# WritePad® SDK Handwriting Recognition API

## Developer's Manual

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#### Welcome

WritePad SDK allows you to harness the power of WritePad® natural handwriting recognition technology in your applications. It recognizes all handwriting styles: *cursive* (*script*), PRINT, and MIX*ed*. Employing advanced fuzzy logic and neural net techniques; WritePad recognizes arbitrary symbol strings as well as words from a user-defined or included dictionary.

WritePad SDK includes components that allow creation of custom WritePad-based applications for Apple iOS, MAC OS, Android, Microsoft Windows (Desktop/Metro/RT), Windows Phone, and Linux.

This version of WritePad SDK supports handwriting recognition in the following languages:

- English (US, US, US Medical dictionaries)
- Danish
- Dutch
- Finnish
- French
- German
- Indonesian
- Italian
- Norwegian
- Portuguese (Brazil and Portugal)
- Spanish
- Swedish

Please visit our Web site at <a href="http://www.phatware.com">http://www.phatware.com</a> to get the latest news on WritePad and other PhatWare products. For the latest WritePad information, you may go directly to <a href="http://www.phatware.com/writepad">http://www.phatware.com/writepad</a>.

Please feel free to contact us with your questions and comments by emailing us at <a href="mailto:developer@phatware.com">developer@phatware.com</a>. Please use *WritePad SDK* in the subject line, so your email can promptly reach the person best able to address your needs.

#### WritePad API Reference

WritePad SDK is a natural handwriting recognition system, capable of recognizing cursive, printed, and mixed handwriting. It provides dictionary support and other lexical constraints facilitating robust recognition of common words, yet still allowing entry of various mixed character sequences to elevate recognition quality. The system can perform dictionary-supported word segmentation, and in the current release does not require any training. In addition for handwriting recognition, WritePad SDK also provides spell checking for all supported languages and a module for digital ink storage, manipulation, and serialization.

#### **API Overview**

The WritePad API has two sets of functions: Ink Data Object (IDO) API and Handwriting Recognition Engine (HRE) API.

Recognition functions allow processing of digital ink into characters, symbols, or words. This API also includes functions that let you load dictionaries, add words to a user dictionary, retrieve the changed dictionary image back for saving, spell check a word, and receive a list of possible alternatives for a misspelled or a partial word.

Ink Data functions allow you to store, serialize, and manipulate digital ink in the form of individual strokes. In addition to x and y coordinates of pixels within the stroke, data also contains stroke attributes such as color and width. Ink Data object can also store and serialize text and image data with applicable attributes.

#### **Using API**

Adding basic WritePad functionality to a program is an easy process:

1. At the beginning of the application, initialize the engine by calling HWR\_InitRecognizer and HWR\_GetRecognitionFlags. This may be done only once (on application start), or, if you support multiple languages, when switching between languages. Make sure to provide full path names to main dictionary, user dictionary, auto corrector, and learner files. Setting any file name to NULL will disable the corresponding feature. For example, if you pass NULL as the Main dictionary file name, the main dictionary will be disabled and only a user dictionary (if specified) will be used for recognition and spell checking.

```
static BOOL enableRecognizer( BOOL bEnableReco )
      // TODO: you may want to use full path; otherwise do
      // not forget to copy main dictionary into the application folder.
                      strUserDict = USER_DICTIONARY;
      const char *
                       strLearner = USER_STATISTICS;
      const char *
                       strCorrector = USER_CORRECTOR;
      const char *
                    strMainDict = DEFAULT_DICTIONARY;
      const char *
      if ( bEnableReco )
       if ( NULL != _recognizer )
       {
               return HWR Reset( recognizer );
       }
       else
               int
                       flags = 0;
               _recognizer = HWR_InitRecognizer( strMainDict,
                                               strUserDict,
                                               strLearner,
                                              strCorrector
                                               LANGUAGE_ENGLISH,
                                              &flags );
               if ( NULL != _recognizer )
                   if ( (flags & FLAG CORRECTOR) == 0 )
                       printf( "Warning: autocorrector did not initialize.\n" );
                   if ( (flags & FLAG ANALYZER) == 0 )
                       printf( "Warning: statistical analyzer did not initialize.\n");
                   if ( (flags & FLAG_USERDICT) == 0 )
    printf( "Warning: user dictionary did not initialize.\n" );
                    if ( (flags & FLAG_MAINDICT) == 0 )
                       printf( "Warning: main dictionary did not initialize.\n" );
                    // set recognizer options
                   flags = HWR_GetRecognitionFlags( _recognizer );
                   // TODO: do something with flags...
                   HWR_SetRecognitionFlags( _recognizer, flags );
                   printf( "%s recognizer is enabled.\n", HWR_GetLanguageName() );
               return (NULL != _recognizer) ? TRUE : FALSE;
         }
      else if ( NULL != _recognizer )
           HWR_FreeRecognizer( _recognizer, strUserDict, strLearner, strCorrector );
           _recognizer = NULL;
      return TRUE;
}
```

2. Prepare ink object using INK\_InitData and INK\_AddStroke APIs. You can create the ink object from previously stored data, or asynchronously while writing by adding new pixels to the current stroke. When the ink data object is no longer needed, do not forget to delete memory by calling INK\_FreeData.

```
static BOOL initializeInkData()
{
    inkData = INK_InitData();
    if ( NULL == inkData )
        return FALSE;
    INK_Erase( inkData );
    for ( int i = 0; i < sizeof( aStrokes )/sizeof( aStrokes[0] ); i++ )
    {
        CGStroke ptStroke = aStrokes[i].stroke;
        INK_AddStroke( inkData, ptStroke, aStrokes[i].length, 1, 0 );
    }
    return TRUE;
}</pre>
```

3. Pass the ink object to the recognizer using HWR\_RecognizeInkData. The recognizer will process the ink and return the most probable recognition result. Depending on the amount of the input data, the output may be a single character, or one or more words.

```
static const UCHR * recognizeInk1()
     const UCHR * pText = NULL;
     HWR_Reset( _recognizer );
     // HWR_RecognizeInkData function does not return until all ink is
     // recognized and may take a long time.
     // It is recommended to call HWR_RecognizeInkData from a background thread.
     // You can terminate recognizer by calling HWR_StopAsyncReco function.
     // YOU CANNOT CALL HWR_RecognizeInkData and HWR_StopAsyncReco functions
     // FROM THE SANME THREAD.
     pText = HWR_RecognizeInkData( _recognizer, inkData, -1,
                                     FALSE, FALSE, FALSE );
     if ( pText == NULL || *pText == 0 )
          return "*Error*";
     if ( strcmp( pText, kEmptyWord ) == 0 )
          return "*Error*";
     // TODO: process the result...
     return pText;
}
```

4. In addition to the most probable text result, the recognition engine also generates multiple suggestions for each recognized word or character. You can retrieve this result as well as probability coefficients (numbers between 51 and 100 that correspond to engine's confidence) for each word using the HWR\_GetResultWord and HWR\_GetResultWeight APIs. This is very useful for post processing recognition results, for example checking multiple variations of the recognized word with the database to improve

```
// get multiple suggestions for each word
int wordCnt = HWR_GetResultWordCount( _recognizer );
for ( int i = 0; i < wordCnt; i++ )
{
    int        flags = HW_SPELL_CHECK | HW_SPELL_USERDICT;
        int nAltCnt = HWR_GetResultAlternativeCount( _recognizer, i );
        for ( int j = 0; j < nAltCnt; j++ )</pre>
```

```
{
               // TODO: in this sample we add only dictionary words
               const UCHR * chrWord = HWR_GetResultWord( _recognizer, i, j );
               printf( " %s", chrWord );
               // TODO: process recognition probability, if needed
               USHORT weight = HWR_GetResultWeight( _recognizer, i, j );
               printf( " %d\n", weight );
               if ( ! HWR_IsWordInDict( _recognizer, chrWord ) )
                       // TODO: process if needed... for example, spell check this word
                       UCHR * pWordList = (UCHR *)malloc( MAX_STRING_BUFFER );
                       *pWordList = 0;
                       if ( HWR_SpellCheckWord( _recognizer,
                                      chrWord, pWordList,
                                      MAX_STRING_BUFFER-1, flags ) == 0 &&
                                      *pWordList != 0 )
                       {
                              for ( register int n = 0; 0 != pWordList[n]
                                              && n < MAX_STRING_BUFFER; n++ )
                              {
                                      if ( pWordList[n] == PM_ALTSEP )
                                              pWordList[n] = 0;
                              for ( register int k = 0; k < MAX_STRING_BUFFER; k++ )</pre>
                                      UCHR * word = (UCHR *)&pWordList[k];
                                      printf( "
                                                 %s\n", word );
                                      while ( 0 != pWordList[k] )
                                              k++:
                                      if ( 0 == pWordList[k+1] )
                                              break;
                              }
                       free( (void *)pWordList );
               // must free memory allocated for a word returned by HWR GetResultWord
               free( (void *)chrWord );
       }
}
```

5. You can also use the handwriting recognition API without preparing the ink data object first. Instead, you can send strokes to the engine directly, as arrays of points (CGStroke) using the HWR\_RecognizerAddStroke function. In this case, start the new recognition session by resetting the engine using HWR\_Reset, then call HWR\_RecognizerAddStroke repeatedly for each stroke (it is recommended to do this in a separate thread). When all strokes are sent to the engine call HWR\_Recognize to process the data and get the result. Note that each strokes is processed immediately as received by the engine and most of the ink is already recognized before HWR\_Recognize call. As the result, HWR\_Recognize does not much time.

```
static const UCHR * recognizeInk2()
{
    const UCHR * pText = NULL;

    HWR_Reset( _recognizer );

    // This version does not use inkData object at all; the recognition
    // is happening on the background while strokes are added. it is
    // recommended to call HWR_RecognizerAddStroke from a different thread
    // to implement asynchronous recognizer
```

```
for ( int i = 0; i < sizeof( aStrokes )/sizeof( aStrokes[0] ); i++ )
{
    CGStroke ptStroke = aStrokes[i].stroke;
    HWR_RecognizerAddStroke( _recognizer, ptStroke, aStrokes[i].length );
}

if ( HWR_Recognize( _recognizer ) )
{
    pText = HWR_GetResult( _recognizer );
    if ( pText == NULL || *pText == 0 )
    {
        return "*Error*";
    }

    if ( strcmp( pText, kEmptyWord ) == 0 )
    {
        return "*Error*";
    }
}

return pText;
}</pre>
```

- 6. When recognizer and/or ink data object are no longer needed, do not forget to release memory using HWR\_FreeRecognizer and INK\_FreeData. The HWR\_FreeRecognizer function allows you to specify names for user dictionary, learner, and auto corrector files if you want to save any changes. Otherwise, you can pass NULL as a parameter instead of file name(s).
- 7. This is all you need to do to add basic hardwiring recognition to your application. Of course, WritePad SDK contains many other functions that allow user dictionary manipulation, autocorrection, recognizer learner feedback, digital ink manipulation, etc.

