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Preface

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1 Introduction and Architecture

1.1 What is Unified POS?

UnifiedPOS is the acronym for **Unified Point of Service**. It is an architectural specification for application interfaces to point-of-service devices that are used in the retail environment. This standard is both operating system independent and language neutral and defines:

- An architecture for application interface to retail devices.
- A set of retail device behaviors sufficient to support a range of POS solutions.

The UnifiedPOS standard will include:

- The UnifiedPOS Retail Peripheral Architecture overview.
- Text descriptions of the interface to the functions of the device.
- UML terminology and diagrams for each device category, to describe:
- Relationships between classes/interfaces and objects in the system.
 - Basis for creating C++, Java, IDL, or other OO technology to implement the UML design.
 - Operational characteristics and details for implementations which are compliant to the UnifiedPOS architecture. These were added in the Appendices for UnifiedPOS starting in Version 1.6. As new Implementations become available, additional Appendices will be added in future versions of the standard.

The UnifiedPOS standard will **not** include:

- Specific language API specifications.
- Complete software components. Hardware providers, software providers, or third-party providers develop and distribute these components.
- Certification mechanism; this must be handled by individual language standard committees (such as the OLE for Retail POS (OPOS), POS for .NET, and Java for Retail POS (JavaPOS) committees).

1.1.1 About This Documentation

Updated in Release 1.12

Since the release of UnifiedPOS Version 1.4, the Retail Standards' committees had been maintaining three separate standard documents, OPOS, JavaPOS and UnifiedPOS. The architecture and device characteristics are identical in each of these documents. The addition of new device categories and/or enhancements to existing chapters required consultation and agreement on the technical content for the each of the separate standards. However, in addition to that technical work, there is a heavy administrative burden in generating the correct documentation for three different versions of the standard's specification. That process was inherently error prone in that the same changes had to be maintained in multiple documents. Confusion has resulted in cases where differences have inadvertently appeared in the documentation.

In order to simplify the process and bring a higher quality of review to ongoing modifications of the documentation, the UnifiedPOS standard committee made a change in the process for documenting its requirements. Beginning with UnifiedPOS Version 1.6, only the UnifiedPOS document was updated and the structure of the documentation was changed. The main body of the documentation includes the abstracted generic

description of all device categories plus additional general design and utilization guidelines. Specific reference platform requirements are now found in the included annexes that outline the implementation information for each of the specific existing implementations, such as OPOS, JavaPOS and POS For Dot Net. *(Note: OPOS-J, the POS Standards body from Japan, has and plans to continue to maintain a translated Japanese version of the OPOS documentation for their developer community.)*

The documentation is arranged in such a fashion that allows the new user to gather a general education about the UnifiedPOS Standard by reading the “Introduction and Architecture” section. This section is designed to give an overview of the material covered in the entire standard and provide an outline of the design features that must be adhered to for a developer to implement the standard. For a first time reader, this section should be read and understood, as it will make the remaining chapters and appendices more beneficial. For a familiar user, this section may serve as a “fall-back” reference for clarification of the requirements when developing a Device Service or usage of the Device Services by an Application.

Chapter 2 outlines the Properties, Methods, and Events that are Common to all peripheral devices. It is important to understand this section and make reference to it when questions arise on the common functionality that apply to all device classes.

The following chapters define each of the POS peripheral devices that are covered in the standard. The specific Properties, Methods, and Events that are peculiar to the peripheral are defined. Any additional helpful information relevant to the POS peripheral are also included. As new POS peripherals are added a new chapter will be added to describe the devices unique requirements.

Following the chapters describing the POS peripheral devices, annexes are included that outline specific details on implementation dependencies for each of the supported Operating Systems and/or language specific development platforms.

“**Annex A**” includes the definition, goals, and deliverables for OPOS. There are explanations for the input/output and device sharing for Microsoft’s COM model for the operation of the interface. Event and error handling unique to this implementation is described. It concludes with a version change history that guides the user in understanding the evolution of the OPOS implementation of the standard.

“**Annex B**” includes the definition, goals, and deliverables for JavaPOS. There are explanations for the input/output and device sharing for the Java model for the operation of the interface. Event and error handling unique to this implementation is included. It also concludes with a version change history that is helpful to the user to understand the evolution of the JavaPOS implementation requirements.

“**Annex C**” includes the definition, goals, and deliverables for POS for .NET. There are explanations for the input/output and device sharing for Microsoft’s .NET model for the operation of the interface and the differences from the OPOS COM architecture that affect implementation. Event and error handling unique to this implementation are described. It also includes a version change history section and brief clarifications of the design philosophy.

“**Annex D**” is included to provide information on the usage of XML for peripheral message mapping. Future versions of the UnifiedPOS standard will evolve to a greater dependence upon XML as the command and interoperability infrastructure of choice. There is increasing interest and focus on using XML for communicating with peripheral devices. It opens up many new possibilities for creating Device Services that, when coupled with Universal Plug and Play hardware connection technologies such as USB, will provide for true language and operating system independence.

“**Annex E**” incorporates an overall Change History for the documentation. It is highly recommended that the experienced user refer to this section as an aide for understanding the version to version documentation changes as a resource to help in the updating of the device support and/or implementation changes necessary to the software for efficient usage.

“**Annex F**” provides some additional software reference material that may prove helpful to the understanding of the principals and documentation constructs that the UnifiedPOS standard incorporates. The developer is encouraged to check this section as additional resource material will be added as the standard evolves from version to version.

“**Annex G**” includes additional hardware reference material that is pertinent to the hardware design for compliance to the UnifiedPOS standard. The USB Plus Power connector recommendations are outlined in this section as well.

“**Annex H**” provides information on functionality and changes that are documented in the UnifiedPOS standard in a version that will cause a previously defined function to be deprecated. While every attempt is made to minimize the use of Deprecation, the reader is highly encouraged to review this section to ensure a firm understanding of direction the standard is evolving.

“**Annex I**” includes the definition, goals, and deliverables for Systems Management. Appendix I is targeted at a systems management solution developer who requires access to POS-specific device information. It is also targeted to the system developer who will provide device information from within the Services he provided.

“**Annex J**” includes the definitions and deliverables for UnifiedPOS Device Statistics. This information was previously issued in a separate document, but starting with v1.12, the device statistics appendix was added as an appendix to the specification

1.1.2 Goals

The goals of UnifiedPOS are to provide:

- Common device architecture that is international and extends across vendors, platforms, and retail format.
- Standards for application to device interfaces in an operating system independent and language neutral manner.
- Reduced implementation costs for vendors to support multiple (for example, Windows/COM, Windows/.NET, and Java) platforms because they share the same architecture. This should produce speed to market for innovation.
- An environment avoiding competition between standards while encouraging competition among implementations.

1.1.3 Dependencies

Success of the goals of UnifiedPOS depends upon platform specific standard committees (such as JavaPOS and OLE for Retail POS (OPOS) technical committees) to advance the architecture into platform specific documentation, API definitions and implementations.

The specific technical implementations require:

- Platform specific implementation references. (See Annexes A, B, C, & D.)
- Source files, including:
 - Definition files. Various interface and class files described in the standard.

- Example files. These will include a set of sample Control classes, to illustrate the interface presented to an application.

1.1.4 UnifiedPOS Relationship to Conforming Platform Mappings

The UnifiedPOS specification formalizes and documents the underlying retail device architecture, shared by the JavaPOS, OPOS, and POS for .NET standards, in an operating system independent and language neutral manner. The first release of the UnifiedPOS Specification was Version 1.4.

The JavaPOS, OPOS, and POS for .NET standards have been established as conformant platform mappings of the UnifiedPOS specification. In UnifiedPOS Version 1.6, appendices were added in order to document specific implementation details for each of these platforms. JavaPOS will be recognized as the only UnifiedPOS conformant, operating system neutral, Java language mapping (See Annex B). OPOS will be recognized as the only UnifiedPOS conformant language neutral COM mapping (See Annex A). POS for .NET will be recognized as the only UnifiedPOS conformant language neutral .NET mapping (See Annex C). Future UnifiedPOS mappings to platforms other than Java, COM, and .NET will be included as appendices to the UnifiedPOS specification as they become available.

This acceptance of the existing standards is based on their close conformance to a common design model. Historically, the OPOS standards provided device interfaces for Win32-based terminals using ActiveX technologies. The OPOS standard was used as the starting point for JavaPOS, due to:

- **Similar purposes.** Both standards involved developing device interfaces for a segment of the software community.
- **Reuse of device models.** The majority of the OPOS documentation specifies the properties, methods, events, and constants used to model device behavior. These behaviors are in large part independent of programming language.
- **Reduced learning curve.** Many application and hardware vendors are already familiar with using and implementing the OPOS APIs.

Therefore, retail application developers and Service writers can continue to write their code in conformance with one or both of the JavaPOS or OPOS standards. The content of the UnifiedPOS specification, however, along with the appropriate annex, will constitute the definition of how an application can be developed to meet the UnifiedPOS standard. The standards committees do not intend to release future versions of the specific OPOS and JavaPOS documents after the Version 1.6 specification.

The UnifiedPOS specification is also the basis for the POS for .NET implementation, which similarly adheres to this common approach for the access and control of POS peripherals.

1.1.5 Who Should Read This Document

The UnifiedPOS Architecture is targeted to the standard committees that will provide the language specific mapping and Programmer's Guides. However, the application developer who will use POS devices, the system developer who will write POS device code, and the suppliers of POS devices for retail may be interested in the device characteristics as portrayed in this document.

This guide assumes that the standard committee member is familiar with the following:

- General characteristics of POS peripheral devices.
- UnifiedPOS terminology and architecture.
- UML for reading the design.

1.2 Conformance

1.2.1 Unified POS

The UnifiedPOS specification formalizes and documents the underlying retail device architecture, shared by JavaPOS, OPOS, and POS for .NET, which provide standard platform specific mappings of the UnifiedPOS specification. JavaPOS, OPOS and POS for .NET also provide base classes and/or interfaces to be used for implementations of UnifiedPOS conformant device interfaces. To be UnifiedPOS conformant POS applications and device vendors have to provide implementation using an appropriate platform-specific mapping.

1.2.1.1 ARTS IP Policy

This specification was originally created under the ARTS IP Policy which can be found here: <https://www.omg.org/cgi-bin/doc?retail/2017-12-01>

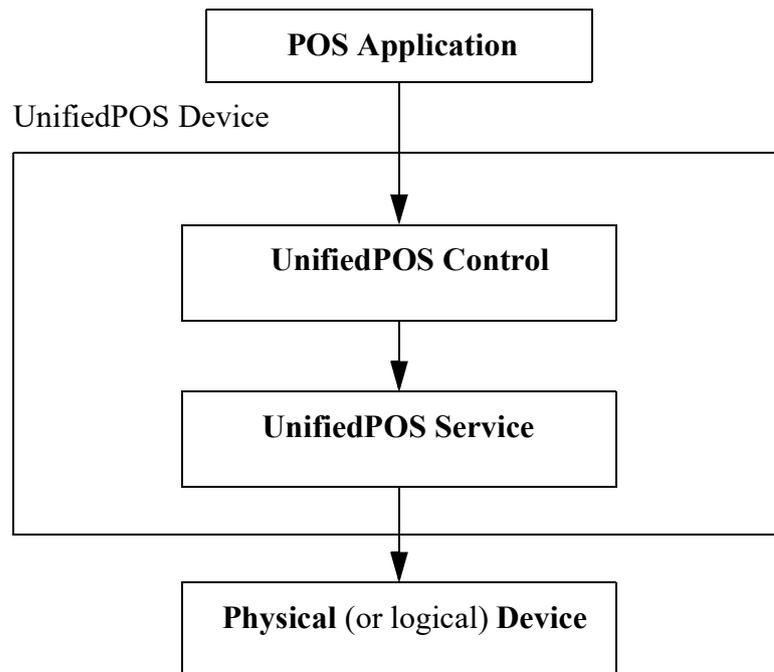
Summary Points

1. The Policy is applicable to all members of ARTS and acceptance of this Policy will be a condition of ARTS membership. Non-members wishing to attend technical meetings must agree in writing to accept the Policy.
2. The Policy is applicable to the Data Model, ARTS XML, UnifiedPOS and future technical committees established by the ARTS Board to develop specifications.
3. The Policy permits members that disclose intellectual property to reserve rights on how they will license its use.
4. The Policy encourages members to immediately disclose upon discovery of intellectual property that maybe embedded in ARTS specifications.
5. No member is required to conduct patent searches to search for intellectual property within ARTS specification(s.)
6. Members who participate in the development of ARTS specifications must assign representatives with reasonable knowledge in the field of work.
7. The Policy establishes defined periods for review of developing draft specifications for both technical accuracy and intellectual property. A public review period is also provided.
8. Members who do not disclose intellectual property within an ARTS specification before that specification is approved by the ARTS Board, must provide a 12-month royalty-free license to all implementers, during which time ARTS may modify the specification to remove the infringing IP and each implementer may make appropriate resolution.
9. There is a default reasonable and non-discriminatory (“RAND”) licensing obligation for members of Work teams and Technical Committees with only limited exceptions. UnifiedPOS specification formalizes and documents the underlying retail device.

1.3 Architectural Overview

1.3.1 General

UnifiedPOS defines a multi-layered architecture in which a POS Application interacts with the Physical or Logical Device through the UnifiedPOS Control layer.



1.3.2 Architectural Components

The **POS Application** (or **Application**) is an Application that uses one or more UnifiedPOS devices.

UnifiedPOS Devices are divided into categories called **Device Categories**, such as Cash Drawer and POS Printer.

Each UnifiedPOS Device is a combination of these components:

- **Control** for a device category. The Control class provides the interface between the Application and the device category. It contains no graphical component and is therefore invisible at runtime.

The Control has been designed so that all implementations of a device category's control will be compatible. Therefore, the Control can be developed independently of the Service for the same device category (they can even be developed by different companies).

- **Service**, which is a component called by the Control through the **Service Interface**. The Service is used by the Control to implement UnifiedPOS-prescribed functionality for a Physical Device. It can also call special event methods provided by the Control to deliver events to the Application.

A set of Service classes can be implemented to support Physical Devices with multiple Device Categories.

The Application manipulates the **Physical Device** (the hardware unit or peripheral) by calling the platform specific APIs which conform to the UnifiedPOS standard. Some Physical Devices support more than one device category. For example, some POS Printers include a Cash Drawer kickout, and some Bar Code Scanners include an integrated Scale. However with UnifiedPOS, an application treats each of these device categories as if it were an independent Physical Device. The UnifiedPOS Device standard developer is responsible for presenting the peripheral in this way.

Note: Occasionally, a Device may be implemented in software with no user-exposed hardware, in which case it is called a **Logical Device**.

1.3.3 Use of UML

The UnifiedPOS standard includes the use of UML terminology and diagrams to define device categories. Following is a brief description of the extensions to UML to make it better fit the UnifiedPOS architecture (this extension is expected and allowed by the UML, see Booch98 reference in the “UML References” in Annex D).

Should any discrepancies exist between the UML diagrams and the specification text, then the text takes precedence.

Name	Applies to UML Symbol	Meaning
<<capability>>	Class attribute	stereotype which flags the attribute as a UnifiedPOS capability
<<prop>>	Class attribute	stereotype which flags the attribute as a UnifiedPOS property
<<event>>	Class	stereotype to indicate that the class/interface will be mapped to a UnifiedPOS event which in turn is mapped to a JavaPOS event class or a COM event for OPOS or a .NET event
exclusive-use	Class	constraint that indicates this Device Service or Service Object follows the exclusive-use behavior defined in the UnifiedPOS documentation in section “Exclusive-Use Devices” in Chapter 1.
sharable	Class	constraint that indicates this Device Service or Service Object follows the sharable behavior defined in the UnifiedPOS documentation in section “Sharable Devices” in Chapter 1.
read-only read-write	Class attribute	constraint that indicates the mutability of the attribute. For example, in JavaPOS, read-only attributes translate to having a getter method for the attribute and read-write attributes have getter and setter methods for attributes.

Name	Applies to UML Symbol	Meaning
access after <open> <open-claim> <open-enable> <open-claim-enable>	Class attribute	constraint that indicates this attribute is accessible when the service is in the state indicated. For example {access after opened-claim-enable} indicates that the attribute is accessible when the service has been opened, claimed and enabled in the order indicated.
raises-exception	Class operation	constraint that indicates this method can throw an exception if the implementation language supports exception; otherwise, some mechanism is used to notify the application that an invalid condition occurred. A value is returned to indicate the error.
use after <open> <open-claim> <open-enable> <open-claim-enable>	Class operation	constraint that indicates this operation is accessible when the service is in the state indicated. For example {use after open-claim-enable} indicates that the method is accessible when the service has been opened, claimed and enabled in the order indicated.

1.3.3.1 Package Diagram

UnifiedPOS uses Static Structure Diagrams to define common interfaces.



Note: This package diagram is included to give some logical structure to the interfaces in the UnifiedPOS interfaces UML diagrams. Some implementations may have a corresponding equivalence for the packages and some may not. Also, note that the name 'upos' may be replaced by an implementation specific prefix (e.g., JavaPOS uses Java packages and maps the prefix 'upos' to 'jpos').

1.3.4 Data Types

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS uses textual references to data types which will be defined for specific language usage:

UnifiedPOS	JavaPOS	OPOS	POS for .NET	UML	UnifiedPOS text Usage
<i>boolean</i>	boolean	BOOL	bool	in <i>boolean</i>	Boolean true or false.
<i>boolean by reference</i>	boolean[1]	BOOL*	Not used **	inout <i>boolean</i>	Mutable boolean.
<i>binary</i>	byte[]	BSTR	byte[]	in <i>binary</i>	Immutable array of bytes.
<i>binary by reference</i>	byte[1][]	BSTR*	Not used **	inout <i>binary</i>	Mutable array of bytes. (Both its size and contents may be modified.)
<i>array of binary</i>	byte[][]	SAFEARRAY of BSTR	Not used **	in <i>binary[]</i>	Immutable array of array of bytes.
<i>byte</i>	byte	LONG	byte	in <i>byte</i>	8-bit integer. (See <i>HardTotals</i> , setAll method.)
<i>int32</i>	int	LONG	int or enum	in <i>int32</i>	32-bit integer.
<i>int32 array</i>	int[]	SAFEARRAY of LONG	int[]	in <i>int32 array</i>	Immutable array of 32-bit integers.
<i>int32 array by reference</i>	int[1][]	SAFEARRAY* of LONG	Not used **	inout <i>int32 array</i>	Mutable array of 32-bit integers. (Both its size and contents may be modified.)
<i>int32 by reference</i>	int[1]	LONG*	Not used **	inout <i>int32</i>	Mutable 32-bit integer.
<i>currency</i>	long	CURRENCY or CY	decimal	in <i>currency</i>	64-bit integer. Sometimes used for currency values where 4 decimal places are implied. E.g., if the integer is “1234567”, then the currency value is “123.4567”. See footnote ^a
<i>currency by reference</i>	long[1]	CURRENCY* or CY*	Not used **	inout <i>currency</i>	Mutable 64-bit integer.
<i>string</i>	String	BSTR	string	in <i>string</i>	Text character string. See footnote ^b
<i>string by reference</i>	String[1]	BSTR*	Not used **	inout <i>string</i>	Mutable text character string. (Both its size and contents may be modified.)
<i>array of points</i>	Point[]	BSTR	Point[]	inout <i>point[]</i>	Immutable array of points. Used by Signature Capture.
<i>object</i>	Object	BSTR*	object	inout <i>object</i>	An object. This will usually be subclassed to provide a Service-specific parameter.
<i>nls</i>	String	LONG	CultureI nfo	in <i>nls</i>	Operating System National Language Support data type.

- a. Six decimal place precision is required for all computations in conversion between currencies but is not required for the representation of the solution.
- b. For data elements within comma delimited string data, no leading or trailing whitespace is permitted, unless that whitespace is part of the data element. Comma delimited string data is typically used for a series of numbers, in which no whitespace should be included in the string.

For Java:

The convention of *type*[1] (an array of size 1) is used to pass a mutable basic type. This is required since Java’s primitive types, such as **int** and **boolean**, are passed by value, and its primitive wrapper types, such as **Integer** and **Boolean**, do not support modification. For strings and arrays, do not use a null value to report no information. Instead use an empty string (“”) or an empty array (zero length). In some chapters, an integer may contain a “bit-wise mask.” That is, the integer data may be interpreted one or more bits at a time. The individual bits are numbered beginning with Bit 0 as the least significant bit.

** **POS for .NET** does not use “out” parameters, return values are used instead.

1.3.5 Device Behavior Models

1.3.5.1 Introduction to Properties, Methods, and Events

An application accesses a POS Device via platform specific APIs.

The three elements of UnifiedPOS standard for APIs are:

- **Properties.** Properties are device characteristics or settings. A type is associated with each property, such as *boolean* or *string*. An application may retrieve a property’s value, and it may set a writable property’s value.
- **Methods.** An application calls a method to perform or initiate some activity at a device. Some methods require parameters of specified types for sending and/or returning additional information.
- **Events.** A Device implementation may call back into the application via events. The application may need to register for events. The mechanism to do this is implementation specific.

Properties (UML Attributes)

Note: For each interface a UML listing of the properties and methods of the interface will be included in a table. The properties are indicated as attributes. The generic UML naming pattern for attributes is the following:

visibility Name: type-expression = default-value { property-string }

where:

visibility in this document is always public for application visible interfaces but is not explicitly shown.

Name is the name of the attribute

type-expression is the type of the attribute, which is one of UnifiedPOS types defined in Intro-8.

*default-value*¹ the default value of the attributes in UML, (optional)

1. Not used by UnifiedPOS standard

property-string property value to apply to the element. For attributes, we define two such strings: read-only and read-write, which indicates the mutability of the attribute.

An example of a property attribute is as follows:

DeviceEnabled: *boolean* { read-write }

Methods (UML Operations)

The generic UML pattern for methods is the following:

visibility name (parameter-list): return-type-expr { property string }

where:

parameter - list is a comma separated list of formal parameters using the following generic UML naming pattern:

kind name: type-expression (= default-value)¹

where:

kind is either: 'in,' 'out,' or 'inout' with the default set to 'in' if absent

property-string is a property string to apply to the element. For methods an additional property string called 'raises-exception' is defined which means that this method can throw the exception if the implementation language supports exception; otherwise, some mechanism is used to notify the application that an invalid condition occurred.

An example of a method operation is as follows:

open (logicalDeviceName: *string*): void { raises-exception }

Events (UML Interfaces)

Events are being modeled as UML classes which will possibly contain attributes stereotyped with the event stereotype. The generic UML pattern for events is a UML box with the stereotype <<event>> (class diagram) with the event name and a list of the properties. This representation is different from Properties and Methods.

<<event>>
xxEvent

where:

XxxEvent stands for the UnifiedPOS event name and the second compartment of the box would contain a list of attributes for the event.

1. *default-value* is not used by the UnifiedPOS standard

1.3.5.2 Device Initialization and Finalization

Updated in Release 1.11

Initialization

The first actions that an application must take to use a Device are:

- Obtain a reference to a Control,
- Prepare Control for the events that the application needs to receive, if necessary.

To initiate activity with the Physical Device, an application calls the Control's **open** method:

The *logicalDeviceName* parameter specifies a logical device to associate with the Device. The **open** method performs the following steps:

- Creates and initializes an instance of the proper Service class for the specified name.
- Initializes many of the properties, including the descriptions and version numbers of the Device.

More than one instance of a Control may have a Physical Device open at the same time. Therefore, after the Device is opened, an application might need to call the **claim** method to gain exclusive access to it. Claiming the Device ensures that other Control instances do not interfere with the use of the Device. An application can **release** the Device to share it with another Control instance— for example, at the end of a transaction.

Before using the Device, an application must set the **DeviceEnabled** property to true. This value brings the Physical Device to an operational state, while false disables it. For example, if a Scanner Device is disabled, the Physical Device will be put into its non-operational state (when possible). Whether physically operational or not, any input is discarded until the Device is enabled.

Initialization and Error Reporting

Added in Release 1.11

Error conditions may require that a Service fail during one or more of the initialization APIs - **open**, **claim**, and/or **DeviceEnabled**=true. The following are recommendations for initialization-time error handling by Service implementers. These guidelines are not mandated, however, because of the wide variation in some hardware devices and their initialization requirements, and due to variations in already released Services.

open *Primary purpose:* Initialize the software stack, including the creation of the Service and initialization of its supporting software components.

1. The Service must fail an **open** API call if software initialization fails.
Example: Supporting software components are not installed or available, so fail the API call.
2. If the Service must probe the device in order to correctly set open-time properties (such as capabilities), then the Service should fail an **open** API call if it cannot access the device.
Example: A Service supports several line display models and sets the UnifiedPOS capabilities after communicating with the device. If the device's port is not available or the device does not respond, then the Service cannot complete its **open** work and will need to fail the API call.
3. For other cases, the Service should succeed the **open** API call and report a failure (if needed) later.
Example: A Service cannot open an RS232 port during **open**. If the previous case (#2) above does not apply, then the Service should succeed the **open** and report the port open failure during **claim**, if the port is still not available.

claim*Primary purpose:* Acquire exclusive access to the device, for exclusive-use devices.

1. The Service must fail a **claim** API call if another process has claimed the device and the claim timeout expires.
2. If the device is not accessible, then the Service should fail a **claim** API call.
Examples: A required communications or I/O port cannot be opened or claimed. The Service determines that the device is not present or is offline. For each of these cases, the Service should fail the API call.

For other cases, the Service should succeed the **claim** API call. This specifically includes cases where runtime faults exist.

Examples: A POSPrinter receipt station is out-of-paper, or the POSPrinter receipt station detects a printer jam. These are runtime faults that occur from time to time during operation, and are user correctable. The Service should succeed the **claim**. POSPrinter runtime faults should be reported (after **DeviceEnabled=true**) by **StatusUpdateEvents** and/or by exceptions from APIs such as **printNormal**.

DeviceEnabled = true *Primary purpose:* Final preparation for operation and application use.

1. If the device is not accessible, then the Service should fail a **DeviceEnabled=true** API call. (Note that the device may have been accessible at **claim** but is now inaccessible.)
Example: The Service determines that the device is not present or is offline, so the Service should fail the API call.
2. For other cases, the Service should succeed the **DeviceEnabled=true** API call. This specifically includes cases where runtime faults exist.
Examples: See **claim** case (#3) above.

An application developer must be prepared for failures at any of the initialization points. With the variations in hardware devices and in their Service implementations, a well-written application will respond predictably to the widest range of error conditions and their reporting as possible.

Retail devices may communicate with a POS terminal using a wide variety of ports, including RS232, RS485, Parallel, USB, Ethernet, and Wireless. In addition, devices may be powered directly by the terminal or by an external power source. These guidelines may be applied to all of these devices. Two examples with typical initialization follow.

Example 1: Hand-held scanner attached to a terminal's powered RS232 port.

- **open:** Succeed if software initialization is successful.
- **claim:** Succeed if **open** was successful and if an attempt to communicate with the device is successful.
- **DeviceEnabled = true:** Succeed if **claim** was successful and if an attempt to communicate with the device is successful.
- **While enabled:** If the device is unplugged from the powered RS232 port, then detect the power state change and report to the application. If the device is later plugged back in, then detect the power state change and report to the application. For many devices, power state changes can be accomplished by monitoring the RS232 DSR signal. (Note that hot unplugging and plugging in with this port type is probably not recommended by the hardware vendor.)

Example 2: Deck scanner/scale attached to a terminal's USB port, powered by a “brick.”

- **open:** Succeed if software initialization is successful.
- **claim:** Succeed if **open** was successful and if an attempt to communicate with the device is successful.
- **DeviceEnabled = true:** Succeed if claim was successful and if an attempt to communicate with the device is successful.

- **While enabled:** If the device is unplugged from the USB port or from its power source, then detect the power state change and report to the application. If the device is later plugged back in, then detect the power state change and report to the application. An operating system-specific mechanism detects power state changes, such as an open, write, or read failure with specific failure statuses.

Notice that the general initialization handling is very similar, even though the second example will typically require somewhat more logic within the Service to monitor and re-initialize the device connection.

Finalization

After an application finishes using the Physical Device, it should call the **close** method. If the **DeviceEnabled** property is true, **close** disables the Device. If the **Claimed** property is true, **close** releases the claim on the device.

Before exiting, an application should close all open Devices to free device resources in a timely manner.

Summary

In general, an application follows this general sequence to open, use, and close a Device:

Obtain a Control reference.

Prepare for events if necessary.

Call the **open** method to instantiate a Service and link it to the Control.

Call the **claim** method to gain exclusive access to the Physical Device. Required for exclusive-use Devices; optional for some sharable Devices. (See “Device Sharing Model” on page 14 for more information).

Set the **DeviceEnabled** property to true to make the Physical Device operational. (For sharable Devices, the Device may be enabled without first **claiming** it.)

Use the device.

Set the **DeviceEnabled** property to false to disable the Physical Device.

Call the **release** method to release exclusive access to the Physical Device.

Call the **close** method to unlink the Service from the Control.

Release events receipt if necessary

Remove the reference to the Control

1.3.6 Device Sharing Model

Devices fall into two sharing categories:

- Devices that are to be used exclusively by one Control instance.
- Devices that may be partially or fully shared by multiple Control instances.

Any Physical Device may be open by more than one Control instance at a time. However, activities that an application can perform with a Control may be restricted to the Control instance that has claimed access to the Physical Device.

1.3.6.1 Exclusive-Use Devices

The most common device type is called an **exclusive-use device**. An example is the POS printer. Due to physical or operational characteristics, an exclusive-use device can only be used by one Control at a time. An application must call the Device’s **claim** method to gain exclusive access to the Physical Device before most methods, properties, or events are legal. Until the Device is claimed and enabled, calling methods or accessing properties may cause a failure condition to occur.

An application may in effect share an exclusive-use device by calling the Control’s **claim** method before a sequence of operations, and then calling the **release** method when the device is no longer needed. While the Physical Device is released, another Control instance can claim it.

When an application calls the **claim** method again (assuming it did not perform the sequence of **close** method followed by **open** method on the device), some settable device characteristics are restored to their condition at the **release**. Examples of restored characteristics are the line display’s brightness, the MSR’s tracks to read, and the printer’s characters per line. However, state characteristics are not restored, such as the printer’s sensor properties. Instead, these are updated to their current values.

1.3.6.2 Sharable Devices

Some devices are **sharable devices**. An example is the keylock. A sharable device allows multiple Control instances to call its methods and access its properties. Also, it may deliver its events to multiple Controls. A sharable device may still limit access to some methods or properties to the Control that has claimed it, or it may deliver some events only to the Control that has claimed it.

1.3.7 Events

Updated in Release 1.12

UnifiedPOS architecture uses events to inform the application of various activities or changes with the Device. The five event types follow.

Event Class	Description	Supported When A Device Category Supports...
DataEvent	Input data has been placed into device class-category properties.	Event-driven input
ErrorEvent	An error has occurred during event-driven input or asynchronous output.	Event-driven input -or- Asynchronous output
OutputCompleteEvent	An asynchronous output has successfully completed.	Asynchronous output
StatusUpdateEvent	A change in the Physical Device’s status has occurred. Devices may be able to report device power state. See “Device Power Reporting Model,” page 22.	Status change notification
DirectIOEvent	This event may be defined by a Service provider for purposes not covered by the specification.	Always, for Service-specific use

The Service must enqueue these events on an internally created and managed queue. All events are delivered in a first-in, first-out manner. (The only exception is that a special input error event is delivered early if some data events are also enqueued. See “Device Input Model,” page 1-18.) Events are delivered by an internally created and managed Service thread. The Service causes event delivery by calling an event firing callback method in the Control, which then delivers the event to the application.

The following conditions cause event delivery to be delayed until the condition is corrected:

- The application has set the property **FreezeEvents** to true.
- The event type is a **DataEvent** or an input **ErrorEvent**, but the property **DataEventEnabled** is false. (See “Device Input Model,” page 1-18.)

Unless specified otherwise, properties that convey device state information (e.g., **JrnEmpty** and **DrawerOpened**) are kept current while the device is enabled, regardless of the setting of the **FreezeEvents** property.

Rules for event queue management are:

- The Device may only enqueue new events while the Device is enabled.
- The Device delivers enqueued events until the application calls the **release** method (for exclusive-use devices) or the **close** method (for any device), at which time any remaining events are deleted.
- For input devices, the **clearInput** method clears data and input error events.
- For output devices, the **clearOutput** method clears data and output error events.

1.3.8 Errors

UnifiedPOS architecture deals with two kinds of errors as discussed in “Methods (UML Operations)” on page 1-11 and explanation of exceptions:

- Errors that are “invalid or bad invocations” which are recognized by the Service validation of the request. Method invocations and property accesses may be valid or invalid. If the action is invalid, an invalid condition is set and the application is notified in a fashion appropriate to the platform. For specific implementations, OPOS would produce a **ResultCode** other than OPOS_SUCCESS and JavaPOS would produce an exception.
- Errors that are caused by errant device behavior and produce error events.

1.3.9 Error Codes

Updated in Release 1.11

This section lists the general meanings of the error code property when an invalid condition occurs. In general, the property and method descriptions in later chapters list error codes only when specific details or information are added to these general meanings. In UML each error code is:

E_XXX : int32 { frozen }

The error code is set to one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_CLOSED	An attempt was made to access a closed Device.

E_CLAIMED	An attempt was made to access a Physical Device that is claimed by another Control instance. The other Control must release the Physical Device before this access may be made. For exclusive-use devices, the application will also need to claim the Physical Device before the access is legal.
E_NOTCLAIMED	An attempt was made to access an exclusive-use device that must be claimed before the method or property set action can be used. If the Physical Device is already claimed by another Control instance, then the status E_CLAIMED is returned instead.
E_NOSERVICE	The Control cannot communicate with the Service, normally because of a setup or configuration error.
E_DISABLED	Cannot perform this operation while the Device is disabled.
E_ILLEGAL	An attempt was made to perform an illegal or unsupported operation with the Device, or an invalid parameter value was used.
E_NOHARDWARE	The Physical Device is not connected to the system or is not powered on.
E_OFFLINE	The Physical Device is off-line.
E_NOEXIST	The file name (or other specified value) does not exist.
E_EXISTS	The file name (or other specified value) already exists.
E_FAILURE	The Device cannot perform the requested procedure, even though the Physical Device is connected to the system, powered on, and on-line.
E_TIMEOUT	The Service timed out waiting for a response from the Physical Device, or the Control timed out waiting for a response from the Service.
E_BUSY	The current Service state does not allow this request. For example, if asynchronous output is in progress, certain methods may not be allowed.
E_EXTENDED	A device category-specific error condition occurred. The error condition code is held in an extended error code.
E_DEPRECATED	The requested operation can not be performed since it has been deprecated.
	When more than one error code is valid, the most descriptive code should be selected. For example, the closed, claimed, not claimed, and disabled errors must follow this order of error reporting precedence, from higher to lower:
E_CLOSED	The device must be opened.
E_CLAIMED	The device is opened but not claimed. Another application has the device claimed, so it cannot be claimed at this time.
E_NOTCLAIMED	The device is opened but not claimed. No other application has the device claimed, so it can and must be claimed.
E_DISABLED	The device is opened and claimed (if this is an exclusive-use device), but not enabled.

Extended Error Code

The extended error code is set as follows:

- When the error code is E_EXTENDED, the extended error code is set to a device category-specific value, and must match one of the values given in this document under the appropriate device category chapter.
- When the error code is any other value, the extended error code **may** be set by the Service to any Service-specific value. These values are only meaningful if an application adds Service-specific code to handle them.

1.3.10 Device Input Model

Updated in Release 1.13

The standard UnifiedPOS input model for exclusive-use devices is event-driven input. Event-driven input allows input data to be received after **DeviceEnabled** is set to true. Received data is enqueued as a **DataEvent**, which is delivered to an application.

If the **AutoDisable** property is true when data is received, then the Device will automatically disable itself, setting **DeviceEnabled** to false. This will inhibit the Device from enqueueing further input and, when possible, physically disable the device.

When the application is ready to receive input from the Device, it sets the **DataEventEnabled** property to true. Then, when input is received (usually as a result of a hardware interrupt), the Device delivers a **DataEvent**. (If input has already been enqueued, the **DataEvent** will be delivered immediately after **DataEventEnabled** is set to true.) The **DataEvent** may include input status information through its Status property. The Device places the input data plus other information as needed into device category-specific properties just before the event is delivered.

Just before delivering this event, the Device disables further data events by setting the **DataEventEnabled** property to false. This causes subsequent input data to be enqueued by the Device while an application processes the current input and associated properties. When an application has finished the current input and is ready for more data, it enables data events by setting **DataEventEnabled** to true.

(Added in 1.13) If an application causes disabling of the device (by setting **DeviceEnabled=false**, or by setting **AutoDisable=true** and a subsequent input event is enqueued), then it may need logic to ignore additional data until it reenables the device. In particular, input that is already received and enqueued will continue to be delivered (unless the **clearInput**, **release** or **close** API is called, at which time undelivered input is discarded). As stated in the **Events** section, the application may control the input delivery by using the **DataEventEnabled** or **FreezeEvents** properties.

Error Handling

Updated in Release 1.12

If the Device encounters an error while gathering or processing event-driven input, then the Device:

- Changes its **State** to S_ERROR.
- Enqueues an **ErrorEvent** with locus EL_INPUT to alert an application of the error condition. This event is added to the end of the queue
- If one or more **DataEvents** are already enqueued for delivery, an additional **ErrorEvent** with locus EL_INPUT_DATA is enqueued before the **DataEvents**, as a pre-alert.

This event (or events) is not delivered until the **DataEventEnabled** property is true, so that orderly application sequencing occurs.

Unlike a **DataEvent**, the Device does not disable further **DataEvents** or input **ErrorEvents**; it leaves the **DataEventEnabled** property value at true. Note that the application may set **DataEventEnabled** to false within its event handler if subsequent input events need to be disabled for a period of time.

ErrorLocus	Description
EL_INPUT_DATA	<p>Only delivered if the error occurred when one or more DataEvents are already enqueued. This event gives the application the ability to immediately clear the input, or to optionally alert the user to the error before processing the buffered input. This error event is enqueued before the oldest DataEvent, so that an application is alerted of the error condition quickly.</p> <p>This locus was created especially for the Scanner: When this error event is received from a Scanner Device, the operator can be immediately alerted to the error so that no further items are scanned until the error is resolved. Then, the application can process any backlog of previously scanned items before error recovery is performed.</p>
EL_INPUT	<p>Delivered when an error has occurred and there is no data available.</p> <p>If some input data was buffered when the error occurred, then an ErrorEvent with the locus EL_INPUT_DATA was delivered first, and then this error event is delivered after all DataEvents have been delivered.</p> <p>If the Service has partial data that can be delivered with an ErrorEvent, the related data properties should be filled in prior to delivery of the event with this <i>ErrorLocus</i>. If there is no partial data to be delivered with the ErrorEvent, the data properties should be cleared prior to delivery of this event.</p> <p>Note: This EL_INPUT event is not delivered if: an EL_INPUT_DATA event was delivered and the application event handler responded with an ER_CLEAR error response.</p>

The application can cause the *ErrorResponse* property to be set one of the following:

ErrorResponse	Description
ER_CLEAR	<p>Clear the buffered DataEvents and ErrorEvents and exit the error state, changing State to S_IDLE.</p> <p>This is the default response for locus EL_INPUT.</p>
ER_CONTINUEINPUT	<p>This response acknowledges the error and directs the Device to continue processing. The Device remains in the error state, and will deliver additional data events as directed by the DataEventEnabled property. When all input has been delivered and the DataEventEnabled property is again set to true, another ErrorEvent is delivered with locus EL_INPUT.</p> <p>This is the default response when the locus is EL_INPUT_DATA, and is legal only with this locus.</p>
ER_RETRY	<p>This response directs the Device to retry the input. The error state is exited, and State is changed to S_IDLE.</p> <p>This response may only be selected when the device chapter specifically allows it and when the locus is EL_INPUT. An example is the scale.</p>

The Device exits the Error state when one of the following occurs:

- The application returns from the `EL_INPUT ErrorEvent`.
- The application calls the `clearInput` method.
- The application returns from the `EL_INPUT_DATA ErrorEvent` with `ErrorResponse` set to `ER_CLEAR`.

Miscellaneous

Updated in Release 1.10

For some Devices, the Application must call a method to begin event driven input. After the input is received by the Device, then typically no additional input will be received until the method is called again to reinitiate input. Examples are the MICR and Signature Capture devices. This variation of event driven input is sometimes called “asynchronous input.”

The `DataCount` property contains the number of `DataEvents` enqueued by the Device.

Calling the `clearInput` method deletes all input enqueued by a Device. `clearInput` may be called after `open` for sharable devices and after `claim` for exclusive-use devices.

Calling the `clearInputProperties` method sets all data properties, that were populated as a result of firing a `DataEvent` or `ErrorEvent`, back to their default values. This call does not reset the `DataCount` or `State` properties.

The general event-driven input model does not specifically rule out the definition of device categories containing methods or properties that return input data directly. Some device categories define such methods and properties in order to operate in a more intuitive or flexible manner. An example is the Keylock device. This type of input is sometimes called “synchronous input.”

1.3.11 Device Output Models

The UnifiedPOS output model consists of two output types: synchronous and asynchronous. A device category may support one or both types, or neither type.

Synchronous Output

The application calls a category-specific method to perform output. The Device does not return until the output is completed; this means the physical device has performed the intended operation. For example the printer has successfully transferred all the output data as ink on the paper.

This type of output is preferred when device output can be performed relatively quickly. Its merit is simplicity.

Asynchronous Output

Updated in Release 1.13

The application calls a category-specific method to start the output. The Device validates the method parameters and produces an error condition immediately if necessary. If the validation is successful, the Device does the following:

1. Buffers the request in program memory, for delivery to the Physical Device as soon as the Physical Device can receive and process it.
2. Sets the `OutputID` property to a unique integer identifier for this request. (For more information about the `OutputID` property, see Chapter 2.)

3. Returns as soon as possible.

When the Device successfully completes a request, an **OutputCompleteEvent** is enqueued for delivery to the application. A property of this event contains the output ID of the completed request. The application should compare the returned **OutputCompleteEvent** property **OutputID** value with the **OutputID** value set by the asynchronous process method call used to send the data in order to track what data has been successfully sent to the device. If the request is terminated before completion, due to reasons such as the application calling the **clearOutput** method or responding to an **ErrorEvent** with a **ER_CLEAR** response, then no **OutputCompleteEvent** is delivered.

If an error occurs while processing a request, an **ErrorEvent** is enqueued which will be delivered to the application after the events already enqueued, including **OutputCompleteEvents** (according to the normal Event delivery rules). No further asynchronous output will occur until the event has been delivered to the application. If the response is **ER_CLEAR**, then outstanding asynchronous output is cleared. If the response is **ER_RETRY**, then output is retried; note that if several outputs were simultaneously in progress at the time that the error was detected, then the Service may need to retry all of these outputs.

This type of output is preferred when device output requires slow hardware interactions. Its merit is perceived responsiveness, since the application can perform other work while the device is performing the output.

Note: Asynchronous output is always performed on a first-in first-out basis.

1.3.12 Device Power Reporting Model

Updated in Release 1.8

Applications frequently need to know the power state of the devices they use. **Note:** This model is not intended to report Workstation or POS Terminal power conditions (such as “on battery” and “battery low”). Reporting of these conditions is now managed by the **POSPower** device category.

Model

UnifiedPOS architecture segments device power into three states:

- **ONLINE**. The device is powered on and ready for use. This is the “operational” state.
- **OFF**. The device is powered off or detached from the terminal. This is a “non-operational” state.
- **OFFLINE**. The device is powered on but is either not ready or not able to respond to requests. It may need to be placed online by pressing a button, or it may not be responding to terminal requests. This is a “non-operational” state.

In addition, one combination state is defined:

- **OFF_OFFLINE**. The device is either off or offline, and the Service cannot distinguish these states.

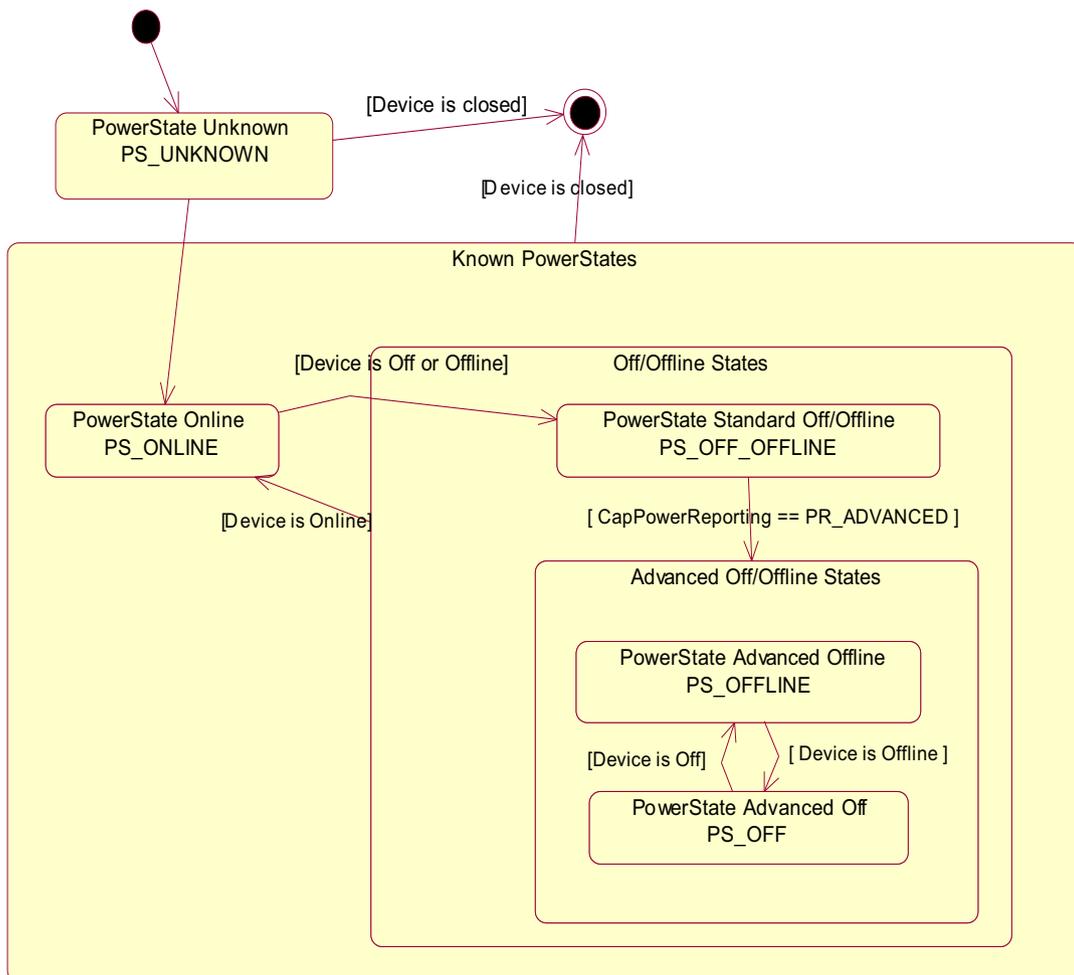
Power reporting only occurs while the device is open, claimed (if the device is exclusive-use), and enabled.

Note - Enabled/Disabled vs. Power States

These states are different and usually independent. UnifiedPOS defines “disabled” / “enabled” as a logical state, whereas the power state is a physical state. A device may be logically “enabled” but physically “offline.” It may also be logically “disabled” but physically “online.” Regardless of the physical power state, UnifiedPOS only reports the state while the device is enabled. (This restriction is necessary because a Service typically can only communicate with the device while enabled.)

If a device is “offline,” then a Service may choose to fail an attempt to “enable” the device. However, once enabled, the Service may not disable a device based on its power state.

1.3.13 Power State Diagram



1.3.14 Power Properties

The UnifiedPOS device power reporting model adds the following common elements across all device classes.

- **CapPowerReporting** property. Identifies the reporting capabilities of the device.

The UML pattern for the property is:

PR_XXX : int32 { frozen }

This property may be one of:

- PR_NONE. The Service cannot determine the state of the device. Therefore, no power reporting is possible.
- PR_STANDARD. The Service can determine and report two of the power states - OFF_OFFLINE (that is, off or offline) and ONLINE.
- PR_ADVANCED. The Service can determine and report all three power states - ONLINE, OFFLINE, and OFF.
- **PowerState** property. Maintained by the Service at the current power condition, if it can be determined.

The UML pattern for the property is:

PS_XXX : int32 { frozen }

This property may be one of:

- PS_UNKNOWN
- PS_ONLINE
- PS_OFF
- PS_OFFLINE
- PS_OFF_OFFLINE
- **PowerNotify** property. The application may set this property to enable power reporting via **StatusUpdateEvents** and the **PowerState** property. This property may only be changed while the device is disabled (that is, before **DeviceEnabled** is set to true). This restriction allows simpler implementation of power notification with no adverse effects on the application. The application is either prepared to receive notifications or doesn't want them, and has no need to switch between these cases. The UML pattern for the property is:

PN_XXX : int32 { frozen }

This property may be one of:

- PN_DISABLED
- PN_ENABLED

1.3.15 Power Reporting Requirements for DeviceEnabled

The following semantics are added to **DeviceEnabled** when

CapPowerReporting is not PR_NONE, and
PowerNotify is PN_ENABLED:

- When the Control changes from **DeviceEnabled** false to true, then begin monitoring the power state:
 - If the Physical Device is ONLINE, then **PowerState** is set to PS_ONLINE. A **StatusUpdateEvent** is enqueued

with its *Status* property set to SUE_POWER_ONLINE.

- If the Physical Device's power state is OFF, OFFLINE, or OFF_OFFLINE, then the Service may choose to fail the enable by notifying the application with error code E_NOHARDWARE or E_OFFLINE.

However, if there are no other conditions that cause the enable to fail, and the Service chooses to return success for the enable, then **PowerState** is set to PS_OFF, PS_OFFLINE, or PS_OFF_OFFLINE.

A **StatusUpdateEvent** is enqueued with its *Status* property set to SUE_POWER_OFF, SUE_POWER_OFFLINE, or SUE_POWER_OFF_OFFLINE.

- When the Device changes from **DeviceEnabled** true to false, UnifiedPOS assumes that the Device is no longer monitoring the power state and sets the value of **PowerState** to PS_UNKNOWN.

1.3.16 Device Information Reporting Model

Added in Release 1.8

POS Applications, as well as System Management agents, frequently need to monitor the current configuration and usage metrics of the various POS devices that are attached to the POS terminal.

Examples of configuration data are the device's *Serial Number*, *Firmware Version*, and *Connection Type*. Examples of usage data for the POSPrinter device are the *Number of Lines Printed*, *Number of Hours Running*, *Number of paper cuts*, etc. Examples of usage data for the Scanner device are the *Number of scans*, *Number of Hours Running*, etc. Examples of usage data for the MSR device are the *Number of successful swipes*, *Number of swipes resulting in errors*, *Number of Hours Running*, etc. See below for examples of XML definitions of the device statistics accumulated per POS device category.

In some cases, the data may be accumulated and stored within the device itself. In other cases, the data may be accumulated by the Service and stored, possibly on the POS terminal or store controller.

In order for multiple applications (for example a POS application and a System Management application) to obtain statistics from the same device, proper care must be taken by both applications so that the device can be made accessible when required. This is done by using the **claim** method and by setting **DeviceEnabled** to true when access to a device is required and then setting **DeviceEnabled** to false and using the **release** method when access to the device is no longer needed. Coordination of device access via this mechanism is the responsibility of the applications themselves.

Statistics Reporting Properties and Methods

The UnifiedPOS device information reporting model adds the following common properties and methods across all device classes.

- **CapStatisticsReporting** property. Identifies the reporting capabilities of the device. When **CapStatisticsReporting** is false, then no statistical data regarding the device is available. This is equivalent to Services compatible with prior versions of the specification. When **CapStatisticsReporting** is true, then some statistical data for the device is available.
- **CapUpdateStatistics** property. Defines whether gathered statistics (or some of them) can be reset/updated by the application. This property is only valid if **CapStatisticsReporting** is true. When **CapUpdateStatistics** is false, then none of the statistical data can be reset/updated by the application. Otherwise, when **CapUpdateStatistics** is true,

then (some of) the statistical data can be reset/updated by the application.

- **resetStatistics** method. Can only be called if both **CapStatisticsReporting** and **CapUpdateStatistics** are true. This method resets one, some, or all of the resettable device statistics to zero.
- **retrieveStatistics** method. Can only be called if **CapStatisticsReporting** is true. This method retrieves one, some, or all of the accumulated statistics for the device.
- **updateStatistics** method. Can only be called if both **CapStatisticsReporting** and **CapUpdateStatistics** are true. This method updates one, some, or all of the resettable device statistics to the supplied values.

XML Definitions for POS Device Statistics

The XML files containing the UnifiedPOS defined statistics for each device category are provided as downloads from the web sites that also host this specification. These statistics can be referenced individually by name or as a group using the “U_” string as (part of) the parameter to the statistics methods.

Manufacturers/Service providers can add their specific statistics in the provided “ManufacturerSpecific” section. These statistics can be referenced individually by name or as a group using the “M_” string as (part of) the parameter to the statistics methods.

The following table contains the definitions of the information contained in the UnifiedPOS defined DeviceInformation section covering all device categories.

<DeviceInformation> XML Definition Name	Definition description
UnifiedPOSVersion	Version of the UnifiedPOS specification supported
DeviceCategory	Device category (e.g., POSPrinter)
ManufacturerName	Device manufacturer’s name
ModelName	Device model name
SerialNumber	Device serial number
ManufactureDate	Device manufacture date
MechanicalRevision	Device hardware revision
FirmwareRevision	Device firmware revision
Interface	Device hardware interface (e.g., serial, USB)
InstallationDate	Device installation date

The following is an example of the XML file that describes the “UnifiedPOS” defined statistics for the CashDrawer device category.

```
<?xml version='1.0' ?>
```

```

<UPOSStat version="1.13.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-
instance" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/namespace/"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/namespace/UPOSStat.xsd">
  <Event>
    <Parameter>
      <Name>DrawerGoodOpenCount</Name>
      <Value>1353</Value>
    </Parameter>
    <Parameter>
      <Name>DrawerFailedOpenCount</Name>
      <Value>2</Value>
    </Parameter>
    <ManufacturerSpecific>
      <Name>MyPersonalStat</Name>
      <Value>14.32</Value>
      <unitofmeasure>meters</unitofmeasure>
    </ManufacturerSpecific>
  </Event>
  <Equipment>
    <UnifiedPOSVersion>1.13</UnifiedPOSVersion>
    <DeviceCategory UPOS="CashDrawer"/>
    <ManufacturerName>Cashdrawers R Us</ManufacturerName>
    <ModelName>CD-123</ModelName>
    <SerialNumber>12345</SerialNumber>
    <ManufactureDate>1999-12-31</ManufactureDate>
    <MechanicalRevision>1A</MechanicalRevision>
    <FirmwareRevision>1.0 Rev. B</FirmwareRevision>
    <Interface>RS232</Interface>
    <InstallationDate>2000-03-01</InstallationDate>
  </Equipment>
</UPOSStat>

```

The most up-to-date files defining the XML tag names that conform to the ARTS Data Dictionary and example schemas for the statistics for all device categories can be downloaded from the ARTS web site at <http://retail.omg.org>

1.3.17 Update Firmware Device Model

Added in Release 1.9

POS Applications frequently require the ability to update the firmware in the various POS devices that are attached to the POS terminal. This model defines a consistent application interface for updating the firmware in a device controlled by a UnifiedPOS control.

This model has the following capabilities:

- A property, **CapUpdateFirmware**, that indicates whether a device supports firmware updating.
- A property, **CapCompareFirmwareVersion**, that indicates whether a firmware file's version can be compared against the firmware version of the device.

- A method, **updateFirmware**, to perform an asynchronous update of the firmware in a device.
- A method, **compareFirmwareVersion**, to compare the firmware file's version against the firmware version of the device.
- Additional **StatusUpdateEvent** *Status* values to report the progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

The update firmware process is an asynchronous operation that reports its progress via **StatusUpdateEvents**. This update firmware process applies to all device categories defined in UnifiedPOS.

The means by which a Service actually updates the firmware in the device is not covered by this document, only the means by which the update firmware process is started and progress is reported.

1.3.18 Device States

UnifiedPOS defines a property **State** with the following values:

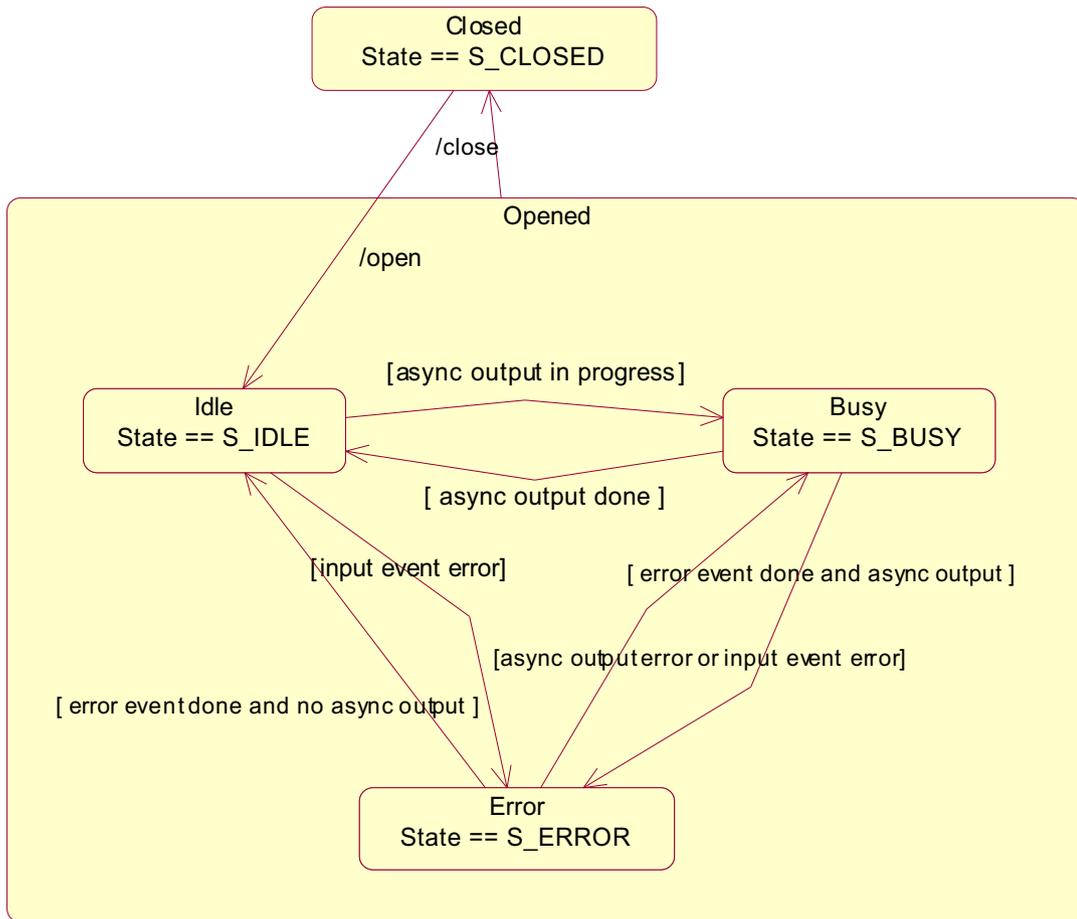
S_CLOSED
S_IDLE
S_BUSY
S_ERROR

The **State** property is set as follows:

- **State** is initially S_CLOSED.
- **State** is changed to S_IDLE when the **open** method is successfully called.
- **State** is set to S_BUSY when the Service is processing output. The **State** is restored to S_IDLE when the output has completed.
- The **State** is changed to S_ERROR when an asynchronous output encounters an error condition, or when an error is encountered during the gathering or processing of event-driven input.

After the Service changes the **State** property to S_ERROR, it notifies the application of this error. The properties of this event are the error code and extended error code, the locus of the error, and a mutable response to the error.

1.3.19 Device State Diagram



1.3.20 Version Handling

As UnifiedPOS evolves, additional releases will introduce enhanced versions of some Devices. UnifiedPOS imposes the following requirements on Control and Service versions:

- Control requirements.** A Control for a device category must operate with any Service for that category, as long as its major version number matches the Service's major version number. If they match, but the Control's minor version number is greater than the Service's minor version number, then the Control may support some new methods or properties that are not supported by the Service's release. If an application calls one of these methods or accesses one of these properties, the application will be notified of an error condition (E_NO_SERVICE).
- Service requirements.** A Service for a device category must operate with any Control for that category, as long as its major version number matches the Control's major version number. If they match, but the Service's minor version number is greater than the Control's minor version number, then the Service may support some methods or properties that cannot be accessed from the Control.

When an application wishes to take advantage of the enhancements of a version, it must first determine that the Control and Service are at the proper major version and at or greater than the proper minor version. The versions are reported by the properties **DeviceControlVersion** and **DeviceServiceVersion**.

1.3.21 Deprecation Handling

Added in Release 1.11

In order to be able to rectify misunderstandings and/or ambiguities in the specification, a method of deprecation is required in order to eliminate these items over time.

Deprecation can be applied to Properties and Methods, as well as parameters, constants, and enumerations.

When an element is marked as deprecated, then Service providers are required to support the element's functionality for the following two **minor** releases of the standard. Starting with the third release of the standard after an element has been marked as deprecated, usage of the element will result in an E_DEPRECATED status.

When an element is marked as deprecated, then support for the element will be **removed** from the standard in the next **major** release of the standard after it is marked as deprecated.

All deprecated elements and the related versions when they were first marked as deprecated are listed in Annex H, Deprecation History on page H-1.

1.3.22 Hydra Device Considerations

Updated in Release 1.12

Initial Connectivity Model

When the development of the POS peripheral standard began, it was decided that the most flexible methodology would be to have an application be able to communicate to a peripheral through a two-layer process. Since the Microsoft's COM platform was the first supported architecture, Control Object and Service Object names were chosen. Later when Java was defined and the technology used precluded the use of "objects" as defined in the Windows world, the names were closely linked using the terminology Device Control and Device Service. Functionality however at the higher, abstracted level, remained the same.

Control Object or Device Control (Control)

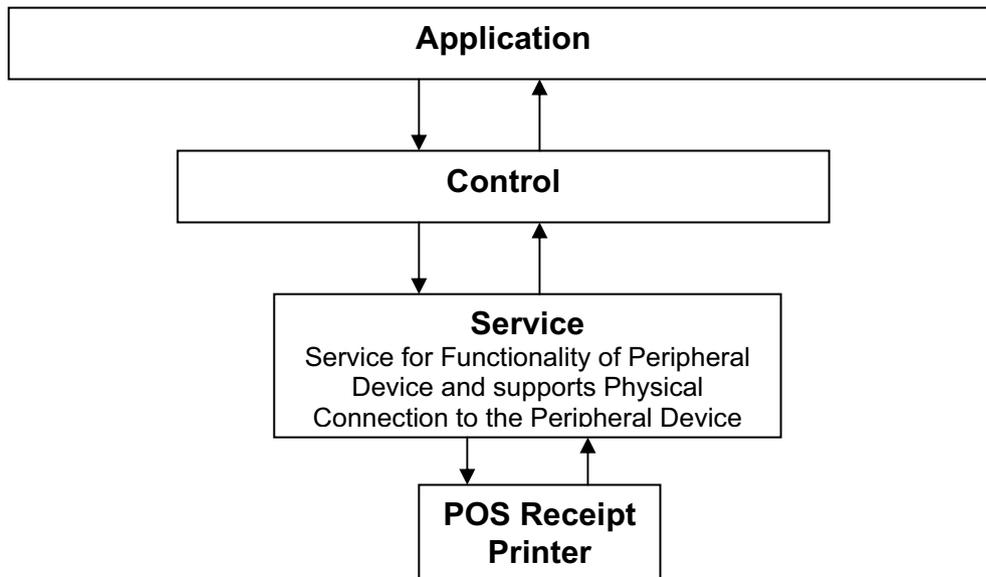
A thin layer of software was defined that would allow for what is commonly called "connecting the pipes" wherein a communication port would be opened and a device name would be assigned so that the application is able to communicate to the peripheral using that device name.

Service Object or Device Service (Service)

This incorporates usually vendor-specific code that interfaces with the peripheral device to allow for accessing, monitoring, processing, all the functionality of the peripheral device and exposing it to a common set of properties, methods, and events that an application needs to interact with the peripheral.

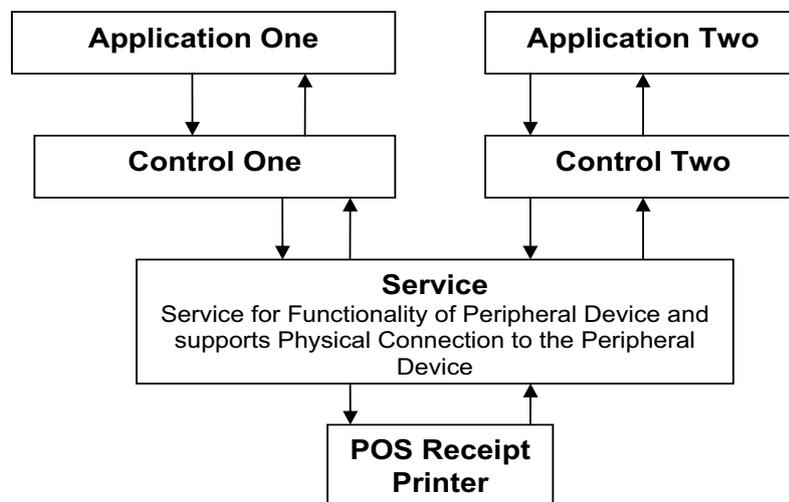
For mono-function peripheral devices, the process is very straightforward. In the most simplistic system one instance of a **Control** is instantiated to connect to the **Service**. As example for a simple POSPrinter:

Note: only one physical connection port (RS-232 for example) is used in this example.



Keeping things simple but adding another level of complexity is the case when more than one application needs to use the device. In this case, another **Control** is instantiated to the peripheral **Service** and all applications need to recognize that the peripheral is capable of being shared (for this example, assuming a shareable device) and utilize the **claim** and **release** methodology that the standard provides. In the POSPrinter example, this would look like...

Note: only one physical connection port (RS-232 for example) is used in this example.



Note, that as far as each application is concerned, it is connected to the peripheral device and only one physical connection to the device is required... via the RS-232 serial connection in this example. This served the needs of device sharing where cooperating applications were utilized.

1.3.23 Multi-Function (Hydra) Peripheral Devices



The model needed to be expanded to cover the peripherals that include multiple device class functionality in a single unit. An example of such a device is a POS printer that may have additional functionality of being able to control a Customer Line Display, Cash Drawer, MICR, or other devices. These peripherals are referred to as “Hydra” peripherals alluding to the Greek mythology of a multi-headed animal that was connected to a single body interface.

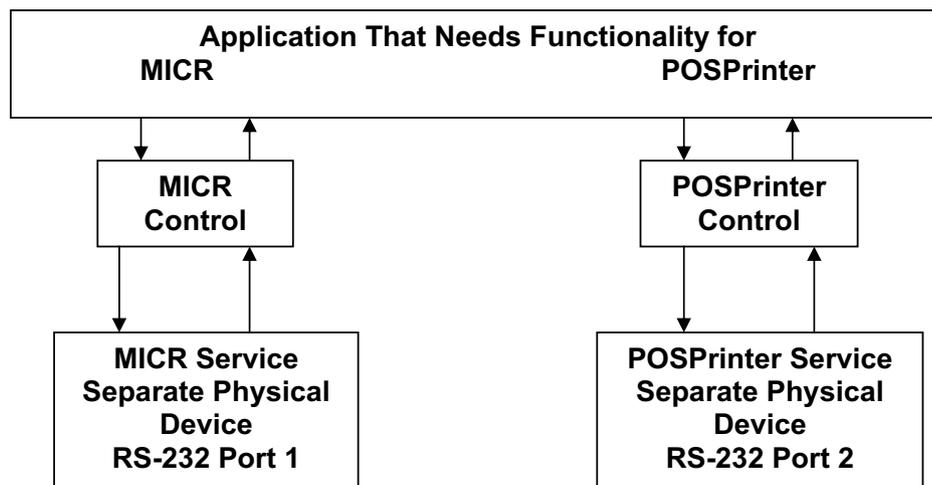
In the interaction of POS peripherals, the interface to the Application needs to be agnostic in its knowledge in either of the following cases...one where multiple physical peripheral devices are used or the other where one physical peripheral device incorporates the functionality of multiple physical peripheral devices.

Where multiple physical peripheral devices are present, multiple “pipes” (RS-232 serial ports for instance) are required...one for each of the physical peripheral devices.

In a Hydra peripheral only one “pipe” is required and it is used to communicate with all the various Device peripheral functionality of the connected peripheral device.

