

[MS-EMFPLUS]: Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions Specification

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Revision Summary

Date	Revision History	Revision Class	Comments
02/22/2007	0.01		MCPD Milestone 3 Initial Availability
06/01/2007	1.0	Major	Updated and revised the technical content.
07/03/2007	1.1	Minor	Editorial changes to make consistent references and use of acronyms; and some glossary terms were added.
07/20/2007	1.2	Minor	Updated the technical content.

Date	Revision History	Revision Class	Comments
08/10/2007	1.3	Minor	Updated the technical content.
09/28/2007	1.4	Minor	Updated the technical content.
10/23/2007	2.0	Major	Updated and revised the technical content; restructured for easier navigation.
11/30/2007	3.0	Major	Restructured EMF+ constants, objects, other revisions, and standardized art
01/25/2008	3.1	Minor	Updated the technical content.

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1 Introduction

This document is a specification of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+). An **EMF+** structure consists of graphics drawing commands, object definitions, and settings, which can store an image in a device-independent format. The stored image can be rendered by parsing and processing the EMF+ structure.

An EMF+ **metafile** is a series of variable-length records, called metafile records, that contain the EMF+ structures. The metafile—also called a **vector image**—begins with a header record, which may include the version of the metafile, its size, the resolution of the device on which the picture was created, and the dimensions of the picture. A metafile is "played back" when its records are converted to a format understood by a specific graphics device. The image defined in an EMF+ structure maintains its dimensions, shape, and proportions on any output device, including printers, plotters, and desktops, or in the client areas of many applications.

1.1 Glossary

The following terms are defined in [\[MS-GLOS\]](#):

ANSI Character Set
ASCII
Big-Endian
Device Driver
Globally Unique Identifier (GUID)
Little-Endian
PostScript
Spool File
Unicode
UTF16-LE

The following terms are specific to this document:

Additive Color Model: A **color model**, which involves light emitted directly from a source or illuminant of some sort. The additive reproduction process usually uses red, green and blue light to produce the other colors.

Affine Transform: A matrix operation that consists of a linear **transform** followed by a **translation**. An affine transform can be used to correct perspective distortions by transforming the measurements from **world space** to **device space** coordinates.

Alpha: A measure of transparency using numbers between zero and one, where zero means completely transparent and one means completely opaque. Each pixel has an alpha value that represents its level of transparency.

Alpha Blending: In computer graphics, the process of combining an image with a background to create the appearance of partial transparency. The extent of blending is determined by the value of the **alpha** component of the color being rendered.

ARGB: A **color model** based on **alpha** (transparency) and **Red Green Blue (RGB)**.

Anti-Aliasing: The smoothing of the jagged appearance of font characters and lines, which is an artifact of the limited resolution on an output device. The pixels that surround the edges of the character glyph or line are changed to varying shades of color in order to blend the sharp edge into the background.

Ascent: The distance that characters of a font **typeface** extend above the top of a lower-case "x".

Baseline: The imaginary line to which the bottom of the lower-case "x" character in a font **typeface** is aligned.

Bezier Curve: A type of curve that is defined by a mathematical formula and a number of points greater than or equal to 2. A cubic Bezier curve is defined by four points: two endpoints and two control points. The curve does not pass through the control points, but the control points act like magnets, pulling the curve in certain directions and influencing the way the curve bends. With multiple Bezier curves, the endpoint of one is the starting point of the next.

Bitmap: A collection of structures that contains a representation of a graphical image.

Black Saturation: The low end of the range of **color saturation** for a **color channel**.

Blur Effect: An **image effect** that is used to remove detail, resulting in an image that appears as if viewed through a translucent lens. A Gaussian blur uses a Gaussian distribution to calculate changes to individual pixels in the image. A Gaussian distribution is a statistical probability distribution that produces a "bell curve".

Box Filter: An **anti-aliasing** algorithm that averages the pixels in a rectangular area to compute a new value for the pixels. It is useful only for reducing the size of images.

Brightness: The relative lightness or darkness of an image, or of a particular color in an image.

Brightness Contrast Effect: An **image effect** that is used to change the **intensity** of an image by expanding or contracting the lightest and darkest areas of an image.

Cardinal Spline: A **spline** with curves that pass smoothly through each point that defines it.

Cell Height: A vertical measure of font size, which is the sum of the font height and **internal leading**. It may not be the same as the **line spacing** of the text.

Chromaticity: The quality of a color as determined by its **saturation** and **hue**.

ClearType: A font technology developed by Microsoft that can display fractions of pixels of character glyphs and which improves the readability of text on liquid crystal displays (LCDs) and flat-panel monitors.

Closed Cardinal Spline: A **cardinal spline** with a curve that passes through the last defined point and connects with the first.

Color Balance Effect: An **image effect** that produces optimal color display by adjusting the relative amounts of red, green, and blue in the image. This primary color correction enables the image's neutral colors to be displayed correctly.

Color Channel: A component color from which all colors in an image are rendered. In an **RGB color space**, there are color channels for red, green and blue. In a **grayscale color space**, the color channels are black and white. Color channel values typically range from 0 to 255.

Color Correction: Altering the colors in an image in order to print or display it such that the colors correctly match reality.

Color Curve: A graphical mechanism for displaying and adjusting color measurements of an image. The points on a color curve correspond to the pure colors in a **color space**.

Color Curve Effect: An **image effect** that is used to apply one of eight adjustments to the **color curve** of an image: **exposure**, **density**, **contrast**, **highlight**, **shadow**, **midtone**, **white saturation**, and **black saturation**.

Color Lookup Table Effect: An **image effect** that is used to make custom color adjustments to images. A lookup table is defined for four individual **color channels**: **alpha** (transparency), red, green, and blue. Each lookup table is an array of 256 bytes that can be set to specific values.

Color Mapping: The process of associating integer color indices with **color channel** values.

Color Matrix: A matrix of floating-point values from zero to one, inclusive, that can be multiplied with a **color vector** to effect a color **transform**. A 4x4 matrix can be used to perform linear **transforms**, and a 5x5 matrix can be used to perform non-linear **transforms**.

Color Matrix Effect: An **image effect** that uses a 5x5 **color matrix** to perform an **affine transform** to the **color vectors** of an image.

Color Model: See **Color Space**.

Color Saturation: The "purity" of a **hue**; or more precisely, the **intensity** of one **color channel** relative to the **intensity** of the other **color channels**. Maximum saturation occurs when the **intensity** of a particular **color channel** is maximum and the intensities of the other **color channels** are minimum. Minimum saturation occurs when the intensities of all **color channels** are the same.

Color Space: A mapping of color components in a multidimensional **coordinate space**. The number of dimensions is generally two, three, or four. For example, **Grayscale**s can be mapped to a two-dimensional **color space**. However, if colors are expressed as an **RGB** combination, a three-dimensional space is required to describe all possible colors. If **alpha** transparency is considered one of the components of a color along with **RGB**, four dimensions are appropriate.

Color Vector: An **ARGB** value that represents a specific color and transparency. Each value is in the range zero to one, inclusive; for red, green and blue, zero means no **intensity** of the color and one means maximum **intensity**.

Color Wheel: An organization of color **hues** around a circle, showing relationships between colors considered to be primary, secondary, and complementary. In an **RGB color space**, red, green and blue primary colors are arranged at equally-spaced points around the circle. Magenta, yellow and cyan secondary colors and tertiary mixtures are located at intermediate points on the circle. The center is white or gray.

Compositing: The process that takes place during image rendering, which combines color data from multiple graphics **region**.

Contrast: The relative difference between lightness and darkness in an area of an image.

Coordinate Space: A space based on Cartesian coordinates, which provides a means of specifying the location of each point in the space. A two-dimensional coordinate space requires two axes that are perpendicular and equal in length. Three two-dimensional coordinate spaces are generally used to describe an output surface: **world**, **page**, and **device**. To scale device-independent output for a particular physical device, a rectangular area in the **world** or **page** coordinate space is mapped into the **device** coordinate space using a **transform**.

Density: A measure image opacity; that is, the amount of light that passes through photographic film at a particular location.

Descent: The distance that the characters of a font **typeface** extend below the **baseline**.

Device Context: A collection of properties and objects that define a dynamic environment for processes on a device. For graphics output, properties include brush style, line style, text layout, foreground and background colors, and **mapping mode**; and objects include a brush, pen, font, **palette**, **region**, and **transform matrix**. Multiple device contexts can exist simultaneously, but a single **playback device_context** specifies the environment for graphics output at a particular point in time during **metafile** playback.

Device-Independent Bitmap (DIB): A container for bitmapped image data, which specifies graphics characteristics such that the **bitmap** can be created in one application and loaded and displayed in another application, while retaining an identical appearance.

Device Space: The output space for graphics **transforms**. It usually refers to the client area of an application window; however, it can also include the entire desktop, a complete window, or a page of printer or plotter paper. Physical device space dimensions vary according to the dimensions set by the display, printer, or plotter technology.

Diacritic: A small sign such as an accent mark that is added to a letter to alter pronunciation or to distinguish between similar usages.

Dithering: A form of digital **halftoning**.

Em Size: A measure of font size, which is the **cell height** minus the **internal leading**. An "em" is a term that has been used historically as a unit of typeset size.

Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF): A file format that supports the device-independent definitions of images.

Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+): A file format that supports the device-independent definitions of images.

Exchangeable Image File Format (EXIF): A de-facto standard format for storing files containing digital photographic images and audio files. EXIF uses existing formats for data compression, including **JPEG** and **TIFF**; but it is not supported by older versions of **JPEG**, **PNG**, or **GIF**. EXIF specifies metadata tags for storing information about a photographic image, including camera make and model, shutter speed, exposure compensation, F-stop, the metering system, whether a flash was used, the date and time the photograph was taken, auxiliary lenses that were used, the resolution, and a thumbnail image for previewing the photograph.

EXIF is specified in [\[EXIF\]](#).

Exposure: A measure of the amount of light in which a photographic image is recorded. Overexposed images are lighter than normal; underexposed images are darker than normal.

External Leading: The amount of extra spacing that is added between lines of text for readability.

Film Density: See **Density**.

Font Axis: A property of font design that can assume a linear range of values. In general, a font has multiple axes. For example, a font may define an axis for **weight**, along which range the possible values for that property.

Font Hinting: See **Text Hinting**.

Font Family: A group of fonts that have the same **typeface** but different styles. For example, the fonts Arial Regular and Arial Bold are two different fonts in the Arial family.

Font Mapper: An operating system component that maps specified font attributes to available, installed fonts on the system.

Gamma: The way **brightness** is distributed across the **intensity** spectrum by a graphics device. Depending on the device, the gamma may have a significant effect on the way colors are perceived. Technically, gamma is an expression of the relationship between input voltage and resulting output **intensity**. A perfect linear device would have a gamma of 1.0; a monitor or printer typically has a gamma in the range of 1.8 to 2.6, which effects midrange tones.

Gamma Correction: An adjustment to the light **intensity** of an graphics device, in order to match the output more closely to the original image.

GDI: The Graphics Device Interface is an API that is supported on 16-bit versions of Windows and is used for performing graphics operations and image manipulation. It includes support for **EMF** and **WMF metafiles**.

GDI+: The Extended Graphics Device Interface is an API that is supported on 32-bit and 64-bit versions of Windows and is used for performing graphics operations and image manipulation. The extensions include support for Bezier curves, gradient brushes, image effects, and **EMF+ metafiles**.

Gradient Line: The line in a **color space** along which color variation is greatest.

Graphics Context: See **Device Context**.

Graphics Interchange Format (GIF): A compression format that supports device-independent transmission and interchange of bitmapped image data. The format uses a **palette** of up to 256 distinct colors from the 24-bit RGB **color space**. It also supports animations and allows a separate **palette** of 256 colors for each frame. The color limitation makes the GIF format unsuitable for reproducing color photographs and other images with gradients of color, but it is well-suited for simpler images such as graphics with solid areas of color.

Grayscale: A continuum of shades of gray used to represent an image. Continuous-tone images, such as black-and-white photographs, use an almost unlimited number of shades of gray. Conventional computer hardware and software, however, can only represent a limited gray, typically 16 or 256. Grayscale is the process of converting a continuous-tone image to an image that a computer can manipulate.

Note that grayscale is different from dithering. Dithering simulates shades of gray by altering the density and pattern of black and white dots. In grayscale, each individual dot can have a different shade of gray.

Halftoning: The process of converting **grayscale** or continuous-tone graphics to a representation with a discrete number of gray or color levels.

Highlight: The lightest **tones** in an image.

Hotkey Prefix: In a graphical user interface, the underlined letter in a word, usually combined with another key, such as the Alt key, that can be pressed to activate the functionality that the word represents.

Hue: A color as defined by its name, such as "blue". More precisely, hue is defined as the coordinates of a color in a **color space**, which specify the relative magnitudes along its axes.

Hue Saturation Lightness Effect: An **image effect** that is used to identify the basic color properties of an image, including **hue**, **saturation** and **lightness**.

Image Codec: A technology for compressing and decompressing image data. "Codec" is a term derived by combining the words "coder" and "decoder". In Windows, image codecs are used to compress **bitmaps** into formats that include **EXIF**, **GIF**, **JPEG**, **PNG** and **TIFF**.

Image Color Management (ICM): Technology that ensures that a color image, graphics, or text object is rendered as closely as possible to its original intent on any device despite differences in imaging technologies and color capabilities between devices.

Image Effect: A graphics process for changing the appearance of an image to produce a specific effect, including applying a **transform**, improving the quality of rendering, emphasizing or hiding a feature, creating a style, accounting for device limitations, and changing colors. The image effects specified in **EMF+ metafiles** include **blur**, **brightness**, **contrast**, **color balance**, **color curve**, **color lookup table**, **color matrix**, **hue saturation**, **lightness**, **levels**, **red-eye correction**, **sharpen**, and **tint**.

Intensity: The magnitude of a component color in the **color space**.

Internal Leading: The amount of space inside a character cell, within the bounds set by the font **ascent**. Accent marks and other **diacritics** may occur in this area.

Joint Photographic Experts Group (JPEG): A standard, still-image format that provides useful compression capabilities. JPEG is widely used for photographic images, but it is not as well suited for compressing charts and diagrams, because text can become fuzzy.

JPEG is specified in [\[JFIF\]](#).

Levels Effect: An **image effect** that is used to apply highlight, midtone, or shadow adjustments to an image. Highlights are the light parts of an image, shadows and the dark parts, and midtones are the colors that occupy the middle of the tonal range between the highlights and the shadows.

Lightness: The **brightness** or **intensity** of a color, from dark to light; or more precisely, the magnitude of the coordinates of a point in a **color space**.

Line Cap: The shape to use at the end of a line drawn by a graphics pen.

Line Spacing: The distance between two lines of text, which is the sum of the **cell height** and **external leading**.

Logical Object: A graphics object that is defined with device-independent parameters without assuming device specifics such as color format or resolution.

Logical Palette: A **palette** that defines colors as device-independent values. Unlike the **system palette**, which has predefined, device-specific color definitions, a logical palette contains color values that can be defined entirely by an application. A logical palette entry must be mapped to the **system palette** entry in order for the custom colors to appear when the application is run.

Mapping Mode: A **scaling transform** that specifies the orientation of the axes and size of the units used for drawing operations. The mapping mode defines the way in which logical **page space** coordinates are mapped to **device space** coordinates.

Metafile: A collection of structures that can store an image in an application-independent format. The stored image can be recreated by processing the metafile structures. Also called a

vector image, a metafile contains a sequence of drawing commands, object definitions, and configuration settings. The commands, objects, and settings recorded in a metafile can be used to render its content on a display as output by a printer or plotter, stored in memory, or saved to a file or stream.

Midtone: The **tones** in an image between **highlight** and **shadow**.

Miter Length: The miter length at the intersection of two lines is the distance from the intersection of the line walls on the inside of the join to the intersection of the line walls on the outside of the join. The miter length can be large when the angle between two lines is small. If the miter length of the join of the intersection exceeds a specified limit, the join can be beveled to keep it within the limit of the join of the intersection.

OpenGL: A software API for graphics hardware, which supports the rendering of multidimensional graphical objects. The Microsoft implementation of OpenGL for the Windows operating system provides industry-standard graphics software for creating high-quality still and animated three-dimensional color images. See [\[OPENGL\]](#) for further information.

OpenType: A **Unicode**-based font technology developed by Microsoft and Adobe. It is an extension to **TrueType** and **Type 1 font** technologies; OpenType allows **PostScript** glyph definitions in addition to **TrueType** glyph definitions both to reside in a common container format.

Outline Font: A font that defined with mathematical equations, which makes it possible for a printer or other output device to generate the characters at any size. Besides being arbitrarily scalable, the appearance of an outline font improves in proportion to the resolution of an output device. **TrueType** and **PostScript** are examples of outline font technology.

Page Space: The next logical space closer to the mapping of a physical device after **world space**. It determines the **mapping mode**. Page space is defined with device-independent units, such as millimeters or inches.

Palette: An array of values, each element of which contains the definition of a color. The color elements in a palette are often indexed so that clients can refer to the colors, each of which can occupy 24 bits or more, by a number that requires less storage space.

Path: A graphics object that is a container for a series of line and curve segments and **regions** in an image.

Playback Device Context: The **device context** that defines the graphics state during playback of the **metafile**. Although the data in an **EMF metafile** is device-independent, playback is always associated with an output device with specific properties, such as resolution, color support, etc.

Portable Network Graphics (PNG): A format for bitmapped image data that provides graphics features such as 48-bit color, **alpha** channels, built-in **gamma** and **color correction**, data compression and the ability to display at one resolution and print at another.

PNG is specified in [\[RFC2083\]](#).

Rasterization: The process of converting geometric shapes into a matrix of discrete pixel settings.

Rasterized Font: A font produced with **rasterization**. Such fonts are not scalable, but must define glyph **bitmaps** at specific sizes. Because of this, the appearance of rasterized fonts does not improve in proportion to the resolution of an output device, and when magnified appear significantly worse than **vector fonts**.

Raster Operation: The process of combining the bits in a source **bitmap** with the bits in a destination **bitmap**.

Red-Eye Correction Effect: An **image effect** that is used to correct the red eyes the sometimes occur in flash photographs as a result of the reflection of light from the flash.

Red Green Blue (RGB): An **additive color model** in which red, green and blue are combined in various ways to reproduce other colors.

Reflection Transform: A type of **world space** to **page space transforms** that is used to create a mirror image of an object with respect to either the horizontal or vertical axis.

Region: A graphics object that is non-rectilinear in shape and is defined by an array of scanlines.

Rotation Transform: A type of **world space** to **page space transforms** that is used to rotate an object. When rotation occurs, the points that make up an object are rotated with respect to the **coordinate space** origin.

Run-Length (RLE) Compression: A form of data compression in which repeated values are represented by a count and a single instance of the value.

Saturation: See **Color Saturation**.

Scaling Transform: A type of **world space** to **page space transforms** that is used to stretch or compress an object horizontally or vertically.

Shadow: The darkest **tones** in an image.

Sharpen Effect: An **image effect** that is used to adjust the sharpness of a image. Sharpening increases image contrast by enhancing the definition of the image edges.

Shearing Transform: A type of **world space** to **page space transforms** that is used to shear or cut an object. There are two components of a shearing **transform**. The first alters the vertical lines in an object, and the second alters the horizontal lines.

Spline: A sequence of individual curves joined to form a larger curve. A spline is specified by an array of points and a tension parameter.

System Palette: The **palette** that is actually in use to reproduce colors on a device such as a computer screen. A system palette has predefined, device-specific colors that are used by default, so that every application does not have to set them up.

Tag Image File Format (TIFF): A format for bitmapped image data that come from scanners, frame grabbers, and photo-retouching programs. It supports the exchange of image data between applications, taking advantage of the varying capabilities of imaging devices, with respect to **grayscale** and **palettes** in several **color spaces**. TIFF supports a number of compression schemes that allow the choice of the best space or time tradeoff for applications.

TIFF is specified in [\[RFC3302\]](#) and [\[TIFF\]](#).

Tent Filter: A filtering algorithm in which pixels around a target pixel are weighted linearly based on their distance from the center of the target pixel.

Terminal Server: The computer on which nearly all of the computing resources reside that are used in a terminal services networking environment. The terminal server receives and processes keystrokes and mouse movements that take place on the client computer. The

terminal server displays the desktop and running applications within a window on the client computer.

Text Hinting: A mathematical process for adjusting the display of an **outline font** so that it lines up with a rasterized grid. At small screen sizes, hinting produces clearer text.

Tint: The amount of a neutral color, such as black or white, that is mixed with another color. Changing the tint increases or decreases the **lightness** and **saturation**, and leaves the **hue** unchanged.

Tint Effect: An **image effect** that is used to apply a **tint** to an image. A **tint** is created by adding white to a color.

Tone: The amount of light in a color. See **lightness**.

Transform, or Transformation: An algorithm that transforms the size, orientation, and shape of objects that are copied from one **coordinate space** into another. Although a transform affects an object as a whole, it is applied to each point, or to each line, in the object.

Translation Transform: A type of **world space** to **page space transforms** that is used to shift each point in an object vertically, horizontally, or both, by a specified amount.

TrueType: A scalable font technology that renders fonts for both the printer and the screen. Originally developed by Apple, it was enhanced jointly by Apple and Microsoft. Each TrueType font contains its own algorithms for converting printer outlines into screen **bitmaps**, which means both the outline and **bitmap** information is rasterized from the same font data. The lower-level language embedded within the TrueType font allows great flexibility in their design. Both TrueType and **Type 1 font** technologies are part of the **OpenType** format.

Type 1 Font: A public, standard, type format originally developed by Adobe for use with **PostScript** printers. Type 1 fonts contain two components—the outline font, used for printing; and the **bitmap** font set, used for screen display.

Typeface: The primary design of a set of printed characters such as Courier, Helvetica, and Times Roman. A font is the particular implementation and variation of the typeface such as normal, bold, or italic. The distinguishing characteristic of a typeface is often the presence or absence of serifs.

Vector Font: A font that is defined with geometrical primitives such as points, lines, curves and polygons, which are all based on mathematical equations instead of collections of discrete pixel settings. Vector fonts can be rendered in high quality at arbitrary sizes. **Outline fonts** are vector fonts. Contrast with **rasterized fonts**.

Vector Image: See **Metafile**.

Weight: A property of a font that specifies the degree of emphasis or boldness of the characters.

White Saturation: The high end of the range of **color saturation** for a **color channel**.

Windows Graphics Device Interface emfplus_1_2emfplus_1_2 (GDI): See **GDI**.

Windows Graphics Device Interface Plus Extensions (GDI+): See **GDI+**.

Windows Metafile Format (WMF): A file format used by Windows that supports the definition of images.

World Space: The most abstract logical **coordinate space** for graphics **transforms**. It allows **scaling, translation, rotation, shearing, and reflection**.

MAY, SHOULD, MUST, SHOULD NOT, MUST NOT: These terms (in all caps) are used as specified in [RFC2119](#). All statements of optional behavior use either MAY, SHOULD, or SHOULD NOT.

1.2 References

1.2.1 Normative References

We conduct frequent surveys of the normative references to assure their continued availability. If you have any issue with finding a normative reference, please contact dochelp@microsoft.com. We will assist you in finding the relevant information. Please check the archive site, <http://msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/E4BD6494-06AD-4aed-9823-445E921C9624>, as an additional source.

[EXIF] Standard of Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association (JEITA), "Exchangeable image File Format for Digital Still Cameras (EXIF) Version 2.2", April, 2002, <http://www.exif.org/Exif2-2.PDF>

[GIF] Compuserve, Inc., "Graphics Interchange Format", 1989, <http://www.piclist.com/techref/fileext/gif/gif89a.htm>

[ICC] International Color Consortium, "Image Technology Colour Management - Architecture, Profile Format, and Data Structure", Specification ICC.1:2004-10, May 2006, http://www.color.org/icc_specs2.xalter

[IEC-RGB] International Electrotechnical Commission, "Colour Measurement and Management in Multimedia Systems and Equipment - Part 2-1: Default RGB Colour Space - sRGB", May 1998, <http://www.colour.org/tc8-05/Docs/colourspace/61966-2-1.pdf>

[JFIF] Hamilton, E., "JPEG File Interchange Format, Version 1.02", September 1992, <http://www.w3.org/Graphics/JPEG/jfif.txt>

[MS-DTYP] Microsoft Corporation, "[Windows Data Types](#)", January 2007.

[MS-EMF] Microsoft Corporation, "[Enhanced Metafile Format Specification](#)", July 2007.

[MS-GLOS] Microsoft Corporation, "[Windows Protocols Master Glossary](#)", March 2007.

[MS-WMF] Microsoft Corporation, "[Windows Metafile Format Specification](#)", June 2007.

[OPENGL] Segal, M. and Akeley, K., "The OpenGL Graphics System: A Specification, Version 2.1", December 2006, <http://www.opengl.org/registry/doc/glspec21.20061201.pdf>

[RFC2083] Boutell, T., et al., "PNG (Portable Network Graphics) Specification Version 1.0", RFC 2083, March 1997, <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2083.txt>

[RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", BCP 14, RFC 2119, March 1997, <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2119.txt>

[RFC2781] Hoffman, P. and Yergeau, F., "UTF-16, an encoding of ISO 10646", RFC 2781, February 2000, <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2781.txt>

[RFC3302] Parsons, G. and Rafferty, J., "Tag Image File Format (TIFF) - image/tiff MIME Sub-Type Registration", RFC 3302, September 2002, <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3302.txt>

[TIFF] Adobe Developers Association, "TIFF 6.0 Specification", June 1992, <http://partners.adobe.com/public/developer/en/tiff/TIFF6.pdf>

[W3C-PNG] World Wide Web Consortium, "Portable Network Graphics (PNG) Specification, Second Edition", November 2003, <http://www.w3.org/TR/PNG>

1.2.2 Informative References

[MS-EMFSPool] Microsoft Corporation, "[Enhanced Metafile Spool Format Specification](#)", July 2007.

[MS-LCID] Microsoft Corporation, "[Windows Language Code Identifier \(LCID\) Reference](#)", July 2007.

[MSDN-GDI+] Microsoft Corporation, "GDI+", <http://msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms533798.aspx>

[WGFX] Yuan, F., "Windows Graphics Programming - Win32 GDI and DirectDraw", Prentice Hall PTR, 2000, ISBN: 0130869856.

If you have any trouble finding [WGFX], please check [here](#).

1.3 Structure Overview (Synopsis)

1.3.1 Metafile Structure

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) defines a set graphical images and text using commands, objects, and properties similar to the **Windows Extended Graphics Device Interface (GDI+)**, described in [\[MSDN-GDI+\]](#). EMF+ metafiles are portable, device-independent containers for graphical images, and they are used for sending commands and objects to output devices such as displays and printers that support the drawing of images and text. The device or media that receives such a metafile can be located on a network, or it can be connected directly to the computer running the operating system on which the metafile is created.

EMF+ metafiles are actually a form of **EMF** metafile, in which [EMF+ records](#) are embedded in [EMF records](#). Embedding EMF+ records in EMF metafiles is possible because of the EMF capability to embed arbitrary private data in certain types of records. This is illustrated by the figure below. Note that multiple EMF+ records can be embedded in a single EMF record.

The EMF record in which arbitrary private data may be embedded is called an [EMF "Comment"](#) record. The form of EMF Comment record that contains embedded EMF+ records is called [EMR_COMMENT_EMFPLUS](#), and is specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.3.2.

As shown in the figure, the first EMF+ record in the metafile, the [EMF+ Header](#) record, MUST be embedded within the first EMF record following the [EMF Header](#) record; and the last EMF+ record, the [EMF+ End-of-File](#) record, MUST be embedded within the EMF record immediately preceding the [EMF End-of-File](#) record.

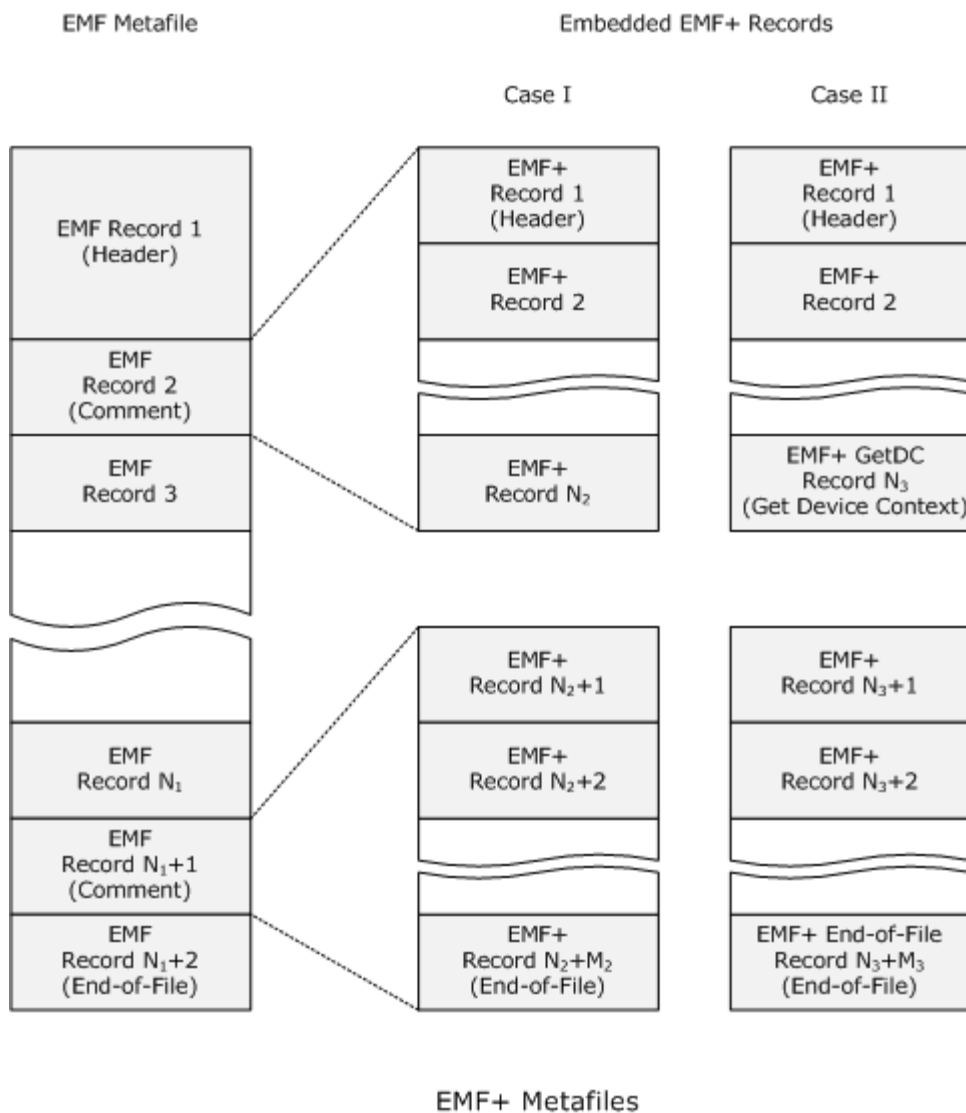


Figure 1: EMF+ metafiles

In the figure, Case I shows an EMF metafile, which contains a group of EMF+ records, followed by some EMF records, followed by another group of EMF+ records; and Case II shows a group of EMF+ records terminated by an [EMF+ Get Device Context](#) record, followed by some EMF records, followed by another group of EMF+ records. The presence or absence of the EMF+ Get Device Context record MAY<1> determine how the metafile is processed. **Device contexts** are described elsewhere in this specification.

The EMF+ Header record contains flags that distinguish between two different types of EMF+ metafile:

- Metafiles identified as **"EMF+ Only"** can contain both EMF+ records and EMF records. All EMF+ records MUST be used to render the image, but only EMF records MUST be processed that are bracketed by an EMF+ Get Device Context record and the next group of EMF+ records—Case II in the figure above. EMF record processing MUST stop when the next EMF+ record of any type is

encountered. If an EMF+ Get Device Context record is not present in the metafile, as in Case I, EMF records MAY NOT be processed at all.

- Metafiles identified as "**EMF+ Dual**" can also contain both EMF+ records and EMF records. Either type of record MAY be used to render the image, only EMF+ records, or only EMF records. In fact, an **EMF+ Dual** metafile MAY contain two complete specifications of an image: one using EMF+ records, and the other using EMF records. This feature makes it possible to render an image with different levels of graphics support in the operating system. However, only one or the other type of records MUST be processed.

Note EMF+ is not an extension to the EMF feature set; that is, EMF+ does not define new EMF records. EMF+ is semantically a completely separate, independent format. EMF+ records define graphical images and text using commands, objects, and properties of the Windows Extended Graphics Device Interface (GDI+), which is described in [\[MSDN-GDI+\]](#).

1.3.2 Byte Ordering

Data in the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) metafile records are stored in **little-endian** format.

Some computer architectures number bytes in a binary word from left to right, which is referred to as **big-endian**. The bit diagram for this documentation is big-endian. Other architectures number the bytes in a binary word from right to left, which is referred to as little-endian. The underlying file format enumerations, objects, and records are little-endian.

Using the big-endian and little-endian methods, the number 0x12345678 would be stored as shown in the following table.

Byte order	Byte 0	Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3
Big-endian	0x12	0x34	0x56	0x78
Little-Endian	0x78	0x56	0x34	0x12

1.4 Relationship to Protocols and Other Structures

The following formats define metafile structures that are directly or indirectly related to the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) metafile structure:

- [Windows Metafile Format \(WMF\)](#), as specified in [\[MS-WMF\]](#), is the 16-bit predecessor to Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF); **WMF** metafiles can be embedded in EMF+ metafiles.
- Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF), as specified in [\[MS-EMF\]](#), is the predecessor to EMF+; EMF+ metafiles are embedded in EMF metafiles.
- [Enhanced Metafile Spool Format](#) is specified in [\[MS-EMFSPPOOL\]](#); EMF metafiles can be embedded in EMF **spool files**.

1.5 Applicability Statement

Structures that are compliant with the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) can be used as portable, system-independent containers for images. The graphics supported in EMF+ metafiles are applicable to document content representation, including printing and plotting.

1.6 Versioning and Localization

This document covers versioning issues in the following areas:

Structure Versions: There are multiple versions of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) metafiles. For more information, see the [GraphicsVersion enumeration \(section 2.1.1.13\)](#).

Localization: EMF+ structures define the following locale-specific data:

- Language identifiers that correspond to natural languages in locales, including countries, geographical regions, and administrative districts. For more information, see the [LanguageIdentifier enumeration \(section 2.1.1.18\)](#). For information concerning Windows version support for language identifiers, see [\[MS-LCID\]](#).
- String digit substitution values specify how to substitute digits in a string according to a locale or language. For more information, see the [StringDigitSubstitute enumeration \(section 2.1.1.33\)](#).

1.7 Vendor-Extensible Fields

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) metafile format includes the following vendor-extensible fields:

- Arbitrary private data in an [EmfPlusComment record \(section 2.3.2.1\)](#).
- The graphics version in an [EmfPlusGraphicsVersion object \(section 2.2.2.19\)](#).
- The language identifier in an [EmfPlusLanguageIdentifier object \(section 2.2.2.23\)](#).
- Digit substitution in an [EmfPlusStringFormat object \(section 2.2.1.9\)](#).

2 Structures

This section specifies the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) structures and how they are serialized in a metafile. EMF+ structures are grouped into the following categories:

Name	Section	Description
EMF+ Constants	2.1	Specify enumerations, bit flags and standard identifiers.
EMF+ Objects	2.2	Specify graphics objects, structure objects and image effects objects.
EMF+ Records	2.3	Specify the format of metafile records, which define graphics operations and manage the playback_device context.

2.1 EMF+ Constants

This section specifies the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) Constants, which are grouped into the following categories:

Name	Section	Description
Enumeration constant types	2.1.1	Specify numeric constants that are used in EMF+ objects and records.
Bit Flag constant types	2.1.2	Specify properties and options for EMF+ objects and records. In general, bit flags can be combined with boolean OR operations.
Standard Identifier constant types	2.1.3	Specify Globally Unique Identifiers (GUIDs) for EMF+ objects and records.

2.1.1 Enumeration Constant Types

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) Enumeration Constants specify numeric constants that are used in EMF+ objects and records.

The following types of enumerations are defined:

Name	Section	Description
RecordType	2.1.1.1	Defines record types used in EMF+ metafiles.
BitmapDataType	2.1.1.2	Defines types of bitmap data formats.
BrushType	2.1.1.3	Defines types of graphics brushes, which are used to fill graphics regions .
CodecParameterType	2.1.1.4	Defines data types that are used by image codecs for compressing and decompressing bitmap images.
CombineMode	2.1.1.5	Defines modes for combining two graphics regions.
CompositingMode	2.1.1.6	Defines modes for combining source colors with background colors. The compositing mode represents the enable state of alpha blending .

Name	Section	Description
CompositingQuality	2.1.1.7	Defines levels of quality for creating composite images.
CurveAdjustments	2.1.1.8	Defines color curve effects that can be applied to an image.
CurveChannel	2.1.1.9	Defines color channels that can be affected by a color curve effect adjustment to an image.
CustomLineCapDataType	2.1.1.10	Defines types of custom line cap data, which specify styles and shapes for the ends of graphics lines.
DashedLineCapType	2.1.1.11	Defines types of line caps to use at the ends of dashed lines that are drawn with graphics pens.
FilterType	2.1.1.12	Defines types of filtering algorithms that can be used for text and graphics quality enhancement and image rendering.
GraphicsVersion	2.1.1.13	Defines versions of operating system graphics that are used to create EMF+ metafiles.
HatchStyle	2.1.1.14	Defines hatch patterns used by graphics brushes. A hatch pattern consists of a solid background color and lines drawn over the background.
HotkeyPrefix	2.1.1.15	Defines output options for hotkey prefixes in graphics text.
ImageDataType	2.1.1.16	Defines types of image data formats.
InterpolationMode	2.1.1.17	Defines ways to perform scaling , including stretching and shrinking.
LanguageIdentifier	2.1.1.18	Defines identifiers for natural languages in locales, including countries, geographical regions, and administrative districts.
LinearGradientMode	2.1.1.19	Defines directions of color changes for linear-gradient graphics brushes.
LineCapType	2.1.1.20	Defines types of line caps to use at the ends of lines that are drawn with graphics pens.
LineJoinType	2.1.1.21	Defines ways to join two lines that are drawn by the same graphics pen and whose ends meet.
LineStyle	2.1.1.22	Defines styles of lines that are drawn with graphics pens.
MetafileDataType	2.1.1.23	Defines types of metafiles data that can be embedded in an EMF+ metafile.
ObjectType	2.1.1.24	Defines types of graphics objects that can be created and used in graphics operations.
PathPointType	2.1.1.25	Defines types of points on a graphics path .
PenAlignment	2.1.1.26	Defines the distribution of the width of the pen with respect to the line being drawn.
PenType	2.1.1.27	Defines types of patterns, textures, and gradients that pens can draw.

Name	Section	Description
PixelFormat	2.1.1.28	Defines pixel formats that are supported in EMF+ bitmaps.
PixelOffsetMode	2.1.1.29	Defines how pixels are offset, which specifies the trade-off between rendering speed and quality.
RegionNodeDataType	2.1.1.30	Defines types of region node data.
SmoothingMode	2.1.1.31	Defines types of smoothing to apply to lines, curves and the edges of filled areas to make them appear more continuous or sharply defined.
StringAlignment	2.1.1.32	Defines ways to align strings with respect to a text layout rectangle.
StringDigitSubstitution	2.1.1.33	Defines ways to substitute digits in a string according to a user's locale or language.
StringTrimming	2.1.1.34	Defines how to trim characters from a string that is too large for the text layout rectangle.
TextRenderingHint	2.1.1.35	Defines types of text hinting and anti-aliasing , which affects the quality of text rendering.
UnitType	2.1.1.36	Defines units of measurement in different coordinate systems.

2.1.1.1 RecordType Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **RecordType** enumeration defines record types used in EMF+ metafiles.

```
typedef enum
{
    EmfPlusHeader = 0x4001,
    EmfPlusEndOfFile = 0x4002,
    EmfPlusComment = 0x4003,
    EmfPlusGetDC = 0x4004,
    EmfPlusMultiFormatStart = 0x4005,
    EmfPlusMultiFormatSection = 0x4006,
    EmfPlusMultiFormatEnd = 0x4007,
    EmfPlusObject = 0x4008,
    EmfPlusClear = 0x4009,
    EmfPlusFillRects = 0x400A,
    EmfPlusDrawRects = 0x400B,
    EmfPlusFillPolygon = 0x400C,
    EmfPlusDrawLines = 0x400D,
    EmfPlusFillEllipse = 0x400E,
    EmfPlusDrawEllipse = 0x400F,
    EmfPlusFillPie = 0x4010,
    EmfPlusDrawPie = 0x4011,
    EmfPlusDrawArc = 0x4012,
    EmfPlusFillRegion = 0x4013,
    EmfPlusFillPath = 0x4014,
    EmfPlusDrawPath = 0x4015,
    EmfPlusFillClosedCurve = 0x4016,
    EmfPlusDrawClosedCurve = 0x4017,
    EmfPlusDrawCurve = 0x4018,
```

```

EmfPlusDrawBeziers = 0x4019,
EmfPlusDrawImage = 0x401A,
EmfPlusDrawImagePoints = 0x401B,
EmfPlusDrawString = 0x401C,
EmfPlusSetRenderingOrigin = 0x401D,
EmfPlusSetAntiAliasMode = 0x401E,
EmfPlusSetTextRenderingHint = 0x401F,
EmfPlusSetTextContrast = 0x4020,
EmfPlusSetInterpolationMode = 0x4021,
EmfPlusSetPixelOffsetMode = 0x4022,
EmfPlusSetCompositingMode = 0x4023,
EmfPlusSetCompositingQuality = 0x4024,
EmfPlusSave = 0x4025,
EmfPlusRestore = 0x4026,
EmfPlusBeginContainer = 0x4027,
EmfPlusBeginContainerNoParams = 0x4028,
EmfPlusEndContainer = 0x4029,
EmfPlusSetWorldTransform = 0x402A,
EmfPlusResetWorldTransform = 0x402B,
EmfPlusMultiplyWorldTransform = 0x402C,
EmfPlusTranslateWorldTransform = 0x402D,
EmfPlusScaleWorldTransform = 0x402E,
EmfPlusRotateWorldTransform = 0x402F,
EmfPlusSetPageTransform = 0x4030,
EmfPlusResetClip = 0x4031,
EmfPlusSetClipRect = 0x4032,
EmfPlusSetClipPath = 0x4033,
EmfPlusSetClipRegion = 0x4034,
EmfPlusOffsetClip = 0x4035,
EmfPlusDrawDriverString = 0x4036,
EmfPlusStrokeFillPath = 0x4037,
EmfPlusSerializableObject = 0x4038,
EmfPlusSetTSGraphics = 0x4039,
EmfPlusSetTSClip = 0x403A
} EmfPlusRecordType;

```

EmfPlusHeader: This record specifies the start of EMF+ data in the metafile. It MUST be embedded in the first Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) record after the **EMF** header.

EmfPlusEndOfFile: This record specifies the end of EMF+ data in the metafile.

EmfPlusComment: This record specifies arbitrary private data.

EmfPlusGetDC: This record specifies that subsequent EMF records encountered in the metafile SHOULD be processed. EMF records cease being processed when the next EMF+ record is encountered.

EmfPlusMultiFormatStart: This record is reserved and MUST NOT be used.

EmfPlusMultiFormatSection: This record is reserved and MUST NOT be used.

EmfPlusMultiFormatEnd: This record is reserved and MUST NOT be used.

EmfPlusObject: This record specifies an object for use in graphics operations.

EmfPlusClear: This record clears the output **coordinate space** and initializes it with a specified background color and transparency.

EmfPlusFillRects: This record defines how to fill the interiors of a series of rectangles, using a specified brush.

EmfPlusDrawRects: This record defines the pen strokes for drawing a series of rectangles.

EmfPlusFillPolygon: This record defines the data to fill the interior of a polygon, using a specified brush.

EmfPlusDrawLines: This record defines the pen strokes for drawing a series of connected lines.

EmfPlusFillEllipse: This record defines how to fill the interiors of an ellipse, using a specified brush.

EmfPlusDrawEllipse: This record defines the pen strokes for drawing an ellipse.

EmfPlusFillPie: This record defines how to fill a section of an interior section of an ellipse using a specified brush.

EmfPlusDrawPie: This record defines pen strokes for drawing a section of an ellipse.

EmfPlusDrawArc: The record defines pen strokes for drawing an arc of an ellipse.

EmfPlusFillRegion: This record defines how to fill the interior of a region using a specified brush.

EmfPlusFillPath: The record defines how to fill the interiors of the figures defined in a graphics path with a specified brush. A path is an object that defines an arbitrary sequence of lines, curves, and shapes.

EmfPlusDrawPath: The record defines the pen strokes to draw the figures in a graphics path. A path is an object that defines an arbitrary sequence of lines, curves, and shapes.

EmfPlusFillClosedCurve: This record defines how to fill the interior of a **closed cardinal spline** using a specified brush. A **cardinal spline** is a sequence of individual curves joined to form a larger curve. This is specified by an array of points and a tension member. A cardinal spline passes smoothly through each point in the array; the curve has no sharp corners or abrupt changes. In a closed cardinal spline, the curve passes through the last defined point and connects with the first.

EmfPlusDrawClosedCurve: This record defines the pen and strokes for drawing a closed cardinal spline. A cardinal spline is a sequence of individual curves joined to form a larger curve. The **spline** is specified by an array of points and a tension member. A cardinal spline passes smoothly through each point in the array; the curve has no sharp corners or abrupt changes. In a closed cardinal spline, the curve passes through the last defined point and connects with the first.

EmfPlusDrawCurve: This record defines the pen strokes for drawing a cardinal spline. A cardinal spline is a sequence of individual curves joined to form a larger curve. The spline is specified by an array of points and a tension member. A cardinal spline passes smoothly through each point in the array; the curve has no sharp corners or abrupt changes.

EmfPlusDrawBeziers: This record defines the pen strokes for drawing a **Bezier** spline.

EmfPlusDrawImage: This record defines a scaled [EmfPlusImage](#) object. An image can consist of either Bitmap or metafile data.

EmfPlusDrawImagePoints: This record defines a scaled EmfPlusImage object inside a parallelogram. An image can consist of either Bitmap or metafile data.

EmfPlusDrawstring: This record defines a text string based on a font, a layout rectangle, and a format.

EmfPlusSetRenderingOrigin: This record defines the origin of rendering to the specified horizontal and vertical coordinates. This applies to hatch brushes and to 8- and 16-bits-per-pixel dither patterns.

EmfPlusSetAntiAliasMode: This record defines whether to enable or disable text anti-aliasing. Text anti-aliasing is a method of making lines and edges of character glyphs appear smoother when drawn on an output surface.

EmfPlusSetTextRenderingHint: This record defines the process used for rendering text.

EmfPlusSetTextContrast: This record sets text contrast according to the specified text gamma value.

EmfPlusSetInterpolationMode: This record defines the interpolation mode of an object according to the specified type of image filtering. The interpolation mode influences how scaling (stretching and shrinking) is performed.

EmfPlusSetPixelOffsetMode: This record defines the pixel offset mode according to the specified pixel centering value.

EmfPlusSetCompositingMode: This record defines the compositing mode according to the state of alpha blending, which specifies how source colors are combined with background colors.

EmfPlusSetCompositingQuality: This record defines the compositing quality, which describes the desired level of quality for creating composite images from multiple objects.

EmfPlusSave: This record saves the graphics state, identified by a specified index, on a stack of saved graphics states. Each stack index is associated with a particular saved state, and the index is used by an [EmfPlusRestore](#) record to restore the state.

EmfPlusRestore: This record restores the graphics state, identified by a specified index, from a stack of saved graphics states. Each stack index is associated with a particular saved state, and the index is defined by an [EmfPlusSave](#) record to save the state.

EmfPlusBeginContainer: This record opens a new graphics state container and specifies a **transform** for it. Graphics containers are used to retain elements of the graphics state.

EmfPlusBeginContainerNoParams: This record opens a new graphics state container.

EmfPlusEndContainer: This record closes a graphics state container that was previously opened by a begin container operation.

EmfPlusSetWorldTransform: This record defines the current **world space** transform in the playback device_context, according to a specified transform matrix.

EmfPlusResetWorldTransform: This record resets the current world space transform to the identity matrix.

EmfPlusMultiplyWorldTransform: This record multiplies the current world space by a specified transform matrix.

EmfPlusTranslateWorldTransform: This record applies a **translation** transform to the current world space by specified horizontal and vertical distances.

EmfPlusScaleWorldTransform: This record applies a scaling transform to the current world space by specified horizontal and vertical scale factors.

EmfPlusRotateWorldTransform: This record rotates the current world space by a specified angle.

EmfPlusSetPageTransform: This record specifies extra scaling factors for the current world space transform.

EmfPlusResetClip: This record resets the current clipping region for the world space to infinity.

EmfPlusSetClipRect: This record combines the current clipping region with a rectangle.

EmfPlusSetClipPath: This record combines the current clipping region with a graphics path.

EmfPlusSetClipRegion: This record combines the current clipping region with another graphics region.

EmfPlusOffsetClip: This record applies a translation transform on the current clipping region of the world space.

EmfPlusDrawDriverstring: This records specifies text output with character positions.

EmfPlusStrokeFillPath: This record closes any open figures in a path, strokes the outline of the path by using the current pen, and fills its interior by using the current brush.

EmfPlusSerializableObject: This record defines a serializable object. The GUID represents a unique identifier to the object. The size represents the size of the buffer that will contain the state of the object. The buffer contains the data to recreate the object. The buffer and the size are given to the object, it is up to the object to recreate the appropriate state.

EmfPlusSetTSGraphics: This record specifies the state of a graphics device context for a **terminal server**.

EmfPlusSetTSClip: This record specifies clipping areas in the graphics device context for a terminal server.

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.2 BitmapDataType Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **BitmapDataType** enumeration defines types of bitmap data formats.

```
typedef enum
{
    BitmapDataTypePixel = 0x00000000,
    BitmapDataTypeCompressed = 0x00000001
} BitmapDataType;
```

BitmapDataTypePixel: Specifies a bitmap image with pixel data.

BitmapDataTypeCompressed: Specifies an image with compressed data.

Bitmap data is specified by [EmfPlusBitmap objects \(section 2.2.2.2\)](#).

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.3 BrushType Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **BrushType** enumeration defines types of graphics brushes, which are used to fill graphics regions.

```
typedef enum
{
    BrushTypeSolidColor = 0x00000000,
    BrushTypeHatchFill = 0x00000001,
    BrushTypeTextureFill = 0x00000002,
    BrushTypePathGradient = 0x00000003,
    BrushTypeLinearGradient = 0x00000004
} BrushType;
```

BrushTypeSolidColor: Specifies a solid-color brush, which is characterized by an [EmfPlusARGB](#) value.

BrushTypeHatchFill: Specifies a hatch brush, which is characterized by a predefined pattern.

BrushTypeTextureFill: Specifies a texture brush, which is characterized by an image.

BrushTypePathGradient: Specifies a path gradient brush, which is characterized by a color gradient path gradient brush data.

BrushTypeLinearGradient: **BrushData** contains linear gradient brush data.

Graphics brushes are specified by [EmfPlusBrush objects \(section 2.2.1.1\)](#).

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.4 CodecParameterType Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **CodecParameterType** enumeration defines types of image codecs, which compress and decompress images.

```
typedef enum
{
    CodecParameterTypeByte = 0x00000001,
    CodecParameterTypeASCII = 0x00000002,
    CodecParameterTypeShort = 0x00000003,
    CodecParameterTypeLong = 0x00000004,
    CodecParameterTypeRational = 0x00000005,
    CodecParameterTypeLongRange = 0x00000006,
    CodecParameterTypeUndefined = 0x00000007,
    CodecParameterTypeRationalRange = 0x00000008,
    CodecParameterTypePointer = 0x00000009
} CodecParameterType;
```

CodecParameterTypeByte: Specifies an 8-bit unsigned integer.

CodecParameterTypeASCII: Specifies a null-terminated array of **ASCII** code points.

CodecParameterTypeShort: Specifies a 16-bit unsigned integer.

CodecParameterTypeLong: Specifies a 32-bit unsigned integer.

CodecParameterTypeRational: Specifies an array of two, 32-bit unsigned integers that specify a fraction. The first is the numerator, and the second is the denominator.

CodecParameterTypeLongRange: Specifies an array of two, 32-bit unsigned integers that specify a range of numbers. The first specifies the minimum, and the second specifies the maximum. Both ends of the range are inclusive.

CodecParameterTypeUndefined: Specifies an array of 8-bit unsigned integers that can hold values of any type.