#### **Ink Format**

The digital ink is defined as a sequence of pixels arranged in the same order as they were written on the screen. The recognizer receives ink input as a series of points. Each point consists of three values: x and y coordinates (float value) and optional pressure (1...255). The input needs to be scaled so that the range of coordinates which may be recognized are 0-16,000 for x and y. In order for the recognizer to work properly, the average size of writing should be no less than 80 vertical points for letters such as lowercase 'e' or 'o'. The pressure value is not required and ignored by the recognition engine.

#### **Handwriting Tips**

Screen protection films may negatively affect digital ink flow and, therefore, quality of handwriting recognition, especially when finder is used instead of stylus. Generally, recognition quality may depend on the quality and resolution of the touch screen digitizer.

The handwriting recognition engine and its character set and dictionaries are optimized for supported languages only. If you use words that are not in the main or user dictionary, such as rare names or words form a different language, we recommend adding these words to the user dictionary.

Always complete the entire word in the current recognition session. Do not try writing part of a word per session, it will result in bad recognition quality, because partial words are not found in the dictionary.

You can write multiple words in each recognition session, however, if you always intend to write one word only, set the Singe Word Only flag, so word segmentation is disabled.

Write large (see the *Ink Format* section above), generally, the larger the better.

Always write on the screen horizontally, not at an arbitrary angle. If you allow end users to write at an angle, the digital ink must be appropriately rotated before it is sent to the recognition engine.

If you a user expected to (hand)print characters, set the *Separate Letters* flag. Note that if this option is on, you connected characters will not be properly recognized.

Setting the *Only Known Words* flag will improve the overall recognition quality, but this will make it impossible to write words, numbers, or any other character sequences that are not found in the user or main dictionaries.

#### **Different Operating Systems**

While the WritePad SDK is developed in C++, it can be used with native as well as managed development environments on several different operating systems using same simple APIs described in this document. The SDK for each supported operating system and/or development environment includes OS and/or programming language specific Release notes file and sample code. Please refer to these resources for OS-specific information.

Currently, WritePad SDK supports iOS (Objective-C sample code), Android (Java and JNI sample code), Windows (C/C++ and C# sample code for Windows 8 Metro and Desktop).

#### **Ink Data Object API**

#### **Data Types**

Pointer to the Ink Data Object (IDO) INK\_DATA\_PTR

#### **Data Structures**

#### Stroke

The Stroke (CGTracePoint \*) structure is used to represent digital ink.

```
typedef struct __tagTracePoint
{
    CGPoint    pt;
    int         pressure;
} CGTracePoint;

typedef CGTracePoint * CGStroke;
```

To maintain compatibly with previous versions of the SDK, some recognizer functions still use CGPoint \* parameter instead of CGStroke.

#### **Image Attributes**

Image attributes structure used to store and serialize embedded images.

imagerect Image frame. The image frame is usually specified in the screen

coordinates from the top-left corner of the associated ink page.

iZOrder Image Z-order for overlapping images. Usually the same as the

image index.

nIndex Image index in the image array.

pImageBytes Raw image data. The image can be in any format, PNG, JPEG,

BITMAP, etc. The SDK does not manipulate image data and treats

this parameter as a memory buffer.

nDataSize Size of the memory allocated for image data in bytes.

userData User-defined data that can be associated with the image. This data

is only stored temporarily and is not serialized. A user is

responsible for any memory allocation/de-allocation associated

with this parameter.

#### **Text Attributes**

Text attributes structure used to store and serialize embedded text blocks (labels).

```
typedef struct __TextAttributes
     CGRect
                      textrect:
     int
                      iZOrder:
                      nIndex;
     int
     LPCUSTR
                      pUnicodeText;
                      nTextLength;
     UInt32
     LPUSTR
                      pFontName;
     lona
                      fontSize:
     UInt32
                      fontAttributes;
                      alignment;
     UInt32
                      fontColor;
     COLORREF
     COLORREF
                      backColor;
     void *
                      userData;
     UInt32
                      flags;
} TextAttributes;
```

textrect Text label frame. The label frame is usually specified in the screen

coordinates from the top-left corner of the associated ink page.

iZOrder Text Z-order for overlapping text labels. Usually the same as the

text index.

nIndex Text label index in the text array.

pUnicodeText NULL-terminated character string in UNICODE (little-endian 16-

bit).

nTextLength Text length in characters, not including the terminating NULL

character

pFontName Font name in UNICODE (little-endian 16-bit)

fontSize Font size in pixels

fontAttributes Font attributes, can be 0 or any combination of LF FONT BOLD,

LF\_FONT\_ITALIC, LF\_FONT\_UNDERSCORE, and LF\_FONT\_STRIKE. Note: font size, name, and attributes are applied to the entire text

label.

alignment (right, left, center).

fontColor Text color in Windows format, however 4-th byte can be used for

transparency, if supported.

backColor Label background color in Windows format.

userData User-defined data that can be associated with the text label. This

data is only stored temporarily and is not serialized. A user is responsible for any memory allocation/de-allocation associated

with this parameter.

#### **Functions**

#### INK\_DATA\_PTR INK\_InitData()

Initializes the Ink Data Object.

#### **Parameters**

None.

#### **Returns**

Pointer to the Ink Data Object (IDO) or NULL if not enough memory.

#### void INK\_FreeData( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData )

Releases memory allocated for the Ink Data object.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

#### **Returns**

None.

#### void INK\_Erase( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData )

Erases all ink in the Ink Data object, but does not release the Ink Data Object itself.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

#### **Returns**

None.

#### INK\_DATA\_PTR INK\_CreateCopy( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData )

Creates a copy of the Ink Data object. You must use the INK\_FreeData to release memory allocated for a copied object.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

#### Returns

Pointer to the new Ink Data Object, or NULL if not enough memory.

#### int INK StrokeCount(INK DATA PTR pData)

Returns number of strokes currently stored in the IDO.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

#### **Returns**

Number of strokes, or 0 if empty.

#### BOOL INK DeleteStroke(INK DATA PTR pData, int nStroke);

Deletes last stroke in the IDO.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

int nStroke Stroke index to delete, if nStroke is -1the last

stroke is deleted.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if the stroke is successfully deleted, FALSE otherwise.

BOOL INK\_AddStroke( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData,

CGStroke pStroke, int nStrokeCnt, float iWidth, COLORREF color)

Adds a new stroke to the IDO.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

CGStroke pStroke Stroke (array of points containing X and Y

coordinates of each pixel and optional pressure).

int nStrokeCnt Number of pixels in the stroke.

float iWidth Stroke width in pixels (ignored by the recognition

engine).

COLORREF color Stroke color in Windows format (ignored by the

recognition engine).

#### **Returns**

TRUE if the stroke is successfully added, FALSE otherwise.

#### int INK\_AddEmptyStroke( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData, float iWidth, COLORREF color )

Adds a new empty stroke to the IDO. Use INK\_AddPixelToStroke function to add pixels to this stroke.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

float iWidth Stroke width in pixels (ignored by the recognition

engine).

COLORREF color Stroke color in Windows format (ignored by the

recognition engine).

#### Returns

New stroke index, or -1 in case of error.

#### int INK\_AddPixelToStroke( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData, int nStroke, float x, float y, int p)

Adds a new pixel at the end of the existing stroke.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

int nStroke Index of the stroke to add pixel to.

float x, float y x and y coordinates of the new pixel.

int p ink pressure (1...255) (optional). Use

DEFAULT\_PRESSURE if pressure is unknown.

#### **Returns**

New pixel index, or -1 in case of error.

#### BOOL INK\_GetStrokePoint( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData,

int nStroke,
int nPoint,
float \* pX,
float \* pY )

#### BOOL INK GetStrokePointP(INK DATA PTR pData,

int nStroke, int nPoint, float \* pX, float \* pY, int \*pP)

Returns pixels and attributes of a specified stroke in the IDO.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

int nStroke Stroke index.

int nPoint Index of a point within the stroke.

float \* pX, \* pY X and Y coordinates of the point.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if is successful, or FALSE if stroke or point index is outside of the pixels array.

int INK\_GetStroke( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData,

int nStroke,

CGPoint \*\* ppoints, float \* nWidth, COLORREF \* color )

int INK GetStrokeP( INK DATA PTR pData,

int nStroke,

CGStroke \* ppoints, float \* nWidth, COLORREF \* color)

Returns pixels and attributes of a specified stroke in the IDO.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

int nStroke Number of strokes in IDO.

CGPoint \*\* ppoints Pointer to an array of points containing X and Y

coordinates of each pixel of the stroke.

CGStroke \* ppoints Pointer to an array of points containing X and Y

coordinates of each pixel of the stroke with

optional pressure.

float \* nWidth Pointer to the stroke width in pixels (ignored by

the recognition engine).

COLORREF \* color Pointer to the stroke color in Windows format

(ignored by the recognition engine).

#### **Returns**

Number of pixels in the stroke, or -1 if error.

BOOL INK\_GetStrokeRect( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData,

int nStroke,
CGRect \* rect )

Returns position and size occupied by the stroke.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

int nStroke Number of strokes in IDO.

CGRect \* rect Stroke rectangle.

#### Returns

TRUE if the stroke is successfully deleted, FALSE otherwise.

#### BOOL INK\_GetDataRect( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData, CGRect \* rect )

Returns position and size occupied by all strokes currently stored in IDO.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

CGRect \* rect Data rectangle.

#### Returns

TRUE if the stroke is successfully deleted, FALSE otherwise.

#### void INK\_Undo( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData )

Undoes the last action, such as add stroke, delete stroke, move stroke, etc.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

#### Returns

None.

#### void INK Redo( INK DATA PTR pData )

Redoes the last undo action.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

#### Returns

None.

