



How-To Guide

InfoPath Image Demo

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Table of Contents

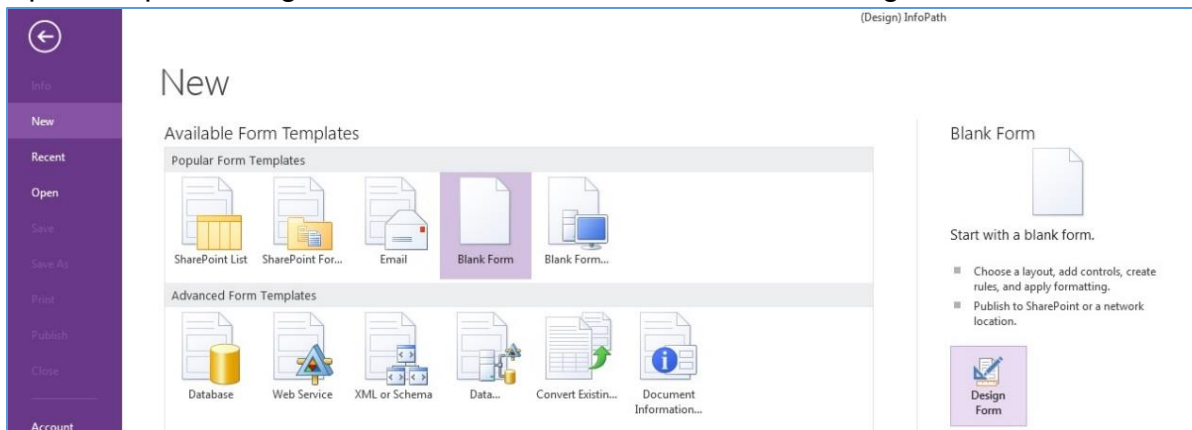
Overview.....	3
Steps.....	3

Overview

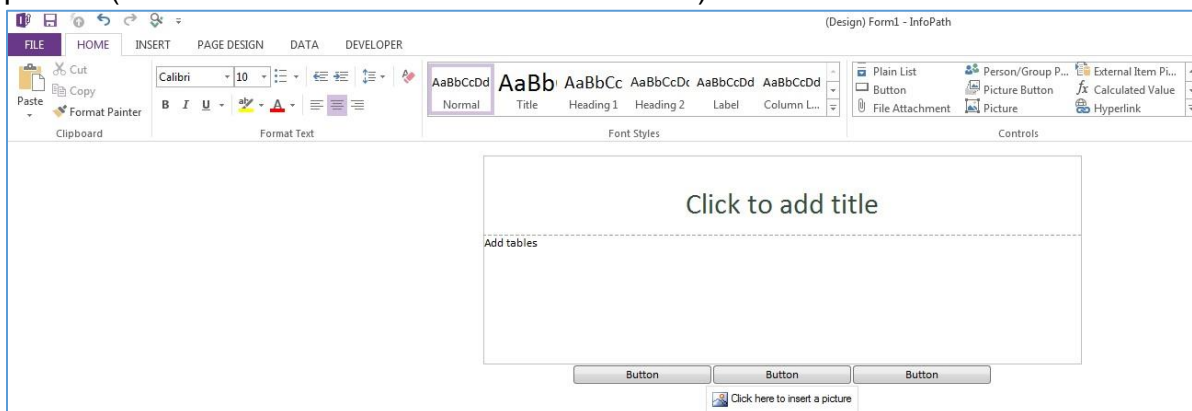
This demonstration of the InfoPath Image Demo captures a signature and saves it to file as a JPEG image. This image is then imported into the InfoPath document. Because this demo will not create a biometric or an encrypted signature, but instead creates a JPEG image, the document is not legally binding. This is a demo only and should be used as a blueprint for creating your own signed InfoPath documents. It is not intended as a “plug-in” for InfoPath.

Steps

1. The SDK used in this demo is SigPlusNET. Download the SDK from the following link: www.topazsystems.com/sigplusnet.html.
2. Open Infopath Designer. Choose “Blank Form” and click “Design Form”.