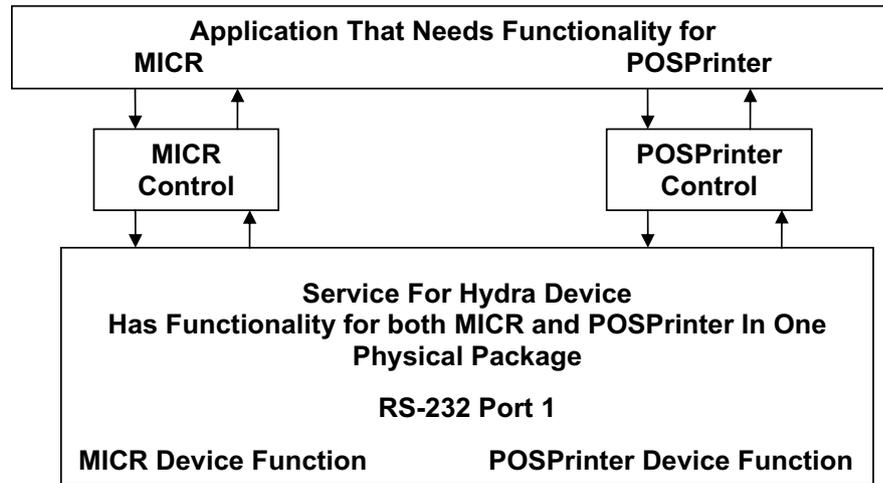
For example, consider the cases where in one instance a separate POSPrinter device and a separate MICR device is present; in another instance, a Hydra POSPrinter that has an incorporated MICR reader. The “look” to the Application(s) has to be agnostic...it should not care nor should it have to know which type of hardware device(s) are physically present. Ideally it should be able to use the same Application code to interact with either of the two implementations. For example:

Note: Application interfacing with two distinct peripherals.



Note that in this case the application running the MICR and the POSPrinter consumes two separate ports but as far as the Application is concerned it interfaces to the MICR and POSPrinter functionality without regard to the fact that the two ports are used.

Note: Application interfacing with a Hydra peripheral.



Note that in this case the application running the MICR and POSPrinter consumes only one port but as far as the application is concerned it interfaces to the MICR and POSPrinter functionality without regard to the fact that only one port is used. It is up to the Hydra Service to control the port and route the functionality to and from the proper interface.

Considerations

While the desire is to have both interconnection techniques work the same with regards to the Application interface, problems do arise. In the Hydra case, an error state in one of the specific device functions may block the usage of the other function. This would not happen in the non-Hydra case since each peripheral is truly separate.

In our Printer and MICR Hydra case, the printer running out of paper might present a condition that would prevent reading a MICR code for instance. An error condition of "Out of Paper" would be reported through the POSPrinter interface but would not have any meaning to a route through the MICR interface. The Application requesting a MICR read in the Hydra case would be presented with an error or status condition that it would not get in the discrete MICR peripheral case. This presents a potential "hang up" condition or unresolved error situation.

Obviously an error condition needs to be reported to the application that is using the MICR functionality to alert it of a problem and allow for resolution. Rather than reporting a meaningless error of "Out of Paper" to the MICR application, a general **E_FAILURE** error would be sent back to the MICR application to alert it of the problem. The MICR application would then be responsible to go through an error recovery procedure to rectify the situation. It would go through an error recover operation that would present a console message informing the operator of an impending problem with usage of the MICR device.

Operator knowledge of the specific device would then be used to correct the problem. In this case knowing that the MICR is part of the printer would focus the attention of the Operator to the “Paper Out” status indicator. The resolution would be to replace the paper which would then clear the error condition for the MICR as well as the Printer.

Notice that every attempt is made to make the interaction with the peripheral device or Hydra peripheral device “look the same” to the application. Careful **Service** design needs to be used to make sure this is accomplished. Device vendors should define any limitations and unusual error conditions that may exist when accessing such hydra devices in their user documentation. Application developers should be aware of the possibility of discrete and Hydra POS devices when crafting their software and plan their error resolution accordingly.

2 Common Properties, Methods, and Events

2.1 General

The following Properties, Methods, and Events are used for all device categories unless noted otherwise in the *Usage Notes* table entry. For an overview of the general rules and guidelines, see “Device Behavior Models” on page 1-10.

2.2 Summary

Updated in Release 1.10

The following property list is a summary of the JavaPOS Common Properties. This list is used throughout the main UnifiedPOS chapters. Further details may be found in Annex B.

The OPOS implementation adds the following Common Properties:

BinaryConversion, OpenResult, ResultCode, and ResultCodeExtended.

Also, the last six properties are replaced by:

ControlObjectDescription, ControlObjectVersion, ServiceObjectDescription, ServiceObjectVersion, DeviceDescription, and DeviceName.

Further details may be found in Annex A.

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>Usage Notes</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	<i>1</i>
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	<i>1</i>
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	<i>1</i>
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	<i>2</i>
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	

DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0

Usage Notes:

- 1.Used only with Devices that have Event Driven Input.
- 2.Used only with Asynchronous Output Devices.

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.0
close (): void { raises-exception }	1.0
claim^a (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.0
release^a (): void { raises-exception }	1.0
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.0
clearInput (): void { raises-exception }	1.0
clearInputProperties (): void { raises-exception }	1.10
clearOutput (): void { raises-exception }	1.0
directIO (command: <i>int32</i>, inout data: <i>int32</i>, inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.0
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>, out result: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.9
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.8
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.8
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.9
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.8

- a. **Note:** In the OPOS environment starting with Release 1.5, the **Claim** and **Release** methods are also defined as **ClaimDevice** and **ReleaseDevice** respectively due to **Release** being a reserved method used by Microsoft's Component Object Model (COM).

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>Usage Notes</i>
upos::events::DataEvent			1.0	1
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }		
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.0	
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }		
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }		
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }		
upos::events::ErrorEvent			1.0	
ErrorCode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }		
ErrorCodeExtended:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }		
ErrorLocus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }		
ErrorResponse:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }		
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent			1.0	2
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }		
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.0	
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }		

Usage Notes:

- 1.Used only with Devices that have Event Driven Input.
- 2.Used only with Asynchronous Output Devices.

2.3 General Information

This section lists properties, methods, and events that are common to many of the peripheral devices covered in this standard.

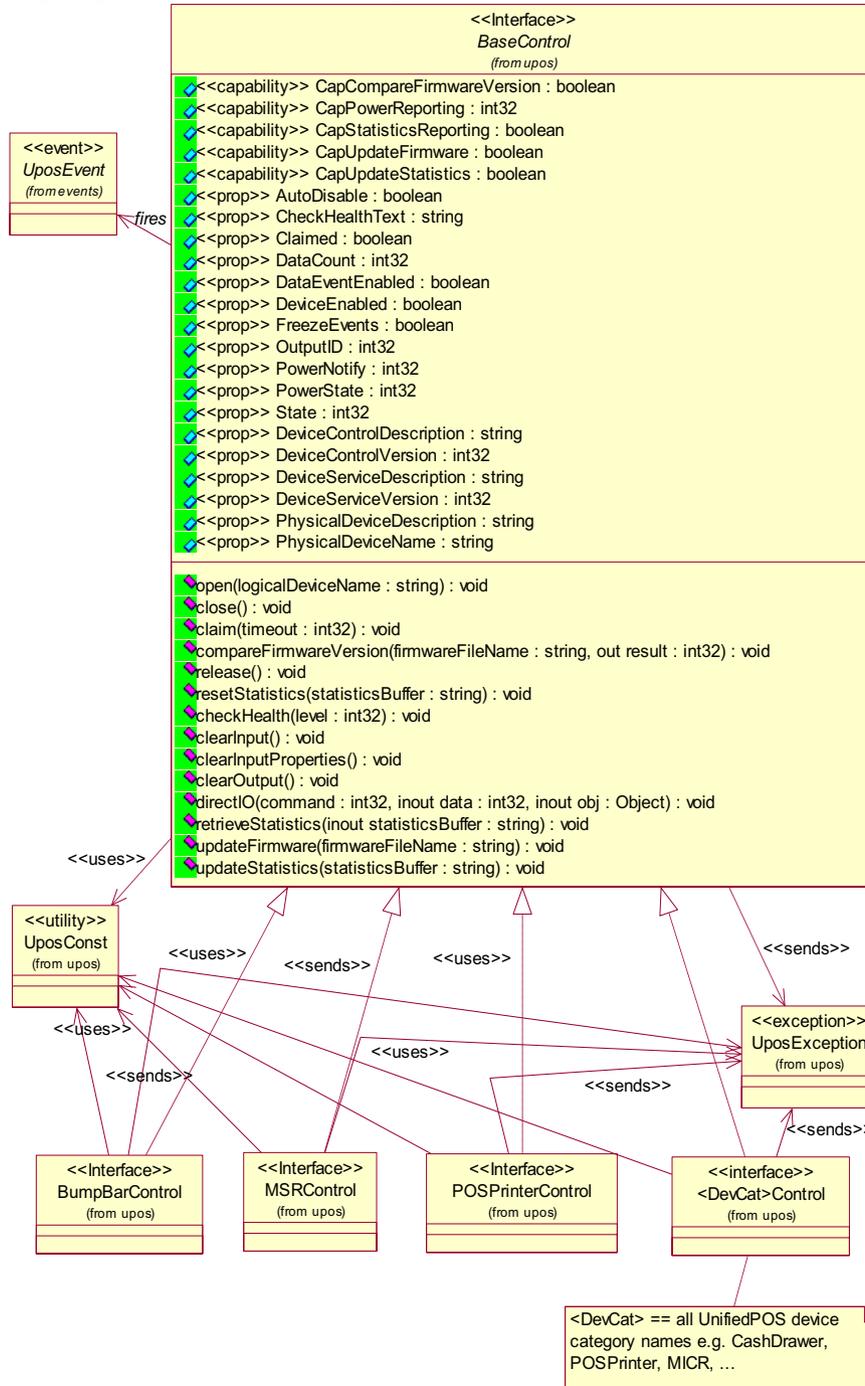
The summary section of each device category marks those common properties, methods, and events that do not apply to that category as “Not Supported.” Items identified in this fashion are not present in the Control’s class.

A good understanding of the features of the UnifiedPOS architecture model is required. Please see “Device Behavior Models” on page 1-10 for additional information.

2.3.1 Common PME Class Diagram

Updated in Release 1.10

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Common classes.



Notes: **AutoDisable**, **DataCount**, and **DataEventEnabled** are used only with Devices that have Event Driven Input. **OutputID** is used only with Asynchronous Output Devices.

2.4 Properties (UML attributes)

2.4.1 AutoDisable Property

- Syntax** **AutoDisable:** *boolean* { read-write }
- Remarks** If true, the UnifiedPOS Service will set **DeviceEnabled** to false after it receives and enqueues data as a **DataEvent**. Before any additional input can be received, the application must set **DeviceEnabled** to true.
- If false, the UnifiedPOS Service does not automatically disable the device when data is received.
- This property provides the application with an additional option for controlling the receipt of input data. If an application wants to receive and process only one input, or only one input at a time, then this property should be set to true. This property applies only to event-driven input devices.
- This property is initialized to false by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.
- See Also** “Device Input Model” on page 1-18.

2.4.2 CapCompareFirmwareVersion Property

Revised in Release 1.14

- Syntax** **CapCompareFirmwareVersion:** *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** If true, then the Service/device supports comparing the version of the firmware in the physical device against that of a firmware file; initialized by **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.
- See Also** **compareFirmwareVersion** Method.

2.4.3 CapPowerReporting Property

Updated in Release 1.11

- Syntax** **CapPowerReporting:** *int32* { read-only }
- Remarks** Identifies the reporting capabilities of the Device. It has one of the following values:
- | Value | Meaning |
|--------------|---|
| PR_NONE | The UnifiedPOS Service cannot determine the state of the device. Therefore, no power reporting is possible. |
| PR_STANDARD | The UnifiedPOS Service can determine and report two of the power states - OFF_OFFLINE (that is, off or offline) and ONLINE. |
| PR_ADVANCED | The UnifiedPOS Service can determine and report all three power states - OFF, OFFLINE, and ONLINE. |
- This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.
- See Also** “Device Power Reporting Model” on page 1-22, **PowerState** Property, **PowerNotify** Property.

2.4.4 CapStatisticsReporting Property

Added in Release 1.8

Syntax	CapStatisticsReporting: <i>boolean</i> { read-only }
Remarks	If true, the device accumulates and can provide various statistics regarding usage; otherwise no usage statistics are accumulated. The information accumulated and reported is device specific, and is retrieved using the retrieveStatistics method. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.
See Also	retrieveStatistics Method.

2.4.5 CapUpdateFirmware Property

Updated in Release 1.14

Syntax	CapUpdateFirmware: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the device’s firmware can be updated via the updateFirmware method; initialized by open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.
See Also	updateFirmware Method.

2.4.6 CapUpdateStatistics Property

Added in Release 1.8

Syntax	CapUpdateStatistics: <i>boolean</i> { read-only }
Remarks	If true, the device statistics, or some of the statistics, can be reset to zero using the resetStatistics method, or updated using the updateStatistics method. If CapStatisticsReporting is false, then CapUpdateStatistics is also false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.
See Also	CapStatisticsReporting Property, resetStatistics Method, updateStatistics Method.

2.4.7 CheckHealthText Property

Syntax	CheckHealthText: <i>string</i> { read-only }
Remarks	Holds the results of the most recent call to the checkHealth method. The following examples illustrate some possible diagnoses: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• “Internal HCheck: Successful”• “External HCheck: Not Responding”• “Interactive HCheck: Complete” This property is empty (“”) before the first call to the checkHealth method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.
See Also	checkHealth Method.

2.4.8 Claimed Property

Syntax	Claimed: <i>boolean</i> { read-only }
Remarks	If true, the device is claimed for exclusive access. If false, the device is released for sharing with other applications. Many devices must be claimed before the Control will allow access to many of its methods and properties, and before it will deliver events to the application. This property is initialized to false by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.
See Also	“Device Initialization and Finalization” on page 1-12, “Device Sharing Model” on page 1-14, claim Method, release Method.

2.4.9 DataCount Property

Syntax	DataCount: <i>int32</i> { read-only }
Remarks	Holds the number of enqueued DataEvents . The application may read this property to determine whether additional input is enqueued from a device, but has not yet been delivered because of other application processing, freezing of events, or other causes. This property is initialized to zero by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.
See Also	“Device Input Model” on page 1-18, DataEvent .

2.4.10 DataEventEnabled Property

Syntax	DataEventEnabled: <i>boolean</i> { read-write }
Remarks	<p>If true, a DataEvent will be delivered as soon as input data is enqueued. If changed to true and some input data is already queued, then a DataEvent is delivered immediately. (Note that other conditions may delay “immediate” delivery: if FreezeEvents is true or another event is already being processed at the application, the DataEvent will remain queued at the UnifiedPOS Service until the condition is corrected.)</p> <p>If false, input data is enqueued for later delivery to the application. Also, if an input error occurs, the ErrorEvent is not delivered while this property is false.</p> <p>This property is initialized to false by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.
See Also	“Events” on page 1-15, DataEvent .

2.4.11 DeviceControlDescription Property

Syntax	DeviceControlDescription: <i>string</i> { read-only }
Remarks	<p>Holds an identifier for the UnifiedPOS Control and the company that produced it.</p> <p>A sample returned string is:</p> <pre>“POS Printer UnifiedPOS Compatible Control, (C) 1998 Epson”</pre> <p>This property is always readable.</p>
Errors	None.
See Also	DeviceControlVersion Property.

2.4.12 DeviceControlVersion Property

Syntax **DeviceControlVersion: *int32* { read-only }**

Remarks Holds the UnifiedPOS Control version number.

Three version levels are specified, as follows:

Version Level	Description
Major	The “millions” place. A change to the UnifiedPOS major version level for a device class reflects significant interface enhancements, and may remove support for obsolete interfaces from previous major version levels.
Minor	The “thousands” place. A change to the UnifiedPOS minor version level for a device class reflects minor interface enhancements, and must provide a superset of previous interfaces at this major version level.
Build	The “units” place. Internal level provided by the UnifiedPOS Control developer. Updated when corrections are made to the UnifiedPOS Control implementation.

A sample version number is: 1002038

This value may be displayed as version “1.2.38”, and interpreted as major version 1, minor version 2, build 38 of the UnifiedPOS Control. This property is always readable.

Errors None.

See Also “Version Handling” on page 29, **DeviceControlDescription** Property.

2.4.13 DeviceEnabled Property

Syntax **DeviceEnabled: *boolean* { read-write }**

Remarks If true, the device is in an operational state. If changed to true, then the device is brought to an operational state.

If false, the device has been disabled. If changed to false, then the device is physically disabled when possible, any subsequent input will be discarded, and output operations are disallowed.

Changing this property usually does not physically affect output devices. For consistency, however, the application must set this property to true before using output devices.

The Device’s power state may be reported while **DeviceEnabled** is true; See “Device Power Reporting Model” on page 1-22 for details.

This property is initialized to false by the **open** method. Note that an exclusive use device must be claimed before the device may be enabled.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.

See Also “Device Initialization and Finalization” on page 1-12.

2.4.14 DeviceServiceDescription Property

- Syntax** **DeviceServiceDescription:** *string* { read-only }
- Remarks** Holds an identifier for the UnifiedPOS Service and the company that produced it.
A sample returned string is:
"TM-U950 Printer UnifiedPOS Compatible Service Driver, (C) 1998 Epson"
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1-16.

2.4.15 DeviceServiceVersion Property

- Syntax** **DeviceServiceVersion:** *int32* { read-only }
- Remarks** Holds the UnifiedPOS Service version number.
Three version levels are specified, as follows:
- | Version Level | Description |
|----------------------|--|
| Major | The "millions" place.
A change to the UnifiedPOS major version level for a device class reflects significant interface enhancements, and may remove support for obsolete interfaces from previous major version levels. |
| Minor | The "thousands" place.
A change to the UnifiedPOS minor version level for a device class reflects minor interface enhancements, and must provide a superset of previous interfaces at this major version level. |
| Build | The "units" place.
Internal level provided by the UnifiedPOS Service developer. Updated when corrections are made to the UnifiedPOS Service implementation. |
- A sample version number is:
1002038
This value may be displayed as version "1.2.38", and interpreted as major version 1, minor version 2, build 38 of the UnifiedPOS Service.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1-16.
- See Also** "Version Handling" on page 1-29, **DeviceServiceDescription** Property.

2.4.16 FreezeEvents Property

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax	FreezeEvents: <i>boolean</i> { read-write }
Remarks	<p>If true, the UnifiedPOS Control will not deliver events. Events will be queued until this property is set to false.</p> <p>If false, the application allows events to be delivered. If some events have been held while events were frozen and all other conditions are correct for delivering the events, then changing this property to false will allow these events to be delivered. An application may choose to freeze events for a specific sequence of code where interruption by an event is not desirable.</p> <p>Unless specified otherwise, properties that convey device state information (e.g., JrnEmpty and DrawerOpened) are kept current while the device is enabled, regardless of the setting of this property.</p> <p>This property is initialized to false by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.

2.4.17 OutputID Property

Syntax	OutputID: <i>int32</i> { read-only }
Remarks	<p>Holds the identifier of the most recently started asynchronous output.</p> <p>When a method successfully initiates an asynchronous output, the Device assigns an identifier to the request. When the output completes, an OutputCompleteEvent will be queued with this output ID as a parameter.</p> <p>The output ID numbers are assigned by the UnifiedPOS Service and are guaranteed to be unique among the set of outstanding asynchronous outputs. No other facts about the ID should be assumed.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.
See Also	“Device Output Models” on page 1-21, OutputCompleteEvent .

2.4.18 PowerNotify Property

Syntax **PowerNotify: *int32* { read-write }**

Remarks Contains the type of power notification selection made by the Application. It has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
PN_DISABLED	The UnifiedPOS Service will not provide any power notifications to the application. No power notification StatusUpdateEvents will be fired, and PowerState may not be set.
PN_ENABLED	The UnifiedPOS Service will fire power notification StatusUpdateEvents and update PowerState , beginning when DeviceEnabled is set to true. The level of functionality depends upon CapPowerReporting .

PowerNotify may only be set while the device is disabled; that is, while **DeviceEnabled** is false.

This property is initialized to PN_DISABLED by the **open** method. This value provides compatibility with earlier releases.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The device is already enabled.• PowerNotify = PN_ENABLED but CapPowerReporting = PR_NONE.

See Also “Device Power Reporting Model” on page 1-22, **CapPowerReporting** Property, **PowerState** Property.

2.4.19 PowerState Property

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax **PowerState: *int32* { read-only }**

Remarks Identifies the current power condition of the device, if it can be determined.
It has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
PS_UNKNOWN	Cannot determine the device's power state for one of the following reasons: CapPowerReporting = PR_NONE; the device does not support power reporting. PowerNotify = PN_DISABLED; power notifications are disabled. DeviceEnabled = false; Power state monitoring does not occur until the device is enabled.
PS_ONLINE	The device is powered on and ready for use. Can be returned if CapPowerReporting = PR_STANDARD or PR_ADVANCED.
PS_OFF	The device is powered off or detached from the POS terminal. Can only be returned if CapPowerReporting = PR_ADVANCED.
PS_OFFLINE	The device is powered on but is either not ready or not able to respond to requests. Can only be returned if CapPowerReporting = PR_ADVANCED.
PS_OFF_OFFLINE	The device is either off or off-line. Can only be returned if CapPowerReporting = PR_STANDARD.

This property is initialized to PS_UNKNOWN by the **open** method. When **PowerNotify** is set to enabled and **DeviceEnabled** is true, then this property is updated as the UnifiedPOS Service detects power condition changes.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1-16.

See Also "Device Power Reporting Model" on page 1-22, **CapPowerReporting** Property, **PowerNotify** Property.

2.4.20 PhysicalDeviceDescription Property

Syntax **PhysicalDeviceDescription: *string* { read-only }**

Remarks Holds an identifier for the physical device.

A sample returned string is:

"NCR 7192-0184 Printer, Japanese Version"

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1-16.

See Also **PhysicalDeviceName** Property.

2.4.21 PhysicalDeviceName Property

Syntax **PhysicalDeviceName:** *string* { read-only }

Remarks Holds a short name identifying the physical device. This is a short version of **PhysicalDeviceDescription** and should be limited to 30 characters.

This property will typically be used to identify the device in an application message box, where the full description is too verbose. A sample returned string is:

“IBM Model II Printer, Japanese”

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.

See Also **PhysicalDeviceDescription** Property.

2.4.22 State Property

Syntax **State:** *int32* { read-only }

Remarks Holds the current state of the Device. It has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
S_CLOSED	The Device is closed.
S_IDLE	The Device is in a good state and is not busy.
S_BUSY	The Device is in a good state and is busy performing output.
S_ERROR	An error has been reported, and the application must recover the Device to a good state before normal I/O can resume.

This property is always readable.

Errors None.

See Also “Device Information Reporting Model” on page 1-25.

2.5 Methods (UML operations)

2.5.1 checkHealth Method

Syntax **checkHealth (level: *int32*): void { raises-exception }**

The *level* parameter indicates the type of health check to be performed on the device. The following values may be specified:

Value	Meaning
CH_INTERNAL	Perform a health check that does not physically change the device. The device is tested by internal tests to the extent possible.
CH_EXTERNAL	Perform a more thorough test that may change the device. For example, a pattern may be printed on the printer.
CH_INTERACTIVE	Perform an interactive test of the device. The supporting UnifiedPOS Service will typically display a modal dialog box to present test options and results.

Remarks Tests the state of a device.

A text description of the results of this method is placed in the **CheckHealthText** property. The health of many devices can only be determined by a visual inspection of these test results.

This method is always synchronous.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	The specified health check level is not supported by the UnifiedPOS Service.

See Also **CheckHealthText** Property.

2.5.2 claim Method

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax **claim (timeout: *int32*): void { raises-exception }**

The *timeout* parameter gives the maximum number of milliseconds to wait for exclusive access to be satisfied. If zero, then immediately either returns (if successful) or throws an appropriate exception. If FOREVER (-1), the method waits as long as needed until exclusive access is satisfied.

Remarks Requests exclusive access to the device. Many devices require an application to claim them before they can be used.

When successful, the **Claimed** property is changed to true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	This device cannot be claimed for exclusive access, or an invalid timeout parameter was specified.
E_TIMEOUT	Another application has exclusive access to the device, and did not relinquish control before timeout milliseconds expired.

See Also “Device Initialization and Finalization” on page 1-12, “Device Sharing Model” on page 1-14, **release** Method.

2.5.3 clearInput Method

Syntax **clearInput (): void { raises-exception }**

Remarks Clears all device input that has been buffered.

Any data events or input error events that are enqueued – usually waiting for **DataEventEnabled** to be set to true and **FreezeEvents** to be set to false – are also cleared.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.

See Also “Device Input Model” on page 1-18.

2.5.4 clearInputProperties Method

Added in Release 1.10

Syntax **clearInputProperties (): void { raises-exception }**

Remarks Sets all data properties that were populated as a result of firing a **DataEvent** or **ErrorEvent** back to their default values. This does not reset the **DataCount** or **State** properties.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.

See Also “Device Input Model” on page 1-18.

2.5.5 clearOutput Method

Updated in Release 1.7

Syntax clearOutput (): void { raises-exception }

Remarks Clears all buffered output data, including all asynchronous output. Also, when possible, halts outputs that are in progress. Any output error events that are enqueued – usually waiting for **FreezeEvents** to be set to false – are also cleared.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.

See Also “Device Output Models” on page 1-21.

2.5.6 close Method

Syntax close ():void { raises-exception }

Remarks Releases the device and its resources.

If the **DeviceEnabled** property is true, then the device is disabled.

If the **Claimed** property is true, then exclusive access to the device is released.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.

See Also “Device Initialization and Finalization” on page 1-12, **open** Method.

2.5.7 compareFirmwareVersion Method

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: *string*, out result: *int32*): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
firmwareFileName	Specifies either the name of the file containing the firmware or a file containing a set of firmware files whose versions are to be compared against those of the device.
result	Location in which to return the result of the comparison.

Remarks This method determines whether the version of the firmware contained in the specified file is newer than, older than, or the same as the version of the firmware in the physical device.

The Service should check that the specified firmware file exists and that its contents are valid for this device before attempting to perform the comparison operation.

The result of the comparison is returned in the *result* parameter and will be one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
CFV_FIRMWARE_OLDER	Indicates that the version of one or more of the firmware files is older than the firmware in the device and that none of the firmware files is newer than the firmware in the device.
CFV_FIRMWARE_SAME	Indicates that the versions of all of the firmware files are the same as the firmware in the device.
CFV_FIRMWARE_NEWER	Indicates that the version of one or more of the firmware files is newer than the firmware in the device and that none of the firmware files is older than the firmware in the device.
CFV_FIRMWARE_DIFFERENT	Indicates that the version of one or more of the firmware files is different than the firmware in the device, but either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The chronological relationship cannot be determined, or • The relationship is inconsistent -- one or more are older while one or more are newer.
CFV_FIRMWARE_UNKNOWN	Indicates that a relationship between the two firmware versions could not be determined. A possible reason for this <i>result</i> could be an attempt to compare Japanese and US versions of firmware.

If the *firmwareFileName* parameter specifies a file list, all of the component firmware files should reside in the same directory as the firmware list file. This will allow for distribution of the updated firmware without requiring a modification to the firmware list file.

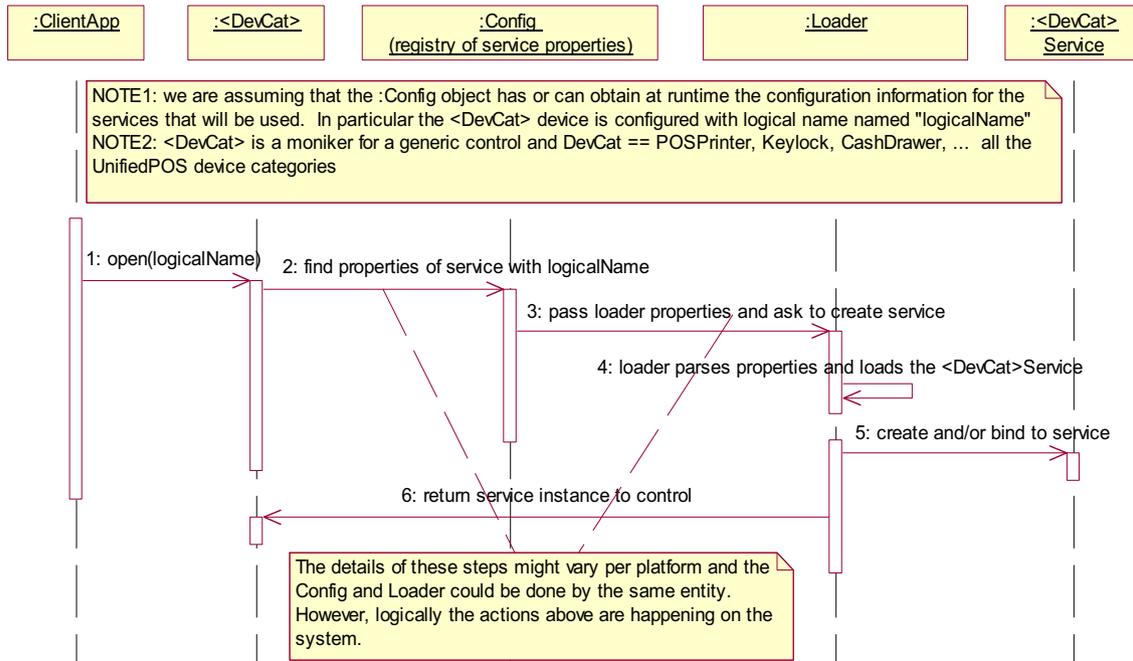
Errors A *UposException* may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	CapCompareFirmwareVersion is false.
E_NOEXIST	The file specified by <i>firmwareFileName</i> does not exist or, if <i>firmwareFileName</i> specifies a file list, one or more of the component firmware files are missing.
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFIRMWARE_BAD_FILE: The specified firmware file or files exist, but one or more are either not in the correct format or are corrupt.

See Also **CapCompareFirmwareVersion** Property.

NOTE: shows the details of what should happen at open() time. This diagram tries to be generic w/o reference to particular platform. Note also, that some platform binding might have "easier" or "harder" API to accomplish the same task.



When this method is successful, it initializes the properties **Claimed**, **DeviceEnabled**, **DataEventEnabled**, and **FreezeEvents**, as well as descriptions and version numbers of the UnifiedPOS software layers. Additional category-specific properties may also be initialized.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	The UnifiedPOS Control is already open.
E_NOEXIST	The specified <i>logicalDeviceName</i> was not found.
E_NOSERVICE	Could not establish a connection to the corresponding UnifiedPOS Service.

See Also "Device Initialization and Finalization" on page 1-12, "Version Handling" on page 1-29, **close** Method.

2.5.10 release Method

Syntax	release (): void { raises-exception }				
Remarks	Releases exclusive access to the device. If the DeviceEnabled property is true, and the device is an exclusive-use device, then the device is also disabled (this method does not change the device enabled state of sharable devices).				
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Value</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Meaning</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>E_ILLEGAL</td> <td>The application does not have exclusive access to the device.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	The application does not have exclusive access to the device.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>				
E_ILLEGAL	The application does not have exclusive access to the device.				
See Also	“Device Sharing Model” on page 1-14, claim Method.				

2.5.11 resetStatistics Method

Updated in Release 1.10

Syntax	resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>):void { raises-exception }				
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Parameter</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Description</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><i>statisticsBuffer</i></td> <td>The data buffer defining the statistics that are to be reset. This is a comma-separated list of name(s), where an empty string (“”) means ALL resettable statistics are to be reset, “U_” means all UnifiedPOS defined resettable statistics are to be reset, “M_” means all manufacturer defined resettable statistics are to be reset, and “actual_name1, actual_name2” (from the XML file definitions) means that the specifically defined resettable statistic(s) are to be reset.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>	<i>statisticsBuffer</i>	The data buffer defining the statistics that are to be reset. This is a comma-separated list of name(s), where an empty string (“”) means ALL resettable statistics are to be reset, “U_” means all UnifiedPOS defined resettable statistics are to be reset, “M_” means all manufacturer defined resettable statistics are to be reset, and “actual_name1, actual_name2” (from the XML file definitions) means that the specifically defined resettable statistic(s) are to be reset.
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>				
<i>statisticsBuffer</i>	The data buffer defining the statistics that are to be reset. This is a comma-separated list of name(s), where an empty string (“”) means ALL resettable statistics are to be reset, “U_” means all UnifiedPOS defined resettable statistics are to be reset, “M_” means all manufacturer defined resettable statistics are to be reset, and “actual_name1, actual_name2” (from the XML file definitions) means that the specifically defined resettable statistic(s) are to be reset.				
Remarks	Resets the defined resettable statistics in a device to zero. All the requested statistics must be successfully reset in order for this method to complete successfully, otherwise an <i>ErrorCode</i> of E_EXTENDED is returned. Both CapStatisticsReporting and CapUpdateStatistics must be true in order to successfully use this method. This method is always executed synchronously.				
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are:				

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	CapStatisticsReporting or CapUpdateStatistics is false, or the named statistic is not defined/resettable.
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = ESTATS_ERROR: At least one of the specified statistics could not be reset. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = ESTATS_DEPENDENCY: At least one other statistic is required to be reset in addition to a requested statistic.

See Also **CapStatisticsReporting** Property, **CapUpdateStatistics** Property.

2.5.12 retrieveStatistics Method

Added in Release 1.8

Syntax **retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: string):
 void { raises-exception }**

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>statisticsBuffer</i>	The data buffer defining the statistics to be retrieved and in which the retrieved statistics are placed.

This is a comma-separated list of name(s), where an empty string (“”) means ALL statistics are to be retrieved, “U_” means all UnifiedPOS defined statistics are to be retrieved, “M_” means all manufacturer defined statistics are to be retrieved, and “actual_name1, actual_name2” (from the XML file definitions) means that the specifically defined statistic(s) are to be retrieved.

Remarks Retrieves the requested statistics from a device.
CapStatisticsReporting must be true in order to successfully use this method.

This method is always executed synchronously.

All calls to **retrieveStatistics** will return the following XML as a minimum:

```
<?xml version='1.0' ?>
<UPOSStat version="1.13.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-
instance" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/namespace/"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/namespace/UPOSStat.xsd">
  <Event>
    <Parameter>
      <Name>RequestedStatistic</Name>
      <Value>1234</Value>
    </Parameter>
  </Event>
  <Equipment>
    <UnifiedPOSVersion>1.13</UnifiedPOSVersion>
    <DeviceCategory UPOS="CashDrawer"/>
    <ManufacturerName>Cashdrawers R Us</ManufacturerName>
    <ModelName>CD-123</ModelName>
    <SerialNumber>12345</SerialNumber>
    <FirmwareRevision>1.0 Rev. B</FirmwareRevision>
    <Interface>RS232</Interface>
    <InstallationDate>2000-03-01</InstallationDate>
  </Equipment>
</UPOSStat>
```

If the application requests a statistic name that the device does not support, the `<Parameter>` entry will be returned with an empty `<Value>`. e.g.,

```
<Parameter>
  <Name>RequestedStatistic</Name>
  <Value></Value>
</Parameter>
```

All statistics that the device collects that are manufacturer specific (not defined in the schema) will be returned in a `<ManufacturerSpecific>` tag instead of a `<Parameter>` tag. e.g.,

```
<ManufacturerSpecific>
  <Name>TheAnswer</Name>
  <Value>42</Value>
</ManufacturerSpecific>
```

When an application requests all statistics from the device, the device will return a `<Parameter>` entry for every defined statistic for the device category as defined by the XML schema version specified by the version attribute in the `<UPOSStat>` tag. If the device does not record any of the statistics, the `<Value>` tag will be empty.

[The most up-to-date files defining the XML tag names and example schemas for the statistics for all device categories can be downloaded from the ARTS web site at http://retail.omg.org.](http://retail.omg.org)

Errors A `UposException` may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s `ErrorCode` property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	<code>CapStatisticsReporting</code> is false or the named statistic is not defined.

See Also `CapStatisticsReporting` Property.

2.5.13 updateFirmware Method

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax `updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: string): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

Parameter	Description
<code>firmwareFileName</code>	Specifies either the name of the file containing the firmware or a file containing a set of firmware files that are to be downloaded into the device.

Remarks This method updates the firmware of a device with the version of the firmware contained or defined in the file specified by the `firmwareFileName` parameter regardless of whether that firmware’s version is newer than, older than, or the same as the version of the firmware already in the device. If the `firmwareFileName` parameter specifies a file list, all of the component firmware files should reside in the same directory as the firmware list file. This will allow for distribution of the updated firmware without requiring a modification to the firmware list file.

When this method is invoked, the Service should check that the specified firmware file exists and that its contents are valid for this device. If so, this method should return immediately and the remainder of the update firmware process should continue asynchronously.

The Service should notify the application of the status of the update firmware process by firing **StatusUpdateEvents** with values of SUE_UF_PROGRESS + an integer between 1 and 100 indicating the completion percentage of the update firmware process. For application convenience, the **StatusUpdateEvent** value SUE_UF_COMPLETE is defined to be the same value as SUE_UF_PROGRESS + 100.

For consistency, the update firmware process is complete after the new firmware has been downloaded into the physical device, any necessary physical device reset has completed, and the Service and the physical device have been returned to the state they were in before the update firmware process began.

For consistency, a Service must always fire at least one **StatusUpdateEvent** with an incomplete progress completion percentage (i.e., a percentage between 1 and 99), even if the device cannot physically report the progress of the update firmware process. If the update firmware process completes successfully, the Service must fire a **StatusUpdateEvent** with a progress of 100 or use the special constant SUE_UF_COMPLETE, which has the same value. These Service requirements allow applications using this method to be designed to always expect some level of progress notification.

If an error is detected during the asynchronous portion of a update firmware process, one of the following **StatusUpdateEvents** will be fired:

Value	Meaning
SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_OK	The update firmware process failed but the device is still operational.
SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_UNRECOVERABLE	The update firmware process failed and the device is neither usable nor recoverable through software. The device requires service to be returned to an operational state.
SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_NEEDS_FIRMWARE	The update firmware process failed and the device will not be operational until another attempt to update the firmware is successful.
SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_UNKNOWN	The update firmware process failed and the device is in an indeterminate state.

Errors A `UposException` may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	CapUpdateFirmware is false.
E_NOEXIST	The file specified by <i>firmwareFileName</i> does not exist or, if <i>firmwareFileName</i> specifies a file list, one or more of the component firmware files are missing.
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFIRMWARE_BAD_FILE: The specified firmware file or files exist, but one or more are either not in the correct format or are corrupt.

See Also **CapUpdateFirmware** Property.

2.5.14 updateStatistics Method

Updated in Release 1.10

Syntax **updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: *string*):**
 void { raises-exception }

Parameter	Description
<i>statisticsBuffer</i>	The data buffer defining the statistics with values that are to be updated. This is a comma-separated list of name-value pair(s), where an empty string name (“”=value1”) means ALL resettable statistics are to be set to the value “value1,” “U_=value2” means all UnifiedPOS defined resettable statistics are to be set to the value “value2,” “M_=value3” means all manufacturer defined resettable statistics are to be set to the value “value3,” and “actual_name1=value4, actual_name2=value5” (from the XML file definitions) means that the specifically defined resettable statistic(s) are to be set to the specified value(s).

Remarks Updates the defined resettable statistics in a device. All the requested statistics must be successfully updated in order for this method to complete successfully, otherwise an *ErrorCode* of E_EXTENDED is returned.

Both **CapStatisticsReporting** and **CapUpdateStatistics** must be true in order to successfully use this method.

This method is always executed synchronously.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

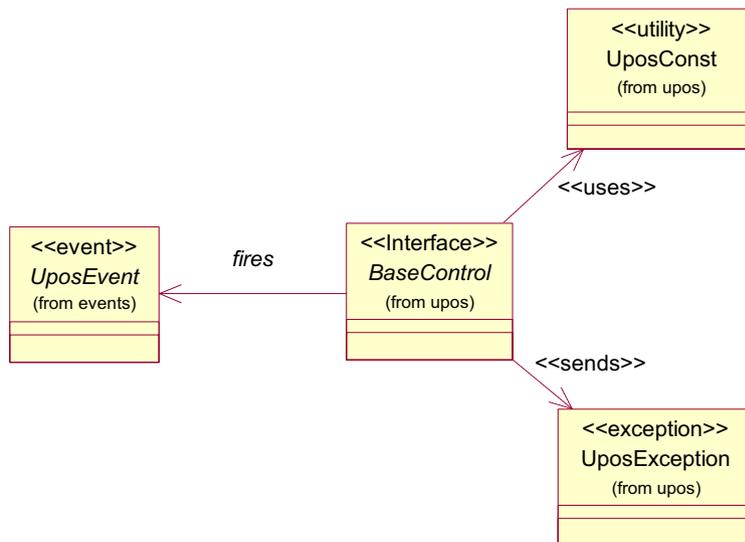
Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	CapStatisticsReporting or CapUpdateStatistics is false, or the named statistic is not defined/updatable.
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = ESTATS_ERROR: At least one of the specified statistics could not be updated. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = ESTATS_DEPENDENCY: At least one other statistic is required to be updated in addition to a requested statistic.

See Also **CapStatisticsReporting** Property, **CapUpdateStatistics** Property.

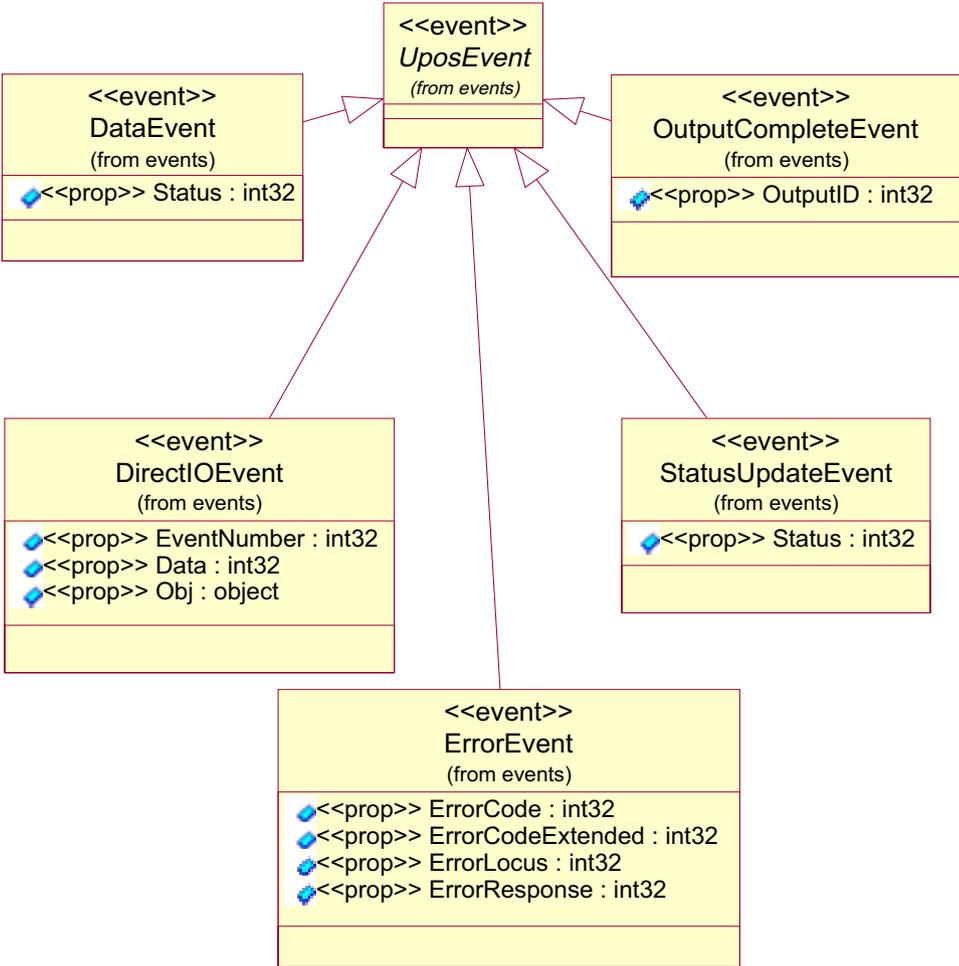
2.6 Events (UML interfaces)

The UnifiedPOS standard utilizes a common UML base control structure to derive a specific implementation case. The UML event base control model and interfaces are shown below for the events.

upos::BaseControl



upos::events interfaces



2.6.1 DataEvent

<<event>> **upos::events::DataEvent**
Status: *int32* { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that input data is available from the device.

Attribute This event contains the following attribute:

Attribute	Type	Description
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	The input status with its value dependent upon the device category; it may describe the type or qualities of the input data.

Remarks When this event is delivered to the application, the **DataEventEnabled** property is changed to false, so that no further data events will be delivered until the application sets **DataEventEnabled** back to true. The actual *byte array* input data is placed in one or more device-specific properties.

If **DataEventEnabled** is false at the time that data is received, then the data is enqueued in an internal buffer, the device-specific input data properties are not updated, and the event is not delivered. When **DataEventEnabled** is subsequently changed back to true, the event will be delivered immediately if input data is enqueued and **FreezeEvents** is false.

See Also “Errors” on page 1-16, “Device Input Model” on page 1-18, **DataEventEnabled** Property, **FreezeEvents** Property.

2.6.2 DirectIOEvent

Updated in Release 1.7

<<event>> **upos::events::DirectIOEvent**
EventNumber: *int32* { read-only }
Data: *int32* { read-write }
Obj: *object* { read-write }

Description Provides UnifiedPOS Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific UnifiedPOS Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the UnifiedPOS Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

Attribute	Type	Description
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Unified POS Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the UnifiedPOS Service. This attribute is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the UnifiedPOS Service. This attribute is settable. ¹

1. In the OPOS environment, the format of this data depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **Binary Conversion** property in Annex A.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described as part of the UnifiedPOS standard. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor's devices which may not have any knowledge of the UnifiedPOS Service's need for this event.

See Also "Events" on page 1-15, **directIO** Method.

2.6.3 ErrorEvent

Updated in Release 1.13

```
<<event>> upos::events::ErrorEvent
    ErrorCode: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorCodeExtended: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorLocus: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorResponse: int32 { read-write }
```

Description Notifies the application that an error has been detected and a suitable response is necessary to process the error condition.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

Attribute	Type	Description
<i>ErrorCode</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error Code causing the error event. See the list of <i>ErrorCodes</i> under "Errors" on page 1-16.
<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i>	<i>int32</i>	Extended Error Code causing the error event. These values are device category specific.
<i>ErrorLocus</i>	<i>int32</i>	Location of the error. See values below.
<i>ErrorResponse</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error response, whose default value may be overridden by the application (i.e., this attribute is settable). See values below.

The *ErrorLocus* attribute has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
EL_OUTPUT	Error occurred while processing asynchronous output.
EL_INPUT	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input. No previously buffered input data is available.
EL_INPUT_DATA	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input, and some previously buffered data is available.

The application's error event handler can set the *ErrorResponse* attribute to one of the following values: (*Updated in 1.13*)

Value	Meaning
ER_RETRY	Retry sending the data. The error state is exited. May be valid for some input devices when the locus is EL_INPUT, in which case the input is retried and the error state is exited. Typically valid for asynchronous output devices when the locus is EL_OUTPUT, in which case the asynchronous output is retried and the error state is exited. This is the default response when the locus is EL_OUTPUT.
ER_CLEAR	Valid for all loci: EL_INPUT, EL_INPUT_DATA, and EL_OUTPUT. Clear all buffered input or output data (including all asynchronous output). The error state is exited. This is the default response when the locus is EL_INPUT.
ER_CONTINUEINPUT	Only valid when the locus is EL_INPUT_DATA. Acknowledges that a data error has occurred and directs the Device to continue input processing. The Device remains in the error state and will deliver additional DataEvents as directed by the DataEventEnabled property. When all input has been delivered and DataEventEnabled is again set to true, then another ErrorEvent is delivered with locus EL_INPUT. This is the default response when the locus is EL_INPUT_DATA.
Remarks	This event is enqueued when an error is detected and the Device's State transitions into the error state. Input error events are not delivered until DataEventEnabled is true, so that proper application sequencing occurs. Unlike a DataEvent , the Device <u>does not</u> disable further DataEvents or input ErrorEvents ; it leaves the DataEventEnabled property value at true. Note that the application may set DataEventEnabled to false within its event handler if subsequent input events need to be disabled for a period of time.
See Also	“Device Input Model” on page 1-18, “Error Handling” on page 1-19, “Device Output Models” on page 1-21.

2.6.4 OutputCompleteEvent

Updated in Release 1.13

<<event>> upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent
OutputID: *int32* { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that the queued output request associated with the OutputID attribute has completed successfully.

Attribute This event contains the following attribute:

Attribute	Type	Description
<i>OutputID</i>	<i>int32</i>	The ID number of the asynchronous output request that is complete.

Remarks This event is enqueued after the requested data has been both sent and the UnifiedPOS Service has confirmation that it was processed by the device successfully.

See Also “Device Output Models” on page 1-21, **OutputID** Property.

2.6.5 StatusUpdateEvent

Updated in Release 1.9

<<event>> **upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent**
Status: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application when a device has detected an operation status change.

Attribute This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	Device category-specific status, describing the type of status change.

Release 1.3 and later – Power State Reporting

Power State Reporting, added in *Release 1.3*, adds additional *Status* values of:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
SUE_POWER_ONLINE	The device is powered on and ready for use. Can be returned if CapPowerReporting =PR_STANDARD or PR_ADVANCED.
SUE_POWER_OFF	The device is off or detached from the terminal. Can only be returned if CapPowerReporting =PR_ADVANCED.
SUE_POWER_OFFLINE	The device is powered on but is either not ready or not able to respond to requests. Can only be returned if CapPowerReporting = PR_ADVANCED.
SUE_POWER_OFF_OFFLINE	The device is either off or off-line. Can only be returned if CapPowerReporting = PR_STANDARD.

The common property **PowerState** is also maintained at the current power state of the device.

Release 1.9 and later – Update Firmware Reporting

The Update Firmware capability, added in **Release 1.9**, adds the following *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process:

Value	Meaning
SUE_UF_PROGRESS + 1 to 100	The update firmware process has successfully completed 1 to 100 percent of the total operation.
SUE_UF_COMPLETE	The update firmware process has completed successfully. The value of this constant is identical to SUE_UF_PROGRESS + 100.
SUE_UF_COMPLETE_DEV_NOT_RESTORED	The update firmware process succeeded, however the Service and/or the physical device cannot be returned to the state they were in before the update firmware process started. The Service has restored all properties to their default initialization values. To ensure consistent Service and physical device states, the application needs to close the Service, then open , claim , and enable again, and also restore all custom application settings.
SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_OK	The update firmware process failed but the device is still operational.
SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_UNRECOVERABLE	The update firmware process failed and the device is neither usable nor recoverable through software. The device requires service to be returned to an operational state.
SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_NEEDS_FIRMWARE	The update firmware process failed and the device will not be operational until another attempt to update the firmware is successful.
SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_UNKNOWN	The update firmware process failed and the device is in an indeterminate state.

Remarks	This event is enqueued when a Device needs to alert the application of a device status change. Examples are a change in the cash drawer position (open vs. closed) or a change in a POS printer sensor (form present vs. absent). When a device is enabled, the Control may deliver this event to inform the application of the device state. This behavior, however, is not required.
See Also	“Events” on page 1-15, “Device Power Reporting Model” on page 1-22, CapPowerReporting Property, CapUpdateFirmware Property, PowerNotify Property.

3 Belt

3.1 General

This Chapter defines the Belt device category.

3.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	<i>Not supported</i>
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	<i>Not supported</i>
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	<i>Not supported</i>
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	<i>Not supported</i>
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
CapAutoStopBackward:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapAutoStopBackwardItemCount:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapAutoStopForward:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapAutoStopForwardItemCount:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapLightBarrierBackward:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapLightBarrierForward:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapMoveBackward:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapSecurityFlapBackward:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapSecurityFlapForward:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapSpeedStepsBackward:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapSpeedStepsForward:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
AutoStopBackward:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
AutoStopBackwardDelayTime:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
AutoStopBackwardItemCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
AutoStopForward:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
AutoStopForwardDelayTime:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
AutoStopForwardItemCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
LightBarrierBackwardInterrupted:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open, claim, & enable
LightBarrierForwardInterrupted:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open, claim, & enable
MotionStatus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open, claim, & enable
SecurityFlapBackwardOpened:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open, claim, & enable
SecurityFlapForwardOpened:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open, claim, & enable

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (<i>logicalDeviceName</i> : <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.12
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.12
claim (<i>timeout</i> : <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.12

release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.12
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.12
clearInput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearInputProperties (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearOutput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
directIO (command: <i>int32</i>, inout data: <i>int32</i>, inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.12
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>, out result: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.12
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.12
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.12
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.12
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.12

Specific

Name

adjustItemCount (direction: <i>int32</i>, count: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
moveBackward (speed: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
moveForward (speed: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
resetBelt (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
resetItemCount (direction: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
stopBelt (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.12
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.12
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

3.3 General Information

The Belt programmatic name is “Belt”.

This device category was added to Version 1.12 of the specification.

3.3.1 Capabilities

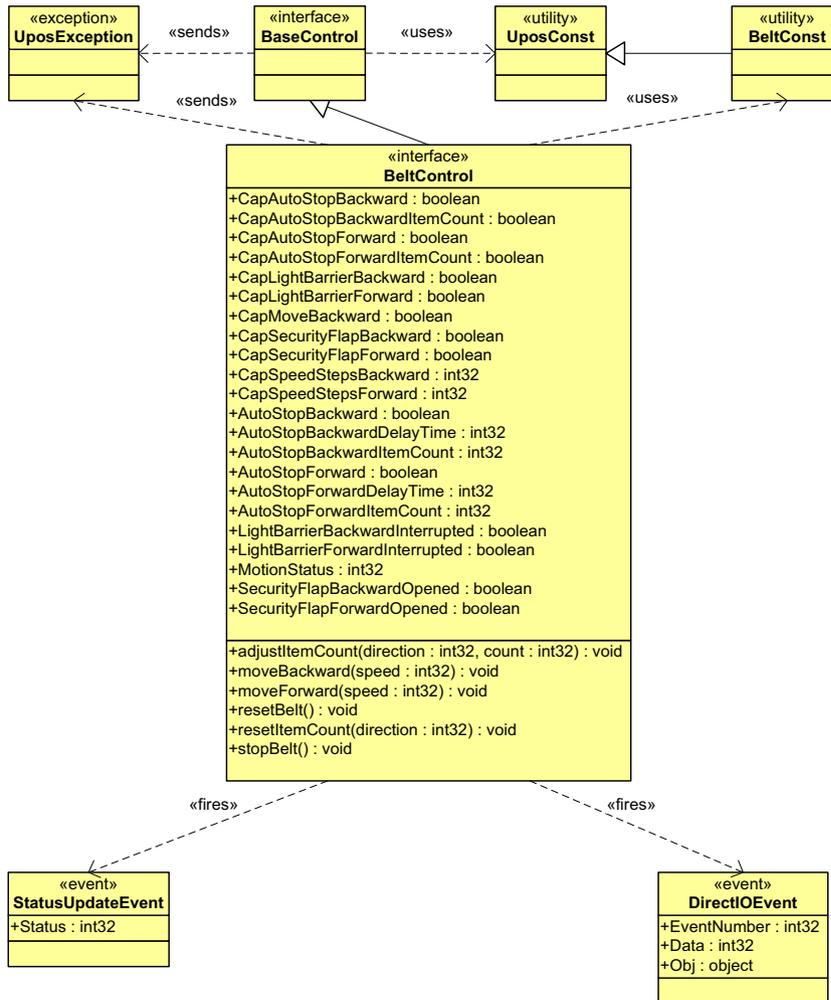
The Belt Control has the following capability:

- Supports a command to move the belt in forward direction.
- Supports commands to stop and reset the belt.

The Belt may have several additional capabilities, these are moving in backward direction, moving with different speeds, light barriers, security flap, controlling an automatic stop and emergency stop. See 3.5.1 Model and the capabilities properties for specific information.

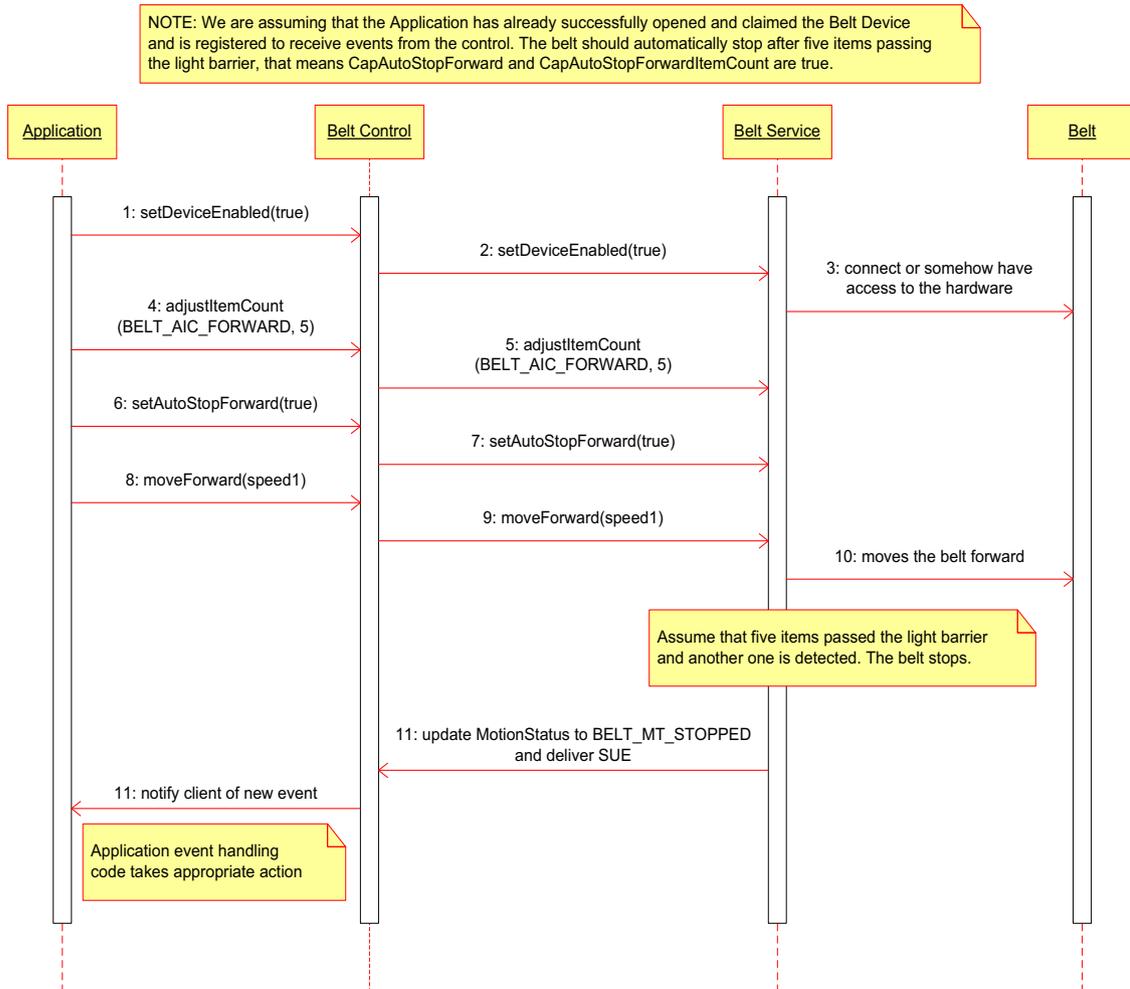
3.4 Belt Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Belt classes.

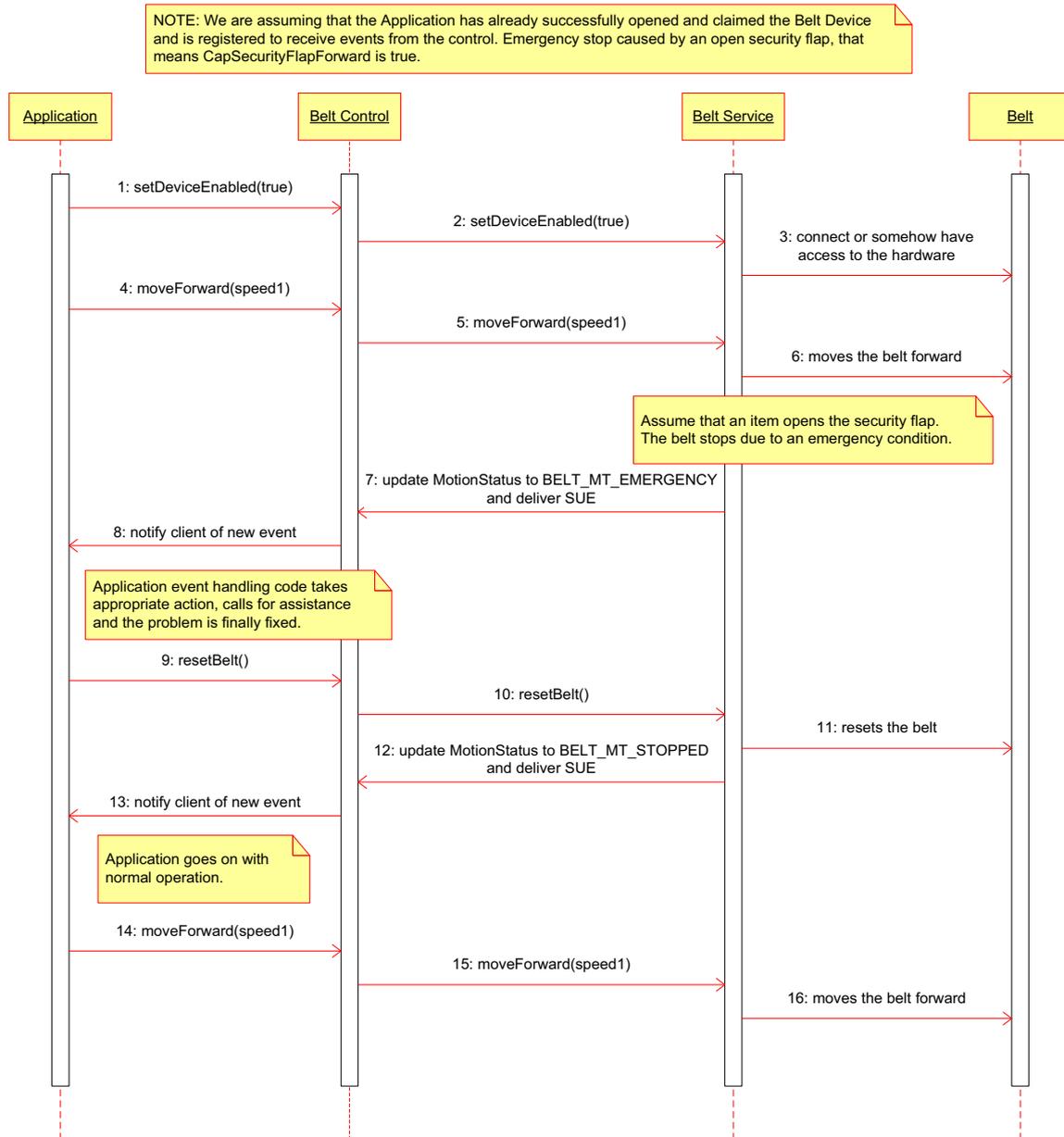


3.5 Belt Sequence Diagram

The following sequence diagram shows the typical usage of the Belt device during an automatic stop scenario.



The following sequence diagram shows the typical usage of the Belt device during an emergency stop scenario caused by an open security flap.



3.5.1 Model

The general model of a Belt is:

- After the belt is enabled an application can call **moveForward** and **stopBelt** in order to control the motion.
- If **CapMoveBackward** is true, the application may also call **moveBackward**.
- Moving forward and backward may be available in different speeds defined by **CapSpeedStepsBackward** and **CapSpeedStepsForward**.
- Due to safety regulations a belt is usually equipped with security flaps at the end of the belt, at both ends if it can move backwards. **CapSecurityFlapBackward** and **CapSecurityFlapForward** are defining the availability of them.
- **CapAutoStopBackward** and **CapAutoStopForward** tell an application if the belt supports an automatic stop. Whether the application wants to use this feature can be controlled by setting **AutoStopBackward** and **AutoStopForward** properties. The belt is stopped if an automatic stop condition becomes true. Usually such a condition is controlled by light barriers, but it can also correspond to an internal state of the device which is not exposed. The condition is device specific and has to be explained in the device documentation.
- Light barriers may be available for handling an automatic stop feature. **CapLightBarrierBackward** and **CapLightBarrierForward** define the availability of such barriers.
- If **CapAutoStopForwardItemCount** is true the application may control the automatic stop feature depending on a number of items passing the light barrier or any other item counting mechanism in forward direction by calling **adjustItemCount** and **resetItemCount**. In this case the belt is automatically stopped if **AutoStopForwardItemCount** is zero and an additional item is detected. This feature may be also available for backward direction.
- If **CapAutoStopForward** is true, an application may also delay automatic stop in forward direction by setting **AutoStopForwardDelayTime**. The delay time starts when an automatic stop condition becomes true. The belt is stopped when the delay time has expired. During delay time automatic stop is cancelled if the automatic stop condition becomes false. This feature may be also available for backward direction.
- The application will be informed about any status change with a **StatusUpdateEvent**, also all corresponding status properties will be updated before event delivery.
- An emergency stop will occur if one of the security flaps is open or the operator presses an emergency button. In this case technical assistance is needed and the application has to reset the belt by calling **resetBelt**. A security stop will occur if the belt has been stopped due to safety requirement regulations but no technical assistance is needed.

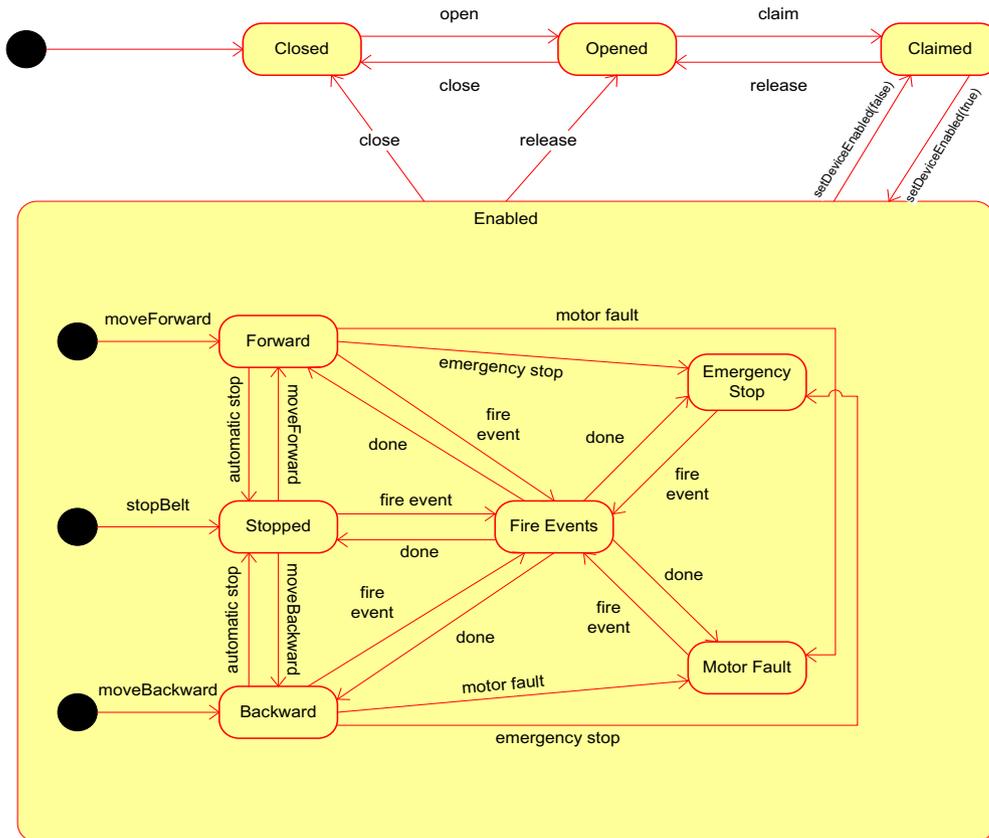
3.5.2 Device Sharing

Belt is an exclusive-use device. Its device sharing rules are:

- The application must claim the device before enabling it.
- The application must claim and enable the device before accessing some of the properties and methods, or receiving events.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

3.5.3 Belt State Diagram

The following diagram illustrates the various state transitions within the Belt device category.



3.6 Properties (UML attributes)

3.6.1 AutoStopBackward Property

Syntax `AutoStopBackward: boolean { read-write, access after open }`

Remarks If true, the automatic stop feature in backward direction is enabled. If false, it is disabled. The belt will automatically stop if an automatic stop condition becomes true.

If **CapAutoStopBackward** is false, then this property is always false.

This property is initialized to false by the **open** method.

Errors A `UposException` may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

See Also `CapAutoStopBackward` Property.

3.6.2 AutoStopBackwardDelayTime Property

Syntax	AutoStopBackwardDelayTime: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Specifies a delay time in milliseconds for an automatic stop in backward direction. The delay time starts when an automatic stop condition becomes true. The delay time counting stops and automatic stop is cancelled if the condition becomes false.</p> <p>If CapAutoStopBackward is false, then this property has no meaning, setting this property will be ignored.</p> <p>This property is initialized to zero (0) by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	CapAutoStopBackward Property.

