NAME

pswrap – creates C procedures from segments of PostScript language code

SYNOPSIS

pswrap [–**apr**] [–**o** *outputCfile*] [–**h** *outputHfile*] [–**s** *maxstring*] *inputfile*

DESCRIPTION

pswrap reads input from *inputfile* and creates C-callable procedures, known as wraps, that send PostScript language code to the PostScript interpreter. *inputfile* contains segments of PostScript language code wrapped with a C-like procedure syntax.

Wraps are the most efficient way for an application to communicate with the PostScript interpreter. For complete documentation of **pswrap** and the language it accepts, see "pswrap Reference Manual" in *Programming the Display PostScript System with X*.

OPTIONS

inputfile
A file that contains one or more wrap definitions. **pswrap** transforms the definitions in *inputfile* into C procedures. If no input file is specified, the standard input (which can be redirected from a file or pipe) is used. The input file can include text other than wrap definitions. **pswrap** converts wrap definitions to C procedures and passes the other text through unchanged. Therefore, it is possible to intersperse C-language source code with wrap definitions in the input file.

Note: Although C code is allowed in a pswrap input file, it is not allowed within a wrap body. In particular, no CPP macros (for example, #define) are allowed inside a wrap.

–**a**
Generates ANSI C procedure prototypes for procedure definitions in *outputCfile* and, optionally, *outputHfile.* The –**a** option allows compilers that recognize the ANSI C standard to do more complete type checking of parameters. The –**a** option also causes **pswrap** to generate const declarations.

Note: ANSI C procedure prototype syntax is not recognized by most non-ANSI C compilers, including many compilers based on the Portable C Compiler. Use the –**a** option only in conjunction with a compiler that conforms to the ANSI C Standard.

–**h** *outputHFile*
Generates a header file that contains extern declarations for non-static wraps. This file can be used in #include statements in modules that use wraps. If the –**a** option is specified, the declarations in the header file are ANSI C procedure prototypes. If the –**h** option is omitted, a header file is not produced.

–**o** *outputCFile*
Specifies the file to which the generated wraps and passed-through text are written. If omitted, the standard output is used. If the –**a** option is also specified, the procedure definitions generated by **pswrap** are in ANSI C procedure prototype syntax.

–**p**
Specifies that strings passed by wraps are padded so that each data object begins on a long-word (4-byte) boundary. This option allows wraps to run on architectures that restrict data alignment to 4-byte boundaries and improves

performance on some other architectures.

–r Generates reentrant code for wraps shared by more than one process (as in shared libraries). Reentrant code can be called recursively or by more than one thread. The **–r** option causes **pswrap** to generate extra code, so use it only when necessary.

–s *maxstring*
Sets the maximum allowable length of a PostScript string object or hexadecimal string object in the wrap body input. A syntax error is reported if a string is not terminated with) or > within *maxstring* characters. *maxstring* cannot be set lower than 80; the default is 200.

SEE ALSO

Programming the Display PostScript System with X (Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, Inc., 1993).

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NOTES

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