Overview

OnGuard is a library of components, classes, and routines that allow you to protect your applications after they are released to the public. Using OnGuard, you could release an application that is partially functional so that users can try it. When a user is ready to purchase the fully functional application, you supply a release code to unlock all of the features (or the subset that the user is purchasing). You can make your application readily available to a large number of potential users, but still protect your investment. Application protection is accomplished through the use of keys to lock or restrict one or more features of an application and several types of release codes (or access codes) to enable them.
OnGuard is a library of components, classes, and routines that allow you to protect your applications after they are released to the public. Using OnGuard, you could release an application that is partially functional so that users can try it. When a user is ready to purchase the fully functional application, you supply a release code to unlock all of the features (or the subset that the user is purchasing). You can make your application readily available to a large number of potential users, but still protect your investment. Application protection is accomplished through the use of keys to lock or restrict one or more features of an application and several types of release codes (or access codes) to enable them.

Keys and Release Codes
- TOgMakeKeys Component
- TOgMakeCodes Component

Release Code Components
- TOgCodeBase Class
- TOgDateCode Component
- TOgDaysCode Component
- TOgNetCode Component
- TOgRegistrationCode Component
- TOgSerialNumberCode Component
- TOgSpecialCode Component
- TOgUsageCode Component

Detecting Changes to an EXE
- TOgProtectExe Component

Single Instance Applications
OgFirst Unit

Low-Level Routines

API Reference

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Version 1.13 is the original source released by TurboPower. Delphi 7 support was added in this release. This release was ported to CLX. The CLX port was then ported to FPC/Lazarus. SongBeamer added packages for Delphi 2009 and Delphi 2010 and made some changes for Unicode support.

Version 1.14 was created by Roman Kassebaum. This version only had packages for Delphi 2009 and Delphi 2010 with the new version number. There were newsgroup postings saying it did not compile where the SongBeamer release did.

Version 1.15 was created by Andrew Haines. Packages for Delphi XE through XE5 were added. Source version numbers were updated. A merge of the 1.13, 1.14, SongBeamer, CLX, and FPC/Lazarus ports was started. Unit tests for a number of the API routines were created using Delphi XE5 and DUnit. Unit test values were pulled from Delphi 6 running version 1.13. The original HLP file was imported into a Help and Manual project. The H&M project was exported to CHM and HxS files as well as HTML. The help has been expanded to include the various types, files, and routines. Screen shots have been added to the help file. The SourceForge feature request 5 has been implemented. The SourceForge bug reports 6, 7, 8, and 10 have been implemented.
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T0gCodeBase
The TOgCodeBase class is the ancestor class for the other "release code" components. It implements several properties and methods that are common for all of its descendants.
TOgMakeKeys
TOgMakeCodes
TOgDateCode
TOgDaysCode
TOgNetCode
TOgRegistrationCode
TOgSerialNumberCode
TOgSpecialCode
TOgUsageCode
TOgNetCode
TOgProtectExe
TOgDateCode implements a Start/End Date release code. Use this release code when you need to limit the amount of time that an application (or specific features of an application) can be used. Both a start date and an end date are encoded into this release code. This allows you to detect a change to the computer’s clock that results in a date outside of the date range or an attempt to alter the registry or INI file entry.
TOgDaysCode implements a Number of Days Used release code. This release code limits the number of days that an application (or specific features) can be used. The application can be run an unlimited number of times each day.
TOgMakeCodes is a non-visual component that displays a dialog when its Execute method is called. The dialog allows you to create several types of release codes. Each release code consists of 8 bytes and is viewed and entered as 16 hexadecimal digits.
TOgMakeKeys is a non-visual component that displays a dialog when its Execute method is called. The dialog allows you to create and maintain keys. Keys are used to encode and decode the release codes that the other OnGuard components use.
TOgNetCode implements a Network Metering release code. This release code limits the number of concurrent instances of an application that are allowed to run on a network. It does this through the use of a network release code and a Network Access File. The use of a network release code is no different than other release codes, but there are additional maintenance issues related to the network file that your application must handle.
The TOgProtectExe component allows you to detect changes to your EXE file. The size of the EXE file and a 32-bit CRC (Cyclical Redundancy Check) value are recorded in the EXE file and checked each time the application is run.
TOgRegistrationCode implements a Simple Registration release code. This release code ties the users name, company name, or some other textual data to the registration code.
TOgSerialNumberCode implements a Serial Number Registration release code. This release code ties a serial number to the release code. This release code is very similar to the Simple Registration release code. The only difference is in the data that is used as part of the code generation process. The Serial Number Registration release code uses a number instead of a text string.
TOgSpecialCode implements a Special Registration release code. This release code is based on a special value (a long integer) that can be used to indicate anything you like.
TOgUsageCode implements a Usage Count release code. This release code limits the number of times an application can be executed.
Generate Key Routines

- GenerateRandomKeyPrim
- GenerateMD5KeyPrim
- GenerateTMDKeyPrim

Modifier Routines

- ApplyModifierToKeyPrim
- CreateMachineID
- GenerateDateModifierPrim
- GenerateMachineModifierPrim
- GenerateStringModifierPrim
- GenerateUniqueModifierPrim

Hash Routines

- StringHashElf

Mixing Routines

- MixBlock

Utility Routines

- ExpandDate
- ShrinkDate
- BufferToHex
- BufferToHexBytes
- HexStringIsZero
- HexToBuffer
- GetCodeType
- GetExpirationDate

Date Code

- GetDateCodeValue
- InitDateCode
- IsDateCodeExpired
- IsDateCodeValid
- InitDateCodeEx
- GetDateCodeStart
Days Code
- DecDaysCode
- GetDaysCodeValue
- InitDaysCode
- IsDaysCodeExpired
- IsDaysCodeValid

Registration Code
- InitRegCode
- IsRegCodeExpired
- IsRegCodeValid
- IsRegCodeRegisteredTo

Serial Number Code
- GetSerialNumberCodeValue
- InitSerialNumberCode
- IsSerialNumberCodeExpired
- IsSerialNumberCodeValid
- IsSerialNumberCodeValidFor

Special Code
- GetSpecialCodeValue
- InitSpecialCode
- IsSpecialCodeExpired
- IsSpecialCodeValid
- IsSpecialCodeValidFor

Usage Code
- DecUsageCode
- GetUsageCodeValue
- InitUsageCode
- IsUsageCodeExpired
- IsUsageCodeValid
- InitUsageCodeUnlimited

Network Code
IsAppOnNetwork
CheckNetAccessFile
CreateNetAccessFile
CreateNetAccessFileEx
DecodeNAFCountCode
GetNetAccessFileInfo
EncodeNAFCountCode
LockNetAccessFile
ResetNetAccessFile
UnlockNetAccessFile

**Protect EXE**
- IsExeTampered
- ProtectExe
- UnprotectExe
- UpdateChecksum
- FileCRC32
- UpdateCRC32

**Single Instance**
- IsFirstInstance
- ActivateFirstInstance
Enter topic text here.

{$IFDEF Win16}
DWord = LongInt;
PDWord = ^DWord;
TGUID = GUID;  {Delphi 1.0 defines it as GUID - Delphi 2.0 defines it as TGUID}
AnsiChar = Char;
PAnsiChar = PChar;
{$ENDIF}

{$IFNDEF FPC}
PByte = ^Byte;
PByteArray = ^TByteArray;
TByteArray = array [0..MaxStructSize div SizeOf(Byte) - 1] of Byte;
PLongInt = ^LongInt;
{$ENDIF}
PLongIntArray = ^TLongIntArray;
TLongIntArray = array [0..MaxStructSize div SizeOf(LongInt) - 1] of LongInt;

TLongIntRec
PCODE
TCode
TCodeType
TKey
TKeyType
TTMDContext
TMD5Context
TMD5Digest
T128Bit
T256Bit
TEsMachineInfoSet
TCodeStatus

TNetAccess
TNetAccessInfo
TGetFileNameEvent
PSignatureRec = ^TSignatureRec;
TSignatureRec = packed record
  Sig1 : DWord;                  {!!.07}
  Sig2 : DWord;                  {!!.07}
  Sig3 : DWord;                  {!!.07}
  Offset : DWord;                {!!.07}
  Size : DWord;                  {!!.07}
  CRC : DWord;                   {!!.07}
  Sig4 : DWord;                  {!!.07}
  Sig5 : DWord;                  {!!.07}
  Sig6 : DWord;                  {!!.07}
end;

TExeStatus = (                
  exeSuccess,                  {no error}
  exeSizeError,                {the file size has changed}
  exeIntegrityError,           {CRC does not match}
  exeNotStamped,               {the exe has not been stamped}
  exeAccessDenied               {share violation}        {!!.05}
);

TCheckedExeEvent = procedure(Sender : TObject; Status : TExeStatus) of object;
Enter topic text here.
Enter topic text here.
Enter topic text here.
Types

{$IFDEF Win16}
DWord = LongInt;
PDWord = ^DWord;
TGUID = GUID;  {Delphi 1.0 defines it as GUID - Delphi 2.0 defines it as TGUID}
AnsiChar = Char;
PAnsiChar = PChar;
{$ENDIF}