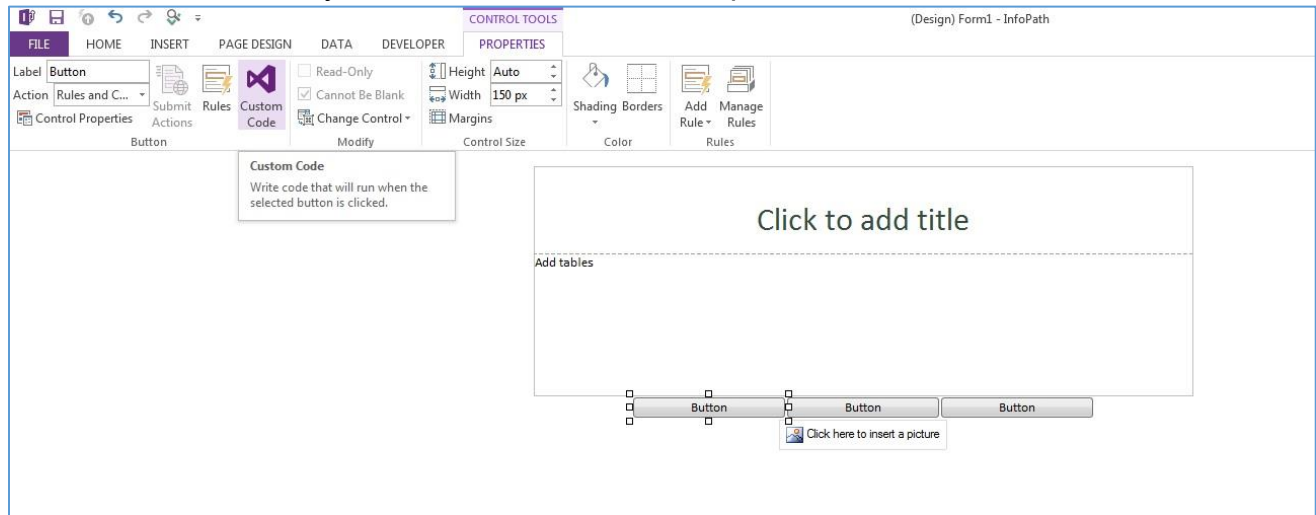
3. For the purposes of this example, add 3 buttons to the form, drop-down a line, and add a picture (see the Home tab in the Controls section).



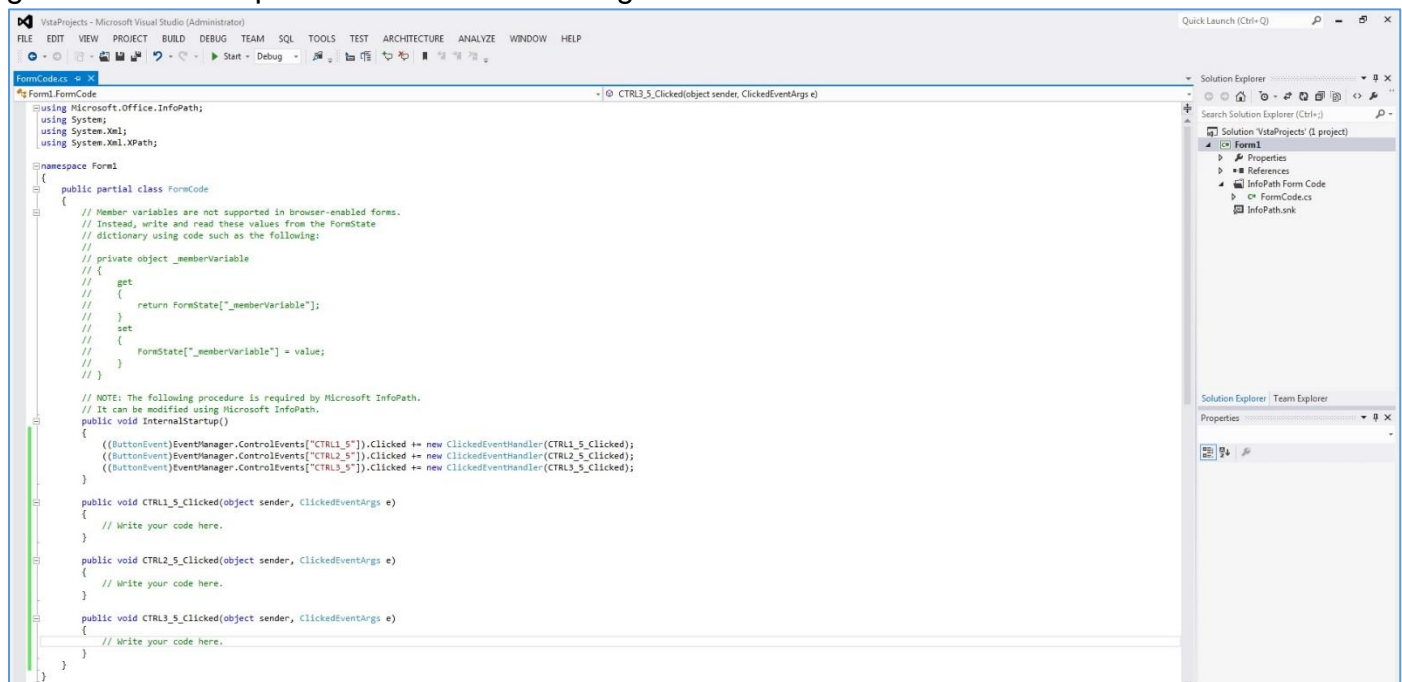
- When adding the picture, choose "Included in the form".



