



# User Guide

nvDXTLib Compression /  
Decompression Library

# Introduction

The compression library accepts uncompressed data and writes out compressed MIP maps either to the function call *WriteDTXnFile* or an app supplied callback.

The formats supported are:

- RGBA – red, green, blue, alpha. 8 bits per color channel. 4 color channels
- RGB – red, green, blue. 8 bits per color channel. 3 color channels
- BGRA – blue, green, red, alpha. 8 bits per color channel, 4 color channels
- BGR – blue, green, red. 8 bits per color channel. 3 color channels
- RGBAImage structure. Defined in tPixel.h
- fpImage structure tPixel.h. 32 bit per color channel, floating point

See nvDXT.cpp for example for calling example.

nvDXTcompressRGBA, nvDXTcompressBGRA – Image compression.

Pass unsigned char \* parameter in RGBA or BGRA order.

plane == 3 indicates no alpha is present.

nvDXTcompressVolumeRGBA, nvDXTcompressVolumeBGRA – volume texture creation

nvDXTcompress32F – floating point input

nvDXTcompress – RGBAImage struct input

```
HRESULT nvDXTcompressRGBA(unsigned char * src_data, // pointer to data (24 or
32 bit)
    unsigned long w, // width in texels
    unsigned long h, // height in texels
    DWORD byte_pitch,
    CompressionOptions * options,
    DWORD planes, // 3 or 4 color channels
    MIPcallback callback = NULL, // callback for generated levels
    RECT * rect = NULL); // subrect to operate on, NULL is whole image
```

```

// define color order
HRESULT nvDXTcompressBGRA(unsigned char * src_data,
    unsigned long w, // width in texels
    unsigned long h, // height in texels
    DWORD byte_pitch,
    CompressionOptions * options,
    DWORD planes, // 3 or 4 color channels
    MIPcallback callback = NULL, // callback for generated levels
    RECT * rect = NULL);

HRESULT nvDXTcompressVolumeRGBA(unsigned char * src_data,
    unsigned long w, // width in texels
    unsigned long h, // height in texels
    unsigned long depth, // depth of volume texture
    DWORD byte_pitch,
    CompressionOptions * options,
    DWORD planes, // 3 or 4
    MIPcallback callback = NULL, // callback for generated levels
    RECT * rect = NULL); // subrect to operate on, NULL is whole image

HRESULT nvDXTcompressVolumeBGRA(unsigned char * src_data,
    unsigned long w, // width in texels
    unsigned long h, // height in texels
    unsigned long depth, // depth of volume texture
    DWORD byte_pitch,
    CompressionOptions * options,
    DWORD planes, // 3 or 4
    MIPcallback callback = NULL, // callback for generated levels
    RECT * rect = NULL); // subrect to operate on, NULL is whole image

// floating point input
HRESULT nvDXTcompress32F(fpImage & srcImage,
    CompressionOptions * options,
    MIPcallback callback = NULL, // callback for generated levels
    RECT * rect = NULL); // subrect to operate on, NULL is whole image

HRESULT nvDXTcompress(RGBAImage & image,
    CompressionOptions * options,
    MIPcallback callback,
    RECT * rect);

```

If callback is == 0 (or not specified), then WroteDTXnFile is called with all file info instead of your callback

```

typedef HRESULT (*MIPcallback)(
    void * data, // pointer to the data to compressed data
    int miplevel, // what MIP level this is
    DWORD size, // size of the data
    int width, // width of MIP map
    int height, // height of MIP map

```

```

void * user_data); // user pointer

// You must write the routines (or provide stubs) for
WriteDTXnFile and ReadDTXnFile

void WriteDTXnFile(DWORD count, void * buffer, void * userData);

void ReadDTXnFile(DWORD count, void * buffer, void * userData);

See the file nvdxt_options.h for the definition of
CompressionOptions

// error return codes
#define DXTERR_INPUT_POINTER_ZERO -1
#define DXTERR_DEPTH_IS_NOT_3_OR_4 -2
#define DXTERR_NON_POWER_2 -3