{$IFDEF FPC}
PByte = ^Byte;
PByteArray = ^TByteArray;
TByteArray = array [0..MaxStructSize div SizeOf(Byte) - 1] of Byte;
PLongInt = ^LongInt;
{$ENDIF}
PLongIntArray = ^TLongIntArray;
TLongIntArray = array [0..MaxStructSize div SizeOf(LongInt) - 1] of LongInt;

TLongIntRec
PCODE
TCODE
TCodeType
TKey
TKeyType
TTMDContext
TMD5Context
TMD5Digest
T128Bit
T256Bit
TEnMachineInfoSet
TCodeStatus
**Constants**

DefAutoCheck     = True;
DefAutoDecrease  = True;
DefCheckSize     = True;
DefStoreCode     = False;
DefStoreModifier = False;
DefStoreRegString= False;

OgVersionStr     = '1.15';

{magic values}
DaysCheckCode    = Word($649B);
DateCheckCode    = Word($A4CB);
NetCheckCode     = Word($9341);
RegCheckCode     = Word($D9F6);
SerialCheckCode  = Word($3C69);
UsageCheckCode   = Word($F3D5);
SpecialCheckCode = Word($9C5B);

{$IFDEF Win32}
MaxStructSize    = 1024 * 2000000; {2G}
{$ELSE}
MaxStructSize    = 1024 * 64 - 1; {64K}
{$ENDIF}

DefCodeType      = ctDate;
DefKeyType       = ktRandom;

BaseDate
Exceptions
EOnGuardException = class(Exception);
EOnGuardBadDateException = class(EOnGuardException);
EOnGuardClockIssueException = class(EOnGuardException);
Variables
StrRes : TOgStringResource;
Routines

Generate Key Routines
   - GenerateRandomKeyPrim
   - GenerateMD5KeyPrim
   - GenerateTMDKeyPrim

Modifier Routines
   - ApplyModifierToKeyPrim
   - CreateMachineID
   - GenerateDateModifierPrim
   - GenerateMachineModifierPrim
   - GenerateStringModifierPrim
   - GenerateUniqueModifierPrim

Hash Routines
   - StringHashElf

Mixing Routines
   - MixBlock

Utility Routines
   - ExpandDate
   - ShrinkDate
   - BufferToHex
   - BufferToHexBytes
   - HexStringIsZero
   - HexToBuffer
   - getCodeType
   - GetExpirationDate
   - OgFormatDate
   - Max
   - Min
   - XorMem
   - MyHashElf
   - GetDiskSerialNumber
   - GetDriveType
HiWord
CoCreateGuid
timeGetTime

Date Code
- GetDateCodeValue
- InitDateCode
- IsDateCodeExpired
- IsDateCodeValid
- GetDateCodeStart
- GetDateCodeEnd
- InitDateCodeEx

Days Code
- DecDaysCode
- GetDaysCodeValue
- InitDaysCode
- IsDaysCodeExpired
- IsDaysCodeValid

Registration Code
- InitRegCode
- IsRegCodeExpired
- IsRegCodeValid
- IsRegCodeRegisteredTo

Serial Number Code
- GetSerialNumberCodeValue
- InitSerialNumberCode
- IsSerialNumberCodeExpired
- IsSerialNumberCodeValid

Special Code
- GetSpecialCodeValue
- InitSpecialCode
- IsSpecialCodeExpired
IsSpecialCodeValid

**Usage Code**

- DecUsageCode
- GetUsageCodeValue
- InitUsageCode
- IsUsageCodeExpired
- IsUsageCodeValid

```{IFDEF Win16}
function GetDiskSerialNumber(Drive : AnsiChar) : LongInt;
{ENDIF}

{IFDEF LINUX}
function GetDiskSerialNumber(Drive : AnsiChar) : LongInt;
function MyHashElf(const Buf; BufSize : LongInt) : LongInt;
{ENDIF}

function Max(A, B : LongInt): LongInt;
function Min(A, B : LongInt) : LongInt;
procedure XorMem(var Mem1; const Mem2; Count : Cardinal);
function OgFormatDate(Value : TDateTime) : string; {!!.09}

{IFDEF KYLIX}
function GetDriveType(drive:Integer): Integer;
function HiWord(I: DWORD):Word;
function CoCreateGuid(out guid: TGUID): HRESULT;
function timeGetTime: DWord;
{ENDIF}

{IFDEF FPC}
{IFDEF LINUX}
function GetDriveType(drive:Integer): Integer;
function HiWord(I: DWORD):Word;
function CoCreateGuid(out guid: TGUID): HRESULT;
function timeGetTime: Cardinal;
{ENDIF}

{IFDEF FREEBSD}
function GetDriveType(drive:Integer): Integer;
```
function HiWord(I: DWORD): Word;
function CoCreateGuid(out guid: TGUID): HRESULT;
function timeGetTime: Cardinal;
{$ENDIF}
{$ENDIF}
The OnGuard unit provides all of the code components except for TOgNetCode.
Classes

TOgCodeBase
Components
TOgMakeKeys
TOgMakeCodes
TOgDateCode
TOgDaysCode
TOgNetCode
TOgRegistrationCode
TOgSerialNumberCode
TOgSpecialCode
TOgUsageCode
The OgFirst unit provides routines that allow you to detect when a second instance of an application is being executed and to force the previous instance of the application to become the active application.

ActivateFirstInstance
IsFirstInstance
The OgNetWrk unit provides the network access component, classes, types and API routines.
Types
TNetAccess
TNetAccessInfo
TGetFileNameEvent
Components

TOgNetCode
Routines
CheckNetAccessFile
CreateNetAccessFile
CreateNetAccessFileEx
DecodeNAFCountCode
EncodeNAFCountCode
GetNetAccessFileInfo
IsAppOnNetwork
LockNetAccessFile
ResetNetAccessFile
UnlockNetAccessFile
This unit contain file related routines formerly located in ogutil.

- GetFileSize
- LockFile
- UnlockFile
- FlushFileBuffers
Enter topic text here.
Types
PSignatureRec = $^TSignatureRec;
TSignatureRec = packed record
    Sig1 : DWord; {!!07}
    Sig2 : DWord; {!!07}
    Sig3 : DWord; {!!07}
    Offset : DWord; {!!07}
    Size : DWord; {!!07}
    CRC : DWord; {!!07}
    Sig4 : DWord; {!!07}
    Sig5 : DWord; {!!07}
    Sig6 : DWord; {!!07}
end;

TExeStatus = ( exeSuccess, {no error} exeSizeError, {the file size has changed} exeIntegrityError, {CRC does not match} exeNotStamped, {the exe has not been stamped} exeAccessDenied {share violation} {!!05} );

TCheckedExeEvent = procedure(Sender : TObject; Status : TExeStatus) of object;
Classes
TOgProtectExe
Routines
IsExeTampered
ProtectExe
UnprotectExe
UpdateChecksum
FileCRC32
UpdateCRC32
This unit contains the TKeyGenerateFrm class.

The Key Type combo box contains the options:

- Random
- Standard Text
- Case-sensitive Text

These values correspond to TKeyType.

VCL = OnGuard1.dfm
CLX = QOnGuard1.xfm
Lazarus = lcl\QOnGuard1
This unit contains the TCodeGenerateFrm class.

The tabs across the top represent the code type and must match the sequence in TCodeType.

Clicking on the button will open the key maintenance form in OnGuard3.

VCL = OnGuard2.dfm
CLX = QOnGuard2.xfm
Lazarus = lcl\QOnGuard2
VCL

Code Generation

Date | Days | Reg | S/N | Usage | Network | Special
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---

Start date: | End date: |

Key used to encode
- No modifier
- Machine modifier
- Unique modifier
- Date modifier
- String Modifier

Modifier: |

Key: |

Generate Code

Generate

Generate Code

Date | Days | Reg | S/N | Usage | Network | Special
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---

Day count: 0 | Expires: |

String: |

Random Number | Expires: |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Reg</th>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>Usage</th>
<th>Network</th>
<th>Special</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Serial Number: 0</td>
<td>Expires:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Random Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Usage count: 0</td>
<td>Expires:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Access Slots: 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Special data: 0</td>
<td>Expires:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This unit contains the TKeyMaintFrm class.

VCL = OnGuard3.dfm
CLX = QOnGuard3.xfm
Lazarus = lcl\QOnGuard3
VCL
This unit contains the TEditProductFrm class.

Clicking on the button will open the key generation form in OnGuard1.

VCL = OnGuard4.dfm
CLX = QOnGuard4.xfm
Lazarus = lcl\QOnGuard4
VCL

Description and Key

Description: 

Key: 

OK  Cancel
The OnGuard5 unit contains the class TOgCodeProperty which is used as a Property Editor in the IDE.

The TOgCodeProperty.Edit method uses the TCodeGenerateFrm class found in OnGuard2.

CLX = QOnGuard5
Lazarus = lcl\QOnGuard5
The `OnGuard6` unit contains the `TModifierFrm` class and the `TOgModifierProperty` class which is used as a Property Editor in the IDE.