3.6.3 AutoStopBackwardItemCount Property

Syntax	AutoStopBackwardItemCount: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the actual item counter for an automatic stop in backward direction. If an item is detected this property will be decreased. The automatic stop condition becomes true if the item counter mechanism detects an additional item and the counter is already zero.</p> <p>This property can be increased or decreased by calling the adjustItemCount method and can be reset to zero by calling the resetItemCount method.</p> <p>If CapAutoStopBackward or CapAutoStopBackwardItemCount is false, then this property has no meaning.</p> <p>This property is initialized to zero (0) by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	CapAutoStopBackward Property, CapAutoStopBackwardItemCount Property, adjustItemCount Method, resetItemCount Method.

3.6.4 AutoStopForward Property

Syntax	AutoStopForward: <i>boolean</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	<p>If true, the automatic stop feature in forward direction is enabled. If false, it is disabled. The belt will automatically stop if an automatic stop condition becomes true.</p> <p>If CapAutoStopForward is false, then this property is always false.</p> <p>This property is initialized to false by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	CapAutoStopForward Property.

3.6.5 AutoStopForwardDelayTime Property

Syntax **AutoStopForwardDelayTime: *int32* { read-write, access after open }**

Remarks Specifies a delay time in milliseconds for an automatic stop in forward direction. The delay time starts when an automatic stop condition becomes true. The delay time counting stops and automatic stop is cancelled if the condition becomes false.

If **CapAutoStopForward** is false, then this property has no meaning, setting this property will be ignored.

This property is initialized to zero (0) by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

See Also **CapAutoStopForward** Property.

3.6.6 AutoStopForwardItemCount Property

Syntax **AutoStopForwardItemCount: *int32* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks Holds the actual item counter for an automatic stop in forward direction. If an item is detected this property will be decreased. The automatic stop condition becomes true if the item counter mechanism detects an additional item and the counter is already zero.

This property can be increased or decreased by calling the **adjustItemCount** method and can be reset to zero by calling the **resetItemCount** method.

If **CapAutoStopForward** or **CapAutoStopForwardItemCount** is false, then this property has no meaning.

This property is initialized to zero (0) by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

See Also **CapAutoStopForward** Property, **CapAutoStopForwardItemCount** Property, **adjustItemCount** Method, **resetItemCount** Method.

3.6.7 CapAutoStopBackward Property

Syntax **CapAutoStopBackward: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks If true, the device supports an automatic motor stop when moving backward, based on an automatic stop condition.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

3.6.8 CapAutoStopBackwardItemCount Property

Syntax	CapAutoStopBackwardItemCount: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the device supports an automatic motor stop when moving backward depending on the number of items specified by AutoStopBackwardItemCount . This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	AutoStopBackwardItemCount Property.

3.6.9 CapAutoStopForward Property

Syntax	CapAutoStopForward: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the device supports an automatic motor stop when moving forward, based on an automatic stop condition. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.

3.6.10 CapAutoStopForwardItemCount Property

Syntax	CapAutoStopForwardItemCount: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the device supports an automatic motor stop when moving forward depending on the number of items specified by AutoStopForwardItemCount . This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	AutoStopForwardItemCount Property.

3.6.11 CapLightBarrierBackward Property

Syntax	CapLightBarrierBackward: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the device has a backward light barrier and LightBarrierBackwardInterrupted holds the actual state of the light barrier. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	LightBarrierBackwardInterrupted Property.

3.6.12 CapLightBarrierForward Property

Syntax	CapLightBarrierForward: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the device has a forward light barrier and LightBarrierForwardInterrupted holds the actual state of the light barrier. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	LightBarrierForwardInterrupted Property.

3.6.13 CapMoveBackward Property

Syntax	CapMoveBackward: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the belt can move backward. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.

3.6.14 CapSecurityFlapBackward Property

Syntax	CapSecurityFlapBackward: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the device has a backward security flap and SecurityFlapBackwardOpened holds the actual state of the flap. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	SecurityFlapBackwardOpened Property.

3.6.15 CapSecurityFlapForward Property

Syntax	CapSecurityFlapForward: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the device has a forward security flap and SecurityFlapForwardOpened holds the actual state of the flap. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	SecurityFlapForwardOpened Property.

3.6.16 CapSpeedStepsBackward Property

Syntax	CapSpeedStepsBackward: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Defines how many speed steps the belt motor supports in backward direction, minimum is one (1). This property is only valid if CapMoveBackward is true. If CapMoveBackward is false this property is initialized to zero (0). This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	CapMoveBackward Property.

3.6.17 CapSpeedStepsForward Property

Syntax	CapSpeedStepsForward: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Defines how many speed steps the belt motor supports in forward direction, minimum is one (1). This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.

3.6.18 LightBarrierBackwardInterrupted Property

Syntax	LightBarrierBackwardInterrupted: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	If true, the light barrier in backward direction is interrupted, otherwise it is false. An appropriate StatusUpdateEvent indicating a status change will be enqueued. If CapLightBarrierBackward is false, then this property is always false. This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	CapLightBarrierBackward Property.

3.6.19 LightBarrierForwardInterrupted Property

Syntax	LightBarrierForwardInterrupted: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	If true, the light barrier in forward direction is interrupted, otherwise it is false. An appropriate StatusUpdateEvent indicating a status change will be enqueued.

If **CapLightBarrierForward** is false, then this property is always false.

This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

See Also **CapLightBarrierForward** Property.

3.6.20 MotionStatus Property

Syntax **MotionStatus: int32 { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }**

Remarks Holds the current motion state of the device. It has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
BELT_MT_FORWARD	The device is moving forward.
BELT_MT_BACKWARD	The device is moving backward.
BELT_MT_STOPPED	The device has stopped due to an automatic stop, security stop or motor timeout stop.
BELT_MT_EMERGENCY	Emergency stop, either a security flap is open or the emergency button was pressed. Technical assistance is needed in order to reactivate the belt device.
BELT_MT_MOTOR_FAULT	The device has stopped due to a motor failure like overheating or a defective fuse. Technical assistance may be needed in order to reactivate the motor.

This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.

An appropriate **StatusUpdateEvent** indicating a status change will be enqueued.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

3.6.21 SecurityFlapBackwardOpened Property

Syntax **SecurityFlapBackwardOpened: boolean { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }**

Remarks If true, the security flap in backward direction is open, otherwise it is closed. An appropriate **StatusUpdateEvent** indicating a status change will be enqueued. If **CapSecurityFlapBackward** is false, then this property is always false. This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

See Also **CapSecurityFlapBackward** Property.

3.6.22 SecurityFlapForwardOpened Property

Syntax	SecurityFlapForwardOpened: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>If true, the security flap in forward direction is open, otherwise it is closed. An appropriate StatusUpdateEvent indicating a status change will be enqueued.</p> <p>If CapSecurityFlapForward is false, then this property is always false.</p> <p>This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	CapSecurityFlapForward Property.

3.7 Methods (UML operations)

3.7.1 adjustItemCount Method

Syntax `adjustItemCount (direction: int32, count: int32):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>direction</i>	Specifies the auto stop item count property to be adjusted. May be either BELT_AIC_BACKWARD or BELT_AIC_FORWARD.
<i>count</i>	The <i>count</i> parameter contains the number of items to be adjusted.

Remarks Depending on *direction* either **AutoStopBackwardItemCount** or **AutoStopForwardItemCount** will be adjusted by *count*. It can be an increment or decrement depending on whether *count* is positive or negative.

This method is only valid if at least one of the corresponding capabilities **CapAutoStopBackwardItemCount** or **CapAutoStopForwardItemCount** is true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

A possible value of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property is:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	adjustItemCount is not supported or an invalid <i>direction</i> was specified.

See Also **CapAutoStopBackwardItemCount** Property, **AutoStopBackwardItemCount** Property, **CapAutoStopForwardItemCount** Property, **AutoStopForwardItemCount** Property, **resetItemCount** Method.

3.7.2 moveBackward Method

Syntax `moveBackward (speed: int32):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>speed</i>	Specifies the speed step. Valid speed steps are 1 through CapSpeedStepsBackward .

Remarks Starts the belt motor to move backward with the specified *speed*.

This method is only valid if **CapMoveBackward** is true.

Subsequent calls to **moveBackward** will change the speed.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

A possible value of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property is:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	moveBackward is not supported or an invalid speed step was specified.

See Also **CapMoveBackward** Property, **CapSpeedStepsBackward** Property.

3.7.3 moveForward Method

Syntax **moveForward (speed: *int32*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>speed</i>	Specifies the speed step. Valid speed steps are 1 through CapSpeedStepsForward .

Remarks Starts the belt motor to move forward with the specified *speed*.
 Subsequent calls to **moveForward** will change the speed.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

See Also **CapSpeedStepsForward** Property.

3.7.4 resetBelt Method

Syntax **resetBelt ():**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Remarks Resets the belt after an emergency stop caused by an open security flap or a pressed emergency button.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

3.7.5 resetItemCount Method

Syntax `resetItemCount (direction: int32):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>direction</i>	Specifies the auto stop item count property to be reset. May be either BELT_RIC_BACKWARD or BELT_RIC_FORWARD.

Remarks Depending on *direction* either **AutoStopBackwardItemCount** or **AutoStopForwardItemCount** will be reset to zero (0).

This method is only valid if at least one of the corresponding capabilities **CapAutoStopBackwardItemCount** or **CapAutoStopForwardItemCount** is true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

A possible value of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property is:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	resetItemCount is not supported or an invalid <i>direction</i> was specified.

See Also **CapAutoStopBackwardItemCount** Property, **AutoStopBackwardItemCount** Property, **CapAutoStopForwardItemCount** Property, **AutoStopForwardItemCount** Property, **adjustItemCount** Method.

3.7.6 stopBelt Method

Syntax `stopBelt ():`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

Remarks Stops the belt motor.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

3.8 Events (UML interfaces)

3.8.1 DirectIOEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DirectIOEvent**
EventNumber: *int32* { read-only }
Data: *int32* { read-write }
Obj: *object* { read-write }

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific Belt Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>Object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor's Belt devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service's need for this event.

See Also "Events" on page 1-15, **directIO Method**.

3.8.2 StatusUpdateEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent**
Status: *int32* { read-only }

Description Notifies the application when the status of the Belt changes.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	The status reported from the Belt.

The *Status* attribute has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
BELT_SUE_AUTO_STOP	The belt has automatically stopped.
BELT_SUE_EMERGENCY_STOP	The belt has stopped caused by an emergency condition, either a security flap is open or an emergency button has been pressed. Technical assistance is needed.

BELT_SUE_SAFETY_STOP

The belt has stopped for safety reasons. Technical assistance is not needed.

BELT_SUE_TIMEOUT_STOP

The belt has stopped due to a hardware timeout protecting the motor against overheating.

BELT_SUE_MOTOR_OVERHEATING

The belt has stopped due to a motor overheating.

BELT_SUE_MOTOR_FUSE_DEFECT

The belt has stopped due to a defective fuse.

BELT_SUE_LIGHT_BARRIER_BACKWARD_INTERRUPTED

The light barrier in backward direction is interrupted.

BELT_SUE_LIGHT_BARRIER_BACKWARD_OK

The light barrier in backward direction is no longer interrupted.

BELT_SUE_LIGHT_BARRIER_FORWARD_INTERRUPTED

The light barrier in forward direction is interrupted.

BELT_SUE_LIGHT_BARRIER_FORWARD_OK

The light barrier in forward direction is no longer interrupted.

BELT_SUE_SECURITY_FLAP_BACKWARD_OPENED

The security flap in backward direction is open.

BELT_SUE_SECURITY_FLAP_BACKWARD_CLOSED

The security flap in backward direction is closed.

BELT_SUE_SECURITY_FLAP_FORWARD_OPENED

The security flap in forward direction is open.

BELT_SUE_SECURITY_FLAP_FORWARD_CLOSED

The security flap in forward direction is closed.

Note that Release 1.3 added Power State Reporting with additional *Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent* values.

The Update Firmware capability, added in *Release 1.9*, added additional *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

See “**StatusUpdateEvent**” description in Chapter 1.

- Remarks** This event applies for status changes of the belt. It depends on the capabilities of the device which status changes can be reported.
- See Also** “**Events**” on page 1-15.

4 Bill Acceptor

4.1 General

This Chapter defines the Bill Acceptor device category.

4.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

Common	Type	Mutability	<i>Version</i>	May Use After
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-write}	1.11	<i>Not supported</i>
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-write}	1.11	open
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-write}	1.11	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-write}	1.11	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	<i>Not supported</i>
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{read-write}	1.11	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.11	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
CapDiscrepancy:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
CapFullSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
CapJamSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
CapNearFullSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
CapPauseDeposit:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
CapRealTimeData:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
CurrencyCode:	<i>string</i>	{read-write}	1.11	open
DepositAmount:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
DepositCashList:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
DepositCodeList:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
DepositCounts:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
DepositStatus:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open, claim, & enable
FullStatus:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open, claim, & enable
RealTimeDataEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-write}	1.11	open, claim & enable

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.11
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.11
claim (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.11
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.11
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
clearInput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.11
clearInputProperties (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearOutput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
directIO (command: <i>int32</i>, inout data: <i>int32</i>, inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.11
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>, out result: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11

resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11

Specific

Name

adjustCashCounts (cashCounts: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
beginDeposit (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
endDeposit (success: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
fixDeposit (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
pauseDeposit (control: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
readCashCounts (inout cashCounts: string, inout discrepancy: boolean): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent			1.11
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.11
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::ErrorEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.11
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

4.3 General Information

The Bill Acceptor programmatic name is “BillAcceptor”.
This device category was added to Version 1.11 of the specification.

4.3.1 Capabilities

The Bill Acceptor has the following capabilities:

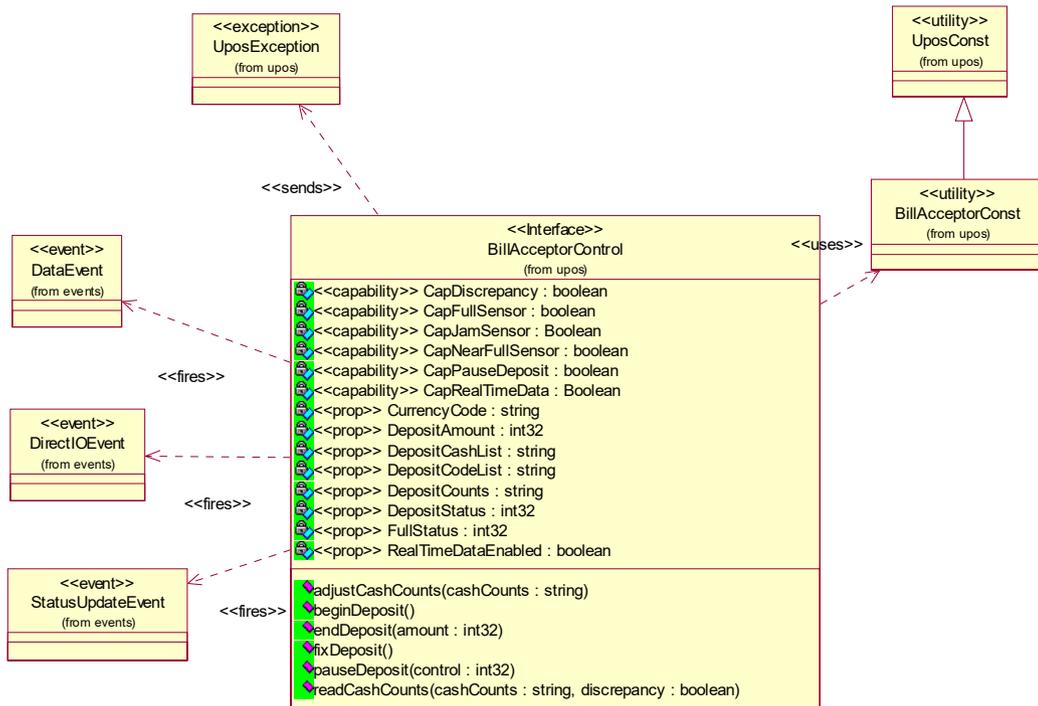
- Reports the cash units and corresponding unit counts available in the Bill Acceptor.
- Reports jam conditions within the device.
- Supports more than one currency.

The Bill Acceptor may also have the following additional capabilities:

- Reporting the levels of the Bill Acceptor’s cash units. Conditions which may be indicated include full, and near full states.
- Reporting of a possible (or probable) cash count discrepancy in the data reported by the **readCashCounts** method.
- The money (bills) which are deposited into the device between the start and end of cash acceptance is reported to the application. The contents of the report are cash units and cash counts.

4.4 Bill Acceptor Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Bill Acceptor classes.



4.4.1 Model

The general model of a Bill Acceptor is:

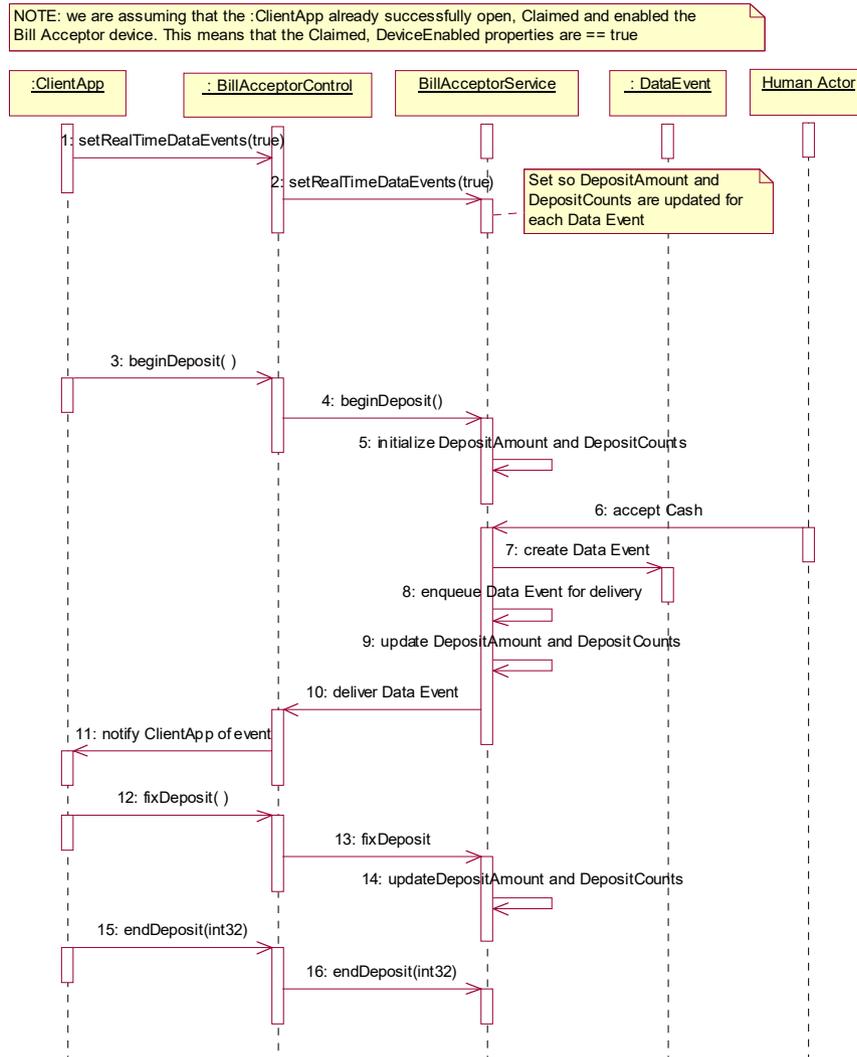
- Supports several bill denominations. The supported cash type for a particular currency is noted by the list of cash units in the **DepositCashList** property.
- Consists of any combination of features to aid in the cash processing functions such as a cash entry holding bin, a number of slots or bins which can hold the cash, and cash exits.
- The removal of cash from the device (for example, to empty deposited cash) is controlled by the **adjustCashCounts** method, unless the device can determine the amount of cash on its own. The application can call **readCashCounts** to retrieve the current unit count for each cash unit.
- Sets the cash slot (or cash bin) conditions in the **FullStatus** property to show full and near full status. If there are one or more full cash slots, then **FullStatus** is BACC_STATUS_FULL.
- Cash acceptance into the “cash acceptance mechanism” is started by invoking the **beginDeposit** method. The previous values of the properties **DepositCounts** and **DepositAmount** are initialized to zero.
- The total amount of cash placed into the device continues to be accumulated until either the **fixDeposit** method or the **pauseDeposit** method is executed. When the **fixDeposit** method is executed, the total amount of accumulated cash is stored in the **DepositCounts** and **DepositAmount** properties. If the **pauseDeposit** method is executed with a parameter value of BACC_DEPOSIT_PAUSE, then the counting of the deposited cash is suspended and the current amount of accumulated cash is also updated to the **DepositCounts** and **DepositAmount** properties. When

pauseDeposit method is executed with a parameter value of BACC_DEPOSIT_RESTART, counting of deposited cash is resumed and added to the accumulated totals.

When the **fixDeposit** method is executed, the current amount of accumulated cash is updated in the **DepositCounts** and **DepositAmount** properties, and the process remains static until the **endDeposit** method is invoked with a BACC_DEPOSIT_COMPLETE parameter to complete the deposit.

- When the **clearInput** method is executed, the queued **DataEvent** associated with the receipt of cash is cleared. The **DepositCounts** and **DepositAmount** properties remain set and are not cleared.

4.4.2 Bill Acceptor Sequence Diagram



4.5 Properties (UML attributes)

4.5.1 CapDiscrepancy Property

Syntax	CapDiscrepancy: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the readCashCounts method can report effective <i>discrepancy</i> values. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	readCashCounts Method.

4.5.2 CapFullSensor Property

Syntax	CapFullSensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the Bill Acceptor can report the condition that some cash slots are full. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	FullStatus Property, StatusUpdateEvent .

4.5.3 CapJamSensor Property

Syntax	CapJamSensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the bill acceptor can report a mechanical jam or failure condition. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	StatusUpdateEvent .

4.5.4 CapNearFullSensor Property

Syntax	CapNearFullSensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the Bill Acceptor can report the condition that some cash slots are nearly full. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	FullStatus Property, StatusUpdateEvent .

4.5.5 CapPauseDeposit Property

- Syntax** **CapPauseDeposit:** *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** If true, the Bill Acceptor has the capability to suspend cash acceptance processing temporarily. This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.
- See Also** **pauseDeposit** Method.

4.5.6 CapRealTimeData Property

- Syntax** **CapRealTimeData:** *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** If true, the device is able to supply data as the money is being accepted (“real time”). This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.
- See Also** **RealTimeDataEnabled** Property.

4.5.7 CurrencyCode Property

- Syntax** **CurrencyCode:** *string* { read-write, access after open }
- Remarks** Contains the active currency code to be used by Bill Acceptor operations. This property is initialized to an appropriate value by the **open** method. This value is guaranteed to be one of the set of currencies specified by the **DepositCodeList** property.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGALA	value was specified that is not within DepositCodeList .

- See Also** **DepositCodeList** Property.

4.5.8 DepositAmount Property

Syntax	DepositAmount: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	The total amount of deposited cash. For example, if the currency is Japanese yen and DepositAmount is set to 18057 , after the call to the beginDeposit method, there would be 18,057 yen in the Bill Acceptor. This property is initialized to zero by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	CurrencyCode Property.

4.5.9 DepositCashList Property

Syntax	DepositCashList: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds the cash units supported in the Bill Acceptor for the currency represented by the CurrencyCode property. It consists of ASCII numeric comma delimited values which denote the ASCII semicolon character (“;”) followed by ASCII numeric comma delimited values for the bills that can be used with the Bill Acceptor. The semicolon (“;”) is present to denote the start of bills when integrated within the bill dispenser Below are sample DepositCashList values in Japan. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• “;1000,5000,10000” --- 1000, 5000, 10000 yen bill.• This property is initialized by the open method, and is updated when CurrencyCode is set.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	CurrencyCode Property, DepositCodeList Property.

4.5.10 DepositCodeList Property

Syntax	DepositCodeList: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds the currency code indicators for cash accepted. It is a list of ASCII three-character ISO 4217 currency codes separated by commas. For example, if the string is “JPY,USD,” then the Bill Acceptor supports both Japanese and U.S. monetary units. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	CurrencyCode Property, DepositCashList Property.

4.5.11 DepositCounts Property

Updated in Release 1.12

- Syntax** **DepositCounts:** *string* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** Holds the total of the cash accepted by the bill acceptor. Cash units inside the string are the same as the **DepositCashList** property, and are in the same order.
- For example if the currency is Japanese yen and string of the **DepositCounts** property is set to:
- “;1000:80,5000:77,10000:0”
- After the call to the **beginDeposit** method, there would be 80 one thousand yen bills and 77 five thousand yen bills in the Bill Acceptor.
- This property is initialized to zero by the **open** method
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.
- See Also** **CurrencyCode** Property.

4.5.12 DepositStatus Property

- Syntax** **DepositStatus:** *int32* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
- Remarks** Holds the current status of the cash acceptance operation. It may be one of the following values:
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|---------------------------|---|
| BACC_STATUS_DEPOSIT_START | Cash acceptance started. |
| BACC_STATUS_DEPOSIT_END | Cash acceptance stopped. |
| BACC_STATUS_DEPOSIT_COUNT | Counting or repaying the deposited money. |
| BACC_STATUS_DEPOSIT_JAM | A mechanical fault has occurred. |
- This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.
This property is set to BACC_STATUS_DEPOSIT_END after initialization.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

4.5.13 FullStatus Property

Syntax FullStatus: *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the current full status of the cash slots. It may be one of the following:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
BACC_STATUS_OK	All cash slots are neither nearly full nor full.
BACC_STATUS_FULL	Some cash slots are full.
BACC_STATUS_NEARFULL	Some cash slots are nearly full.

This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

4.5.14 RealTimeDataEnabled Property

Syntax RealTimeDataEnabled: *boolean* {read-write, access after open-claim-enable}

Remarks If true and CapRealTimeData is true, each data event fired will update the DepositAmount and DepositCounts properties. Otherwise, DepositAmount and DepositCounts are updated with the value of the money collected when fixDeposit is called. Setting RealTimeDataEnabled will not cause any change in system behavior until a subsequent beginDeposit method is performed. This prevents confusion regarding what would happen if it were modified between a beginDeposit - endDeposit pairing. This property is initialized to false by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	Cannot be set true if CapRealTimeData is false.

See Also **CapRealTimeData** Property, **DepositAmount** Property, **DepositCounts** Property, **beginDeposit** Method, **endDeposit** Method, **fixDeposit** Method.

4.6 Method (UML operations)

4.6.1 adjustCashCounts Method

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax	adjustCashCounts (cashCounts: <i>string</i>); void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }				
	<table><thead><tr><th><u>Parameter</u></th><th><u>Description</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td><i>cashCounts</i></td><td>The <i>cashCounts</i> parameter contains cash types and amounts to be initialized.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>	<i>cashCounts</i>	The <i>cashCounts</i> parameter contains cash types and amounts to be initialized.
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>				
<i>cashCounts</i>	The <i>cashCounts</i> parameter contains cash types and amounts to be initialized.				
Remarks	<p>This method is called to set the initial amounts in the Bill Acceptor after initial setup, or to adjust cash counts after replenishment or removal, such as a paid in or paid out operation. This method is called when needed for devices which cannot determine the exact amount of cash in them automatically. If the device can determine the exact amount, then this method call is ignored. The application would first call readCashCounts to get the current counts, and adjust them to the amount being replenished. Then the application will call this method to set the amount currently in the acceptor.</p> <p>To reset all cash counts to zero, set each denomination amount to zero.</p> <p>For example if the currency is Japanese yen and string returned in <i>cashCounts</i> is set to:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">“;1000:80,5000:77,10000:0”</p> <p>as a result of calling the adjustCashCounts method, then there would be 80 one thousand yen bills and 77 five thousand yen bills in the Bill Acceptor.</p>				
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.				
See Also	readCashCounts Method.				

4.6.2 beginDeposit Method

Syntax	beginDeposit (); void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>Cash acceptance is started.</p> <p>The following property values are initialized by the call to this method:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The value of each cash unit of the DepositCounts property is set to zero.• The DepositAmount property is set to zero. <p>After calling this method, cash acceptance is reported by DataEvents until fixDeposit is called while the deposit process is not paused.</p>
Errors	<p>A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.</p> <p>Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are:</p>

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The call sequence is not correct.

See Also **DepositAmount** Property, **DepositCounts** Property, **endDeposit** Method, **fixDeposit** Method, **pauseDeposit** Method.

4.6.3 endDeposit Method

Syntax **endDeposit (success: *int32*):**
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

The *success* parameter holds the value of how to deal with the cash that was deposited. Contains one of the following values:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
BACC_DEPOSIT_COMPLETE	The deposit is accepted and the mode is complete.

Remarks Cash acceptance is completed.

Before calling this method, the application must calculate the difference between the amount of the deposit and the amount required.

The application must call the **fixDeposit** method before calling this method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The call sequence is invalid. beginDeposit and fixDeposit must be called in sequence before calling this method.

See Also **DepositAmount** Property, **DepositCounts** Property, **beginDeposit** Method, **fixDeposit** Method, **pauseDeposit** Method.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The call sequence is invalid. beginDeposit must be called before calling this method.

See Also **DepositAmount** Property, **DepositCounts** Property, **beginDeposit** Method, **endDeposit** Method, **pauseDeposit** Method.

4.6.6 pauseDeposit Method

Syntax **pauseDeposit (control: *int32*):**
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

The *control* parameter contains one of the following values:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
BACC_DEPOSIT_PAUSE	Cash acceptance is paused.
BACC_DEPOSIT_RESTART	Cash acceptance is resumed.

Remarks Called to suspend or resume the process of depositing cash.

If *control* is BACC_DEPOSIT_PAUSE, the cash acceptance operation is paused. The deposit process will remain paused until this method is called with *control* set to BACC_DEPOSIT_RESTART. It is valid to call **fixDeposit** then **endDeposit** while the deposit process is paused.

When the deposit process is paused, the **DepositCounts** and **DepositAmount** properties are updated to reflect the current state of the Bill Acceptor. The property values are not changed again until the deposit process is resumed.

If *control* is BACC_DEPOSIT_RESTART, the deposit process is resumed.

Errors A `UposException` may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The call sequence is invalid. beginDeposit must be called before calling this method. The deposit process is already paused and <i>control</i> is set to BACC_DEPOSIT_PAUSE, or the deposit process is not paused and <i>control</i> is set to BACC_DEPOSIT_RESTART.

See Also **DepositAmount** Property, **DepositCounts** Property, **beginDeposit** Method, **endDeposit** Method, **fixDeposit** Method.

4.6.7 readCashCounts Method

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax **readCashCounts (inout cashCounts: *string*, inout discrepancy: *boolean*):**
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>cashCounts</i>	The cash count data is placed into the string <i>cashCounts</i> .
<i>discrepancy</i>	If <i>discrepancy</i> is set to true by this method, then there is some cash which was not able to be included in the counts reported in <i>cashCounts</i> ; otherwise it is set false.

Remarks Each unit in *cashCounts* matches a unit in the **DepositCashList** property, and is in the same order.

For example if the currency is Japanese yen and string returned in *cashCounts* is set to:

“;1000:80,5000:77,10000:0”

as a result of calling the **readCashCounts** method, then there would be 80 one thousand yen bills and 77 five thousand yen bills in the Bill Acceptor.

Usually, the cash total calculated by *cashCounts* parameter is equal to the cash total in a Bill Acceptor. There are some cases where a discrepancy may occur because of existing uncountable cash in a Bill Acceptor. An example would be when a cash slot is “overflowing” such that the device has lost its ability to accurately detect and monitor the cash.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

See Also **DepositCashList** Property.

4.7 Events (UML interfaces)

4.7.1 DataEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DataEvent**
Status: *int32* { read-only }

Description Notifies the application when the Bill Acceptor has accepted a bill.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
Status	int32	The <i>Status</i> parameter contains zero.

4.7.2 DirectIOEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DirectIOEvent**
EventNumber: *int32* { read-only }
Data: *int32* { read-write }
Obj: *object* { read-write }

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific Bill Acceptor Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
EventNumber	int32	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
Data	int32	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the EventNumber and the Service. This property is settable.
Obj	object	Additional data whose usage varies by the EventNumber and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor's Bill Acceptor devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service's need for this event.

See Also "Events" on page 1-15, **directIO** Method.

4.7.3 StatusUpdateEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent**
Status: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that there is a change in the power status of the Bill Acceptor device.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

Attributes	Type	Description
Status	int32	Indicates a change in the status of the unit. See values below. <i>Note that Release 1.3</i> added Power State Reporting with additional <i>Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent values</i> . The Update Firmware capability, added in <i>Release 1.9</i> , added additional <i>Status</i> values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process. See “ StatusUpdateEvent ” description in Chapter 2.

The *Status* parameter contains the Bill Acceptor status condition:

Value	Meaning
BACC_STATUS_FULL	Some cash slots are full.
BACC_STATUS_NEARFULL	Some cash slots are nearly full.
BACC_STATUS_FULLOK	No cash slots are either full or nearly full.
BACC_STATUS_JAM	A mechanical fault has occurred.
BACC_STATUS_JAMOK	A mechanical fault has recovered.

Remarks Fired when the Bill Acceptor detects a status change.

For changes in the fullness levels, the Bill Acceptor is only able to fire **StatusUpdateEvents** when the device has a sensor capable of detecting the full or near full states and the corresponding capability properties for these states are set.

Jam conditions may be reported whenever this condition occurs.

See Also “Events” on page 1-15.

5 Bill Dispenser

5.1 General

This Chapter defines the Bill Dispenser device category.

5.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-write}	1.11	<i>Not supported</i>
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	<i>Not supported</i>
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-write}	1.11	<i>Not supported</i>
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-write}	1.11	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-write}	1.11	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	<i>Not supported</i>
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{read-write}	1.11	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.11	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
CapDiscrepancy:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
CapEmptySensor:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
CapJamSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
CapNearEmptySensor:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
AsyncMode:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-write}	1.11	open
AsyncResultCode:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open, claim, & enable
AsyncResultCodeExtended:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open, claim, & enable
CurrencyCashList:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
CurrencyCode:	<i>string</i>	{read-write}	1.11	open
CurrencyCodeList:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
CurrentExit:	<i>int32</i>	{read-write}	1.11	open
DeviceExits:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
DeviceStatus:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open, claim, & enable
ExitCashList:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.11
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.11
claim (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.11
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.11
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
clearInput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearInputProperties (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearOutput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
directIO (command: <i>int32</i>, inout data: <i>int32</i>, inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.11

compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>, out result: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11

Specific

Name

adjustCashCounts (cashCounts: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
dispenseCash (cashCounts: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
readCashCounts (inout cashCounts: <i>string</i>, inout discrepancy: <i>boolean</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.11
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.11
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

5.3 General Information

The Bill Dispenser programmatic name is “BillDispenser.” This device category was added in Version 1.11 of the specification.

5.3.1 Capabilities

The Bill Dispenser has the following capabilities:

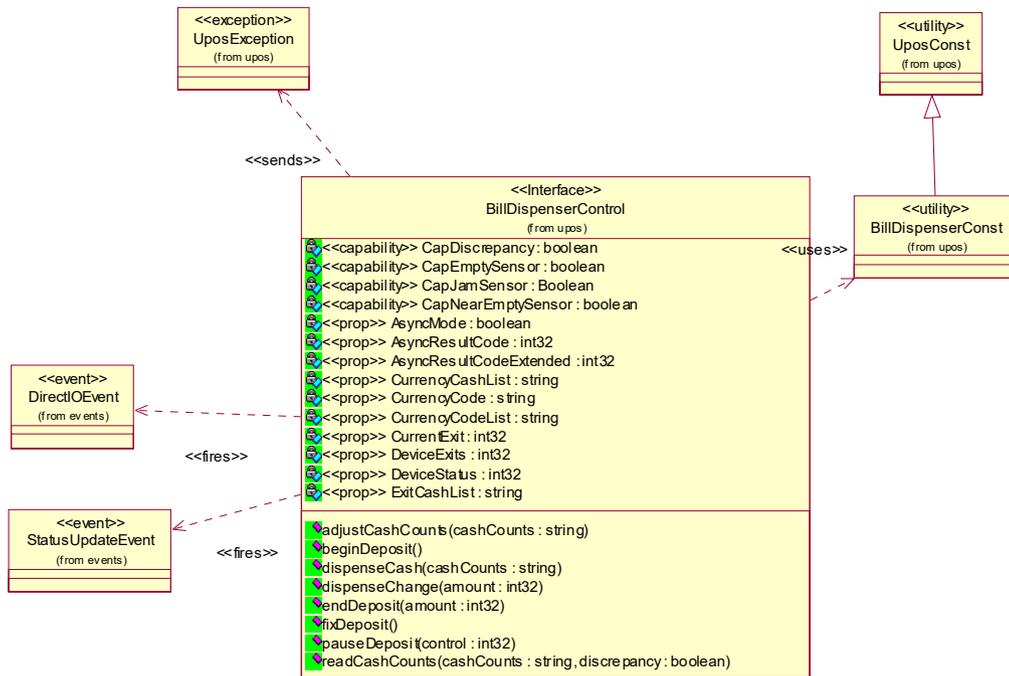
- Reports the cash units and corresponding unit counts available in the Bill Dispenser.
- Dispenses a specified number of cash units from the device in bills into a user-specified exit.
- Reports jam conditions within the device.
- Supports more than one currency.

The Bill Dispenser may also have the following additional capabilities:

- Reporting the fullness levels of the Bill Dispenser’s cash units. Conditions which may be indicated include empty and near empty states.
- Reporting of a possible (or probable) cash count discrepancy in the data reported by the **readCashCounts** method.

5.3.2 Bill Dispenser Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Bill Dispenser classes.



5.3.3 Model

The general model of a Bill Dispenser is:

- Supports several bill denominations. The supported bill denomination for a particular currency is noted by the list of cash units in the **CurrencyCashList** property.
- Consists of any combination of features to aid in the cash processing functions such as a number of slots or bins which can hold the cash, and cash exits.
- This specification provides programmatic control *only for the dispensing of cash*. The accepting of cash by the device (for example, to replenish cash) is controlled by the **adjustCashCounts** method, unless the device can determine the amount of cash on its own. The application can call **readCashCounts** to retrieve the current unit count for each cash unit, but cannot control when or how cash is added to the device.
- May have multiple exits. The number of exits is specified in the **DeviceExits** property. The application chooses a dispensing exit by setting the **CurrentExit** property. The cash units which may be dispensed to the current exit are indicated by the **ExitCashList** property. When **CurrentExit** is 1, the exit is considered the “primary exit” which is typically used during normal processing for dispensing cash to a customer following a retail transaction. When **CurrentExit** is greater than 1, the exit is considered an “auxiliary exit.” An “auxiliary exit” typically is used for special purposes such as dispensing quantities or types of cash not targeted for the “primary exit.”

- Dispenses cash into the exit specified by **CurrentExit** when **dispenseCash** is called. With **dispenseCash**, the application specifies a count of each cash unit to be dispensed.
- Dispenses cash either synchronously or asynchronously, depending on the value of the **AsyncMode** property. When **AsyncMode** is false, then the cash dispensing methods are performed synchronously and the dispense method returns the completion status to the application.

When **AsyncMode** is true and no exception is thrown by **dispenseCash**, then the method is performed asynchronously and its completion is indicated by a **StatusUpdateEvent** with its *Data* property set to **BDSP_STATUS_ASYNC**. The request's completion status is set in the **AsyncResultCode** and **AsyncResultCodeExtended** properties.

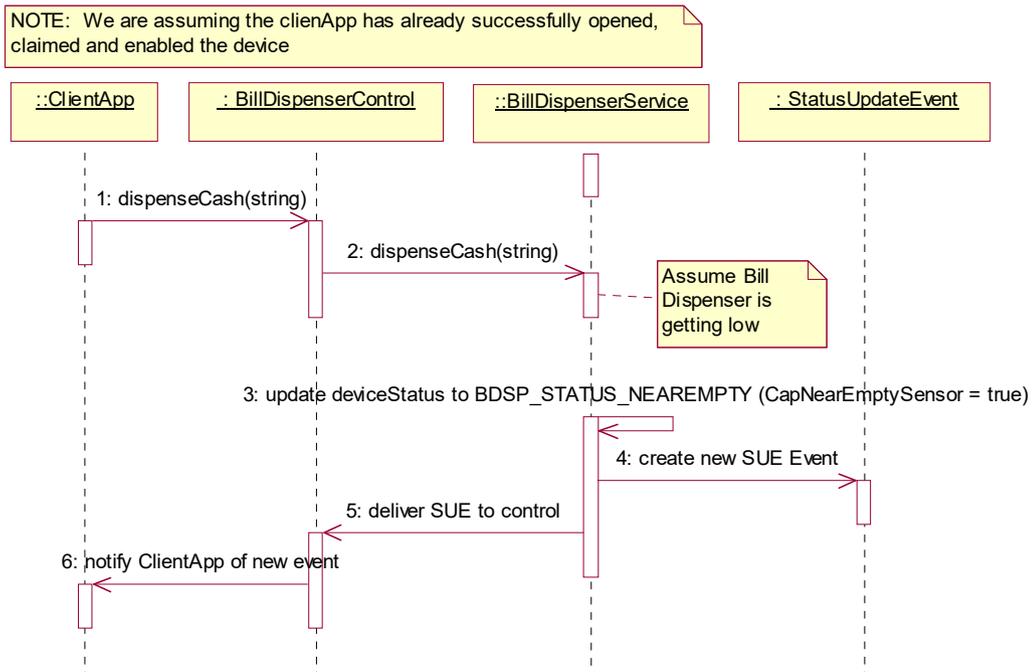
The values of **AsyncResultCode** and **AsyncResultCodeExtended** are the same as those for the *ErrorCode* and *ErrorCodeExtended* properties of a *UposException* when an error occurs during synchronous dispensing.

Nesting of asynchronous Bill Dispenser operations is illegal; only one asynchronous method can be processed at a time.

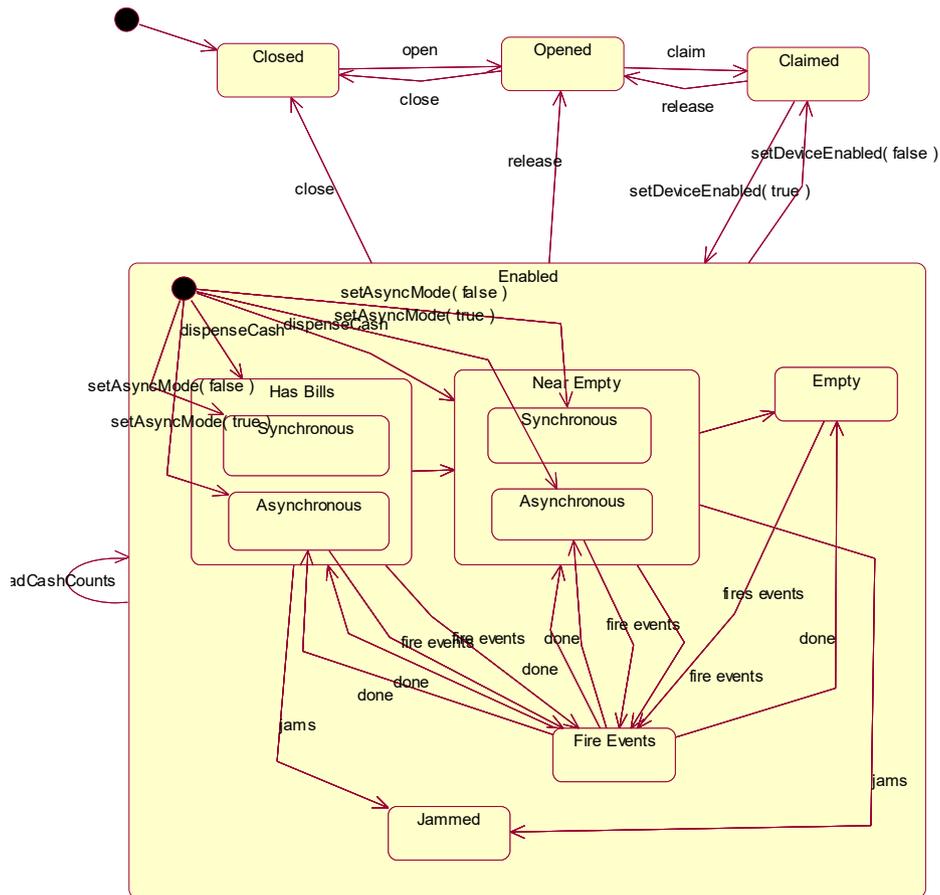
The **readCashCounts** method may not be called while an asynchronous method is being performed since doing so could likely report incorrect cash counts.

- May support more than one currency. The **CurrencyCode** property may be set to the currency, selecting from a currency in the list **CurrencyCodeList**. **CurrencyCashList**, **ExitCashList**, **dispenseCash**, **dispenseChange** and **readCashCounts** all act upon the current currency only.
- Sets the cash slot (or cash bin) conditions in the **DeviceStatus** property to show empty and near empty status. If there are one or more empty cash slots, then **DeviceStatus** is **BDSP_STATUS_EMPTY**.

5.3.4 Bill Dispenser Sequence Diagram



5.3.5 Bill Dispenser State Diagram



5.3.6 Device Sharing

The Bill Dispenser is an exclusive-use device, as follows:

- The application must claim the device before enabling it.
- The application must claim and enable the device before accessing some of the properties, dispensing or collecting, or receiving events.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

5.4 Properties (UML attributes)

5.4.1 AsyncMode Property

Syntax	AsyncMode: <i>boolean</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the dispenseCash method will be performed asynchronously. If false, this method will be performed synchronously. This property is initialized to false by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	AsyncResultCode Property, AsyncResultCodeExtended Property, dispenseCash Method.

5.4.2 AsyncResultCode Property

Syntax	AsyncResultCode: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	Holds the completion status of the last asynchronous dispense request (i.e., when dispenseCash was called with AsyncMode true). This property is set before a StatusUpdateEvent is delivered with a <i>Status</i> value of <code>BDSP_STATUS_ASYNC</code> .
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	AsyncMode Property, dispenseCash Method.

5.4.3 AsyncResultCodeExtended Property

Syntax	AsyncResultCodeExtended: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	Holds the completion status of the last asynchronous dispense request (i.e., when dispenseCash was called with AsyncMode true). This property is set before a StatusUpdateEvent is delivered with a <i>Status</i> value of <code>BDSP_STATUS_ASYNC</code> .
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	AsyncMode Property, dispenseCash Method.

5.4.4 CapDiscrepancy Property

Syntax	CapDiscrepancy: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the readCashCounts method can report effective <i>discrepancy</i> values. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	readCashCounts Method.

5.4.5 CapEmptySensor Property

Syntax	CapEmptySensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the Bill Dispenser can report the condition that some cash slots are empty. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	DeviceStatus Property, StatusUpdateEvent .

5.4.6 CapJamSensor Property

Syntax	CapJamSensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the Bill Dispenser can report the occurrence of a mechanical fault in the Bill Dispenser. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	DeviceStatus Property, StatusUpdateEvent .

5.4.7 CapNearEmptySensor Property

Syntax	CapNearEmptySensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the Bill Dispenser can report the condition that some cash slots are nearly empty. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	DeviceStatus Property, StatusUpdateEvent .

5.4.8 CurrencyCashList Property

Syntax **CurrencyCashList:** *string* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the cash units supported in the Bill Dispenser for the currency represented by the **CurrencyCode** property.

The string consists of an ASCII semicolon character (“;”) followed by ASCII numeric comma delimited units of bills that can be used with the Bill Dispenser. The semicolon (“;”) is present to indicate the units are bills. This is used for merging multiple device services into the Cash Changer.

Below are sample **CurrencyCashList** values in Japan.

- “;1000,5000,10000” ---
1000, 5000, 10000 yen bill.

This property is initialized by the **open** method, and is updated when **CurrencyCode** is set.

Errors A **UposException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

See Also **CurrencyCode** Property.

5.4.9 CurrencyCode Property

Syntax **CurrencyCode:** *string* { read-write, access after open }

Remarks Contains the active currency code to be used by Bill Dispenser operations. This property is initialized to an appropriate value by the **open** method. This value is guaranteed to be one of the set of currencies specified by the **CurrencyCodeList** property.

Errors A **UposException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	A value was specified that is not within CurrencyCodeList .

See Also **CurrencyCodeList** Property.

5.4.10 CurrencyCodeList Property

Syntax **CurrencyCodeList:** *string* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds a list of ASCII three-character ISO 4217 currency codes separated by commas. For example, if the string is “JPY,USD”, then the Bill Dispenser supports both Japanese and U.S. monetary units.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A **UposException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

See Also **CurrencyCode** Property.

5.4.11 CurrentExit Property

Syntax **CurrentExit: int32 { read-write, access after open }**

Remarks Holds the current cash dispensing exit. The value 1 represents the primary exit (or *normal* exit), while values greater than 1 are considered auxiliary exits. Legal values range from 1 to **DeviceExits**.

Below are examples of typical property value sets in Japan. **CurrencyCode** is “JPY” and **CurrencyCodeList** is “JPY.”

- Bill Dispenser supports bills; an auxiliary exit is used for larger quantities of bills:
CurrencyCashList = “;1000,5000,10000”
DeviceExits = 2
When **CurrentExit** = 1 : **ExitCashList** = “;1000,5000”
When **CurrentExit** = 2 : **ExitCashList** = “;1000,5000,10000”

This property is initialized to 1 by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	An invalid CurrentExit value was specified.

See Also **CurrencyCashList** Property, **DeviceExits** Property, **ExitCashList** Property.

5.4.12 DeviceExits Property

Syntax **DeviceExits: int32 { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks The number of exits for dispensing cash.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

See Also **CurrentExit** Property.

5.4.13 DeviceStatus Property

Syntax **DeviceStatus: *int32* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }**

Remarks Holds the current status of the Bill Dispenser. It may be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
BDSP_STATUS_OK	The current condition of the Bill Dispenser is satisfactory.
BDSP_STATUS_EMPTY	Some cash slots are empty.
BDSP_STATUS_NEAREMPTY	Some cash slots are nearly empty.
BDSP_STATUS_JAM	A mechanical fault has occurred.

This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled. If more than one condition is present, then the order of precedence starting at the highest is: fault, empty, and near empty.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

5.4.14 ExitCashList Property

Syntax **ExitCashList: *string* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks Holds the cash units which may be dispensed to the exit which is denoted by **CurrentExit** property. The supported cash units are either the same as **CurrencyCashList**, or a subset of it. The string format is identical to that of **CurrencyCashList**.

This property is initialized by the **open** method, and is updated when **CurrencyCode** or **CurrentExit** is set.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

See Also **CurrencyCode** Property, **CurrencyCashList** Property, **CurrentExit** Property.

5.5 Methods (UML operations)

5.5.1 adjustCashCounts Method

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax **adjustCashCounts (cashCounts: *string*);**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>cashCounts</i>	The <i>cashCounts</i> parameter contains cash types and amounts to be initialized.

Remarks This method is called to set the initial amounts in the Bill Dispenser after initial setup, or to adjust cash counts after replenishment or removal, such as a paid in or paid out operation. This method is called when needed for devices which cannot determine the exact amount of cash in them automatically. If the device can determine the exact amount, then this method call is ignored. The application would first call **readCashCounts** to get the current counts, and adjust them to the amount being replenished. Then the application will call this method to set the amount currently in the changer.

To reset all cash counts to zero, set each denomination amount to zero.

For example if the currency is Japanese yen and string returned in *cashCounts* is set to:

“;1000:80,5000:77,10000:0”

as a result of calling the **readCashCounts** method, then there would be 80 one thousand yen bills and 77 five thousand yen bills in the Bill Dispenser.

Errors A UpoException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_BUSY	Cash units and counts cannot be initialized because an asynchronous method is outstanding.

See Also **readCashCounts** Method.

5.5.2 dispenseCash Method

Syntax **dispenseCash (cashCounts: *string*);**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

The *cashCounts* parameter contains the dispensing cash units and counts, represented by the format of “;cash unit:cash counts,, cash unit:cash counts.” Units must be preceded by “;” to represent bills.

Remarks Dispenses the cash from the Bill Dispenser into the exit specified by **CurrentExit**. The cash dispensed is specified by pairs of cash units and counts.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Some *cashCounts* examples, using Japanese yen as the currency, are shown below.

- “;1000:10”
Dispense 10 one thousand yen bills.
- “;1000:10,10000:5”
Dispense 10 one thousand yen bills and 5 ten thousand yen bills.

Errors A *UposException* may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_BUSY	Cash cannot be dispensed because an asynchronous method is in progress.
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: The <i>cashCounts</i> parameter value was illegal for the current exit.
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EBDSP_OVERDISPENSE: The specified cash cannot be dispensed because of a cash shortage.

See Also **AsyncMode** Property, **CurrentExit** Property.

5.5.3 readCashCounts Method

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax **readCashCounts (inout cashCounts: string, inout discrepancy: boolean):**
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>cashCounts</i>	The cash count data is placed into <i>cashCounts</i> .
<i>discrepancy</i>	If <i>discrepancy</i> is set to true by this method, then there is some cash which was not able to be included in the counts reported in <i>cashCounts</i> ; otherwise it is set false.

Remarks The format of the string *cashCounts* is the same as *cashCounts* in the **dispenseCash** method. Each unit in *cashCounts* matches a unit in the **CurrencyCashList** property, and is in the same order.

For example if the currency is Japanese yen and string returned in *cashCounts* is set to:

“;1000:80,5000:77,10000:0”

as a result of calling the **readCashCounts** method, then there would be 80 one thousand yen bills and 77 five thousand yen bills in the Bill Dispenser.

If **CapDiscrepancy** property is false, then *discrepancy* is always false.

Usually, the cash total calculated by *cashCounts* parameter is equal to the cash total in a Bill Dispenser. There are some cases where a discrepancy may occur because of existing uncountable cash in a Bill Dispenser. An example would be when a bill dispenser has diverted unusable bill to a holding area.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_BUSY	Cash units and counts cannot be read because an asynchronous method is in process.

See Also **CapDiscrepancy** Property, **CurrencyCashList** Property, **dispenseCash** Method.

5.6 Events (UML interfaces)

5.6.1 DirectIOEvent

```
<< event >> upos::events::DirectIOEvent
    EventNumber: int32 { read-only }
    Data: int32 { read-write }
    Obj: object { read-write }
```

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific Bill Dispenser Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

Attributes	Type	Description
EventNumber	int32	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
Data	int32	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the EventNumber and the Service. This property is settable.
Obj	object	Additional data whose usage varies by the EventNumber and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor's Bill Dispenser devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service's need for this event.

See Also "Events" on page 1-15, directIO Method.

5.6.2 StatusUpdateEvent

```
<< event >> upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent
    Status: int32 { read-only }
```

Description Notifies the application that there is a change in the power status of the Bill Dispenser device.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

Attributes	Type	Description
Status	int32	Indicates a change in the status of the unit. See values below.

Note that Release 1.3 added Power State Reporting with additional *Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent values*.

The Update Firmware capability, added in *Release 1.9*, added additional *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

See “**StatusUpdateEvent**” description in Chapter 2.

The *Status* parameter contains the Bill Dispenser status condition:

Value	Meaning
BDSP_STATUS_EMPTY	Some cash slots are empty.
BDSP_STATUS_NEAREMPTY	Some cash slots are nearly empty.
BDSP_STATUS_EMPTYOK	No cash slots are either empty or nearly empty.
BDSP_STATUS_JAM	A mechanical fault has occurred.
BDSP_STATUS_JAMOK	A mechanical fault has recovered.
BDSP_STATUS_ASYNC	Asynchronously performed method has completed.

Remarks Fired when the Bill Dispenser detects a status change.

For changes in the fullness levels, the Bill Dispenser is only able to fire **StatusUpdateEvents** when the device has a sensor capable of detecting the full, near full, empty, and/or near empty states and the corresponding capability properties for these states are set.

Jam conditions may be reported whenever this condition occurs; likewise for asynchronous method completion.

The completion statuses of asynchronously performed methods are placed in the **AsyncResultCode** and **AsyncResultCodeExtended** properties.

See Also **AsyncResultCode** Property, **AsyncResultCodeExtended** Property, “**Events**” on page 1-15.

6 Biometrics

6.1 General

This Chapter defines the Biometrics device category.

6.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.10	open
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.10	open
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.10	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.10	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	<i>Not supported</i>
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.10	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific:</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
Algorithm:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.10	open & claim
AlgorithmList:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
BIR:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open & claim
CapPrematchData:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
CapRawSensorData:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
CapRealTimeData:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
CapSensorColor:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
CapSensorOrientation:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
CapSensorType:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
CapTemplateAdaptation:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
RawSensorData:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open & claim
RealTimeDataEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.10	open
SensorBPP:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
SensorColor:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.10	open
SensorHeight:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
SensorOrientation:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.10	open, claim, & enable
SensorType:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.10	open, claim, & enable
SensorWidth:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.10
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.10
claim (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.10
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.10
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
clearInput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.10

clearInputProperties (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.10
clearOutput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
directIO (command: int32, inout data: int32, inout obj: object): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.10
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: string, out result: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10

Specific Updated in Release 1.11

Name

beginEnrollCapture (referenceBIR: binary, payload: binary): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
beginVerifyCapture (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
endCapture (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
identify (maxFARRequested: int32, maxFRRRequested: int32, FARPrecedence: boolean, referenceBIRPopulation: array of binary, inout candidateRanking: int32 array, timeout: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
identifyMatch (maxFARRequested: int32, maxFRRRequested: int32, FARPrecedence: boolean, sampleBIR: binary, referenceBIRPopulation: array of binary, inout candidateRanking: int32 array): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
processPrematchData (capturedBIR: binary, prematchDataBIR: binary, inout processedBIR: binary): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
identifyMatch (maxFARRequested: int32, maxFRRRequested: int32, FARPrecedence: boolean, sampleBIR: binary, referenceBIRPopulation: array of binary, inout candidateRanking: int32 array): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
processPrematchData (capturedBIR: binary, prematchDataBIR: binary, inout processedBIR: binary): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10

verify (**maxFARRequested**: *int32*, **maxFRRRequested**: *int32*, **FARPrecedence**: *boolean*, **referenceBIR**: *binary*, **inout adaptedBIR**: *binary*, **inout result**: *boolean*, **inout FARAchieved**: *int32*, **inout FRRAchieved**: *int32*, **inout payload**: *binary*, **timeout**: *int32*): 1.10
void { **raises-exception**, **use after open**, **claim**, **enable** }

verifyMatch (**maxFARRequested**: *int32*, **maxFRRRequested**: *int32*, **FARPrecedence**: *boolean*, **sampleBIR**: *binary*, **referenceBIR**: *binary*, **inout adaptedBIR**: *binary*, **inout result**: *boolean*, **inout FARAchieved**: *int32*, **inout FRRAchieved**: *int32*, **inout payload**: *binary*): 1.10
void { **raises-exception**, **use after open**, **claim**, **enable** }

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent			1.10
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.10
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent			1.10
ErrorCode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorCodeExtended:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorLocus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorResponse:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.10
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

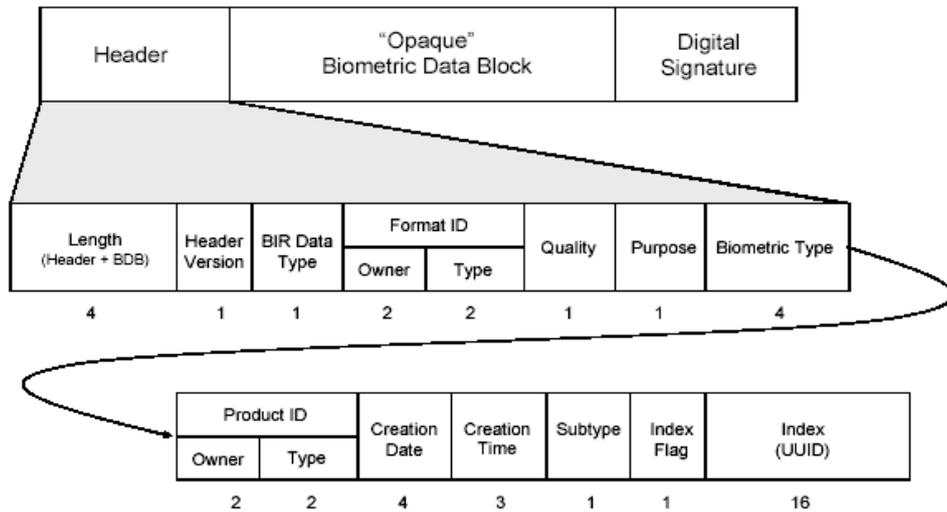
6.3 General Information

6.3.1 Capabilities

All Biometric devices have the following capabilities:

- The device captures biometrics data from a biometrics sensor. The biometrics data is in the form of a Biometrics Information Record (**BIR**) containing one or more Biometrics Data Blocks (**BDB**) which in turn contain one or more biometric data samples or biometric templates.

This standard uses the term template (as adapted from the BioAPI¹) to refer to the biometric enrollment data for a user. The term biometric information record (**BIR**) refers to any biometric data that is returned to the application; including raw data, intermediate data, processed sample(s) ready for verification or identification, as well as enrollment data. Typically, the only data stored persistently by the application is the BIR generated for enrollment (i.e., the template). The format of the Opaque Biometric Data Block (**BDB**) is indicated by the Format field of the Header. This may be a standard or proprietary format. The **BDB** may be encrypted. The digital signature is optional, and may be used to ensure integrity of the data during transmission and storage. When present, it is calculated on the Header + **BDB**. For standardized **BIR** formats, the signature will take a standard form (to be determined when the format is standardized). For proprietary **BIR** formats (all that exists at the present time), the signature can take any form that suits the Service. For this reason, there is no C structure definition of the signature. The **BIR** Data Type indicates whether the **BIR** is signed and/or encrypted.



- The Device captures Biometric data for the purposes of enrollment. The notion of enrollment requires a higher level of quality for the final **BIR** that is created. Generally, the **BIR** will be the aggregation of series of biometric captures.

1. BioAPI is defined by the BioAPI consortium (www.bioapi.org).

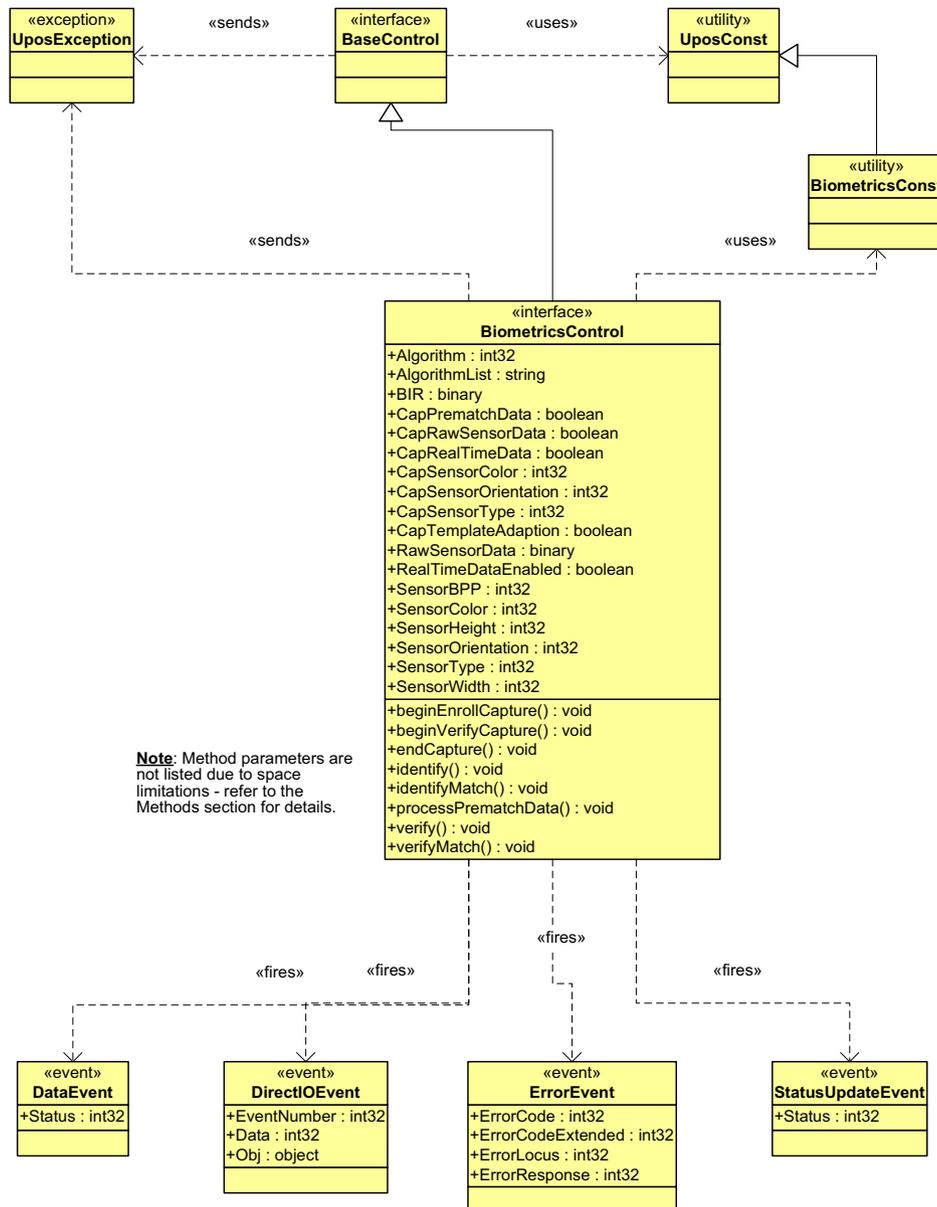
- The Device captures Biometric data for the purposes of verification. Verification does not require the same level of quality as enrollment.
- The Device has the ability to determine if two **BIRs** match within the degree of error specified by the False Accept Rate (FAR) and False Reject Rate (FRR). The FAR is the margin of percentage error acceptable that two non-matching biometric samples will be falsely deemed to match. The FRR is the margin of percentage error acceptable that two matching biometric samples will be falsely deemed not to match.
- The Device has the ability to compare a BIR against a sample population of BIRs and create a rank ordering of the population for identification purposes.

Some Biometrics Device may have the following additional capabilities:

- The Device Returns the raw biometric data in “real time” as it is captured by the device. If this capability is true and has been enabled by application by setting the **RealTimeDataEnabled** property to true, then a series of **StatusUpdateEvents** are enqueued, each as a raw image defined by **SensorBPP**, **SensorColor**, **SensorHeight**, and **SensorWidth** representing a partial biometrics image capture.

6.3.2 Biometrics Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Biometrics classes.



6.3.3 Model

The Biometrics device usage model is:

- Open and claim the device.
- Enable the device and set the property **DataEventEnabled** to true.
- Begin capturing biometrics data by calling on of the following asynchronous methods **beginVerifyCapture** or **beginEnrollCapture**. These methods activate the biometrics sensor to begin acquiring the biometrics data in the relevant manner for the particular biometrics device. The result biometric data is stored in the **BIR** property. The **BIR** data can be provided to the **identifyMatch** method and **verifyMatch** method for comparison and matching purposes. The archival process of the **BIR** for future verification is application dependent.
- Perform synchronous biometric verifications through the **verify** method or synchronous biometric identifications through the **identify** method.
- If the device is capable of supplying biometrics data in real time as the biometric sample is captured (**CapRealTimeData** is true), and if **RealTimeDataEnabled** is true, the biometrics data is presented to the application as a series of partial biometric data through the **RawSensorData** property and notified to the application through **StatusUpdateEvents** until the biometric sample is fully acquired. **RawSensorData** is not queued rather it is up to the application to capture the data upon receiving the **StatusUpdateEvent**.

The Biometrics Device follows the general “Device Input Model” for event-driven input:

- When input is received by the Service, it enqueues a **DataEvent**.
- If **AutoDisable** is true, then the Device automatically disables itself when a **DataEvent** is enqueued.
- A queued **DataEvent** can be delivered to the application when the property **DataEventEnabled** is true and other event delivery requirements are met. Just before delivering this event, data is copied into properties, and further data events are disabled by setting **DataEventEnabled** to false. This causes subsequent input data to be enqueued while the application processes the current input and associated properties. When the application has finished processing the current input and is ready for more data, it re-enables events by setting **DataEventEnabled** to true.
- An **ErrorEvent** (or events) is enqueued if the an error occurs while gathering or processing input, and is delivered to the application when **DataEventEnabled** is true and other event delivery requirements are met.
- The **DataCount** property may be read to obtain the number of queued **DataEvents**.
- All enqueued input may be deleted by calling **clearInput**. See the **clearInput** method description for more details.

Deviations from the general “Device Input Model” for event-driven input are:

- The capture of biometrics data begins when **beginEnrollCapture** or **beginVerifyCapture** is called.
- If biometrics capture is terminated by calling **endCapture**, then no **DataEvent** or **ErrorEvent** will be enqueued.

