

# CAMThread::ThreadProc

## CAMThread Class

Overridden member function in which to implement a thread.

**virtual DWORD ThreadProc( );**

### **Return Values**

The meaning of this return value is not defined by the CAMThread class.

### **Remarks**

The thread calls this member function upon startup. Derived classes must override this member function. When this member function returns, the thread terminates. This member function is protected.

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## CAutoLock Class

### CAutoLock

The **CAutoLock** class holds a critical section for the scope of a block or function. The constructor locks the critical section and the destructor unlocks it. The object passed to the **CAutoLock** constructor must be derived from the **CCritSec** class. Thus, by declaring a **CAutoLock** object as a local variable in a function, a critical section can be locked without the danger of forgetting to unlock it in some of the code paths: the destructor ensures that upon exit from the function (or the scope of the declaration), the critical section will be unlocked. Member functions in this class are not designed for overriding.

*/\* Typical usage ensuring object is always unlocked correctly \*/*

```
HRESULT MyFunc(IMediaSample *pSample)
{
    CAutoLock cObjectLock(m_pMyLock);

    /* Ignore samples passed when inactive */

    if (!m_bActive) {
        return NOERROR;
    }

    /* Add the sample to the pending queue */

    HRESULT hr = m_PendingList.AddTail(pSample);
    if (FAILED(hr)) {
        pSample->Release();
        return hr;
    }
    return NOERROR;
}
```

### Protected Data Members

Name	Description
<b>m_pLock</b>	Critical section for this lock.

### Member Functions

Name	Description
<b>CAutoLock</b>	Takes a pointer to a critical section object and locks it.

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## CAutoLock::CAutoLock

### CAutoLock Class

Takes a pointer to a critical section object and locks it.

```
CAutoLock(  
    CCritSec * plock  
);
```

### **Parameters**

*plock*  
 Pointer to a critical section object.

### **Return Values**

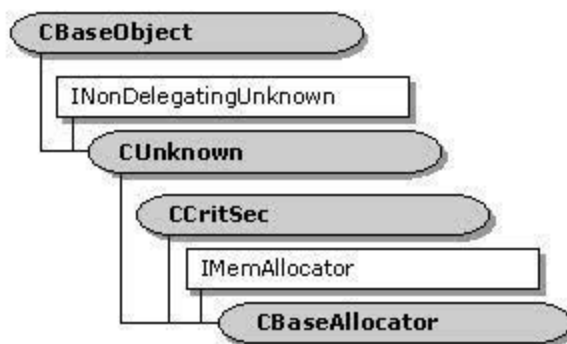
No return value.

### **Remarks**

The critical section is unlocked when the CAutoLock object is destroyed.

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## CBaseAllocator Class



**CBaseAllocator** is an abstract base class that implements the basic mechanisms for an allocator with a fixed number of fixed-size buffers. The number of buffers and their size can be changed using the [CBaseAllocator::SetProperties](#) member function when an input pin and an output pin negotiate the allocator between them.

The class provides the basic functionality for a memory allocator by implementing the [IMemAllocator](#) interface. It provides support for managing a list of [CMediaSample](#) objects (or objects derived from this class), including support for the [IMemAllocator::Commit](#) and [IMemAllocator::Decommit](#) methods, and blocking the [IMemAllocator::GetBuffer](#) method.

Any class derived from this class (such as [CMemAllocator](#)) must create [CMediaSample](#) objects, which this base class does not.

A signaling mechanism employing a semaphore is used so that if there are no samples, a thread can wait until there are samples or until the allocator is decommitted. The [m\\_iFree](#) and [m\\_hSem](#) member variables are used to implement this simple signaling mechanism as follows.

When a thread calls [CBaseAllocator::GetBuffer](#) and there are no samples available, [m\\_iWaiting](#) is incremented and the thread calls the Microsoft® Win32® [WaitForSingleObject](#) function on the semaphore indicated by [m\\_hSem](#).

When a sample is freed (by the [IUnknown::Release](#) method returning the reference count to zero) or [CBaseAllocator::Decommit](#) is called and [m\\_iWaiting](#) is nonzero, the Win32 [ReleaseSemaphore](#) function is called on [m\\_hSem](#) with a release count of [m\\_iWaiting](#), and [m\\_iWaiting](#) is reset to zero.

All member functions in this class that return [HRESULT](#) and accept a pointer as a parameter return [E\\_POINTER](#) when passed a null pointer.

### Protected Data Members

<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>m_bChanged</b>	TRUE if the buffers have changed; otherwise, FALSE.
<b>m_bCommitted</b>	If TRUE, the allocator is in a state in which all <u>IMemAllocator::GetBuffer</u> methods fail. The <u>IMemAllocator::SetProperties</u> method is the only member function permitted to operate in this state.
<b>m_bDecommitInProgress</b>	If TRUE, the decommit process completes upon the return of all media samples. Until the decommit process has completed, any calls to <u>IMemAllocator::GetBuffer</u> return E_OUTOFMEMORY.
<b>m_hSem</b>	Semaphore for signaling.
<b>m_IAlignment</b>	Agreed alignment of the buffer.
<b>m_IAllocated</b>	Number of buffers actually allocated.
<b>m_ICount</b>	Established number of buffers to provide.
<b>m_IFree</b>	List of <u>CMediaSample</u> objects that are currently free (free list).
<b>m_IPrefix</b>	Agreed prefix of the buffer (precedes value returned by <u>IMediaSample::GetPointer</u> ).
<b>m_ISize</b>	Size of each buffer.
<b>m_IWaiting</b>	Count of threads waiting for samples.

### Member Functions

<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
<u>CBaseAllocator</u>	Constructs a <u>CBaseAllocator</u> object.
<u>NotifySample</u>	Notifies a waiting thread that a sample is available on the free list.
<u>SetWaiting</u>	Increments the <u>m_IWaiting</u> data member to indicate that a thread is waiting for a sample.

### Overridable Member Functions

<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
<u>Alloc</u>	Allocates memory, instantiates <u>CMediaSample</u> objects, and adds them to the <u>m_IAllocated</u> and <u>m_IFree</u> data members.
<u>Free</u>	Decommits memory when the last buffer is freed.

### Implemented IMemAllocator Methods

<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
<u>Commit</u>	Allocates memory by calling the <u>CBaseAllocator::Alloc</u> member function, which you must override.
<u>Decommit</u>	Releases any resources and enters the inactive state. Any blocking calls to <u>IMemAllocator::GetBuffer</u> should return with an error value, and all further calls to <u>GetBuffer</u> fail when in the inactive state.
<u>GetBuffer</u>	Retrieves a container for a sample.
<u>GetProperties</u>	Determines the size, number, and alignment of blocks.
<u>ReleaseBuffer</u>	Releases the <u>CMediaSample</u> object.
<u>SetProperties</u>	Specifies a desired number of blocks, size of the blocks, and block alignment figure. This method returns the actual values for the same.

### Implemented INonDelegatingUnknown Methods

Name	Description
<a href="#">NonDelegatingQueryInterface</a>	Passes out pointers to any interfaces added to the derived filter class.

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## CBaseAllocator::Alloc

[CBaseAllocator Class](#)

Allocates a media sample object.

**HRESULT Alloc(void);**

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

Override this member function to allocate memory, instantiate [CMediaSample](#) objects, and add them to the free list represented by the [m\\_lFree](#) data member. The [CMemAllocator::Alloc](#) member function is an example of an override of this member function. It calls this member function first to ensure that allocator properties have been set.

This member function is called from the [CBaseAllocator::Commit](#) member function when entering the active state. The default implementation returns an error value if the [IMemAllocator::SetProperties](#) method has not been called yet, and checks that there are no outstanding buffers.

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## CBaseAllocator::CBaseAllocator

[CBaseAllocator Class](#)

Constructs a [CBaseAllocator](#) object.

```
CBaseAllocator(  
    TCHAR * pName,  
    LPUNKNOWN lpUnk,  
    HRESULT * phr,  
    BOOL bListSemaphore = TRUE  
);
```

### Parameters

*pName*

Name of the allocator object.

*lpUnk*

Pointer to LPUNKNOWN.

*phr*

Pointer to an [HRESULT](#) for return values. This is not modified unless this member function fails.

*bListSemaphore*

If TRUE, the free list in the allocator has a semaphore associated with it. If FALSE, no semaphore is created for the list. Setting this to FALSE can be useful for subclassing [CBaseAllocator](#) when the semaphore is not required for blocking. The semaphore is used for the waiting and signaling mechanism.

### Return Values

No return value.

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## CBaseAllocator::Commit

[CBaseAllocator Class](#)

Commits the memory for the specified buffers.

**HRESULT Commit(void);**

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

This member function implements the [IMemAllocator::Commit](#) method. The [IMemAllocator::SetProperties](#) method must be called before calling this member function. This member function sets [m\\_bCommitted](#) to TRUE and overrides any pending decommit operation. It then calls the [CBaseAllocator::Alloc](#) member function to allocate memory (which should be overridden in the derived class to call the base class member function and then allocate the memory). The [IMemAllocator::GetBuffer](#) method fails if it is called before calling this member function.

Call [CBaseAllocator::Decommit](#) to release memory when done with the buffers.

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## CBaseAllocator::Decommit

[CBaseAllocator Class](#)

Releases the memory for the specified buffers.

**HRESULT Decommit(void);**

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

This member function implements the [IMemAllocator::Decommit](#) method. Any threads waiting in the [IMemAllocator::GetBuffer](#) method return with an error after this method is called. The **IMemAllocator::GetBuffer** method fails if it is called before the [IMemAllocator::Commit](#) method or after this method.

### See Also

[CBaseAllocator::Commit](#)

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## CBaseAllocator::Free



CBaseAllocator Class

Called to decommit the memory when the last buffer is freed.

**virtual void Free(void) PURE;**

**Return Values**

No return value.

**Remarks**

This member function must be implemented in the derived class. It is called from CBaseAllocator::ReleaseBuffer when a decommit is pending and the allocator has put its last buffer on the free list. It is also called from CBaseAllocator::Decommit.

The CMemAllocator::Free member function is an example of how this can be implemented in the derived class. In this case, it simply returns, because the CMemAllocator class releases memory from its destructor.

This member function is protected.

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## CBaseAllocator::GetBuffer

CBaseAllocator Class

Retrieves a container for a sample.

```
HRESULT GetBuffer(
    IMediaSample ** ppBuffer,
    REFERENCE_TIME * pStartTime,
    REFERENCE_TIME * pEndTime,
    DWORD dwFlags
);
```

**Parameters**

*ppBuffer*

Pointer to a retrieved media sample buffer.

*pStartTime*

Either NULL or set to the beginning time of the sample to retrieve.

*pEndTime*

Either NULL or set to the ending time of the sample to retrieve.

#### *dwFlags*

The following flags are supported.

Value	Meaning
AM_GBF_PREVFRAMESKIPPED	The buffer returned will not be filled with data contiguous to any previous data sent.
AM_GBF_NOTASYNCPPOINT	Dynamic format changes are not allowed on this buffer because it is not a key frame.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

This member function implements the [IMemAllocator::GetBuffer](#) method.

This is a blocking, synchronous call to access the next free buffer (as represented by an [IMediaSample](#) interface). Upon return, properties (such as the time and so on) are invalid, but the buffer pointer and size are correct.

If no buffers are available, **CBaseAllocator::GetBuffer** calls [CBaseAllocator::SetWaiting](#) and then calls the Microsoft® Win32® [WaitForSingleObject](#) function to wait for the list to signal that a sample is available. The list signals by calling [CBaseAllocator::ReleaseBuffer](#), which in turn calls [CBaseAllocator::NotifySample](#), which sets [m\\_IWaiting](#) to zero and calls the Win32 [ReleaseSemaphore](#) function.

This member function also takes two time parameters. These parameters are used in certain advanced buffering scenarios, when it is necessary to have an idea of the amount of time a buffer is required. The only place this is currently used is in the video renderer, when the time stamps are used as a guide to when the primary surfaces of Display Control Interface (DCI) and Microsoft® DirectDraw® should be returned (this is because filling a primary surface buffer corresponds directly to the actual rendering of the data). In all other cases, these parameters can be safely set to NULL. If one is non-NULL, both should be non-NULL; these times will not be set on the sample when it is subsequently returned.

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## CBaseAllocator::GetProperties

### CBaseAllocator Class

Retrieves the size, number, and alignment of blocks.

```
HRESULT GetProperties(  
    ALLOCATOR_PROPERTIES * pProps  
);
```

### Parameters

*pProps*  
Structure to be filled in with allocator properties.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value. The default implementation returns NOERROR.

### Remarks

This member function implements the [IMemAllocator::GetProperties](#) method. The default implementation fills the [ALLOCATOR\\_PROPERTIES](#) structure passed in with the values of [m\\_ lSize](#), [m\\_ lCount](#), [m\\_ lAlignment](#), and [m\\_ lPrefix](#).

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## CBaseAllocator::NonDelegatingQueryInterface

### [CBaseAllocator Class](#)

Retrieves an interface and increments the reference count.

```
HRESULT NonDelegatingQueryInterface(  
    REFIID riid,  
    void ** ppv  
);
```

### Parameters

*riid*  
Reference identifier.

*ppv*  
Pointer to the interface.

### Return Values

Returns E\_POINTER if *ppv* is invalid. Returns NOERROR if the query is successful or E\_NOINTERFACE if it is not.

### Remarks

This member function implements the [INonDelegatingUnknown::NonDelegatingQueryInterface](#) method and passes out references to the [IMemAllocator](#) and [IUnknown](#) interfaces. Override this member function to return other interfaces on the object in the derived class.

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## CBaseAllocator::NotifySample

### [CBaseAllocator Class](#)

Notifies a waiting thread that a sample is available on the free list.

**void NotifySample(void);**

#### Return Values

No return value.

#### Remarks

If [m\\_IWaiting](#) has been incremented (is not zero), this indicates a thread is waiting. This member function checks for this condition and calls the Microsoft Win32 [ReleaseSemaphore](#) function with the semaphore value [m\\_hSem](#) to activate any waiting thread. It also sets [m\\_IWaiting](#) back to zero.

This member function is called from [CBaseAllocator::ReleaseBuffer](#) when putting a sample back on the free list and from [CBaseAllocator::Decommit](#) when decommitting the allocator (so that waiting threads can be denied).

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## CBaseAllocator::ReleaseBuffer

### [CBaseAllocator Class](#)

Releases the object back to the list of free objects.

**HRESULT ReleaseBuffer(**

```
IMediaSample * pSample
);
```

### Parameters

*pSample*

Pointer to the [IMediaSample](#) interface of the media sample object.

### Return Values

No return value.

### Remarks

This member function implements the [IMemAllocator::ReleaseBuffer](#) method. It adds the sample to the free list (represented by [m\\_lFree](#)) and calls [CBaseAllocator::NotifySample](#) to notify any blocked thread waiting for a free sample. If there is a pending [CBaseAllocator::Decommit](#) call (indicated by [m\\_bDecommitInProgress](#)), the pure virtual [CBaseAllocator::Free](#) member function is called to decommit memory when the last buffer is placed on the free list.

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## CBaseAllocator::SetProperties

[CBaseAllocator Class](#)

Determines the size, number, and alignment of blocks.

```
HRESULT SetProperties(
    ALLOCATOR_PROPERTIES * pRequest,
    ALLOCATOR_PROPERTIES * pActual
);
```

### Parameters

*pRequest*

Allocator properties requested to be set.

*pActual*

Allocator properties actually set.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

The *pRequest* parameter is filled in by the caller with the requested values for the count, number, and alignment as specified by the `ALLOCATOR_PROPERTIES` structure. The *pActual* parameter is filled in by the allocator with the closest values that it can provide for the request. This method cannot be called unless the allocator has been decommitted using the `IMemAllocator::Decommit` method.

The values of data members `m_ISize`, `m_ICount`, `m_IAlignment`, and `m_IPrefix` are set to the corresponding members of the *pActual* parameter's `ALLOCATOR_PROPERTIES` structure.

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## CBaseAllocator::SetWaiting

[CBaseAllocator Class](#)

Increments the `m_IWaiting` data member to indicate that a thread is waiting for a sample.

**void SetWaiting( );**

### Return Values

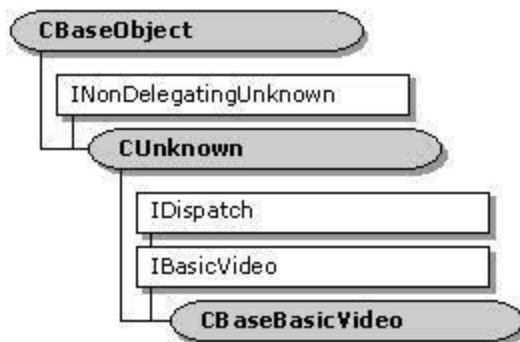
No return value.

### Remarks

This member function is called from `CBaseAllocator::GetBuffer` if no samples are available on the free list. After calling this, **CBaseAllocator::GetBuffer** calls the Microsoft® Win32® `WaitForSingleObject` function to wait for the list to signal that a sample is available. The list signals by calling `CBaseAllocator::ReleaseBuffer`, which in turn calls `CBaseAllocator::NotifySample`, which sets `m_IWaiting` to zero and calls the Win32 `ReleaseSemaphore` function.