VCL = OnGuard6.dfm
CLX = QOnGuard6.xfm
Lazarus = lcl\QOnGuard6
VCL

Generate Modifier

Modifiers

- [ ] No modifier
- [ ] Machine modifier
- [ ] Date modifier
- [ ] Unique modifier

[OK] [Cancel]
The OnGuard7 unit contains the class T OgreFileNameProperty which is used as a Property Editor in the IDE.

CLX = QOnGuard7
Lazarus = lcl\QOnGuard7
This unit provides the About dialog. It also provides the TOnAboutProperty which is used as a Property Editor in the IDE.

VCL = OgnAbout0.dfm
CLX = QOgnAbout0.xfm
Lazarus = lcl\QOgnAbout0
OnGuard
Version 1.00

OnGuard home page:
http://sourceforge.net/projects/tonguard

Released under the Mozilla License 1.1
(MPL 1.1)

Online newsgroups
https://sourceforge.net/forum/?group_id=71010

Copyright (C) 1997-2002, TurboPower Software Company.
All rights reserved.
The OgReg unit contains the TOgCodeGenEditor class which is used as a Property Editor in the IDE. This unit also exposes the Register procedure used to register the components in Delphi.

The register procedure adds a component editor to TOgCodeBase with two actions: Generate Code and Generate Key.

TOgCodeBase is also given property editors:
- Code = TOgCodeProperty
- Modifier = TOgModifierProperty
- About = TOgAboutProperty

TOgProtectExe, TOgMakeCodes, and TOgMakeKeys are given the TOgAboutProperty property editor.

TOgMakeCodes and TOgMakeKeys are given the TOgFileNameProperty property editor on the KeyFileName property.
TOgCodeBase Properties

- AutoCheck
- Code
- Modifier
- StoreCode
- StoreModifier
**TOgCodeBase Events**

- OnChecked
- OnGetKey
- OnGetCode
- OnGetModifier
**TOgCodeBase Methods**

- CheckCode
- IsCodeValid
TOgDateCode Properties

AutoCheck
Code
Modifier
StoreCode
StoreModifier
**TOgDateCode Events**

OnChecked
OnGetKey
OnGetCode
OnGetModifier
**TOgDateCode Methods**

- CheckCode
- GetValue
- IsCodeValid
TOgDaysCode Properties

   AutoCheck
   AutoDecrease
   Code
   StoreCode
TogDaysCode Events

OnChangeCode
OnChecked
OnGetKey
OnGetCode
OnGetModifier
**TOgDaysCode Methods**

- CheckCode
- Decrease
- GetValue
- IsCodeValid
TOgMakeCodes Properties

- Code
- CodeType
- Key
- KeyFileName
- KeyType
- ShowHints
TOgMakeCodes Methods

 Execute
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Key</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KeyFileName</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KeyType</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ShowHints</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TOgMakeKeys Methods

- ApplyModifierToKey
- Execute
- GenerateDateModifier
- GenerateKey
- GenerateMachineModifier
- GenerateRandomKey
- GenerateStringModifier
- GenerateUniqueModifier
TOgNetCode Properties

- ActiveUsers
- AutoCheck
- Code
- FileName
- InvalidUsers
- MaxUsers
- Modifier
- StoreCode
- StoreModifier
TOgNetCode Events

OnChecked
OnGetKey
OnGetCode
OnGetModifier
**TOgNetCode Methods**

- CheckCode
- IsCodeValid
- IsRemoteDrive
- ResetAccessFile
TOgProtectExe Properties

- AutoCheck
- CheckSize
TOgProtectExe Events

OnChecked
TOgProtectExe Methods

- CheckExe
- StampExe
- UnStampExe
**T OgRegistrationCode Properties**

- AutoCheck
- Code
- Modifier
- RegString
- StoreCode
- StoreModifier
- StoreRegString
TOgRegistrationCode Events

OnChecked
OnGetKey
OnGetCode
OnGetModifier
OnGetRegString
TOgRegistrationCode Methods

CheckCode
IsCodeValid
**T0gSerialNumberCode Properties**

AutoCheck
Code
Modifier
StoreCode
StoreModifier
TOgSerialNumberCode Events

OnChecked
OnGetKey
OnGetCode
OnGetModifier
TOgSerialNumberCode Methods

CheckCode
GetValue
IsCodeValid
**TOgSpecialCode Properties**

- AutoCheck
- Code
- Modifier
- StoreCode
- StoreModifier
**T OgSpecialCode Events**

OnChecked  
OnGetKey  
OnGetCode  
OnGetModifier
**TOgSpecialCode Methods**

- CheckCode
- GetValue
- IsCodeValid
**T OgUsageCode Properties**

- AutoCheck
- AutoDecrease
- Modifier
- StoreModifier
TOgUsageCode Events

OnChangeCode
OnChecked
OnGetKey
OnGetCode
OnGetModifier
**TOgUsageCode Methods**

- CheckCode
- Decrease
- GetValue
- IsCodeValid
GenerateRandomKeyPrim

procedure GenerateRandomKeyPrim (var Key; KeySize : Cardinal);

GenerateRandomKeyPrim produces a Key using a random numbers.
This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
GenerateMD5KeyPrim

procedure GenerateMD5KeyPrim (var Key: TKey; const Str : string);

GenerateMD5KeyPrim produces a Key by applying the MD5 hash to the string passed as Str.

The routine is case sensitive.

This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
GenerateTMDKeyPrim

procedure GenerateTMDKeyPrim (var Key; KeySize : Cardinal; const Str : string);

GenerateTMDKeyPrim produces key by applying a hash algorithm to the string passed in Str.
This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
ApplyModifierToKeyPrim

procedure ApplyModifierToKeyPrim (Modifier : LongInt;
var Key; KeySize : Cardinal);

ApplyModifierToKeyPrim Xor's the Modifier value with the Key returning
the modified key as the Key parameter.
Use this routine to *sign* a key.
KeySize if the size of the key in bytes
This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been
moved to the OgUtil unit)
Navigation: »No topics above this level«
CreateMachineID

This is a private function first added in version 1.05.
In version 1.14 the Ansi parameter was added to the Win32 version.
function CreateMachineID(MachineInfo : TEsMachineInfoSet; Ansi: Boolean = True) : LongInt;
function CreateMachineID(MachineInfo : TEsMachineInfoSet) : LongInt;

Originally declared in OnGuard it was moved to OgUtil in version 1.15.
## Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Delphi</th>
<th>FPC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Win16</td>
<td>Win32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>midUser</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>midSystem</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>midNetwork</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>midDrives</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Following added in version 1.15*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Delphi</th>
<th>FPC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>midCPUID</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>midCPUIDJCL</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>midBIOS</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>midWinProd</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>midCryptoID</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>midNetMAC</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>midDomain</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## MachineInfo

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>midUser</td>
<td>on Win32 uses the HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE registry hive to read the values in Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion or Software\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion. Uses the values of RegisteredOwner and RegisteredOrganization. On FPC uses Environment variables USERNAME, USER, or LOGNAME.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| midNetwork | on Win16 compares the Data4 field of two GUIDs. If the same then uses the Data4 field.  
|           | on Win32 compares the Data4 field of two GUIDs. If the same then uses the Data4 field.  
|           | on FPC compares the Data4 field of two GUIDs. If the same then uses the Data4 field.  
|           | on Kylix compares the Data4 field of two GUIDs. If the same then uses the Data4 field.  
| midDrives | on Win16 uses the GetDiskSerialNumber for each fixed drive from C: to Z:.  
|           | on Delphi-Win32 uses the GetVolumeInformation for each fixed drive from C: to Z:. Ignores SUBST drives.  
|           | on Kylix uses the GetDiskSerialNumber for each fixed drive from 2 to 26 (C to Z).  
| midCPUID  | on Win32 uses the HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE registry hive to read the values in Software\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion. Uses the values of Identifier, ProcessorNameString, and VendorIdentifier.  
| midBIOS   | on Win32 uses the HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE registry hive to read the values in HARDWARE\DESCRIPTION\System\BIOS. Uses the values of BaseBoardManufacturer, BaseBoardProduct, BaseBoardVersion, BIOSReleaseDate, BIOSVendor, BIOSVersion, SystemFamily, SystemManufacturer, SystemProductName, SystemSKU, and SystemVersion.  
| midWinProd | on Win32 uses the HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE registry hive to read the values in Software\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion. Uses the values of ProductID, InstallDate, ProductName, InstallationType and EditionID.  
| midCryptoID | on Win32 uses the HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE registry hive to read the values in Software\Microsoft\Cryptography. Uses the value of MachineGUID.  
| midNetMAC |  
| midDomain | on Win32 uses the HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE registry hive to read the values in  

System\CurrentControlSet\Services\Tcpip\Parameters. Uses the values of DhcpDomain, Domain, ICSDomain, and "NV Domain".
GenerateDateModifierPrim

function GenerateDateModifierPrim (D : TDateTime) : LongInt;

GenerateDateModifierPrim produces a key modifier based on the date D. This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
GenerateMachineModifierPrim function GenerateMachineModifierPrim: LongInt;

GenerateMachineModifierPrim produces a key modifier based on specific hardware information.
Information about hard disk capacity, network card serial number, and other items specific to a particular computer are used to create this value.
This function calls CreateMachineID using midSystem, midUser, and midDrives.
This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
GenerateStringModifierPrim

function GenerateStringModifierPrim (const S : string) :
  LongInt;

GenerateStringModifierPrim produces a key modifier by applying a hash algorithm to the string passed in S.