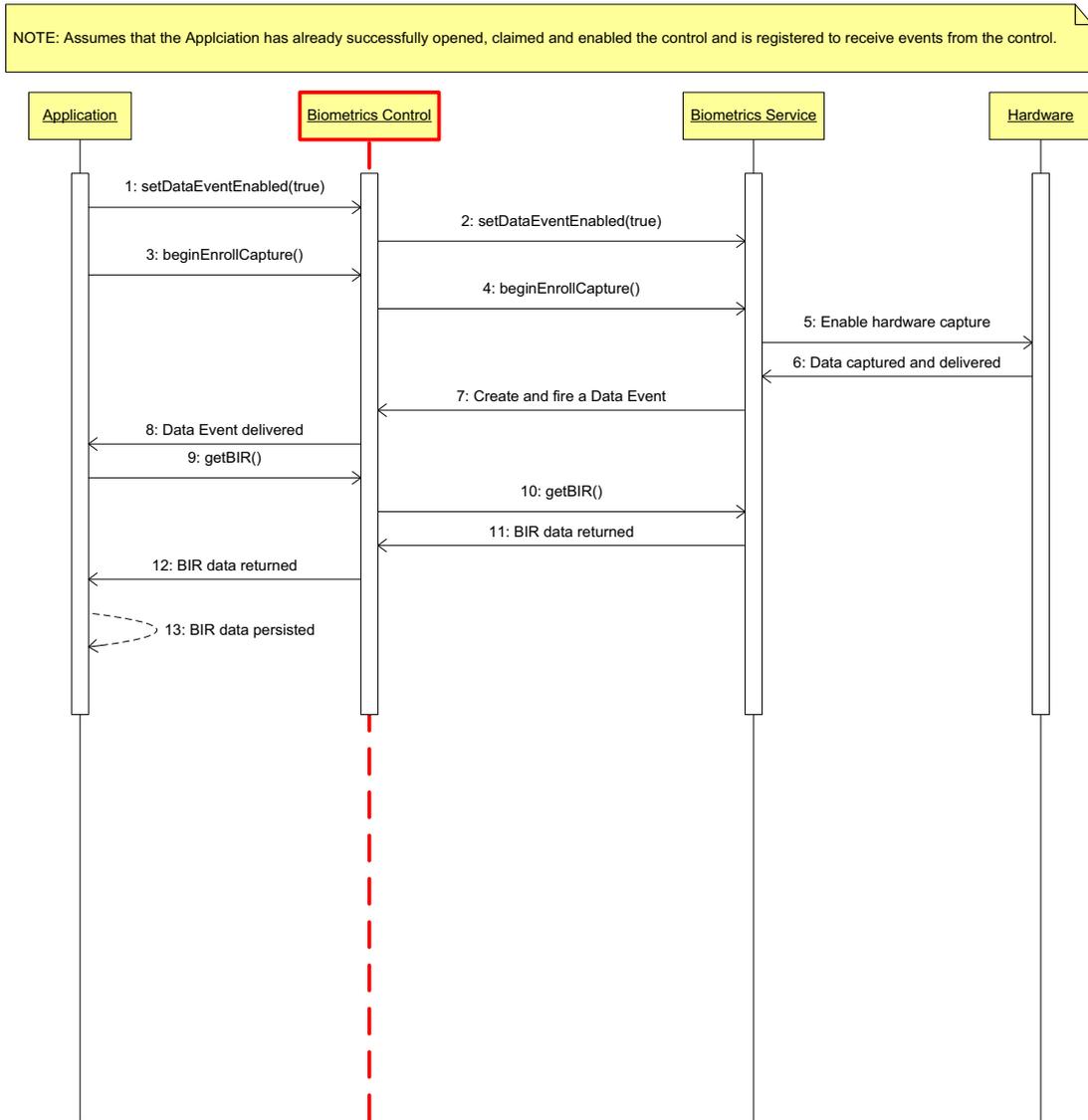
6.3.4 Device Sharing

The Biometrics is an exclusive-use device, as follows:

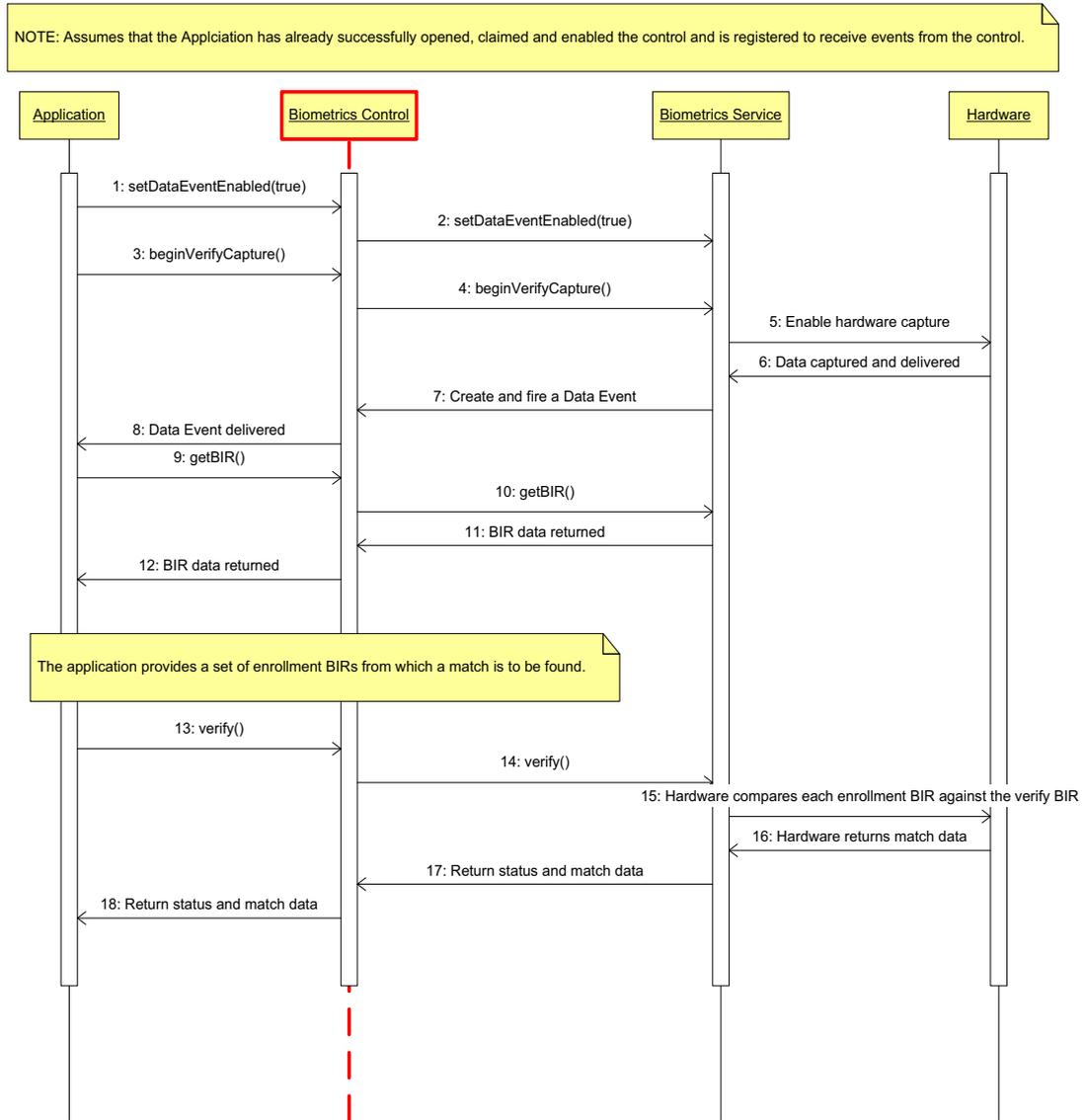
- The application must claim the device before enabling it.
- The application must claim and enable the device before accessing many of the Biometrics specific properties.
- The application must claim and enable the device before calling methods that manipulate the device or before changing some writable properties.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

6.3.5 Biometrics Sequence Diagrams

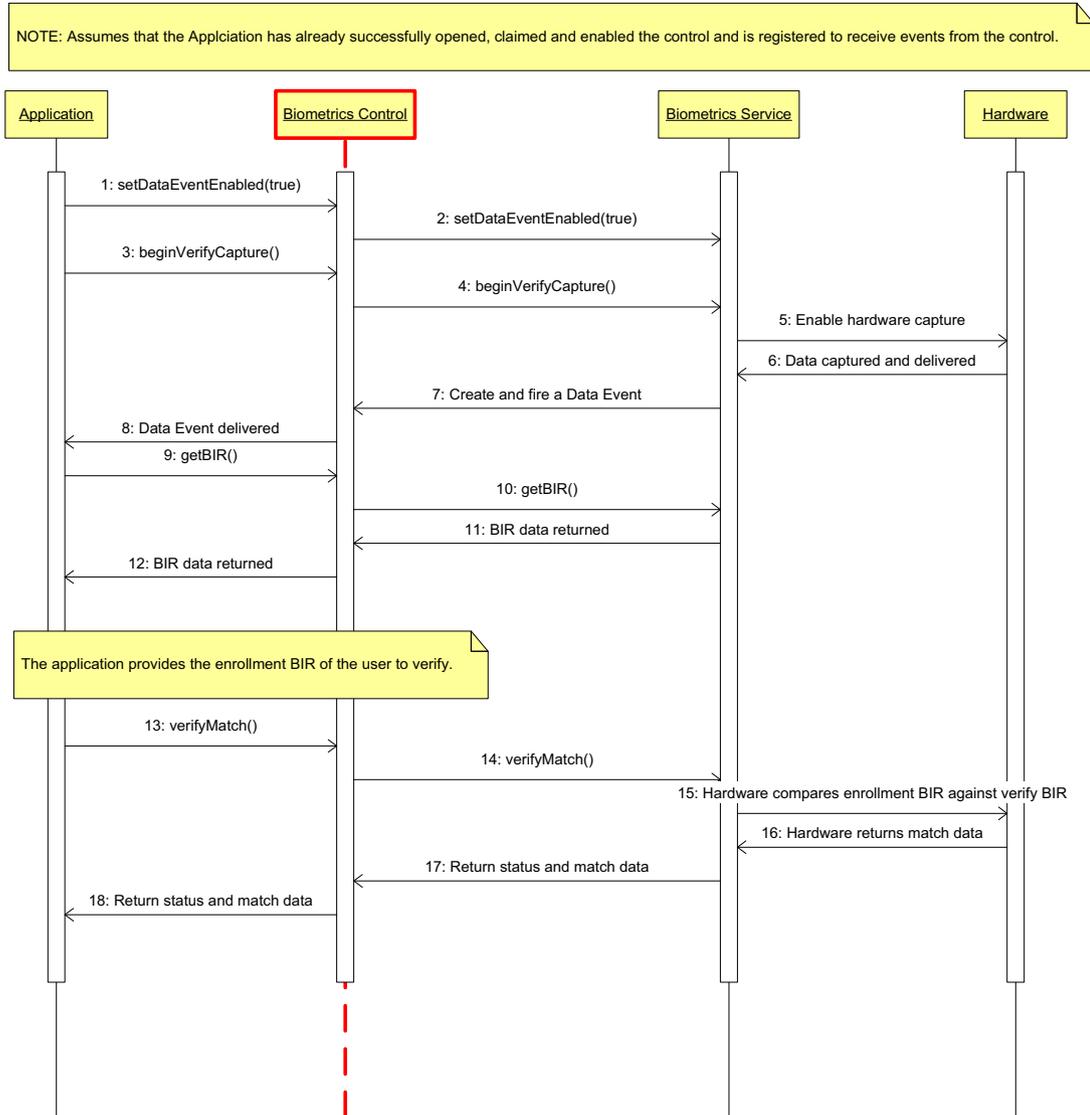
The following diagram illustrates the enrollment sequence for the Biometrics device category.



The following diagram illustrates the verify sequence for the Biometrics device category.

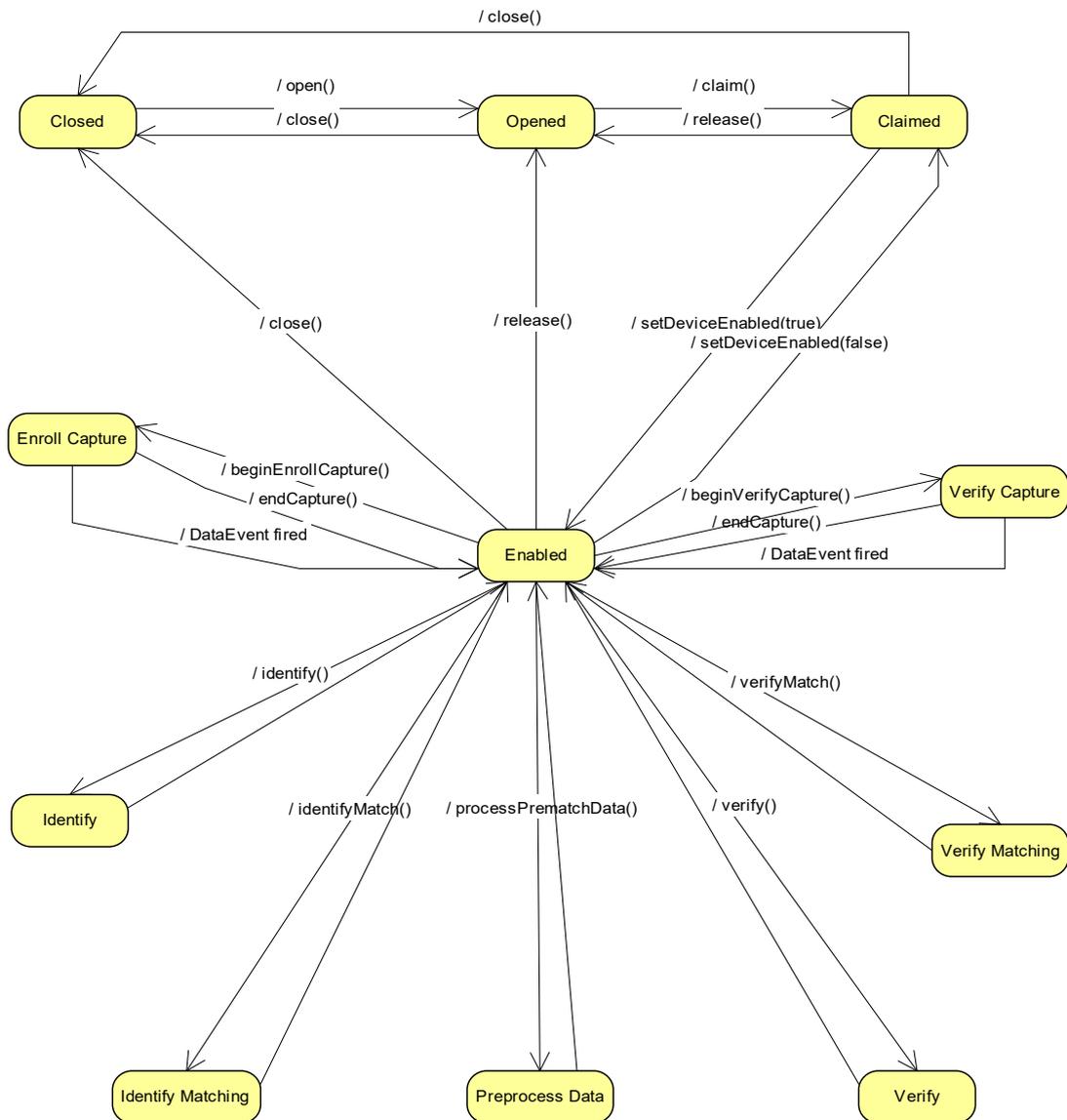


The following diagram illustrates the verify - match sequence for the Biometrics device category.



6.3.6 Biometrics State Diagram

The following diagram illustrates the various state transitions within the Biometrics device category.



6.4 Properties (UML Attributes)

6.4.1 Algorithm Property

Syntax **Algorithm: *int32* { read-write, access after open-claim }**

Remarks Contains the biometric algorithm currently in use for generating the biometrics template. The values can be set to index the values contained in **AlgorithmList**. For example:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
0	Default value
1	First algorithm in AlgorithmList
2	Second algorithm in AlgorithmList , etc.

This property can only be updated when the device is opened and claimed, but not enabled.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

See Also **AlgorithmList** Property.

6.4.2 AlgorithmList Property

Syntax **AlgorithmList: *string* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks Contains the comma-delimited list of algorithms that are supported by the device.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

See Also **Algorithm** Property.

6.4.3 BIR Property ²

Syntax **BIR: *binary* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }³**

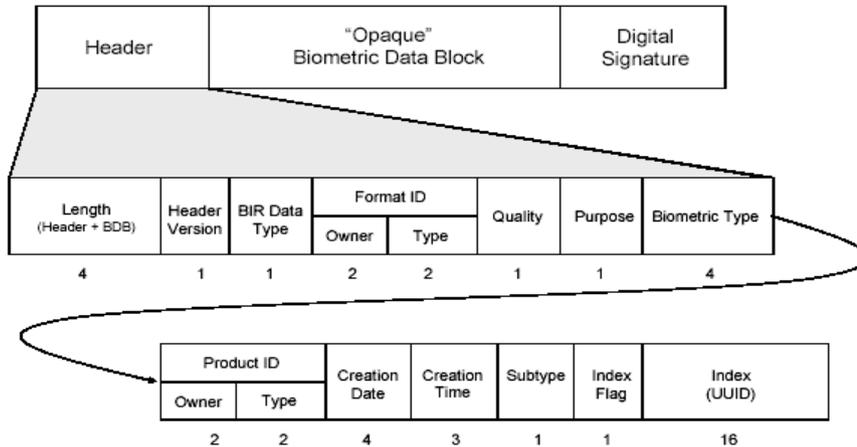
Remarks This standard uses the term template to refer to the biometric enrollment data for a user. The term biometric information record (**BIR**) refers to any biometric data that is returned to the application; including raw data, intermediate data, processed sample(s) ready for verification or identification, as well as enrollment data. Typically, the only data stored persistently by the application is the **BIR** generated for enrollment (i.e., the template). The format of the Opaque Biometric Data Block (**BDB**) is indicated by the Format field of the Header. This may be a standard or proprietary format. The **BDB** may be encrypted. The digital signature is optional, and may be used to ensure integrity of the data during transmission and storage. When present, it is calculated on the Header + **BDB**.

2. Biometrics Information Record (**BIR**) was originally defined by the BioAPI consortium (www.bioapi.org).

3. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of this data depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

For standardized **BIR** formats, the signature will take a standard form (to be determined when the format is standardized). For proprietary **BIR** formats (all that exists at the present time), the signature can take any form that suits the Service. For this reason, there is no C structure definition of the signature. The **BIR** Data Type indicates whether the **BIR** is signed and/or encrypted.

Processed biometric data obtained through the methods **beginEnrollCapture**, **beginVerifyCapture**, and **verify** are stored in this property upon successful completion.



Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

See Also **beginEnrollCapture** Method, **beginVerifyCapture** Method, **verify** Method.

6.4.4 CapPrematchData Property

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax **CapPrematchData:** *boolean* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks If true, the Service is capable of using MOC (Match-On-Card) SmartCard technology to generate a processed **BIR** based on prematch data stored on a SmartCard.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

See Also **processPrematchData** Method.

6.4.5 CapRawSensorData Property

Updated in Release 1.12

- Syntax** **CapRawSensorData: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** If true, the Service is able to return unprocessed raw data from the biometrics sensor.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.
- See Also** **RawSensorData** Property.

6.4.6 CapRealTimeData Property

Updated in Release 1.12

- Syntax** **CapRealTimeData: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** If true, the device is able to supply raw biometrics data as the biometrics information is being captured (“real time”). This property value will be false if **CapRawSensorData** is false, since real time data is only delivered via the **RawSensorData** property which requires that **CapRawSensorData** is true.
- This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.
- See Also** **RawSensorData** Property, **SensorBPP** Property, **SensorColor** Property, **SensorHeight** Property, **SensorWidth** Property.

6.4.7 CapSensorColor Property

- Syntax** **CapSensorColor: *int32* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** This capability indicates if this device supports image formats other than bi-tonal. **CapSensorColor** is a logical OR combination of any of the following values:
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|-------------------|------------------|
| BIO_CSC_MONO | Bi-tonal (B/W) |
| BIO_CSC_GRAYSCALE | Gray scale |
| BIO_CSC_16 | 16 Colors |
| BIO_CSC_256 | 256 Colors |
| BIO_CSC_FULL | Full colors |
- This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

6.4.8 CapSensorOrientation Property

Syntax CapSensorOrientation: *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks This capability indicates the ability of the sensor image to be rotated prior to processing. **CapSensorOrientation** is a logical OR combination of any of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
BIO_CSO_NORMAL	0°
BIO_CSO_RIGHT	90°
BIO_CSO_INVERTED	180°
BIO_CSO_LEFT	270°

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

6.4.9 CapSensorType Property

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax CapSensorType: *int32* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }

Remarks This capability indicates the types of biometrics data that can be captured by the attached sensor. **CapSensorType** is a logical OR combination of any of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
BIO_CST_FACIAL_FEATURES	Facial Features/Topography
BIO_CST_VOICE	Voice
BIO_CST_FINGERPRINT	Fingerprint
BIO_CST_IRIS	Iris
BIO_CST_RETINA	Retina
BIO_CST_HAND_GEOMETRY	Hand Geometry
BIO_CST_SIGNATURE_DYNAMICS	Signature
BIO_CST_KEYSTROKE_DYNAMICS	Keystrokes
BIO_CST_LIP_MOVEMENT	Lip Movement
BIO_CST_THERMAL_FACE_IMAGE	Face Image
BIO_CST_THERMAL_HAND_IMAGE	Hand Image
BIO_CST_GAIT	Gait/Stride
BIO_CST_PASSWORD	Password

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

See Also **SensorType** Property.

6.4.10 CapTemplateAdaptation Property

Syntax	CapTemplateAdaptation: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the Service is able to return an adapted BIR that is the result of updating a reference BIR with information taken from a sample BIR or capture BIR . The purpose of this adaptation is to keep the reference BIR current as biometric data shifts over time. This capability must be populated after open , claim , and enable because it is dependent on the selected Algorithm .
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	Algorithm Property, BIR Property, Verify Method, VerifyMatch Method.

6.4.11 RawSensorData Property

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax	RawSensorData: <i>binary</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable } ⁴
Remarks	Holds the biometrics image data as raw pixel data scan lines from the top, left to the bottom, right. SensorHeight and SensorWidth define the number of pixels. SensorBPP defines the number of bits per pixel. SensorColor defines the interpretation of the pixel data. If CapRawSensorData is false, then this property contains no meaningful value.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	CapRawSensorData Property, CapRealTimeData Property, RealTimeDataEnabled Property, SensorBPP Property, SensorColor Property, SensorHeight Property, SensorWidth Property.

6.4.12 RealTimeDataEnabled Property

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax	RealTimeDataEnabled: <i>boolean</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then StatusUpdateEvents will be fired as updated partial biometric data is captured until biometric capture is completed. Otherwise, the captured biometric data is enqueued as a single DataEvent when biometric capture is completed. Setting RealTimeDataEnabled will not cause any change in system behavior until a subsequent beginEnrollCapture or beginVerifyCapture method is performed. This prevents confusion regarding what would happen if it were modified between a beginEnrollCapture - endCapture or beginVerifyCapture - endCapture pairing. This property is initialized to false by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.

4. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of this data depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	Cannot set to true because CapRealTimeData is false.

See Also **CapRealTimeData** Property, **RawSensorData** Property, **SensorBPP** Property, **SensorColor** Property, **SensorHeight** Property, **SensorWidth** Property, **beginEnrollCapture** Method, **beginVerifyCapture** Method, **endCapture** Method.

6.4.13 SensorBPP Property

Syntax **SensorBPP: *int32* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks Holds the Bit Per Pixel (**BPP**) encoding of the **RawSensorData**.

Errors A *UposException* may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

6.4.14 SensorColor Property

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax **SensorColor: *int32* { read-write, access after open }**

Remarks This property is used to select the image capture mode for subsequent biometric capture operations. Certain **SensorType** devices may not work with all the “colors” or color image type may not make sense. Changing the **SensorColor** property will not affect any previously stored data currently residing in the **RawSensorData** property or **BIR** property.

It may contain one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
BIO_SC_MONO	Bi-tonal (B/W)
BIO_SC_GRAYSCALE	Gray scale
BIO_SC_16	16 Colors
BIO_SC_256	256 Colors
BIO_SC_FULL	Full color

This property can only be set to a value if the value is defined in **CapSensorColor**.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A *UposException* may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	Invalid sensor color specified. See CapSensorColor .

See Also **CapSensorColor** Property, **RawSensorData** Property, **SensorBPP** Property, **SensorHeight** Property, **SensorWidth** Property.

6.4.15 SensorHeight Property

- Syntax** **SensorHeight: *int32* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** Holds the height of the **RawSensorData** in pixels.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

6.4.16 SensorOrientation Property

Updated in Release 1.11

- Syntax** **SensorOrientation: *int32* { read-write, access after open-claim }**
- Remarks** Holds the requested orientation adjustment to the received sensor data prior to **BIR** creation.
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|-----------------|----------------|
| BIO_SO_NORMAL | 0° |
| BIO_SO_RIGHT | 90° |
| BIO_SO_INVERTED | 180° |
| BIO_SO_LEFT | 270° |
- This property can only be updated when the device is opened and claimed, but **not** enabled.
This property can only be set to a value if the value is defined in **CapSensorOrientation**.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.
- Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|--------------|---|
| E_ILLEGAL | Invalid sensor orientation specified. See CapSensorOrientation . |
- See Also** **CapSensorOrientation** Property.

6.4.17 SensorType Property

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax **SensorType: *int32* { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }**

Remarks Holds the type of biometrics sensor being accessed.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
BIO_ST_FACIAL_FEATURES	Facial Topography
BIO_ST_VOICE	Voice
BIO_ST_FINGERPRINT	Fingerprint
BIO_ST_IRIS	Iris
BIO_ST_RETINA	Retina
BIO_ST_HAND_GEOMETRY	Hand Geometry
BIO_ST_SIGNATURE_DYNAMICS	Signature
BIO_ST_KEYSTROKE_DYNAMICS	Keystrokes
BIO_ST_LIP_MOVEMENT	Lip Movement
BIO_ST_THERMAL_FACE_IMAGE	Thermal Face Image
BIO_ST_THERMAL_HAND_IMAGE	Thermal Hand Image
BIO_ST_GAIT	Gait/Stride
BIO_ST_PASSWORD	Password

This property can only be set to a value if the value is defined in **CapSensorType**.

Errors A **UposException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	Invalid sensor type specified. See CapSensorType .

See Also **CapSensorType** Property.

6.4.18 SensorWidth Property

Syntax **SensorWidth: *int32* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks Holds the width of the **RawSensorData** in pixels.

Errors A **UposException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

See Also **RawSensorData** Property.

6.5 Methods (UML operations)

6.5.1 beginEnrollCapture Method

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax **beginEnrollCapture (referenceBIR: *binary*, payload: *binary*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>referenceBIR</i> ⁵	Optional BIR to be adapted (updated). This parameter is ignored, if EMPTY.
<i>payload</i> ⁵	Data that will be stored by the BSP . This parameter is ignored, if EMPTY.

Remarks Starts capturing biometrics data for purposes of enrollment. Although not required, enrollment captures customarily result in a series of biometrics data captures whose aggregation form the final **BIR**. Optionally if **CapTemplateAdaptation** is true, a *referenceBIR* can be provided for adaptation with the enrollment. If a *payload* is provided that data is added into the resulting **BIR**.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_FAILURE	<i>referenceBIR</i> could not be adapted.
E_ILLEGAL	Biometrics capture is already in progress.

See Also **BIR** Property, **CapTemplateAdaptation** Property, **endCapture** Method.

6.5.2 beginVerifyCapture Method

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax **beginVerifyCapture ():**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Remarks Starts capturing biometrics data for the purposes of verification. The resulting processed data is stored in the **BIR**.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	Biometrics capture is already in progress.

See Also **BIR** Property, **endCapture** Method.

5. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of *referenceBIR* and *payload* depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

6.5.3 endCapture Method

Syntax	endCapture(): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }				
Remarks	Stops (terminates) capturing biometrics data. If RealTimeDataEnabled is false and biometrics data was captured, then it is placed in the properties BIR and RawSensorData . If no biometrics data was captured, then BIR and RawSensorData are EMPTY. If RealTimeDataEnabled is true and there is biometric data remaining which have not been delivered to the application by a StatusUpdateEvent , then the remaining biometric data is placed into the properties BIR and RawSensorData . If no biometrics data was captured or all biometric data has been delivered to the application, then BIR and RawSensorData are EMPTY.				
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Value</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Meaning</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>E_ILLEGAL</td> <td>Biometrics capture was not in progress.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Value	Meaning	E_ILLEGAL	Biometrics capture was not in progress.
Value	Meaning				
E_ILLEGAL	Biometrics capture was not in progress.				
See Also	BIR Property, RawSensorData Property, RealTimeDataEnabled Property, beginEnrollCapture Method, beginVerifyCapture Method, DataEvent .				

6.5.4 identify Method

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax	identify (maxFARRequested: int32, maxFRRRequested: int32, FARPrecedence: boolean, referenceBIRPopulation: array of binary, inout candidateRanking: int32 array, timeout: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }														
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Parameter</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><i>maxFARRequested</i></td> <td>The requested FAR criterion for successful verification, as defined in the BioAPI specification.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>maxFRRRequested</i></td> <td>The requested FRR criterion for successful verification, as defined in the BioAPI specification. If zero, then this criterion is not provided.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>FARPrecedence</i></td> <td>If both criteria are provided, this parameter indicates which takes precedence. BIO_FAR_PRECEDENCE (TRUE) indicates that <i>maxFARRequested</i> takes precedence, BIO_FRR_PRECEDENCE (FALSE) indicates that <i>maxFRRRequested</i> takes precedence.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>referenceBIRPopulation</i>⁶</td> <td>An array of BIRs against which the Identify match is performed.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>candidateRanking</i></td> <td>Array of BIR indices from the <i>referenceBIRPopulation</i> listed in rank order. The indices are zero-based.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>timeout</i></td> <td>Maximum number of milliseconds to attempt a successful biometric capture before failing.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Parameter	Description	<i>maxFARRequested</i>	The requested FAR criterion for successful verification, as defined in the BioAPI specification.	<i>maxFRRRequested</i>	The requested FRR criterion for successful verification, as defined in the BioAPI specification. If zero, then this criterion is not provided.	<i>FARPrecedence</i>	If both criteria are provided, this parameter indicates which takes precedence. BIO_FAR_PRECEDENCE (TRUE) indicates that <i>maxFARRequested</i> takes precedence, BIO_FRR_PRECEDENCE (FALSE) indicates that <i>maxFRRRequested</i> takes precedence.	<i>referenceBIRPopulation</i> ⁶	An array of BIRs against which the Identify match is performed.	<i>candidateRanking</i>	Array of BIR indices from the <i>referenceBIRPopulation</i> listed in rank order. The indices are zero-based.	<i>timeout</i>	Maximum number of milliseconds to attempt a successful biometric capture before failing.
Parameter	Description														
<i>maxFARRequested</i>	The requested FAR criterion for successful verification, as defined in the BioAPI specification.														
<i>maxFRRRequested</i>	The requested FRR criterion for successful verification, as defined in the BioAPI specification. If zero, then this criterion is not provided.														
<i>FARPrecedence</i>	If both criteria are provided, this parameter indicates which takes precedence. BIO_FAR_PRECEDENCE (TRUE) indicates that <i>maxFARRequested</i> takes precedence, BIO_FRR_PRECEDENCE (FALSE) indicates that <i>maxFRRRequested</i> takes precedence.														
<i>referenceBIRPopulation</i> ⁶	An array of BIRs against which the Identify match is performed.														
<i>candidateRanking</i>	Array of BIR indices from the <i>referenceBIRPopulation</i> listed in rank order. The indices are zero-based.														
<i>timeout</i>	Maximum number of milliseconds to attempt a successful biometric capture before failing.														

6. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of *referenceBIRPopulation* depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

Remarks This function captures biometric data from the attached device within the allotted *timeout*, and compares it against a set of *referenceBIRPopulation*. It then returns a rank ordered array of *referenceBIRPopulation* indices in *candidateRanking*. If nothing matches, an array with zero elements is returned.

Errors A *UposException* may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	<i>maxFARRequested</i> , or <i>maxFRRRequested</i> , or <i>referenceBIRPopulation</i> was not valid or Biometrics capture is in progress.
E_TIMEOUT	The specified <i>timeout</i> has elapsed before biometric data was captured.

6.5.5 identifyMatch Method

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax **identifyMatch (maxFARRequested: *int32*, maxFRRRequested: *int32*, FARPrecedence: *boolean*, sampleBIR: *binary*, referenceBIRPopulation: *array of binary*, inout candidateRanking: *int32 array*):**
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>maxFARRequested</i>	The requested FAR criterion for successful verification, as defined in the BioAPI specification.
<i>maxFRRRequested</i>	The requested FRR criterion for successful verification, as defined in the BioAPI specification. If zero, then this criterion is not provided.
<i>FARPrecedence</i>	If both criteria are provided, this parameter indicates which takes precedence. BIO_FAR_PRECEDENCE (TRUE) indicates that <i>maxFARRequested</i> takes precedence, BIO_FRR_PRECEDENCE (FALSE) indicates that <i>maxFRRRequested</i> takes precedence.
<i>sampleBIR</i> ⁷	The BIR to be identified
<i>referenceBIRPopulation</i> ⁷	An array of BIRs against which the Identify match is performed.
<i>candidateRanking</i>	Array of BIR indices from the <i>referenceBIRPopulation</i> listed in rank order. The indices are zero-based.

Remarks This function accepts a *sampleBIR*, and compares it against a set of *referenceBIRPopulation*. It then returns a rank ordered array of *referenceBIRPopulation* indices in *candidateRanking*. If nothing matches, an array with zero elements is returned.

Errors A *UposException* may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	<i>maxFARRequested</i> , or <i>maxFRRRequested</i> , or <i>referenceBIRPopulation</i> was not valid or Biometrics capture is in progress.

7. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of *sampleBIR* and *referenceBIRPopulation* depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

6.5.6 processPrematchData Method

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax **processPrematchData** (**sampleBIR**: *binary*, **prematchDataBIR**: *binary*, **inout processedBIR**: *binary*)
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable}

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>sampleBIR</i> ⁸	BIR to be processed
<i>prematchDataBIR</i> ⁸	BIR containing prematch data previously emitted by the associated MOC Library.
<i>processedBIR</i> ⁸	The newly constructed processed BIR

Remarks This function creates processed biometric samples suitable for Match-on-Card (MOC). It enables MOC implementations that require the retrieval of “prematch” data from the card prior to the subsequent matching operation. Since smart cards generally do not have the capability to capture and process biometric samples, the on-card MOC functionality needs a host to perform off-card operations such as sample acquisition and feature extraction. In this case, the card needs the host to perform an operation based on prematch data that is retrieved from the card.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	<i>sampleBIR</i> was not valid, Biometrics capture is in progress, or CapPrematchData is false.

See Also **CapPrematchData** Property.

8. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of *sampleBIR*, *prematchDataBIR*, and *processedBIR* depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

6.5.7 verify Method

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax `verify(maxFARRequested: int32, maxFRRRequested: int32, FARPrecedence: boolean, referenceBIR: binary, inout adaptedBIR: binary, inout result: boolean, inout FARAchieved: int32, inout FRRAchieved: int32, inout payload: binary, timeout: int32):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>maxFARRequested</i>	The requested FAR criterion for successful verification, as defined in the BioAPI specification.
<i>maxFRRRequested</i>	The requested FRR criterion for successful verification, as defined in the BioAPI specification. If zero, then this criterion is not provided.
<i>FARPrecedence</i>	If both criteria are provided, this parameter indicates which takes precedence. <code>BIO_FAR_PRECEDENCE</code> (TRUE) indicates that <i>maxFARRequested</i> takes precedence, <code>BIO_FRR_PRECEDENCE</code> (FALSE) indicates that <i>maxFRRRequested</i> takes precedence.
<i>referenceBIR</i> ⁹ <i>adaptedBIR</i> ⁹	The BIR to be verified against. A pointer to the handle of the adapted BIR . This parameter can be EMPTY (0x00) if an adapted BIR is not desired.
<i>result</i>	A boolean value of true for a successful match or false for a failed match.
<i>FARAchieved</i>	FAR Value indicating the closeness of the match.
<i>FRRAchieved</i>	FRR Value indicating the closeness of the match.
<i>payload</i> ⁹	If a payload is associated with the referenceBIR , it is returned in an allocated <i>binary</i> if a successful match was made.
<i>timeout</i>	Maximum number of milliseconds to attempt a successful biometric capture before failing.

Remarks This function captures biometric data from the attached device within the allotted *timeout*, and compares it against the *referenceBIR*. If the match is successful as indicated by a positive result and an *adaptedBIR* handle was provided, the Service will attempt to adapt the *referenceBIR* from information take form the captured **BIR**.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	<i>maxFARRequested</i> , or <i>maxFRRRequested</i> , or <i>referenceBIR</i> was not valid or Biometrics capture is in progress.
E_TIMEOUT	The specified <i>timeout</i> has elapsed before biometric data was captured.

See Also **BIR** Property, **CapTemplateAdaptation** Property.

9. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of *referenceBIR*, *adaptedBIR*, and *payload* depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

6.5.8 verifyMatch Method

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax **verifyMatch** (**maxFARRequested**: *int32*, **maxFRRRequested**: *int32*, **FARPrecedence**: *boolean*, **sampleBIR**: *binary*, **referenceBIR**: *binary*, **inout adaptedBIR**: *binary*, **inout result**: *boolean*, **inout FARAchieved**: *int32*, **inout FRRAchieved**: *int32*, **inout payload**: *binary*):
 void { **raises-exception**, **use after open**, **claim**, **enable** }

Parameter	Description
<i>maxFARRequested</i>	The requested FAR criterion for successful verification, as defined in the BioAPI specification.
<i>maxFRRRequested</i>	The requested FRR criterion for successful verification, as defined in the BioAPI specification. If zero, then this criterion is not provided.
<i>FARPrecedence</i>	If both criteria are provided, this parameter indicates which takes precedence. BIO_FAR_PRECEDENCE (TRUE) indicates that <i>maxFARRequested</i> takes precedence, BIO_FRR_PRECEDENCE (FALSE) indicates that <i>maxFRRRequested</i> takes precedence.
<i>sampleBIR</i> ¹⁰	The BIR to be identified.
<i>referenceBIR</i> ¹⁰	The BIR to be verified against.
<i>adaptedBIR</i> ¹⁰	A pointer to the handle of the adapted BIR . This parameter can be EMPTY (0x00) if an adapted BIR is not desired.
<i>result</i>	A boolean value of true for a successful match or false for a failed match.
<i>FARAchieved</i>	FAR Value indicating the closeness of the match.
<i>FRRAchieved</i>	FRR Value indicating the closeness of the match.
<i>payload</i> ¹⁰	If a <i>payload</i> is associated with the <i>referenceBIR</i> , it is returned in an allocated <i>binary</i> if a successful match was made.

Remarks This function compares a *sampleBIR* against the *referenceBIR*. If the match is successful as indicated by a positive result and an *adaptedBIR* handle was provided, the Service will attempt to adapt the *referenceBIR* from information taken from the captured BIR.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	<i>maxFARRequested</i> , or <i>maxFRRRequested</i> , or <i>referenceBIR</i> was not valid or Biometrics capture is in progress.

10. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of *sampleBIR*, *referenceBIR*, *adaptedBIR*, and *payload* depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

6.6 Events (UML Interfaces)

6.6.1 DataEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DataEvent**
 Status: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that input data is available.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	BIO_DATA_ENROLL if enroll capture is completed. BIO_DATA_VERIFY if verify capture is completed.

Remarks The properties **BIR** and **RawSensorData** are set to appropriate values prior to a **DataEvent** being delivered to the application.

See Also “Events” on page 1-15, **BIR** Property, **RawSensorData** Property, **beginEnrollCapture** Method, **beginVerifyCapture** Method, **endCapture** Method.

6.6.2 DirectIOEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DirectIOEvent**
 EventNumber: int32 { read-only }
 Data: int32 { read-write }
 Obj: object { read-write }

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific Biometrics Capture Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendors’ Biometric devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service’s need for this event.

See Also “Events” on page 1-15, **directIO** Method.

6.6.3 ErrorEvent

Updated in Release 1.11

```
<< event >> upos::events::ErrorEvent
  ErrorCode: int32 { read-only }
  ErrorCodeExtended: int32 { read-only }
  ErrorLocus: int32 { read-only }
  ErrorResponse: int32 { read-write }
```

Description Notifies the application that a Biometrics device error has been detected and a suitable response by the application is necessary to process the error condition.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

Attributes	Type	Description
<i>ErrorCode</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error code causing the error event. See a list of Error Codes on page 1-17.
<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i>	<i>int32</i>	Extended Error code causing the error event. It may contain a Service-specific value.
<i>ErrorLocus</i>	<i>int32</i>	Location of the error. See values below.
<i>ErrorResponse</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error response, whose default value may be overridden by the application. (i.e., this property is settable). See values below.

The *ErrorLocus* property may be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
EL_INPUT	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input. No previously buffered input data is available.
EL_INPUT_DATA	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input, and some previously buffered data is available. (Very unlikely - see Remarks.)

The contents of the *ErrorResponse* property are preset to a default value, based on the *ErrorLocus*. The application's error processing may change *ErrorResponse* to one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
ER_CLEAR	Clear all buffered input data. The error state is exited. Default when locus is EL_INPUT.
ER_CONTINUEINPUT	Used only when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA. Acknowledges the error and directs the Service to continue processing. The Service remains in the error state and will deliver additional DataEvents as directed by the DataEventEnabled property. When all input has been delivered and DataEventEnabled is again set to true, then another ErrorEvent is delivered with locus EL_INPUT. Default when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA.

Remarks Enqueued when an error is detected while trying to read biometric capture data. This event is not delivered until **DataEventEnabled** is set to true and other event delivery requirements are met, so that proper application sequencing occurs.

With proper programming, an **ErrorEvent** with locus `EL_INPUT_DATA` will not occur. This is because each biometrics capture requires an explicit **beginXXXXXXCapture** method, which can generate at most one **DataEvent**. The application would need to defer the **DataEvent** by setting **DataEventEnabled** to false and request another capture before an `EL_INPUT_DATA` would be possible.

See Also “Device Input Model” on page 1-18, “Device Information Reporting Model” on page 1-25,

6.6.4 StatusUpdateEvent

Updated in Release 1.13

<< event >> **upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent**
Status: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that there is a change in the status of a Biometric Capture device.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

Attributes	Type	Description
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	Reports a change in the power state of a Biometrics device or reports a requested user interaction with the Biometrics sensor to complete the capture. In the case of the latter, the following directives can be issued:

Value	Meaning
BIO_SUE_RAW_DATA	Raw image data is available.
BIO_SUE_MOVE_LEFT	The position was too far to the right.
BIO_SUE_MOVE_RIGHT	The position was too far to the left.
BIO_SUE_MOVE_DOWN	The position was too high.
BIO_SUE_MOVE_UP	The position was too low.
BIO_SUE_MOVE_CLOSER	The position was too far away.
BIO_SUE_MOVE_AWAY	The position was too near (close).
BIO_SUE_MOVE_BACKWARD	The position was too far forward.
BIO_SUE_MOVE_FORWARD	The position was too far backward.
BIO_SUE_MOVE_SLOWER	The motion was too fast, move slower.
BIO_SUE_MOVE_FASTER	The motion was too slow, move faster.
BIO_SUE_SENSOR_DIRTY	The sensor is dirty and requires cleaning.
BIO_SUE_FAILED_READ	Unable to capture data from the sensor, please retry the operation.
BIO_SUE_SENSOR_READY	<i>(Added in Release 1.13)</i> The sensor is ready to scan a Biometric object
BIO_SUE_SENSOR_COMPLETE	<i>(Added in Release 1.13)</i> The sensor reports that the scan of a Biometric object is complete.

Remarks Enqueued when the Biometric Capture device detects a power state change or user interaction.

See Also “Events” on page 1-15.

7 Bump Bar

7.1 General

This Chapter defines the Bump Bar device category.

7.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	Not supported
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AsyncMode:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
AutoToneDuration:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
AutoToneFrequency:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
BumpBarDataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
CapTone:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
CurrentUnitID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
ErrorString:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
ErrorUnits:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
EventString:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open & claim
EventUnitID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open & claim
EventUnits:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open & claim
Keys:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
Timeout:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
UnitsOnline:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.3
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.3
claim (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.3
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.3
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.3
clearInput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.3
clearInputProperties (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	<i>Not supported^d</i>
clearOutput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.3
directIO (command: <i>int32</i>, inout data: <i>int32</i>, inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.3
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>, out result: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9

resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8

Specific

Name

bumpBarSound (units: int32, frequency: int32, duration: int32, numberOfCycles: int32, interSoundWait: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.3
setKeyTranslation (units: int32, scanCodes: int32, logicalKey: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.3

- a. No sensitive information is generated or stored.

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent			1.3
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.3
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent			1.3
ErrorCode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorCodeExtended:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorLocus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorResponse	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent			1.3
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.3
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

7.3 General Information

7.3.1 Capabilities

The Bump Bar Control has the following minimal set of capabilities:

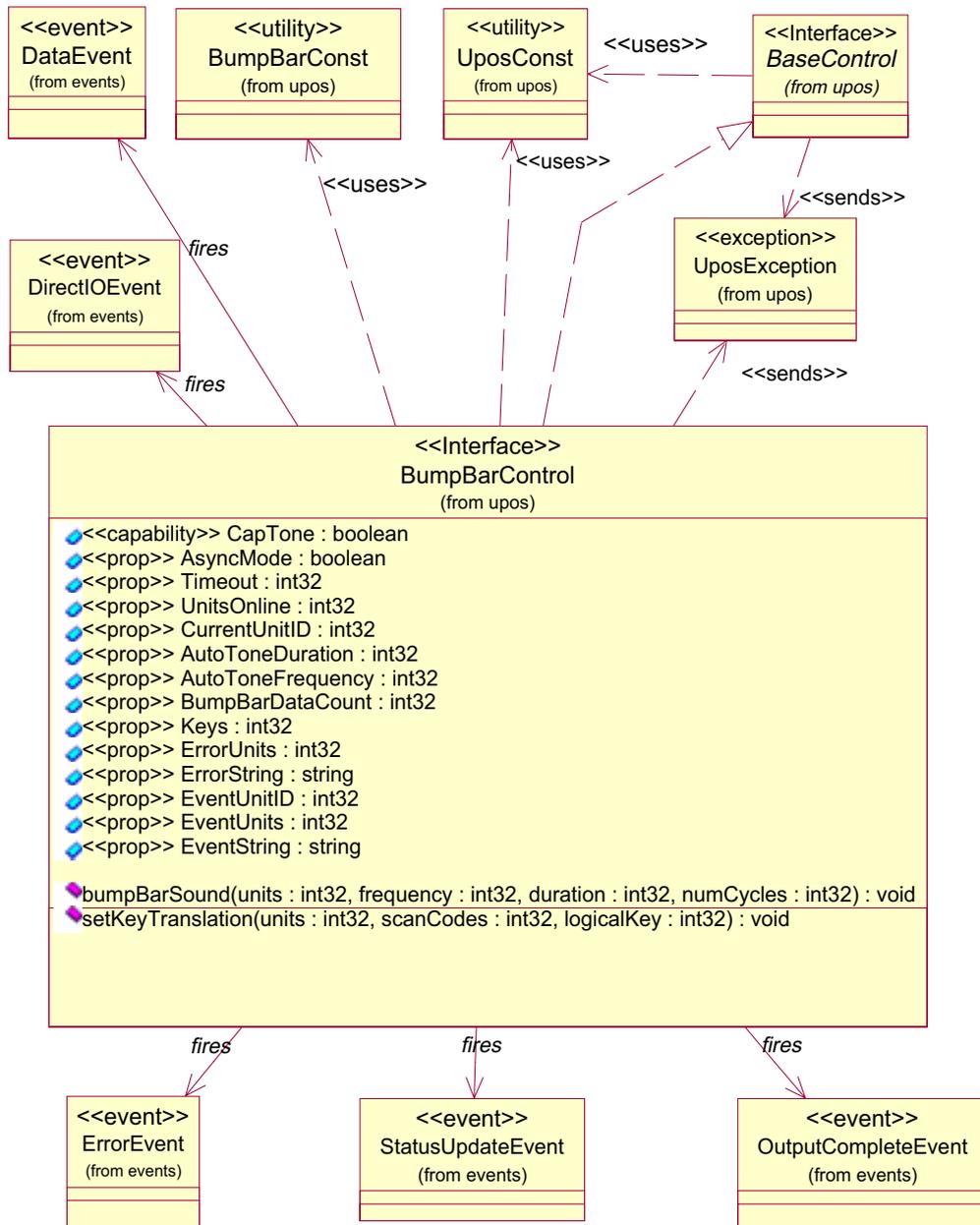
- Supports broadcast methods that can communicate with one, a range, or all bump bar units online.
- Supports bump bar input (keys 0-255).

The Bump Bar Control may also have the following additional capabilities:

- Supports bump bar enunciator output with frequency and duration.
- Supports tactile feedback via an automatic tone when a bump bar key is pressed.

7.3.2 Bump Bar Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Bump Bar classes.



7.3.3 Model

The general model of a bump bar is:

- The bump bar device class is a subsystem of bump bar units. The initial targeted environment is food service, to control the display of order preparation and fulfillment information. Bump bars typically are used in conjunction with remote order displays.

The subsystem can support up to 32 bump bar units.

One application on one workstation or POS Terminal will typically manage and control the entire subsystem of bump bars. If applications on the same or other workstations and POS Terminals will need to access the subsystem, then this application must act as a subsystem server and expose interfaces to other applications.

- All specific methods are broadcast methods. This means that the method can apply to one unit, a selection of units or all online units. The *units* parameter is an *int32*, with each bit identifying an individual bump bar unit. (One or more of the constants `BB_UID_1` through `BB_UID_32` are bitwise ORed to form the bitmask.) The Service will attempt to satisfy the method for all unit(s) indicated in the *units* parameter. If an error is received from one or more units, the **ErrorUnits** property is updated with the appropriate units in error. The **ErrorString** property is updated with a description of the error or errors received. The method will then notify the application of the error condition. In the case where two or more units encounter different errors, the Service should determine the most severe error to report.
- The common methods **checkHealth**, **clearInput**, and **clearOutput** are not broadcast methods and use the unit ID indicated in the **CurrentUnitID** property. (One of the constants `BB_UID_1` through `BB_UID_32` are selected.) See the description of these common methods to understand how the current unit ID property is used.
- When the current unit ID property is set by the application, all the corresponding properties are updated to reflect the settings for that unit.

If the **CurrentUnitID** property is set to a unit ID that is not online, the dependent properties will contain non-initialized values.

The **CurrentUnitID** uniquely represents a single bump bar unit. The definitions range from `BB_UID_1` to `BB_UID_32`. These definitions are also used to create the bitwise parameter, *units*, used in the broadcast methods.

7.3.4 Input – Bump Bar

The Bump Bar follows the general “Device Input Model” for event-driven input with some differences:

- When input is received, a **DataEvent** is enqueued.
- This device does not support the **AutoDisable** property, so the device will not automatically disable itself when a **DataEvent** is enqueued.
- An enqueued **DataEvent** can be delivered to the application when the **DataEventEnabled** property is true and other event delivery requirements are met. Just before delivering this event, data is copied into corresponding properties, and further data events are disabled by setting the **DataEventEnabled** property to false. This causes subsequent input data to be enqueued while the application processes the current input and associated properties. When the application has finished the current input and is ready for more data, it reenables events by setting **DataEventEnabled** to true.
- An **ErrorEvent** or events are enqueued if an error is encountered while gathering or processing input, and are delivered to the application when the **DataEventEnabled** property is true and other event delivery requirements are

met.

- The **BumpBarDataCount** property may be read to obtain the number of bump bar **DataEvents** for a specific unit ID enqueued. The **DataCount** property can be read to obtain the total number of data events enqueued.
- Queued input may be deleted by calling the **clearInput** method. See **clearInput** method description for more details.

The Bump Bar Service provider must supply a mechanism for translating its internal key scan codes into user-defined codes which are returned by the data event. Note that this translation *must* be end-user configurable. The default translated key value is the scan code value.

7.3.5 Output – Tone

Updated in Release 1.7

The bump bar follows the general “Device Output Model,” with some enhancements:

- The **bumpBarSound** method is performed either synchronously or asynchronously, depending on the value of the **AsyncMode** property.
- When **AsyncMode** is false, then this method operates synchronously and the Device returns to the application after completion. When operating synchronously, the application is notified of an error if the method could not complete successfully.
- When **AsyncMode** is true, then this method operates as follows:
 - The Device buffers the request in program memory, for delivery to the Physical Device as soon as the Physical Device can receive and process it, sets the **OutputID** property to an identifier for this request, and returns as soon as possible. When the device completes the request successfully, the **EventUnits** property is updated and an **OutputCompleteEvent** is enqueued. A property of this event contains the output ID of the completed request.

If an error occurs while performing an asynchronous request, an **ErrorEvent** is enqueued. The **EventUnits** property is set to the unit or units in error. The **EventString** property is also set.

*Note: **ErrorEvent** updates **EventUnits** and **EventString**. If an error is reported by a broadcast method, then **ErrorUnits** and **ErrorString** are set instead.*

The event handler may call synchronous bump bar methods (but not asynchronous methods), then can either retry the outstanding output or clear it.

- Asynchronous output is performed on a first-in first-out basis.
- All output buffered may be deleted by setting the **CurrentUnitID** property and calling the **clearOutput** method. An **OutputCompleteEvent** will not be enqueued for cleared output. This method also stops any output that may be in progress (when possible).

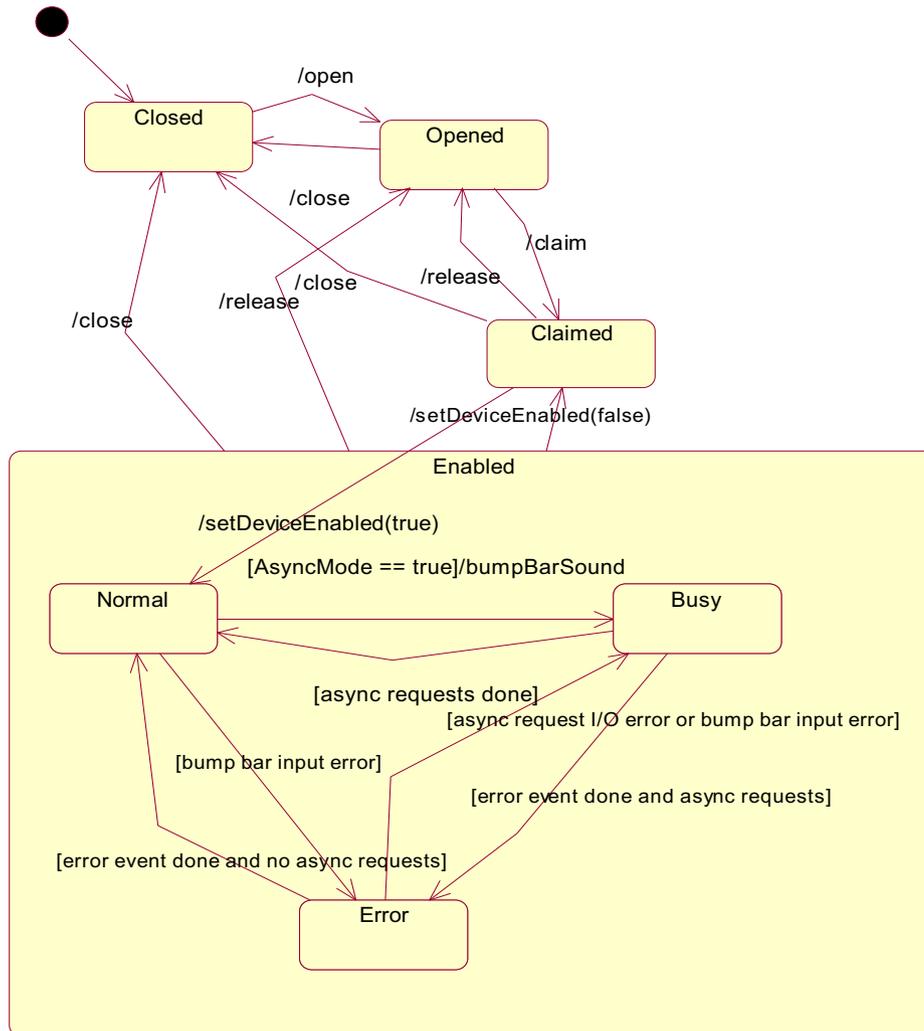
7.3.6 Device Sharing

The bump bar is an exclusive-use device, as follows:

- The application must claim the device before enabling it.
- The application must claim and enable the device before accessing many bump bar specific properties.
- The application must claim and enable the device before calling methods that manipulate the device.
- When a **claim** method is called again, settable device characteristics are restored to their condition at **release**.

- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

7.3.7 Bump Bar State Diagram



7.4 Properties (UML attributes)

7.4.1 AsyncMode Property

Syntax	AsyncMode: <i>boolean</i> { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	If true, then the bumpBarSound method will be performed asynchronously. If false, tones are generated synchronously. This property is initialized to false by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	bumpBarSound Method, “ Device Output Models ” on page 1-21.

7.4.2 AutoToneDuration Property

Syntax	AutoToneDuration: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	Holds the duration (in milliseconds) of the automatic tone for the bump bar unit specified by the CurrentUnitID property. This property is initialized to the default value for each online bump bar unit when the device is first enabled following the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	CurrentUnitID Property.

7.4.3 AutoToneFrequency Property

Syntax	AutoToneFrequency: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	Holds the frequency (in Hertz) of the automatic tone for the bump bar unit specified by the CurrentUnitID property. This property is initialized to the default value for each online bump bar unit when the device is first enabled following the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	CurrentUnitID Property.

7.4.4 BumpBarDataCount Property

Syntax	BumpBarDataCount: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the number of DataEvents enqueued for the bump bar unit specified by the CurrentUnitID property.</p> <p>The application may read this property to determine whether additional input is enqueued from a bump bar unit, but has not yet been delivered because of other application processing, freezing of events, or other causes.</p> <p>This property is initialized to zero by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	CurrentUnitID Property, DataEvent .

7.4.5 CapTone Property

Syntax	CapTone: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>If true, the bump bar unit specified by the CurrentUnitID property supports an enunciator.</p> <p>This property is initialized when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	CurrentUnitID Property.

7.4.6 CurrentUnitID Property

Syntax	CurrentUnitID: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the current bump bar unit ID. Up to 32 units are allowed for one bump bar device. The unit ID definitions range from BB_UID_1 to BB_UID_32.</p> <p>Setting this property will update other properties to the current values that apply to the specified unit. The following properties and methods apply only to the selected bump bar unit ID:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Properties: AutoToneDuration, AutoToneFrequency, BumpBarDataCount, CapTone, and Keys.• Methods: checkHealth, clearInput, clearOutput. <p>This property is initialized to BB_UID_1 when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.

7.4.7 DataCount Property

Syntax	DataCount: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the total number of DataEvents enqueued. All units online are included in this value. The number of enqueued events for a specific unit ID is stored in the BumpBarDataCount property.</p> <p>The application may read this property to determine whether additional input is enqueued, but has not yet been delivered because of other application processing, freezing of events, or other causes.</p> <p>This property is initialized to zero by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.

See Also **BumpBarDataCount** Property, **DataEvent** Event, “**Device Input Model**” on page 18.

7.4.8 ErrorString Property

Syntax	ErrorString: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds a description of the error which occurred on the unit(s) specified by the ErrorUnits property, when an error occurs for any method that acts on a bitwise set of bump bar units.</p> <p>If an error occurs during processing of an asynchronous request, the ErrorEvent updates the property EventString instead.</p> <p>This property is initialized to an empty string by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.

See Also **ErrorUnits** Property.

7.4.9 ErrorUnits Property

Syntax	ErrorUnits: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds a bitwise mask of the unit(s) that encountered an error, when an error occurs for any method that acts on a bitwise set of bump bar units.</p> <p>If an error occurs during processing of an asynchronous request, the ErrorEvent updates the property EventUnits instead.</p> <p>This property is initialized to zero by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.

See Also **ErrorString** Property.

7.4.10 EventString Property

Syntax	EventString: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open-claim }
Remarks	Holds a description of the error which occurred to the unit(s) specified by the EventUnits property, when an ErrorEvent is delivered. This property is initialized to an empty string by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	EventUnits Property, ErrorEvent .

7.4.11 EventUnitID Property

Syntax	EventUnitID: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-claim }
Remarks	Holds the bump bar unit ID causing a DataEvent . This property is set just before a DataEvent is delivered. The unit ID definitions range from BB_UID_1 to BB_UID_32.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	DataEvent .

7.4.12 EventUnits Property

Syntax	EventUnits: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-claim }
Remarks	Holds a bitwise mask of the unit(s) when an OutputCompleteEvent , ErrorEvent , or StatusUpdateEvent is delivered. This property is initialized to zero by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	OutputCompleteEvent , ErrorEvent , StatusUpdateEvent .

7.4.13 Keys Property

Syntax	Keys: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	Holds the number of keys on the bump bar unit specified by the CurrentUnitID property. This property is initialized when the device is first enabled following the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	CurrentUnitID Property.

7.4.14 Timeout Property

Syntax	Timeout: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	Holds the timeout value in milliseconds used by the bump bar device to complete all output methods supported. If the device cannot successfully complete an output method within the timeout value, then the method notifies the application of the error. This property is initialized to a Service dependent timeout following the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	AsyncMode Property, ErrorString Property, bumpBarSound Method.

7.4.15 UnitsOnline Property

Syntax	UnitsOnline: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	Bitwise mask indicating the bump bar units online, where zero or more of the unit constants BB_UID_1 (bit 0 on) through BB_UID_32 (bit 31 on) are bitwise ORed. 32 units are supported. This property is initialized when the device is first enabled following the open method. This property is updated as changes are detected, such as before a StatusUpdateEvent is enqueued and during the checkHealth method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	checkHealth Method, StatusUpdateEvent .

7.5 Methods (UML operations)

7.5.1 bumpBarSound Method

Syntax **bumpBarSound (units: *int32*, frequency: *int32*, duration: *int32*, numberOfCycles: *int32*, interSoundWait: *int32*): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }**

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>units</i>	Bitwise mask indicating which bump bar unit(s) to operate on.
<i>frequency</i>	Tone frequency in Hertz.
<i>duration</i>	Tone duration in milliseconds.
<i>numberOfCycles</i>	If FOREVER, then start bump bar sounding and, repeat continuously. Else perform the specified number of cycles.
<i>interSoundWait</i>	When numberOfCycles is not one, then pause for interSoundWait milliseconds before repeating the tone cycle (before playing the tone again)

Remarks Sounds the bump bar enunciator for the bump bar(s) specified by the *units* parameter.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

The duration of a tone cycle is:

duration parameter + *interSoundWait* parameter (except on the last tone cycle)

After the bump bar has started an asynchronous sound, then the sound may be stopped by using the **clearOutput** method. (When a *numberOfCycles* value of FOREVER was used to start the sound, then the application must use **clearOutput** to stop the continuous sounding of tones.)

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <i>numberOfCycles</i> is neither a positive, non-zero value nor FOREVER. <i>numberOfCycles</i> is FOREVER when AsyncMode is false. A negative <i>interSoundWait</i> was specified. <i>units</i> is zero or a non-existent unit was specified. A unit in <i>units</i> does not support the CapTone capability. The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties may be updated before the exception is thrown.

E_FAILURE An error occurred while communicating with one of the bump bar units specified by the *units* parameter. The **ErrorUnits** and **ErrorString** properties are updated before the exception is thrown. (Can only occur if **AsyncMode** is false.)

See Also **AsyncMode** Property, **ErrorUnits** Property, **ErrorString** Property, **CapTone** Property, **clearOutput** Method.

7.5.2 checkHealth Method (Common)

Syntax **checkHealth (level: *int32*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

The *level* parameter indicates the type of health check to be performed on the device. The following values may be specified:

Value	Meaning
CH_INTERNAL	Perform a health check that does not physically change the device. The device is tested by internal tests to the extent possible.
CH_EXTERNAL	Perform a more thorough test that may change the device.
CH_INTERACTIVE	Perform an interactive test of the device. The Service will typically display a modal dialog box to present test options and results.

Remarks When CH_INTERNAL or CH_EXTERNAL level is requested, the method will check the health of the bump bar unit specified by the **CurrentUnitID** property. When the current unit ID property is set to a unit that is not currently online, the device will attempt to check the health of the bump bar unit and report a communication error if necessary. The CH_INTERACTIVE health check operation is up to the Service designer.

A text description of the results of this method is placed in the **CheckHealthText** property.

The **UnitsOnline** property will be updated with any changes before returning to the application.

This method is always synchronous.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_FAILURE	An error occurred while communicating with the bump bar unit specified by the CurrentUnitID property.

See Also **CurrentUnitID** Property, **UnitsOnline** Property.

7.5.3 clearInput Method (Common)

Syntax	clearInput (): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim }
Remarks	Clears the device input that has been buffered for the unit specified by the CurrentUnitID property. Any data events that are enqueued – usually waiting for DataEventEnabled to be set to true and FreezeEvents to be set to false – are also cleared.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	CurrentUnitID Property, “ Device Input Model ” on page 1-18.

7.5.4 clearOutput Method (Common)

Updated in Release 1.7

Syntax	clearOutput (): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim }
Remarks	Clears the tone outputs that have been buffered, including all asynchronous output, for the unit specified by the CurrentUnitID property. Any output complete and output error events that are enqueued – usually waiting for DataEventEnabled to be set to true and FreezeEvents to be set to false – are also cleared.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	CurrentUnitID Property, “ Device Output Models ” on page 1-21.

7.6 Events (UML interfaces)

7.6.1 DataEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DataEvent**
Status: *int32* {read-only }

Description Notifies the application when status from the bump bar is available.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	See below.

The *Status* property is divided into four bytes. Depending on the Event Type, located in the low word, the remaining 2 bytes will contain additional data. The diagram below indicates how the *Status* property is divided:

High Word		Low Word (Event Type)
High Byte	Low Byte	BB_DE_KEY
Unused. Always zero.	LogicalKeyCode	

Remarks Enqueued to present input data from a bump bar unit to the application. The low word contains the Event Type. The high word contains additional data depending on the Event Type. When the Event Type is BB_DE_KEY, the low byte of the high word contains the LogicalKeyCode for the key pressed on the bump bar unit. The LogicalKeyCode value is device independent. It has been translated by the Service from its original hardware specific value. Valid ranges are 0-255.

The **EventUnitID** property is updated before delivering the event.

See Also “**Device Input Model**” on page 1-18, **EventUnitID** Property, **DataEventEnabled** Property, **FreezeEvents** Property.

7.6.2 DirectIOEvent

```
<< event >> upos::events::DirectIOEvent
    EventNumber: int32 { read-only }
    Data: int32 { read-write }
    Obj: object { read-write }
```

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific Bump Bar Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor's Bump Bar devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service's need for this event.

See Also "Events" on page 1-15, **directIO** Method.

7.6.3 ErrorEvent

Updated in Release 1.10

```
<< event >> upos::events::ErrorEvent
    ErrorCode: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorCodeExtended: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorLocus: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorResponse: int32 { read-write }
```

Description Notifies the application that a Bump Bar error has been detected and a suitable response by the application is necessary to process the error condition.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>ErrorCode</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error code causing the error event. See a list of Error Codes in Chapter 2.
<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i>	<i>int32</i>	Extended Error code causing the error event. If <i>ErrorCode</i> is E_EXTENDED, then see values below. Otherwise, it may contain a Service-specific value.
<i>ErrorLocus</i>	<i>int32</i>	Location of the error. See values below.
<i>ErrorResponse</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error response, whose default value may be overridden by the application (i.e., this property is settable). See values below.

The *ErrorLocus* property may be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
EL_OUTPUT	Error occurred while processing asynchronous output.
EL_INPUT	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input. No previously buffered input data is available.
EL_INPUT_DATA	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input, and some previously buffered data is available.

The contents of the *ErrorResponse* property are preset to a default value, based on the *ErrorLocus*. The application's error event listener may change *ErrorResponse* to one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
ER_RETRY	Use only when locus is EL_OUTPUT. Retry the asynchronous output. The error state is exited. Default when locus is EL_OUTPUT.
ER_CLEAR	Clear all buffered output data (including all asynchronous output) or buffered input data. The error state is exited. Default when locus is EL_INPUT.
ER_CONTINUEINPUT	Use only when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA. Acknowledges the error and directs the Device to continue processing. The Device remains in the error state, and will deliver additional DataEvents as directed by the DataEventEnabled property. When all input has been delivered and the DataEventEnabled property is again set to true, then another ErrorEvent is delivered with locus EL_INPUT. Default when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA.

Remarks Enqueued when an error is detected while gathering data from or processing asynchronous output for the bump bar.

Input error events are not delivered until the **DataEventEnabled** property is true, so that proper application sequencing occurs.

The **EventUnits** and **EventString** properties are updated before the event is delivered.

See Also “**Device Output Models**” on page 1-21, “**Device Information Reporting Model**” on page 1-25, **DataEventEnabled** Property, **EventUnits** Property, **EventString** Property.

