

Software License Agreement

SFN Font Library for .NET Core OS Independent Font Library

version 1

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Getting Started

This chapter describes the contents of the software distribution ZIP file, and provides a step by step process of incorporating the font library into your application. To begin:

1. Add the reference for sfn.dll in your project.

Create a project reference for the included product package. The package name is found as sfn.1.n.n.n.nupkg. The 'n.n.n' stands for the product minor release number. This is how your project file would appear:

```
<PackageReference Include="sfn" Version="1.0.0.0" />
```

Also, please ensure that:

2. Add the 'using' or 'Import' namespace statement for the project dll, example:

```
using SubSystems.SF
```

or

```
Import SubSystems.SF
```



Files

The distribution zip file includes a nuget package called `sfn.1.n.n.n.nupkg`. The 'n.n.n' stands for the product minor release number.

DLL Demo Files:

The following demo files are included in the `c_demo.zip` file.

<code>demo.cs</code>	Source code for the demo program
<code>demo.exe</code>	Executable demo program
<code>demo.csproj</code>	The project file to compile the demo.
<code>AssemblyInfo.cs</code>	Assembly information file



License Key

Your License Key and License number are e-mailed to you after your order is processed. You would set the license information using the `SfnSetLicenseInfo` static function. This should be preferably done before creating the `Sfn` object to avoid pop-up nag screens.

```
int SfnSetLicenseInfo(String LicenseKey, String LicenseNumber, String CompanyName);
```

LicenseKey: Your license key is available in the product delivery email sent to you upon the purchase of the product. It consists of a string in the form of "xxxxx-yyyy-zzzzz".

LicenseNumber: Your license number is also available in the product delivery email. The license number string starts with a "srab" or "sno" prefix.

CompanyName: Your company name as specified in your order.

Return Value: This method returns 0 when successful. A non-zero return value indicates an error condition. Here are the possible return values:

- 0 License application successful.
- 1 Invalid License Key.
- 2 Invalid License Number.
- 3 Ran out of available licenses. Please consider purchasing additional licenses.

Example:

```
result=Sfn.SfnSetLicenseInfo("xxxxx-yyyyy-zzzzz","srabnnnnn-n","Your Company Name")
```

Replace the 'xxxxx-yyyyy-zzzzz' by your license key, replace "srabnnnnn-n" with your license number, and "Your Company Name" with your company name as specified in your order.

Note: *SfnSetLicenseInfo* method should be called only once at the beginning of your application. Calling this method for each conversion would degrade the conversion performance.



Sample Code

Please follow these steps to get started:

1. Include the sfn.1.n.n.n.nupkg nuget package in your project. This is how your project file entry would appear:

```
<PackageReference Include="sfn" Version="1.0.0.0"/>
```

This package is included in the distribution zip folder.

2. Call SfnSetLicenseInfo method to set your license information

```
int LicenseCode=Sfn.SfnSetLicenseInfo("YourLicenseKey",  
"YourLicenseNumber", "YourCompanyName");  
if (LicenseCode!=0) {  
    int LicenseStatusCode=Sfn.SfnGetLicenseStatus();  
    String ErrText=Sfn.SfnLastMsgText + "license status
```

```
code: "+LicenseStatusCode.ToString();
```

3. Call one of these constructors to create the Sfn object:

```
Sfn sfn=new Sfn(""); // This message instructs the library to use the stock truetype fonts included in the DLL.
```

```
Sfm sfn=new Sfn(FontFolder); // This method allows to specify the path to a folder that contains additional truetype fonts which you would like to include for font selection
```

4. Create a font request object and fill it with the parameters to create a font:

```
Sfn.ClsFontReq req=new Sfn.ClsFontReq();  
req.typeface="Arial"; // or another font typeface  
int res=1440; // font resolution. In this example we want to create a high resolution font at 1440 dpi.  
int PointSize=12; // This example create a 12 point font  
req.PointSize=(int)(PointSize*res/72); // Specify the point-size in resolution unit  
req.MustChar=(uint)0x680; // specify a character that must be supported by this font. This parameter lets you specify a unicode character block that this font must support. Here we are specifying an Arabic character 0x680. For English, you would set MustChar to (uint)'A'.  
req.CharSet=0; // This is windows character set value. It is used only if the MustChar parameter is not specified  
  
// The following three parameters lets you specify if you want to create a bold, italic or strike font.  
req.bold=false;  
req.italic=false;  
req.strike=false;  
  
int SfnId=sfn.SfnCreateFont(req); // create font id using this font request object
```

