



MemoryStream Class

An extension of the base [StreamInterface](#) class designed for transferring information to another running application that can share a handle to this object (a sort of memory buffer object). It does not support **StreamInterface::SignalEvent** asynchronous notification. It creates an internal buffer to hold data to read and write to the stream. This subclass disables its copy constructor. You could use this interface to share data with an object that requires in-memory processing for speed or security (for example, an encryption or decryption class). The methods shown are not thread-safe, and can be called on any thread.

Syntax

```
class MemoryStream : public StreamInterface
```

Methods

Name	Description
void Close ()	Unimplemented method, because no resources can be closed.
char* GetBuffer ()	Retrieves the internal buffer that holds data in the stream. This buffer may change when Write is called.
const char* GetBuffer () const	A constant version of GetBuffer .
bool GetPosition (size_t * <i>position</i>) const	Retrieves the current read/write position in the buffer. Returns True if successful, False otherwise.
bool GetSize (size_t * <i>size</i>) const	Retrieves the size of the data in the buffer, in bytes. Returns True if successful, False otherwise.
StreamState GetState ()	Returns SS_OPEN (a local memory stream is always open).
MemoryStream () MemoryStream(const char* <i>data</i>) MemoryStream(const char* <i>data</i> , size_t <i>length</i>)	Constructor. Overloads with parameters enable the caller to specify initial data, as well as size of data (if known) in bytes.
~MemoryStream	Destructor. Deletes any memory resources allocated for its buffer.
StreamResult Read (void * <i>buffer</i> , size_t <i>bytes</i> , size_t * <i>bytes_read</i> , int * <i>error</i>)	Copies data from the internal buffer into the caller-supplied buffer. If the buffer supplied is too small, it returns an error. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>buffer</i> [in] A buffer containing the data to read. <i>bytes</i> [in] The amount of data to read from the buffer, in bytes. <i>bytes_read</i> [out] The amount of data read, in bytes. <i>error</i> [out] EOF if the supplied buffer was too small to hold the requested data. Return values: SR_EOS if the supplied buffer was too small to hold the requested data; SR_SUCCESS otherwise.

bool Rewind ()	Sets the read/write position to zero and returns True for success, False otherwise.
bool SetPosition (size_t <i>position</i>)	Sets the read/write position to byte number <i>position</i> and returns True for success, False otherwise.
StreamResult Write (const void * <i>buffer</i> , size_t <i>bytes</i> , size_t * <i>bytes_written</i> , int * <i>error</i>)	<p>Copies the supplied data into the object. If the internal buffer is not large enough, it allocates data in blocks of 256 bytes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>buffer</i> [in] A buffer containing the data to copy into the object.• <i>bytes</i> [in] The amount of data to write, in bytes.• <i>bytes_read</i> [out] The amount of data written, in bytes.• <i>error</i> [out] ENOMEN if memory could not be allocated.• Return values: SR_ERROR if memory could not be allocated; SR_SUCCESS otherwise.
bool ReserveSize (size_t <i>size</i>)	Allocates <i>size</i> bytes of memory for the stream.

Attributes: public

Declaration file: talk/base/stream.h

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