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## CBaseBasicVideo Class



The **CBaseBasicVideo** class handles the [IDispatch](#) component of the [IBasicVideo](#) interface and leaves the properties and methods pure virtual.

The [IDispatch::GetIDsOfNames](#), [IDispatch::GetTypeInfo](#), [IDispatch::GetTypeInfoCount](#), and [IDispatch::Invoke](#) methods are standard implementations of the [IDispatch](#) interface using the [CBaseDispatch](#) class (and a type library) to parse the commands and pass them to the pure virtual methods of the [IBasicVideo](#) interface.

### Member Functions

Name	Description
<a href="#">CBaseBasicVideo</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">CBaseBasicVideo</a> object.

### Implemented INonDelegatingUnknown Methods

Name	Description
<a href="#">NonDelegatingQueryInterface</a>	Returns a specified reference-counted interface.

### Implemented IDispatch Methods

Name	Description
<a href="#">GetIDsOfNames</a>	Maps a single member and an optional set of parameters to a corresponding set of integer dispatch identifiers, which can be used during subsequent calls to the <a href="#">IDispatch::Invoke</a> method.
<a href="#">GetTypeInfo</a>	Retrieves a type-information object, which can retrieve the type information for an interface.
<a href="#">GetTypeInfoCount</a>	Retrieves the number of type-information interfaces provided by an object.
<a href="#">Invoke</a>	Provides access to properties and methods exposed by an object.

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## CBaseBasicVideo::CBaseBasicVideo

### CBaseBasicVideo Class

Constructs a CBaseBasicVideo object.

```
CBaseBasicVideo(  
    const TCHAR * pName,  
    LPUNKNOWN pUnk  
);
```

### Parameters

*pName*

Name of the object for debugging purposes.

*pUnk*

Pointer to the owner of this object.

### Return Values

No return value.

### Remarks

Allocate the *pName* parameter in static memory. This name appears on the debugging terminal upon creation and deletion of the object.

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## CBaseBasicVideo::GetIDsOfNames

### CBaseBasicVideo Class

Maps a single member function and an optional set of parameters to a corresponding set of integer dispatch identifiers, which can be used upon subsequent calls to the CBaseBasicVideo::Invoke member function.

**HRESULT** GetIDsOfNames(



```

REFIID riid,
OLECHAR ** rgszNames,
UINT cNames,
LCID lcid,
DISPID * rgdispid
);

```

### Parameters

*riid*

Reference identifier. Reserved for future use. Must be NULL.

*rgszNames*

Passed-in array of names to be mapped.

*cNames*

Count of the names to be mapped.

*lcid*

Locale context in which to interpret the names.

*rgdispid*

Caller-allocated array, each element of which contains an ID corresponding to one of the names passed in the *rgszNames* array. The first element represents the member name; the subsequent elements represent each of the member's parameters.

### Return Values

Returns one of the following values.

<b>Value</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
S_OK	Success.
E_OUTOFMEMORY	Out of memory.
DISP_E_UNKNOWNNAME	One or more of the names were not known. The returned DISPIDs contain DISPID_UNKNOWN for each entry that corresponds to an unknown name.
DISP_E_UNKNOWN_CLSID	The CLSID was not recognized.

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## CBaseBasicVideo::GetTypeInfo

[CBaseBasicVideo Class](#)

Retrieves a type-information object, which can retrieve the type information for an interface.

**HRESULT** **GetTypeInfo**(

**UINT** *itinfo*,

```

LCID lcid,
ITypeInfo ** pptinfo
);

```

### Parameters

*itinfo*

Type information to return. Pass zero to retrieve type information for the [IDispatch](#) implementation.

*lcid*

Locale ID for the type information. An object might be able to return different type information for different languages. This is important for classes that support localized member names. For classes that do not support localized member names, this parameter can be ignored.

*pptinfo*

Pointer to the type-information object requested.

### Return Values

Returns an `E_POINTER` if *pptinfo* is invalid. Returns `TYPE_E_ELEMENTNOTFOUND` if *itinfo* is not zero. Returns `S_OK` if is successful. Otherwise, returns an `HRESULT` from one of the calls to retrieve the type. The **HRESULT** indicates the error and can be one of the following standard constants, or other values not listed:

Value	Meaning
<code>E_FAIL</code>	Failure.
<code>E_POINTER</code>	Null pointer argument.
<code>E_INVALIDARG</code>	Invalid argument.

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## CBaseBasicVideo::GetTypeInfoCount

[CBaseBasicVideo Class](#)

Retrieves the number of type-information interfaces provided by an object.

```

HRESULT GetTypeInfoCount(
    UINT * pctinfo
);

```

### Parameters

*pctinfo*

Pointer to the location that receives the number of type-information interfaces that the object provides. If the object provides type information, this number is 1; otherwise, the number is 0.

## Return Values

Returns E\_POINTER if *pctinfo* is invalid; otherwise, returns S\_OK.

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# CBaseBasicVideo::Invoke

## CBaseBasicVideo Class

Provides access to properties and methods exposed by an object.

```

HRESULT Invoke(
  DISPID dispidMember,
  REFIID riid,
  LCID lcid,
  WORD wFlags,
  DISPPARAMS * pdispparams,
  VARIANT * pvarResult,
  EXCEPINFO * pexcepinfo,
  UINT * puArgErr
);

```

## Parameters

### *dispidMember*

Identifier of the member. Use [CBaseBasicVideo::GetIDsOfNames](#) or the object's documentation to obtain the dispatch identifier.

### *riid*

Reserved for future use. Must be IID\_NULL.

### *lcid*

Locale context in which to interpret arguments.

### *wFlags*

Flags describing the context of the **CBaseBasicVideo::Invoke** call.

### *pdispparams*

Pointer to a structure containing an array of arguments, an array of argument dispatch IDs for named arguments, and counts for number of elements in the arrays.

### *pvarResult*

Pointer to where the result is to be stored, or NULL if the caller expects no result.

### *pexcepinfo*

Pointer to a structure containing exception information.

### *puArgErr*

Index of the first argument, within the *rgvarg* array, that has an error.

## Return Values

Returns `DISP_E_UNKNOWNINTERFACE` if *riid* is not `IID_NULL`. Returns one of the error codes from `CBaseBasicVideo::GetTypeInfo` if the call fails. Otherwise, returns the `HRESULT` from the call to `IDispatch::Invoke`.

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# CBaseBasicVideo::NonDelegatingQueryInterface

[CBaseBasicVideo Class](#)

Returns a specified reference-counted interface.

```
HRESULT NonDelegatingQueryInterface(  
    REFIID riid,  
    void **ppv  
);
```

## Parameters

*riid*

Reference identifier.

*ppv*

Pointer to the interface.

## Return Values

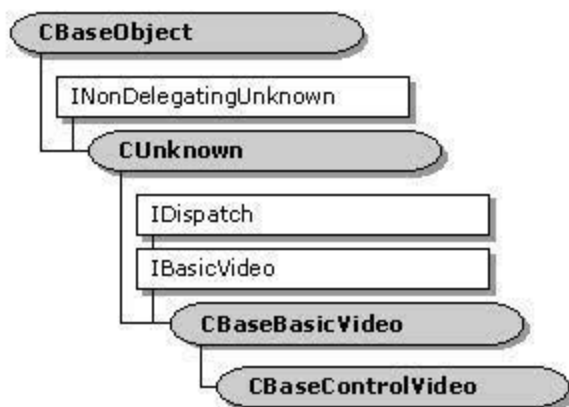
Returns `E_POINTER` if *ppv* is invalid. Returns `NOERROR` if the query is successful or `E_NOINTERFACE` if it is not.

## Remarks

Returns pointers to the `IBasicVideo` and `IUnknown` interfaces by default. Override this method to publish any additional interfaces implemented by the derived class.

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## CBaseControlVideo Class



The **CBaseControlVideo** class implements the **IBasicVideo** dual interface and controls the video properties of a generic video window. Generally, a **CBaseControlVideo** object is a video renderer that draws video into a window on the display.

The **CBaseControlVideo** class supports both properties and methods. Properties are more easily accessible from many Automation controllers (such as the Microsoft® Visual Basic® programming system). However, some operations require applications to be able to change several properties simultaneously; for this reason, methods are provided that enable a number of related properties to be changed.

Many **CBaseControlVideo** member functions require only that the video renderer be connected to a filter graph. If it is not connected, member functions will return **VFW\_E\_NOT\_CONNECTED**. Properties set on a video renderer persist between successive connections and disconnections. All applications should ensure that they reset the renderer properties before starting a presentation.

When working with video, the application can select a portion of the video to use. This portion is the source rectangle that the **CBaseControlVideo** object controls. **CBaseControlVideo** enables your application to set and retrieve the source rectangle. All the rectangles that **CBaseControlVideo** uses employ top, left, width, and height rather than top, left, right, and bottom, which is favored in Microsoft Win32® programming. When no source rectangle has been set, the properties of the source rectangle return the full, native video size.

### Protected Data Members

Name	Description
<b>m_pFilter</b>	Pointer to an owning media filter.
<b>m_pInterfaceLock</b>	Externally defined critical section.
<b>m_pPin</b>	Control of the media types for connection.

### Member Functions

<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
<u>CBaseControlVideo</u>	Constructs a <u>CBaseControlVideo</u> object.
<u>CopyImage</u>	Creates a memory copy of a video image.
<u>GetImageSize</u>	Retrieves video image size information.
<u>SetControlVideoPin</u>	Sets the pin with which this object should synchronize.

### Overridable Member Functions

<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
<u>CheckSourceRect</u>	Determines if a source rectangle is valid.
<u>CheckTargetRect</u>	Determines if a target rectangle is valid.
<u>GetSourceRect</u>	Retrieves the current source video rectangle (pure virtual).
<u>GetStaticImage</u>	Returns the current image in a memory buffer (pure virtual).
<u>GetTargetRect</u>	Retrieves the current target video rectangle (pure virtual).
<u>GetVideoFormat</u>	Retrieves the <u>VIDEOINFOHEADER</u> structure containing the video format.
<u>IsDefaultSourceRect</u>	Determines if the renderer is using the default source rectangle (pure virtual).
<u>IsDefaultTargetRect</u>	Determines if the renderer is using the default target rectangle (pure virtual).
<u>OnUpdateRectangles</u>	Called when the source or target rectangle changes.
<u>OnVideoSizeChange</u>	Passes EC_VIDEO_SIZE_CHANGED to the application.
<u>SetDefaultSourceRect</u>	Sets the default source video rectangle (pure virtual).
<u>SetDefaultTargetRect</u>	Sets the default target video rectangle (pure virtual).
<u>SetSourceRect</u>	Sets the current source video rectangle (pure virtual).
<u>SetTargetRect</u>	Sets the current target rectangle (pure virtual).

### Implemented IBasicVideo Methods

<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
<u>get_AvgTimePerFrame</u>	Returns an approximate average time per frame.
<u>get_BitErrorRate</u>	Returns an approximate bit error rate.
<u>get_BitRate</u>	Returns an approximate bit rate for the video.
<u>GetCurrentImage</u>	Returns a memory rendering of the current image.
<u>get_DestinationHeight</u>	Retrieves the current destination rectangle's height.
<u>get_DestinationLeft</u>	Retrieves the current destination rectangle's left coordinate.
<u>GetDestinationPosition</u>	Retrieves the current destination position.
<u>get_DestinationTop</u>	Retrieves the current destination rectangle's top coordinate.
<u>get_DestinationWidth</u>	Retrieves the current destination rectangle's width.
<u>get_SourceHeight</u>	Retrieves the current source rectangle's height.
<u>get_SourceLeft</u>	Retrieves the current source rectangle's left coordinate.
<u>GetSourcePosition</u>	Retrieves the current source position.
<u>get_SourceTop</u>	Retrieves the current source rectangle's top coordinate.
<u>get_SourceWidth</u>	Retrieves the current source rectangle's width.
<u>get_VideoHeight</u>	Retrieves the native video height.
<u>GetVideoPaletteEntries</u>	Retrieves a range of palette entries for the video.
<u>GetVideoSize</u>	Retrieves the width and height of the native video.
<u>get_VideoWidth</u>	Retrieves the native video width.

<a href="#"><u>IsUsingDefaultDestination</u></a>	Determines if the renderer is using the default destination window.
<a href="#"><u>IsUsingDefaultSource</u></a>	Determines if the renderer is using the default source window.
<a href="#"><u>put_DestinationHeight</u></a>	Sets the destination rectangle's height.
<a href="#"><u>put_DestinationLeft</u></a>	Sets the destination rectangle's left coordinate.
<a href="#"><u>put_DestinationTop</u></a>	Sets the destination rectangle's top coordinate.
<a href="#"><u>put_DestinationWidth</u></a>	Sets the destination rectangle's width.
<a href="#"><u>put_SourceHeight</u></a>	Sets the source rectangle's height.
<a href="#"><u>put_SourceLeft</u></a>	Sets the source rectangle's left coordinate.
<a href="#"><u>put_SourceTop</u></a>	Sets the source rectangle's top coordinate.
<a href="#"><u>put_SourceWidth</u></a>	Sets the source rectangle's width.
<a href="#"><u>SetDefaultDestinationPosition</u></a>	Sets the default destination position again.
<a href="#"><u>SetDefaultSourcePosition</u></a>	Sets the default source position again.
<a href="#"><u>SetDestinationPosition</u></a>	Sets the destination rectangle position.
<a href="#"><u>SetSourcePosition</u></a>	Sets the source rectangle position.

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## CBaseControlVideo::CBaseControlVideo

### [CBaseControlVideo Class](#)

Constructs a [CBaseControlVideo](#) object.

```
CBaseControlVideo(
  CBaseFilter *pFilter,
  CCritSec *pInterfaceLock,
  TCHAR *pName,
  LPUNKNOWN pUnk,
  HRESULT *p hr
);
```

#### Parameters

*pFilter*  
Owning media filter object.

*pInterfaceLock*  
Critical section to use for locking.

*pName*  
Object description.

*pUnk*  
Typical COM ownership.

*phr*  
COM return value.

### Return Values

No return value.

### Remarks

The object implements the [IBasicVideo](#) control interface.

All the interface methods from [IBasicVideo](#) that this class implements require that the filter be connected correctly. For this reason, the class is passed a pin with which it should synchronize with. Whenever an interface method is called, the object determines that the pin is still connected.

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## CBaseControlVideo::CheckSourceRect

### [CBaseControlVideo Class](#)

Determines if a source rectangle is valid.

```
virtual HRESULT CheckSourceRect(  
    RECT *pSourceRect  
);
```

### Parameters

*pSourceRect*  
Source rectangle to check.

### Return Values

Returns E\_INVALIDARG if not valid; otherwise, returns NOERROR (S\_OK).

### Remarks

This member function checks that the source rectangle requested does not exceed the available source video. The left and top coordinates cannot be negative, and the width and height cannot exceed the right and bottom of the video.

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## CBaseControlVideo::CheckTargetRect

[CBaseControlVideo Class](#)

Determines if a target rectangle is valid.

```
virtual HRESULT CheckTargetRect(  
    RECT *pTargetRect  
);
```

### Parameters

*pTargetRect*  
Target rectangle to check.

### Return Values

Returns E\_INVALIDARG if not valid; otherwise, returns NOERROR (S\_OK).

### Remarks

This member function determines if the target rectangle requested is valid. Because the destination rectangle specifies a position in the logical client of the window, the coordinates can be negative, although the overall width and height cannot be zero or a negative value.

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## CBaseControlVideo::CopyImage

[CBaseControlVideo Class](#)

Creates a memory copy of an image.

```
HRESULT CopyImage(  
    IMediaSample *pMediaSample,  
    VIDEOINFOHEADER *pVideoInfo,  
    LONG *pBufferSize,  
    BYTE *pVideoImage,
```

```
RECT *pSourceRect  
);
```

### Parameters

*pMediaSample*  
Sample containing the video image.

*pVideoInfo*  
Format representing the video image.

*pBufferSize*  
Size of the output buffer.

*pVideoImage*  
Pointer to the output buffer.

*pSourceRect*  
Source video rectangle.

### Return Values

If the *pVideoImage* parameter is NULL, the *pBufferSize* parameter is filled in with the number of bytes the output buffer requires to store the image. If the buffer passed in is too small or the member function fails to allocate sufficient memory, the member function returns E\_OUTOFMEMORY.

### Remarks

The member function retrieves the image from the sample and copies it into the output buffer. The section of video copied into the output buffer reflects the source rectangle that is set through the IBasicVideo interface (although it does not reflect the destination rectangle).

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## CBaseControlVideo::get\_AvgTimePerFrame

CBaseControlVideo Class

Retrieves the average time per frame.

```
HRESULT get_AvgTimePerFrame(  
    REFTIME *pAvgTimePerFrame  
);
```

### Parameters

*pAvgTimePerFrame*

Average time per frame.

