一、SDK导入说明

1.把压缩包里面的PrinterSDK.framework拖进你的项目中
2.需要另外添加SystemConfiguration.framework这个系统库
3.app打包时需要将Enable Bitcode的选项设置成No，防止打包时间过长
4.在Build Settings -> Linking -> Other Linker Flags 选项中添加-ObjC
5.使用蓝牙的地方添加#import <CoreBluetooth/CoreBluetooth.h>，视情况而定
6.注释警告解除方法：Build Settings -> Documentations Comments -> 将YES改为NO
7.由于CPCL、TSPL接口优化后，老用户如果使用该版本的SDK，则修改的内容较多，因此SDK预留了PTOldCommandCPCL、PTOldCommandTSPL两个类，他们分别保留了之前旧的接口
8.每次发送数据，SDK都会把receiveDataBlock、sendSuccessBlock、sendFailureBlock、sendProgressBlock置为空
9.压缩包中有两个SDK，一个只有真机架构的，用于打包上架；一个含有真机和模拟器架构的,用于调试

二、SDK开放类说明

2.0 PTPrinter

> 外设的属性类，比如说外设的名称name、mac地址、蓝牙的广播包advertisement、蓝牙的uuid、信号强度、WiFi相关的router和ip等等，当扫描到外设或者连接外设时，所传的参数就是属性类

- 属性

```
/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  打印机名称
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Printer name
 */
@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSString *name;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  打印机mac地址
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Printer mac address
 */
@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSString *mac;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  打印机蓝牙模块
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Printer Bluetooth module
 */
@property(assign,nonatomic,readwrite) PTPrinterModule module;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  发现蓝牙时获取到的广播信息
 *
 *  \~english
 *  The broadcast information obtained when Bluetooth is found
 */
@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSDictionary *advertisement;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  蓝牙外设UUID
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Bluetooth peripherals UUID
 */
```

```
@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSString *uuid;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  发现外设时获取到的信号强度值，单位分贝
 *
 *  \~english
 *  The signal strength value obtained when peripherals are found, unit is db
 */
@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSNumber *rssi;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  信号强度等级分0-5级
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Signal strength level is from 0 to 5
 */
@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSNumber *strength;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  由信号强度计算的距离
 *
 *  \~english
 *  The distance calculated by signal strength
 */
@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSNumber *distance;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  蓝牙外设
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Bluetooth peripherals
 */
@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) CBPeripheral *peripheral;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  外设的ip地址
 *
 *  \~english
 *  IP
 */
@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSString *ip;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
```

```
 *  端口
 *
 *  \~english
 *  port
 */
@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSString *port;
```

2.1 PTDispatcher

> 数据的回调类
>
> 1.三个枚举分别表示蓝牙的通讯方式、打印状态回调和连接失败的类型
>
> 2.定义数据回调的block
>
> 3.将block当做方法的参数

- 枚举

```
/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  连接模式
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Connect Mode
 */
typedef NS_ENUM(NSInteger, PTDispatchMode) {
    /*! *\~chinese 未知类型 *\~english Unknown */
    PTDispatchModeUnconnect  = 0,
    /*! *\~chinese 蓝牙 *\~english BLE */
    PTDispatchModeBLE        = 1,
    /*! *\~chinese 无线 *\~english WiFi */
    PTDispatchModeWiFi       = 2
};

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  打印完成后打印机返回的状态
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Printer Status
 */
typedef NS_ENUM(NSInteger, PTPrintState) {
    /*! *\~chinese 打印成功 *\~english Print success */
    PTPrintStateSuccess             = 0xcc00,
    /*! *\~chinese 打印失败（缺纸） *\~english Print failure (paper out) */
    PTPrintStateFailurePaperEmpty   = 0xcc01,
    /*! *\~chinese 打印失败（开盖） *\~english Print failure (cover open) */
    PTPrintStateFailureLidOpen      = 0xcc02
};
```

```
/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  返回连接的错误类型
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Connect error
 */
typedef NS_ENUM(NSInteger, PTConnectError) {

    /*! *\~chinese 连接超时 *\~english Connect timeout */
    PTConnectErrorBleTimeout                    = 0,
    /*! *\~chinese 获取服务超时 *\~english Disvocer Service timeout */
    PTConnectErrorBleDisvocerServiceTimeout,
    /*! *\~chinese 验证超时 *\~english Validation timeout */
    PTConnectErrorBleValidateTimeout,
    /*! *\~chinese 未知设备 *\~english Unkown device */
    PTConnectErrorBleUnknownDevice,
    /*! *\~chinese 系统错误,由coreBluetooth框架返回 *\~english System error,
returned by coreBluetooth */
    PTConnectErrorBleSystem,
    /*! *\~chinese 验证失败 *\~english Validation failure */
    PTConnectErrorBleValidateFail,
    /*! *\~chinese 无线连接超时 *\~english Wifi connect time out */
    PTConnectErrorWifiTimeout,
     /*! *\~chinese socket错误 *\~english Socket error */
    PTConnectErrorWifiSocketError
};
```