CodecParameterTypeRationalRange: Specifies an array of four, 32-bit unsigned integers. The first two specify one fraction, and the second two specify a second fraction. The two fractions specify a range of rational numbers. The first fraction specifies the minimum, and the second fraction specifies the maximum. Both ends of the range are inclusive.

CodecParameterTypePointer: Specifies a pointer to a block of custom metadata.

Images are specified by [EmfPlusImage objects \(section 2.2.1.4\)](#).

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.5 CombineMode Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **CombineMode** enumeration defines modes for combining two graphics regions. In the following descriptions, the regions to be combined are referred to as the "existing" and "new" regions.

```
typedef enum
{
    CombineModeReplace = 0x00000000,
    CombineModeIntersect = 0x00000001,
    CombineModeUnion = 0x00000002,
    CombineModeXOR = 0x00000003,
    CombineModeExclude = 0x00000004,
    CombineModeComplement = 0x00000005
} CombineMode;
```

CombineModeReplace: Replaces the existing region with the new region.

CombineModeIntersect: Replaces the existing region with the intersection of the existing region and the new region.

CombineModeUnion: Replaces the existing region with the union of the existing and new regions.

CombineModeXOR: Replaces the existing region with the XOR of the existing and new regions.

CombineModeExclude: Replaces the existing region with the part of itself that is not in the new region.

CombineModeComplement: Replaces the existing region with the part of the new region that is not in the existing region.

Graphics regions are specified by [EmfPlusRegion objects \(section 2.2.1.8\)](#).

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.6 CompositingMode Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **CompositingMode** enumeration defines modes for combining source colors with background colors. The compositing mode represents the enable state of alpha blending.

```
typedef enum
{
    CompositingModeSourceOver = 0x00,
    CompositingModeSourceCopy = 0x01
} CompositingMode;
```

CompositingModeSourceOver: Enables alpha blending, which specifies that when a color is rendered, it is blended with the background color. The extent of blending is determined by the value of the **alpha** component of the color being rendered.

CompositingModeSourceCopy: Disables alpha blending, which means that when a source color is rendered, it overwrites the background color.

Graphics colors are specified by [EmfPlusARGB objects \(section 2.2.2.1\)](#).

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.7 CompositingQuality Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **CompositingQuality** enumeration defines levels of quality for creating composite images.

```
typedef enum
{
    CompositingQualityInvalid = 0xFF,
    CompositingQualityDefault = 0x01,
    CompositingQualityHighSpeed = 0x02,
    CompositingQualityHighQuality = 0x03,
    CompositingQualityGammaCorrected = 0x04,
    CompositingQualityAssumeLinear = 0x05
} CompositingQuality;
```

CompositingQualityInvalid: Invalid compositing mode.

Note The size in bits of the values in this enumeration is not specified. -1 means that every bit is set in the value, regardless of its size.

CompositingQualityDefault: No gamma correction is performed. Gamma correction controls the overall brightness and contrast of an image. Without gamma correction, composited images may appear too light or too dark.

CompositingQualityHighSpeed: No gamma correction is performed. Compositing speed is favored at the expense of quality. In terms of the result, there is no difference between this value and CompositingQualityDefault.

CompositingQualityHighQuality: Gamma correction is performed. Compositing quality is favored at the expense of speed.

CompositingQualityGammaCorrected: Enable gamma correction for higher-quality compositing with lower speed. In terms of the result, there is no difference between this value and CompositingQualityHighQuality.

CompositingQualityAssumeLinear: No gamma correction is performed; however, using linear values results in better quality than the default at a slightly lower speed.

Graphics colors are specified by [EmfPlusARGB objects \(section 2.2.2.1\)](#).

Compositing is done during rendering when source pixels are combined with destination pixels. The compositing quality directly relates to the visual quality of the output and is inversely proportional to the time required for rendering. The higher the quality, the more surrounding pixels need to be taken into account during the compositing operation; hence, the slower the render time.

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.8 CurveAdjustments Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **CurveAdjustments** enumeration defines adjustments that can be applied to the **color curve** of an image.

```
typedef enum
{
    AdjustExposure = 0x00000000,
    AdjustDensity = 0x00000001,
    AdjustContrast = 0x00000002,
    AdjustHighlight = 0x00000003,
    AdjustShadow = 0x00000004,
    AdjustMidtone = 0x00000005,
    AdjustWhiteSaturation = 0x00000006,
    AdjustBlackSaturation = 0x00000007
} CurveAdjustments;
```

AdjustExposure: Specifies the simulation of increasing or decreasing the **exposure** of an image.

AdjustDensity: Specifies the simulation of increasing or decreasing the **density** of an image.

AdjustContrast: Specifies an increase or decrease of the **contrast** of an image.

AdjustHighlight: Specifies an increase or decrease of the value of a color channel of an image, if that channel already has a value that is above half **intensity**. This adjustment can be used to increase definition in the light areas of an image without affecting the dark areas.

AdjustShadow: Specifies an increase or decrease of the value of a color channel of an image, if that channel already has a value that is below half intensity. This adjustment can be used to increase definition in the dark areas of an image without affecting the light areas.

AdjustMidtone: Specifies an adjustment that lightens or darkens an image. Color channel values in the middle of the intensity range are altered more than color channel values near the minimum or maximum extremes of intensity. This adjustment can be used to lighten or darken an image without losing the contrast between the darkest and lightest parts of the image.

AdjustWhiteSaturation: Specifies an adjustment to the **white saturation** of an image, which is the maximum value in the range of intensities for a given color channel, which is typically 0 to 255.

For example, a white saturation adjustment value of 240 specifies that color channel values in the range 0 to 240 are adjusted so that they spread out over the range 0 to 255, with color channel values greater than 240 set to 255.

AdjustBlackSaturation: Specifies an adjustment to the **black saturation** of an image, which is the minimum value in the range of intensities for a given color channel, which is typically 0 to 255.

For example, a black saturation adjustment value of 15 specifies that color channel values in the range 15 to 255 are adjusted so that they spread out over the range 0 to 255, with color channel values less than 15 set to 0.

Bitmap images are specified by [EmfPlusBitmap objects \(section 2.2.2.2\)](#).

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.9 CurveChannel Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **CurveChannel** enumeration defines color channels that can be affected by a color curve effect adjustment to an image.

```
typedef enum
{
    CurveChannelAll = 0x00000000,
    CurveChannelRed = 0x00000001,
    CurveChannelGreen = 0x00000002,
    CurveChannelBlue = 0x00000003
} CurveChannel;
```

CurveChannelAll: Specifies that a color curve adjustment applies to all color channels.

CurveChannelRed: Specifies that a color curve adjustment applies only to the red color channel.

CurveChannelGreen: Specifies that a color curve adjustment applies only to the green color channel.

CurveChannelBlue: Specifies that a color curve adjustment applies only to the blue color channel.

Bitmap images are specified by [EmfPlusBitmap objects \(section 2.2.2.2\)](#).

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.10 CustomLineCapDataType Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **CustomLineCapDataType** enumeration defines types of custom line cap data, which specify styles and shapes for the ends of graphics lines.

```
typedef enum
{
```

```

CustomLineCapDataTypeDefault = 0x00000000,
CustomLineCapDataTypeAdjustableArrow = 0x00000001
} CustomLineCapDataType;

```

CustomLineCapDataTypeDefault: Specifies a default custom line cap.

CustomLineCapDataTypeAdjustableArrow: Specifies an adjustable arrow custom line cap.

Custom line cap data is specified by [EmfPlusCustomLineCap objects \(section 2.2.1.2\)](#).

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.11 DashedLineCapType Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **DashedLineCapType** enumeration defines types of line caps to use at the ends of dashed lines that are drawn with graphics pens.

```

typedef enum
{
    DashedLineCapTypeFlat = 0x00000000,
    DashedLineCapTypeRound = 0x00000002,
    DashedLineCapTypeTriangle = 0x00000003
} DashedLineCapType;

```

DashedLineCapTypeFlat: Specifies a flat dashed line cap.

DashedLineCapTypeRound: Specifies a round dashed line cap.

DashedLineCapTypeTriangle: Specifies a triangular dashed line cap.

Dashed lines are specified by [EmfPlusDashedLineData objects \(section 2.2.2.16\)](#).

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.12 FilterType Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **FilterType** enumeration defines types of filtering algorithms that can be used for text and graphics quality enhancement and image rendering.

```

typedef enum
{
    FilterTypeNone = 0x00,
    FilterTypePoint = 0x01,
    FilterTypeLinear = 0x02,
    FilterTypeTriangle = 0x03,
    FilterTypeBox = 0x04,
    FilterTypePyramidalQuad = 0x06,
    FilterTypeGaussianQuad = 0x07
} FilterType;

```

FilterTypeNone: Specifies that filtering is not performed.

FilterTypePoint: Specifies that each destination pixel is computed by sampling the nearest pixel from the source image.

FilterTypeLinear: Specifies that linear interpolation is performed using the weighted average of a 2x2 area of pixels surrounding the source pixel.

FilterTypeTriangle: Specifies that each pixel in the source image contributes equally to the destination image. This is the slowest of filtering algorithms.

FilterTypeBox: Specifies a **box filter** algorithm, in which each destination pixel is computed by averaging a rectangle of source pixels. This algorithm is useful only when reducing the size of an image.

FilterTypePyramidalQuad: Specifies that a 4-sample **tent filter** is used.

FilterTypeGaussianQuad: Specifies that a 4-sample Gaussian filter is used, which creates a **blur effect** on an image.

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.13 GraphicsVersion Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **GraphicsVersion** enumeration defines versions of operating system graphics that are used to create EMF+ metafiles.

```
typedef enum
{
    GraphicsVersion1 = 0x0001,
    GraphicsVersion1_1 = 0x0002
} GraphicsVersion;
```

GraphicsVersion1: Specifies Windows GDI+ version 1.0. [<2>](#)

GraphicsVersion1_1: Specifies Windows GDI+ version 1.1. [<3>](#)

Graphics versions are specified in [EmfPlusGraphicsVersion objects \(section 2.2.2.19\)](#).

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.14 HatchStyle Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **HatchStyle** enumeration defines hatch patterns used by graphics brushes. A hatch pattern consists of a solid background color and lines drawn over the background.

```
typedef enum
{
    HatchStyleHorizontal = 0x00000000,
    HatchStyleVertical = 0x00000001,
    HatchStyleForwardDiagonal = 0x00000002,
    HatchStyleBackwardDiagonal = 0x00000003,
    HatchStyleLargeGrid = 0x00000004,
    HatchStyleDiagonalCross = 0x00000005,
    HatchStyle05Percent = 0x00000006,
    HatchStyle10Percent = 0x00000007,
```

```

HatchStyle20Percent = 0x00000008,
HatchStyle25Percent = 0x00000009,
HatchStyle30Percent = 0x0000000A,
HatchStyle40Percent = 0x0000000B,
HatchStyle50Percent = 0x0000000C,
HatchStyle60Percent = 0x0000000D,
HatchStyle70Percent = 0x0000000E,
HatchStyle75Percent = 0x0000000F,
HatchStyle80Percent = 0x00000010,
HatchStyle90Percent = 0x00000011,
HatchStyleLightDownwardDiagonal = 0x00000012,
HatchStyleLightUpwardDiagonal = 0x00000013,
HatchStyleDarkDownwardDiagonal = 0x00000014,
HatchStyleDarkUpwardDiagonal = 0x00000015,
HatchStyleWideDownwardDiagonal = 0x00000016,
HatchStyleWideUpwardDiagonal = 0x00000017,
HatchStyleLightVertical = 0x00000018,
HatchStyleLightHorizontal = 0x00000019,
HatchStyleNarrowVertical = 0x0000001A,
HatchStyleNarrowHorizontal = 0x0000001B,
HatchStyleDarkVertical = 0x0000001C,
HatchStyleDarkHorizontal = 0x0000001D,
HatchStyleDashedDownwardDiagonal = 0x0000001E,
HatchStyleDashedUpwardDiagonal = 0x0000001F,
HatchStyleDashedHorizontal = 0x00000020,
HatchStyleDashedVertical = 0x00000021,
HatchStyleSmallConfetti = 0x00000022,
HatchStyleLargeConfetti = 0x00000023,
HatchStyleZigZag = 0x00000024,
HatchStyleWave = 0x00000025,
HatchStyleDiagonalBrick = 0x00000026,
HatchStyleHorizontalBrick = 0x00000027,
HatchStyleWeave = 0x00000028,
HatchStylePlaid = 0x00000029,
HatchStyleDivot = 0x0000002A,
HatchStyleDottedGrid = 0x0000002B,
HatchStyleDottedDiamond = 0x0000002C,
HatchStyleShingle = 0x0000002D,
HatchStyleTrellis = 0x0000002E,
HatchStyleSphere = 0x0000002F,
HatchStyleSmallGrid = 0x00000030,
HatchStyleSmallCheckerBoard = 0x00000031,
HatchStyleLargeCheckerBoard = 0x00000032,
HatchStyleOutlinedDiamond = 0x00000033,
HatchStyleSolidDiamond = 0x00000034
} HatchStyle;

```

HatchStyleHorizontal: Specifies equally spaced horizontal lines.

HatchStyleVertical: Specifies equally spaced vertical lines.

HatchStyleForwardDiagonal: Specifies lines on a diagonal from upper left to lower right.

HatchStyleBackwardDiagonal: Specifies lines on a diagonal from upper right to lower left.

HatchStyleLargeGrid: Specifies crossing horizontal and vertical lines.

HatchStyleDiagonalCross: Specifies crossing forward diagonal and backward diagonal lines with anti aliasing.

HatchStyle05Percent: Specifies a 5-percent hatch, which is the ratio of foreground color to background color equal to 5:100.

HatchStyle10Percent: Specifies a 10-percent hatch, which is the ratio of foreground color to background color equal to 10:100.

HatchStyle20Percent: Specifies a 20-percent hatch, which is the ratio of foreground color to background color equal to 20:100.

HatchStyle25Percent: Specifies a 25-percent hatch, which is the ratio of foreground color to background color equal to 25:100.

HatchStyle30Percent: Specifies a 30-percent hatch, which is the ratio of foreground color to background color equal to 30:100.

HatchStyle40Percent: Specifies a 40-percent hatch, which is the ratio of foreground color to background color equal to 40:100.

HatchStyle50Percent: Specifies a 50-percent hatch, which is the ratio of foreground color to background color equal to 50:100.

HatchStyle60Percent: Specifies a 60-percent hatch, which is the ratio of foreground color to background color equal to 60:100.

HatchStyle70Percent: Specifies a 70-percent hatch, which is the ratio of foreground color to background color equal to 70:100.

HatchStyle75Percent: Specifies a 75-percent hatch, which is the ratio of foreground color to background color equal to 75:100.

HatchStyle80Percent: Specifies an 80-percent hatch, which is the ratio of foreground color to background color equal to 80:100.

HatchStyle90Percent: Specifies a 90-percent hatch, which is the ratio of foreground color to background color equal to 90:100.

HatchStyleLightDownwardDiagonal: Specifies diagonal lines that slant to the right from top to bottom points with no anti aliasing. They are spaced 50 percent further apart than lines in the HatchStyleForwardDiagonal pattern

HatchStyleLightUpwardDiagonal: Specifies diagonal lines that slant to the left from top to bottom points with no anti aliasing. They are spaced 50 percent further apart than lines in the HatchStyleBackwardDiagonal pattern.

HatchStyleDarkDownwardDiagonal: Specifies diagonal lines that slant to the right from top to bottom points with no anti aliasing. They are spaced 50 percent closer and are twice the width of lines in the HatchStyleForwardDiagonal pattern.

HatchStyleDarkUpwardDiagonal: Specifies diagonal lines that slant to the left from top to bottom points with no anti aliasing. They are spaced 50 percent closer and are twice the width of lines in the HatchStyleBackwardDiagonal pattern.

HatchStyleWideDownwardDiagonal: Specifies diagonal lines that slant to the right from top to bottom points with no anti aliasing. They have the same spacing as lines in the HatchStyleForwardDiagonal pattern; they have triple the line width.

HatchStyleWideUpwardDiagonal: Specifies diagonal lines that slant to the left from top to bottom points with no anti aliasing. They have the same spacing as lines in the HatchStyleBackwardDiagonal pattern; they have triple the line width.

HatchStyleLightVertical: Specifies vertical lines that are spaced 50 percent closer together than lines in the HatchStyleVertical pattern.

HatchStyleLightHorizontal: Specifies horizontal lines that are spaced 50 percent closer than lines in the HatchStyleHorizontal pattern.

HatchStyleNarrowVertical: Specifies vertical lines that are spaced 75 percent closer than lines in the HatchStyleVertical pattern; or 25 percent closer than lines in the HatchStyleLightVertical pattern.

HatchStyleNarrowHorizontal: Specifies horizontal lines that are spaced 75 percent closer than lines in the HatchStyleHorizontal pattern; or 25 percent closer than lines in the HatchStyleLightHorizontal pattern.

HatchStyleDarkVertical: Specifies lines that are spaced 50 percent closer than lines in the HatchStyleVertical pattern.

HatchStyleDarkHorizontal: Specifies lines that are spaced 50 percent closer than lines in the HatchStyleHorizontal pattern.

HatchStyleDashedDownwardDiagonal: Specifies dashed diagonal lines that slant to the right from top to bottom points.

HatchStyleDashedUpwardDiagonal: Specifies dashed diagonal lines that slant to the left from top to bottom points.

HatchStyleDashedHorizontal: Specifies dashed horizontal lines.

HatchStyleDashedVertical: Specifies dashed vertical lines.

HatchStyleSmallConfetti: Specifies a pattern of lines that has the appearance of confetti.

HatchStyleLargeConfetti: Specifies a pattern of lines that has the appearance of confetti, and is composed of larger pieces than the HatchStyleSmallConfetti pattern.

HatchStyleZigZag: Specifies horizontal lines that are composed of zigzags.

HatchStyleWave: Specifies horizontal lines that are composed of tildes.

HatchStyleDiagonalBrick: Specifies a pattern of lines that has the appearance of layered bricks that slant to the left from top to bottom points.

HatchStyleHorizontalBrick: Specifies a pattern of lines that has the appearance of horizontally layered bricks.

HatchStyleWeave: Specifies a pattern of lines that has the appearance of a woven material.

HatchStylePlaid: Specifies a pattern of lines that has the appearance of a plaid material.

HatchStyleDivot: Specifies a pattern of lines that has the appearance of divots.

HatchStyleDottedGrid: Specifies crossing horizontal and vertical lines, each of which is composed of dots.

HatchStyleDottedDiamond: Specifies crossing forward and backward diagonal lines, each of which is composed of dots.

HatchStyleShingle: Specifies a pattern of lines that has the appearance of diagonally layered shingles that slant to the right from top to bottom points.

HatchStyleTrellis: Specifies a pattern of lines that has the appearance of a trellis.

HatchStyleSphere: Specifies a pattern of lines that has the appearance of spheres laid adjacent to each other.

HatchStyleSmallGrid: Specifies crossing horizontal and vertical lines that are spaced 50 percent closer together than HatchStyleLargeGrid.

HatchStyleSmallCheckerBoard: Specifies a pattern of lines that has the appearance of a checkerboard.

HatchStyleLargeCheckerBoard: Specifies a pattern of lines that has the appearance of a checkerboard, with squares that are twice the size of the squares in the **HatchStyleSmallCheckerBoard** pattern.

HatchStyleOutlinedDiamond: Specifies crossing forward and backward diagonal lines; the lines are not anti-aliased.

HatchStyleSolidDiamond: Specifies a pattern of lines that has the appearance of a checkerboard placed diagonally.

Graphics brushes are specified by [EmfPlusBrush objects \(section 2.2.1.1\)](#).

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.15 HotkeyPrefix Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **HotkeyPrefix** enumeration defines output options for hotkey prefixes in graphics text.

```
typedef enum
{
    HotkeyPrefixNone = 0x00000000,
    HotkeyPrefixShow = 0x00000001,
    HotkeyPrefixHide = 0x00000002
} HotkeyPrefix;
```

HotkeyPrefixNone: Specifies that the hotkey prefix SHOULD NOT be displayed.

HotkeyPrefixShow: Specifies that no hotkey prefix is defined.

HotkeyPrefixHide: Specifies that the hotkey prefix SHOULD be displayed.

Graphics text is specified by [EmfPlusStringFormat objects \(section 2.2.1.9\)](#).

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.16 ImageDataType Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **ImageDataType** enumeration defines types of image data formats.

```
typedef enum
{
    ImageDataTypeUnknown = 0x00000000,
    ImageDataTypeBitmap = 0x00000001,
    ImageDataTypeMetafile = 0x00000002
} ImageDataType;
```

ImageDataTypeUnknown: The type of image is not known.

ImageDataTypeBitmap: Specifies a bitmap image.

ImageDataTypeMetafile: Specifies a metafile image.

Graphics images are specified by [EmfPlusImage objects \(section 2.2.1.4\)](#).

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.17 InterpolationMode Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **InterpolationMode** enumeration defines ways to perform scaling, including stretching and shrinking.

```
typedef enum
{
    InterpolationModeDefault = 0x00,
    InterpolationModeLowQuality = 0x01,
    InterpolationModeHighQuality = 0x02,
    InterpolationModeBilinear = 0x03,
    InterpolationModeBicubic = 0x04,
    InterpolationModeNearestNeighbor = 0x05,
    InterpolationModeHighQualityBilinear = 0x06,
    InterpolationModeHighQualityBicubic = 0x07
} InterpolationMode;
```

InterpolationModeDefault: Specifies the default interpolation mode, which is defined as InterpolationModeBilinear.

InterpolationModeLowQuality: Specifies a low-quality interpolation mode, which is defined as InterpolationModeNearestNeighbor.

InterpolationModeHighQuality: Specifies a high-quality interpolation mode, which is defined as InterpolationModeHighQualityBicubic.

InterpolationModeBilinear: Specifies bilinear interpolation, which considers the closest 2x2 neighborhood of known pixels surrounding the unknown pixel. The weighted average of these 4 known pixel values determines the interpolated value. The result is smoother looking than InterpolationModeNearestNeighbor.

InterpolationModeBicubic: Specifies bicubic interpolation, which considers the closest 4x4 neighborhood of known pixels surrounding the unknown pixel. The weighted average of these

16 known pixel values determines the interpolated value. Because the known pixels are likely to be at varying distances from the unknown pixel, closer pixels are given a higher weight in the calculation. The result is smoother looking than `InterpolationModeBilinear`.

InterpolationModeNearestNeighbor: Specifies nearest-neighbor interpolation, which considers only the pixel that is closest to the unknown pixel. This mode simply duplicates or removes pixels, producing the lowest-quality result among these options.

InterpolationModeHighQualityBilinear: Specifies bilinear interpolation with prefiltering.

InterpolationModeHighQualityBicubic: Specifies bicubic interpolation with prefiltering, which produces the highest-quality result among these options.

To stretch an image, each pixel in the original image **SHOULD** be mapped to a group of pixels in the larger image. To shrink an image, groups of pixels in the original image **SHOULD** be mapped to single pixels in the smaller image. The effectiveness of the algorithm that perform these mappings determines the quality of a scaled image. Higher-quality interpolation generally uses more data points and requires more processing time than lower-quality interpolation.

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.18 LanguageIdentifier Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **LanguageIdentifier** enumeration defines identifiers for natural languages in locales, including countries, geographical regions, and administrative districts.

```
typedef enum
{
    LANG_NEUTRAL = 0x0000,
    zh-CHS = 0x0004,
    LANG_INVARIANT = 0x007F,
    LANG_NEUTRAL_USER_DEFAULT = 0x0400,
    ar-SA = 0x0401,
    bg-BG = 0x0402,
    ca-ES = 0x0403,
    zh-CHT = 0x0404,
    cs-CZ = 0x0405,
    da-DK = 0x0406,
    de-DE = 0x0407,
    el-GR = 0x0408,
    en-US = 0x0409,
    es-Tradnl-ES = 0x040A,
    fi-FI = 0x040B,
    fr-FR = 0x040C,
    he-IL = 0x040D,
    hu-HU = 0x040E,
    is-IS = 0x040F,
    it-IT = 0x0410,
    ja-JA = 0x0411,
    ko-KR = 0x0412,
    nl-NL = 0x0413,
    nb-NO = 0x0414,
    pl-PL = 0x0415,
    pt-BR = 0x0416,
    rm-CH = 0x0417,
    ro-RO = 0x0418,
```

ru-RU = 0x0419,
hr-HR = 0x041A,
sk-SK = 0x041B,
sq-AL = 0x041C,
sv-SE = 0x041D,
th-TH = 0x041E,
tr-TR = 0x041F,
ur-PK = 0x0420,
id-ID = 0x0421,
uk-UA = 0x0422,
be-BY = 0x0423,
sl-SI = 0x0424,
et-EE = 0x0425,
lv-LV = 0x0426,
lt-LT = 0x0427,
tg-TJ = 0x0428,
fa-IR = 0x0429,
vi-VN = 0x042A,
hy-AM = 0x042B,
az-Latn-AZ = 0x042C,
eu-ES = 0x042D,
wen-DE = 0x042E,
mk-MK = 0x042F,
st-ZA = 0x0430,
tn-ZA = 0x0432,
af-ZA = 0x0434,
zu-ZA = 0x0435,
af-ZA = 0x0436,
ka-GE = 0x0437,
fa-FA = 0x0438,
af-ZA = 0x0439,
mt-MT = 0x043A,
se-NO = 0x043B,
ga-GB = 0x043C,
ms-MY = 0x043E,
kk-KZ = 0x043F,
ky-KG = 0x0440,
sw-KE = 0x0441,
tk-TM = 0x0442,
uz-Latn-UZ = 0x0443,
uz-Latn-UZ = 0x0444,
bn-IN = 0x0445,
pa-IN = 0x0446,
gu-IN = 0x0447,
or-IN = 0x0448,
ta-IN = 0x0449,
te-IN = 0x044A,
kn-IN = 0x044B,
ml-IN = 0x044C,
as-IN = 0x044D,
mr-IN = 0x044E,
sa-IN = 0x044F,
mn-MN = 0x0450,
bo-CN = 0x0451,
cy-GB = 0x0452,
km-KH = 0x0453,
lo-LA = 0x0454,
gl-ES = 0x0456,

kok-IN = 0x0457,
sd-IN = 0x0459,
syr-SY = 0x045A,
si-LK = 0x045B,
iu-Cans-CA = 0x045D,
am-ET = 0x045E,
ne-NP = 0x0461,
fy-NL = 0x0462,
ps-AF = 0x0463,
fil-PH = 0x0464,
div-MV = 0x0465,
ha-Latn-NG = 0x0468,
yo-NG = 0x046A,
quz-BO = 0x046B,
nzo-ZA = 0x046C,
ba-RU = 0x046D,
lb-LU = 0x046E,
kl-GL = 0x046F,
ig-NG = 0x0470,
so-SO = 0x0477,
ii-CN = 0x0478,
arn-CL = 0x047A,
moh-CA = 0x047C,
br-FR = 0x047E,
ug-CN = 0x0480,
mi-NZ = 0x0481,
oc-FR = 0x0482,
co-FR = 0x0483,
gsw-FR = 0x0484,
sah-RU = 0x0485,
qut-GT = 0x0486,
rw-RW = 0x0487,
wo-SN = 0x0488,
gbz-AF = 0x048C,
LANG_NEUTRAL_SYS_DEFAULT = 0x0800,
ar-IQ = 0x0801,
zh-CN = 0x0804,
de-CH = 0x0807,
en-GB = 0x0809,
es-MX = 0x080A,
fr-BE = 0x080C,
it-CH = 0x0810,
ko-Johab-KR = 0x0812,
nl-BE = 0x0813,
nn-NO = 0x0814,
pt-PT = 0x0816,
sr-Latn-SP = 0x081A,
sv-FI = 0x081D,
ur-IN = 0x0820,
lt-C-LT = 0x0827,
az-Cyrl-AZ = 0x082C,
wee-DE = 0x082E,
se-SE = 0x083B,
ga-IE = 0x083C,
ms-BN = 0x083E,
uz-Cyrl-UZ = 0x0843,
bn-BD = 0x0845,
mn-Mong-CN = 0x0850,

sd-PK = 0x0859,
iu-Latn-CA = 0x085D,
tmz-Latn-DZ = 0x085F,
quz-EC = 0x086B,
LANG_NEUTRAL_CUSTOM_DEFAULT = 0x0C00,
ar-EG = 0x0C01,
zh-HK = 0x0C04,
de-AT = 0x0C07,
en-AU = 0x0C09,
es-ES = 0x0C0A,
fr-CA = 0x0C0C,
sr-Cyrl-CS = 0x0C1A,
se-FI = 0x0C3B,
quz-PE = 0x0C6B,
LANG_NEUTRAL_CUSTOM = 0x1000,
ar-LY = 0x1001,
zh-SG = 0x1004,
de-LU = 0x1007,
en-CA = 0x1009,
es-GT = 0x100A,
fr-CH = 0x100C,
hr-BA = 0x101A,
smj-NO = 0x103B,
LANG_NEUTRAL_CUSTOM_DEFAULT_MUI = 0x1400,
ar-DZ = 0x1401,
zh-MO = 0x1404,
de-LI = 0x1407,
en-NZ = 0x1409,
es-CR = 0x140A,
fr-LU = 0x140C,
bs-Latn-BA = 0x141A,
smj-SE = 0x143B,
ar-MA = 0x1801,
en-IE = 0x1809,
es-PA = 0x180A,
ar-MC = 0x180C,
sr-Latn-BA = 0x181A,
sma-NO = 0x183B,
ar-TN = 0x1C01,
en-ZA = 0x1C09,
es-DO = 0x1C0A,
sr-Cyrl-BA = 0x1C1A,
sma-SE = 0x1C3B,
ar-OM = 0x2001,
el-2-GR = 0x2008,
en-JM = 0x2009,
es-VE = 0x200A,
bs-Cyrl-BA = 0x201A,
sms-FI = 0x203B,
ar-YE = 0x2401,
ar-029 = 0x2409,
es-CO = 0x240A,
smn-FI = 0x243B,
ar-SY = 0x2801,
en-BZ = 0x2809,
es-PE = 0x280A,
ar-JO = 0x2C01,
en-TT = 0x2C09,

```

es-AR = 0x2C0A,
ar-LB = 0x3001,
en-ZW = 0x3009,
es-EC = 0x300A,
ar-KW = 0x3401,
en-PH = 0x3409,
es-CL = 0x340A,
ar-AE = 0x3801,
es-UY = 0x380A,
ar-BH = 0x3C01,
es-PY = 0x3C0A,
ar-QA = 0x4001,
en-IN = 0x4009,
es-BO = 0x400A,
en-MY = 0x4409,
es-SV = 0x440A,
en-SG = 0x4809,
es-HN = 0x480A,
es-NI = 0x4C0A,
es-PR = 0x500A,
es-US = 0x540A,
zh-Hant = 0x7C04
} LanguageIdentifiers;

```

LANG_NEUTRAL: Neutral locale language.

zh-CHS: Chinese, Simplified (China).

LANG_INVARIANT: Invariant language.

LANG_NEUTRAL_USER_DEFAULT: User default locale language.

ar-SA: Arabic (Saudi Arabia).

bg-BG: Bulgarian (Bulgaria).

ca-ES: Catalan (Spain).

zh-CHT: Chinese, Traditional (Taiwan).

cs-CZ: Czech (Czech Republic).

da-DK: Danish (Denmark).

de-DE: German (Germany).

el-GR: Greek (Greece).

en-US: English (United States).

es-Tradnl-ES: Spanish, Traditional (Spain).

fi-FI: Finnish (Finland).

fr-FR: French (France).

he-IL: Hebrew (Israel).

hu-HU: Hungarian (Hungary).
is-IS: Icelandic (Iceland).
it-IT: Italian (Italy).
ja-JA: Japanese (Japan).
ko-KR: Korean (Korea).
nl-NL: Dutch (Netherlands).
nb-NO: Bokmal (Norway).
pl-PL: Polish (Poland).
pt-BR: Portuguese (Brazil).
rm-CH: Romansh (Switzerland).
ro-RO: Romanian (Romania).
ru-RU: Russian (Russia).
hr-HR: Croatian (Croatia).
sk-SK: Slovak (Slovakia).
sq-AL: Albanian (Albania).
sv-SE: Swedish (Sweden).
th-TH: Thai (Thailand).
tr-TR: Turkish (Turkey).
ur-PK: Urdu (Pakistan).
id-ID: Indonesian (Indonesia).
uk-UA: Ukranian (Ukraine).
be-BY: Belarusian (Belarus).
sl-SI: Slovenian (Slovenia).
et-EE: Estonian (Estonia).
lv-LV: Latvian (Latvia).
lt-LT: Lithuanian (Lithuania).
tg-TJ: Tajik (Tajikistan).
fa-IR: Persian (Iran).
vi-VN: Vietnamese (Vietnam).
hy-AM: Armenian (Armenia).

az-Latn-AZ: Azeri, Latin alphabet (Azerbaijan).

eu-ES: Basque (Spain).

wen-DE: Sorbian, Upper (Germany).

mk-MK: Macedonian (Macedonia).

st-ZA: Sutu (South Africa).

tn-ZA: Setswana (Botswana).

af-ZA: isiXhosa (South Africa).

zu-ZA: isiZulu (South Africa).

af-ZA: Afrikaans (South Africa).

ka-GE: Georgian (Georgia).

fa-FA: Faeroese (Faroe Islands).

af-ZA: Hindi (India).

mt-MT: Maltese (Malta).

se-NO: Sami, Northern (Norway).

ga-GB: Gaelic (United Kingdom).

ms-MY: Malay (Malaysia).

kk-KZ: Kazakh (Kazakhstan).

ky-KG: Kyrgyz (Kyrgyzstan).

sw-KE: Kiswahili (Kenya, Tanzania, and other Eastern African nations; and it is the official language of the African Union).

tk-TM: Turkmen (Turkmenistan).

uz-Latn-UZ: Uzbek, Latin alphabet (Uzbekistan).

uz-Latn-UZ: Tatar (Belarus, Russia, Ukraine, and other eastern European nations; and Kazakhstan, and Uzbekistan in central Asia).

bn-IN: Bengali, Bengali script (India).

pa-IN: Punjabi (India).

gu-IN: Gujarati (India).

or-IN: Oriya (India).

ta-IN: Tamil (India, Sri Lanka).

te-IN: Telugu (India).

kn-IN: Kannada (India).

ml-IN: Malayalam (India).
as-IN: Assamese (India).
mr-IN: Marathi (India).
sa-IN: Sanskrit (India).
mn-MN: Mongolian, Cyrillic alphabet (Mongolia).
bo-CN: Tibetan (China).
cy-GB: Welch (United Kingdom).
km-KH: Khmer (Cambodia).
lo-LA: Lao (Laos).
gl-ES: Galician (Spain).
kok-IN: Konkani (India).
sd-IN: Sindhi (India).
syr-SY: Syriac (Syria).
si-LK: Sinhalese (Sri Lanka).
iu-Cans-CA: Inuktitut, Syllabics (Canada).
am-ET: Amharic (Ethiopia).
ne-NP: Nepali (Nepal).
fy-NL: Frisian (Netherlands).
ps-AF: Pashto (Afghanistan, Pakistan).
fil-PH: Filipino (Philippines).
div-MV: Divehi (Maldives, India).
ha-Latn-NG: Hausa, Latin alphabet (Benin, Nigeria, Togo, and other western African nations).
yo-NG: Yoruba (Benin, Ghana, Nigeria, Togo, and other western African nations).
quz-BO: Quechua (Bolivia).
nzo-ZA: Sesotho sa Leboa (South Africa).
ba-RU: Bashkir (Russia).
lb-LU: Luxembourgish (Luxembourg).
kl-GL: Greenlandic (Greenland).
ig-NG: Igbo (Nigeria).
so-SO: Somali (Somalia).

ii-CN: Yi (China).

arn-CL: Mapudungun (Chile).

moh-CA: Mohawk (Canada).

br-FR: Breton (France).

ug-CN: Uighur (China).

mi-NZ: Maori (New Zealand).

oc-FR: Occitan (France).

co-FR: Corsican (France).

gsw-FR: Alsatian (France).

sah-RU: Yakut (Russia).

qut-GT: K'iche (Guatemala).

rw-RW: Kinyarwanda (Rwanda).

wo-SN: Wolof (Gambia, Mauritania, Senegal, and other western African nations).

gbz-AF: Dari (Afghanistan).

LANG_NEUTRAL_SYS_DEFAULT: System default locale language.

ar-IQ: Arabic (Iraq).

zh-CN: Chinese (China).

de-CH: German (Switzerland).

en-GB: English (United Kingdom).

es-MX: Spanish (Mexico).

fr-BE: French (Belgium).

it-CH: Italian (Switzerland).

ko-Johab-KR: Korean, Johab (Korea).

nl-BE: Dutch (Belgium).

nn-NO: Nyorsk (Norway).

pt-PT: Portuguese (Portugal).

sr-Latn-SP: Serbian, Latin alphabet (Serbia).

sv-FI: Swedish (Finland).

ur-IN: Urdu (India).

lt-C-LT: Lithuanian, Classic (Lithuania).

az-Cyrl-AZ: Azeri, Cyrillic alphabet (Azerbaijan).

wee-DE: Sorbian, Lower (Germany).

se-SE: Sami, Northern (Sweden).

ga-IE: Irish (Ireland).

ms-BN: Malay (Brunei).

uz-Cyrl-UZ: Uzbek, Cyrillic alphabet (Uzbekistan).

bn-BD: Bengali (Bangladesh).

mn-Mong-CN: Mongolian, Traditional (China).

sd-PK: Sindhi (Pakistan).

iu-Latn-CA: Inuktitut, Latin alphabet (Canada).

tmz-Latn-DZ: Tamazight, Latin alphabet (Algeria).

quz-EC: Quechua (Ecuador).

LANG_NEUTRAL_CUSTOM_DEFAULT: Default custom locale language.

ar-EG: Arabic (Egypt).

zh-HK: Chinese (Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, China).

de-AT: German (Austria).

en-AU: English (Australia).

es-ES: Spanish, Modern (Spain).

fr-CA: French (Canada).

sr-Cyrl-CS: Serbian, Cyrillic alphabet (Serbia).

se-FI: Sami, Northern (Finland).

quz-PE: Quechua (Peru).

LANG_NEUTRAL_CUSTOM: Unspecified custom locale language.

ar-LY: Arabic (Libya).

zh-SG: Chinese (Singapore).

de-LU: German (Luxembourg).

en-CA: English (Canada).

es-GT: Spanish (Guatemala).

fr-CH: French (Switzerland).

hr-BA: Croatian (Bosnia and Herzegovina).

smj-NO: Sami, Luli (Norway).

LANG_NEUTRAL_CUSTOM_DEFAULT_MUI: Default custom multi-user interface locale language.

ar-DZ: Arabic (Algeria).

zh-MO: Chinese (Macao Special Administrative Region, China).

de-LI: German (Liechtenstein).

en-NZ: English (New Zealand).

es-CR: Spanish (Costa Rica).

fr-LU: French (Luxembourg).

bs-Latn-BA: Bosnian, Latin alphabet (Bosnia and Herzegovina).

smj-SE: Sami, Lule (Sweden).

ar-MA: Arabic (Morocco).

en-IE: English (Ireland).

es-PA: Spanish (Panama).

ar-MC: French (Monaco).

sr-Latn-BA: Serbian, Latin alphabet (Bosnia and Herzegovina).

sma-NO: Sami, Southern (Norway).

ar-TN: Arabic (Tunisia).

en-ZA: English (South Africa).

es-DO: Spanish (Dominican Republic).

sr-Cyrl-BA: Serbian, Cyrillic alphabet (Bosnia and Herzegovina).

sma-SE: Sami, Southern (Sweden).

ar-OM: Arabic (Oman).

el-2-GR: Greek 2 (Greece).

en-JM: English (Jamaica).

es-VE: Spanish (Venezuela).

bs-Cyrl-BA: Bosnian, Cyrillic alphabet (Bosnia and Herzegovina).

sms-FI: Sami, Skolt (Finland).

ar-YE: Arabic (Yemen).

ar-029: English (Nations of the Caribbean).

es-CO: Spanish (Colombia).

smn-FI: Sami, Inari (Finland).
ar-SY: Arabic (Syria).
en-BZ: English (Belize).
es-PE: Spanish (Peru).
ar-JO: Arabic (Jordan).
en-TT: English (Trinidad and Tobago).
es-AR: Spanish (Argentina).
ar-LB: Arabic (Lebanon).
en-ZW: English (Zimbabwe).
es-EC: Spanish (Ecuador).
ar-KW: Arabic (Kuwait).
en-PH: English (Phillippines).
es-CL: Spanish (Chile).
ar-AE: Arabic (United Arab Emirates).
es-UY: Spanish (Uruguay).
ar-BH: Arabic (Bahrain).
es-PY: Spanish (Paraguay).
ar-QA: Arabic (Qatar).
en-IN: English (India).
es-BO: Spanish (Bolivia).
en-MY: English (Malaysia).
es-SV: Spanish (El Salvador).
en-SG: English (Singapore).
es-HN: Spanish (Honduras).
es-NI: Spanish (Nicaragua).
es-PR: Spanish (Puerto Rico).
es-US: Spanish (United States).
zh-Hant: Chinese, Traditional (China).

Language identifiers are specified by [EmfPlusLanguageIdentifier objects \(section 2.2.2.23\)](#). Each value is an encoding of a primary language identifier and a sublanguage identifier.

See [\[MS-LCID\]](#) for additional information concerning language identifiers, including Windows version support.

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.19 LinearGradientMode Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **LinearGradientMode** enumeration defines directions of color changes for linear-gradient graphics brushes.

```
typedef enum
{
    LinearGradientModeHorizontal = 0x00000000,
    LinearGradientModeVertical = 0x00000001,
    LinearGradientModeForwardDiagonal = 0x00000002,
    LinearGradientModeBackwardDiagonal = 0x00000003
} LinearGradientMode;
```

LinearGradientModeHorizontal: Specifies a horizontal line gradient.

LinearGradientModeVertical: Specifies a vertical line gradient.

LinearGradientModeForwardDiagonal: Specifies a forward-diagonal line gradient.

LinearGradientModeBackwardDiagonal: Specifies a backward-diagonal line gradient.

Graphics brushes are specified by [EmfPlusBrush objects \(section 2.2.1.1\)](#).

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.20 LineCapType Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **LineCapType** enumeration defines types of line caps to use at the ends of lines that are drawn with graphics pens.

```
typedef enum
{
    LineCapTypeFlat = 0x00000000,
    LineCapTypeSquare = 0x00000001,
    LineCapTypeRound = 0x00000002,
    LineCapTypeTriangle = 0x00000003,
    LineCapTypeNoAnchor = 0x00000010,
    LineCapTypeSquareAnchor = 0x00000011,
    LineCapTypeRoundAnchor = 0x00000012,
    LineCapTypeDiamondAnchor = 0x00000013,
    LineCapTypeArrowAnchor = 0x00000014,
    LineCapTypeAnchorMask = 0x000000F0,
    LineCapTypeCustom = 0x000000FF
} LineCapType;
```

LineCapTypeFlat: Specifies a squared-off line cap. The end of the line MUST be the last point in the line.

LineCapTypeSquare: Specifies a square line cap. The center of the square MUST be the last point in the line. The width of the square is the line width.

LineCapTypeRound: Specifies a circular line cap. The center of the circle MUST be the last point in the line. The diameter of the circle is the line width.

LineCapTypeTriangle: Specifies a triangular line cap. The base of the triangle MUST be the last point in the line. The base of the triangle is the line width.

LineCapTypeNoAnchor: Specifies that the line end is not anchored.

LineCapTypeSquareAnchor: Specifies that the line end is anchored with a square line cap. The center of the square MUST be located at the last point in the line. The height and width of the square are the line width.

LineCapTypeRoundAnchor: Specifies that the line end is anchored with a circular line cap. The center of the circle MUST be located at the last point in the line. The circle SHOULD be wider than the line.

LineCapTypeDiamondAnchor: Specifies that the line end is anchored with a diamond-shaped line cap, which is a square turned at 45 degrees. The center of the diamond MUST be located at the last point in the line. The diamond SHOULD be wider than the line.

LineCapTypeArrowAnchor: Specifies that the line end is anchored with an arrowhead shape. The arrowhead point MUST be located at the last point in the line. The arrowhead SHOULD be wider than the line.

LineCapTypeAnchorMask: Mask used to check whether a line cap is an anchor cap.

LineCapTypeCustom: Specifies a custom line cap.

Graphics line caps are specified by [EmfPlusPen objects \(section 2.2.1.7\)](#).

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.21 LineJoinType Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **LineJoinType** enumeration defines ways to join two lines that are drawn by the same graphics pen and whose ends meet.

```
typedef enum
{
    LineJoinTypeMiter = 0x00000000,
    LineJoinTypeBevel = 0x00000001,
    LineJoinTypeRound = 0x00000002,
    LineJoinTypeMiterClipped = 0x00000003
} LineJoinType;
```

LineJoinTypeMiter: Specifies a mitered line join.

LineJoinTypeBevel: Specifies a beveled line join.

LineJoinTypeRound: Specifies a rounded line join.

LineJoinTypeMiterClipped: Specifies a clipped mitered line join.

Graphics lines are specified by [EmfPlusPen objects \(section 2.2.1.7\)](#). A line join makes the intersection of the two line ends look more continuous.

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.22 LineStyle Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **LineStyle** enumeration defines styles of lines that are drawn with graphics pens.

```
typedef enum
{
    LineStyleSolid = 0x00000000,
    LineStyleDash = 0x00000001,
    LineStyleDot = 0x00000002,
    LineStyleDashDot = 0x00000003,
    LineStyleDashDotDot = 0x00000004,
    LineStyleCustom = 0x00000005
} LineStyle;
```

LineStyleSolid: Specifies a solid line.

LineStyleDash: Specifies a dashed line.

LineStyleDot: Specifies a dotted line.

LineStyleDashDot: Specifies an alternating dash-dot line.

LineStyleDashDotDot: Specifies an alternating dash-dot-dot line.

LineStyleCustom: Specifies a user-defined, custom dashed line.

Graphics lines are specified by [EmfPlusPen objects \(section 2.2.1.7\)](#).

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.23 MetafileDataType Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **MetafileDataType** enumeration defines types of metafiles data that can be embedded in an EMF+ metafile.

```
typedef enum
{
    MetafileDataTypeWmf = 0x00000001,
    MetafileDataTypeWmfPlaceable = 0x00000002,
    MetafileDataTypeEmf = 0x00000003,
    MetafileDataTypeEmfPlusOnly = 0x00000004,
    MetafileDataTypeEmfPlusDual = 0x00000005
} MetafileDataType;
```

MetafileDataTypeWmf: Specifies that the metafile is a [Windows Metafile Format \(WMF\)](#) metafile that specifies graphics operations with WMF records, as specified in [MS-WMF].

MetafileDataTypeWmfPlaceable: Specifies that the metafile is a **WMF** metafile that specifies graphics operations with WMF records, and which contains additional header information that makes the WMF metafile device-independent, as specified in [MS-WMF].

MetafileDataTypeEmf: Specifies that the metafile is an Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) metafile that specifies graphics operations with EMF records, as specified in [MS-EMF].

MetafileDataTypeEmfPlusOnly: Specifies that the metafile is an EMF+ metafile that specifies graphics operations with EMF+ records only.

MetafileDataTypeEmfPlusDual: Specifies that the metafile is an EMF+ metafile that specifies graphics operations with both EMF and EMF+ records.

Embedded metafile data is specified by [EmfPlusMetafileData objects \(section 2.2.2.27\)](#).

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.24 ObjectType Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **ObjectType** enumeration defines types of graphics objects that can be created and used in graphics operations.

```
typedef enum
{
    ObjectTypeInvalid = 0x00000000,
    ObjectTypeBrush = 0x00000001,
    ObjectTypePen = 0x00000002,
    ObjectTypePath = 0x00000003,
    ObjectTypeRegion = 0x00000004,
    ObjectTypeImage = 0x00000005,
    ObjectTypeFont = 0x00000006,
    ObjectTypeStringFormat = 0x00000007,
    ObjectTypeImageAttributes = 0x00000008,
    ObjectTypeCustomLineCap = 0x00000009
} ObjectType;
```

ObjectTypeInvalid: The object is not a valid object.

ObjectTypeBrush: Specifies an [EmfPlusBrush object \(section 2.2.1.1\)](#). Brush objects fill graphics regions.

ObjectTypePen: Specifies an [EmfPlusPen object \(section 2.2.1.7\)](#). Pens object draw graphics lines.

ObjectTypePath: Specifies an [EmfPlusPath object \(section 2.2.1.6\)](#). Path objects specify sequences of lines, curves, and shapes.

ObjectTypeRegion: Specifies an [EmfPlus Region object \(section 2.2.1.8\)](#). Region objects specify areas of the output surface.

ObjectTypeImage: Specifies an [EmfPlusImage object \(section 2.2.1.4\)](#). Image objects encapsulate bitmaps and metafiles.

ObjectTypeFont: Specifies an [EmfPlusFont object \(section 2.2.1.3\)](#). Font objects specify properties of text, including **typeface**, height, size, and style.

ObjectTypeStringFormat: Specifies an [EmfPlusStringFormat object \(section 2.2.1.9\)](#). String format objects specify text layout, including alignment, orientation, tab stops, clipping, and digit substitution for languages that do not use Western European digits.

ObjectTypeImageAttributes: Specifies an [EmfPlusImageAttribute object \(section 2.2.1.5\)](#). Image attribute objects specify operations on pixels during image rendering, including color-adjustment, grayscale-adjustment, gamma-correction, and color-mapping.

ObjectTypeCustomLineCap: Specifies an [EmfPlusCustomLineCap object \(section 2.2.1.2\)](#). Custom line cap objects specify shapes to draw at the ends of a graphics line, including squares, circles, and diamonds.

Graphics objects are specified by [EmfPlusObject records \(section 2.3.5.1\)](#).

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.25 PathPointType Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **PathPointType** enumeration defines types of points on a graphics path.

```
typedef enum
{
    PathPointTypeStart = 0x00,
    PathPointTypeLine = 0x01,
    PathPointTypeBezier = 0x03
} PathPointType;
```

PathPointTypeStart: Specifies that the point is the starting point of a path.

PathPointTypeLine: Specifies that the point is one of the two endpoints of a line.

PathPointTypeBezier: Specifies that the point is an endpoint or control point of a cubic Bezier curve.

Graphics path point types are specified by [EmfPlusPathPointType objects \(section 2.2.2.31\)](#).

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.26 PenAlignment Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **PenAlignment** enumeration defines the distribution of the width of the pen with respect to the line being drawn.

```
typedef enum
{
    PenAlignmentCenter = 0x00000000,
    PenAlignmentInset = 0x00000001,
    PenAlignmentLeft = 0x00000002,
    PenAlignmentOutset = 0x00000003,
    PenAlignmentRight = 0x00000004
} PenAlignment;
```

PenAlignmentCenter: Specifies that the [EmfPlusPen](#) object is centered over the theoretical line.

PenAlignmentInset: Specifies that the pen is positioned on the inside of the theoretical line.

PenAlignmentLeft: Specifies that the pen is positioned to the left of the theoretical line.

PenAlignmentOutset: Specifies that the pen is positioned on the outside of the theoretical line.

PenAlignmentRight: Specifies that the pen is positioned to the right of the theoretical line.

Graphics pens are specified by EmfPlusPen objects (section 2.2.1.7). Pen alignment can be visualized by considering a theoretical one-dimensional line drawn between two specified points. The pen alignment determines the proportion of pen width that is orthogonal to the theoretical line.

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.27 PenType Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions **PenType** enumeration defines types of patterns, textures, and gradients that pens can draw.

```
typedef enum
{
    PenTypeSolidColor = 0x00000000,
    PenTypeHatchFill = 0x00000001,
    PenTypeTextureFill = 0x00000002,
    PenTypePathGradient = 0x00000003,
    PenTypeLinearGradient = 0x00000004
} PenType;
```

PenTypeSolidColor: **PenData** contains an [EmfPlusARGB](#) color.

PenTypeHatchFill: **PenData** contains hatch pen data.

PenTypeTextureFill: **PenData** contains texture pen data.

PenTypePathGradient: **PenData** contains path gradient pen data.

PenTypeLinearGradient: **PenData** contains linear gradient pen data.

Graphics pens are specified by [EmfPlusPen objects \(section 2.2.1.7\)](#).