### Return Values

Returns NOERROR if successful or E\_OUTOFMEMORY if there is not enough memory available.

### Remarks

This member function implements the [IBasicVideo::get\\_AvgTimePerFrame](#) method. It calls the pure virtual [CBaseControlVideo::GetVideoFormat](#) member function to retrieve the [VIDEOINFOHEADER](#) structure from the derived class.

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## CBaseControlVideo::get\_BitErrorRate

[CBaseControlVideo Class](#)

Returns an approximate bit error rate for the video.

```
HRESULT get_BitErrorRate(  
    long *pBitErrorRate  
);
```

### Parameters

*pBitErrorRate*  
Bit error rate (one error for approximately this many bits).

### Return Values

Returns NOERROR if successful or E\_OUTOFMEMORY if there is not enough memory available.

### Remarks

This member function implements the [IBasicVideo::get\\_BitErrorRate](#) method. It calls the pure virtual [CBaseControlVideo::GetVideoFormat](#) to retrieve the [VIDEOINFOHEADER](#) structure from the derived class.

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## CBaseControlVideo::get\_BitRate

### CBaseControlVideo Class

Returns an approximate bit rate for the video.

```
HRESULT get_BitRate(  
    long *pBitRate  
);
```

#### Parameters

*pBitRate*  
Bit rate in bits per second.

#### Return Values

Returns NOERROR if successful or E\_OUTOFMEMORY not enough memory is available.

#### Remarks

This member function implements the IBasicVideo::get\_BitRate method. It calls the pure virtual CBaseControlVideo::GetVideoFormat to retrieve the VIDEOINFOHEADER structure from the derived class.

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## CBaseControlVideo::GetCurrentImage

### CBaseControlVideo Class

Returns a copy of the current image at the renderer.

```
HRESULT GetCurrentImage(  
    long *pBufferSize,  
    long *pVideoImage  
);
```

#### Parameters

*pBufferSize*  
Size of the output buffer.

*pVideoImage*  
Pointer to the output buffer for the image.

## Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

## Remarks

This member function retrieves the image from the sample and copies it into the output buffer. The section of video copied into the output buffer reflects the source rectangle set through the [IBasicVideo](#) interface. It does not reflect the destination rectangle.

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# CBaseControlVideo::get\_DestinationHeight

## [CBaseControlVideo Class](#)

Retrieves the current destination rectangle height.

```
HRESULT get_DestinationHeight(  
    long *pDestinationHeight  
);
```

## Parameters

*pDestinationHeight*  
Holds the destination height.

## Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

## Remarks

This member function implements the [IBasicVideo::get\\_DestinationHeight](#) method.

An application can change the source and destination rectangles for the video through the [IBasicVideo](#) interface. The source rectangle affects which section of the native video source will appear on the display; the destination rectangle affects where it will be played. The destination rectangle is relative to the client area of the window that it is playing in. The upper-left corner of the window is coordinate (0,0).

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## CBaseControlVideo::get\_DestinationLeft

### CBaseControlVideo Class

Retrieves the left coordinate of the current destination rectangle.

```
HRESULT get_DestinationLeft(  
    long *pDestinationLeft  
);
```

#### Parameters

*pDestinationLeft*

Contains the left coordinate of the destination rectangle.

#### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

#### Remarks

This member function implements the [IBasicVideo::get\\_DestinationLeft](#) method.

An application can change the source and destination rectangles for the video through the [IBasicVideo](#) interface. The source rectangle affects which section of the native video source will appear on the display; the destination rectangle affects where the video will appear when played. The destination rectangle is relative to the client area of the window in which it is playing. The upper-left corner of the window is coordinate (0,0).

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## CBaseControlVideo::GetDestinationPosition

### CBaseControlVideo Class

Retrieves the destination rectangle.

```
HRESULT GetDestinationPosition(  
    long *pLeft,  
    long *pTop,  
    long *pWidth,
```

```
long *pHeight  
);
```

### Parameters

*pLeft*  
Contains the left coordinate.

*pTop*  
Contains the top coordinate.

*pWidth*  
Contains the width.

*pHeight*  
Contains the height.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

This member function can be used in place of separate calls to the [CBaseControlVideo::get\\_DestinationLeft](#), [CBaseControlVideo::get\\_DestinationTop](#), [CBaseControlVideo::get\\_DestinationWidth](#), and [CBaseControlVideo::get\\_DestinationHeight](#) member functions. An application can change the source and destination rectangles for the video through the [IBasicVideo](#) interface. The source rectangle affects which section of the native video source will appear on the display; the destination rectangle affects where the video will appear when played. The destination rectangle is relative to the client area of the window in which it is playing. The upper-left corner of the window is coordinate (0,0).

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## CBaseControlVideo::get\_DestinationTop

[CBaseControlVideo Class](#)

Retrieves the top coordinate of the current destination rectangle.

```
HRESULT get_DestinationTop(  
long *pDestinationTop  
);
```

### Parameters

*pDestinationTop*

Contains the top coordinate of the destination rectangle.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

This member function implements the [IBasicVideo::get\\_DestinationTop](#) method.

An application can change the source and destination rectangles for the video through the [IBasicVideo](#) interface. The source rectangle affects which section of the native video source will appear on the display; the destination rectangle affects where the video will appear when played. The destination rectangle is relative to the client area of the window in which it is playing. The upper-left corner of the window is coordinate (0,0).

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## CBaseControlVideo::get\_DestinationWidth

[CBaseControlVideo Class](#)

Retrieves the width of the current destination rectangle.

```
HRESULT get_DestinationWidth(  
    long *pDestinationWidth  
);
```

### Parameters

*pDestinationWidth*  
Contains the destination width.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

This member function implements the [IBasicVideo::get\\_DestinationWidth](#) method.

An application can change the source and destination rectangles for the video through the [IBasicVideo](#) interface. The source rectangle affects which section of the native video source will appear on the display; the destination rectangle affects where the video will appear when played. The destination rectangle is relative to the client area of the window in which it is playing. The upper-left corner of the window is coordinate (0,0).



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## CBaseControlVideo::GetImageSize

### CBaseControlVideo Class

Retrieves video image size information.

```
HRESULT GetImageSize(  
    VIDEOINFOHEADER *pVideoInfo,  
    long *pBufferSize,  
    RECT *pSourceRect  
);
```

### Parameters

*pVideoInfo*

Contains a pointer to a [VIDEOINFOHEADER](#) structure to be filled in.

*pBufferSize*

Size of the video buffer.

*pSourceRect*

Rectangle dimensions of the source video.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

This member function is a helper function used for creating memory image renderings of DIB images. It is called from the base class implementation of [CBaseControlVideo::GetCurrentImage](#) when a null *pVideoImage* parameter is passed to that member function. As a result, this member function constructs and returns a [VIDEOINFOHEADER](#) structure, using the information in *pBufferSize* and *pSourceRect*.

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## CBaseControlVideo::get\_SourceHeight

### CBaseControlVideo Class

Retrieves the height of the current source rectangle.

```
HRESULT get_SourceHeight(  
    long *pSourceHeight  
);
```

#### Parameters

*pSourceHeight*  
Contains the height of the source rectangle.

#### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

#### Remarks

This member function implements the [IBasicVideo::get\\_SourceHeight](#) method.

An application can change the source and destination rectangles for the video through the [IBasicVideo](#) interface. The source rectangle affects which section of the native video source will appear on the display; the destination rectangle affects where the video will appear when played. The destination rectangle is relative to the client area of the window in which it is playing. The upper-left corner of the window is coordinate (0,0).

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## CBaseControlVideo::get\_SourceLeft

### CBaseControlVideo Class

Retrieves the left coordinate of the current source rectangle.

```
HRESULT get_SourceLeft(  
    long *pSourceLeft  
);
```

#### Parameters

*pSourceLeft*

Holds the left coordinate of the current source rectangle.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

An application can change the source and destination rectangles for the video through the [IBasicVideo](#) interface. The source rectangle affects which section of the native video source will appear on the display; the destination rectangle affects where the video will appear when played. The destination rectangle is relative to the client area of the window in which it is playing. The upper-left corner of the window is coordinate (0,0).

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## CBaseControlVideo::GetSourcePosition

### [CBaseControlVideo Class](#)

Retrieves the source rectangle in one atomic operation.

```
HRESULT GetSourcePosition(  
    long *pLeft,  
    long *pTop,  
    long *pWidth,  
    long *pHeight  
);
```

### Parameters

*pLeft*

Contains the left coordinate.

*pTop*

Contains the top coordinate.

*pWidth*

Contains the width.

*pHeight*

Contains the height.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

An application can change the source and destination rectangles for the video through the [IBasicVideo](#) interface. The source rectangle affects which section of the native video source will appear on the display; the destination rectangle affects where the video will appear when played. The destination rectangle is relative to the client area of the window in which it is playing. The upper-left corner of the window is coordinate (0,0).

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## CBaseControlVideo::GetSourceRect

[CBaseControlVideo Class](#)

Returns the source rectangle. This is an internal method.

```
virtual HRESULT GetSourceRect(  
    RECT *pSourceRect  
    ) PURE;
```

### Parameters

*pSourceRect*

Contains the retrieved source rectangle.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

This member function must be overridden in the derived class to return the source rectangle held by the video renderer. It is called from the following [CBaseControlVideo](#) member functions.

- [CBaseControlVideo::GetSourcePosition](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::put\\_SourceLeft](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::get\\_SourceLeft](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::put\\_SourceWidth](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::get\\_SourceWidth](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::put\\_SourceTop](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::get\\_SourceTop](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::put\\_SourceHeight](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::get\\_SourceHeight](#)

The following example from the video renderer sample, SampVid, demonstrates an implementation of this function in a derived class.

```
// Return the current source rectangle

HRESULT CVideoText::GetSourceRect(RECT *pSourceRect)
{
    ASSERT(pSourceRect);
    m_pRenderer->m_DrawImage.GetSourceRect(pSourceRect);
    return NOERROR;
}
```

In this example, CVideoText is a class derived from [CBaseControlVideo](#), m\_pRenderer holds an object of a class derived from [CBaseVideoRenderer](#), and the m\_DrawImage data member, defined in the derived class, holds a [CDrawImage](#) object.

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## CBaseControlVideo::get\_SourceTop

### [CBaseControlVideo Class](#)

Retrieves the top coordinate of the current source rectangle.

```
HRESULT get_SourceTop(
    long *pSourceTop
);
```

#### Parameters

*pSourceTop*  
Contains the top coordinate of the source rectangle.

#### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

#### Remarks

This member function implements the [IBasicVideo::get\\_SourceTop](#) method.

An application can change the source and destination rectangles for the video through the [IBasicVideo](#) interface. The source rectangle affects which section of the native video source will

appear on the display; the destination rectangle affects where the video will appear when played. The destination rectangle is relative to the client area of the window in which it is playing. The upper-left corner of the window is coordinate (0,0).

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## CBaseControlVideo::get\_SourceWidth

[CBaseControlVideo Class](#)

Retrieves the width of the current source rectangle.

```
HRESULT get_SourceWidth(  
    long *pSourceWidth  
);
```

### Parameters

*pSourceWidth*  
Contains the width of the current source rectangle.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

This member function implements the [IBasicVideo::get\\_SourceWidth](#) method.

An application can change the source and destination rectangles for the video through the [IBasicVideo](#) interface. The source rectangle affects which section of the native video source will appear on the display; the destination rectangle affects where the video will appear when played. The destination rectangle is relative to the client area of the window in which it is playing. The upper-left corner of the window is coordinate (0,0).

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## CBaseControlVideo::GetStaticImage

[CBaseControlVideo Class](#)

Pure virtual method that derived classes override.

```
virtual HRESULT GetStaticImage(  

    long *pBufferSize,  

    long *pDIBImage  

) PURE;
```

### Parameters

*pBufferSize*  
Size of the output buffer.

*pDIBImage*  
Pointer to output buffer.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

Through the [IBasicVideo](#) interface, an application can request that it be given a copy of the current image in a memory buffer (some renderers can return `E_NOTIMPL` to this if they do not support it). The derived class determines how to retrieve the image. When the application calls **CBaseControlVideo::GetStaticImage**, it calls this pure virtual method that the derived class should override to implement it. This is also called by the [CBaseControlVideo::GetCurrentImage](#) member function.

The class provides a helper member function, [CBaseControlVideo::CopyImage](#), that can be given a sample that contains an image, and the member function will copy the relevant section of it (based on the current source rectangle) into the output buffer supplied by the application.

The following example from the video renderer sample, `SampVid`, demonstrates an implementation of this member function in a derived class. In this example, `m_pRenderer` holds an object of a class derived from [CBaseVideoRenderer](#).

```
// Return a copy of the current image in the video renderer
HRESULT CVideoText::GetStaticImage(long *pBufferSize, long *pDIBImage)
{
    // Get any sample the renderer may be holding

    IMediaSample *pMediaSample = m_pRenderer->GetCurrentSample();
    if (pMediaSample == NULL) {
        return E_UNEXPECTED;
    }

    // Call the base class helper method to do the work

    HRESULT hr = CopyImage(pMediaSample,          // Buffer containing image
                           &m_pRenderer->m_mtIn, // Type representin
                           pBufferSize,         // Size
                           (BYTE*) pDIBImage);  // Data buffer for

    pMediaSample->Release();
    return hr;
}
```

}

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## CBaseControlVideo::GetTargetRect

CBaseControlVideo Class

Returns the destination rectangle. This is an internal helper member function.

```
virtual HRESULT GetTargetRect(  
    RECT *pTargetRect  
    ) PURE;
```

### Parameters

*pTargetRect*  
Contains the destination rectangle.

### Return Values

Returns an HRESULT value.

### Remarks

This member function must be overridden in the derived class to return the target rectangle held by the video renderer. It is called from the following CBaseControlVideo member functions.

- [CBaseControlVideo::GetDestinationPosition](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::put\\_DestinationLeft](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::get\\_DestinationLeft](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::put\\_DestinationWidth](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::get\\_DestinationWidth](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::put\\_DestinationTop](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::get\\_DestinationTop](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::put\\_DestinationHeight](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::get\\_DestinationHeight](#)

The following example from the video renderer sample, SampVid, demonstrates an implementation of this function in a derived class.



```
// Return the current destination rectangle
HRESULT CVideoText::GetTargetRect (RECT *pTargetRect)
{
    ASSERT (pTargetRect);
    m_pRenderer->m_DrawImage.GetTargetRect (pTargetRect);
    return NOERROR;
}
```

In this example, CVideoText is a class derived from [CBaseControlVideo](#), m\_pRenderer holds an object of a class derived from [CBaseVideoRenderer](#), and the m\_DrawImage data member, defined in the derived class, holds a [CDrawImage](#) object.

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## CBaseControlVideo::GetVideoFormat

[CBaseControlVideo Class](#)

Retrieves a video sample that represents the current video format.

**virtual VIDEOINFOHEADER \* GetVideoFormat( ) PURE;**

### Return Values

Returns a pointer to a [VIDEOINFOHEADER](#) structure that contains the current video format.

### Remarks

To return and check certain information through [IBasicVideo](#), the object must know the current video format. It gets this information by calling this pure virtual method that derived classes must override. This member function is called by the following [CBaseControlVideo](#) member functions.

- [CBaseControlVideo::OnVideoSizeChange](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::get\\_AvgTimePerFrame](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::get\\_BitRate](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::get\\_BitErrorRate](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::get\\_VideoWidth](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::get\\_VideoHeight](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::GetVideoPaletteEntries](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::GetVideoSize](#)

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---

## CBaseControlVideo::get\_VideoHeight

[CBaseControlVideo Class](#)

Retrieves the height of the native video.

```
HRESULT get_VideoHeight(  
    long *pVideoHeight  
);
```

### Parameters

*pVideoHeight*  
Contains the height of the native video, in pixels.

### Return Values

Returns NOERROR if successful or E\_OUTOFMEMORY if there is not enough memory available.

### Remarks

This member function implements the [IBasicVideo::get\\_VideoHeight](#) method. It calls the pure virtual [CBaseControlVideo::GetVideoFormat](#) to retrieve the [VIDEOINFOHEADER](#) structure from the derived class.

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---

## CBaseControlVideo::GetVideoPaletteEntries

[CBaseControlVideo Class](#)

Retrieves a range of palette entries for the video.

```
HRESULT GetVideoPaletteEntries(  
    long StartIndex,  
    long Entries,
```

```

long *pRetrieved,
long *pPalette
);

```

### Parameters

#### *StartIndex*

Zero-based start palette entry.

#### *Entries*

Number of entries required.

#### *pRetrieved*

Number of colors obtained.

#### *pPalette*

Pointer to output buffer for colors.

### Return Values

Returns NOERROR if successful, VFW\_E\_NO\_PALETTE\_AVAILABLE if the video samples has no color palette, E\_OUTOFMEMORY if there is not enough memory available, E\_INVALIDARG if *StartIndex* is invalid, or S\_FALSE if there are no colors in the palette.

