PXO_InputFields** are freed up by this function. All internal **BSTR**s are copies of the **BSTR**s that were originally input via an input **PXO_InputField** structure and call to **OCR_AddInputField**, so calling **OCR_ReleaseInputFields** will not impact these original input **BSTR** members – they must be freed separately.

See also

[OCR_NewPagelist](#)
[OCR_AddPage](#)
[OCR_NumPages](#)
[OCR_GetPageByIndex](#)
[OCR_ReleasePagelist](#)
[OCR_NewInputFields](#)
[OCR_AddInputField](#)

[OCR_NumInputFields](#)
[OCR_GetInputFieldByIndex](#)
[OCR_PagesToInputFields](#)
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OCR_PagesToInputFields

OCR_PagesToInputFields duplicates an input field for the pages specified by an input page list structure.

```

HRESULT OCR_PagesToInputFields(
    PXO_InputFields InFields,
    PXO_InputField InField,
    PXO_PageList PageList
);

```

Parameters

InFields [PXO_InputFields](#) variable previously created by [OCR_NewInputFields](#).

InField Input field to be duplicated.

PageList An input [PXO_PageList](#) structure previously created by [OCR_NewPagelist](#) and populated with page numbers with [OCR_AddPage](#).

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is OCR_OK. If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

Notes

The BSTR members of InField are duplicated, one for each entry added to the InFields structure. As such, it is the responsibility of the developer to free up the BSTR members of InField with SysAllocString(), as appropriate, and conversely modifying these BSTR members will not impact the stored fields.

See also

[OCR_NewPagelist](#)
[OCR_AddPage](#)
[OCR_NumPages](#)
[OCR_GetPageByIndex](#)
[OCR_ReleasePagelist](#)
[OCR_NewInputFields](#)
[OCR_AddInputField](#)
[OCR_NumInputFields](#)
[OCR_GetInputFieldByIndex](#)
[OCR_ReleaseInputFields](#)
[OCR_LoadTemplateW](#)
[OCR_SaveTemplateW](#)
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OCR_LoadTemplateW

OCR_LoadTemplateW loads a list of input fields into a [PXO_InputFields](#) structure from an ASCII text input file.

```

HRESULT OCR_LoadTemplateW(
    PXO_InputFields InputFields,
    LPWSTR lpwFilename,
);

```

Parameters

InputFields [PXO_InputFields](#) variable previously created by [OCR_NewInputFields](#).

lpwFilename Filename of a [Template File](#) to load.

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is OCR_OK. If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

Notes

Fields read from the template file are appended to **InputFields** without overwriting existing data (if any). It is possible to load a template to the end of an existing list of input fields, and it is also possible to load multiple template files into a single InputFields structure with multiple calls to this function, passing the same **InputFields** variable in each case. Fields can be read to a blank input list, but it must have been already initialized with [OCR_NewInputFields](#).

See also

[OCR_NewPagelist](#)
[OCR_AddPage](#)
[OCR_NumPages](#)
[OCR_GetPageByIndex](#)
[OCR_ReleasePagelist](#)
[OCR_NewInputFields](#)
[OCR_AddInputField](#)
[OCR_NumInputFields](#)
[OCR_GetInputFieldByIndex](#)
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OCR_SaveTemplateW

OCR_SaveTemplateW saves a list of input fields from a `PXO_InputFields` structure to a template file.

```
HRESULT OCR_SaveTemplateW(  
    PXO_InputFields InputFields,  
    LPWSTR lpwFilename,  
);
```

Parameters

InputFields PXO_InputFields variable previously created by [OCR_NewInputFields](#).
lpwFilename Filename of a [Template File](#) to save.

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is `OCR_OK`. If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

Example (C++)

```
01 PXO_InputFields InFields;  
02 PXO_InputField tmpField;  
03  
04 OCR_NewInputFields(&InFields);  
05 OCR_LoadTemplateW(InFields, L"z:\\sdktests\\template.pxt");  
06 OCR_GetInputFieldByIndex(InFields, 0, &tmpField);  
07  
08 // Use other PDF-X OCR SDK functions  
09 // ...  
10  
11 // Free input fields  
12 OCR_ReleaseInputFields(&InFields);  
13  
14 // Free BSTR members copied into tmpField  
15 SysFreeString(tmpField.blacklist);  
16 SysFreeString(tmpField.whitelist);  
17 SysFreeString(tmpField.label);
```

See also

[OCR_NewPagelist](#)
[OCR_AddPage](#)
[OCR_NumPages](#)
[OCR_GetPageByIndex](#)
[OCR_ReleasePagelist](#)
[OCR_NewInputFields](#)
[OCR_AddInputField](#)
[OCR_NumInputFields](#)
[OCR_GetInputFieldByIndex](#)
[OCR_ReleaseInputFields](#)
[OCR_PagesToInputFields](#)
[OCR_LoadTemplateW](#)
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TEMPLATE FILES

Template files are plain text files (ASCII) containing input field information. Input checking is currently minimal, and an error will be returned if the files do not follow this format exactly. Future releases will provide more robust template input checking and perhaps an additional new template model.