- Click the first button you added. Select the "Properties" tab, and click "Custom Code".



- This will open the Visual Studio editor. Do the same for the other 2 buttons in order to generate the complete framework for adding the final code.



7. Add references to SigPlusNET (C:\Windows\SigPlus\NET), System.Drawing, and System.Windows.Forms. Then fill in the rest of the code, available from the following link: www.topazsystems.com/software/download/infopath_code.docx, or as seen in the screens below.

```

using Microsoft.Office.InfoPath;
using System;
using System.Drawing;
using System.IO;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using System.Xml;
using System.Xml.XPath;

namespace Form1
{
    public partial class FormCode
    {
        Topaz.SigPlusNET SigPlusNET1;

        // Member variables are not supported in browser-enabled forms.
        // Instead, write and read these values from the FormState
        // dictionary using code such as the following:
        // private object _memberVariable
        // {
        //     get
        //     {
        //         return FormState["_memberVariable"];
        //     }
        //     set
        //     {
        //         FormState["_memberVariable"] = value;
        //     }
        // }

        // NOTE: The following procedure is required by Microsoft InfoPath.
        // It can be modified using Microsoft InfoPath.
        public void InternalStartup()
        {
            ((ButtonEvent)EventManager.ControlEvents["CTRL1_5"]).Clicked += new ClickedEventHandler(CTRL1_5_Clicked);
            ((ButtonEvent)EventManager.ControlEvents["CTRL2_5"]).Clicked += new ClickedEventHandler(CTRL2_5_Clicked);
            ((ButtonEvent)EventManager.ControlEvents["CTRL3_5"]).Clicked += new ClickedEventHandler(CTRL3_5_Clicked);

            public void CTRL1_5_Clicked(object sender, ClickedEventArgs e)
            {
                // Initiate the signature pad
                SigPlusNET1 = new Topaz.SigPlusNET();
                SigPlusNET1.SetTabletState(1);
            }

            public void CTRL2_5_Clicked(object sender, ClickedEventArgs e)
            {
                if (SigPlusNET1.NumberOfTabletPoints() > 0)
                {