### Remarks

This member function returns the current palette of the video as an array allocated by the user. To remain consistent, use the members in the Win32 `PALETTEENTRY` structure to return the colors, rather than the members in the `RGBQUAD` structure (although the parameter is a `LONG`). The memory is allocated by the caller, so simply copy each in turn. Determine that the number of entries requested and the start position offset are both valid. If the number of entries evaluates to zero, return an `S_FALSE` code.

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---

## CBaseControlVideo::GetVideoSize

### CBaseControlVideo Class

Retrieves the native video's width and height.

#### **HRESULT** GetVideoSize(**HRESULT**

```

long *pWidth,
long *pHeight
);

```

### Parameters

*pWidth*

Contains the video width.

*pHeight*

Contains the video height.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

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---

## CBaseControlVideo::get\_VideoWidth

[CBaseControlVideo Class](#)

Retrieves the width of the native video.

```
HRESULT get_VideoWidth(  
    long *pVideoWidth  
);
```

### Parameters

*pVideoWidth*

Contains the width of the native video, in pixels.

### Return Values

Returns NOERROR if successful or E\_OUTOFMEMORY if there is not enough memory available.

### Remarks

This member function implements the [IBasicVideo::get\\_VideoWidth](#) method. It calls the pure virtual [CBaseControlVideo::GetVideoFormat](#) to retrieve the [VIDEOINFOHEADER](#) structure from the derived class.

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## CBaseControlVideo::IsDefaultSourceRect

CBaseControlVideo Class

Determines if the renderer is using the default source rectangle (pure virtual).

**virtual HRESULT IsDefaultSourceRect(void) PURE;**

**Return Values**

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

**Remarks**

This member function must be implemented in the derived class. It is called by the [CBaseControlVideo::IsUsingDefaultSource](#) member function.

The following example from the video renderer sample, SampVid, demonstrates an implementation of this function in a derived class.

```
// Return S_OK if using the default source otherwise S_FALSE
HRESULT CVideoText::IsDefaultSourceRect()
{
    RECT SourceRect;

    VIDEOINFO *pVideoInfo = (VIDEOINFO *) m_pRenderer->m_mtIn.Format();
    BITMAPINFOHEADER *pHeader = HEADER(pVideoInfo);
    m_pRenderer->m_DrawImage.GetSourceRect(&SourceRect);

    // Check the coordinates that match the video dimensions
    if (SourceRect.left != 0 || SourceRect.top != 0 ||
        SourceRect.right != pHeader->biWidth ||
        SourceRect.bottom != pHeader->biHeight) {
        return S_FALSE;
    }
    return S_OK;
}
```

In this example, CVideoText is a class derived from [CBaseControlVideo](#), m\_pRenderer holds an object of a class derived from [CBaseVideoRenderer](#), and the m\_DrawImage data member, defined in the derived class, holds a [CDrawImage](#) object. The m\_mtIn data member, also defined in the derived class, holds a [CMediaType](#) object with the media type of the input pin.

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## CBaseControlVideo::IsDefaultTargetRect

CBaseControlVideo Class

Determines if the renderer is using the default target rectangle (pure virtual).

**virtual HRESULT IsDefaultTargetRect(void) PURE;**

**Return Values**

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

**Remarks**

This member function must be implemented in the derived class. It is called by the [CBaseControlVideo::IsUsingDefaultDestination](#) member function.

The following example from the video renderer sample, SampVid, demonstrates an implementation of this function in a derived class.

```
// Return S_OK if using the default target; otherwise S_FALSE
HRESULT CVideoText::IsDefaultTargetRect()
{
    RECT TargetRect;

    VIDEOINFO *pVideoInfo = (VIDEOINFO *) m_pRenderer->m_mtIn.Format();
    BITMAPINFOHEADER *pHeader = HEADER(pVideoInfo);
    m_pRenderer->m_DrawImage.GetTargetRect(&TargetRect);

    // Check the destination that matches the initial client area

    if (TargetRect.left != 0 || TargetRect.top != 0 ||
        TargetRect.right != m_Size.cx ||
        TargetRect.bottom != m_Size.cy) {
        return S_FALSE;
    }
    return S_OK;
}
```

In this example, CVideoText is a class derived from [CBaseControlVideo](#), m\_pRenderer holds an object of a class derived from [CBaseVideoRenderer](#), and the m\_DrawImage data member, defined in the derived class, holds a [CDrawImage](#) object. The m\_mtIn data member, also defined in the derived class, holds a [CMediaType](#) object with media type of the input pin.

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## CBaseControlVideo::IsUsingDefaultSource

### CBaseControlVideo Class

Determines if the renderer is using the default source window.

**virtual HRESULT IsUsingDefaultSource(void);**

#### **Return Values**

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

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## **CBaseControlVideo::IsUsingDefaultDestination**

### CBaseControlVideo Class

Determines if the renderer is using the default destination window.

**virtual HRESULT IsUsingDefaultDestination(void);**

#### **Return Values**

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value. Returns S\_OK if using the default destination; otherwise, returns S\_FALSE.

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## **CBaseControlVideo::OnUpdateRectangles**

### CBaseControlVideo Class

Called when either the source or destination rectangle changes.

**virtual HRESULT OnUpdateRectangles( );**

#### **Return Values**

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

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## CBaseControlVideo::OnVideoSizeChange

[CBaseControlVideo Class](#)

Passes an EC\_VIDEO\_SIZE\_CHANGED message to the filter graph manager.

**virtual HRESULT OnVideoSizeChange( );**

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

A video renderer should call this member function each time the video size is changed; this will typically be called once after initial connection. If the renderer can support dynamic format changes (from 320x240 to 160x120), it should also call it after each change.

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## CBaseControlVideo::put\_DestinationHeight

[CBaseControlVideo Class](#)

Sets the destination rectangle height.

**HRESULT put\_DestinationHeight(  
    long DestinationHeight  
);**

### Parameters

*DestinationHeight*  
New destination height.



## Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

## Remarks

An application can change the source and destination rectangles for the video through the [IBasicVideo](#) interface. The source rectangle affects which section of the native video source will appear on the display; the destination rectangle affects where the video will appear when played. The destination rectangle is relative to the client area of the window in which it is playing. The upper-left corner of the window is coordinate (0,0).

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# CBaseControlVideo::put\_DestinationLeft

[CBaseControlVideo Class](#)

Sets the left coordinate of the destination rectangle.

```
HRESULT put_DestinationLeft(  
    long DestinationLeft  
);
```

## Parameters

*DestinationLeft*  
New left coordinate of destination rectangle.

## Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

## Remarks

An application can change the source and destination rectangles for the video through the [IBasicVideo](#) interface. The source rectangle affects which section of the native video source will appear on the display; the destination rectangle affects where the video will appear when played. The destination rectangle is relative to the client area of the window in which it is playing. The upper-left corner of the window is coordinate (0,0).

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## CBaseControlVideo::put\_DestinationTop

### CBaseControlVideo Class

Sets the top coordinate of the destination rectangle.

```
HRESULT put_DestinationTop(  
    long DestinationTop  
);
```

#### Parameters

*DestinationTop*  
New top coordinate of the destination rectangle.

#### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

#### Remarks

An application can change the source and destination rectangles for the video through the [IBasicVideo](#) interface. The source rectangle affects which section of the native video source will appear on the display; the destination rectangle affects where the video will appear when played. The destination rectangle is relative to the client area of the window in which it is playing. The upper-left corner of the window is coordinate (0,0).

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## CBaseControlVideo::put\_DestinationWidth

### CBaseControlVideo Class

Sets the width of the destination rectangle.

```
HRESULT put_DestinationWidth(  
    long DestinationWidth  
);
```

#### Parameters

***DestinationWidth***

New destination width.

**Return Values**

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

**Remarks**

An application can change the source and destination rectangles for the video through the [IBasicVideo](#) interface. The source rectangle affects which section of the native video source will appear on the display; the destination rectangle affects where the video will appear when played. The destination rectangle is relative to the client area of the window in which it is playing. The upper-left corner of the window is coordinate (0,0).

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## CBaseControlVideo::put\_SourceHeight

**CBaseControlVideo Class**

Sets the source rectangle height.

```
HRESULT put_SourceHeight(  
    long SourceHeight  
);
```

**Parameters*****SourceHeight***

Contains the source height.

**Return Values**

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

**Remarks**

An application can change the source and destination rectangles for the video through the [IBasicVideo](#) interface. The source rectangle affects which section of the native video source will appear on the display; the destination rectangle affects where the video will appear when played. The destination rectangle is relative to the client area of the window in which it is playing. The upper-left corner of the window is coordinate (0,0).

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## CBaseControlVideo::put\_SourceLeft

[CBaseControlVideo Class](#)

Sets the source rectangle left coordinate.

```
HRESULT put_SourceLeft(  
    long SourceLeft  
);
```

### Parameters

*SourceLeft*  
New left coordinate of the source rectangle.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

An application can change the source and destination rectangles for the video through the [IBasicVideo](#) interface. The source rectangle affects which section of the native video source will appear on the display; the destination rectangle affects where the video will appear when played. The destination rectangle is relative to the client area of the window in which it is playing. The upper-left corner of the window is coordinate (0,0).

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## CBaseControlVideo::put\_SourceTop

[CBaseControlVideo Class](#)

Sets the top coordinate of the source rectangle.

```
HRESULT put_SourceTop(  
    long SourceTop  
);
```

## Parameters

### *SourceTop*

New top coordinate of the source rectangle.

## Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

## Remarks

An application can change the source and destination rectangles for the video through the [IBasicVideo](#) interface. The source rectangle affects which section of the native video source will appear on the display; the destination rectangle affects where the video will appear when played. The destination rectangle is relative to the client area of the window in which it is playing. The upper-left corner of the window is coordinate (0,0).

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# CBaseControlVideo::put\_SourceWidth

## [CBaseControlVideo Class](#)

Sets the width of the source rectangle.

```
HRESULT put_SourceWidth(  
    long SourceWidth  
);
```

## Parameters

### *SourceWidth*

New width of the source rectangle.

## Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

## Remarks

An application can change the source and destination rectangles for the video through the [IBasicVideo](#) interface. The source rectangle affects which section of the native video source will appear on the display; the destination rectangle affects where the video will appear when played. The destination rectangle is relative to the client area of the window in which it is playing. The upper-left corner of the window is coordinate (0,0).

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## CBaseControlVideo::SetControlVideoPin

### CBaseControlVideo Class

Sets the pin used by the filter.

```
void SetControlVideoPin(  
    CBasePin *pPin  
);
```

#### Parameters

*pPin*  
Pin with which the interface is synchronized.

#### Return Values

No return value.

#### Remarks

The interface can be called only when the filter has been connected successfully. The object is passed through this method to the pin with which it is synchronized; in most cases it will determine if the pin is connected when it has an interface method called and will return VFW\_E\_NOT\_CONNECTED if it fails.

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---

## CBaseControlVideo::SetDefaultDestinationPosition

### CBaseControlVideo Class

Sets the renderer back to using the default destination position (typically the entire window client area).

```
HRESULT SetDefaultDestinationPosition( );
```

## Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

## Remarks

An application can change the source and destination rectangles for the video through the [IBasicVideo](#) interface. The source rectangle affects which section of the native video source will appear on the display; the destination rectangle affects where the video will appear when played. The destination rectangle is relative to the client area of the window in which it is playing. The upper-left corner of the window is coordinate (0,0).

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# CBaseControlVideo::SetDefaultSourcePosition

## [CBaseControlVideo Class](#)

Sets the renderer back to using the default source position (typically all the native video).

**HRESULT SetDefaultSourcePosition( );**

## Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

## Remarks

An application can change the source and destination rectangles for the video through the [IBasicVideo](#) interface. The source rectangle affects which section of the native video source will appear on the display; the destination rectangle affects where the video will appear when played. The destination rectangle is relative to the client area of the window in which it is playing. The upper-left corner of the window is coordinate (0,0).

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# CBaseControlVideo::SetDefaultSourceRect

CBaseControlVideo Class

Sets the default source video rectangle (pure virtual). This is an internal member function that gets called when the source rectangle is reset.

**virtual HRESULT SetDefaultSourceRect( ) PURE;**

**Return Values**

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

**Remarks**

Derived classes should override this to reset the source rectangle. It is called from [CBaseControlVideo::SetDefaultSourcePosition](#).

The following example from the video renderer sample, SampVid, demonstrates an implementation of this function in a derived class.

```
// This is called when we reset the default source rectangle
HRESULT CVideoText::SetDefaultSourceRect()
{
    VIDEOINFO *pVideoInfo = (VIDEOINFO *) m_pRenderer->m_mtIn.Format();
    BITMAPINFOHEADER *pHeader = HEADER(pVideoInfo);
    RECT SourceRect = {0,0,pHeader->biWidth,pHeader->biHeight};
    m_pRenderer->m_DrawImage.SetSourceRect(&SourceRect);
    return NOERROR;
}
```

In this example, CVideoText is a class derived from [CBaseControlVideo](#), m\_pRenderer holds an object of a class derived from [CBaseVideoRenderer](#), and the m\_DrawImage data member, defined in the derived class, holds a [CDrawImage](#) object. The m\_mtIn data member, also defined in the derived class, holds a [CMediaType](#) object with media type of the input pin.

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## CBaseControlVideo::SetDefaultTargetRect

CBaseControlVideo Class

Sets the default target video rectangle (pure virtual). This is an internal member function that gets called when the source rectangle is reset.

**virtual HRESULT SetDefaultTargetRect( ) PURE;**

**Return Values**



Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

Derived classes should override this to reset the destination video rectangle. It is called from the [CBaseControlVideo::SetDefaultDestinationPosition](#) member function.

The following example from the video renderer sample, SampVid, demonstrates an implementation of this function in a derived class.

```
// This is called when we reset the default target rectangle

HRESULT CVideoText::SetDefaultTargetRect()
{
    VIDEOINFO *pVideoInfo = (VIDEOINFO *) m_pRenderer->m_mtIn.Format();
    BITMAPINFOHEADER *pHeader = HEADER(pVideoInfo);
    RECT TargetRect = {0,0,m_Size.cx,m_Size.cy};
    m_pRenderer->m_DrawImage.SetTargetRect(&TargetRect);
    return NOERROR;
}
```

In this example, CVideoText is a class derived from [CBaseControlVideo](#), m\_pRenderer holds an object of a class derived from [CBaseVideoRenderer](#), and the m\_DrawImage data member, defined in the derived class, holds a [CDrawImage](#) object. The m\_mtIn data member, also defined in the derived class, holds a [CMediaType](#) object with the media type of the input pin.

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## CBaseControlVideo::SetDestinationPosition

### [CBaseControlVideo Class](#)

Sets the destination rectangle for the video.

```
HRESULT SetDestinationPosition(  

    long Left,  

    long Top,  

    long Width,  

    long Height  

);
```

### Parameters

*Left*

New left coordinate.

*Top*

New top coordinate.

*Width*

New width.

*Height*

New height.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

An application can change the source and destination rectangles for the video through the [IBasicVideo](#) interface. The source rectangle affects which section of the native video source will appear on the display; the destination rectangle affects where the video will appear when played. The destination rectangle is relative to the client area of the window in which it is playing. The upper-left corner of the window is coordinate (0,0).

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## CBaseControlVideo::SetSourcePosition

[CBaseControlVideo Class](#)

Sets a new source position for the video.

### HRESULT SetSourcePosition(

```
long Left,  
long Top,  
long Width,  
long Height  
);
```

### Parameters

*Left*

New left coordinate.

*Top*

New top coordinate.

*Width*

New width.

*Height*

New height.

## Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

## Remarks

An application can change the source and destination rectangles for the video through the [IBasicVideo](#) interface. The source rectangle affects which section of the native video source will appear on the display; the destination rectangle affects where the video will appear when played. The destination rectangle is relative to the client area of the window in which it is playing. The upper-left corner of the window is coordinate (0,0).

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# CBaseControlVideo::SetSourceRect

[CBaseControlVideo Class](#)

Sets the current source video rectangle (pure virtual). This is an internal member function that gets called when the source rectangle changes.

```
virtual HRESULT SetSourceRect(  
    RECT *pSourceRect  
    ) PURE;
```

## Parameters

*pSourceRect*  
Contains the source rectangle.

## Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

## Remarks

Derived classes should override this member function to know when the source rectangle changes. It is called from the following member functions.

- [CBaseControlVideo::SetSourcePosition](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::put\\_SourceLeft](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::put\\_SourceWidth](#)

- [CBaseControlVideo::put\\_SourceTop](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::put\\_SourceHeight](#)

The following example from the video renderer sample, SampVid, demonstrates an implementation of this function in a derived class.

```
HRESULT CVideoText::SetSourceRect (RECT *pSourceRect)
{
    m_pRenderer->m_DrawImage.SetSourceRect (pSourceRect);
    return NOERROR;
}
```

In this example, CVideoText is a class derived from [CBaseControlVideo](#), m\_pRenderer holds an object of a class derived from [CBaseVideoRenderer](#), and the m\_DrawImage data member, defined in the derived class, holds a [CDrawImage](#) object.