Overall Structure

Variables are shown within parenthesis along with their expected type. Begin and end field text are shown in **bold**. The region's bounding box values are PDF coordinates, and can be floating point / decimal types. PDF coordinates are points (72 / inch) and the origin (0,0) is the lower left corner of the page. Positive X values are further to the right, and positive Y values are closer to the top. The format of this file is provided for your convenience; the easiest way to create template files is with the [OCR_SaveTemplateW](#) function.

```
(int: Total number of fields)
start_region
(int: page_number)
(float LEFT) (float BOTTOM) (float RIGHT) (float TOP)
(STRING/LINE: Blacklist)
(STRING/LINE: Whitelist)
(STRING/LINE: Label)
end_region
start_region
(...).
end_region
(...)
```

NOTES Blank string input fields must be denoted by the string NOT_DEFINED – with no additional punctuation, on a separate line.

See also

- OCR_NewPagelist
- OCR_AddPage
- OCR_NumPages
- OCR_GetPageByIndex
- OCR_ReleasePagelist
- OCR_NewInputFields
- OCR_AddInputField
- OCR_NumInputFields
- OCR_GetInputFieldByIndex
- OCR_ReleaseInputFields
- OCR_PagesToInputFields
- OCR_LoadTemplateW
- OCR_SaveTemplateW

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High-Level Functions

This opening paragraph should describe the feature that you are documenting. Explain how it is commonly used and what the benefits are. For example: The Widget Master email link allows you to easily send information about each widget to various departments within your company. Often, the feature that you are documenting can be best explained by walking the reader through step by step. Use screenshots to illustrate the steps where possible.

1. Start the application by...
2. On the startup screen, click the...
- 3.

See also

[PDF-X OCR SDK](#)
[Getting Started](#)
[OCR Library Types](#)
[Input List Handling](#)
[Low-Level Functions](#)
[Error Handling](#)
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[Home](#) > [High-Level Functions](#) > [OCR_Init](#)

OCR_Init

OCR_Init initializes the library and sets up a new [PXODocument](#) into which PDFs can be loaded with [OCR_LoadW](#) or [OCR_LoadA](#), and OCR run. After use, the object must be deleted with [OCR_Delete](#).

```
HRESULT OCR_Init(  
    PXODocument *Doc,  
    LPCSTR Key,  
    LPCSTR DevCode  
);
```

Parameters

Doc pointer to a variable of the type [PXODocument](#) that will receive the created PDF object.

Key pointer to a null-terminated string which contains your license key for use with. This parameter may be NULL; if so, the library will operate in 'evaluation' mode and only the first two pages of any input document can be processed by OCR functions.

DevCode pointer to a null-terminated string which contains your individual developer code. This parameter may be NULL; if so, the library will operate in 'evaluation' mode and only the first two pages of any input document can be processed by OCR functions.

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is OCR_OK (0). If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

See also

[OCR_Delete](#)
[OCR_LoadW](#)
[OCR_LoadA](#)
[OCR_SaveW](#)
[OCR_SaveA](#)
[OCR_GetNumInputPages](#)
[OCR_MakeSearchable](#)
[OCR_GetText](#)
[OCR_GetField](#)
[OCR_GetFields](#)
[OCR_SetCallBack](#)
[REGIONAL OCR COMMENTS](#)

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OCR_Delete

OCR_Delete releases the PDF object, created previously using the [OCR_Init](#) function.

You must call this function once the PDF object is no longer required or all updates are complete.

```
HRESULT OCR_Delete(
    PXODocument *Doc
);
```

Parameters

Doc specifies the PDF object previously created by the function [OCR_Init](#).

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is `OCR_OK`.

If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

See also

[OCR_Init](#)
[OCR_LoadW](#)
[OCR_LoadA](#)
[OCR_SaveW](#)
[OCR_SaveA](#)
[OCR_GetNumInputPages](#)
[OCR_MakeSearchable](#)
[OCR_GetText](#)
[OCR_GetField](#)
[OCR_GetFields](#)
[OCR_SetCallBack](#)
[REGIONAL OCR COMMENTS](#)

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OCR_LoadW

OCR_LoadW loads the specified PDF file into the specified [PXODocument](#) object's input layer.

```
OCR_LoadW(
    PXODocument Doc,
    LPWSTR pwFilename
);
```

Parameters

Doc specifies the PDF object previously created by the function [OCR_Init](#).

pwFilename specifies the input PDF filename.

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is `OCR_OK`. If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

Note: In this beta release we do not support password protected documents. A workaround is to save them as unprotected and then perform OCR. Our next release will provide support for this.

See also

[OCR_Init](#)
[OCR_Delete](#)
[OCR_LoadA](#)
[OCR_SaveW](#)
[OCR_SaveA](#)
[OCR_GetNumInputPages](#)
[OCR_MakeSearchable](#)
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OCR_LoadA

OCR_LoadA loads the specified PDF file into the specified [PXODocument](#) object's input layer.

```
OCR_LoadA(  
    PXODocument Doc,  
    LPSTR pFilename  
);
```

Parameters

Doc specifies the PDF object previously created by the function [OCR_Init](#).

pwFilename specifies the input PDF filename.

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is `OCR_OK`.