- 属性

```
/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  连接成功后的打印机属性类
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Printer property after connect success
 */
@property (strong, nonatomic, readwrite) PTPrinter
 *printerConnected;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  连接方式
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Connect style
 */
```

```
@property (assign, nonatomic) PTDispatchMode                    mode;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  数据发送成功
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Send data success
 */
@property (copy, nonatomic, readwrite) PTEmptyParameterBlock
sendSuccessBlock;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  数据发送失败
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Send data fail
 */
@property (copy, nonatomic, readwrite) PTEmptyParameterBlock
 sendFailureBlock;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  发送数据的进度条
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Send progress
 */
@property (copy, nonatomic, readwrite) PTNumberParameterBlock
sendProgressBlock;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  接收外设返回的数据
 *
 *  \~english
 *  ReceiveDara
 */
@property (copy, nonatomic, readwrite) PTDataParameterBlock
receiveDataBlock;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  打印完成后返回的状态
 *
 *  \~english
 *  PrintStatus
 */
```

```
@property (copy, nonatomic, readwrite) PTPrintStateBlock
 printStateBlock;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  发现外设
 *
 *  \~english
 *  FindDevice
 */
@property (copy, nonatomic, readwrite) PTPrinterParameterBlock
 findBluetoothBlock;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  发现所有的外设
 *
 *  \~english
 *  FindAllDevice
 */
@property (copy, nonatomic, readwrite) PTPrinterMutableArrayBlock
findAllPeripheralBlock;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  连接成功
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Connect success
 */
@property (copy, nonatomic, readwrite) PTEmptyParameterBlock
 connectSuccessBlock;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  连接失败
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Connect fail
 */
@property (copy, nonatomic, readwrite) PTBluetoothConnectFailBlock
 connectFailBlock;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  断开连接
 *
 *  \~english
 *  unconnect
```

```
 */
@property (copy, nonatomic, readwrite) PTUnconnectBlock
unconnectBlock;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  外设的信号强度
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Rssi
 */
@property (copy, nonatomic, readwrite) PTNumberParameterBlock
readRSSIBlock;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  外设过滤器
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Peripheral filter
 */
@property (copy, nonatomic, readwrite) PTPeripheralFilterBlock
 peripheralFilterBlock;
```

