

# CCR Exif v1.5.4

<https://github.com/Wolfcast/ccr-exif>

A small Delphi class library to edit, create and delete Exif and IPTC metadata in image files

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# Introduction

## Exif — What Is It?

Exif metadata is the sort of metadata that most digital cameras write to the JPEG files they create, providing detailed information about the camera and photograph on the one hand and (optionally) a thumbnail image on the other. Since at least Windows XP, Windows Explorer understands it too, displaying key parts of it by default; numerous other programs then allow reading and (sometimes) writing it as well.

Internally, the Exif format is based upon the TIFF specification. To that effect, data can be stored in either big or little-endian format, and is structured into ‘directories’ (in full, ‘image file directories’ or IFDs) that are composed of ‘tags’, each tag then having a data type and data (the latter may or may not directly follow the tag header). Complicating matters is that individual tags may contain ‘sub-directories’, with the fact that any one tag is like this being something any parser needs to have special knowledge of — while the latest TIFF specification defines a ‘sub-directory’ tag data type, Exif does not use it.

Nevertheless, this problem only really raises its head with respect to the so-called ‘maker note’ tag. While this typically takes the form of a ‘normal’ sub-IFD, it may or may not have a header of varying length, may or may not respect the endianness of the containing Exif structure, and may or may not have other quirks as well.

That said, in CCR Exif, the distinction between ‘directories’ and ‘sub-directories’ is collapsed into the concept of ‘sections’. The mapping goes as thus:

CCR Exif term	‘Standard’ Exif term	Notes
General section	Main IFD	Contains generic TIFF tags together with tags defined by Windows Explorer.
Details section	Exif sub-IFD	Contains Exif-specific tags.
Interop section	Interop sub-IFD	A bit pointless IMO, but hey, it’s there.
GPS section	GPS sub-IFD	Contains positioning information tags.
Thumbnail section	Thumbnail IFD	Generally won’t have anything interesting since the thumbnail should be a JPEG, and thus, have any important information in its own header.

As exposed in `TCustomExifData` (and thus, `TExifData` and `TExifDataPatcher`), standard tags have their data presented in a manner that does not require knowledge of what directory or sub-directory they belong to. Nonetheless, you are free to add, edit or delete tags at the level of individual sections if you so wish.

## Basic Usage of CCR Exif

Say you want to retrieve the camera make and model; the following function will do the job (supported file types are JPEG, PSD and TIFF):

```
uses
    CCR.Exif;

procedure ReadCameraMakeAndModel(const FileName: string;
    out Make, Model: string);
var
    ExifData: TExifData;
begin
    ExifData := TExifData.Create;
    try
        ExifData.LoadFromGraphic(FileName);
        Make := ExifData.CameraMake;
        Model := ExifData.CameraModel;
    finally
        ExifData.Free;
    end;
end;
```

Alternatively, if you want to load the actual image too, you can use TJpegImageEx, a simple descendent of TJPEGImage from the VCL that exposes an ExifData property. So, assuming a form with a TImage called imgJPEG and two TEdit controls called edtMake and edtModel:

```
uses
    CCR.Exif;

procedure TMyForm.LoadJPEG(const FileName: string);
var
    Jpeg: TJpegImageEx;
begin
    Jpeg := TJpegImageEx.Create;
    try
        Jpeg.LoadFromFile(FileName);
        imgJPEG.Picture.Assign(Jpeg);
        edtMake.Text := Jpeg.ExifData.CameraMake;
        edtModel.Text := Jpeg.ExifData.CameraModel;
    finally
        Jpeg.Free;
    end;
end;
```

Lastly, say you want to delete all tags with binary ('undefined') data in a certain file, considering them unnecessary because they are proprietary. To enumerate tags, you use the for-in syntax, calling Delete on the currently-enumerated tag as necessary. Thus, the following code would do the trick:

```

uses
  CCR.Exif;

procedure StripBinaryTags(const FileName: string);
var
  ExifData: TExifData;
  Section: TExifSection;
  Tag: TExifTag;
begin
  ExifData := TExifData.Create;
  try
    if not ExifData.LoadFromGraphic(FileName) then
      Exit; //not a supported file type
    for Section in ExifData do
      for Tag in Section do
        if Tag.DataType = tdUndefined then
          Tag.Delete;
      ExifData.SaveToGraphic(FileName);
    finally
      ExifData.Free;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

An alternative to this would be to use TExifDataPatcher, which shares a common ancestor with TExifData. The difference is that while TExifData rewrites what it loads from scratch, TExifDataPatcher preserves the file structure exactly as it found it. This removes a lot of flexibility — in particular, no new tags may be added and no existing ones can have their data size increased. Nonetheless, tags can still be deleted, with the benefit being that any non-standard sub-directories have no chance of being corrupted:

```

uses
  CCR.Exif;

procedure StripBinaryTagsAlt(const FileName: string);
var
  ExifData: TExifDataPatcher;
  Section: TExifSection;
  Tag: TExifTag;
begin
  ExifData := TExifDataPatcher.Create;
  try
    ExifData.OpenFile(FileName);
    for Section in ExifData do
      for Tag in Section do
        if Tag.DataType = tdUndefined then
          Tag.Delete;
      ExifData.UpdateFile; //flush changes
    finally
      ExifData.Free;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

Originally, the main rationale of TExifDataPatcher was to allow limited editing that would not corrupt any maker note tag data. Since v0.9.8, however, TExifData's saving code will by default always save the latter to its original location.

Lastly, the following code creates an XMP 'sidecar' file for a given JPEG image:

```

uses
  CCR.Exif;

procedure CreateXMPSidecar(const ImageFile: string);
var
  ExifData: TExifData;
begin
  ExifData := TExifData.Create;
  try
    ExifData.LoadFromGraphic(ImageFile);
    ExifData.XMPWritePolicy := xwAlwaysUpdate;
    ExifData.Rewrite;
    ExifData.XMPPacket.SaveToFile(ChangeFileExt(ImageFile, '.xmp'));
  finally
    ExifData.Free;
  end;
end;

```

## Maker Notes

The structures of the following maker note types are understood by TCustomExifData by default:

- Canon
- Nikon — all three sub-types
- Panasonic
- Sony, to a small degree — tags are typically encrypted in some way

## GPS

The Exif standard allows setting GPS (i.e., positioning) data, which is stored in its own section/sub-IFD. Using TExifData, you can both read and write this, the standard set of GPS tags being exposed as properties on that class.

An important thing to note, however, is that GPS coordinates can be expressed in two different ways, as either a single decimal value or in terms of degrees, minutes and seconds. Exif uses the second form, so if you wish to assign GPS coordinates to an image, and all you have are the required values expressed as decimals, you'll need to convert to the other form first. For 'one off' conversions, you can use the following website: <http://www.fcc.gov/mb/audio/bickel/DDDMSS-decimal.html>.

Once you have coordinates in the required form however, assigning them to an image goes as thus:

```

with TExifData.Create do
try
  LoadFromGraphic(ImageFile);
  GPSLatitude.Assign(51, 25, 32.1, ltNorth);
  GPSLongitude.Assign(0, 12, 29.2, lnEast);
  SaveToGraphic(ImageFile);
finally
  Free;
end;

```

## Demo Applications

For more advanced usage, please refer to the demo applications. In turn, they demonstrate the following:

- Listing known tag values (ExifList.exe).
- Creating a JPEG image with Exif metadata (author, subject, title, star rating, etc.) from scratch (Screenshooter.exe).
- Patching existing JPEG files with revised 'time taken' values (ExifTimeShift.exe).
- Editing IPTC metadata (IPTCEditor.exe).
- Parsing a JPEG file header (JpegDump.exe).
- Patching Panasonic maker note data (PanaMakerPatch.exe).
- Creating an XMP sidecar file for a given JPEG (CreateXMPSidecar.exe).
- Browsing a JPEG file's XMP packet, XMP being a 'meta-metadata' format that more recent versions of Windows Explorer write out alongside Exif (XMPBrowser.exe).