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.28 PixelFormat Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **PixelFormat** enumeration defines pixel formats that are supported in EMF+ bitmaps.

```
typedef enum
{
    PixelFormatUndefined = 0x00000000,
    PixelFormat1bppIndexed = 0x00030101,
    PixelFormat4bppIndexed = 0x00030402,
    PixelFormat8bppIndexed = 0x00030803,
    PixelFormat16bppGrayScale = 0x00101004,
    PixelFormat16bppRGB555 = 0x00021005,
    PixelFormat16bppRGB565 = 0x00021006,
    PixelFormat16bppARGB1555 = 0x00061007,
    PixelFormat24bppRGB = 0x00021808,
    PixelFormat32bppRGB = 0x00022009,
    PixelFormat32bppARGB = 0x0026200A,
```

```

PixelFormat32bppPARGB = 0x000E200B,
PixelFormat48bppRGB = 0x0010300C,
PixelFormat64bppARGB = 0x0034400D,
PixelFormat64bppPARGB = 0x001A400E
} PixelFormat;

```

PixelFormatUndefined: The format is not specified.

PixelFormat1bppIndexed: The format is monochrome, and a color palette lookup table is used.

PixelFormat4bppIndexed: The format is 16-color, and a color palette lookup table is used.

PixelFormat8bppIndexed: The format is 256-color, and a color palette lookup table is used.

PixelFormat16bppGrayScale: The format is 16 bits per pixel, grayscale.

PixelFormat16bppRGB555: The format is 16 bits per pixel; 5 bits each are used for the red, green, and blue components. The remaining bit is not used.

PixelFormat16bppRGB565: The format is 16 bits per pixel; 5 bits are used for the red component, 6 bits for the green component, and 5 bits for the blue component.

PixelFormat16bppARGB1555: The format is 16 bits per pixel; 1 bit is used for the alpha component, and 5 bits each are used for the red, green, and blue components.

PixelFormat24bppRGB: The format is 24 bits per pixel; 8 bits each are used for the red, green, and blue components.

PixelFormat32bppRGB: The format is 32 bits per pixel; 8 bits each are used for the red, green, and blue components. The remaining 8 bits are not used.

PixelFormat32bppARGB: The format is 32 bits per pixel; 8 bits each are used for the alpha, red, green, and blue components.

PixelFormat32bppPARGB: The format is 32 bits per pixel; 8 bits each are used for the alpha, red, green, and blue components. The red, green, and blue components are premultiplied according to the alpha component.

PixelFormat48bppRGB: The format is 48 bits per pixel; 16 bits each are used for the red, green, and blue components.

PixelFormat64bppARGB: The format is 64 bits per pixel; 16 bits each are used for the alpha, red, green, and blue components.

PixelFormat64bppPARGB: The format is 64 bits per pixel; 16 bits each are used for the alpha, red, green, and blue components. The red, green, and blue components are premultiplied according to the alpha component.

Pixel formats are specified by [EmfPlusBitmap objects](#). They are encoded as follows:

- Bits 0-7: Enumeration of the pixel format constants, starting at zero.
- Bits 8-15: The total number of bits per pixel.
- Bit 16: If set, the color value is indexed into a palette.

- Bit 17: If set, the color value is in a **GDI**-supported format.
- Bit 18: If set, the color value has an alpha component.
- Bit 19: If set, the color value has a premultiplied alpha component.
- Bit 20: If set, extended colors, 16-bits per channel, are supported.
- Bit 21-31: Reserved.

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.29 PixelOffsetMode Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **PixelOffsetMode** enumeration defines how pixels are offset, which specifies the trade-off between rendering speed and quality.

```
typedef enum
{
    PixelOffsetModeDefault = 0x00,
    PixelOffsetModeHighSpeed = 0x01,
    PixelOffsetModeHighQuality = 0x02,
    PixelOffsetModeNone = 0x03,
    PixelOffsetModeHalf = 0x04
} PixelOffsetMode;
```

PixelOffsetModeDefault: Pixels are centered on integer coordinates, specifying speed over quality.

PixelOffsetModeHighSpeed: Pixels are centered on integer coordinates, as with **PixelOffsetModeNone**. Higher speed at the expense of quality is specified.

PixelOffsetModeHighQuality: Pixels are centered on half-integer coordinates, as with **PixelOffsetModeHalf**. Higher quality at the expense of speed is specified.

PixelOffsetModeNone: Pixels are centered on the origin, which means that the pixel covers the area from -0.5 to 0.5 on both the x and y axes and its center is at (0,0).

PixelOffsetModeHalf: Pixels are centered on half-integer coordinates, which means that the pixel covers the area from 0 to 1 on both the x and y axes and its center is at (0.5,0.5). By offsetting pixels during rendering, the render quality can be improved at the cost of render speed.

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.30 RegionNodeDataType Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **RegionNodeDataType** enumeration defines types of region node data.

```
typedef enum
{
    RegionNodeDataTypeAnd = 0x00000001,
    RegionNodeDataTypeOr = 0x00000002,
    RegionNodeDataTypeXor = 0x00000003,
    RegionNodeDataTypeExclude = 0x00000004,
```

```

RegionNodeDataTypeComplement = 0x00000005,
RegionNodeDataTypeRect = 0x10000000,
RegionNodeDataTypePath = 0x10000001,
RegionNodeDataTypeEmpty = 0x10000002,
RegionNodeDataTypeInfinite = 0x10000003
} RegionNodeDataType;

```

RegionNodeDataTypeAnd: Specifies a region node with children. A boolean AND operation SHOULD be applied to the left and right child nodes specified by an [EmfPlusRegionNodeChildNodes object \(section 2.2.2.41\)](#).

RegionNodeDataTypeOr: Specifies a region node with children. A boolean OR operation SHOULD be applied to the left and right child nodes specified by an [EmfPlusRegionNodeChildNodes object](#).

RegionNodeDataTypeXor: Specifies a region node with children. A boolean XOR operation SHOULD be applied to the left and right child nodes specified by an [EmfPlusRegionNodeChildNodes object](#).

RegionNodeDataTypeExclude: Specifies a region node with children. A boolean operation, defined as "the part of region 1 that is excluded from region 2", SHOULD be applied to the left and right child nodes specified by an [EmfPlusRegionNodeChildNodes object](#).

RegionNodeDataTypeComplement: Specifies a region node with children. A boolean operation, defined as "the part of region 2 that is excluded from region 1", SHOULD be applied to the left and right child nodes specified by an [EmfPlusRegionNodeChildNodes object](#).

RegionNodeDataTypeRect: Specifies a region node with no children. The **RegionNodeData** field SHOULD specify a boundary with an [EmfPlusRectF object \(section 2.2.2.39\)](#).

RegionNodeDataTypePath: Specifies a region node with no children. The **RegionNodeData** field SHOULD specify a boundary with an [EmfPlusPath object \(section 2.2.1.6\)](#).

RegionNodeDataTypeEmpty: Specifies a region node with no children. The **RegionNodeData** field SHOULD NOT be present be null.

RegionNodeDataTypeInfinite: Specifies a region node with no children, and its bounds are not defined.

Region node data is specified by [EmfPlusRegionNode objects \(section 2.2.2.40\)](#).

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.31 SmoothingMode Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **SmoothingMode** enumeration defines smoothing modes to apply to lines, curves and the edges of filled areas to make them appear more continuous or sharply defined.

```

typedef enum
{
    SmoothingModeDefault = 0x00,
    SmoothingModeHighSpeed = 0x01,
    SmoothingModeHighQuality = 0x02,
    SmoothingModeNone = 0x03,
}

```

```

    SmoothingModeAntiAlias8x4 = 0x04,
    SmoothingModeAntiAlias8x8 = 0x05
} SmoothingMode;

```

SmoothingModeDefault: Specifies default curve smoothing with no anti-aliasing.

SmoothingModeHighSpeed: Specifies best performance with no anti-aliasing.

SmoothingModeHighQuality: Specifies best quality with anti-aliasing.

SmoothingModeNone: Performs no curve smoothing and no anti-aliasing.

SmoothingModeAntiAlias8x4: Specifies good quality using an 8x4 box filter.

SmoothingModeAntiAlias8x8: Specifies better quality using an 8x8 box filter.

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.32 StringAlignment Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **StringAlignment** enumeration defines ways to align strings with respect to a text layout rectangle.

```

typedef enum
{
    StringAlignmentNear = 0x00000000,
    StringAlignmentCenter = 0x00000001,
    StringAlignmentFar = 0x00000002
} StringAlignment;

```

StringAlignmentNear: Specifies that string alignment is toward the origin of the layout rectangle. This can be used to align characters along a line or to align text within a rectangle. For a right-to-left layout rectangle, the origin SHOULD be at the upper right.

StringAlignmentCenter: Specifies that alignment is centered between the origin and extent of the layout rectangle.

StringAlignmentFar: Specifies that alignment is to the right side of the layout rectangle.

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.33 StringDigitSubstitution Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **StringDigitSubstitution** enumeration defines ways to substitute digits in a string according to a user's locale or language.

```

typedef enum
{
    StringDigitSubstitutionUser = 0x00000000,
    StringDigitSubstitutionNone = 0x00000001,
    StringDigitSubstitutionNational = 0x00000002,
    StringDigitSubstitutionTraditional = 0x00000003
} StringDigitSubstitution;

```

StringDigitSubstitutionUser: Specifies an implementation-defined substitution scheme.

StringDigitSubstitutionNone: Specifies to disable substitutions.

StringDigitSubstitutionNational: Specifies substitution digits that correspond with the official national language of the user's locale.

StringDigitSubstitutionTraditional: Specifies substitution digits that correspond with the user's native script or language, which may be different from the official national language of the user's locale.

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.34 StringTrimming Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **StringTrimming** enumeration defines how to trim characters from a string that is too large for the text layout rectangle.

```
typedef enum
{
    StringTrimmingNone = 0x00000000,
    StringTrimmingCharacter = 0x00000001,
    StringTrimmingWord = 0x00000002,
    StringTrimmingEllipsisCharacter = 0x00000003,
    StringTrimmingEllipsisWord = 0x00000004,
    StringTrimmingEllipsisPath = 0x00000005
} StringTrimming;
```

StringTrimmingNone: Specifies that no trimming is done.

StringTrimmingCharacter: Specifies that the string is broken at the boundary of the last character that is inside the layout rectangle. This is the default.

StringTrimmingWord: Specifies that the string is broken at the boundary of the last word that is inside the layout rectangle.

StringTrimmingEllipsisCharacter: Specifies that the string is broken at the boundary of the last character that is inside the layout rectangle and an ellipsis (...) is inserted after the character.

StringTrimmingEllipsisWord: Specifies that the string is broken at the boundary of the last word that is inside the layout rectangle and an ellipsis (...) is inserted after the word.

StringTrimmingEllipsisPath: Specifies that the center is removed from the string and replaced by an ellipsis. The algorithm keeps as much of the last portion of the string as possible.

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.35 TextRenderingHint Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **TextRenderingHint** enumeration defines types of text hinting and anti-aliasing, which affects the quality of text rendering.

```
typedef enum
{
```

```

TextRenderingHintSystemDefault = 0x00,
TextRenderingHintSingleBitPerPixelGridFit = 0x01,
TextRenderingHintSingleBitPerPixel = 0x02,
TextRenderingHintAntialiasGridFit = 0x03,
TextRenderingHintAntialias = 0x04,
TextRenderingHintClearTypeGridFit = 0x05
} TextRenderingHint;

```

TextRenderingHintSystemDefault: Specifies that each text character SHOULD be drawn using whatever font-smoothing settings have been configured on the operating system.

TextRenderingHintSingleBitPerPixelGridFit: Specifies that each text character SHOULD be drawn using its glyph bitmap. Smoothing MAY be used to improve the appearance of character glyph stems and curvature.

TextRenderingHintSingleBitPerPixel: Specifies that each text character SHOULD be drawn using its glyph bitmap. Smoothing is not used.

TextRenderingHintAntialiasGridFit: Specifies that each text character SHOULD be drawn using its anti-aliased glyph bitmap with smoothing. The rendering is high quality because of anti-aliasing, but at a higher performance cost.

TextRenderingHintAntialias: Specifies that each text character is drawn using its anti-aliased glyph bitmap without hinting. Better quality results because of anti-aliasing, but stem width differences MAY be noticeable because hinting is turned off.

TextRenderingHintClearTypeGridFit: Specifies that each text character SHOULD be drawn using its **ClearType** glyph bitmap with smoothing. This is the highest-quality text hinting setting, which is used to take advantage of ClearType font features.

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.36 UnitType Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **UnitType** enumeration defines units of measurement in different coordinate systems.

```

typedef enum
{
    UnitTypeWorld = 0x00,
    UnitTypeDisplay = 0x01,
    UnitTypePixel = 0x02,
    UnitTypePoint = 0x03,
    UnitTypeInch = 0x04,
    UnitTypeDocument = 0x05,
    UnitTypeMillimeter = 0x06
} UnitType;

```

UnitTypeWorld: Specifies a unit of logical distance within the world space.

UnitTypeDisplay: Specifies a unit of distance based on the characteristics of the physical display.

UnitTypePixel: Specifies a unit of one pixel.

UnitTypePoint: Specifies a unit of one printer's point, or 1/72 inch.

UnitTypeInch: Specifies a unit of 1 inch.

UnitTypeDocument: Specifies a unit of 1/300 inch.

UnitTypeMillimeter: Specifies a unit of 1 millimeter.

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.1.37 WrapMode Enumeration

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **WrapMode** enumeration defines how the pattern from a texture or gradient brush is tiled across a shape or at shape boundaries, when it is smaller than the area being filled.

```
typedef enum
{
    WrapModeTile = 0x00000000,
    WrapModeTileFlipX = 0x00000001,
    WrapModeTileFlipY = 0x00000002,
    WrapModeTileFlipXY = 0x00000003,
    WrapModeClamp = 0x00000004
} WrapMode;
```

WrapModeTile: Tiles the gradient or texture.

WrapModeTileFlipX: Reverses the texture or gradient horizontally, and then tiles the texture or gradient.

WrapModeTileFlipY: Reverses the texture or gradient vertically, and then tiles the texture or gradient.

WrapModeTileFlipXY: Reverses the texture or gradient horizontally and vertically, and then tiles the texture or gradient.

WrapModeClamp: Fixes the texture or gradient to the object boundary.

See section [2.1.1](#) for the specification of additional enumerations.

2.1.2 Bit Flag Constant Types

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) Bit Flag Constants specify properties and options for EMF+ objects and records. In general, bit flags can be combined with boolean OR operations.

The following types of bit flags are defined:

Name	Section	Description
BrushData	2.1.2.1	Specifies properties of graphics brushes.
CustomLineCapData	2.1.2.2	Specifies data for custom line caps.
DriverStringOptions	2.1.2.3	Specifies properties of graphics text positioning and rendering.

Name	Section	Description
FontStyle	2.1.2.4	Specifies styles of graphics font typefaces.
PaletteStyle	2.1.2.5	Specifies properties of graphics palettes .
PenData	2.1.2.7	Specifies properties of graphics pens.
StringFormat	2.1.2.8	Specifies options for graphics text layout.

2.1.2.1 BrushData Flags

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **BrushData** flags specify properties of graphics brushes, including the presence of optional data fields. These flags can be combined to specify multiple options.

Constant/value	Description
BrushDataPath 0x00000001	This flag is meaningful in EmfPlusPathGradientBrushData objects. If set, an EmfPlusBoundaryPathData object MUST be specified in the BoundaryData field of the brush data object. If clear, an EmfPlusBoundaryPointData object MUST be specified in the BoundaryData field of the brush data object.
BrushDataTransform 0x00000002	This flag is meaningful in EmfPlusLinearGradientBrushData , EmfPlusPathGradientBrushData , and EmfPlusTextureBrushData objects. If set, a 2x3 world to device transform matrix MUST be specified in the OptionalData field of the brush data object.
BrushDataPresetColors 0x00000004	This flag is meaningful in EmfPlusLinearGradientBrushData and EmfPlusPathGradientBrushData objects. If set, an EmfPlusBlendColors object MUST be specified in the OptionalData field of the brush data object.
BrushDataBlendFactorsH 0x00000008	This flag is meaningful in EmfPlusLinearGradientBrushData and EmfPlusPathGradientBrushData objects. If set, an EmfPlusBlendFactors object that specifies a blend pattern along a horizontal gradient MUST be specified in the OptionalData field of the brush data object.
BrushDataBlendFactorsV 0x00000010	This flag is meaningful in EmfPlusLinearGradientBrushData objects. If set, an EmfPlusBlendFactors object that specifies a blend pattern along a vertical gradient MUST be specified in the OptionalData field of the brush data object.
BrushDataFocusScales 0x00000040	This flag is meaningful in EmfPlusPathGradientBrushData objects. If set, an EmfPlusFocusScaleData object MUST be specified in the OptionalData field of the brush data object.
BrushDataIsGammaCorrected 0x00000080	This flag is meaningful in EmfPlusLinearGradientBrushData , EmfPlusPathGradientBrushData , and EmfPlusTextureBrushData objects. If set, the brush MUST already be gamma corrected ; that is, output brightness and intensity have been corrected to match the input image.
BrushDataDoNotTransform 0x00000100	This flag is meaningful in EmfPlusTextureBrushData objects. If set, a world to device transform SHOULD NOT be applied to the texture

Constant/value	Description
	brush.

Graphics brushes are specified by [EmfPlusBrush objects \(section 2.2.1.1\)](#).

See section [2.1.2](#) for the specification of additional bit flags.

2.1.2.2 CustomLineCapData Flags

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **CustomLineCapData** flags specify data for custom line caps. These flags can be combined to specify multiple options.

Constant/value	Description
CustomLineCapDataFillPath 0x00000001	If set, an EmfPlusFillPath object MUST be specified in the OptionalData field of the EmfPlusCustomLineCapData object for filling the custom line cap.
CustomLineCapDataLinePath 0x00000002	If set, an EmfPlusLinePath object MUST be specified in the OptionalData field of the EmfPlusCustomLineCapData object for outlining the custom line cap.

Custom graphics line caps are specified by [EmfPlusCustomLineCap objects \(section 2.2.1.2\)](#).

See section [2.1.2](#) for the specification of additional bit flags.

2.1.2.3 DriverStringOption Flags

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **DriverStringOption** flags specify properties of graphics text positioning and rendering. These flags can be combined to specify multiple options.

Constant/value	Description
DriverStringOptionCmapLookup 0x00000001	If set, the positions of character glyphs MUST be specified in a character map lookup table. If clear, the glyph positions MUST be obtained from an array of coordinates.
DriverStringOptionVertical 0x00000002	If set, the string MUST be rendered vertically. If clear, the string MUST be rendered horizontally.
DriverStringOptionRealizedAdvance 0x00000004	If set, character glyph positions MUST be calculated relative to the position of the first glyph. If clear, the glyph positions MUST be obtained from an array of coordinates.
DriverStringOptionLimitSubpixel 0x00000008	If set, less memory MUST be used to cache anti-aliased glyphs, which produces lower quality text rendering. If clear, more memory MUST be used, which produces higher quality text rendering.

Graphics text output is specified in [EmfPlusDrawDriverString records \(section 2.3.4.6\)](#).

See section [2.1.2](#) for the specification of additional bit flags.

2.1.2.4 FontStyle Flags

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **FontStyle** flags specify styles of graphics font typefaces. These flags can be combined to specify multiple options.

Constant/value	Description
FontStyleBold 0x00000001	If set, the font typeface MUST be rendered with a heavier weight or thickness. If clear, the font typeface MUST be rendered with a normal thickness.
FontStyleItalic 0x00000002	If set, the font typeface MUST be rendered with the vertical stems of the characters at an increased angle or slant relative to the baseline . If clear, the font typeface MUST be rendered with the vertical stems of the characters at a normal angle.
FontStyleUnderline 0x00000004	If set, the font typeface MUST be rendered with a line underneath the baseline of the characters. If clear, the font typeface MUST be rendered without a line underneath the baseline.
FontStyleStrikeout 0x00000008	If set, the font typeface MUST be rendered with a line parallel to the baseline drawn through the middle of the characters. If clear, the font typeface MUST be rendered without a line through the characters.

Graphics font typefaces are specified by [EmfPlusFont objects \(section 2.2.1.3\)](#).

See section [2.1.2](#) for the specification of additional bit flags.

2.1.2.5 PaletteStyle Flags

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **PaletteStyle** flags specify properties of graphics palettes. These flags can be combined to specify multiple options.

Constant/value	Description
PaletteStyleHasAlpha 0x00000001	If set, one or more of the palette entries MUST contain alpha transparency information.
PaletteStyleGrayScale 0x00000002	If set, the palette MUST contain only grayscale entries.
PaletteStyleHalftone 0x00000004	If set, the palette MUST be a halftone palette.

Graphics palettes are specified by [EmfPlusPalette](#) objects.

See section [2.1.2](#) for the specification of additional bit flags.

2.1.2.6 PathPointType Flags

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **PathPointType** flags specify type properties of points on graphics paths. These flags can be combined to specify multiple options.

Constant/value	Description
PathPointTypeDashMode	Specifies that a line segment that passes through the point is dashed.

Constant/value	Description
0x01	
PathPointTypePathMarker 0x02	Specifies that the point is a position marker.
PathPointTypeCloseSubpath 0x08	Specifies that the point is the endpoint of a subpath.

Graphics paths are specified by [EmfPlusPath objects \(section 2.2.1.6\)](#).

See section [2.1.2](#) for the specification of additional bit flags.

2.1.2.7 PenData Flags

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **PenData** flags specify properties of graphics pens, including the presence of optional data fields. These flags can be combined to specify multiple options.

Constant/value	Description
PenDataTransform 0x00000001	If set, a 2x3 transform matrix MUST be specified in the OptionalData field of an EmfPlusPenData object.
PenDataStartCap 0x00000002	If set, the style of a starting line cap MUST be specified in the OptionalData field of an EmfPlusPenData object.
PenDataEndCap 0x00000004	Indicates whether the style of an ending line cap MUST be specified in the OptionalData field of an EmfPlusPenData object.
PenDataJoin 0x00000008	Indicates whether a line join type MUST be specified in the OptionalData field of an EmfPlusPenData object.
PenDataMiterLimit 0x00000010	Indicates whether a miter limit MUST be specified in the OptionalData field of an EmfPlusPenData object.
PenDataLineStyle 0x00000020	Indicates whether a line style MUST be specified in the OptionalData field of an EmfPlusPenData object.
PenDataDashedLineCap 0x00000040	Indicates whether a dashed line cap MUST be specified in the OptionalData field of an EmfPlusPenData object.
PenDataDashedLineOffset 0x00000080	Indicates whether a dashed line offset MUST be specified in the OptionalData field of an EmfPlusPenData object.
PenDataDashedLine 0x00000100	Indicates whether an EmfPlusDashedLineData object MUST be specified in the OptionalData field of an EmfPlusPenData object.
PenDataNonCenter 0x00000200	Indicates whether a pen alignment MUST be specified in the OptionalData field of an EmfPlusPenData object.
PenDataCompoundLine 0x00000400	Indicates whether the length and content of a EmfPlusCompoundLineData object are present in the OptionalData field of an EmfPlusPenData object.
PenDataCustomStartCap 0x00000800	Indicates whether an EmfPlusCustomStartCapData object MUST be specified in the OptionalData field of an EmfPlusPenData object.
PenDataCustomEndCap	Indicates whether an EmfPlusCustomEndCapData object MUST be specified in

Constant/value	Description
0x00001000	the OptionalData field of an EmfPlusPenData object.

Graphics pens are specified by [EmfPlusPen objects \(section 2.2.1.7\)](#).

See section [2.1.2](#) for the specification of additional bit flags.

2.1.2.8 StringFormat Flags

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **StringFormat** flags specify options for graphics text layout, including direction, clipping and font handling. These flags can be combined to specify multiple options.

Constant/value	Description
StringFormatDirectionRightToLeft 0x00000001	If set, the reading order of the string SHOULD be right to left. For horizontal text, this means that characters are read from right to left. For vertical text, this means that columns are read from right to left. If clear, horizontal or vertical text SHOULD be read from left to right.
StringFormatDirectionVertical 0x00000002	If set, individual lines of text SHOULD be drawn vertically on the display device. If clear, individual lines of text SHOULD be drawn horizontally, with each new line below the previous line.
StringFormatNoFitBlackBox 0x00000004	If set, parts of characters MUST be allowed to overhang the text layout rectangle. If clear, characters that overhang the boundaries of the text layout rectangle MUST be repositioned to avoid overhang. An italic, "f" is an example of a character that may have overhanging parts.
StringFormatDisplayFormatControl 0x00000020	If set, control characters SHOULD appear in the output as representative Unicode glyphs.
StringFormatNoFontFallback 0x00000400	If set, an alternate font SHOULD be used for characters that are not supported in the requested font. If clear, a character missing from the requested font SHOULD appear as a "font missing" character, which MAY be an open square.
StringFormatMeasureTrailingSpaces 0x00000800	If set, the space at the end of each line MUST be included in measurements of string length. If clear, the space at the end of each line MUST be excluded from measurements of string length.
StringFormatNoWrap 0x00001000	If set, a string that extends past the end of the text layout rectangle MUST NOT be wrapped to the next line. If clear, a string that extends past the end of the text layout rectangle MUST be broken at the last word boundary within the bounding rectangle, and the remainder of the string MUST be wrapped to the next line.

Constant/value	Description
StringFormatLineLimit 0x00002000	If set, whole lines of text SHOULD be output and SHOULD NOT be clipped by the string's layout rectangle. If clear, text layout SHOULD continue until all lines are output, or until additional lines would not be visible as a result of clipping. This flag can be used to either deny or allow a line of text to be partially obscured by a layout rectangle that is not a multiple of line height. For all text to be visible, a layout rectangle at least as tall as the height of one line.
StringFormatNoClip 0x00004000	If set, text extending outside the string layout rectangle SHOULD be allowed to show. If clear, all text that extends outside the layout rectangle SHOULD be clipped.
StringFormatBypassGDI 0x80000000	This flag MAY be used to specify an implementation-specific process for rendering text. <4>

Graphics text layout is specified by [EmfPlusStringFormat objects \(section 2.2.1.9\)](#).

See section [2.1.2](#) for the specification of additional bit flags.

2.1.3 Standard Identifier Constant Types

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) Standard Identifier Constants specify Globally Unique Identifiers (GUIDs) for EMF+ objects and records.

The following types of standard identifiers are defined:

Name	Section	Description
ImageEffects Identifiers	2.1.3.1	Specifies GUIDs that identify image effects capabilities supported by graphics devices.

2.1.3.1 ImageEffects Identifiers

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **ImageEffects** identifiers define standard Globally Unique Identifiers (GUIDs) for specifying graphics image effects. These GUIDs are used by **device drivers** to publish their levels of support for these effects.

Constant/value	Description
BlurEffectGuid { 0x633c80a4, 0x1843, 0x482b, { 0x9e, 0xf2, 0xbe, 0x28, 0x34, 0xc5, 0xfd, 0xd4 } }	Specifies the blur effect.
BrightnessContrastEffectGuid { 0xd3a1dbe1, 0x8ec4, 0x4c17, { 0x9f, 0x4c, 0xea, 0x97, 0xad, 0x1c, 0x34, 0x3d } }	Specifies the brightness contrast effect .
ColorBalanceEffectGuid { 0x537e597d, 0x251e, 0x48da, { 0x96, 0x64, 0x29, 0xca, 0x49, 0x6b, 0x70, 0xf8 } }	Specifies the color balance effect .

Constant/value	Description
ColorCurveEffectGuid { 0xdd6a0022, 0x58e4, 0x4a67, { 0x9d, 0x9b, 0xd4, 0x8e, 0xb8, 0x81, 0xa5, 0x3d } }	Specifies the color curve effect.
ColorLookupTableEffectGuid { 0xa7ce72a9, 0xf7f, 0x40d7, { 0xb3, 0xcc, 0xd0, 0xc0, 0x2d, 0x5c, 0x32, 0x12 } }	Specifies the color lookup table effect .
ColorMatrixEffectGuid { 0x718f2615, 0x7933, 0x40e3, { 0xa5, 0x11, 0x5f, 0x68, 0xfe, 0x14, 0xdd, 0x74 } }	Specifies the color matrix effect .
HueSaturationLightnessEffectGuid { 0x8b2dd6c3, 0xeb07, 0x4d87, { 0xa5, 0xf0, 0x71, 0x8, 0xe2, 0x6a, 0x9c, 0x5f } }	Specifies the hue saturation lightness effect .
LevelsEffectGuid { 0x99c354ec, 0x2a31, 0x4f3a, { 0x8c, 0x34, 0x17, 0xa8, 0x3, 0xb3, 0x3a, 0x25 } }	Specifies the levels effect .
RedEyeCorrectionEffectGuid { 0x74d29d05, 0x69a4, 0x4266, { 0x95, 0x49, 0x3c, 0xc5, 0x28, 0x36, 0xb6, 0x32 } }	Specifies the red-eye correction effect .
SharpenEffectGuid { 0x63cbf3ee, 0xc526, 0x402c, { 0x8f, 0x71, 0x62, 0xc5, 0x40, 0xbf, 0x51, 0x42 } }	Specifies the sharpen effect .
TintEffectGuid { 0x1077af00, 0x2848, 0x4441, { 0x94, 0x89, 0x44, 0xad, 0x4c, 0x2d, 0x7a, 0x2c } }	Specifies the tint effect .

Image effects identifiers and [Image Effects Parameter Blocks](#) are specified by [EmfPlusSerializableObject](#) records (section 2.3.5.2) for [EmfPlusDrawImagePoints](#) records (section 2.3.4.9).

2.2 EMF+ Objects

This section specifies the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) Objects, which are grouped into the following categories:

Name	Section	Description
Graphics object types	2.2.1	Specify parameters for graphics output. They are part of the playback device context and are persistent during the playback of an EMF+ metafile.
Structure object types	2.2.2	Specify containers for data structures that are embedded in EMF+ objects and records. Structure objects, unlike graphics objects, are not explicitly created; they are components that make up more complex structures.
Image Effects object types	2.2.3	Specify parameters for graphics image effects, which can be applied to bitmap images.

2.2.1 Graphics Object Types

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) Graphics Objects specify parameters for graphics output. They are part of the playback device context and are persistent during the playback of an EMF+ metafile.

The following types of graphics objects are defined:

Name	Section	Description
EmfPlusBrush	2.2.1.1	Specifies a graphics brush for the filling of figures.
EmfPlusCustomLineCap	2.2.1.2	Specifies the shape to use at the ends of a line drawn by a graphics pen.
EmfPlusFont	2.2.1.3	Specifies properties that determine the appearance of text, including typeface, size, and style.
EmfPlusImage	2.2.1.4	Specifies a graphics image in the form of a bitmap or metafile.
EmfPlusImageAttributes	2.2.1.5	Specifies how bitmap and metafile image colors are manipulated during rendering.
EmfPlusPath	2.2.1.6	Specifies a series of line and curve segments.
EmfPlusPen	2.2.1.7	Specifies a graphics pen for the drawing of lines.
EmfPlusRegion	2.2.1.8	Specifies line and curve segments that define a non-rectilinear shape.
EmfPlusStringFormat	2.2.1.9	Specifies text layout, display manipulations, and language identification.

Graphics objects are explicitly created by [EmfPlusObject records \(section 2.3.5.1\)](#), and they can be used in any number of graphics operations. An implementation is responsible for keeping track of graphics objects during playback of the metafile. A conceptual model for managing EMF+ graphics objects is described in [Managing Graphics Objects \(section 3.1.2\)](#).

2.2.1.1 EmfPlusBrush Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusBrush object specifies a graphics brush for filling regions.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Version																															
Type																															
BrushData (variable)																															
...																															

Version (4 bytes): An [EmfPlusGraphicsVersion object \(section 2.2.2.19\)](#) that specifies the version of operating system graphics that was used to create this object.

Type (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the type of brush, which determines the contents of the **BrushData** field. This value MUST be defined in the [BrushType \(section 2.1.1.3\)](#) enumeration.

BrushData (variable): Variable-length data that defines the brush object specified in the **Type** field. The content and format of the data may be different for every brush type.

This object is generic and is used to specify different types of brush data, including:

- An [EmfPlusLinearGradientBrushData \(section 2.2.2.24\)](#) object;
- An [EmfPlusPathGradientBrushData \(section 2.2.2.29\)](#) object; and
- An [EmfPlusTextureBrushData \(section 2.2.2.43\)](#) object.

See section [2.2.1](#) for the specification of additional graphics objects.

2.2.1.2 EmfPlusCustomLineCap Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusCustomLineCap object specifies the shape to use at the ends of a line drawn by a graphics pen.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Version																															
Type																															
CustomLineCapData (variable)																															
...																															

Version (4 bytes): An [EmfPlusGraphicsVersion object \(section 2.2.2.19\)](#) that specifies the version of operating system graphics that was used to create this object.

Type (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer that specifies the type of custom line cap object, which determines the contents of the **CustomLineCapData** field. This value MUST be defined in the [CustomLineCapDataType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.10\)](#).

CustomLineCapData (variable): Variable-length data that defines the custom line cap data object specified in the **Type** field. The content and format of the data may be different for every custom line cap type.

This object is generic and is used to specify different types of custom line cap data, including:

- An [EmfPlusCustomLineCapArrowData object \(section 2.2.2.12\)](#); and
- An [EmfPlusCustomLineCapData object \(section 2.2.2.13\)](#).

See section [2.2.1](#) for the specification of additional graphics objects.

2.2.1.3 EmfPlusFont Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusFont object specifies properties that determine the appearance of text, including typeface, size, and style.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Version																															
EmSize																															
SizeUnit																															
FontStyleFlags																															
Reserved																															
Length																															
FamilyName (variable)																															
...																															

Version (4 bytes): An [EmfPlusGraphicsVersion object \(section 2.2.2.19\)](#) that specifies the version of operating system graphics that was used to create this object.

EmSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point value that specifies the **em size** of the font in units specified by the **SizeUnit** field.

SizeUnit (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the units used for the **EmSize** field. These are typically the units that were employed when designing the font. The value MUST be in the [UnitType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.36\)](#).

FontStyleFlags (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer that specifies attributes of the character glyphs that affect the appearance of the font, such as bold and italic. This value MUST be composed of [FontStyle flags \(section 2.1.2.4\)](#).

Reserved (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that is reserved and MUST be ignored.

Length (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the number of characters in the **FamilyName** field.

FamilyName (variable): A string of **Length** Unicode characters that contains the name of the **font family**.

See section [2.2.1](#) for the specification of additional graphics objects.

2.2.1.4 EmfPlusImage Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusImage object specifies a graphics image in the form of a bitmap or metafile.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Version																															
Type																															
ImageData (variable)																															
...																															

Version (4 bytes): An [EmfPlusGraphicsVersion object \(section 2.2.2.19\)](#) that specifies the version of operating system graphics that was used to create this object.

Type (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the type of data in the **ImageData** field. This value MUST be defined in the [ImageDataType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.16\)](#).

ImageData (variable): Variable-length data that defines the image data specified in the **Type** field. The content and format of the data may be different for every image type.

This object is generic and is used to specify different types of image data, including:

- An [EmfPlusBitmap object \(section 2.2.2.2\)](#); and
- An [EmfPlusMetafile object \(section 2.2.2.27\)](#).

See section [2.2.1](#) for the specification of additional graphics objects.

2.2.1.5 EmfPlusImageAttribute Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusImageAttribute object specifies how bitmap image colors are manipulated during rendering.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Version																															
Reserved																															
WrapMode																															
ClampColor																															
ObjectClamp																															
ICMMode																															

Version (4 bytes): An [EmfPlusGraphicsVersion object \(section 2.2.2.19\)](#) that specifies the version of operating system graphics that was used to create this object.

Reserved (4 bytes): A 32-bit field that is not used and MUST be ignored.

WrapMode (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies how to handle edge conditions with a value from the [WrapMode enumeration \(section 2.1.1.37\)](#).

ClampColor (4 bytes): An [EmfPlusARGB \(section 2.2.2.1\)](#) object that specifies the edge color to use when the **WrapMode** value is **WrapModeClamp**. This color is visible when the source rectangle processed by an [EmfPlusDrawImage \(section 2.3.4.8\)](#) record is larger than the image itself.

ObjectClamp (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer that specifies the object clamping behavior. It is not used until this object is applied to an image being drawn. This value MUST be defined in the following table:

Value	Meaning
RectClamp 0x00000000	The object is clamped to a rectangle.
BitmapClamp 0x00000001	The object is clamped to a bitmap.

ICMMode (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer that defines the **Image Color Management (ICM)** behavior. It specifies whether to apply color adjustment, as specified in the [ICC](#) profile associated with the output device. This value MUST be defined in the following table:

Value	Meaning
ICMOff 0x00000000	ICM is off.
ICMOn 0x00000001	ICM is on.

See section [2.2.1](#) for the specification of additional graphics objects.

2.2.1.6 EmfPlusPath Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusPath object specifies a series of line and curve segments that form a graphics path.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Version																															
PathPointCount																															
PathPointFlags																Reserved															
PathPoints (variable)																															
...																															
PathPointTypes (variable)																															
...																															

Version (4 bytes): An [EmfPlusGraphicsVersion object \(section 2.2.2.19\)](#) that specifies the version of operating system graphics that was used to create this object.

PathPointCount (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the number of points and associated point types that are defined by this object.

PathPointFlags (2 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies how to interpret the points and associated point types that are defined by this object.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X	C	X	R	P	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

C (1 bit): If set, the **PathPoints** array specifies absolute locations in the coordinate space with 16-bit integer coordinates. If clear, the **PathPoints** array specifies absolute locations in the coordinate space with 32-bit floating-point coordinates.

Note If the **P** flag (below) is set, this flag is undefined and MUST be ignored.

R (1 bit): If set, the **PathPointTypes** array MAY specify point types with **Run-Length (RLE) Compression**.

P (1 bit): This bit indicates whether the **PathPoints** field specifies relative or absolute locations.

If set, each element in the **PathPoints** array specifies a location in the coordinate space that is relative to the location specified by the previous element in the array. In the case of the first element in **PathPoints**, a previous location at coordinates (0,0) is assumed. If clear, **PathPoints** specifies absolute locations according to the **C** flag.

Note If this flag is set, the **C** flag (above) is undefined and MUST be ignored. [<5>](#)

Reserved (2 bytes): This field is reserved and MUST be ignored.

PathPoints (variable): An array of **PathPointCount** points that specify the path. The type of objects in this array are specified by the **PathPointFlags** field, as follows:

- If the **P** flag is set, the points are relative locations that are specified by [EmfPlusPointR objects \(section 2.2.2.37\)](#).
- If the **P** flag is clear and the **C** flag is set, the points are absolute locations that are specified by [EmfPlusPointF objects \(section 2.2.2.36\)](#).
- If the **P** flag is clear and the **C** flag is clear, the points are absolute locations that are specified by [EmfPlusPoint objects \(section 2.2.2.35\)](#).

PathPointTypes (variable): An array that specifies how the points in the **PathPoints** field are used to draw the path. The objects in this array are specified by the **PathPointFlags** field, as follows:

- If the **R** flag is set, the point types are specified by [EmfPlusPathPointTypeRLE objects \(section 2.2.2.32\)](#) and/or [EmfPlusPathPointType objects \(section 2.2.2.31\)](#).
- If the **R** flag is clear, the point types are specified by EmfPlusPathPointType objects.

See section [2.2.1](#) for the specification of additional graphics objects.

2.2.1.7 EmfPlusPen Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusPen object specifies a graphics pen for the drawing of lines.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Version																															
PenData (variable)																															
...																															
BrushObject (variable)																															
...																															

Version (4 bytes): An [EmfPlusGraphicsVersion object \(section 2.2.2.19\)](#) that specifies the version of operating system graphics that was used to create this object.

PenData (variable): An [EmfPlusPenData](#) object that specifies properties of the graphics pen.

BrushObject (variable): An [EmfPlusBrush](#) object that specifies a graphics brush associated with the pen.

See section [2.2.1](#) for the specification of additional graphics objects.

2.2.1.8 EmfPlusRegion Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusRegion object specifies line and curve segments that define a non-rectilinear shape.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Version																															
RegionNodeCount																															
RegionNode (variable)																															
...																															

Version (4 bytes): An [EmfPlusGraphicsVersion object \(section 2.2.2.19\)](#) that specifies the version of operating system graphics that was used to create this object.

RegionNodeCount (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the number of nodes in the **RegionNode** field.

RegionNode (variable): An array of **RegionNodeCount** [EmfPlusRegionNode objects \(section 2.2.2.40\)](#). Regions are specified as a binary tree of region nodes, and each node **MUST** either be a terminal node or specify one or two child nodes.

See section [2.2.1](#) for the specification of additional graphics objects.

2.2.1.9 EmfPlusStringFormat Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusStringFormat object specifies text layout, display manipulations, and language identification.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Version																															
StringFormatFlags																															
Language																															
StringAlignment																															
LineAlign																															
DigitSubstitution																															
DigitLanguage																															
FirstTabOffset																															
HotkeyPrefix																															
LeadingMargin																															
TrailingMargin																															
Tracking																															
Trimming																															
TabStopCount																															
RangeCount																															
StringFormatData (variable)																															
...																															

Version (4 bytes): An [EmfPlusGraphicsVersion object \(section 2.2.2.19\)](#) that specifies the version of operating system graphics that was used to create this object.

StringFormatFlags (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies text layout options for formatting, clipping and font handling. This value MUST be composed of [StringFormat flags \(section 2.1.2.8\)](#).

Language (4 bytes): An [EmfPlusLanguageIdentifier object \(section 2.2.2.23\)](#) that specifies the language to use for the string.

StringAlignment (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies how to align the string horizontally in the layout rectangle. This value MUST be defined in the [StringAlignment enumeration \(section 2.1.1.32\)](#).

LineAlign (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies how to align the string vertically in the layout rectangle. This value MUST be defined in the **StringAlignment** enumeration.

DigitSubstitution (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies how to substitute numeric digits in the string according to a locale or language. This value MUST be defined in the [StringDigitSubstitution enumeration \(section 2.1.1.33\)](#).

DigitLanguage (4 bytes): An EmfPlusLanguageIdentifier object that specifies the language to use for numeric digits in the string. For example, if this string contains Arabic digits, this field MUST contain a language identifier that specifies an Arabic language.

FirstTabOffset (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point value that specifies the number of spaces between the beginning of a text line and the first tab stop.

HotkeyPrefix (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer that specifies the type of processing that is performed on a string when a keyboard shortcut prefix (that is, an ampersand) is encountered. Basically, this field specifies whether to display keyboard shortcut prefixes that relate to text. The value MUST be defined in the [HotkeyPrefix enumeration \(section 2.1.1.15\)](#).

LeadingMargin (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point value that specifies the length of the space to add to the starting position of a string. The default is 1/6 inch; for typographic fonts, the default value is 0.

TrailingMargin (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point value that specifies the length of the space to leave following a string. The default is 1/6 inch; for typographic fonts, the default value is 0.

Tracking (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point value that specifies the ratio of the horizontal space allotted to each character in a specified string to the font-defined width of the character. Large values for this property specify ample space between characters; values less than 1 can produce character overlap. The default is 1.03; for typographic fonts, the default value is 1.00.

Trimming (4 bytes): Specifies how to trim characters from a string that is too large to fit into a layout rectangle. This value MUST be defined in the [StringTrimming enumeration \(section 2.1.1.34\)](#).

TabStopCount (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer that specifies the number of tab stops defined in the **StringFormatData** field.

RangeCount (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer that specifies the number of [EmfPlusCharacterRange objects \(section 2.2.2.8\)](#) defined in the **StringFormatData** field.

StringFormatData (variable): An [EmfPlusStringFormatData object \(section 2.2.2.42\)](#) that specifies optional text layout data.

See section [2.2.1](#) for the specification of additional graphics objects.

2.2.2 Structure Object Types

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) Structure Objects specify containers for data structures that are embedded in EMF+ metafile records. Structure objects, unlike graphics objects, are not explicitly created; they are components that make up more complex structures.

The following types of structure objects are defined:

Name	Section	Description
EmfPlusARGB	2.2.2.1	Specifies a color as a combination of red, green, blue and alpha.
EmfPlusBitmap	2.2.2.2	Specifies a bitmap image.
EmfPlusBitmapData	2.2.2.3	Specifies a bitmap image with pixel data.
EmfPlusBlendColors	2.2.2.4	Specifies positions and colors for the blend pattern of a gradient brush.
EmfPlusBlendFactors	2.2.2.5	Specifies positions and factors for the blend pattern of a gradient brush.
EmfPlusBoundaryPathData	2.2.2.6	Specifies a path boundary for a gradient brush.
EmfPlusBoundaryPointData	2.2.2.7	Specifies a closed cardinal spline boundary for a gradient brush.
EmfPlusCharacterRange	2.2.2.8	Specifies a range of character positions for a text string.
EmfPlusCompressedImage	2.2.2.10	Specifies an image with compressed data.
EmfPlusCompoundLineData	2.2.2.9	Specifies line and space data for a compound line.
EmfPlusCustomEndCapData	2.2.2.11	Specifies a custom line cap for the end of a line.
EmfPlusCustomLineCapArrowData	2.2.2.12	Specifies adjustable arrow data for a custom line cap.
EmfPlusCustomLineCapData	2.2.2.13	Specifies default data for a custom line cap.
EmfPlusCustomLineCapOptionalData	2.2.2.14	Specifies optional fill and outline data for a custom line cap.
EmfPlusCustomStartCapData	2.2.2.15	Specifies a custom line cap for the start of a line.
EmfPlusDashedLineData	2.2.2.16	Specifies properties of a dashed line for a graphics pen.
EmfPlusFillPath	2.2.2.17	Specifies a graphics path for filling a custom line cap.
EmfPlusFocusScaleData	2.2.2.18	Specifies focus scales for the blend pattern of a

Name	Section	Description
		path gradient brush.
EmfPlusGraphicsVersion	2.2.2.19	Specifies the version of operating system graphics that is used to create an EMF+ metafile.
EmfPlusHatchBrushData	2.2.2.20	Specifies a hatch pattern for a graphics brush.
EmfPlusInteger7	2.2.2.21	Specifies a 7-bit signed integer in an 8-bit field.
EmfPlusInteger15	2.2.2.22	Specifies a 15-bit signed integer in a 16-bit field.
EmfPlusLanguageIdentifier	2.2.2.23	Specifies language identifiers that correspond to natural languages in a locale.
EmfPlusLinearGradientBrushData	2.2.2.24	Specifies a linear gradient for a graphics brush.
EmfPlusLinearGradientBrushOptionalData	2.2.2.25	Specifies optional data for a linear gradient brush.
EmfPlusLinePath	2.2.2.26	Specifies a graphics path for outlining a custom line cap.
EmfPlusMetafile	2.2.2.27	Specifies a metafile that contains a graphics image.
EmfPlusPalette	2.2.2.28	Specifies the colors that make up a palette.
EmfPlusPathGradientBrushData	2.2.2.29	Specifies a path gradient for a graphics brush.
EmfPlusPathGradientBrushOptionalData	2.2.2.30	Specifies optional data for a path gradient brush.
EmfPlusPathPointType	2.2.2.31	Specifies a type value associated with a point on a graphics path.
EmfPlusPathPointTypeRLE	2.2.2.32	Specifies type values associated with points on a graphics path using a Run-Length (RLE) Compression algorithm.
EmfPlusPenData	2.2.2.33	Specifies properties of a graphics pen.
EmfPlusPenOptionalData	2.2.2.34	Specifies optional data for a graphics pen.
EmfPlusPoint	2.2.2.35	Specifies an ordered pair of integer (X,Y) values that define an absolute location in a coordinate space.
EmfPlusPointF	2.2.2.36	Specifies an ordered pair of floating-point (X,Y) values that define an absolute location in a coordinate space.
EmfPlusPointR	2.2.2.37	Specifies an ordered pair of integer (X,Y) values that define a relative location in a coordinate space.
EmfPlusRect	2.2.2.38	Specifies a rectangle origin, height and width as 16-bit signed integers.
EmfPlusRectF	2.2.2.39	Specifies a rectangle origin, height and width as 32-bit floating-point values.

Name	Section	Description
EmfPlusRegionNode	2.2.2.40	Specifies a node of a graphics region.
EmfPlusRegionNodeChildNodes	2.2.2.41	Specifies the child nodes of a graphics region.
EmfPlusStringFormatData	2.2.2.42	Specifies tab stops and character positions for a graphics string.
EmfPlusTextureBrushData	2.2.2.43	Specifies a texture image for a graphics brush.
EmfPlusTextureBrushOptionalData	2.2.2.44	Specifies optional data for a texture brush.
EmfPlusTransformMatrix	2.2.2.45	Specifies a world space to device space transform.

2.2.2.1 EmfPlusARGB Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusARGB object specifies a color as a combination of red, green, blue and alpha.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Blue								Green								Red								Alpha							

Blue (1 byte): An 8-bit unsigned integer that specifies the relative intensity of blue.

Green (1 byte): An 8-bit unsigned integer that specifies the relative intensity of green.

Red (1 byte): An 8-bit unsigned integer that specifies the relative intensity of red.

Alpha (1 byte): An 8-bit unsigned integer that specifies the transparency of the background, ranging from 0 for completely transparent, to 0xFF for completely opaque.

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.2 EmfPlusBitmap Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusBitmap object specifies a bitmap that contains a graphics image.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Width																															
Height																															
Stride																															
PixelFormat																															
Type																															
BitmapData (variable)																															
...																															

Width (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer that specifies the width in pixels of the area occupied by the bitmap.

If the image is compressed, according to the **Type** field, this value is undefined and MUST be ignored.

Height (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer that specifies the height in pixels of the area occupied by the bitmap.

If the image is compressed, according to the **Type** field, this value is undefined and MUST be ignored.

Stride (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer that specifies the byte offset between the beginning of one scan-line and the next. This value is the number of bytes per pixel, which is specified in the **PixelFormat** field, multiplied by the width in pixels, which is specified in the **Width** field. The value of this field MUST be a multiple of four.

If the image is compressed, according to the **Type** field, this value is undefined and MUST be ignored.

PixelFormat (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the format of the pixels that make up the bitmap image. The supported pixel formats are specified in the [PixelFormat enumeration \(section 2.1.1.28\)](#).

If the image is compressed, according to the **Type** field, this value is undefined and MUST be ignored.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	N	E	P	A	G	I	BitsPerPixel								Index							

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

N (1 bit): If set, the pixel format is "canonical", which means that 32 bits per pixel are supported, with 24-bits for color components and an 8-bit alpha channel.

If clear, the pixel format is not canonical.

E (1 bit): If set, the pixel format supports extended colors in 16-bits per channel.

If clear, extended colors are not supported.

P (1 bit): If set, each color component in the pixel has been premultiplied by the pixel's alpha transparency value.

If clear, each color component is multiplied by the pixel's alpha transparency value when the source pixel is blended with the destination pixel.

A (1 bit): If set, the pixel format includes an alpha transparency component.

If clear, the pixel format does not include a component that specifies transparency.

G (1 bit): If set, the pixel format is supported in Windows GDI.

If clear, the pixel format is not supported in Windows GDI.

I (1 bit): If set, the pixel values are indexes into a palette.

If clear, the pixel values are actual colors.

BitsPerPixel (1 byte): The total number of bits per pixel.

Index (1 byte): The pixel format enumeration index.

Type (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the type of data in the **BitmapData** field. This value MUST be defined in the [BitmapDataType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.2\)](#).

BitmapData (variable): Variable-length data that defines the bitmap data object specified in the **Type** field. The content and format of the data may be different for every bitmap type.

Graphics images are specified by [EmfPlusImage objects \(section 2.2.1.4\)](#). An EmfPlusBitmap object MUST be present in the **ImageData** field of an EmfPlusImage object if ImageTypeBitmap is specified in its **Type** field.

This object is generic and is used to specify different types of bitmap data, including:

- An [EmfPlusBitmapData object \(section 2.2.2.3\)](#).
- An [EmfPlusCompressedImage object \(section 2.2.2.10\)](#); and

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.3 EmfPlusBitmapData Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusBitmapData object specifies a bitmap image with pixel data.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Colors (variable)																															
...																															
PixelData (variable)																															
...																															

Colors (variable): An optional [EmfPlusPalette object \(section 2.2.2.28\)](#), which specifies the palette of colors that are used in the pixel data. This field **MUST** be present if the **I** flag is set in the **Flags** field of the [EmfPlusBitmap](#) object.

PixelData (variable): An array of bytes that specify the pixel data. The size and format of this data can be computed from fields in the EmfPlusBitmap object, including the pixel format from the [PixelFormat enumeration \(section 2.1.1.28\)](#).

Bitmaps are specified by EmfPlusBitmap objects (section 2.2.2.2). An EmfPlusBitmapData object **MUST** be present in the **BitmapData** field of an EmfPlusBitmap object if BitmapDataTypePixel is specified in its **Type** field.

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.4 EmfPlusBlendColors Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusBlendColors object specifies positions and colors for the blend pattern of a gradient brush.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
PositionCount																															
BlendPositions (variable)																															
...																															
BlendColors (variable)																															
...																															

PositionCount (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the number of positions in the **BlendPositions** field and colors in the **BlendColors** field.