- 方法

```
 /*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  发送数据
 *
 *  @param data  发送的数据
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Send data
 *
 *  @param data Send data
 */
- (void)sendData:(NSData *)data;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  暂停发送
 *
 *
 *  \~english
 *  pause send
```

```
 *
 */
- (void)pauseWriteData;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  继续发送
 *
 *
 *  \~english
 *  resume send
 *
 */
- (void)resumeWriteData;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  开始扫描蓝牙
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Start scanning Bluetooth
 */
- (void)scanBluetooth;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  停止扫描蓝牙，连接成功后SDK会自动停止扫描
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Stop scanning Bluetooth, The SDK will automatically stop scanning
after the connection is successful.
 */
- (void)stopScanBluetooth;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  扫描Wi-Fi
 *
 *  @param wifiAllBlock  扫描到的外设数组
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Scan Wi-Fi
 *
 *  @param wifiAllBlock  Scanned peripheral array
 */
- (void)scanWiFi:(PTPrinterMutableArrayBlock)wifiAllBlock;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
```

```
 *  获取已发现的所有打印机，每新发现新的打印机或隔三秒调用一次
 *
 *  @param bluetoothBlock  外设数组
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Get all the printers found, trigger once when finding new printer or
trigger once every 3 seconds
 *
 *  @param bluetoothBlock  Scanned peripheral array
 */
- (void)whenFindAllBluetooth:(PTPrinterMutableArrayBlock)bluetoothBlock;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  发现蓝牙回调，coreBlueTooth框架每发现一台打印机就会调用
 *
 *  @param bluetoothBlock  参数为发现的打印机对象
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Trigger this method when finding Bluetooth, coreBlueTooth will trigger
it when finding one printer
 *
 *  @param bluetoothBlock  The parameter is the discovered printer object
 */
- (void)whenFindBluetooth:(PTPrinterParameterBlock)bluetoothBlock;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  连接设备更新RSSI回调
 *
 *  @param readRSSIBlock  参数是型号强度
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Trigger this method when connecting new device to update RSSI
 *
 *  @param readRSSIBlock  Trigger block, parameter is the signal strength
of connecting printer
 */
- (void)whenReadRSSI:(PTNumberParameterBlock)readRSSIBlock;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  连接打印机
 *
 *  @param printer      要连接的打印机
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Connect printer
 *
```

```
 *  @param printer      Connected printer
 */
- (void)connectPrinter:(PTPrinter *)printer;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  断开打印机连接
 *
 *  @param printer  要断开的打印机
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Disconnect printer
 *
 *  @param printer  Unconnect printer
 */
- (void)unconnectPrinter:(PTPrinter *)printer;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  连接成功回调
 *
 *  @param connectSuccessBlock  连接成功的回调
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Trigger this method when connecting successfully
 *
 *  @param connectSuccessBlock  Trigger block
 */
- (void)whenConnectSuccess:(PTEmptyParameterBlock)connectSuccessBlock;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  连接失败的回调
 *
 *  @param connectFailBlock  连接失败返回的错误类型
 *
 *  \~english
 *  When connect error is occurred
 *
 *  @param connectFailBlock  block block with connect error parameter
 */
- (void)whenConnectFailureWithErrorBlock:
(PTBluetoothConnectFailBlock)connectFailBlock;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  断开连接的回调
 *
 *  @param unconnectBlock  回调的Block
```

```
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Trigger this method when disconnecting
 *
 *  @param unconnectBlock  Trigger block
 */
- (void)whenUnconnect:(PTUnconnectBlock)unconnectBlock;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  数据发送成功的回调
 *
 *  @param sendSuccessBlock  回调block
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Callback for successful data transmission
 *
 *  @param sendSuccessBlock  Trigger block
 */
- (void)whenSendSuccess:(PTEmptyParameterBlock)sendSuccessBlock;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  数据发送失败的回调
 *
 *  @param sendFailureBlock  回调block
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Data send failure
 *
 *  @param sendFailureBlock  Trigger block
 */
- (void)whenSendFailure:(PTEmptyParameterBlock)sendFailureBlock;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  数据发送进度的回调
 *
 *  @param sendProgressBlock  回调block
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Callback of data transmission progress
 *
 *  @param sendProgressBlock  Trigger block
 */
- (void)whenSendProgressUpdate:(PTNumberParameterBlock)sendProgressBlock;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
```

```
 *  接收到数据回调
 *
 *  @param receiveDataBlock  回调block
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Received data callback
 *
 *  @param receiveDataBlock  Trigger block
 */
- (void)whenReceiveData:(PTDataParameterBlock)receiveDataBlock;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  接收到打印机打印状态回调，针对CPCL ESC指令
 *
 *  @param printStateBlock  回调block
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Trigger this method when receiving print state ,For CPCL and ESC
instructions
 *
 *  @param printStateBlock  Trigger block
 */
- (void)whenUpdatePrintState:(PTPrintStateBlock)printStateBlock;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  手机的蓝牙是否打开，需要子线程中执行该接口,YES:打开，NO:关闭
 *
 *  @return 状态
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Whether the Bluetooth of the mobile phone is turned on, Need to
execute the interface in the child thread,YES:open  NO:close
 *
 *  @return status
 */
- (BOOL)getBluetoothStatus;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  设置蓝牙连接超时时间
 *
 *  @param timeout  超时时间，单位秒
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Set the time of Bluetooth timeout
 *
 *  @param timeout  timeout,unit is second
```

```
 */
- (void)setupBleConnectTimeout:(double)timeout;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  设置外设过滤block
 *
 *  @param block  回调block
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Set peripheral filter block
 *
 *  @param block  Trigger block
 */
- (void)setupPeripheralFilter:(PTPeripheralFilterBlock)block;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  设置SDK中心
 *
 *
 *  @param manager          中心
 *  @param delegate         接收中心代理消息的对象
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Set the SDK Center
 *
 *  @param manager          Center
 *  @param delegate         The object that receives the central proxy
message
 *
 */
- (void)registerCentralManager:(CBCentralManager *)manager delegate:
(id<CBCentralManagerDelegate>)delegate;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  注销代理
 *
 *  \~english
 *  unregister Delegate
 *
 */
- (void)unregisterDelegate;
```