## TExifTag Class

As its name suggests, an instance of TExifTag represents an Exif tag. Generally used as the item class of TExifSection, you can instantiate it independently if you want though.

### Properties

#### AsString

```
property AsString: string read GetAsString write SetAsString;
```

Reads/writes a string representation of the data, whatever the data type.

#### Data

```
property Data: Pointer read FData;
```

Provides direct access to the tag's data in the form of an untyped pointer to an in-memory buffer. Generally you will want to use the higher level properties of TCustomExifData instead; nonetheless, it's there if you need it, be it for tags that haven't been surfaced at the TCustomExifData level or for some other reason. For example, to read the 'raw' value for the Exif version tag, you could use the following code:

```
uses
    CCR.Exif, CCR.Exif.TagIDs;

function GetRawExifVersion(ExifData: TCustomExifData): AnsiString;
var
    Tag: TExifTag;
begin
    if ExifData[esDetails].Find(ttExifVersion, Tag) then
        SetString(Result, PAnsiChar(Tag.Data), Tag.DataSize)
    else
        Result := '';
end;
```

Note that the ExifVersion property of TCustomExifData surfaces this particular tag in a more user-friendly fashion however.

#### DataSize

```
property DataSize: Integer read GetDataSize;
```

Returns ElementCount multiplied by the size of one element of DataType (which will be 1 for tdAscii, tdByte and tdUndefined, 2 for tdWord and tdSmallInt, and so on).

#### DataType

```
type
    TExifDataType = (tdByte = 1, tdAscii, tdWord, tdLongWord,
        tdLongWordFraction, tdShortInt, tdUndefined, tdSmallInt, tdLongInt,
        tdLongIntFraction, tdSingle, tdDouble, tdSubDirectory);

property DataType: TExifDataType read FDataType write SetDataType;
```

As its name suggests, this property read/writes the tag's data type. When changing it, the data is preserved when both old and new types are integral or fractions, otherwise

the data becomes undefined.

### ElementCount

```
property ElementCount: LongInt read FElementCount write
    SetElementCount;
```

If a tag should contains multiple values, check or change this property. Note that for string tags, each 'element' is just a single character, so can't have more than one string value in a single tag. Furthermore, string tag data includes a null terminator, so for string tags, `ElementSize = Length(AsString) + 1`.

### ID

```
type
    TExifTagID = type Word;

property ID: TExifTagID read FID write SetID;
```

Reads/writes the identifying number of the tag, which should equal one of the ttXXX values in `CCR.Exif.TagIDs`. Note that no two tags within the same section can share the same ID — try to have it otherwise, and an exception will be raised.

## Methods

### Assign

```
procedure Assign(Source: TExifTag);
```

If Source is nil, sets ElementCount to 0, else copies the ID, ElementCount and Data from Source.

### Changed

```
procedure Changed; overload;
```

Call this if you use the Data property to write new data directly.

### Delete

```
procedure Delete;
```

Equivalent to calling Free — they do the same thing. Exists only for consistency with some standard VCL classes.

### HasWindowsStringData

```
function HasWindowsStringData: Boolean;
```

In the jargon of CCR Exif, a 'Windows string' tag is one defined by Windows Explorer rather than the Exif specification proper; internally it is stored in a special way, though the details are hidden by TExifTag.

### IsPadding

```
function IsPadding: Boolean;
```

Returns whether the tag is padding, and thus, does not contain any useful data.

Internally, a padding tag has a data type of `tdUndefined` and ID of `ttWindowsPadding`, with the first two bytes of its data equalling the value of `ttWindowsPadding` too.

### **SetAsPadding**

```
type
    TExifPaddingTagSize = 2..High(LongInt);

procedure SetAsPadding(Size: TExifPaddingTagSize);
```

Converts the tag to a padding tag of the specified size. To convert a padding tag to a normal tag, simply change its data type and/or ID.

### **UpdateData**

```
procedure UpdateData(NewDataType: TExifDataType;
    NewElementCount: LongInt; const NewData); overload;

procedure UpdateData(const NewData); overload;
```

Low-level way to update a tag's data. Generally you will want to use the higher level members of `TExifSection` and `TCustomExifData` instead; nonetheless, it's there if you want it.

## TExifSection Class

This class encapsulates the concept of an Exif directory (IFD) or sub-directory (sub-IFD).

### Properties

#### Count

```
property Count: Integer read GetCount;
```

Returns the number of tags in the section.

#### Kind

```
type
  TExifSectionKindEx = (esUserDefined, esGeneral, esDetails, esInterop,
    esGPS, esThumbnail);

property Kind: TExifSectionKindEx read FKind;
```

Returns the section type — note that esGeneral denotes the ‘main IFD’ in standard Exif-speak, esDetails the ‘Exif sub-IFD’.

#### LoadErrors

```
type
  TExifSectionLoadErrors = set of (leBadOffset, leBadTagCount,
    leBadTagHeader);

property LoadErrors: TExifSectionLoadErrors read FLoadErrors;
```

Returns an empty set if the section loaded cleanly, a non-empty set otherwise.

#### Modified

```
property Modified: Boolean read FModified write FModified;
```

Read/writes whether the section has been changed since the last load, something particularly important for TExifDataPatcher.UpdateFile.

#### Owner

```
property Owner: TCustomExifData read FOwner;
```

Returns the container object.

### Methods

#### GetEnumerator

```
function GetEnumerator: TEnumerator;
```

Support function required by Delphi itself to enable the for/in syntax on a TExifSection instance —

```
procedure EnumSection(Section: TExifSection);
var
```

```

    Tag: TExifTag;
begin
    for Tag in Section do
        ShowMessage(Tag.AsString);
    end;

```

## Clear

```

procedure Clear;

```

Removes all tags contained by the section. Remember to call `SaveToGraphic` (if using `TExifData`), `UpdateFile` (if using `TExifDataPatcher`) or `SaveToFile/SaveToStream` (if using `TJPEGImageEx`) to actually effect any changes.

## EnforceASCII

```

function EnforceASCII: Boolean; virtual;

```

Returns True if Owner isn't nil and Owner.EnforceASCII (which is a read/write property) returns True, otherwise returns False.

## Find

```

function Find(ID: TExifTagID; out Tag: TExifTag): Boolean;

```

If one exists, sets Tag to a contained object with the specified ID number and returns True; otherwise, sets Tag to nil and returns False.

## GetXXXValue

```

function GetByteValue(TagID: TExifTagID; Index: Integer; Default: Byte;
    MinValue: Byte = 0; MaxValue: Byte = High(Byte)): Byte;

```

```

function GetDateTimeValue(TagID: TExifTagID;
    const Default: TDateTime = 0): TDateTime;

```

```

function GetFractionValue(TagID: TExifTagID;
    Index: Integer): TExifFraction; overload;

```

```

function GetFractionValue(TagID: TExifTagID; Index: Integer;
    const Default: TExifFraction): TExifFraction; overload;

```

```

function GetLongWordValue(TagID: TExifTagID; Index: Integer;
    Default: LongWord): LongWord;

```

```

function GetStringValue(TagID: TExifTagID;
    const Default: string = ''): string;

```

```

function GetWindowsStringValue(TagID: TExifTagID;
    const Default: UnicodeString = ''): UnicodeString; overload;

```

```

function GetWordValue(TagID: TExifTagID; Index: Integer; Default: Word;
    MinValue: Word = 0; MaxValue: Word = High(Word)): Word;

```

Returns the specified tag value if it exists and its data type is either that of method name or its unsigned or signed equivalent (if applicable); otherwise, returns the value of the Default parameter. The behaviour here is similar to that of the `ReadXXX` methods of `TCustomIniFile`.