BlendPositions (variable): An array of **PositionCount** 32-bit floating-point values that specify proportions of distance along the **gradient line**.

Each element MUST be a number between 0.0 and 1.0 inclusive. For a linear gradient brush, 0.0 represents the starting point and 1.0 represents the ending point. For a path gradient brush, 0.0 represents the midpoint and 1.0 represents an endpoint.

BlendColors (variable): An array of **PositionCount** [EmfPlusARGB objects \(section 2.2.2.1\)](#) that specify colors at the positions defined in the **BlendPositions** field.

Gradient brushes are specified by [EmfPlusLinearGradientBrushData objects \(section 2.2.2.24\)](#) and [EmfPlusPathGradientBrushData objects \(section 2.2.2.29\)](#). Blend patterns are used to smoothly shade the interiors of shapes filled by gradient brushes, and can be defined by arrays of positions and colors or positions and factors. Positions and factors are specified by [EmfPlusBlendFactors objects \(section 2.2.2.5\)](#).

An EmfPlusBlendColors object MUST be present in the **OptionalData** field of an EmfPlusLinearGradientBrushData object, if the **BrushDataPresetColors** flag is set in its **BrushDataFlags** field.

An EmfPlusBlendColors object MUST be present in the **OptionalData** field of an EmfPlusPathGradientBrushData object, if the **BrushDataPresetColors** flag is set in its **BrushDataFlags** field.

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.5 EmfPlusBlendFactors Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusBlendFactors object specifies positions and factors for the blend pattern of a gradient brush.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
PositionCount																															
BlendPositions (variable)																															
...																															
BlendFactors (variable)																															
...																															

PositionCount (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the number of positions in the **BlendPositions** field and factors in the **BlendFactors** field.

BlendPositions (variable): An array of **PositionCount** 32-bit floating-point values that specify proportions of distance along the gradient line.

Each value MUST be a number between 0.0 and 1.0 inclusive. For a linear gradient brush, 0.0 represents the starting point and 1.0 represents the ending point. For a path gradient brush, 0.0 represents the midpoint and 1.0 represents an endpoint.

BlendFactors (variable): An array of **PositionCount** 32-bit floating point values that specify proportions of colors at the positions defined in the **BlendPositions** field. Each value MUST be a number between 0.0 and 1.0 inclusive.

For a linear gradient brush, 0.0 represents 0% starting color and 100% ending color, and 1.0 represents 100% starting color and 0% ending color. For a path gradient brush, 0.0 represents 0% midpoint color and 100% endpoint color, and 1.0 represents 100% midpoint color and 0% endpoint color.

For example, if a linear gradient brush specifies a position of 0.2 and a factor of 0.3 along a gradient line that is 100 pixels long, the color that is 20 pixels along that line consists of 30 percent starting color and 70 percent ending color.

Gradient brushes are specified by [EmfPlusLinearGradientBrushData objects \(section 2.2.2.24\)](#) and [EmfPlusPathGradientBrushData objects \(section 2.2.2.29\)](#). Blend patterns are used to smoothly shade the interiors of shapes filled by gradient brushes. and can be defined by arrays of positions and colors or positions and factors. Positions and colors are specified by [EmfPlusBlendColors objects \(section 2.2.2.4\)](#).

An EmfPlusBlendFactors object MUST be present in the **OptionalData** field of an EmfPlusLinearGradientBrushData object, if either the **BrushDataBlendFactorsH** flag or **BrushDataBlendFactorsV** flag is set in its **BrushDataFlags** field.

An EmfPlusBlendFactors object MUST be present in the **OptionalData** field of an EmfPlusPathGradientBrushData object, if the **BrushDataBlendFactorsH** flag is set in its **BrushDataFlags** field.

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.6 EmfPlusBoundaryPathData Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusBoundaryPathData object specifies a graphics path boundary for a gradient brush.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
BoundaryPathSize																															
BoundaryPathData (variable)																															
...																															

BoundaryPathSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer that specifies the size in bytes of the **BoundaryPathData** field.

BoundaryPathData (variable): An [EmfPlusPath object \(section 2.2.1.6\)](#) that specifies the boundary of the brush.

Boundary path data is specified in the **BoundaryData** field of an [EmfPlusPathGradientBrushData object \(section 2.2.2.29\)](#).

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.7 EmfPlusBoundaryPointData Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusBoundaryPointData object specifies a closed cardinal spline boundary for a gradient brush.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
BoundaryPointCount																															
BoundaryPointData (variable)																															
...																															

BoundaryPointCount (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer that specifies the number of points in the **BoundaryPointData** field.

BoundaryPointData (variable): An array of **BoundaryPointCount** [EmfPlusPointF](#) objects that specify the boundary of the brush.

Boundary point data is specified in the **BoundaryData** field of an [EmfPlusPathGradientBrushData object \(section 2.2.2.29\)](#).

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.8 EmfPlusCharacterRange Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **EmfPlusCharacterRange** object specifies a range of character positions for a text string.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
First																															
Length																															

First (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer that specifies the first position of this range.

Length (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer that specifies the number of positions in this range.

Graphics strings are specified by [EmfPlusStringFormat objects \(section 2.2.1.9\)](#).

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.9 EmfPlusCompoundLineData Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **EmfPlusCompoundLineData** object specifies line and space data for a compound line.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
CompoundLineDataSize																															
CompoundLineData (variable)																															
...																															

CompoundLineDataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the number of elements in the **CompoundLineData** field.

CompoundLineData (variable): An array of **CompoundLineDataSize** floating-point values that specify the compound line of a pen. The elements MUST be in increasing order, and their values MUST be between 0.0 and 1.0, inclusive.

Graphics pens are specified by [EmfPlusPen objects \(section 2.2.1.7\)](#). An **EmfPlusCompoundLineData** object MUST be present in the **OptionalData** field of an [EmfPlusPenData object \(section 2.2.2.33\)](#), if the **PenDataCompoundLineData** flag is set in its **PenDataFlags** field.

A compound line is made up of a pattern of alternating parallel lines and spaces of varying widths. The values in the array specify the starting points of each component of the compound line relative to the total width. The first value specifies where the first line component begins as a fraction of the distance across the width of the pen. The second value specifies where the first space component begins as a fraction of the distance across the width of the pen. The final value in the array specifies where the last line component ends.

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.10 EmfPlusCompressedImage Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusCompressedImage object specifies an image with compressed data.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
CompressedImageData (variable)																															
...																															

CompressedImageData (variable): An array of bytes, which specify the compressed image. The type of compression MUST be determined from the data itself.

Bitmaps are specified by [EmfPlusBitmap objects \(section 2.2.2.2\)](#). An [EmfPlusCompressedImage](#) object MUST be present in the **BitmapData** field of an EmfPlusBitmap object if BitmapDataTypeCompressed is specified in its **Type** field.

This object is generic and is used for different types of compressed data, including:

- **Exchangeable Image File (EXIF)**, as specified in [\[EXIF\]](#);
- **Graphics Interchange Format (GIF)**, as specified in [\[GIF\]](#);
- **Joint Photographic Experts Group (JPEG)**, as specified in [\[JFIF\]](#);
- **Portable Network Graphics (PNG)**, as specified in [\[RFC2083\]](#); and
- **Tag Image File Format (TIFF)**, as specified in [\[RFC3302\]](#) and [\[TIFF\]](#).

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.11 EmfPlusCustomEndCapData Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusCustomEndCapData object specifies a custom line cap for the end of a line.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
CustomEndCapSize																															
CustomEndCap (variable)																															
...																															

CustomEndCapSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the size in bytes of the **CustomEndCap** field.

CustomEndCap (variable): A custom line cap that defines the shape to draw at the end of a line. It can be any of various shapes, including a square, circle or diamond.

Custom line caps are specified by [EmfPlusCustomLineCap objects \(section 2.2.1.2\)](#). An EmfPlusCustomEndCapData object MUST be present in the **OptionalData** field of an [EmfPlusPenData object \(section 2.2.2.33\)](#), if the **PenDataEndCap** flag is set in its **PenDataFlags** field.

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.12 EmfPlusCustomLineCapArrowData Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusCustomLineCapArrowData object specifies adjustable arrow data for a custom line cap.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Width																															
Height																															
MiddleInset																															
FillState																															
LineStartCap																															
LineEndCap																															
LineJoin																															
LineMiterLimit																															
WidthScale																															
FillHotSpot																															
...																															
LineHotSpot																															
...																															

Width (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point value that specifies the width of the arrow cap.

The width of the arrow cap is scaled by the width of the [EmfPlusPen object \(section 2.2.1.7\)](#) that is used to draw the line being capped. For example, when drawing a capped line with a pen that has a width of 5 pixels, and the adjustable arrow cap object has a width of 3, the actual arrow cap is drawn 15 pixels wide.

Height (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point value that specifies the height of the arrow cap.

The height of the arrow cap is scaled by the width of the EmfPlusPen object that is used to draw the line being capped. For example, when drawing a capped line with a pen that has a width of 5 pixels, and the adjustable arrow cap object has a height of 3, the actual arrow cap is drawn 15 pixels high.

MiddleInset (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point value that specifies the number of pixels between the outline of the arrow cap and the fill of the arrow cap.

FillState (4 bytes): A 32-bit boolean value that specifies whether the arrow cap is filled. If the arrow cap is not filled, only the outline is drawn.

LineStartCap (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the value in the [LineCap](#) enumeration that indicates the line cap to be used at the start of the line to be drawn.

LineEndCap (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the value in the [LineCap](#) enumeration that indicates the line cap to be used at the end of the line to be drawn.

LineJoin (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the value in the [LineJoin](#) enumeration that specifies how to join two lines that are drawn by the same pen and whose ends meet. At the intersection of the two line ends, a line join makes the connection look more continuous.

LineMiterLimit (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point value that specifies the limit of the thickness of the join on a mitered corner by setting the maximum allowed ratio of **miter length** to line width.

WidthScale (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point value that specifies the amount by which to scale an [EmfPlusCustomLineCap object](#) with respect to the width of the graphics pen that is used to draw the lines.

FillHotSpot (8 bytes): An [EmfPlusPointF](#) object that is not currently used. It MUST be set to {0.0, 0.0}.

LineHotSpot (8 bytes): An [EmfPlusPointF](#) object that is not currently used. It MUST be set to {0.0, 0.0}.

Custom line caps are specified by EmfPlusCustomLineCap objects (section 2.2.1.2).

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.13 EmfPlusCustomLineCapData Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusCustomLineCapData object specifies default data for a custom line cap.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
CustomLineCapDataFlags																															
BaseCap																															
BaseInset																															
StrokeStartCap																															
StrokeEndCap																															
StrokeJoin																															
StrokeMiterLimit																															
WidthScale																															
FillHotSpot																															
...																															
StrokeHotSpot																															
...																															
OptionalData (variable)																															
...																															

CustomLineCapDataFlags (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the data in the **OptionalData** field. This value MUST be composed of [CustomLineCapData flags \(section 2.1.2.2\)](#).

BaseCap (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the value from the [LineCap enumeration \(section 2.1.1.20\)](#) on which the custom line cap is based.

BaseInset (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point value that specifies the distance between the beginning of the line cap and the end of the line.

StrokeStartCap (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the value in the **LineCap** enumeration that indicates the line cap used at the start of the line to be drawn.

StrokeEndCap (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the value in the **LineCap** enumeration that indicates what line cap is to be used at the end of the line to be drawn.

StrokeJoin (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the value in the [LineJoin enumeration \(section 2.1.1.21\)](#), which specifies how to join two lines that are drawn by the same pen and whose ends meet. At the intersection of the two line ends, a line join makes the connection look more continuous.

StrokeMiterLimit (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point value that contains the limit of the thickness of the join on a mitered corner by setting the maximum allowed ratio of miter length to line width.

WidthScale (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point value that specifies the amount by which to scale the custom line cap with respect to the width of the [EmfPlusPen object \(section 2.2.1.7\)](#) that is used to draw the lines.

FillHotSpot (8 bytes): An [EmfPlusPointF](#) object that is not currently used. It MUST be set to {0.0, 0.0}.

StrokeHotSpot (8 bytes): An [EmfPlusPointF](#) object that is not currently used. It MUST be set to {0.0, 0.0}.

OptionalData (variable): An optional [EmfPlusCustomLineCapOptionalData object \(section 2.2.2.14\)](#) that specifies additional data for the custom graphics line cap. The specific contents of this field are determined by the value of the **CustomLineCapDataFlags** field.

Custom line caps are specified by [EmfPlusCustomLineCap objects \(section 2.2.1.2\)](#).

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.14 EmfPlusCustomLineCapOptionalData Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) [EmfPlusCustomLineCapOptionalData](#) object specifies optional fill and outline data for a custom line cap.

Note Each field of this object may or may not be present in the **OptionalData** field of an [EmfPlusCustomLineCapData object \(section 2.2.2.13\)](#), depending on the [CustomLineCapData flags \(section 2.1.2.2\)](#) set in its **CustomLineCapDataFlags** field. Although it is not practical to represent every possible combination of fields present or absent, this section specifies their relative order in the object. The implementor is responsible for determining which fields are actually present in a given metafile record, and for unmarshaling the data for individual fields separately and appropriately.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
FillData (variable)																															
...																															
OutlineData (variable)																															
...																															

FillData (variable): An optional [EmfPlusFillPath object \(section 2.2.2.17\)](#) that specifies the path for filling a custom graphics line cap. This field MUST be present if the

CustomLineCapDataFillPath flag is set in the **CustomLineCapDataFlags** field of the **EmfPlusCustomLineCapData** object.

OutlineData (variable): An optional [EmfPlusLinePath object \(section 2.2.2.26\)](#) that specifies the path for outlining a custom graphics line cap. This field MUST be present if the **CustomLineCapDataLinePath** flag is set in the **CustomLineCapDataFlags** field of the **EmfPlusCustomLineCapData** object.

Custom line caps are specified by [EmfPlusCustomLineCap objects \(section 2.2.1.2\)](#).

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.15 EmfPlusCustomStartCapData Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **EmfPlusCustomStartCapData** object specifies a custom line cap for the start of a line.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
CustomStartCapSize																															
CustomStartCap (variable)																															
...																															

CustomStartCapSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the size in bytes of the **CustomStartCap** field.

CustomStartCap (variable): A custom graphics line cap that defines the shape to draw at the start of a line. It can be any of various shapes, including a square, circle or diamond.

Custom line caps are specified by [EmfPlusCustomLineCap objects \(section 2.2.1.2\)](#). An **EmfPlusCustomStartCapData** object MUST be present in the **OptionalData** field of an [EmfPlusPenData object \(section 2.2.2.33\)](#), if the **PenDataStartCap** flag is set in its **PenDataFlags** field.

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.16 EmfPlusDashedLineData Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **EmfPlusDashedLineData** object specifies properties of a dashed line for a graphics pen.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
DashedLineDataSize																															
DashedLineData (variable)																															
...																															

DashedLineDataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the number of elements in the **DashedLineData** field.

DashedLineData (variable): An array of **DashedLineDataSize** floating-point values that specify the lengths of the dashes and spaces in a dashed line.

Graphics pens are specified by [EmfPlusPen objects \(section 2.2.1.7\)](#). An EmfPlusDashedLineData object MUST be present in the **OptionalData** field of an [EmfPlusPenData object \(section 2.2.2.33\)](#), if the **PenDataDashedLine** flag is set in its **PenDataFlags** field.

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.17 EmfPlusFillPath Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusFillPath object specifies a graphics path for filling a custom line cap.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
FillLength																															
FillPath (variable)																															
...																															

FillLength (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer that specifies the length of the **FillPath**.

FillPath (variable): An [EmfPlusPath object \(section 2.2.1.6\)](#) that specifies the area to fill.

Custom line caps are specified by [EmfPlusCustomLineCap objects \(section 2.2.1.2\)](#). An EmfPlusFillPath object MUST be present if the **CustomLineCapDataFillPath** flag is set in the **CustomLineCapDataFlags** field of an [EmfPlusCustomLineCapData object \(section 2.2.2.13\)](#).

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.18 EmfPlusFocusScaleData Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusFocusScaleData object specifies focus scales for the blend pattern of a path gradient brush.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
FocusScaleCount																															
FocusScaleX																															
FocusScaleY																															

FocusScaleCount (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the number of focus scales. This value MUST be 2.

FocusScaleX (4 bytes): A floating-point value that defines the horizontal focus scale. The focus scale MUST be a value between 0.0 and 1.0, exclusive.

FocusScaleY (4 bytes): A floating-point value that defines the vertical focus scale. The focus scale MUST be a value between 0.0 and 1.0, exclusive.

By default, the center color of a path gradient brush is displayed only at the center point of an area bounded by a path. Focus scales specify an inner path inside that area, and the center color is displayed everywhere inside it. The inner path is the boundary path scaled by horizontal and vertical scale factors.

For example, focus scales of {0.2, 0.3} specifies a path that is the boundary path scaled by a factor of 0.2 horizontally and 0.3 vertically. The area inside the scaled path MUST be filled with the center color. Between the inner and outer boundaries, the color MUST change gradually from the center color to the boundary color.

An EmfPlusFocusScaleData object MUST be present in the **OptionalData** field of an [EmfPlusPathGradientBrushData](#) object, if the **BrushDataFocusScales** flag is set in its **BrushDataFlags** field.

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.19 EmfPlusGraphicsVersion Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusGraphicsVersion object specifies the version of operating system graphics that is used to create an EMF+ metafile.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
MetafileSignature																				GraphicsVersion											

MetafileSignature (20 bits): A value that identifies the type of metafile. The value for an EMF+ metafile MUST be 0xDBC01.

GraphicsVersion (12 bits): The version of operating system graphics. This value MUST be defined in the [GraphicsVersion enumeration \(section 2.1.1.13\)](#). [<6>](#)

Graphics versions are vendor-extensible; however, to insure inter-operability, any such extension MUST be implemented in both clients and servers of EMF+ metafiles.

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.20 EmfPlusHatchBrushData Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusHatchBrushData object specifies a hatch pattern for a graphics brush.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
HatchStyle																															
ForeColor																															
BackColor																															

HatchStyle (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the brush hatch style. It MUST be defined in the [HatchStyle enumeration](#).

ForeColor (4 bytes): A 32-bit [EmfPlusARGB](#) object that specifies the color used to draw the lines of the hatch pattern.

BackColor (4 bytes): A 32-bit EmfPlusARGB object that specifies the color used to paint the background of the hatch pattern.

Graphics brushes are specified by [EmfPlusBrush objects \(section 2.2.1.1\)](#). A hatch brush paints a background and draws a pattern of lines, dots, dashes, squares, and crosshatch lines over this background. The hatch brush defines two colors: one for the background and one for the pattern over the background. The color of the background is called the background color, and the color of the pattern is called the foreground color.

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.21 EmfPlusInteger7 Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusInteger7 object specifies a 7-bit signed integer in an 8-bit field.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
0	Value																														

Value (7 bits): A 7-bit signed integer between -64 and 63, inclusive.

EmfPlusInteger7 objects are used to specify point coordinates in [EmfPlusPointR object \(section 2.2.2.37\)](#).

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.22 EmfPlusInteger15 Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusInteger15 object specifies a 15-bit signed integer in a 16-bit field.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
1	Value																														

Value (15 bits): A 15-bit signed integer between -16,384 and 16,383, inclusive.

EmfPlusInteger15 objects are used to specify point coordinates in [EmfPlusPointR object \(section 2.2.2.37\)](#).

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.23 EmfPlusLanguageIdentifier Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusLanguageIdentifier object specifies a language identifier that corresponds to the natural language in a locale, including countries, geographical regions, and administrative districts. Each language identifier is an encoding of a primary language value and sublanguage value.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
SubLanguageId						PrimaryLanguageId																									

SubLanguageId (6 bits): The country, geographic region or administrative district for the natural language specified in the **PrimaryLanguageId** field.

Sublanguage identifiers are vendor-extensible. Vendor-defined sublanguage identifiers MUST be in the range 0x20 to 0x3F, inclusive.

PrimaryLanguageId (10 bits): The natural language.

Primary language identifiers are vendor-extensible. Vendor-defined primary language identifiers MUST be in the range 0x0200 to 0x03FF, inclusive.

The 16-bit encoded language identifier value MUST be defined in the [LanguageIdentifier enumeration \(section 2.1.1.18\)](#).

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.24 EmfPlusLinearGradientBrushData Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusLinearGradientBrushData object specifies a linear gradient for a graphics brush.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
BrushDataFlags																															
WrapMode																															
RectF																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
StartColor																															
EndColor																															
Reserved1																															
Reserved2																															
OptionalData (variable)																															
...																															

BrushDataFlags (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the data in the **OptionalData** field. This value MUST be composed of [BrushData flags \(section 2.1.2.1\)](#). The following flags are relevant to a linear gradient brush:

Name	Value
BrushDataTransform	0x00000002
BrushDataPresetColors	0x00000004
BrushDataBlendFactorsH	0x00000008
BrushDataBlendFactorsV	0x00000010
BrushDataIsGammaCorrected	0x00000080

WrapMode (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer from the [WrapMode enumeration \(section 2.1.1.37\)](#) that specifies whether to paint the area outside the boundary of the brush. When painting outside the boundary, the wrap mode specifies how the color gradient is repeated.

RectF (16 bytes): An [EmfPlusRectF object \(section 2.2.2.39\)](#) that specifies the starting and ending points of the gradient line. The upper-left corner of the rectangle is the starting point. The lower-right corner is the ending point.

StartColor (4 bytes): An [EmfPlusARGB object \(section 2.2.2.1\)](#) that specifies the color at the starting boundary point of the linear gradient brush.

EndColor (4 bytes): An EmfPlusARGB object that specifies the color at the ending boundary point of the linear gradient brush.

Reserved1 (4 bytes): This field is reserved and MUST be ignored.

Reserved2 (4 bytes): This field is reserved and MUST be ignored.

OptionalData (variable): An optional [EmfPlusLinearGradientBrushOptionalData object \(section 2.2.2.25\)](#) that specifies additional data for the linear gradient brush. The specific contents of this field are determined by the value of the **BrushDataFlags** field.

Graphics brushes are specified by [EmfPlusBrush objects \(section 2.2.1.1\)](#). A linear gradient brush paints a color gradient in which the color changes gradually along a gradient line from a starting boundary point to an ending boundary point, as specified by the diagonal of a rectangle in the **RectF** field.

Gamma correction controls the overall brightness and intensity of an image. Uncorrected images can look either bleached out or too dark. Varying the amount of gamma correction changes not only the brightness but also the ratios of red to green to blue. The need for gamma correction arises because an output device might not render colors in the same intensity as the input image.

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.25 EmfPlusLinearGradientBrushOptionalData Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) [EmfPlusLinearGradientBrushOptionalData](#) object specifies optional data for a linear gradient brush.

Note Each field of this object MAY be present in the **OptionalData** field of an [EmfPlusLinearGradientBrushData object \(section 2.2.2.24\)](#), depending on the [BrushData flags \(section 2.1.2.1\)](#) set in its **BrushDataFlags** field. Although it is not practical to represent every possible combination of fields present or absent, this section specifies their relative order in the object. The implementor is responsible for determining which fields are actually present in a given metafile record, and for unmarshaling the data for individual fields separately and appropriately.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
TransformMatrix (optional)																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
BlendPattern (variable)																															
...																															

TransformMatrix (24 bytes): An optional [EmfPlusTransformMatrix object \(section 2.2.2.45\)](#) that specifies a world to device transform for the linear gradient brush. This field MUST be present if the **BrushDataTransform** flag is set in the **BrushDataFlags** field of the EmfPlusLinearGradientBrushData object.

BlendPattern (variable): An optional blend pattern for the linear gradient brush. If this field is present, it MUST contain either an [EmfPlusBlendColors object \(section 2.2.2.4\)](#), or one or two [EmfPlusBlendFactors objects \(section 2.2.2.5\)](#), but it MUST NOT contain both. The table below shows the valid combinations of EmfPlusLinearGradientBrushData **BrushData** flags and the corresponding blend patterns:

PresetColors	BlendFactorsH	BlendFactorsV	Blend Pattern
Clear	Clear	Clear	This field MUST NOT be present in the EmfPlusLinearGradientBrushOptionalData object.
Set	Clear	Clear	An EmfPlusBlendColors object MUST be present.
Clear	Set	Clear	An EmfPlusBlendFactors object along the vertical gradient line MUST be present.
Clear	Clear	Set	An EmfPlusBlendFactors object along the horizontal gradient line MUST be present.
Clear	Set	Set	An EmfPlusBlendFactors object along the vertical gradient line, and an EmfPlusBlendFactors object along the horizontal gradient line MUST be present.

Graphics brushes are specified by [EmfPlusBrush objects \(section 2.2.1.1\)](#).

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.26 EmfPlusLinePath Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusLinePath object specifies a graphics path for outlining a custom line cap.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
LinePathLength																															
LinePath (variable)																															
...																															

LinePathLength (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer that defines the length of the **LinePath**.

LinePath (variable): An [EmfPlusPath](#) object that defines the outline.

Custom line caps are specified by [EmfPlusCustomLineCap objects \(section 2.2.1.2\)](#). An EmfPlusLinePath object MUST be present if the **CustomLineCapDataLinePath** flag is set in the **CustomLineCapDataFlags** field of an [EmfPlusCustomLineCapData object \(section 2.2.2.13\)](#).

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.27 EmfPlusMetafile Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusMetafileData object specifies a metafile that contains a graphics image.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type																															
MetafileDataSize																															
MetafileData (variable)																															
...																															

Type (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the type of metafile that is embedded in the **MetafileData** field. This value MUST be defined in the [MetafileDataType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.23\)](#).

MetafileDataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the size in bytes of the metafile data in the **MetafileData** field.

MetafileData (variable): Variable-length data that specifies the embedded metafile. The content and format of the data may be different for each metafile type.

Graphics images are specified by [EmfPlusImage objects \(section 2.2.1.4\)](#). An EmfPlusMetafile object MUST be present in the **ImageData** field of an EmfPlusImage object if ImageTypeMetafile is specified in its **Type** field.

This object is generic and is used for different types of metafile data, including:

- A [Windows Metafile Format \(WMF\)](#) object, as specified in [MS-WMF];
- A placeable WMF object, as specified in [MS-WMF].
- An Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) object, as specified in [MS-EMF].
- An EMF+ object that specifies graphics operations with EMF+ records only.
- An EMF+ object that specifies graphics operations with both EMF+ and EMF records.

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.28 EmfPlusPalette Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusPalette object specifies the colors that make up a palette.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
PaletteStyleFlags																															
PaletteCount																															
PaletteEntries (variable)																															
...																															

PaletteStyleFlags (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the attributes of data in the palette. This value MUST be composed of [PaletteStyle](#) flags.

PaletteCount (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the number of entries in the **PaletteEntries** array.

PaletteEntries (variable): An array of **PaletteCount** [EmfPlusARGB](#) objects that specify the data in the palette.

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional graphics objects.

2.2.2.29 EmfPlusPathGradientBrushData Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusPathGradientBrushData object specifies a path gradient for a graphics brush.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
BrushDataFlags																															
WrapMode																															
CenterColor																															
CenterPointF																															
SurroundingColorCount																															
SurroundingColor (variable)																															
...																															
BoundaryData (variable)																															
...																															
OptionalData (variable)																															
...																															

BrushDataFlags (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the data in the **OptionalData** field. This value MUST be composed of [BrushData flags \(section 2.1.2.1\)](#). The following flags are relevant to a path gradient brush:

Name	Value
BrushDataPath	0x00000001
BrushDataTransform	0x00000002
BrushDataPresetColors	0x00000004
BrushDataBlendFactorsH	0x00000008
BrushDataBlendFactorsV	0x00000010
BrushDataFocusScales	0x00000040

Name	Value
BrushDataIsGammaCorrected	0x00000080

WrapMode (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer from the [WrapMode enumeration \(section 2.1.1.37\)](#) that specifies whether to paint the area outside the boundary of the brush. When painting outside the boundary, the wrap mode specifies how the color gradient is repeated.

CenterColor (4 bytes): An [EmfPlusARGB object \(section 2.2.2.1\)](#) that specifies the center color of the path gradient brush, which is the color that appears at the center point of the brush. The color of the brush changes gradually from the boundary color to the center color as it moves from the boundary to the center point.

CenterPointF (4 bytes): An [EmfPlusPointF object \(section 2.2.2.36\)](#) that specifies the center point of the path gradient brush, which can be any location inside or outside the boundary. The color of the brush changes gradually from the boundary color to the center color as it moves from the boundary to the center point.

SurroundingColorCount (4 bytes): An unsigned 32-bit integer that specifies the number of colors specified in the **SurroundingColor** field. The surrounding colors are colors specified for discrete points on the boundary of the brush.

SurroundingColor (variable): An array of **SurroundingColorCount** [EmfPlusARGB objects](#) that specify the colors for discrete points on the boundary of the brush.

BoundaryData (variable): The boundary of the path gradient brush, which is specified by either a path or a closed cardinal spline. If the **BrushDataPath** flag is set in the **BrushDataFlags** field, this field MUST contain an [EmfPlusBoundaryPathData object \(section 2.2.2.6\)](#); otherwise, this field MUST contain an [EmfPlusBoundaryPointData object \(section 2.2.2.7\)](#).

OptionalData (variable): An optional [EmfPlusPathGradientBrushOptionalData object \(section 2.2.2.30\)](#) that specifies additional data for the path gradient brush. The specific contents of this field are determined by the value of the **BrushDataFlags** field.

Graphics brushes are specified by [EmfPlusBrush objects \(section 2.2.1.1\)](#). A path gradient brush paints a color gradient in which the color changes gradually along a gradient line from the center point outward to the boundary, as specified by either a closed cardinal spline or a path in the **BoundaryData** field.

Gamma correction controls the overall brightness and intensity of an image. Uncorrected images can look either bleached out or too dark. Varying the amount of gamma correction changes not only the brightness but also the ratios of red to green to blue. The need for gamma correction arises because an output device might not render colors in the same intensity as the input image.

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.30 EmfPlusPathGradientBrushOptionalData Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) [EmfPlusPathGradientBrushOptionalData](#) object specifies optional data for a path gradient brush.

Note Each field of this object may or may not be present in the **OptionalData** field of an [EmfPlusPathGradientBrushData object \(section 2.2.2.29\)](#), depending on the [BrushData flags \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#) set in its **BrushDataFlags** field. Although it is not practical to represent every possible combination of fields present or absent, this section specifies their relative order in the

object. The implementor is responsible for determining which fields are actually present in a given metafile record, and for unmarshaling the data for individual fields separately and appropriately.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
TransformMatrix (optional)																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
BlendPattern (variable)																															
...																															
FocusScaleData (optional)																															
...																															
...																															

TransformMatrix (24 bytes): An optional [EmfPlusTransformMatrix object \(section 2.2.2.45\)](#) that specifies a world to device transform for the path gradient brush. This field MUST be present if the **BrushDataTransform** flag is set in the **BrushDataFlags** field of the EmfPlusPathGradientBrushData object.

BlendPattern (variable): An optional blend pattern for the path gradient brush. If this field is present, it MUST contain either an [EmfPlusBlendColors object \(section 2.2.2.4\)](#), or an [EmfPlusBlendFactors object \(section 2.2.2.5\)](#), but it MUST NOT contain both. The table below shows the valid combinations of EmfPlusPathGradientBrushData **BrushData** flags and the corresponding blend patterns:

PresetColors	BlendFactorsH	Blend Patterns
Clear	Clear	This field MUST NOT be present.
Set	Clear	An EmfPlusBlendColors object MUST be present.
Clear	Set	An EmfPlusBlendFactors object MUST be present.

FocusScaleData (12 bytes): An optional [EmfPlusFocusScaleData object \(section 2.2.2.18\)](#) that specifies focus scales for the path gradient brush. This field MUST be present if the **BrushDataFocusScales** flag is set in the **BrushDataFlags** field of the EmfPlusPathGradientBrushData object.

Graphics brushes are specified by [EmfPlusBrush objects \(section 2.2.1.1\)](#).

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.31 EmfPlusPathPointType Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusPathPointType object specifies a type value associated with a point on a graphics path.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Flags								Type																							

Flags (4 bits): A 4-bit flag field that specifies properties of the path point. This value MUST be one or more of the [PathPointType flags \(section 2.1.2.6\)](#).

Type (4 bits): A 4-bit unsigned integer path point type. This value MUST be defined in the [PathPointType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.25\)](#).

Graphics paths are specified by [EmfPlusPath objects \(section 2.2.1.6\)](#). Every point on a graphics path MUST have a type value associated with it.

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.32 EmfPlusPathPointTypeRLE Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusPathPointTypeRLE object specifies type values associated with points on a graphics path using a Run-Length (RLE) Compression algorithm.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
B	1	RunCount						PointType																							

B (1 bit): If set, the path points are on a Bezier curve.

If clear, the path points are on a graphics line.

RunCount (6 bits): The run count, which is the number of path points to be associated with the type in the **PointType** field.

PointType (1 byte): An [EmfPlusPathPointType object \(section 2.2.2.31\)](#) that specifies the type to associate with the path points.

Graphics paths are specified by [EmfPlusPath objects \(section 2.2.1.6\)](#). Every point on a graphics path MUST have a type value associated with it. RLE compression makes it possible to specify an arbitrary number of identical values without a proportional increase in storage requirements.

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.33 EmfPlusPenData Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusPenData object specifies properties of a graphics pen.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
PenDataFlags																															
PenUnit																															
PenWidth																															
OptionalData																															

- PenDataFlags (4 bytes):** A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the data in the **OptionalData** field. This value MUST be composed of [PenData flags \(section 2.1.2.7\)](#).
- PenUnit (4 bytes):** A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the measuring units for the pen. The value MUST be from the [UnitType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.36\)](#).
- PenWidth (4 bytes):** A 32-bit floating-point value that specifies the width of the line drawn by the pen in the units specified by the **PenUnit** field. If a zero width is specified, a minimum value is used, which is determined by the units.
- OptionalData (4 bytes):** An optional [EmfPlusPenOptionalData object \(section 2.2.2.34\)](#) that specifies additional data for the pen object. The specific contents of this field are determined by the value of the **PenDataFlags** field.

Graphics pens are specified by [EmfPlusPen objects \(section 2.2.1.7\)](#).

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.34 EmfPlusPenOptionalData Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusPenOptionalData object specifies optional data for a graphics pen.

Note Each field of this object MAY be present in the **OptionalData** field of an [EmfPlusPenData object \(section 2.2.2.33\)](#), depending on the [PenData flags \(section 2.1.2.7\)](#) set in its **PenDataFlags** field. Although it is not practical to represent every possible combination of fields present or absent, this section specifies their relative order in the object. The implementor is responsible for determining which fields are actually present in a given metafile record, and for unmarshaling the data for individual fields separately and appropriately.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
TransformMatrix (optional)																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
StartCap (optional)																															
EndCap (optional)																															
Join (optional)																															
MiterLimit (optional)																															
LineStyle (optional)																															
DashedLineCapType (optional)																															
DashOffset (optional)																															
DashedLineData (variable)																															
...																															
PenAlignment (optional)																															
CompoundLineData (variable)																															
...																															
CustomStartCapData (variable)																															

...
CustomEndCapData (variable)
...

TransformMatrix (24 bytes): An optional [EmfPlusTransformMatrix object \(section 2.2.2.45\)](#) that specifies a world to device transform for the pen. This field MUST be present if the **BrushDataTransform** flag is set in the **PenDataFlags** field of the EmfPlusPenData object.

StartCap (4 bytes): An optional 32-bit signed integer that specifies the shape for the start of a line in the **CustomStartCapData** field. This field MUST be present if the **PenDataStartCap** flag is set in the **PenDataFlags** field of the EmfPlusPenData object, and the value MUST be defined in the [LineCapType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.20\)](#).

EndCap (4 bytes): An optional 32-bit signed integer that specifies the shape for the end of a line in the **CustomEndCapData** field. This field MUST be present if the **PenDataEndCap** flag is set in the **PenDataFlags** field of the EmfPlusPenData object, and the value MUST be defined in the **LineCapType** enumeration.

Join (4 bytes): An optional 32-bit signed integer that specifies how to join two lines that are drawn by the same pen and whose ends meet. This field MUST be present if the **PenDataJoin** flag is set in the **PenDataFlags** field of the EmfPlusPenData object, and the value MUST be defined in the [LineJoinType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.21\)](#).

MiterLimit (4 bytes): An optional 32-bit floating-point value that specifies the miter limit, which is the maximum allowed ratio of miter length to line width. The miter length is the distance from the intersection of the line walls on the inside the join to the intersection of the line walls outside the join. The miter length can be large when the angle between two lines is small. This field MUST be present if the **PenDataMiterLimit** flag is set in the **PenDataFlags** field of the EmfPlusPenData object.

LineStyle (4 bytes): An optional 32-bit signed integer that specifies the style used for lines drawn with this pen object. This field MUST be present if the **PenDataLineStyle** flag is set in the **PenDataFlags** field of the EmfPlusPenData object, and the value MUST be defined in the [LineStyle enumeration \(section 2.1.1.22\)](#).

DashedLineCapType (4 bytes): An optional 32-bit signed integer that specifies the shape for both ends of each dash in a dashed line. This field MUST be present if the **PenDataDashedLineCapType** flag is set in the **PenDataFlags** field of the EmfPlusPenData object, and the value MUST be defined in the [DashedLineCapType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.11\)](#).

DashOffset (4 bytes): An optional 32-bit floating-point value that specifies the distance from the start of a line to the start of the first space in a dash pattern. This field MUST be present if the **PenDataDashOffset** flag is set in the **PenDataFlags** field of the EmfPlusPenData object.

DashedLineData (variable): An optional [EmfPlusDashedLineData object \(section 2.2.2.16\)](#) that specifies the lengths of dashes and spaces in a custom dashed line. This field MUST be present if the **PenDataDashedLine** flag is set in the **PenDataFlags** field of the EmfPlusPenData object.

PenAlignment (4 bytes): An optional 32-bit signed integer that specifies the distribution of the pen width with respect to the coordinates of the line being drawn. This field MUST be present

if the **PenDataNonCenter** flag is set in the **PenDataFlags** field of the EmfPlusPenData object, and the value MUST be defined in the [PenAlignment](#) enumeration.

For example, consider the placement of a line. If the starting and ending coordinates of the line are defined, it is possible to think of a theoretical line between the two points that is zero width. Center alignment means that the pen width is distributed as evenly as possible on either side of that theoretical line.

CompoundLineData (variable): An optional [EmfPlusCompoundLineData](#) object that specifies an array of floating-point values that define the compound line of a pen, which is made up of parallel lines and spaces.

CustomStartCapData (variable): An optional [EmfPlusCustomStartCapData](#) object that defines the custom start-cap shape, which is the shape to use at the start of a line drawn with this pen. It can be any of various shapes, such as a square, circle, or diamond. This field MUST be present if the **PenDataCustomStartCap** flag is set in the **PenDataFlags** field of the EmfPlusPenData object.

CustomEndCapData (variable): An optional [EmfPlusCustomEndCapData](#) object that defines the custom end-cap shape, which is the shape to use at the end of a line drawn with this pen. It can be any of various shapes, such as a square, circle, or diamond. This field MUST be present if the **PenDataCustomEndCap** flag is set in the **PenDataFlags** field of the EmfPlusPenData object.

Graphics pens are specified by [EmfPlusPen objects \(section 2.2.1.7\)](#).

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.35 EmfPlusPoint Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusPoint object specifies an ordered pair of integer (X,Y) values that define an absolute location in a coordinate space.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X																Y															

X (2 bytes): A 16-bit signed integer that defines the horizontal coordinate.

Y (2 bytes): A 16-bit signed integer that defines the vertical coordinate.

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.36 EmfPlusPointF Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusPointF object specifies an ordered pair of floating-point (X,Y) values that define an absolute location in a coordinate space.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X																															
Y																															

X (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point value that specifies the horizontal coordinate.

Y (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point value that specifies the vertical coordinate.

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.37 EmfPlusPointR Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusPointR object specifies an ordered pair of integer (X,Y) values that define a relative location in a coordinate space.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X (variable)																															
...																															
Y (variable)																															
...																															

X (variable): A signed integer that specifies the horizontal coordinate. This value MUST be specified by either an [EmfPlusInteger7 object \(section 2.2.2.21\)](#) or an [EmfPlusInteger15 object \(section 2.2.2.22\)](#).

Y (variable): A signed integer that specifies the vertical coordinate. This value MUST be specified by either an EmfPlusInteger7 object or an EmfPlusInteger15 object.

Note The object that specifies the horizontal coordinate is not required to be the same type as the object that specifies the vertical coordinate; that is, one can be 7 bits and the other can be 15 bits.

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.38 EmfPlusRect Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusRect object specifies a rectangle origin, height and width as 16-bit signed integers.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X																Y															
Width																Height															

X (2 bytes): A 16-bit signed integer that specifies the horizontal coordinate of the upper-left corner of the rectangle.

Y (2 bytes): A 16-bit signed integer that specifies the vertical coordinate of the upper-left corner of the rectangle.

Width (2 bytes): A 16-bit signed integer that specifies the width of the rectangle.

Height (2 bytes): A 16-bit signed integer that specifies the height of the rectangle.

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.39 EmfPlusRectF Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusRectF object specifies a rectangle origin, height and width as 32-bit floating-point values.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X																															
Y																															
Width																															
Height																															

X (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point value that specifies the horizontal coordinate of the upper-left corner of the rectangle.

Y (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point value that specifies the vertical coordinate of the upper-left corner of the rectangle.

Width (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point value that specifies the width of the rectangle.

Height (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point value that specifies the height of the rectangle.

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.40 EmfPlusRegionNode Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusRegionNode object specifies nodes of a graphics region.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type																															
RegionNodeData (variable)																															
...																															

Type (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the type of data in the **RegionNodeData** field. This value MUST be defined in the [RegionNodeDataType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.30\)](#).

RegionNodeData (variable): Optional, variable-length data that defines the region node data object specified in the **Type** field. The content and format of the data may be different for every region node type. This field MUST NOT be present if the node type is RegionNodeDataTypeEmpty or RegionNodeDataTypeInfinite.

Graphics regions are specified by [EmfPlusRegion objects \(section 2.2.1.8\)](#), which define a binary tree of region nodes. Each node MUST either be a terminal node or specify additional region nodes.

This object is generic and is used to specify different types of region node data, including:

- An [EmfPlusPath object \(section 2.2.1.6\)](#), for a terminal node;
- An [EmfPlusRectF object \(section 2.2.2.39\)](#), for a terminal node; and
- An [EmfPlusRegionNodeChildNodes object \(section 2.2.2.41\)](#), for a non-terminal node.

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.41 EmfPlusRegionNodeChildNodes Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusRegionNodeChildNodes object specifies child nodes of a graphics region node.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Left (variable)																															
...																															
Right (variable)																															
...																															

Left (variable): An [EmfPlusRegionNode](#) object that specifies the left child node of this region node.

Right (variable): An [EmfPlusRegionNode](#) object that defines the right child node of this region node.

Graphics region nodes are specified with [EmfPlusRegionNode](#) objects (section 2.2.2.40).

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.42 EmfPlusStringFormatData Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) [EmfPlusStringFormatData](#) object specifies tab stops and character positions for a graphics string.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
TabStops (variable)																															
...																															
CharRange (variable)																															
...																															

TabStops (variable): An optional array of floating-point values that specify the optional tab stop locations for this object. Each tab stop value represents the number of spaces between tab stops or, for the first tab stop, the number of spaces between the beginning of a line of text and the first tab stop.

This field **MUST** be present if the value of the **TabStopCount** field in the [EmfPlusStringFormat](#) object is greater than 0.

CharRange (variable): An optional array of **RangeCount** [EmfPlusCharacterRange](#) objects that specify the range of character positions within a string of text. The bounding region is defined by the area of the display that is occupied by a group of characters specified by the character range.

This field **MUST** be present if the value of the **RangeCount** field in the EmfPlusStringFormat object is greater than 0.

Graphics strings are specified by EmfPlusStringFormat objects (section 2.2.1.9).

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.43 EmfPlusTextureBrushData Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusTextureBrushData object specifies a texture image for a graphics brush.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
BrushDataFlags																															
WrapMode																															
OptionalData (variable)																															
...																															

BrushDataFlags (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the data in the **OptionalData** field. This value **MUST** be composed of [BrushData flags \(section 2.1.2.1\)](#). The following flags are relevant to a texture brush:

Name	Value
BrushDataTransform	0x00000002
BrushDataIsGammaCorrected	0x00000080
BrushDataDoNotTransform	0x00000100

WrapMode (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer from the [WrapMode enumeration \(section 2.1.1.37\)](#) that specifies how to repeat the texture image across a shape, when the image is smaller than the area being filled.

OptionalData (variable): An optional [EmfPlusTextureBrushOptionalData object \(section 2.2.2.44\)](#) that specifies additional data for the texture brush. The specific contents of this field are determined by the value of the **BrushDataFlags** field.

Graphics brushes are specified by [EmfPlusBrush objects \(section 2.2.1.1\)](#). A texture brush paints an image, which in this context is called a "texture". The texture consists of either a portion of an image or a scaled version of an image, as specified by an [EmfPlusImage object \(section 2.2.1.4\)](#) in the **OptionalData** field.

Gamma correction controls the overall brightness and intensity of an image. Uncorrected images can look either bleached out or too dark. Varying the amount of gamma correction changes not only the brightness but also the ratios of red to green to blue. The need for gamma correction arises because an output device might not render colors in the same intensity as the input image.

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.44 EmfPlusTextureBrushOptionalData Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusTextureBrushOptionalData object specifies optional data for a texture brush.

Note Each field of this object MAY be present in the **OptionalData** field of an [EmfPlusTextureBrushData object \(section 2.2.2.43\)](#), depending on the **BrushData flags (section 2.1.2.1)** set in its **BrushDataFlags** field. Although it is not practical to represent every possible combination of fields present or absent, this section specifies their relative order in the object. The implementor is responsible for determining which fields are actually present in a given metafile record, and for unmarshaling the data for individual fields separately and appropriately.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
TransformMatrix (optional)																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
ImageObject (variable)																															
...																															

TransformMatrix (24 bytes): An optional [EmfPlusTransformMatrix object \(section 2.2.2.45\)](#) that specifies a world to device transform for the texture brush. This field MUST be present if the **BrushDataTransform** flag is set in the **BrushDataFlags** field of the EmfPlusTextureBrushData object.

ImageObject (variable): An optional [EmfPlusImage object \(section 2.2.1.4\)](#) that specifies the the brush texture. This field MUST be present if the size of the [EmfPlusObject record \(section 2.3.5.1\)](#) that defines this texture brush is large enough to accommodate an EmfPlusImage object in addition to the required fields of the EmfPlusTextureBrushData object and optionally an EmfPlusTransformMatrix object.

Graphics brushes are specified by [EmfPlusBrush objects \(section 2.2.1.1\)](#).

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.2.45 EmfPlusTransformMatrix Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusTransformMatrix object specifies a world space to device space transform.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
TransformMatrix																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
...																															

TransformMatrix (24 bytes): This field specifies an **affine transform**, which requires a 2x2 matrix for a linear transformation and a 1x2 matrix for a translation. These values map to the coordinates of the transform matrix as follows:

- **TransformMatrix[0]** Corresponds to m11, which is the coordinate of the first row and first column of the 2x2 matrix.
- **TransformMatrix[1]** Corresponds to m12, which is the coordinate of the first row and second column of the 2x2 matrix.
- **TransformMatrix[2]** Corresponds to m21, which is the coordinate of the second row and first column of the 2x2 matrix.
- **TransformMatrix[3]** Corresponds to m22, which is the coordinate of the second row and second column of the 2x2 matrix.
- **TransformMatrix[4]** Corresponds to dx, which is the horizontal displacement in the 1x2 matrix.
- **TransformMatrix[5]** Corresponds to dy, which is the vertical displacement in the 1x2 matrix.

See section [2.2.2](#) for the specification of additional structure objects.

2.2.3 Image Effects Object Types

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) Image Effects Objects specify parameters for graphics image effects, which can be applied to bitmap images.

Parameters are specified for the following image effects:

Name	Section	Description
BlurEffect	2.2.3.1	Specifies a decrease in the difference in intensity between pixels in an image.
BrightnessContrastEffect	2.2.3.2	Specifies an expansion or contraction of the lightest and darkest areas of an image.
ColorBalanceEffect	2.2.3.3	Specifies adjustments to the relative amounts of red, green, and blue in an image.
ColorCurveEffect	2.2.3.4	Specifies one of eight adjustments to an image, including exposure, density, contrast, highlight, shadow, midtone, white saturation, or black saturation.
ColorLookupTableEffect	2.2.3.5	Specifies adjustments to the colors in an image.
ColorMatrixEffect	2.2.3.6	Specifies an affine transform to be applied to an image.
HueSaturationLightnessEffect	2.2.3.7	Specifies adjustments to the hue , saturation and lightness of an image.
LevelsEffect	2.2.3.8	Specifies adjustments to the highlights , midtones and shadows of an image.
RedEyeCorrectionEffect	2.2.3.9	Specifies areas of an image to which a red-eye correction effect is applied.
SharpenEffect	2.2.3.10	Specifies an increase in the difference in intensity between pixels in an image.
TintEffect	2.2.3.11	Specifies an addition of black or white to a specified hue in an image.

2.2.3.1 BlurEffect Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) BlurEffect object specifies a decrease in the difference in intensity between pixels in an image.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
BlurRadius																															
ExpandEdge																															

BlurRadius (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point number that specifies the blur radius in pixels, which determines the number of pixels that are involved in calculating the new value of a given pixel. This value **MUST** be in the range 0.0 through 255.0, inclusive.

ExpandEdge (4 bytes): A 32-bit boolean value that specifies whether the bitmap expands by an amount equal to the value of the **BlurRadius** to produce soft edges. This value **MUST** be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
FALSE 0x00000000	The size of the bitmap MUST NOT change, and its soft edges SHOULD be clipped to the size of the BlurRadius .
TRUE 0x00000001	The size of the bitmap SHOULD expand by an amount equal to the BlurRadius to produce soft edges.

Bitmap images are specified by [EmfPlusBitmap objects \(section 2.2.2.2\)](#).

See section [2.2.3](#) for the specification of additional image effects parameter objects.

2.2.3.2 BrightnessContrastEffect Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) BrightnessContrastEffect object specifies an expansion or contraction of the lightest and darkest areas of an image.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
BrightnessLevel																															
ContrastLevel																															

BrightnessLevel (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer that specifies the **brightness** level. This value MUST be in the range -255 through 255, with effects as follows:

Value	Meaning
$-255 \leq \text{value} < 0$	As the value decreases, the brightness of the image SHOULD decrease.
0	A value of 0 specifies that the brightness MUST NOT change.
$0 < \text{value} \leq 255$	As the value increases, the brightness of the image SHOULD increase.

ContrastLevel (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer that specifies the contrast level. This value MUST be in the range -100 through 100, with effects as follows:

Value	Meaning
$-100 \leq \text{value} < 0$	As the value decreases, the contrast of the image SHOULD decrease.
0	A value of 0 specifies that the contrast MUST NOT change.
$0 < \text{value} \leq 100$	As the value increases, the contrast of the image SHOULD increase.

Bitmap images are specified by [EmfPlusBitmap objects \(section 2.2.2.2\)](#).

See section [2.2.3](#) for the specification of additional image effects parameter objects.

2.2.3.3 ColorBalanceEffect Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) ColorBalanceEffect object specifies adjustments to the relative amounts of red, green, and blue in an image.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
CyanRed																															
MagentaGreen																															
YellowBlue																															

CyanRed (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer that specifies a change in the amount of red in the image. This value MUST be in the range -100 through 100, with effects as follows:

Value	Meaning
$-100 \leq \text{value} < 0$	As the value decreases, the amount of red in the image SHOULD decrease and the amount of cyan SHOULD increase.
0	A value of 0 specifies that the amounts of red and cyan MUST NOT change.
$0 < \text{value} \leq 100$	As the value increases, the amount of red in the image SHOULD increase and the amount of cyan SHOULD decrease.

MagentaGreen (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer that specifies a change in the amount of green in the image. This value MUST be in the range -100 through 100, with effects as follows:

Value	Meaning
$-100 \leq \text{value} < 0$	As the value decreases, the amount of green in the image SHOULD decrease and the amount of magenta SHOULD increase.
0	A value of 0 specifies that the amounts of green and magenta MUST NOT change.
$0 < \text{value} \leq 100$	As the value increases, the amount of green in the image SHOULD increase and the amount of magenta SHOULD decrease.

YellowBlue (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer that specifies a change in the amount of blue in the image. This value MUST be in the range -100 through 100, with effects as follows:

Value	Meaning
$-100 \leq \text{value} < 0$	As the value decreases, the amount of blue in the image SHOULD decrease and the amount of yellow SHOULD increase.
0	A value of 0 specifies that the amounts of blue and yellow MUST NOT change.
$0 < \text{value} \leq 100$	As the value increases, the amount of blue in the image SHOULD increase and the amount of yellow SHOULD decrease.