2.2 PTCommandCPCL

CPCL指令接口类，详情在cpcl指令接口文档

2.3 PTCommandESC

ESC指令接口类，详情在ESC指令接口文档

2.4 PTCommandTSPL

TSPL指令接口类，详情在TSPL指令接口文档

2.5 PTCommandZPL

ZPL指令接口类，详情在ZPL指令接口文档

2.6 PTEncode

> 发送Text的编码类，默认是kCFStringEncodingGB_18030_2000的编码

- 编码

```
/** encoding */
+ (NSData *)encodeDataWithString:(NSString *)string;

/** support various encoding */
+ (NSData *)encodeDataWithString:(NSString *)string encodingType:
(CFStringEncodings)encodeType;
```

```
* 解码

  ```objective-c
  /** decoding */
  + (NSString *)decodeStringWithData:(NSData *)data;

  /** support various decoding */
  + (NSString *)decodeDataWithString:(NSData *)data encodingType:
(CFStringEncodings)encodeType;
```

2.7 PTBitmap
```

> 图片处理类,一般在SDK里已经处理

- 枚举

```
*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  压缩模式
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Compress Mode
 */
typedef NS_ENUM(NSInteger,PTBitmapCompressMode) {

    PTBitmapCompressModeNone = 0,   /*! *\~chinese 不压缩 *\~english None
*/
    PTBitmapCompressModeZPL2 = 16,  /*! *\~chinese ZPL2压缩算法 *\~english
ZPL2 compress */
    PTBitmapCompressModeTIFF = 32,  /*! *\~chinese TIFF压缩算法 *\~english
TIFF compress */
    PTBitmapCompressModeLZO = 48,   /*! *\~chinese LZO压缩算法 *\~english
LZO compress */
};

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  位图模式
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Bitmap Mode
 */
typedef NS_ENUM(NSInteger, PTBitmapMode) {

    PTBitmapModeBinary = 0,     /*! *\~chinese 黑白二值图像 *\~english
Binary */
    PTBitmapModeDithering = 1,  /*! *\~chinese 灰阶抖动图像 *\~english
Dithering */
    PTBitmapModeColumn = 2,     /*! *\~chinese 无效 *\~english not
supported */
};
```

- 生成打印机图片数据

```
/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  生成打印机打印图片数据
 *
```

```
 *  @param image    图片
 *  @param mode     生成的位图数据类型 简单的黑白二值化或者抖动处理
 *  @param compress 数据压缩类型
 *  @return         提供给打印机使用的图片数据
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Generate data of printing image for the printer
 *
 *  @param image    image
 *  @param mode     Type of generated bitmap data; simple black and white
image or dithering
```

