

**NAME**

TIFFQuery - query routines

**SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <tiffio.h>
```

```
tdir_t TIFFCurrentDirectory(TIFF *tif)
```

```
uint64_t TIFFCurrentDirOffset(TIFF *tif)
```

```
int TIFFLastDirectory(TIFF *tif)
```

```
tdir_t TIFFNumberOfDirectories(TIFF *tif)
```

```
uint32_t TIFFCurrentRow(TIFF *tif)
```

```
tstrip_t TIFFCurrentStrip(TIFF *tif)
```

```
ttile_t TIFFCurrentTile(TIFF *tif)
```

```
int TIFFFileno(TIFF *tif)
```

```
char *TIFFFileName(TIFF *tif)
```

```
int TIFFGetMode(TIFF *tif)
```

```
int TIFFIsTiled(TIFF *tif)
```

```
int TIFFIsBigEndian(TIFF *tif)
```

```
int TIFFIsBigTIFF(TIFF *tif)
```

```
int TIFFIsByteSwapped(TIFF *tif)
```

```
int TIFFIsMSB2LSB(TIFF *tif)
```

```
int TIFFIsUpSampled(TIFF *tif)
```

```
const char *TIFFGetVersion(void)
```

## DESCRIPTION

The following query routines return status information about the directory structure of an open TIFF file.

*TIFFCurrentDirectory()* returns the index of the current directory (directories are numbered starting at 0). This number is suitable for use with the *TIFFSetDirectory()* routine. A value of 65535 (non-existing directory) is returned if the directory has not yet been written to the file after opening it.

*TIFFCurrentDirOffset()* returns the file offset of the current directory (instead of an index). The file offset is suitable for use with the *TIFFSetSubDirectory()* routine. This is required for accessing subdirectories linked through a **SubIFD** tag.

*TIFFLastDirectory()* returns a non-zero value if the current directory is the last directory in the file; otherwise zero is returned.

*TIFFNumberOfDirectories()* returns the number of directories in a file. Be aware that just created directories, which are not "written" to file do not count.

## NOTE:

Be aware that the return value of the above directory query functions is not valid until the directory is "written" to file AND read back e.g. *TIFFSetDirectory()* or *TIFFReadDirectory()*.

The following query routines return information about an open TIFF file and its image data.

*TIFFCurrentRow()*, *TIFFCurrentStrip()*, and *TIFFCurrentTile()* return the current row, strip, and tile, respectively, that is being read or written. These values are updated each time a read or write is done.

*TIFFFileno()* returns the underlying file descriptor used to access the TIFF image in the filesystem.

*TIFFFileName()* returns the pathname argument passed to *TIFFOpen()* or *TIFFFdOpen()*.

*TIFFGetMode()* returns the mode with which the underlying file was opened. On UNIX systems, this is the value passed to the **open()** (2) system call.

*TIFFIsTiled()* returns a non-zero value if the image data has a tiled organization. Zero is returned if the image data is organized in strips.

*TIFFIsBigEndian()* returns a non-zero value if the file is BigEndian and zero if the file is

LittleEndian.

*TIFFIsBigTIFF()* returns a non-zero value if the file is in BigTIFF style.

*TIFFIsByteSwapped()* returns a non-zero value if the image data was in a different byte-order than the host machine. Zero is returned if the TIFF file and local host byte-orders are the same. Note that *TIFFReadTile()*, *TIFFReadEncodedStrip()* and *TIFFReadScanline()* functions already normally perform byte swapping to local host order if needed.

*TIFFIsMSB2LSB()* returns a non-zero value if the image data is being returned with bit 0 as the most significant bit.

*TIFFIsUpSampled()* returns a non-zero value if image data returned through the read interface routines is being up-sampled. This can be useful to applications that want to calculate I/O buffer sizes to reflect this usage (though the usual strip and tile size routines already do this).

*TIFFGetVersion()* returns an **ASCII** string that has a version stamp for the TIFF library software.

## DIAGNOSTICS

None.

## SEE ALSO

*libtiff* (3tiff), *TIFFOpen* (3tiff)

## AUTHOR

LibTIFF contributors

## COPYRIGHT

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