Structure with arguments typedef struct (int size) int id: int arrav[size]: **Bitfields** } VAR SIZED: Padded Unpadded typedef struct { byte flag:1; byte version:7; **Endianness** Built-in functions } FLAG VERSION; · Interface Functions BigEndian · I/O Functions LittleEndian · String Functions typedef struct { · Math Functions BigEndian(): · Tool Functions ushort type; ushort len: bvte value[len]: } TLV; TLV tlv[5] <optimize=false>: **Optimization** Turn OFF the optimization for

Define Types/Structures

```
Local Variables
typedef struct {
 char chunkID[4];
                                Not mapped to a file
 BigEndian();
                                Not displayed in the
 uint length;
                                Template Results
 char type[4];
                                             Read*
 local char tempID[4];
                                             functions
 while (FTell() < length) {
     if (FTell() + 4 < length)
                                             Do not change
        ReadBytes(tempID, FTell(), 4);
                                             file cursor
     else
         break:
     switch (tempID) {
         case "FORM": FORM_T chunk <comment=chunkInfo>;
                    break:
        case "DIRM": DIRM T chunk <comment="Dir Chunk">;
                    break:
        default:
            Printf("Unknown chunk: %s\n", chunk.id);
              CHUNK T chunk < comment = chunkID>: <
 MAIN_FORM_T <bgcolor=cLtGreen>;
```

Special keywords

variable sized structs.

(by default, array size is based

on the size of first element)

sizeof

Returns the size in bytes of a type/variable.

startof

Returns the start address of the bytes the variable is mapped to in the file.

exists

Determines if a variable has been declared.

function exists

Tests if a particular function is defined.

this

Accesses the variable representing the current structure being defined.

parentof

Accesses the struct or union that contains a given variable.

2 Implement Custom Functions

```
string chunkInfo (FORM_T &chunk) {
    string buf;
    SPrintf(buf, "%s:%s", chunk.id, chunk.type);
    return buf;
}
```

3 Declare Template Variables

```
ID header <comment="Header should be AT&T">;
if (header != "AT&T") {
    Warning("File is not a valid DjVu file.");
    return -1;
}
MAIN_FORM_T form <comment=mainFormID>;
```

010 Editor TemplatesCheatsheet



«Templates have a similar syntax to C/C++ structs but **they are run as a program**. Every time a variable is declared in the Template, the variable is mapped to a set of bytes in the current file.»

Built-in Types

Signed / Unsigned Integers

char, byte, CHAR, BYTE
uchar, ubyte, UCHAR, UBYTE
short, int16, SHORT, INT16
ushort, uint16, USHORT, UINT16, WORD
int, int32, long, INT, INT32, LONG
uint, uint32, ulong, UINT, UINT32, ULONG, DWORD
int64, quad, QUAD, INT64, __int64
uint64, uquad, UQUAD, UINT64, QWORD, __uint64

Floating Point Number

16-Bit: hfloat, HFLOAT 32-Bit: float, FLOAT 64-Bit: double, DOUBLE

Date types

DOSDATE, DOSTIME, FILETIME, OLETIME, time_t, time64_t

String types

string, wchar_t, wstring

GUID (Globally Unique Identifier)

GUID

Special Attributes

```
For types, fields and variables
< format=hex|decimal|octal|binary,
    fgcolor=<color>,
    bgcolor=<color>,
    comment="<string>"|<function_name>,
    name="<string>"|<function_name>,
    open=true|false|suppress,
    hidden=true|false,
    read=<function_name>,
    write=<function_name>
    size=<number>|<function_name> >
```