- 其他接口

```
/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  生成打印机打印图片数据
 *
 *  @param image    图片
 *  @param mode     生成的位图数据类型 简单的黑白二值化或者抖动处理
 *  @param compress 数据压缩类型
 *  @return         提供给打印机使用的图片数据
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Generate data of printing image for the printer
 *
 *  @param image    image
 *  @param mode     Type of generated bitmap data; simple black and white
image or dithering
 *  @param compress Type of data compression
 *  @return         Image data provided to the printer
 */
+ (NSData *)getImageData:(CGImageRef)image mode:(PTBitmapMode)mode
compress:(PTBitmapCompressMode)compress;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  生成打印机打印图片数据
 *
 *  @param image    图片
 *  @param mode     生成的位图数据类型 简单的黑白二值化或者抖动处理
 *  @param compress 数据压缩类型
 *  @param command  指令类型
 *  @return         提供给打印机使用的图片数据
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Generate data of printing image for the printer
 *
 *  @param image    image
```

```
 *  @param mode     Type of generated bitmap data; simple black and white
image or dithering
 *  @param compress Type of data compression
 *  @param command  Type of command
 *  @return         Image data provided to the printer
 */
+ (NSData *)getImageData:(CGImageRef)image mode:(PTBitmapMode)mode
compress:(PTBitmapCompressMode)compress command:(PTBitmapCommand)command;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  用column算法生成的图片数据
 *
 *  @param sourceBitmap  输入数据
 *  @return              位图数据
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Image data generated by the column algorithm
 *
 *  @param sourceBitmap  input data
 *  @return              bitmap Data
 */
+ (NSData *)generateColumnData:(CGImageRef)sourceBitmap;


/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  将bitmap数据转成图片
 *
 *  @param image    图片
 *  @param mode     生成的位图数据类型 简单的黑白二值化或者抖动处理
 *  @return         预览的图片
 *
 *  \~english
 *  Convert bitmap data to image
 *
 *  @param image    image
 *  @param mode     Type of generated bitmap data; simple black and white
image or dithering
 *  @return         Review Image
 */
+ (UIImage *)generateRenderingWithImage:(CGImageRef)image mode:
(PTBitmapMode)mode;
```

2.9 PTLabel

> **
>
> - 使用电子面单模板，只需要填充相应的表单数据，即可发送打印出一张面单。
> - 注意： 1. 当使用模板打印时，您必须填充我们提供的模板使用范例中所填充的所有表单项。
>
> 2. 如果有空数据项，比如申明价值为空，则传入@""空字符串。
> 3. 不同的模板，所要填充的数据项是不同的，具体以我们的范例为准。
>
> */
>
> /**
>
> - By using electronic waybill template, only filling in it accordingly can send and print it out。
> - Note： 1. When using template to print, you should fill in all the blanks as the template sample showed
>
> 2.If there is null data, e.g. claiming value is null, please input null character string @"".
>
> 3.The data to fill in differs depending on the template, please subject to the sample showed.
>
> */

- 属性和方法

```
@interface PTLabel : NSObject

@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSString *express_company;    // 快递公司

@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSString *delivery_number;    // 运单号
@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSString *order_number;       // 订单号

@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSString *distributing;       // 集散地
@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSString *barcode;            // 条形码
@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSString *barcode_text;       // 条形码下方的字符
@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSString *qrcode;             // 二维码
@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSString *qrcode_text;        // 二维码下方的字符

@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSString *receiver_name;      // 收件人 名字
@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSString *receiver_phone;     // 收件人 电话
@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSString *receiver_address;   // 收件人 地址
```

```
@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSString *receiver_message;    // 收件人 信息

@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSString *sender_name;         // 发件人 名字
@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSString *sender_phone;        // 发件人 电话
@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSString *sender_address;      // 发件人 地址
@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSString *sender_message;      // 发件人 信息

@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSString *article_name;        // 物品名
@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSString *article_weight;      // 物品重量

@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSString *amount_declare;      // 申明价值
@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSString *amount_paid;         // 到付金额
@property(strong,nonatomic,readwrite) NSString *amount_paid_advance;// 预付金额

- (NSData *)dataWithSourceFile:(NSString *)filePath;
- (NSData *)dataWithTSPL;
- (NSData *)getTemplateData:(NSString *)source labelDict:(NSDictionary *)labelDict orderDetails:(NSArray *)orderDetails;
- (NSData *)getTemplateData:(NSString *)source labelDict:(NSDictionary *)labelDict;
+ (NSData *)getPaperStauts; // 获取纸张状态

@end
```

2.10 PTOldCommandCPCL

> 该类是保留SDK3.0.0之前的版本的旧CPCL接口

2.11 PTOldCommandTSPL

> 该类是保留SDK3.0.0之前的版本的旧TSPL接口

2.12 PTCommandCommon

> 该类是共用的指令接口

```
/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *
 *  获取打印机型号,回的数据格式：51333142 5400，最后一个字节00前面的是有效数据
 *
 *  \~english
 *
 *  Get printer model,eg:51333142 5400,The last byte 00 is preceded by valid
data
 *
 */
- (void)getPrinterModelName;


/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *
 *  获取打印机固件版本号,版本号返回格式为 X.XX.XX或X.X.X【如1.01.01或1.0.3】
 *
 *  \~english
 *
 *  get Printer Firmware Version
 *
 */
- (void)getPrinterFirmwareVersion;

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *
 *  OTA蓝牙固件升级,该功能需要打印机支持
 *
 *  \~english
 *
 *  OTA update
 *
 */
- (void)updateOTABleFirmwareWithData:(NSData *)data;
```