7.6.4 OutputCompleteEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent**
OutputID: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that the queued output request associated with the *OutputID* attribute has completed successfully.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>OutputID</i>	<i>int32</i>	The ID number of the asynchronous output request that is complete. The EventUnits property is updated before delivering.

Remarks Enqueued when a previously started asynchronous output request completes successfully.

See Also **EventUnits** Property, “**Device Output Models**” on page 1-21.

7.6.5 StatusUpdateEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent**
Status: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that the bump bar has had an operation status change.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	Reports a change in the power state of a bump bar unit.

Note that Release 1.3 added Power State Reporting with additional *Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent values*.

The Update Firmware capability, added in *Release 1.9*, added additional *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

See “**StatusUpdateEvent**” description in Chapter 1.

Remarks Enqueued when the bump bar device detects a power state change.

Deviation from the standard **StatusUpdateEvent** (See “**StatusUpdateEvent**” description in Chapter 2)

- Before delivering the event, the **EventUnits** property is set to the units for which the new power state applies.
- When the bump bar device is enabled, then a **StatusUpdateEvent** is enqueued to specify the bitmask of online units.
- While the bump bar device is enabled, a **StatusUpdateEvent** is enqueued when the power state of one or more units change. If more than one unit changes state at the same time, the Service may choose to either enqueue multiple events or to coalesce the information into a minimal number of events applying to **EventUnits**.

See Also **EventUnits** Property.

8 Cash Changer

8.1 General

This Chapter defines the Cash Changer device category.

8.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

Common	Type	Mutability	<i>Version</i>	May Use After
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-write}	1.2	<i>Not supported</i>
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.2	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.2	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.5	open
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-write}	1.5	open
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-write}	1.2	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-write}	1.2	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.2	<i>Not Supported</i>
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{read-write}	1.3	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.3	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.2	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.2	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.2	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.2	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.2	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.2	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.2	open

Properties (Continued)

Specific	Type	Mutability	<i>Version</i>	May Use After
CapDeposit:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.5	open
CapDepositDataEvent:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.5	open
CapDiscrepancy:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.2	open
CapEmptySensor:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.2	open
CapFullSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.2	open
CapJamSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
CapNearEmptySensor:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.2	open
CapNearFullSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.2	open
CapPauseDeposit:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.5	open
CapRealTimeData:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
CapRepayDeposit:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.5	open
AsyncMode:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-write}	1.2	open
AsyncResultCode:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.2	open, claim, & enable
AsyncResultCodeExtended:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.2	open, claim, & enable
CurrencyCashList:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.2	open
CurrencyCode:	<i>string</i>	{read-write}	1.2	open
CurrencyCodeList:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.2	open
CurrentExit:	<i>int32</i>	{read-write}	1.2	open
CurrentService:	<i>int32</i>	{read-write}	1.11	open
DepositAmount:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.5	open
DepositCashList:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.5	open
DepositCodeList:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.5	open
DepositCounts:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.5	open
DepositStatus:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.5	open, claim, & enable
DeviceExits:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.2	open
DeviceStatus:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.2	open, claim, & enable
ExitCashList:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.2	open
FullStatus:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.2	open, claim, & enable
RealTimeDataEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-write}	1.11	open, claim & enable
ServiceCount:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
ServiceIndex:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.2
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.2
claim (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.2
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.2
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.2
clearInput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.5
clearInputProperties (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearOutput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
directIO (command: <i>int32</i> , inout data: <i>int32</i> , inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.2
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i> , out result: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8

Specific

<i>Name</i>	
adjustCashCounts (cashCounts: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
beginDeposit (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.5
dispenseCash (cashCounts: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.2
dispenseChange (amount: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.2

endDeposit (success: <i>int32</i>):		1.5
void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }		
fixDeposit ():		1.5
void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }		

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent			1.5
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.2
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.2
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

8.3 General Information

The Cash Changer programmatic name is “CashChanger.”

8.3.1 Capabilities

Updated in Release 1.11

The Cash Changer has the following capabilities:

- Reports the cash units and corresponding unit counts available in the Cash Changer.
- Dispenses a specified amount of cash from the device in either bills, coins, or both into a user-specified exit.
- Dispenses a specified number of cash units from the device in either bills, coins, or both into a user-specified exit.
- Reports jam conditions within the device.
- Supports more than one currency.

The Cash Changer may also have the following additional capabilities:

- Reporting the fullness levels of the Cash Changer’s cash units. Conditions which may be indicated include empty, near empty, full, and near full states.
- Reporting of a possible (or probable) cash count discrepancy in the data reported by the **readCashCounts** method.

Release 1.5 and later – Support for the cash acceptance is added as an option.

- The money (bills and coins) which is deposited into the device between the start and end of cash acceptance is reported to the application. The contents of the report are cash units and cash counts.

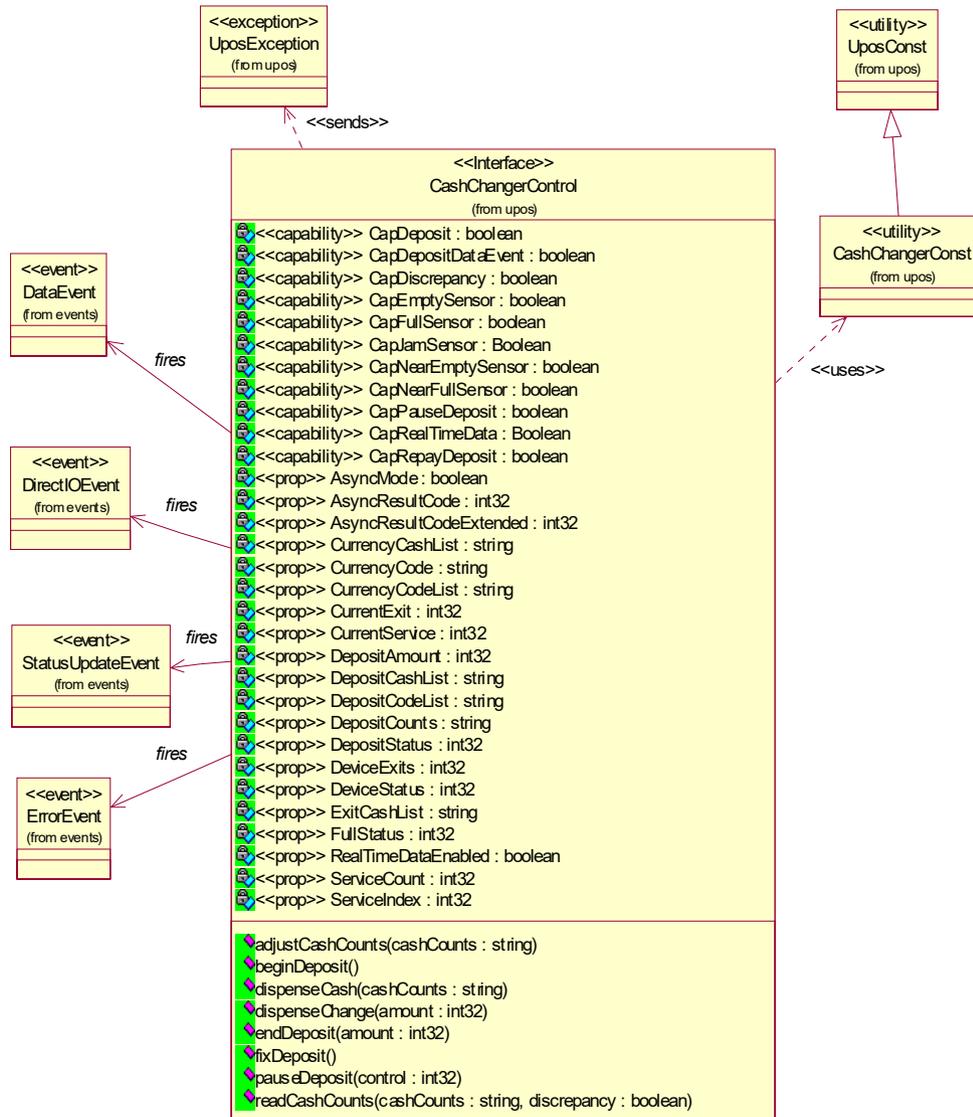
Release 1.11 and later – Support for the use of cash device sub-services

- The service can use sub-services for other cash devices to create a full-function cash changer service. Properties are added for the extraction of information from the sub-services.

8.3.2 Cash Changer Class Diagram

Updated in Release 1.11

The following diagram shows the relationships between the CashChanger classes.



8.3.3 Model

Updated in Release 1.11

The general model of a Cash Changer is:

- Supports several cash types such as coins, bills, and combinations of coins and bills. The supported cash type for a particular currency is noted by the list of cash units in the **CurrencyCashList** property.
- Consists of any combination of features to aid in the cash processing functions such as a cash entry holding bin, a number of slots or bins which can hold the cash, and cash exits.
- Prior to Release 1.5 this specification provides programmatic control *only for the dispensing of cash*. The accepting or removing of cash by the device (for example, to replenish cash) is controlled by the **adjustCashCounts** method, unless the device can determine the amount of cash on its own. The application can call **readCashCounts** to retrieve the current unit count for each cash unit, but cannot control when or how cash is added to the device.
- May have multiple exits. The number of exits is specified in the **DeviceExits** property. The application chooses a dispensing exit by setting the **CurrentExit** property. The cash units which may be dispensed to the current exit are indicated by the **ExitCashList** property. When **CurrentExit** is 1, the exit is considered the “primary exit” which is typically used during normal processing for dispensing cash to a customer following a retail transaction. When **CurrentExit** is greater than 1, the exit is considered an “auxiliary exit.” An “auxiliary exit” typically is used for special purposes such as dispensing quantities or types of cash not targeted for the “primary exit.”
- Dispenses cash into the exit specified by **CurrentExit** when either **dispenseChange** or **dispenseCash** is called. With **dispenseChange**, the application specifies a total amount to be dispensed, and it is the responsibility of the Cash Changer device or the Control to dispense the proper amount of cash from the various slots or bins. With **dispenseCash**, the application specifies a count of each cash unit to be dispensed.
- Dispenses cash either synchronously or asynchronously, depending on the value of the **AsyncMode** property. When **AsyncMode** is false, then the cash dispensing methods are performed synchronously and the dispense method returns the completion status to the application.

When **AsyncMode** is true and no exception is thrown by either **dispenseChange** or **dispenseCash**, then the method is performed asynchronously and its completion is indicated by a **StatusUpdateEvent** with its *Data* property set to `CHAN_STATUS_ASYNC`. The request’s completion status is set in the **AsyncResultCode** and **AsyncResultCodeExtended** properties.

The values of **AsyncResultCode** and **AsyncResultCodeExtended** are the same as those for the *ErrorCode* and *ErrorCodeExtended* properties of a *UposException* when an error occurs during synchronous dispensing.

Nesting of asynchronous Cash Changer operations is illegal; only one asynchronous method can be processed at a time.

The **readCashCounts** method may not be called while an asynchronous method is being performed since doing so could likely report incorrect cash counts.

- May support more than one currency. The **CurrencyCode** property may be set to the currency, selecting from a currency in the list **CurrencyCodeList**. **CurrencyCashList**, **ExitCashList**, **dispenseCash**, **dispenseChange** and **readCashCounts** all act upon the current currency only.
- Sets the cash slot (or cash bin) conditions in the **DeviceStatus** property to show empty and near empty status, and in the **FullStatus** property to show full and near full status. If there are one or more empty cash slots, then **DeviceStatus** is `CHAN_STATUS_EMPTY`, and if there are one or more full cash slots, then **FullStatus** is `CHAN_STATUS_FULL`.
- **After Release 1.5 — Support for cash acceptance is added as an option.**
The cash acceptance model is as follows:

- Note that the **AsyncMode** property has no affect on methods that have been added for cash acceptance, since these are treated as input methods.
- The dispensing of change function of this device is not dependent upon the availability of a “cash acceptance” function option. Dispensing of change and collection of money are two independent functions.
- Receipt of cash (cash acceptance function) is an option that may be provided by the Cash Changer device. Cash acceptance into the “cash acceptance mechanism” is started by invoking the **beginDeposit** method. The previous values of the properties **DepositCounts** and **DepositAmount** are initialized to zero.
- The total amount of cash placed into the device continues to be accumulated until either the **fixDeposit** method or the **pauseDeposit** method is executed. When the **fixDeposit** method is executed, the total amount of accumulated cash is stored in the **DepositCounts** and **DepositAmount** properties. If the **CapDepositDataEvent** capability was previously set to true, then a **DataEvent** is generated to inform the application that cash has been collected. If the **pauseDeposit** method is executed with a parameter value of **CHAN_DEPOSIT_PAUSE**, then the counting of the deposited cash is suspended and the current amount of accumulated cash is also updated to the **DepositCounts** and **DepositAmount** properties. When **pauseDeposit** method is executed with a parameter value of **CHAN_DEPOSIT_RESTART**, counting of deposited cash is resumed and added to the accumulated totals. When the **fixDeposit** method is executed, the current amount of accumulated cash is updated in the **DepositCounts** and **DepositAmount** properties, and the process remains static until an **endDeposit** method is executed. At this point the “cash acceptance” mechanism is notified to stop accepting cash. If **endDeposit** method receives a **CHAN_DEPOSIT_CHANGE** parameter, then the mechanism will dispense cash change back to the user. If **endDeposit** is invoked with a **CHAN_DEPOSIT_NOCHANGE** parameter, then the mechanism will not dispense cash change back to the user. Finally, if **endDeposit** is invoked with a **CHAN_DEPOSIT_REPAY** parameter, then all collected cash is returned back to the user by the mechanism.
- Two types of Cash Changer mechanisms are covered by this standard. In one case where **CapRepayDeposit** is true, the bins that are used for collecting the cash are the same bins that are used for dispensing the cash as change. In the other case where **CapRepayDeposit** is false, the bins that are used for collecting the cash are different from the bins that are used for dispensing the change. In the first case, if a transaction is aborted for any reason, the same cash the user input to the mechanism will be returned to the user. In the second case, it is up to the application to dispense an equivalent amount of cash (not the same physical cash collected) back to the user for an aborted transaction.
- The Cash Changer mechanisms can only be used in one mode at a time. While the mechanism is collecting deposited cash, it cannot dispense change at the same time. Therefore, while **beginDeposit** method is being executed, no payment of change can occur. Only after an **endDeposit** method call can the proper amount of change be determined (either by the application or by a “smart” Cash Changer) and dispensed to the user. Each Cash Changer manufacturer must determine the amount of time it takes to process the received cash and place in storage bins before it completes the **endDeposit** method.
- When the **clearInput** method is executed, the queued **DataEvent** associated with the receipt of cash is cleared. The **DepositCounts** and **DepositAmount** properties remain set and are not cleared.

• **After Release 1.11 — Support for the use of cash device sub-services.**

The cash device sub-service model is as follows:

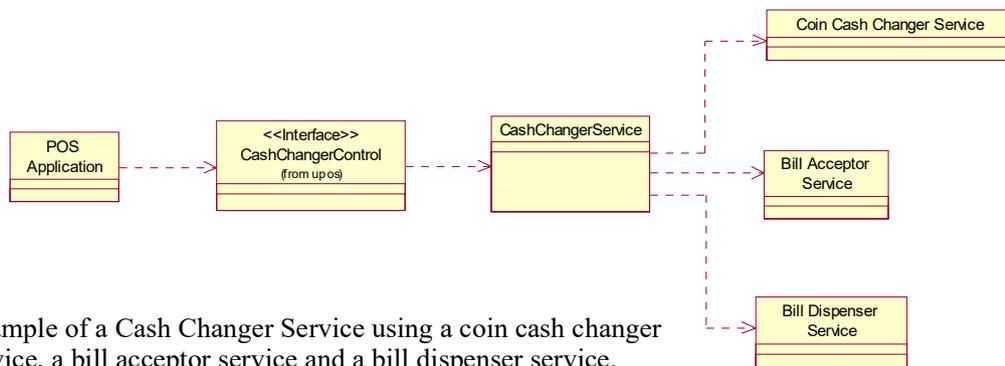
- Cash Changer service can utilize other cash device sub-services, such as coin dispensers, coin acceptors, bill dispenser, bill acceptors and other cash changers to access device hardware, creating a full function cash changer service. Each call to the cash changer service will invoke the corresponding call to the sub-services. Therefore, an open call will call the open method of all of the sub-services, claim will call claim, and so forth. The same can be said for the cash changer properties. Some properties are available for dispensers, while others are available only for acceptors. It is up to the aggregating cash changer service to analyze and interpret the results of its communications to the sub-services and report to the application. For example, if the open call fails for one of the sub services, the

exception should be passed up to the application. The mapping of the properties and methods from service to sub-service is as follows:

Cash Changer	Coin Dispenser	Bill Dispenser	Coin Acceptor	Bill Acceptor
CapDeposit				
CapDepositDataEvent				
CapDiscrepancy	X	X	X	X
CapEmptySensor	X	X		
CapJamSensor	X	X	X	X
CapFullSensor			X	X
CapNearEmptySensor	X	X		
CapNearFullSensor			X	X
CapPauseDeposit			X	X
CapRealTimeData			X	X
CapRepayDeposit				
AsyncMode		X		
AsyncResultCode		X		
Cash Changer	Coin Dispenser	Bill Dispenser	Coin Acceptor	Bill Acceptor
AsyncResultCodeExtended		X		
CurrencyCashList		X		
CurrencyCode		X	X	X
CurrencyCodeList		X		
CurrentExit		X		
CurrentService				
DepositAmount			X	X
DepositCashList			X	X
DepositCodeList			X	X
DepositCounts			X	X
DepositStatus			X	X
DeviceExits		X		
DeviceStatus	Dispenser Status	X		
ExitCashList		X		
FullStatus			X	X
ServiceCount				
ServiceIndex				
RealTimeDataEnabled			X	X
beginDeposit()			X	X

dispenseCash()		X		
dispenseChange()	X			
endDeposit()			X	X
fixDeposit()			X	X
pauseDeposit()			X	X
readCashCounts()	X	X	X	X

- **ServiceCount** lists the number of sub-services used by the cash changer.
- **ServiceIndex** is a byte segmented property containing the index for each sub-service.
- If access to sub-service property and method information is desired, setting the **CurrentService** property to the desired index will allow the application to request property information of the specified sub-service.

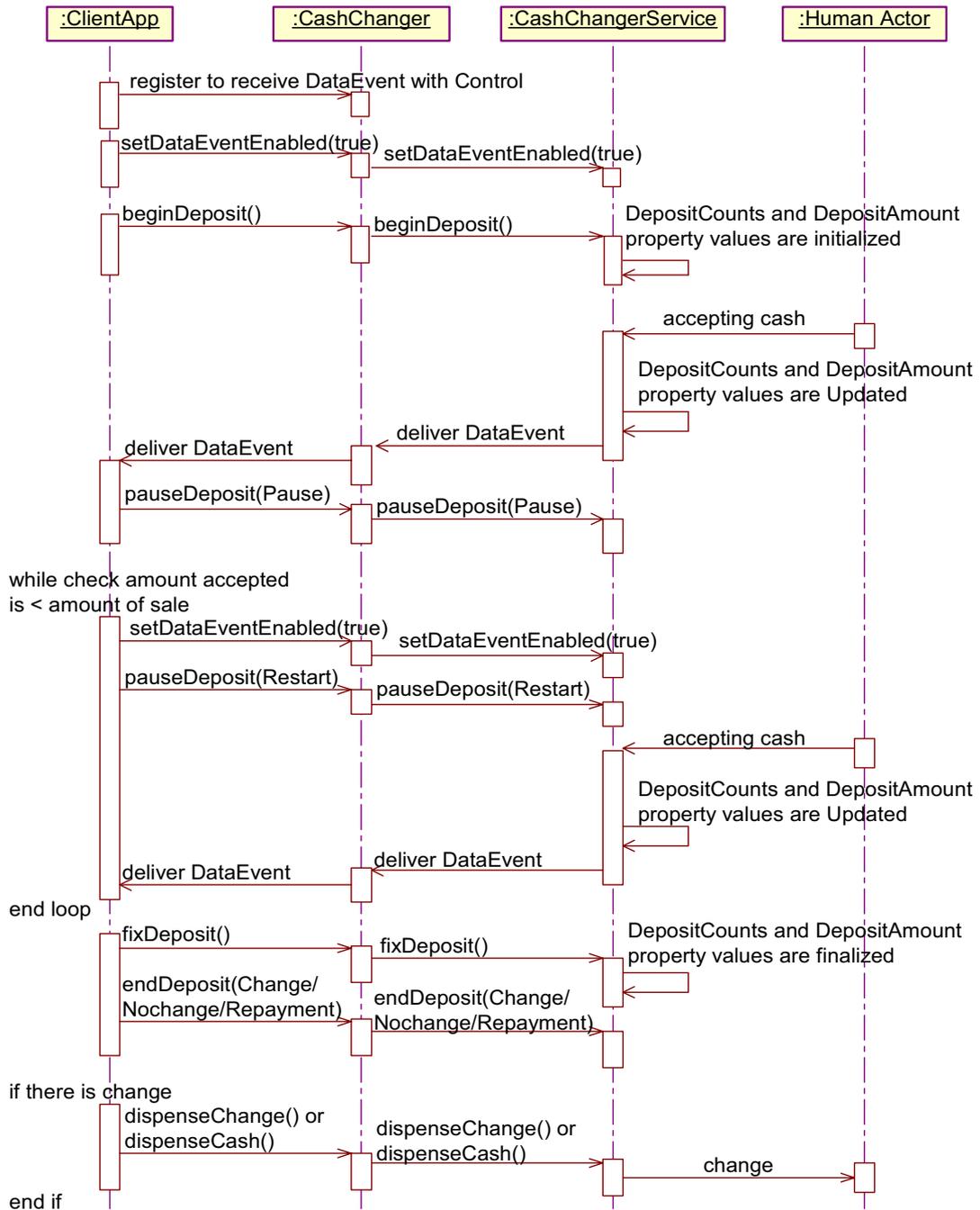


Example of a Cash Changer Service using a coin cash changer service, a bill acceptor service and a bill dispenser service.

8.3.4 Cash Changer Sequence Diagram

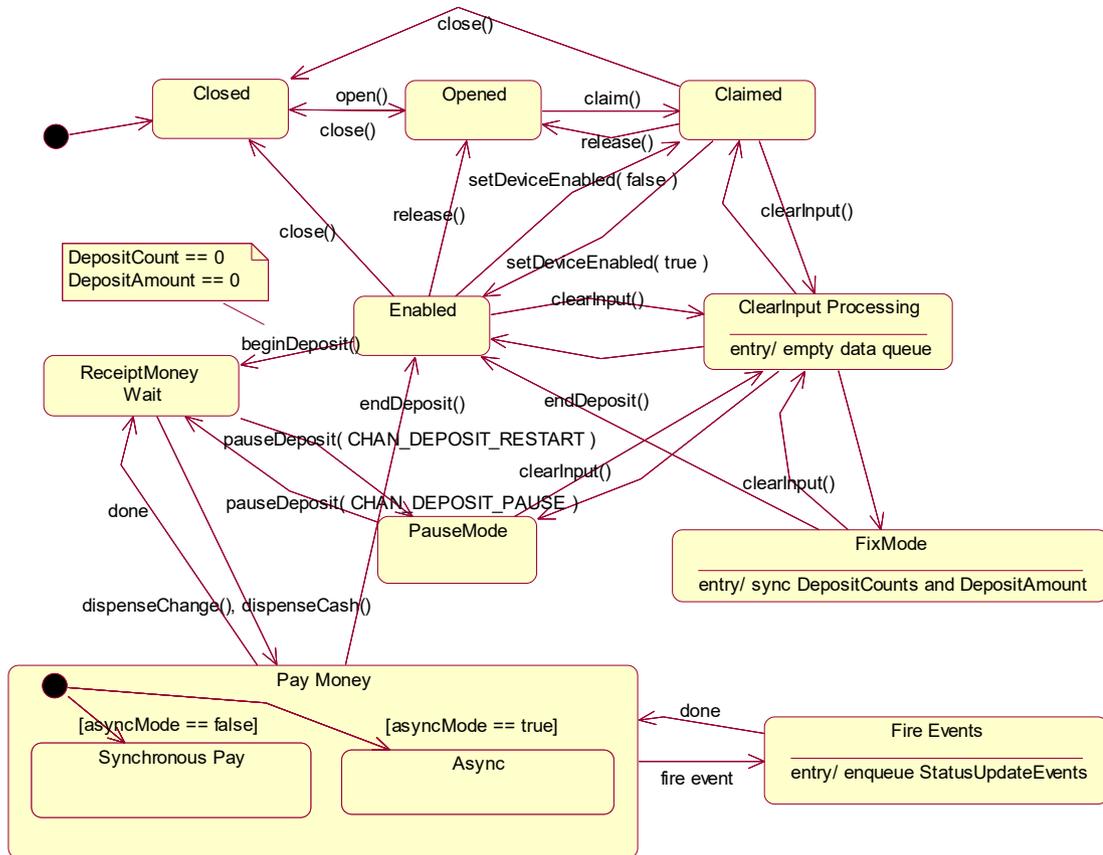
Added in Release 1.7

NOTE: we are assuming that the :ClientApp already successfully open, Claimed and enabled the CashChanger device. This means that the Claimed, DeviceEnabled properties are == true



8.3.5 Cash Changer State Diagram

Updated in Release 1.8



8.3.6 Device Sharing

The Cash Changer is an exclusive-use device, as follows:

- The application must claim the device before enabling it.
- The application must claim and enable the device before accessing some of the properties, dispensing or collecting, or receiving events.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

8.4 Properties (UML attributes)

8.4.1 AsyncMode Property

Syntax	AsyncMode: <i>boolean</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the dispenseCash and dispenseChange methods will be performed asynchronously. If false, these methods will be performed synchronously. This property is initialized to false by the Open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	AsyncResultCode Property, AsyncResultCodeExtended Property, dispenseChange Method, dispenseCash Method.

8.4.2 AsyncResultCode Property

Syntax	AsyncResultCode: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	Holds the completion status of the last asynchronous dispense request (i.e., when dispenseCash or dispenseChange was called with AsyncMode true). This property is set before a StatusUpdateEvent event is delivered with a <i>Status</i> value of CHAN_STATUS_ASYNC.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	AsyncMode Property, dispenseCash Method, dispenseChange Method.

8.4.3 AsyncResultCodeExtended Property

Syntax	AsyncResultCodeExtended: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	Holds the completion status of the last asynchronous dispense request (i.e., when dispenseCash or dispenseChange was called with AsyncMode true). This property is set before a StatusUpdateEvent event is delivered with a <i>Status</i> value of CHAN_STATUS_ASYNC.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	AsyncMode Property, dispenseCash Method, dispenseChange Method.

8.4.4 CapDeposit Property

Added in Release 1.5

Syntax **CapDeposit: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks If true, the Cash Changer supports cash acceptance.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

See Also **beginDeposit** Method, **endDeposit** Method, **fixDeposit** Method, **pauseDeposit** Method.

8.4.5 CapDepositDataEvent Property

Added in Release 1.5

Syntax **CapDepositDataEvent: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks If true, the Cash Changer can report a cash acceptance event.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

See Also **beginDeposit** Method, **endDeposit** Method, **fixDeposit** Method, **pauseDeposit** Method.

8.4.6 CapDiscrepancy Property

Syntax **CapDiscrepancy: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks If true, the **readCashCounts** method can report effective *discrepancy* values.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

See Also **readCashCounts** Method.

8.4.7 CapEmptySensor Property

- Syntax** **CapEmptySensor: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** If true, the Cash Changer can report the condition that some cash slots are empty.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.
- See Also** **DeviceStatus** Property, **StatusUpdateEvent**.

8.4.8 CapFullSensor Property

- Syntax** **CapFullSensor: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** If true, the Cash Changer can report the condition that some cash slots are full.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.
- See Also** **FullStatus** Property, **StatusUpdateEvent**.

8.4.9 CapJamSensor Property

Added in Release 1.11

- Syntax** **CapJamSensor: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** If true, the Cash Changer can report a mechanical jam or failure condition.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.
- See Also** **DeviceStatus** Property, **StatusUpdateEvent**.

8.4.10 CapNearEmptySensor Property

- Syntax** **CapNearEmptySensor: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** If true, the Cash Changer can report the condition that some cash slots are nearly empty.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.
- See Also** **DeviceStatus** Property, **StatusUpdateEvent**

8.4.11 CapNearFullSensor Property

Syntax	CapNearFullSensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the Cash Changer can report the condition that some cash slots are nearly full. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	FullStatus Property, StatusUpdateEvent .

8.4.12 CapPauseDeposit Property

Added in Release 1.5

Syntax	CapPauseDeposit: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the Cash Changer has the capability to suspend cash acceptance processing temporarily. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	pauseDeposit Method.

8.4.13 CapRealTimeData Property

Added in Release 1.11

Syntax	CapRealTimeData: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the device is able to supply data as the money is being accepted (“real time”). This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	RealTimeDataEnabled property.

8.4.14 CapRepayDeposit Property

Added in Release 1.5

Syntax	CapRepayDeposit: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the Cash Changer has the capability to return money that was deposited. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	endDeposit Method.

8.4.15 CurrencyCashList Property

Syntax	CurrencyCashList: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds the cash dispensing units supported in the Cash Changer for the currency represented by the CurrencyCode Property . The string consists of ASCII numeric comma delimited values which denote the units of coins, then the ASCII semicolon character (“;”) followed by ASCII numeric comma delimited units of bills that can be used with the Cash Changer. If a semicolon (“;”) is absent, then all units represent coins. Below are sample CurrencyCashList values in Japan. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• “1,5,10,50,100,500” --- 1, 5, 10, 50, 100, 500 yen coin.• “1,5,10,50,100,500;1000,5000,10000” --- 1, 5, 10, 50, 100, 500 yen coin and 1000, 5000, 10000 yen bill.• “;1000,5000,10000” --- 1000, 5000, 10000 yen bill. This property is initialized by the open method, and is updated when CurrencyCode is set.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	CurrencyCode Property.

8.4.16 CurrencyCode Property

- Syntax** **CurrencyCode:** *string* { read-write, access after open }
- Remarks** Contains the active currency code to be used by Cash Changer operations. This property is initialized to an appropriate value by the **open** method. This value is guaranteed to be one of the set of currencies specified by the **CurrencyCodeList** property.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	A value was specified that is not within CurrencyCodeList .

- See Also** **CurrencyCodeList** Property.

8.4.17 CurrencyCodeList Property

- Syntax** **CurrencyCodeList:** *string* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** Holds a list of ASCII three-character ISO 4217 currency codes separated by commas. For example, if the string is “JPY,USD,” then the Cash Changer supports both Japanese and U.S. monetary units.
- This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

- See Also** **CurrencyCode** Property.

8.4.18 CurrentExit Property

- Syntax** **CurrentExit:** *int32* { read-write, access after open }
- Remarks** Holds the current cash dispensing exit. The value 1 represents the primary exit (or *normal* exit), while values greater than 1 are considered auxiliary exits. Legal values range from 1 to **DeviceExits**.
- Below are examples of typical property value sets in Japan. **CurrencyCode** is “JPY” and **CurrencyCodeList** is “JPY.”

- Cash Changer supports coins; only one exit supported:
CurrencyCashList = “1,5,10,50,100,500”
DeviceExits = 1
CurrentExit = 1 : **ExitCashList** = “1,5,10,50,100,500”
- Cash Changer supports both coins and bills; an auxiliary exit is used for larger quantities of bills:
CurrencyCashList = “1,5,10,50,100,500;1000,5000,10000”
DeviceExits = 2
When **CurrentExit** = 1 : **ExitCashList** = “1,5,10,50,100,500;1000,5000”
When **CurrentExit** = 2 : **ExitCashList** = “;1000,5000,10000”
- Cash Changer supports bills; an auxiliary exit is used for larger quantities of bills:
CurrencyCashList = “;1000,5000,10000”
DeviceExits = 2
When **CurrentExit** = 1 : **ExitCashList** = “;1000,5000”
When **CurrentExit** = 2 : **ExitCashList** = “;1000,5000,10000”

This property is initialized to 1 by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	An invalid CurrentExit value was specified.

See Also **CurrencyCashList** Property, **DeviceExits** Property, **ExitCashList** Property.

8.4.19 CurrentService Property

Added in Release 1.11

Syntax **CurrentService: int32 { read-write, access after open }**

Remarks Holds the current service. The value 0 represents the primary service, while values greater than 0 and less than or equal to **ServiceCount** are used to request information from the integrated services. Legal values range from 0 to **ServiceCount**. The **readCashCounts** method and all of the properties, common and specific, are accessible when the **CurrentService** is greater than 0. **CurrentService**, **ServiceCount** and **ServiceIndex** will always reflect the primary service.

Below are examples of a cash changer service using services for separate Coin Acceptor and Dispenser and a bills only cash changer. A **StatusUpdateEvent** indicating a jam has been received by the application. Only the bill changer and the coin dispenser can detect a jam.

- Checking the values of the primary service:
CurrentService = 0
ServiceCount = 3
ServiceIndex = 50528769 (X'03030201')
DeviceStatus = CHAN_STATUS_JAM
DeviceServiceDescription = "Integrated Cash Changer Service 1.11.05"
- Changing the service to get information about the coin dispenser:
CurrentService = 2
ServiceCount = 3
ServiceIndex = 50528769 (X'03030201')
DeviceStatus = CHAN_STATUS_OK
DeviceServiceDescription = "Pennybrite Coin Dispenser Service"
- The coin dispenser looks ok. Check the bill changer:
CurrentService = 3
ServiceCount = 3
ServiceIndex = 50528769 (X'03030201')
DeviceStatus = CHAN_STATUS_JAM
DeviceServiceDescription = "Benjamin Bill Changer Service"

This property is initialized to 0 by the **open** method.

Errors A **UposException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see **"Errors"** on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	An invalid CurrentService value was specified.

See Also **ServiceCount** Property, **ServiceIndex** Property.

8.4.20 DepositAmount Property

Syntax	DepositAmount: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>The total amount of deposited cash.</p> <p>For example, if the currency is Japanese yen and DepositAmount is set to 18057, after the call to the beginDeposit method, there would be 18,057 yen in the Cash Changer.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A <code>UposException</code> may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	CurrencyCode Property.

8.4.21 DepositCashList Property

Added in Release 1.5

Syntax	DepositCashList: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the cash units supported in the Cash Changer for the currency represented by the CurrencyCode property. It is set to an empty string when the cash acceptance process is not supported.</p> <p>It consists of ASCII numeric comma delimited values which denote the units of coins, then the ASCII semicolon character (“;”) followed by ASCII numeric comma delimited values for the bills that can be used with the Cash Changer. If the semicolon (“;”) is absent, then all units represent coins.</p> <p>Below are sample DepositCashList values in Japan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• “1,5,10,50,100,500” --- 1, 5, 10, 50, 100, 500 yen coin.• “1,5,10,50,100,500;1000,5000,10000” --- 1, 5, 10, 50, 100, 500 yen coin and 1000, 5000, 10000 yen bill.• “;1000,5000,10000” --- 1000, 5000, 10000 yen bill. <p>This property is initialized by the open method, and is updated when CurrencyCode is set.</p>
Errors	A <code>UposException</code> may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	CurrencyCode Property.

8.4.22 DepositCodeList Property

Added in Release 1.5

Syntax **DepositCodeList:** *string* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the currency code indicators for cash accepted. It is set to an empty string when the cash acceptance process is not supported.

It is a list of ASCII three-character ISO 4217 currency codes separated by commas. For example, if the string is “JPY,USD,” then the Cash Changer supports both Japanese and U.S. monetary units.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

See Also **CurrencyCode** Property.

8.4.23 DepositCounts Property

Added in Release 1.5

Syntax **DepositCounts:** *string* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the total of the cash accepted by the cash units. The format of the string is the same as *cashCounts* in the **dispenseCash** method. Cash units inside the string are the same as the **DepositCashList** property, and are in the same order. It is set to an empty string when the cash acceptance function is not supported.

For example if the currency is Japanese yen and string of the **DepositCounts** property is set to

1:80,5:77,10:0,50:54,100:0,500:87

After the call to the **beginDeposit** method, there would be 80 one yen coins, 77 five yen coins, 54 fifty yen coins, and 87 five hundred yen coins in the Cash Changer.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

See Also **CurrencyCode** Property.

8.4.24 DepositStatus Property

Added in Release 1.5

Syntax **DepositStatus: *int32* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }**

Remarks Holds the current status of the cash acceptance operation. It may be one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
CHAN_STATUS_DEPOSIT_START	Cash acceptance started.
CHAN_STATUS_DEPOSIT_END	Cash acceptance stopped.
CHAN_STATUS_DEPOSIT_NONE	Cash acceptance not supported.
CHAN_STATUS_DEPOSIT_COUNT	Counting or repaying the deposited money.
CHAN_STATUS_DEPOSIT_JAM	A mechanical fault has occurred.

This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled. This property is set to CHAN_STATUS_DEPOSIT_END after initialization, or to CHAN_STATUS_DEPOSIT_NONE if the device does not support cash acceptance.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

8.4.25 DeviceExits Property

Syntax **DeviceExits: *int32* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks The number of exits for dispensing cash.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

See Also **CurrentExit** Property.

8.4.26 DeviceStatus Property

Syntax **DeviceStatus: *int32* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }**

Remarks Holds the current status of the Cash Changer. It may be one of the following:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
CHAN_STATUS_OK	The current condition of the Cash Changer is satisfactory.
CHAN_STATUS_EMPTY	Some cash slots are empty.
CHAN_STATUS_NEAREMPTY	Some cash slots are nearly empty.
CHAN_STATUS_JAM	A mechanical fault has occurred.

This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled. If more than one condition is present, then the order of precedence starting at the highest is: fault, empty, and near empty.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

8.4.27 ExitCashList Property

Syntax ExitCashList: *string* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the cash units which may be dispensed to the exit which is denoted by **CurrentExit** property. The supported cash units are either the same as **CurrencyCashList**, or a subset of it. The string format is identical to that of **CurrencyCashList**. This property is initialized by the **open** method, and is updated when **CurrencyCode** or **CurrentExit** is set.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

See Also **CurrencyCode** Property, **CurrencyCashList** Property, **CurrentExit** Property.

8.4.28 FullStatus Property

Updated in Release 1.14

Syntax FullStatus: *int32* { read-only, access after open, claim, enable }

Remarks Holds the current full status of the cash slots. It may be one of the following:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
CHAN_STATUS_OK	All cash slots are neither nearly full nor full.
CHAN_STATUS_FULL	Some cash slots are full.
CHAN_STATUS_NEARFULL	Some cash slots are nearly full.

This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

8.4.29 RealTimeDataEnabled Property

Added in Release 1.11

- Syntax** **RealTimeDataEnabled:** *boolean* {read-write, access after open-claim-enable}
- Remarks** If true and **CapRealTimeData** is true, each data event fired will update the **DepositAmount** and **DepositCounts** properties. Otherwise, **DepositAmount** and **DepositCounts** are updated with the value of the money collected when **fixDeposit** is called. Setting **RealTimeDataEnabled** will not cause any change in system behavior until a subsequent **beginDeposit** method is performed. This prevents confusion regarding what would happen if it were modified between a **beginDeposit** - **endDeposit** pairing.
- This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.
- Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|--------------|--|
| E_ILLEGAL | Cannot be set true if CapRealTimeData is false. |
- See Also** **CapRealTimeData** property, **DepositAmount** property, **DepositCounts** property, **beginDeposit** Method, **endDeposit** Method, **fixDeposit** Method.

8.4.30 ServiceCount Property

Updated in Release 1.14

- Syntax** **ServiceIndex:** *int32* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** The value is divided into four bytes indicating the service index for each of the integrated service types. The diagram below indicates how the property is divided:
- A value of zero means that no integrated services are utilized.
- | High Word | | Low Word | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| High Byte | Low Byte | High Byte | Low Byte |
| Bill Dispenser | Bill Acceptor | Coin Dispenser | Coin Acceptor |
- This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.
- See Also** **CurrentService** Property, **ServiceCount** Property.

8.5 Methods (UML operations)

8.5.1 adjustCashCounts Method

Added in Release 1.11

Syntax `adjustCashCounts (cashCounts: string);`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>cashCounts</i>	The <i>cashCounts</i> parameter contains cash types and amounts to be initialized.

Remarks This method is called to set the initial amounts in the cash changer after initial setup, or to adjust cash counts after replenishment or removal, such as a paid in or paid out operation. This method is called when needed for devices which cannot determine the exact amount of cash in them automatically. If the device can determine the exact amount, then this method call is ignored. The application would first call **readCashCounts** to get the current counts, and adjust them to the amount being replenished. Then the application will call this method to set the amount currently in the changer.

To reset all cash counts to zero, set each denomination amount to zero.

For example if the currency is Japanese yen and the *cashCounts* parameter is set to .1:80,5:77,50:54,100:0,500:87. as a result of calling the **adjustCashCounts** method, then there would be eighty one yen coins, seventy-seven five yen coins, fifty-four fifty yen coins, zero one hundred yen coins, and eighty-seven five-hundred yen coins in the Cash Changer.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_BUSY	Cash units and counts cannot be read because an asynchronous method is in process.

See Also **readCashCounts** Method.

8.5.2 beginDeposit Method

Added in Release 1.5

Syntax **beginDeposit ():**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Remarks Cash acceptance is started.

The following property values are initialized by the call to this method:

- The value of each cash unit of the **DepositCounts** property is set to zero.
- The **DepositAmount** property is set to zero.

After calling this method, if **CapDepositDataEvent** is true, cash acceptance is reported by **DataEvents** until **fixDeposit** is called while the deposit process is not paused.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	Either the Cash Changer does not support cash acceptance, or the call sequence is not correct.

See Also **CapDepositDataEvent** Property, **DepositAmount** Property, **DepositCounts** Property, **endDeposit** Method, **fixDeposit** Method, **pauseDeposit** Method.

8.5.3 dispenseCash Method

Syntax **dispenseCash (cashCounts: string):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

The *cashCounts* parameter contains the dispensing cash units and counts, represented by the format of “cash unit:cash counts, ..;.., cash unit:cash counts”. Units before “;” represent coins, and units after “;” represent bills. If “;” is absent, then all units represent coins.

Remarks Dispenses the cash from the Cash Changer into the exit specified by **CurrentExit**. The cash dispensed is specified by pairs of cash units and counts.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Some *cashCounts* examples, using Japanese yen as the currency, are shown below.

- “10:5,50:1,100:3,500:1”
Dispense 5 ten yen coins, 1 fifty yen coins, 3 one hundred yen coins, 1 five hundred yen coins.
- “10:5,100:3;1000:10”
Dispense 5 ten yen coins, 3 one hundred yen coins, and 10 one thousand yen bills.
- “;1000:10,10000:5”
Dispense 10 one thousand yen bills and 5 ten thousand yen bills.

Errors A `UposException` may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s `ErrorCode` property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
<code>E_BUSY</code>	Cash cannot be dispensed because an asynchronous method is in progress.
<code>E_ILLEGAL</code>	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The <code>cashCounts</code> parameter value was illegal for the current exit.• Cash could not be dispensed because cash acceptance was in progress.
<code>E_EXTENDED</code>	<code>ErrorCodeExtended</code> = <code>ECHAN_OVERDISPENSE</code> : The specified cash cannot be dispensed because of a cash shortage.

See Also `AsyncMode` Property, `CurrentExit` Property.

8.5.4 dispenseChange Method

Syntax `dispenseChange (amount: int32):
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

The `amount` parameter contains the amount of change to be dispensed. It is up to the Cash Changer to determine what combination of bills and coins will satisfy the tender requirements from its available supply of cash.

Remarks Dispenses the specified `amount` of cash from the Cash Changer into the exit represented by `CurrentExit`.

This method is performed synchronously if `AsyncMode` is false, and asynchronously if `AsyncMode` is true.

Errors A `UposException` may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s `ErrorCode` property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
<code>E_BUSY</code>	The specified change cannot be dispensed because an asynchronous method is in progress.
<code>E_ILLEGAL</code>	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A negative or zero <code>amount</code> was specified.• The <code>amount</code> could not be dispensed based on the values specified in <code>ExitCashList</code> for the current exit.• Change could not be dispensed because cash acceptance was in progress.
<code>E_EXTENDED</code>	<code>ErrorCodeExtended</code> = <code>ECHAN_OVERDISPENSE</code> : The specified change cannot be dispensed because of a cash shortage.

See Also `AsyncMode` Property, `CurrentExit` Property.

8.5.5 endDeposit Method

Added in Release 1.5

Syntax **endDeposit (success: int32):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

The *success* parameter holds the value of how to deal with the cash that was deposited. Contains one of the following values:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
CHAN_DEPOSIT_CHANGE	The deposit is accepted and the deposited amount is greater than the amount required.
CHAN_DEPOSIT_NOCHANGE	The deposit is accepted and the deposited amount is equal to or less than the amount required.
CHAN_DEPOSIT_REPAY	The deposit is to be repaid through the cash deposit exit or the cash payment exit.

Remarks Cash acceptance is completed.

Before calling this method, the application must calculate the difference between the amount of the deposit and the amount required.

If the deposited amount is greater than the amount required then *success* is set to CHAN_DEPOSIT_CHANGE. If the deposited amount is equal to or less than the amount required then *success* is set to CHAN_DEPOSIT_NOCHANGE.

If *success* is set to CHAN_DEPOSIT_REPAY then the deposit is repaid through either the cash deposit exit or the cash payment exit without storing the actual deposited cash.

When the deposit is repaid, it is repaid in the exact cash unit quantities that were deposited. Depending on the actual device, the cash repaid may be the exact same bills and coins that were deposited, or it may not.

The application must call the **fixDeposit** method before calling this method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cash acceptance is not supported.• The call sequence is invalid. beginDeposit and fixDeposit must be called in sequence before calling this method.

See Also **CapDepositDataEvent** Property, **DepositAmount** Property, **DepositCounts** Property, **beginDeposit** Method, **fixDeposit** Method, **pauseDeposit** Method.

8.5.6 fixDeposit Method

Added in Release 1.5

Syntax	fixDeposit (): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }				
Remarks	When this method is called, all property values are updated to reflect the current values in the Cash Changer.				
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>One of the following errors occurred:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Cash acceptance is not supported.The call sequence is invalid. beginDeposit must be called before calling this method.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Cash acceptance is not supported.The call sequence is invalid. beginDeposit must be called before calling this method.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>				
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Cash acceptance is not supported.The call sequence is invalid. beginDeposit must be called before calling this method.				
See Also	DepositAmount Property, DepositCounts Property, beginDeposit Method, endDeposit Method, pauseDeposit Method.				

8.5.7 pauseDeposit Method

Added in Release 1.5

Syntax	pauseDeposit (control: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }						
	The <i>control</i> parameter contains one of the following values: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Parameter</u></th><th><u>Description</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>CHAN_DEPOSIT_PAUSE</td><td>Cash acceptance is paused.</td></tr><tr><td>CHAN_DEPOSIT_RESTART</td><td>Cash acceptance is resumed.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>	CHAN_DEPOSIT_PAUSE	Cash acceptance is paused.	CHAN_DEPOSIT_RESTART	Cash acceptance is resumed.
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>						
CHAN_DEPOSIT_PAUSE	Cash acceptance is paused.						
CHAN_DEPOSIT_RESTART	Cash acceptance is resumed.						
Remarks	Called to suspend or resume the process of depositing cash. If <i>control</i> is CHAN_DEPOSIT_PAUSE, the cash acceptance operation is paused. The deposit process will remain paused until this method is called with <i>control</i> set to CHAN_DEPOSIT_RESTART. It is valid to call fixDeposit then endDeposit while the deposit process is paused. When the deposit process is paused, the depositCounts and depositAmount properties are updated to reflect the current state of the Cash Changer. The property values are not changed again until the deposit process is resumed. If <i>control</i> is CHAN_DEPOSIT_RESTART, the deposit process is resumed.						
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.						

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash acceptance is not supported. • The call sequence is invalid. beginDeposit must be called before calling this method. • The deposit process is already paused and <i>control</i> is set to CHAN_DEPOSIT_PAUSE, or the deposit process is not paused and <i>control</i> is set to CHAN_DEPOSIT_RESTART.

See Also **CapDepositDataEvent** Property, **CapPauseDeposit** Property, **DepositAmount** Property, **DepositCounts** Property, **beginDeposit** Method, **endDeposit** Method, **fixDeposit** Method.

8.5.8 readCashCounts Method

Syntax **readCashCounts (inout cashCounts: *string*, inout discrepancy: *boolean*):**
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Parameter	Description
<i>cashCounts</i>	The cash count data is placed into the string <i>cashCounts</i> .
<i>discrepancy</i>	If <i>discrepancy</i> is set to true by this method, then there is some cash which was not able to be included in the counts reported in <i>cashCounts</i> ; otherwise it is set false.

Remarks The format of the string *cashCounts* is the same as *cashCounts* in the **dispenseCash** method. Each unit in *cashCounts* matches a unit in the **CurrencyCashList** property, and is in the same order.

For example if the currency is Japanese yen and string returned in *cashCounts* is set to:

1:80,5:77,10:0,50:54,100:0,500:87

as a result of calling the **readCashCounts** method, then there would be 80 one yen coins, 77 five yen coins, 54 fifty yen coins, and 87 five hundred yen coins in the Cash Changer.

If **CapDiscrepancy** property is false, then *discrepancy* is always false.

Usually, the cash total calculated by *cashCounts* parameter is equal to the cash total in a Cash Changer. There are some cases where a discrepancy may occur because of existing uncountable cash in a Cash Changer. An example would be when a cash slot is “overflowing” such that the device has lost its ability to accurately detect and monitor the cash.

Errors A *UposException* may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_BUSY	Cash units and counts cannot be read because an asynchronous method is in process.

See Also **CapDiscrepancy** Property, **CurrencyCashList** Property, **dispenseCash** Method.

8.6 Events (UML interfaces)

8.6.1 DataEvent

Updated in Release 1.11

<< event >> **upos::events::DataEvent**
Status: *int32* { read-only }

Description Notifies the application when the Cash Changer has accepted cash.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
Status	<i>int32</i>	The <i>Status</i> parameter contains zero.

8.6.2 DirectIOEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DirectIOEvent**
EventNumber: *int32* { read-only }
Data: *int32* { read-write }
Obj: *object* { read-write }

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific Cash Changer Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
EventNumber	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
Data	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the EventNumber and the Service. This property is settable.
Obj	<i>object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the EventNumber and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor's Cash Changer devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service's need for this event.

See Also "Events" on page 1-15, directIO Method.

8.6.3 StatusUpdateEvent

```
<< event >> upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent
    Status: int32 { read-only }
```

Description Notifies the application that there is a change in the power status of the Cash Changer device.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

Attributes	Type	Description
Status	int32	Indicates a change in the status of the unit. See values below. <i>Note that Release 1.3</i> added Power State Reporting with additional Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent values. The Update Firmware capability, added in <i>Release 1.9</i> , added additional <i>Status</i> values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process. See “ StatusUpdateEvent ” description in Chapter 2.

The *Status* parameter contains the Cash Changer status condition:

Value	Meaning
CHAN_STATUS_EMPTY	Some cash slots are empty.
CHAN_STATUS_NEAREMPTY	Some cash slots are nearly empty.
CHAN_STATUS_EMPTYOK	No cash slots are either empty or nearly empty.
CHAN_STATUS_FULL	Some cash slots are full.
CHAN_STATUS_NEARFULL	Some cash slots are nearly full.
CHAN_STATUS_FULLOK	No cash slots are either full or nearly full.
CHAN_STATUS_JAM	A mechanical fault has occurred.
CHAN_STATUS_JAMOK	A mechanical fault has recovered.
CHAN_STATUS_ASYNC	Asynchronously performed method has completed.

Remarks Fired when the Cash Changer detects a status change.

For changes in the fullness levels, the Cash Changer is only able to fire **StatusUpdateEvents** when the device has a sensor capable of detecting the full, near full, empty, and/or near empty states and the corresponding capability properties for these states are set.

Jam conditions may be reported whenever this condition occurs; likewise for asynchronous method completion.

The completion statuses of asynchronously performed methods are placed in the **AsyncResultCode** and **AsyncResultCodeExtended** properties.

See Also **AsyncResultCode** Property, **AsyncResultCodeExtended** Property, “Events” on page 1-15.

9 Cash Drawer

9.1 General

This Chapter defines the Cash Drawer device category.

9.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	Not supported
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	Not supported
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	Not supported
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	Not supported
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
CapStatus:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapStatusMultiDrawerDetect:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
DrawerOpened:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open & enable

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.0
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
claim (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.0
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.0
clearInput (): void { }	<i>Note</i> <i>Not supported</i>
clearInputProperties (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearOutput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
directIO (command: <i>int32</i> , inout data: <i>int32</i> , inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i> , out result: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8

Specific

Name

openDrawer (): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	<i>Note</i>	1.0
waitForDrawerClose (beepTimeout: int32, beepFrequency: int32, beepDuration: int32, beepDelay: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	<i>Note</i>	1.0

Note: Also requires that no other application has claimed the cash

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.0
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.0
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

9.3 General Information

The Cash Drawer programmatic name is “CashDrawer”.

9.3.1 Capabilities

The Cash Drawer Control has the following capability:

- Supports a command to “open” the cash drawer.

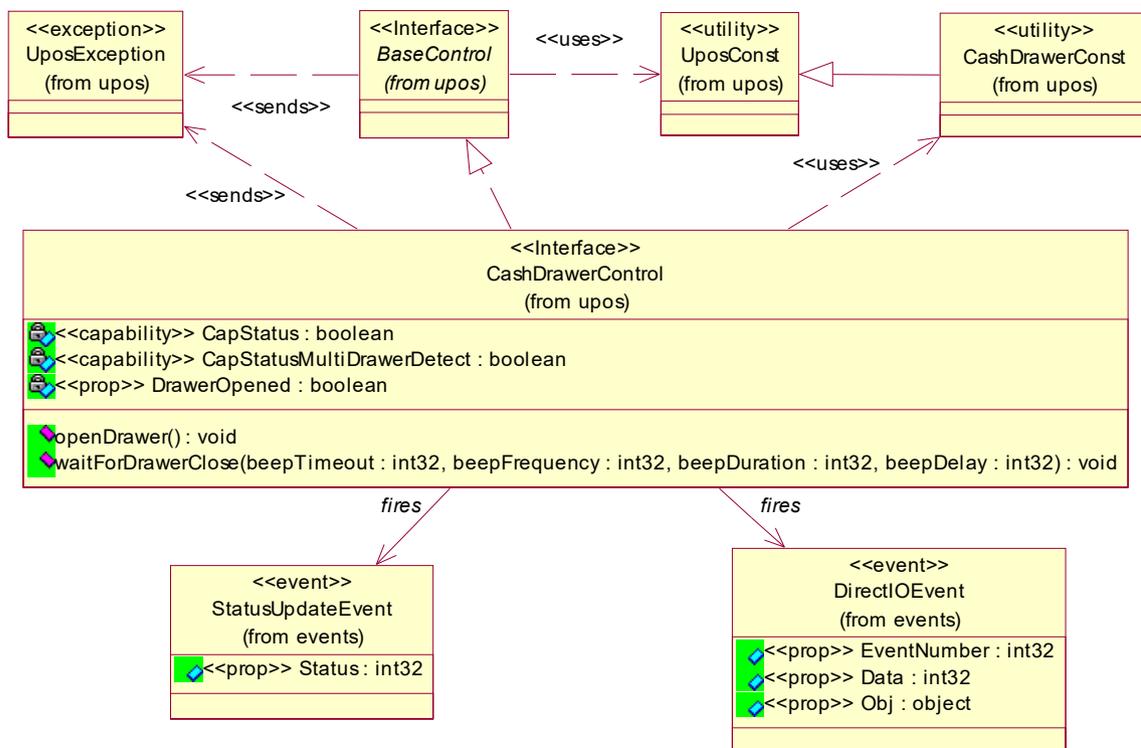
The cash drawer may have the following additional capability:

- Drawer status reporting of such a nature that the service can determine whether a particular drawer is open or closed in environments where the drawer is the only drawer accessible via a hardware port.
- Drawer unique status reporting of such a nature that the service can determine whether a particular drawer is open or closed in environments where more than one drawer is accessible via the same hardware port.

9.3.2 Cash Drawer Class Diagram

Updated in Release 1.8

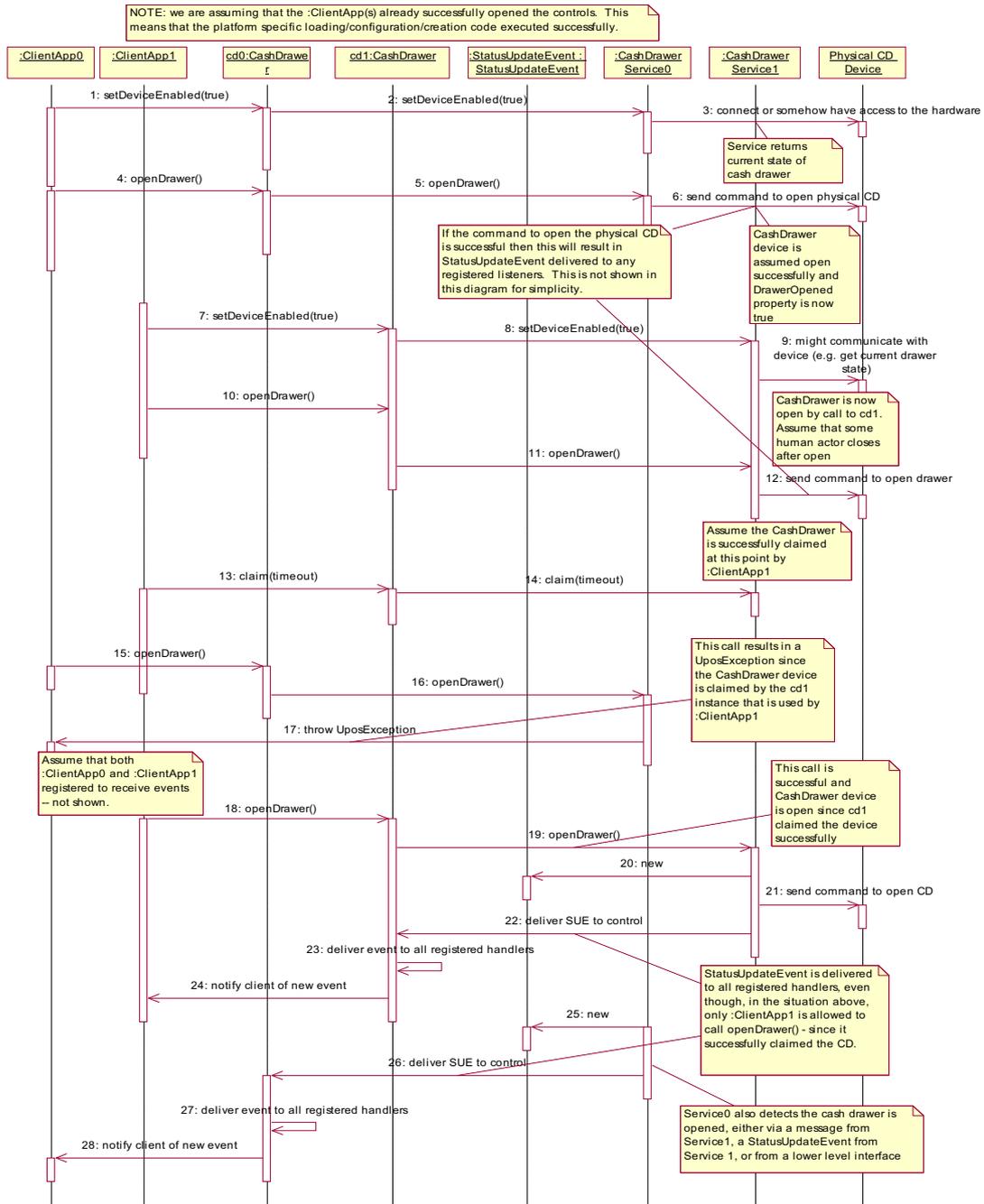
The following diagram shows the relationships between the Cash Drawer classes.



9.3.3 Cash Drawer Sequence Diagram

Updated in Release 1.12

The following sequence diagram show the typical usage of a Cash Drawer open() → setDeviceEnabled(true) → getDrawerOpened() → openDrawer(); as well as showing the unique sharing model of the Cash Drawer device when used with multiple control instances open on the same physical device but by different applications.



9.3.4 Device Sharing

The cash drawer is a sharable device. Its device sharing rules are:

- After opening and enabling the device, the application may access all properties and methods and will receive status update events.
- If more than one application has opened and enabled the device, each of these applications may access its properties and methods. Status update events are delivered to all of these applications.
- If one application claims the cash drawer, then only that application may call **openDrawer** and **waitForDrawerClose**. This feature provides a degree of security, such that these methods may effectively be restricted to the main application if that application claims the device at startup.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

9.4 Properties (UML attributes)

9.4.1 CapStatus Property

Syntax	CapStatus: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the drawer can report status. If false, the Service is not able to determine whether the cash drawer is open or closed. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.

9.4.2 CapStatusMultiDrawerDetect Property

Added in Release 1.5

Syntax	CapStatusMultiDrawerDetect: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the status unique to each drawer in a multiple cash drawer configuration ¹ can be reported. If false, the following possibilities exist: DrawerOpened: value of false indicates that there are no drawers open. DrawerOpened: value of true indicates that at least one drawer is open and it <i>might</i> be the particular drawer in question. This case can occur in multiple cash drawer configurations where only one status is reported indicating either a) all drawers are closed, or b) one or more drawers are open. <i>Note:</i> A multiple cash drawer configuration is defined as one where a terminal or printer supports opening more than one cash drawer independently via the same channel or hardware port. A typical example is a configuration where a “Y” cable, connected to a single hardware printer port, has separate drawer open signal lines but the drawer open status from each of the drawers is “wired-or” together. It is not possible to determine which drawer is open. This property is only meaningful if CapStatus is true. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	CapStatus Property, DrawerOpened Property.

1. Multiple cash drawer configuration -- A hardware configuration where a printer or terminal controls more than one cash drawer independently via the same channel or hardware port. A typical example is a configuration with a “Y” cable connected to a single hardware port that controls two cash drawers.

9.4.3 DrawerOpened Property

Updated in Release 1.14

Syntax **DrawerOpened:** *boolean* { read-only, access after open-enable }

Remarks If true, the drawer is open. If false, the drawer is closed.

If the capability **CapStatus** is false, then the device does not support status reporting, and this property is always false.

Note: If the capability **CapStatusMultiDrawerDetect** is false, then a **DrawerOpened** value of true indicates at least one drawer is open, and it *might* be the particular drawer in question in a multiple cash drawer configuration. See **CapStatusMultiDrawerDetect** for further clarification.

This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

See Also **CapStatus** Property, **CapStatusMultiDrawerDetect** Property.

9.5 Methods (UML operations)

9.5.1 openDrawer Method

Syntax	openDrawer (): void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }
Remarks	Opens the drawer.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.

9.5.2 waitForDrawerClose Method

Syntax	waitForDrawerClose (beepTimeout: int32, beepFrequency: int32, beepDuration: int32, beepDelay: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }										
	<table><thead><tr><th>Parameter</th><th>Description</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td><i>beepTimeout</i></td><td>Number of milliseconds to wait before starting an alert beeper.</td></tr><tr><td><i>beepFrequency</i></td><td>Audio frequency of the alert beeper in hertz.</td></tr><tr><td><i>beepDuration</i></td><td>Number of milliseconds that the beep tone will be sounded.</td></tr><tr><td><i>beepDelay</i></td><td>Number of milliseconds between the sounding of beeper tones.</td></tr></tbody></table>	Parameter	Description	<i>beepTimeout</i>	Number of milliseconds to wait before starting an alert beeper.	<i>beepFrequency</i>	Audio frequency of the alert beeper in hertz.	<i>beepDuration</i>	Number of milliseconds that the beep tone will be sounded.	<i>beepDelay</i>	Number of milliseconds between the sounding of beeper tones.
Parameter	Description										
<i>beepTimeout</i>	Number of milliseconds to wait before starting an alert beeper.										
<i>beepFrequency</i>	Audio frequency of the alert beeper in hertz.										
<i>beepDuration</i>	Number of milliseconds that the beep tone will be sounded.										
<i>beepDelay</i>	Number of milliseconds between the sounding of beeper tones.										
Remarks	<p>Waits until the cash drawer is closed. If the drawer is still open after <i>beepTimeout</i> milliseconds, then the system alert beeper is started.</p> <p>Not all POS implementations may support the typical PC speaker system alert beeper. However, by setting these parameters the application will insure that the system alert beeper will be utilized if it is present.</p> <p>Unless a UposException is thrown, this method will not return to the application while the drawer is open. In addition, in a multiple cash drawer configuration where the CapStatusMultiDrawerDetect property is false, this method will not return to the application while any of the drawers are open. When all drawers are closed, the beeper is turned off.</p> <p>If CapStatus is false, then the device does not support status reporting, and this method will return immediately.</p>										
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.										
See Also	CapStatus Property, CapStatusMultiDrawerDetect Property.										

9.6 Events (UML interfaces)

9.6.1 DirectIOEvent

```
<< event >> upos::events::DirectIOEvent
    EventNumber: int32 { read-only }
    Data: int32 { read-write }
    Obj: object { read-write }
```

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific Cash Drawer Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor's Cash Drawer devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service's need for this event.

See Also "Events" on page 1-15, **directIO** Method.

9.6.2 StatusUpdateEvent

Updated in Release 1.13

<< event >> **upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent**
Status: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application when the status of the Cash Drawer changes only while the device is enabled. A **StatusUpdateEvent** may be enqueued when the device is enabled, to inform the application of the initial or current state. However, this behavior is not required; the application must not depend upon it.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	The status reported from the Cash Drawer.

The *Status* property has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
--------------	----------------

CASH_SUE_DRAWERCLOSED

The Cash Drawer has been closed.

CASH_SUE_DRAWEROPEN

(Updated in Release 1.13) The Cash Drawer has been opened. Can only be reported if the Cash Drawer is not locked (by Key or other locking means).

Note that Release 1.3 added Power State Reporting with additional *Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent values*.

The Update Firmware capability, added in *Release 1.9*, added additional *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

See description "**StatusUpdateEvent**" in Chapter 1.

Remarks If **CapStatus** is false, then the device does not support status reporting, and this event will never be delivered to report status changes.

If **CapStatusMultiDrawerDetect** is false, then a CASH_SUE_DRAWEROPEN value indicates that at least one cash drawer is open and it *might* be the particular drawer in question for multiple cash drawer configurations.

See Also "Events" on page 1-15, **CapStatus** Property, **CapStatusMultiDrawerDetect** Property.

10 CAT - Credit Authorization Terminal

10.1 General

This Chapter defines the Credit Authorization Terminal device category.

10.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.4	<i>Not supported</i>
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	<i>Not supported</i>
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.4	<i>Not supported</i>
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.4	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.4	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.4	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AccountNumber:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
AdditionalSecurityInformation:	<i>string</i>	{ read-write }	1.4	open
ApprovalCode:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
AsyncMode:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.4	open
Balance:	<i>currency</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapAdditionalSecurityInformation:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
CapAuthorizeCompletion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
CapAuthorizePreSales:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
CapAuthorizeRefund:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
CapAuthorizeVoid:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
CapAuthorizeVoidPreSales:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
CapCashDeposit:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapCenterResultCode:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
CapCheckCard:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
CapDailyLog:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
CapInstallments:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
CapLockTerminal:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapLogStatus:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapPaymentDetail:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
CapTaxOthers:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
CapTransactionNumber:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
CapTrainingMode:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
CapUnlockTerminal:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CardCompanyID:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
CenterResultCode:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
DailyLog:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
LogStatus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
PaymentCondition:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
PaymentDetail:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
PaymentMedia:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.5	open
SequenceNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
SettledAmount:	<i>currency</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
SlipNumber:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
TrainingMode:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.4	open
TransactionNumber:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open
TransactionType:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.4	open

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: string): void { raises-exception }	1.4
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.4
claim (timeout: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.4
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.4
checkHealth (level: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.4
clearInput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearInputProperties (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearOutput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.4
directIO (command: int32, inout data: int32, inout obj: object): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.4
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: string, out result: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8

Specific

<i>Name</i>	
accessDailyLog (sequenceNumber: int32, type: int32, timeout: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.4
authorizeCompletion (sequenceNumber: int32, amount: currency, taxOthers: currency, timeout: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.4
authorizePreSales (sequenceNumber: int32, amount: currency, taxOthers: currency, timeout: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.4
authorizeRefund (sequenceNumber: int32, amount: currency, taxOthers: currency, timeout: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.4

authorizeSales (sequenceNumber: int32, amount: currency, taxOthers: currency, timeout: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.4
authorizeVoid (sequenceNumber: int32, amount: currency, taxOthers: currency, timeout: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.4
authorizeVoidPreSales (sequenceNumber: int32, amount: currency, taxOthers: currency, timeout: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.4
cashDeposit (sequenceNumber: int32, amount: currency, timeout: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
checkCard (sequenceNumber: int32, timeout: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.4
lockTerminal (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
unlockTerminal (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.4
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent			1.4
ErrorCode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorCodeExtended:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorLocus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorResponse	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent			1.4
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.4
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

10.3 General Information

The CAT programmatic name is “CAT”.