## IsExtendable

```
function IsExtendable: Boolean;
```

Returns whether the instance is (or descends) from the TExtendableExifSection class.

## Remove

```
function Remove(ID: TExifTagID): Boolean;
```

If a tag with the specified ID exists, deletes it and returns True; otherwise, returns False.

## RemovePaddingTag

```
function RemovePaddingTag: Boolean;
```

If a padding tag exists in the section, it is deleted and the function returns True, else the function returns False.

## SetXXXValue

```
function SetByteValue(TagID: TExifTagID; Index: Integer;
  Value: Byte): TExifTag;

procedure SetDateTimeValue(TagID: TExifTagID;
  const Value: TDateTime);

function SetFractionValue(TagID: TExifTagID; Index: Integer;
  const Value: TExifFraction);

function SetLongWordValue(TagID: TExifTagID; Index: Integer;
  Value: LongWord): TExifTag;

function SetSignedFractionValue(TagID: TExifTagID; Index: Integer;
  const Value: TExifSignedFraction);

procedure SetStringValue(TagID: TExifTagID;
  const Value: string);

function SetWindowsStringValue(TagID: TExifTagID;
  const Value: UnicodeString);

function SetWordValue(TagID: TExifTagID; Index: Integer;
  Value: Word): TExifTag;
```

Sets the specified tag or tag element, adding a tag object or changing the existing tag object's data type if necessary.

## TagExists

```
function TagExists(ID: TExifTagID; ValidDataTypes: TExifDataTypes =
  [Low(TExifDataType)..High(TExifDataType)] ;
  MinElementCount: LongInt = 1): Boolean;
```

Returns True if a tag with the specified ID, data type and minimum element count exists.

## TExtendableExifSection Class

Descending from TExifSection, this is the section class for TExifData, adding methods to add tags.

### Methods

#### Add

```
function Add(ID: TExifTagID; DataType: TExifDataType;  
    ElementCount: LongInt = 1): TExifTag;
```

Adds a tag with the specified attributes. If a tag already exists with the specified ID, an exception is raised.

#### AddOrUpdate

```
function AddOrUpdate(ID: TExifTagID; DataType: TExifDataType;  
    ElementCount: LongInt): TExifTag; overload;  
  
function AddOrUpdate(ID: TExifTagID; DataType: TExifDataType;  
    ElementCount: LongInt; const Data): TExifTag; overload;
```

If a tag with the specified ID already exists, its attributes are changed to those specified; otherwise, a new tag is added and initialised with the given parameters.

#### Assign

```
procedure Assign(Source: TExifSection);
```

Calls Clear before copying over the tags in Source.

#### CopyTags

```
procedure CopyTags(Section: TExifSection);
```

Similar to Assign, but doesn't clear the existing tags first.

## TCustomExifVersion Class

Descending from TPersistent, this is the base class for the TExifVersion, TFlashPixVersion, TGPSTVersion and TInteropVersion classes. Use of a common base class abstracts from how the underlying tag data may be stored differently.

### Properties

#### AsString

```
property AsString: string read GetAsString write SetAsString;
```

Reads/writes a string representation of the data, e.g. '2.21'. The getter function uses the value of DateSeparator from the SysUtils unit; the setter function then checks for '.', ',' and (if something else entirely) DateSeparator, though if the new value is an empty string, the underlying tag (ttExifVersion or ttGPSTVersionID) is removed.

#### Owner

```
property Owner: TCustomExifData read FOwner;
```

Returns the container object.

#### Major

```
type
    TExifVersionElement = 0..9;

property Major: TExifVersionElement read GetMajor write SetMajor;
```

Reads/writes the major version number, typically 2.

#### Minor

```
type
    TExifVersionElement = 0..9;

property Minor: TExifVersionElement read GetMinor write SetMinor;
```

Reads/writes the minor version number, typically 2.

#### Release

```
type
    TExifVersionElement = 0..9;

property Release: TExifVersionElement read GetRelease write SetRelease;
```

Reads/writes the release version number.

### Methods

#### Assign

```
procedure Assign(Source: TPersistent); override;
```

If Source is neither nil nor another TCustomExifVersion instance, then the inherited



implementation is called, raising an exception. Otherwise, if Source is nil or has an underlying tag that doesn't exist, our own underlying tag (ttExifVersion or ttGPSVersionID) is removed, else the values of Source are copied across.

### **MissingOrInvalid**

```
function MissingOrInvalid: Boolean;
```

Returns True if the underlying tag does not exist, False otherwise.

## TCustomExifData Class

Descending directly from TInterfacedPersistent (though not itself implementing any interfaces), TCustomExifData is the base class for TExifDataPatcher and TExifData, and as such, is the key class of the library. In the main, the class presents tag data as originally found, though signed data is transparently presented as unsigned or vice versa as appropriate. For many properties of TCustomExifData, then, a good Exif reference will be handy to find out what the precise values mean.<sup>1</sup> If a tag value is exposed as a property on TCustomExifData and it is not documented below, please refer to that instead.

<sup>1</sup> E.g. <https://www.awaresystems.be/imaging/tiff/tifftags/privateifd.html>.

### Class Methods

#### RegisterMakerNoteType

```
type
    TMakerNoteTypePriority = (mtTestForLast, mtTestForFirst);

class procedure RegisterMakerNoteType(AClass: TExifMakerNoteClass;
    Priority: TMakerNoteTypePriority);
class procedure RegisterMakerNoteTypes(const AClasses: array of
    TExifMakerNoteClass; Priority: TMakerNoteTypePriority);
```

Registers the specified TExifMakerNote descendant(s). When new data that includes a maker note is streamed into a TExifData or TExifDataPatcher instance, registered TExifMakerNote classes are enumerated until one returns True from its FormatIsOK method, after which it is instantiated and used to load the maker note's tags.

#### UnregisterMakerNoteType

```
class procedure UnregisterMakerNoteType(AClass: TExifMakerNoteClass);
```

Unregisters the specified TExifMakerNote descendent.

### Properties

#### AlwaysWritePreciseTimes

```
property AlwaysWritePreciseTimes: Boolean read FAlwaysWritePreciseTimes
    write FAlwaysWritePreciseTimes default False;
```

Controls whether sub-second tags are created and set when a date/time property is written to and no corresponding sub-second tag currently exists..

#### Author

```
property Author: UnicodeString read GetAuthor write SetAuthor;
```

The property getter first attempts to retrieve the ttWindowsAuthor tag, and if that doesn't exist or is empty, the ttArtist tag (this behaviour mimics that of Windows Explorer). The property setter then always sets the ttWindowsAuthor tag **if** it already exists **or** the new value includes non-ASCII characters. The ttArtist tag is then set **if** the

new value *only* includes ASCII characters. Note that UnicodeString is mapped to WideString in pre-Delphi 2009.

### Comments

```
property Comments: UnicodeString read GetComments write SetComments;
```

The property getter looks firstly for ttWindowsComments, and secondly for ttUserComment (again, this mimics Windows Explorer). The property setter then **always** sets ttWindowsComments, and **if** it already exists, ttUserComment.. Note that UnicodeString is mapped to WideString in pre-Delphi 2009.

### DateTime, DateTimeOriginal and DateTimeDigitized

```
property DateTime: TDateTime index ttDateTime read GetGeneralDateTime  
write SetGeneralDateTime;
```

```
property DateTimeOriginal: TDateTime index ttDateTimeOriginal  
read GetDetailsDateTime write SetDetailsDateTime;
```

```
property DateTimeDigitized: TDateTime index ttDateTimeDigitized  
read GetDetailsDateTime write SetDetailsDateTime;
```

As stored, Exif data/times are strings with a particular format; as presented in TCustomExifData, they are TDateTime values. Aside from converting the underlying string into a TDateTime value, however, the property getter also checks to see whether a corresponding SubSecTime tag exists; if it does, then its value is merged into the result. As for the property setter, this then sets the corresponding SubSecTime tag as well as the 'main' one **if** it already exists **or** AlwaysWritePreciseTimes is True. Because of this behaviour, the SubsecTime, SubsecTimeOriginal and SubsecTimeDigitized properties can generally be ignored.

