

unoofc Reference

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`unoofc` is a Java class framework that enables building, writing, and reading LibreOffice Writer, Calc, Impress, Draw, and chart documents without any knowledge of the LibreOffice Java API. `unoofc` encapsulates LibreOffice API functionality. This document is a reference for `unoofc`. Section 1 is for programmers who are familiar with the LibreOffice API and for programmers who are not. Section 2 is for programmers who are familiar with the API. It is assumed the LibreOffice SDK is installed.

Section 1

Class Summary

Table 1 summarizes `unoofc` classes. All classes are in package `unoofc`. In many situations, the only import necessary for application code is `unoofc`. Class details are given in the `unoofc` API.

Table 1. Classes		
<i>Group</i>	<i>Name*</i>	<i>Description</i>
Document	<code>ORootDoc</code>	Encapsulates behavior and state common to Writer, Impress, Calc, and Draw documents. This class is the parent of <code>OCalcDoc</code> , <code>ODrawDoc</code> , <code>OImpressDoc</code> , and <code>OWriterDoc</code> .
	<code>OCalcDoc</code>	Encapsulates a Calc document. This class has nested class <code>OCalcDoc.Sheet</code> that encapsulates a Calc sheet.
	<code>ODrawDoc</code>	Encapsulates a Draw document. This class has multiple nested classes for Draw components, e.g., <code>ODrawDoc.Layer</code> and <code>ODrawDoc.LineShape</code> .
	<code>OImpressDoc</code>	Encapsulates an Impress document. This class has multiple nested classes for Impress components, e.g., <code>OImpressDoc.Slide</code> and <code>OImpressDoc.Bullet</code> .
	<code>OWriterDoc</code>	Encapsulates a Writer document. This class has multiple nested classes, e.g., <code>OWriterDoc.Field</code> and <code>OWriterDoc.WordCursor</code> .
	<code>OChartDoc</code>	Encapsulates a Calc chart. This class has multiple nested classes, e.g., <code>OChartDoc.Axis</code> and <code>OChartDoc.Legend</code> .
Support	<code>OColor</code>	Represents a color.
	<code>ODrawArea</code>	Represents a drawing area defined by a point and a size.
	<code>OEnumPropObj</code>	Represents an object with enumerated properties, and provides query and modify methods for these properties.
	<code>OFileFilter</code>	Encapsulates read/write document filters.
	<code>OLogger</code>	Represents a logging output. Nested classes represent types of loggers, e.g., <code>OLogger.System</code> for the console.

	<code>ONumbering</code>	Encapsulates numbering rules for styles.
	<code>OPresentation</code>	Encapsulates an <code>OImpressDoc</code> viewing.
	<i><code>OProps</code></i>	Defines an enumeration type for each type of object property, such as properties for a line.
	<i><code>OShape</code></i>	Encapsulates behavior and state common to all Draw shapes.
	<i><code>OStyle</code></i>	Encapsulates behavior and state common to all document styles. This class has multiple concrete nested classes, one for each type of style, e.g., <code>OStyle.Char</code> .
	<code>OTable</code>	Encapsulates a row and column text table. Nested class <code>OTable.Cell</code> encapsulates a text table cell or spreadsheet cell.
	<i><code>OUtil</code></i>	Provides (static) utility functions and concrete nested utility classes.
Other	<code>OEnv</code>	Encapsulates the LibreOffice (UNO) run-time environment as a singleton object.
* Italics denotes an abstract class.		

Object Properties

All `unoofc` classes that extend class `OEnumPropObj` have object properties that can be queried and modified using the enumeration types in class `OProps`. These enumerations provide compile-time type checking of property value validity. For each enumeration type, `OEnumPropObj` provides methods of the form:

```
Object prop(OProps.Type prop); // query
void setProp(OProps.Type type, Object value); // modify
```

where `OProps.Type` is the enumeration type. For example, the enumeration for a line property is

```
public enum Line
{LineStyle, LineDash, LineDashName, LineColor, LineTransparence,
LineWidth, LineJoint, LineCap, LineStartName, LineEndName, LineStart,
LineEnd, LineStartCenter, LineStartWidth, LineEndCenter,
LineEndWidth};
```

The code to query the `LineWidth` of object `anObject` would be:

```
int width = (Integer) anObject.prop(OProps.Line.LineWidth);
```

and the code to set the `LineWidth` of the object to 10 would be:

```
anObject.setProp(OProps.Line.LineWidth, 10);
```

The `unoofc` demonstration programs show examples of property usage.

Logging

The `OEnv` and `OLogger` classes provide execution logging functionality. By default, logging to the

console is enabled. The code to write the message "started" to the console would be:

```
OEnv.obj().log("started", false);
```

`OEnv.obj()` obtains the run-time singleton object, and `false` indicates the message is not an error. The code to set the logger to text file "logger.txt", not appending, would be:

```
OEnv.obj().setLogger(new OLogger.File("logger.txt", false));
```

Imports

Some `unoofc` functionality requires a constant, enumeration value, or data structure defined in the LibreOffice API. An example is API data structure `com.sun.star.awt.Point`. In the distribution demonstration programs, these cases are indicated by use of the fully qualified class name from the API. The demonstration programs use no import statements for the LibreOffice API since `unoofc` encapsulates API functionality.

Demonstration Programs

File `demo.zip` contains demonstration programs and files required by them. There is one program for Writer, one for Calc, one for Draw, and one for Impress. Each program shows "integrated" use of `unoofc` rather than just code snippets and uses most but not necessarily all `unoofc` functionality. To setup the demonstration programs, unzip `demo.zip` into a folder. To run a demonstration program, compile and run it with the unzipped `demo.zip` folder as the only argument and `unoofc.jar` in the classpath. The program will write an output document to that folder and write logging information to the console.

Section 2

This section is intended only for programmers who are familiar with the LibreOffice API and want to use API functionality along with `unoofc`.

UNO Run-time

The UNO runtime is started the first time the `OEnv` singleton object is accessed. This happens automatically, transparently, the first time a document is created or opened.

Properties

`unoofc` does not provide query or modification of `XInterface` object properties using text strings as property names. The `OProps` enumeration types must be used. To use text string names, the encapsulated `XInterface` objects must be used.

Functionality

`unoofc` provides much basic LibreOffice API functionality but not all. The best way to see the functionality is by examining and running the demonstration programs.

Interface Object Access

Each `unoofc` encapsulation class provides access to its encapsulated `XInterface` object or objects, so an application can use these objects directly. Table 2 lists the encapsulations.

Table 2. Class Encapsulation	
<i>Class</i>	<i>Encapsulated XInterface Object(s)</i>
<code>OCalcDoc</code>	<code>XSpreadsheetDocument</code>
<code>OWriterDoc</code>	<code>XTextDocument</code> <code>XTextCursor</code>
<code>OChartDoc</code>	<code>XChartDocument</code>
<code>OColor</code>	none
<code>ODrawArea</code>	none
<code>OEnumPropObj</code>	none
<code>OFileFilter</code>	none
<code>OLogger</code>	none
<code>ONumbering</code>	none
<code>OPresentation</code>	<code>XPresentation</code>
<code>OProps</code>	none
<code>OShape</code>	<code>XShape</code>
<code>OStyle</code>	<code>XStyle</code>
<code>ORootDoc</code>	<code>XComponent</code> <code>XMultiServiceFactory</code>
<code>OTable</code>	<code>XTextTable</code>
<code>OUtil</code>	none
<code>OEnv</code>	<code>XComponentContext</code> <code>XComponentLoader</code>