Bitmap images are specified by [EmfPlusBitmap objects \(section 2.2.2.2\)](#).

See section [2.2.3](#) for the specification of additional image effects parameter objects.

2.2.3.4 ColorCurveEffect Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) ColorCurveEffect object specifies one of eight adjustments to the color curve of an image.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
CurveAdjustment																															
CurveChannel																															
AdjustmentIntensity																															

CurveAdjustment (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the curve adjustment to apply to the colors in bitmap. This value MUST be defined in the [CurveAdjustments enumeration \(section 2.1.1.8\)](#).

CurveChannel (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the the color channel to which the curve adjustment applies. This value MUST be defined in the [CurveChannel enumeration \(section 2.1.1.9\)](#).

AdjustmentIntensity (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer that specifies the intensity of the curve adjustment to the color channel specified by **CurveChannel**. The ranges of meaningful values for this field vary according to the **CurveAdjustment** value, as follows:

Exposure adjustment range:

Value	Meaning
$-255 \leq \text{value} < 0$	As the value decreases, the exposure of the image SHOULD decrease.
0	A value of 0 specifies that the exposure MUST NOT change.
$0 < \text{value} \leq 255$	As the value increases, the exposure of the image SHOULD increase.

Density adjustment range:

Value	Meaning
$-255 \leq \text{value} < 0$	As the value decreases, the density of the image SHOULD decrease, resulting in a darker image.
0	A value of 0 specifies that the density MUST NOT change.
$0 < \text{value} \leq 255$	As the value increases, the density of the image SHOULD increase.

Contrast adjustment range:

Value	Meaning
$-100 \leq value < 0$	As the value decreases, the contrast of the image SHOULD decrease.
0	A value of 0 specifies that the contrast MUST NOT change.
$0 < value \leq 100$	As the value increases, the contrast of the image SHOULD increase.

Highlight adjustment range:

Value	Meaning
$-100 \leq value < 0$	As the value decreases, the light areas of the image SHOULD appear darker.
0	A value of 0 specifies that the highlight MUST NOT change.
$0 < value \leq 100$	As the value increases, the light areas of the image SHOULD appear lighter.

Shadow adjustment range:

Value	Meaning
$-100 \leq value < 0$	As the value decreases, the dark areas of the image SHOULD appear darker.
0	A value of 0 specifies that the shadow MUST NOT change.
$0 < value \leq 100$	As the value increases, the dark areas of the image SHOULD appear lighter.

White saturation adjustment range:

Value	Meaning
0 — 255	As the value increases, the upper limit of the range of color channel intensities increases.

Black saturation adjustment range:

Value	Meaning
0 — 255	As the value increases, the lower limit of the range of color channel intensities increases.

Bitmap images are specified by [EmfPlusBitmap objects \(section 2.2.2.2\)](#).

See section [2.2.3](#) for the specification of additional image effects parameter objects.

2.2.3.5 ColorLookupTableEffect Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) ColorLookupTableEffect object specifies adjustments to the colors in an image.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
BlueLookupTable																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
(BlueLookupTable cont'd for 56 rows)																															
GreenLookupTable																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
(GreenLookupTable cont'd for 56 rows)																															
RedLookupTable																															

...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
(RedLookupTable cont'd for 56 rows)
AlphaLookupTable
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
(AlphaLookupTable cont'd for 56 rows)

BlueLookupTable (256 bytes): An array of 256 bytes that specifies the adjustment for the blue color channel.

GreenLookupTable (256 bytes): An array of 256 bytes that specifies the adjustment for the green color channel.

RedLookupTable (256 bytes): An array of 256 bytes that specifies the adjustment for the red color channel.

AlphaLookupTable (256 bytes): An array of 256 bytes that specifies the adjustment for the alpha color channel.

Bitmap images are specified by [EmfPlusBitmap objects \(section 2.2.2.2\)](#).

See section [2.2.3](#) for the specification of additional image effects parameter objects.

2.2.3.6 ColorMatrixEffect Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) `ColorMatrixEffect` object specifies an affine transform to be applied to an image.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0 ¹	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0 ²	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0 ³	1
Matrix_N_0																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
Matrix_N_1																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
Matrix_N_2																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
...																															

Matrix_N_3
...
...
...
...
...
Matrix_N_4
...
...
...
...

Matrix_N_0 (20 bytes): Matrix[N][0] of the 5x5 color matrix. This row is used for transforms.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Matrix_0_0																															
Matrix_1_0																															
Matrix_2_0																															
Matrix_3_0																															
Matrix_4_0																															

- Matrix_0_0 (4 bytes):** Matrix[0][0], which is the factor for the color red.
- Matrix_1_0 (4 bytes):** Matrix[1][0].
- Matrix_2_0 (4 bytes):** Matrix[2][0].
- Matrix_3_0 (4 bytes):** Matrix[3][0].
- Matrix_4_0 (4 bytes):** Matrix[4][0]. This value MUST be 0.0.

Matrix_N_1 (20 bytes): Matrix[N][1] of the 5x5 color matrix. This row is used for transforms.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Matrix_0_1																															
Matrix_1_1																															
Matrix_2_1																															
Matrix_3_1																															
Matrix_4_1																															

Matrix_0_1 (4 bytes): Matrix[0][1].

Matrix_1_1 (4 bytes): Matrix[1][1], which is the factor for the color green.

Matrix_2_1 (4 bytes): Matrix[2][1].

Matrix_3_1 (4 bytes): Matrix[3][1].

Matrix_4_1 (4 bytes): Matrix[4][1]. This value MUST be 0.0.

Matrix_N_2 (20 bytes): Matrix[N][2] of the 5x5 color matrix. This row is used for transforms.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Matrix_0_2																															
Matrix_1_2																															
Matrix_2_2																															
Matrix_3_2																															
Matrix_4_2																															

Matrix_0_2 (4 bytes): Matrix[0][2].

Matrix_1_2 (4 bytes): Matrix[1][2].

Matrix_2_2 (4 bytes): Matrix[2][2], which is the factor for the color blue.

Matrix_3_2 (4 bytes): Matrix[3][2].

Matrix_4_2 (4 bytes): Matrix[4][2]. This value MUST be 0.0.

Matrix_N_3 (20 bytes): Matrix[N][3] of the 5x5 color matrix. This row is used for transforms.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Matrix_0_3																															
Matrix_1_3																															
Matrix_2_3																															
Matrix_3_3																															
Matrix_4_3																															

Matrix_0_3 (4 bytes): Matrix[0][3].

Matrix_1_3 (4 bytes): Matrix[1][3].

Matrix_2_3 (4 bytes): Matrix[2][3].

Matrix_3_3 (4 bytes): Matrix[3][3], which is the factor for the alpha (transparency) value.

Matrix_4_3 (4 bytes): Matrix[4][3]. This value MUST be 0.0.

Matrix_N_4 (20 bytes): Matrix[N][4] of the 5x5 color matrix. This row is used for color translations.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Matrix_0_4																															
Matrix_1_4																															
Matrix_2_4																															
Matrix_3_4																															
Matrix_4_4																															

Matrix_0_4 (4 bytes): Matrix[0][4].

Matrix_1_4 (4 bytes): Matrix[1][4].

Matrix_2_4 (4 bytes): Matrix[2][4].

Matrix_3_4 (4 bytes): Matrix[3][4].

Matrix_4_4 (4 bytes): Matrix[4][4]. This value MUST be 1.0.

Bitmap images are specified by [EmfPlusBitmap objects \(section 2.2.2.2\)](#). A color matrix effect is performed by multiplying a **color vector** by a ColorMatrixEffect object. A 5x5 color matrix can perform a linear transform, including **reflection**, **rotation**, **shearing**, or scaling followed by a translation.

See section [2.2.3](#) for the specification of additional image effects parameter objects.

2.2.3.7 HueSaturationLightnessEffect Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) HueSaturationLightnessEffect object specifies adjustments to the hue, saturation and lightness of an image.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
HueLevel																															
SaturationLevel																															
LightnessLevel																															

HueLevel (4 bytes): Specifies the adjustment to the hue.

Value	Meaning
$-180 \leq value < 0$	Negative values specify clockwise rotation on the color wheel .
0	A value of 0 specifies that the hue MUST NOT change.
$0 < value \leq 180$	Positive values specify counter-clockwise rotation on the color wheel.

SaturationLevel (4 bytes): Specifies the adjustment to the saturation.

Value	Meaning
$-100 \leq value < 0$	Negative values specify decreasing saturation.
0	A value of 0 specifies that the saturation MUST NOT change.
$0 < value \leq 100$	Positive values specify increasing saturation.

LightnessLevel (4 bytes): Specifies the adjustment to the lightness.

Value	Meaning
$-100 \leq value < 0$	Negative values specify decreasing lightness.

Value	Meaning
0	A value of 0 specifies that the lightness MUST NOT change.
$0 < \text{value} \leq 100$	Positive values specify increasing lightness.

Bitmap images are specified by [EmfPlusBitmap objects \(section 2.2.2.2\)](#).

See section [2.2.3](#) for the specification of additional image effects parameter objects.

2.2.3.8 LevelsEffect Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) LevelsEffect object specifies adjustments to the highlights, midtones and shadows of an image.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Highlight																															
MidTone																															
Shadow																															

Highlight (4 bytes): Specifies how much to lighten the highlights of an image. color channel values at the high end of the intensity range are altered more than values near the middle or low ends, which means that an image can be lightened without losing the contrast between the darker portions of the image.

Value	Meaning
$0 \leq \text{value} < 100$	Specifies that highlights with a percent of intensity above this threshold SHOULD be increased.
100	Specifies that highlights MUST NOT change.

MidTone (4 bytes): Specifies how much to lighten or darken the midtones an image. Color channel values in the middle of the intensity range are altered more than values near the high or low ends, which means that an image can be lightened or darkened without losing the contrast between the darkest and lightest portions of the image.

Value	Meaning
$-100 \leq \text{value} < 0$	Specifies that midtones are made darker.
0	Specifies that midtones MUST NOT change.
$0 < \text{value} \leq 100$	Specifies that midtones are made lighter.

Shadow (4 bytes): Specifies how much to darken the shadows of an image. Color channel values at the low end of the intensity range are altered more than values near the middle or

high ends, which means that an image can be darkened without losing the contrast between the lighter portions of the image.

Value	Meaning
0	Specifies that shadows MUST NOT change.
$0 < \text{value} \leq 100$	Specifies that shadows with a percent of intensity below this threshold are made darker.

Bitmap images are specified by [EmfPlusBitmap objects \(section 2.2.2.2\)](#).

See section [2.2.3](#) for the specification of additional image effects parameter objects.

2.2.3.9 RedEyeCorrectionEffect Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) RedEyeCorrectionEffect object specifies areas of an image to which a red-eye correction is applied.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
NumberOfAreas																															
Areas (variable)																															
...																															

NumberOfAreas (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer that specifies the number of rectangles in the **Areas** field.

Areas (variable): An array of **NumberOfAreas** Windows Metafile Format (WMF) [RectL](#) objects, specified in [\[MS-WMF\]](#) section 2.2.1.14. Each rectangle specifies an area of the bitmap image to which the red-eye correction effect SHOULD be applied.

Bitmap images are specified by [EmfPlusBitmap objects \(section 2.2.2.2\)](#).

See section [2.2.3](#) for the specification of additional image effects parameter objects.

2.2.3.10 SharpenEffect Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) SharpenEffect object specifies an increase in the difference in intensity between pixels in an image.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Radius																															
Amount																															

Radius (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point number that specifies the sharpening radius in pixels, which determines the number of pixels that are involved in calculating the new value of a given pixel.

Amount (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point number that specifies the difference in intensity between a given pixel and the surrounding pixels.

Value	Meaning
0	Specifies that sharpening MUST NOT be performed.
$0 < \text{value} \leq 100$	As this value increases, the difference in intensity between pixels SHOULD increase.

Bitmap images are specified by [EmfPlusBitmap objects \(section 2.2.2.2\)](#).

See section [2.2.3](#) for the specification of additional image effects parameter objects.

2.2.3.11 TintEffect Object

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) TintEffect object specifies an addition of black or white to a specified hue in an image.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Hue																															
Amount																															

Hue (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer that specifies the hue to which the **tint effect** is applied.

Value	Meaning
$-180 \leq \text{value} < 0$	The color at a specified counter-clockwise rotation of the color wheel, starting from blue.
0	A value of 0 specifies the color blue on the color wheel.
$0 < \text{value} \leq 180$	The color at a specified clockwise rotation of the color wheel, starting from blue.

Amount (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer that specifies how much the hue is strengthened or weakened.

Value	Meaning
$-100 \leq \text{value} < 0$	Negative values specify how much the hue is weakened, which equates to the addition of black.
0	A value of 0 specifies that the tint MUST NOT change.
$0 < \text{value} \leq 100$	Positive values specify how much the hue is strengthened, which equates to the addition of white.

Bitmap images are specified by [EmfPlusBitmap objects \(section 2.2.2.2\)](#).

See section [2.2.3](#) for the specification of additional image effects parameter objects.

2.3 EMF+ Records

This section specifies the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) Records, which are grouped into the following categories:

Name	Section	Description
Clipping record types	2.3.1	Specify clipping regions and operations.
Comment record types	2.3.2	Specify arbitrary private data in the EMF+ metafile.
Control record types	2.3.3	Specify global parameters for EMF+ metafile processing.
Drawing record types	2.3.4	Specify graphics output.
Object record types	2.3.5	Define reusable graphics objects.
Property record types	2.3.6	Specify properties of the playback graphics context.
State record types	2.3.7	Specify operations on the entire state of the playback graphics context.
Terminal Server record types	2.3.8	Specify graphics processing on a terminal server.
Transform record types	2.3.9	Specify properties and transforms on coordinate spaces.

2.3.1 Clipping Record Types

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) Clipping Record Types specify clipping regions and operations. The following are EMF+ clipping record types:

Name	Section	Description
EmfPlusOffsetClip	2.3.1.1	Applies a translation transform on the current clipping region for the world space.
EmfPlusResetClip	2.3.1.2	Resets the current clipping region for the world space to infinity.
EmfPlusSetClipPath	2.3.1.3	Combines the current clipping region with a graphics path.
EmfPlusSetClipRect	2.3.1.4	Combines the current clipping region with a rectangle.

Name	Section	Description
EmfPlusSetClipRegion	2.3.1.5	Combines the current clipping region with another graphics region.

The generic structure of EMF+ clipping records is specified as follows:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
RecordData (variable)																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies the record type. The clipping record types are listed below. See the table above for descriptions of these records.

Name	Value
EmfPlusResetClip	0x4032
EmfPlusSetClipRect	0x4033
EmfPlusSetClipPath	0x4034
EmfPlusSetClipRegion	0x4035
EmfPlusOffsetClip	0x4036

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that contains information for some records on how the operation is to be performed and on the structure of the record.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that MUST define the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and the record-specific data.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that MUST define the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data in the **RecordData** field that follows. This number does not include the 12-byte record header.

RecordData (variable): An optional, variable-length array of bytes that, if present, defines the data specific to individual records. For specifications of the additional information, if any, that is contained within this field, see individual record definitions.

2.3.1.1 EmfPlusOffsetClip Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusOffsetClip record applies a translation transform on the current clipping region for the world space.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
dx																															
dy																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusOffsetClip from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4035.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that is reserved and MUST be ignored.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000014.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data in the record-specific data that follows. This number does not include the size of the invariant part of this record. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000008.

dx (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point value that specifies the horizontal offset for the translation.

dy (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point value that specifies the vertical offset for the translation.

The new current clipping region is set to the result of the translation transform.

See section [2.3.1](#) for the specification of additional clipping record types.

2.3.1.2 EmfPlusResetClip Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusResetClip record resets the current clipping region for the world space to infinity.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusResetClip from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4031.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that is reserved and MUST be ignored.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x0000000C.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data in the record-specific data that follows. This number does not include the size of the invariant part of this record. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000000.

See section [2.3.1](#) for the specification of additional clipping record types.

2.3.1.3 EmfPlusSetClipPath Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusSetClipPath record combines the current clipping region with a graphics path.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetClipPath from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4033.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X	X	X	X	CM				ObjectID																							

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

CM (4 bits): Specifies the logical operation for combining two regions. See the [CombineMode enumeration \(section 2.1.1.5\)](#) for the meanings of the values.

ObjectID (1 byte): The index of an [EmfPlusPath object \(section 2.2.1.6\)](#) in the **EMF+ Object Table**. The value MUST be zero to 63, inclusive.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x0000000C.

DataSet (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data in the record-specific data that follows. This number does not include the size of the invariant part of this record. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000000.

The new current clipping region is set to the result of the **CombineMode** operation.

See section [2.3.1](#) for the specification of additional clipping record types.

2.3.1.4 EmfPlusSetClipRect Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusSetClipRect record combines the current clipping region with a rectangle.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
ClipRect																															
...																															
...																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetClipRect from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4032.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X	X	X	X	CM				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

CM (4 bits): Specifies the logical operation for combining two regions. See the [CombineMode enumeration \(section 2.1.1.5\)](#) for the meanings of the values.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x0000001C.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data in the record-specific data that follows. This number does not include the size of the invariant part of this record. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000010.

ClipRect (16 bytes): An [EmfPlusRectF object \(section 2.2.2.39\)](#) that defines the rectangle to use in the **CombineMode** operation.

The new current clipping region is set to the result of the **CombineMode** operation.

See section [2.3.1](#) for the specification of additional clipping record types.

2.3.1.5 EmfPlusSetClipRegion Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusSetClipRegion record combines the current clipping region with another graphics region.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as **EmfPlusSetClipRegion** from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4034.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1
X	X	X	X	CM				ObjectID																							

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

CM (4 bits): Specifies the logical operation for combining two regions. See the [CombineMode enumeration \(section 2.1.1.5\)](#) for the meanings of the values.

ObjectID (1 byte): The index of an [EmfPlusRegion object \(section 2.2.1.8\)](#) in the **EMF+ Object Table**. The value MUST be zero to 63, inclusive.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x0000000C.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data in the record-specific data that follows. This number does not include the size of the invariant part of this record. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000000.

The new current clipping region is set to the result of performing the **CombineMode** operation on the previous current clipping region and the specified EmfPlusRegion object.

See section [2.3.1](#) for the specification of additional clipping record types.

2.3.2 Comment Record Types

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) Comment Record Type defines a format for specifying arbitrary private data.

Name	Section	Description
EmfPlusComment	2.3.2.1	Specifies arbitrary private data.

2.3.2.1 EmfPlusComment Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusComment record specifies arbitrary private data.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
PrivateData (variable)																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusComment from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4003.

Flags (2 bytes): 16-bit unsigned integer that is reserved and MUST NOT be used.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, it MUST be computed as follows:

$$\text{Size} = \text{DataSize} + 0x0000000C$$

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows.

PrivateData (variable): A **DataSize** length byte array of private data.

2.3.3 Control Record Types

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) Control Record Types specify global parameters for EMF+ metafile processing. The following are EMF+ control record types:

Name	Section	Description
EmfPlusEndOfFile	2.3.3.1	Specifies the end of EMF+ data in the metafile.
EmfPlusGetDC	2.3.3.2	Specifies that subsequent EMF records encountered in the metafile SHOULD be processed.
EmfPlusHeader	2.3.3.3	Specifies the start of EMF+ data in the metafile.

The generic structure of EMF+ control records is specified as follows:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0 ¹	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1 ²	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1 ³	2
Type																Flags																
Size																																
DataSize																																
RecordData (variable)																																
...																																

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies the record type. The control record types are listed below. See the table above for descriptions of these records.

Name	Value
EmfPlusHeader	0x4001
EmfPlusEndOfFile	0x4002
EmfPlusGetDC	0x4004

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that contains information for some records on how the operation is to be performed and on the structure of the record.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that MUST define the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and the record-specific data.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that MUST define the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data in the **RecordData** field that follows. This number does not include the 12-byte record header.

RecordData (variable): An optional, variable-length array of bytes that, if present, defines the data specific to individual records. For specifications of the additional information, if any, that is contained within this field, see individual record definitions.

2.3.3.1 EmfPlusEndOfFile Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusEndOfFile record specifies the end of EMF+ data in the metafile.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusEndOfFile from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4002.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that is reserved and MUST NOT be used.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x0000000C.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data in the record-specific data that follows. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000000.

See section [2.3.3](#) for the specification of additional control record types.

2.3.3.2 EmfPlusGetDC Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusGetDC record specifies that subsequent EMF records encountered in the metafile SHOULD be processed.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusGetDC from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4004.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that is reserved and MUST NOT be used.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and the record-specific buffer data. For this record type, the value is 0x0000000C.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data in the record-specific data that follows. This number does not include the size of the invariant part of this record. For this record type, the value is 0x00000000.

EMF records cease being processed when the next EMF+ record is encountered.

See section [2.3.3](#) for the specification of additional control record types.

2.3.3.3 EmfPlusHeader Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusHeader record specifies the start of EMF+ data in the metafile.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
Version																															
EmfPlusFlags																															
LogicalDpiX																															
LogicalDpiY																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusHeader from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4001.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about the structure of the metafile.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	D																

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

D (1 bit): If set, this flag indicates that this metafile is "dual-mode", which means that it contains two sets of records, each of which completely specifies the graphics content. If clear, only EMF+ records are present, except EMF [control records](#) and the EMF records that contain EMF+ records. EMF control records are specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.4.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value is 0x0000001C.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data in the record-specific data that follows. This number does not include the size of the invariant part of this record. For this record type, the value is 0x00000010.

Version (4 bytes): An [EmfPlusGraphicsVersion object \(section 2.2.2.19\)](#) that specifies the version of operating system graphics that was used to create this metafile.

EmfPlusFlags (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that contains information about how this metafile was recorded.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	V

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

V (1 bit): If set, this flag indicates that the metafile was recorded with a reference device context for a video display. If clear, the metafile was recorded with a reference device context for a printer.

LogicalDpiX (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the horizontal resolution for which the metafile was recorded, in units of pixels per inch.

LogicalDpiY (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the vertical resolution for which the metafile was recorded, in units of lines per inch.

The EmfPlusHeader record MUST be embedded in an EMF [EMR_COMMENT_EMFPLUS](#) record, which MUST be the record immediately following the EMF header in the metafile. The EMR_COMMENT_EMFPLUS record is specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.3.2.

See section [2.3.3](#) for the specification of additional control record types.

2.3.4 Drawing Record Types

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) Drawing Record Types specify graphics output. The following are EMF+ drawing record types:

Name	Section	Description
EmfPlusClear	2.3.4.1	Clears the output coordinate space and initializes it with a background color and transparency.
EmfPlusDrawArc	2.3.4.2	Specifies drawing the arc of an ellipse.
EmfPlusDrawBeziers	2.3.4.3	Specifies drawing a sequence of connected Bezier curves.
EmfPlusDrawClosedCurve	2.3.4.4	Specifies drawing a closed cardinal spline.
EmfPlusDrawCurve	2.3.4.5	Specifies drawing a cardinal spline.
EmfPlusDrawDriverString	2.3.4.6	Specifies text output with character positions.
EmfPlusDrawEllipse	2.3.4.7	Specifies drawing an ellipse.

Name	Section	Description
EmfPlusDrawImage	2.3.4.8	Specifies drawing a scaled image.
EmfPlusDrawImagePoints	2.3.4.9	Specifies drawing a scaled image inside a parallelogram.
EmfPlusDrawLines	2.3.4.10	Specifies drawing a series of connected lines.
EmfPlusDrawPath	2.3.4.11	Specifies drawing a graphics path.
EmfPlusDrawPie	2.3.4.12	Specifies drawing a section of the interior of an ellipse.
EmfPlusDrawRects	2.3.4.13	Specifies drawing a series of rectangles.
EmfPlusDrawString	2.3.4.14	Specifies text output with string formatting.
EmfPlusFillClosedCurve	2.3.4.15	Specifies filling the interior of a closed cardinal spline.
EmfPlusFillEllipse	2.3.4.16	Specifies filling the interior of an ellipse.
EmfPlusFillPath	2.3.4.17	Specifies filling the interior of a graphics path.
EmfPlusFillPie	2.3.4.18	Specifies filling a section of the interior of an ellipse.
EmfPlusFillPolygon	2.3.4.19	Specifies filling the interior of a polygon.
EmfPlusFillRects	2.3.4.20	Specifies filling the interiors of a series of rectangles.
EmfPlusFillRegion	2.3.4.21	Specifies filling the interior of a graphics region.

The generic structure of EMF+ drawing records is specified as follows:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
RecordData (variable)																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies the record type. The drawing record types are listed below. See the table above for descriptions of these records.

Name	Value
EmfPlusClear	0x4009
EmfPlusFillRects	0x400A

Name	Value
EmfPlusDrawRects	0x400B
EmfPlusFillPolygon	0x400C
EmfPlusDrawLines	0x400D
EmfPlusFillEllipse	0x400E
EmfPlusDrawEllipse	0x400F
EmfPlusFillPie	0x4010
EmfPlusDrawPie	0x4011
EmfPlusDrawArc	0x4012
EmfPlusFillRegion	0x4013
EmfPlusFillPath	0x4014
EmfPlusDrawPath	0x4015
EmfPlusFillClosedCurve	0x4016
EmfPlusDrawClosedCurve	0x4017
EmfPlusDrawCurve	0x4018
EmfPlusDrawBeziers	0x4019
EmfPlusDrawImage	0x401A
EmfPlusDrawImagePoints	0x401B
EmfPlusDrawString	0x401C
EmfPlusDrawDriverString	0x4037

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that contains information for some records on how the operation is to be performed and on the structure of the record.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that MUST define the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and the record-specific data.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that MUST define the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data in the **RecordData** field that follows. This number does not include the 12-byte record header.

RecordData (variable): An optional, variable-length array of bytes that, if present, MUST define the data specific to individual records. For specifications of the additional information, if any, that is contained within this field, see individual record definitions.

2.3.4.1 EmfPlusClear Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusClear record clears the output coordinate space and initializes it with a background color and transparency.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
Color																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusClear from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4009.

Flags (2 bytes): 16-bit unsigned integer that is reserved and MUST NOT be used.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, it MUST be 0x00000010.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, it MUST be 0x00000004.

Color (4 bytes): An [EmfPlusARGB object \(section 2.2.2.1\)](#) that defines the color to paint the screen. All colors are specified in [\[IEC-RGB\]](#), unless otherwise noted.

See section [2.3.4](#) for the specification of additional drawing record types.

2.3.4.2 EmfPlusDrawArc Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusDrawArc record specifies drawing the arc of an ellipse.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
StartAngle																															
SweepAngle																															
RectData (variable)																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusDrawArc from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4012.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	ObjectID																							

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

C (1 bit): This bit indicates whether the data in the **RectData** field is compressed.

If set, **RectData** contains an [EmfPlusRect object \(section 2.2.2.38\)](#). If clear, **RectData** contains an [EmfPlusRectF object \(section 2.2.2.39\)](#).

ObjectID (1 byte): The index of an [EmfPlusPen object \(section 2.2.1.7\)](#) in the **EMF+ Object Table** to draw the arc. The value MUST be zero to 63, inclusive.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
0x0000001C	If the C bit is set in the Flags field.
0x00000024	If the C bit is clear in the Flags field.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, the value **MUST** be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
0x00000010	If the C bit is set in the Flags field.
0x00000018	If the C bit is clear in the Flags field.

StartAngle (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the angle in degrees clockwise from 12:00 o'clock to the start of the arc. Only values in the range 0-360 **SHOULD** be used.

SweepAngle (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the angle in degrees clockwise from the start of the arc. Only values in the range 0-360 **SHOULD** be used.

RectData (variable): Either an EmfPlusRect or EmfPlusRectF object that defines the bounding box of the ellipse that is collinear with the arc. This rectangle defines the position, size, and shape of the arc.

See section [2.3.4](#) for the specification of additional drawing record types.

2.3.4.3 EmfPlusDrawBeziers Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusDrawBeziers record specifies drawing a sequence of connected Bezier curves.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
Count																															
PointData (variable)																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusDrawBeziers from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value **MUST** be 0x4019.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1
X	C	X	X	P	X	X	X	ObjectID																							

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

C (1 bit): This bit indicates whether the **PointData** field specifies compressed data.

If set, **PointData** specifies absolute locations in the coordinate space with 16-bit integer coordinates. If clear, **PointData** specifies absolute locations in the coordinate space with 32-bit floating-point coordinates.

Note If the **P** flag (below) is set, this flag is undefined and MUST be ignored.

P (1 bit): This bit indicates whether the **PointData** field specifies relative or absolute locations.

If set, each element in **PointData** specifies a location in the coordinate space that is relative to the location specified by the previous element in the array. In the case of the first element in **PointData**, a previous location at coordinates (0,0) is assumed. If clear, **PointData** specifies absolute locations according to the **C** flag.

Note If this flag is set, the **C** flag (above) is undefined and MUST be ignored. [<7>](#)

ObjectID (1 byte): The index of an [EmfPlusPen object \(section 2.2.1.7\)](#) in the **EMF+ Object Table** to draw the Bezier curves. The value MUST be zero to 63, inclusive.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record. At least 4 points MUST be specified.

Value	Meaning
0x00000018 ≤value	If the P bit is set in the Flags field, the minimum Size is computed as follows: Size = (Count * 0x00000002) + 0x00000010
0x00000020 ≤value	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is set in the Flags field, Size is computed as follows: Size = (Count * 0x00000004) + 0x00000010
0x00000030 ≤value	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is clear in the Flags field, Size is computed as follows: Size = (Count * 0x00000008) + 0x00000010

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record. At least 4 points MUST be specified.

Value	Meaning
0x0000000C ≤ <i>value</i>	If the P bit is set in the Flags field, the minimum DataSetSize is computed as follows: $\text{DataSetSize} = (\text{Count} * 0x00000002) + 0x00000004$
0x00000014 ≤ <i>value</i>	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is set in the Flags field, DataSetSize is computed as follows: $\text{DataSetSize} = (\text{Count} * 0x00000004) + 0x00000004$
0x00000024 ≤ <i>value</i>	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is clear in the Flags field, DataSetSize is computed as follows: $\text{DataSetSize} = (\text{Count} * 0x00000008) + 0x00000004$

Count (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the number of points in the **PointData** array. At least 4 points **MUST** be specified.

PointData (variable): An array of **Count** points that specify the starting, ending, and control points of the Bezier curves. The ending coordinate of one Bezier curve is the starting coordinate of the next. The control points are used for producing the Bezier effect.

The type of data in this array is specified by the **Flags** field, as follows:

Data Type	Meaning
EmfPlusPointR object (section 2.2.2.37)	If the P flag is set in the Flags , the points specify relative locations.
EmfPlusPointF object (section 2.2.2.36)	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is set in the Flags field, the points specify absolute locations.
EmfPlusPoint object (section 2.2.2.35)	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is set in the Flags field, the points specify absolute locations.

A Bezier curve does not pass through its control points. The control points act as magnets, pulling the curve in certain directions to influence the way the lines bend.

See section [2.3.4](#) for the specification of additional drawing record types.

2.3.4.4 EmfPlusDrawClosedCurve Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **EmfPlusDrawClosedCurve** record specifies drawing a closed cardinal spline.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	¹ 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	² 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	³ 0	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
Tension																															
Count																															
PointData (variable)																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusDrawClosedCurve from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4017.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X	C	X	X	P	X	X	X	ObjectID																							

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

C (1 bit): This bit indicates whether the **PointData** field specifies compressed data.

If set, **PointData** specifies absolute locations in the coordinate space with 16-bit integer coordinates. If clear, **PointData** specifies absolute locations in the coordinate space with 32-bit floating-point coordinates.

Note If the **P** flag (below) is set, this flag is undefined and MUST be ignored.

P (1 bit): This bit indicates whether the **PointData** field specifies relative or absolute locations.

If set, each element in **PointData** specifies a location in the coordinate space that is relative to the location specified by the previous element in the array. In the case of the first element in **PointData**, a previous location at coordinates (0,0) is assumed. If clear, **PointData** specifies absolute locations according to the **C** flag.

Note If this flag is set, the **C** flag (above) is undefined and MUST be ignored. [<8>](#)

ObjectID (1 byte): The index of an [EmfPlusPen object \(section 2.2.1.7\)](#) in the **EMF+ Object Table** to draw the closed curve. The value **MUST** be zero to 63, inclusive.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record. At least 3 points **MUST** be specified.

Value	Meaning
0x0000001C ≤value	If the P bit is set in the Flags field, the minimum Size is computed as follows: $\text{Size} = (((\text{Count} * 0x00000002) + 0x00000014 + 0x00000003) / 4) * 4$
0x00000020 ≤value	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is set in the Flags field, Size is computed as follows: $\text{Size} = (\text{Count} * 0x00000004) + 0x00000014$
0x0000002C ≤value	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is clear in the Flags field, Size is computed as follows: $\text{Size} = (\text{Count} * 0x00000008) + 0x00000014$

DataSetSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data in the record. At least 3 points **MUST** be specified.

Value	Meaning
0x00000010 ≤value	If the P bit is set in the Flags field, the minimum DataSetSize is computed as follows: $\text{DataSetSize} = (((\text{Count} * 0x00000002) + 0x00000008 + 0x00000003) / 4) * 4$
0x00000014 ≤value	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is set in the Flags field, DataSetSize is computed as follows: $\text{DataSetSize} = (\text{Count} * 0x00000004) + 0x00000008$
0x00000020 ≤value	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is clear in the Flags field, DataSetSize is computed as follows: $\text{DataSetSize} = (\text{Count} * 0x00000008) + 0x00000008$

Tension (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating point number that specifies how tightly the spline bends as it passes through the points. A value of 0 specifies that the spline is a sequence of straight lines. As the value increases, the curve becomes more rounded.

Count (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the number of points in the **PointData** field. At least 3 points **MUST** be specified.

PointData (variable): An array of **Count** points that specify the endpoints of the lines that define the spline. In a closed cardinal spline, the curve continues through the last point in the **PointData** array and connects with the first point in the array.

The type of data in this array is specified by the **Flags** field, as follows:

Data Type	Meaning
EmfPlusPointR object (section 2.2.2.37)	If the P flag is set in the Flags , the points specify relative locations.
EmfPlusPointF object (section 2.2.2.36)	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is set in the Flags field, the points specify absolute locations.
EmfPlusPoint object (section 2.2.2.35)	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is set in the Flags field, the points specify absolute locations.

A cardinal spline is a sequence of individual curves joined to form a larger curve. The spline is specified by an array of points and a tension field. A cardinal spline passes smoothly through each point in the array; the curve has no sharp corners or abrupt changes. In a closed cardinal spline, the curve passes through the last defined point and connects with the first.

See section [2.3.4](#) for the specification of additional drawing record types.

2.3.4.5 EmfPlusDrawCurve Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) **EmfPlusDrawCurve** record specifies drawing a cardinal spline.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
Tension																															
Offset																															
NumSegments																															
Count																															
PointData (variable)																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusDrawCurve from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4018.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	ObjectID																							

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

C (1 bit): This bit indicates whether the data in the **PointData** field is compressed.

If set, **PointData** contains an array of [EmfPlusPoint objects \(section 2.2.2.35\)](#). If clear, **PointData** contains an array of [EmfPlusPointF objects \(section 2.2.2.36\)](#).

ObjectID (1 byte): The index of an [EmfPlusPen object \(section 2.2.1.7\)](#) in the **EMF+ Object Table** to draw the curve. The value MUST be zero to 63, inclusive.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data.

At least 2 **PointData** elements MUST be specified in this record.

Value	Meaning
0x00000024 ≤value	If the C bit is set in the Flags field, Count points with values of 16-bit signed integers are defined in the PointData field. In this case, Size MUST be computed as follows: $\text{Size} = (\text{Count} * 0x00000004) + 0x0000001C$
0x0000002C ≤value	If the C bit is clear in the Flags field, Count points with values of 32-bit floating-point numbers are defined in the PointData field. In this case, Size MUST be computed as follows: $\text{Size} = (\text{Count} * 0x00000008) + 0x0000001C$

DataSet (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows.

At least 2 **PointData** elements MUST be specified in this record.

Value	Meaning
0x00000018 ≤value	If the C bit is set in the Flags field, Count points with values of 16-bit signed integers are defined in the PointData field. In this case, DataSet MUST be computed as follows: $\text{DataSet} = (\text{Count} * 0x00000004) + 0x00000010$
0x00000020 ≤value	If the C bit is clear in the Flags field, Count points with values of 32-bit floating-point numbers are defined in the PointData field. In this case, DataSet MUST be computed as follows: $\text{DataSet} = (\text{Count} * 0x00000008) + 0x00000010$

Tension (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies how tightly the spline bends as it passes through the points. A value of 0 specifies that the spline is a sequence of straight lines. As the value increases, the curve becomes more rounded.

Offset (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the element in the **PointData** array that defines the starting point of the spline.

NumSegments (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the number of line segments making up the spline.

Count (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the number of points in the **PointData** array. The minimum number of points for drawing a curve is 2—the starting and ending points.

PointData (variable): An array of either 32-bit signed integers or 32-bit floating-point numbers of **Count** length that defines coordinate values of the endpoints of the lines to be stroked.

A cardinal spline is a sequence of individual curves joined to form a larger curve. The spline is specified by an array of points and a tension member. A cardinal spline passes smoothly through each point in the array; the curve has no sharp corners or abrupt changes.

See section [2.3.4](#) for the specification of additional drawing record types.

2.3.4.6 EmfPlusDrawDriverString Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusDrawDriverString record specifies text output with character positions.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
BrushId																															
DriverStringOptionsFlags																															
MatrixPresent																															
GlyphCount																															
Glyphs (variable)																															
...																															
GlyphPos (variable)																															
...																															
TransformMatrix (optional)																															
...																															
...																															
...																															

...
...

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusDrawDriverString from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4036.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
S	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	ObjectID																						

S (1 bit): This bit indicates the type of data in the **BrushId** field.

If set, **BrushId** specifies the color value in an [EmfPlusARGB object \(section 2.2.2.1\)](#). If clear, **BrushId** contains the **EMF+ Object Table** index of an [EmfPlusBrush object \(section 2.2.1.1\)](#).

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

ObjectID (1 byte): The **EMF+ Object Table** index of an [EmfPlusFont object \(section 2.2.1.3\)](#) to render the text. The value MUST be zero to 63, inclusive.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data.

Value	Meaning
0x0000001C ≤value	When glyphs are provided, but no transform matrix is specified in the TransformMatrix field, the size of the record is computed as follows: Size = (GlyphCount * 0x0000000A) + 0x0000001C
0x00000034 ≤value	When glyphs are provided, and a transform matrix is specified in the TransformMatrix field, the size of the record is computed as follows: Size = (GlyphCount * 0x0000000A) + 0x00000034

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows.

Value	Meaning
0x00000010 ≤value	When glyphs are provided, but no transform matrix is specified in the TransformMatrix field, the size of the data is computed as follows:

Value	Meaning
	$\text{DataSize} = (\text{GlyphCount} * 0x0000000A) + 0x00000010$
0x00000028 <i>≤value</i>	When glyphs are provided, and a transform matrix is specified in the TransformMatrix field, the size of the data is computed as follows: $\text{DataSize} = (\text{GlyphCount} * 0x0000000A) + 0x00000028$

BrushId (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies either the foreground color of the text or a graphics brush, depending on the value of the **S** flag in the **Flags**.

DriverStringOptionsFlags (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the spacing, orientation, and quality of rendering for the string. This value MUST be composed of [DriverStringOptions flags \(section 2.1.2.3\)](#).

MatrixPresent (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies whether a transform matrix is present in the **TransformMatrix** field.

Value	Meaning
0x00000000	The transform matrix is not present in the record.
0x00000001	The transform matrix is present in the record.

GlyphCount (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies number of glyphs in the string.

Glyphs (variable): An array of 16-bit values that define the text string to draw.

If the **DriverStringOptionsCmapLookup** flag in the **DriverStringOptionsFlags** field is set, each value in this array specifies a Unicode character. Otherwise, each value specifies an index to a character glyph in the EmfPlusFont object specified by the **ObjectId** value in **Flags** field.

GlyphPos (variable): An array of [EmfPlusPointF objects \(section 2.2.2.36\)](#) that specify the output position of each character glyph. There must be **GlyphCount** elements, which have a one-to-one correspondence with the elements in the **Glyphs** array.

Glyph positions are calculated from the position of the first glyph if the **DriverStringOptionRealizedAdvance** flag in **DriverStringOptions** flags is set. In this case, **GlyphPos** specifies the position of the first glyph only.

TransformMatrix (24 bytes): An optional [EmfPlusTransformMatrix object \(section 2.2.2.45\)](#) that specifies the transformation to apply to each value in the text array. The presence of this data is determined from the **MatrixPresent** field.

See section [2.3.4](#) for the specification of additional drawing record types.

2.3.4.7 EmfPlusDrawEllipse Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusDrawEllipse record specifies drawing an ellipse.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
RectData (variable)																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusDrawEllipse from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x400F.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	ObjectID																							

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

C (1 bit): This bit indicates whether the data in the **RectData** field is compressed.

If set, **RectData** contains an [EmfPlusRect object \(section 2.2.2.38\)](#). If clear, **RectData** contains an [EmfPlusRectF object \(section 2.2.2.39\)](#).

ObjectID (1 byte): The index of an [EmfPlusPen \(section 2.2.1.7\)](#) object in the **EMF+ Object Table** to draw the ellipse. The value MUST be zero to 63, inclusive.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
0x00000014	If the C bit is set in the Flags field.
0x0000001C	If the C bit is clear in the Flags field.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, the value MUST be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
0x00000008	If the C bit is set in the Flags field.
0x00000010	If the C bit is clear in the Flags field.

RectData (variable): Either an EmfPlusRect or EmfPlusRectF object that defines the bounding box of the ellipse.

See section [2.3.4](#) for the specification of additional drawing record types.

2.3.4.8 EmfPlusDrawImage Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusDrawImage record specifies drawing a scaled image.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
ImageAttributesID																															
SrcUnit																															
SrcRect																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
RectData (variable)																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusDrawImage from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x401A.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1
X	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	ObjectID																							

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

C (1 bit): This bit indicates whether the data in the **RectData** field is compressed.

If set, **RectData** contains an [EmfPlusRect object \(section 2.2.2.38\)](#). If clear, **RectData** contains an [EmfPlusRectF object \(section 2.2.2.39\)](#).

ObjectID (1 byte): The index of an [EmfPlusImage object \(section 2.2.1.4\)](#) in the **EMF+ Object Table**, which specifies the image to render. The value MUST be zero to 63, inclusive.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
0x0000002C	If the C bit is set in the Flags field.
0x00000034	If the C bit is clear in the Flags field.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, the value MUST be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
0x00000020	If the C bit is set in the Flags field.
0x00000028	If the C bit is clear in the Flags field.

ImageAttributesID (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the index of an optional [EmfPlusImageAttributes object \(section 2.2.1.5\)](#) in the **EMF+ Object Table**.

SrcUnit (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer that specifies the units of the **SrcRect** field. It MUST be the **UnitTypePixel** member of the [UnitType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.36\)](#).

SrcRect (16 bytes): An EmfPlusRectF object that specifies portion of the image to be rendered. The portion of the image specified by this rectangle is scaled to fit the destination rectangle specified by the **RectData** field.

RectData (variable): Either an EmfPlusRect or EmfPlusRectF object that defines the bounding box of the image. The portion of the image specified by the **SrcRect** field is scaled to fit this rectangle.

An EmfPlusImage object can specify either a bitmap or a metafile.

Colors in an image can be manipulated during rendering. They can be corrected, darkened, lightened, and removed. An EmfPlusImageAttributes object maintains several color-adjustment

settings, including color-adjustment matrices, grayscale-adjustment matrices, gamma-correction values, color-map tables, and color-threshold values.

See section [2.3.4](#) for the specification of additional drawing record types.

2.3.4.9 EmfPlusDrawImagePoints Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusDrawImagePoints record specifies drawing a scaled image inside a parallelogram.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
ImageAttributesID																															
SrcUnit																															
SrcRect																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
Count																															
PointData (variable)																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusDrawImagePoints from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x401B.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1
X	C	E	X	P	X	X	X	ObjectID																							

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

C (1 bit): This bit indicates whether the **PointData** field specifies compressed data.

If set, **PointData** specifies absolute locations in the coordinate space with 16-bit integer coordinates. If clear, **PointData** specifies absolute locations in the coordinate space with 32-bit floating-point coordinates.

Note If the **P** flag (below) is set, this flag is undefined and MUST be ignored.

E (1 bit): This bit indicates that the rendering of the image includes applying an effect.

If set, An object of the **Effect** class MUST have been specified in an earlier [EmfPlusSerializableObject record \(section 2.3.5.2\)](#).

P (1 bit): This bit indicates whether the **PointData** field specifies relative or absolute locations.

If set, each element in **PointData** specifies a location in the coordinate space that is relative to the location specified by the previous element in the array. In the case of the first element in **PointData**, a previous location at coordinates (0,0) is assumed. If clear, **PointData** specifies absolute locations according to the **C** flag.

Note If this flag is set, the **C** flag (above) is undefined and MUST be ignored. [<9>](#)

ObjectID (1 byte): The index of an [EmfPlusImage object \(section 2.2.1.4\)](#) in the **EMF+ Object Table**, which specifies the image to render. The value MUST be zero to 63, inclusive.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record. Exactly 3 points MUST be specified.

Value	Meaning
0x00000030	If the P bit is set in the Flags field, the Size MUST be 0x00000030.
0x00000034	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is set in the Flags field, the Size MUST be 0x00000034.
0x00000040	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is clear in the Flags field, the Size MUST be 0x00000040.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record. Exactly 3 points MUST be specified.

Value	Meaning
0x00000024	If the P bit is set in the Flags field, the DataSize MUST be 0x00000024.
0x00000028	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is set in the Flags field, the DataSize MUST be

Value	Meaning
	0x00000028.
0x00000034	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is clear in the Flags field, the DataSize MUST be 0x00000034.

ImageAttributesID (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that contains the index of the optional [EmfPlusImageAttributes object \(section 2.2.1.5\)](#) in the **EMF+ Object Table**.

SrcUnit (4 bytes): A 32-bit signed integer that defines the units of the **SrcRect** field. It MUST be the **UnitPixel** value of the [UnitType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.36\)](#).

SrcRect (16 bytes): An [EmfPlusRectF object \(section 2.2.2.39\)](#) that defines a portion of the image to be rendered.

Count (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the number of points in the **PointData** array. Exactly 3 points MUST be specified.

PointData (variable): An array of **Count** points that specify three points of a parallelogram. The three points represent the upper-left, upper-right, and lower-left corners of the parallelogram. The fourth point of the parallelogram is extrapolated from the first three. The portion of the image specified by the **SrcRect** field SHOULD have scaling and shearing transforms applied if necessary to fit inside the parallelogram.

The type of data in this array is specified by the **Flags** field, as follows:

Data Type	Meaning
EmfPlusPointR object (section 2.2.2.37)	If the P flag is set in the Flags , the points specify relative locations.
EmfPlusPointF object (section 2.2.2.36)	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is set in the Flags field, the points specify absolute locations.
EmfPlusPoint object (section 2.2.2.35)	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is set in the Flags field, the points specify absolute locations.

An EmfPlusImage can specify either a bitmap or metafile.

Colors in an image can be manipulated during rendering. They can be corrected, darkened, lightened, removed, and so on. An EmfPlusImageAttributes object maintains several color-adjustment settings, including color-adjustment matrices, grayscale-adjustment matrices, gamma-correction values, color-map tables, and color-threshold values.

See section [2.3.4](#) for the specification of additional drawing record types.

2.3.4.10 EmfPlusDrawLines Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusDrawLines record specifies drawing a series of connected lines.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
Count																															
PointData (variable)																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusDrawLines from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x400D.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X	C	L	X	P	X	X	X	ObjectID																							

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

C (1 bit): This bit indicates whether the **PointData** field specifies compressed data.

If set, **PointData** specifies absolute locations in the coordinate space with 16-bit integer coordinates. If clear, **PointData** specifies absolute locations in the coordinate space with 32-bit floating-point coordinates.

Note If the **P** flag (below) is set, this flag is undefined and MUST be ignored.

L (1 bit): This bit indicates whether to draw an extra line between the last point and the first point, to close the shape.

P (1 bit): This bit indicates whether the **PointData** field specifies relative or absolute locations.

If set, each element in **PointData** specifies a location in the coordinate space that is relative to the location specified by the previous element in the array. In the case of the first element in **PointData**, a previous location at coordinates (0,0) is assumed. If clear, **PointData** specifies absolute locations according to the **C** flag.

Note If this flag is set, the **C** flag (above) is undefined and MUST be ignored. [<10>](#)

ObjectID (1 byte): The index of an [EmfPlusPen object \(section 2.2.1.7\)](#) in the **EMF+ Object Table** to draw the lines. The value **MUST** be zero to 63, inclusive.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record. At least 2 points **MUST** be specified.

Value	Meaning
0x00000014 $\leq \text{value}$	If the P bit is set in the Flags field, the minimum Size is computed as follows: $\text{Size} = (\text{Count} * 0x00000002) + 0x00000010$
0x00000018 $\leq \text{value}$	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is set in the Flags field, Size is computed as follows: $\text{Size} = (\text{Count} * 0x00000004) + 0x00000010$
0x00000020 $\leq \text{value}$	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is clear in the Flags field, Size is computed as follows: $\text{Size} = (\text{Count} * 0x00000008) + 0x00000010$

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record. At least 2 points **MUST** be specified.

Value	Meaning
0x00000008 $\leq \text{value}$	If the P bit is set in the Flags field, the minimum DataSize is computed as follows: $\text{DataSize} = (\text{Count} * 0x00000002) + 0x00000004$
0x0000000C $\leq \text{value}$	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is set in the Flags field, DataSize is computed as follows: $\text{DataSize} = (\text{Count} * 0x00000004) + 0x00000004$
0x00000014 $\leq \text{value}$	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is clear in the Flags field, DataSize is computed as follows: $\text{DataSize} = (\text{Count} * 0x00000008) + 0x00000004$

Count (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the number of points in the **PointData** array. At least 2 points **MUST** be specified.

PointData (variable): An array of **Count** points that specify the starting and ending points of the lines to be drawn.

The type of data in this array is specified by the **Flags** field, as follows:

Data Type	Meaning
EmfPlusPointR object (section 2.2.2.37)	If the P flag is set in the Flags , the points specify relative locations.
EmfPlusPointF object (section 2.2.2.36)	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is set in the Flags field, the points specify absolute locations.
EmfPlusPoint object (section 2.2.2.35)	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is set in the Flags field, the points specify absolute locations.

See section [2.3.4](#) for the specification of additional drawing record types.

2.3.4.11 EmfPlusDrawPath Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusDrawPath record specifies drawing a graphics path.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
PenId																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusDrawPath from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4015.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	ObjectId																						

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

ObjectId (1 byte): The index of the [EmfPlusPath object \(section 2.2.1.6\)](#) to draw, in the **EMF+ Object Table**. The value MUST be zero to 63, inclusive.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value **MUST** be 0x00000010.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, the value is 0x00000004.

PenId (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies an index in the **EMF+ Object Table** for an [EmfPlusPen object \(section 2.2.1.7\)](#) to use for drawing the EmfPlusPath. The value **MUST** be zero to 63, inclusive.

See section [2.3.4](#) for the specification of additional drawing record types.

2.3.4.12 EmfPlusDrawPie Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusDrawPie record specifies drawing a section of the interior of an ellipse.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
StartAngle																															
SweepAngle																															
RectData (variable)																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusDrawPie from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value **MUST** be 0x4011.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	ObjectID																							

X (1 bit): Reserved and **MUST** be ignored.

C (1 bit): This bit indicates whether the data in the **RectData** field is compressed.

If set, **RectData** contains an [EmfPlusRect object \(section 2.2.2.38\)](#). If clear, **RectData** contains an [EmfPlusRectF object \(section 2.2.2.39\)](#).

ObjectID (1 byte): The index of an [EmfPlusPen object \(section 2.2.1.7\)](#) in the **EMF+ Object Table** to draw the pie. The value MUST be zero to 63, inclusive.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
0x0000001C	If the C bit is set in the Flags field.
0x00000024	If the C bit is clear in the Flags field.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, the value MUST be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
0x00000010	If the C bit is set in the Flags field.
0x00000018	If the C bit is clear in the Flags field.

StartAngle (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the angle in degrees clockwise from 12:00 o'clock to the start of the pie wedge. Only values in the range 0-360 SHOULD be used.

SweepAngle (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the angle in degrees clockwise from 12:00 o'clock to the start of the pie wedge. Only values in the range 0-360 SHOULD be used.