三、如何连接外设说明

> 连接外设用到的几个方法，具体情况参考Demo

- BLE

```
//Swift4.2:

//获取蓝牙状态
PTDispatcher.share().getBluetoothStatus()

//开始扫描蓝牙
PTDispatcher.share().scanBluetooth()

//扫描到的蓝牙，以数组的形式返回
PTDispatcher.share()?.whenFindAllBluetooth({ (array) in

 })

 //关闭扫描，连接成功后会自动关闭
 PTDispatcher.share().stopScanBluetooth()

 //连接打印机
 PTDispatcher.share().connect(printer)

 //断开连接
 PTDispatcher.share().unconnectPrinter(PTDispatcher.share().printerConnect
ed)

  //连接成功
 PTDispatcher.share().whenConnectSuccess {
  }
//连接失败
PTDispatcher.share().whenConnectFailureWithErrorBlock { (error) in
 }
```

- WiFi

```
//要先连接路由器
let router = PTRouter.init()
if router.connected {
    SVProgressHUD.show(withStatus: PRTLocalKey("Scanning network segment,
pls. wait"))
    PTDispatcher.share().scanWiFi({ [weak self](ptArray) in
        SVProgressHUD.showSuccess(withStatus: PRTLocalKey("Scan
success"))
        self?.printListArray = ptArray as! [PTPrinter]
        self?.tableView.reloadData()
     })
```

```
 }else {

   UIAlertController.showActionAlert(PRTLocalKey("Prompt"), message:
PRTLocalKey("Connect router in iOS system setting"), confirm:
PRTLocalKey("Setting"), confirmHandle: { (_) in
                let url = URL.init(string: "APP-Prefs:root=WIFI")
                UIApplication.shared.openURL(url!)
            })
        }

 //连接打印机
 PTDispatcher.share().connect(printer)

 //断开连接
 PTDispatcher.share().unconnectPrinter(PTDispatcher.share().printerConnect
ed)

  //连接成功
 PTDispatcher.share().whenConnectSuccess {
  }
//连接失败
PTDispatcher.share().whenConnectFailureWithErrorBlock { (error) in
 }
```

- 发送数据

```
PTDispatcher.share().send(data)

 //进度
PTDispatcher.share()?.whenSendProgressUpdate({ (progress) in


})

//发送成功
PTDispatcher.share().whenSendSuccess {
 }

//发送失败
PTDispatcher.share().whenSendFailure { [weak self] in

 }

// 接收蓝牙返回数据
PTDispatcher.share().whenReceiveData { (temp) in

 }
```

四、指令使用案例

4.0 SDK提供的功能

- 打印格式条形码
- 打印二维码
- 打印文本
- 打印图片（黑白、灰阶抖动）
- 打印小票

通过本 Demo，您可以了解到：

- 如何导入、链接和使用 `PrinterSDK.framework` 框架
- 如何通过 Bluetooth 4.0和 便携式 BLE 蓝牙打印机进行通讯
- 如何通过 WiFi 和便携式 WiFi 打印机进行通讯
- 如何使用打印机指令集中的基础指令，并根据自己的需求分装成为功能