#### void INK\_EmptyUndoBuffer( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData )

Empties the undo/redo buffer.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

#### Returns

None.

#### BOOL INK\_CanUndo(INK\_DATA\_PTR pData)

Checks if the undo command is possible at this time.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

#### Returns

TRUE, if the undo buffer is not empty.

#### BOOL INK\_CanRedo( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData )

Checks if the redo command is possible at this time.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

#### Returns

TRUE, if the redo buffer is not empty.

#### void INK SetUndoLevels (INK DATA PTR pData, int levels )

Sets the size of the Undo buffer.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData

int levels number of Undo levels, between 1 and 100.

#### **Returns**

None.

#### BOOL INK\_SelectAllStrokes( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData, BOOL bSelect )

Marks all strokes in the IDO as selected (unselected).

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

BOOL bSelect If TRUE - selected all strokes, if FALSE – unselects

all strokes.

#### **Returns**

TRUE, if one or more strokes were selected (unselected).

#### BOOL INK\_DeleteSelectStrokes(INK\_DATA\_PTR pData, BOOL bAll)

Deletes selected or all strokes in the IDO.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData

BOOL bAll If TRUE – all strokes are deleted.

#### **Returns**

TRUE, if one or more strokes were deleted.

**BOOL** bSet,

**BOOL bSelectedOnly)** 

Marks all or selected strokes in the IDO as recognizable (or unrecognizable). When the IDO instance is passed to the Handwriting Recognition Engine, strokes that are marked as unrecognizable are ignored. By default, all strokes are marked as recognizable, except for recognized geometrical shapes (see INK\_EnableShapeRecognition).

#### **Parameters**

INK DATA PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK InitData.

BOOL bSet If TRUE – marks strokes as recognizable;

if FALSE – marks strokes as unrecognizable.

BOOL bSelectedOnly If TRUE – marks selected strokes only;

if FALSE - marks all strokes stored in the current

IDO instance.

#### **Returns**

None.

#### void INK\_SetStrokeRecognizable( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData, int nStroke, BOOL bSet )

Marks the specified strokes in the IDO as recognizable (or unrecognizable). When the IDO instance is passed to the Handwriting Recognition Engine, strokes that are marked as unrecognizable are ignored. By default, all strokes are marked as recognizable, except for recognized geometrical shapes (see INK\_EnableShapeRecognition).

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

int nStroke Stroke index.

BOOL bSet If TRUE – marks the stroke as recognizable;

if FALSE – marks the stroke as unrecognizable.

#### **Returns**

None.

#### void INK\_SelectStroke ( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData, int nStroke, BOOL bSelect )

Marks the specified strokes in the IDO as selected (or unselected).

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

int nStroke Stroke index.

BOOL bSelect If TRUE – marks the stroke as selected:

if FALSE - marks the stroke as unselected.

#### **Returns**

None.

#### BOOL INK\_IsStrokeRecognizable( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData, int nStroke )

Returns TRUE if the specified stroke is marked as recognizable, otherwise returns FALSE.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

int nStroke Stroke index.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if the specified stroke is marked as recognizable.

Analyzes giving stroke and returns type of a recognized geometrical shape. If no shape is recognized, it returns SHAPE\_UNKNOWN. Possible values are:

```
typedef enum {
    SHAPE UNKNOWN
                                = 0,
    SHAPE TRIANGLE
                                = 0 \times 0001
    SHAPE CIRCLE
                                = 0 \times 0002
    SHAPE_ELLIPSE
                                = 0 \times 0004
    SHAPE_RECTANGLE
                                = 0 \times 00008
    SHAPE LINE
                                = 0 \times 0010.
    SHAPE_ARROW
                                = 0 \times 0020
    SHAPE_SCRATCH
                                = 0 \times 0040
    SHAPE_ALL
                                 = 0 \times 00 FF
} SHAPETYPE;
```

#### **Parameters**

CGStroke \* pStroke Pointer to stroke. If a geometrical shape is

recognized, returns new array of pixels

representing recognized shape.

int nStrokeCnt Number of pixels in stroke.

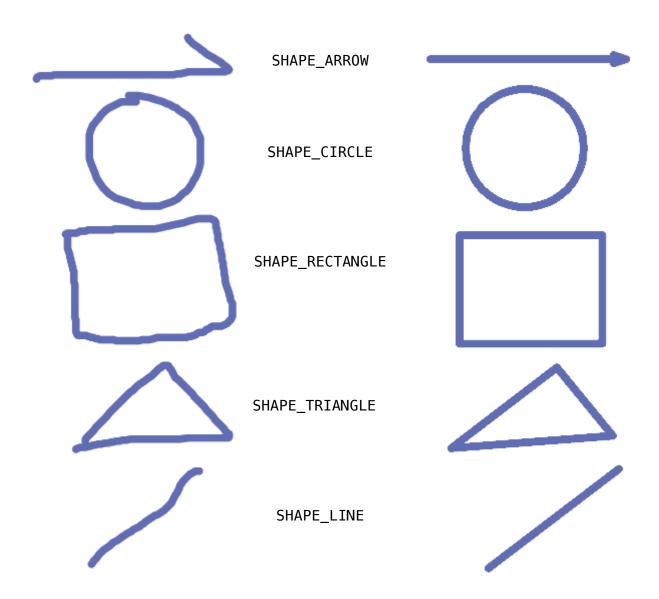
SHAPETYPE inType List of recognized geometrical shape or

SHAPE\_ALL to recognize all shapes.

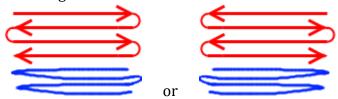
#### **Returns**

Returns type of a recognized geometrical shape, or SHAPE\_UNKNOWN if no shape is recognized.

#### **Supported Geometrical Shapes**



 Also, the there is the special "scratch" SHAPE\_SCRATCH shape which can be used as an erase gesture:



#### BOOL INK IsStrokeSelected(INK DATA PTR pData, int nStroke)

Returns TRUE if the specified stroke is selected, otherwise returns FALSE.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

int nStroke Stroke index.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if the specified stroke is selected.

BOOL INK\_Serialize( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData,

BOOL bWrite,
FILE \* pFile,
void \*\* ppData,
int \* pcbSize)

Writes (reads) compressed IDO data from (to) a file or a memory buffer.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData

BOOL bWrite If TRUE – stores IDO data in a file or a memory

buffer; if FALSE – reads data from file or memory

buffer.

FILE \* pFile Pointer to a FILE. If this parameter is NULL, data

is written (read) from the memory buffer.

void \*\* ppData Double-pointer to a memory buffer. This

parameter is ignored if pFile is not NULL.

int \* pcbSize Pointer to a variable containing size of the

memory buffer. This parameter is ignored if pFile

is not NULL.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if serialization was successful.

BOOL INK\_Copy( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData, const void \*\* ppRawData, UInt32 \* pcbSize )

Copies the raw (uncompressed) IDO content into the data buffer. The memory allocated for the buffer must be released using the free() function when it is no longer needed.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

const void \*\* ppRawData Returns the raw (uncompressed) ink data. The

memory allocated for the buffer must be released

using the free() function.

UInt32 \* pcbSize Returns the pointer to the buffer size.

#### Returns

TRUE if operation was successful.

BOOL INK\_Paste( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData, const void \* pRawData, UInt32 cbSize, CGPoint atPosition )

Copies ink from the raw data buffer (it can be created using the INK\_Copy function) with the specified offset. This function does not delete the current IDO content.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

const void \* pRawData Contains the raw (uncompressed) ink data. It can

be created using the INK\_Copy function.

UInt32 cbSize Size of the buffer.

CGPoint at Position Specifies offset for all strokes in the buffer from

the  $\{0,0\}$  coordinate.

#### Returns

TRUE if operation was successful.

#### void INK\_EnableShapeRecognition ( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData, BOOL bEnable )

Enables (disables) recognition of basic geometrical shapes, such as a line, an arrow, a circle, a triangle, a square, and a diamond. The shape must be drawn using a single stroke. If shape recognition is enabled, the original stroke is replaced with the recognized shape automatically when the INK\_AddStroke function is called.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

BOOL bEnable Set to TRUE to enable geometrical shapes

recognition, FALSE to disable it.

#### Returns

None.

#### BOOL INK\_IsShapeRecognitionEnabled ( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData )

Returns TRUE if recognition of geometrical shapes is enabled, otherwise returns FALSE. Use the INK\_EnableShapeRecognition function to enable/disable recognition of basic geometrical shapes.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData

#### **Returns**

Returns TRUE if recognition of geometrical shapes is enabled, otherwise returns FALSE.

BOOL INK\_MoveStroke( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData,

int nStroke, float xOffset, float yOffset, CGRect \* pRect, BOOL recordUndo)

Moves the specified stroke by a specified offset relative to the current position of the first pixel of the stroke.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

int nStroke Index of the stroke to move.

float xOffset Specifies the horizontal offset relative to the

current position. The offset can be negative or

positive.

float yOffset Specifies the vertical offset relative to the current

position. The offset can be negative or positive.

CGRect \* pRect Returns the rectangle that may need to be

redrawn. This parameter can be NULL.

BOOL recordUndo Set to TRUE if you want to record undo

information, otherwise set to FALSE.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if the stroke has been successfully moved, FALSE otherwise.

BOOL INK\_ResizeStroke( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData,

int nStroke, float x0, float y0, float scalex, float scaley, BOOL bReset, CGRect \* pRect, BOOL recordUndo)

Moves the specified stroke by a specified offset relative to the current position of the first pixel of the stroke.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

int nStroke Index of the stroke to move.

float x0 Specifies new horizontal offset coordinate of the

resized stroke.

float y0 Specifies new vertical offset coordinate of the

resized stroke.

float scalex Specifies new horizontal scale.

float scaley Specifies new vertical scale.

BOOL bReset Currently unused.

CGRect \* pRect Returns the rectangle that may need to be

redrawn. This parameter can be NULL.

BOOL recordUndo Set to TRUE if you want to record undo

information, otherwise set to FALSE.

#### Returns

TRUE if the stroke has been successfully resized, FALSE otherwise.

## int INK\_SetStrokeWidthAndColor ( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData, int nStroke, COLORREF color, float nWidth )

Changes the color and width of the selected stroke.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

int nStroke Index of the stroke to change.