```

```

                Image myImage = null;
                SigPlusNET1.SetImageXSize(250);
                SigPlusNET1.SetImageYSize(100);
                SigPlusNET1.SetJustifyIfNode(5);
                SigPlusNET1.SetImagePenWidth(7);
                SigPlusNET1.SetImageFileFormat(0);
                myImage = SigPlusNET1.GetSigImage();

                // set the form picture field to the image read from the SigPad
                // get access to the picture attachment field
                XPathNavigator MyPic = this.CreateNavigator().SelectSingleNode("/my:myFields/my:field1", NamespaceManager);
                DeleteNil(MyPic);

                // this is where the real work is done. Simply take the bytes from the signature image and convert them to base64.
                MyPic.SetValue(Convert.ToBase64String(ImageToArray(myImage)));

                // Cleanup
                // dispose of the field
                MyPic = null;
            }
            else
            {
                MessageBox.Show("Please sign the signature pad and try again.");
            }
        }

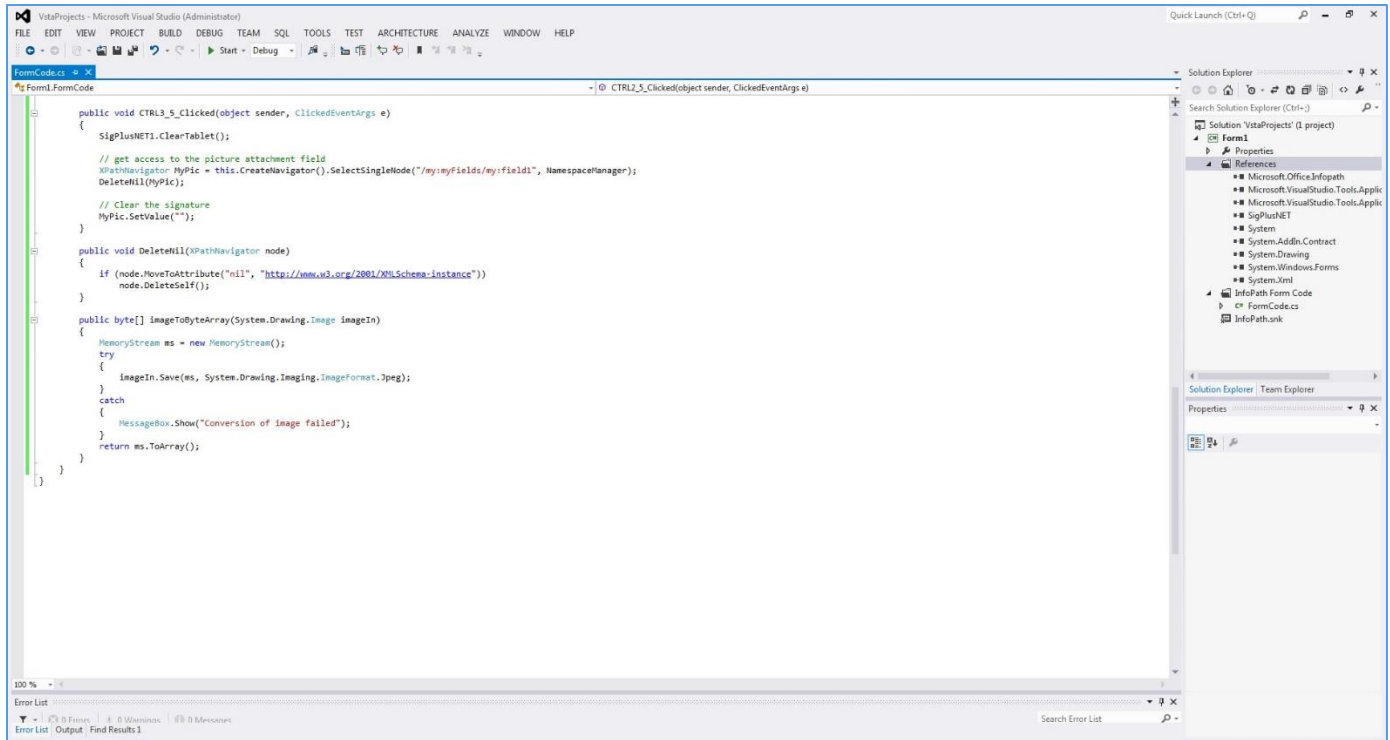