This routine is case sensitive.

This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
GenerateUniqueModifierPrim

**function** GenerateUniqueModifierPrim: LongInt;

GenerateUniqueModifierPrim produces a key modifier using random numbers.

This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
StringHashElf produces a hash value based on the text passed in Str.
This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
MixBlock

Enter topic text here.
ExpandDate

Function ExpandDate (D : Word) : TDateTime;

ExpandDate translates an OnGuard date offset to an actual date.

OnGuard uses a date offset to reduce the amount of space necessary to store a date. OnGuard creates a date offset by subtracting the TDateTime value for 1 January 1996 from the actual date.

Exceptions to the conversion rules are that a value of 0 expands to 1 January 9999 and date offsets larger than 65535 are represented as 0 (anything after 6 June 2175).

This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
ShrinkDate

function ShrinkDate (D : TDateTime) : Word;

ShrinkDate translates a date to an OnGuard date offset.

OnGuard uses a date offset to reduce the amount of space necessary to store a date. OnGuard creates a date offset by subtracting the TDateTime value for 1 January 1996 from the actual date.

Exceptions to the conversion rules are that a value of 0 expands to 1 January 9999 and date offsets larger than 65535 are represented as 0 (anything after 6 Jun 2175).

This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
**BufferToHex**

**function** BufferToHex (**const** Buf; BufSize : Cardinal) : string;

BufferToHex converts one or more bytes to hex.
Buf contains one or more bytes and BufSize if the number of bytes in Buf. The hexadecimal version of Buf is returned as the function result.

This routine is defined in the OgUtil unit.
BufferToHexBytes

function BufferToHexBytes (const Buf; BufSize : Cardinal) : string;

BufferToHexBytes performs the same operation as the BufferToHex function except that the function result is formatted to represent an array of hexadecimal bytes separated by commas.

Example result: "$02, $67, $FF"

This routine is defined in the OgUtil unit.
HexStringIsZero

functionHexStringIsZero (const Hex : string) : Boolean;

HexStringIsZero returns true if the hexadecimal string passed as Hex consists entirely of 0's, otherwise false.

This routine is defined in the OgUtil unit.
HexToBuffer

function HexToBuffer (const Hex : string; var Buf; BufSize : Cardinal) : Boolean;

HexToBuffer converts the hexadecimal string in Hex to bytes that are stored in Buf.

Punctuation ($, spaces, commas, parentheses, ...) is ignored.

BufSize is the number of bytes to store in Buf and must be the number of hexadecimal bytes in Hex. If an error occurs, false is returned, otherwise true.

This routine is defined in the OgUtil unit.
**GetCodeType**

```pascal
function GetCodeType (const Key : TKey; const Code : TCode) : TCodeType;
```

TCodeType = (ctDate, ctDays, ctRegistration, ctSerialNumber, ctUsage, ctNetwork, ctSpecial, ctUnknown);

GetCodeType returns the type of code passed as the Code parameter.

Key must be the same key that was used when the code was created or ctUnknown is returned.

This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
GetExpirationDate

function GetExpirationDate (const Key : TKey; const Code : TCode) : TDateTime;

GetExpirationDate returns the date that the code passed as the Code parameter expires.

If the code has no expiration date or is invalid, 1 January 9999 is returned. Key must be the same key that was used to create the code or the code is considered invalid.

This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)

As of version 1.15 this function checks the expiration field for date codes. If the expiration field is not zero then return it otherwise return the EndDate field like previous versions did.
GetDateCodeValue

function GetDateCodeValue (const Key : TKey; const Code : TCode) : TDateTime;

GetDateCodeValue returns the expiration date stored in the Code.
Key must be the same key that was used to create the code or the code is considered invalid. If the code is invalid, 1 January 9999 is returned.
This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
**InitDateCode**

**procedure** InitDateCode (**const** Key : TKey; StartDate, EndDate : TDateTime; **var** Code : TCode);

InitDateCode creates and initializes a date code using Key, StartDate, and EndDate.

The resulting code is valid for dates between StartDate and EndDate inclusive. This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)

With version 1.15 the StartDate is checked.

An exception is generated if the StartDate is less than or equal to the BaseDate or if it is greater than 2175-Jun-6.
IsDateCodeExpired

function IsDateCodeExpired (const Key : TKey; const Code : TCode) : Boolean;

¶ IsDateCodeExpired returns true if the Code has expired, otherwise false.
Key must be the same key that was used to create the code or the code is considered invalid. If the code is invalid, this function returns true.
This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
IsDateCodeValid

function IsDateCodeValid (const Key : TKey; const Code : TCode) : Boolean;

IsDateCodeValid returns true if Code is a valid date code, otherwise false.
Key must be the same key that was used to create the code or the code is considered invalid.
This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
**InitDateCodeEx**

**procedure** InitDateCodeEx (**const** Key : TKey; StartDate, EndDate, Expires : TDateTime; **var** Code : TCode);

InitDateCodeEx creates and initializes a date code using Key, StartDate, EndDate, and Expires.

The resulting code is valid for dates between StartDate and EndDate inclusive.

The difference between this function and **InitDateCode** is the addition of an expiration date.

This routine is defined in the OgUtil unit.

Added in version 1.15.

An exception is generated if the StartDate is less than or equal to the BaseDate or if it is greater than 2175-Jun-6.

An exception is generated if Expires is less than or equal to the BaseDate or if it is less than or equal to the StartDate.
Navigation:  »No topics above this level«
GetDateCodeStart

function GetDateCodeStart (const Key : TKey; const Code : TCode) : TDateTime;

GetDateCodeStart returns the start date stored in the Code.
Key must be the same key that was used to create the code or the code is considered invalid. If the code is invalid, 1 January 9999 is returned.
This routine is defined in the OgUtil unit.
Added in version 1.15.
**GetDateCodeEnd**

*function* GetDateCodeEnd (*const* Key : TKey; *const* Code : TCode) : TDateTime;

GetDateCodeEnd returns the end date stored in the Code.

Key must be the same key that was used to create the code or the code is considered invalid. If the code is invalid, 1 January 9999 is returned.

This routine is defined in the OgUtil unit.

Added in version 1.15.
DecDaysCode

procedure DecDaysCode (const Key : TKey; var Code : TCode);

DecDaysCode reduces the internal "days count" value by one and returns the modified code as the Code parameter.

Key must be the same key that was used to create the code or the code is considered invalid.

This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
**GetDaysCodeValue**

**function** GetDaysCodeValue (**const** Key : TKey; **const** Code : TCode) : LongInt;

GetDaysCodeValue returns the expiration date stored in the Code.
Key must be the same key that was used to create the code or the code is considered invalid. If the code is invalid, 0 is returned.

This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
InitDaysCode

procedure InitDaysCode(const Key : TKey; Days : Word;
Expires : TDateTime; var Code : TCode);

InitDaysCode creates and initializes a days code using Key, Days, and Expires.

Days is stored as part of the Code.

The resulting code is valid for the number of days of use specified in the Days parameter and until the date stored in Expires is reached.

This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
**IsDaysCodeExpired**

*function* IsDaysCodeExpired (*const* Key : TKey; *const* Code : TCode) : Boolean;

IsDaysCodeExpired returns *true* if the Code has expired, otherwise *false*. Key must be the same key that was used to create the code or the code is considered invalid. If the code is invalid, this function returns *true*.

This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
IsDaysCodeValid

**function** IsDaysCodeValid (**const** Key : TKey; **const** Code : TCode) : Boolean;

IsDaysCodeValid returns *true* if Code is a valid days code, otherwise *false*. Key must be the same key that was used to create the code or the code is considered invalid.

This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
InitRegCode

procedure InitRegCode (const Key : TKey; const RegStr : string; Expires : TDateTime; var Code : TCode);

InitRegCode creates and initializes a registration code using Key, RegStr, and Expires.

The code stores a hash value that was derived from RegStr. RegStr cannot be extracted from the code.

The resulting code is valid until the date stored in Expires is reached.

This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
IsRegCodeExpired

function IsRegCodeExpired (const Key : TKey; const Code : TCode) : Boolean;

IsRegCodeExpired returns true if the Code has expired, otherwise false. Key must be the same key that was used to create the code or the code is considered invalid. If the code is invalid, this function returns true.

This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
IsRegCodeValid

function IsRegCodeValid (const Key : TKey; const Code : TCode) : Boolean;

IsRegCodeValid returns true if Code is a valid registration code, otherwise false.

Key must be the same key that was used to create the code or the code is considered invalid.

This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
**IsRegCodeRegisteredTo**

```pascal
function IsRegCodeRegisteredTo(const Key : TKey; const Code : TCode; const RegStr: AnsiString) : Boolean;
```

- `IsRegCodeRegisteredTo` returns *true* if `Code` is a valid registration code and the registration string matches, otherwise *false*.
- Key must be the same key that was used to create the code or the code is considered invalid.
- This routine is defined in the OgUtil unit.
- Added in version 1.15.
GetSerialNumberCodeValue

function GetSerialNumberCodeValue (const Key : TKey;
const Code : TCode) : LongInt;

GetSerialNumberCodeValue returns the serial number that was used to create the Code.