RectData (variable): Either an EmfPlusRect or EmfPlusRectF object that defines the bounding box of the ellipse that contains the pie slice. This rectangle defines the position, size, and shape of the pie.

See section [2.3.4](#) for the specification of additional drawing record types.

2.3.4.13 EmfPlusDrawRects Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusDrawRects record specifies drawing a series of rectangles.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
Count																															
RectData (variable)																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusDrawRects from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x400B.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	ObjectID																							

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

C (1 bit): This bit indicates whether the data in the **RectData** field is compressed.

If set, **RectData** contains an [EmfPlusRect object \(section 2.2.2.38\)](#). If clear, **RectData** contains an [EmfPlusRectF object \(section 2.2.2.39\)](#).

ObjectID (1 byte): The index of an [EmfPlusPen object \(section 2.2.1.7\)](#) in the **EMF+ Object Table** to draw the rectangles. The value MUST be zero to 63, inclusive.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data.

At least 1 **RectData** array element MUST be specified in this record.

Value	Meaning
0x00000018 ≤ value	If the C bit is set in the Flags field, Size MUST be computed as follows: Size = (Count * 0x00000008) + 0x00000010

Value	Meaning
$0x00000020 \leq value$	<p>If the C bit is clear in the Flags field, Size MUST be computed as follows:</p> $Size = (Count * 0x00000010) + 0x00000010$

DataSet (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows.

At least 1 **RectData** array element MUST be specified in this record.

Value	Meaning
$0x0000000C \leq value$	<p>If the C bit is set in the Flags field, DataSet MUST be computed as follows:</p> $DataSet = (Count * 0x00000008) + 0x00000004$
$0x00000014 \leq value$	<p>If the C bit is clear in the Flags field, DataSet MUST be computed as follows:</p> $DataSet = (Count * 0x00000010) + 0x00000004$

Count (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the number of rectangles in the **RectData** member.

RectData (variable): An array of either an EmfPlusRect or EmfPlusRectF objects of **Count** length that defines the rectangle data.

See section [2.3.4](#) for the specification of additional drawing record types.

2.3.4.14 EmfPlusDrawString Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusDrawString record specifies text output with string formatting.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
BrushId																															
FormatID																															
Length																															
LayoutRect																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
StringData (variable)																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusDrawString from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x401C.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
S	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	ObjectID																						

S (1 bit): This bit indicates the type of data in the **BrushId** field.

If set, **BrushId** specifies a color as an [EmfPlusARGB object \(section 2.2.2.1\)](#). If clear, **BrushId** contains the index of an [EmfPlusBrush object \(section 2.2.1.1\)](#) in the **EMF+ Object Table**.

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

ObjectID (1 byte): The index of an [EmfPlusFont object \(section 2.2.1.3\)](#) in the **EMF+ Object Table** to render the text. The value MUST be zero to 63, inclusive.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data.

Value	Meaning
$0x0000002A \leq \text{value}$	The size of the record is computed as follows: $\text{Size} = (\text{Length} * 0x00000002) + 0x00000028$

DataSet (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows.

Value	Meaning
$0x0000001E \leq \text{value}$	The size of the data is computed as follows: $\text{DataSet} = (\text{Length} * 0x00000002) + 0x0000001C$

BrushId (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the brush, the content of which is determined by the **S** bit in the **Flags** field. This definition is used to paint the foreground text color; that is, just the glyphs themselves.

FormatID (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the index of an optional [EmfPlusStringFormat object \(section 2.2.1.9\)](#) in the **EMF+ Object Table**. This object specifies text layout information and display manipulations to be applied to a string.

Length (4 bytes): 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the number of characters in the string.

LayoutRect (16 bytes): An [EmfPlusRectF object \(section 2.2.2.39\)](#) that defines the bounding area of the destination that will receive the string.

StringData (variable): An array of 16-bit Unicode characters that specifies the string to be drawn.

See section [2.3.4](#) for the specification of additional drawing record types.

2.3.4.15 EmfPlusFillClosedCurve Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusFillClosedCurve record specifies filling the interior of a closed cardinal spline.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	¹ 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	² 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	³ 0	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
BrushId																															
Tension																															
Count																															
PointData (variable)																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusFillClosedCurve from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4016.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
S	C	W	X	P	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																

S (1 bit): This bit indicates the type of data in the **BrushId** field.

If set, **BrushId** specifies a color as an [EmfPlusARGB object \(section 2.2.2.1\)](#). If clear, **BrushId** contains the index of an [EmfPlusBrush object \(section 2.2.1.1\)](#) in the **EMF+ Object Table**.

C (1 bit): This bit indicates whether the **PointData** field specifies compressed data.

If set, **PointData** specifies absolute locations in the coordinate space with 16-bit integer coordinates. If clear, **PointData** specifies absolute locations in the coordinate space with 32-bit floating-point coordinates.

Note If the **P** flag (below) is set, this flag is undefined and MUST be ignored.

W (1 bit): This bit indicates how to perform the fill operation.

If set, the fill is a "winding" fill. If clear, the fill is an "alternate" fill.

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

P (1 bit): This bit indicates whether the **PointData** field specifies relative or absolute locations.

If set, each element in **PointData** specifies a location in the coordinate space that is relative to the location specified by the previous element in the array. In the case of the first element in **PointData**, a previous location at coordinates (0,0) is assumed. If clear, **PointData** specifies absolute locations according to the **C** flag.

Note If this flag is set, the **C** flag (above) is undefined and MUST be ignored. [<11>](#)

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record. At least 3 points MUST be specified.

Value	Meaning
0x00000020 ≤value	If the P bit is set in the Flags field, the minimum Size is computed as follows: $\text{Size} = (((\text{Count} * 0x00000002) + 0x00000018 + 0x00000003) / 4) * 4$
0x00000024 ≤value	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is set in the Flags field, Size is computed as follows: $\text{Size} = (\text{Count} * 0x00000004) + 0x00000018$
0x00000030 ≤value	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is clear in the Flags field, Size is computed as follows: $\text{Size} = (\text{Count} * 0x00000008) + 0x00000018$

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record. At least 3 points MUST be specified.

Value	Meaning
0x00000014 ≤value	If the P bit is set in the Flags field, the minimum DataSize is computed as follows: $\text{DataSize} = (((\text{Count} * 0x00000002) + 0x0000000C + 0x00000003) / 4) * 4$
0x00000018 ≤value	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is set in the Flags field, DataSize is computed as follows: $\text{DataSize} = (\text{Count} * 0x00000004) + 0x0000000C$
0x00000024	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is clear in the Flags field, DataSize is

Value	Meaning
$\leq value$	computed as follows: $DataSize = (Count * 0x00000008) + 0x0000000C$

BrushId (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the EmfPlusBrush, the content of which is determined by the **S** bit in the **Flags** field. This brush is used to fill the interior of the closed cardinal spline.

Tension (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating point value that specifies how tightly the spline bends as it passes through the points. A value of 0.0 specifies that the spline is a sequence of straight lines. As the value increases, the curve becomes more rounded.

Count (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the number of points in the **PointData** field. At least 3 points MUST be specified.

PointData (variable): An array of **Count** points that specify the endpoints of the lines that define the spline. In a closed cardinal spline, the curve continues through the last point in the **PointData** array and connects with the first point in the array.

The type of data in this array is specified by the **Flags** field, as follows:

Data Type	Meaning
EmfPlusPointR object (section 2.2.2.37)	If the P flag is set in the Flags , the points specify relative locations.
EmfPlusPointF object (section 2.2.2.36)	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is set in the Flags field, the points specify absolute locations.
EmfPlusPoint object (section 2.2.2.35)	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is set in the Flags field, the points specify absolute locations.

A cardinal spline is a sequence of individual curves joined to form a larger curve. This is specified by an array of points and a tension field. A cardinal spline passes smoothly through each point in the array; the curve has no sharp corners or abrupt changes. In a closed cardinal spline, the curve passes through the last defined point and connects with the first.

A "winding" fill operation fills areas according to the "even-odd parity" rule. According to this rule, a test point can be determined to be inside or outside a closed curve as follows: Draw a line from the test point to a point that is distant from the curve. If that line crosses the curve an odd number of times, the test point is inside the curve; otherwise, the test point is outside the curve.

An "alternate" fill operation fills areas according to the "non-zero" rule. According to this rule, a test point can be determined to be inside or outside a closed curve as follows: Draw a line from a test point to a point that is distant from the curve. Count the number of times the curve crosses the test line from left to right, and count the number of times the curve crosses the test line from right to left. If those two numbers are the same, the test point is outside the curve; otherwise, the test point is inside the curve.

See section [2.3.4](#) for the specification of additional drawing record types.

2.3.4.16 EmfPlusFillEllipse Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusFillEllipse record specifies filling the interior of an ellipse.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
BrushId																															
RectData (variable)																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusFillEllipse from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x400E.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
S	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																

S (1 bit): This bit specifies the type of data in the **BrushId** field.

If set, **BrushId** specifies a color as an [EmfPlusARGB object \(section 2.2.2.1\)](#). If clear, **BrushId** contains the index of an [EmfPlusBrush object \(section 2.2.1.1\)](#) in the **EMF+ Object Table**.

C (1 bit): This bit indicates whether the data in the **RectData** field is compressed.

If set, **RectData** contains an array of [EmfPlusRect objects \(section 2.2.2.38\)](#). If clear, **RectData** contains an array of [EmfPlusRectF objects \(section 2.2.2.39\)](#).

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
0x00000018	If the C bit is set in the Flags field.
0x00000020	If the C bit is clear in the Flags field.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, the value **MUST** be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
0x0000000C	If the C bit is set in the Flags field.
0x00000014	If the C bit is clear in the Flags field.

BrushId (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the brush, the content of which is determined by the **S** bit in the **Flags** field. This definition is used to fill the interior of the ellipse.

RectData (variable): Either an EmfPlusRect or EmfPlusRectF object that defines the bounding box of the ellipse.

See section [2.3.4](#) for the specification of additional drawing record types.

2.3.4.17 EmfPlusFillPath Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusFillPath record specifies filling the interior of a graphics path.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31																
Type																Flags																															
Size																																															
DataSize																																															
BrushId																																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusFillPath from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value **MUST** be 0x4014.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1
S	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	ObjectId																							

S (1 bit): This bit indicates the type of data in the **BrushId** field.

If set, **BrushId** specifies a color as an [EmfPlusARGB object \(section 2.2.2.1\)](#). If clear, **BrushId** contains the index of an [EmfPlusBrush object \(section 2.2.1.1\)](#) in the **EMF+ Object Table**.

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

ObjectId (1 byte): The index of the [EmfPlusPath object \(section 2.2.1.6\)](#) to fill, in the **EMF+ Object Table**. The value MUST be zero to 63, inclusive.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000010.

DataSet (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000004.

BrushId (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that defines the brush, the content of which is determined by the **S** bit in the **Flags** field.

See section [2.3.4](#) for the specification of additional drawing record types.

2.3.4.18 EmfPlusFillPie Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusFillPie record specifies filling a section of the interior of an ellipse.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
BrushId																															
StartAngle																															
SweepAngle																															
RectData (variable)																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusFillPie from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4010.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
S	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																

S (1 bit): This bit indicates the type of data in the **BrushId** field.

If set, **BrushId** specifies a color as an [EmfPlusARGB object \(section 2.2.2.1\)](#). If clear, **BrushId** contains the index of an [EmfPlusBrush object \(section 2.2.1.1\)](#) in the **EMF+ Object Table**.

C (1 bit): This bit indicates whether the data in the **RectData** field is compressed.

If set, **RectData** contains an [EmfPlusRect object \(section 2.2.2.38\)](#). If clear, **RectData** contains an [EmfPlusRectF object \(section 2.2.2.39\)](#).

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
0x00000020	If the C bit is set in the Flags field.
0x00000028	If the C bit is clear in the Flags field.

DataSet (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, the value **MUST** be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
0x00000014	If the C bit is set in the Flags field.
0x0000001C	If the C bit is clear in the Flags field.

BrushId (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that defines the brush, the content of which is determined by the **S** bit in the **Flags** field.

StartAngle (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the angle in degrees clockwise from 12:00 o'clock to the start of the pie wedge. Only values in the range 0-360 **SHOULD** be used.

SweepAngle (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the angle in degrees clockwise from the start of the pie wedge. Only values in the range 0-360 **SHOULD** be used.

RectData (variable): Either an EmfPlusRect or EmfPlusRectF object that defines the bounding box of the ellipse that contains the pie slice. This rectangle defines the position, size, and shape of the pie.

See section [2.3.4](#) for the specification of additional drawing record types.

2.3.4.19 EmfPlusFillPolygon Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusFillPolygon record specifies filling the interior of a polygon.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	¹ 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	² 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	³ 0	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
BrushId																															
Count																															
PointData (variable)																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusFillPolygon from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x400C.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
S	C	X	X	P	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																

S (1 bit): This bit indicates the type of data in the **BrushId** field.

If set, **BrushId** specifies a color as an [EmfPlusARGB object \(section 2.2.2.1\)](#). If clear, **BrushId** contains the index of an [EmfPlusBrush object \(section 2.2.1.1\)](#) in the **EMF+ Object Table**.

C (1 bit): This bit indicates whether the **PointData** field specifies compressed data.

If set, **PointData** specifies absolute locations in the coordinate space with 16-bit integer coordinates. If clear, **PointData** specifies absolute locations in the coordinate space with 32-bit floating-point coordinates.

Note If the **P** flag (below) is set, this flag is undefined and MUST be ignored.

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

P (1 bit): This bit indicates whether the **PointData** field specifies relative or absolute locations.

If set, each element in **PointData** specifies a location in the coordinate space that is relative to the location specified by the previous element in the array. In the case of the first element in **PointData**, a previous location at coordinates (0,0) is assumed. If clear, **PointData** specifies absolute locations according to the **C** flag.

Note If this flag is set, the **C** flag (above) is undefined and MUST be ignored. [<12>](#)

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record. At least 3 points MUST be specified.

Value	Meaning
0x0000001C ≤value	If the P bit is set in the Flags field, the minimum Size is computed as follows: $\text{Size} = (((\text{Count} * 0x00000002) + 0x00000014 + 0x00000003) / 4) * 4$
0x00000020 ≤value	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is set in the Flags field, Size is computed as follows: $\text{Size} = (\text{Count} * 0x00000004) + 0x00000014$
0x0000002C ≤value	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is clear in the Flags field, Size is computed as follows: $\text{Size} = (\text{Count} * 0x00000008) + 0x00000014$

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data in the record. At least 3 points MUST be specified.

Value	Meaning
0x00000010 ≤value	If the P bit is set in the Flags field, the minimum DataSize is computed as follows: $\text{DataSize} = (((\text{Count} * 0x00000002) + 0x00000008 + 0x00000003) / 4) * 4$
0x00000014 ≤value	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is set in the Flags field, DataSize is computed as follows: $\text{DataSize} = (\text{Count} * 0x00000004) + 0x00000008$
0x00000020 ≤value	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is clear in the Flags field, DataSize is computed as follows: $\text{DataSize} = (\text{Count} * 0x00000008) + 0x00000008$

BrushId (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that defines the brush, the content of which is determined by the **S** bit in the **Flags** field.

Count (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the number of points in the **PointData** field. At least 3 points **MUST** be specified.

PointData (variable): An array of **Count** points that define the vertices of the polygon. The first two points in the array specify the first side of the polygon. Each additional point specifies a new side, the vertices of which include the point and the previous point. If the last point and the first point do not coincide, they specify the last side of the polygon.

The type of data in this array is specified by the **Flags** field, as follows:

Data Type	Meaning
EmfPlusPointR object (section 2.2.2.37)	If the P flag is set in the Flags , the points specify relative locations.
EmfPlusPointF object (section 2.2.2.36)	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is set in the Flags field, the points specify absolute locations.
EmfPlusPoint object (section 2.2.2.35)	If the P bit is clear and the C bit is set in the Flags field, the points specify absolute locations.

See section [2.3.4](#) for the specification of additional drawing record types.

2.3.4.20 EmfPlusFillRects Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions EmfPlusFillRects record specifies filling the interiors of a series of rectangles.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
BrushId																															
Count																															
RectData (variable)																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusFillRects from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be set to 0x400A

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
S	C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																

S (1 bit): This bit specifies the type of data in the **BrushId** field.

If set, **BrushId** specifies a color as an [EmfPlusARGB object \(section 2.2.2.1\)](#). If clear, **BrushId** contains the index of an [EmfPlusBrush object \(section 2.2.1.1\)](#) in the **EMF+ Object Table**.

C (1 bit): This bit indicates whether the data in the **RectData** field is compressed.

If set, **RectData** contains an [EmfPlusRect object \(section 2.2.2.38\)](#). If clear, **RectData** contains an [EmfPlusRectF object \(section 2.2.2.39\)](#) object.

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data.

At least 1 **RectData** array element MUST be specified in this record.

Value	Meaning
$0x0000001C \leq value$	If the C bit is set in the Flags field, Size MUST be computed as follows: $Size = (Count * 0x00000008) + 0x00000014$
$0x00000024 \leq value$	If the C bit is clear in the Flags field, Size MUST be computed as follows: $Size = (Count * 0x00000010) + 0x00000014$

DataSet (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows.

At least 1 **RectData** array element MUST be specified in this record.

Value	Meaning
$0x00000010 \leq value$	If the C bit is set in the Flags field, DataSet MUST be computed as follows: $DataSet = (Count * 0x00000008) + 0x00000008$
$0x00000018 \leq value$	If the C bit is clear in the Flags field, DataSet MUST be computed as follows: $DataSet = (Count * 0x00000010) + 0x00000008$

BrushId (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that defines the brush, the content of which is determined by the **S** bit in the **Flags** field.

Count (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the number of rectangles in the **RectData** field.

RectData (variable): An array of either an EmfPlusRect or EmfPlusRectF objects of **Count** length that defines the rectangle data.

See section [2.3.4](#) for the specification of additional drawing record types.

2.3.4.21 EmfPlusFillRegion Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusFillRegion record specifies filling the interior of a graphics region.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
BrushId																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusFillRegion from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4013

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
S	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	ObjectId																							

S (1 bit): This bit specifies the type of data in the **BrushId** field.

If set, **BrushId** specifies a color as an [EmfPlusARGB object \(section 2.2.2.1\)](#). If clear, **BrushId** contains the index of an [EmfPlusBrush object \(section 2.2.1.1\)](#) in the **EMF+ Object Table**.

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

ObjectId (1 byte): The index of the [EmfPlusRegion object \(section 2.2.1.8\)](#) to fill, in the **EMF+ Object Table**. The value MUST be zero to 63, inclusive.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000010.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000004.

BrushId (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that defines the brush, the content of which is determined by the **S** bit in the **Flags** field.

See section [2.3.4](#) for the specification of additional drawing record types.

2.3.5 Object Record Types

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) Object Record Types define reusable graphics objects. The following are EMF+ object record types:

Name	Section	Description
EmfPlusObject	2.3.5.1	Defines an object for use in graphics operations.
EmfPlusSerializableObject	2.3.5.2	Defines an object that has been serialized into a data buffer.

The generic structure of EMF+ object records is specified as follows:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31																
Type																Flags																															
Size																																															
DataSize																																															
RecordData (variable)																																															
...																																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies the record type. The object record types are listed below. See the table above for descriptions of these records.

Name	Value
EmfPlusObject	0x4008
EmfPlusSerializableObject	0x4038

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that contains information for some records on how the operation is to be performed and on the structure of the record.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that MUST define the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and the record-specific data.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that MUST define the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data in the **RecordData** field that follows. This number does not include the 12-byte record header.

RecordData (variable): An optional, variable-length array of bytes that, if present, MUST define the data specific to individual records. For specifications of the additional information, if any, that is contained within this field, see individual record definitions.

2.3.5.1 EmfPlusObject Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusObject record specifies an object for use in graphics operations. The object definition can span multiple records, which is indicated by the value of the **Flags** field.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
ObjectData (variable)																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that defines this record type as EmfPlusObject from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4008.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
C	ObjectType							ObjectID																							

C (1 bit): Indicates that the object definition continues on in the next EmfPlusObject record. This flag is never set in the final record that defines the object.

ObjectType (7 bits): Specifies the type of object to be created by this record, from the [ObjectType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.24\)](#).

ObjectID (1 byte): The index in the **EMF+ Object Table** to associate with the object created by this record. The value MUST be zero to 63, inclusive.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and the record-specific buffer data.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data in the record-specific data that follows. This number does not include the size of the invariant part of this record. For this record type, the value varies based on the size of object.

ObjectData (variable): An array of bytes that contains data for the type of object specified in the **Flags** field. The content and format of the data can be different for each object type. See the individual object definitions in section [2.2.1](#) for additional information.

The EmfPlusObject record is generic; it is used for all types of objects. Values that are specific to particular object types are contained in the **ObjectData** field. A conceptual model for managing graphics objects is described in [Managing Graphics Objects \(section 3.1.2\)](#).

See section [2.3.5](#) for the specification of additional object record types.

2.3.5.2 EmfPlusSerializableObject Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusSerializableObject record defines an image effect parameter block that has been serialized into a data buffer.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
ObjectGUID																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
BufferSize																															
Buffer (variable)																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusSerializableObject from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4038.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that is reserved and MUST NOT be used.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be computed as follows:

$$\text{Size} = \text{BufferSize} + 0x00000020$$

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, the value MUST be computed as follows:

$$\text{DataSize} = \text{BufferSize} + 0x00000014$$

ObjectGUID (16 bytes): The Globally Unique Identifier (GUID) for the image effect. This MUST be one of the values specified in section [2.1.3.1](#).

BufferSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the size in bytes of the 32-bit-aligned **Buffer** field.

Buffer (variable): An array of **BufferSize** bytes that contains the image effect parameter block that corresponds to the GUID specified in the **ObjectGUID** field, in serialized form. This MUST be one of the structures specified in section [2.2.3](#).

See section [2.3.5](#) for the specification of additional object record types.

2.3.6 Property Record Types

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) Property Record Types specify properties of the playback graphics context. The following are EMF+ property record types:

Name	Section	Description
EmfPlusSetAntiAliasMode	2.3.6.1	Specifies the anti-aliasing mode for text output.
EmfPlusSetCompositingMode	2.3.6.2	Specifies how source colors are combined with background colors.
EmfPlusSetCompositingQuality	2.3.6.3	Specifies the desired level of quality for creating composite images from multiple objects.
EmfPlusSetInterpolationMode	2.3.6.4	Specifies how image scaling, including stretching and shrinking, is performed.
EmfPlusSetPixelOffsetMode	2.3.6.5	Specifies how pixels are centered with respect to the coordinates of the drawing surface.
EmfPlusSetRenderingOrigin	2.3.6.6	Specifies the rendering origin for graphics output.
EmfPlusSetTextContrast	2.3.6.7	Specifies text contrast according to the gamma correction value.
EmfPlusSetTextRenderingHint	2.3.6.8	Specifies the quality of text rendering, including the type of anti-aliasing.

The generic structure of EMF+ property records is specified as follows:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
RecordData (variable)																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies the record type. The property record types are listed below. See the table above for descriptions of these records.

Name	Value
EmfPlusSetRenderingOrigin	0x401D
EmfPlusSetAntiAliasMode	0x401E
EmfPlusSetTextRenderingHint	0x401F
EmfPlusSetTextContrast	0x4020
EmfPlusSetInterpolationMode	0x4021
EmfPlusSetPixelOffsetMode	0x4022
EmfPlusSetCompositingMode	0x4023
EmfPlusSetCompositingQuality	0x4024

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that contains information for some records on how the operation is to be performed and on the structure of the record.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that MUST define the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and the record-specific data.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that MUST define the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data in the **RecordData** field that follows. This number does not include the 12-byte record header.

RecordData (variable): An optional, variable-length array of bytes that, if present, MUST define the data specific to individual records. For specifications of the additional information, if any, that is contained within this field, see individual record definitions.

2.3.6.1 EmfPlusSetAntiAliasMode Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusSetAntiAliasMode record specifies the anti-aliasing mode for text output.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetAntiAliasMode from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x401E.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	SmoothingMode							A															

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

SmoothingMode (7 bits): The smoothing mode value, from the [SmoothingMode enumeration \(section 2.1.1.31\)](#). <13>

A (1 bit): If set, anti-aliasing SHOULD be performed.

If clear, anti-aliasing SHOULD NOT be performed.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and the record-specific buffer data.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data in the record-specific data that follows. This number does not include the size of the invariant part of this record. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000000.

See section [2.3.6](#) for the specification of additional property record types.

2.3.6.2 EmfPlusSetCompositingMode Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusSetCompositingMode record specifies how source colors are combined with background colors.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetCompositingMode from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4023.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	CompositingMode																						

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

CompositingMode (1 byte): The compositing mode value, from the [CompositingMode enumeration \(section 2.1.1.6\)](#). Compositing can be expressed as the state of alpha blending, which can either be on or off.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x0000000C.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000000.

See section [2.3.6](#) for the specification of additional property record types.

2.3.6.3 EmfPlusSetCompositingQuality Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusSetCompositingQuality record specifies the desired level of quality for creating composite images from multiple objects.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetCompositingQuality from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4024.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	CompositingQuality																						

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

CompositingQuality (1 byte): The compositing quality value, from the [CompositingQuality enumeration \(section 2.1.1.7\)](#).

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x0000000C.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000000.

See section [2.3.6](#) for the specification of additional property record types.

2.3.6.4 EmfPlusSetInterpolationMode Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusSetInterpolationMode record specifies how image scaling, including stretching and shrinking, is performed.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetInterpolationMode from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4021.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	InterpolationMode																						

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

InterpolationMode (1 byte): The interpolation mode value, from the [InterpolationMode enumeration \(section 2.1.1.17\)](#).

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x0000000C.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000000.

See section [2.3.6](#) for the specification of additional property record types.

2.3.6.5 EmfPlusSetPixelOffsetMode Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusSetPixelOffsetMode record specifies how pixels are centered with respect to the coordinates of the drawing surface.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetPixelOffsetMode from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4022.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	PixelOffsetMode																						

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

PixelOffsetMode (1 byte): The pixel offset mode value, from the [PixelOffsetMode enumeration \(section 2.1.1.29\)](#).

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x0000000C.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000000.

See section [2.3.6](#) for the specification of additional property record types.

2.3.6.6 EmfPlusSetRenderingOrigin Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusSetRenderingOrigin record specifies the rendering origin for graphics output.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
x																															
y																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetRenderingOrigin from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x401D.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that is reserved and MUST NOT be used.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000014.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000008.

x (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that defines the horizontal coordinate value of the rendering origin.

y (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that defines the vertical coordinate value of the rendering origin.

See section [2.3.6](#) for the specification of additional property record types.

2.3.6.7 EmfPlusSetTextContrast Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusSetTextContrast record specifies text contrast according to the gamma correction value.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetTextContrast from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4020.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X	X	X	X	TextContrast																											

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

TextContrast (12 bits): The gamma correction value X 1000, which will be applied to subsequent text rendering operations. The allowable range is 1000 to 2200, representing text **gamma** values of 1.0 to 2.2.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x0000000C.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000000.

See section [2.3.6](#) for the specification of additional property record types.

2.3.6.8 EmfPlusSetTextRenderingHint Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusSetTextRenderingHint record specifies the quality of text rendering, including the type of anti-aliasing.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetTextRenderingHint from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x401F.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	TextRenderingHint																							

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

TextRenderingHint (1 byte): The text rendering hint value, from the [TextRenderingHint enumeration \(section 2.1.1.35\)](#), which specifies the quality to use in subsequent text rendering.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x0000000C.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000000.

See section [2.3.6](#) for the specification of additional property record types.

2.3.7 State Record Types

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) State Record Types specify operations on the entire state of the playback graphics context. The following are EMF+ state record types:

Name	Section	Description
EmfPlusBeginContainer	2.3.7.1	Starts a new graphics state container with a transformation.
EmfPlusBeginContainerNoParams	2.3.7.2	Starts a new graphics state container.
EmfPlusEndContainer	2.3.7.3	Closes a graphics state container that was previously opened by a begin container operation.

Name	Section	Description
EmfPlusRestore	2.3.7.4	Retrieves a saved graphics state.
EmfPlusSave	2.3.7.5	Saves the current graphics state.

The generic structure of EMF+ state records is specified as follows:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
RecordData (variable)																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies the record type. The state record types are listed below. See the table above for descriptions of these records.

Name	Value
EmfPlusSave	0x4026
EmfPlusRestore	0x4027
EmfPlusBeginContainer	0x4028
EmfPlusBeginContainerNoParams	0x4029
EmfPlusEndContainer	0x402A

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that contains information for some records on how the operation is to be performed and on the structure of the record.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that MUST define the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and the record-specific data.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that MUST define the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data in the **RecordData** field that follows. This number does not include the 12-byte record header.

RecordData (variable): An optional, variable-length array of bytes that, if present, MUST define the data specific to individual records. For specifications of the additional information, if any, that is contained within this field, see individual record definitions.

2.3.7.1 EmfPlusBeginContainer Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusBeginContainer record opens a new graphics state container and specifies a transform for it.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
DestRect																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
SrcRect																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
StackIndex																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusBeginContainer from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4028.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
PageUnit										0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0														

PageUnit (1 byte): This MUST be a value from the [UnitType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.36\)](#).

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000030.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000024.

DestRect (16 bytes): An [EmfPlusRectF object \(section 2.2.2.39\)](#) that, with **SrcRect**, specifies a transform for the container. This transformation results in **SrcRect** when applied to **DestRect**.

SrcRect (16 bytes): An EmfPlusRectF rectangle that, with **DestRect**, specifies a transformation for the container. This transformation results in **SrcRect** when applied to **DestRect**.

StackIndex (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies an index to associate with the graphics state container. The index MUST be referenced by a subsequent [EmfPlusEndContainer record \(section 2.3.7.3\)](#) to close the graphics state container.

Each graphics state container MUST be added to an array of saved graphics containers. The graphics state container is not written to the EMF+ metafile, so its format can be determined by the implementation.

See section [2.3.7](#) for the specification of additional state record types.

2.3.7.2 EmfPlusBeginContainerNoParams Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusBeginContainerNoParams record opens a new graphics state container.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
StackIndex																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusBeginContainerNoParams from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4028.

- Flags (2 bytes):** A 16-bit unsigned integer that is reserved and MUST NOT be used.
- Size (4 bytes):** A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000010.
- DataSize (4 bytes):** A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000004.
- StackIndex (4 bytes):** A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies an index to associate with the graphics state container. The index MUST be referenced by a subsequent [EmfPlusEndContainer record \(section 2.3.7.3\)](#) to close the graphics state container.

Each graphics state container MUST be added to an array of saved graphics containers. The graphics state container is not written to the EMF+ metafile, so its format can be determined by the implementation.

See section [2.3.7](#) for the specification of additional state record types.

2.3.7.3 EmfPlusEndContainer Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusEndContainer record closes a graphics state container that was previously opened by a begin container operation.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
StackIndex																															

- Type (2 bytes):** A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusEndContainer from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4029.
- Flags (2 bytes):** A 16-bit unsigned integer that is reserved and MUST NOT be used.
- Size (4 bytes):** A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, this value is 0x00000010.
- DataSize (4 bytes):** A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, this value is 0x00000004.
- StackIndex (4 bytes):** A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the index of a graphics state container. The index MUST must match the value associated with a graphics state container opened by a previous [EmfPlusBeginContainer \(section 2.3.7.1\)](#) or [EmfPlusBeginContainerNoParams record \(section 2.3.7.2\)](#).

Each graphics state container MUST be added to an array of saved graphics containers. The graphics state container is not written to the EMF+ metafile, so its format can be determined by the implementation.

See section [2.3.7](#) for the specification of additional state record types.

2.3.7.4 EmfPlusRestore Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusRestore record restores the graphics state, identified by a specified index, from a stack of saved graphics states.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
StackIndex																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusRestore from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4026.

Flags (2 bytes): An 16-bit unsigned integer that is reserved and MUST NOT be used.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of records in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000010.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000004.

StackIndex (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the level associated with a graphics state. The level value was assigned to the graphics state by a previous [EmfPlusSave record \(section 2.3.7.5\)](#).

Each graphics state MUST be popped off a stack of saved graphics states. The graphics state information is not written to the EMF+ metafile, so its format can be determined by the implementation.

See section [2.3.7](#) for the specification of additional state record types.

2.3.7.5 EmfPlusSave Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusSave record saves the graphics state, identified by a specified index, on a stack of saved graphics states.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
StackIndex																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusSave from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4025.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that is reserved and MUST NOT be used.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of records in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000010.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000004.

StackIndex (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies a level to associate with the graphics state. The level may be used by a subsequent [EmfPlusRestore \(section 2.3.7.4\)](#) operation to retrieve the graphics state.

Each saved graphics state MUST be pushed onto a stack of saved graphics states. The graphics state information is not written to the EMF+ metafile, so its format can be determined by the implementation.

See section [2.3.7](#) for the specification of additional state record types.

2.3.8 Terminal Server Record Types

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) Terminal Server Record Types specify graphics processing on a terminal server. The following are EMF+ terminal server record types:

Name	Section	Description
EmfPlusSetTSClip	2.3.8.1	Specifies clipping areas in the graphics device context for a terminal server.
EmfPlusSetTSGraphics	2.3.8.2	Specifies the state of a graphics device context for a terminal server.

The generic structure of EMF+ terminal server records is specified as follows:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
RecordData (variable)																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies the record type.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that contains information for some records on how the operation is to be performed and on the structure of the record.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that MUST define the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and the record-specific data.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that MUST define the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data in the **RecordData** field that follows. This number does not include the 12-byte record header.

RecordData (variable): An optional, variable-length array of bytes that, if present, MUST define the data specific to individual records. For specifications of the additional information, if any, that is contained within this field, see individual record definitions.

2.3.8.1 EmfPlusSetTSClip Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusSetTSClip record specifies clipping areas in the graphics device context for a terminal server.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
rects (variable)																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetTSClip from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x403A.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
C	NumRects																														

C (1 bit): This bit specifies the format of the rectangle data in the **rects** field. If set, each rectangle is defined in 4 bytes. If clear, each rectangle is defined in 8 bytes.

NumRects (15 bits): This field specifies the number of rectangles that are defined in the **rect** field.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data.

Value	Meaning
0x0000000C ≤ value	If the C bit is set in the Flags field, NumRects rectangles of 4 bytes each are defined in the rects field. In this case, Size MUST be computed as follows: Size = (NumRects * 0x00000004) + 0x0000000C
0x0000000C ≤ value	If the C bit is clear in the Flags field, NumRects rectangles of 8 bytes each are defined in the rects field. In this case, Size MUST be computed as follows: Size = (NumRects * 0x00000008) + 0x0000000C

DataSet (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows.

Value	Meaning
0x00000000 ≤ <i>value</i>	If the C bit is set in the Flags field, NumRects rectangles of 4 bytes each are defined in the rects field. In this case, DataSet MUST be computed as follows: $\text{DataSet} = \text{NumRects} * 0x00000004$
0x00000000 ≤ <i>value</i>	If the C bit is clear in the Flags field, NumRects rectangles of 8 bytes each are defined in the rects field. In this case, DataSet MUST be computed as follows: $\text{DataSet} = \text{NumRects} * 0x00000008$

rects (variable): An array of **NumRects** rectangles that define clipping areas. The format of this data is determined by the **C** bit in the **Flags** field.

The compression scheme for data in this record uses the following algorithm. Each point of each rectangle is encoded in either a single byte or 2 bytes. If the point is encoded in a single byte, the high bit (0x80) of the byte MUST be set, and the value is a signed number represented by the lower 7 bits. If the high bit is not set, then the value is encoded in 2 bytes, with the high-order byte encoded in the 7 lower bits of the first byte, and the low-order byte value encoded in the second byte.

Each point is encoded as the difference between the point in the current rect and the point in the previous rect. The bottom point of the rect is encoded as the difference between the bottom coordinate and the top coordinate on the current rect.

See section [2.3.8](#) for the specification of additional terminal server record types.

2.3.8.2 EmfPlusSetTSGraphics Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusSetTSGraphics record specifies the state of a graphics device context for a terminal server.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1										
Type																Flags																									
Size																																									
DataSize																																									
AntiAliasMode										TextRenderHint										CompositingMode										CompositingQuality											
RenderOriginX																RenderOriginY																									
TextContrast																FilterType										PixelOffset															
WorldToDevice																																									
...																																									
...																																									
...																																									
...																																									
...																																									
Palette (variable)																																									
...																																									

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetTSGraphics from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4029.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	V	T															

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

V (1 bit): If set, the palette contains only the basic VGA colors.

T (1 bit): If set, this record contains an [EmfPlusPalette object \(section 2.2.2.28\)](#) in the **Palette** field following the graphics state data.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. This value MUST be 0x00000030 plus the size of the **Palette** field.

DataSetSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. This value MUST be 0x00000024 plus the size of the **Palette** field.

AntiAliasMode (1 byte): An 8-bit unsigned integer that specifies the quality of line rendering, including the type of line anti-aliasing. It MUST be defined in the [SmoothingMode enumeration \(section 2.1.1.31\)](#).

TextRenderHint (1 byte): An 8-bit unsigned integer that specifies the quality of text rendering, including the type of text anti-aliasing. It MUST be defined in the [TextRenderingHint enumeration \(section 2.1.1.35\)](#).

CompositingMode (1 byte): An 8-bit unsigned integer that specifies how source colors are combined with background colors. It MUST be a value in the [CompositingMode enumeration \(section 2.1.1.6\)](#).

CompositingQuality (1 byte): An 8-bit unsigned integer that specifies the degree of smoothing to apply to lines, curves and the edges of filled areas to make them appear more continuous or sharply defined. It MUST be a value in the [CompositingQuality enumeration \(section 2.1.1.7\)](#).

RenderOriginX (2 bytes): A 16-bit signed integer, which is the horizontal coordinate of the origin for rendering halftoning and **dithering** matrixes.

RenderOriginY (2 bytes): A 16-bit signed integer, which is the vertical coordinate of the origin for rendering halftoning and dithering matrixes.

TextContrast (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that specifies the gamma correction value used for rendering anti-aliased and ClearType text. This value MUST be in the range 0 to 12, inclusive.

FilterType (1 byte): An 8-bit unsigned integer that specifies how scaling, including stretching and shrinking, is performed. It MUST be a value in the [FilterType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.12\)](#).

PixelOffset (1 byte): An 8-bit unsigned integer that specifies the overall quality of the image and text-rendering process. It MUST be a value in the [PixelOffsetMode enumeration \(section 2.1.1.29\)](#).

WorldToDevice (24 bytes): An 192-bit [EmfPlusTransformMatrix object \(section 2.2.2.45\)](#) that specifies the world space to device space transforms.

Palette (variable): An optional EmfPlusPalette object.

See section [2.3.8](#) for the specification of additional terminal server record types.

2.3.9 Transform Record Types

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) Transform Record Types specify properties and transforms on coordinate spaces. The following are EMF+ transform record types:

Name	Section	Description
EmfPlusMultiplyWorldTransform	2.3.9.1	Multiplies the current world space transform by a specified transform matrix.
EmfPlusResetWorldTransform	2.3.9.2	Resets the current world space transform to the identity matrix.
EmfPlusRotateWorldTransform	2.3.9.3	Performs a rotation on the current world space transform.
EmfPlusScaleWorldTransform	2.3.9.4	Performs a scaling on the current world space transform.
EmfPlusSetPageTransform	2.3.9.5	Specifies scaling factors and units for converting page space coordinates to device space coordinates.
EmfPlusSetWorldTransform	2.3.9.6	Sets the current world space transform according to the values in a specified transform matrix.
EmfPlusTranslateWorldTransform	2.3.9.7	Performs a translation on the current world space transform.

The generic structure of EMF+ transform records is specified as follows:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
RecordData (variable)																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies the record type. The transform record types are listed below. See the table above for descriptions of these records.

Name	Value
EmfPlusSetWorldTransform	0x402B
EmfPlusResetWorldTransform	0x402C
EmfPlusMultiplyWorldTransform	0x402D

Name	Value
EmfPlusTranslateWorldTransform	0x402E
EmfPlusScaleWorldTransform	0x402F
EmfPlusRotateWorldTransform	0x4030
EmfPlusSetPageTransform	0x4031

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that contains information for some records on how the operation is to be performed and on the structure of the record.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that **MUST** define the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and the record-specific data.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that **MUST** define the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data in the **RecordData** field that follows. This number does not include the 12-byte record header.

RecordData (variable): An optional, variable-length array of bytes that, if present, **MUST** define the data specific to individual records. For specifications of the additional information, if any, that is contained within this field, see individual record definitions.

2.3.9.1 EmfPlusMultiplyWorldTransform Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusMultiplyWorldTransform record multiplies the current world space transform by a specified transform matrix.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
MatrixData																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusMultiplyWorldTransform from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x402C.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X	X	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

A (1 bit): If set, the transform matrix should be post-multiplied. If clear, it should be pre-multiplied.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, this value MUST be 0x00000024.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data. For this record type, this value MUST be 0x00000018.

MatrixData (24 bytes): An [EmfPlusTransformMatrix object \(section 2.2.2.45\)](#) that defines the multiplication matrix.

See section [2.3.9](#) for the specification of additional transform record types.

2.3.9.2 EmfPlusResetWorldTransform Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusResetWorldTransform record resets the current world space transform to the identify matrix.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1																
Type																Flags																															
Size																																															
DataSize																																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusResetWorldTransform from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x402B.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that is reserved and MUST NOT be used.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x0000000C.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000000.

See section [2.3.9](#) for the specification of additional transform record types.

2.3.9.3 EmfPlusRotateWorldTransform Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusRotateWorldTransform record performs a rotation on the current world space transform.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
Angle																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusRotateWorldTransform from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x402F.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X	X	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

A (1 bit): If set, the transform matrix should be post-multiplied. If clear, it should be pre-multiplied.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000010.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000004.

Angle (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point value that specifies angle of rotation. The operation is performed by constructing a new transform matrix from the following diagram.

sin(Angle)	cos(Angle)	0
cos(Angle)	-sin(Angle)	0

Figure 2: Rotation Transform Matrix

The current world space transform is multiplied by this matrix, and the result becomes the new current world space transform. The **Flags** field determines the order of multiplication.

See section [2.3.9](#) for the specification of additional transform record types.

2.3.9.4 EmfPlusScaleWorldTransform Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusScaleWorldTransform record performs a scaling on the current world space transform.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
Sx																															
Sy																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusScaleWorldTransform from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x402E.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X	X	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

A (1 bit): If set, the transform matrix should be post-multiplied. If clear, it should be pre-multiplied.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000014.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000008.

Sx (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point value that defines the horizontal scale factor. The scaling is performed by constructing a new transform matrix from the **Sx** and **Sy** field values, as shown in the following table.

Sx	0	0
0	Sy	0

Figure 3: Scale Transform Matrix

Sy (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point value that defines the vertical scale factor.

See section [2.3.9](#) for the specification of additional transform record types.

2.3.9.5 EmfPlusSetPageTransform Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusSetPageTransform record specifies scaling factors and units for converting page space coordinates to device space coordinates.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
PageScale																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetPageTransform from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x4030.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X	X	A	X	X	X	X	X	PageUnit																							

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

A (1 bit): If set, the transform matrix should be post-multiplied. If clear, it should be pre-multiplied.

PageUnit (1 byte): This MUST be a value from the [UnitType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.36\)](#).

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000010.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000004.

PageScale (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point value that specifies the scale factor for converting page space coordinates to device space coordinates.

See section [2.3.9](#) for the specification of additional transform record types.

2.3.9.6 EmfPlusSetWorldTransform Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusSetWorldTransform record sets the world transform according to the values in a specified transform matrix.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
MatrixData																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
...																															
...																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetWorldTransform from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x402A.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that is reserved and MUST NOT be used.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000024.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000018.

MatrixData (24 bytes): An [EmfPlusTransformMatrix object \(section 2.2.2.45\)](#) that defines the new current world transform.

See section [2.3.9](#) for the specification of additional transform record types.

2.3.9.7 EmfPlusTranslateWorldTransform Record

The Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) EmfPlusTranslateWorldTransform record performs a translation on the current world space transform.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type																Flags															
Size																															
DataSize																															
dx																															
dy																															

Type (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that identifies this record type as EmfPlusTranslateWorldTransform from the [EmfPlusRecordType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.1\)](#). The value MUST be 0x402D.

Flags (2 bytes): A 16-bit unsigned integer that provides information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the structure of the record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
X	X	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																

X (1 bit): Reserved and MUST be ignored.

A (1 bit): If set, the transform matrix should be post-multiplied. If clear, it should be pre-multiplied.

Size (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes in the entire record, including the 12-byte record header and record-specific data. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000014.

DataSize (4 bytes): A 32-bit unsigned integer that specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of record-specific data that follows. For this record type, the value MUST be 0x00000008.

dx (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point value that defines the horizontal distance. The translation is performed by constructing a new world transform matrix from the **dx** and **dy** fields.

dy (4 bytes): A 32-bit floating-point value that defines the vertical distance value.

See section [2.3.9](#) for the specification of additional transform record types.

3 Structure Examples

The following sections present examples that illustrate the function of Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions structures.

3.1 Metafile Design

3.1.1 Byte Ordering Example

The following code snippet illustrates how the use of the big-endian and little-endian methods can affect the compatibility of applications.

```
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
int main()
{
    int buf;
    int in;
    int nread;
    in = open("file.in", O_RDONLY);
    nread = read(in, (int *) &buf, sizeof(buf));
    printf("First Integer in file.in = %x\n", buf);
    exit(0);
}
```

In the preceding code, if the first integer word stored in the file.in file on a big-endian computer was the hexadecimal number 0x12345678, the resulting output on that computer would be as follows:

```
% ./test
First Integer in file.in = 12345678
%
```

If the file.in file was read by the same program running on a little-endian computer, the resulting output would be as follows:

```
% ./test
First Integer in file.in = 78563412
%
```

Because of the difference in output, metafile record processing needs to be implemented so that it can read integers from a file based on the endian method that the output computer uses.

Because metafiles were developed and written with little-endian computers, machines that are big-endian based will have to perform this necessary compensation.

3.1.2 Managing Graphics Objects

This section describes a conceptual model for managing graphics objects that an Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) implementation can maintain during metafile playback. The described organization is provided to facilitate the explanation of the file format. This document does

not mandate that implementations adhere to this model as long as their external behavior is consistent with that specified in this document.

The EMF+ [EmfPlusObject record \(section 2.3.5.1\)](#) creates graphics objects of the types defined in the [GraphicsObjectType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.24\)](#), and the objects themselves are specified in [Graphics Objects \(section 2.2.1\)](#). Once created, graphics objects can be reused any number of times in graphics operations.

An implementation is responsible for keeping track of graphics objects during metafile playback. A model for managing graphics objects is described below. This model minimizes the space needed by the graphics object table during playback.

1. Create a hash table for graphics objects used in metafile playback.
2. Grow the hash table as objects are created by the EmfPlusObject record; each new entry in the table receives an object and its index.
3. When a metafile record refers to an object, it specifies the object's index. Use this index as a key into the hash table to retrieve the object.
4. When a new object is created that has the same index as an existing object, replace the hash table entry of the existing object with one for the new object.

3.1.3 Run-Length Encoding (RLE) Bitmap Compression

Metafile records can contain compressed bitmaps that define their colors with 8 or 4 bits-per-pixel.

Compression forms part of the following member names in the bitmap information header structures for different platforms.

When the **Compression** member of the bitmap information header structure is **BI_RLE8**, a Run-Length Encoding (RLE) format is used to compress an 8-bit bitmap. This format can be compressed in encoded or absolute modes. Both modes can occur anywhere in the same bitmap:

Encoded mode consists of two bytes: The first byte specifies the number of consecutive pixels to be drawn using the color index contained in the second byte. In addition, the first byte of the pair can be set to zero to indicate an escape character that denotes the end of a line, the end of a bitmap, or a delta, depending on the value of the second byte. The interpretation of the escape depends on the value of the second byte of the pair, which can be one of the following values.

Value	Meaning
0	End of line
1	End of bitmap
2	Delta

The two bytes following the escape contain unsigned values indicating the horizontal and vertical offsets of the next pixel from the current position.

In absolute mode, the first byte is zero, and the second byte is a value in the range 03H through FFH. The second byte represents the number of bytes that follow, each of which contains the color index of a single pixel. When the second byte is two or less, the escape has the same meaning as encoded mode. In absolute mode, each run **MUST** be aligned on a word boundary.

The following example shows the hexadecimal values of an 8-bit compressed bitmap:

```
03 04 05 06 00 03 45 56 67 00 02 78 00 02 05 01
02 78 00 00 09 1E 00 01
```

The bitmap expands as follows (2-digit values represent a color index for a single pixel):

```
04 04 04
06 06 06 06 06
45 56 67
78 78
```

Move current position 5 right and 1 down:

```
78 78
end of line
1E 1E 1E 1E 1E 1E 1E 1E 1E
end of RLE bitmap
```

When the **Compression** member is **BI_RLE4**, the bitmap is compressed by using a run-length encoding format for a 4-bit bitmap, which also uses encoded and absolute modes:

In encoded mode, the first byte of the pair contains the number of pixels to be drawn using the color indexes in the second byte. The second byte contains two color indexes, one in its high-order 4 bits and one in its low-order 4 bits. The first of the pixels is drawn using the color specified by the high-order 4 bits, the second is drawn using the color in the low-order 4 bits, the third is drawn using the color in the high-order 4 bits, and so on, until all the pixels specified by the first byte have been drawn.

In absolute mode, the first byte is zero. The second byte contains the number of color indexes that follow. Subsequent bytes contain color indexes in their high- and low-order 4 bits, one color index for each pixel. In absolute mode, each run **MUST** be aligned on a word boundary. The end-of-line, end-of-bitmap, and delta escapes described for **BI_RLE8** also apply to **BI_RLE4** compression.