10.3.1 Description of terms

- **Authorization method**
Methods defined by this device class that have the Authorize prefix in their name. These methods require communication with an approval agency.
- **Authorization operation**
The period from the invocation of an authorization method until the authorization is completed. This period differs depending upon whether operating in synchronous or asynchronous mode.
- **Credit Authorization Terminal (CAT) Device**
A CAT device typically consists of a display, keyboard, magnetic stripe card reader, receipt printing device, and a communications device. CAT devices are predominantly used in Japan where they are required by law. Essentially a CAT device can be considered a device that shields the encryption, message formatting, and communication functions of an electronic funds transfer (EFT) operation from an application.
- **Purchase**
The transaction that allows credit card or debit card payment at the POS. It is independent of payment methods (for example, lump-sum payment, payment in installments, revolving payment, etc.).
- **Cancel Purchase**
The transaction to request voiding a purchase on the date of purchase.
- **Refund Purchase**
The transaction to request voiding a purchase after the date of purchase. This differs from cancel purchase in that a cancel purchase operation can often be handled by updating the daily log at the CAT device, while the refund purchase operation typically requires interaction with the approval agency.
- **Authorization Completion**
The state of a purchase when the response from the approval agency is “suspended”. The purchase is later completed after a voice approval is received from the card company.
- **Pre-Authorization**
The transaction to reserve an estimated amount in advance of the actual purchase with customer's credit card presentation and card entry at CAT.
- **Cancel Pre-Authorization**
The transaction to request canceling pre-authorization.
- **Card Check**
The transaction to perform a negative card file validation of the card presented by the customer. Typically negative card files contain card numbers that are known to fail approval. Therefore the Card Check operation removes the need for communication to the approval agency in some instances.
- **Daily log**
The daily log of card transactions that have been approved by the card companies.
- **Payment condition**
Condition of payment such as lump-sum payment, payment by bonus, payment in installments, revolving payment,

and the combination of those payments. Debit payment is also available. See the **PaymentCondition**, **PaymentMedia**, and **PaymentDetail** properties for details.

- Approval agency
The agency to decide whether or not to approve the purchase based on the card information, the amount of purchase, and payment type. The approval agency is generally the card company.

10.3.2 Capabilities

The CAT control is capable of the following general mode of operation:

- This standard defines the application interface with the CAT control and does not depend on the CAT device hardware implementation. Therefore, the hardware implementation of a CAT device may be as follows:
 - Separate type (POS interlock)
The dedicated CAT device is externally connected to the POS (for instance, via an RS-232 connection).
 - Built-in type
The hardware structure is the same as the separate type but is installed within the POS housing.
- The CAT device receives each authorization request containing a purchase amount and tax from CAT control.
- The CAT device generally requests the user to swipe a magnetic card when it receives an authorization request from CAT control.
- Once a magnetic card is swiped at the CAT device, the device sends the purchase amount and tax to the approval agency using the communications device.
- The CAT device returns the result from the approval agency to the CAT control. The returned data will be stored in the authorization properties by the CAT control for access by applications.

Electronic Money Device:

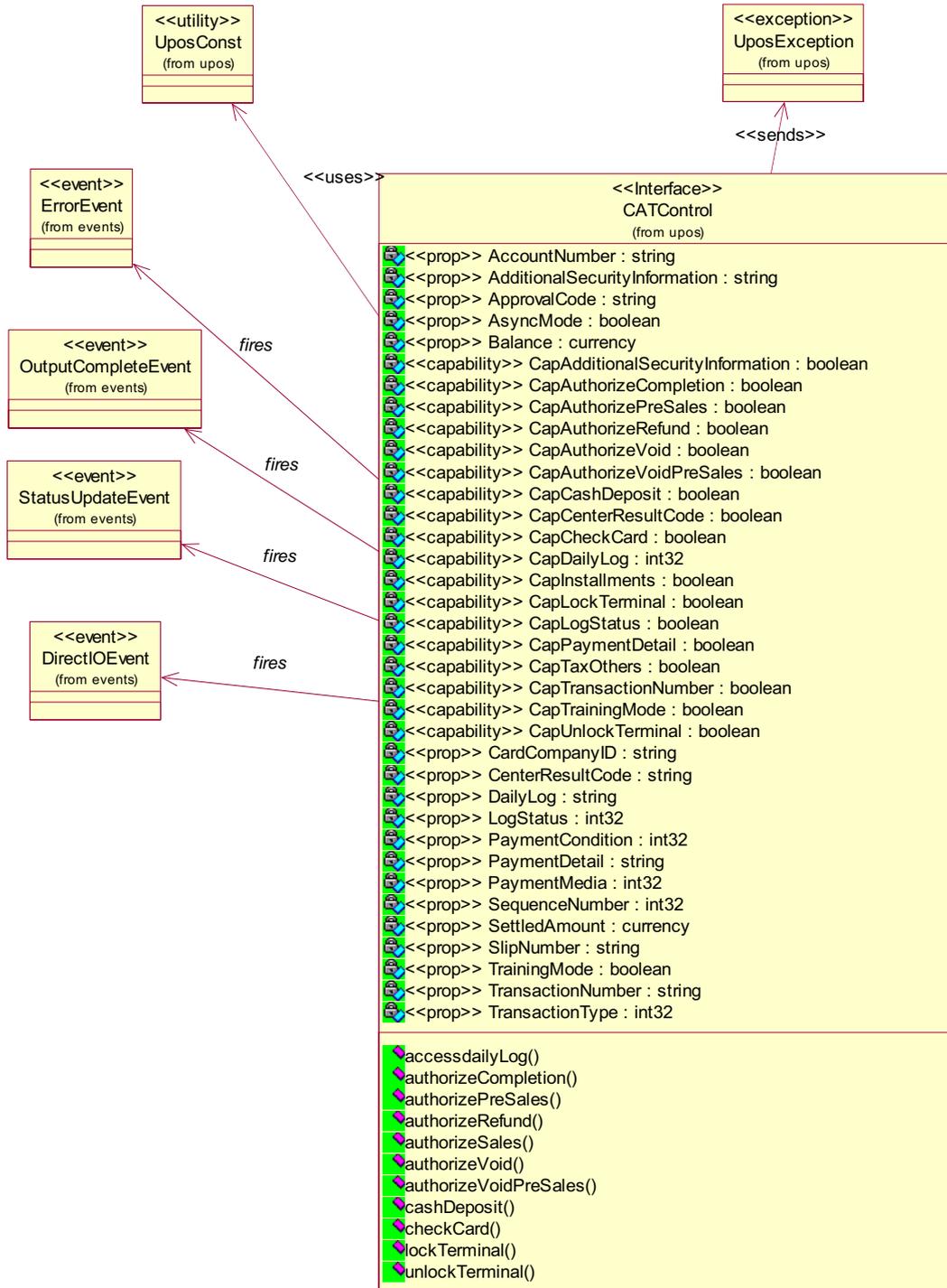
Added in Release 1.9

The CAT Device Category is extended to support an Electronic Money Device that has the following attributes.

- A CAT device typically consists of a display, keyboard, magnetic stripe reader, receipt printing device, and a communications device. CAT devices are predominantly used in Japan where they are required by law. Essentially, a CAT device can be considered a device that shields the encryption message formatting and communications functions of an Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) operation from an application.
- The Electronic Money Device receives the tendering information (amount of tender, tax, and other transaction based information) from CAT control, and then starts the authorization processing.
- When the Electronic Money Device is required, a Credit Card swipe on the CAT device is generally required for authorization.
- When a Card [Contact Type / Contactless Type] is input by the Electronic Money Device, it is formatted into the authorization format with the transaction information and then communicated for authorization.
- When the authorization is completed, the Electronic Money Device sends the settlement result to CAT control. The settlement result is stored by the CAT control and passed back to the calling application.
- The Electronic Money Device may save settlement result as **DealingLog** in the memory of the device. The device may also send **DealingLog** to the Center by settlement processing.

10.3.3 CAT Class Diagram

Updated in Release 1.9



10.3.4 Model

The general models for the CAT control are shown below:

- The CAT control basically follows the output device model. However, multiple methods cannot be issued for asynchronous output; only one outstanding asynchronous request is allowed.
- The CAT control issues requests to the CAT device for different types of authorization by invoking the following methods.

Function	Method name	Corresponding Cap property
Purchase	authorizeSales	None
Cancel Purchase	authorizeVoid	CapAuthorizeVoid
Refund Purchase	authorizeRefund	CapAuthorizeRefund
Authorization Completion	authorizeCompletion	CapAuthorizeCompletion
Pre-Authorization	authorizePreSales	CapAuthorizePreSales
Cancel Pre-Authorization	authorizeVoidPreSales	CapAuthorizeVoidPreSales

- The CAT control issues requests to the CAT device for special processing local to the CAT device by invoking the following methods.

Function	Method name	Corresponding Cap property
Card Check	checkCard	CapCheckCard
Daily log	accessDailyLog	CapDailyLog

- The CAT control stores the authorization results in the following properties when an authorization operation successfully completes:

Description	Property Name	Corresponding Cap Property
Credit Account number	AccountNumber	None
Additional information	AdditionalSecurityInformation	CapAdditionalSecurityInformation
Approval code	ApprovalCode	None
Card company ID	CardCompanyID	None
Code from the approval agency	CenterResultCode	CapCenterResultCode
Payment condition	PaymentCondition	None
Payment detail	PaymentDetail	CapPaymentDetail
Sequence number	SequenceNumber	None
Slip number	SlipNumber	None
Center transaction number	TransactionNumber	CapTransactionNumber
Transaction type	TransactionType	None

- The **accessDailyLog** method sets the following property

Description	Property Name	Corresponding Cap Property
Daily log	DailyLog	CapDailyLog

Electronic Money Device:

Added in Release 1.9

- The CAT Control requires the Electronic Money Device to track each settlement and closing in the **DealingLog**.

Function	Method name	Corresponding Cap property
Settlement	authorizeSales	None
Charge	cashDeposit	CapCashDeposit
Inquiry for the balances	checkCard	CapCheckCard
Closing DealingLog	accessDailyLog	CapDailyLog
Setting security lock	lockTerminal	CapLockTerminal
Releasing security lock	unlockTerminal	CapUnlockTerminal

- When the CAT Control receives the settlement results from the Electronic Money Device it stores these results in the following properties:

Description	Property Name	Corresponding Cap Property
Card ID	AccountNumber	None
Additional information	AdditionalSecurityInformation	CapAdditionalSecurityInformation
Approval code	ApprovalCode	None
Settled amount	SettledAmount	None
Balance	Balance	None
Sequence number	SequenceNumber	None
Transaction type	TransactionType	None

- The **accessDailyLog** method sets the following property

Description	Property Name	Corresponding Cap Property
DealingLog	DailyLog	CapDailyLog

- Sequence numbers are used to validate that the properties set at completion of a method are indeed associated with the completed method. An incoming **SequenceNumber** argument for each method is compared with the resulting **SequenceNumber** property after the operation associated with the method has completed. If the numbers do not match, or if an application fails to identify the number, there is no guarantee that the values of the properties listed in the two tables correspond to the completed method.
- The **AsyncMode** property determines if methods are run synchronously or asynchronously.
- When **AsyncMode** is false, methods will be executed synchronously and their corresponding properties will contain data when the method returns.
- When **AsyncMode** is true, methods will return immediately to the application. When the operation associated with the method completes, each corresponding property will be updated by the CAT control prior to an **OutputCompleteEvent**. When **AsyncMode** is true, methods cannot be issued immediately after issuing a prior method; only one outstanding asynchronous method is allowed at a time. However, **clearOutput** is an exception because its purpose is to cancel an outstanding asynchronous method. The methods supported and their corresponding properties vary depending on the CAT control implementation. Applications should verify that

particular **Cap** properties are supported before utilizing the capability dependent methods and properties.

- Results of synchronous calls to methods and writable properties will be stored in **ErrorCode**. Results of asynchronous processing will be indicated by an **OutputCompleteEvent** or returned in the *ErrorCode* argument of an **ErrorEvent**. If **ErrorCode** or the *ErrorCode* argument is E_EXTENDED, detailed device specific information may be stored to **ErrorCodeExtended** in synchronous mode and stored to **ErrorEvent** argument *ErrorCodeExtended* in asynchronous mode. The error code from the approval agency will be stored in **CenterResultCode** in either mode.
- Training mode occurs continually when **TrainingMode** is true. To discontinue training mode, set **TrainingMode** to false.
- An outstanding asynchronous method can be canceled via the **clearOutput** method.
- The Daily log can be collected by the **accessDailyLog** method. Collection will be run either synchronously or asynchronously according to the value of **AsyncMode**.

- Following is the general usage sequence of the CAT control.

Synchronous Mode:

- **open**
- **claim**
- **setDeviceEnabled** (true)
- Definition of the argument *SequenceNumber*
- Set **PaymentMedia** Added in Version 1.5
- **authorizeSales**()
- Check *UposException* of the **authorizeSales** method
- Verify that the **SequenceNumber** property matches the value of the **authorizeSales**() *sequenceNumber* argument
- Access the properties set by **authorizeSales**()
- **setDeviceEnabled** (false)
- **release**
- **Close**

Asynchronous Mode:

- **open**
- **claim**
- **setDeviceEnabled** (true)
- **setAsyncMode** (true)
- Definition of the argument *SequenceNumber*
- Set **PaymentMedia** Added in Version 1.5
- **authorizeSales**()
- Check *UposException* of the **authorizeSales** method
- Wait for **OutputCompleteEvent**
- Check the argument *ErrorCode*
- Verify that the **SequenceNumber** property matches the value of the **authorizeSales**() *SequenceNumber* argument
- Access the properties set by **authorizeSales**()
- **setDeviceEnabled** (false)
- **release**
- **close**

10.3.5 Device Sharing

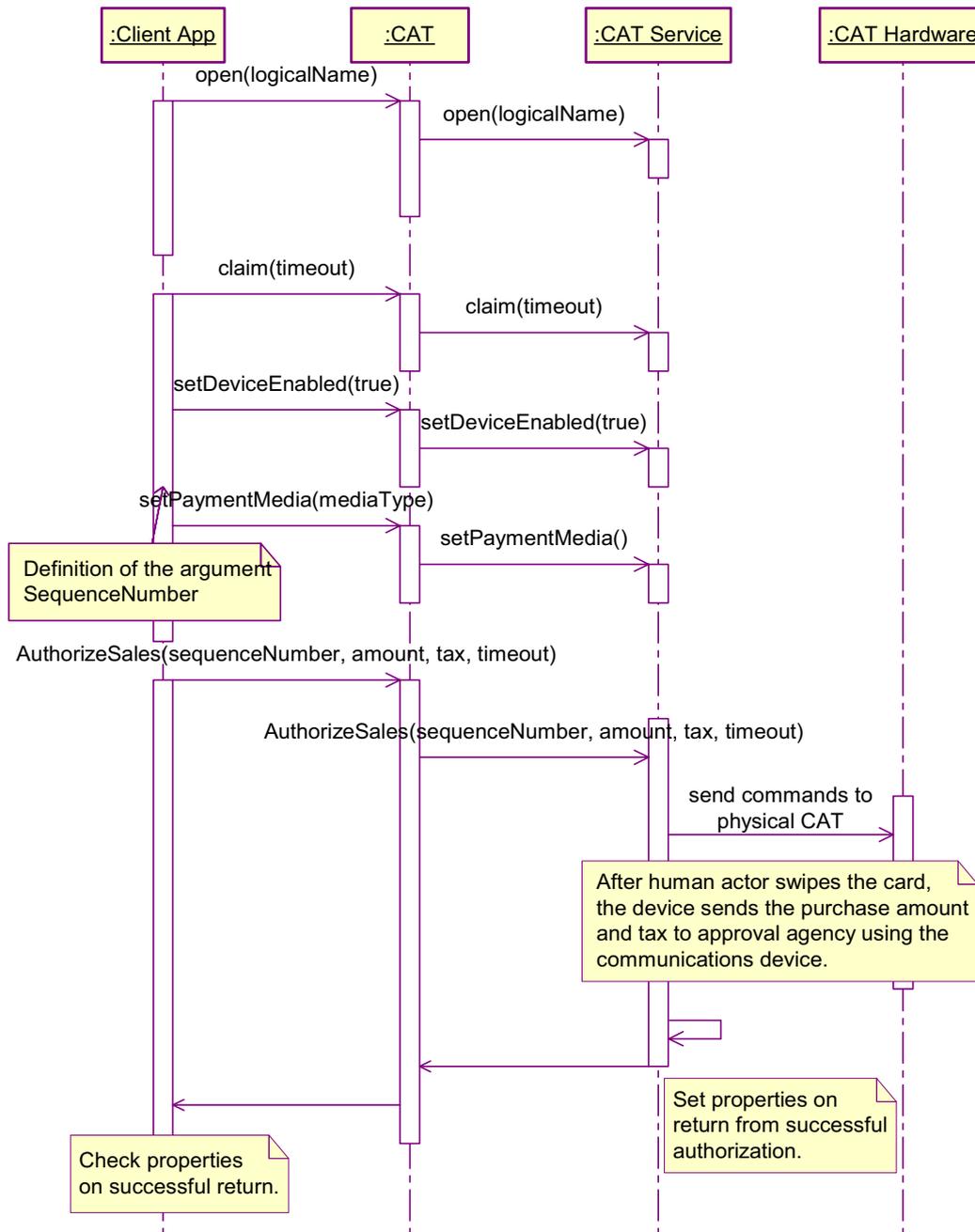
The CAT is an exclusive-use device, as follows:

- After opening the device, properties are readable.
- The application must claim the device before enabling it.
- The application must claim and enable the device before calling methods that manipulate the device.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

10.3.6 CAT Sequence Diagram

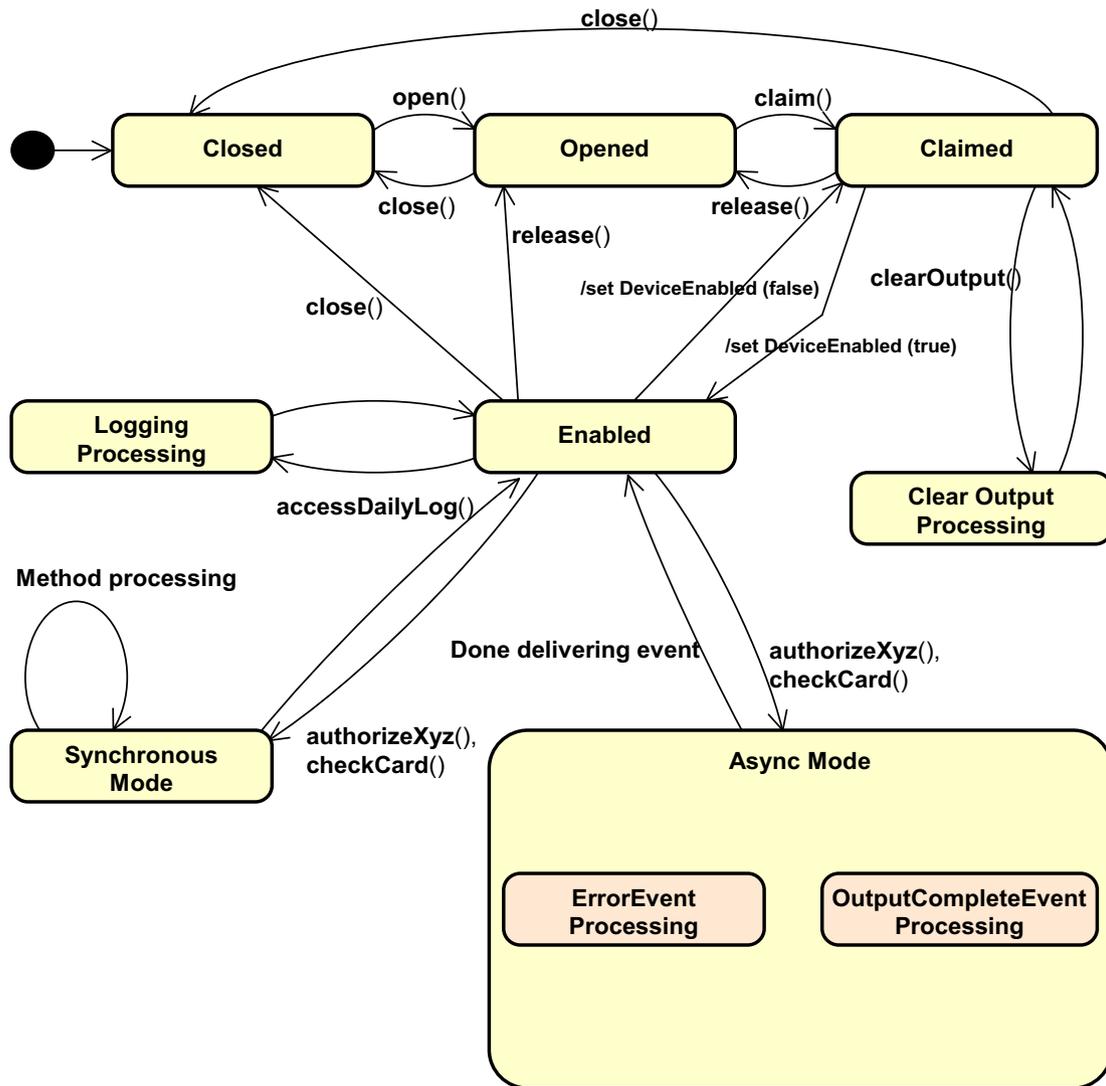
Added in Release 1.7

This sequence diagram shows the typical synchronous usage of the **AuthorizeSales** process of the CAT device.



10.3.7 CAT State Diagram

The following diagram depicts the CAT states.



10.4 Properties (UML attributes)

10.4.1 AccountNumber Property

Updated in Release 1.9

Syntax	AccountNumber: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	This property is initialized to an empty string by the open method and is updated when an authorization operation successfully completes. Electronic Money Device: Credit Card number of the settled account.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.

10.4.2 AdditionalSecurityInformation Property

Updated in Release 1.7

Syntax	AdditionalSecurityInformation: <i>string</i> { read-write, access after open } ¹
Remarks	An application can send data to the CAT device by setting this property before issuing an authorization method. Also, data obtained from the CAT device and not stored in any other property as the result of an authorization operation (for example, the account code for a loyalty program) can be provided to an application by storing it in this property. Since the data stored here is device specific, this should not be used for any development that requires portability.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	CapAdditionalSecurityInformation Property.

10.4.3 ApprovalCode Property

Updated in Release 1.9

Syntax	ApprovalCode: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	This property is initialized to an empty string by the open method and is updated when an authorization operation successfully completes. Electronic Money Device: Approval Code for the settled account.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.

1. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of this data depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

10.4.4 AsyncMode Property

Syntax	AsyncMode: <i>boolean</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the authorization methods will run asynchronously. If false, the authorization methods will run synchronously. This property is initialized to false by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	Authorization Methods.

10.4.5 Balance Property

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax	Balance: <i>currency</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Electronic Money Device: The balance of Credit Card.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

10.4.6 CapAdditionalSecurityInformation Property

Syntax	CapAdditionalSecurityInformation: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the AdditionalSecurityInformation property may be utilized; otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	AdditionalSecurityInformation Property.

10.4.7 CapAuthorizeCompletion Property

Syntax	CapAuthorizeCompletion: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the authorizeCompletion method has been implemented; otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	authorizeCompletion Method.

10.4.8 CapAuthorizePreSales Property

Syntax	CapAuthorizePreSales: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the authorizePreSales method has been implemented; otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	authorizePreSales Method.

10.4.9 CapAuthorizeRefund Property

Syntax	CapAuthorizeRefund: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the authorizeRefund method has been implemented; otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	authorizeRefund Method.

10.4.10 CapAuthorizeVoid Property

Syntax	CapAuthorizeVoid: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the authorizeVoid method has been implemented; otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	authorizeVoid Method.

10.4.11 CapAuthorizeVoidPreSales Property

Syntax	CapAuthorizeVoidPreSales: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the authorizeVoidPreSales method has been implemented; otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	authorizeVoidPreSales Method.

10.4.12 CapCashDeposit Property

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax	CapCashDeposit: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Electronic Money Device: Show the device has charged method by cashDeposit method or not. If true, the cashDeposit method is implemented, otherwise false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	cashDeposit Method.

10.4.13 CapCenterResultCode Property

Syntax	CapCenterResultCode: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the CenterResultCode property has been implemented; otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	CenterResultCode Property.

10.4.14 CapCheckCard Property

Syntax	CapCheckCard: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the checkCard method has been implemented; otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	checkCard Method.

10.4.15 CapDailyLog Property

Syntax	CapDailyLog: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }										
Remarks	Shows the daily log ability of the device. <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>CAT_DL_NONE</td><td>The CAT device does not have the daily log functions.</td></tr><tr><td>CAT_DL_REPORTING</td><td>The CAT device only has an intermediate total function which reads the daily log but does not erase the log.</td></tr><tr><td>CAT_DL_SETTLEMENT</td><td>The CAT device only has the “final total” and “erase daily log” functions.</td></tr><tr><td>CAT_DL_REPORTING_SETTLEMENT</td><td>The CAT device has both the intermediate total function and the final total and erase daily log function.</td></tr></tbody></table> This property is initialized by the open method.	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	CAT_DL_NONE	The CAT device does not have the daily log functions.	CAT_DL_REPORTING	The CAT device only has an intermediate total function which reads the daily log but does not erase the log.	CAT_DL_SETTLEMENT	The CAT device only has the “final total” and “erase daily log” functions.	CAT_DL_REPORTING_SETTLEMENT	The CAT device has both the intermediate total function and the final total and erase daily log function.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>										
CAT_DL_NONE	The CAT device does not have the daily log functions.										
CAT_DL_REPORTING	The CAT device only has an intermediate total function which reads the daily log but does not erase the log.										
CAT_DL_SETTLEMENT	The CAT device only has the “final total” and “erase daily log” functions.										
CAT_DL_REPORTING_SETTLEMENT	The CAT device has both the intermediate total function and the final total and erase daily log function.										

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.

See Also **DailyLog** Property, **accessDailyLog** Method.

10.4.16 CapInstallments Property

Syntax **CapInstallments: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks If true, the item “Installments” which is stored in the **DailyLog** property as the result of **accessDailyLog** will be provided; otherwise it is false.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.

See Also **DailyLog** Property.

10.4.17 CapLockTerminal Property

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax **CapLockTerminal: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks **Electronic Money Device:** If true, the device has a security lock and the device can set the lock using the **lockTerminal** method, otherwise false.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.

See Also **lockTerminal** Method.

10.4.18 CapLogStatus Property

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax **CapLogStatus: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks **Electronic Money Device:** If true, the device can notify the condition of the log by the **LogStatus** property, otherwise false. This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.

See Also **LogStatus** Property.

10.4.19 CapPaymentDetail Property

Syntax **CapPaymentDetail: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks If true, the device can notify the condition of the log by the **LogStatus** property, otherwise false.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1-16.

See Also **PaymentDetail** Property.

10.4.20 CapTaxOthers Property

Syntax	CapTaxOthers: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the item “TaxOthers” which is stored in the DailyLog property as the result of access DailyLog will be provided; otherwise it is false. Note that this property is not related to the “TaxOthers” argument used with the authorization methods. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	DailyLog Property.

10.4.21 CapTransactionNumber Property

Syntax	CapTransactionNumber: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the TransactionNumber property has been implemented; otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	TransactionNumber Property.

10.4.22 CapTrainingMode Property

Syntax	CapTrainingMode: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the TrainingMode property has been implemented; otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	TrainingMode Property.

10.4.23 CapUnlockTerminal Property

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax	CapUnlockTerminal: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Electoric Money Device: If true, the device has a security lock and the device can release the lock using the unlockTerminal method, otherwise false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.
See Also	unlockTerminal Method.

10.4.24 CardCompanyID Property

Syntax	CardCompanyID: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	This property is updated when an authorization operation successfully completes. It shows credit card company ID. The length of the ID string varies depending upon the CAT device. This property is initialized to an empty string by the open method
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.

10.4.25 CenterResultCode Property

Syntax	CenterResultCode: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Contains the code from the approval agency. Check the approval agency for the actual codes to be stored. This property is initialized to an empty string by the open method and is updated when an authorization operation successfully completes
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.

10.4.26 DailyLog Property

Updated in Release 1.15.1

Syntax **DailyLog:** *string* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Stores the result of the **accessDailyLog** method. The data is delimited by CR(13 decimal)+LF(10 decimal) for each transaction and is stored in ASCII code. The detailed data of each transaction is comma separated [i.e., delimited by “,” (44)].
The details of one transaction are shown as follows:

No	Item	Property	Corresponding Cap Property
1	Card company ID	CardCompanyID	None
2	Transaction type	TransactionType	None
3	Transaction date Note 1)	None	None
4	Transaction number Note 3)	TransactionNumber	CapTransactionNumber
5	Payment condition	PaymentCondition	None
6	Slip number	SlipNumber	None
7	Approval code	ApprovalCode	None
8	Purchase date Note 5)	None	None
9	Account number	AccountNumber	None
10	Amount Note 4)	The argument Amount of the authorization method or the amount actually approved.	None
11	Tax/others Note 3)	The argument TaxOthers of the authorization method.	CapTaxOthers
12	Installments Note 3)	None	CapInstallments
13	Additional data Note 2)	AdditionalSecurityInformation	CapAdditionalSecurityInformation

Notes from the previous table:

1) Format

Item	Format
Transaction date	YYYYMMDDHHMMSS
Purchase date	MMDD

Some CAT devices may not support seconds by the internal clock. In that case, the seconds field of the transaction date is filled with “00.”

2) Additional data

The area where the CAT device stores the vendor specific data. This enables an application to receive data other than that defined in this specification. The data stored here is vendor specific and should not be used for development which places an importance on portability.

3) If the corresponding **Cap** property is false

Cap property is set to false if the CAT device provides no corresponding data. In such instances, the item cannot be displayed so the next comma delimiter immediately follows. For example, if “Amount” is 1234 yen and “Tax/others” is missing and “Installments” is 2, the description will be “1234,,2.” This makes the description independent of **Cap** property and makes the position of each data item consistent.

4) Amount

Amount always includes “Tax/others” even if item 11 is present.

If the JPY is a currency and actual amount value is 12345 yen, then in case amount 64bit integer value is “123450000” and its string values are “12345.00” or “12345.0000” or “12345” or “123450000”.

If the USD is a currency and actual amount value is 1234.56 USD, then in case amount 64bit integer value is “12345600” and its string values are “1234.56” or “1234.5600” or “12345600”.

5) Purchase date

The date manually entered for the purchase transaction after approval.

Example An example of daily log content is shown below.

Item	Description	Meaning
Card company ID	102	JCB
Transaction type	CAT_TRANSACTION_SALES	Purchase
Transaction date	19980116134530	1/16/199813:45:30
Transaction number	123456	123456
Payment condition	CAT_PAYMENT_INSTALLMENT_1	Installment 1
Slip number	12345	12345
Approval code	0123456	0123456
Purchase date	None	None
Account number	1234123412341234	1234-1234-1234-1234
Amount	JPY 12345.00 or 12345.0000 or 12345 123450000	12345 JPY
	USD 12345.00 or 12345.0000 or 123450000	12345.00 USD
Tax/others	None	None
Number of payments	2	2
Additional data	12345678	Specific information

The actual data stored in **DailyLog** will be as follows:

```
102,10,19980116134530,123456,61,12345,0123456,,12341234123
41234,12345,,2,12345678[CR][LF]
```

Electronic Money Device: Setting **DealingLog** which is a result of the Electronic Money Device which does not have the communication module for closing processing done closing processing. It may be the device which is enciphered **DealingLog** to everything except for Center.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

See Also **CapDailyLog** Property, **accessDailyLog** Method.

10.4.27 LogStatus Property

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax	LogStatus: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }								
Remarks	Electronic Money Device: This property shows the status of the DealingLog of the device. <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>CAT_LOGSTATUS_OK</td><td>DealingLog has enough capacity.</td></tr><tr><td>CAT_LOGSTATUS_NEARFULL</td><td>DealingLog is nearly full.</td></tr><tr><td>CAT_LOGSTATUS_FULL</td><td>DealingLog is full.</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>This property is initialized by the open method and kept current while the device is enabled. If DealingLog becomes full, depending on the device, the settlement processing may not be able to operate.</p>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	CAT_LOGSTATUS_OK	DealingLog has enough capacity.	CAT_LOGSTATUS_NEARFULL	DealingLog is nearly full.	CAT_LOGSTATUS_FULL	DealingLog is full.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>								
CAT_LOGSTATUS_OK	DealingLog has enough capacity.								
CAT_LOGSTATUS_NEARFULL	DealingLog is nearly full.								
CAT_LOGSTATUS_FULL	DealingLog is full.								
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.								
See Also	StatusUpdateEvent Event.								

10.4.28 PaymentCondition Property

Updated in Release 1.9

Syntax	PaymentCondition: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }																																		
Remarks	Holds the payment condition of the most recent successful authorization operation. This property will be set to one of the following values. See PaymentDetail for the detailed payment string that correlates to the following PaymentCondition values. <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>CAT_PAYMENT_LUMP</td><td>Lump-sum</td></tr><tr><td>CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_1</td><td>Bonus 1</td></tr><tr><td>CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_2</td><td>Bonus 2</td></tr><tr><td>CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_3</td><td>Bonus 3</td></tr><tr><td>CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_4</td><td>Bonus 4</td></tr><tr><td>CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_5</td><td>Bonus 5</td></tr><tr><td>CAT_PAYMENT_INSTALLMENT_1</td><td>Installment 1</td></tr><tr><td>CAT_PAYMENT_INSTALLMENT_2</td><td>Installment 2</td></tr><tr><td>CAT_PAYMENT_INSTALLMENT_3</td><td>Installment 3</td></tr><tr><td>CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_COMBINATION_1</td><td>Bonus combination payments 1</td></tr><tr><td>CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_COMBINATION_2</td><td>Bonus combination payments 2</td></tr><tr><td>CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_COMBINATION_3</td><td>Bonus combination payments 3</td></tr><tr><td>CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_COMBINATION_4</td><td>Bonus combination payments 4</td></tr><tr><td>CAT_PAYMENT_REVOLVING</td><td>Revolving</td></tr><tr><td>CAT_PAYMENT_DEBIT</td><td>Debit card</td></tr><tr><td>CAT_PAYMENT_ELECTRONIC_MONEY</td><td>Electronic Money</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	CAT_PAYMENT_LUMP	Lump-sum	CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_1	Bonus 1	CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_2	Bonus 2	CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_3	Bonus 3	CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_4	Bonus 4	CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_5	Bonus 5	CAT_PAYMENT_INSTALLMENT_1	Installment 1	CAT_PAYMENT_INSTALLMENT_2	Installment 2	CAT_PAYMENT_INSTALLMENT_3	Installment 3	CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_COMBINATION_1	Bonus combination payments 1	CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_COMBINATION_2	Bonus combination payments 2	CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_COMBINATION_3	Bonus combination payments 3	CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_COMBINATION_4	Bonus combination payments 4	CAT_PAYMENT_REVOLVING	Revolving	CAT_PAYMENT_DEBIT	Debit card	CAT_PAYMENT_ELECTRONIC_MONEY	Electronic Money
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>																																		
CAT_PAYMENT_LUMP	Lump-sum																																		
CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_1	Bonus 1																																		
CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_2	Bonus 2																																		
CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_3	Bonus 3																																		
CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_4	Bonus 4																																		
CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_5	Bonus 5																																		
CAT_PAYMENT_INSTALLMENT_1	Installment 1																																		
CAT_PAYMENT_INSTALLMENT_2	Installment 2																																		
CAT_PAYMENT_INSTALLMENT_3	Installment 3																																		
CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_COMBINATION_1	Bonus combination payments 1																																		
CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_COMBINATION_2	Bonus combination payments 2																																		
CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_COMBINATION_3	Bonus combination payments 3																																		
CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_COMBINATION_4	Bonus combination payments 4																																		
CAT_PAYMENT_REVOLVING	Revolving																																		
CAT_PAYMENT_DEBIT	Debit card																																		
CAT_PAYMENT_ELECTRONIC_MONEY	Electronic Money																																		
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1-16.																																		
See Also	PaymentDetail Property.																																		

10.4.29 PaymentDetail Property

Updated in Release 1.15.1

Syntax **PaymentDetail:** *string* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Contains payment condition details as the result of an authorization operation. Payment details vary depending on the value of **PaymentCondition**. The data will be stored as comma separated ASCII code. An empty string means that no data is stored and represents a **string** with zero length data.

PaymentCondition	PaymentDetail
CAT_PAYMENT_LUMP	An empty string
CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_1	An empty string
CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_2	Number of bonus payments
CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_3	1 st bonus month
CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_4*	Number of bonus payments, 1 st bonus month, 2 nd bonus month, 3 rd bonus month, 4 th bonus month, 5 th bonus month, 6 th bonus month
CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_5*	Number of bonus payments, 1 st bonus month, 1 st bonus amount, 2 nd bonus month, 2 nd bonus amount, 3 rd bonus month, 3 rd bonus amount, 4 th bonus month, 4 th bonus amount, 5 th bonus month, 5 th bonus amount, 6 th bonus month, 6 th bonus amount
CAT_PAYMENT_INSTALLMENT_1	1 st billing month, Number of payments
CAT_PAYMENT_INSTALLMENT_2*	1 st billing month, Number of payments, 1 st amount, 2 nd amount, 3 rd amount, 4 th amount, 5 th amount, 6 th amount
CAT_PAYMENT_INSTALLMENT_3	1 st billing month, Number of payments, 1 st amount
CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_COMBINATION_1	1 st billing month, Number of payments
CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_COMBINATION_2	1 st billing month, Number of payments, bonus amount
CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_COMBINATION_3*	1 st billing month, Number of payments, number of bonus payments, 1 st bonus month, 2 nd bonus month, 3 rd bonus month, 4 th bonus month, 5 th bonus month, 6 th bonus month
CAT_PAYMENT_BONUS_COMBINATION_4*	1 st billing month, Number of payments, number of bonus payments, 1 st bonus month, 1 st bonus amount, 2 nd bonus month, 2 nd bonus amount, 3 rd bonus month, 3 rd bonus amount, 4 th bonus month, 4 th bonus amount, 5 th bonus month, 5 th bonus amount, 6 th bonus month, 6 th bonus amount
CAT_PAYMENT_REVOLVING	An empty string
CAT_PAYMENT_DEBIT	An empty string
CAT_PAYMENT_ELECTRONIC_MONEY	An empty string

*Maximum 6 installments

The payment types and names vary depending on the CAT device. The following are the payment types and terms available for CAT devices. Note that there are some differences between UnifiedPOS terms and those used by the CAT devices. The goal of this table is to synchronize these terms.

General Payment Category	Entry item	PaymentCondition Value	CAT Name	CAT (Old CAT)	G-CAT	JET-S	SG-CAT	Master-T
			Credit Card	Not specified	Not specified	JCB	VISA	MASTER
			UnifiedPOS Term	Card Company Terms				
Lump-sum	(None)	10	Lump-sum	Lump-sum	Lump-sum	Lump-sum	Lump-sum	Lump-sum
Bonus	(None)	21	Bonus 1	Bonus 1	Bonus 1	Bonus 1	Bonus 1	Bonus 1
	Number of bonus payments	22	Bonus 2	Bonus 2	Bonus 2	Bonus 2	Bonus 2	Bonus 2
	Bonus month(s)	23	Bonus 3	Bonus 3	Does not exist.	Does not exist.	Bonus 3	Bonus 3
	Number of bonus payments	24	Bonus 4	Bonus 4	Bonus 3	Bonus 3	Bonus 4 (Up to two entries for bonus month)	Bonus 4
	Bonus month (1)							
	Bonus month (2)							
	Bonus month (3)							
Bonus month (4)								
Bonus month (5)								
Bonus month (6)								

	Number of bonus payments	25	Bonus 5	Bonus 5	Does not exist.	Does not exist.	Does not exist.	Bonus 5
	Bonus month (1)							
	Bonus amount (1)							
	Bonus month (2)							
	Bonus amount(2)							
	Bonus month (3)							
	Bonus amount(3)							
	Bonus month (4)							
	Bonus amount(4)							
	Bonus month (5)							
	Bonus amount(5)							
	Bonus month (6)							
	Bonus amount(6)							
Installment	Payment start month	61	Installment 1	Installment 1	Installment 1	Installment 1	Installment 1	Installment 1
	Number of payments							

	Payment start month	62	Installment 2	Installment 2	Does not exist.	Does not exist.	Does not exist.	Does not exist.
	Number of payments							
	Installment amount(1)							
	Installment amount(2)							
	Installment amount(3)							
	Installment amount(4)							
	Installment amount(5)							
	Installment amount(6)							
	Payment start month	63	Installment 3	Installment 3	Installment 2	Installment 2	Does not exist.	Installment 2
	Number of payments							
	Initial amount							
Combination	Payment start month	31	Bonus Combination 1					
	Number of payments							
	Payment start month	32	Bonus Combination 2	Bonus Combination 2	Does not exist.	Does not exist.	Bonus Combination 2	Bonus Combination 2
	Number of payments							
	Bonus amount							

Payment start month	33	Bonus Combination 3	Bonus Combination 3	Does not exist.	Does not exist.	Bonus Combination 3 (Up to two entries for bonus month)	Bonus Combination 3
Number of payments							
Number of bonus payments							
Bonus month (1)							
Bonus month (2)							
Bonus month (3)							
Bonus month (4)							
Bonus month (5)							
Bonus month (6)							

	Payment start month	34	Bonus Combination 4	Bonus Combination 4	Bonus Combination 2	Bonus Combination 2	Bonus Combination 4 (Up to two entries for bonus month and amount)	Bonus Combination 4
	Number of payments							
	Number of bonus payments							
	Bonus month (1)							
	Bonus amount(1)							
	Bonus month (2)							
	Bonus amount(2)							
	Bonus month (3)							
	Bonus amount(3)							
	Bonus month (4)							
	Bonus amount(4)							
	Bonus month (5)							
	Bonus amount(5)							
	Bonus month (6)							
	Bonus amount(6)							
Revolving	(None)	80	Revolving	Revolving	Revolving	Revolving	Revolving	Revolving
Debit	(None)	110	Debit	(Support depends on the actual device)	(Support depends on the actual device)			

Errors A `UpoException` may be thrown when this property is accessed.
For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

See Also `CapPaymentDetail` Property, `DailyLog` Property

10.4.30 PaymentMedia Property

Updated in Release 1.9

Syntax **PaymentMedia: *int32* { read-write, access after open }**

Remarks Holds the payment media type that the approval method should approve.

The application sets this property to one of the following values before issuing an approval method call. “None specified” means that payment media will be determined by the CAT device, not by the POS application.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
CAT_MEDIA_UNSPECIFIED	None specified.
CAT_MEDIA_CREDIT	Credit card.
CAT_MEDIA_DEBIT	Debit card.
CAT_MEDIA_ELECTRONIC_MONEY	Electronic Money.

This property is initialized to CAT_MEDIA_UNSPECIFIED by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

10.4.31 SequenceNumber Property

Syntax **SequenceNumber: *int32* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks Stores a “sequence number” as the result of each method call. This number needs to be checked by an application to see if it matches with the argument *sequenceNumber* of the originating method.

If the “sequence number” returned from the CAT device is not numeric, the CAT control set this property to zero. This property is initialized to zero by the **open** method and is updated when an authorization operation successfully completes.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

10.4.32 SettledAmount Property

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax **SettledAmount: *currency* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks **Electronic Money Device:** Setting real amount of the settlement.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

See Also **authorizeSales** Method, **cashDeposit** Method.

10.4.33 SlipNumber Property

Updated in Release 1.7

- Syntax** **SlipNumber: *string* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** Stores a “slip number” as the result of each authorization operation.
This property is initialized to an empty string by the **open** method and is updated when an authorization operation successfully completes.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-16.

10.4.34 TrainingMode Property

- Syntax** **TrainingMode: *boolean* { read-write, access after open }**
- Remarks** If true, each operation will be run in training mode; otherwise each operation will be run in normal mode.
TrainingMode needs to be explicitly set to false by an application to exit from training mode, because it will not automatically be set to false after the completion of an operation.
This property will be initialized to false by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	CapTrainingMode is false.

10.4.35 TransactionNumber Property

- Syntax** **TransactionNumber: *string* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** Stores a “transaction number” as the result of each authorization operation.
This property is initialized to an empty string by the **open** method and is updated when an authorization operation successfully completes.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

10.4.36 TransactionType Property

Updated in Release 1.10

Syntax **TransactionType: *int32* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks Stores a “transaction type” as the result of each authorization operation.

This property is initialized to zero by the **open** method and is updated when an authorization operation successfully completes.

This property will be set to one of the following values.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
CAT_TRANSACTION_SALES	Sales
CAT_TRANSACTION_VOID	Cancellation
CAT_TRANSACTION_REFUND	Refund purchase
CAT_TRANSACTION_COMPLETION	Purchase after approval
CAT_TRANSACTION_PRESALES	Pre-authorization
CAT_TRANSACTION_CHECKCARD	Card Check
CAT_TRANSACTION_VOIDPRESALES	Cancel pre-authorization approval
CAT_TRANSACTION_CASHDEPOSIT	Charge

Errors A `UposException` may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

10.5 Methods (UML operations)

10.5.1 accessDailyLog Method

Updated in Release 1.9

Syntax `accessDailyLog (sequenceNumber: int32, type: int32, timeout: int32):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>sequenceNumber</i>	The sequence number to get daily log.
<i>type</i>	Specify whether the daily log is intermediate total or final total and erase.
<i>timeout</i>	The maximum waiting time (in milliseconds) until the response is received from the CAT device. FOREVER (-1), 0 and positive values can be specified.

Remarks Gets daily log from CAT.

Daily log will be retrieved and stored in **DailyLog** as specified by *sequenceNumber*.

When *timeout* is FOREVER (-1), timeout never occurs and the device waits until it receives response from the CAT.

Application must specify one of the following values for *type* for daily log type (either intermediate total or adjustment). Legal values depend upon the **CapDailyLog** value.

Electronic Money Device: Gets the **DealingLog** from the Electronic Money Device to send to the Center. If the Electronic Money Device has communication capabilities, the **DealingLog** will be sent from the Electronic Money Device to the Center and nothing is stored in the **DailyLog**. Otherwise, the **DealingLog** is stored in the **DailyLog** Property.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
CAT_DL_REPORTING	Intermediate total.
CAT_DL_SETTLEMENT	Final total and erase. Electronic Money Device: Closing DealingLog of the Electronic Money device.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	Invalid or unsupported <i>type</i> or <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified, or CapDailyLog is false.
E_TIMEOUT	No response was received from CAT during the specified <i>timeout</i> time in milliseconds.
E_EXTENDED	The detail code has been stored in <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> .
E_BUSY	The CAT device cannot accept any commands now.

See Also **CapDailyLog** Property, **DailyLog** Property.

10.5.2 authorizeCompletion Method

Syntax `authorizeCompletion (sequenceNumber: int32, amount: currency, taxOthers: currency, timeout: int32):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

Parameter	Description
<i>sequenceNumber</i>	Sequence number for approval.
<i>amount</i>	Purchase amount for approval.
<i>taxOthers</i>	Tax and other amounts for approval.
<i>timeout</i>	The maximum waiting time (in milliseconds) until the response is received from the CAT device. FOREVER (-1), 0 and positive values can be specified.

Remarks Purchase after approval is intended.

Sales after approval for *amount* and *taxOthers* is intended as the approval specified by *sequenceNumber*.

When *timeout* is FOREVER (-1), timeout never occurs and the device waits until it receives response from the CAT.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	Invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified, or CapAuthorizeCompletion is false.
E_TIMEOUT	No response was received from CAT during the specified <i>timeout</i> time in milliseconds.
E_EXTENDED	The detail code has been stored in <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> .
E_BUSY	The CAT device cannot accept any commands now.

See Also **CapAuthorizeCompletion** Property.

10.5.3 authorizePreSales Method

Syntax **authorizePreSales** (*sequenceNumber*: *int32*, *amount*: *currency*,
taxOthers: *currency*, *timeout*: *int32*):
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Parameter	Description
<i>sequenceNumber</i>	Sequence number for approval.
<i>amount</i>	Purchase amount for approval.
<i>taxOthers</i>	Tax and other amounts for approval.
<i>timeout</i>	The maximum waiting time (in milliseconds) until the response is received from the CAT device. FOREVER (-1), 0 and positive values can be specified.

Remarks Makes a pre-authorization.

Pre-authorization for *amount* and *taxOthers* is made as the approval specified by *sequenceNumber*.
When *timeout* is FOREVER (-1), timeout never occurs and the device waits until it receives response from the CAT.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	Invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified, or CapAuthorizePreSales is false.
E_TIMEOUT	No response was received from CAT during the specified <i>timeout</i> time in milliseconds.
E_EXTENDED	The detail code has been stored in <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> .
E_BUSY	The CAT device cannot accept any commands now.

See Also **CapAuthorizePreSales** Property.

10.5.5 authorizeSales Method

Syntax `authorizeSales (sequenceNumber: int32, amount: currency, taxOthers: currency, timeout: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>sequenceNumber</i>	Sequence number for approval.
<i>amount</i>	Purchase amount for approval.
<i>taxOthers</i>	Tax and other amounts for approval.
<i>timeout</i>	The maximum waiting time (in milliseconds) until the response is received from the CAT device. FOREVER (-1), 0 and positive values can be specified.

Remarks Normal purchase approval is intended.

Normal purchase approval for *amount* and *taxOthers* is intended as the approval specified by *sequenceNumber*.

When *timeout* is FOREVER (-1), timeout never occurs and the device waits until it receives response from the CAT.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	Invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified.
E_TIMEOUT	No response was received from CAT during the specified <i>timeout</i> time in milliseconds.
E_EXTENDED	The detail code has been stored in <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> .
E_BUSY	The CAT device cannot accept any commands now.

10.5.6 authorizeVoid Method

Syntax **authorizeVoid** (*sequenceNumber*: *int32*, *amount*: *currency*, *taxOthers*: *currency*, *timeout*: *int32*):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Parameter	Description
<i>sequenceNumber</i>	Sequence number for approval.
<i>amount</i>	Purchase amount for approval.
<i>taxOthers</i>	Tax and other amounts for approval.
<i>timeout</i>	The maximum waiting time (in milliseconds) until the response is received from the CAT device. FOREVER (-1), 0 and positive values can be specified.

Remarks Purchase cancellation approval is intended.

 Cancellation approval for *amount* and *taxOthers* is intended as the approval specified by *sequenceNumber*.

 When *timeout* is FOREVER (-1), timeout never occurs and the device waits until it receives response from the CAT.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	Invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified, or CapAuthorizeVoid is false.
E_TIMEOUT	No response was received from CAT during the specified <i>timeout</i> time in milliseconds.
E_EXTENDED	The detail code has been stored in <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> .
E_BUSY	The CAT device cannot accept any commands now.

See Also **CapAuthorizeVoid** Property.

10.5.7 authorizeVoidPreSales Method

Syntax **authorizeVoidPreSales** (*sequenceNumber*: *int32*, *amount*: *currency*,
taxOthers: *currency*, *timeout*: *int32*):
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Parameter	Description
<i>sequenceNumber</i>	Sequence number for approval.
<i>amount</i>	Purchase amount for approval.
<i>taxOthers</i>	Tax and other amounts for approval.
<i>timeout</i>	The maximum waiting time (in milliseconds) until the response is received from the CAT device. FOREVER (-1), 0 and positive values can be specified.

Remarks Pre-authorization cancellation approval is intended.

Pre-authorization cancellation approval for *amount* and *taxOthers* is intended as the approval specified by *sequenceNumber*.

When *timeout* is FOREVER (-1), timeout never occurs and the device waits until it receives response from the CAT.

Normal cancellation could be used for CAT control and CAT devices which have not implemented the pre-authorization approval cancellation. Refer to the documentation supplied with CAT device and / or CAT control.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	Invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified, or CapAuthorizeVoidPreSales is false.
E_TIMEOUT	No response was received from CAT during the specified <i>timeout</i> time in milliseconds.
E_EXTENDED	The detail code has been stored in <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> .
E_BUSY	The CAT device cannot accept any commands now.

See Also **CapAuthorizeVoidPreSales** Property.

10.5.10 lockTerminal Method

Added in Release 1.9

- Syntax** **lockTerminal ():**
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }
- Remarks** Sets the security lock. When locked, the Electronic Money Device cannot accept any commands.
AdditionalSecurityInformation property is used when key information is required.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|--------------|---|
| E_ILLEGAL | The Electronic Money Device does not have a security lock function. |
| E_EXTENDED | The detail code has been stored in <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> . |
| E_BUSY | The CAT device cannot accept any commands now. |
- See Also** **CapLockTerminal** Property.

10.5.11 unlockTerminal Method

Added in Release 1.9

- Syntax** **unlockTerminal ():**
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }
- Remarks** Releases the security lock.
AdditionalSecurityInformation property is used when key information is required.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|--------------|---|
| E_ILLEGAL | The Electronic Money Device does not have a security lock function. |
| E_EXTENDED | The detail code has been stored in <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> . |
| E_BUSY | The CAT device cannot accept any commands now. |
- See Also** **CapUnlockTerminal** Property.

10.6 Events (UML interfaces)

10.6.1 DirectIOEvent

```
<< event >> upos::events::DirectIOEvent
    EventNumber: int32 { read-only }
    Data: int32 { read-write }
    Obj: object { read-write }
```

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific CAT Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This attribute is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This attribute is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor's CAT devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service's need for this event.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15, **directIO** Method

10.6.2 ErrorEvent

Updated in Release 1.9

```
<< event >> upos::events::ErrorEvent
    ErrorCode: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorCodeExtended: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorLocus: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorResponse: int32 { read-write }
```

Description Notifies the application that a CAT error has been detected and suitable response by the application is necessary to process the error condition.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>ErrorCode</i>	<i>int32</i>	The code which caused the error event. See <i>ErrorCode</i> for the values.
<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i>	<i>int32</i>	The extended code which caused the error event. See <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> below for values.
<i>ErrorLocus</i>	<i>int32</i>	EL_OUTPUT is specified. An error occurred during asynchronous action.
<i>ErrorResponse</i>	<i>int32</i>	Pointer to the error event response. See <i>ErrorResponse</i> below for values.

If *ErrorCode* is E_EXTENDED, *ErrorCodeExtended* will be set to one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
ECAT_CENTERERROR	An error was returned from the approval agency. The detail error code is defined in CenterResultCode .
ECAT_COMMANDERROR	The command sent to CAT is wrong. This error is never returned so long as CAT control is working correctly.
ECAT_RESET	CAT was stopped during processing by CAT reset key (stop key) and so on.
ECAT_COMMUNICATIONERROR	Communication error has occurred between the approval agency and CAT.
ECAT_DAILYLOGOVERFLOW	Daily log was too big to be stored. Keeping daily log has been stopped and the value of DailyLog property is uncertain. Electronic Money Device: A failure will occur if the DealingLog on the device is full and the device is attempting to be closed.
ECAT_DEFICIENT	Electronic Money Device: Because the balance is insufficient, it cannot close settlement.
ECAT_OVERDEPOSIT	Electronic Money Device: A failure will occur if a settlement amount is attempted that is over the chargeable amount of the charge account.

The content of the position specified by *ErrorResponse* will be preset to the default value of ER_RETRY. An application may set one of the following values.

Value	Meaning
ER_RETRY	Retries the asynchronous processing. The error state is exited.
ER_CLEAR	Clear the asynchronous processing. The error state is exited.

Remarks Fired when an error is detected while processing an asynchronous authorize group method or the **accessDailyLog** method. The control's **State** transitions into the error state.

See Also “Device Output Models” on page 1- 21, “Device Information Reporting Model” on page 25.

10.6.3 OutputCompleteEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent**
OutputID: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that the queued output request associated with the *OutputID* attribute has completed successfully.

Attribute This event contains the following attribute:

Attribute	Type	Description
<i>OutputID</i>	<i>int32</i>	The ID number of the asynchronous output request that is complete.

Remarks This event is enqueued after the request's data has been both sent and the Service has confirmation that it was processed by the device successfully.

See Also "Device Output Models" on page 21.

10.6.4 StatusUpdateEvent

Updated in Release 1.9

<< event >> **upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent**
Status: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that there is a change in the power status of the CAT device.

Electronic Money Device:

Notifies the application that there is a change in the **DealingLog** status of the Electronic Money Device.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

Attributes	Type	Description
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	Indicates a change in the power status of the unit.

Note that Release 1.3 added Power State Reporting with additional *Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent values*.

The Update Firmware capability, added in **Release 1.9**, added additional *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

See "StatusUpdateEvent" description In Chapter 2.

Electronic Money Device:

The *Status* parameter contains the **DealingLog** status condition.

Value	Meaning
CAT_LOGSTATUS_OK	DealingLog is enough capacity.
CAT_LOGSTATUS_NEARFULL	DealingLog is nearly full.
CAT_LOGSTATUS_FULL	DealingLog is full.

Remarks Enqueued when the CAT device detects a power state change.

See Also "Events" on page 15.

11 Check Scanner

11.1 General

This Chapter defines the Check Scanner device category.

11.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.7	open
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.7	open
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.7	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.7	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	Not supported
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.7	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
CapAutoContrast:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapAutoGenerateFileID:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
CapAutoGenerateImageTagData:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
CapAutoSize:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
CapColor:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
CapConcurrentMICR:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
CapContrast:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapDefineCropArea:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
CapImageFormat:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
CapImageTagData:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
CapMICRDevice:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
CapStoreImageFiles:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
CapValidationDevice:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
Color:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.7	open
ConcurrentMICR:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.7	open
Contrast:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.9	open & enable
CropAreaCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
DocumentHeight:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.7	open
DocumentWidth:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.7	open
FileID:	<i>string</i>	{ read-write }	1.7	open
FileIndex:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.7	open
ImageData:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
ImageFormat:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.7	open
ImageMemoryStatus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open & claim
ImageTagData	<i>string</i>	{ read-write }	1.7	open
MapMode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.7	open
MaxCropAreas:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
Quality:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.7	open
QualityList:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
RemainingImagesEstimate:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.7
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.7
claim (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.7
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.7
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.7
clearInput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.7
clearInputProperties (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.10
clearOutput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
directIO (command: <i>int32</i> , inout data: <i>int32</i> , inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.7
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i> , out result: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
<u>Specific</u>	
beginInsertion (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.7
beginRemoval (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.7
clearImage (by: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.7
defineCropArea (cropAreaID: <i>int32</i> , x: <i>int32</i> , y: <i>int32</i> , cx: <i>int32</i> , cy: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.7
endInsertion (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.7
endRemoval (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.7

retrieveImage (cropAreaID: <i>int32</i>):	1.7
void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	
retrieveMemory(by: <i>int32</i>):	1.7
void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	
storeImage (cropAreaID: <i>int32</i>):	1.7
void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent			1.7
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.7
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent			1.7
ErrorCode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorCodeExtended:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorLocus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorResponse:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.7
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

11.3 General Information

The Check Scanner programmatic name is “CheckScanner”.

11.3.1 Capabilities

The primary purpose of this device is to capture the image of a personal or business check for Electronic Check Conversion. However, other documents (vouchers, signature receipts, etc.) may be scanned if they fall within the capture size parameters of the Check Scanner. Therefore, in the description used in this standard the overall term “document” may be used to indicate the multiplicity of uses of which the device may be capable. When the term “check” is used, it should be viewed as a special form of a “document” as an example.

The Check Scanner Control has the following minimal set of capabilities:

- Reads image data from a Check Scanner device.
- Has programmatic control of check insertion, reading, and removal. For some Check Scanner devices, this will require no processing in the Control since the device may automate many of these functions.

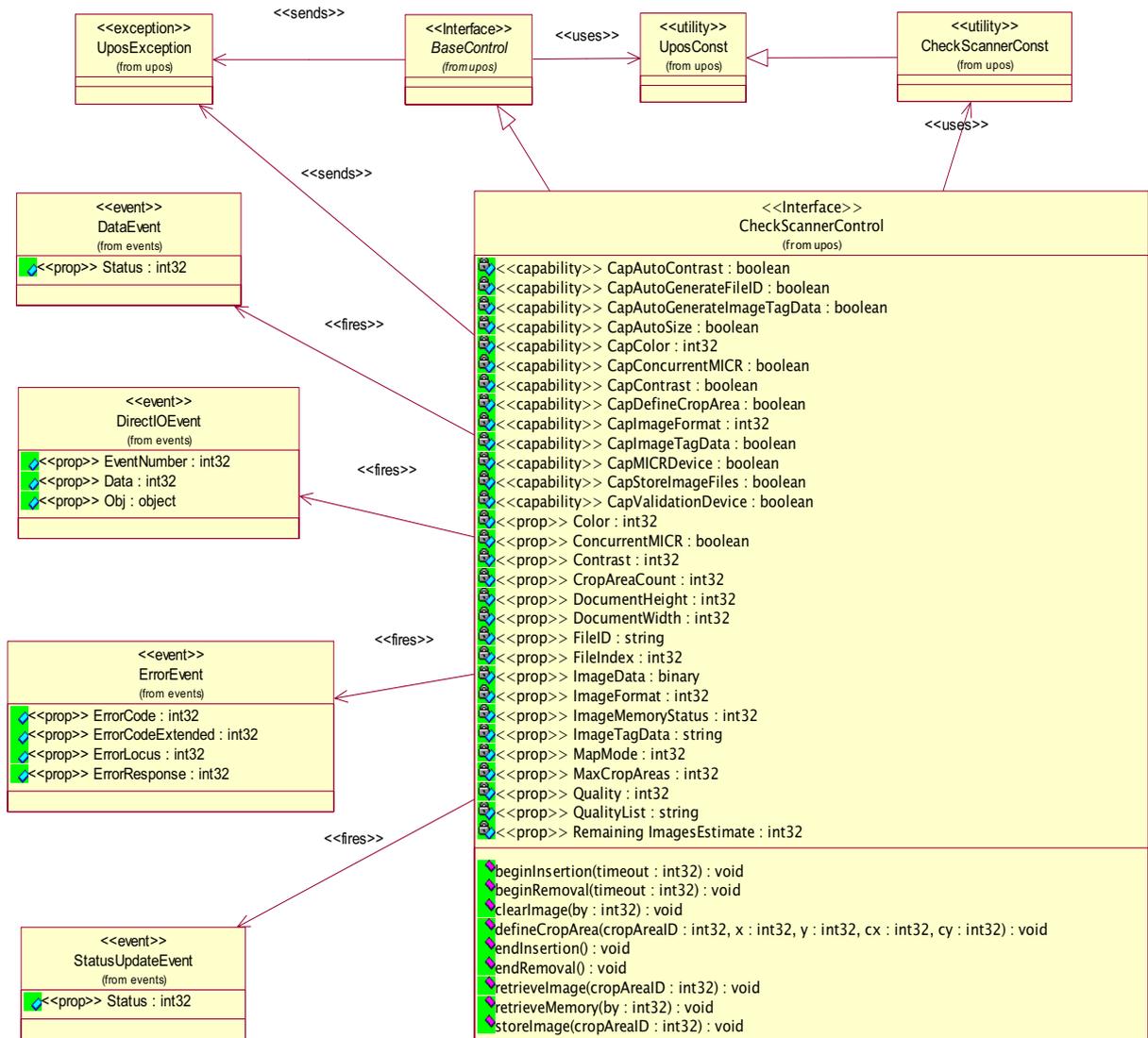
The Check Scanner Control may have the following additional capabilities:

- The Check Scanner may store successive check images in its hardware memory.
- Cropping of areas of interest within the check image may be supported by the Check Scanner to aid in the reduction of the memory needed to transmit or store the check image data.
- The **retrieveImage** data is deposited in the **ImageData** property in binary form.
- The Check Scanner may allow for retrieval of images stored in its hardware memory.
- The Check Scanner may support Image tag data information to identify the check image.
- The application reads the contents of **ImageData** property when it wants to further process the check image.
- The Check Scanner device may be physically attached to or incorporated into a check validation print device and/or a MICR device. If this is the case, once a check is inserted via Check Scanner Control methods, the check can still be used by the Printer and MICR Control prior to check removal.

11.3.2 Check Scanner Class Diagram

Updated in Release 1.9

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Check Scanner classes.



11.3.3 Model

Updated in Release 1.11

The Check Scanner Control follows the general “Input Model.” One point of difference is that the Check Scanner Control requires the execution of methods to insert and remove the check for processing. Therefore, this Control requires more than simply setting the **DataEventEnabled** property to true in order to receive data. The basic model is as follows:

- The Check Scanner Control is opened, claimed, and enabled.
- Starting with **Version 1.9**, the application has the ability to adjust the darkness of the scanned image for devices that have the ability to adjust the scan mechanism so that it can darken or lighten the image. The **CapContrast** property controls whether the device supports this feature.
- When the **beginInsertion** method is called, the Check Scanner is ready to read the check within the specified time as indicated by the time-out value. If the check is not inserted before the time-out value expires, a **UposException** is raised.
- In the event of a time-out, the Check Scanner device will remain in a state that allows a check to be inserted. The application may provide an operator prompt which requests that a check be inserted. Following this prompt, the application would then reissue the **beginInsertion** method and wait for the check to be inserted.
- Once a check is inserted, the **beginInsertion** method returns and the application calls the **endInsertion** method, which results in the Check Scanner device exiting the check insertion mode and causes the check image to be captured.
 - Following the **endInsertion** method, the scan image data is stored in a working buffer memory area and a **StatusUpdateEvent** will occur to indicate that a successful scan image process has taken place. No **DataEvent** is enqueued since data has not been transferred to the **ImageData** property at this point.
 - The application must use the **retrieveImage** method to retrieve the current scan image data. However, if the check image was not successfully captured by the device, the Control enqueues a **ErrorEvent** to indicate the capture was not successful.
 - If the **AutoDisable** property is true, then the device is automatically disabled when the image is successfully captured.
 - An enqueued **DataEvent** can be delivered to the application when the **DataEventEnabled** property is true and other event delivery requirements are met. Just before delivering this event, the Control copies data into specific properties, and disables further data events by setting the **DataEventEnabled** property to false. This causes subsequent input data to be enqueued by the Control while the application processes the current input and associated properties. When the application has finished the current input and is ready for more data, it reenables events by setting **DataEventEnabled** to true.
 - If the **CapAutoSize** property is true, when the **DataEvent** is delivered, the height and width of the of entire captured image are automatically stored in the corresponding **DocumentHeight** and **DocumentWidth** properties. If the **CapAutoSize** property is false, the application must manually set the **DocumentHeight** and the **DocumentWidth** property values prior to the **beginInsertion** method being invoked.
 - If the application needs to retrieve the entire or a cropped portion of the captured image, the **retrieveImage** method is called. The image data is sent from the device to the service and stored in the **ImageData** property. When the corresponding **DataEvent** is delivered, the current image or cropped image may be accessed by the application reading the image file contained in the **ImageData** property.
 - If the **CapStoreImageFiles** property is true, then the current image, or cropped image, can be stored in the memory by using the **storeImage** method.

- Any previously stored image may be retrieved by using the **retrieveMemory** method. The stored image may be identified using the “*by*” parameter and requesting that the image be located by **FileID**, **FileIndex**, or **ImageTagData**.
- If **CapDefineCropArea** is true, then the application can use the **defineCropArea** method to define crop areas in the captured image.
- An **ErrorEvent** (or events) is (are) enqueued if the Control encounters an error while reading the check, and is delivered to the application when the **DataEventEnabled** property is true and other event delivery requirements are met.
- All input data enqueued by the Control may be deleted by calling the **clearInput** method.
- All data properties that are populated as a result of firing a **DataEvent** or **ErrorEvent** can be set back to their default values by calling the **clearInputProperties** method.
- After processing the **endInsertion DataEvent**, the application may query the **CapMICRDevice** property to determine if the device supports Magnetic Ink Character Recognition. If **CapMICRDevice** property is true, then a MICR read function may be performed in a “single pass” or “multiple pass” cycle but prior to the check being removed from the device. If **CapConcurrentMICR** property is true, then the device is capable of supporting a “single pass” MICR read during an image scan. If **CapConcurrentMICR** property is true and **ConcurrentMICR** property is true, then the MICR data would be read and calling the MICR's **beginInsertion** and **endInsertion** methods would not be needed to reposition the check for MICR reading.
- Additionally, after processing a **DataEvent**, the application should query the **CapValidationDevice** property to determine if validation printing can be performed on the check prior to check removal. If this property is true, the application may call the Printer Control's **beginInsertion** and **endInsertion** methods. This positions the check for validation printing. The Printer Control's validation printing methods can then be used to perform validation printing.
- If the **CapImageTagData** property is true, then an identifying name, for example the transaction number, date and time, or some other naming element, could be used to identify the image data. The format of the data must be conformant to ARTS XML and reside in **ImageTagData** property.
- Once the check is no longer needed in the device, the application must call **beginRemoval** of the Check Scanner, the MICR (if **CapMICRDevice** is true), or the POS Printer (if **CapValidationDevice** is true), also specifying a timeout value. This method will raise a **UposException** if the check is not removed within the timeout period. In this case, the application may perform any additional prompting prior to calling the method again. Once the check is removed, the application should call the same device's **endRemoval** method to take the device out of removal mode.
- In order to accommodate many different Check Scanning devices, the application should follow the above sequence of method calls even though the device may not physically require one or more of the methods. An example may be a Check Scanner that is “auto armed” and is capable of detecting a check present and initiating a Check Scan and MICR read cycle automatically. In this case the **beginInsertion**, **endInsertion**, **beginRemoval**, and **endRemoval** method calls may actually do no more than return from the Service.
- The model assumes that the device has a work area that can be used in the following ways:
 - When a document is scanned its image will be loaded as raw data into this work area. When the **retrieveImage** method is invoked the data from the work area may be modified by a previously defined crop area, as specified by the *cropAreaID* parameter, and loaded into the **ImageData** property. The work area will still contain the original scanned image data. Additional **retrieveImage** method calls using different crop area criteria can then be accomplished to load the **ImageData** property.