Key must be the same key that was used to create the code or the code is considered invalid. If the code is invalid, 0 is returned.

This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
**InitSerialNumberCode**

**procedure** InitSerialNumberCode (**const** Key : TKey; Serial : LongInt; Expires : TDateTime; **var** Code : TCode);

InitSerialNumberCode creates and initializes a serial number code using Key, Serial, and Expires.

Serial is stored as part of the Code.

The resulting code is valid until the date stored in Expires is reached.

This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
IsSerialNumberCodeExpired function

`IsSerialNumberCodeExpired (const Key : TKey; const Code : TCode) : Boolean;`

IsSerialNumberCodeExpired returns `true` if the Code has expired, otherwise `false`.

Key must be the same key that was used to create the code or the code is considered invalid. If the code is invalid, this function returns `true`.

This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
IsSerialNumberCodeValid

function IsSerialNumberCodeValid (const Key : TKey; const Code : TCode) : Boolean;

IsSerialNumberCodeValid returns true if Code is a valid serial number code, otherwise false.
Key must be the same key that was used to create the code or the code is considered invalid.
This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
function IsSerialNumberCodeValid (const Key : TKey; const Code : TCode; const SerialNumber : LongInt) : Boolean;

IsSerialNumberCodeValidFor returns true if Code is a valid serial number code and the SerialNumber matches, otherwise false.

Key must be the same key that was used to create the code or the code is considered invalid.

This routine is defined in the OgUtil unit.

Added in version 1.15.
GetSpecialCodeValue

**function** GetSpecialCodeValue (const Key : TKey; **const** Code : TCode) : LongInt;

GetSpecialCodeValue returns the value that was used to create the Code. Key must be the same key that was used to create the code or the code is considered invalid. If the code is invalid, 0 is returned.

This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
**InitSpecialCode**

**procedure** InitSpecialCode (**const** Key : TKey; Value : LongInt; Expires : TDateTime; **var** Code : TCode);

InitSpecialCode creates and initializes a special code using Key, Value, and Expires. Value is stored as part of the Code. The resulting code is valid until the date stored in Expires is reached. This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
IsSpecialCodeExpired

function IsSpecialCodeExpired (const Key : TKey; const Code : TCode) : Boolean;

 IsNotSpecialCodeExpired returns true if the Code has expired, otherwise false. Key must be the same key that was used to create the code or the code is considered invalid. If the code is invalid, this function returns true. This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
IsSpecialCodeValid

function IsSpecialCodeValid (const Key : TKey; const Code : TCode) : Boolean;

IsSpecialCodeValid returns true if Code is a valid special code, otherwise false.
Key must be the same key that was used to create the code or the code is considered invalid.
This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
IsSpecialCodeValidFor

function IsSpecialCodeValid (const Key : TKey; const Code : TCode; const Value: LongInt) : Boolean;

IsSpecialCodeValidFor returns true if Code is a valid special code and the Value matches, otherwise false.

Key must be the same key that was used to create the code or the code is considered invalid.

This routine is defined in the OgUtil unit.

Added in version 1.15.
DecUsageCode

procedure DecUsageCode (const Key : TKey; var Code : TCode);

DecUsageCode reduces the internal "usage count" value by one and returns the modified code as the Code parameter.

Key must be the same key that was used to create the code or the code is considered invalid.

This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)

In version 1.15:
If the conditional define OgUsageUnlimited is enabled then a check is made to see if the usage count = 65535 and expiration = 65535 and last change = 1 is set.
If all three conditions are true then the code is treated as an unlimited usage code in which case it is not decremented nor is the last updated date changed.
GetUsageCodeValue

function GetUsageCodeValue (const Key : TKey; const Code : TCode) : LongInt;

GetUsageCodeValue returns the current usage count value store in the Code. Key must be the same key that was used to create the code or the code is considered invalid. If the code is invalid, 0 is returned.

This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
InitUsageCode

procedure InitUsageCode (const Key : TKey; Count : LongInt; Expires : TDateTime; var Code : TCode);

InitUsageCode creates and initializes a usage code using Key, Count, and Expires.
Count is stored as part of the Code.
The resulting code is valid until the internal Count is 0 or the date stored in Expires is reached.
This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
function IsUsageCodeExpired (const Key : TKey; const Code: TCode) : Boolean;

IsUsageCodeExpired returns true if the Code has expired, otherwise false. Key must be the same key that was used to create the code or the code is considered invalid. If the code is invalid, this function returns true.

This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
IsUsageCodeValid

function IsUsageCodeValid (const Key : TKey; const Code : TCode) : Boolean;

IsUsageCodeValid returns true if Code is a valid usage code, otherwise false. Key must be the same key that was used to create the code or the code is considered invalid.
This routine is defined in the OnGuard unit. (as of 1.15 this routine has been moved to the OgUtil unit)
procedure InitUsageCode (const Key : TKey; var Code : TCode);

InitUsageCodeUnlimited creates and initializes a usage code using Key, Count=65535, Expires=65535, and LastChange=1.

Count is stored as part of the Code.

The resulting code is valid until the internal Count is 0 or the date stored in Expires is reached.

This routine is defined in the OgUtil unit.

Added in 1.15.

Only available if the conditional define OgUsageUnlimited is enabled.
**IsAppOnNetwork**

```pascal
function IsAppOnNetwork (const ExePath : string) : Boolean;
```

This function returns `true` if the drive specified in `ExePath` is a remote drive, otherwise `false`.

This routine is defined in the OgNetWrk unit.
CheckNetAccessFile

function CheckNetAccessFile (const NetAccess : TNetAccess) : Boolean;

TNetAccess = packed record
  Fh : Integer;
  Key : TKey;
  CheckValue : Word;
  Index : Word;
end;

CheckNetAccessFile verifies that the net access file referenced by NetAccess has at least one slot that is not in use.

If there is at least one open slot in the net access file, CheckNetAccessFile returns true, otherwise false.

This routine is defined in the OgNetWrk unit.
CreateNetAccessFile

function CreateNetAccessFile (const FileName : string; const Key : TKey; Count : Word) : Boolean;

CreateNetAccessFile creates a net access for Count users file using FileName as the name of the file and Key to encode the file. If a file with FileName as its name exists it is overwritten without warning. This routine is defined in the OgNetWrk unit.
CreateNetAccessFileEx

**function** CreateNetAccessFileEx (**const** FileName : **string**; **const** Key : TKey; **const** Code : TCode) : Boolean;

CreateNetAccessFileEx creates a net access file using the access count value from a previously encoded net access Code.

Key must be the same key that was used to create the code or the code is considered invalid.

This routine is defined in the OgNetWrk unit.
DecodeNAFCountCode

function DecodeNAFCountCode (const Key : TKey; const Code : TCode) : LongInt;

DecodeNAFCountCode uses Key to decode Code and returns the number of authorized users as the function result.

Key must be the same key that was used to create the code or the code is considered invalid. If the code is invalid, 0 is returned.

This routine is defined in the OgNetWrk unit.
GetNetAccessFileInfo obtains information about the specified network access file.

FileName is the name of an existing network access file and Key is the key that was used to create it. The network access file information is return as the NetAccessInfo parameter and consists of the total number of access slots, the number of locked slots, and the number of invalid access slots. (An access slot becomes invalid when the application using it is terminated in a non-standard way.)

GetNetAccessFileInfo returns false if there was an error, otherwise true.

This routine is defined in the OgNetWrk unit.
EncodeNAFCountCode

procedure EncodeNAFCountCode (const Key : TKey; Count : Cardinal; var Code : TCode);

EncodeNAFCountCode uses Key to create and encode the usage Count value creating a network code.

The resulting code is returned as the Code parameter.

This routine is defined in the OgNetWrk unit.
function LockNetAccessFile (const FileName : string; const Key : TKey; var NetAccess : TNetAccess) : Boolean;

TNetAccess = packed record
  Fh : Integer;
  Key : TKey;
  CheckValue : Word;
  Index : Word;
end;

LockNetAccessFile locks an access slot in the network access file specified by FileName and returns false if an error occurs.

This routine is defined in the OgNetWrk unit.
ResetNetAccessFile

function ResetNetAccessFile (const FileName : string; const Key : TKey) : Boolean;

ResetNetAccessFile resets invalid access slots by clearing there "in-uses" status.

Access slots that are currently "in-use" are skipped.
This routine is defined in the OgNetWrk unit.
UnlockNetAccessFile

TNetAccess = packed record
  Fh : Integer;
  Key : TKey;
  CheckValue : Word;
  Index : Word;
end;

UnlockNetAccessFile unlocks an access slot in the network access file specified by FileName and returns false if an error occurs. This routine is defined in the OgNetWrk unit.
IsFirstInstance determines whether this is the first instance of a program. This method should be called prior to creating any forms so that the application can be terminated if necessary. IsFirstInstance returns True if this is the first instance of the application.