If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

See also

[OCR_Init](#)
[OCR_Delete](#)
[OCR_LoadW](#)
[OCR_SaveW](#)
[OCR_SaveA](#)
[OCR_GetNumInputPages](#)
[OCR_MakeSearchable](#)
[OCR_GetText](#)
[OCR_GetField](#)
[OCR_GetFields](#)
[OCR_SetCallBack](#)
[REGIONAL OCR COMMENTS](#)

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OCR_SaveW

OCR_SaveW saves the [PXODocument](#) output layer to the specified file.

```
HRESULT OCR_SaveW(  
    PXODocument Doc,  
    LPWSTR pwFilename  
);
```

Parameters

Doc specifies the PDF object previously created by the function [OCR_Init](#) and made searchable with [OCR_MakeSearchable](#).

pwFilename specifies the output PDF filename.

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is `OCR_OK`.

If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

See also

[OCR_Init](#)
[OCR_Delete](#)
[OCR_LoadW](#)
[OCR_LoadA](#)
[OCR_SaveA](#)
[OCR_GetNumInputPages](#)
[OCR_MakeSearchable](#)
[OCR_GetText](#)
[OCR_GetField](#)
[OCR_GetFields](#)
[OCR_SetCallBack](#)
[REGIONAL OCR COMMENTS](#)

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OCR_SaveA

OCR_SaveA saves the [PXODocument](#) output layer to the specified file.

```
HRESULT OCR_SaveA(
    PXODocument Doc,
    LPSTR pFilename
);
```

Parameters

Doc specifies the PDF object previously created by the function [OCR_Init](#) and made searchable with [OCR_MakeSearchable](#).

pwFilename specifies the output PDF filename.

Return Values If the function succeeds, the return value is OCR_OK.

If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

See also

[OCR_Init](#)
[OCR_Delete](#)
[OCR_LoadW](#)
[OCR_LoadA](#)
[OCR_SaveW](#)
[OCR_GetNumInputPages](#)
[OCR_MakeSearchable](#)
[OCR_GetText](#)
[OCR_GetField](#)
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[OCR_SetCallBack](#)
[REGIONAL OCR COMMENTS](#)

Home > High-Level Functions > OCR_GetNumInputPages

OCR_GetNumInputPages

OCR_GetNumInputPages returns the number of pages in the input layer loaded into the [PXODocument](#) by [OCR_LoadW](#) or [OCR_LoadA](#).

```
HRESULT OCR_GetNumInputPages(
    PXODocument Doc,
    DWORD* nPages
);
```

Parameters

Doc specifies the PDF object previously created by the function [OCR_Init](#) and loaded with one of the load functions.

nPages pointer to receive the DWORD value with the number of pages in the document's input layer.

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is OCR_OK.

If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

See also

[OCR_Init](#)
[OCR_Delete](#)
[OCR_LoadW](#)
[OCR_LoadA](#)
[OCR_SaveW](#)
[OCR_SaveA](#)
[OCR_MakeSearchable](#)
[OCR_GetText](#)
[OCR_GetField](#)
[OCR_GetFields](#)
[OCR_SetCallBack](#)
[REGIONAL OCR COMMENTS](#)

[Home](#) > [High-Level Functions](#) > [OCR_MakeSearchable](#)

OCR_MakeSearchable

OCR_MakeSearchable processes the input document layer and generates a new output layer containing the searchable PDF results.

```
HRESULT OCR_MakeSearchable(  
    PXODocument Doc,  
    PXO_Options* pOptions,  
    PXO_PageList PageList = NULL  
);
```

Parameters

Doc specifies the PDF object previously created by the function [OCR_Init](#) and loaded with one of the load functions, ie, [OCR_LoadW](#).

pOptions Input pointer to a [PXO_Options](#) structure containing the required parameters for OCR.

PageList Optional input [PXO_PageList](#) structure containing a list of PDF pages to include in the OCR. If set to NULL (default), the function will OCR every page in the input document.

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is [OCR_OK](#).

If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

See also

[OCR_Init](#)
[OCR_Delete](#)
[OCR_LoadW](#)
[OCR_LoadA](#)
[OCR_SaveW](#)
[OCR_SaveA](#)
[OCR_GetNumInputPages](#)
[OCR_GetText](#)
[OCR_GetField](#)
[OCR_GetFields](#)
[OCR_SetCallBack](#)
[REGIONAL OCR COMMENTS](#)

[Home](#) > [High-Level Functions](#) > [OCR_GetText](#)

OCR_GetText

OCR_GetText processes the input document layer and returns the plain text with basic text formatting (word spacing and newlines).

```
HRESULT OCR_GetText(  
    PXODocument Doc,  
    PXO_Options* pOptions,  
    BSTR* bstrTextOut,  
    PXO_PageList PageList = NULL,  
    LPWSTR delim=L"\n"  
);
```

Parameters

Doc specifies the PDF object previously created by the function [OCR_Init](#) and loaded with one of the load functions, ie, [OCR_LoadW](#).

pOptions Input pointer to a [PXO_Options](#) structure containing the required parameters for OCR

bstrTextOut Pointer to a BSTR variable that will receive the allocated text. Text must be deallocated with SysFreeString() when finished.