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## CBaseControlVideo::SetTargetRect

### [CBaseControlVideo Class](#)

Sets the current target rectangle (pure virtual). This is an internal member function that gets called when the destination rectangle changes.

```
virtual HRESULT SetTargetRect(  

    RECT *pTargetRect  

    ) PURE;
```

#### Parameters

*pTargetRect*  
 Contains the destination rectangle.

#### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

#### Remarks

Derived classes should override this to know when the destination rectangle changes. It is called from the following member functions.

- [CBaseControlVideo::SetDestinationPosition](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::put DestinationLeft](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::put DestinationWidth](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::put DestinationTop](#)
- [CBaseControlVideo::put DestinationHeight](#)

The following example from the video renderer sample, SampVid, demonstrates an implementation of this function in a derived class.

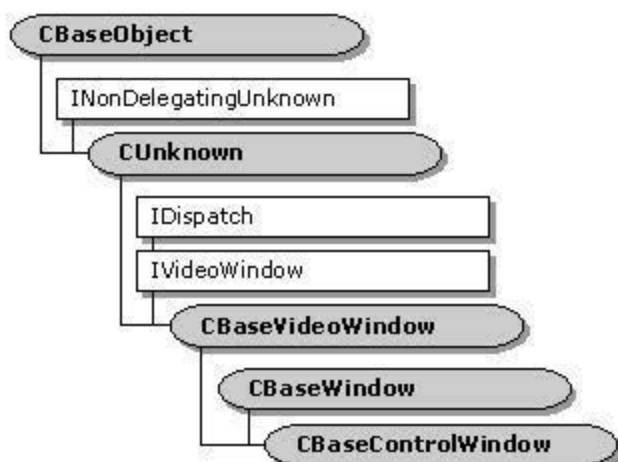
```
HRESULT CVideoText::SetTargetRect (RECT *pTargetRect)
{
    m_pRenderer->m_DrawImage.SetTargetRect (pTargetRect);
    return NOERROR;
}
```

In this example, CVideoText is a class derived from [CBaseControlVideo](#), m\_pRenderer holds an object of a class derived from [CBaseVideoRenderer](#), and the m\_DrawImage data member, defined in the derived class, holds a [CDrawImage](#) object.

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## CBaseControlWindow Class



The **CBaseControlWindow** class implements the [IVideoWindow](#) interface and controls external access to its associated filter. You must synchronize the **CBaseControlWindow** object with the filter by passing it a pointer to a critical section synchronization object. For more information about critical section synchronization objects, see the Platform SDK. The **CBaseControlWindow** class provides a number of methods that return property settings without dealing with this critical section. For example, calling [CBaseControlWindow::get\\_AutoShow](#) to retrieve the value of the [m\\_bAutoShow](#) data member locks the critical section. The filter might already have a locked internal critical section, however, which could violate the filter's lock hierarchy. Instead, calling the [CBaseControlWindow::IsAutoShowEnabled](#) member function returns the required value without affecting the critical section.

All **CBaseControlWindow** implemented [IVideoWindow](#) methods require that the filter be connected correctly with its upstream filter. For this reason, class objects require a synchronization pin, which you set by calling the [CBaseControlWindow::SetControlWindowPin](#) method. Whenever you call an **IVideoWindow** method, the **CBaseControlWindow** object checks that the pin is still connected.

### Protected Data Members

Name	Description
<a href="#">m_bAutoShow</a>	Result when the state changes.
<a href="#">m_bCursorHidden</a>	Determination of whether the cursor is displayed or hidden.
<a href="#">m_BorderColour</a>	Color of the current window border.
<a href="#">m_hwndDrain</a>	Window handle to which messages received are posted.
<a href="#">m_hwndOwner</a>	Owning window.
<a href="#">m_pFilter</a>	Pointer to the owning media filter.
<a href="#">m_pInterfaceLock</a>	Externally defined critical section.
<a href="#">m_pPin</a>	Control of the media types for connection.

**Member Functions**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
<u>CBaseControlWindow</u>	Constructs a <u>CBaseControlWindow</u> object.
<u>DoGetWindowStyle</u>	Retrieves either the typical or extended window styles.
<u>DoSetWindowStyle</u>	Sets the typical or extended window styles.
<u>GetBorderColour</u>	Retrieves the current border color. This is a helper member function.
<u>GetOwnerWindow</u>	Retrieves the owning window. This is a helper member function.
<u>IsAutoShowEnabled</u>	Retrieves information about whether the video window automatically appears when the rendering filter pauses or runs.
<u>IsCursorHidden</u>	Retrieves the current state of the <u>m_bCursorHidden</u> data member without locking the critical section. This is a helper member function.
<u>PossiblyEatMessage</u>	Distributes messages to the parent window.
<u>SetControlWindowPin</u>	Notifies the object of the pin to which it applies.

**Implemented IVideoWindow Methods**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
<u>get_AutoShow</u>	Retrieves the current AutoShow flag setting.
<u>get_BackgroundPalette</u>	Retrieves the realized palette in the background flag.
<u>get_BorderColor</u>	Retrieves the current border color.
<u>get_Caption</u>	Retrieves the current window caption.
<u>get_FullScreenMode</u>	Retrieves the current full-screen mode.
<u>get_Height</u>	Retrieves the current window height.
<u>get_Left</u>	Retrieves the current left window coordinate.
<u>GetMaxIdealImageSize</u>	Retrieves the maximum size of the ideal image.
<u>get_MessageDrain</u>	Returns the current message drain.
<u>GetMinIdealImageSize</u>	Retrieves the minimum size of the ideal image.
<u>get_Owner</u>	Retrieves the Microsoft® Win32® parent window handle.
<u>GetRestorePosition</u>	Retrieves the position to which the window will be restored when maximized or minimized.
<u>get_Top</u>	Retrieves the y-coordinate for the top of the window.
<u>get_Visible</u>	Retrieves the current visibility setting of the window.
<u>get_Width</u>	Retrieves the width of the window.
<u>GetWindowPosition</u>	Retrieves the current window coordinates.
<u>get_WindowState</u>	Retrieves the current state of the window.
<u>get_WindowStyle</u>	Retrieves the standard window styles.
<u>get_WindowStyleEx</u>	Retrieves the extended window styles.
<u>HideCursor</u>	Hides or displays the cursor.
<u>IsCursorHidden</u>	Retrieves the current state of the <u>m_bCursorHidden</u> data member.
<u>NotifyOwnerMessage</u>	Passes on messages that are sent to owning windows.
<u>put_AutoShow</u>	Sets the AutoShow property.
<u>put_BackgroundPalette</u>	Sets a flag to realize the palette in the background.
<u>put_BorderColor</u>	Sets the current border color.
<u>put_Caption</u>	Sets the current window caption.
<u>put_FullScreenMode</u>	Sets the full-screen mode.
<u>put_Height</u>	Sets the current window height.

<a href="#"><u>put_Left</u></a>	Sets the left coordinate for the window.
<a href="#"><u>put_MessageDrain</u></a>	Sets the message drain window.
<a href="#"><u>put_Owner</u></a>	Sets the Microsoft Win32 parent window handle.
<a href="#"><u>put_Top</u></a>	Sets the position for the top of the window.
<a href="#"><u>put_Visible</u></a>	Hides or shows the window.
<a href="#"><u>put_Width</u></a>	Sets the width of the window.
<a href="#"><u>put_WindowState</u></a>	Sets the state of the window.
<a href="#"><u>put_WindowStyle</u></a>	Sets the standard window styles.
<a href="#"><u>put_WindowStyleEx</u></a>	Sets the extended window styles.
<a href="#"><u>SetWindowForeground</u></a>	Sets the window in the foreground.
<a href="#"><u>SetWindowPosition</u></a>	Sets the window position.

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## CBaseControlWindow::CBaseControlWindow

### CBaseControlWindow Class

Constructs a [CBaseControlWindow](#) object.

```
CBaseControlWindow(
  CBaseMediaFilter *pFilter,
  CCritSec *pInterfaceLock,
  TCHAR *pName,
  LPUNKNOWN pUnk,
  HRESULT *p hr
);
```

#### Parameters

*pFilter*  
Owning media filter object.

*pInterfaceLock*  
Critical section to use for locking.

*pName*  
Object description.

*pUnk*  
Typical Component Object Model (COM) ownership.

*p hr*  
COM return value.

#### Return Values



No return value.

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## CBaseControlWindow::DoGetWindowStyle

[CBaseControlWindow Class](#)

Retrieves the current normal or extended window styles.

```
HRESULT DoGetWindowStyle(  
    long *pStyle,  
    long WindowLong  
);
```

### Parameters

*pStyle*

Contains the appropriate styles.

*WindowLong*

Either `GWL_STYLE` or `GWL_EXSTYLE`.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

This member function calls the Win32 [GetWindowLong](#) function to retrieve the window style. It is called by the [CBaseControlWindow::get\\_WindowStyle](#) and [CBaseControlWindow::get\\_WindowStyleEx](#) member functions.

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## CBaseControlWindow::DoSetWindowStyle

### CBaseControlWindow Class

Changes the typical or extended window styles.

#### **HRESULT DoSetWindowStyle(**

```
long Style,  
long WindowLong  
);
```

#### **Parameters**

*Style*

Contains the appropriate window styles.

*WindowLong*

Either `GWL_STYLE` or `GWL_EXSTYLE`.

#### **Return Values**

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

#### **Remarks**

This member function calls the Win32 [SetWindowLong](#) function to set the window style, and then redisplay the window in the current position. This member function is called by the [CBaseControlWindow::put\\_WindowStyle](#) and [CBaseControlWindow::put\\_WindowStyleEx](#) member functions.

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## **CBaseControlWindow::get\_AutoShow**

### CBaseControlWindow Class

Retrieves the current AutoShow state flag.

#### **HRESULT get\_AutoShow(**

```
long *AutoShow  
);
```

#### **Parameters**

*AutoShow*

Automation Boolean flag (0 is off, -1 is on).

#### **Return Values**

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

This member function implements the [IVideoWindow::get\\_AutoShow](#) method. This property simplifies window display access for applications. If this is set to -1 (on), the window, which is typically hidden after connection of the filter, will be displayed automatically when the filter pauses or runs. The window should not be hidden when the filter stops, however. If this parameter is set to 0 (off), the window is made visible only when the application calls [CBaseControlWindow::put\\_Visible](#) or [CBaseControlWindow::put\\_WindowState](#) with the appropriate parameters.

This member function is meant to be called by external objects through the [IVideoWindow](#) interface, and therefore locks the critical section to synchronize with the associated filter. Call the [CBaseControlWindow::IsAutoShowEnabled](#) member function to retrieve this property if you are not calling from an external object.

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## CBaseControlWindow::get\_BackgroundPalette

### [CBaseControlWindow Class](#)

Retrieves the realized palette in the background flag.

```
HRESULT get_BackgroundPalette(  
    long *pBackgroundPalette  
);
```

### Parameters

*pBackgroundPalette*  
Automation Boolean flag (0 is off, -1 is on).

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

This member function implements the [IVideoWindow::get\\_BackgroundPalette](#) method. If a video will be played within another application or document, the application might want to use its own palette. It can ask that the video use the current foreground palette rather than its own by setting this flag to -1. If this is set to 0, the window will install and realize its own preferred palette. Note that asking the window to use a different palette will cause severe

performance penalties.

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## CBaseControlWindow::get\_BorderColor

[CBaseControlWindow Class](#)

Retrieves the current border color.

```
HRESULT get_BorderColor(  
    long *Color  
);
```

### Parameters

*Color*  
Current border color.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

An application can set a destination rectangle in which the video should be displayed. This rectangle is relative to the client area for the window. If this is done (the default is to always paint the entire window), there is a border surrounding the video. This property affects the color used by the border. Although the parameter is specified as a [LONG](#) type, it is actually a [COLORREF](#) value.

This member function is meant to be called by external objects through the [IVideoWindow](#) interface, and therefore locks the critical section to synchronize with the associated filter. Call the [CBaseControlWindow::GetBorderColour](#) member function to retrieve this property if not calling from an external object.

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## CBaseControlWindow::GetBorderColour

### CBaseControlWindow Class

Returns the current window border color, m\_BorderColour.

**COLORREF GetBorderColour( );**

#### **Return Values**

Returns the color of the border.

#### **Remarks**

An application can set a destination rectangle to display the video. This rectangle should be relative to the client area for the window. If this is done (the default is to always paint the entire window), there is an area that surrounds the video; that is, the border. The border color can be set through the CBaseControlWindow::put\_BorderColor member function. This property affects the color of the border. Use this member function instead of CBaseControlWindow::get\_BorderColor, unless you are calling this externally through the IVideoWindow::get\_BorderColor method.

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## **CBaseControlWindow::get\_Caption**

### CBaseControlWindow Class

Retrieves the current window caption.

**HRESULT get\_Caption(  
  BSTR \*pstrCaption  
  );**

#### **Parameters**

*pstrCaption*  
  Current window caption.

#### **Return Values**

Returns an HRESULT value.

#### **Remarks**

Most top-level windows on a Windows-based desktop have a title (caption) associated with them. This property can be queried and set through the IVideoWindow interface. Any caption set will be visible only if the window has the WS\_CAPTION style applied. If it does not, the

caption can still be set (and retrieved), although it will not be visible to the user.

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## CBaseControlWindow::get\_FullScreenMode

[CBaseControlWindow Class](#)

Retrieves the current full-screen mode.

```
HRESULT get_FullScreenMode(  
    long *FullScreenMode  
);
```

### Parameters

*FullScreenMode*  
Current full-screen mode.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

This member function returns `E_NOTIMPL` by default. This informs the [IVideoWindow](#) plug-in distributor that this renderer does not implement a full-screen renderer.

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## CBaseControlWindow::get\_Height

[CBaseControlWindow Class](#)

Retrieves the current window height.

```
HRESULT get_Height(  
    long *pHeight  
);
```

## Parameters

*pHeight*

Current window height, in pixels.

## Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

## Remarks

The window has a position on the desktop. This is expressed in pixels by four coordinates (left, top, right, and bottom). Interfaces that are automated by OLE typically express this position through left, top, width, and height; this is the convention used in DirectShow™. All coordinates are expressed in pixels, and changing any coordinate will update the window immediately.

Setting the left or top coordinates moves the window left or up, respectively; these coordinates have no effect on the width and height of the window. Likewise, setting the width and height does not affect the left and top coordinates.

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# CBaseControlWindow::get\_Left

[CBaseControlWindow Class](#)

Retrieves the current left window coordinate.

```
HRESULT get_Left(  
    long *pLeft  
);
```

## Parameters

*pLeft*

Contains the left coordinate, in pixels.

## Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

## Remarks

The window has a position on the desktop. This position is expressed in pixels by four

coordinates (left, top, right, and bottom). Interfaces that are automated by OLE typically express this position through left, top, width, and height; this is the convention used in DirectShow. All coordinates are expressed in pixels, and changing any coordinate will update the window immediately.

Setting the left or top coordinates moves the window left and up, respectively; these coordinates have no effect on the width and height of the window. Likewise, setting the width and height have no effect on the left and top coordinates.

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## CBaseControlWindow::GetMaxIdealImageSize

### CBaseControlWindow Class

Retrieves the maximum ideal image size.

```
HRESULT GetMaxIdealImageSize(  
    long *pWidth,  
    long *pHeight  
);
```

#### Parameters

*pWidth*

Maximum ideal width, in pixels.

*pHeight*

Maximum ideal height, in pixels.

#### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

#### Remarks

Various renderers have performance restrictions on the size of images they can display. Although they should still function properly when requested to display images larger than the specified maximum, renderers can nominate the minimum and maximum ideal sizes through the [IVideoWindow](#) interface. This interface can be called only when the filter graph is paused or running, because it is not until then that resources are allocated and the renderer can recognize its restrictions. If no restrictions exist, the renderer fills in the *pWidth* and *pHeight* parameters with the native video dimensions and returns S\_FALSE. If restrictions do exist, the restricted width and height are entered, and the member function returns S\_OK.

The dimensions apply to the size of the destination video and not to the overall window size. So, when calculating the size of the window to set, account for the current window styles (for example, WS\_CAPTION and WS\_BORDER).



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## CBaseControlWindow::get\_MessageDrain

[CBaseControlWindow Class](#)

Returns the current message drain.

```
HRESULT get_MessageDrain(  
    OAHWND *Drain  
);
```

### Parameters

*Drain*  
Current window receiving window messages.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

Messages sent to the video renderer filter can be posted to another window. The window registered to receive these messages (using the **CBaseControlWindow::get\_MessageDrain** member function) is the current message drain.

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## CBaseControlWindow::GetMinIdealImageSize

[CBaseControlWindow Class](#)

Retrieves the minimum ideal image size.

```
HRESULT GetMinIdealImageSize(  
    long *pWidth,  
    long *pHeight
```

```
);
```

### Parameters

*pWidth*

Minimum ideal width, in pixels.

*pHeight*

Minimum ideal height, in pixels.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

Various renderers have performance restrictions on the size of images they can display. Although they should still function properly when requested to display images larger than the specified maximum, renderers can nominate the minimum and maximum ideal sizes through the [IVideoWindow](#) interface. This interface can be called only when the filter graph is paused or running, because it is not until then that resources are allocated and the renderer can recognize its restrictions. If no restrictions exist, the renderer fills in the *pWidth* and *pHeight* parameters with the native video dimensions and returns `S_FALSE`. If restrictions do exist, the restricted width and height are entered, and the member function returns `S_OK`.

