WINPW\$ - Write Data to a Windows Print Device

The WINPW\$ routine can be used to write a block of unformatted data to a Windows Print device. This direct printing interface may be preferable to classical print functions using an RSAM FD or Speedbase PF statement when non-paged-based data (e.g. labels) are being printed.

1. Invocation

To write a block of data to a Windows Print device code:

CALL WINPW\$ USING handle data length

where *handle* is a PIC 9(9) COMP field containing the device handle returned by a previous WINPO\$ function; *data* is a PIC X(n) string containing the data to be written, and *length* is a PIC 9(4) COMP field, or literal, containing the length of the data block (up to a maximum of 32767 bytes).

2. STOP Codes and Exception Conditions

No STOP codes are generated by WINPW\$:

The following exception conditions may be returned by WINPW\$:

EXIT code	\$\$COND	Description
25103	3	The Windows WritePrinter() function returned an error. The Windows result code is returned in \$\$CRES.

3. Programming Notes

The WINPW\$ routine is only available with GSM SP-26, or later. The WINPW\$ routine is only available when running on GLOBAL.EXE V4.5, or later.

Unlike the classical printer functions the WINPW\$ routine sends the raw data block directly to the printer without any attempt to perform pagination, translation, Printer Control Byte recognition or forms control processing. The data can contain any combination of ASCII characters, printer-specific escape sequences and any type of raw data recognized by the receiving Print Device.

4. Examples

[EXAMPLES REQUIRED]

5. Copy-Books

None.

6. See Also

WINPO\$ Open Windows Print Device WINPC\$ Close Windows Print Device