PageList Optional input [PXO_PageList](#) structure containing a list of PDF pages to include in the OCR. If set to NULL (default), the function will OCR every page in the input document.

delim Optional text delimiter to be inserted between recognized pages of text. **Default is L"\n" (newline).**

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is [OCR_OK](#).

If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

See also

[OCR_Init](#)
[OCR_Delete](#)
[OCR_LoadW](#)
[OCR_LoadA](#)
[OCR_SaveW](#)
[OCR_SaveA](#)
[OCR_GetNumInputPages](#)
[OCR_MakeSearchable](#)
[OCR_GetField](#)
[OCR_GetFields](#)
[OCR_SetCallBack](#)
[REGIONAL OCR COMMENTS](#)

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OCR_GetField

OCR_GetField performs regional / zonal OCR on the input layer of the document, according to the rectangular region and OCR parameters specified, and returns the plain text with basic text formatting (word spacing and newlines if relevant).

```
HRESULT OCR_GetField(
    PXODocument Doc,
    PXO_Options* pOptions,
    BSTR* bstrTextOut,
    PXO_InputField InField,
    DWORD Flags=PXO_Origin_BottomLeft
);
```

Parameters

- Doc** specifies the PDF object previously created by the function [OCR_Init](#) and loaded with one of the load functions, ie, [OCR_LoadW](#).
- pOptions** Input pointer to a [PXO_Options](#) structure containing the required parameters for OCR.
- bstrTextOut** Pointer to a BSTR variable that will receive the allocated text. Text must be deallocated with SysFreeString() when finished.
- InField** Input [PXO_InputField](#) structure containing an input field / zone definition for regional / zonal OCR.
- Flags** Optional flags to specify the coordinate system used by the input fields. See [PXO_FieldInputFlags](#).

Return Values

- If the function succeeds, the return value is [OCR_OK](#).
- If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

See also

[OCR_Init](#)
[OCR_Delete](#)
[OCR_LoadW](#)
[OCR_LoadA](#)
[OCR_SaveW](#)
[OCR_SaveA](#)
[OCR_GetNumInputPages](#)
[OCR_MakeSearchable](#)
[OCR_GetText](#)
[OCR_GetFields](#)
[OCR_SetCallBack](#)
[REGIONAL OCR COMMENTS](#)

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OCR_GetFields

OCR_GetFields performs regional / zonal OCR on the input layer of the document, according to the rectangular regions and OCR parameters specified, and returns the plain text with basic text formatting (including word spacing and newlines if detected).

```
HRESULT OCR_GetField(
```

```
PXODocument Doc,
PXO_Options* pOptions,
BSTR* bstrTextOut,
PXO_InputFields InFields,
LPWSTR delim=L"\n",
DWORD Flags=PXO_Origin_BottomLeft
);
```

Parameters

- Doc** specifies the PDF object previously created by the function [OCR_Init](#) and loaded with one of the load functions, ie, [OCR_LoadW](#).
- pOptions** Input pointer to a [PXO_Options](#) structure containing the required parameters for OCR.
- bstrTextOut** Pointer to a BSTR variable that will receive the allocated text. Text must be deallocated with SysFreeString() when finished.
- InField** Input [PXO_InputFields](#) structure containing an input field / zone definition for regional / zonal OCR. See also [OCR_LoadTemplateW](#) and [OCR_NewInputFields](#).
- delim** Optional text delimiter to be inserted between recognized fields of text. Default is L"\n" (newline).
- Flags** Optional flags to specify the coordinate system used by the input fields. See [PXO_FieldInputFlags](#).

Return Values

- If the function succeeds, the return value is OCR_OK.
- If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

See also
[OCR_Init](#)
[OCR_Delete](#)
[OCR_LoadW](#)
[OCR_LoadA](#)
[OCR_SaveW](#)
[OCR_SaveA](#)
[OCR_GetNumInputPages](#)
[OCR_MakeSearchable](#)
[OCR_GetText](#)
[OCR_GetField](#)
[OCR_SetCallBack](#)
[REGIONAL OCR COMMENTS](#)

Home > High-Level Functions > [OCR_SetCallBack](#)

OCR_SetCallBack

OCR_SetCallBack sets the callback function to be used during the PDF rasterization process.

```
HRESULT PXCv_SetCallBack(
    PXODocument Doc,
    PXO_CALLBACK_FUNC clbFn,
    LPARAM clbParam
);
```

Parameters

- Doc** specifies the PDF object previously created by the function [OCR_Init](#).
- clbFn** specifies the callback function, which must be defined as:

```
typedef BOOL (__stdcall *PXO_CALLBACK_FUNC) (DWORD dwStage, DWORD dwLevel, LPARAM param);
```

The first parameter of this function indicates the callback state; the second indicates the progress level (see table below), and the third will always have the same value as passed in UserData.

Note: The maximum level will always be the number of input pages (or fields) times four. Thus (dwLevel - 1) / 4 (rounded down) gives the current working page number, and the remainder (dwlevel % 4) gives the stage for that page (1=Rasterizing, 2=Auto-rotating and pre-processing image, 3=running OCR, 0 = Preparing output).

