



## Barcode tool

This file documents version 0.98 of the barcode library and sample programs (March 2000).

### 1 Overview

The *barcode* package is mainly a C library for creating barcode output files. It also includes a command line front-end and (in a foreseeable future) a graphical front-end.

## Chapter 1: The Underlying Data Structure

```
int width; h
```

## 2.2 The Intermediate Representation

The encoding functions `int2out` and `out2int` into the `partial` and `txinfo` fields of the `ba_code` data structure. Those fields, together with position information, are then used to generate actual output. This is an informal description of the intermediate format.

The first character in `partial` tells how much extra space to add to the left of the base. For example, `E`



Chapter 5: The *barcode* of a manifold



## Supported Encodings

The program encodes text strings passed either on the command line (with `-b`) or retrieved from standard input. The text representation is interpreted according to the following rules.

When auto-detection of the encoding is enabled (i.e., no explicit encoding type is specified), the encoding types are scanned to find one that can digest the text string. The following list of supported types is sorted in the same order the library uses when auto-detecting a suitable encoding for a string.

**EAN** The EAN format is similar to UPC; it accepts strings of digits, 1 to 7 characters long. Strings of 1 to 8 characters are accepted if the provided checksum digit is correct. In exact mode use `s` to feed input without a checksum, though. The `add-` and `add-`



*code 125 r*

Code-18 output is presented symbol-by-symbol in the input string. To overcome a lot of the problems outlined below in specifying code18 symbols, this pseudo-encoding

~~MS~~ M