COLORREF color New stroke color.

float nWidth New stroke width.

#### Returns

Number of selected strokes. 0 if no strokes were selected; -1 in case of the error.

#### void INK ChangeSelZOrder( INK DATA PTR pData, int iDepth, BOOL bFwd )

Changes index (Z-order) of the selected strokes by the specified offset. It is assumed that strokes are always drawn in the order of the stroke index value (from 0 to INK\_StrokeCount()-1).

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

int iDepth Specifies the depth of the Z-order offset. This

must be a positive number.

BOOL bFwd If TRUE, increases the selected strokes index by

iDepth value (moves strokes to front); if FALSE -

decreases index (moves strokes back).

#### **Returns**

None.

#### int INK\_GetStrokeZOrder( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData, int nStroke )

Returns 0-based index (Z-order) of the specified stroke. Returns -1 if the stroke Z-order is not set or if specified stroke index is incorrect.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

int nStroke Specifies the stroke index in the strokes list (not

the same as Z-order).

#### **Returns**

Stroke Z-order index, or -1 if the stroke Z-order is not set or if specified stroke index is incorrect.

#### BOOL INK\_SetStrokeZOrder( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData, int nStroke, int iZOrder )

Sets 0-based index (Z-order) for the specified stroke. Returns TRUE if new Z-order is set, or FALSE in case of the error.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

int nStroke Specifies the stroke index in the strokes list (not

the same as Z-order).

int iZOrder New Z-order for the specified stroke. Set to -1 to

remove Z-order index.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if successful, FALSE if error.

#### int INK FindStrokeByPoint(INK DATA PTR pData, CGPoint thePoint)

Returns 0-based index of the stroke (not to confuse with Z-order index) if it is passes through or near the specified point coordinates.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

CGPoint the Point Desired point coordinates.

#### **Returns**

0-based stroke index, or -1 in case of the error.

#### int INK SelectStrokesInRect(INK DATA PTR pData, CGRect rect)

Marks strokes that contain any portion in the specified rectangle as selected. This function does not unselect any previously selected strokes. If needed, use the INK\_SelectAllStrokes to deselect all strokes before calling this function.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

CGRect rect Selection rectangle.

#### **Returns**

Number of selected strokes. 0 if no strokes were selected; -1 in case of the error.

#### BOOL INK\_CurveIntersectsStroke( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData,

int nStroke, const CGStroke points, int nPointCount )

Returns TRUE of a given stroke intersects a stroke specified by index.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

int nStroke Stroke index.

CGStrokg points Stroke points.

int nPointCount number of points in the stroke.

#### Returns

Returns TRUE if strokes intersect, otherwise FALSE.

# int INK\_DeleteIntersectedStrokes( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData, const CGStroke points, int nPointCount )

Deletes all strokes in the ink data object that intersect given stroke.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

CGStrokg points Stroke points.

int nPointCount number of points in the stroke.

#### Returns

Returns number of deleted strokes, 0, if no strokes were deleted, or -1 if ink data is empty or parameter is wrong.

#### int INK\_AddImage( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData, ImageAttributes \* pImage)

Adds a new image to the image array. Image is stored as a raw data and can be in any format (JPEG, PNG, BITMAP). The SDK does not manipulate image data and treats it simply as a memory buffer.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

ImageAttributes \* pImage Image attributes. See the *Image Attributes* section

above for the description of structure parameters.

#### **Returns**

0-based index of the added image in the image array; -1 in case of error.

#### int INK SetImage( INK DATA PTR pData, int nImageIndex, ImageAttributes \* pImage)

Replaces image and its attributes at the specified index.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

int nImageIndex 0-bases image index in the image array.

ImageAttributes \* pImage Image attributes.

#### Returns

0-based index of the image in the image array; -1 in case of error.

BOOL INK\_SetImageUserData( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData,

int nlmageIndex,
void \* userData)

Replaces a pointer to the user-defined data associated with the specified image. Use the INK\_GetImage to retrieve userData. This parameter is not used by the SDK internally.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

int nImageIndex 0-bases image index in the image array.

void \* userData Pointer to the user-defined data. A user is

responsible for any memory allocation/deallocation associated with this parameter

#### Returns

TRUE if successful, FALSE if image index is out of range.

BOOL INK\_GetImage( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData,

int nlmageIndex,

ImageAttributes \* pImage)

Returns image and its attributes. See the Image Attributes section above for the description of the ImageAttributes structure.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

int nImageIndex 0-bases image index in the image array.

ImageAttributes \* pImage Returns image attributes. Memory for the pImage

structure must be allocated by a user before

calling this function.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if successful, FALSE if image index is out of range.

int INK GetImageFromPoint( INK DATA PTR pData,

**CGPoint point,** 

ImageAttributes \* pImage)

Returns image and its attributes if the specified point is within the image frame.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

CGPoint point Point for which image is retrieved.

ImageAttributes \* pImage Returns image attributes. Memory for the pImage

structure must be allocated by a user before

calling this function.

#### Returns

0-based index of the image in the image array; -1 in case of error or if the image frame does not contain the point.

#### BOOL INK\_DeleteImage( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData, int nImageIndex )

Deletes image from the image array and releases memory allocated for the image data.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

int nImageIndex 0-bases image index in the image array.

#### Returns

TRUE if successful, FALSE if image index is out of range.

#### BOOL INK DeleteAllImages (INK DATA PTR pData)

Deletes all images and releases all associated memory.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if one or more images were deleted, otherwise returns FALSE.

#### int INK\_CountImages( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData )

Returns number of images stored in the image array.

#### **Parameters**

INK DATA PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK InitData.

#### **Returns**

Number of images in the image array. 0 if empty.

#### BOOL INK SetImageFrame(INK DATA PTR pData, int nImageIndex, CGRect frame)

Sets image frame. The image frame is usually specified in the screen coordinates from the top-left corner of the associated ink page.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

int nImageIndex 0-bases image index in the image array.

CGRect frame New image frame in screen coordinates.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if successful, FALSE if image index is out of range.

## BOOL INK AddText( INK DATA PTR pData, TextAttributes \* pText)

Adds a new text label to the labels array. Text is stored as a NULL-terminated string of 16-bit UNICODE characters.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

above for the description of structure parameters.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if a new text label was added to the array, FALSE otherwise.

## BOOL INK SetText( INK DATA PTR pData, int nTextIndex, TextAttributes \* pText)

Replaces text label at the specified index.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

int nTextIndex 0-bases text label index in the labels array.

above for the description of structure parameters.

#### Returns

TRUE if successful, FALSE if label index is out of range.

BOOL INK\_SetTextUserData( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData,

int nTextIndex,
void \* userData)

Replaces a pointer to the user-defined data associated with the specified text label. Use the INK\_GetText to retrieve userData. This parameter is not used by the SDK internally.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

int nTextIndex 0-bases text label index in the labels array.

void \* userData Pointer to the user-defined data. A user is

responsible for any memory allocation/deallocation associated with this parameter

#### **Returns**

TRUE if successful, FALSE if label index is out of range.

BOOL INK\_GetText( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData,

int nTextIndex,

TextAttributes \* pText)

Returns text and its attributes. See the *Text Attributes* section above for the description of the TextAttributes structure.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

int nTextIndex 0-bases text label index in the labels array.

TextAttributes \* pText Text attributes. Memory for the pText structure

must be allocated by a user before calling this

function.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if successful, FALSE if label index is out of range.

int INK\_GetTextFromPoint( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData,

**CGPoint point,** 

TextAttributes \* pText)

Returns text attributes if the specified point is within the text label frame.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

CGPoint point Point for which text label should be retrieved.

TextAttributes \* pText Text attributes. Memory for the pText structure

must be allocated by a user before calling this

function.

#### **Returns**

0-based index of the text label in the labels array; -1 in case of error or if the label frame does not contain the point.

## BOOL INK DeleteText(INK DATA PTR pData, int nTextIndex)

Deletes text label from the labels array and releases memory allocated text and its attributes.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

int nTextIndex 0-bases text label index in the labels array.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if successful, FALSE if label index is out of range.

## BOOL INK DeleteAllTexts(INK DATA PTR pData, BOOL bRecordUndo)

Deletes all text labels and releases all associated memory.

#### **Parameters**

INK DATA PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK InitData.

BOOL bRecordUndo If TRUE, text labels are stored in the undo buffer

before being deleted.

#### Returns

TRUE if one or more text labels were deleted, otherwise returns FALSE.

## int INK\_CountTexts( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData )

Returns number of text labels stored in the labels array.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

#### Returns

Number of text labels in the labels array. 0 if the array is empty.

## BOOL INK\_SetTextFrame( INK\_DATA\_PTR pData, int nTextIndex, CGRect frame )

Sets text label frame. The label frame is usually specified in the screen coordinates from the top-left corner of the associated ink page.

#### **Parameters**

INK\_DATA\_PTR pData Pointer to IDO created by INK\_InitData.

CGRect frame New text label frame in screen coordinates.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if successful, FALSE if label index is out of range.

## Handwriting Recognition Engine API

## **Data Types**

Pointer to the Handwriting Recognition Engine (HRE) RECOGNIZER\_PTR

Recognizer character **UCHR** is the same as *unichar* or *unsigned short*. The recognition engine returns all text results in the **UNICODE** (**UTF-16**) encoding.

**Exception**: dictionary and other user-modifiable data file names are in UTF-8 encoding.

## **Dictionary Types**

Dictionary Types used by the HWR\_SetDictionaryData, HWR\_GetDictionaryData, HWR\_GetDictionaryLength, and HWR\_HasDictionaryChnaged.

```
enum {
          kDictionaryType_Main,
          kDictionaryType_Alternative,
          kDictionaryType_User
};
```

## **Functions**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR HWR\_InitRecognizer(

const char \* inDictionaryMain,
const char \* inDictionaryCustom,
const char \* inLearner,
const char \* inAutoCorrect,

int language,
int \* flags )

Initializes Handwriting Recognition Engine and loads dictionary and analyzer data from files.