The dimensions apply to the size of the destination video and not to the overall window size. So, when calculating the size of the window to set, account for the current window styles (for example, `WS_CAPTION` and `WS_BORDER`).

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## CBaseControlWindow::get\_Owner

[CBaseControlWindow Class](#)

Retrieves the current window owner.

```
HRESULT get_Owner(  
    OAHWND *Owner  
);
```

### Parameters

*Owner*

Contains the window owner.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

The video window can play back within a document environment. To do this, the window must be made a child of another window (so that it is clipped and moved appropriately). This property allows the owner of the window to be set and retrieved. When the window is owned by another window, it simply calls the Microsoft Win32 [SetParent](#) function. An application calling this function will change the window styles to set the [WS\\_CHILD](#) bit on.

When the window is owned by another window, it will automatically forward certain sets of messages (in particular, mouse and keyboard messages). This allows an application to do simple hot-spot editing and other interactions.

This member function is meant to be called by external objects through the [IVideoWindow](#) interface, and therefore locks the critical section to synchronize with the associated filter. Call the [CBaseControlWindow::GetOwnerWindow](#) member function to retrieve this property if not calling from an external object.

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## CBaseControlWindow::GetOwnerWindow

[CBaseControlWindow Class](#)

Returns the owning window handle, [m\\_hwndOwner](#).

**HWND GetOwnerWindow( );**

### Return Values

Returns an internal method to return the owner window.

### Remarks

Retrieves the owning window without calling the interface method. Use this member function instead of [CBaseControlWindow::get\\_Owner](#), unless you are calling this externally through the [IVideoWindow::get\\_Owner](#) method.

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## CBaseControlWindow::GetRestorePosition

CBaseControlWindow Class

Retrieves the position to which the window will be restored when it is not maximized or minimized.

### **HRESULT GetRestorePosition(**

```
long *pLeft,  
long *pTop,  
long *pWidth,  
long *pHeight  
);
```

### **Parameters**

*pLeft*

Value for leftmost coordinate.

*pTop*

Value for top of the window.

*pWidth*

Value for width of the window.

*pHeight*

Value for height of window.

### **Return Values**

Returns an HRESULT value.

### **Remarks**

This is the same as the values returned by the CBaseControlWindow::GetWindowPosition function when the window is neither maximized nor minimized.

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## CBaseControlWindow::get\_Top

CBaseControlWindow Class

Retrieves the top window coordinate.

```
HRESULT get_Top(  
    long *pTop  
);
```

### Parameters

*pTop*  
Contains the top coordinate, in pixels.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

The window has a position on the desktop. This is expressed in pixels by four coordinates (left, top, right, and bottom). Interfaces that are automated by OLE typically express this position through left, top, width, and height; this is the convention used in DirectShow. All coordinates are expressed in pixels, and changing any coordinate will update the window immediately.

Setting the left or top coordinates moves the window left or up, respectively; these coordinates have no effect on the width and height of the window. Likewise, setting the width and height does not affect the left and top coordinates.

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## CBaseControlWindow::get\_Visible

[CBaseControlWindow Class](#)

Retrieves the current window visibility.

```
HRESULT get_Visible(  
    long *pVisible  
);
```

### Parameters

*pVisible*  
Automation Boolean flag (0 is off, -1 is on).

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

## Remarks

This member function returns -1 if the window has the WS\_VISIBLE style; 0 otherwise.

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# CBaseControlWindow::get\_Width

CBaseControlWindow Class

Retrieves the current window width.

```
HRESULT get_Width(  
    long *pWidth  
);
```

## Parameters

*pWidth*  
Contains the window width, in pixels.

## Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

## Remarks

The window has a position on the desktop. This is expressed in pixels by four coordinates (left, top, right, and bottom). Interfaces that are automated by OLE typically express this position through left, top, width, and height; this is the convention used in DirectShow. All coordinates are expressed in pixels, and changing any coordinate will update the window immediately.

Setting the left or top coordinates moves the window left or up, respectively; these coordinates have no effect on the width and height of the window. Likewise, setting the width and height does not affect the left and top coordinates.

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# CBaseControlWindow::GetWindowPosition

### CBaseControlWindow Class

Retrieves the current coordinates for the window.

#### **HRESULT GetWindowPosition(**

```
long *pLeft,  
long *pTop,  
long *pWidth,  
long *pHeight  
);
```

#### **Parameters**

*pLeft*

Contains the left coordinate, in screen coordinates.

*pTop*

Contains the top coordinate, in screen coordinates.

*pWidth*

Contains the window width, in screen coordinates.

*pHeight*

Contains the window height, in screen coordinates.

#### **Return Values**

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

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## **CBaseControlWindow::get\_WindowState**

### CBaseControlWindow Class

Retrieves the current window state.

#### **HRESULT get\_WindowState(**

```
long *pWindowState  
);
```

#### **Parameters**

*pWindowState*

Contains the window state.

## Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

## Remarks

This member function returns a subset of the parameters of the Microsoft Win32 [ShowWindow](#) function. In particular, it returns `SW_SHOW` and `SW_HIDE`, depending on the current visibility of the window. It also returns `SW_MINIMIZE` and `SW_MAXIMIZE`, depending on whether the window is an icon or is expanded.

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# CBaseControlWindow::get\_WindowStyle

[CBaseControlWindow Class](#)

Retrieves the standard window styles.

```
HRESULT get_WindowStyle(  
    long *pWindowStyle  
);
```

## Parameters

*pWindowStyle*  
Contains the window styles.

## Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

## Remarks

This member function returns the standard window styles, such as `WS_CHILD` and `WS_VISIBLE`. It calls the [CBaseControlWindow::DoGetWindowStyle](#) member function.

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## CBaseControlWindow::get\_WindowStyleEx

CBaseControlWindow Class

Retrieves the extended window styles.

```
HRESULT get_WindowStyleEx(  
    long *pWindowStyleEx  
);
```

### Parameters

*pWindowStyleEx*  
Contains the extended window styles.

### Return Values

Returns an HRESULT value.

### Remarks

This member function retrieves the extended window styles. It calls the CBaseControlWindow::DoGetWindowStyle member function.

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## CBaseControlWindow::HideCursor

CBaseControlWindow Class

Hides or displays the cursor.

```
HRESULT HideCursor(  
    long HideCursor  
);
```

### Parameters

*HideCursor*  
Set to OATRUE to hide the cursor, or OAFALSE to display the cursor.

### Return Values

Returns an HRESULT value.

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## CBaseControlWindow::IsCursorHidden

[CBaseControlWindow Class](#)

Retrieves the current state of the [m\\_bCursorHidden](#) data member.

```
HRESULT IsCursorHidden(  
    long *CursorHidden  
);
```

```
BOOL IsCursorHidden( );
```

### Parameters

*CursorHidden*  
Value of [m\\_bCursorHidden](#).

### Return Values

When called without a parameter, returns OATRUE if the cursor is hidden, or OAFALSE if the cursor is visible.

When called with a parameter, returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

Internal objects should call this member function without the *CursorHidden* parameter to avoid locking the critical section. External objects access this member function with the *CursorHidden* parameter through the [IVideoWindow::IsCursorHidden](#) method.

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## CBaseControlWindow::IsAutoShowEnabled

[CBaseControlWindow Class](#)

Retrieves information about whether the video window automatically appears when the rendering filter pauses or runs.

**BOOL IsAutoShowEnabled( );**

### Return Values

Returns TRUE if the m\_bAutoShow member is set to -1 or FALSE if it is set to 0.

### Remarks

If the m\_bAutoShow member is set to -1 on a video window that is hidden, the window becomes visible when the filter pauses or runs. If this member is set to 0, the window will appear only if you use the CBaseControlWindow::put\_Visible or CBaseControlWindow::put\_WindowState member function with the appropriate parameters.

This member function retrieves the m\_bAutoShow member setting and has the same result as using the IVideoWindow::get\_AutoShow method.

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## CBaseControlWindow::NotifyOwnerMessage

### CBaseControlWindow Class

Passes along specific messages to the video window.

**HRESULT NotifyOwnerMessage(  
    long *hwnd*,  
    long *uMsg*,  
    long *wParam*,  
    long *lParam*  
);**

### Parameters

*hwnd*  
Handle to the video window.

*uMsg*  
Message details.

*wParam*  
Standard WPARAM parameter.

*lParam*  
Standard LPARAM parameter.

## Return Values

Returns NO\_ERROR.

## Remarks

When the video window is a child of another window, it does not receive certain top-level window messages. These messages can be valuable to a renderer, because they could affect its behavior. **NotifyOwnerMessage** passes any of the following messages to the video window.

WM\_ACTIVATEAPP  
WM\_DEVMODECHANGE  
WM\_DISPLAYCHANGE  
WM\_PALETTECHANGED  
WM\_PALETTEISCHANGING  
WM\_QUERYNEWPALETTE  
WM\_SYSCOLORCHANGE

You can request that the [IVideoWindow](#) plug-in distributor (PID) make a window become a child of another window. When this occurs, the PID will look for certain messages that might be sent to the owning window. The PID will then forward those messages to the owned window. The default processing for the messages is to send them to the owned window procedure synchronously by calling the Win32 [SendMessage](#) function.

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# CBaseControlWindow::PossiblyEatMessage

## [CBaseControlWindow Class](#)

Forwards keyboard and mouse messages to a specified window.

```
BOOL WINAPI PossiblyEatMessage(  
    HWND hwndDrain,  
    UINT uMsg,  
    WPARAM wParam,  
    LPARAM lParam  
)
```

## Parameters

*hwndDrain*

Handle of the window to which messages will be forwarded.

*uMsg*

Message that was forwarded.

*wParam*

First message parameter.

*lParam*

Second message parameter.

### Return Values

Returns TRUE if the message was posted or FALSE if it wasn't.

### Remarks

When the window is owned, it will pass certain classes of messages to the owning window (such as keyboard and mouse events). In this case, the Win32 [PostMessage](#) function is used to post messages to any window specified by *hwndDrain* which is set in [CBaseControlWindow::put\\_MessageDrain](#). If a certain message cannot be posted, this message will return FALSE.

The following is a list of messages that will get passed on untranslated and return TRUE.

WM_CHAR	WM_DEADCHAR
WM_KEYDOWN	WM_KEYUP
WM_LBUTTONDOWN	WM_LBUTTONDOWN
WM_LBUTTONUP	WM_MBUTTONDOWN
WM_MBUTTONDOWN	WM_MBUTTONUP
WM_MOUSEACTIVATE	WM_MOUSEMOVE
WM_NCHITTEST	WM_NCLBUTTONDOWN
WM_NCLBUTTONDOWN	WM_NCLBUTTONUP
WM_NCMBUTTONDOWN	WM_NCMBUTTONDOWN
WM_NCMBUTTONUP	WM_NCMOUSEMOVE
WM_NCRBUTTONDOWN	WM_NCRBUTTONDOWN
WM_NCRBUTTONUP	WM_RBUTTONDOWN
WM_RBUTTONDOWN	WM_RBUTTONUP
WM_SYSCHAR	WM_SYSDEADCHAR
WM_SYSKEYDOWN	WM_SYSKEYUP

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## CBaseControlWindow::put\_AutoShow

### CBaseControlWindow Class

Sets the AutoShow state flag.

```
HRESULT put_AutoShow(  
    long AutoShow  
);
```

#### Parameters

*AutoShow*  
Automation Boolean flag (0 is off, -1 is on).

#### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

#### Remarks

This property simplifies window display access for applications. If this is set to -1 (on), the window, which is typically hidden after the filter is connected, will be displayed automatically when the filter pauses or runs. The window should not be hidden when the filter stops, however. If this is set to 0 (off), the window is made visible only when the application calls [CBaseControlWindow::put\\_Visible](#) or [CBaseControlWindow::put\\_WindowState](#) with the appropriate parameters.

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## CBaseControlWindow::put\_BackgroundPalette

### CBaseControlWindow Class

Sets a flag to realize the palette in the background.

```
HRESULT put_BackgroundPalette(  
    long BackgroundPalette  
);
```

#### Parameters

*BackgroundPalette*  
Automation Boolean flag (0 is off, -1 is on).

#### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

## Remarks

To play a video within another application or document, the application might want to use its own palette. It can ask that the video use the current foreground palette rather than its own as the background palette by setting this flag to -1. If this is set to 0, the window will install and realize its own preferred palette. Asking the window to use a different palette will cause severe performance penalties.

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## CBaseControlWindow::put\_BorderColor

[CBaseControlWindow Class](#)

Changes the border color.

```
HRESULT put_BorderColor(  
    long Color  
);
```

### Parameters

*Color*  
Contains the new border color.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

An application can establish a destination rectangle in which the video should be displayed. This rectangle is relative to the client area for the window. If this is done (the default is to always paint the entire window), there is a border surrounding the video. This property affects the color used by the border. Although the parameter is specified as a [LONG](#) type, it is actually a [COLORREF](#) value.

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## CBaseControlWindow::put\_Caption

### CBaseControlWindow Class

Sets the window title or caption.

```
HRESULT put_Caption(  
    BSTR strCaption  
);
```

#### Parameters

*strCaption*  
Contains the new window caption.

#### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

#### Remarks

Most top-level windows on a Windows-based desktop have a title (caption) associated with them. This property can be queried and set through the [IVideoWindow](#) interface. Any caption set will be visible only if the window has the WS\_CAPTION style applied. If it does not, the caption can still be set (and retrieved), although it will not be visible to the user.

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## CBaseControlWindow::put\_FullScreenMode

### CBaseControlWindow Class

Sets the full-screen mode of the renderer.

```
HRESULT put_FullScreenMode(  
    long FullScreenMode  
);
```

#### Parameters

*FullScreenMode*  
Full-screen mode to apply.

#### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.



## Remarks

The current implementation returns E\_NOTIMPL. A video renderer that implements a full-screen mode should override this member function and implement whatever modes it supports.

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# CBaseControlWindow::put\_Height

[CBaseControlWindow Class](#)

Sets the window height.

```
HRESULT put_Height(  
    long Height  
);
```

## Parameters

*Height*  
New window height, in pixels.

## Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

## Remarks

The window has a position on the desktop. This is expressed in pixels by four coordinates (left, top, right, and bottom). Interfaces that are automated by OLE typically express this position through left, top, width, and height; this is the convention used in DirectShow. All coordinates are expressed in pixels, and changing any coordinate will update the window immediately.

Setting the left or top coordinates moves the window left or up, respectively; these coordinates have no effect on the width and height of the window. Likewise, setting the width and height does not affect the left and top coordinates.

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## CBaseControlWindow::put\_Left

### CBaseControlWindow Class

Sets the left coordinate for the window.

```
HRESULT put_Left(  
    long Left  
);
```

#### Parameters

*Left*  
New left coordinate, in pixels.

#### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

#### Remarks

The window has a position on the desktop. This is expressed in pixels by four coordinates (left, top, right, and bottom). Interfaces that are automated by OLE typically express this position through left, top, width, and height; this is the convention used in DirectShow. All coordinates are expressed in pixels, and changing any coordinate will update the window immediately.

Setting the left or top coordinates moves the window left or up, respectively; these coordinates have no effect on the width and height of the window. Likewise, setting the width and height does not affect the left and top coordinates.

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## CBaseControlWindow::put\_MessageDrain

### CBaseControlWindow Class

Sets the window to receive window messages sent to the video renderer.

```
HRESULT put_MessageDrain(  
    OAHWND Drain  
);
```

#### Parameters

**Drain**

Window to post messages to.

**Return Values**

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

**Remarks**

Messages sent to the video renderer filter can be posted to another window. This member function registers the window to receive these messages. Unlike the [CBaseControlWindow::put\\_Owner](#) member function, this member function does not make the video window a child of another window. It is particularly useful for full-screen video renderers, which cannot be child windows.

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## CBaseControlWindow::put\_Owner

### [CBaseControlWindow Class](#)

Sets the video window's parent window; the parent window then forwards certain messages to the video window.

```
HRESULT put_Owner(  
    OAHWND Owner  
);
```

**Parameters**

*Owner*

Handle to the parent window.

**Return Values**

Returns NOERROR.

**Remarks**

Internally, this method calls the Microsoft Win32 [SetParent](#) function to set the new owner and sets the parent window's style to `WS_CHILD`. The parent window will then forward certain sets of messages (in particular, mouse and keyboard messages) to the video window.

After you set the video window's owner, you must set the owner to `NULL` and the owner's window style to `WS_OVERLAPPED` and `WS_CLIPCHILDREN` before releasing the filter graph.

When you set the owner to NULL, this method turns off the parent window's WS\_CHILD bit. If you don't set the owner to NULL, the parent window will continue to pass messages to the video window and errors will likely occur when the application closes.