The following example shows the hexadecimal values of a 4-bit compressed bitmap:

```
03 04 05 06 00 06 45 56 67 00 04 78 00 02 05 01
04 78 00 00 09 1E 00 01
```

The bitmap expands as follows (single-digit values represent a color index for a single pixel):

```
0 4 0
0 6 0 6 0
4 5 5 6 6 7
7 8 7 8
move current position 5 right and 1 down
7 8 7 8
end of line
1 E 1 E 1 E 1 E 1
end of RLE bitmap
```

3.2 EMF+ Metafile Example

This section provides an example of an Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) metafile, which when processed renders the following image:



Figure 4: EMF+ Metafile Example

The contents of this metafile example is shown below in hexadecimal bytes. The far-left column is the byte count; the far-right characters are the interpretation of the bytes in the **ANSI Character Set**. The sections that follow describe the packets that convey this series of bytes.

```
00000000: 01 00 00 00 6C 00 00 00 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF ...l...ÿÿÿÿÿÿÿÿÿ
00000010: 64 00 00 00 6B 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 d...k.....
00000020: F0 07 00 00 77 08 00 00 20 45 4D 46 00 00 01 00 ð..w .. EMF..
00000030: 5C 0A 00 00 4C 00 00 00 02 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 \...L...
00000040: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 40 06 00 00 B0 04 00 00 .....@ ..°..
00000050: 40 01 00 00 F0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 @ ..ð.....
00000060: 00 00 00 00 00 E2 04 00 80 A9 03 00 46 00 00 00 .....â .e© .F...
00000070: 2C 00 00 00 20 00 00 00 45 4D 46 2B 01 40 01 00 ,... ..EMF+ @.
00000080: 1C 00 00 00 10 00 00 00 02 10 C0 DB 01 00 00 00 ... .. ÅÛ ...
00000090: 66 00 00 00 6C 00 00 00 21 00 00 00 08 00 00 00 f...l...!...
000000A0: 62 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 21 00 00 00 b.....!...
000000B0: 08 00 00 00 62 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 ...b.....
000000C0: 21 00 00 00 08 00 00 00 21 00 00 00 08 00 00 00 !... ..!...
000000D0: 73 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 1C 00 00 00 s.....
000000E0: 08 00 00 00 25 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 80 ...%. ....e
000000F0: 25 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 07 00 00 80 25 00 00 00 %. ....e%...
00000100: 0C 00 00 00 0E 00 00 80 30 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 .....e0.....
00000110: 0F 00 00 80 19 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 FF FF FF 00 ..e .....ÿÿÿ.
00000120: 18 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 12 00 00 00 .....
00000130: 0C 00 00 00 02 00 00 00 13 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 ....
00000140: 01 00 00 00 14 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 0D 00 00 00 ...
00000150: 15 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 16 00 00 00 .....
00000160: 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0D 00 00 00 10 00 00 00 .....
00000170: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 3A 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 .....:.....
00000180: 0A 00 00 00 1B 00 00 00 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ....
00000190: 00 00 00 00 23 00 00 00 20 00 00 00 87 C3 81 3F ....#... +Å□?
000001A0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 7A BD 80 3F 00 00 00 80 .....z½e?...e
000001B0: 00 00 00 80 24 00 00 00 24 00 00 00 87 C3 81 3F ...e$. $. +Å□?
000001C0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 7A BD 80 3F 00 00 00 80 .....z½e?...e
000001D0: 00 00 00 80 04 00 00 00 73 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 ...e ...s.....
000001E0: 00 00 00 00 0D 00 00 00 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
000001F0: 00 00 00 00 52 00 00 00 70 01 00 00 01 00 00 00 ....R...p ..
00000200: 10 00 00 00 07 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00000210: BC 02 00 00 00 00 00 00 07 02 02 22 53 00 79 00 ¼ ..... "S.y.
00000220: 73 00 74 00 65 00 6D 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 s.t.e.m.....
00000230: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00000240: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00000250: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00000260: B1 E6 31 7C BC FE 12 00 21 00 00 00 00 00 13 00 tæ1|¼p .!.....
00000270: 00 00 2E 00 54 E1 12 00 BC FE 12 00 14 E1 12 00 ....Tá .¼p . á .
```

```

00000280: 00 00 00 00 F4 F4 12 00 34 B8 F9 77 68 26 F4 77 ....ôô .4,ùwh&ôw
00000290: FF FF FF FF AD 97 F7 77 7F 99 F7 77 70 E1 12 00 ýýýý--÷w™÷wpá .
000002A0: 21 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 FC 8B CE 02 38 A6 17 00 !... ..ü<î 8| .
000002B0: 7F 99 F7 77 B0 DA 4F 00 63 DE 5D 00 3E 08 5A 00 ™÷w°ŮO.cĤ].> Z.
000002C0: 68 99 5A 00 F5 82 54 00 1A 91 54 00 8F 9B C7 77 h™Z.ô,T. 'T.□ >Çw
000002D0: BD 93 54 00 6F 9D 54 00 94 E5 54 00 00 00 54 00 ½"T.ô□T."âT...T.
000002E0: AF 58 56 00 6B 50 56 00 B4 3A 55 00 05 39 55 00 ¯XV.kpV.' :U. 9U.
000002F0: 09 35 55 00 64 C4 4F 00 00 82 41 00 FF 44 41 00 .5U.dĂO...,A.ÿDA.
00000300: 12 4E 41 00 E1 4B 41 00 1D 1E 31 7C 4B 16 31 7C NA.áKA. 1|K 1|
00000310: DA EF 30 7C 49 F4 30 7C EA A3 37 7C 00 00 D5 77 Ůi0|Iô0|ê£7|...Ůw
00000320: A5 DC D5 77 46 46 D3 77 D7 96 D3 77 97 ED 31 7C ¥ŮŮwFFŮw×-Ůw-i1|
00000330: B1 E6 31 7C 00 00 2E 01 10 E2 12 00 68 8B CE 02 ±æ1|... â.h<î
00000340: 08 ED F8 77 68 8B CE 02 00 00 2E 01 01 00 00 00 iôwh<î ... ..
00000350: 00 00 2E 01 C4 04 F9 77 27 05 F9 77 64 76 00 08 ... Å ûw' ûwdv.
00000360: 00 00 00 00 25 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 ....%.....
00000370: 25 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 0E 00 00 80 28 00 00 00 %.....e(...
00000380: 0C 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 46 00 00 00 88 02 00 00 .... ..F...^ ..
00000390: 7C 02 00 00 45 4D 46 2B 1E 40 0B 00 0C 00 00 00 | ..EMF+ @.....
000003A0: 00 00 00 00 24 40 02 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ....$@ .....
000003B0: 21 40 07 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 22 40 03 00 !@....."@ .
000003C0: 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 1F 40 05 00 0C 00 00 00 .....¬@ .....
000003D0: 00 00 00 00 2C 40 00 00 24 00 00 00 18 00 00 00 ....,@.$... ..
000003E0: 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F ..e?.....e?
000003F0: 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 00 25 40 00 00 10 00 00 00 ...e...e%@... ..
00000400: 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 2C 40 00 00 24 00 00 00 .....,@.$... ..
00000410: 18 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....e?.....
00000420: 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 2A 40 00 00 ..e?.....*@...
00000430: 24 00 00 00 18 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 00 $. ...e?....
00000440: 00 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 80 .....e?...e...e
00000450: 28 40 00 00 10 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 (@... ..
00000460: 1E 40 0B 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 24 40 02 00 @.....$@ .
00000470: 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 21 40 07 00 0C 00 00 00 .....!@.....
00000480: 00 00 00 00 22 40 03 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...."@ .....
00000490: 1F 40 05 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 30 40 02 00 ¬@ .....0@ .
000004A0: 10 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F 2A 40 00 00 ... ..e?*@...
000004B0: 24 00 00 00 18 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 00 $. ...e?....
000004C0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 80 .....e?...e...e
000004D0: 2A 40 00 00 24 00 00 00 18 00 00 00 00 80 3F *@..$. ...e?
000004E0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 80 .....e?...e
000004F0: 00 00 00 80 2A 40 00 00 24 00 00 00 18 00 00 00 ...e*@..$. ...
00000500: 0D 74 DA 3A 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0D 74 DA 3A .tŮ:.....tŮ:
00000510: 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 80 2A 40 00 00 24 00 00 00 ...e...e*@..$. ...
00000520: 18 00 00 00 92 5F 2C 3E 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...'_,>.....
00000530: EB 51 38 3E 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 80 08 40 00 03 èQ8>...e...e @.
00000540: C4 00 00 00 B8 00 00 00 02 10 C0 DB 13 00 00 00 Å.... ÅŮ ...
00000550: 00 00 00 00 FC 7F F5 43 CF FF FF BF 9D 8E 08 44 ....üôCîÿÿ;□ Ž D
00000560: 1E 01 00 C0 FE BF 13 44 EB 15 2B 42 FF BF 13 44 .Ăp; Dê +Bÿ; D
00000570: FC FF C3 42 FF BF 13 44 FE FF C3 42 FF BF 13 44 üÿĂBÿ; DpÿĂBÿ; D
00000580: 01 00 C4 42 FF BF 13 44 03 00 C4 42 FF BF 13 44 .ĂBÿ; D .ĂBÿ; D
00000590: FF FF F5 43 FF BF 13 44 9F CE 08 44 9F 8E 08 44 ÿÿôCÿ; DÿÎ DÿŽ D
000005A0: FF FF 13 44 00 80 F5 43 FF FF 13 44 05 00 C2 42 ÿÿ D.eôCÿÿ D .ĂB
000005B0: FF FF 13 44 16 16 27 42 00 00 14 44 72 FF 3F C0 ÿÿ D 'B.. Drÿ?Ă
000005C0: 9F CE 08 44 E8 FF 3F C0 01 00 F6 43 10 00 40 C0 ÝÎ Dêÿ?Ă .ôC .@Ă
000005D0: 04 00 C4 42 64 00 40 C0 17 16 2B 42 FA 15 27 42 .ĂBd.@Ă +Bú 'B
000005E0: E8 FE FF BF F6 FF C1 42 26 00 00 C0 00 03 03 03 èpÿ; DÿĂB&...Ă.
000005F0: 03 03 03 01 03 03 03 01 03 03 03 01 03 03 83 BF f;
00000600: 14 40 00 80 10 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 FF FF FF 00 @.e ... ..ÿÿÿ.
00000610: 46 00 00 00 50 00 00 00 44 00 00 00 45 4D 46 2B F...P...D...EMF+
00000620: 08 40 01 02 30 00 00 00 24 00 00 00 02 10 C0 DB @ 0...$. ... ÅŮ
00000630: 00 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 02 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F ....e... ..e?
00000640: 00 00 00 00 02 10 C0 DB 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 FF .... ÅŮ.....ÿ
00000650: 15 40 00 00 10 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 @... ..
00000660: 22 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 FF FF FF FF 22 00 00 00 "...ÿÿÿÿ"....
00000670: 0C 00 00 00 FF FF FF FF 25 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 ....ÿÿÿÿ%.....
00000680: 0D 00 00 80 22 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 FF FF FF FF ...e".....ÿÿÿÿ

```

```

00000690: 21 00 00 00 08 00 00 00 73 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 !... ..s.....
000006A0: 00 00 00 00 1C 00 00 00 08 00 00 00 25 00 00 00 .... ..%...
000006B0: 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 80 25 00 00 0C 00 00 00 .....e%.....
000006C0: 07 00 00 80 25 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 0E 00 00 80 ..e%.....e
000006D0: 30 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 0F 00 00 80 19 00 00 00 0..... ..e ...
000006E0: 0C 00 00 00 FF FF FF 00 18 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 ....ÿÿÿ. ....
000006F0: 00 00 00 00 12 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 02 00 00 00 .... ..
00000700: 13 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 14 00 00 00 ..... ..
00000710: 0C 00 00 00 0D 00 00 00 15 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 ..... ..
00000720: 01 00 00 00 16 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ... ..
00000730: 0D 00 00 00 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .... ..
00000740: 3A 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 0A 00 00 00 1B 00 00 00 :..... ..
00000750: 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 23 00 00 00 .....#...
00000760: 20 00 00 00 87 C3 81 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...+Ã?.....
00000770: 7A BD 80 3F 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 80 24 00 00 00 z%e?...e...e$...
00000780: 24 00 00 00 87 C3 81 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 $....+Ã?.....
00000790: 7A BD 80 3F 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 80 04 00 00 00 z%e?...e...e ...
000007A0: 73 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 46 00 00 00 s.....F...
000007B0: 60 00 00 00 52 00 00 00 47 44 49 43 02 00 00 00 `...R...GDIC ...
000007C0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 66 00 00 00 6C 00 00 00 .....f...l...
000007D0: 1B 00 00 00 41 00 70 00 70 00 4E 00 61 00 6D 00 ...A.p.p.N.a.m.
000007E0: 65 00 00 00 49 00 6D 00 61 00 67 00 65 00 20 00 e...I.m.a.g.e. .
000007F0: 44 00 65 00 73 00 63 00 72 00 69 00 70 00 74 00 D.e.s.c.r.i.p.t.
00000800: 69 00 6F 00 6E 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 23 00 00 00 i.o.n.....#...
00000810: 20 00 00 00 FF FF 7F 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...ÿÿ?.....
00000820: FD FF 7F 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 24 00 00 00 ýÿ?.....$.
00000830: 24 00 00 00 FF FF 7F 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 $....ÿÿ?.....
00000840: FD FF 7F 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 ýÿ?..... ..
00000850: 23 00 00 00 20 00 00 00 FF FF 7F 3F 00 00 00 00 #... ..ÿÿ?....
00000860: 00 00 00 00 FD FF 7F 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ....ÿÿ?.....
00000870: 24 00 00 00 24 00 00 00 FF FF 7F 3F 00 00 00 00 $....$....ÿÿ?....
00000880: 00 00 00 00 FD FF 7F 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ....ÿÿ?.....
00000890: 04 00 00 00 23 00 00 00 20 00 00 00 0D 74 DA 3A ...#... ..tÚ:
000008A0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0C 74 DA 3A 00 00 00 00 .....tÚ:....
000008B0: 00 00 00 00 24 00 00 00 24 00 00 00 0D 74 DA 3A ....$....$....tÚ:
000008C0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0C 74 DA 3A 00 00 00 00 .....tÚ:....
000008D0: 00 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 23 00 00 00 20 00 00 00 .... ..#....
000008E0: 92 5F 2C 3E 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 E9 51 38 3E '_,>.....éQ8>
000008F0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 24 00 00 00 24 00 00 00 .....$....$.
00000900: 92 5F 2C 3E 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 E9 51 38 3E '_,>.....éQ8>
00000910: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 25 00 00 00 ..... ..%...
00000920: 0C 00 00 00 05 00 00 80 2C 00 00 00 20 00 00 00 .... ..e,...
00000930: FD FF FF FF FE FF FF FF 4F 02 00 00 50 02 00 00 ýÿÿÿbÿÿÿO ..P ..
00000940: C8 00 00 00 C8 00 00 00 46 00 00 00 14 00 00 00 È...È...F...
00000950: 08 00 00 00 47 44 49 43 03 00 00 00 22 00 00 00 ...GDIC ...".
00000960: 0C 00 00 00 FF FF FF FF 46 00 00 00 54 00 00 00 ....ÿÿÿÿF...T...
00000970: 48 00 00 00 45 4D 46 2B 29 40 00 00 10 00 00 00 H...EMF+ )@...
00000980: 04 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 26 40 00 00 10 00 00 00 ... ..&@...
00000990: 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 2A 40 00 00 24 00 00 00 .....*@...$.
000009A0: 18 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....e?.....
000009B0: 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 4C 00 00 00 ..e?.....L...
000009C0: 64 00 00 00 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF 64 00 00 00 d...ÿÿÿÿÿÿÿd...
000009D0: 6B 00 00 00 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF 66 00 00 00 k...ÿÿÿÿÿÿÿf...
000009E0: 6D 00 00 00 29 00 AA 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 m...).^a.....
000009F0: 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F ..e?.....e?
00000A00: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00000A10: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00000A20: 22 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 FF FF FF FF 46 00 00 00 ". ....ÿÿÿÿF...
00000A30: 1C 00 00 00 10 00 00 00 45 4D 46 2B 02 40 00 00 ... ..EMF+ @...
00000A40: 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0E 00 00 00 14 00 00 00 .....
00000A50: 00 00 00 00 10 00 00 00 14 00 00 00

```

The sections that follow provide definitions of the header and records that correspond to this metafile.

These sections describe each record as it appears in the hexadecimal representation of the example. These records have been interpreted for the convenience of the reader; however, to reflect the exact order of records in the metafile, some record types appear more than once, and, in some cases, the repeated instances may be identical.

3.2.1 EMR_HEADER Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_HEADER](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.4.2.

```
00000000: 01 00 00 00 6C 00 00 00 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
00000010: 64 00 00 00 6B 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000020: F0 07 00 00 77 08 00 00 20 45 4D 46 00 00 01 00
00000030: 5C 0A 00 00 4C 00 00 00 02 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000040: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 40 06 00 00 B0 04 00 00
00000050: 40 01 00 00 F0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000060: 00 00 00 00 00 E2 04 00 80 A9 03 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1
Type (0x00000001)																															
Size (0x0000006C)																															
Bounds (0xFFFFFFFF)																															
... (0xFFFFFFFF)																															
... (0x00000064)																															
... (0x0000006B)																															
Frame (0x00000000)																															
... (0x00000000)																															
... (0x000007F0)																															
... (0x00000877)																															

Figure 5: EMF EMR_HEADER Record Example, Part 1

Type: 0x00000001 identifies the EMF record type as EMR_HEADER.

Size: 0x0000006C specifies the record size in bytes, 108.

Bounds: (0xFFFFFFFF, 0xFFFFFFFF, 0x00000064, 0x0000006B) specifies the rectangular inclusive-inclusive bounds in device units of the smallest rectangle that can be drawn around the image stored in the metafile.

Frame: (128-bits) (0x00000000, 0x00000000, 0x000007F0, 0x00000877) specifies the rectangular inclusive-inclusive dimensions, in .01 millimeter units, of a rectangle that surrounds the image stored in the metafile.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Signature (0x464D4520)																															
Version (0x00010000)																															
Bytes (0x00000A5C)																															
Records (0x0000004C)																															
Handles (0x0002)																Reserved (0x0000)															
nDescription (0x00000000)																															
offDescription (0x00000000)																															
nPalEntries (0x00000000)																															

Figure 6: EMF EMR_HEADER Record Example, Part 2

Signature: 0x464D4520 specifies the record signature, which consists of the ASCII string "EMF".

Version: 0x00010000 specifies that this EMF metafile must be interoperable with Windows NT operating system technology.

Bytes: 0x00000A5C specifies the size of the metafile in bytes.

Records: 0x0000004C specifies the number of records in the metafile

Handles: 0x0002 specifies the number of indexes that will need to be defined during the processing of the metafile. These indexes correspond to graphics objects that are used in drawing commands. Index 0 is reserved for references to the metafile itself.

Reserved: 0x0000 is not used.

nDescription: 0x00000000 specifies the number of characters in the array that contains the description of the metafile's contents. Zero indicates there is no description string.

offDescription: 0x00000000 specifies the offset from the beginning of this record to the array that contains the description of the metafile's contents.

nPalEntries: 0x00000000 specifies the number of entries in the metafile palette. The location of the palette is specified in the EMF end-of-file record, [EMR_EOF](#), specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.4.1.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Device (0x00000640)																															
... (0x000004B0)																															
Millimeters (0x00000140)																															
... (0x000000F0)																															
cbPixelFormat (0x00000000)																															
offPixelFormat (0x00000000)																															
bOpenGL (0x00000000)																															
MicrometersX (0x0004E200)																															
MicrometersY (0x0003A900)																															

Figure 7: EMF EMR_HEADER Record Example, Part 3

Device: (0x00000640, 0x000004B0) specifies the size of the reference device in pixels.

Millimeters: (0x00000140, 0x000000F0) specifies the size of the reference device in millimeters.

cbPixelFormat: 0x00000000 specifies the size of the [PixelFormatDescriptor](#) structure, as specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.2.20. This value indicates that no pixel format is defined.

offPixelFormat: 0x00000000 specifies the offset to the PixelFormatDescriptor in the metafile. In this case, no pixel format structure is present.

bOpenGL: 0x00000000 specifies that no **OpenGL** commands are present in the metafile.

MicrometersX: 0x0004E200 specifies the horizontal size of the reference device in micrometers.

MicrometersY: 0x0003A900 specifies the vertical size of the reference device in micrometers.

3.2.2 EMR_COMMENT_EMFPLUS Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_COMMENT_EMFPLUS](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.3.2.

```
00000060:                                46 00 00 00
00000070: 2C 00 00 00 20 00 00 00 45 4D 46 2B
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000046)																															
Size (0x0000002C)																															
DataSize (0x00000020)																															
EMFPlusSignature (0x2B464D45 = "EMF+")																															

Figure 8: EMF EMR_COMMENT_EMFPLUS Record Example

Type: 0x00000046 identifies this record type as an EMF comment record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.3.

Size: 0x0000002C specifies the size of this record in bytes, including embedded EMF+ records.

DataSize: 0x00000020 specifies the size of the EMF+ data in bytes.

EMFPlusSignature: 0x2B464D45 specifies the signature that identifies this as an EMR_COMMENT_EMFPLUS record.

3.2.2.1 EmfPlusHeader Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) [EmfPlusHeader](#) record, specified in section [2.3.3.3](#).

```
00000070:                                01 40 01 00
00000080: 1C 00 00 00 10 00 00 00 02 10 C0 DB 01 00 00 00
00000090: 66 00 00 00 6C 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x4001)																Flags (0x0001)															
Size (0x0000001C)																															
DataSize (0x00000010)																															
Version (0xBDC01002)																															
EmfPlusFlags (0x00000001)																															
LogicalDpiX (0x00000066)																															
LogicalDpiY (0x0000006C)																															

Figure 9: EmfPlusHeader Record Example

Type: 0x4001 identifies this record type as an EmfPlusHeader.

Flags: 0x0001 specifies flags to be processed for this record.

Size: 0x0000001C specifies the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and the record-specific buffer data.

DataSize: 0x00000010 specifies the number of bytes of data in the **RecordData** member that follows. This number does not include the size of the invariant part of this record.

Version: 0xBDC01002 specifies the version of operating systems graphics that was used to create the metafile, as specified in the [GraphicsVersion enumeration \(section 2.1.1.13\)](#).

EmfPlusFlags: 0x00000001 specifies the additional information about how this metafile was recorded. If the value is set to 0x00000001, the metafile was recorded with a reference playback device context for a video display.

LogicalDpiX: 0x00000066 specifies the dots per inch (DPI) in the horizontal direction of the drawing surface for which the metafile was created.

LogicalDpiY: 0x0000006C specifies the dots per inch (DPI) in the vertical direction of the drawing surface for which the metafile was created.

3.2.3 EMR_SAVEDC Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SAVEDC](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.1.

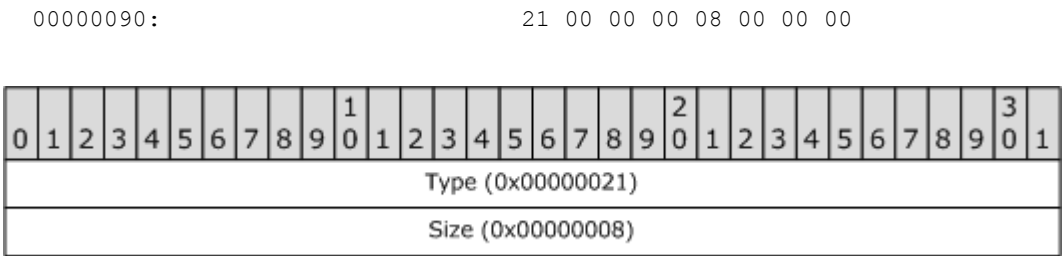


Figure 10: EMF EMR_SAVEDC Record Example

Type: 0x00000021 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SAVEDC.

Size: 0x00000008 specifies the size of this record in bytes.

3.2.4 EMR_SETICMMODE Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETICMMODE](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.20.

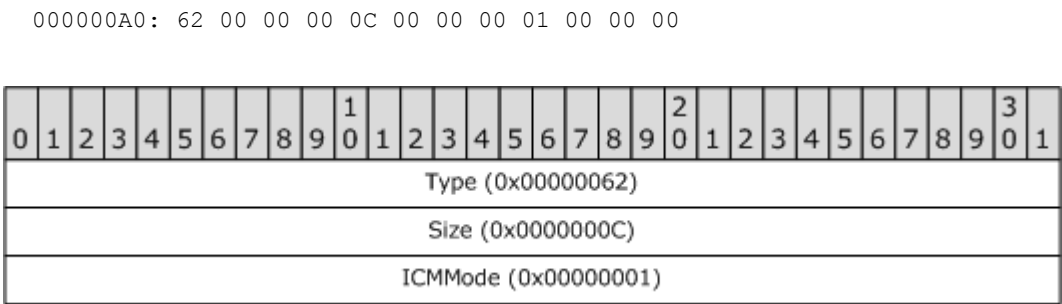


Figure 11: EMF EMR_SETICMMODE Record Example

Type: 0x00000062 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETICMMODE.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

ICMMode: 0x00000001 this definition varies depending on the function contained in the metafile record. The value MUST be defined in the EMF [ICMMode](#) enumeration, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.1.18.

3.2.5 EMR_SAVEDC Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SAVEDC](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.1.

```

000000A0:                                21 00 00 00
000000B0: 08 00 00 00

```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000021)																															
Size (0x00000008)																															

Figure 12: EMF EMR_SAVEDC Record Example

Type: 0x00000021 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SAVEDC.

Size: 0x00000008 specifies the size of this record in bytes.

3.2.6 EMR_SETICMMODE Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETICMMODE](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.20.

```

000000B0:          62 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 01 00 00 00

```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000062)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
ICMMode (0x00000001)																															

Figure 13: EMF EMR_SETICMMODE Record Example

Type: 0x00000062 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETICMMODE.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

ICMMode: 0x00000001 this definition varies depending on the function contained in the metafile record. The value MUST be defined in the EMF [ICMMode](#) enumeration, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.1.18.

3.2.7 EMR_SAVEDC Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SAVEDC](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.1.

```

000000C0: 21 00 00 00 08 00 00 00

```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000021)																															
Size (0x00000008)																															

Figure 14: EMF EMR_SAVEDC Record Example

Type: 0x00000021 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SAVEDC.

Size: 0x00000008 specifies the size of this record in bytes.

3.2.8 EMR_SETLAYOUT Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETLAYOUT](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.23.

```
000000D0: 73 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000073)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
LayoutMode (0x00000000)																															

Figure 15: EMF EMR_SETLAYOUT Record Example

Type: 0x00000073 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETLAYOUT.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

LayoutMode: 0x00000000 specifies a value in the [Windows Metafile Format \(WMF\) Layout](#) enumeration, specified in [\[MS-WMF\]](#) section 2.1.15.

3.2.9 EMR_SETMETARGN Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETMETARGN](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.1.

```
000000D0: 1C 00 00 00
000000E0: 08 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x0000001C)																															
Size (0x00000008)																															

Figure 16: EMF EMR_SETMETARGN Record Example

Type: 0x0000001C identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETMETARGN.

Size: 0x00000008 specifies the size of this record.

3.2.10 EMR_SELECTOBJECT Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SELECTOBJECT](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.8.5.

000000E0: 25 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 80

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000025)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
IhObject (0x80000000=WHITE_BRUSH)																															

Figure 17: EMF EMR_SELECTOBJECT Record Example

Type: 0x00000025 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SELECTOBJECT.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

ihObject: 0x80000000 specifies the index of an object in the object table.

3.2.11 EMR_SELECTOBJECT Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SELECTOBJECT](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.8.5.

000000F0: 25 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 07 00 00 80

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000025)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
IhObject (0x80000007=BLACK_PEN)																															

Figure 18: EMF EMR_SELECTOBJECT Record Example

Type: 0x00000025 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SELECTOBJECT.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

ihObject: 0x80000007 specifies the index of an object in the object table.

3.2.12 EMR_SELECTOBJECT Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SELECTOBJECT](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.8.5.

```
000000F0:                                25 00 00 00
00000100: 0C 00 00 00 0E 00 00 80
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1
Type (0x00000025)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
IhObject (0x8000000E=DEVICE_DEFAULT_FONT)																															

Figure 19: EMF EMR_SELECTOBJECT Record Example

Type: 0x00000025 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SELECTOBJECT.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

ihObject: 0x8000000E specifies the index of an object in the object table.

3.2.13 EMR_SELECTPALETTE Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SELECTPALETTE](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.8.6.

```
00000100:                30 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00
00000110: 0F 00 00 80
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1
Type (0x00000030)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
ihPal (0x8000000F)																															

Figure 20: EMF EMR_SELECTPALETTE Record Example

Type: 0x00000030 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SELECTPALETTE.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

ihPal: 0x8000000F specifies the palette index. The palette can be selected in background mode only.

3.2.14 EMR_SETBKCOLOR Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETBKCOLOR](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.16.

```
00000110: 19 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 FF FF FF 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1
Type (0x00000019)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
Color (0x00FFFFFF)																															

Figure 21: EMF EMR_SETBKCOLOR Record Example

Type: 0x00000019 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETBKCOLOR.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

Color: 0x00FFFFFF specifies the background color value of the [Windows Metafile Format \(WMF\) ColorRef](#) object as specified in [\[MS-WMF\]](#) section 2.2.1.7.

3.2.15 EMR_SETTEXTCOLOR Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETTEXTCOLOR](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.32.

```
00000120: 18 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	0	1
Type (0x00000018)																																		
Size (0x0000000C)																																		
Color (0x00000000)																																		

Figure 22: EMF EMR_SETTEXTCOLOR Record Example

Type: 0x00000018 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETTEXTCOLOR.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

Color: 0x00000000 specifies the text color value in the form specified in [Windows Metafile Format \(WMF\)](#), [ColorRef](#) object specified in [\[MS-WMF\]](#) section 2.2.1.7.

3.2.16 EMR_SETBKMODE Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETBKMODE](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.17.

```
00000120:                                12 00 00 00
00000130: 0C 00 00 00 02 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000012)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
BackgroundMode (0x00000002)																															

Figure 23: EMF EMR_SETBKMODE Record Example

Type: 0x00000012 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETBKMODE.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

BackgroundMode: 0x00000002 specifies background mode and MUST be in the [BackgroundMode](#) enumeration as specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.1.4.

3.2.17 EMR_SETPOLYFILLMODE Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETPOLYFILLMODE](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.28.

```
00000130:                13 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00
00000140: 01 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000013)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
PolygonFillMode (0x00000001)																															

Figure 24: EMF EMR_SETPOLYFILLMODE Record Example

Type: 0x00000013 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETPOLYFILLMODE.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

PolygonFillMode: 0x00000001 specifies the polygon fill mode and MUST be in the EMF [PolygonFillMode](#) enumeration as specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.1.26.

3.2.18 EMR_SETROP2 Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETROP2](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.29.

```
00000140: 14 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 0D 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1		
Type (0x00000014)																																	
Size (0x0000000C)																																	
ROP2Mode (0x0000000D)																																	

Figure 25: EMF EMR_SETROP2 Record Example

Type: 0x00000014 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETROP2.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

ROP2Mode: 0x0000000D specifies the raster operation mode and MUST be in the [Windows Metafile Format \(WMF\) Binary Raster Operation](#) enumeration as specified in [MS-WMF] section 2.1.2.

3.2.19 EMR_SETSTRETCHBLTMODE Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETSTRETCHBLTMODE](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.30.

```
00000150: 15 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 01 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	0	1
Type (0x00000015)																																		
Size (0x0000000C)																																		
StretchMode (0x00000001)																																		

Figure 26: EMF EMR_SETSTRETCHBLTMODE Record Example

Type: 0x00000015 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETSTRETCHBLTMODE.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

StretchMode: 0x00000001 specifies the stretch mode and MAY be in the EMF [StretchMode](#) enumeration as specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.1.30.

3.2.20 EMR_SETTEXTALIGN Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETTEXTALIGN](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section **2.3.10.32**.

```
00000150:                                16 00 00 00
00000160: 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000016)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
TextAlignmentMode (0x00000000)																															

Figure 27: EMF EMR_SETTEXTALIGN Record Example

Type: 0x00000016 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETTEXTALIGN.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

TextAlignmentMode: 0x00000000 specifies text alignment by using a mask of the values in the EMF [TextAlignmentMode](#) enumeration as specified in [MS-EMF] section **2.1.32**. Only one flag can be chosen from those that affect horizontal and vertical alignment. In addition, only one of the two flags that alter the current position can be chosen.

3.2.21 EMR_SETBRUSHORGE Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETBRUSHORGE](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.18.

```
00000160:                                0D 00 00 00 10 00 00 00
00000170: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x0000000D)																															
Size (0x00000010)																															
Origin (64-bits) (0x00000000, 0x00000000)																															

Figure 28: EMF EMR_SETBRUSHORGE Record Example

Type: 0x0000000D identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETBRUSHORGE.

Size: 0x00000010 specifies the size of this record in bytes.

Origin: (0x00000000, 0x00000000) specifies the brush horizontal and vertical origin in device units.

3.2.22 EMR_SETMITERLIMIT Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETMITERLIMIT](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.27.

```
00000170:                3A 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00
00000180: 0A 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x0000003A)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
MiterLimit (0.0000000)																															

Figure 29: EMF EMR_SETMITERLIMIT Record Example

Type: 0x0000003A identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETMITERLIMIT.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

MiterLimit: 0.000000 specifies the new miter limit.

3.2.23 EMR_MOVETOEX Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_MOVETOEX](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.8.

```
00000180:                1B 00 00 00 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000190: 00 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x0000001B)																															
Size (0x00000010)																															
Offset (64-bits) (0x00000000, 0x00000000)																															

Figure 30: EMF EMR_MOVETOEX Record Example

Type: 0x0000001B identifies this EMF record type as EMR_MOVETOEX.

Size: 0x00000010 specifies the size of this record in bytes.

Offset: (0x00000000, 0x00000000) specifies coordinates of the new current position in logical units.

3.2.24 EMR_SETWORLDTRANSFORM Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETWORLDTRANSFORM](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.38.

```
00000190:          23 00 00 00 20 00 00 00 87 C3 81 3F
000001A0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 7A BD 80 3F 00 00 00 80
000001B0: 00 00 00 80
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	0	1
Type (0x00000023)																																		
Size (0x00000020)																																		
Xform (192 bits) (-0.000000, -0.000000, 1.013780, 0.000000, 0.000000, 1.005782)																																		

Figure 31: EMF EMR_SETWORLDTRANSFORM Record Example

Type: 0x00000023 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETWORLDTRANSFORM.

Size: 0x00000020 specifies the size of this record in bytes.

Xform: (-0.000000, -0.000000, 1.013780, 0.000000, 0.000000, 1.005782) specifies the world-space to page-space transformation data.

3.2.25 EMR_MODIFYWORLDTRANSFORM Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_MODIFYWORLDTRANSFORM](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.7.

```
          24 00 00 00 24 00 00 00 87 C3 81 3F
000001C0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 7A BD 80 3F 00 00 00 80
000001D0: 00 00 00 80 04 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1		
Type (0x00000024)																																	
Size (0x00000024)																																	
Xform (192 bits) (-0.000000, -0.000000, 1.013780, 0.000000, 1.005782)																																	
ModifyWorldTransformMode (0x00000004)																																	

Figure 32: EMF EMR_MODIFYWORLDTRANSFORM Record Example

Type: 0x00000024 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_MODIFYWORLDTRANSFORM.

Size: 0x00000024 specifies the size of this record in bytes.

Xform: (-0.000000, -0.000000, 1.013780, 0.000000, 0.000000, 1.005782) specifies the world-space to page-space transformation data.

ModifyWorldTransformMode: 0x00000004 specifies how the transformation data modifies the current world transformation. The value MUST be in the Enhanced Metafile Format [ModifyWorldTransformMode](#) enumeration as specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.1.23.

3.2.26 EMR_SETLAYOUT Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETLAYOUT](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.23.

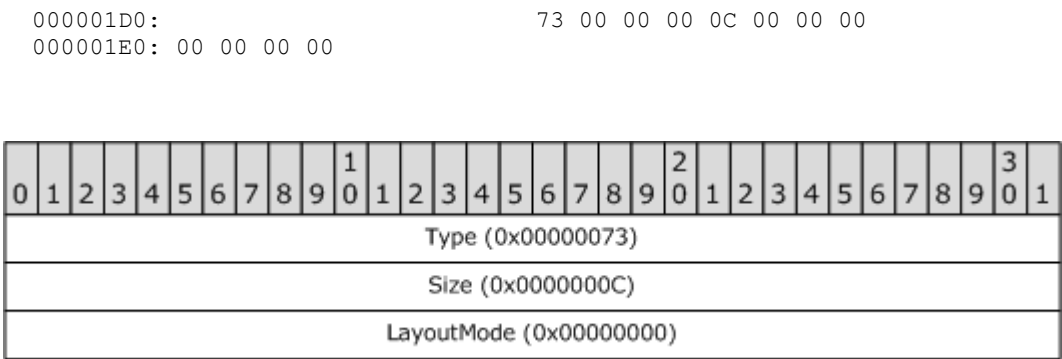


Figure 33: EMF EMR_SETLAYOUT Record Example

Type: 0x00000073 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETLAYOUT.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

LayoutMode: 0x00000000 specifies a value in the EMF Layout enumeration.

3.2.27 EMR_SETBRUSHORGEX Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETBRUSHORGEX](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.18.

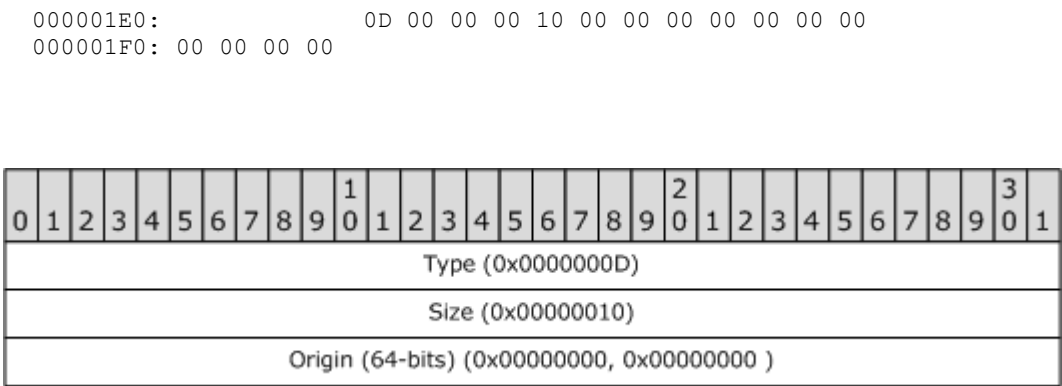


Figure 34: EMF EMR_SETBRUSHORGEX Record Example

Type: 0x0000000D identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETBRUSHORGEEX.

Size: 0x00000010 specifies the size of this record in bytes.

Origin: (0x00000000, 0x00000000) specifies the brush horizontal and vertical origin in device units.

3.2.28 EMR_EXTCREATEFONTINDIRECTW Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_EXTCREATEFONTINDIRECTW](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.7.8.

```
000001F0:          52 00 00 00 70 01 00 00 01 00 00 00
00000200: 10 00 00 00 07 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000210: BC 02 00 00 00 00 00 00 07 02 02 22 53 00 79 00
00000220: 73 00 74 00 65 00 6D 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000230: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000240: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000250: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000260: B1 E6 31 7C BC FE 12 00 21 00 00 00 00 00 13 00
00000270: 00 00 2E 00 54 E1 12 00 BC FE 12 00 14 E1 12 00
00000280: 00 00 00 00 F4 F4 12 00 34 B8 F9 77 68 26 F4 77
00000290: FF FF FF FF AD 97 F7 77 7F 99 F7 77 70 E1 12 00
000002A0: 21 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 FC 8B CE 02 38 A6 17 00
000002B0: 7F 99 F7 77 B0 DA 4F 00 63 DE 5D 00 3E 08 5A 00
000002C0: 68 99 5A 00 F5 82 54 00 1A 91 54 00 8F 9B C7 77
000002D0: BD 93 54 00 6F 9D 54 00 94 E5 54 00 00 00 54 00
000002E0: AF 58 56 00 6B 50 56 00 B4 3A 55 00 05 39 55 00
000002F0: 09 35 55 00 64 C4 4F 00 00 82 41 00 FF 44 41 00
00000300: 12 4E 41 00 E1 4B 41 00 1D 1E 31 7C 4B 16 31 7C
00000310: DA EF 30 7C 49 F4 30 7C EA A3 37 7C 00 00 D5 77
00000320: A5 DC D5 77 46 46 D3 77 D7 96 D3 77 97 ED 31 7C
00000330: B1 E6 31 7C 00 00 2E 01 10 E2 12 00 68 8B CE 02
00000340: 08 ED F8 77 68 8B CE 02 00 00 2E 01 01 00 00 00
00000350: 00 00 2E 01 C4 04 F9 77 27 05 F9 77 64 76 00 08
00000360: 00 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1
Type (0x00000052)																															
Size (0x00000170)																															
lhFonts (0x00000001)																															
elw (variable)																															
...																															
(elw cont. for 87 rows)																															

Figure 35: EMF EMR_EXTCREATEFONTINDIRECTW Record Example

Type: 0x00000052 identifies this record type as EMR_EXTCREATEFONTINDIRECTW.

Size: 0x00000170 specifies the size of this record in bytes.

ihFonts: 0x00000001 specifies the object index in the [EMF Object Table](#) to assign to the font. For more information, see [MS-EMF] section 3.1.1.

elw: To determine the type of logical font object in this field, the algorithm presented in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.7.8 is applied, which indicates this is a variable-length EMF [LogFontExDv](#) object, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.2.13.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	30	1
Height (0x00000010)																															
Width (0x00000007)																															
Escapement (0x00000000)																															
Orientation (0x00000000)																															
Weight (0x000002BC)																															
Italic (0x00)								Underline (0x00)								StrikeOut (0x00)								Charset (0x00)							
OutPrecision (0x07)								ClipPrecision (0x02)								Quality (0x02)								PitchAndFamily (0x22)							
Facename ("System")																															
...																															
(Facename cont. for 14 rows)																															

Figure 36: EMF LogFontExDv Object, Part 1

Height: 0x00000010 specifies the cell height for this font in logical units.

Width: 0x00000007 specifies the average character width for this font in logical units.

Escapement: 0x00000000 specifies an angle of 0 degrees between the baseline of a row of text and the x-axis of the device.

Orientation: 0x00000000 specifies an angle of 0 degrees between each character's baseline and the x-axis of the device.

Weight: 0x0000002BC specifies that the weight of the font is 700, in the range 0 through 1000, from lightest to darkest, with 400 (0x00000190) considered normal.

Italic: 0x00 specifies that the font is not italic.

Underline: 0x00 specifies that the font is not underlined.

Strikeout: 0x00 specifies that the font characters do not have a strike-out graphic.

CharSet: 0x00 specifies the ANSI character set, from the [Windows Metafile Format \(WMF\) CharacterSet](#) enumeration, specified in [\[MS-WMF\]](#) section **2.1.5**.

OutPrecision: 0x07 specifies the output precision, which is how closely the output must match the requested font properties, from the WMF [OutPrecision](#) enumeration, specified in [\[MS-WMF\]](#) section **2.1.23**. The value 0x07 specifies that the **font mapper** should choose a **TrueType** font.

ClipPrecision: 0x02 specifies the clipping precision, which is how to clip characters that are partially outside the clipping region, from the WMF [ClipPrecision](#) enumeration, specified in [\[MS-WMF\]](#) section **2.1.6**. The value 0x02 is used for vector and TrueType fonts.

Quality: 0x02 specifies proof output quality, from the WMF [FontQuality](#) enumeration, specified in [\[MS-WMF\]](#) section **2.1.12**.

PitchAndFamily: 0x22 specifies a variable-pitch font with no serifs, from the WMF [FamilyFont](#) and [PitchFont](#) enumerations, specified in [\[MS-WMF\]](#) sections **2.1.10** and **2.1.26**, respectively.

Facename: "System" specifies the typeface name of the font in Unicode characters.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	0	1
FullName ("")																																		
...																																		
(FullName cont. for 30 rows)																																		
Style ("")																																		
...																																		
(Style cont. for 14 rows)																																		
Script ("")																																		
...																																		
(Script cont. for 14 rows)																																		
Signature (0x80007664)																																		
NumAxes (0x00000000)																																		

Figure 37: EMF LogFontExDv Object, Part 2

FullName: An empty string specifies the font's full name.

Style: An empty string describes the font's style.

Script: An empty string describes the font's character set.

Signature: 0x80007664 specifies the signature of an EMF [DesignVector](#) object, specified in [\[MS-EMF\]](#) section 2.2.2.

NumAxes: 0x00000000 specifies the number of **font axes** described in the DesignVector object.

3.2.29 EMR_SELECTOBJECT Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SELECTOBJECT](#) record, specified in [\[MS-EMF\]](#) section 2.3.8.5.

00000360: 25 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 01 00 00 00

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000025)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
IhObject (0x00000001)																															

Figure 38: EMF EMR_SELECTOBJECT Record Example

Type: 0x00000025 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SELECTOBJECT.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

ihObject: 0x00000001 specifies index of an object in the object table.

3.2.30 EMR_SELECTOBJECT Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SELECTOBJECT](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.8.5.

```
00000370: 25 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 0E 00 00 80
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000025)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
IhObject (0x8000000E=DEVICE_DEFAULT_FONT)																															

Figure 39: EMF EMR_SELECTOBJECT Record Example

Type: 0x00000025 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SELECTOBJECT.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

ihObject: 0x8000000E specifies index of an object in the object table.

3.2.31 EMR_DELETEOBJECT Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_DELETEOBJECT](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.8.3.

```
00000370: 28 00 00 00
00000380: 0C 00 00 00 01 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000028)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
ihObject (0x00000001)																															

Figure 40: EMF EMR_DELETEOBJECT Record Example

Type: 0x00000028 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_DELETEOBJECT.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

ihObject: 0x00000001 specifies object table to be deleted.

3.2.32 EMR_COMMENT_EMFPLUS Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_COMMENT_EMFPLUS](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.3.2.

```

00000380:                                46 00 00 00 88 02 00 00
00000390: 7C 02 00 00 45 4D 46 2B 1E 40 0B 00 0C 00 00 00
000003A0: 00 00 00 00 24 40 02 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
000003B0: 21 40 07 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 22 40 03 00
000003C0: 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 1F 40 05 00 0C 00 00 00
000003D0: 00 00 00 00 2C 40 00 00 24 00 00 00 18 00 00 00
000003E0: 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F
000003F0: 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 80 25 40 00 00 10 00 00 00
00000400: 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 2C 40 00 00 24 00 00 00
00000410: 18 00 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000420: 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 2A 40 00 00
00000430: 24 00 00 00 18 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 00
00000440: 00 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 80
00000450: 28 40 00 00 10 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 01 00 00 00
00000460: 1E 40 0B 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 24 40 02 00
00000470: 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 21 40 07 00 0C 00 00 00
00000480: 00 00 00 00 22 40 03 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000490: 1F 40 05 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 30 40 02 00
000004A0: 10 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F 2A 40 00 00
000004B0: 24 00 00 00 18 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 00
000004C0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 80
000004D0: 2A 40 00 00 24 00 00 00 18 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F
000004E0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 80
000004F0: 00 00 00 80 2A 40 00 00 24 00 00 00 18 00 00 00
00000500: 0D 74 DA 3A 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0D 74 DA 3A
00000510: 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 80 2A 40 00 00 24 00 00 00
00000520: 18 00 00 00 92 5F 2C 3E 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000530: EB 51 38 3E 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 80 08 40 00 03
00000540: C4 00 00 00 B8 00 00 00 02 10 C0 DB 13 00 00 00
00000550: 00 00 00 00 FC 7F F5 43 CF FF FF BF 9D 8E 08 44
00000560: 1E 01 00 C0 FE BF 13 44 EB 15 2B 42 FF BF 13 44
00000570: FC FF C3 42 FF BF 13 44 FE FF C3 42 FF BF 13 44
00000580: 01 00 C4 42 FF BF 13 44 03 00 C4 42 FF BF 13 44
00000590: FF FF F5 43 FF BF 13 44 9F CE 08 44 9F 8E 08 44
000005A0: FF FF 13 44 00 80 F5 43 FF FF 13 44 05 00 C2 42

```

```

000005B0: FF FF 13 44 16 16 27 42 00 00 14 44 72 FF 3F C0
000005C0: 9F CE 08 44 E8 FF 3F C0 01 00 F6 43 10 00 40 C0
000005D0: 04 00 C4 42 64 00 40 C0 17 16 2B 42 FA 15 27 42
000005E0: E8 FE FF BF F6 FF C1 42 26 00 00 C0 00 03 03 03
000005F0: 03 03 03 01 03 03 03 01 03 03 03 01 03 03 83 BF
00000600: 14 40 00 80 10 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 FF FF FF 00

```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000046)																															
Size (0x00000288)																															
DataSize (0x0000027C)																															
EMFPlusSignature (0x2B464D45 = "EMF+")																															

Figure 41: EMF EMR_COMMENT_EMFPLUS Record Example

Type: 0x00000046 identifies this record type as an EMF comment record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.3.

Size: 0x00000288 specifies the size of this record in bytes, including embedded EMF+ records.

DataSize: 0x0000027C specifies the size of the EMF+ data in bytes.

EMFPlusSignature: 0x2B464D45 specifies the signature that identifies this as an EMR_COMMENT_EMFPLUS record.

3.2.32.1 EmfPlusSetAntiAliasMode Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) [EmfPlusAntiAliasMode](#) record, specified in section [2.3.6.1](#).

```

00000390: 1E 40 0B 00 0C 00 00 00
000003A0: 00 00 00 00

```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x401E)																Flags (0x000B)															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
DataSize (0x00000000)																															

Figure 42: EmfPlusSetAntiAliasMode Record Example

Type: 0x401E identifies this record type as EmfPlusAntiAliasMode.

Flags: 0x000B specifies anti-aliasing with an 8x8 box filter.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size in bytes of this record.

DataSize: 0x00000000 specifies the size in bytes of record-specific data in this record, and in this case there is none.

3.2.32.2 EmfPlusSetCompositingQuality Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) [EmfPlusSetCompositingQuality](#) record, specified in section [2.3.6.3](#).

000003A0: 24 40 02 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x4024)																Flags (0x0002)															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
DataSize (0x00000000)																															

Figure 43: EmfPlusSetCompositingQuality Record Example

Type: 0x4024 identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetCompositingQuality.

Flags: 0x0002 specifies CompositingQualityHighSpeed from the [CompositingQuality enumeration \(section 2.1.1.7\)](#).

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size in bytes of this record.

DataSize: 0x00000000 specifies the size in bytes of record-specific data in this record, and in this case there is none.

3.2.32.3 EmfPlusSetInterpolationMode Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) [EmfPlusSetInterpolationMode](#) record, specified in section [2.3.6.4](#).

000003B0: 21 40 07 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x4021)																Flags (0x0007)															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
DataSize (0x00000000)																															

Figure 44: EmfPlusSetInterpolationMode Record Example

Type: 0x4021 identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetInterpolationMode.

Flags: 0x0007 specifies InterpolationModeHighQualityBicubic from the [InterpolationMode enumeration \(section 2.1.1.17\)](#).

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size in bytes of this record.

DataSize: 0x00000000 specifies the size in bytes of record-specific data in this record, and in this case there is none.

3.2.32.4 EmfPlusSetPixelOffsetMode Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) [EmfPlusSetPixelOffsetMode](#) record, specified in section [2.3.6.5](#).

```
000003B0:                22 40 03 00
000003C0: 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x4022)																Flags (0x0003)															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
DataSize (0x00000000)																															

Figure 45: EmfPlusSetPixelOffsetMode Record Example

Type: 0x4022 identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetPixelOffsetMode.

Flags: 0x0003 specifies PixelOffsetModeNone from the [PixelOffsetMode enumeration \(section 2.1.1.29\)](#).

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size in bytes of this record.

DataSize: 0x00000000 specifies the size in bytes of record-specific data in this record, and in this case there is none.

3.2.32.5 EmfPlusSetTextRenderingHint Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions [EmfPlusSetTextRenderingHint](#) record, specified in section [2.3.6.8](#).

```
000003C0:                1F 40 05 00 0C 00 00 00
000003D0: 00 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x401F)																Flags (0x0005)															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
DataSize (0x00000000)																															

Figure 46: EmfPlusSetTextRenderingHint Record Example

Type: 0x401F identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetTextRenderingHint.

Flags: 0x0005 specifies TextRenderingHintClearTypeGridFit from the [TextRenderingHint enumeration \(section 2.1.1.35\)](#).

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size in bytes of this record.

DataSize: 0x00000000 specifies the size in bytes of record-specific data in this record, and in this case, there is none.

3.2.32.6 EmfPlusMultiplyWorldTransform Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) [EmfPlusMultiplyWorldTransform](#) record, specified in section [2.3.9.1](#).

```
000003D0:          2C 40 00 00 24 00 00 00 18 00 00 00
000003E0: 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F
000003F0: 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 80
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x402C)																Flags (0x0000)															
Size (0x00000024)																															
DataSize (0x00000018)																															
MatrixData (0x3F800000, 0x00000000, 0x00000000, 0x3F800000, 0x800000, 0x80000000)																															

Figure 47: EmfPlusMultiplyWorldTransform Record Example

Type: 0x402C identifies this record type as EmfPlusMultiplyWorldTransform.

Flags: 0x0000 specifies that the transform matrix should be pre-multiplied.

Size: 0x00000024 specifies the size in bytes of this record.

DataSize: 0x00000018 specifies the size in bytes of record-specific data in this record.

MatrixData: A [EmfPlusTransformMatrix object \(section 2.2.2.45\)](#) that contains the multiplication matrix.

3.2.32.7 EmfPlusSave Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions [EmfPlusSave](#) record, specified in section [2.3.7.5](#).

```
000003F0:          25 40 00 00 10 00 00 00
00000400: 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x4025)																Flags (0x0000)															
Size (0x00000010)																															
DataSize (0x00000004)																															
StackIndex (0x00000000)																															

Figure 48: EmfPlusSave Record Example

Type: 0x4025 identifies this record type as EmfPlusSave.

Flags: 0x0000 This field is undefined for this record type.

Size: 0x00000010 specifies the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and the record-specific buffer data.

DataSize: 0x00000004 specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data in the **PointData** member that follows. This number does not include the size of the invariant part of this record.

StackIndex: 0x00000000 specifies the identifier used by the corresponding [EmfPlusRestore](#) operation to retrieve the graphics state from the correct save level on the graphics state stack.

3.2.32.8 EmfPlusMultiplyWorldTransform Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions [EmfPlusMultiplyWorldTransform](#) record, specified in section [2.3.9.1](#).

```

00000400:                2C 40 00 00 24 00 00 00
00000410: 18 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000420: 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1
Type (0x402C)																Flags (0x0000)															
Size (0x00000024)																															
DataSize (0x00000018)																															
MatrixData (0x3F800000, 0x00000000, 0x00000000, 0x3F800000, 0x800000, 0x80000000)																															

Figure 49: EmfPlusMultiplyWorldTransform Record Example

Type: 0x402C identifies this record type as EmfPlusMultiplyWorldTransform.

Flags: 0x0000 specifies that the transform matrix should be pre-multiplied.

Size: 0x00000024 specifies the size in bytes of this record.

DataSize: 0x00000018 specifies the size in bytes of record-specific data in this record.

MatrixData: An [EmfPlusTransformMatrix object \(section 2.2.2.45\)](#) that contains the multiplication matrix.

3.2.32.9 EmfPlusSetWorldTransform Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) [EmfPlusSetWorldTransform](#) record, specified in section [2.3.9.6](#).