### Empty

```
property Empty: Boolean read GetEmpty;
```

Returns True if every section object contains no tags, False otherwise. Note that TExifData overrides the GetEmpty method to return False if a thumbnail image is loaded.

### Endianness

```
type  
  TEndianness = (SmallEndian, BigEndian);
```

```
property Endianness: TEndianness read FEndianness write SetEndianness;
```

After data has been streamed in, this property returns whether it was in big or little endian format (alias Motorola or Intel byte order) — Windows and so Delphi is little endian, so big endian data is converted as it is loaded. Toggle the property afterwards to change the format when the data is streamed back out. (When creating Exif data afresh, the default value is SmallEndian.)

### EnforceASCII

```
property EnforceASCII: Boolean read FEnforceASCII write FEnforceASCII  
default True;
```

Standard Exif string tags (i.e., all string tags other than ttUserComment and the ones Windows Explorer defines) should contain only ASCII characters. By default, then, EnforceASCII is True with the effect of raising an exception whenever you attempt to set non-ASCII data to relevant tags. To allow setting ANSI data, set it to False.

## ExifVersion

```
property ExifVersion: TCustomExifVersion read FExifVersion
write SetExifVersion;
```

Exposes the ttExifVersion tag from the details section. Please see the documentation for TCustomExifVersion for more information.

## Flash

```
type
  TExifFlashMode = (efUnknown, efCompulsoryFire, fCompulsorySuppression,
    efAuto);

  TExifStrobeLight = (esNoDetectionFunction, esUndetected, esDetected);

  TExifFlashInfo = class(TPersistent)
  //private and protected sections snipped
  public
    constructor Create(ASection: TExifSection);
    procedure Assign(Source: TPersistent); override;
    function MissingOrInvalid: Boolean; //does the underlying tag exist?
    property BitSet: TWordBitSet read GetBitSet write SetBitSet;
    property Section: TExifSection read FSection;
  published
    property Fired: Boolean index 0 read GetBit write SetBit;
    property Mode: TExifFlashMode read GetMode write SetMode;
    property Present: Boolean index 5 read GetInverseBit
      write SetInverseBit;
    property RedEyeReduction: Boolean index 6 read GetBit
      write SetBit;
    property StrobeEnergy: TExifFraction read GetStrobeEnergy
      write SetStrobeEnergy;
    property StrobeLight: TExifStrobeLight read GetStrobeLight
      write SetStrobeLight stored False;
  end;

  property Flash: TExifFlashInfo read FFlash write SetFlash;
```

This class property groups the ttFlash and ttFlashEnergy tags, breaking down the former into its component parts, bits being read and written for whether a flash was present, what its mode was, whether it was fired, etc. Use the MissingOrInvalid method to see whether the underlying tag actually exists.

## ExifVersion

```
property FlashPixVersion: TCustomExifVersion read FFlashPixVersion
write SetFlashPixVersion;
```

Exposes the ttFlashPixVersion tag from the details section. Please see the documentation for TCustomExifVersion for more information.

## FocalPlaneResolution

```
property FocalPlaneResolution: TExifResolution
  read FFocalPlaneResolution write SetFocalPlaneResolution;
```

Sharing a class type with the Resolution property, this groups the ttFocalPlaneXResolution, ttFocalPlaneYResolution and ttFocalPlaneResolutionUnit tags from the details section.

## GPSTimeStamp

```
property GPSTimeStamp: TCustomExifVersion read FGPSTimeStamp write
  SetGPSTimeStamp;
```

Exposes the ttGPSTimeStamp tag from the GPS section. Please see the documentation for TCustomExifVersion for more information.

## InteropVersion

```
property InteropVersion: TCustomExifVersion read FInteropVersion write
  SetInteropVersion;
```

Exposes the ttInteropVersion tag from the interop section. Please see the documentation for TCustomExifVersion for more information.

## MakerNote

```
type
  TExifDataOffsetsType = (doFromExifStart, doFromMakerNoteStart,
    doFromIFDStart);

  TExifMakerNote = class abstract
    class function FormatIsOK(SourceTag: TExifTag): Boolean; overload;
    property DataOffsetsType: TExifDataOffsetsType read
      FDataOffsetsType;
    property Endianness: TEndianness read FEndianness;
    property Tags: TExifSection read FTags;
  end;

  TUnrecognizedMakerNote = class sealed(TExifMakerNote);

  TCanonMakerNote = class(TExifMakerNote)
    //...
  end;

  TNikonType1MakerNote = class(TExifMakerNote)
    //...
  end;

  TNikonType3MakerNote = class(TExifMakerNote)
    //...
  end;

  TPanasonicMakerNote = class(TExifMakerNote)
    //...
  end;

  TSonyMakerNote = class(TExifMakerNote)
    //...
  end;
```

```
property MakerNote: TExifMakerNote read GetMakerNote;
```

The actual type of the MakerNote property will be a descendent of TExifMakerNote, determined by enumerating all registered TExifMakerNote descendents and calling their IsFormatOK method. If no registered descendent returns True, the type of MakerNote will be TUnrecognisedMakerNote.

Note that while the maker note type is determined up front, maker note tags are only parsed when called for.

### Modified

```
property Modified: Boolean read FModified write SetModified;
```

Returns True if one or more tags have been modified since data was last streamed in.

### Resolution

```
property Resolution: TExifResolution read FResolution  
write SetResolution;
```

Sharing a class type with the FocalPlaneResolution property, this groups the ttXResolution, ttYResolution and ttResolutionUnit tags from the general section.

### Sections

```
type  
  TExifSectionKindEx = (esUserDefined, esGeneral, esDetails, esInterop,  
    esGPS, esThumbnail);  
  TExifSectionKind = esGeneral..esThumbnail;  
  
property Sections[Section: TExifSectionKind]: TExifSection  
  read GetSection; default;
```

Returns the specified section.

### UserRating

```
type  
  TWindowsStarRating = (urUndefined, urOneStar, urTwoStars,  
    urThreeStars, urFourStars, urFiveStars);  
  
property UserRating: TWindowsStarRating read GetUserRating  
write SetUserRating;
```

Reads/writes the star rating tag defined by more recent versions of Windows Explorer.

### XMPPacket

```
property XMPPacket: TXMPPacket read FXMPPacket;
```

The associated XMP packet, streamed in by LoadFromGraphic, updated by the tag property setters, and streamed out by SaveToGraphic along with the Exif metadata proper. TXMPPacket is implemented in CCR.Exif.XMPUtils.pas.

Note that the XMP packet won't be parsed until either the XMPPacket property is explicitly referenced or a tag property is set. This is to prevent raising an EInvalidXMPPacket exception for corrupted packets when all you want to do is read a few standard Exif tags.

## XMPWritePolicy

```
type
  TXMPWritePolicy = (xwAlwaysUpdate, xwUpdateIfExists, xwRemove);

property XMPWritePolicy: TXMPWritePolicy read GetXMPWritePolicy
  write SetXMPWritePolicy;
```

Determines how the XMPPacket property is updated whenever a tag property is set.

**xwAlwaysUpdate** If the new value is an empty string, then the XMP property is deleted, else it is changed (or added).

**xwUpdateIfExists** Any existing property is updated, but if it doesn't already exist, no property is added. This setting is the default; change to xwAlwaysUpdate to mimic Windows Vista's behaviour.