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## CBaseControlWindow::put\_Top

[CBaseControlWindow Class](#)

Sets the top window coordinate.

```
HRESULT put_Top(  
    long Top  
);
```

### Parameters

*Top*  
New top coordinate, in pixels.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

The window has a position on the desktop. This is expressed in pixels by four coordinates (left, top, right, and bottom). Interfaces that are automated by OLE typically express this position through left, top, width, and height; this is the convention used in DirectShow. All coordinates are expressed in pixels, and changing any coordinate will update the window immediately.

Setting the left or top coordinates moves the window left or up, respectively; these coordinates have no effect on the width and height of the window. Likewise, setting the width and height does not affect the left and top coordinates.

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## CBaseControlWindow::put\_Visible

CBaseControlWindow Class

Makes the window either visible or hidden.

```
HRESULT put_Visible(  
    long Visible  
);
```

**Parameters**

*Visible*

Automation Boolean flag (0 means window is hidden, -1 means window is shown).

**Return Values**

Returns an HRESULT value.

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## CBaseControlWindow::put\_Width

CBaseControlWindow Class

Sets the window width.

```
HRESULT put_Width(  
    long Width  
);
```

**Parameters**

*Width*

New window width, in pixels.

**Return Values**

Returns an HRESULT value.

**Remarks**

The window has a position on the desktop. This is expressed in pixels by four coordinates (left, top, right, and bottom). Interfaces that are automated by OLE typically express this position through left, top, width, and height; this is the convention used in DirectShow. All coordinates are expressed in pixels and changing any coordinate will update the window immediately.

Setting the left or top coordinates moves the window left or up respectively; these coordinates

have no effect on the width and height of the window. Likewise, setting the width and height does not affect the left and top coordinates.

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## CBaseControlWindow::put\_WindowState

[CBaseControlWindow Class](#)

Sets the window state.

```
HRESULT put_WindowState(  
    long WindowState  
);
```

### Parameters

*WindowState*  
New window state.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

This member function takes the same parameters as the Microsoft Win32 [ShowWindow](#) function (for example, [WS\\_SHOWNORMAL](#), [WS\\_SHOWMINNOACTIVATE](#), and [WS\\_SHOWMAXIMIZED](#)).

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## CBaseControlWindow::put\_WindowStyle

[CBaseControlWindow Class](#)

Sets the standard Windows-based styles.

```
HRESULT put_WindowStyle(  
    long WindowStyle  
);
```

```
long WindowStyle  
);
```

### Parameters

*WindowStyle*  
New window styles.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

Take care when changing the window styles. In most cases, an application should retrieve the current style and then add or remove the inappropriate bits. This procedure allows various internal window styles used by Windows® to remain intact.

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## CBaseControlWindow::put\_WindowStyleEx

[CBaseControlWindow Class](#)

Sets the style of the control window.

```
HRESULT put_WindowStyleEx(  
    long WindowStyleEx  
);
```

### Parameters

*WindowStyleEx*  
[in] Value that specifies the style of the control window.

### Return Values

Returns NOERROR.

### Remarks

This method uses EX (extended) window styles. For a complete list of extended window styles, see the Microsoft Win32 [CreateWindowEx](#) function. To change the window style, retrieve the current window style, and then add or remove the necessary bit fields.

Note: Do not use the following window styles because they are not validated.

WS\_DISABLED  
WS\_HSCROLL  
WS\_ICONIC  
WS\_MAXIMIZE  
WS\_MINIMIZE  
WS\_VSCROLL

With some exceptions (noted here), the acceptable flags are the same as those allowed by the Win32 [CreateWindow](#) function.

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## CBaseControlWindow::SetControlWindowPin

[CBaseControlWindow Class](#)

Sets the pin with which to synchronize.

```
void SetControlWindowPin(  
    CBasePin *pPin  
);
```

### Parameters

*pPin*  
Pin with which the interface is synchronized.

### Return Values

No return value.

### Remarks

This member function sets the `m_pPin` variable equal to the `pPin` parameter. As described in the constructor, the interface can be called only when the filter has been connected successfully. The object is passed in through this member function to the pin with which it should synchronize; in most cases, it will determine if the pin is connected whenever it has an interface method called and will return `VFW_E_NOT_CONNECTED` if it fails.

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## CBaseControlWindow::SetWindowForeground

[CBaseControlWindow Class](#)

Moves the video window to the foreground and optionally gives it focus.

```
HRESULT SetWindowForeground(  
    long Focus  
);
```

### Parameters

*Focus*

Long value that specifies whether the video window will get focus. A value of -1 gives the window focus and 0 does not.

### Return Values

Returns one of the following values.

Value	Meaning
NOERROR	The method succeeded.
E_INVALIDARG	<i>Focus</i> doesn't equal -1 or 0.
<u>VFW_E_NOT_CONNECTED</u>	The current filter isn't connected to a complete filter graph.

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## CBaseControlWindow::SetWindowPosition

[CBaseControlWindow Class](#)

Sets the window position on the desktop.

```
HRESULT SetWindowPosition(  
    long Left,  
    long Top,  
    long Width,  
    long Height  
);
```

**Parameters***Left*

New left coordinate.

*Top*

New top coordinate.

*Width*

Width of the window.

*Height*

Height of the window.

**Return Values**Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

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## CBaseDispatch Class



The **CBaseDispatch** class is a base class that implements the [IDispatch](#) interface for use in a dual interface. A *dual interface* provides Automation and custom interface access to an interface.

[CMediaControl](#) and [CMediaPosition](#) (and other dual-interface support classes) are derived from this class or have members that are instances of this class.

For more information about the [IDispatch](#) methods, see the COM documentation included with the Microsoft® Platform Software Development Kit (SDK).

### Member Functions

Name	Description
<a href="#">CBaseDispatch</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">CBaseDispatch</a> object.

### Implemented IDispatch Methods

Name	Description
<a href="#">GetIDsOfNames</a>	Maps a single member function and an optional set of parameters to a corresponding set of integer dispatch identifiers, which can be used upon subsequent calls to the <a href="#">IDispatch::Invoke</a> method.
<a href="#">GetTypeInfo</a>	Retrieves a type-information object, which can retrieve the type information for an interface.
<a href="#">TypeInfoCount</a>	Retrieves the number of type-information interfaces provided by an object.

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## CBaseDispatch::CBaseDispatch

### [CBaseDispatch Class](#)

Constructs a [CBaseDispatch](#) object.

**CBaseDispatch( );**

## Return Values

No return value.

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# CBaseDispatch::GetIDsOfNames

## CBaseDispatch Class

Maps a single member function and an optional set of parameters to a corresponding set of integer dispatch identifiers, which can be used upon subsequent calls to the [IDispatch::Invoke](#) method.

```
HRESULT GetIDsOfNames(  
    REFIID riid,  
    OLECHAR ** rgszNames,  
    UINT cNames,  
    LCID lcid,  
    DISPID * rgdispid  
);
```

## Parameters

*riid*

Reference identifier. Reserved for future use. Must be NULL.

*rgszNames*

Passed-in array of names to be mapped.

*cNames*

Count of the names to be mapped.

*lcid*

Local context in which to interpret the names.

*rgdispid*

Caller-allocated array, each element of which contains an identifier that corresponds to one of the names passed in the *rgszNames* parameter. The first element represents the member name; the subsequent elements represent each of the member's parameters.

## Return Values

Returns one of the following values.

Value	Meaning
S_OK	Success.
E_OUTOFMEMORY	Out of memory.
DISP_E_UNKNOWNNAME	One or more of the names were not known. The returned DISPIDs contain DISPID_UNKNOWN for each entry that corresponds to an unknown name.
DISP_E_UNKNOWN_CLSID	The class identifier was not recognized.

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## CBaseDispatch::GetTypeInfo

### CBaseDispatch Class

Retrieves a type-information object, which can retrieve the type information about an interface.

```
HRESULT GetTypeInfo(
    UINT itinfo,
    LCID lcid,
    ITypeInfo ** pptinfo
);
```

### Parameters

*itinfo*

Type information to return. Pass zero to retrieve type information for the IDispatch implementation.

*lcid*

Local identifier for the type information. An object can return different type information for different languages. This capability is important for classes that support localized member names. For classes that do not support localized member names, ignore this parameter.

*pptinfo*

Pointer to the type-information object requested.

### Return Values

Returns an E\_POINTER if *pptinfo* is invalid. Returns TYPE\_E\_ELEMENTNOTFOUND if *itinfo* is not zero. Returns S\_OK if is successful. Otherwise, returns an HRESULT from one of the calls to retrieve the type. The **HRESULT** indicates the error and can be one of the following standard constants, or other values not listed:

Value	Meaning
E_FAIL	Failure.
E_POINTER	Null pointer argument.
E_INVALIDARG	Invalid argument.
S_OK or NOERROR	Success.

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## CBaseDispatch::GetTypeInfoCount

CBaseDispatch Class

Retrieves the number of type-information interfaces provided by an object.

```
HRESULT GetTypeInfoCount(  
    UINT * pctinfo  
);
```

### Parameters

*pctinfo*

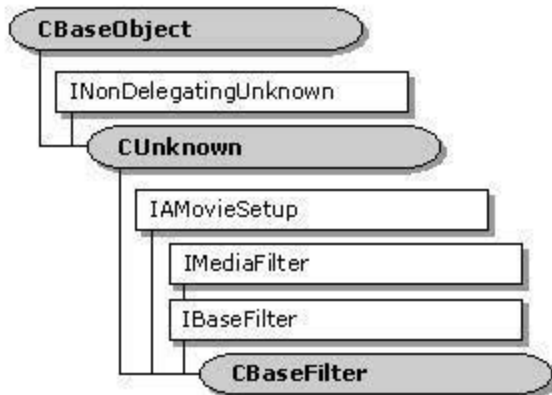
Pointer to the location that receives the number of type-information interfaces that the object provides. If the object provides type information, this number is 1; otherwise, the number is 0.

### Return Values

Returns E\_POINTER if *pctinfo* is invalid; otherwise, returns S\_OK.

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## CBaseFilter Class



**CBaseFilter** is an abstract base class from which all filters are derived. It supports the Component Object Model (COM) [IBaseFilter](#) interface and is derived from the [CUnknown](#) class. This class supports the enumeration of pins by calling the pure virtual member functions [CBaseFilter::GetPin](#) and [GetPinCount](#). These member functions must be overridden by any derived class.

The **CBaseFilter** class assumes that all the filter's pins are derived from the [CBasePin](#) class. [CBaseFilter::GetPin](#) must return a pointer to **CBasePin**.

All member functions in this class that return [HRESULT](#) and accept a pointer as a parameter return [E\\_POINTER](#) when passed a null pointer.

### Protected Data Members

Name	Description
<b>m_clsid</b>	Class identifier (CLSID) used for serialization using <a href="#">IPersist</a> .
<b>m_pClock</b>	Filter graph's reference clock.
<b>m_pGraph</b>	Pointer to a graph to which this filter belongs.
<b>m_PinVersion</b>	Current version of the pins used on the filter.
<b>m_pLock</b>	Pointer to the critical section used for locking.
<b>m_pName</b>	Filter name.
<b>m_pSink</b>	Pointer to the <a href="#">IMediaEventSink</a> interface on the filter graph manager.
<b>m_State</b>	Current state: running or paused.
<b>m_tStart</b>	Offset from the stream time to the reference time.

### Member Functions

<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
<u>CBaseFilter</u>	Constructs a <u>CBaseFilter</u> object.
<u>GetFilterGraph</u>	Returns the filter graph associated with the filter. This is used in the implementation of <u>CEnumPins</u> .
<u>IncrementPinVersion</u>	Adds 1 to the pin version stored in <u>m_PinVersion</u> .
<u>IsActive</u>	Determines if the filter is currently active (running or paused) or stopped.
<u>NotifyEvent</u>	Sends an event notification to the filter graph.
<u>ReconnectPin</u>	Requests pin for a reconnect.

### Overridable Member Functions

<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
<u>GetPin</u>	Returns a pointer to the requested pin.
<u>GetPinCount</u>	Returns the number of pins currently available on this object.
<u>GetPinVersion</u>	Returns the current version of the base filter for comparison with the version with which the pin was initialized. This member function can be overridden if pins are being created dynamically.
<u>GetSetupData</u>	Retrieves the registration data associated with the filter.
<u>StreamTime</u>	Returns the current stream time.

### Implemented IPersist Methods

<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
<u>GetClassID</u>	Returns the class identifier of this filter.

### Implemented IMediaFilter Methods

<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
<u>GetState</u>	Retrieves the current state of the filter.
<u>GetSyncSource</u>	Retrieves the current reference clock in use by this filter.
<u>Pause</u>	Instructs the filter to transition to <u>State_Paused</u> state.
<u>Run</u>	Instructs the filter to transition to <u>State_Running</u> state. Passes a time value to synchronize independent streams.
<u>SetSyncSource</u>	Informs the filter of the reference clock with which it should synchronize activity.
<u>Stop</u>	Instructs the filter to transition to the <u>State_Stopped</u> state.

### Implemented IBaseFilter Methods

<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
<u>EnumPins</u>	Provides an enumerator for this pin's preferred media types (implemented by this class).
<u>FindPin</u>	Retrieves the pin with the specified identifier.
<u>JoinFilterGraph</u>	Notifies a filter that it has joined a filter graph (implemented by this class).
<u>QueryFilterInfo</u>	Gets information about the specified filter (implemented by this class).
<u>QueryVendorInfo</u>	Retrieves optional information supplied by a vendor for the specified filter.

### Implemented IAMovieSetup Methods





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## CBaseFilter::EnumPins

### CBaseFilter Class

Retrieves an [IEnumPins](#) pointer that can be used to enumerate all the pins available on this filter.

```
HRESULT EnumPins(  
    IEnumPins ** ppEnum  
);
```

### Parameters

*ppEnum*

Pointer to the [IEnumPins](#) interface to retrieve.

### Return Values

Returns [E\\_OUTOFMEMORY](#) if a new enumerate could not be created or [NOERROR](#) if successful.

### Remarks

This member function implements the [IBaseFilter::EnumPins](#) method. It uses the [CEnumPins](#) object to construct an enumerator and retrieves the [IEnumPins](#) interface from the **CEnumPins** object. The implementation of [CEnumPins::Next](#) calls the [CBaseFilter::GetPin](#) member function, which the derived class must provide. The **IEnumPins** interface is used by the filter graph manager when adding the filter to the filter graph.

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## CBaseFilter::FindPin

### CBaseFilter Class

Retrieves the pin with the specified identifier.

```
HRESULT FindPin(  
    LPCWSTR Id,
```

```
IPin **ppPin
);
```

### Parameters

*Id*

Identifier of the pin.

*ppPin*

Pointer to the [IPin](#) interface for this pin after the filter has been restored.

### Return Values

The default implementation by this member function returns `S_OK` if the pin name was found or `VFW_E_NOT_FOUND` otherwise.

### Remarks

This member function provides a base class definition of the [IBaseFilter::FindPin](#) method that, along with the [IPin::QueryId](#) method, is used to implement persistent filter graphs. A filter must be able to translate the [IPin](#) interface pointers to its pins into identifiers that can be saved along with the configuration of the filter graph. It does this by using the [IPin::QueryId](#) method. It must then be able to convert those identifiers back into [IPin](#) interface pointers when the filter and its connections are restored as part of a persistent filter graph. This is accomplished using the [IBaseFilter::FindPin](#) method.

By default, the base classes use the pin name in the [CBasePin::m\\_pName](#) data member, so implementing this member function in your derived filter class is not normally required.

The *ppPin* parameter is set to `NULL` if the identifier cannot be matched.

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## CBaseFilter::GetClassID

[CBaseFilter Class](#)

Fills the *pClsID* parameter with the class identifier of this filter (from [m\\_clsid](#)).

```
HRESULT GetClassID(
    CLSID *pClsID
);
```

### Parameters

*pClsID*

Pointer to the class identifier to be filled out.

## Return Values

Return NOERROR.

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# CBaseFilter::GetFilterGraph

[CBaseFilter Class](#)

Retrieves the filter graph associated with the filter.

**IFilterGraph \*GetFilterGraph( );**

## Return Values

Returns the value of [m\\_pGraph](#).

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# CBaseFilter::GetPin

[CBaseFilter Class](#)

Retrieves a [CBasePin](#) object on the filter.

**virtual CBasePin \*GetPin(  
int *n*  
) PURE;**

## Parameters

*n*  
Number of the specified pin.

## Return Values

Returns a pointer to the pin specified by the *n* parameter.

## Remarks

Override this member function to return a pointer to the  $n$ th pin on this filter. CBaseFilter adds a reference to it, when necessary, before passing it to any other object. This member function is called by the base class CEnumPins::Next member function to retrieve pins for the IEnumPins interface, which is used by the filter graph manager.

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## CBaseFilter::GetPinCount

CBaseFilter Class

Retrieves the number of supported pins.

**virtual int GetPinCount( ) PURE;**

### Return Values

Returns the pin count.

### Remarks

Override this member function to return the count of pins currently available on this object.

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## CBaseFilter::GetPinVersion

CBaseFilter Class

Retrieves the version number of the pin.