- The work area contains image data either from a recently scanned image or as a result of a **retrieveMemory** method. Prior to invoking the **storeImage** method, the **FileIndex** property is set to the correct index number (as maintained by the service) and if used, the **FileID** and/or **ImageTagData** properties are set. When the **storeImage** method is invoked the data from the work area may be modified by a previously defined crop area, as specified by the *cropAreaID* parameter, and stored in the device memory. The work area will still contain the original scanned image data. Additional **storeImage** method calls using different crop area criteria can then be accomplished to store the image data in the device's memory. The **RemainingImagesEstimate** property is adjusted to reflect the approximate number additional images that may be stored in the device memory based upon the file size history of previously stored images.
- When the **retrieveMemory** method is invoked, the work area is loaded with an image data file that was previously stored in the device memory. Either the **FileIndex**, **FileID**, or **ImageTagData** may be used to locate the previously stored image. The **ImageData** property is also loaded with the retrieved image data.
- In order to accommodate the various storage and retrieval architectures that are in use for the Check Scanner device class, the model has been designed to allow for three different addressing ways to locate previously stored image data: **FileIndex**, **FileID**, and **ImageTagData**.
 - The **FileIndex** is an addressing scheme that is automatically provided by the service to physically store and retrieve the file data. The definition of file data in this case includes any and/or all of the following: image data, tag data information (that is appended and included with the image data file), and a file identification (a file name associated with the image data file). The **FileIndex** is only used by the service to save and retrieve the scan data and its associated data elements.
 - The **FileID** is a “file name” that may be provided automatically by the hardware device or the service. It also may be populated by the application prior to a **storeImage** method being called. Once created it remains with the **ImageData** and can be used to randomly locate a specific file for uploading to the POS system and post processing applications.
 - The **ImageTagData** property contains a set of information about the image that has been scanned. It is required that the format of the data be XML and compliant to the ARTS Data Dictionary and ARTS XML standards to ensure interoperability. Typically, it contains information about when the image was captured, e.g., Date and Time, Store number, Lane Number, Clerk identification, etc. This data may be pre- or post- appended to the **ImageData** and remains a part of the combined data file as a record of the origin of the data.

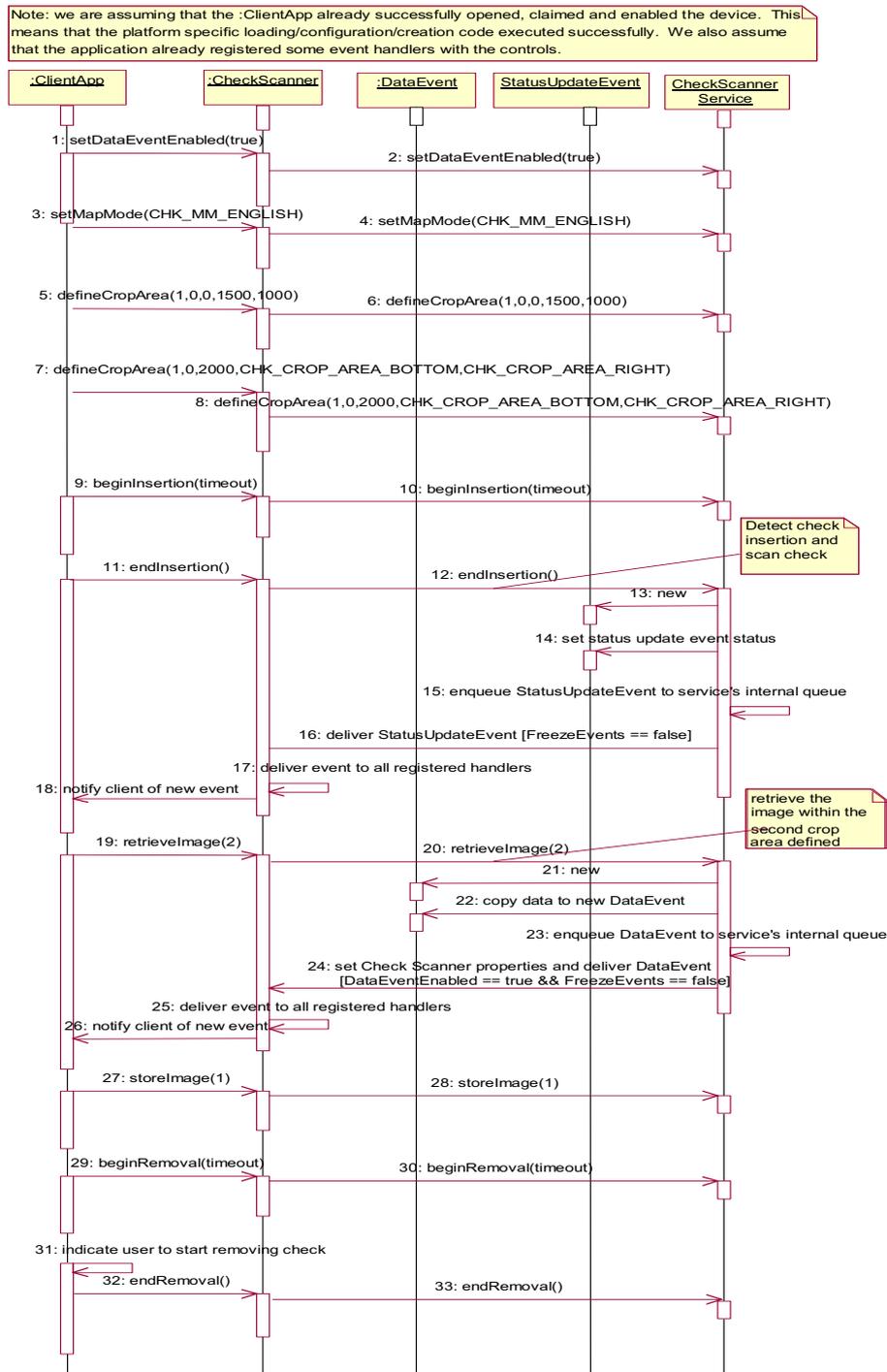
11.3.4 Device Sharing

The Check Scanner is an exclusive-use device, and adheres to the following constraints:

- The application must claim the device before enabling it.
- The application must claim and enable the device before the device begins reading input, or before calling methods that manipulate the device.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

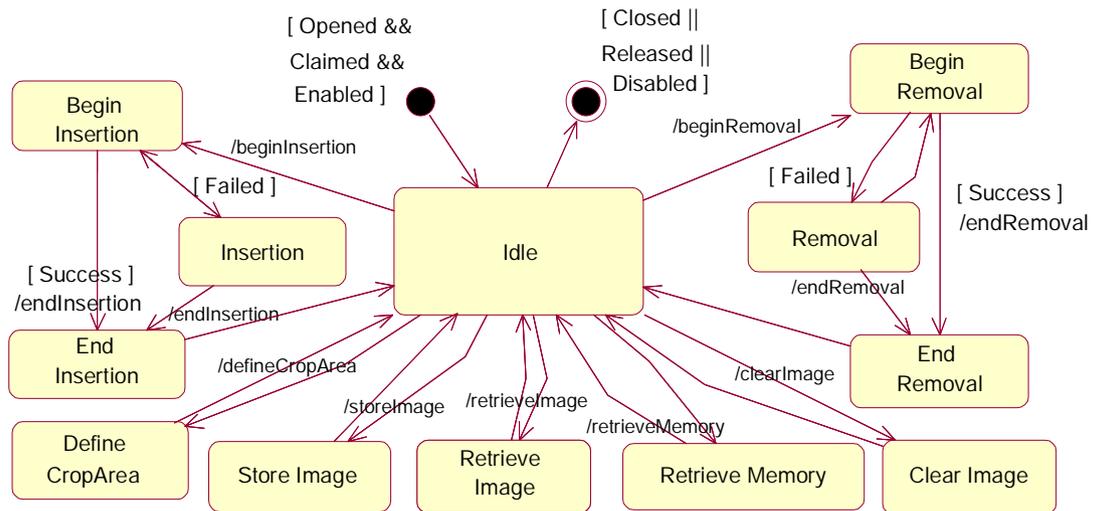
11.3.5 Check Scanner Sequence Diagram

The following sequence diagram shows the typical usage of the Check Scanner device.



11.3.6 Check Scanner State Diagram

The following diagram depicts the Check Scanner control device model.



11.4 Properties (UML attributes)

11.4.1 CapAutoContrast Property

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax	CapAutoContrast: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>This capability indicates that the device has the ability to automatically adjust the darkness of the image to provide the best contrast for the image.</p> <p>If true, then when Contrast is set to <code>CHK_AUTOMATIC_CONTRAST</code>, the device attempts to automatically adjust the contrast.</p>
Errors	A <code>UposException</code> may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CapContrast Property, Contrast Property.

11.4.2 CapAutoGenerateFileID Property

Syntax	CapAutoGenerateFileID: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>This capability indicates the ability of the device to automatically generate a file name that can be used to reference the file containing the captured image.</p> <p>If CapAutoGenerateFileID is true, then the device can automatically create a file name for the captured image file.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A <code>UposException</code> may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	FileID Property.

11.4.3 CapAutoGenerateImageTagData Property

Syntax	CapAutoGenerateImageTagData: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>This capability indicates the ability of the device to automatically generate tag data used in reference to the image file for the captured image.</p> <p>If CapAutoGenerateImageTagData is true, then the device can automatically create image tag data which can be appended to the image file to provide information about the captured image.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A <code>UposException</code> may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	ImageTagData Property.

11.4.4 CapAutoSize Property

- Syntax** **CapAutoSize:** *boolean* { **read-only, access after open** }
- Remarks** This capability indicates the ability of the device to determine the height and width of the document automatically.
- If **CapAutoSize** is true, then the height and width of the scanned document will be automatically placed in the **DocumentHeight** and **DocumentWidth** properties when the image is captured.
- If **CapAutoSize** is false, the height and width of the document can be manually set in the **DocumentHeight** and **DocumentWidth** properties by the application prior to scanning an image.
- This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **DocumentHeight** Property, **DocumentWidth** Property.

11.4.5 CapColor Property

- Syntax** **CapColor:** *int32* { **read-only, access after open** }
- Remarks** This capability indicates if this device supports image formats other than bi-tonal.
- CapColor** is a logical OR combination of any of the following values:
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|-------------------|------------------|
| CHK_CCL_MONO | Bi-tonal (B/W) |
| CHK_CCL_GRAYSCALE | Gray scale |
| CHK_CCL_16 | 16 Colors |
| CHK_CCL_256 | 256 Colors |
| CHK_CCL_FULL | Full colors |
- This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **Color** Property.

11.4.6 CapConcurrentMICR Property

Syntax	CapConcurrentMICR: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>This capability indicates if this device supports a Magnetic Ink Character Recognition read during the image scanning process.</p> <p>If CapConcurrentMICR is true, a check's MICR data can be captured during a check scanning cycle (single pass scanning). For devices that are both a Check Scanner device and a MICR reader device, following a check scan the device will automatically pass the MICR data to the MICR Service. The check will not need to be re-read during the MICR beginInsertion and endInsertion methods.</p> <p>If CapConcurrentMICR is false, then it would be necessary to read the MICR data (if the device supports MICR reading) by using the MICR beginInsertion and endInsertion methods. Usually the MICR read is performed prior to the Check Scanning process.</p> <p>This property has no meaning if the CapMICRDevice property is false.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CapMICRDevice Property, ConcurrentMICR Property.

11.4.7 CapContrast Property

Added in Release 1.9

- Syntax** **CapContrast:** *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** This capability indicates the ability of the device to lighten or darken the scanned image. This affects the image regardless of the value of the **CapColor** property. If true then the darkness of the image can be adjusted using the **Contrast** property. If false then the application cannot adjust the darkness of the image.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **CapAutoContrast** Property, **Contrast** Property.

11.4.8 CapDefineCropArea Property

- Syntax** **CapDefineCropArea:** *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** This capability indicates if this device supports a feature that allows cropping of areas of interest within the scan image area defined by the **DocumentHeight** and **DocumentWidth** properties.
- If **CapDefineCropArea** is true, one or more cropping areas are allowed; otherwise it is set to be false. This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **CropAreaCount** Property, **MaxCropAreas** Property, **defineCropArea** Method.

11.4.9 CapImageFormat Property

- Syntax** **CapImageFormat:** *int32* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** This capability indicates the image file formats that this device supports. The image data is stored in the **ImageData** property using one of the following formats supported by the **CapImageFormat** Property:
- CapImageFormat** is a logical OR combination of any of the following values:
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|----------------|------------------------|
| CHK_CIF_NATIVE | Hardware native format |
| CHK_CIF_TIFF | TIFF format |
| CHK_CIF_BMP | BMP format |
| CHK_CIF_JPEG | JPEG format |
| CHK_CIF_GIF | GIF format |
- This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **ImageFormat** Property

11.4.10 CapImageTagData Property

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax	CapImageTagData: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>This capability indicates if this device has the ability to utilize ARTS XML compliant tag names to identify its scanned images.</p> <p>If CapImageTagData is true, then the device can set tag data, as defined by the ImageTagData property, to the image data file stored in the ImageData property.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	ImageTagData Property, retrieveImage Method, storeImage Method.

11.4.11 CapMICRDevice Property

Syntax	CapMICRDevice: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>This capability indicates if this device supports a check MICR read function.</p> <p>If CapMICRDevice is true, then the device supports a MICR read function in addition to check scanning.</p> <p>If CapConcurrentMICR is true, a check's MICR data can be captured during a check scanning cycle (single pass scanning). For devices that are both a Check Scanner device and a MICR reader device, following a check scan the device will automatically pass the MICR data to the MICR service. The check will not need to be re-read during the MICR beginInsertion and endInsertion methods.</p> <p>If CapConcurrentMICR property is false, then it would be necessary to read the MICR data by using the MICR beginInsertion and endInsertion methods. In this case the MICR read is usually performed prior to the Check Scanning process. This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CapConcurrentMICR Property, ConcurrentMICR Property.

11.4.12 CapStoreImageFiles Property

Syntax	CapStoreImageFiles: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>This capability indicates if this device has the ability to store check images in its hardware memory.</p> <p>If CapStoreImageFiles is true, one or more images can be stored in the memory provided by the device by using the storeImage method. This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	retrieveImage Method, storeImage Method.

11.4.13 CapValidationDevice Property

- Syntax** **CapValidationDevice:** *boolean* { **read-only, access after open** }
- Remarks** This capability indicates if this device has the ability to perform a validation print function on the check using a print station.
- If **CapValidationDevice** is true, a check does not have to be removed from the Check Scanner device prior to performing validation printing. For devices that are both a Check Scanner device as well as a POS Printer, the device will automatically position the check for validation printing after successfully performing a Check Scanner read. Either the Check Scanner Control's or the POS Printer Control's **beginRemoval** and **endRemoval** methods may be called to remove the check once the process is complete.
- This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.

11.4.14 Color Property

- Syntax** **Color:** *int32* { **read-write, access after open** }
- Remarks** This property is used to select the image scan mode for subsequent document scan operations. The available options may be affected by the current file type as specified by the **ImageFormat** property. Certain file types may not work with all the "colors" that the device may support. It is up to the application to insure that the proper **Color** and **ImageFormat** properties are compatible. Changing the **Color** property will not affect any previously stored data currently residing in the **ImageData** property.
- It may contain one of the following values:
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|------------------|----------------|
| CHK_CL_MONO | Bi-tonal (B/W) |
| CHK_CL_GRAYSCALE | Gray scale |
| CHK_CL_16 | 16 Colors |
| CHK_CL_256 | 256 Colors |
| CHK_CL_FULL | Full color |
- This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **CapColor** Property, **ImageFormat** Property.

11.4.15 ConcurrentMICR Property

Syntax	ConcurrentMICR: <i>boolean</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	<p>This property indicates whether a MICR read should be performed at the same time the check image is captured (single pass operation).</p> <p>This property has no meaning if the CapMICRDevice is false.</p> <p>If ConcurrentMICR is true, a check's MICR data is captured during a check scanning cycle (single pass scanning). For devices that are both a Check Scanner device and a MICR reader device, following a check scan the device will automatically pass the MICR data to the MICR Service. The check will not need to be re-read during the MICR beginInsertion and endInsertion methods.</p> <p>If ConcurrentMICR is false and MICR data is required, then it is necessary to read MICR data by using the MICR beginInsertion and endInsertion method calls. In this case the MICR read is usually performed prior to the Check Scanning process.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CapConcurrentMICR Property, CapMICRDevice Property.

11.4.16 Contrast Property

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax	Contrast: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after enable }
Remarks	<p>This property allows the application to adjust the darkness of the image. The property is valid only if the CapContrast property is true.</p> <p>A value of 0 sets or indicates that the device will generate the lightest image possible. A value of 100 sets or indicates that the device will generate the darkest image possible. All values between 0 and 100 produce images with varying degrees of darkness. A value of 50 should produce an image that is the optimal brightness for the best image under normal circumstances.</p> <p>If the CapAutoContrast property is true then this property can be set to CHK_AUTOMATIC_CONTRAST to allow the device to automatically adjust the darkness of the image based on sensing of the paper to produce the optimal brightness for the best image under normal circumstances.</p> <p>If CapAutoContrast is false, then attempting to set this property to CHK_AUTOMATIC_CONTRAST is illegal.</p> <p>If CapAutoContrast is true, then this property is initialized to CHK_AUTOMATIC_CONTRAST when the device is enabled. If CapAutoContrast is false, this property is initialized either to 50 or to a user configured value when the device is enabled.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CapAutoContrast Property, CapContrast Property.

11.4.17 CropAreaCount Property

Syntax	CropAreaCount: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>This property indicates the number of Crop areas that have been defined which may be applied to the captured image.</p> <p>If CapDefineCropArea is false, then this property is always zero.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CapDefineCropArea Property, MaxCropAreas Property, defineCropArea Method.

11.4.18 DocumentHeight Property

Syntax	DocumentHeight: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open}
Remarks	<p>This property is used to define the height of the document scanned or the height of a document to scan. It is expressed in the unit of measure as defined by the MapMode property.</p> <p>If CapAutoSize is true, then the height of the scanned document will be automatically placed in the DocumentHeight property when the image is captured.</p> <p>If CapAutoSize is false, the height of the document can be manually set in the DocumentHeight property by the application prior to scanning a document.</p> <p>This property is initialized to the maximum height supported by the device by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CapAutoSize Property, MapMode Property.

11.4.19 DocumentWidth Property

Syntax	DocumentWidth: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open}
Remarks	<p>This property is used to define the width of the document scanned or the width of a document to scan. It is expressed in the unit of measure as defined by the MapMode property.</p> <p>If CapAutoSize is true, then the width of the scanned document will be automatically placed in the DocumentWidth property when the image is captured.</p> <p>If CapAutoSize is false, the width of the document can be manually set in the DocumentWidth property by the application prior to scanning an image.</p> <p>This property is initialized to the maximum width supported by the device by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CapAutoSize Property, MapMode Property.

11.4.20 FileID Property

Syntax	FileID: <i>string</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	<p>This property is used to store a “file name” associated with the image data file. If the application chooses to create the data for this property, it must set the FileID property prior to calling the storeImage method.</p> <p>After a retrieveMemory method call the FileID property will be set to the image data file name if available, otherwise it will be set to an empty string. Its value is set prior to a DataEvent being delivered to the application.</p> <p>If the CapAutoGenerateFileID property is true then the FileID will automatically be generated by the hardware device or the service when the image is scanned.</p> <p>This property is initialized to an empty string by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CapAutoGenerateFileID Property, retrieveImage Method, retrieveMemory Method, storeImage Method.

11.4.21 FileIndex Property

Updated in Release 1.13

Syntax	FileIndex: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	<p>This property is used to store a file location reference to the image data file when either the storeImage or retrieveMemory methods are called. Its value is set prior to a DataEvent being delivered to the application.</p> <p>The FileIndex property is used only by the service in conjunction with the device to manage the storage and retrieval of an image data file. The application may write a value into the FileIndex property. However, it is normally the responsibility of the service to ensure that a unique integer value is used to store or retrieve the image file.</p> <p>This property is initialized to zero by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	clearImage Method, retrieveImage Method, retrieveMemory Method storeImage Method.

11.4.22 ImageData Property

Syntax	ImageData: <i>binary</i> { read-only, access after open } ¹
Remarks	This property is used to store the image data after the retrieveImage or retrieveMemory methods are called. If no image data was available, the ImageData property will be set to zero length (or empty). Its value is set prior to a DataEvent being delivered to the application. This property is initialized to zero length by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	retrieveImage Method, DataEvent .

11.4.23 ImageFormat Property

Syntax	ImageFormat: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open }												
Remarks	This property is used to define the data format of the image file that the device will use when it captures an image. The availability of acceptable file types is specified in the CapImageFormat property. The ImageFormat property must be set before a document is scanned. Any previously stored data in the ImageData property will not be affected by changing the value of the ImageFormat property. If the device provides support, it may be one of the following values: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>CHK_IF_NATIVE</td><td>Hardware native format</td></tr><tr><td>CHK_IF_TIFF</td><td>TIFF format</td></tr><tr><td>CHK_IF_BMP</td><td>BMP format</td></tr><tr><td>CHK_IF_JPEG</td><td>JPEG format</td></tr><tr><td>CHK_IF_GIF</td><td>GIF format</td></tr></tbody></table> The default value of this property is CHK_IF_TIFF. This property is initialized by the open method.	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	CHK_IF_NATIVE	Hardware native format	CHK_IF_TIFF	TIFF format	CHK_IF_BMP	BMP format	CHK_IF_JPEG	JPEG format	CHK_IF_GIF	GIF format
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>												
CHK_IF_NATIVE	Hardware native format												
CHK_IF_TIFF	TIFF format												
CHK_IF_BMP	BMP format												
CHK_IF_JPEG	JPEG format												
CHK_IF_GIF	GIF format												
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.												
See Also	CapImageFormat Property, Color Property, DataEvent .												

1. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of this data depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

11.4.24 ImageMemoryStatus Property

Syntax **ImageMemoryStatus: *int32* { read-only, access after open-claim }**

Remarks This property is used to indicate the current memory availability status if the device has the ability to store multiple image files. The **ImageMemoryStatus** value is only valid if the **CapStoreImageFiles** is true.

The following values are supported.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
CHK_IMS_EMPTY	The image memory is empty.
CHK_IMS_OK	The image memory is has storage available.
CHK_IMS_FULL	The image memory is full.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **CapStoreImageFiles** Property, **storeImage** Method.

11.4.25 ImageTagData Property

Updated in Release 1.13

Syntax **ImageTagData: *string* { read-write, access after open }**

Remarks This property is used to define a string that specifies the ARTS XML compliant tag name for the captured image data. The recommended way is to use XML CDATA to transfer this data to the application to prevent inadvertent parsing of the data.

An example of one possible data set would be:

```
<![CDATA[  
  <Transaction>192345782</Transaction>  
  <Operator>35467</Operator>  
  <SellingLocation>Store Number 762</SellingLocation>  
  <DateTime>2008-11-21T12:21:30.5Z</DateTime>  
  <CheckAccountNumber>0089543219</CheckAccountNumber>  
  <ImageData>12546a92b7c5.....45d3</ImageData>  
]]>
```

Note: The example shown would pass the XML data for the image intact to the application. When the CDATA constructs were removed, the resultant XML data could then be parsed by another application process.

The tag name may be specified by the application or auto-generated by the Check Scanner device. Information contained in the data may refer to the date, time, lane number, location, clerk, or other information of interest associated with the image at the time of capture.

If the application chooses to create the data for this property, it must set the **ImageTagData** property prior to calling the **storeImage** method. After a **retrieveMemory** method call, the **ImageTagData** property will be set if available, otherwise it will be set to an empty string. Its value is set prior to a **DataEvent** being delivered to the application.

If the **CapAutoGenerateImageTagData** property is true, the **ImageTagData** will automatically be generated by the hardware device or the service when the image is scanned.

All **ImageTagData** information must be formatted using XML that is conformant to the ARTS Data Model and XML Dictionary. It is the responsibility of the Application and/or Service to encode or parse the XML data.

Some possible entries from the ARTS XML Dictionary are:

DateTime, SellingLocation, Operator, CheckAccountNumber and Transaction.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **CapAutoGenerateImageTagData** Property, **retrieveImage** Method, **retrieveMemory** Method, **storeImage** Method.

11.4.26 MapMode Property

Updated in Release 1.13

Syntax **MapMode: int32 { read-write, access after open }**

Remarks This property is used to specify the units of measure that are currently valid for the Check Scanner.

The mapping mode defines the unit of measure used by other properties, such as the **DocumentHeight** and **DocumentWidth** properties.

The following units of measure may be selected for storing the image:

Value	Meaning
CHK_MM_DOTS	The scanner’s dot width.
CHK_MM_TWIPS	1/1440 of an inch.
CHK_MM_ENGLISH	0.001 inch.
CHK_MM_METRIC	0.01 millimeter.

Note: The value of **MapMode** for the Check Scanner is initialized to CHK_MM_ENGLISH when the device is first enabled following the **open** method. This default value may be different from other device categories in the UnifiedPOS standard.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **DocumentHeight** Property, **DocumentWidth** Property, **defineCropArea** Method.

11.4.27 MaxCropAreas Property

Syntax	MaxCropAreas: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	This property is used to specify the maximum number of crop areas that the device can support. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CapDefineCropArea Property, CropAreaCount Property, defineCropArea Method.

11.4.28 Quality Property

Syntax	Quality: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	This property is used to set the resolution of the device when a scan image is to take place. It is defined as a dpi (dots per inch) value. Any previously stored data in ImageData property will not be affected when the Quality property value is changed. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	QualityList Property.

11.4.29 QualityList Property

Syntax	QualityList: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	This property is used to define the resolutions that the Check Scanner is capable of supporting. The string data consists of comma separated values that indicate the available scanning resolutions that the device supports measured in dots per inch (dpi). An empty string indicates that resolution is not selectable. An example might be “160,320”, which indicates that the device supports 160 dpi and 320 dpi. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	Quality Property.

11.4.30 RemainingImagesEstimate Property

Syntax **RemainingImagesEstimate: *int32* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks This property is used to provide a “best guess” estimate of the remaining number of images that can be stored. It is updated after every new image is stored or cleared from the device’s available memory. The **RemainingImagesEstimate** along with the **ImageMemoryStatus** properties are intended to be used by the application to monitor the amount of available image storage.

This property is initialized to a “best guess” estimate of the total number of image files that can be stored in the device’s memory by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **ImageMemoryStatus** Property.

11.5 Methods (UML operations)

11.5.1 beginInsertion Method

Syntax **beginInsertion (timeout: *int32*):**
 void { raises exception, use after open-claim-enable }

The *timeout* parameter gives the number of milliseconds before failing the method.

If zero, the method tries to begin insertion mode, then returns immediately if successful. otherwise a UposException is raised. If FOREVER (-1), the method tries to begin insertion mode, then waits as long as needed until either the check is inserted or an error occurs.

Remarks Called to initiate the document insertion process.

When called, the Check Scanner is made ready to receive a check by opening the Check Scanner's check handling "jaws" or activating a Check Scanner's check insertion mode. This method is paired with the **endInsertion** method for controlling the check insertion. Although some Check Scanner devices do not require this sort of processing, the application should still use these methods to ensure application portability across different Check Scanner devices.

If the Check Scanner device cannot be placed into insertion mode, a UposException is raised. Otherwise, check insertion is monitored until either:

- The check is successfully inserted.
- The check is not inserted before *timeout* milliseconds have elapsed, or an error is reported by the Check Scanner device. In this case, a UposException is raised, The Check Scanner device remains in check insertion mode. This allows an application to perform some user interaction and reissue the **beginInsertion** method without altering the Check Scanner check handling mechanism.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_BUSY	If the CheckScanner is a combination device, the peer device may be busy.
E_ILLEGAL	An invalid timeout parameter was specified.
E_TIMEOUT	The specified time has elapsed without the check being properly inserted.

See Also **beginRemoval** Method, **endInsertion** Method, **endRemoval** Method.

11.5.2 beginRemoval Method

Syntax **beginRemoval (timeout: *int32*):**
 void { raises exception, use after open-claim-enable }

The *timeout* parameter gives the number of milliseconds before failing the method.

If zero, the method tries to begin removal mode, then returns immediately if successful. otherwise a UposException is raised. If FOREVER (-1), the method tries to begin removal mode, then waits as long as needed until either the check is removed or an error occurs.

Remarks Called to initiate the check removal processing.

When called, the Check Scanner is made ready to remove a check by opening the Check Scanner's check handling "jaws" or activating a Check Scanner's check ejection mode. This method is paired with the **endRemoval** method for controlling check removal. Although some Check Scanner devices do not require this sort of processing, the application should still use these methods to ensure application portability across different Check Scanner devices.

If the Check Scanner device cannot be placed into removal or ejection mode, a UposException is raised. Otherwise, check removal is monitored until either:

- The check is successfully removed.
- The check is not removed before *timeout* milliseconds have elapsed, or an error is reported by the Check Scanner device. In this case, a UposException is raised, The Check Scanner device remains in check removal mode. This allows an application to perform some user interaction and reissue the **beginRemoval** method without altering the Check Scanner check handling mechanism.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_BUSY	If the CheckScanner is a combination device, the peer device may be busy.
E_ILLEGAL	An invalid timeout parameter was specified.
E_TIMEOUT	The specified time has elapsed without the check being properly inserted.

See Also **beginInsertion** Method, **endInsertion** Method, **endRemoval** Method.

11.5.3 clearImage Method

Syntax `clearImage (by : int32):`
 `void { raises exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>by</i>	Indicates how the image file is to be located so that it can be removed from the storage.

Remarks Called to clear a specific image or all the images in the device memory.

The following values may be selected for *by* to initiate clearing of the memory:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
CHK_CLR_ALL	All images in the device are cleared
CHK_CLR_BY_FILEID	Locate file to be cleared using the FileID property.
CHK_CLR_BY_FILEINDEX	Locate file to be cleared using the FileIndex property.
CHK_CLR_BY_IMAGETAGDATA	Locate file to be cleared using the ImageTagData property.

Return A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Device does not support stored images• Device does not support clearing one image
E_NOEXIST	Image was not found.

See Also **CapStoreImageFiles** Property, **FileID** Property, **FileIndex** Property, **ImageTagData** Property.

11.5.4 defineCropArea Method

Syntax `defineCropArea (cropAreaID: int32, x: int32, y: int32, cx: int32, cy: int32):
 void { raises exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

Parameter	Description
<i>cropAreaID</i>	The numeric identifier for the defined crop area.
<i>x</i>	The starting X-coordinate of the cropping area.
<i>y</i>	The starting Y-coordinate of the cropping area.
<i>cx</i>	The value added to the “X-coordinate” in order to determine the “X” endpoint for the cropping area.
<i>cy</i>	The value added to the “Y-coordinate” in order to determine the “Y” endpoint for the cropping area.

If the *cropAreaID* parameter is set to `CHK_CROP_AREA_RESET_ALL`, then all the crop area definitions allowed (as specified by the **MaxCropAreas** property) will reset their (*x,y*) and (*cx,cy*) values to (0,0) and (**DocumentWidth**, **DocumentHeight**) respectively.

If the *cropAreaID* parameter is set to `CHK_CROP_AREA_ENTIRE_IMAGE`, then the crop area is equal to the entire area of the scanned image.

If *cx* is set to the parameter `CHK_CROP_AREA_RIGHT`, then the “X” endpoint value will be set to the value of the **DocumentWidth** property.

If *cy* is set to the parameter `CHK_CROP_AREA_BOTTOM`, then the “Y” endpoint value will be set to the value of the **DocumentHeight** property.

Remarks This method is used to establish one or more cropping areas that may be applied to a scanned image. The values are in **MapMode** units and use the top left corner of the scanned document as the origin (0,0). All values are positive.

The **defineCropArea** method specifies an area of interest that is contained within a crop box and given an index number for reference. Only the data defined by **defineCropArea** index number will be sent when the **retrieveImage** method is called.

The crop areas should be set before the **retrieveImage** method is called and will be in effect until changed.

A crop box cannot contain an area larger than that defined by the current **DocumentHeight** and **DocumentWidth** properties. If the resultant value for the endpoint (*x+cx*) is greater than the **DocumentWidth** value, then the “X” endpoint value will be set to **DocumentWidth**. If the resultant value for endpoint (*y+cy*) is greater than the **DocumentHeight** value, then the “Y” endpoint value will be set to **DocumentHeight**.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **CapDefineCropArea** Property, **CropAreaCount** Property, **DocumentHeight** Property, **DocumentWidth** Property, **MapMode** Property, **MaxCropAreas** Property.

11.5.5 endInsertion Method

Syntax	endInsertion (): void { raises exception, use after open-claim-enable }						
Remarks	<p>Ends the document insertion processing. If this method call is successful, the device will place the captured image in a working buffer memory area. A StatusUpdateEvent will occur to indicate that a successful scan image process has taken place. No DataEvent is enqueued since data has not been transferred to the ImageData property at this point. The application must invoke retrieveImage in order to populate the ImageData property with the scan image data.</p> <p>When called, the Check Scanner is taken out of the check insertion mode. If a check is not detected in the device, a UposException is raised with an extended error code of ECHK_NOCHECK. This allows an application to prompt the user prior to calling this method to ensure that the form is correctly positioned.</p> <p>This method is paired with the beginInsertion method for controlling check insertion. Although some Check Scanner devices do not require this sort of processing, the application should still use these methods to ensure application portability across different Check Scanner devices.</p>						
Errors	<p>A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.</p> <p>Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are:</p> <table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>The device is not in check insertion mode.</td></tr><tr><td>E_EXTENDED</td><td><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = ECHK_NOCHECK: The device was taken out of insertion mode without a check being inserted.</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	E_ILLEGAL	The device is not in check insertion mode.	E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = ECHK_NOCHECK: The device was taken out of insertion mode without a check being inserted.
Value	Meaning						
E_ILLEGAL	The device is not in check insertion mode.						
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = ECHK_NOCHECK: The device was taken out of insertion mode without a check being inserted.						
See Also	beginInsertion Method, beginRemoval Method, endRemoval Method, retrieveImage Method.						

11.5.6 endRemoval Method

Syntax **endRemoval ():**
 void { raises exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Remarks Ends the document removal processing.

When called, the Check Scanner is taken out of check removal or ejection mode. If a check is detected in the device, a UposException is raised with an extended error code of ECHK_CHECK .

This method is paired with the **beginRemoval** method for controlling check removal. Although some Check Scanner devices do not require this sort of processing, the application should still use these methods to ensure application portability across different Check Scanner devices.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	The device is not in check removal mode.
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = ECHK_CHECK: The device was taken out of removal mode while a check is still present.

See Also **beginInsertion** Method, **beginRemoval** Method, **endInsertion** Method.

11.5.7 retrieveImage Method

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax `retrieveImage (cropAreaID: int32):`
 `void { raises exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>cropAreaID</i>	Identifier to specify the storage location of the crop area parameters to be applied to the most recently scanned image held in the working area memory of the device. If the value is <code>CHK_CROP_AREA_ENTIRE_IMAGE</code> then the entire area of the most recently scanned image is retrieved.

Remarks Called to retrieve the most recently scanned image which is resident in the work area memory to the **ImageData** property. If this method call is successful, the device will deliver either a **DataEvent** or an **ErrorEvent** at a later time.

If the **CapImageTagData** property is true, then the **ImageTagData** property is set to the ARTS XML compliant tag data associated with the image data file.

If a file name has been created for the image data by the device, then the **FileID** property will be set to the file name; if none is available then the **FileID** property will be set to an empty string.

Many models of Check Scanner devices do not require any check handling processing from the application. Such devices may always be capable of receiving a check, scanning the image into their working memory area, and require no commands to actually read and eject the check. For these type of Check Scanner devices, the **beginInsertion**, **endInsertion**, **beginRemoval** and **endRemoval** methods simply return, and the Control will enqueue the data until the **DataEventEnabled** property is set to true. However, applications should still use these methods to ensure application portability across different Check Scanner devices.

The **retrieveImage** method cannot be called after a **retrieveMemory** method has been called until a new document has been scanned.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
<code>E_ILLEGAL</code>	The following error has occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cropped area that is specified by <i>cropAreaID</i> parameter is invalid.

See Also **CapImageTagData** Property, **FileID** Property, **ImageData** Property, **ImageTagData** Property, **beginInsertion** Method, **beginRemoval** Method, **endInsertion** Method, **endRemoval** Method.

11.5.8 retrieveMemory Method

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax `retrieveMemory (by: int32):`
 `void { raises exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>by</i>	Indicates how the image file is to be located so that it can be retrieved from the device memory storage.

Remarks Called to retrieve an image that was previously stored in memory to the work area and the **ImageData** property. If this method call is successful, the device will deliver either a **DataEvent** or an **ErrorEvent** at a later time.

The following values may be selected for *by*:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
CHK_LOCATE_BY_FILEID	Locate image file using the FileID property.
CHK_LOCATE_BY_FILEINDEX	Locate image file using the FileIndex property.
CHK_LOCATE_BY_IMAGETAGDATA	Locate image file using the ARTS XML compliant ImageTagData property.

The **FileID**, **FileIndex**, and **ImageTagData** properties will all be updated to reflect their respective values associated with the image data file after this method is called. A value for **FileIndex** will always be available. The **FileID** and **ImageTagData** properties will be set to empty strings if the image file does not have respective data to be retrieved for these properties.

The **retrieveImage** method cannot be called after a **retrieveMemory** method has been called until a new document has been scanned.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>by</i> parameter is invalid.• The image data file could not be located due to an invalid value stored in either the FileID, FileIndex, or ImageTagData properties that was being used with the <i>by</i> value.

See Also **FileID** Property, **FileIndex** Property, **ImageData** Property, **ImageTagData** Property.

11.6 Events (UML interfaces)

11.6.1 DataEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DataEvent**
Status: *int32* { read-only }

Description Notifies the application when data from the Check Scanner device is available to be read.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	Set to 0.

Remarks Before this event is delivered, the scanned check image is placed into **ImageData**.

See Also **ImageData** Property, **endInsertion** Method, **retrieveImage** Method, **storeImage** Method.

11.6.2 DirectIOEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DirectIOEvent**
EventNumber: *int32* { read-only }
Data: *int32* { read-write }
Obj: *object* { read-write }

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific Check Scanner Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor's Check Scanner devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service's need for this event.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15, **directIO** Method.

11.6.3 ErrorEvent

```
<< event > upos::events::ErrorEvent
    ErrorCode: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorCodeExtended: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorLocus: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorResponse: int32 { read-write }
```

Description Notifies the application that an error has been detected at the Check Scanner device and a suitable response by the application is necessary to process the error condition.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

Attributes	Type	Description
<i>ErrorCode</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error code causing the error event. See a list of Error Codes on page 1-21.
<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i>	<i>int32</i>	Extended Error code causing the error event. If <i>ErrorCode</i> is E_EXTENDED, then see values below. Otherwise, it may contain a Service-specific value.
<i>ErrorLocus</i>	<i>int32</i>	Location of the error. See values below.
<i>ErrorResponse</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error response, whose default value may be overridden by the application. (i.e., this property is settable). See values below.

The *ErrorLocus* property may be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
EL_INPUT	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input. No previously buffered input data is available.
EL_INPUT_DATA	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input, and some previously buffered data is available.

The contents of the *ErrorResponse* property are preset to a default value, based on the *ErrorLocus*. The application's error processing may change *ErrorResponse* to one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
ER_CLEAR	Clear the buffered input data. The error state is exited. Default when locus is EL_INPUT.
ER_CONTINUEINPUT	Use only when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA. Acknowledges the error and directs the Device to continue processing. The Device remains in the error state, and will deliver additional DataEvents as directed by the DataEventEnabled property. When all input has been delivered and the DataEventEnabled property is again set to true, then another ErrorEvent is delivered with locus EL_INPUT. Default when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA.

Remarks This event is not delivered until **DataEventEnabled** is true and other event delivery requirements are met, so that proper application sequencing occurs.

See Also "Device Input Model" on page 1- 18, "Device States" on page 1- 27.

11.6.4 StatusUpdateEvent

<< event >> `upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent`
`Status: int32 { read-only }`

Description Notifies the application that there is a change in the status of the Check Scanner device.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	Indicates a change in the status of the Check Scanner device.

The *Status* parameter has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
CHK_SUE_SCANCOMPLETE	<p>The process of scanning a document image has been successfully completed.</p> <p><i>Note that Release 1.3</i> added Power State Reporting with additional <i>Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent values</i>.</p> <p>The Update Firmware capability, added in <i>Release 1.9</i>, added additional <i>Status</i> values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.</p> <p>See “StatusUpdateEvent” description in Chapter 2.</p>

Remarks Enqueued after the **endInsertion** method has been called and the Check Scanner device has successfully completed the process of scanning a new image into a working buffer memory area. Also enqueued when the Check Scanner device detects a power state change.

See Also “Events” on page 1- 15.

12 Coin Acceptor

12.1 General

This Chapter defines the Coin Acceptor device category.

12.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-write}	1.11	<i>Not supported</i>
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-write}	1.11	open
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-write}	1.11	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-write}	1.11	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	<i>Not supported</i>
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{read-write}	1.11	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.11	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
CapDiscrepancy:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
CapFullSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
CapJamSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
CapNearFullSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
CapPauseDeposit:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
CapRealTimeData:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
CurrencyCode:	<i>string</i>	{read-write}	1.11	open
DepositAmount:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
DepositCashList:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
DepositCodeList:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
DepositCounts:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open
DepositStatus:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open, claim, & enable
FullStatus:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open, claim, & enable
RealTimeDataEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.11	open, claim & enable

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.11
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.11
claim (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.11
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.11
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
clearInput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.11
clearInputProperties (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearOutput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>

Methods (Continued)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
directIO (command: <i>int32</i>, inout data: <i>int32</i>, inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.11
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>, out result: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11

Specific

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
adjustCashCounts (cashCounts: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
beginDeposit (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
endDeposit (success: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
fixDeposit (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
pauseDeposit (control: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
readCashCounts (inout cashCounts: <i>string</i>, inout discrepancy: <i>boolean</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent			1.11
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.11
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.11
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

12.3 General Information

The Coin Acceptor programmatic name is “CoinAcceptor”.

This device category was added to Version 1.11 of the specification.

12.3.1 Capabilities

The Coin Acceptor has the following capabilities:

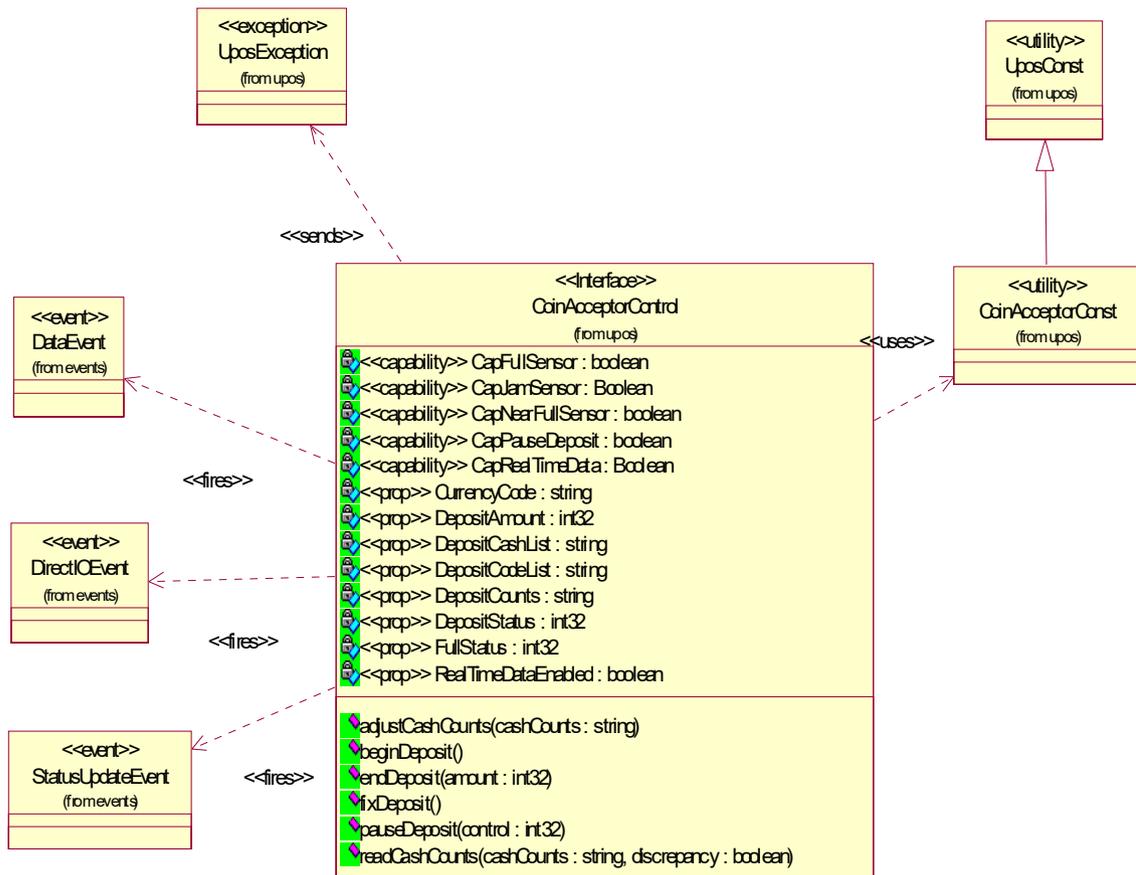
- Reports the cash units and corresponding unit counts available in the Coin Acceptor.
- The coins which are deposited into the device between the start and end of cash acceptance are reported to the application. The contents of the report are cash units and cash counts.
- Reports jam conditions within the device.
- Supports more than one currency.

The Coin Acceptor may also have the following additional capabilities:

- Reporting the fullness levels of the Coin Acceptor’s cash units. Conditions which may be indicated include full, and near full states.
- Reporting of a possible (or probable) cash count discrepancy in the data reported by the **readCashCounts** method.

12.3.2 Coin Acceptor Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Coin Acceptor classes.

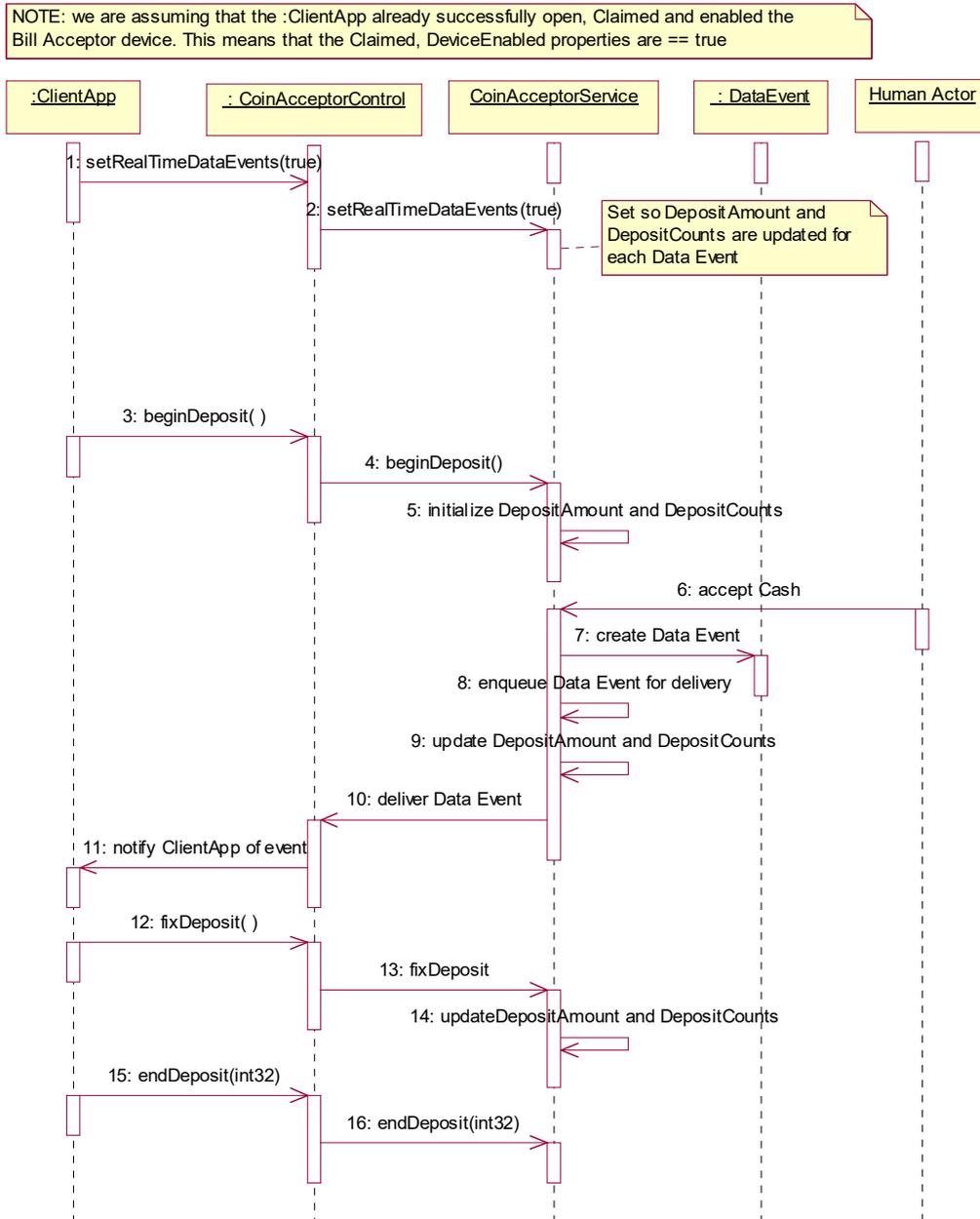


12.3.3 Model

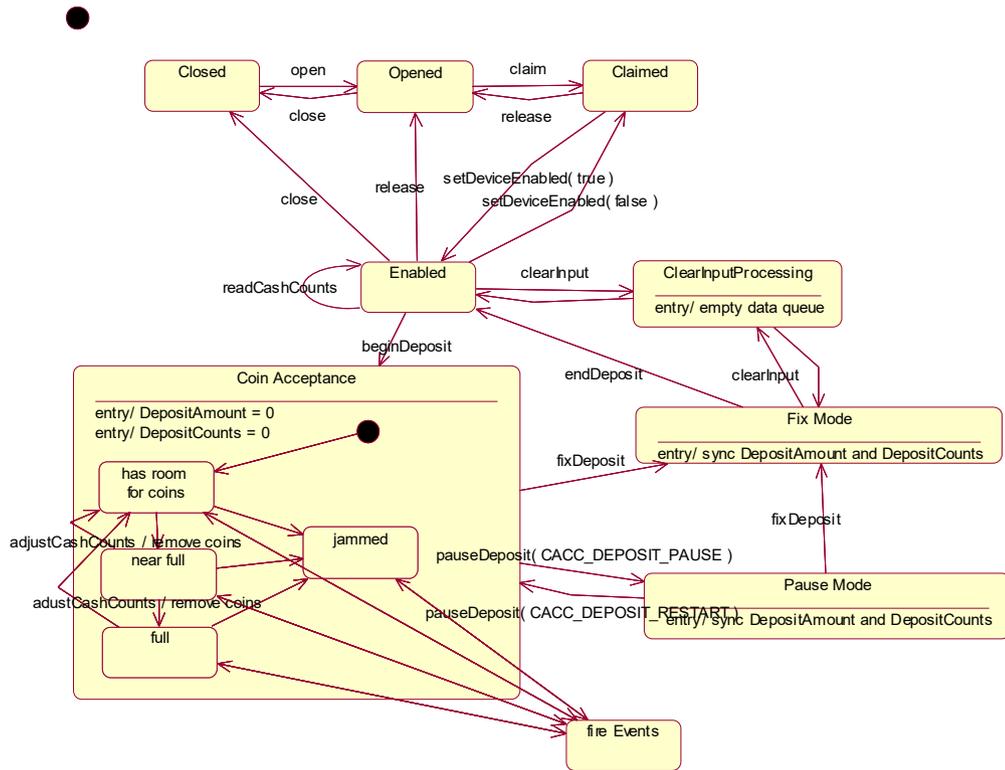
The general model of a Coin Acceptor is:

- Supports several coin denominations. The supported cash type for a particular currency is noted by the list of cash units in the **DepositCashList** property.
- This specification provides programmatic control *only for the accepting of cash*. The removal of cash from the device (for example, to remove deposited cash) is controlled by the **adjustCashCounts** method, unless the device can determine the amount of cash on its own. The application can call **readCashCounts** to retrieve the current unit count for each cash unit, but cannot control when or how cash is removed from the device.
- May support more than one currency. The **CurrencyCode** property may be set to the currency, selecting from a currency in the list **DepositCodeList**. **DepositCashList** and **readCashCounts** all act upon the current currency only.
- Sets the cash slot (or cash bin) conditions in the **FullStatus** property to show full and near full status. If there are one or more full cash slots, then **FullStatus** is CACC_STATUS_FULL.
- Coin acceptance into the “coin acceptance mechanism” is started by invoking the **beginDeposit** method. The previous values of the properties **DepositCounts** and **DepositAmount** are initialized to zero.
- The total amount of cash placed into the device continues to be accumulated until either the **fixDeposit** method or the **pauseDeposit** method is executed. When the **fixDeposit** method is executed, the total amount of accumulated cash is stored in the **DepositCounts** and **DepositAmount** properties.
If the **pauseDeposit** method is executed with a parameter value of CACC_DEPOSIT_PAUSE, then the counting of the deposited cash is suspended and the current amount of accumulated cash is also updated to the **DepositCounts** and **DepositAmount** properties. When **pauseDeposit** method is executed with a parameter value of CACC_DEPOSIT_RESTART, counting of deposited cash is resumed and added to the accumulated totals.
When the **fixDeposit** method is executed, the current amount of accumulated cash is updated in the **DepositCounts** and **DepositAmount** properties, and the process remains static until the **endDeposit** method is invoked with a CACC_DEPOSIT_COMPLETE parameter to complete the deposit.
- When the **clearInput** method is executed, the queued **DataEvent** associated with the receipt of cash is cleared. The **DepositCounts** and **DepositAmount** properties remain set and are not cleared.

12.3.4 Coin Acceptor Sequence Diagram



12.3.5 Coin Acceptor State Diagram



12.3.6 Device Sharing

The Coin Acceptor is an exclusive-use device, as follows:

- The application must claim the device before enabling it.
- The application must claim and enable the device before accessing some of the properties, dispensing or collecting, or receiving events.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

12.4 Properties (UML attributes)

12.4.1 CapDiscrepancy Property

Syntax	CapDiscrepancy: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the readCashCounts method can report effective <i>discrepancy</i> values. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	readCashCounts Method.

12.4.2 CapFullSensor Property

Syntax	CapFullSensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the Coin Acceptor can report the condition that some cash slots are full. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	FullStatus Property, StatusUpdateEvent .

12.4.3 CapJamSensor Property

Syntax	CapJamSensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the coin acceptor can report a mechanical jam or failure condition. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

12.4.4 CapNearFullSensor Property

Syntax	CapNearFullSensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the Coin Acceptor can report the condition that some cash slots are nearly full. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	FullStatus Property, StatusUpdateEvent .

12.4.5 CapPauseDeposit Property

- Syntax** **CapPauseDeposit:** *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** If true, the Coin Acceptor has the capability to suspend cash acceptance processing temporarily. This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **pauseDeposit** Method.

12.4.6 CapRealTimeData Property

- Syntax** **CapRealTimeData:** *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** If true, the device is able to supply data as the money is being accepted (“real time”). This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **RealTimeDataEnabled** property.

12.4.7 CurrencyCode Property

- Syntax** **CurrencyCode:** *string* { read-write, access after open }
- Remarks** Contains the active currency code to be used by Coin Acceptor operations. This property is initialized to an appropriate value by the **open** method. This value is guaranteed to be one of the set of currencies specified by the **DepositCodeList** property.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	A value was specified that is not within DepositCodeList .

- See Also** **DepositCodeList** Property.

12.4.8 DepositAmount Property

Syntax	DepositAmount: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	The total amount of deposited cash. For example, if the currency is Japanese yen and DepositAmount is set to 18057 , after the call to the beginDeposit method, there would be 18,057 yen in the Coin Acceptor. This property is initialized to zero by the open method.
Errors	A <code>UposException</code> may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CurrencyCode Property.

12.4.9 DepositCashList Property

Syntax	DepositCashList: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds the cash units supported in the Coin Acceptor for the currency represented by the CurrencyCode property. It consists of ASCII numeric comma delimited values which denote the units of the coins. Below are sample DepositCashList values in Japanese yen. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• “1,5,10,50,100,500” --- 1, 5, 10, 50, 100, and 500 yen coin. This property is initialized by the open method, and is updated when CurrencyCode is set.
Errors	A <code>UposException</code> may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CurrencyCode Property.

12.4.10 DepositCodeList Property

Syntax	DepositCodeList: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds the currency code indicators for cash accepted. It is a list of ASCII three-character ISO 4217 currency codes separated by commas. For example, if the string is “JPY,USD”, then the Coin Acceptor supports both Japanese and U.S. monetary units. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A <code>UposException</code> may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CurrencyCode Property.

12.4.11 DepositCounts Property

Syntax **DepositCounts:** *string* { **read-only, access after open** }

Remarks Holds the total of the cash accepted by the cash units. Cash units inside the string are the same as the **DepositCashList** property, and are in the same order.

For example if the currency is Japanese yen and string of the **DepositCounts** property is set to:

1:80,5:77,10:0,50:54,100:0,500:87

After the call to the **beginDeposit** method, there would be 80 one yen coins, 77 five yen coins, 54 fifty yen coins, and 87 five hundred yen coins in the Coin Acceptor.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **CurrencyCode** Property.

12.4.12 DepositStatus Property

Syntax **DepositStatus:** *int32* { **read-only, access after open-claim-enable** }

Remarks Holds the current status of the coin acceptance operation. It may be one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
CACC_STATUS_DEPOSIT_START	Cash acceptance started.
CACC_STATUS_DEPOSIT_END	Cash acceptance stopped.
CACC_STATUS_DEPOSIT_COUNT	Counting or repaying the deposited money.
CACC_STATUS_DEPOSIT_JAM	A mechanical fault has occurred.

This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled. This property is set to CACC_STATUS_DEPOSIT_END after initialization.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

12.4.13 FullStatus Property

Syntax FullStatus: *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the current full status of the cash slots. It may be one of the following:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
CACC_STATUS_OK	All cash slots are neither nearly full nor full.
CACC_STATUS_FULL	Some cash slots are full.
CACC_STATUS_NEARFULL	Some cash slots are nearly full.

This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

12.4.14 RealTimeDataEnabled Property

Syntax RealTimeDataEnabled: *boolean* {read-write, access after open-claim-enable}

Remarks If true, each data event fired will update the **DepositAmount** and **DepositCounts** properties. Otherwise, **DepositAmount** and **DepositCounts** are updated with the value of the money collected when **fixDeposit** is called. Setting **RealTimeDataEnabled** will not cause any change in system behavior until a subsequent **beginDeposit** method is performed. This prevents confusion regarding what would happen if it were modified between a **beginDeposit** - **endDeposit** pairing.

This property is initialized by the open method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	Cannot be set true if CapRealTimeData is false.

See Also **CapRealTimeData** Property, **DepositAmount** Property, **DepositCounts** Property, **beginDeposit** Method, **endDeposit** Method, **fixDeposit** Method.

12.5 Methods (UML operations)

12.5.1 adjustCashCounts Method

Syntax `adjustCashCounts (cashCounts: string);`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>cashCounts</i>	The <i>cashCounts</i> parameter contains cash types and amounts to be initialized.

Remarks This method is called to set the initial amounts in the Coin Acceptor after initial setup, or to adjust cash counts after replenishment or removal, such as a paid in or paid out operation. This method is called when needed for devices which cannot determine the exact amount of cash in them automatically. If the device can determine the exact amount, then this method call is ignored. The application would first call **readCashCounts** to get the current counts, and adjust them to the amount being replenished. Then the application will call this method to set the amount currently in the acceptor.

To reset all cash counts to zero, set each denomination amount to zero.

For example if the currency is Japanese yen and the *cashCounts* parameter is set to .1:80,5:77,50:54,100:0,500:87. as a result of calling the **adjustCashCounts** method, then there would be eighty one yen coins, seventy-seven five yen coins, fifty-four fifty yen coins, zero one hundred yen coins, and eighty-seven five-hundred yen coins in the Coin Acceptor.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **readCashCounts** Method.

12.5.2 beginDeposit Method

Syntax	beginDeposit (): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }				
Remarks	Cash acceptance is started. The following property values are initialized by the call to this method: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The value of each cash unit of the DepositCounts property is set to zero.• The DepositAmount property is set to zero. After calling this method, cash acceptance is reported by DataEvents until fixDeposit is called while the deposit process is not paused.				
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>The call sequence is not correct.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	The call sequence is not correct.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>				
E_ILLEGAL	The call sequence is not correct.				
See Also	DepositAmount Property, DepositCounts Property, endDeposit Method, fixDeposit Method, pauseDeposit Method.				

12.5.3 endDeposit Method

Syntax	endDeposit (success: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }				
	The <i>success</i> parameter holds the value of how to deal with the cash that was deposited. Contains one of the following values: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Parameter</u></th><th><u>Description</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>CACC_DEPOSIT_COMPLETE</td><td>The deposit is accepted and the deposited amount is equal to or less than the amount required.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>	CACC_DEPOSIT_COMPLETE	The deposit is accepted and the deposited amount is equal to or less than the amount required.
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>				
CACC_DEPOSIT_COMPLETE	The deposit is accepted and the deposited amount is equal to or less than the amount required.				
Remarks	Cash acceptance is completed. Before calling this method, the application must calculate the difference between the amount of the deposit and the amount required. The application must call the fixDeposit method before calling this method.				
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>One of the following errors occurred:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The call sequence is invalid. beginDeposit and fixDeposit must be called in sequence before calling this method.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The call sequence is invalid. beginDeposit and fixDeposit must be called in sequence before calling this method.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>				
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The call sequence is invalid. beginDeposit and fixDeposit must be called in sequence before calling this method.				
See Also	DepositAmount Property, DepositCounts Property, beginDeposit Method, fixDeposit Method, pauseDeposit Method.				

12.5.4 fixDeposit Method

Syntax	fixDeposit (): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }				
Remarks	When this method is called, all property values are updated to reflect the current values in the Coin Acceptor.				
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are:				
	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Value</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Meaning</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>E_ILLEGAL</td> <td>One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The call sequence is invalid. beginDeposit must be called before calling this method. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The call sequence is invalid. beginDeposit must be called before calling this method.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>				
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The call sequence is invalid. beginDeposit must be called before calling this method. 				
See Also	DepositAmount Property, DepositCounts Property, beginDeposit Method, endDeposit Method, pauseDeposit Method.				

12.5.5 pauseDeposit Method

Syntax	pauseDeposit (control: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }						
	The <i>control</i> parameter contains one of the following values:						
	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Parameter</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Description</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>CACC_DEPOSIT_PAUSE</td> <td>Cash acceptance is paused.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CACC_DEPOSIT_RESTART</td> <td>Cash acceptance is resumed.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>	CACC_DEPOSIT_PAUSE	Cash acceptance is paused.	CACC_DEPOSIT_RESTART	Cash acceptance is resumed.
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>						
CACC_DEPOSIT_PAUSE	Cash acceptance is paused.						
CACC_DEPOSIT_RESTART	Cash acceptance is resumed.						
Remarks	Called to suspend or resume the process of depositing cash. If <i>control</i> is CACC_DEPOSIT_PAUSE, the cash acceptance operation is paused. The deposit process will remain paused until this method is called with <i>control</i> set to CACC_DEPOSIT_RESTART. It is valid to call fixDeposit then endDeposit while the deposit process is paused. When the deposit process is paused, the DepositCounts and DepositAmount properties are updated to reflect the current state of the Coin Acceptor. The property values are not changed again until the deposit process is resumed. If <i>control</i> is CACC_DEPOSIT_RESTART, the deposit process is resumed.						
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are:						
	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Value</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Meaning</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>E_ILLEGAL</td> <td>One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The call sequence is invalid. beginDeposit must be called before calling this method. • The deposit process is already paused and <i>control</i> is set to CACC_DEPOSIT_PAUSE, or the deposit process is not paused and <i>control</i> is set to CACC_DEPOSIT_RESTART. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The call sequence is invalid. beginDeposit must be called before calling this method. • The deposit process is already paused and <i>control</i> is set to CACC_DEPOSIT_PAUSE, or the deposit process is not paused and <i>control</i> is set to CACC_DEPOSIT_RESTART. 		
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>						
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The call sequence is invalid. beginDeposit must be called before calling this method. • The deposit process is already paused and <i>control</i> is set to CACC_DEPOSIT_PAUSE, or the deposit process is not paused and <i>control</i> is set to CACC_DEPOSIT_RESTART. 						
See Also	CapPauseDeposit Property, DepositAmount Property, DepositCounts Property, beginDeposit Method, endDeposit Method, fixDeposit Method.						

12.5.6 readCashCounts Method

Syntax **readCashCounts (inout cashCounts: *string*, inout discrepancy: *boolean*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>cashCounts</i>	The cash count data is placed into the string <i>cashCounts</i> .
<i>discrepancy</i>	If <i>discrepancy</i> is set to true by this method, then there is some cash which was not able to be included in the counts reported in <i>cashCounts</i> ; otherwise it is set false.

Remarks Each unit in *cashCounts* matches a unit in the **DepositCashList** property, and is in the same order.

For example if the currency is Japanese yen and string returned in *cashCounts* is set to:

1:80,5:77,10:0,50:54,100:0,500:87

as a result of calling the **readCashCounts** method, then there would be 80 one yen coins, 77 five yen coins, 54 fifty yen coins, and 87 five hundred yen coins in the Coin Acceptor.

Usually, the cash total calculated by *cashCounts* parameter is equal to the cash total in a Coin Acceptor. There are some cases where a discrepancy may occur because of existing uncountable cash in a Coin Acceptor. An example would be when a cash slot is “overflowing” such that the device has lost its ability to accurately detect and monitor the cash.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **DepositCashList** Property.

12.6 Events (UML interfaces)

12.6.1 DataEvent

<< event >> upos::events::DataEvent
Status: *int32* { read-only }

Description Notifies the application when one or more coins have been accepted.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
Status	<i>int32</i>	The <i>Status</i> parameter contains zero.

12.6.2 DirectIOEvent

<< event >> upos::events::DirectIOEvent
EventNumber: *int32* { read-only }
Data: *int32* { read-write }
Obj: *object* { read-write }

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific Coin Acceptor Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the EventNumber and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the EventNumber and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor's Coin Acceptor devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service's need for this event.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15, directIO Method.

12.6.3 StatusUpdateEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent**
Status: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that there is a change in the status of the Coin Acceptor device.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	Indicates a change in the status of the unit. See values below. <i>Note that Release 1.3</i> added Power State Reporting with additional <i>Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent</i> values. The Update Firmware capability, added in <i>Release 1.9</i> , added additional <i>Status</i> values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process. See “ StatusUpdateEvent ” description in Chapter 2.

The *Status* parameter contains the Coin Acceptor status condition:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
CACC_STATUS_FULL	Some cash slots are full.
CACC_STATUS_NEARFULL	Some cash slots are nearly full.
CACC_STATUS_FULLOK	No cash slots are either full or nearly full.
CACC_STATUS_JAM	A mechanical fault has occurred.
CACC_STATUS_JAMOK	A mechanical fault has recovered.

Remarks Fired when the Coin Acceptor detects a status change.

For changes in the fullness levels, the Coin Acceptor is only able to fire **StatusUpdateEvents** when the device has a sensor capable of detecting the full or near full states and the corresponding capability properties for these states are set.

Jam conditions may be reported whenever this condition occurs.

See Also “Events” on page 1- 15.

13 Coin Dispenser

13.1 General

This Chapter defines the Coin Dispenser device category.

13.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	<i>Not supported</i>
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	<i>Not supported</i>
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	<i>Not supported</i>
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	<i>Not supported</i>
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
CapEmptySensor:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapJamSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapNearEmptySensor:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
DispenserStatus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open, claim, & enable

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.0
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
claim (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.0
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
clearInput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearInputProperties (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearOutput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
directIO (command: <i>int32</i> , inout data: <i>int32</i> , inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i> , out result: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8

Methods (UML operations) - continued

Specific

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
adjustCashCounts (cashCounts: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
dispenseChange (amount: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
readCashCounts (inout cashCounts: <i>string</i>, inout discrepancy: <i>boolean</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.0
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0

13.3 General Information

The Coin Dispenser programmatic name is “CoinDispenser”.