4.1 通过模板打印

通过模板打印，电子面单的样式已经预先编辑好，只需要填充相应的数据项，即可打印输出一张面单。这里以申通快递为例，具体代码见 PTTestTSC 类。

1.填充数据

```
// 使用说明:
// 1. 初始化一个 NSMutableDictionary，在相应的键值下塞入对应的的数据，键值必须是下面样例中用到的键值。
// 2. 如果一个数据项没有数据 那么也需要设置成空字符串@""，比如 [templateDict setObject:@"" forKey:kCollection];
PTLabelTemplate *template = [[PTLabelTemplate alloc] init];
NSMutableDictionary *templateDict = [[NSMutableDictionary alloc] init];

[templateDict setObject:@"363604310467" forKey:LTBarcode];
[templateDict setObject:@"上海 上海市 长宁区" forKey:LTDistributing];

[templateDict setObject:@"申大通" forKey:LTReceiver];
[templateDict setObject:@"13826514987" forKey:LTReceiverContact];
[templateDict setObject:@"上海市宝山区共和新路4719弄共和小区12号306室" forKey:LTReceiverAddress];

[templateDict setObject:@"快小宝" forKey:LTSender];
[templateDict setObject:@"13826514987\r\n" forKey:LTSenderContact];
[templateDict setObject:@"上海市长宁区北瞿路1178号（鑫达商务楼）1号楼305室" forKey:LTSenderAddress];

[templateDict setObject:@"SHENTONG" forKey:LTExpressCompany];
```

```
NSData *cmdData = [template getShenTongTemplate:templateDict];
```

2.读入模板

> 使用时需要把模板文件拖入你的工程中。模板文件是 TXT 纯文本文件。

```
NSString *path = [[NSBundle mainBundle] pathForResource:@"ShenTong"
ofType:@"txt"];
NSData *templateData = [template getTemplateDataWithFilePath:path];
```

3.结合模板和数据

```
NSMutableData *finalData = [[NSMutableData alloc] initWithData:templateData];
[finalData appendData:cmdData];
```

4.发送数据

```
[[PTDispatcher share] sendData:finalData];
```

4.2 CPCL案例

```
PTCommandCPCL *cmd = [[PTCommandCPCL alloc] init];
//初始化标签
[cmd cpclLabelWithOffset:0 hRes:200 vRes:200 height:300 quantity:1];

 UIImage *logo = [UIImage imageNamed:@"abcd.jpg"];
 NSData *bmpData = [PTBitmap getImageData:logo.CGImage
mode:PTBitmapModeDithering compress:PTBitmapCompressModeNone];
[cmd cpclCompressedGraphicsWithImageWidth:logo.size.width
imageHeight:logo.size.height x:20 y:0 bitmapData:bmpData];
//打印
[cmd cpclPrint];
[[PTDispatcher share] sendData:cmd.cmdData];
```

4.3 ESC案例

```
PTCommandESC *cmd = [[PTCommandESC alloc] init];
    [cmd initializePrinter];
    [cmd setJustification:0];
    [cmd setLineSpacing:10];
    UIImage *logoImage = [UIImage imageNamed:@"boliji.jpg"];
    //PTBitmapCompressModeLZO压缩算法:  支持汉码机型
```

```
    BOOL ret = [cmd appendRasterImage:logoImage.CGImage
mode:PTBitmapModeBinary compress:PTBitmapCompressModeLZO package:YES];
    [cmd printAndReturnStandardMode];
    if (ret) {
        NSData *sendData = [cmd getCommandData];
        [PrinterPort sendWithData:sendData];
    }else {
        NSLog(@"The data exceeds the cache and cannot be printed.");
        [ProgressHUD showError:@"print fail"];
    }
```

4.4 TSPL案例

```
PTCommandTSPL *tspl = [[PTCommandTSPL alloc] init];
//清除缓存
[tspl setCLS];
//设置打印区域
[tspl setPrintAreaSizeWithWidth:80 Height:80];
[tspl addBitmapWithXPos:0 YPos:0 Mode:1 image:image.CGImage
bitmapMode:PTBitmapModeBinary compress:PTBitmapCompressModeNone];
//设置打印份数
[tspl printWithSets:1 Copies:1];
[[PTDispatcher share] sendData:tspl.cmdData];
```

4.5 ZPL案例

```
PTCommandZPL *zpl = [[PTCommandZPL alloc] init];

//新的标签起始格式
[zpl XA_FormatStart];
[zpl LL_LabelLength:400];
[zpl PW_PrintWidth:700];
[zpl A_SetFontWithOrientation:@"N" height:50 width:60 location:@"B"
fontName:@"CYRI_UB" extension:@"FNT"];
[zpl FO_FieldOriginWithXAxis:100 YAxis:100];
[zpl FD_FieldData:@"Wireless Printer Fonts"];
//字段分隔符
[zpl FS_FieldSeparator];
//结束格式
[zpl XZ_FormatEnd];
//发送数据
[[PTDispatcher share] sendData:zpl.cmdData];
```