#### **Parameters**

const char \* inDictionaryMain Pointer to the string containing the main

dictionary file name (usually included with

application resource) (UTF-8).

const char \* inDictionaryCustom Pointer to the string containing the user

dictionary file name (must be stored in the Documents or other user-specific folder)

(UTF-8).

const char \* inLearner, Pointer to the string containing the auto

learner file name (must be stored in the Documents or other user-specific folder)

(UTF-8).

const char \* inAutoCorrect. Pointer to the string containing the auto

corrector file name (must be stored in the Documents or other user-specific folder)

(UTF-8).

int language Specifies the handwriting recognition

language, see HWR\_GetLanguageID function for the list of supported

languages.

int \* flags Returns one or more of the following flags:

FLAG\_MAINDICT, FLAG\_USERDICT, FLAG\_ANALYZER, FLAG\_CORRECTOR. It

can be used to check if specific dictionaries and features initialized correctly.

#### Returns

A pointer to the Handwriting Recognition Engine (HRE); or NULL in case of an error (usually means insufficient memory or invalid parameter).

## RECOGNIZER\_PTR HWR\_InitRecognizerFromMemory(

const char \* inDictionaryMain, const char \* inDictionaryCustom, const char \* inLearner, const char \* inAutoCorrect, int language, int \* flags)

Initializes Handwriting Recognition Engine and loads dictionary and analyzer data from memory instead of files, allowing users store essential data without using file system.

#### **Parameters**

const char *	'inDictionary	/Main	Pointer the rav	v main	dictionary	data in

the correct WritePad format

const char \* inDictionaryCustom Pointer the raw user (custom) dictionary

data in the correct WritePad format

const char \* inLearner, Pointer the raw statistical analyzer data in

the correct WritePad format

const char \* inAutoCorrect. Pointer the raw autocorrector data in the

correct WritePad format.

int language Specifies the handwriting recognition

language, see HWR\_GetLanguageID function for the list of supported

languages.

int \* flags Returns one or more of the following flags:

FLAG\_MAINDICT, FLAG\_USERDICT, FLAG\_ANALYZER, FLAG\_CORRECTOR. It can be used to check if specific dictionaries

and features initialized correctly.

#### **Returns**

A pointer to the Handwriting Recognition Engine (HRE); or NULL in case of an error (usually means insufficient memory or invalid parameter).

void HWR\_FreeRecognizer( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer,

const char \* inDictionaryCustom,

const char \* inLearner,
const char \* inAutoCorrect )

Releases Handwriting Recognition Engine and frees memory allocated for it.

**Parameters** 

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

const char \* inDictionaryCustom Pointer to the string containing the user

dictionary file name (must be stored in the Documents or other user-specific folder)

(UTF-8).

const char \* inLearner, Pointer to the string containing the auto

learner file name (must be stored in the Documents or other user-specific folder)

(UTF-8).

const char \* inAutoCorrect. Pointer to the string containing the auto

corrector file name (must be stored in the Documents or other user-specific folder)

(UTF-8).

**Returns** 

None.

BOOL HWR\_RecognizerAddStroke( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer, CGStroke pStroke, int nStrokeCnt )

Adds a new stroke to the current recognition session.

**Parameters** 

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

CGStroke pStroke Pointer to the array of X and Y coordinates

of each pixel in the stroke plus optional

pressure.

int nStrokeCnt Number of pixels in the array.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if successful, otherwise FALSE.

## BOOL HWR Recognize( RECOGNIZER PTR pRecognizer)

Processes all strokes added to the current recognition session by HWR\_RecognizerAddStroke function and generates the result.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by HWR InitRecognizer.

#### Returns

TRUE if successful, otherwise FALSE.

## BOOL HWR\_Reset( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer)

Resets the recognizer, and releases memory allocated for the current recognition results (if any). This function should be called before each new recognition session.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by HWR\_InitRecognizer.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if successful, otherwise FALSE.

## const UCHR \* HWR\_GetResult RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer)

Returns the most probable recognition result. Call this function after HWR\_Recognize. The function returns an internal string pointer, which is only valid until recognizer is reset or a new recognition session is started.

## **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by HWR InitRecognizer.

#### Returns

Pointer to the string containing the list of characters representing the most probable recognition result. In case of an error, returns NULL.

const UCHR \* HWR\_RecognizeInkData( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer,

INK\_DATA\_PTR plnkData,

int nDataLen, BOOL bAsync, BOOL bFlipY, BOOL bSort, BOOL bSelOnly)

Starts new recognition session and processes ink stored in the Ink Data Object. Returns the most probable recognition result. The function returns an internal string pointer, which is only valid until recognizer is reset or a new recognition session is started.

It is recommended to call this function in a separate thread, because this function may take a long time to complete. You can interrupt the recognition process by calling HWR\_StopAsyncReco from a different thread.

Note: Never call HWR\_StopAsyncReco and HWR\_RecognizeInkData in the same thread because it will cause mutex lock.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

INK\_DATA\_PTR pInkData Pointer to the Ink Data Object (see the Ink

Data Object API).

int nDataLen Number of strokes in the pInkData object

to recognize, or -1 to recognize all strokes.

BOOL bAsync Set to TRUE if the HWR\_InitRecognizer is

called from a recognition thread and

HWR\_StopAsyncReco is used to terminate the recognition session. Otherwise, set to

FALSE.

BOOL bFlipY If TRUE, rotates ink 180 degrees.

BOOL bSort If TRUE, sorts strokes left-to-write as they

appear on screen. Works only if handwritten text is in the single line.

BOOL bSelOnly If TRUE, only strokes that are marked as

selected are recognized.

#### Returns

Pointer to the array of characters representing the most probable recognition result. In case of an error, returns NULL.

## void HWR\_StopAsyncReco ( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer )

Stops recognition, if the ink is processed by the HWR\_RecognizeInkData function, otherwise has no effect. Calling this function causes HWR\_RecognizeInkData to return almost immediately, however, HWR\_StopAsyncReco does not wait until HWR\_RecognizeInkData returns.

Note: Never call HWR\_StopAsyncReco and HWR\_RecognizeInkData in the same thread because it will cause mutex lock.

## **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by HWR\_InitRecognizer.

## Returns

None.

BOOL HWR\_RecognizeSymbol ( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer,

INK\_DATA\_PTR plnkData,

int baseline,
int symbol\_size)

Recognizes a single character, digit, or a punctuation symbol. Returns TRUE if a character is recognized, otherwise returns FALSE. To retrieve recognized symbol(s), use HWR\_GetResultWord API.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR InitRecognizer.

INK\_DATA\_PTR pInkData Pointer to the Ink Data Object (see the Ink

Data Object API).

int baseline Character baseline, used to distinguish

between upper and lower case.

int symbol\_size Maximum symbol size.

#### Returns

None.

BOOL HWR\_PreRecognizeInkData ( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer,

INK\_DATA\_PTR plnkData,

int nDataLen,
BOOL bFlipY )

Starts new recognition session and pre-processes ink stored in the Ink Data Object. This function is useful when pInkData object already contains data, but more ink data will be added to the same recognition session in the future. This function leaves the current recognition open for more data, you can use HWR\_RecognizerAddStroke to add more data or HWR Recognize and HWR GetResult to obtain the result.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

INK\_DATA\_PTR pInkData Pointer to the Ink Data Object (see the Ink

Data Object API).

int nDataLen Number of strokes in the pInkData object

to recognize, or -1 to recognize all strokes.

BOOL bFlipY If TRUE, rotates ink 180 degrees.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if success, or FALSE if ink data cannot be added to the current recognition session.

## BOOL HWR\_EnablePhatCalc ( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer, BOOL bEnable )

Toggles the built-in calculator functionality. The calculator recognizes input like 34.6+45/7.3= and produces the result. It supports addition, division, multiplication, and subtraction of numbers with or without decimal points. The calculator is enabled by default.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

BOOL bEnable If TRUE, enabled calculator functionality, if

FALSE – disabled it.

#### **Returns**

USHORT HWR\_GetResultWeight( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer, int nWord, int nAlternative )

Returns the probability of the recognized word for the specified row and column. Use the HWR\_GetResultWordCount() and HWR\_GetResultAlternativeCount() to get number of recognized words (rows) and number of alternatives for each word (columns).

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

int nWord 0-based word index (row).

int nAlternative 0-based alternative index (column).

#### **Returns**

Word probability value in percent. Probability cannot be lower than 51 (minimum allowed probability) or higher than 100.

# const UCHR \* HWR\_GetResultWord( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer, int nWord, int nAlternative )

Returns the recognized word for the specified row and column. Use the HWR\_GetResultWordCount() and HWR\_GetResultAlternativeCount() to get number of recognized words (rows) and number of alternatives for each word (columns). The function returns an internal string pointer, which is only valid until recognizer is reset or a new recognition session is started.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

int nWord 0-based word index (row).

int nAlternative 0-based alternative index (column).

#### Returns

Pointer to the string containing the list of characters representing the most probable recognition result. In case of an error, returns NULL.

#### int HWR GetResultWordCount( RECOGNIZER PTR pRecognizer )

Returns number of words in the current recognition result. The recognition result is stored in the memory after each recognition session until HWR\_Reset() or HWR\_RecognizeInkData() is called.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by HWR InitRecognizer.

#### Returns

Number of words in the current recognition result.

## int HWR\_GetResultAlternativeCount( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer, int nWord )

Returns number of alternatives for the specified word in the current recognition result. The recognition result is stored in the memory after each recognition session until HWR\_Reset() or HWR\_RecognizeInkData() is called.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

int nWord 0-based word index

#### Returns

Number of alternatives for the specified word in the current recognition result.

## int HWR GetResultWordCount( RECOGNIZER PTR pRecognizer )

Returns number of words in the current recognition result. The recognition result is stored in the memory after each recognition session until HWR\_Reset() or HWR RecognizeInkData() is called.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by HWR InitRecognizer.

#### **Returns**

Number of words in the current recognition result.

## int HWR\_GetResultStrokeNumber(RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer,

int nWord,
int nAlternative )

Returns the index of the last stroke for the specified word and alternative in the current recognition result. Currently this function returns the same index for any alternative for the specified word.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

int nWord 0-based word index (row)

int nAlternative 0-based alternative index (column).

#### Returns

Index of the last stroke for the specified word and alternative in the current recognition result.

## int HWR\_SetRecognitionMode ( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer, int nMode )

Sets current recognition mode, possible modes are (defined in the RecognizerAPI.h):

RECMODE\_GENERAL Normal recognition -- all symbols allowed RECMODE CAPS All recognized text converted to capitals

RECMODE\_NUM Numeric and punctuation recognition mode

RECMODE\_WWW Internet address mode (no spaces, special dictionary)
RECMODE NUMBERSPURE pure numeric mode: recognizes 0123456789 only

RECMODE\_CUSTOM custom charset for numbers and punctuation, no alpha

RECMODE\_ALPHAONLY Alpha characters only, no punctuation or numbers

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer

int nMode Recognition mode (see above for possible

values).

