Version: 2.1.3

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Introduction

This document describes the android SDK for the COINEL Bluetooth printer. This SDK supports android version 14 (ICS – Icecream Sandwich) and above. The COINEL Bluetooth printer SDK is a jar library that you have to add to your android project. The accompanying android demo project code shows how to use all the functionality of the COINEL Bluetooth printer.

Adding SDK to your android project in Android Studio

After creating your android project in android studio. Create a Libs folder, if not already present and copy the SDK Jar into that folder. Open Module Settings (F4) add the jar file as a dependency.



 \times

👳 Project Structure

+ -	Properties Signing Flavors Build Types Dependencies	
SDK Location		Scope -
Project	{include=[*.jar], dir=libs}	Implementation 👻
— Developer Services —	m com.android.support:appcompat-v7:26.1.0	Implementation 🔹
Ads	m com.android.support.constraint:constraint-layout:1.0.2	Implementation 💌 🕺
Authentication	m com.android.support:design:26.1.0	Implementation 👻 🕇
lotifications	m junit:junit:4.12	Unit Test impleme
Modules	m com.android.support.test:runner:1.0.1	Test implementation
арр	m com.android.cupport.test.espresso-core:3.0.1	Test implementation
<	ii libs/cie-bluetooth-printer-sdk-v2.0.0.jar	Implementation 🔹

Using COINEL SDK in your android project

Using the Coinel Bluetooth SDK is pretty simple. Please refer to the <u>CIE-Simple-App-V2</u> <u>Demo Project</u> in github for sample code implementation.

Approach to printer integration.

The Printer that you plan to integrate uses Bluetooth Technology for communication with your Android device.

Bluetooth technology in general is designed as "line of sight" communication. Also Bluetooth is best suited for short duration communication, as in connect – communicate-disconnect.

As you already know, an "Activity" in an android app is active only when it is in foreground, if an activity goes into background for some reason (like you get a call or home button is pressed or some other app starts etc...) the android systems calls methods to dismantle the activity. In some cases this dismantlement is only partial; the activity still resides in memory (such as when the user switches to another app), and can still come back to the foreground. If the user returns to that activity, the activity resumes from where the user left off. The system's likelihood of killing a given process—along with the activities in it—depends on the state of the activity at the time. Activity state and ejection from memory provides more information on the relationship between state and vulnerability to ejection.

Your App Architechture / design can contain one or more **activities** and can also contain **fragments**.

Fragments by design are transient in nature, this means that a fragment can be started within an activity and closed before that Activity is completed. An activity has a bigger life cycle and can better controlled.

Therefore it is not advised to have any printer integration code in a fragment.

Always only an activity should contain the printer integration code.

Please note that an Activity which contains printer integration code may start / trigger another activity, such situation should be avoided, if not avoidable suitable precautions should be taken such that the printer is disconnected before switching to another activity.

Here is the list of things to do for printer integration

1) Android Manifest File

please add the following permissions, which allows access to Bluetooth for your app.

<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.BLUETOOTH" />

<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.BLUETOOTH_ADMIN" />

<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION" />

2) connecting to the Printer

An activity which contains printer integration code should override at least the following methods

a) onCreate – should contain the printer initialization code.

mPrinter.initService(MainActivity.this);

b) onResume - call the printer's onResume method

mPrinter.onActivityResume();

c) onPause - call printers onPause method

mPrinter.onActivityPause();

d) onStart – Register a Local Broadcast Receiver, to receive messages from printer.

```
IntentFilter intentFilter = new IntentFilter();
intentFilter.addAction(RECEIPT_PRINTER_MESSAGES);
LocalBroadcastManager.getInstance(this).registerReceiver(ReceiptPrinterMessageRece
iver, intentFilter);
```

e) onStop – Stop Listening to the Local Broadcast Receiver.

```
LocalBroadcastManager.getInstance(this).unregisterReceiver(ReceiptPrinterMessageRe
ceiver)
```

f) onDestroy - call printers onDestroy method, to clean up

mPrinter.onActivityDestroy();

for details, please refer to the sample code.

3) Listening to messages from the printer.

Once the printer initialized, the printer SDK keeps sending any status and other messages from the printer via Local Broadcast.

When the Local Broadcast Receiver is registered it receives various messages from the printer. Please see the demo code for the details.