**xwRemove** Always remove an equivalent XMP value.

## Methods

### GetEnumerator

```
function GetEnumerator: TEnumerator;
```

Support function required by Delphi itself to enable the for/in syntax on a TCustomExifData instance —

```
procedure EnumSections(Data: TCustomExifData);
const
  Names: array[TExifSectionKind] of string = (
    'General', 'Details', 'Interop', 'GPS', 'Thumbnail');
var
  Section: TExifSection;
begin
  for Section in Data do
    ShowMessageFmt('The %s section has %d tag(s)',
      [Names[Section.Kind], Section.Count]);
end;
```

### BeginUpdate, EndUpdate, Updating

```
procedure BeginUpdate;
procedure EndUpdate;
property Updating: Boolean read GetUpdating;
```

Like the methods of the same names in TStrings, calling these prevents the OnChange event being called unnecessarily..

### Clear

```
procedure Clear(XMPPacketToo: Boolean = True); virtual;
```

Removes all tags. Remember to call SaveToGraphic (if using TExifData), UpdateFile (if using TExifDataPatcher) or SaveToFile/SaveToStream on the container object (if using TJPEGImageEx) to actually persist any changes.

## HasMakerNote

```
function HasMakerNote: Boolean;
```

Returns whether there is maker note data, defined as a tag with the ID of ttMakerNote in the details section. (The fact that Sections[esMakerNote].Count returns 0 does not by itself say there is no maker note data — it may just be that the format is unrecognised.)

## RemovePaddingTags

```
procedure RemovePaddingTags;
```

Removes any padding tags. Recent versions of Windows Explorer (amongst other Microsoft applications) always write out two fairly large padding tags by default, one each for the general and details section.

## Rewrite

```
procedure Rewrite;
```

Assigns all tag properties against themselves, which will have the effect of filling out the XMPPacket property if XMPWritePolicy has been set to xwAlwaysUpdate.

## SetAllDateTimeValues

```
procedure SetAllDateTimeValues(const DateTime: TDateTime);
```

Sets the DateTime, DateTimeOriginal and DateTimeDigitized properties all in one go.

## ShutterSpeedInMSecs

```
function ShutterSpeedInMSecs: Extended;
```

Returns the value of the ShutterSpeedValue property (which is in APEX units) converted to milliseconds.

## Events

### OnChange

```
property OnChange: TNotifyEvent read FOnChange write FOnChange;
```

Called when a contained tag is changed, added or deleted.



## TExifDataPatcher Class

Descending from TCustomExifData, TExifDataPatcher enables reading and some editing of a JPEG file's Exif segment — specifically, it allows any edits that do not cause repositioning tag data in the file, which in practice means that new tags cannot be added and existing ones cannot have their total data size increased (the first restriction here is because the TIFF, and so Exif standard requires tags to be written out sorted by their IDs). The benefit gained by these restrictions is that any sub-IFD not recognised by CCR Exif will not be corrupted when the data is saved out.

### Properties

#### FileDateTime

```
property FileDateTime: TDateTime read GetFileDateTime  
write SetFileDateTime;
```

Reads/writes the 'last modified' time of the open file. If no file is currently open, an exception is raised.

#### FileName

```
property FileName: string read GetFileName write OpenFile;
```

Getter returns the filename of the currently-opened file, an empty string if no file is open; the setter is the OpenFile method (passing an empty string will just have CloseFile called). Remember to call UpdateFile (or CloseFile with its parameter set to True) to flush any changes to disk before opening a new file.

#### PreserveFileDate

```
property PreserveFileDate: Boolean read FPreserveFileDate  
write FPreserveFileDate default False;
```

Reads/writes whether calling UpdateFile does not update the open file's 'last modified' value.

### Methods

#### GetImage

```
procedure GetImage(Dest: TJPEGImage);
```

Streams the image data for the active file into Dest.

#### GetThumbnail, HasThumbnail

```
procedure GetThumbnail(Dest: TJPEGImage);  
function HasThumbnail: Boolean;
```

GetThumbnail streams the thumbnail image data for the active file (if any) into Dest. Call HasThumbnail to see if the active file has a thumbnail.

#### OpenFile

```
procedure OpenFile(const FileName: string);
```

Opens the specified JPEG file, loading its Exif segment data into the object. Note that a handle to the file is kept open until CloseFile is explicitly called or the TExifDataPatcher instance is destroyed; also, remember to call UpdateFile (or CloseFile with its parameter set to True) to flush any changes to disk before opening a new file.

### **UpdateFile**

```
procedure UpdateFile;
```

Flushes any changes made to the open file to disk.

### **CloseFile**

```
procedure CloseFile(SaveChanges: Boolean = False);
```

Closes the open file; if SaveChanges is True, the UpdateFile method is called first to flush any changes to disk, else they are lost.

## TExifData Class

Descending from TCustomExifData and implementing IStreamPersist, TExifData (unlike TExifDataPatcher) allows free-form editing of Exif tags.

### Properties

#### RemovePaddingTagsOnSave

```
property RemovePaddingTagsOnSave: Boolean read FRemovePaddingTagsOnSave
write FRemovePaddingTagsOnSave default True;
```

Windows Explorer can write out rather large padding tags that serve no useful purpose; by default, TExifData thus removes them on save.

### Sections

```
type
  TExifSectionKindEx = (esUserDefined, esGeneral, esDetails, esInterop,
    esGPS, esThumbnail);
  TExifSectionKind = esGeneral..esThumbnail;

property Sections[Section: TExifSectionKind]: TExtendableExifSection
read GetSection; default;
```

Returns the specified section (TExtendableExifSection extends TExifSection with methods to add tags).

### Thumbnail

```
property Thumbnail: TJPEGImage read GetThumbnail write SetThumbnail;
```

Reads/writes the Exif thumbnail image.

### Methods

#### Assign

```
procedure Assign(Source: TPersistent); override;
```

If Source is neither nil nor another TCustomExifData instance, then the inherited implementation is called, raising an exception. Otherwise, if Source is nil, Clear is called, else the tag and thumbnail data of Source is copied across.

#### Clear

```
procedure Clear; override;
```

Overrides the inherited implementation to clear the Thumbnail property too.

#### CreateThumbnail

```
const
  StandardExifThumbnailWidth = 160;
  StandardExifThumbnailHeight = 120;

procedure CreateThumbnail(Source: TGraphic; ThumbnailWidth: Integer =
```

```
StandardExifThumbnailWidth; ThumbnailHeight: Integer =  
StandardExifThumbnailHeight);
```

Sets Thumbnail to be a thumbnail image of Source.

### LoadFromGraphic

```
function LoadFromGraphic(ImageStream: TStream): Boolean; overload;  
function LoadFromGraphic(Image: TGraphic): Boolean; overload;  
function LoadFromGraphic(const FileName: string): Boolean; overload;
```

Inspects the specified image for Exif metadata; if the image type is a supported one, the function returns True, else False is returned. Check the Empty property afterwards to determine whether any data was found.

### LoadFromStream

```
procedure LoadFromStream(Stream: TStream);
```

Loads data from the stream. Note that unlike LoadFromGraphic, LoadFromStream expects just an Exif segment, not a complete image file.

### SaveToGraphic

```
procedure SaveToGraphic(const ImageFileName: string); overload;  
procedure SaveToGraphic(Image: TGraphic); overload;
```

Replaces any existing Exif data in the specified image with one containing the currently-defined tags (if Exif data doesn't already exist, one is added). Note that if the destination is not a supported graphic type, an exception is raised.

- In the first version, the file must already exist and allow read/write access, otherwise an exception is raised. Furthermore, if an exception is raised during saving, the original file will be lost.
- Don't be surprised if loading and immediately saving to the same file causes the latter to shrink a bit, since many cameras tend to write out a fair bit of 'padding' that will be ignored by TExifData.

### SaveToStream

```
procedure SaveToStream(Stream: TStream);
```

Writes the currently-loaded tags and thumbnail image to the stream. Note that unlike SaveToGraphic, SaveToStream literally just writes Exif data rather than replacing (or adding) Exif data to an existing image.

### StandardizeThumbnail

```
procedure StandardizeThumbnail;
```

If the existing thumbnail is larger than the standard Exif thumbnail size of 160 by 120 pixels, this method resizes it.