#### **Returns**

Previous recognition mode.

## int HWR\_GetRecognitionMode ( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer )

Returns the current recognition mode, possible modes are (defined in the

RecognizerAPI.h):

RECMODE\_GENERAL Normal recognition -- all symbols allowed RECMODE\_CAPS All recognized text converted to capitals

RECMODE\_NUM Numeric and punctuation recognition mode

RECMODE\_WWW Internet address mode (no spaces, special dictionary)

RECMODE\_NUMBERSPURE pure numeric mode: recognizes 0123456789 only

RECMODE\_CUSTOM custom charset for numbers and punctuation, no alpha

RECMODE\_ALPHAONLY Alpha characters only, no punctuation or numbers

**Parameters** 

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

#### **Returns**

Current recognition mode.

void HWR\_SetCustomCharset( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer, const UCHR \* pCustomNum, const UCHR \* pCustPunct )

If you set RECMODE\_CUSTOM recognition mode, use this function to set custom numeric and punctuation characters. Only specified custom character will be recognized. No alpha characters allowed. Use c RECMODE\_ALPHAONLY mode instead.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

const UCHR \* pCustomNum String containing custom numeric

characters, for example "1245".

const UCHR \* pCustPunct String containing custom punctuation

characters, or example: ",.!?".

#### Returns

None.

## unsigned int HWR\_GetRecognitionFlags( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer unsigned int flags )

Returns the current recognition flags, possible values are:

FLAG\_SEPLET Separate letters mode.

FLAG\_USERDICT User dictionary enabled (default).
FLAG\_MAINDICT Main dictionary enabled (default).
FLAG\_ONLYDICT Recognizes only dictionary words.

FLAG\_STATICSEGMENT
FLAG\_SINGLEWORDONLY
FLAG\_INTERNATIONAL
FLAG\_SUGGESTONLYDICT
FLAG\_ANALYZER
FLAG\_CORRECTOR
Static word segmentation.
Disable word segmentation.
Support international characters.
Suggests only dictionary words.
Enable statistical analyzer (default).
Enable autocorrector (default).

FLAG\_SPELLIGNORENUM Ignore words with number when spelling. FLAG\_SPELLIGNOREUPPER Ignore words in upper case when spelling.

FLAG\_NOSINGLELETSPACE Do not add space after single letter.

FLAG ENABLECALC Enable calculator.

FLAG\_ALTDICT Use alternative dictionary for recognition. FLAG\_NOSPACE Do not add space at the end of the result.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR InitRecognizer.

unsigned int flags Combination of flags to set. Old flags will

be overwritten.

#### **Returns**

Previous recognition flags (see above for possible values).

int HWR\_SpellCheckWord( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer,

const UCHR \* pszWord, UCHR \* pszAlternatives,

int cbSize,
int nFlags )

Checks spelling of the specified word and returns possible alternatives. Depending on the option, can also return list of words containing the specified word. Possible flags are:

HW\_SPELL\_CHECK Spell check word. HW\_SPELL\_LIST Get word list.

HW\_SPELL\_USEALTDICT Use alternative dictionary instead of main dictionary.

HW\_SPELL\_IGNORENUM Ignore words containing numbers.

HW\_SPELL\_IGNOREUPPER Ignore words in UPPERCASE. HW\_SPELL\_USERDICT Use user dictionary .

**Parameters** 

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

const UCHR \* pszWord Pointer to a string containing the word to

spell check.

UCHR \* pszAlternatives Pre-allocated buffer for alternatives.

Alternatives will be separated with

PM\_ALTSEP.

int cbSize Length of the alternatives buffer in

characters.

int nFlags Spell checker flags (see above).

**Returns** 

Returns number of possible alternatives.

BOOL HWR\_AddUserWordToDict( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer, const UCHR \* pszWord )

Adds a new word to the user dictionary.

**Parameters** 

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

const UCHR \* pszWord Pointer to a string containing the new

word.

Returns

TRUE if successful, otherwise FALSE.

BOOL HWR\_IsWordInDict( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer,

const UCHR \* pszWord )

Verifies if the specified word exist in the dictionary.

**Parameters** 

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

const UCHR \* pszWord Pointer to a string containing the word to

check.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if word is in the user or main dictionary, otherwise FALSE.

BOOL HWR\_LoadAlternativeDict( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer, const UCHR \* inDictionaryAlt )

Loads alternative dictionary that can be used instead of main dictionary for character recognition and spell checking.

**Parameters** 

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

const UCHR \* pszWord Pointer to a string containing the path

name of the dictionary file

Returns

TRUE if dictionary is successfully loaded, otherwise FALSE.

int HWR\_EnumUserWords( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer, PRECO\_ONGOTWORD callback, void \* pParam )

Uses user-defined callback function to enumerate words in the user dictionary. The callback function prototype:

int GetWordList( const char \* szWord, void \* pParam )

**Parameters** 

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR InitRecognizer.

PRECO ONGOTWORD callback The user-defined callback function called

for each word in the user dictionary. First parameter is the word, second is user-

defined parameter.

void \* pParam The user-defined parameter which is

passed in the callback function. Can be

NULL.

Returns

Number of words in the user dictionary.

## BOOL HWR\_NewUserDict( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer)

Creates a new user dictionary. If another user dictionary is loaded, it is released.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

#### Returns

TRUE if successful, otherwise FALSE.

BOOL HWR_SaveUserDict(	RECOGNIZER_PTR pRecognizer,
	const char * inDictionaryCustom)

Saves the current user dictionary in a file.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

const char \* inDictionaryCustom Pointer to a string containing the file

name for the user dictionary, must be in

UTF-8 encoding.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if successful, otherwise FALSE.

BOOL HWR_SaveWordList(	RECOGNIZER_PTR pRecognizer,
	const char * inWordListFile )

Saves the current Autocorrector word list in a file.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

const char \* inWordListFile Pointer to a string containing the file name

for the user dictionary, must be in UTF-8

encoding.

#### **Returns**

int HWR\_EnumWordList( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer,

RECO\_ONGOTWORDLIST callback,

void \* pParam )

Uses user-defined callback function to enumerate words in the Autocorrector word list. The callback function prototype:

int GetWordList( const UCHR \* szWordFrom,

const UCHR \* szWordTo, unsigned int nFlags, void \* pParam)

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

RECO\_ONGOTWORDLIST callback User-defined callback function called for

each pair of words in the Autocorrector list. First parameter is the word to change from, second is word to change to, third contain flags, and the last is the user-

defined parameter.

void \* pParam User-defined parameter which is passed in

the callback function.

#### **Returns**

Number of words in the Autocorrector word list.

## BOOL HWR EmptyWordList (RECOGNIZER PTR pRecognizer)

Removes all entries from the Autocorrector word list and releases associated memory.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

#### Returns

BOOL HWR\_AddWordToWordList( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer,

const UCHR \* pszWord1,
const UCHR \* pszWord2,

int nFlags,

**BOOL bReplace)** 

Adds a new pair of words to the Autocorrector word list.

## **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

const UCHR \* pszWord1 Pointer to a string containing the word

which will be replaced

const UCHR \* pszWord2 Pointer to a string containing the word

which will be replaced with.

int nFlags Autocorrector flags. Possible values are:

WCF\_IGNORECASE, WCF\_ALWAYS,

WCF\_DISABLED.

BOOL bReplace TRUE to replace existing word pair with a

new one.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if successful, otherwise FALSE.

BOOL HWR\_LearnNewWord( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer,

const UCHR \* pszWord, USHORT nWeight )

Adds a new word to the statistical analyzer.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

const UCHR \* pszWord Pointer to a string containing the new

word to learn.

USHORT nWeight Recognizer of the word returned by

recognizer, or calculated probability in

percent. If unknown, use 0.

#### **Returns**

BOOL HWR_AnalyzeWordList(	RECOGNIZER_PTR pRecognizer,		
	const UCHR *pszWordList,		
	UCHR *pszResult )		

Changes order of words in the specified word list based on the current statistical analyzer data. Returns resorted word list. You must allocate a buffer for pszResult before calling this function. The size of the pszResult buffer must be equal or greater than pszWordList size.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer

const UCHR \* pszWordList Pointer to a string containing the word

list. Words must be separated by

SP\_ALTSEP character.

UCHR \* pszResult Resorted word list. Depending on the

statistical analyzer data, the result might be the same as the original word list.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if successful, otherwise FALSE.

BOOL HWR\_ReplaceWord( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer,

const UCHR \* pszWord1, USHORT nWeight1, const UCHR \* pszWord2, USHORT nWeight2)

Adds a new pair of word replacements to the statistical analyzer. This function is usually called by the UI when a user replaces an incorrectly recognized word with a correct one.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

const UCHR \* pszWord1 Pointer to a string containing the

incorrectly recognized word.

USHORT nWeight1 Recognition probability of the first word,

can be 0 if unknown.

const UCHR \* pszWord2 Pointer to a string containing the correct

word.

USHORT nWeight2 Recognition probability of the second

word, can be 0 if unknown.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if successful, otherwise FALSE.

BOOL HWR\_SaveLearner( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer,

const char \* pszFileName )

Saves the current statistical analyzer database.

**Parameters** 

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

const char \* pszFileName Pointer to a string containing the file

name for the statistical analyzer data, must

be in UTF-8 encoding.

**Returns** 

TRUE if successful, otherwise FALSE.

BOOL HWR\_ResetUserDict( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer, const char \* inDictionaryCustom )

Removes all words from the current user dictionary. If the file name is specified, creates the default user dictionary and saves it.

**Parameters** 

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

const char \* inDictionaryCustom Pointer to a string containing the file name

for the user dictionary; must be in UTF-8

encoding. Can be NULL.

**Returns** 

TRUE if successful, otherwise FALSE.

BOOL HWR\_ResetAutocorrector( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer, const char \* inWordListFile )

Removes all words from the current Autocorrector word list. If the file name is not NULL creates the default Autocorrector word list and saves it.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

const char \* inWordListFile Pointer to a string containing the file name

for the word list, must be in UTF-8

encoding. Can be NULL.