4) Printing data to the printer.

Communicating with the printer is always an asynchronous job. When you send a command it takes time to get a reply. Hence the broadcast receiver helps in receiving the messages.

The best way to handle a print job would be

- a) collect the data to be printed, either in an activity / fragment and using network etc..
- b) send all the collected data to the base activity where the printer integration is done.
- c) connect to the printer
- d) format the print data and send commands to the printer (via a async task thread)
- e) disconnect the printer
- f) if needed exit the base activity where the printer connection is handled.
- g) to handle another print job, iterate through the cycle again.

Printing anything to the printer will also take time to complete the print job. Hence it is advisable to use an Asynchronous task to do the main printing. As this would free the Main UI thread of the print load. This is clearly shown in the demo app.

Printer Lifecycle Methods

initService(Context context);

This method is to be called in the **onCreate** method of the activity. This will initialize the connection to the printer.

OnActivityResume();

This method is to be called in the **onResume** method of the activity. This will ensure proper connection to the printer.

OnActivityPause();

This method is to be called in the **onPause** method of the activity. This will ensure proper connection to the printer.

onActivityDestroy();

This method is to be called in the **onDestroy** method of the activity. This will ensure proper closure of the connection to the printer.

onActivityRequestPermissionsResult(int requestCode, String permissions[], int[] grantResults);

This method is to be called in the **onRequestPermissionsResult** method of the activity. This is required, if new devices are to be dynamically scanned in your app.

selectPrinter(Activity a);

This method triggers a dialog to select / save a preferred printer. The dialog will list already paired printer, else you can trigger for a scan for new printer. The saved printer will be used for automatic connection later.

ClearPreferredPrinter();

This method will clear the previously saved printer.

ConnectToPrinter();

This method connects to the printer which has been set as preferred printer.

connectToPrinter(String mBtpDevice);

This method connects to the printer whose mac address is given.

DisconnectFromPrinter();

This method disconnects the (live) printer connection.

Generic Printer Methods

resetPrinter();

This command is used to reset the printer settings returning it to the default state.

printerTest();

This command will print default information and test all commands internally and print out the status.

setPrinterWidth(PrinterWidth pw);

This will set the printer size. Has to called before sending any other command.

PrinterWidth is a enum, exposed by the SDK which can be either one of

PRINT_WIDTH_48MM – to be used for 2 Inch Printer.

PRINT_WIDTH_72MM – to be used for 3 Inch Printer.

PRINT_WIDTH_104MM – to be used for 4 Inch Printer.

String GetBatteryStatus();

This method returns the battery charge percentage as text. It also broadcasts the same message.

String getFirmwareVersion();

This method returns the printer firmware version. It also broadcasts the same message.

String getPaperStatus();

This method returns if the paper is present or not. It also broadcasts the same message.

String getPlattenStatus();

This method returns if the platten (printer paper tray cover) is closed or not. It also broadcasts the same message.

int getPrinterStatus();
This returns 1 if it is connected, else returns 0

String getPrintHeadTemperature();

This method returns the printers print head temperature. It is also broadcast as a message.

setAutoOffTime(int iAutoOffMin);

This method sets the time in minutes the printer will automatically turn off (to save battery). If the input minutes is 0, then the printer stays always on. If the value is between 1 - 60 minutes then the auto time off is set.

setDebugService(boolean dbg);

This methods turns on/off the SDK debug messages, which can be seen in the logcat. Please enable this only in development version.

setPrintMode(int mode);

This method sets the batch print method on/off, 1 to switch on and 0 to switch off. This method is not used often, should be used only in special cases.

batchPrint();

This method, flushes all the batched command to the printer. To be used only when print mode is set to 1 (batch mode). This method is not used often, should be used only in special cases.

sendBytes(byte[] b);

This method is used to send ESC/POS print commands directly to the printer. This is usually not used, to be used with caution.