```
00000420:                2A 40 00 00
00000430: 24 00 00 00 18 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 00
00000440: 00 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 80
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31																
Type (0x402A)																Flags (0x0000)																															
Size (0x00000024)																																															
DataSize (0x00000018)																																															
MatrixData (0x3F800000, 0x00000000, 0x00000000, 0x3F800000, 0x80000000, 0x80000000)																																															

Figure 50: EmfPlusSetWorldTransform Record Example

Type: 0x402A identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetWorldTransform.

Flags: 0x0000 This field is undefined for this record type.

Size: 0x00000024 specifies the size in bytes of this record.

DataSize: 0x00000018 specifies the size in bytes of record-specific data in this record.

MatrixData: An [EmfPlusTransformMatrix object \(section 2.2.2.45\)](#) that specifies the world transform.

3.2.32.10 EmfPlusBeginContainerNoParams Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) [EmfPlusBeginContainerNoParams](#) record, specified in section [2.3.7.2](#).

```
00000450: 28 40 00 00 10 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 01 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x4028)																Flags (0x0000)															
Size (0x00000010)																															
DataSize (0x00000004)																															
StackIndex (0x00000001)																															

Figure 51: EmfPlusBeginContainerNoParams Record Example

Type: 0x4028 identifies this record type as EmfPlusBeginContainerNoParams.

Flags: 0x0000 This field is undefined for this record type.

Size: 0x00000010 specifies the size in bytes of this record.

DataSize: 0x00000004 specifies the size in bytes of record-specific data in this record.

StackIndex: 0x00000001 specifies the identifier used to reference the container in future records. It MUST match a **StackIndex** value in a corresponding [EmfPlusEndContainer record \(section 2.3.7.3\)](#) that will end the container.

3.2.32.11 EmfPlusSetAntiAliasMode Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions [EmfPlusAntiAliasMode](#) record, specified in section [2.3.6.1](#).

00000460: 1E 40 0B 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x401E)																Flags (0x000B)															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
DataSize (0x00000000)																															

Figure 52: EmfPlusSetAntiAliasMode Record Example

Type: 0x401E identifies this record type as EmfPlusAntiAliasMode.

Flags: 0x000B specifies anti-aliasing with an 8x8 box filter.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size in bytes of this record.

DataSize: 0x00000000 specifies the size in bytes of record-specific data in this record, and in this case there is none.

3.2.32.12 EmfPlusSetCompositingQuality Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) [EmfPlusSetCompositingQuality](#) record, specified in section [2.3.6.3](#).

```
00000460:                24 40 02 00
00000470: 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x4024)																Flags (0x0002)															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
DataSize (0x00000000)																															

Figure 53: EmfPlusSetCompositingQuality Record Example

Type: 0x4024 identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetCompositingQuality.

Flags: 0x0002 specifies CompositingQualityHighSpeed from the [CompositingQuality enumeration \(section 2.1.1.7\)](#).

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size in bytes of this record.

DataSize: 0x00000000 specifies the size in bytes of record-specific data in this record, and in this case there is none.

3.2.32.13 EmfPlusSetInterpolationMode Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions [EmfPlusSetInterpolationMode](#) record, specified in section [2.3.6.4](#).

```
00000470:                21 40 07 00 0C 00 00 00
00000480: 00 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x4021)																Flags (0x0007)															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
DataSize (0x00000000)																															

Figure 54: EmfPlusSetInterpolationMode Record Example

Type: 0x4021 identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetInterpolationMode.

Flags: 0x0007 specifies InterpolationModeHighQualityBicubic from the [InterpolationMode enumeration \(section 2.1.1.17\)](#).

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size in bytes of this record.

DataSize: 0x00000000 specifies the size in bytes of record-specific data in this record, and in this case there is none.

3.2.32.14 EmfPlusSetPixelOffsetMode Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) [EmfPlusSetPixelOffsetMode](#) record, specified in section [2.3.6.5](#).

00000480: 22 40 03 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x4022)																Flags (0x0003)															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
DataSize (0x00000000)																															

Figure 55: EmfPlusSetPixelOffsetMode Record Example

Type: 0x4022 identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetPixelOffsetMode.

Flags: 0x0003 specifies PixelOffsetModeNone from the [PixelOffsetMode enumeration \(section 2.1.1.29\)](#).

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size in bytes of this record.

DataSize: 0x00000000 specifies the size in bytes of record-specific data in this record, and in this case there is none.

3.2.32.15 EmfPlusSetTextRenderingHint Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) [EmfPlusSetTextRenderingHint](#) record, specified in section [2.3.6.8](#).

00000490: 1F 40 05 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x401F)																Flags (0x0005)															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
DataSize (0x00000000)																															

Figure 56: EmfPlusSetTextRenderingHint Record Example

Type: 0x401F identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetTextRenderingHint.

Flags: 0x0005 specifies TextRenderingHintClearTypeGridFit from the [TextRenderingHint enumeration \(section 2.1.1.35\)](#).

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size in bytes of this record.

DataSize: 0x00000000 specifies the size in bytes of record-specific data in this record, and in this case, there is none.

3.2.32.16 EmfPlusSetPageTransform Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions [EmfPlusSetPageTransform](#) record, specified in section [2.3.9.5](#).

```
00000490:                                     30 40 02 00
000004A0: 10 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x4030)																Flags (0x0002)															
Size (0x00000010)																															
DataSize (0x00000004)																															
Sx (0x3F800000)																															
Sy ()																															

Figure 57: EmfPlusSetPageTransform Record Example

Type: 0x4030 identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetPageTransform.

Flags: 0x0002 specifies UnitPixel from the [UnitType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.36\)](#).

Size: 0x00000010 specifies the size in bytes of this record.

DataSize: 0x00000004 specifies the size in bytes of the record-specific data in this record.

PageScale: 0x3F800000 specifies the floating-point scale factor for converting page space coordinates to device space coordinates.

3.2.32.17 EmfPlusSetWorldTransform Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions [EmfPlusSetWorldTransform](#) record, specified in section [2.3.9.6](#).

```
000004A0:                                     2A 40 00 00
000004B0: 24 00 00 00 18 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 00
000004C0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 80
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x402A)																Flags (0x0000)															
Size (0x00000024)																															
DataSize (0x00000018)																															
MatrixData (0x3F800000, 0x00000000, 0x00000000, 0x3F800000, 0x80000000, 0x80000000)																															

Figure 58: EmfPlusSetWorldTransform Record Example

Type: 0x402A identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetWorldTransform.

Flags: 0x0000 This field is undefined for this record type.

Size: 0x00000024 specifies the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and the record-specific buffer data.

DataSize: 0x00000018 specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data in the **PointData** member that follows. This number does not include the size of the invariant part of this record. It **MUST** be greater than or equal to 0x00000018.

MatrixData: An [EmfPlusTransformMatrix](#) object that contains the world transform.

3.2.32.18 EmfPlusSetWorldTransform Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions [EmfPlusSetWorldTransform](#) record, specified in section [2.3.9.6](#).

```
000004D0: 2A 40 00 00 24 00 00 00 18 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F
000004E0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 80
000004F0: 00 00 00 80
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1
Type (0x402A)																Flags (0x0000)															
Size (0x00000024)																															
DataSize (0x00000018)																															
MatrixData (0x3F800000, 0x00000000, 0x00000000, 0x3F800000, 0x80000000, 0x80000000)																															

Figure 59: EmfPlusSetWorldTransform Record Example

Type: 0x402A identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetWorldTransform.

Flags: 0x0000 This field is undefined for this record type.

Size: 0x00000024 specifies the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and the record-specific buffer data.

DataSize: 0x00000018 specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data in the **PointData** member that follows. This number does not include the size of the invariant part of this record. It MUST be greater than or equal to 0x00000018.

MatrixData: An [EmfPlusTransformMatrix Object](#) object that contains the world transform.

3.2.32.19 EmfPlusSetWorldTransform Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions [EmfPlusSetWorldTransform](#) record, specified in section [2.3.9.6](#).

```
000004F0:          2A 40 00 00 24 00 00 00 18 00 00 00
00000500: 0D 74 DA 3A 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0D 74 DA 3A
00000510: 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 80
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x402A)																Flags (0x0000)															
Size (0x00000024)																															
DataSize (0x00000018)																															
MatrixData (0x3ADA740D, 0x00000000, 0x00000000, 0x3ADA740D, 0x80000000, 0x80000000)																															

Figure 60: EmfPlusSetWorldTransform Record Example

Type: 0x402A identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetWorldTransform.

Flags: 0x0000 This field is undefined for this record type.

Size: 0x00000024 specifies the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and the record-specific buffer data.

DataSize: 0x00000018 specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data in the **PointData** member that follows. This number does not include the size of the invariant part of this record. It MUST be greater than or equal to 0x00000018.

MatrixData: A [EmfPlusTransformMatrix Object](#) object that contains the world transform.

3.2.32.20 EmfPlusSetWorldTransform Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions [EmfPlusSetWorldTransform](#) record, specified in section [2.3.9.6](#).

```
00000510:          2A 40 00 00 24 00 00 00
00000520: 18 00 00 00 92 5F 2C 3E 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000530: EB 51 38 3E 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 80
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x402A)																Flags (0x0000)															
Size (0x00000024)																															
DataSize (0x00000018)																															
MatrixData (0x3E2C5F92, 0x00000000, 0x00000000, 0x3D3851EB, 0x80000000, 0x80000000)																															

Figure 61: EmfPlusSetWorldTransform Record Example

Type: 0x402A identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetWorldTransform.

Flags: 0x0000 This field is undefined for this record type.

Size: 0x00000024 specifies the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and the record-specific buffer data.

DataSize: 0x00000018 specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data in the **PointData** member that follows. This number does not include the size of the invariant part of this record. It MUST be greater than or equal to 0x00000018.

MatrixData: An [EmfPlusTransformMatrix Object](#) that contains the world transform.

3.2.32.21 EmfPlusObject Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) [EmfPlusObject](#) record, specified in section [2.3.5.1](#).

```

00000530:                                08 40 00 03
00000540: C4 00 00 00 B8 00 00 00 02 10 C0 DB 13 00 00 00
00000550: 00 00 00 00 FC 7F F5 43 CF FF FF BF 9D 8E 08 44
00000560: 1E 01 00 C0 FE BF 13 44 EB 15 2B 42 FF BF 13 44
00000570: FC FF C3 42 FF BF 13 44 FE FF C3 42 FF BF 13 44
00000580: 01 00 C4 42 FF BF 13 44 03 00 C4 42 FF BF 13 44
00000590: FF FF F5 43 FF BF 13 44 9F CE 08 44 9F 8E 08 44
000005A0: FF FF 13 44 00 80 F5 43 FF FF 13 44 05 00 C2 42
000005B0: FF FF 13 44 16 16 27 42 00 00 14 44 72 FF 3F C0
000005C0: 9F CE 08 44 E8 FF 3F C0 01 00 F6 43 10 00 40 C0
000005D0: 04 00 C4 42 64 00 40 C0 17 16 2B 42 FA 15 27 42
000005E0: E8 FE FF BF F6 FF C1 42 26 00 00 C0 00 03 03 03
000005F0: 03 03 03 01 03 03 03 01 03 03 03 01 03 03 83 BF

```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x4008)																Flags (0x0300)															
Size (0x000000C4)																															
DataSize (0x000000B8)																															
ObjectTypePath																															

Figure 62: EmfPlusObject Record Example Part 1

Type: 0x4008 identifies this record type as EmfPlusObject.

Flags: 0x0300 specifies the graphics object identifier and object type.

Size: 0x000000C4 specifies the size in bytes of this record.

DataSize: 0x000000B8 specifies the size in bytes of record-specific data in this record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Version (0xDBC01002)																															
PathPointCount (0x00000013)																															
PathFlags (0x00000000)																															
PathPoints (variable) (FC 7F F5 43 CF FF FF BF 9D 8E 08 44 1E 01 00 C0 FE BF 13 44 EB 15 2B 42 FF BF 13 44 FC FF C3 42 FF BF 13 44 FE FF C3 42 FF BF 13 44 01 00 C4 42 FF BF 13 44 FE FF C3 42 FF BF 13 44 FF FF F5 43 FF BF 13 44 0F CE 0844 9F 8E 08 44 FF FF 13 44 00 80 F5 43 FF FF 13 44 05 00 C2 42 FF FF 13 44 16 16 27 42 00 00 14 44 72 FF 3F C0 9F CE 08 44 E8 FF 3F C0 01 00 F6 43 10 00 40 C0 04 00 C4 42 64 00 40 C0 17 16 2B 42 FA 15 27 42 E8 FE FF BF F6 FF C1 42 26 00 00 C0 00)																															
PathPointTypes (variable) (0x03, 0x03, 0x03, 0x03, 0x03, 0x03, 0x01, 0x03, 0x03, 0x03, 0x01, 0x03, 0x03, 0x03, 0x01, 0x03, 0x03, 0x83, 0xBF)																															

Figure 63: EmfPlusObject Record Example Part 2

Version: 0xDBC01002 specifies the graphics version that was used to create the object specified in this record. The value 0xDBC01002 corresponds to GDI+ version 1.1.

PathPointCount: 0x00000013 specifies the number of elements in the **PathPoints** and **PathPointTypes** arrays.

PathPointTypeFlags: 0x00000000 specifies that the path point type values are not compressed.

PathPoints: A **PathPointCount** sized [EmfPlusPointF](#) object array that specifies the endpoints and control points of the lines and Bezier splines that define the path.

PathPointTypes: An array of **PathPointCount** byte array that specifies the point types and flags for the data points in a path. The point type determines how the point is used to draw the path. It MUST be a value in the [PathPointType](#) enumeration.

3.2.32.22 EmfPlusFillPath Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions [EmfPlusFillPath](#) record, specified in section [2.3.4.17](#).

```
00000600: 14 40 00 80 10 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 FF FF FF 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x4014)																Flags (0x8000)															
Size (0x00000010)																															
DataSize (0x00000004)																															
BrushValue (0x00FFFFFF)																															

Figure 64: EmfPlusFillPath Record Example

Type: 0x4014 identifies this record type as EmfPlusFillPath.

Flags: 0x8000 specifies the type of data in the **BrushId** field.

Size: 0x00000010 specifies the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and the record-specific buffer data.

DataSize: 0x00000004 specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data in the **RecordData** member that follows. This number does not include the size of the invariant part of this record. It **MUST** be greater than or equal to 0x00000020.

BrushId: 0x00FFFFFF specifies the brush, the content of which is determined by the **SOLID_COLOR** field in the **Flags** member.

3.2.33 EMR_COMMENT_EMFPLUS Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_COMMENT_EMFPLUS](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.3.2.

```

00000610: 46 00 00 00 50 00 00 00 44 00 00 00 45 4D 46 2B
00000620: 08 40 01 02 30 00 00 00 24 00 00 00 02 10 C0 DB
00000630: 00 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 02 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F
00000640: 00 00 00 00 02 10 C0 DB 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 FF
00000650: 15 40 00 00 10 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 01 00 00 00

```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000046)																															
Size (0x00000050)																															
DataSize (0x00000044)																															
EMFPlusSignature (0x2B464D45 = "EMF+")																															

Figure 65: EMF EMR_COMMENT_EMFPLUS Record Example

Type: 0x00000046 identifies this record type as an EMF comment record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.3.

Size: 0x00000050 specifies the size of this record in bytes, including embedded EMF+ records.

DataSize: 0x00000044 specifies the size of the EMF+ data in bytes.

EMFPlusSignature: 0x2B464D45 specifies the signature that identifies this as an EMR_COMMENT_EMFPLUS record.

3.2.33.1 EmfPlusObject Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) [EmfPlusObject](#) record, specified in section [2.3.5.1](#).

```
00000620: 08 40 01 02 30 00 00 00 24 00 00 00 02 10 C0 DB
00000630: 00 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 02 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F
00000640: 00 00 00 00 02 10 C0 DB 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 FF
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x4008)																Flags (0x0201)															
Size (0x00000030)																															
DataSize (0x00000024)																															
ObjectTypePen																															

Figure 66: EmfPlusObject Record Example Part 1

Type: 0x4008 identifies this record type as EmfPlusObject.

Flags: 0x0201 specifies the graphics object identifier and object type.

Size: 0x00000030 specifies the size in bytes of this record.

DataSize: 0x00000024 specifies the size in bytes of record-specific data in this record.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Version (0xDBC01002)																															
PenData (variable)																															
BrushObject (variable)																															

Figure 67: EmfPlusObject Record Example Part 2

Version: 0xDBC01002 specifies the graphics version that was used to create the object specified in this record. The value 0xDBC01002 corresponds to GDI+ version 1.1.

PenData: An [EmfPlusPenData](#) object that specifies the characteristics of the graphics pen, including both required and optional members.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
PenFlags (0x00000000)																															
PenUnit (0x00000080)																															
PenWidth (0x00000002)																															
Optionaldata (0x3F800000, 0x00000000)																															

Figure 68: EmfPlusObject Record Example Part 3

PenFlags: 0x00000000 provides the information about how the operation is to be performed, and about the record of the object. In particular, the **PenFlags** member determines the presence of optional data members and MUST be a value from the PenFlags Enumeration table.

PenUnit: 0x00000080 specifies the measuring units for the pen. The value MUST be from the page [UnitType enumeration \(section 2.1.1.36\)](#).

PenWidth: 0x00000002 specifies the width of the stroke drawn by the pen, in the units specified by the **PenUnit** member. If a zero width is specified, a minimum value is used, which is determined by the units.

OptionalData: An [EmfPlusPenOptionalData](#) object contains optional data for the [EmfPlusPen](#) object.

BrushObject: An [EmfPlusBrush](#) object that contains the brush associated with the pen.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Version (0xDBC01002)																															
Type (0x00000000)																															
BrushData (0xFF000000)																															

Figure 69: EmfPlusObject Record Example Part 4

Version: 0xDBC01002 specifies the GDI+ version that was used to create the object specified in this record. The value 0xDBC01002 corresponds to version 1.1.

Type: 0x00000000 specifies the type of brush, which determines the contents of the **BrushData**. The value MUST be in of the [BrushType](#) enumeration table.

BrushData: 0xFF000000 contains the brush specified in the **Type** member. The content and format of the data may be different for every enumerated brush type. See the object data definitions for particular types of brushes defined in the **BrushType** enumeration table.

3.2.33.2 EmfPlusDrawPath Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions [EmfPlusDrawPath](#) record, specified in section [2.3.4.11](#).

```
00000650: 15 40 00 00 10 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 01 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x4015)																Flags (0x0000)															
Size (0x00000010)																															
DataSize (0x00000004)																															
PenId (0x00000001)																															

Figure 70: EmfPlusDrawPath Record Example

Type: 0x4015 identifies this record type as EmfPlusDrawPath.

Flags: 0x0000 specifies the graphics object identifier and object type.

Size: 0x00000010 specifies the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and the record-specific buffer data.

DataSize: 0x00000004 specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data in the **RecordData** member that follows. This number does not include the size of the invariant part of this record.

PenId: 0x00000001 specifies the index into the Object Table for the [EmfPlusPen](#) object to use.

3.2.34 EMR_RESTOREDC Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_RESTOREDC](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.11.

00000660: 22 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 FF FF FF FF

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000022)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
SavedDC (0xFFFFFFFF)																															

Figure 71: EMF EMR_RESTOREDC Record Example

Type: 0x00000022 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_RESTOREDC.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

SavedDC: 0xFFFFFFFF specifies the restore state relative to the current state. This MUST be ≤ 0 as no absolute level restore is allowed.

3.2.35 EMR_RESTOREDC Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_RESTOREDC](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.11.

```

00000660:                                22 00 00 00
00000670: 0C 00 00 00 FF FF FF FF

```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000022)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
SavedDC (0xFFFFFFFF)																															

Figure 72: EMF EMR_RESTOREDC Record Example

Type: 0x00000022 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_RESTOREDC.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

SavedDC: 0xFFFFFFFF specifies the restore state relative to the current state. This MUST be ≤ 0 as no absolute level restore is allowed.

3.2.36 EMR_SELECTOBJECT Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SELECTOBJECT](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.8.5.

```

00000670:                                25 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00
00000680: 0D 00 00 80

```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000025)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
IhObject (0x8000000D=SYSTEM_FONT)																															

Figure 73: EMF EMR_SELECTOBJECT Record Example

Type: 0x00000025 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SELECTOBJECT.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

ihObject: 0x8000000D specifies the index of an object in the object table.

3.2.37 EMR_RESTOREDC Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_RESTOREDC](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.11.

00000680: 22 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 FF FF FF FF

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000022)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
SavedDC (0xFFFFFFFF)																															

Figure 74: EMF EMR_RESTOREDC Record Example

Type: 0x00000022 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_RESTOREDC.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

SavedDC: 0xFFFFFFFF specifies the restore state relative to the current state. This MUST be ≤ 0 as no absolute level restore is allowed.

3.2.38 EMR_SAVEDC Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SAVEDC](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.1.

00000690: 21 00 00 00 08 00 00 00

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000021)																															
Size (0x00000008)																															

Figure 75: EMF EMR_SAVEDC Record Example

Type: 0x00000021 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SAVEDC.

Size: 0x00000008 specifies the size of this record in bytes.

3.2.39 EMR_SETLAYOUT Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETLAYOUT](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.23.

00000690: 73 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00
000006A0: 00 00 00 00

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000073)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
LayoutMode (0x00000000)																															

Figure 76: EMF EMR_SETLAYOUT Record Example

Type: 0x00000073 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETLAYOUT.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

LayoutMode: 0x00000000 specifies a value in the [Windows Metafile Format \(WMF\) Layout](#) enumeration specified in [\[MS-WMF\]](#) section 2.1.15.

3.2.40 EMR_SETMETARGN Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETMETARGN](#) record, specified in [\[MS-EMF\]](#) section 2.3.1.

```
000006A0:          1C 00 00 00 08 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x0000001C)																															
Size (0x00000008)																															

Figure 77: EMF EMR_SETMETARGN Record Example

Type: 0x0000001C identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETMETARGN.

Size: 0x00000008 specifies the size of this record.

3.2.41 EMR_SELECTOBJECT Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SELECTOBJECT](#) record, specified in [\[MS-EMF\]](#) section 2.3.8.5.

```
000006A0:          25 00 00 00
000006B0: 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 80
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000025)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
IhObject (0x80000000=WHITE_BRUSH)																															

Figure 78: EMF EMR_SELECTOBJECT Record Example

Type: 0x00000025 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SELECTOBJECT.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

ihObject: 0x80000000 specifies the index of an object in the object table.

3.2.42 EMR_SELECTOBJECT Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SELECTOBJECT](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.8.5.

```
000006B0:                25 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00
000006C0: 07 00 00 80
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000025)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
IhObject (0x80000007=BLACK_PEN)																															

Figure 79: EMF EMR_SELECTOBJECT Record Example

Type: 0x00000025 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SELECTOBJECT.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

ihObject: 0x80000007 specifies the index of an object in the object table.

3.2.43 EMR_SELECTOBJECT Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SELECTOBJECT](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.8.5.

```
000006C0: 25 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 0E 00 00 80
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000025)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
IhObject (0x8000000E=DEVICE_DEFAULT_FONT)																															

Figure 80: EMF EMR_SELECTOBJECT Record Example

Type: 0x00000025 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SELECTOBJECT.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

ihObject: 0x8000000E specifies the index of an object in the object table.

3.2.44 EMR_SELECTPALETTE Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SELECTPALETTE](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.8.6.

```
000006D0: 30 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 0F 00 00 80
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000030)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
ihPal (0x8000000F)																															

Figure 81: EMF EMR_SELECTPALETTE Record Example

Type: 0x00000030 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SELECTPALETTE.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

ihPal: 0x8000000F specifies the palette index. The palette can be selected into background mode only.

3.2.45 EMR_SETBKCOLOR Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETBKCOLOR](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.16.

```
000006D0: 19 00 00 00
000006E0: 0C 00 00 00 FF FF FF 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000019)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
Color (0x00FFFFFF)																															

Figure 82: EMF EMR_SETBKCOLOR Record Example

Type: 0x00000019 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETBKCOLOR.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

Color: 0x00FFFFFF specifies the background color value of the [Windows Metafile Format \(WMF\) ColorRef](#) object as specified in [\[MS-WMF\]](#) section 2.2.1.7.

3.2.46 EMR_SETTEXTCOLOR Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETTEXTCOLOR](#) record, specified in [\[MS-EMF\]](#) section 2.3.10.32.

```
000006E0:                18 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00
000006F0: 00 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000018)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
Color (0x00000000)																															

Figure 83: EMF EMR_SETTEXTCOLOR Record Example

Type: 0x00000018 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETTEXTCOLOR.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

Color: 0x00000000 specifies the text color value.

3.2.47 EMR_SETBKMODE Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETBKMODE](#) record, specified in [\[MS-EMF\]](#) section 2.3.10.17.

```
000006F0:                12 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 02 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000012)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
BackgroundMode (0x00000002)																															

Figure 84: EMF EMR_SETBKMODE Record Example

Type: 0x00000012 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETBKMODE.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

BackgroundMode: 0x00000002 specifies background mode and MUST be in the [BackgroundMode](#) enumeration as specified in [MS-EMF] section **2.1.4**.

3.2.48 EMR_SETPOLYFILLMODE Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETPOLYFILLMODE](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.28.

```
00000700: 13 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 01 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000013)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
PolygonFillMode (0x00000001)																															

Figure 85: EMF EMR_SETPOLYFILLMODE Record Example

Type: 0x00000013 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETPOLYFILLMODE.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

PolygonFillMode: 0x00000001 specifies the polygon fill mode and MUST be in the EMF [PolygonFillMode](#) enumeration as specified in [MS-EMF] section **2.1.26**.

3.2.49 EMR_SETROP2 Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETROP2](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.29.

```
00000700: 14 00 00 00
00000710: 0C 00 00 00 0D 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000014)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
ROP2Mode (0x0000000D)																															

Figure 86: EMF EMR_SETROP2 Record Example

Type: 0x00000014 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETROP2.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

ROP2Mode: 0x0000000D specifies the raster operation mode and MUST be in the [Windows Metafile Format \(WMF\) Binary Raster Operation](#) enumeration specified in [\[MS-WMF\]](#) section **2.1.2**.

3.2.50 EMR_SETSTRETCHBLTMODE Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETSTRETCHBLTMODE](#) record, specified in [\[MS-EMF\]](#) section 2.3.10.30.

```
00000710:                15 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00
00000720: 01 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000015)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
StretchMode (0x00000001)																															

Figure 87: EMF EMR_SETSTRETCHBLTMODE Record Example

Type: 0x00000015 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETSTRETCHBLTMODE.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

StretchMode: 0x00000001 specifies the stretch mode and MAY be in the EMF [StretchMode](#) enumeration as specified in [\[MS-EMF\]](#) section **2.1.30**.

3.2.51 EMR_SETTEXTALIGN Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETTEXTALIGN](#) record, specified in [\[MS-EMF\]](#) section **2.3.10.32**.

```
00000720:                16 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000016)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
TextAlignmentMode (0x00000000)																															

Figure 88: EMF EMR_SETTEXTALIGN Record Example

Type: 0x00000016 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETTEXTALIGN.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

TextAlignmentMode: 0x00000000 specifies text alignment by using a mask of the values in the EMF [TextAlignmentMode](#) enumeration as specified in [MS-EMF] section **2.1.32**. Only one flag can be chosen from those that affect horizontal and vertical alignment. In addition, only one of the two flags that alter the current position can be chosen.

3.2.52 EMR_SETBRUSHORGE Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETBRUSHORGE](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.18.

00000730: 0D 00 00 00 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x0000000D)																															
Size (0x00000010)																															
Origin (64-bits) (0x00000000, 0x00000000)																															

Figure 89: EMF EMR_SETBRUSHORGE Record Example

Type: 0x0000000D identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETBRUSHORGE.

Size: 0x00000010 specifies the size of this record in bytes.

Origin: (0x00000000, 0x00000000) specifies the brush horizontal and vertical origin in device units.

3.2.53 EMR_SETMITERLIMIT Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETMITERLIMIT](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.27.

00000740: 3A 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 0A 00 00 00

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x0000003A)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
MiterLimit (0.0000000)																															

Figure 90: EMF EMR_SETMITERLIMIT Record Example

Type: 0x0000003A identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETMITERLIMIT.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

MiterLimit: 0.000000 specifies the new miter limit.

3.2.54 EMR_MOVETOEX Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_MOVETOEX](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.8.

```
00000740:                                     1B 00 00 00
00000750: 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x0000001B)																															
Size (0x00000010)																															
Offset (64-bits) (0x00000000, 0x00000000)																															

Figure 91: EMF EMR_MOVETOEX Record Example

Type: 0x0000001B identifies this EMF record type as EMR_MOVETOEX.

Size: 0x00000010 specifies the size of this record in bytes.

Offset: (0x00000000, 0x00000000) specifies coordinates of the new current position in logical units.

3.2.55 EMR_SETWORLDTRANSFORM Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETWORLDTRANSFORM](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.38.

```
00000750:                                     23 00 00 00
00000760: 20 00 00 00 87 C3 81 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000770:                7A BD 80 3F 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 80
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000023)																															
Size (0x00000020)																															
Xform (192 bits) (-0.000000, -0.000000, 1.013780, 0.000000, 0.000000, 1.005782)																															

Figure 92: EMF EMR_SETWORLDTRANSFORM Record Example

Type: 0x00000023 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETWORLDTRANSFORM.

Size: 0x00000020 specifies the size of this record in bytes.

Xform: (-0.000000, -0.000000, 1.013780, 0.000000, 0.000000, 1.005782) defines the world-space to page-space transformation.

3.2.56 EMR_MODIFYWORLDTRANSFORM Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_MODIFYWORLDTRANSFORM](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.7.

```
00000780: 24 00 00 00 87 C3 81 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000790: 7A BD 80 3F 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 80 04 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000024)																															
Size (0x00000024)																															
Xform (192 bits) (-0.000000, -0.000000, 1.013780, 0.000000, 0.000000, 1.005782)																															
ModifyWorldTransformMode (0x00000004)																															

Figure 93: EMF EMR_MODIFYWORLDTRANSFORM Record Example

Type: 0x00000024 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_MODIFYWORLDTRANSFORM.

Size: 0x00000024 specifies the size of this record in bytes.

Xform: (-0.000000, -0.000000, 1.013780, 0.000000, 0.000000, 1.005782) defines the world-space to page-space transformation.

ModifyWorldTransformMode: 0x00000004 specifies how the transformation data modifies the current world transformation. The value MUST be in the EMF [ModifyWorldTransformMode](#) enumeration as specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.1.23.

3.2.57 EMR_SETLAYOUT Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETLAYOUT](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.23.

```
000007A0: 73 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000073)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
LayoutMode (0x00000000)																															

Figure 94: EMF EMR_SETLAYOUT Record Example

Type: 0x00000073 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETLAYOUT.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

LayoutMode: 0x00000000 specifies a value in the [Windows Metafile Format \(WMF\) Layout](#) enumeration specified in [\[MS-WMF\]](#) section 2.1.15.

3.2.58 EMR_COMMENT_BEGINGROUP Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_COMMENT_BEGINGROUP](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.3.4.1.

```
000007A0:                                46 00 00 00
000007B0: 60 00 00 00 52 00 00 00 47 44 49 43 02 00 00 00
000007C0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 66 00 00 00 6C 00 00 00
000007D0: 1B 00 00 00 41 00 70 00 70 00 4E 00 61 00 6D 00
000007E0: 65 00 00 00 49 00 6D 00 61 00 67 00 65 00 20 00
000007F0: 44 00 65 00 73 00 63 00 72 00 69 00 70 00 74 00
00000800: 69 00 6F 00 6E 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000046)																															
Size (0x00000060)																															
DataSize (0x00000052)																															
Identifier (0x43494447 = "GDIC")																															
CommentType (0x00000002)																															
OutputRect (0x00000000)																															
... (0x00000000)																															
... (0x00000066)																															
... (0x0000006C)																															
nDescription (0x0000001B)																															
Description ("AppName Image Description")																															
...																															
(Description cont. for 12 rows)																															

Figure 95: EMF EMR_COMMENT_BEGINGROUP Record Example

Type: 0x00000046 identifies this record type as an EMF comment record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.3.

Size: 0x00000060 specifies the size of this record in bytes.

DataSize: 0x00000052 specifies the size of the following fields and data in bytes.

Identifier: 0x43494447 identifies this record as an [EMR_COMMENT_PUBLIC](#) record.

CommentType: 0x00000002 identifies the type of public comment record as EMR_COMMENT_BEGINGROUP. This value MUST come from the EMF [EmrComment](#) enumeration, specified in [MS-EMF] section **2.1.10**.

OutputRect: (0x00000000, 0x00000000, 0x00000066, 0x0000006C) defines a [Windows Metafile Format \(WMF\) RectL](#) object, specified in [\[MS-WMF\]](#) section 2.2.1.14, which defines the bounding rectangle for output in logical units.

nDescription: 0x0000001B specifies the number of Unicode characters in the description string.

Description: "AppName Image Description".

3.2.59 EMR_SETWORLDTRANSFORM Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SETWORLDTRANSFORM](#), specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.38.

```
00000800:                                     23 00 00 00
00000810: 20 00 00 00 FF FF 7F 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

00000820: FD FF 7F 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000023)																															
Size (0x00000020)																															
Xform (192 bits) (0.000000, 0.000000, 1.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 1.000000)																															

Figure 96: EMF EMR_SETWORLDTRANSFORM Record Example

Type: 0x00000023 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SETWORLDTRANSFORM.

Size: 0x00000020 specifies the size of this record in bytes.

Xform: (0.000000, 0.000000, 1.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 1.000000) defines the world-space to page-space transformation.

3.2.60 EMR_MODIFYWORLDTRANSFORM Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_MODIFYWORLDTRANSFORM](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.7.

00000820: 24 00 00 00 24 00 00 00
00000830: 24 00 00 00 FF FF 7F 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000840: FD FF 7F 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 04 00 00 00

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000024)																															
Size (0x00000024)																															
Xform (192 bits) (0.000000, 0.000000, 1.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 1.000000)																															
ModifyWorldTransformMode (0x00000004)																															

Figure 97: EMF EMR_MODIFYWORLDTRANSFORM Record Example

Type: 0x00000024 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_MODIFYWORLDTRANSFORM.

Size: 0x00000024 specifies the size of this record in bytes.

Xform: (0.000000, 0.000000, 1.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 1.000000) defines the world-space to page-space transformation.

ModifyWorldTransformMode 0x00000004 specifies how the transformation data modifies the current world transformation. The value MUST be in the EMF [ModifyWorldTransformMode](#) enumeration as specified in [MS-EMF] section **2.1.23**.

3.2.61 EMR_MODIFYWORLDTRANSFORM Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_MODIFYWORLDTRANSFORM](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.7.

```
000008B0:          24 00 00 00 24 00 00 00 0D 74 DA 3A
000008C0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0C 74 DA 3A 00 00 00 00
000008D0: 00 00 00 00 04 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000024)																															
Size (0x00000024)																															
Xform (192 bits) (0.000000, 0.000000, 1.001667, 0.000000, 1.001667)																															
ModifyWorldTransformMode (0x00000004)																															

Figure 98: EMF EMR_MODIFYWORLDTRANSFORM Record Example

Type: 0x00000024 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_MODIFYWORLDTRANSFORM.

Size: 0x00000024 specifies the size of this record in bytes.

Xform: (0.000000, 0.000000, 0.001667, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.001667) defines the world-space to page-space transformation.

ModifyWorldTransformMode: 0x00000004 specifies how the transformation data modifies the current world transformation. The value MUST be in the EMF [ModifyWorldTransformMode](#) enumeration as specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.1.23.

3.2.62 EMR_MODIFYWORLDTRANSFORM Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_MODIFYWORLDTRANSFORM](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.7.

```
000008F0:          24 00 00 00 24 00 00 00
00000900: 92 5F 2C 3E 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 E9 51 38 3E
00000910: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 04 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000024)																															
Size (0x00000024)																															
Xform (192 bits) (0.000000, 0.000000, 0.168333, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.180000)																															
ModifyWorldTransformMode (0x00000004)																															

Figure 99: EMF EMR_MODIFYWORLDTRANSFORM Record Example

Type: 0x00000024 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_MODIFYWORLDTRANSFORM.

Size: 0x00000024 specifies the size of this record in bytes.

Xform: (0.000000, 0.000000, 0.168333, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.180000) defines the world-space to page-space transformation.

ModifyWorldTransformMode: 0x00000004 specifies how the transformation data modifies the current world transformation. The value MUST be in the EMF [ModifyWorldTransformMode](#) enumeration as specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.1.23.

3.2.63 EMR_SELECTOBJECT Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_SELECTOBJECT](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.8.5.

```
00000910:                                25 00 00 00
00000920: 0C 00 00 00 05 00 00 80
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000025)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
IhObject (0x80000005=NULL_BRUSH)																															

Figure 100: EMF EMR_SELECTOBJECT Record Example

Type: 0x00000025 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_SELECTOBJECT.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

ihObject: 0x80000005 specifies the index of an object in the object table.

3.2.64 EMR_ROUNDRECT Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_ROUNDRECT](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.5.35.

```
00000920:                                2C 00 00 00 20 00 00 00
00000930: FD FF FF FF FE FF FF FF 4F 02 00 00 50 02 00 00
00000940: C8 00 00 00 C8 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000046)																															
Size (0x00000014)																															
SizeData (0x00000008)																															
Identifier (0x43494447)																															
CommentType (0x00000003)																															

Figure 101: EMF EMR_ROUNDRECT Record Example

Type: 0x0000002C identifies this EMF record type as EMR_ROUNDRECT.

Size: 0x00000020 specifies the size of this record in bytes.

Box: (0xFFFFFFFF, 0xFFFFFFFF, 0x0000024F, 0x00000250) defines the inclusive-inclusive bounding rectangle in logical coordinates.

Corner: (0x000000C8, 0x000000C8) specifies the width and height, in logical coordinates, of the ellipse used to draw the rounded corners.

3.2.65 EMR_COMMENT_ENDGROUP Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_COMMENT_ENDGROUP](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.3.4.2.

```
00000940:                                46 00 00 00 14 00 00 00
00000950: 08 00 00 00 47 44 49 43 03 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000046)																															
Size (0x00000014)																															
SizeData (0x00000008)																															
Identifier (0x43494447)																															
CommentType (0x00000003)																															

Figure 102: EMF EMR_COMMENT_ENDGROUP Record Example

Type: 0x00000046 identifies this record type as an EMF comment record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.3.

Size: 0x00000014 specifies the size of this record in bytes.

DataSize: 0x00000008 specifies the size of the following fields and data in bytes.

Identifier: 0x43494447 identifies this record as an [EMR_COMMENT_PUBLIC](#) record.

CommentType: 0x00000003 identifies the type of public comment record as EMR_COMMENT_ENDGROUP. This value MUST come from the EMF [EmrComment](#) enumeration, specified in [MS-EMF] section **2.1.10**.

3.2.66 EMR_RESTOREDC Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_RESTOREDC](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.10.11.

```
00000950:                                22 00 00 00
00000960: 0C 00 00 00 FF FF FF FF
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000022)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
SavedDC (0xFFFFFFFF)																															

Figure 103: EMF EMR_RESTOREDC Record Example

Type: 0x00000022 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_RESTOREDC.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

SavedDC: 0xFFFFFFFF specifies the restore state relative to the current state. This MUST be ≤ 0 as no absolute level restore is allowed.

3.2.67 EMR_COMMENT_EMFPLUS Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_COMMENT_EMFPLUS](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.3.2.

```
00000960:                                46 00 00 00 54 00 00 00
00000970: 48 00 00 00 45 4D 46 2B 29 40 00 00 10 00 00 00
00000980: 04 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 26 40 00 00 10 00 00 00
00000990: 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 2A 40 00 00 24 00 00 00
000009A0: 18 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
000009B0: 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000046)																															
Size (0x00000054)																															
DataSize (0x00000048)																															
EMFPlusSignature (0x2B464D45 = "EMF+")																															

Figure 104: EMF EMR_COMMENT_EMFPLUS Record Example

Type: 0x00000046 identifies this record type as an EMF comment record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.3.

Size: 0x00000054 specifies the size of this record in bytes, including embedded EMF+ records.

DataSize: 0x00000048 specifies the size of the EMF+ data in bytes.

EMFPlusSignature: 0x2B464D45 specifies the signature that identifies this as an EMR_COMMENT_EMFPLUS record.

3.2.67.1 EmfPlusEndContainer Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions [EmfPlusEndContainer](#) record, specified in section [2.3.7.3](#).

```
00000970:                                40 00 00 10 00 00 00
00000980: 04 00 00 00 01 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1
Type (0x4029)																Flags (0x0000)															
Size (0x00000010)																															
DataSize (0x00000004)																															
StackIndex (0x00000001)																															

Figure 105: EmfPlusEndContainer Record Example

Type: 0x4029 identifies this record type as EmfPlusEndContainer.

Flags: 0x0000 This field is undefined for this record type.

Size: 0x00000010 specifies the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and the record-specific buffer data.

DataSize: 0x00000004 specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data in the **PointData** member that follows. This number does not include the size of the invariant part of this record.

StackIndex: 0x00000001 specifies the identifier used to reference the container in future records.

3.2.67.2 EmfPlusRestore Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions [EmfPlusRestore](#) record, specified in section [2.3.7.4](#).

```
00000980:                26 40 00 00 10 00 00 00
00000990: 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1
Type (0x4026)																Flags (0x0000)															
Size (0x00000010)																															
DataSize (0x00000004)																															
StackIndex (0x00000000)																															

Figure 106: EmfPlusRestore Record Example

Type: 0x4026 identifies this record type as EmfPlusRestore.

Flags: 0x0000 This value is undefined for this record type.

Size: 0x00000010 specifies the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and the record-specific buffer data.

DataSize: 0x00000004 specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data in the **PointData** member that follows. This number does not include the size of the invariant part of this record.

StackIndex: 0x00000000 specifies the identifier used to retrieve the graphics state from the correct save level on the graphics state stack.

3.2.67.3 EmfPlusSetWorldTransform Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions [EmfPlusSetWorldTransform](#) record, specified in section [2.3.9.6](#).

```
00000990:                2A 40 00 00 24 00 00 00
000009A0: 18 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
000009B0: 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x402A)																Flags (0x0000)															
Size (0x00000024)																															
DataSize (0x00000018)																															
MatrixData (0x3F8000000, 0x000000000, 0x000000000, 0x3F8000000, 0x000000000, 0x000000000, 0x000000000)																															

Figure 107: EmfPlusSetWorldTransform Record Example

Type: 0x402A identifies this record type as EmfPlusSetWorldTransform.

Flags: 0x0000 This field is undefined for this record type.

Size: 0x00000024 specifies the 32-bit-aligned size of the entire record in bytes, including the 12-byte record header and the record-specific buffer data.

DataSize: 0x00000018 specifies the 32-bit-aligned number of bytes of data in the **PointData** member that follows. This number does not include the size of the invariant part of this record. It MUST be greater than or equal to 0x00000018.

MatrixData: An [EmfPlusTransformMatrix](#) object that contains the world transform.

3.2.68 EMR_BITBLT Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_BITBLT](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.2.2.

```

000009B0:                                     4C 00 00 00
000009C0: 64 00 00 00 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF 64 00 00 00
000009D0: 6B 00 00 00 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF 66 00 00 00
000009E0: 6D 00 00 00 29 00 AA 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
000009F0: 00 00 80 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 80 3F
00000A00: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000A10: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x0000004C)																															
Size (0x00000064)																															
Bounds (128-bits) (0xFFFFFFFF, 0xFFFFFFFF, 0x00000064, 0x0000006B)																															
xDest (0xFFFFFFFF)																															
yDest (0xFFFFFFFF)																															
cxDest (0x00000066)																															
cyDest (0x0000006D)																															
BitBlitRasterOperation (0x00AA0029)																															
xSrc (0x00000000)																															
ySrc (0x00000000)																															
xformSrc (0x3F800000, 0x00000000, 0x00000000, 0x3F800000, 0x00000000, 0x00000000)																															
BkColorSrc (0x00000000)																															

Figure 108: EMF EMR_BITBLT Record Example

Type: 0x0000004C identifies this EMF record type as EMR_BITBLT.

Size: 0x00000064 specifies the size of this record in bytes.

Bounds: (0xFFFFFFFF, 0xFFFFFFFF, 0x00000064, 0x0000006B) defines the bounding rectangle in device units.

xDest: 0xFFFFFFFF specifies the logical x-coordinate of the upper-left corner of the destination rectangle.

yDest: 0xFFFFFFFF specifies the logical y-coordinate of the upper-left corner of the destination rectangle.

cxDest: 0x00000066 specifies the logical width of the destination rectangle.

cyDest: 0x0000006D specifies the logical height of the destination rectangle.

BitBlitRasterOperation: 0x00AA0029 specifies the **raster operation** code. These codes define how the color data of the source rectangle is to be combined with the color data of the destination rectangle to achieve the final color. The value MUST be in the [Windows Metafile Format \(WMF\) Ternary Raster Operation](#) enumeration, specified in [\[MS-WMF\]](#) section **2.1.32**.

xDest: 0x00000000 specifies the logical x-coordinate of the upper-left corner of the source rectangle.

yDest: 0x00000000 specifies the logical y-coordinate of the upper-left corner of the source rectangle.

xformSrc: (0x3F800000, 0x00000000, 0x00000000, 0x3F800000, 0x00000000, 0x00000000) defines the world-space to page-space transformation of the source device context.

BkColorSrc: 0x00000000 specifies the background color—the **RGB** value— of the source device context.

UsageSrc: 0x00000000 specifies the value of the **Colors** field of the WMF [DeviceIndependentBitmap \(DIB\)](#) object, specified in [\[MS-WMF\]](#) section 2.2.2.3. The value MUST be in the EMF [DIBColors](#) enumeration. The value SHOULD be set to **DIB_RGB_COLORS**.

offBmiSrc: 0x00000000 specifies the offset to the source **DIB** object.

cbBmiSrc: 0x00000000 specifies the size of the source DIB object.

offBitsSrc: 0x00000000 specifies the offset to the source bitmap bits.

cbBitsSrc: 0x00000000 specifies the size of the source bitmap bits.

3.2.69 **EMR_RESTOREDC Example**

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_RESTOREDC](#) record, specified in [\[MS-EMF\]](#) section 2.3.10.11.

00000A20: 22 00 00 00 0C 00 00 00 FF FF FF FF

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000022)																															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
SavedDC (0xFFFFFFFF)																															

Figure 109: EMF EMR_RESTOREDC Record Example

Type: 0x00000022 identifies this EMF record type as EMR_RESTOREDC.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the size of this record in bytes.

SavedDC: 0xFFFFFFFF specifies the restore state relative to the current state. This MUST be <= 0 as no absolute level restore is allowed.

3.2.70 **EMR_COMMENT_EMFPLUS Example**

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_COMMENT_EMFPLUS](#) record, specified in [\[MS-EMF\]](#) section 2.3.3.2.

00000A20: 46 00 00 00
00000A30: 1C 00 00 00 10 00 00 00 45 4D 46 2B

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x00000046)																															
Size (0x0000001C)																															
DataSize (0x00000010)																															
EMFPlusSignature (0x2B464D45 = "EMF+")																															

Figure 110: EMF EMR_COMMENT_EMFPLUS Record Example

Type: 0x00000046 identifies this record type as an EMF comment record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.3.

Size: 0x0000001C specifies the size of this record in bytes, including embedded EMF+ records.

DataSize: 0x00000010 specifies the size of the EMF+ data in bytes.

EMFPlusSignature: 0x2B464D45 specifies the signature that identifies this as an EMR_COMMENT_EMFPLUS record.

3.2.70.1 EmfPlusEndOfFile Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) [EmfPlusEndOfFile](#) record, specified in section [2.3.3.1](#).

```
00000A30:                                02 40 00 00
00000A40: 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x4002)																Flags (0x0000)															
Size (0x0000000C)																															
DataSize (0x00000000)																															

Figure 111: EmfPlusEndOfFile Record Example

Type: 0x4002 identifies this record type as EmfPlusEndOfFile.

Flags: 0x0000 is not used by this record type.

Size: 0x0000000C specifies the 32-bit-aligned size of this record in bytes.

DataSize: 0x00000000 specifies that no bytes of data follow.

3.2.71 EMR_EOF Example

This section provides an example of the Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) [EMR_EOF](#) record, specified in [MS-EMF] section 2.3.4.1.

```

00000A40:                                0E 00 00 00 14 00 00 00
00000A50: 00 00 00 00 10 00 00 00 14 00 00 00

```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Type (0x0000000E)																															
Size (0x00000014)																															
nPalEntries (0x00000000)																															
offPalEntries (0x00000000)																															
(optional) PaletteEntries (0x00000010)																															
SizeLast (0x00000014)																															

Figure 112: EMF EMR_EOF Record Example

Type: 0x0000000E identifies this EMF record type as EMR_EOF.

Size: 0x00000014 specifies the size of this record in bytes.

nPalEntries: 0x00000000 specifies the number of palette entries.

offPalEntries: 0x00000000 specifies the offset to the palette entries.

PaletteEntries: 0x00000010 specifies the offset palette data

SizeLast: 0x00000014 This value is the same as size and MUST be the last unsigned 32-bit integer of the record. The palette entries, if they exist, MUST precede this field.

4 Security

This file format enables third parties to send payloads, such as PostScript, to pass through as executable code.

5 Appendix A: Windows Behavior

The information in this specification is applicable to the following versions of Windows:

- Windows 98
- Windows Me
- Windows 2000
- Windows Server 2003
- Windows XP
- Windows Vista
- Windows Server 2008

Exceptions, if any, are noted below. Unless otherwise specified, any statement of optional behavior in this specification prescribed using the terms SHOULD or SHOULD NOT implies Windows behavior in accordance with the SHOULD or SHOULD NOT prescription. Unless otherwise specified, the term MAY implies that Windows does not follow the prescription.

[<1> Section 1.3.1:](#) The following table shows how the two cases of embedded Enhanced Metafile Format Plus Extensions (EMF+) records may be processed on different versions of Windows.

Metafile type	Processed by	Case I	Case II
EMF+ only	Windows 95, Windows NT, or Windows NT 4.0	No records are processed.	No records are processed.
EMF+ only	Windows 98, Windows Me, Windows 2000, Windows XP or Windows Vista	Enhanced Metafile Format (EMF) records 3 through N1 are ignored; EMF+ records are processed.	EMF records 3 through N1 are ignored; EMF+ records are processed.
EMF+ dual	Windows 95, Windows NT, or Windows NT 4.0	EMF records 3 through N1 are processed; EMF+ records are ignored.	EMF records 3 through N1 are processed; EMF+ records are ignored.
EMF+ dual	Windows 98, Windows Me, Windows 2000, Windows XP, or Windows Vista	EMF records 3 through N1 are ignored; EMF+ records are processed.	EMF records 3 through N1 are processed; EMF+ records are processed.

[<2> Section 2.1.1.13:](#) GDI+ version 1.0 corresponds to Windows 98, Windows 2000 and Windows Me.

[<3> Section 2.1.1.13:](#) GDI+ version 1.1 corresponds to Windows XP, Windows Server 2003, Windows Vista and Windows Server 2008.

[<4> Section 2.1.2.8:](#) In Windows, this flag is set to specify that GDI+ should be used to render text instead of GDI.

[<5> Section 2.2.1.6:](#) In Windows, if the **P** flag is set, the **C** flag is clear.

[<6> Section 2.2.2.19:](#) If the graphics minor version number is 0x001, the metafile was created using GDI+ 1.0 on Windows 2000 Server platforms.

If the graphics minor version number is 0x002, the version corresponds to GDI+ 1.1 on the Windows Server 2003, Windows XP, Windows Server 2008 and Windows Vista platforms.

[<7> Section 2.3.4.3:](#) In Windows, if the **P** flag is set, the **C** flag is clear.

[<8> Section 2.3.4.4:](#) In Windows, if the **P** flag is set, the **C** flag is clear.

[<9> Section 2.3.4.9:](#) In Windows, if the **P** flag is set, the **C** flag is clear.

[<10> Section 2.3.4.10:](#) In Windows, if the **P** flag is set, the **C** flag is clear.

[<11> Section 2.3.4.15:](#) In Windows, if the **P** flag is set, the **C** flag is clear.

[<12> Section 2.3.4.19:](#) In Windows, if the **P** flag is set, the **C** flag is clear.

[<13> Section 2.3.6.1:](#) Smoothing mode is supported in GDI+ version 1.1 only, in Windows XP, Windows Server 2003, Windows Vista and Windows Server 2008.

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