Callback function's state constants table

CONSTANT	VALUE	MEANING OF dwLevel
PXOC1b_Start	1	MaxVal - maximum value of the level which will be passed
PXOC1b_Processing	2	Current progress level - any value from 0 to MaxVal
PXOC1b_Finish	3	May be any value from 0 to MaxVal (MaxVal if all passed), may be ignored

Note: The Callback function should return TRUE (any non-zero value) to continue processing or FALSE (zero) to abort the operation.

UserData specifies a user-defined callback parameter to be passed as a third parameter to the function specified by pProc.

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is DS_OK.

If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

See also

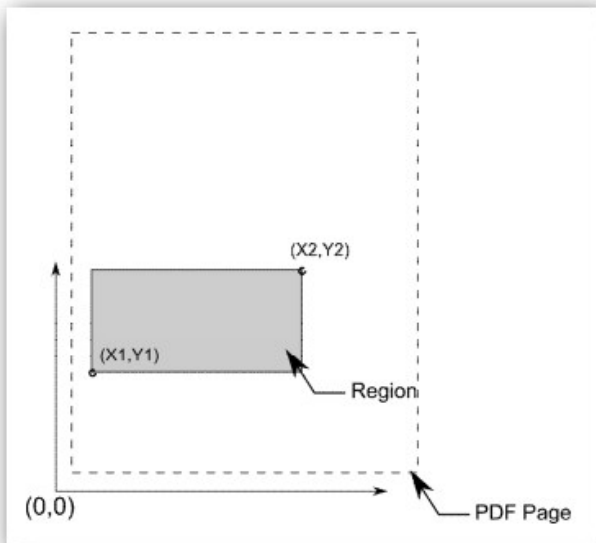
OCR_Init
OCR_Delete
OCR_LoadW
OCR_LoadA
OCR_SaveW
OCR_SaveA
OCR_GetNumInputPages
OCR_MakeSearchable
OCR_GetText
OCR_GetField
OCR_GetFields
REGIONAL OCR COMMENTS

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REGIONAL OCR COMMENTS

REGIONAL OCR COMMENTS

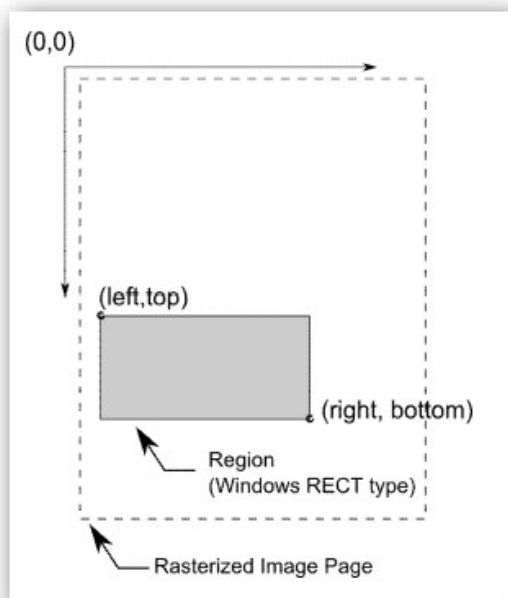
OCR Fields are defined in PDF coordinates which begin at (0,0) at the bottom left corner of the page by default, but as of version 1.0.5 may also be defined relative to the top corner of the page (see [PXO_FieldInputFlags](#) for details). The [PXO_InputField](#) structure contains the geometric definitions for this region, along with OCR parameters such as the whitelist and blacklist. Coordinates are in points (72.0 per inch), and the fields X1,Y1 and X2,Y2 form the coordinate points shown in the figure to the right.



A number of default whitelist and blacklist character strings are provided in the **ocrdefaults.h** header file.

The PXO_Options field ImageFlags has special meaning for the regional OCR performed by [OCR_GetField](#) and [OCR_GetFields](#). Rather than specifying that the whole page be rotated, this rotates the sub-image specified by the regional rectangle. This is to avoid situations where rotation of the page would result in the regional boundaries changing, but still allows the increased OCR accuracy given by automatic image rotation.

The low level functions [OCRp_Field](#) and [OCRp_Page](#) return structures which give access to [OCR_SymbolBox](#) structures. All coordinates provided in these structures refer to Raster Page Coordinates (calculated from the internal image used for OCR of the page). These coordinates differ from PDF Page coordinates, as shown to the right. The origin (0,0) is in the upper left hand corner of the page, and increasing Y-axis values refer to lower positions on the page, similar to the coordinate system used in Windows Device Contexts and RECT structures.



The [OCR_RasterPageSettings](#) structure contains a member, **scalefactor**, which can be used to convert coordinates, taking into account the origin difference. [OCRp_RasterRectToPDF](#) is provided as a convenience to convert Windows RECT structures to PDF coordinates.

See also

- [OCR_Init](#)
- [OCR_Delete](#)
- [OCR_LoadW](#)
- [OCR_LoadA](#)
- [OCR_SaveW](#)
- [OCR_SaveA](#)
- [OCR_GetNumInputPages](#)
- [OCR_MakeSearchable](#)
- [OCR_GetText](#)
- [OCR_GetField](#)
- [OCR_GetFields](#)
- [OCR_SetCallBack](#)

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Low-Level Functions

This opening paragraph should describe the feature that you are documenting. Explain how it is commonly used and what the benefits are. For example: The Widget Master email link allows you to easily send information about each widget to various departments within your company. Often, the feature that you are documenting can be best explained by walking the reader through step by step. Use screenshots to illustrate the steps where possible.