Text Printing & Formating Methods

printTextLine(String txt);

Prints the given ascii text, please note you can print a maximum of 42 / 48 / 72 characters on a single line for 2 / 3 / 4 Inch Printer respectively.

printLineFeed();
Print Line Feed, move forward by a line.

pixelLineFeed(int n);

Feeds paper of n Pixels. n should be between 0 - 255

setCharRightSpacing(int n);

Sets the right-side character spacing to n vertical unit. n should be between 0 - 255. Once set this will be effective, until the printer is reset / switched off.

setLineSpacing(int n);

Sets the line spacing to n lines. n should be between 0 - 255. Once set this will be effective, until the printer is reset / switched off.

setTab();

This command inserts a tab at the current print position. Usually used for column allignment.

```
setAlignmentRight();
setAlignmentCenter();
setAlignmentLeft();
```

These commands makes the printer print the given text with the requested alignment.

```
setBoldOn();
setBoldOff();
This command sets/unsets the print font boldness.
```

setFontStyle(boolean bBold, boolean bUnderline, FontStyle fs, FontType fontType);

This command is used to set font styles. **Bold** can be set on/off, text **Underline** can be set to on/off.

FontStyle is an enum exposed by the SDKwhich can set the style to

NORMAL, DOUBLE_WIDTH, DOUBLE_HEIGHT, DOUBLE_WIDTH_HEIGHT

FontType is an enum exposed by the SDK which selects the font to be printed from one of the two

FONT_A, FONT_B

setPrintDensity(PrintDensity pd);

This command sets the print density to the desired level the PrintDensity is an enum which is exposed by the SDK with the values FADE, NORMAL, STRONG;

Print (Unicode) Text

printUnicodeText(txt);

printUnicodeText(txt, Layout.Alignment a, TextPaint tp);

Input:

String text : the Unicode text to print

Alignment : Left / Center / right Alignment.

TextPaint : Text Paint Object, which defines the text properties.

Print Binarized (Bitonal) Image

printBinarizedImage (String path, boolean invert, int threshold, int align);

Input:

String path	: image file path
boolean invert	: to invert the image or not,
int threshold	: Image threshold, pass 0 to auto calculate
int align	: image alignment
	0 – Left align , 1 – Center align, 2 Right align.
Returns	: true when the image is printed successfully

Print Binarized (Bitonal) Image

printBinarizedImage (Bitmap bitmap, boolean invert, int threshold, int align);

Input:

Bitmap bitmap	: Image Bitmap
boolean invert	: to invert the image or not,
int threshold	: Image threshold, pass 0 to auto calulate
int align	: image alignment
	0 – Left align , 1 – Center align, 2 Right align.
Returns	: true when the image is printed successfully

Save Binarized Image

saveBinarizedImage (String file, boolean bInvertBitmap, int threshold, int imageAlign, int imageId);

Input:

String file	: image file path,
boolean invert	: To invert the image or not,
int threshold	: Image threshold, pass 0 to auto calulate
int imageAlign	: image alignment
	0 – Left align , 1 – Center align, 2 Right align.
Int imageId	: Image Id, can be $1 - 9$ (used when printing saved images.)
Returns	: true when the image is saved successfully

Print Gray scale Image

printGrayScaleImage (String path, int align);

Input:	
String path	: image file path
int align	: image alignment
	0 – Left align , 1 – Center align, 2 Right align.
Returns	: true when the image is printed successfully

Print Gray scale Image

printGrayScaleImage (Bitmap bitmap, int align);

Input:

Bitmap bitmap	: Image Bitmap
int align	:image alignment
	0 – Left align , 1 – Center align, 2 Right align.
Returns	: true when the image is printed successfully

Save Gray Scale Image

saveGrayScaleImage (String file, int imageAlign, int imageId);

Input:

String file	: image file path,
int imageAlign	: image alignment
	0 – Left align , 1 – Center align, 2 Right align.
Int imageId	: Image Id, can be 1 – 9 (used when printing saved images.)
Returns	: true when the image is saved successfully

Print Barcode

printBarcode (String data, Barcode type, int width, int height, int imageAlign);

Input:

String data	: Barcode data,
Barcode type	: Barcode format, see below for supported formats.
int Width	: width of the barcode (max width should not exceed paper width in pixels),
int Height	: height of the barcode.
Int imageAlign	: barcode image alignment
	0 – Left align , 1 – Center align, 2 Right align.
Returns	: true if the bar code printed successfully

Supported Barcode Formats : AZTEC, CODABAR, CODE_39, CODE_93, CODE_128, DATA_MATRIX, EAN_8, EAN_13, ITF, MAXICODE, PDF_417, RSS_14, RSS_EXPANDED, UPC_A, UPC_E and UPC_EAN_EXTENSION