        public void CTRL3_5_Clicked(object sender, ClickedEventArgs e)
        {
            SigPlusNET1.ClearTablet();

            // get access to the picture attachment field
            XPathNavigator MyPic = this.CreateNavigator().SelectSingleNode("/my:myFields/my:field1", NamespaceManager);
            DeleteNil(MyPic);

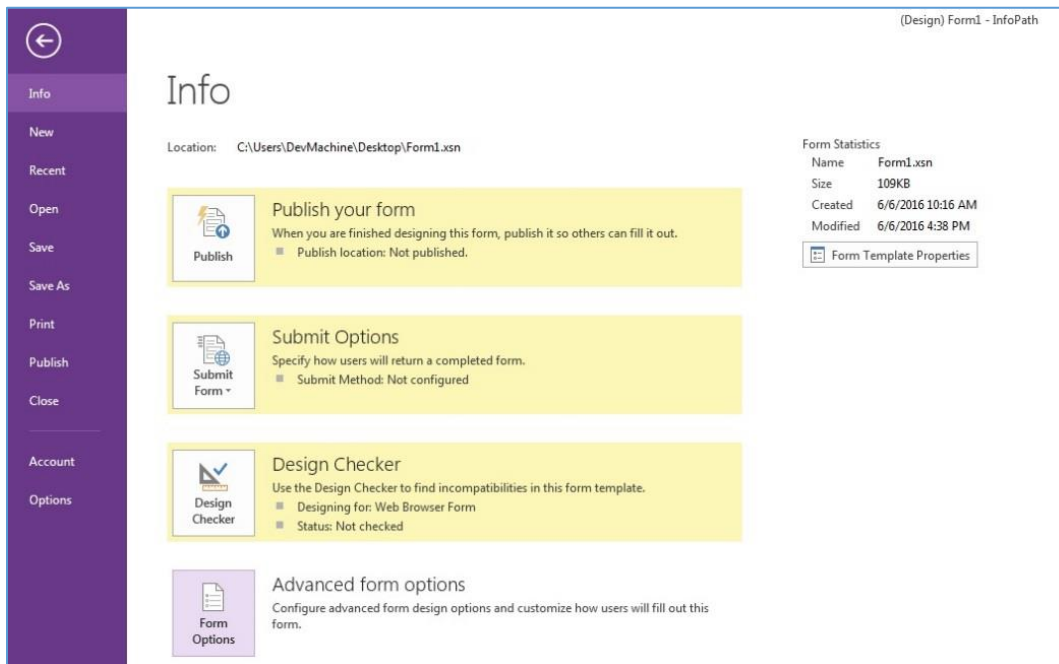
            // Clear the signature
            MyPic.SetValue("");
        }

        public void DeleteNil(XPathNavigator node)
        {
            if (node.NodeType != XmlNodeType.Element)
            {

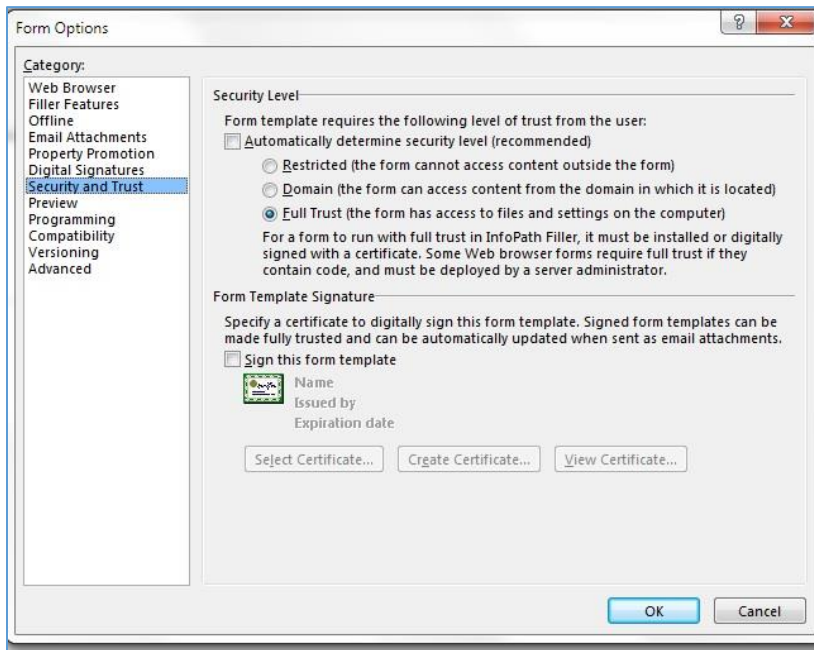
```



- Finally, go back to the form and click “File”. Then, click “Form Options” next to the “Advanced form options” category.



- In the “Form Options” window, click "Security and Trust". Uncheck "Automatically determine security level" and choose “Full Trust”. Click “OK”. You are now ready to test the form.



- Run the form, and click the first button. Sign on your pad. Click the second button, and your signature will show in the picture control. The third button will clear the signature.