5. Get text metrics for your text using this font id:

```
Sfn.ClsTextMetric mt=sfn.GetTextMetric(SfnId, text, false); // set the third parameter to true to place the text in the right-to-left direction.
```

The GetTextMetric method returns an object of the class ClsTextMetric. This object provides you with the following information:

Please refer to the `GetTextMetric` method in the `Control Methods` topic



Control Methods

In This Chapter

`GetTextMetric`
`SfnCreateFont`



GetTextMetric

Get text glyphs, width and text to glyph map

```
Sfn.ClsTextMetric mt=sfn.GetTextMetric(int SfnId, String text, bool direction);
```

<code>SfnId</code>	Font id as returned from a previous call to the <code>SfnCreateFont</code> method
<code>text</code>	Text string to analyze
<code>direction</code>	Set to true to specify a right-to-left text flow. Most application will specify a false value to specify left-to-right text flow.

Return value: This function when successful returns a text metric object. A false value indicates an error condition.

Here is the information contained in the `ClsTextMetric` object:

<code>mt.typeface</code>	Typeface used by the library for the specified text. This would generally be the same as the typeface used to create the font id (<code>SfnId</code>). However, the library can choose another font if the
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	characters in your specified text are not supported by Sfnld.
mt.SfnCharSet	Character set used by the library. The character set values are one of the Windows character set and generally not relevant to cross OS applications.
mt.FullName	Full name of the typeface selected by the library.
mt.ascent	Text ascent in the resolution used to create Sfnld. The text ascent specifies the distance from the baseline of the text to the top of the character box.
mt.descent	Text descent in the resolution used to create Sfnld. The text descent specifies the distance from the baseline of the text to the bottom of the character box.
mt.height	Text height in the resolution used to create Sfnld. The text descent specifies the distance from the top of the text to the bottom of the character box.
mt.RawGlyph	An array of raw glyphs generate for the text. The raw glyphs are the glyphs before glyph substitution is applied on the glyphs.
mt.glyph	An array of final glyphs generate for the text. The final glyphs are obtained by applying context sensitive substitutions to raw glyphs.
mt.width	An array containing the width of each glyph in the mt.glyph array. The total width of the specified text is the sum of the widhts in this array.
mt.order	This array contains the glyph order of each character in the input 'text' string.
mt.rtl	Text direction. It is set to true if the text contains right-to-left placement characters.



SfnCreateFont

Create a font id using the font request parameters.

```
int SfnId=sfn.SfnCreateFont(ClsFontReq req);
```

Req: An object containing font request parameters such as typeface, point-size, etc.

Return value: This function returns a non-negative font id value. A return value of -2 indicates a license validation error. A return value of -1 indicates a general error.

Example:

```
Sfn.ClsFontReq req=new Sfn.ClsFontReq();
req.typeface="Arial"; // or another font typeface
int res=1440; // font resolution. In this example
we want to create a high resolution font at 1440 dpi.
int PointSize=12; // This example create a 12 point
font
req.PointSize=(int)(PointSize*res/72); // Specify the
point-size in resolution unit
req.MustChar=(uint)0x680; // specify a character that
must be supported by this font. This parameter lets
you specify a unicode character block that this font
must support. Here we are specifying an Arabic
character 0x680. For English, you would set MustChar to
(uint)'A'.
req.CharSet=0; // This is windows character set value.
It is used only if the MustChar parameter is not
specified

// The following three parameters lets you specify if
you want to create a bold, italic or strike font.
req.bold=false;
req.italic=false;
req.strike=false;

int SfnId=sfn.SfnCreateFont(req); // create font id
using this font request object
```