Print QR Code

```
printQRcode (String data);
printQRcode (String data, int imageAlign);
printQRcode (String data, int qrCodeWidth, int imageAlign);
Input:
String data : Barcode data,
Int qrCodeWidth : Width of the QR Code to be printed.
Int imageAlign : barcode image alignment
0 - Left align , 1 - Center align, 2 Right align.
Returns : true if the bar code printed successfully
```

Developer Notes

Sample Code to print a bill

```
// Bill Header Start
mPrinter.setAlignmentCenter();
mPrinter.setBoldOn();
mPrinter.setCharRightSpacing(10);
mPrinter.printTextLine("\nMY COMPANY BILL\n");
mPrinter.setBoldOff();
mPrinter.setCharRightSpacing(0);
mPrinter.pixelLineFeed(50);
// Bill Header End
// Bill Details Start
mPrinter.setAlignmentLeft();
mPrinter.printTextLine("Customer Name : Aditya
                                                  \n");
mPrinter.printTextLine("Customer Order ID : 00067
                                                \n");
mPrinter.printTextLine("-----\n");
mPrinter.printTextLine(" Item Quantity Price\n");
mPrinter.printTextLine("------'n");
mPrinter.printTextLine(" Item 1 1 1.00\n");
mPrinter.printTextLine(" Bags 10 2220.00\n");
mPrinter.printTextLine(" Next Item 999 99999.00\n");
mPrinter.printLineTextLine();
mPrinter.printLineFeed();
mPrinter.printTextLine("-----\n");
mPrinter.printTextLine(" Total 107220.00\n");
mPrinter.printTextLine("-----\n");
mPrinter.printLineFeed();
mPrinter.setFontStyle(true,true, FontStyle.DOUBLE_HEIGHT, FontType.FONT_A);
mPrinter.printTextLine(" Thank you ! Visit Again \n");
mPrinter.setFontStyle(false,false, FontStyle.NORMAL, FontType.FONT_A);
mPrinter.printLineFeed();
mPrinter.printLineFeed();
mPrinter.printLineFeed();
// Bill Footer End
//Clearance for Paper tear
                                                 MY COMPANY BILL
mPrinter.printLineFeed();
mPrinter.printLineFeed();
mPrinter.resetPrinter();
                                                Customer Name : Aditya
                                                Customer Order ID : 00067
                                                 Item Quantity Price
                                                 Item 1 1 1.00
Bags 10 2220.00
Next Item 999 99999.00
                                                 Total
                                                              107220.00
                                                   Thank you ! Visit Again
```

Printing an Image

We can print directly any image of image type jpg, png, bmp. Here is the command to print image directly

```
int imageAlignment = 1; // Center Align
int threshold = 0; // Auto Calculate
boolean r;
if (bImgAlgoGrayScale) {
    r = mPrinter.printGrayScaleImage(fileUri.getPath(), imageAlignment);
}
else {
    r = mPrinter.printBinarizedImage(fileUri.getPath(), Invert, threshold,
imageAlignment);
}
if (r) {
    Toast.makeText(this, "Image Printed", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}
else {
    Toast.makeText(this, mPrinter.getPrinterStatusMessage(), Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}
```

Saving an Image

We can save any image to Printer , the image will be retained in memory even after printer is switched off. Here is the command to print image

```
Boolean Invert;
int imageAlignment = 1; // Center Align
int threshold = 0; // Auto Calculate
Invert = !bInvertBitmap;
boolean r;
if (bImgAlgoGrayScale) {
    r = mPrinter.saveGrayScaleImage(fileUri.getPath(), imageAlignment, indexNumber);
}
else {
   r = mPrinter.saveBinarizedImage(fileUri.getPath(), Invert, threshold,
imageAlignment, indexNumber);
if (r) {
    Toast.makeText(this, "Image saved on sImageStoreIndex " + indexNumber,
            Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}
else {
    Toast.makeText(this, mPrinter.getPrinterStatusMessage(), Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
}
```

Image Printing

For a 2 Inch Printer the max image width is 384 pixels.

For a 3 Inch Printer the max image width is 576 pixels

For a 4 Inch Printer the max image with is 832 pixels.

The with of the image should always be a multiple of 8.

If the input image is bigger in size then it will be scaled proportionately based on the aspect ratio of the image.