## TIPTCTag Class (CCR.Exif.IPTC)

An instance of TIPTCTag represents an IPTC 'dataset'. Generally used as the item class of TIPTCSection, you can instantiate it independently if you want though.

### Properties

#### AsString

```
property AsString: string read GetAsString write SetAsString;
```

Reads/writes a string representation of the data. To do this, the property assumes the data type is as per the IPTC specification, since unlike an Exif tag, an IPTC one does not carry its data type.

#### Data

```
property Data: Pointer read FData;
```

Provides direct access to the tag's data in the form of an untyped pointer to an in-memory buffer. Generally you will want to use the higher level properties of TIPTCData instead; nonetheless, it's there if you need it, be it for tags that haven't been surfaced at the TCustomExifData level or for some other reason.

#### DataSize

```
property DataSize: Integer read FDataSize write SetDataSize;
```

As its name implies, returns/changes the size in bytes of the tag data.

#### ID

```
type
  TIPTCTagID = type Byte;

property ID: TIPTCTagID read FID write SetID;
```

Reads/writes the identifying number of the tag, which should equal one of the itXXX values in CCR.Exif.TagIDs.

### Methods

#### Assign

```
procedure Assign(Source: TIPTCTag);
```

If Source is nil, sets DataSize to 0, else copies the ID and data from Source.

#### Changed

```
procedure Changed; overload;
```

Call this if you use the Data property to write new data directly.

#### Delete

```
procedure Delete;
```

Equivalent to calling `Free` — they do the same thing. Exists only for consistency with some standard VCL classes.

### **ReadString**

```
function ReadString: string; overload;  
procedure ReadString(var Result: RawByteString); overload;
```

Similar to calling the `AsString` property, but always assumes the tag contains `AnsiChar` data, whatever the IPTC specification says.

### **UpdateData**

```
procedure UpdateData(const NewData); overload;  
procedure UpdateData(NewDataSize: Integer; const NewData); overload;
```

Low-level way to update a tag's data. Generally you will want to use the higher level members of `TExifSection` and `TCustomExifData` instead; nonetheless, it's there if you want it.

### **WriteString**

```
procedure WriteString(const NewValue: RawByteString); overload;  
procedure WriteString(const NewValue: UnicodeString); overload;
```

Similar to setting the `AsString` property, but always assumes the tag should contain `AnsiChar` data, whatever the IPTC specification says. (In Delphi 2006-7, `RawByteString` is mapped to `AnsiString`, and `UnicodeString` to `WideString`.)

## TIPTCSection Class (CCR.Exif.IPTC)

This class encapsulates the concept of an IPTC record.

### Properties

#### Count

```
property Count: Integer read GetCount;
```

Returns the number of tags in the section.

#### ID

```
type
    TIPTCSectionID = 1..9;

property ID: TIPTCSectionID read FID;
```

Returns the record number the section represents.

#### Modified

```
property Modified: Boolean read FModified write FModified;
```

Read/writes whether the section has been changed since the last load.

#### Owner

```
property Owner: TIPTCData read FOwner;
```

Returns the container object.

### Methods

#### Add

```
function Add(ID: TIPTCTagID): TIPTCTag;
```

Adds a tag with the specified ID, placing it in an appropriate position if the section already contains tags. If you definitely want to add a tag to the end, call Append instead.

#### AddOrUpdate

```
function AddOrUpdate(ID: TIPTCTagID; NewDataSize: Integer;
    const Data): TIPTCTag;
```

If a tag with the specified ID already exists, its attributes are changed to those specified; otherwise, a new tag is added and initialised with the given parameters.

#### Append

```
function Append(ID: TIPTCTagID): TIPTCTag;
```

Appends a tag with the specified ID to the end of the section.

## GetEnumerator

```
function GetEnumerator: TEnumerator;
```

Support function required by Delphi itself to enable the for/in syntax on a TIPTCSection instance —

```
procedure EnumSection(Section: TIPTCSection);  
var  
    Tag: TIPTCTag;  
begin  
    for Tag in Section do  
        ShowMessage(Tag.AsString);  
end;
```

## Clear

```
procedure Clear;
```

Removes all tags contained by the section. Remember to call SaveToGraphic to actually effect any changes.

## Find

```
function Find(ID: TIPTCTagID; out Tag: TIPTCTag): Boolean;
```

If one exists, sets Tag to a contained object with the specified ID number and returns True; otherwise, sets Tag to nil and returns False.

## GetXXXValue

```
type  
    TIPTCPriority = (ipTagMissing, ipLowest, ipVeryLow, ipLow, ipNormal,  
        ipNormalHigh, ipHigh, ipVeryHigh, ipHighest, ipUserDefined,  
        ipReserved);  
  
function GetDateValue(TagID: TIPTCTagID): TDateTime;  
function GetPriorityValue(TagID: TIPTCTagID): TIPTCPriority;  
function GetRepeatableValue(TagID: TIPTCTagID): TStringDynArray;  
function GetStringValue(TagID: TIPTCTagID): string;  
function GetWordValue(TagID: TIPTCTagID): TWordTagValue;
```

Returns the specified tag value, if it exists; if it doesn't, 0 is returned for GetDateValue, ipTagMissing for GetPriorityValue, nil for GetRepeatableValue, "" for GetStringValue, and a record in which MissingOrInvalid returns True for GetWordValue.

## Remove

```
type  
    TIPTCTagIDs = set of TIPTCTagID;  
  
function Remove(ID: TIPTCTagID): Integer;  
function Remove(TagIDs: TIPTCTagIDs): Integer; overload;
```

If one or more tags with the specified ID(s) exists, they are deleted and the function returns what the index of the first one was; otherwise, -1 is returned.

## SetXXXValue

```
procedure SetDateValue(TagID: TIPTCTagID; const Value: TDateTime);
```



```
procedure SetStringValue(TagID: TIPTCTagID; const Value: string);  
  
procedure SetWordValue(TagID: TIPTCTagID; const Value: TWordValue);
```

When Value equals 0.0, " or has its MissingOrInvalid property return True, the specified tag is deleted. Otherwise, the tag is set, being created if necessary.

### **TagExists**

```
function TagExists(ID: TIPTCTagID; MinDataSize: LongInt = 1): Boolean;
```

Returns True if a tag with the specified ID and minimum data size exists.

## TIPTCData Class (CCR.Exif.IPTC)

Implements a reader/writer for IPTC metadata as stored in JPEG, PSD and TIFF files, surfacing IPTC 'datasets' as 'tags' and IPTC 'records' as 'sections'. Please refer to the IPTC specification (<https://www.iptc.org/std/IIM/4.1/specification/IIMV4.1.pdf>) for information on the various tag properties.

### Properties

#### Sections, XXXSection

```
type
  TIPTCSectionID = 1..9;

property EnvelopeSection: TIPTCSection read FSections[1];
property ApplicationSection: TIPTCSection read FSections[2];
property FirstDescriptorSection: TIPTCSection read FSections[7];
property ObjectDataSection: TIPTCSection read FSections[8];
property SecondDescriptorSection: TIPTCSection read FSections[9];

property Sections[ID: TIPTCSectionID]: TIPTCSection read GetSection;
```

Returns the specified section (a section is a 'record' in the language of the IPTC specification). Typically, only the 'application' section will contain any tags.

### Methods

#### Assign

```
procedure Assign(Source: TPersistent); override;
```

If Source is neither nil nor another TIPTCData instance, then the inherited implementation is called, raising an exception. Otherwise, if Source is nil, Clear is called, else the tag data of Source is copied across.

#### Clear

```
procedure Clear;
```

Clears all sections of their tags.