1. Start the application by...
2. On the startup screen, click the...
- 3.

See also

[PDF-X OCR SDK](#)
[Getting Started](#)
[OCR Library Types](#)
[Input List Handling](#)
[High-Level Functions](#)
[Error Handling](#)
[Tutorials](#)
[FAQ](#)

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OCRp_Page

OCRp_Page performs regional / zonal OCR on the input layer of the document and specified page, and returns the results in a structure that can be queried for text layout details.

```
HRESULT OCRp_Page(
    PXODocument Doc,
    ULONG nPage,
    PXO_Options* pOptions,
    PXO_Page *pPageResults,
    OCR_RasterPageSettings *pRasterSettings,
);
```

Parameters

Doc specifies the PDF object previously created by the function [OCRp_Init](#) and loaded with one of the load functions, ie, [OCRp_LoadW](#).

nPage Input PDF page number (zero-indexed).

pOptions Input pointer to a [PXO_Options](#) structure containing the required parameters for OCR.

pPageresults Pointer to a [PXO_Page](#) variable that will receive the results. Once finished, this structure must be freed with [OCRp_FreePage](#).

pRasterSettings Pointer to an [OCR_RasterPageSettings](#) variable that will receive the rasterization settings for the page image (needed to convert coordinates from page formatting information to PDF coordinates).

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is DS_OK.

If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

See also

[OCRp_Field](#)
[OCRp_PageText](#)
[OCRp_RegionCountFromPage](#)
[OCRp_GetRegionFromPage](#)
[OCRp_SymbolCountFromRegion](#)
[OCRp_GetSymbolFromRegion](#)
[OCRp_RasterRectToPDF](#)
[OCRp_FreePage](#)

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OCRp_Field

OCRp_Field performs regional / zonal OCR on the input layer of the document, according to the rectangular regions and OCR parameters specified, and returns the results in a structure that can be queried for text layout details.

```
HRESULT OCrp_Field(  
    PXODocument Doc,  
    PXO_InputField InField,  
    PXO_Options* pOptions,  
    PXO_Page *pPageResults,  
    OCR_RasterPageSettings *pRasterSettings,  
);
```

Parameters

Doc specifies the PDF object previously created by the function [OCR_Init](#) and loaded with one of the load functions, ie, [OCR_LoadW](#).

InField Input [PXO_InputField](#) structure.

pOptions Input pointer to a [PXO_Options](#) structure containing the required parameters for OCR.

pPageresults Pointer to a [PXO_Page](#) variable that will receive the results. Once finished, this structure must be freed with [OCRp_FreePage](#).

pRasterSettings Pointer to an [OCR_RasterPageSettings](#) variable that will receive the rasterization settings for the page image (needed to convert coordinates from page formatting information to PDF coordinates).

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is [OCR_OK](#).

If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

See also

[OCRp_Page](#)
[OCRp_PageText](#)
[OCRp_RegionCountFromPage](#)
[OCRp_GetRegionFromPage](#)
[OCRp_SymbolCountFromRegion](#)
[OCRp_GetSymbolFromRegion](#)
[OCRp_RasterRectToPDF](#)
[OCRp_FreePage](#)

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OCRp_PageText

OCRp_PageText returns plain text from the specified [PXO_Page](#) structure, with minimal text formatting (words and newlines).

```
HRESULT OCrp_PageText(  
    PXO_Page PageResults,  
    BSTR* bstrTextOut  
);
```

Parameters

PageResults Specifies the [PXO_Page](#) object containing results to convert to minimally formatted text.

bstrTextOut Pointer to a new BSTR variable to contain the text output, allocated by the function. Must be freed when finished with [SysFreeString\(\)](#).

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is [DS_OK](#).

If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

See also

[OCRp_Page](#)
[OCRp_Field](#)
[OCRp_RegionCountFromPage](#)
[OCRp_GetRegionFromPage](#)
[OCRp_SymbolCountFromRegion](#)

[OCRp_GetSymbolFromRegion](#)
[OCRp_RasterRectToPDF](#)
[OCRp_FreePage](#)

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OCRp_RegionCountFromPage

OCRp_RegionCountFromPage returns number of regions in the specified page.

```
HRESULT OCrp_RegionCountFromPage(
    PXO_Page PageResults,
    ULONG* pRegionCount
);
```

Parameters

PageResults Specifies the [PXO_Page](#) object containing results to retrieve the region count from.

pRegionCount Pointer to a ULONG (unsigned long) variable to contain the region count.

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is DS_OK.

If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

See also

[OCRp_Page](#)
[OCRp_Field](#)
[OCRp_PageText](#)
[OCRp_GetRegionFromPage](#)
[OCRp_SymbolCountFromRegion](#)
[OCRp_GetSymbolFromRegion](#)
[OCRp_RasterRectToPDF](#)
[OCRp_FreePage](#)

Home > Low-Level Functions > [OCRp_GetRegionFromPage](#)

OCRp_GetRegionFromPage

OCRp_GetRegionFromPage returns the requested output region from page.

```
HRESULT OCrp_GetRegionFromPage(
    PXO_Page PageResults,
    ULONG nRegion,
    PXO_Region* pRegionResults
);
```

Parameters

PageResults Specifies the [PXO_Page](#) object containing results to retrieve a region from.

nRegion Index (zero-based) specifying the region number to retrieve. Maximum value is the region count returned by [OCRp_RegionCountFromPage](#) minus one.

pRegionResults Pointer to a [PXO_Region](#) variable which will contain the new region results.