#### Returns

TRUE if successful, otherwise FALSE.

BOOL HWR\_ResetLearner( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer, const char \* inLearnerFile )

Removes statistical analyzer data. If the file name is specified the file is also removed.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

const char \* inLearnerFile Pointer to a string containing the file name

for the statistical analyzer, must be in UTF-

8 encoding. Can be NULL.

#### Returns

TRUE if successful, otherwise FALSE.

BOOL HWR\_ImportWordList( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer, const char \* inImportFile )

Imports a new Autocorrector word list from a CSV (comma separated values) file. The file must contain text in the Windows CP1252 encoding.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR InitRecognizer.

const char \* inImportFile Pointer to a string containing the file name

for the CSV file; must be in UTF-8

encoding. Cannot be NULL.

#### **Returns**

## BOOL HWR\_ImportUserDictionary( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer, const char \* inImportFile )

Imports a new user dictionary word list from a text file. The file must contain text in the Windows CP1252 encoding, a single word per line with no spaces.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer

const char \* inImportFile Pointer to a string containing the file name

for the text file; must be in UTF-8

encoding. Cannot be NULL.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if successful, otherwise FALSE.

## BOOL HWR\_ExportWordList( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer, const char \* inExportFile )

Exports the current Autocorrector word list as a CSV (comma separated values) file. The resulting file is in the Windows CP1252 encoding.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

const char \* inExportFile Pointer to a string containing the file name

for the CSV file: must be in UTF-8

encoding. Cannot be NULL.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if successful, otherwise FALSE.

## BOOL HWR\_ExportUserDictionary( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer, const char \* inExportFile )

Exports the current user dictionary as a text file. The resulting file is in the Windows CP1252 encoding.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR InitRecognizer.

const char \* inExportFile Pointer to a string containing the file name

for the user dictionary file; must be in UTF-8 encoding. Cannot be NULL.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if successful, otherwise FALSE.

BOOL HWR\_SetDictionaryData( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer,

const char \* pData,
int nDictType )

Loads dictionary from memory instead of a file.

**Parameters** 

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

const char \* pData Pointer to a buffer containing the

dictionary data in the correct WritePad

format.

int nDictionaryType DictionaryType: kDictionaryType\_Main,

kDictionaryType\_Alternative, or

kDictionaryType\_User.

**Returns** 

TRUE if successful, otherwise FALSE.

int HWR GetDictionaryData( RECOGNIZER PTR pRecognizer,

char \*\* pData,
int nDictType )

Returns pointer to the binary dictionary data in WritePad format. This pointer may be used in HWR\_SetDictionaryData. The function allocates memory for dictionary data using malloc(). A user must use free() function to release memory when raw dictionary data is no longer needed.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

char \*\* pData Pointer to a buffer containing the specified

dictionary data in the WritePad format.

int nDictionaryType DictionaryType: kDictionaryType\_Main,

kDictionaryType\_Alternative, or

kDictionaryType\_User.

#### **Returns**

Positive integer specifying the size of pData memory buffer;

- 0, if dictionary does not exist or empty;
- -1 in case of the error.

## int HWR\_GetLanguageID(RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer)

Language ID of the specified instance of the handwriting recognition engine. Language IDs are defined in RecoDefs.h file. The possible values are:

LANGUAGE_NONE	0	International
LANGUAGE_ENGLISH	1	English (US)
LANGUAGE_FRENCH	2	French
LANGUAGE_GERMAN	3	German
LANGUAGE_SPANISH	4	Spanish
LANGUAGE_ITALIAN	5	Italian
LANGUAGE_SWEDISH	6	Swedish
LANGUAGE_NORWEGIAN	7	Norwegian
LANGUAGE_DUTCH	8	Dutch
LANGUAGE_DANISH	9	Danish
LANGUAGE_PORTUGUESE	10	Portuguese (Portugal)
LANGUAGE_PORTUGUESEB	11	Portuguese (Brazil)
LANGUAGE_FINNISH	13	Finnish
LANGUAGE_INDONESIAN	14	Indonesian
LANGUAGE_ENGLISHUK	15	English (UK)

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by HWR\_InitRecognizer.

#### **Returns**

Language ID of the specified instance of the handwriting recognition engine.

## const char \* HWR\_GetLanguageName( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer )

Returns language name (in English) of the specified instance of the handwriting recognition engine.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by HWR\_InitRecognizer.

#### **Returns**

English name of the specified instance of the handwriting recognition engine.

## int HWR GetSupportedLanguages(int \*\* languages)

Returns list and number of languages supported by the handwriting recognition library.

#### **Parameters**

int \*\* languages Contains array of language IDs, see

HWR\_GetLanguageID function for possible values. Note that this is a pointer to a static array, do not attempt to modify or free

memory.

#### **Returns**

Number of elements in the *languages* array

## **BOOL HWR IsLanguageSupported(int languageID)**

Returns TRUE if the handwriting recognition library supports the specified language.

#### **Parameters**

int language ID, see HWR GetLanguageID

function for possible values.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if the handwriting recognition library supports the specified language.

## BOOL HWR HasDictionaryChanged ( RECOGNIZER PTR pRecognizer, int nDictType )

Returns TRUE if the specified dictionary has changed.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

int nDictionaryType DictionaryType: kDictionaryType\_Main,

kDictionaryType\_Alternative, or

kDictionaryType\_User.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if the specified dictionary has changed, otherwise FALSE.

## BOOL HWR HasDictionaryChanged( RECOGNIZER PTR pRecognizer, int nDictType )

Returns TRUE if the specified dictionary has changed.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

int nDictionaryType DictionaryType: kDictionaryType\_Main,

kDictionaryType\_Alternative, or

kDictionaryType\_User.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if the specified dictionary has changed, otherwise FALSE.

## BOOL HWR GetDictionaryLenght( RECOGNIZER PTR pRecognizer, int nDictType )

Returns size of the raw dictionary data (in bytes).

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

int nDictionaryType DictionaryType: kDictionaryType\_Main,

 $kDictionary Type\_Alternative, or\\$ 

kDictionaryType\_User.

## **Returns**

Positive integer specifying the size of raw dictionary data;

0, if dictionary does not exist or empty;

-1 in case of the error.

## BOOL HWR\_SetDefaultShapes( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer)

Restores default configuration for handwritten letter shapes.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if handwritten letter shapes were successfully reset to the default configuration, otherwise FALSE.

BOOL HWR\_SetLetterShapes( RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer, const unsigned char \* pShapes )

Sets the letter shapes configuration.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

const unsigned char \* pShapes Pointer to a memory buffer containing

letter shapes configuration.

#### **Returns**

TRUE if letter shapes configuration was successfully set, otherwise FALSE.

## const unsigned char \* HWR SetLetterShapes( RECOGNIZER PTR pRecognizer )

Returns the current letter shapes configuration.

#### **Parameters**

RECOGNIZER\_PTR pRecognizer Pointer to the HRE returned by

HWR\_InitRecognizer.

#### **Returns**

Pointer to a memory buffer containing letter shapes configuration, or NULL in case of the error.

Check if the given stroke is a gesture. The function returns the type of the recognized gesture, or GEST\_NONE if no gesture is recognized. Possible values are:

```
typedef enum {
     GEST_NONE
                            = 0 \times 000000000
     GEST_DELETE
                            = 0 \times 00000001
     GEST_SCROLLUP = 0 \times 000000002,
     GEST BACK
                        = 0 \times 000000004
     GEST_SPACE = 0 \times 000000008,
GEST_RETURN = 0 \times 000000010,
     GEST\_CORRECT = 0 \times 000000020,
     GEST_SPELL
                            = 0 \times 000000040,
     GEST SELECTALL = 0 \times 000000080,
     GEST\_UNDO = 0 \times 00000100,
     GEST_SMALLPT = 0×00000200,

GEST_COPY = 0×00000400,

GEST_CUT = 0×00000800,
     GEST_PASTE = 0×00001000,

GEST_TAB = 0×00002000,

GEST_MENU = 0×00004000,

GEST_LOOP = 0×00008000,

GEST_REDO = 0×00010000,
     GEST_SCROLLDN = 0 \times 00020000,
     GEST SAVE = 0 \times 00040000,
     GEST SENDMAIL = 0 \times 00080000,
     GEST OPTIONS = 0 \times 00100000,
     GEST_SENDTODEVICE = 0 \times 00200000,
     GEST_BACK_LONG = 0 \times 00400000,
     GEST_ALL
                            = 0 \times 0 FFFFFFF
} GESTURE TYPE, *pGESTURE TYPE;
```

#### **Parameters**

GESTURE\_TYPE gtCheck Mask of the gesture(s) to be recognized.

Use GEST\_ALL to check for all gestures.

CGStroke pStroke Stroke points.

int nPoints Number of pixels in the stroke.

int nScale Scale factor, usually 1.

int nMinLen Minimum length of the back space stroke,

in pixels.

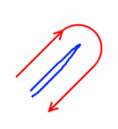
## **Returns**

Type of the recognized gesture, or GEST\_NONE.