If IsFirstInstance returns False, you can call ActivateFirstInstance to activate the prior instance of the application.
ActivateFirstInstance

procedure OgFirst.ActivateFirstInstance;  {32-bit version}

procedure OgFirst.ActivateFirstInstance(const MainWindowCaption, MainWindowClass : string);  {16-bit version}

ActivateFirstInstance locates an applications main window and then makes it the active window.

ActivateFirstInstance forces the window with the specified caption and class to the top of the z-Order and gives it the focus. This method is normally called after detecting that a second instance of the application was executed and subsequently halted. Calling ActivateFirstInstance gives the appearance that running the application a second time succeeded.

The 32-bit version of ActivateFirstInstance does not take any parameters and automatically locates the applications main window. The 16-bit version of this routine requires that the class name and caption of the main form be passed as arguments.
Enter topic text here.

TLongIntRec = record  
case Byte of  
  1: (Lo: Word;  
     Hi: Word);  
  2: (LoLo: Byte;  
     LoHi: Byte;  
     HiLo: Byte;  
     HiHi: Byte);  
end;

Defined in ogutil unit.
**PCode**

Enter topic text here.

\( \text{PCode} = ^{\wedge} \text{TCode}; \)

Defined in ogutil unit.
**TCode**

Enter topic text here.

TCode = packed record

  CheckValue : Word;       {magic value}
  Expiration : Word;       {expiration date or 0, if none}

case Byte of

  0 : (FirstDate  : Word;   {for date code}
       EndDate    : Word);
  1 : (Days      : Word;   {for days code}
       LastAccess : Word);
  2 : (RegString : LongInt); {for reg code}
  3 : (SerialNumber : LongInt); {for serial number code}
  4 : (UsageCount : Word;   {for usage count code}  {!!02}
       LastChange : Word);  {!!02}
  5 : (Value     : LongInt); {for special codes}
  6 : (NetIndex  : LongInt); {for net codes}

end;

Defined in ogutil unit.

Usable date range: 1996-Jan-02 through 2175-Jun-06.
A 0 date will be returned as 9999-Jan-1 via the ExpandDate function.

The CheckValue field is one of the following:

DaysCheckCode  = $649B
DateCheckCode  = $A4CB
NetCheckCode   = $9341
RegCheckCode   = $D9F6
SerialCheckCode = $3C69
UsageCheckCode = $F3D5
SpecialCheckCode = $9C5B
TCodeType

Enter topic text here.

TCodeType = (ctDate, ctDays, ctRegistration, ctDirectoryName,
            ctUsage, ctNetwork, ctSpecial, ctUnknown);
{order must match tab order for code generation notebook}

Defined in ogutil unit.
TKey

Enter topic text here.

TKey    = array [0..15] of Byte;

Defined in ogutil unit.
TKeyType

Enter topic text here.

TKeyType = (ktRandom, ktMessageDigest, ktMessageDigestCS);
{order must match order for key generation combo box string list}

ktRandom
- The key is generated using Delphi's random number generator.

ktMessageDigest
(Standard Text)
- The key is generated by using the supplied text. Text case is ignored.

KtMessageDigestCS
(Case-Sensitive Text)
- The key is generated by using the supplied text. Text case is considered.

Defined in ogutil unit.
Enter topic text here.

TTMDContext = array [0..279] of Byte;

Defined in ogutil unit.
Enter topic text here.

TMD5Context = array [0..87] of Byte;

Defined in ogutil unit.
TMD5Digest

Enter topic text here.

TMD5Digest = array [0..15] of Byte;

Defined in ogutil unit.
Navigation: »No topics above this level«
T128Bit

Enter topic text here.

T128Bit = array [0..3] of LongInt;

Defined in ogutil unit.
Enter topic text here.

T256Bit  = array [0..7] of LongInt;

Defined in ogutil unit.
Navigation: »No topics above this level«
**TEsMachineInfoSet**

Used to determine what factors are gathered to generate a machine identifier.

\[
\text{TEsMachineInfoSet} = \text{set of } \text{midUser, midSystem, midNetwork, midDrives, midCPUID, midCPUIDJCL, midBIOS, midWinProd, midCryptoID, midNetMAC, midDomain};
\]

Defined in ogutil unit.
Added in version 1.05.
Added in version 1.15: midCPUID, midCPUIDJCL, midBIOS, midWinProd, midCryptoID, midNetMAC, midDomain

Used by **CreateMachineID** function.

To maintain compatibility with version 1.13, the midUser, midSystem, midNetwork, and midDrives code has not been altered. New factors were added instead. Refer to the **CreateMachineID** function for platform specific usage.

The midCPUID factor is intended for fetching basic CPU identification.
The midCPUIDJCL factor is intended for fetching enhanced CPU identification via the JCLSysInfo routines.
The midBIOS factor is intended for fetching basic BIOS identifiers.
The midWinProd factor is intended for fetching Microsoft Windows product identifiers.
The midCryptoID factor is intended for fetching machine specific cryptography identifiers.
The midNetMAC factor is intended for fetching the MAC addresses of known network adapters.
The midDomain factor is intended for fetching the machine's domain membership.
Enter topic text here.

TCodeStatus = (ogValidCode, \{code is valid but may still be expired\}
ogInvalidCode, \{code is invalid\}
ogPastEndDate, \{end date has been reached\}
ogDayCountUsed, \{number of days authorized have been used\}
ogRunCountUsed, \{number of runs authorized have been used\}
ogNetCountUsed, \{number of authorized users has been exceeded\}
ogCodeExpired); \{expiration date has been reached\}

Defined in ogutil unit.
BaseDate : LongInt = 0;

This is the date used as the starting point for all date fields in the TCode structure. It is defined as a constant but set to Trunc(EncodeDate(1996, 1, 1)) in the initialization section thus requiring the Assignable Typed Constants compiler option.

Defined in ogutil unit.
**OgFile.GetFileSize**

Generic function to get the size of a file. Win32 and Win64 pass through to the Windows API function GetFileSize.

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FPC specific code is for non-Windows platforms
Support for Windows API function LockFile.

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FPC specific code is for non-Windows platforms
Navigation: »No topics above this level«
Support for Windows API function UnlockFile.

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FPC specific code is for non-Windows platforms
Support for the Windows API function FlushFileBuffers.

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FPC specific code is for non-Windows platforms
**AutoCheck property**

**property** `TObjectBase.AutoCheck : Boolean`

- **Default**: False

AutoCheck determines whether CheckCode is called automatically. If AutoCheck is True, CheckCode is automatically called after the form containing this component is loaded. If AutoCheck is False, you are responsible for calling CheckCode to determine the component status.

See also: [CheckCode](#)
Code is the release code.

Code is normally generated by another program, encoded using the applications key, and given to the user to enter into the application where it is decoded and validated. The behavior of the application when a code is entered is entirely up to you, the designer, and is also determined to some extent by the type of code being used.

Code is published as needed by descendent components.

See also: OnGetCode, StoreCode
**Modifier property**

**property** `T OgCodeBase.Modifier` : `LongInt`

- Modifier is used to sign the key.
- If Modifier is equal to 0, the key is not altered. If Modifier is not equal to 0, it is used to sign the key. Modifier is normally generated as needed, but can be stored on the stream with the form if the StoreModifier property is True.

See also: `OnGetModifier`, `StoreModifier`
StoreCode property

property T0gCodeBase.StoreCode : Boolean

Default: False

StoreCode determines whether the release code is stored in the resource file.
StoreCode is published as needed by descendants.
See also: Code, OnGetCode
StoreModifier property

property T0gCodeBase.StoreModifier : Boolean

Default: False

StoreModifier determines whether the modifier is stored in the resource file.

See also: Modifier, OnGetModifier
OnChecked event

property T OgCodeBase. OnChecked : TCheckedCodeEvent

TCheckedCodeEvent = procedure(Sender : TObject; Status : TCodeStatus) of object;

OnChecked defines an event handler that is called after the release code is checked.

Sender is the instance of the release code component. Status is the value returned by a call to CheckCode.

See also: CheckCode
OnGetKey defines an event handler that is called to get the key.
Sender is the instance of the release code component.
The key should always be stored as a constant in the application and never stored in the form, a file, or the registry. Putting the key anywhere except in the application increases the chances that someone will find and be able to use it to decode the release code.
OnGetCode event


TGetCodeEvent = procedure(Sender : TObject; var Code : TCode) of object;

OnGetCode defines an event handler that is called to get the release code. Sender is the instance of the release code component. Code is the TCode value associated with this component. Release codes are normally stored in a file or the registry. In some cases, the release code can be stored in the resource. To do this, set the StoreCode property to True.

See also: Code, StoreCode
OnGetModifier event

property TOgCodeBase.OnGetModifier : TGetModifierEvent

TGetModifierEvent = procedure(Sender : TObject; var Value : LongInt) of object;

OnGetModifier defines an event handler that is called to get the modifier.

Sender is the instance of the release code component. Value is the modifier that is used to sign the key. Modifier is normally generated as needed, but can be stored on the stream with the form if the StoreModifier property is True.