If there are lines in the image, ensure that they are at least 2 pixels in width to ensure visibility.

If the image contains letters and characters, please endure they are bold and legible, this will make the letters to be printed clear and understandable.

Printing Barcodes

We can Print the barcode, pass the parameters barcode data, barcode format, width, height to print bar code as shown below.

mPrinter.printBarcode(txt, BarcodeFormat.*CODE_128*, *BARCODE_WIDTH*, *BARCODE_HEIGHT*, *ImageAlign*);

the printed barcode will look like



The following barcode formats are supported AZTEC, CODABAR, CODE_39, CODE_93, CODE_128, DATA_MATRIX, EAN_8, EAN_13, ITF, MAXICODE, PDF_417, RSS_14, RSS_EXPANDED, UPC_A, UPC_E and UPC_EAN_EXTENSION

If you need to print HRI (Human Readable Interpretation) of the Barcode, you have to print the text yourself, or please see the ESC Commands manual and use the ESC Commands to print barcode and HRI.

Printing QR codes

We can print QR code, pass the parameter QR code data to print QR code as shown below

mPrinter.printQRcode(data);

mPrinter.printQRcode(data, imageAlign);

mPrinter.printQRcode(data, qrCodeWidth, imageAlign);

the printed barcode will look like



Printing in (unicode) various language

You can print in any language of our choice on the printer. If the language is supported by the Android OS and the respective font files are available.

printUnicodeText(txt);

జరిగిందంతా చూస్తూ ఎరగనట్లు పడి ఉండగ సాక్షీ భూతుణ్ణి గాను సాక్షాత్తూ మానవుణ్ణి હજુ સુધી અનન્ય, જો કે કોઇ પણ કાર્યક્રમ સાથે કોઇપણ પ્લેટફોર્મ, કોઈપણ ભાષામાં, જોકે, દરેક અક્ષર માટે એક અનન્ય નંબર છે પૂરી પાડે છે. ે

யூனிக்கோடு எந்த இயங்குதளம் ஆயினும், எந்த நிரல் ஆயினும், எந்த மொழி ஆயினும் ஒவ்வொரு எழுத்துக்கும் தனித்துவமான எண் ஒன்றை வழங்குகிறது.

Local Broadcast Receiver

When Integrating the printer we need a Local Broadcast Receiver to listen to all the messages sent by the SDK/Printer.

This is the way that the messages from the Printer and SDK are conveyed to the app.

Here is the sample code (as in the demo app)

```
private final BroadcastReceiver ReceiptPrinterMessageReceiver = new BroadcastReceiver() {
    @Override
    public void onReceive(Context context, Intent intent) {
         DebugLog.logTrace("Printer Message Received");
        Bundle b = intent.getExtras();
        switch (b.getInt(RECEIPT PRINTER STATUS)) {
             case RECEIPT PRINTER CONN STATE NONE:
                  tvStatus.setText(R.string.printer_not_conn);
                 break;
             case RECEIPT PRINTER CONN STATE LISTEN:
                  tvStatus.setText(R.string.ready_for_conn);
                 break;
             case RECEIPT PRINTER CONN STATE CONNECTING:
                  tvStatus.setText(R.string.printer connecting);
                 break;
             case RECEIPT PRINTER CONN STATE CONNECTED:
                  tvStatus.setText(R.string.printer connected);
                  new AsyncPrint().execute();
                  break;
             case RECEIPT PRINTER CONN DEVICE NAME:
                  savePrinterMac(b.getString(RECEIPT PRINTER NAME));
                  break;
             case RECEIPT PRINTER NOTIFICATION ERROR MSG:
                  String n = b.getString(RECEIPT PRINTER MSG);
                  tvStatus.setText(n);
                  break;
             case RECEIPT PRINTER NOTIFICATION MSG:
                 String m = b.getString(RECEIPT PRINTER MSG);
                  tvStatus.setText(m);
                 break;
             case RECEIPT PRINTER NOT CONNECTED:
                 tvStatus.setText("Status : Printer Not Connected");
                 break;
             case RECEIPT PRINTER NOT FOUND:
                  tvStatus.setText("Status : Printer Not Found");
                 break;
             case RECEIPT_PRINTER SAVED:
                 tvStatus.setText(R.string.printer saved);
                 break;
        }
    }
};
```