#### GetEnumerator

```
function GetEnumerator: TEnumerator;
```

Support function required by Delphi itself to enable the for/in syntax on a TIPTCData instance —

```
procedure ShowTagValues(IPTCData: TIPTCData);
var
  Section: TIPTCSection;
  Tag: TIPTCTag;
begin
  for Section in IPTCData do
    for Tag in Section do
      ShowMessage(Tag.AsString);
  end;
```

## LoadFromGraphic

```
function LoadFromGraphic(ImageStream: TStream): Boolean; overload;  
function LoadFromGraphic(Image: TGraphic): Boolean; overload;  
function LoadFromGraphic(const FileName: string): Boolean; overload;
```

Inspects the specified image for IPTC metadata. Returns True if the image is of a supported type, False otherwise; inspect the Empty property afterwards to determine whether any IPTC data was actually found, regardless of whether it might have been.

## LoadFromStream

```
procedure LoadFromStream(Stream: TStream);
```

Loads data from the stream. Note that unlike LoadFromJPEG, LoadFromStream expects just IPTC data, not a complete JPEG file or even a complete Adobe segment.

## SaveToGraphic

```
procedure SaveToGraphic(const ImageFileName: string); overload;  
procedure SaveToGraphic(Image: TGraphic); overload;
```

Replaces any existing IPTC tags in the specified image with those currently defined in the TIPTCData instance, adding tags if necessary. An exception is raised if the destination is not of a supported type.

In the first version, the file must already exist and allow read/write access, otherwise an exception is raised.

## SaveToStream

```
procedure SaveToStream(Stream: TStream);
```

Writes loaded tags to the stream. Note that unlike SaveToGraphic, SaveToStream literally just writes IPTC data (which means a bare sequence of IPTC tags) rather than replacing (or adding) IPTC data to an existing image.

## TJpegImageEx Class

A simple extension of the VCL's TJpegImage class, TJpegImageEx adds an ExifData property. This class is mainly for convenience; don't fear using a separate TExifData instance and its LoadFromJPEG/SaveToJPEG methods directly.

### Properties

#### ExifData

```
property ExifData: TExifData read FExifData;
```

When the object is first created, Exif data will be empty. If creating a JPEG file from scratch, you can then add tags, upon which an Exif segment will be added to streamed-out files (see the Screenshooter demo for an example of this). Alternatively, calling the LoadFromStream method (whether directly or indirectly via the LoadFromFile method) will cause this property to be filled with whatever Exif data was in the file, which you can then edit and stream back out again by calling SaveToFile or SaveToStream.

### Methods

#### Assign

```
type
  TAssignOptions = set of (jaPreserveMetadata);

procedure Assign(Source: TPersistent);
procedure Assign(Source: TBitmap; Options: TAssignOptions);
```

The first variant will copy over any metadata found in Source, clearing the ExifData property if none is found (this will be the case if Source is a bitmap, for example). If the jaPreserveMetadata option is set, however, any existing metadata (including that not parsed into the ExifData property) will be preserved:

```
procedure ShrinkImageTest(const JpegFile: string);
var
  Bitmap: TBitmap;
  Jpeg: TJpegImageEx;
begin
  Bitmap := nil;
  Jpeg := TJpegImageEx.Create;
  try
    Jpeg.LoadFromFile(JpegFile);
    Jpeg.ExifData.Comments := 'Metadata preserving demo';
    Bitmap := TBitmap.Create;
    Bitmap.SetSize(Jpeg.Width div 2, Jpeg.Height div 2);
    Bitmap.Canvas.StretchDraw(Rect(0, 0,
      Bitmap.Width, Bitmap.Height), Jpeg);
    Jpeg.Assign(Bitmap, [jaPreserveMetadata]);
    Jpeg.SaveToFile(ChangeFileExt(JpegFile, '') +
      ' (shrunk)' + ExtractFileExt(JpegFile));
  finally
    Jpeg.Free;
    Bitmap.Free;
  end;
```

```
end;
```

### **CreateThumbnail**

```
const
    StandardExifThumbnailWidth = 160;
    StandardExifThumbnailHeight = 120;

procedure CreateThumbnail(ThumbnailWidth: Integer =
    StandardExifThumbnailWidth; ThumbnailHeight: Integer =
    StandardExifThumbnailHeight);
```

Sets Exif.Thumbnail to be a thumbnail of the current image.

### **LoadFromStream**

```
procedure LoadFromStream(Stream: TStream); override;
```

Overrides the inherited implementation to ensure the Exif and IPTC properties match what is in Stream.

### **SaveToStream**

```
procedure SaveToStream(Stream: TStream); override;
```

Overrides the inherited implementation to ensure the data stored in the Exif and IPTC properties are written out along with the actual image.

## IJPEGSegment and IFoundJPEGSegment Interfaces (CCR.Exif.JPEGUtils)

```
type
  IJPEGSegment = interface(IStreamPersist)
    //...
  end;

  IFoundJPEGSegment = interface(IJPEGSegment)
    //...
  end;
```

Instances of IFoundJPEGSegment are returned by the JPEGHeader enumerator function. A stock implementation of IJPEGSegment is defined by the TUserJPEGSegment class, also in CCR.Exif.JPEGUtils.

### Properties

#### Data

```
property Data: TCustomMemoryStream read GetData;
```

When created, segment data is copied into a memory stream; this property exposes that stream.

#### MarkerNum

```
type
  TJPEGMarker = Byte;

const
  jmJFIF = TJPEGMarker($E0);
  jmApp1 = TJPEGMarker($E1);
  //refer to the source for other jmXXX values

property MarkerNum: TJPEGMarker read GetMarkerNum;
```

The marker number identifies the segment, though not necessarily that precisely — Exif and XMP segments both share a marker number, for example,

#### Offset (IFoundJPEGSegment)

```
property Offset: Int64 read GetOffset;
```

Reports the position of the segment in the source stream or file.

#### OffsetOfData (IFoundJPEGSegment)

```
property OffsetOfData: Int64 read GetOffsetOfData;
```

Reports the position of the segment data in the source stream or file.

#### TotalSize (IFoundJPEGSegment)

```
property TotalSize: Word read GetTotalSize;
```

Reports the total size of the segment, i.e. the size of the header plus what Data.Size

returns.

## Methods

### GetEnumerator

```
type
  IAdobeBlock = interface(IStreamPersist)
  ['{6E17F2E8-1486-4D6C-8824-CE7F06AB9319}']
  function HasIPTCData: Boolean;
  property Signature: AnsiString read GetSignature write SetSignature;
  property TypeID: Word read GetTypeID write SetTypeID;
  property Name: AnsiString read GetName write SetName;
  property Data: TCustomMemoryStream read GetData;
end;

TAdobeApp13Enumerator = class
  function MoveNext: Boolean;
  property Current: IAdobeBlock read FCurrent;
end;

function GetEnumerator: TAdobeApp13Enumerator;
```

Support function required by Delphi itself to enable the for/in syntax on a IJPEGSegment or IFoundJPEGSegment instance —

```
procedure EnumAdobeBlocks(const Segment: IJPEGSegment);
var
  Block: IAdobeBlock;
begin
  for Block in Segment do
    ShowMessage(Block.Signature);
end;
```

For this to work, the segment data needs to have an appropriate header; otherwise, no data blocks are returned. If it does have the header, the Block variable will receive a fresh instance of IAdobeBlock for each new iteration.

### IsAdobeApp13

```
function IsAdobeApp13: Boolean;
```

As its name implies, indicates whether the instance is an Adobe APP13 segment. If it is, you can enumerate it for IAdobeBlock instances —

```
var
  Block: IAdobeBlock;
begin
  for Block in Segment do
    //do stuff...
```

## Other Types

### Exception Classes

#### **ECCRExifException**

```
ECCRExifException = class(Exception);
```

Base exception class for exceptions directly raised by the CCR.Exif unit.