See also: Modifier, StoreModifier
**CheckCode method**

```pascal
function TOgCodeBase.CheckCode(Report : Boolean) :
TCodeStatus; virtual; abstract;
```

TCodeStatus = (ogValidCode, ogInvalidCode, ogPastEndDate,
ogDayCountUsed, ogRunCountUsed, ogNetCountUsed,
ogCodeExpired);

CheckCode checks for a valid release code.

CheckCode is defined as virtual and abstract, which means that each
descendant component overrides it to provide the necessary code to validate
and test the release code obtained through the Code property. If Report is True,
the result of the test is reported by triggering the **OnChecked** event. If Report is False, you must check the function result.

CheckCode requires several pieces of information, which it obtains by
triggering event handlers that you define. The normal sequence of events
performed by CheckCode is:

1. Trigger the **OnGetKey** event to get the key used to encode and
decode the release code. The key should always be embedded in the
application as a constant.

2. Trigger the **OnGetCode** event to get the release code. The release
code is normally stored in the registry or an INI file.

3. Trigger the **OnGetModifier** event to get the key modifier. The
modifier can be stored as a constant in the application, stored in the registry or
INI file, or generated when it is needed.

4. Apply the modifier to the key.

5. Test the release code to see if it is valid.

6. Test the release code to see if it has expired. The details of this test
depend on the type of release code.

The result of calling CheckCode is one of the following values:

- **ogValidCode**  
  release code is valid.

- **ogInvalidCode**  
  release code is invalid (the internal integrity check
  failed).

- **ogPastEndDate**  
  ending date has past.
ogDayCountUsed  authorized days have been used.
ogRunCountUsed  authorized runs have been used.
ogNetCountUsed  number of authorized users has been exceeded.
ogCodeExpired   The expiration date has been reached.

See also: AutoCheck, OnChecked, OnGetCode, OnGetKey, OnGetModifier
IsCodeValid tests to see if the release code is valid.

IsCodeValid calls the CheckCode method and tests its result to see if the release code is valid. It returns True if the code is valid, otherwise False. Descendent components decode the release code and test to see if the signature value (the magic value as defined in the TCode record) is still valid.

You might need to perform additional tests to ensure that the data used to create the release code was not altered. For example, you could test whether the text string used to create a Simple Registration release code was altered. Since the string is not part of the release code (only a number derived from the string is embedded into the code), you cannot compare it to what is stored in the release code. You must create a temporary release code using the text string and the same expiration date and then compare the temporary release code to the stored one. If they dont match, someone has altered the text string.

See also: CheckCode
GetValue method

function TOgDateCode.GetValue : TDateTime;

GetValue returns the end date embedded in the release code. The returned value is a Delphi TDateTime value.
AutoDecrease property

property TOgDaysCode.AutoDecrease : Boolean

Default: True

AutoDecrease determines whether the day count value is automatically decreased each day the application is run.

If AutoDecrease is True, the day count embedded in the release code is automatically decreased by one each day the application is run. This is accomplished by calling the Decrease method. If AutoDecrease is False, you must call the Decrease method manually whenever necessary.

See also: Decrease
OnChangeCode event

property OnChangeCode : TChangeCodeEvent

TChangeCodeEvent = procedure(Sender : TObject; Code : TCode) of object;

OnChangeCode defines an event handler that is called when a release code changes.

This event is fired after the release code is changed via a call to Decrease, either directly or automatically (if the AutoDecrease property is True).

Sender is the instance of the release code component. Code is the new release code value.

The release code should be saved in an INI file or the registry.

See also: AutoDecrease, Decrease
Decrease method

procedure TOgDaysCode.Decrease;

Decrease reduces the day count value stored in the release code.
Performing this action requires several vital pieces of information, which are normally obtained by triggering several event handlers that you define. The normal sequence of events performed by Decrease is:

1. Trigger the OnGetKey event to get the key used to encode and decode the release code. The key should always be embedded in the application as a constant.

2. Trigger the OnGetCode event to get the release code. The release code is normally stored in the registry or an INI file.

3. Trigger the OnGetModifier event to get the key modifier. The modifier can be stored as a constant in the application, stored in the registry or INI file, or generated when it is needed.

4. Apply the modifier to the key.

5. Test the code to see if it is valid.

6. Decrease the day count by one if it has not already been decreased today.

7. Trigger theOnChangeCode event to store the changed release code.

See also: OnChangeCode, OnGetCode, OnGetKey, OnGetModifier
GetValue method

function TOgDaysCode.GetValue : LongInt;

GetValue returns the day count embedded in the release code. The value returned is the number of days remaining.
Code property

Code is the generated release code.

After a successful call to Execute, Code contains the generated release code. Code can represent any one of several release code types. Use the CodeType property to determine which code type was generated.

See also: CodeType, Execute
CodeType is the type of release code.

If you assign a value to CodeType prior to calling Execute, the corresponding notebook page is displayed in the Code Generation dialog. After a successful call to Execute, CodeType contains the type of code that was generated. The ctUnknown code type is only used internally. The default is ctDate.

See also: Execute
Key run-time property

**property** TogMakeCodes.Key : TKey

Key is used to encode and decode the release code.

The key used to encode release codes should be protected from unauthorized use because a release code that was encoded without a modifier can easily be decoded using the key.

The key should be embedded into the application rather than stored in a file or resource.

If no value is assigned to this property, the Key Maintenance dialog is displayed so that a key can be selected or created.

See also: Code
KeyFileName property

**property** TOgMakeCodes.KeyFileName : **string**

KeyFileName is the name of the INI file used to store application names and their associated keys.

If a valid file name is assigned to this property, its contents are displayed when the Key Maintenance dialog is displayed.
KeyType run-time property

property T OgreMakeCodes.KeyType : TKeyType

TKeyType = (ktRandom, ktMessageDigest, ktMessageDigestCS);

Default: ktMessageDigest

KeyType determines the type of key to generate.

The valid key types are:

- ktRandom: The key is generated using Delphi's random number generator.
- ktMessageDigest (Standard Text): The key is generated by using the supplied text. Text case is ignored.
- ktMessageDigestCS (Case-Sensitive Text): The key is generated by using the supplied text. Text case is considered.

If a value is assigned to this property, it is used to determine the type of key to generate when the Key Maintenance dialog is displayed.
ShowHints property

property TOgMakeCodes.ShowHints : Boolean

Default: False

ShowHints determines whether hints are shown for the TOgMakeCodes dialogs.
**Execute method**

**function** TOgMakeCodes.Execute : Boolean;

Execute displays the Code Generation dialog.

Use this method to display the Code Generation dialog so that a release code can be generated.

If Execute returns True, the Code and CodeType properties contain valid values. Otherwise, the contents of these properties is unknown.

See also: **Code**, **CodeType**
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Day count: 0

Expires:  

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String:  

Expires:  

Random Number

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Serial Number: 0

Expires:  

Random Number

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Usage count: 0

Expires:  

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Access Slots: 2

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Special data: 0

Expires:  

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Key run-time property

**property** TOGMakeKeys.Key : TKey

TKey = array [0..15] of Byte;

- Key is used to encode and decode release codes.
- After a successful call to Execute, Key contains the selected key value.
- The key used to encode release codes should be protected from unauthorized use because a release code that was encoded without a modifier can easily be decoded using the key.
- The key should be embedded into the application rather than stored in a file or resource.
- See also: **ApplyModifierToKey**, **Execute**, **GenerateKey**, **GenerateRandomKey**
KeyFileName property

property TOgMakeKeys.KeyFileName : string

KeyFileName is the name of the INI file used to store application names and their associated keys.
If a valid file name is assigned to this property, its contents are displayed when the Key Maintenance dialog is displayed.
**KeyType property**

property TOgMakeKeys.KeyType : TKeyType

TKeyType = (ktRandom, ktMessageDigest, ktMessageDigestCS);

Default: ktMessageDigest

KeyType determines the type of key to generate.

After a successful call to Execute, KeyType contains one of these key types.

- **ktRandom**: The key is generated using Delphi's random number generator.
- **ktMessageDigest**: The key is generated by using the supplied text. Text case is ignored.
- **ktMessageDigestCS**: The key is generated by using the supplied text. Text case is considered.

If a value is assigned to this property, it is used to determine the type of key to generate when the Key Maintenance dialog is displayed.

See also: Execute
ShowHints property

property TOgMakeKeys.ShowHints : Boolean

Default: False

ShowHints determines whether hints are shown for the TOgMakeKeys dialogs.
ApplyModifierToKey alters the specified key.

If Modifier is not zero, this routine alters (signs) the key specified by Key.
KeySize is the size, in bytes, of Key.

This routine is used automatically by the components that generate a release code when a non-zero value is specified for the Modifier property.

See also: GenerateDateModifier, GenerateMachineModifier, GenerateStringModifier, GenerateUniqueModifier, Key
**Execute method**

**function** `TOgMakeKeys.Execute`: `Boolean;`  

Execute displays the Key Maintenance dialog.

Use this method to display the Key Maintenance dialog so that a key can be generated. The dialog is described in the "Creating and Maintaining Keys" section of the manual.

If `Execute` returns True, the Key, KeyFileName, and KeyType properties contain valid values. Otherwise, the contents of these properties is unknown.