**virtual long GetPinVersion( );**

### Return Values

By default, returns the value of m\_PinVersion. If overridden, this member function should

return the pin version number.

### Remarks

Returns the current version of the filter that matches the version used to initialize the pin. The enumerator calling this member function performs the matching.

A filter provides an enumerator to gain access to the input and output pins it keeps. Each time a pin enumerator's method is called, the pin enumerator calls the **CBaseFilter::GetPinVersion** member function to ensure that the base filter's version matches the version with which the pin enumerator was initialized.

A filter class can override **CBaseFilter::GetPinVersion** if there is a need to increment the version by changing the available pins dynamically. Or, it can more easily call [IncrementPinVersion](#).

**GetPinVersion** does not lock the filter because the enumerators are designed to be separate objects. The derived class's **GetPinVersion** will likely have to do some specialized locking with the part of the object responsible for creating and deleting pins.

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## CBaseFilter::GetSetupData

[CBaseFilter Class](#)

Retrieves the registration data associated with the filter.

**virtual LPAMOVIESETUP\_FILTER GetSetupData( );**

### Return Values

Returns a pointer to an [AMOVIESETUP\\_FILTER](#) structure containing registration information for the filter.

### Remarks

You must override this member function and implement it to return an [AMOVIESETUP\\_FILTER](#) structure containing its associated [AMOVIESETUP\\_PIN](#) and [AMOVIESETUP\\_MEDIATYPE](#) structures for pin and media type information. This member function is called from the [CBaseFilter::Register](#) member function.

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## CBaseFilter::GetState

### CBaseFilter Class

Retrieves the current state of the filter.

```
HRESULT GetState(  
    DWORD dwMilliSecsTimeout,  
    FILTER_STATE * State  
);
```

### Parameters

#### *dwMilliSecsTimeout*

Duration of the time-out, in milliseconds.

#### *State*

Holds the returned state of the filter.

### Return Values

Returns S\_OK.

### Remarks

This member function implements the [IMediaFilter::GetState](#) method. It returns the value of the `m_State` data member. Override this member function if the state changes in your filter are not synchronous.

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## CBaseFilter::GetSyncSource

### CBaseFilter Class

Retrieves the current reference clock in use by this filter.

```
HRESULT GetSyncSource(  
    IReferenceClock ** pClock  
);
```

### Parameters

*pClock*

Pointer to a reference clock; will be set to the [IReferenceClock](#) interface.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

This member function implements the [IMediaFilter::GetSyncSource](#) method. It returns the value of [m\\_pClock](#) after adding a reference to it. Be sure to release the interface by calling the [IUnknown::Release](#) method when finished with the pointer.

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## CBaseFilter::IncrementPinVersion

[CBaseFilter Class](#)

Adds 1 to the version number of the pin.

**void IncrementPinVersion( );**

### Return Values

No return value.

### Remarks

By default, increments the value of [m\\_PinVersion](#).

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## CBaseFilter::IsActive

[CBaseFilter Class](#)

Determines if the filter is currently active (running or paused) or stopped.



**BOOL IsActive(void);**

### Return Values

Returns TRUE if the filter is paused or running, or FALSE if the filter is stopped.

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## CBaseFilter::JoinFilterGraph

### CBaseFilter Class

Notifies a filter that it has joined a filter graph.

```
HRESULT JoinFilterGraph(  
    IFilterGraph * pGraph,  
    LPCWSTR pName  
    );
```

### Parameters

*pGraph*

Pointer to the filter graph to join.

*pName*

[in, string] Name of the filter being added.

### Return Values

No return value.

### Remarks

This member function implements the [IBaseFilter::JoinFilterGraph](#) method. It assigns the *pGraph* filter graph pointer to the [m\\_pGraph](#) data member and obtains the [IMediaEventSink](#) interface from the filter graph manager to allow the filter to post event notifications to the filter graph manager.

The filter should store the [IMediaEventSink](#) interface for later use, because it might need to notify the interface about events, but it should not increase the reference count on the filter graph manager object. A null pointer indicates that the filter is no longer part of a graph.

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## CBaseFilter::NonDelegatingQueryInterface

### CBaseFilter Class

Retrieves an interface and increments the reference count.

```
HRESULT NonDelegatingQueryInterface(  
    REFIID riid,  
    void ** ppv  
    );
```

### Parameters

*riid*

Reference identifier.

*ppv*

Pointer to the interface.

### Return Values

Returns E\_POINTER if *ppv* is invalid. Returns NOERROR if the query is successful or E\_NOINTERFACE if it is not.

### Remarks

This member function implements the INonDelegatingUnknown::NonDelegatingQueryInterface method and passes out references to the IBaseFilter, IMediaFilter, IPersist, IAMovieSetup, and IUnknown interfaces. Override this class to return other interfaces on the object in the derived class.

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## CBaseFilter::NotifyEvent

### CBaseFilter Class

Sends an event notification to the filter graph.

```
HRESULT NotifyEvent(  
    long EventCode,  
    long EventParam1,
```

```
    long EventParam2  
};
```

### Parameters

#### *EventCode*

Identifier of the event.

#### *EventParam1*

First parameter of the event.

#### *EventParam2*

Second parameter of the event.

### Return Values

Returns S\_OK if delivered, S\_FALSE if the filter graph does not sink events, or an error otherwise.

### Remarks

For a list of notification codes and event parameter values, see [Event Notification Codes](#).

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## CBaseFilter::Pause

### [CBaseFilter Class](#)

Transitions the filter to State\_Paused state if it is not in this state already.

**HRESULT Pause (void);**

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

This member function implements the [IMediaFilter::Pause](#) method. If the filter is in State\_Stopped state, the [CBasePin::Active](#) member function is called for each of the filter's pins to which it is connected. If this member function succeeds, the filter's [m\\_State](#) member variable is set to State\_Paused. If any pin returns a failure return value from its [Active](#) method, the function fails and the state is not changed.

This member function holds the filter's lock.

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## CBaseFilter::QueryFilterInfo

[CBaseFilter Class](#)

Retrieves information about the filter.

```
HRESULT QueryFilterInfo(  
    FILTER_INFO * pInfo  
);
```

### Parameters

*pInfo*

Pointer to a [FILTER\\_INFO](#) structure to fill in.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

This member function implements the [IBaseFilter::QueryFilterInfo](#) method. It copies the filter's name from [m\\_pName](#), and copies the pointer to the filter graph interface from [m\\_pGraph](#) into the [FILTER\\_INFO](#) structure before returning.

Note that the [IFilterGraph](#) interface passed out by this member function is reference counted, and so must be released when the caller has finished with it.

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## CBaseFilter::QueryVendorInfo

[CBaseFilter Class](#)

Retrieves a vendor information string.

```
HRESULT QueryVendorInfo(  
    LPWSTR * pVendorInfo  
);
```

### Parameters

*pVendorInfo*  
Pointer to a string containing vendor information.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value (E\_NOTIMPL by default).

### Remarks

This member function implements the [IBaseFilter::QueryVendorInfo](#) method, but only to return E\_NOTIMPL. Filters that want to expose vendor information must override this member function. If implemented in a derived class, callers should free memory when they are done using it by calling the Microsoft® Win32® [CoTaskMemFree](#) function.

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## CBaseFilter::ReconnectPin

[CBaseFilter Class](#)

Requests pin for a reconnect.

```
HRESULT ReconnectPin(  
    IPin *pPin,  
    AM_MEDIA_TYPE const *pmt  
);
```

### Parameters

*pPin*  
Pointer to the pin to reconnect.

*pmt*  
[AM\\_MEDIA\\_TYPE](#) media type to reconnect with. This can be NULL.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

## Remarks

This function calls the [IFilterGraph2::ReconnectEx](#) method on the filter graph.

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# CBaseFilter::Register

[CBaseFilter Class](#)

Adds the filter to the registry.

**HRESULT Register( );**

## Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

## Remarks

This member function implements the [IAMovieSetup::Register](#) method and registers the filter, its pins, and the media type associated with the pins. It does this by first calling [GetSetupData](#) to retrieve the setup data, and then calling the [IFilterMapper::RegisterFilter](#), [IFilterMapper::RegisterPin](#), and [IFilterMapper::RegisterPinType](#) methods.

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# CBaseFilter::Run

[CBaseFilter Class](#)

Transitions the filter from paused to running state if it is not in this state already.

**HRESULT Run (**  
**REFERENCE\_TIME *tStart***  
**);**

## Parameters

***tStart***

Reference time value corresponding to stream time 0.

**Return Values**

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value. The default implementation returns NOERROR.

**Remarks**

If the filter is in `State_Stopped` state, the `CBaseFilter::Pause` method is called first to transition the filter to `State_Paused` state, which has the effect of activating any of the filter's connected pins. If any pin returns a failure return code from its `Active` method, the function fails and the state is not changed. If this member function succeeds, the filter's `m_State` member variable is set to `State_Running`.

This member function holds the filter's lock.

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## CBaseFilter::SetSyncSource

### CBaseFilter Class

Identifies the reference clock to which the filter should synchronize activity.

```
HRESULT SetSyncSource (  
    IReferenceClock * pClock  
    );
```

**Parameters*****pClock***

Pointer to the [IReferenceClock](#) interface.

**Return Values**

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value. The default implementation returns NOERROR.

**Remarks**

This member function implements the [IMediaFilter::SetSyncSource](#) method. It sets the `m_pClock` data member to the `pClock` parameter and increments the reference count on the [IReferenceClock](#) interface passed in.

This member function is most important to rendering filters and might not apply to other

filters.

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## CBaseFilter::Stop

[CBaseFilter Class](#)

Transitions the filter to State\_Stopped state if it is not in this state already.

**HRESULT Stop(void);**

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

This member function implements the [IMediaFilter::Stop](#) method. It first calls the [CBasePin::Inactive](#) member function on all its pins that have a connection, and then sets the filter's [m\\_State](#) member variable to State\_Stopped.

This member function holds the filter's lock.

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## CBaseFilter::StreamTime

[CBaseFilter Class](#)

Retrieves the current stream time.

**virtual HRESULT StreamTime(  
    CRefTime& rtStream  
);**

### Parameters

*rtStream*



Current stream time.

### Return Values

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value, which can include the following values.

Value	Meaning
E_FAIL	Unable to get time from clock.
S_OK	Stream time returned in the <i>rtStream</i> parameter.
<u>VFW_E_NO_CLOCK</u>	No reference clock is available.

### Remarks

Current stream time is the reference clock time minus the stream time offset. All samples with time stamps less than or equal to this time should have been presented.

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## CBaseFilter::Unregister

[CBaseFilter Class](#)

Removes the filter from the registry.

**HRESULT Unregister( );**

### Return Values

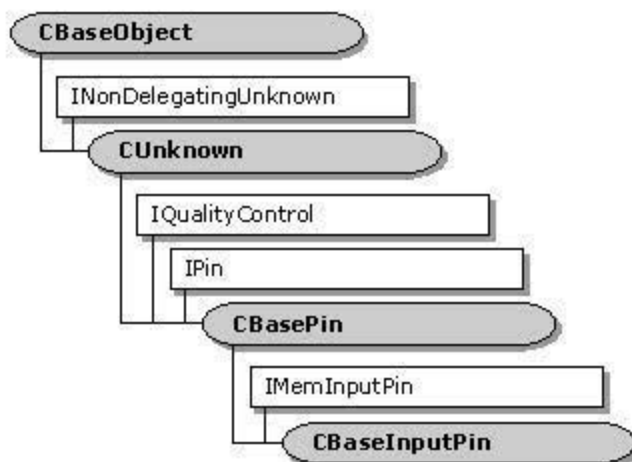
Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

### Remarks

This member function implements the [IAMovieSetup::Unregister](#) method and calls the [IFilterMapper::UnregisterFilter](#) method to remove the filter from the registry. This effectively removes the pins and media types as well.

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## CBaseInputPin Class



**CBaseInputPin** is an abstract base class derived from [CBasePin](#) that adds support for [IMemInputPin](#) in addition to the [IPin](#) interface support provided by [CBasePin](#). Its [IMemInputPin::GetAllocator](#) method returns a [CMemAllocator](#) object. Derive your input pin from this class.

All member functions in this class that return [HRESULT](#) and accept a pointer as a parameter return [E\\_POINTER](#) when passed a null pointer.

### Protected Data Members

Name	Description
<a href="#">m_bFlushing</a>	In the state of flushing; if TRUE, all <a href="#">IMemInputPin::Receive</a> methods are returned with <a href="#">S_FALSE</a> .
<a href="#">m_bReadOnly</a>	If TRUE, indicates that the allocator being used contains samples that are read-only.
<a href="#">m_pAllocator</a>	Pointer to the default memory allocator.

### Member Functions

Name	Description
<a href="#">CBaseInputPin</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">CBaseInputPin</a> object.
<a href="#">IsReadOnly</a>	Checks the <a href="#">m_bReadOnly</a> data member and returns its value.
<a href="#">IsFlushing</a>	Checks the <a href="#">m_bFlushing</a> data member and returns its value.
<a href="#">PassNotify</a>	Passes a quality-control notification to the appropriate sink.

### Overridable Member Functions

Name	Description
<a href="#">CheckStreaming</a>	Verifies conditions for continuing with a streaming operation.
<a href="#">Inactive</a>	Switches the pin to an inactive state.

**Implemented IPin Methods**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
<a href="#">BeginFlush</a>	Informs the pin to begin a flush operation.
<a href="#">Disconnect</a>	Releases the stored allocator.
<a href="#">EndFlush</a>	Informs the pin to end a flush operation.

**Implemented IMemInputPin Methods**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
<a href="#">GetAllocator</a>	Returns the allocator interface that this input pin would like the output pin to use.
<a href="#">GetAllocatorRequirements</a>	Indicates an optional method to use if the filter has specific alignment or prefix requirements but could use an upstream allocator.
<a href="#">NotifyAllocator</a>	Tells the input pin which allocator the output pin is actually going to use.
<a href="#">Receive</a>	Returns the next block of data from the stream. (Override this method to process a sample being passed in.)
<a href="#">ReceiveCanBlock</a>	Determines if sending an <a href="#">IMemInputPin::Receive</a> method might block.
<a href="#">ReceiveMultiple</a>	Returns the next block of data from the stream. (Override this method to process samples being passed in.)

**Implemented INonDelegatingUnknown Methods**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
<a href="#">NonDelegatingQueryInterface</a>	Retrieves an interface from the subobject, not the aggregated object.

**Implemented IQualityControl Methods**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
<a href="#">Notify</a>	Notifies the recipient that a quality-control change is requested. (Override on the output pin only. This implementation returns NOERROR.)

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## CBaseInputPin::BeginFlush

[CBaseInputPin Class](#)

Informs the pin to begin a flush operation.

**HRESULT BeginFlush(void);****Return Values**

Returns an [HRESULT](#) value.

**Remarks**

This member function implements the [IPin::BeginFlush](#) method. When this method is called, the pin is entering flush state. You must override this method in your derived class, but you should call this base class first in your implementation, because it sets [m\\_bFlushing](#) so that no more [IMemInputPin::Receive](#) calls will succeed.

The overriding member function should then carry out the following steps.

1. Discard any queued data.
2. Free any pin blocked by the [Receive](#) method.
3. Pass the [IPin::BeginFlush](#) method to any downstream pins.

[IPin::BeginFlush](#) is not logically part of the media stream and can be optimized in the sense that if a pin has passed no data downstream before this method is called, there is no need to pass this notification on.

An example of an overriding implementation of this member function can be found in the [CTransformInputPin::BeginFlush](#) member function, which uses the [CBaseOutputPin::DeliverBeginFlush](#) member function to perform the last step.

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## CBaseInputPin::CBaseInputPin

CBaseInputPin Class

Constructs a [CBaseInputPin](#) object.

```
CBaseInputPin::CBaseInputPin(
    TCHAR *pObjectName,
    CBaseFilter *pFilter,
    CCritSec *pLock,
    HRESULT *pHr,
    LPCWSTR pPinName
);
```

**Parameters**

***pObjectName***

Name of the class object.

***pFilter***

Pointer to the filter that owns this pin.

***pLock***

Pointer to the CCritSec critical section object used to lock the pin.

***phr***

Pointer to the general COM return value. This value is changed only if this function fails.

***pPinName***

Name of the pin.

**Return Values**

No return value.

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## CBaseInputPin::CheckStreaming

### CBaseInputPin Class

Verifies conditions for continuing with a streaming operation.

**virtual HRESULT CheckStreaming( );**

**Return Values**

Returns one of the following HRESULT values, depending on the state.

<b>Value</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
S_FALSE	Currently in flushing state.
S_OK	Receive or EndOfStream operations can safely proceed.
<u>VFW_E_RUNTIME_ERROR</u>	Run-time error occurred while processing a previous sample.
<u>VFW_E_WRONG_STATE</u>	Filter is in the State_Stopped state.

**Remarks**

Conditions checked in this member function include whether the filter is connected, if it is in an active state, if it is not currently flushing data, and if it has not just issued a run-time error. If all these conditions pass, it returns S\_OK.

You can override this member function to add restrictions defined by your derived class. The overriding member function should call this base class implementation to check for conditions