```

Example callback to store compressed image in a Direct3D texture

```

HRESULT LoadAllMipSurfaces(void * data, int iLevel, DWORD size,
                           int Width, int Height, void * user)
{
    HRESULT hr;
    LPDIRECT3DSURFACE9 psurf;
    D3DSURFACE_DESC sd;
    D3DLOCKED_RECT lr;

    hr = pCurrentTexture->GetSurfaceLevel(iLevel, &psurf);

    if (FAILED(hr))
        return hr;
    psurf->GetDesc(&sd);

    hr = pCurrentTexture->LockRect(iLevel, &lr, NULL, 0);

    if (FAILED(hr)) return hr;

    memcpy(lr.pBits, data, size);

    current_size += size;

    hr = pCurrentTexture->UnlockRect(iLevel);

    ReleasePpo(&psurf);

    mips_completed++;

    if(g_d3d) {
        g_d3d->Render3DEnvironment();
    }

    return 0;
}

```

You link to different libraries depending on your compile options.  
There are pragma that should link automatically to the correct library.

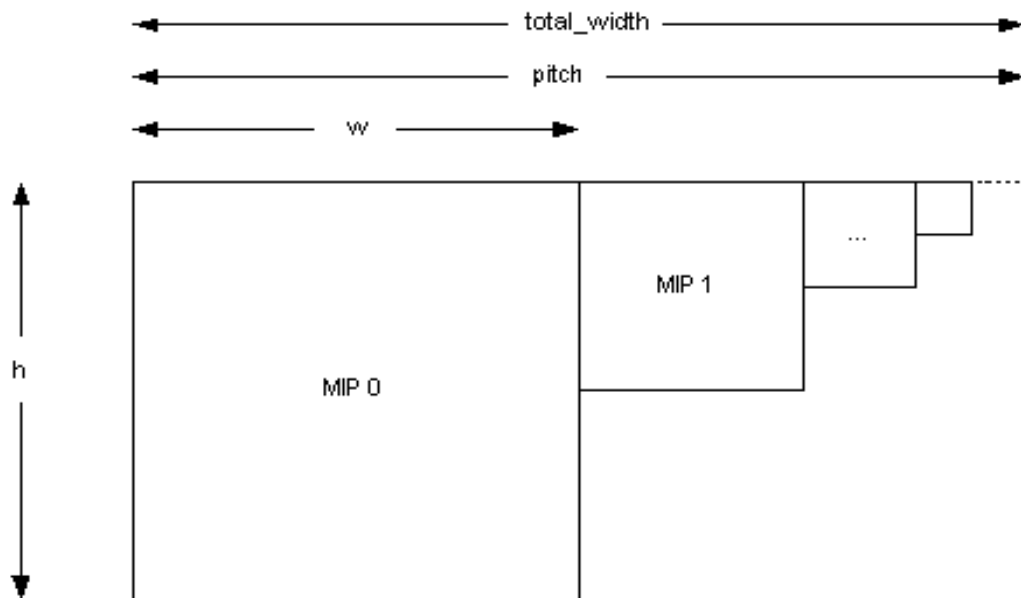
nvDXTLib.lib - release

nvDXTLibMT.lib – release multi-threaded

nvDXTLibMTDLL.lib – release multi-threaded dll

The `_S` options is used when `_STATIC_CPPLIB` is defined.

If you have existing MIP maps you must combine them so each MIP level is followed by its next MIP level. Conceptually, it looks like this:



## Compression Options

[CompressionOptions](#) is the structure where you pass the compression options to the compressor. See *nvDxt\_options.h* for details about this structure.

MipMapType = **dUseExistingMipMaps**;

You specify how map MIP levels to write out

```
nvDXTcompress((unsigned char *)raw_data, width, height, pitch,  
&options, depth, 0);
```

## Decompression

To decompress an image use the *nvDXTdecompress* call to read all MIP chains into one buffer:

```
unsigned char * nvDXTdecompress(int & w, int & h, int & depth,  
    int & total_width, int & rowBytes, int & src_format,  
    int SpecifiedMipMaps = 0);
```

### returns

pointer to image data

w : image width

h : image height

depth : number of bytes per pixel, 3 or 4

row\_bytes: pitch of main image

The first image starts at 0, the next MIP map image starts at base + row\_bytes, next one starts at base + row\_bytes / 2, etc.

src\_format: format of the file

SpecifiedMipMaps. Load in only this number of MIP maps. zero means read all MIP levels

pitch = row\_bytes \* 2

see readdxt.cpp for example

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