## List of standard gestures

<b>*</b>	Return: Similar to pressing enter on the keyboard. GEST_RETURN
	Space: Inserts a space. GEST_SPACE
	Tab: Inserts a tabulation character. GEST_TAB
<del></del>	<b>Backspace</b> : Removes a character to the left of cursor or the selected text. To perform the gesture, draw a horizontal line from right to left. To avoid interference with handwriting this gesture needs a length of 150 or more pixels. The minimum gesture length can be specified as a function parameter. GEST_BACK
<u></u> →	<b>Delete</b> : Removes a character to the right of the cursor or the selected text. To avoid interference with handwriting this gesture needs a length of 150 or more pixels. The minimum gesture length can be specified as a function parameter. GEST_DELETE
	<b>Spell Check</b> : If a single word is selected this gesture opens the spell checker window for the selected word with possible alternatives, otherwise brings up the <b>Last Recognition Alternatives</b> window containing multiple suggestions for each written word. GEST_CORRECT
	<b>Keyboard</b> : Opens the <b>Punctuation Keyboard</b> containing hard-to-write punctuation characters. Same as the <b>Keyboard</b> button. If no punctuation keyboard is implemented, may be used as <b>Redo</b> . GEST_MENU

<b>^</b> (	Scroll Up: Scrolls the content of the edit window up. To avoid interference with handwriting this gesture needs a length of 150 or more pixels. The minimum gesture length can be specified as a function parameter. GEST_SCROLLUP
	Scroll Down: Scrolls the content of the edit window down. To avoid interference with handwriting this gesture needs a length of 150 or more pixels. The minimum gesture length can be specified as a function parameter. GEST_SCROLLDN
	Undo: Undoes the last editing operation. GEST_UNDO
	Copy: Copies the selected block of text to the clipboard. GEST_COPY
	Cut: Copies the selected block of text to the clipboard and deletes it.  GEST_CUT
	Paste: Inserts the clipboard content at the current cursor location. GEST_PASTE



**Select All**: Selects all text in the editor. GEST\_SELECTALL

## **Code Samples (Objective C)**

## Listing 1 – Using HWR RecognizerAddStroke & HWR Recognize

Recognize ink using HWR\_RecognizerAddStroke/HWR\_Recognize functions.

```
.....
- (const char *) recognizeInk1
    const char * pText = NULL;
    HWR_Reset( _recognizer );
    for ( int i = 0; i < STROKE\_CNT; i++ )
      CGStroke ptStroke = aStrokes[i].stroke;
      HWR_RecognizerAddStroke( _recognizer,
                    ptStroke, aStrokes[i].length );
    }
    if ( HWR_Recognize( _recognizer ) )
      pText = HWR_GetResult( _recognizer );
      if ( pText == NULL || *pText == 0 )
             return "*Error*";
      }
      NSMutableString * strResult =
      [[NSMutableString alloc] initWithCString:pText
                                  encoding:NSUnicodeStringEncoding];
      NSComparisonResult comp = [strResult
                           compare:kEmptyWord
                           options:NSCaseInsensitiveSearch
                           range:NSMakeRange( 0, 5 )];
      if ( NSOrderedSame == comp )
             return "*Error*";
      }
      // TODO: process the result
      [strResult release];
    return pText;
}
```

## Listing 2 – Using HWR RecognizeInkData

Recognize ink using the HWR\_RecognizeInkData function.

```
- (const char *) recognizeInk2
    const char * pText = NULL;
    HWR_Reset( _recognizer );
    g_bRunRecognizer = TRUE; // you can call HWR_RecognizeInkData
                                 // in thread, setting g_bRunRecognizer
                                 // to FALSE will terminate the
                                 // recognition session
    pText = HWR_RecognizeInkData( _recognizer, inkData, FALSE );
    if ( pText == NULL || *pText == 0 )
      return "*Error*";
    }
    NSMutableString * strResult =
    [[NSMutableString alloc] initWithCString:pText
                                  encoding:NSUnicodeStringEncoding];
    NSComparisonResult comp = [strResult
                          compare: kEmptyWord
                          options:NSCaseInsensitiveSearch
                          range:NSMakeRange( 0, 5 )];
    if ( NSOrderedSame == comp )
      return "*Error*";
    // TODO: process the result
    [strResult release];
    return pText;
}
```

## **Listing 3 – Enumerating Recognition results**

Enumerating multiple recognition results

.....

```
NSMutableArray * arrWords = [[NSMutableArray alloc] init];
NSString * word;
// get multiple suggestions for each word
```

```
int wordCnt = HWR_GetResultWordCount( _recognizer );
for ( int i = 0; i < wordCnt; i++ )
    int nAltCnt = HWR_GetResultAlternativeCount( _recognizer, i );
    for ( int j = 0; j < nAltCnt; j++ )
      const char * chrWord = HWR_GetResultWord( _recognizer, i, j );
      if ( ! HWR_IsWordInDict( _recognizer, chrWord ) )
      {
             // TODO: process if needed...
             // for example, spell check the word
                           pWordList = malloc( MAX_STRING_BUFFER );
             char *
             int
                           flags = HW_SPELL_CHECK | HW_SPELL_USERDICT;
             if ( HWR_SpellCheckWord( _recognizer, chrWord,
                           pWordList, MAX_STRING_BUFFER-1, flags ) == 0 )
             {
                    for ( int n = 0;
                           0 != pWordList[n] && n < MAX_STRING_BUFFER;</pre>
                           n++ )
                    {
                           if ( pWordList[n] == PM_ALTSEP )
                                  pWordList[n] = 0;
                    for ( int k = 0; k < MAX_STRING_BUFFER; k++ )
                           word = [[NSString alloc]
                                         initWithCString:&pWordList[k]
                                         encoding:NSUnicodeStringEncoding];
                           [arrWords addObject:word];
                           [word release];
                           while ( 0 != pWordList[k] )
                                  k++;
                           if ( \emptyset == pWordList[k+1] )
                                  break;
                    }
             free( (void *)pWordList );
      }
      else
      {
             // TODO: in this sample we add only dictionary words
             word = [[NSString alloc]
                           initWithCString:chrWord
                           encoding:NSInicodeStringEncoding];
             [arrWords addObject:word];
             [word release];
             // TODO: process recognition probability, if needed
             // USHORT weight=HWR_GetResultWeight( _recognizer, i, j );
      // must free memory allocated for a word
      free( (void *)chrWord );
```

```
}
}
// TODO: show the word list in the debugger
for ( int i = 0; i < [arrWords count]; i++ )
{
    NSLog(@"%@", [arrWords objectAtIndex:i] );
}</pre>
```

## Listing 4 - Initializing Recognition Engine

Enabling/Disabling Handwriting Recognition Engine

```
// geberate user dictionary name
NSBundle* bundle = [NSBundle mainBundle];
NSArray * paths = NSSearchPathForDirectoriesInDomains(
                                 NSDocumentDirectory,
                                 NSUserDomainMask,
                                 YES);
NSString * strUserFile = [[paths objectAtIndex:0]
                    stringByAppendingPathComponent:USER_DICTIONARY];
NSString * strLearner = [[paths objectAtIndex:0]
                    stringByAppendingPathComponent:USER_STATISTICS];
NSString * strCorrector = [[paths objectAtIndex:0]
                    stringByAppendingPathComponent:USER_CORRECTOR];
if ( bEnableReco )
     if ( NULL != _recognizer )
      return HWR_Reset( _recognizer );
     }
     else
      _recognizer = HWR_InitRecognizer(
                                  [[bundle pathForResource:DEFAULT_DICTIONARY
                                                  ofType:@"dct"] UTF8String],
                                   [strUserFile UTF8String],
                                   [strLearner UTF8String],
                                   [strCorrector UTF8String],
                                   LANGUAGE_ENGLISH, NULL );
      if ( NULL != _recognizer )
             NSUserDefaults* defaults = [NSUserDefaults standardUserDefaults];
             NSData * data = [defaults dataForKey:kRecoOptionsLetterShapes];
             if ( [data length] > 0 )
                    HWR_SetLetterShapes( _recognizer, [data bytes] );
             else
                    HWR_SetDefaultShapes( _recognizer );
             BOOL b = [defaults boolForKey:kRecoOptionsFirstStartKey];
             if ( b == YES )
             {
                    // set recognizer options
                    unsigned int flags = HWR_GetRecognitionFlags(_recognizer);
```

```
if ( [defaults boolForKey:kRecoOptionsSingleWordOnly] )
                           flags |= FLAG_SINGLEWORDONLY;
                    else
                           flags &= ~FLAG_SINGLEWORDONLY;
                    if ( [defaults boolForKey:kRecoOptionsSeparateLetters] )
                           flags |= FLAG_SEPLET;
                    else
                           flags &= ~FLAG_SEPLET;
                    if ( [defaults boolForKey:kRecoOptionsInternational] )
                           flags |= FLAG_INTERNATIONAL;
                    else
                           flags &= ~FLAG INTERNATIONAL;
                    if ( [defaults boolForKey:kRecoOptionsDictOnly] )
                           flags |= FLAG_ONLYDICT;
                    else
                           flags &= ~FLAG ONLYDICT;
                    if ( [defaults boolForKey:kRecoOptionsSuggestDictOnly] )
                           flags |= FLAG SUGGESTONLYDICT;
                    else
                           flags &= ~FLAG SUGGESTONLYDICT;
                    if ( [defaults boolForKey:kRecoOptionsUseUserDict] )
                           flags |= FLAG_USERDICT;
                    else
                           flags &= ~FLAG_USERDICT;
                    if ( [defaults boolForKey:kRecoOptionsUseLearner] )
                           flags |= FLAG_ANALYZER;
                    else
                           flags &= ~FLAG ANALYZER;
                    if ( [defaults boolForKey:kRecoOptionsUseCorrector] )
                           flags |= FLAG_CORRECTOR;
                    else
                           flags &= ~FLAG_CORRECTOR;
                    if ( ! [defaults boolForKey:kRecoOptionsSpellIgnoreNum] )
                           flags |= FLAG_SPELLIGNORENUM;
                    else
                           flags &= ~FLAG_SPELLIGNORENUM;
                    if ( ! [defaults boolForKey:kRecoOptionsSpellIgnoreUpper] )
                           flags |= FLAG_SPELLIGNOREUPPER;
                    else
                           flags &= ~FLAG_SPELLIGNOREUPPER;
                    HWR_SetRecognitionFlags( _recognizer, flags );
             }
      }
else if ( NULL != recognizer )
     HWR FreeRecognizer( recognizer,
                              [strUserFile UTF8String],
                              [strLearner UTF8String],
                              [strCorrector UTF8String] );
     _recognizer = NULL;
}
.....
```

## **Document Revision History**

This table describes the changes WritePad SDK Recognizer API.

Date	Notes
2016-03-05	WritePad SDK 5.5: new dictionaries, stroke width int -> float
2015-02-26	WritePad SDK 5.0: added Indonesian language, new API
2014-05-29	WritePad SDK 4.2: UCHR is now unsigned short (UNICODE, UTF-16)
2014-04-09	Minor updates reflecting changes in WritePad SDK 4.1.
2013-11-06	Minor updates reflecting changes in WritePad SDK 4.0.
2013-01-27	Fixed minor error in the recognizer API. Updated contact information.
2012-09-10	Added new sample code and updated overview section
2012-08-20	Added new WritePad 3.5 APIs. Several existing APIs changed.
2012-01-18	Updated for version 3.0. New sample code, new APIs.
2011-05-10	Added new WritePad 2.0 APIs, changed some existing APIs
2010-10-23	Updated with WritePad version 1.5 APIs. Updated product description.