NOTE: Regions are internally linked to their parent [PXO_Page](#). A call to [OCRp_FreePage](#) on the parent region will free the memory used by, and invalidate, any region retrieved by this function.

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is DS_OK.

If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

See also

[OCRp_Page](#)
[OCRp_Field](#)

[OCRp_PageText](#)
[OCRp_RegionCountFromPage](#)
[OCRp_SymbolCountFromRegion](#)
[OCRp_GetSymbolFromRegion](#)
[OCRp_RasterRectToPDF](#)
[OCRp_FreePage](#)

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OCRp_SymbolCountFromRegion

OCRp_SymbolCountFromRegion returns number of symbols in the specified region.

```
HRESULT OCrp_SymbolCountFromRegion(  
    PXO_Region RegionResults,  
    ULONG* pSymbolCount  
);
```

Parameters

RegionResults Specifies the [PXO_Region](#) object containing results to retrieve the symbol count from.

pRegionCount Pointer to a ULONG (unsigned long) variable to contain the symbol count.

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is DS_OK.

If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

See also

[OCRp_Page](#)
[OCRp_Field](#)
[OCRp_PageText](#)
[OCRp_RegionCountFromPage](#)
[OCRp_GetRegionFromPage](#)
[OCRp_GetSymbolFromRegion](#)
[OCRp_RasterRectToPDF](#)
[OCRp_FreePage](#)

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OCRp_GetSymbolFromRegion

OCRp_GetSymbolFromRegion returns requested symbol from output region.

```
HRESULT OCrp_GetSymbolFromRegion(  
    PXO_Region RegionResults,  
    DWORD nSymbol,  
    OCR_SymbolBox *pSymbolBox  
);
```

Parameters

RegionResults Specifies the [PXO_Region](#) object containing results to retrieve a symbol from.

nSymbol Index (zero-based) specifying the symbol number to retrieve. Maximum value is the symbol count returned by [OCRp_SymbolCountFromRegion](#) minus one.

pSymbolBox Pointer to a [OCR_SymbolBox](#) variable which will contain the new region results.

NOTE: Symbols are copied into the variable specified by the pSymbolBox pointer. A call to [OCRp_FreePage](#) does not destroy their data.

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is DS_OK.

If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

See also

[OCRp_Page](#)
[OCRp_Field](#)
[OCRp_PageText](#)
[OCRp_RegionCountFromPage](#)
[OCRp_GetRegionFromPage](#)
[OCRp_SymbolCountFromRegion](#)
[OCRp_RasterRectToPDF](#)
[OCRp_FreePage](#)

Home > Low-Level Functions > OCRp_RasterRectToPDF

OCRp_RasterRectToPDF

OCRp_RasterRectToPDF returns the coordinates of the input raster page rectangle in PDF coordinates.

```
HRESULT OCRp_RasterRectToPDF(
    RECT SourceRect,
    OCR_RasterPageSettings RasterSettings,
    double *left,
    double *bottom,
    double *right,
    double *top
);
```

Parameters

SourceRect Specifies input **RECT** coordinates in rasterized image page coordinates (Windows origin; 0,0 at upper left, coordinates in pixels).

RasterSettings Raster settings returned from [OCRp_Page](#) or [OCRp_Field](#) to use to convert to PDF coordinates

left,

bottom,

right,

top Pointers to double variables which receive the equivalent PDF-coordinates rectangle (origin 0,0 at lower **left**, coordinates in printers' points).

NOTE: See [Regional OCR Comments](#) for more explanation.

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is DS_OK.

If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

See also

[OCRp_Page](#)
[OCRp_Field](#)
[OCRp_PageText](#)
[OCRp_RegionCountFromPage](#)
[OCRp_GetRegionFromPage](#)
[OCRp_SymbolCountFromRegion](#)
[OCRp_GetSymbolFromRegion](#)
[OCRp_FreePage](#)

Home > Low-Level Functions > OCRp_FreePage

OCRp_FreePage

OCRp_FreePage returns number of regions in the specified page.

```
1 | HRESULT OCRp_FreePage(
2 |     PXO_Page *pPageResults
3 | );
```

Parameters

pPageResults A pointer to the [PXO_Page](#) object to be destroyed.

Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is DS_OK.

If the function fails, the return value is **error code**.

NOTE: This function destroys the [PXO_Page](#) object and all of its associated [PXO_Region](#) objects. Any [PXO_Region](#) variables (actually void* pointers to internal data structures) retrieved by calls to [OCRp_GetRegionFromPage](#) will be invalid after calling this function on the parent [PXO_Page](#).