See also: `Key`, `KeyFileName`, `KeyType`
GenerateDateModifier method

function TOgMakeKeys.GenerateDateModifier: LongInt;

GenerateDateModifier creates a key modifier based on the current date.

This routine is also available as a function (GenerateDateModifierPrim) for use in applications that need to generate modifiers dynamically.

See also: ApplyModifierToKey, GenerateMachineModifier, GenerateStringModifier, GenerateUniqueModifier
GenerateKey method

procedure TogMakeKeys.GenerateKey (var Key; KeySize: Cardinal; const Str: string);

GenerateKey produces a key based on a supplied text string. To produce keys that are not case dependent, convert the text to upper case prior to calling GenerateKey.

See also: ApplyModifierToKey, GenerateRandomKey, Key
GenerateMachineModifier method

function TOgMakeKeys.GenerateMachineModifier: LongInt;

GenerateMachineModifier creates a key modifier based on the hardware information for the current machine.
GenerateMachineModifier uses hard disk volume sizes, volume serial numbers, registration name/company as reported by Windows, and the network card ID (if available) to produce a modifier specific to a single machine.

Use this modifier to sign the key used to encode and decode release codes if you want the release code to restrict usage to a single machine.

Caution: If hardware is changed on the machine, the modifier changes, rendering the release code, and consequently the application, unusable.

This routine is also available as a function (GenerateMachineModifierPrim) for use in applications that need to generate modifiers dynamically.

See also: ApplyModifierToKey, GenerateDateModifier, GenerateStringModifier, GenerateUniqueModifier
GenerateRandomKey method

procedure TOgMakeKeys.GenerateRandomKey(var Key; KeySize : Cardinal);

GenerateRandomKey produces a key based on Delphi's internal random number generator.

See also: ApplyModifierToKey, GenerateKey, Key
**GenerateStringModifier method**

**function** TOgMakeKeys.GenerateStringModifier (const S : string) : LongInt;

GenerateStringModifier creates a key modifier based on the supplied string.

This routine is also available as a function (GenerateStringModifierPrim) for use in applications that need to generate modifiers dynamically.

See also: ApplyModifierToKey, GenerateDateModifier, GenerateMachineModifier, GenerateUniqueModifier
GenerateUniqueModifier creates a unique key modifier. This routine is also available as a function (GenerateUniqueModifierPrim) for use in applications that need to generate modifiers dynamically.

See also: ApplyModifierToKey, GenerateDateModifier, GenerateMachineModifier, GenerateStringModifier
**ActiveUsers read-only property**

**property** `TOgNetCode.ActiveUsers : LongInt`

ActiveUsers is the current number of users running the application.
FileName property

property TOgNetCode.FileName : string

FileName is the name of the Network Access File.

The Network Access File is used to determine if another instance of the application is authorized. If the file specified in FileName does not exist, it is created and initialized during the call to CheckCode.
InvalidUsers is the number of invalid user access slots in the Network Access File.
Invalid slots are created when the user does not exit the application normally. Use ResetAccessFile to fix these invalid slots.
See also: ResetAccessFile
MaxUsers read-only property

property TOgNetCode.MaxUsers : LongInt

MaxUsers is the maximum number of concurrent users of the application.
IsRemoteDrive method

function TOgNetCode.IsRemoteDrive(const ExePath : string) : Boolean;

IsRemoteDrive determines whether ExePath resides on a remote disk drive.
You can use IsRemoteDrive to determine if your application is being run from a remote disk drive. Only the drive information passed in ExePath is used.
ResetAccessFile resets the invalid slots in the Network Access File.

If the operation is successful, the return value is True. If the file could not be opened for write access, the return value is False.

Calling ResetAccessFile does not effect active users. Since their access slots are in use, they are assumed to be valid and are not reset.
AutoCheck property

**property** T OgProtectExe.AutoCheck : Boolean

* Default: False

AutoCheck determines whether CheckExe is called automatically. If AutoCheck is True, CheckExe is called after the form containing this component is loaded. If AutoCheck is False, you are responsible for calling CheckExe to determine the status of the executable file.

See also: CheckExe
CheckSize property

property TogProtectExe.CheckSize : Boolean

Default: True

CheckSize determines whether the size of the executable is tested. If CheckSize is True, the size and the CRC of the executable file are tested. If CheckSize is False, only the CRC of the executable file is tested.
OnChecked event

property TogProtectExe.OnChecked : TCheckedExeEvent

TCheckedExeEvent = procedure(Sender : TObject; Status : TExeStatus) of object;

OnChecked defines an event handler that is called after the executable is checked.

Sender is the instance of the release code component. Status is the value returned by a call to CheckExe.

See also: CheckExe
CheckExe method

function TOgProtectExe.CheckExe(Report : Boolean) :
TExeStatus;
TExeStatus = (exeSuccess, exeSizeError, exeIntegrityError,
exeNotStamped);

CheckExe tests to see if the executable file was altered.

If Report is True, the result of the test is reported by triggering the OnChecked event. If Report is False, you must check the function result.

The result of calling CheckExe is one of the following values:

- **exeSuccess**: executable file has not changed.
- **exeSizeError**: size of the executable file changed.
- **exeIntegrityError**: or more bytes in the executable changed.
- **exeNotStamped**: The executable is not stamped with the CRC and size information.

See also: [OnChecked](#)
**StampExe method**

```pascal
function TOgProtectExe.StampExe (const FileName : string;
EraseMarker : Boolean) : Boolean;
```

StampExe marks the executable program with its size and a CRC value.

StampExe searches for a special marker that is used to mark the record where the size and CRC value are stored, calculates the executable's size and CRC, and writes that information back to the record. If EraseMarker is True, the special marker used to locate the record is erased.

This method is not used by the TOgProtectExe component. It is provided so that you can use it to stamp the application you want to protect. You can write a simple application that uses StampExe to stamp the application you want to protect. Or you can use the STAMPEXE example project (which uses the StampExe method) to stamp the application you want to protect.

See also: **UnStampExe**
**UnStampExe method**

```pascal
function TOgProtectExe.UnStampExe (const FileName : string) : Boolean;
```

UnStampExe reverses the effect of a call to StampExe. UnStampExe can only be used if the special marker used to locate the CRC record was not erased by StampExe.

This method is not used by the TOgProtectExe component. It is provided so that you can use it unstamp an application.

See also: **StampExe**
RegString property

property TOgRegistrationCode.RegString : string

RegString is the registration string used to create the release code.

See also: OnGetRegString
StoreRegString property

**property** T OgreRegistrationCode.StoreRegString : Boolean

* Default: True

StoreRegString determines whether the registration string value is stored as a resource at design time.

If StoreRegString is True, the value of RegString is stored in the resource file along with the form. If StoreRegString is False, RegString is not stored and you must supply an OnGetRegString event handler so that the registration string can be retrieved when required.

See also: **OnGetRegString**, **RegString**
**OnGetRegString event**

**property** T OgreRegistrationCode. OnGetRegString :
TGetRegStringEvent

TGetRegStringEvent = **procedure** (Sender : TObject; var Value : string) of object;

OnGetRegString defines an event handler that is called to get the registration string.
Sender is the instance of the release code component. Value is the registration string used to create the release code.
GetValue method

function TOgSerialNumberCode.GetValue : LongInt;

GetValue returns the serial number embedded in the release code. The value returned is the serial number that was used when the release code was created.
GetValue returns the special information embedded in the release code.
The returned value is a LongInt. The interpretation of the returned value is determined entirely by you.
AutoDecrease property

property T0gUsageCode.AutoDecrease : Boolean

- Default: True

AutoDecrease determines whether the usage count value is automatically decreased each time the application is run. If AutoDecrease is True, the usage count value embedded in the release code is automatically decreased by one each time the application is run. When the usage count is reduced to zero, the release code is expired. If AutoDecrease is False, you must call the Decrease method manually whenever necessary.

See also: Decrease
OnChangeCode event

property TObjectUsageCode.OnChangeCode : TChangeEvent
TChangeEvent = procedure(Sender : TObject; Code : TCode) of object;

OnChangeCode defines an event handler that is called when a release code changes.
This event is fired after the release code is changed via a call to Decrease, either directly or automatically (if the AutoDecrease property is True).
Sender is the instance of the release code component. Code is the new release code value.
The release code should be saved in the INI file or the registry.
See also: AutoDecrease, Decrease
Decrease reduces the usage count value stored in the release code. Performing this action requires several vital pieces of information, which are normally obtained by triggering several event handlers that you define. The normal sequence of events performed by Decrease is:

1. Trigger the **OnGetKey** event to get the key used to encode and decode the release code. The key should always be embedded in the application as a constant.

2. Trigger the **OnGetCode** event to get the release code. The code is normally stored in the registry or an INI file.

3. Trigger the **OnGetModifier** event to get the key modifier. The key modifier can be stored as a constant in the application, stored in the registry or INI file, or generated when it is needed.

4. Apply the modifier to the key.

5. Test the release code to see if it is valid.

6. Decrease the usage count by one.

7. Trigger the **OnChangeCode** event to store the changed release code.

GetValue returns the usage count embedded in the release code. The value returned is the number of runs remaining.