#### **EInvalidJPEGHeader**

```
EInvalidJPEGHeader = class(EInvalidGraphic);
```

Raised explicitly by the JPEGHeader function if either there is no JPEG file header or the segment structure is malformed, and the OpenFile method of TExifDataPatcher when any streaming error occurs. Because the JPEGHeader function is used internally by various other things (specifically, the RemoveMetaDataFromJPEG global function, the TCustomExifData.LoadFromJPEG, and the TExifData.SaveToJPEG), you may find the exception raised when calling any of those too.

#### **EExifDataPatcherError, ENoExifFileOpenError, EIllegalEditOfExifData**

```
EExifDataPatcherError = class(EInvalidOperation);  
ENoExifFileOpenError = class(EExifDataPatcherError);  
EIllegalEditOfExifData = class(EExifDataPatcherError);
```

As the name of EExifDataPatcherError implies, these exceptions are raised by methods of TExifDataPatcher. ENoExifFileOpenError is raised when a file should be open but none is, and EIllegalEditOfExifData is raised if and when you attempt to add a new tag or expand an existing one.

#### **EInvalidExifData**

```
EInvalidExifData = class(ECCRExifException);
```

EInvalidExifData is raised by the LoadFromStream method of TCustomExifData when no valid Exif header is found.

#### **EInvalidTiffData**

```
EInvalidTiffData = class(Exception);
```

EInvalidTiffData is both a parent class (of ENotOnlyASCIIError and ETagAlreadyExists) and an exception that is raised directly by the LoadTIFFInfo function as appropriate. Since LoadTIFFInfo is used internally by TCustomExifData.LoadFromStream, which itself is called by TCustomExifData.LoadFromJPEG, you may find it being raised by those methods too.

#### **ENotOnlyASCIIError**

```
ENotOnlyASCIIError = class(EInvalidExifData);
```

ENotOnlyASCIIError is raised when you attempt to assign strings with one or more non-ASCII characters to a standard string tag, assuming the parent TCustomExifData instance has its EnforceASCII property set to True (which is the default).



## **ETagAlreadyExists**

```
ETagAlreadyExists = class(EInvalidTiffData);
```

`ETagAlreadyExists` is raised if and when you attempt to add or rename a tag to have the same ID as another in its section, an operation that would create invalid TIFF, and thus, invalid Exif data.

## Global Routines

### CCR.Exif unit

#### ContainsOnlyASCII

```
function ContainsOnlyASCII(const S: UnicodeString): Boolean; overload;  
function ContainsOnlyASCII(const S: RawByteString): Boolean; overload;
```

Returns True if the specified string is empty or only contains ASCII characters, False otherwise. For pre-Delphi 2009, UnicodeString is made an alias to WideString and RawByteString an alias to AnsiString.

#### CreateExifThumbnail

```
const  
  StandardExifThumbnailWidth = 160;  
  StandardExifThumbnailHeight = 120;  
  
procedure CreateExifThumbnail(Source: TGraphic; Dest: TJPEGImage;  
  MaxWidth: Integer = StandardExifThumbnailWidth;  
  MaxHeight: Integer = StandardExifThumbnailHeight);
```

Makes Dest a thumbnail of Source.

#### DateTimeToExifString, TryExifStringToDateTime

```
function DateTimeToExifString(const DateTime: TDateTime): string;  
function TryExifStringToDateTime(const S: string;  
  var DateTime: TDateTime): Boolean; overload;
```

Does TDateTime ↔ Exif date/time string conversions (an Exif date/time string has the format YYYY:MM:DD). Since TCustomExifData uses these functions internally, you generally won't need to call them yourself, or indeed even care that date/times are stored a certain way in an Exif segment.

#### HasExifHeader

```
function HasExifHeader(Stream: TStream;  
  MovePosOnSuccess: Boolean = False): Boolean;
```

Returns True if the stream contains Exif data at the current position, False otherwise. The second parameter determines what happens to the stream when True is returned: should it be rewound to its original position, or should the latter be left to be immediately after the header?

#### ProportionallyResizeExtents

```
function ProportionallyResizeExtents(const Width, Height: Integer;  
  const MaxWidth, MaxHeight: Integer): TSize;
```

Returns Width and Height proportionally resized to fit MaxWidth by MaxHeight.

## RemoveMetaDataFromJPEG

```
type
  TJPEGMetaDataKind = (mkExif, mkIPTC, mkXMP);
  TJPEGMetaDataKinds = set of TJPEGMetaDataKind;

const
  AllJPEGMetaDataKinds = [
    Low(TJPEGMetaDataKind)..High(TJPEGMetaDataKind)];

function RemoveMetaDataFromJPEG(const JPEGFileName: string;
  Kinds: TJPEGMetaDataKinds = AllJPEGMetaDataKinds): TJPEGMetaDataKinds;
function RemoveMetaDataFromJPEG(JPEGImage: TJpegImage;
  Kinds: TJPEGMetaDataKinds = AllJPEGMetaDataKinds): TJPEGMetaDataKinds;
```

Removes the specified metadata from a JPEG image, returning what metadata kinds were actually there to delete.

## CCR.Exif.BaseUtils unit

### GetJpegDataSize

```
function GetJpegDataSize(Data: TStream): Int64; overload;
function GetJpegDataSize(Jpeg: TJPEGImage): Int64; overload;
```

Finds the total size of the JPEG image by looking for its EOI (jmEndOfImage) marker. In the first version, the stream's original position is restored after the marker has been found.

### JPEGHeader

```
type
  TJPEGMarker = Byte;
  TJPEGMarkers = set of TJPEGMarker;

const
  AllJPEGMarkers = [Low(TJPEGMarker)..High(TJPEGMarker)];

type
  IJPEGHeaderParser = interface //don't use directly
    function GetCurrent: IFoundJPEGSegment;
    function GetEnumerator: IJPEGHeaderParser;
    function MoveNext: Boolean;
    property Current: IFoundJPEGSegment read GetCurrent;
  end;

function JPEGHeader(JPEGStream: TStream; const MarkersToLookFor:
  TJPEGMarkers; StreamOwnership: TStreamOwnership = soReference):
  IJPEGHeaderParser; overload;
function JPEGHeader(const JPEGFile: string; const MarkersToLookFor:
  TJPEGMarkers = AnyJPEGMarker): IJPEGHeaderParser; overload; inline;
function JPEGHeader(Image: TJPEGImage; const MarkersToLookFor:
  TJPEGMarkers = AnyJPEGMarker): IJPEGHeaderParser; overload;
```

Parses a JPEG file's header, returning segment information in the form of IFoundJPEGSegment instances (one instance per iteration) — use the MarkersToLookFor parameter to restrict what types of segment to return. You use JPEGHeader in the context of a for/in loop:

```

var
  Segment: IFoundJPEGSegment;
begin
  for Segment in JPEGHeader('filename.jpg') do
    //use Segment

```

### **RemoveJPEGSegments**

```

function RemoveJPEGSegments(const JPEGFile: string;
  Markers: TJPEGMarkers): TJPEGMarkers; overload;
function RemoveJPEGSegments(Image: TJPEGImage;
  Markers: TJPEGMarkers): TJPEGMarkers; overload;

```

Removes the specified segments from a JPEG image, returning the marker numbers of those segments that were actually there to delete.

### **WriteJPEGSegmentToStream**

```

procedure WriteJPEGSegmentToStream(Stream: TStream;
  MarkerNum: TJPEGMarker; const Data; DataSize: Word); overload;
procedure WriteJPEGSegmentToStream(Stream: TStream;
  MarkerNum: TJPEGMarker; Data: TStream; DataSize: Word = 0); overload;
procedure WriteJPEGSegmentToStream(Stream: TStream;
  Segment: IJPEGSegment); overload;

```

Writes out a JPEG header segment with the segment header in the proper big endian byte order. In the second variant, if DataSize is 0, the Data stream is rewound to the beginning and the whole of its contents written out; if DataSize is not 0, the data to be saved is understood to be from the stream's current position only.