See also

[OCRp_Page](#)

[OCRp_Field](#)

[OCRp_PageText](#)

[OCRp_RegionCountFromPage](#)

[OCRp_GetRegionFromPage](#)

[OCRp_SymbolCountFromRegion](#)

[OCRp_GetSymbolFromRegion](#)

[OCRp_RasterRectToPDF](#)

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Error Handling

This opening paragraph should describe the feature that you are documenting. Explain how it is commonly used and what the benefits are. For example: The Widget Master email link allows you to easily send information about each widget to various departments within your company. Often, the feature that you are documenting can be best explained by walking the reader through step by step. Use screenshots to illustrate the steps where possible.

1. Start the application by...
2. On the startup screen, click the...
- 3.

See also

[PDF-X OCR SDK](#)
[Getting Started](#)
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Error Codes

Most functions return an HRESULT value which provides a simple means to determine the success or otherwise of a function call.

If the most significant bit or result is set to 1 then the specified error occurred, otherwise the function was successful. Here are two simple macros for C/C++ which apply these checks:

```
#define IS_DS_SUCCESSFUL(x) (((x) & 0x80000000) == 0)
#define IS_DS_FAILED(x)    (((x) & 0x80000000) != 0)
```

Note: It is strongly recommended to always use the specified (or equivalent macro's) to establish if the function call was successful or otherwise. A simple comparison with 0 (zero) will usually provide erroneous and unreliable results described in the following example scenario's.

A Function may return a warning with a code that is not equal to zero (and also not negative!). This usually means that the function has succeeded and is providing additional information about the call. i.e. The function did not find any OCR text and is returning an empty result. For more information see the description provided for each particular error code and function.

To determine if the return value is generating a warning we provide the **IS_DS_WARNING** macros.

This would be the correct syntax to check for the error status of the **PXCV_CheckPassword** function:

```
01 | HRESULT hr = PXCV_CheckPassword(doc, password, len);
02 | if (IS_DS_FAILED(hr))
03 | {
04 |     // An error occurred!
05 |     // Manage the error accordingly to provide an orderly exit from the function call
06 |     ...
07 | }
08 | else
09 | {
10 |     // 'hr' contains value which indicate which password was supplied - owner or user
11 |     ...
12 | }
```

Note: The example code below demonstrates how NOT to provide error checking in your code

```
01 | HRESULT hr = PXCV_CheckPassword(doc, password, len);
```



```
02 | if (hr == 0)
03 | {
04 |     // treat as success
05 |     ...
06 |     (this is not true as a positive return value was received!)
07 |     ...
08 | }
09 | else
10 | {
11 |     // treat as error
12 |     (Incorrect as the return value has not been adequately identified and this is
13 | unreliable!)
14 |     ...
15 | }
```

Most frequently returned error codes are listed in the following table, however functions may return additional codes which are not listed here.

Possible values of errors from the PDF-X OCR SDK:

CONSTANT	VALUE	DESCRIPTION
OCR_ERR_NOTIMPL	0x820a04b0	Not implemented
OCR_ERR_INVARG	0x820a0001	Invalid argument
OCR_ERR_MEMALLOC	0xc20a03e8	Insufficient memory
OCR_ERR_USER_BREAK	0xc20a01f4	Operation aborted by user
OCR_WRN_USER_BREAK	0x420a2710	Operation completed but user requested break
OCR_ERR_DOCNOTREAD	0x820a2711	Input document empty
OCR_ERR_WRONGPAGENUMBER	0x820a2712	Invalid page requested
OCR_ERR_DOCHASNOPAGES	0x820a2713	Document has no pages
OCR_ERR_NOTLICENSED	0x820a2714	Operation requested not allowed by license
OCR_WRN_NOTLICENSED	0x420a2715	Operation completed but some portions not allowed
OCR_ERR_INTERNAL	0x820a2717	Unspecified internal error
OCR_ERR_POINTER	0x820a2718	NULL pointer received
OCR_WRN_NORESULTS	0x420a2716	Operation completed but no results were found
OCR_WRN_NOTROTATED	0x420a2719	Operation completed but one or more pages were not auto rotated due to failure determining rotation angle (possibly because page blank)
OCR_WRN_FIELDBOUNDS	0x420a271a	Operation completed but one or more PXO_InputField structures specified rectangles that were partially outside of the bounds of the page. Rectangles were truncated to fit PDF page.
OCR_ERR_FIELDBOUNDS	0x820a271b	Operation did not complete because one or more PXO_InputField structures specified rectangle(s) that were either empty or wholly outside of the PDF page boundaries.

Comments

Additional error codes originating from internal PDF manipulation functions and windows API functions may be returned. There is an additional utility included with this library which provides valuable data regarding all known error codes - **DSErrorLookup.exe**. This can be found in your PDF-XChange/Tools installation folders and is extremely useful during your application development process - we strongly recommend ALL developers utilize **DSErrorLookup.exe** during the debugging of their applications and prior to support requests relating to Error Code return values and their meaning. Please note that OCR error codes may not be immediately available in the **DSErrorLookup** utility during this initial beta period.

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Tutorial 1

This opening paragraph should describe the feature that you are documenting. Explain how it is commonly used and what the benefits are. For example: The Widget Master email link allows you to easily send information about each widget to various departments within your company. Often, the feature that you are documenting can be best explained by walking the reader through step by step. Use screenshots to illustrate the steps where possible.

1. Start the application by...
2. On the startup screen, click the...
- 3.

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