13.3.1 Capabilities

Updated in Release 1.11

The coin dispenser has the following capability:

- Supports a method that allows a specified amount of change to be dispensed from the device.

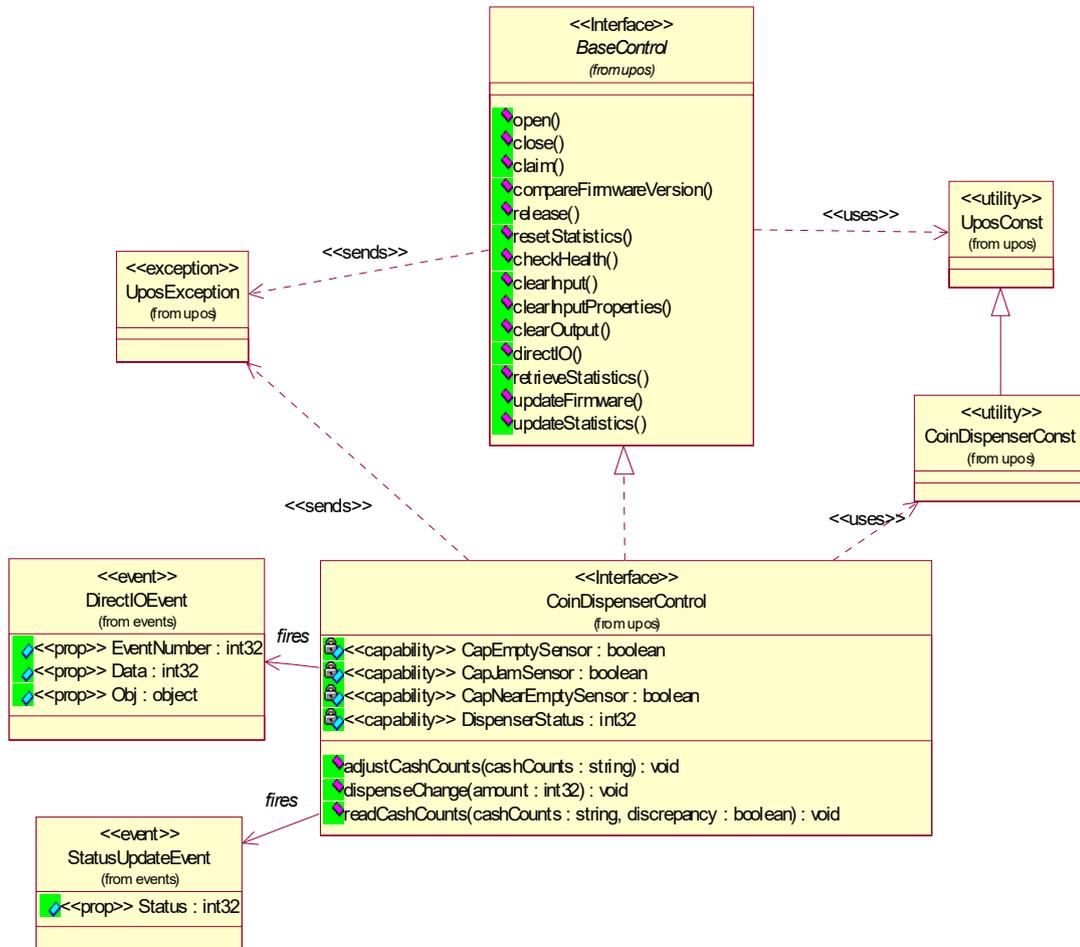
The coin dispenser may have the following additional capabilities:

- Status reporting, which indicates empty coin slot conditions, near empty coin slot conditions, and coin slot jamming conditions.
- **Starting with Release 1.11**, reporting of a possible (or probable) cash count discrepancy in the data reported by the **readCashCounts** method.

13.3.2 Coin Dispenser Class Diagram

Updated in Release 1.11

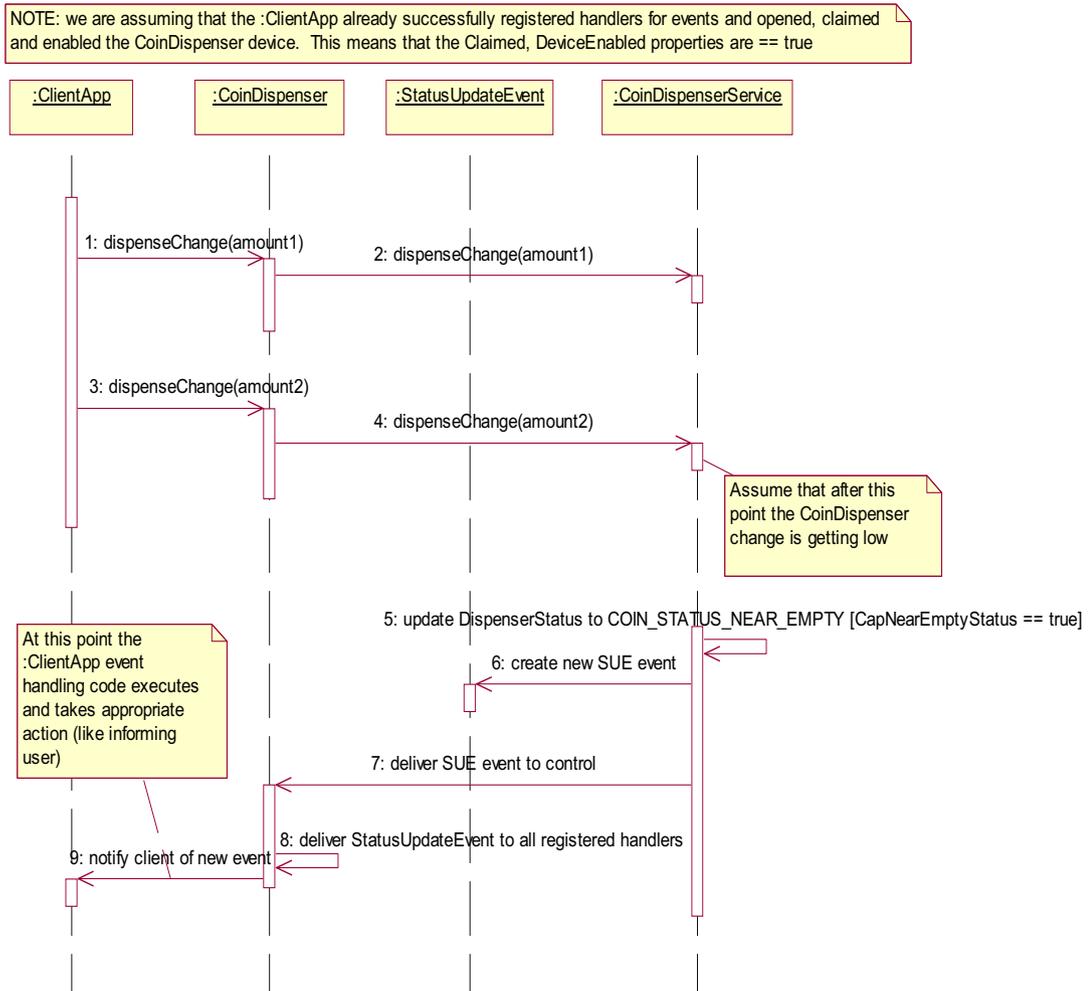
The following diagram shows the relationships between the Coin Dispenser classes.



13.3.3 Coin Dispenser Sequence Diagram

Added in Release 1.7

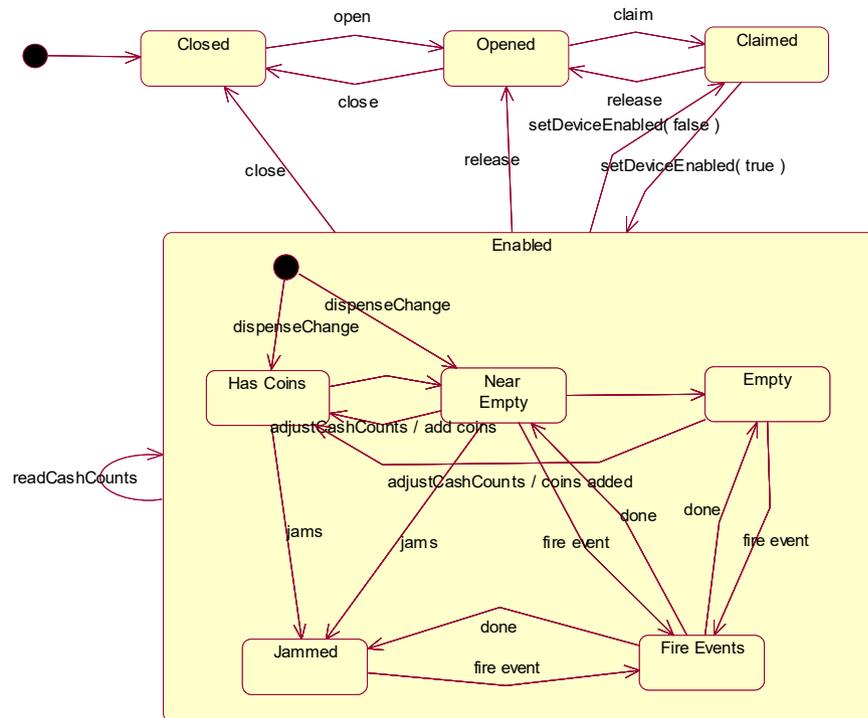
The following sequence diagram shows the typical usage of the Coin Dispenser device, showing coin dispensing and the firing of a **StatusUpdateEvent** due to coin status getting low.



13.3.4 Coin Dispenser State Diagram

Updated in Release 1.11

The following diagram illustrates the various state transitions within the Coin Dispenser device category.



13.3.5 Model

Updated in Release 1.11

The general model of a coin dispenser is:

- Consists of a number of coin slots which hold the coinage to be dispensed. The application using the Coin Dispenser Service is not concerned with controlling the individual slots of coinage, but rather calls a method with the amount of change to be dispensed. It is the responsibility of the coin dispenser device or the Service to dispense the proper amount of change from the various slots.

Starting with Release 1.11:

- Sets cash in the device programatically by adding amount to counts when cash is added.
- Reads cash counts from device, either directly from the hardware, or from the service, by tracking what is dispensed and what has been added to the device.

13.3.6 Device Sharing

The coin dispenser is an exclusive-use device, as follows:

- The application must claim the device before enabling it.
- The application must claim and enable the device before accessing some of the properties, dispensing change, or receiving status update events.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

13.4 Properties (UML attributes)

13.4.1 CapEmptySensor Property

Syntax	CapEmptySensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the coin dispenser can report an out-of-coinage condition. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

13.4.2 CapJamSensor Property

Syntax	CapJamSensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the coin dispenser can report a mechanical jam or failure condition. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

13.4.3 CapNearEmptySensor Property

Syntax	CapNearEmptySensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the coin dispenser can report when it is almost out of coinage. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

13.4.4 DispenserStatus Property

Syntax **DispenserStatus: *int32* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }**

Remarks Holds the current status of the dispenser. It has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
COIN_STATUS_OK	Ready to dispense coinage. This value is also set when the dispenser is unable to detect an error condition.
COIN_STATUS_EMPTY	Cannot dispense coinage because the dispenser is empty.
COIN_STATUS_NEAREMPTY	Can still dispense coinage, but the dispenser is nearly empty.
COIN_STATUS_JAM	A mechanical fault has occurred.

This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled. This property is synonymous to the **DeviceStatus** in the Cash Changer.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

13.5 Methods (UML operations)

13.5.1 adjustCashCounts Method

Added in Release 1.11

Syntax **adjustCashCounts (cashCounts: *string*);**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Parameter	Description
<i>cashCounts</i>	The <i>cashCounts</i> parameter contains cash types and amounts to be initialized.

Remarks This method is called to set the initial amounts in the Coin Dispenser after initial setup, or to adjust cash counts after replenishment or removal, such as a paid in or paid out operation. This method is called when needed for devices which cannot determine the exact amount of cash in them automatically. If the device can determine the exact amount, then this method call is ignored. The application would first call **readCashCounts** to get the current counts, and adjust them to the amount being replenished. Then the application will call this method to set the amount currently in the dispenser.

To reset all cash counts to zero, set each denomination amount to zero.

For example if the currency is Japanese yen and the *cashCounts* parameter is set to .1:80,5:77,50:54,100:0,500:87. as a result of calling the **adjustCashCounts** method, then there would be eighty one yen coins, seventy-seven five yen coins, fifty-four fifty yen coins, zero one hundred yen coins, and eighty-seven five-hundred yen coins in the Coin Dispenser.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **readCashCounts** Method.

13.5.2 dispenseChange Method

Syntax **dispenseChange (amount: *int32*);**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

The *amount* parameter contains the amount of change to be dispensed.

Remarks Dispenses change. The value represented by the *amount* parameter is a count of the currency units to dispense (such as cents or yen).

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	An <i>amount</i> parameter value of zero was specified, or the <i>amount</i> parameter contained a negative value or a value greater than the device can dispense.

13.5.3 readCashCounts Method

Added in Release 1.11

Syntax **readCashCounts (inout cashCounts: *string*, inout discrepancy: *boolean*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>cashCounts</i>	The cash count data is placed into <i>cashCounts</i> .
<i>discrepancy</i>	If <i>discrepancy</i> is set to true by this method, then there is some cash which was not able to be included in the counts reported in <i>cashCounts</i> ; otherwise it is set false.

Remarks The format of the string *cashCounts* is an ASCII string. The string has a set of comma separated units. Each unit in *cashCounts* indicates a denomination of a unit as well as a count of those units, separated by a colon (“:”).

For example if the currency is Japanese yen and string returned in *cashCounts* is set to:
 1:80,5:77,10:0,50:54,100:0

as a result of calling the **readCashCounts** method, then there would be 80 one yen coins, 77 five yen coins, and 54 fifty yen coins in the Coin Dispenser.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

13.6 Events (UML interfaces)

13.6.1 DirectIOEvent

```
<< event >> upos::events::DirectIOEvent
    EventNumber: int32 { read-only }
    Data: int32 { read-write }
    Obj: object { read-write }
```

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific Coin Dispenser Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>Object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor's Coin Dispenser devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service's need for this event.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15, **directIO** Method.

13.6.2 StatusUpdateEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent**
Status: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application of a sensor status change.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	The status reported from the Coin Dispenser.

The *Status* attribute has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
COIN_STATUS_OK	Ready to dispense coinage. This value is also set when the dispenser is unable to detect an error condition.

COIN_STATUS_EMPTY
Cannot dispense coinage because the dispenser is empty.

COIN_STATUS_NEAREMPTY
Can still dispense coinage, but the dispenser is nearly empty.

COIN_STATUS_JAM A mechanical fault has occurred.

Note that Release 1.3 added Power State Reporting with additional *Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent values*.

The Update Firmware capability, added in *Release 1.9*, added additional *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

See “**StatusUpdateEvent**” description in Chapter 1.

Remarks This event applies for status changes of the sensor types supported, as indicated by the capability properties. It also applies if Power State Reporting is enabled.

See Also “**Events**” on page 1- 15.

14 Electronic Journal

14.1 General

This Chapter defines the Electronic Journal device category.

14.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.10	open
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.10	open
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.10	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.10	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.10	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific:</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AsyncMode:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-write}	1.10	open
CapAddMarker:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.10	open
CapErasableMedium:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.10	open
CapInitializeMedium:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.10	open
CapMediumIsAvailable:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.10	open
CapPrintContent:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.10	open
CapPrintContentFile:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.10	open
CapRetrieveCurrentMarker:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.10	open
CapRetrieveMarker:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.10	open
CapRetrieveMarkerByDateTime:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.10	open
CapRetrieveMarkersDateTime:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.10	open
CapStation:	<i>int32</i>	{read-only}	1.10	open
CapStorageEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.10	open
CapSuspendPrintContent:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.10	open
CapSuspendQueryContent:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.10	open
CapWaterMark:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.10	open
FlagWhenIdle:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-write}	1.10	open
MediumFreeSpace:	<i>currency</i>	{read-only}	1.10	open, claim & enable
MediumID:	<i>string</i>	{read-only}	1.10	open, claim & enable
MediumIsAvailable:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.10	open, claim & enable
MediumSize:	<i>currency</i>	{read-only}	1.10	open, claim & enable
Station:	<i>int32</i>	{read-write}	1.10	open
StorageEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-write}	1.10	open, claim & enable
Suspended:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-only}	1.10	open
WaterMark:	<i>boolean</i>	{read-write}	1.10	open

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.10
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.10
claim (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.10
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.10
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
clearInput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.10
clearInputProperties (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearOutput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.10
directIO (command: <i>int32</i>, inout data: <i>int32</i>, inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.10
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>, out result: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10

Specific

<i>Name</i>	
addMarker (marker: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
cancelPrintContent (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
cancelQueryContent (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
eraseMedium (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
initializeMedium (mediumID: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
printContent (fromMarker: <i>string</i>, toMarker: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10

printContentFile (fileName: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
queryContent (fileName: string, fromMarker: string, toMarker: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
resumePrintContent (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
resumeQueryContent (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
retrieveCurrentMarker (markerType: int32, out marker: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
retrieveMarker (markerType: int32, sessionNumber: int32, document- Number: int32, out marker: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
retrieveMarkerByDateTime (markerType: int32, dateTime: string, markerNumber: string, out marker: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
retrieveMarkersDateTime (marker: string, out dateTime: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
suspendPrintContent (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
suspendQueryContent (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent			1.10
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.10
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent			1.10
ErrorCode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorCodeExtended:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorLocus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorResponse:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent			1.10
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.10
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

14.3 General Information

The Electronic Journal programmatic name is “ElectronicJournal”.

This device was introduced in Version 1.10 of this specification.

14.3.1 Capabilities

The Electronic Journal device stores records of transactions into digital media as electronic data. If the recording function of the Electronic Journal device is enabled, then it starts storing all print data that is output to the POSPrinter or FiscalPrinter device. In the case of the FiscalPrinter device, the Fiscal Printing output is stored at all times.

The Electronic Journal has the following capabilities.

- Stores transaction data.
- Transfers stored data.

The Electronic Journal may also have the following additional capabilities.

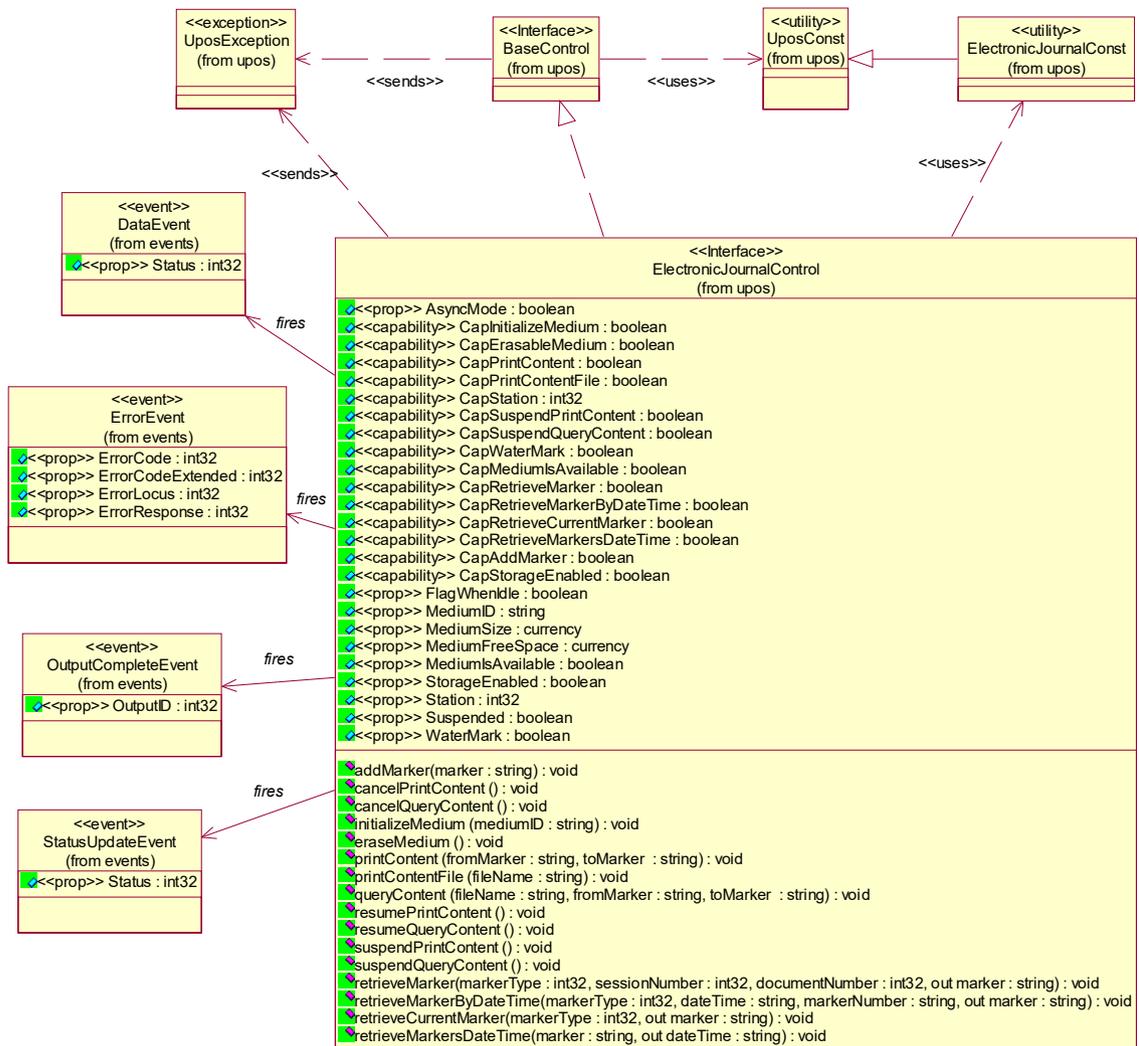
- Prints stored data on the attached POSPrinter or FiscalPrinter.
- Erases stored data.
- Initializes recording medium.

The Electronic Journal may also have the following special capabilities in fiscal environments.

- Provides the ability to re-print entire fiscal documents and tickets specifying a range of ticket numbers or ticket dates and times.

14.3.2 Electronic Journal Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Electronic Journal device classes.



14.3.3 Model

The Electronic Journal writing process is started implicitly when a printing method for the POSPrinter or FiscalPrinter is performed. All output is performed on a first-in first-out basis. Therefore, an **ErrorEvent** is delivered if the writing process fails.

The writing process of the POSPrinter or FiscalPrinter may result in a failure, in this case an **ErrorEvent** is delivered.

- The following methods are always performed synchronously: **addMarker**, **retrieveCurrentMarker**, **retrieveMarker**, **retrieveMarkerByDateTime**, **retrieveMarkersDateTime**, and **checkHealth**. These methods will fail if output to the POSPrinter or FiscalPrinter is outstanding.
- The **suspendPrintContent** and **suspendQueryContent** methods are also always performed synchronously. These methods attempt to stop printing (that is, at the very next printer operation). They may be called when asynchronous output is outstanding. These methods are primarily intended for use in exception conditions when asynchronous output is outstanding.
- The following methods are performed either synchronously or asynchronously, depending on the value of the **AsyncMode** property: **eraseMedium**, **initializeMedium**, **printContent**, **printContentFile**, and **queryContent**. When **AsyncMode** is false, then these methods are performed synchronously.

A marker can be placed where to store data and it can be used as an index. It can be added at the beginning and end of data to indicate the data range when getting or printing stored data.

During asynchronous data printing or transfer process, it can be suspended by interrupt methods.

In fiscal environments the markers are set implicitly by the FiscalPrinter device. The stored data is organized in sessions that correspond to the fiscal days. These sessions contain documents that correspond to fiscal tickets. Sessions and documents can be queried by the application indirectly using the **retrieveMarker**, **retrieveMarkerByDateTime**, and **retrieveCurrentMarker** methods. The returned markers are intended to be used with the **printContent** and **queryContent** methods. The content and format of the markers are implementation specific and need not be known or analyzed by the application.

An Electronic Journal device combines both the properties of an input device (query) and an output device (store and print).

The data stored on the electronic journal medium are the printing lines that have been issued to the attached POSPrinter or FiscalPrinter device. The data format of the stored information depends upon the physical device model. The data should be stored in nonvolatile storage; e.g., flash cards, memory cards, CD-RW, and HDD can be used as the physical media. There is no need to distinguish the differences between the physical media.

If the recording medium can be removed from or inserted into the device, a **StatusUpdateEvent** is delivered when the medium status is changed. Additionally, the medium status can be checked and it can be initialized if necessary.

The primary responsibility is storing transaction data as it is, so there are no functions to convert or reprocess the data.

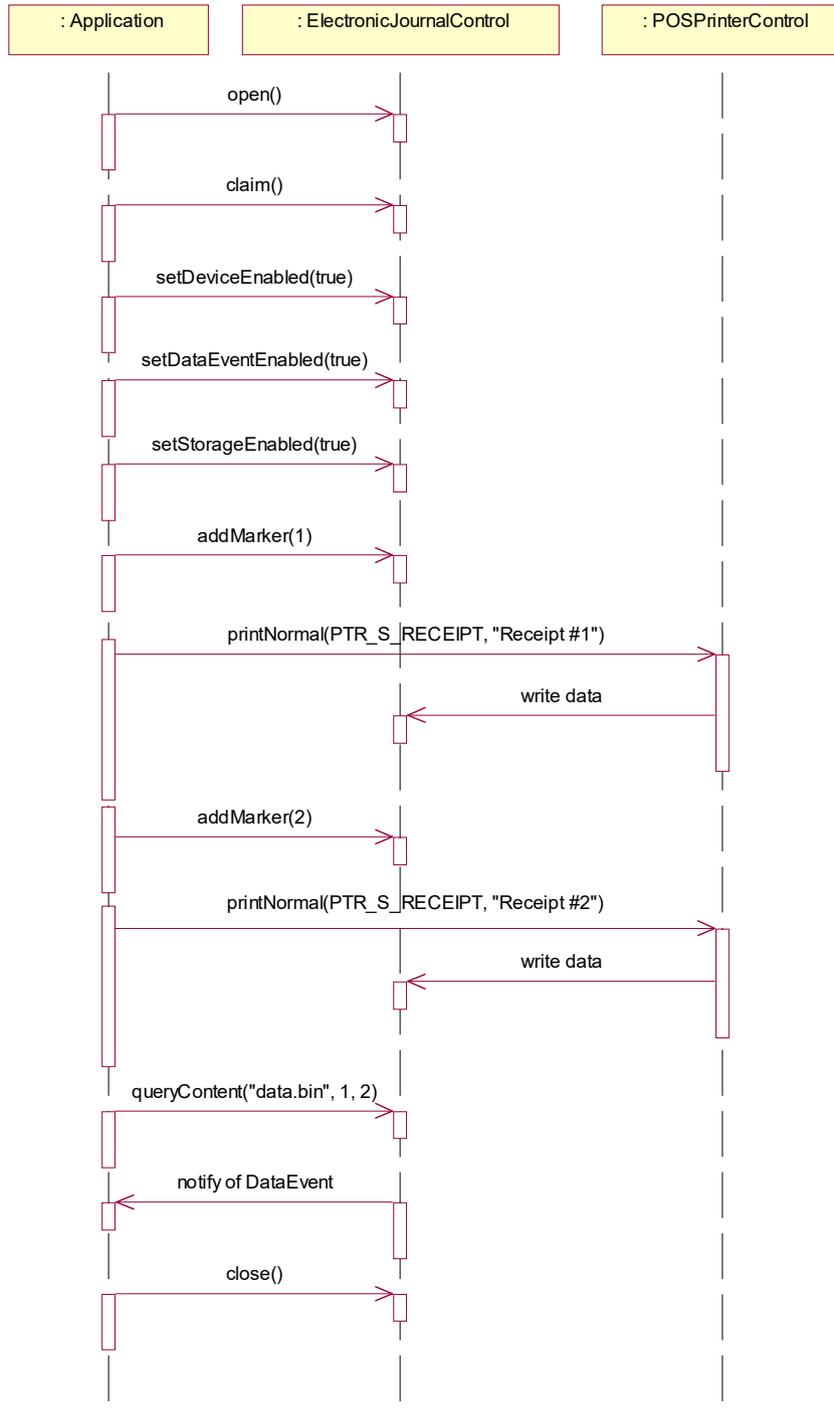
14.3.4 Device Sharing

The Electronic Journal is an exclusive-use device, as follows:

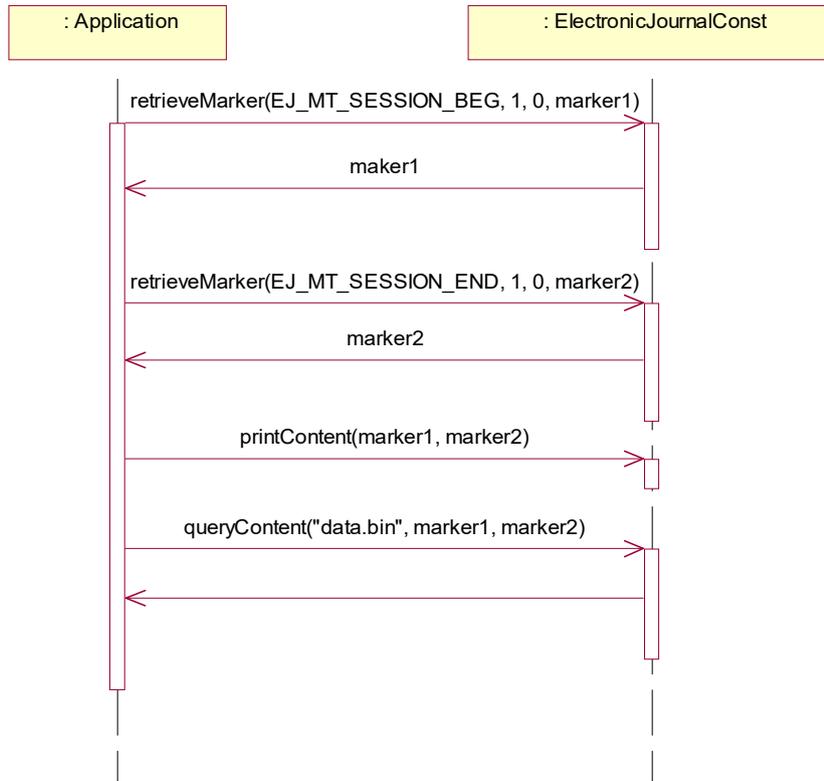
- The application must claim the device before enabling it.
- The application must claim and enable the device before accessing many of the Electronic Journal specific properties.
- The application must claim and enable the device before calling methods that manipulate the device.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

14.3.5 Electronic Journal Sequence Diagrams

Various sequence diagrams are used to illustrate how the Electronic Journal API can be used. These scenarios are designed to show the rationale and key concepts behind the structure of the API.

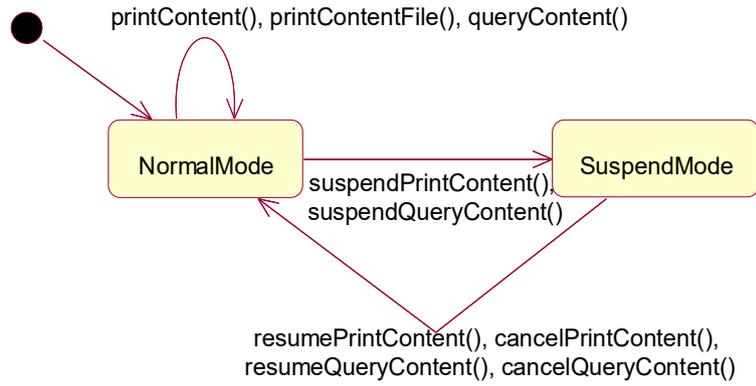


The following sequence diagram shows how markers are intended to be used in the fiscal environment. The querying of the FiscalPrinter device for the needed markers is processed implicitly and therefore not shown below.



14.3.6 Electronic Journal State Diagram

The following diagram illustrates the various state transitions within the Electronic Journal device.



14.4 Properties (UML Attributes)

14.4.1 AsyncMode Property

Syntax	AsyncMode: <i>boolean</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the print methods will be performed asynchronously. If false, they will be performed synchronously. This property is initialized to false by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

14.4.2 CapAddMarker Property

Syntax	CapAddMarker: <i>boolean</i> {read-only, access after open}
Remarks	If true, the application can use the addMarker method. Usually this property is false for fiscal EJ devices. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	addMarker Method.

14.4.3 CapErasableMedium Property

Syntax	CapErasableMedium: <i>boolean</i> {read-only, access after open}
Remarks	If true, the storage medium can be erased. If false, it is impossible.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

14.4.4 CapInitializeMedium Property

Syntax	CapInitializeMedium: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the application can initialize the medium. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

14.4.5 CapMediumIsAvailable Property

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax	CapMediumIsAvailable: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the application can check whether a recording medium is available or not.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	MediumIsAvailable Property.

14.4.6 CapPrintContent Property

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax	CapPrintContent: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the device is able to reprint stored journal documents directly on a connected printing device.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	printContent Method.

14.4.7 CapPrintContentFile Property

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax	CapPrintContentFile: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the device is able to print journal documents extracted from the storage medium on a connected printing device.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	printContentFile Method.

14.4.8 CapRetrieveCurrentMarker Property

Syntax	CapRetrieveCurrentMarker: <i>boolean</i> {read-only, access after open}
Remarks	If true, the application can use the retrieveCurrentMarker method. Usually this property is true for fiscal EJ devices. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	retrieveCurrentMarker Method.

14.4.9 CapRetrieveMarker Property

Syntax	CapRetrieveMarker: <i>boolean</i> {read-only, access after open}
Remarks	If true, the application can use the retrieveMarker method. Usually this property is true for fiscal EJ devices. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	retrieveMarker Method.

14.4.10 CapRetrieveMarkerByDateTime Property

- Syntax** CapRetrieveMarkerByDateTime: *boolean* {read-only, access after open}
- Remarks** If true, the application can use the **retrieveMarkerByDateTime** method. Usually this property is true for fiscal EJ devices. This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** retrieveMarkerByDateTime Method.

14.4.11 CapRetrieveMarkersDateTime Property

- Syntax** CapRetrieveMarkersDateTime: *boolean* {read-only, access after open}
- Remarks** If true, the application can use the **retrieveMarkersDateTime** method. Usually this property is true for fiscal EJ devices. This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** retrieveMarkersDateTime Method.

14.4.12 CapStation Property

- Syntax** CapStation: *int32* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** This capability indicates the availability of data capturing.
CapStation property is a logical OR combination of any of the following values:
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|--------------|--|
| EJ_S_RECEIPT | Captures data output into receipt station and stores it into the medium. |
| EJ_S_SLIP | Captures data output into slip station and stores it into the medium. |
| EJ_S_JOURNAL | Captures data output into journal station and stores it into the medium. |
- This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

14.4.13 CapStorageEnabled Property

- Syntax** CapStorageEnabled: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** This property indicates whether the recording of print data can be controlled by the **StorageEnabled** property, i.e., can be changed. If false, **StorageEnabled** is always set to true.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** StorageEnabled Property.

14.4.14 CapSuspendPrintContent Property

Syntax	CapSuspendPrintContent: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the printing process can be suspended.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	Suspended Property.

14.4.15 CapSuspendQueryContent Property

Syntax	CapSuspendQueryContent: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the data acquiring process can be suspended.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	Suspended Property.

14.4.16 CapWaterMark Property

Syntax	CapWaterMark: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the device is able to print specific predefined background when reprinting journal documents.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

14.4.17 FlagWhenIdle Property

Syntax	FlagWhenIdle: <i>boolean</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	<p>If true, a StatusUpdateEvent will be enqueued when the device is in the idle state.</p> <p>This property is automatically reset to false when the status event is delivered.</p> <p>The main use of idle status event that is controlled by this property is to give the application control when all outstanding asynchronous outputs have been processed. The event will be enqueued if the outputs were completed successfully or if they were cleared by the clearOutput method or by an ErrorEvent handler.</p> <p>If the State is already set to S_IDLE when this property is set to true, then a StatusUpdateEvent is enqueued immediately. The application can therefore depend upon the event, with no race condition between the starting of its last asynchronous output and the setting of this flag.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	State Property, clearOutput Method.

14.4.18 MediumFreeSpace Property

Updated in Release 1.15.1

Syntax	MediumFreeSpace: <i>currency</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	Holds the size of the remained free space on the storage medium in bytes. After each storing process caused by printing with POSPrinter or FiscalPrinter device, this value is decreased. It notifies StatusUpdateEvent when free space is near empty or empty. Currency type data is used 64bit long type integer and if its value is “12340000”, and its string data conversion will be “1234” or “1234.0000” or “12340000”.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

14.4.19 MediumID Property

Syntax	MediumID: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	This property indicates identification of the currently plugged medium. It holds a value from the physical medium, so is initialized when enabled. If it is not possible to obtain any information from the physical medium, then this property is initialized to an empty string.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

14.4.20 MediumIsAvailable Property

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax	MediumIsAvailable: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	Indicates whether a recording medium is attached or not. This information is only available if CapMediumIsAvailable is true. If true, a recording medium is attached. If false, it is not attached. If the storage medium is not exchangeable, this property is always set true.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CapMediumIsAvailable Property.

14.4.21 MediumSize Property

Updated in Release 1.15.1

Syntax	MediumSize: <i>currency</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	Holds the size of the storage medium in bytes. Currency type data is used 64bit long type integer and if its value is “12340000”, and its string data conversion will be “1234” or “1234.0000” or “12340000”.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

14.4.22 Station Property

Syntax	Station: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open }								
Remarks	Set the station for subsequent data storing into the medium. Station is a logical OR combination of any of the following values. <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>EJ_S_RECEIPT</td><td>Captures data output into receipt station of POSPrinter or FiscalPrinter and stores it into the medium.</td></tr><tr><td>EJ_S_SLIP</td><td>Captures data output into slip station of POSPrinter or FiscalPrinter and stores it into the medium.</td></tr><tr><td>EJ_S_JOURNAL</td><td>Captures data output into journal station of POSPrinter or FiscalPrinter and stores it into the medium.</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>This property is initialized to EJ_S_RECEIPT by the open method.</p>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	EJ_S_RECEIPT	Captures data output into receipt station of POSPrinter or FiscalPrinter and stores it into the medium.	EJ_S_SLIP	Captures data output into slip station of POSPrinter or FiscalPrinter and stores it into the medium.	EJ_S_JOURNAL	Captures data output into journal station of POSPrinter or FiscalPrinter and stores it into the medium.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>								
EJ_S_RECEIPT	Captures data output into receipt station of POSPrinter or FiscalPrinter and stores it into the medium.								
EJ_S_SLIP	Captures data output into slip station of POSPrinter or FiscalPrinter and stores it into the medium.								
EJ_S_JOURNAL	Captures data output into journal station of POSPrinter or FiscalPrinter and stores it into the medium.								
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.								

14.4.23 StorageEnabled Property

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax	StorageEnabled: <i>boolean</i> { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }				
Remarks	If true, the device is in a recordable state. Data output to the POSPrinter or FiscalPrinter is stored on the medium as electronic information sequentially. The Station property must be specified in advance to specify what station is available to record. If false, the device has been disabled to record data. This property is initialized to false by the open method.				
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_FAILURE</td><td>The device cannot move to the recordable state.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_FAILURE	The device cannot move to the recordable state.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>				
E_FAILURE	The device cannot move to the recordable state.				
See Also	Station Property.				

14.4.24 Suspended Property

Syntax	Suspended: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the printing or data acquiring process is being suspended. When both CapSuspendPrintContent and CapSuspendQueryContent are false, there is no application to suspend a process. Then this property is always set to false.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CapSuspendPrintContent Property, CapSuspendQueryContent Property.

14.4.25 WaterMark Property

Syntax	WaterMark: <i>boolean</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	This property specifies whether a specific predefined background should be printed or not with journal documents. If true, the background is printed and it is clear that the output is a reprint of the stored data.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

14.5 Methods (UML operations)

14.5.1 addMarker Method

Syntax **addMarker (marker: *string*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
------------------	--------------------

<i>marker</i>	Marker identifier.
---------------	--------------------

Remarks Adds a marker at the end of the data stored on the recording medium.

 Specifies index numbers as arguments to specify the data range when acquiring data as a file or printing data on the connected POSPrinter or FiscalPrinter system.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

 Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
--------------	----------------

E_ILLEGAL	Characters that cannot be used as <i>marker</i> are included, or the character string is too long to be used as the <i>marker</i> .
E_BUSY	Request cannot be performed while output is in progress. (This includes when the POSPrinter or FiscalPrinter is busy printing.)
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EEJ_EXISTING: The marker name is already specified in current medium. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EEJ_MEDIUM_FULL: There is not enough free space to add a marker in current medium.

14.5.2 cancelPrintContent Method

Syntax **cancelPrintContent ():**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Remarks Cancels the suspended data printing process.

 If this method is performed successfully, remaining data is not printed.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

14.5.3 cancelQueryContent Method

Syntax **cancelQueryContent ():**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Remarks Cancel the suspended data transfer process.

 If this method is performed, no file to store data is created.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

14.5.4 eraseMedium Method

Syntax **eraseMedium ():**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Remarks All the data in this medium is erased. Marker information is erased too.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

When performed asynchronously, the results are notified with an event. If the method succeeds and **OutputCompleteEvent** is delivered, otherwise an **ErrorEvent** will be delivered.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_FAILURE	Failed to erase data.

See Also **AsyncMode** Property.

14.5.5 initializeMedium Method

Syntax **initializeMedium (mediumID: *string*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Parameter	Description
<i>mediumID</i>	medium identifier.

Remarks Initializes the recording medium. At this time the application can give the medium a name expressed as character string.

If the medium is not namable, the **MediumID** property is set to an empty string.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

When performed asynchronously, the results are notified with an event. If the method succeeds and **OutputCompleteEvent** is delivered, otherwise an **ErrorEvent** will be delivered.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (This includes when the POSPrinter or FiscalPrinter is busy printing.)

See Also **AsyncMode** Property, **MediumID** Property.

14.5.6 printContent Method

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax	printContent (fromMarker: <i>string</i>, toMarker: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }						
	<table><thead><tr><th><u>Parameter</u></th><th><u>Description</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td><i>fromMarker</i></td><td>Marker identifier that indicates start position of the data. Specifying an empty string means specifying the data at the beginning of the recording medium.</td></tr><tr><td><i>toMarker</i></td><td>Marker identifier that indicates end position of the data. Specifying an empty string means specifying the data at the end of the recording medium.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>	<i>fromMarker</i>	Marker identifier that indicates start position of the data. Specifying an empty string means specifying the data at the beginning of the recording medium.	<i>toMarker</i>	Marker identifier that indicates end position of the data. Specifying an empty string means specifying the data at the end of the recording medium.
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>						
<i>fromMarker</i>	Marker identifier that indicates start position of the data. Specifying an empty string means specifying the data at the beginning of the recording medium.						
<i>toMarker</i>	Marker identifier that indicates end position of the data. Specifying an empty string means specifying the data at the end of the recording medium.						
Remarks	<p>Prints the current journal document stored in the recording medium onto the connected printer. This method is only supported if CapPrintContent is true.</p> <p>Specifying an empty string for the <i>fromMarker</i> means specifying the data at the beginning of the recording medium. Specifying an empty string for the <i>toMarker</i> means specifying the data at the end of the recording medium.</p> <p>This method is performed synchronously if AsyncMode is false, and asynchronously if AsyncMode is true.</p> <p>When performed asynchronously, the results are notified with an event. If the method succeeds and OutputCompleteEvent is delivered, otherwise an ErrorEvent will be delivered.</p>						
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.						
See Also	AsyncMode Property, CapPrintContent Property.						

14.5.7 printContentFile Method

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax	printContentFile (fileName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }						
	<table><thead><tr><th><u>Parameter</u></th><th><u>Description</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td><i>fileName</i></td><td>Name of the file that contains printing data.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>	<i>fileName</i>	Name of the file that contains printing data.		
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>						
<i>fileName</i>	Name of the file that contains printing data.						
Remarks	<p>Prints the journal document included in the file acquired from the recording medium onto the connected printer system. The whole data included in the file is printed. This method is only supported if CapPrintContentFile is true.</p> <p>This method is performed synchronously if AsyncMode is false, and asynchronously if AsyncMode is true.</p> <p>When performed asynchronously, the results are notified with an event. If the method succeeds and OutputCompleteEvent is delivered, otherwise an ErrorEvent will be delivered.</p>						
Errors	<p>A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.</p> <p>Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are:</p> <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td><i>fileName</i> contains invalid characters.</td></tr><tr><td>E_NOEXIST</td><td><i>fileName</i> was not found.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	<i>fileName</i> contains invalid characters.	E_NOEXIST	<i>fileName</i> was not found.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>						
E_ILLEGAL	<i>fileName</i> contains invalid characters.						
E_NOEXIST	<i>fileName</i> was not found.						
See Also	AsyncMode Property, CapPrintContentFile Property.						

14.5.8 queryContent Method

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax `queryContent (fileName: string, fromMarker: string, toMarker: string):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>fileName</i>	Name of the file that stores acquired data.
<i>fromMarker</i>	Marker identifier that indicates start position of the data. Specifying an empty string means specifying the data at the beginning of the recording medium.
<i>toMarker</i>	Marker identifier that indicates end position of the data. Specifying an empty string means specifying the data at the end of the recording medium.

Remarks Retrieves the data that has been stored on the electronic journal medium and transfers it to the file *fileName*.

If **AsyncMode** is false, then **queryContent** operates synchronously.

If **AsyncMode** is true, the content querying process is performed asynchronously. The method will initiate the querying and then return immediately. Once the storing of the queried content data is successfully completed, a **DataEvent** is delivered to the application. If the method fails, an **ErrorEvent** is delivered.

Specifying an empty string for the *fromMarker* means specifying the data at the beginning of the recording medium. Specifying an empty string for the *toMarker* means specifying the data at the end of the recording medium.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (This includes when the POSPrinter or FiscalPrinter is busy printing.)
E_EXISTS	The file defined in <i>fileName</i> already exists.
E_ILLEGAL	<i>fileName</i> contains invalid characters.

See Also **AsyncMode** Property.

14.5.9 resumePrintContent Method

Syntax `resumePrintContent ():
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

Remarks Resumes the suspended data printing process.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

14.5.10 resumeQueryContent Method

Syntax	resumeQueryContent (): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	Resume the suspended data transfer process.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

14.5.11 retrieveCurrentMarker Method

Syntax	retrieveCurrentMarker (markerType: <i>int32</i>, out marker: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }
---------------	---

Parameter	Description
<i>markerType</i>	specifies the type of the queried current marker, see values below.
<i>marker</i>	contains the return value, the implementation specific marker.

The parameter *markerType* controls which type of stored marker is returned:

Value	Meaning
EJ_MT_SESSION_BEG	The marker for the last completed begin of a session is returned.
EJ_MT_SESSION_END	The marker for the last completed end of a session is returned.
EJ_MT_DOCUMENT	The marker for the last completed document or ticket is returned.
EJ_MT_HEAD	The first implicitly stored marker on the EJ medium is returned.
EJ_MT_TAIL	The last implicitly stored marker on the EJ medium is returned.

Remarks	Returns the last implicitly stored marker. The queried marker is specified by the parameter <i>markerType</i> . The marker is returned in the parameter <i>marker</i> . The format and content of the string representing a marker is implementation specific and has not to be known or analyzed by the application. The returned marker can be used as an input parameter for the printContent and queryContent methods.
----------------	--

The values EJ_MT_HEAD and EJ_MT_TAIL are intended to address the entire contents of the EJ medium.

This method is only supported if **CapRetrieveCurrentMarker** is true.

This method is usually used for fiscal EJ devices.

Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
---------------	--

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	The parameter <i>markerType</i> contains an invalid value.
E_NOEXIST	A marker does not exist for the specified marker type.

See Also	CapRetrieveCurrentMarker Property, printContent Method, queryContent Method.
-----------------	---

14.5.16 suspendQueryContent Method

Remarks This method suspends data transfer from the device, then move to suspended state. This method is primarily intended for use in exception conditions when asynchronous output is outstanding, such as within an error event handler.

After that, **Suspended** property changes into true, then a **StatusUpdateEvent** is notified.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **Suspended** Property.

14.6 Events (UML interfaces)

14.6.1 DataEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DataEvent**
Status: *int32* { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that the storing of the queried Electronic Journal content to a host file is completed.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	The <i>Status</i> parameter contains zero.

Remarks This event is delivered after an asynchronous **queryContent** method call, when **DataEventEnabled** is set true.

14.6.2 DirectIOEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DirectIOEvent**
EventNumber: *int32* { read-only }
Data: *int32* { read-write }
Obj: *object* { read-write }

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific Electronic Journal Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendors' Electronic Journal devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service's need for this event.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15, **directIO** Method.

14.6.3 ErrorEvent

```
<< event >> upos::events::ErrorEvent
  ErrorCode: int32 { read-only }
  ErrorCodeExtended: int32 { read-only }
  ErrorLocus: int32 { read-only }
  ErrorResponse: int32 { read-write }
```

Description Notifies the application that an Electronic Journal device error has been detected and that a suitable response by the application is necessary to process the error condition.

Concrete **ErrorEvent** notifications are delivered under the following conditions:

- When the POSPrinter or FiscalPrinter device asynchronously performs printing jobs which include writing to the Electronic Journal media and this writing fails.
- When the **queryContent** method fails in asynchronous mode
- When one of the methods - **initializeMedium**, **eraseMedium**, **printContent**, **printContentFile** - is performed in asynchronous mode and fails.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

Attributes	Type	Description
<i>ErrorCode</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error code causing the error event. See a list of Error Codes on page 1-21.
<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i>	<i>int32</i>	Extended Error code causing the error event. If <i>ErrorCode</i> is E_EXTENDED, then see values below. Otherwise it may contain a Service-specific value.
<i>ErrorLocus</i>	<i>int32</i>	Location of the error. See values below.
<i>ErrorResponse</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error response, whose default value may be overridden by the application. (i.e., this property is settable). See values below.

The *ErrorLocus* property may be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
EL_INPUT	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input. No previously buffered input data is available.
EL_INPUT_DATA	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input, and some previously buffered data is available.
EL_OUTPUT	Error occurred while processing asynchronous output.

If *ErrorCode* is E_EXTENDED, then *ErrorCodeExtended* has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
EEJ_UNINITIALIZED_MEDIUM	The medium is not initialized
EEJ_CORRUPTED_MEDIUM	The medium or data on the media is corrupted and can not be used.
EEJ_UNKNOWN_DATAFORMAT	The medium has an unknown or unsupported format.
EEJ_NOT_ENOUGH_SPACE	There is not enough free space in the medium to store data.
EEJ_MULTIPLE_MARKERS	More than one marker has been requested, but only one can be returned.

The contents of the *ErrorResponse* property are preset to a default value, based on the *ErrorLocus*. The application's error processing may change *ErrorResponse* to one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
ER_CLEAR	Clear all buffered output data including all asynchronous output. (The effect is the same as calling clearInput .) The error state is exited. Default when locus is EL_INPUT.
ER_CONTINUEINPUT	Used only when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA. Acknowledges the error and directs the Control to continue processing. The Control remains in the error state and will deliver additional DataEvents as directed by the DataEventEnabled property. When all input has been delivered and the DataEventEnabled property is again set to true, then another ErrorEvent is delivered with locus EL_INPUT. Default when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA.
ER_RETRY	Typically valid only when locus is EL_OUTPUT. Retry the asynchronous output. The error state is exited. May be valid when locus is EL_INPUT. Default when locus is EL_OUTPUT.

Remarks Input error events are generated when errors occur while reading the data from the Electronic Journal device. Such events are not delivered until the **DataEventEnabled** property is set to true so as to allow proper application sequencing. All error information is placed into the applicable properties before the event is delivered.

Output error events are generated and delivered when an error occurs during asynchronous output processing. All error information is placed into the applicable properties before the event is delivered.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15.

14.6.4 OutputCompleteEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent**
OutputID: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that the queued output request associated with the *OutputID* attribute has completed successfully.

Concrete **OutputCompleteEvent** notifications are delivered under the following conditions:

- When one of the methods - **initializeMedium**, **eraseMedium**, **printContent**, **printContentFile** - is performed in asynchronous mode and succeeds.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

Attributes	Type	Description
<i>OutputID</i>	<i>int32</i>	The ID number of the asynchronous output request that is complete.

Remarks This event is enqueued after the request's data has been both sent and the Service has confirmation that it was processed by the device successfully.

See Also "Device Output Models" on page 1- 21.

14.6.5 StatusUpdateEvent

Updated in Release 1.12

<< event >> **upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent**
Status: *int32* { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that there is a change in the status of the Electronic Journal device.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	Indicates a change in the status of the Electronic Journal device.

The *Status* attribute may be one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
EJ_SUE_MEDIUM_NEAR_FULL	The medium is nearly full (that is, its free space is low).
EJ_SUE_MEDIUM_FULL	Storage medium is full.
EJ_SUE_MEDIUM_REMOVED	Medium was removed from the device.
EJ_SUE_MEDIUM_INSERTED	Medium was inserted into the device.
EJ_SUE_SUSPENDED	Data printing or transfer was suspended.
EJ_SUE_IDLE	All asynchronous output has finished, either successfully or because output has been cleared. The Electric Journal State is now S_IDLE. The FlagWhenIdle property must be true for this event to be delivered, and is automatically reset to false just before the event is delivered.

Remarks Fired when the status of an Electronic Journal changes.

See Also “Events” on page 1- 15.

15 Electronic Value Reader/Writer

15.1 General

This Chapter defines the Electronic Value Reader / Writer device category.

15.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
CapActivateService:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapAdditionalSecurityInformation:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.15	open
CapAddValue:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapAuthorizeCompletion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.15	open
CapAuthorizePreSales:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.15	open
CapAuthorizeRefund:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.15	open
CapAuthorizeVoid:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.15	open
CapAuthorizeVoidPreSales:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.15	open
CapCancelValue:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapCardSensor:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapCashDeposit:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.15	open
CapCenterResultCode:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.15	open
CapCheckCard:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.15	open
CapDailyLog:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.14	open
CapDetectionControl:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapElectronicMoney:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapEnumerateCardServices:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapIndirectTransactionLog:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapInstallments:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.15	open
CapLockTerminal:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapLogStatus:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapMediumID:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapMembershipCertificate	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.14.1	open
CapPaymentDetail:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.15	open
CapPINDevice:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.14	open
CapPoint:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapSubtractValue:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapTaxOthers:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.15	open
CapTrainingMode:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.14	open
CapTransaction:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapTransactionLog:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapTransactionNumber:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.15	open
CapUnlockTerminal:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapUpdateKey:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapVoucher:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapWriteValue:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open

AccountNumber:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
AdditionalSecurityInformation:	<i>string</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
Amount:	<i>currency</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
ApprovalCode:	<i>string</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
AsyncMode:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
Balance:	<i>currency</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
BalanceOfPoint:	<i>currency</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CardCompanyID:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.15	open
CardServiceList:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CenterResultCode:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.15	open
CurrentService:	<i>string</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
DailyLog:	<i>string</i>	{ read-write }	1.15	open
DetectionControl:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
DetectionStatus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
ExpirationDate:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
LastUsedDate:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
LogStatus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
MediumID:	<i>string</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
PaymentCondition:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.15	open
PaymentDetail:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.15	open
PaymentMedia:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.15	open
PINEntry:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.14	open
Point:	<i>currency</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
ReaderWriterServiceList:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
ServiceType	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.14.1	open
SequenceNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
SettledAmount:	<i>currency</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
SettledPoint:	<i>currency</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
SlipNumber:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.15	open
TrainingModeState	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.14	open
TransactionLog:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
TransactionNumber:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.15	open
TransactionType:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.15	open
VoucherID:	<i>string</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
VoucherIDList:	<i>string</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.12
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.12
claim (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.12
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.12
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.12
clearInput (): void { }	1.12
clearInputProperties (): void { }	1.12
clearOutput (): void { }	1.12
directIO (command: <i>int32</i>, inout data: <i>int32</i>, inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.12
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>, out result: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12

Specific

<i>Name</i>	
accessDailyLog (sequenceNumber: <i>int32</i>, type: <i>int32</i>, timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.15
accessData (dataType: <i>int32</i>, inout data: <i>int32</i>, inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.14.1
accessLog (sequenceNumber: <i>int32</i>, type: <i>int32</i>, timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
activateEVService (inout data: <i>int32</i>, inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.14.1
activateService (inout data: <i>int32</i>, inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12

addValue (sequenceNumber: <i>int32</i>, timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
authorizeCompletion (sequenceNumber: <i>int32</i>, amount: currency, taxOthers: currency, timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.15
authorizePreSales (sequenceNumber: <i>int32</i>, amount: currency, taxOthers: currency, timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.15
authorizeRefund (sequenceNumber: <i>int32</i>, amount: currency, taxOthers: currency, timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.15
authorizeSales (sequenceNumber: <i>int32</i>, amount: currency, taxOthers: currency, timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.15
authorizeVoid (sequenceNumber: <i>int32</i>, amount: currency, taxOthers: currency, timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.15
authorizeVoidPreSales (sequenceNumber: <i>int32</i>, amount: currency, taxOthers: currency, timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.15
beginDetection (type: <i>int32</i>, timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
beginRemoval (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
cancelValue (sequenceNumber: <i>int32</i>, timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
captureCard (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
cashDeposit (sequenceNumber: <i>int32</i>, amount: currency, timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.15
checkCard (sequenceNumber: <i>int32</i>, timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.15
checkServiceRegistrationToMedium(sequenceNumber: <i>int32</i>, timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.14.1
clearParameterInformation (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.14
closeDailyEVService (inout data: <i>int32</i>, inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.14.1
deactivateEVService (inout data: <i>int32</i>, inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.14.1
endDetection (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
endRemoval (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
enumerateCardServices (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12

lockTerminal (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
openDailyEVService (inout data: int32, inout obj: object): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.14.1
queryLastSuccessfulTransactionResult (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.14
readValue (sequenceNumber: int32, timeout: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
registerServiceToMedium (sequenceNumber: int32, timeout: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.14.1
retrieveResultInformation (name: string, inout value: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.14
setParameterInformation (name: string, value: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.14
subtractValue (sequenceNumber: int32, timeout: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
transactionAccess (control: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
unlockTerminal (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
unregisterServiceToMedium (sequenceNumber: int32, timeout: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.14.1
updateData (dataType: int32, inout data: int32, inout obj: object): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.14.1
updateKey (inout data: int32, inout obj: object): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
writeValue (sequenceNumber: int32, timeout: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
openDailyEVService (inout data: int32, inout obj: object): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.14.1

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent			1.12
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.12
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent			1.12
ErrorCode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorCodeExtended:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorLocus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorResponse:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent			1.12
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.12
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::TransitionEvent			1.14
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
pData:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
pString:	<i>string</i>	{ read-write }	

15.3 General Information

The Electronic Value Reader / Writer programmatic name is “ElectronicValueRW.”

This device was introduced in Version 1.12 of the specification.

Electronic value is defined as a collection of services such as electronic money, points, and voucher/ticket, maintained on a contact-less or contact IC card (this is referred to as ‘card’ in the following sections). The Electronic Value Reader / Writer device is a device that offers the capability to hold the settlement addition, subtraction, setting, and reading electronically.

The electronic money service supports the post-paid type electronic money settlement, pre-paid type electronic money settlement, the credit card settlement, and the debit card settlement.

The point service maintains (can add or subtract) points directly on the card. Alternatively, the points may be stored in another location and only a reference is maintained on the card.

The voucher/ticket service maintains two or more identifiers that validate the card holder. The card holder can receive and exchange the value at any time. The service provider can provide value to the card holder at its discretion.

15.3.1 Capabilities

The Electronic Value Reader / Writer (EVR/W) has the following set of capabilities:

- Access the card for the settlement.
- Read/write the content of electronic value that can be used for the settlement from the card.
- Execute the settlement service using electronic value.
- Accumulate the result of the settlement in the device as a log.

15.3.2 Added in Release 1.14

The following functionality was added for **Release 1.14**.

The EVR/W specification up to release 1.13 did not define the syntax and semantics of the settlement information specified as a device or service. Each device has the ability to define the syntax of the settlement information in the **AdditionalSecurityInformation** property. Release 1.14 adds the syntax and semantics necessary to convey the settlement information which previously was available only through the **DirectIO** method and event structures. This hindered compatibility and with the following properties, methods, and events serves to rectify this shortcoming.

In addition to updates to the device category, the following Properties, Methods, and Events are added:

- A **CapPINDevice** property to indicated if the EVR/W is equipped with a PIN pad entry device.
- A **CapTrainingMode** property to indicated if the EVR/W supports an operator training function mode.
- A **PINEntry** property which defines the PIN functionality supported by the EVR/W device.
- A **TrainingModeState** property which provides information if the device is in training mode or run mode.
- A **clearParameterInformation** method to clear all device tag values.
- A **queryLastSuccessfulTransactionResult** method that is used to refresh the property values from the last device function operation.
- A **retrieveResultInformation** method that associates a tag name with a data value that is read.
- A **setParameterInformation** method that is used to associate a tag name with additional data value parameters for a card.
- A **TransitionEvent** which is a new event only for the EVR/W device in order to support communicating asynchronous I/O operation status between the application and the EVR/W device.

In addition to updates to the device category, the following Properties were updated:

- The **MediumID** property which is used to specify unique information about the card.
- The **SettledAmount** property which contains the real amount of the settlement by the electronic money service.

15.3.3 Added in Release 1.14.1

After the release of 1.14, additional changes were required based upon extensive testing of the updated specification. These include the following:

- Updated the Model to include new services: Point, Voucher/Ticket, Membership Certificate, and Common along with their service capabilities and corresponding methods dependability.
- Addition of a description of the Life cycle of a Sub-Service.
- Addition of description of the variations of the service dependent upon behavior of a store or a location.
- Addition of description of how the EVR/W device interacts with a payment center.
- Added an updated Error model that more completely describes the EVR/W error conditions and reporting structure.
- Added the **CapMembershipCertificate** capability property.
- Updated the **CardServiceList** property variations description.
- Updated the **CurrentService** property variations description.
- Added the **ServiceType** property.
- Updated the **ReaderWriterServiceList** property variations description.
- Added the **accessData** method.
- Updated the **accessLog** method consistency information.
- Added the **activateEVService** method.
- Added the **checkServiceRegistrationToMedium** method.
- Added the **closeDailyEVService** method.
- Added the **deactivateEVService** method.
- Updated the **lockTerminal** method.
- Added the **openDailyEVService** method.
- Added the **registerServiceToMedium** method.
- Updated the **retrieveResultInformation** method by additional tags and values and enumeration tag values.
- Updated the **unlockTerminal** method with changes to the Remarks section.
- Added the **unregisterServiceToMedium** method.
- Added the **updateData** method.
- Updated the **updateKey** method.
- Updated the **TransitionEvent** by adding two new event type identifiers.
- Corrected formatting issues throughout the chapter.

15.3.4 Added in Release 1.15

In order to support devices supporting credit payment function, version 1.15 included the CAT specification in the electronic value reader / writer specification.

The following added properties and methods conform to the CAT specification, so please refer to the description of the CAT device specification.

- Added the **CapAdditionalSecurityInformation** capability property.
- Added the **CapAuthorizeCompletion** capability property.
- Added the **CapAuthorizePreSales** capability property.
- Added the **CapAuthorizeRefund** capability property.
- Added the **CapAuthorizeVoid** capability property.
- Added the **CapAuthorizeVoidPreSales** capability property.
- Added the **CapCashDeposit** capability property.
- Added the **CapCenterResultCode** capability property.
- Added the **CapCheckCard** capability property.
- Added the **CapDailyLog** capability property.
- Added the **CapInstallments** capability property.
- Added the **CapPaymentDetail** capability property.
- Added the **CapTaxOthers** capability property.
- Added the **CapTransactionNumber** capability property.
- Added the **CardCompanyID** property.
- Added the **CenterResultCode** property.
- Added the **DailyLog** property.
- Added the **LogStatus** property.
- Added the **PaymentCondition** property.
- Added the **PaymentDetail** property.
- Added the **PaymentMedia** property.
- Added the **SlipNumber** property.
- Added the **TransactionNumber** property.
- Added the **TransactionType** property.
- Added the **accessDailyLog** method.
- Added the **authorizeCompletion** method.

- Added the **authorizePreSales** method.
- Added the **authorizeRefund** method.
- Added the **authorizeSales** method.
- Added the **authorizeVoid** method.
- Added the **authorizeVoidPreSales** method.
- Added the **cashDeposit** method.
- Added the **checkCard** method.

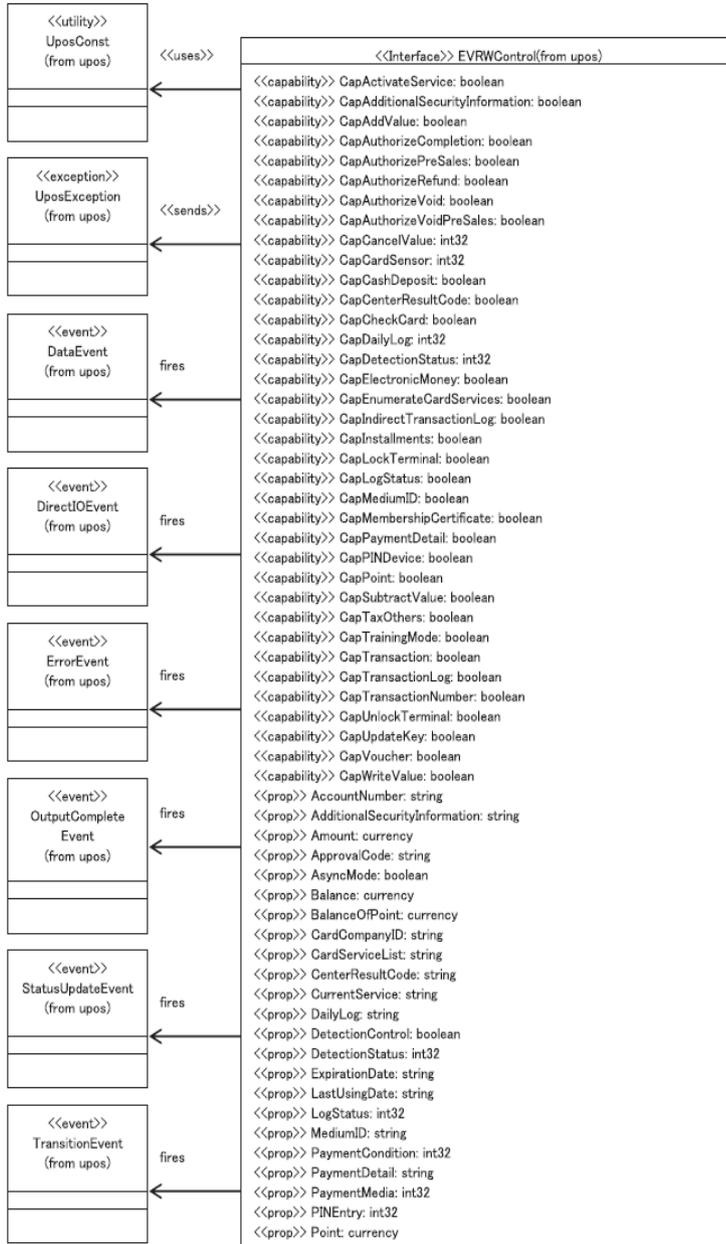
The TrainingMode property of the CAT specification corresponds to the TrainingModeState property defined in the electronic value reader / writer specification. To deal with credit processing, the following tag definitions and TransitionEvent event definitions have been added.

- Updated the **retrieveResultInformation** method by adding additional tags, values and enumeration tag values.
- Updated the **TransitionEvent** by adding five new event type values.

15.3.5 EVRW Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the EVR/W classes.

Updated in Release 1.15



<<Interface>> EVRWControl(from upos)
<pre> <<prop>> ReaderWriterServiceList: string <<prop>> SequenceNumber: int32 <<prop>> ServiceType: int32 <<prop>> SettledAmount: currency <<prop>> SettledPoint: currency <<prop>> SlipNumber: string <<prop>> TrainingModeState: int32 <<prop>> TransactionLog: string <<prop>> TransactionNumber: string <<prop>> TransactionType: int32 <<prop>> VoucherID: string <<prop>> VoucherIDList: string </pre>
<pre> accessDailyLog (sequenceNumber: int32, type: int32, timeout: int32): void accessData (dataType:int32, inout data: int32, inout obj: object): void accessLog (sequenceNumber: int32, type: int32, timeout: int32):void activateEVService (inout data: int32, inout obj: object):void activateService (inout data: int32, inout obj: object):void addValue (sequenceNumber: int32, timeout: int32):void authorizeCompletion (sequenceNumber: int32, amount: currency, taxOthers: currency, timeout: int32): void authorizePreSales (sequenceNumber: int32, amount: currency, taxOthers: currency, timeout: int32): void authorizeRefund (sequenceNumber: int32, amount: currency, taxOthers: currency, timeout: int32): void authorizeSales (sequenceNumber: int32, amount: currency, taxOthers: currency, timeout: int32): void authorizeVoid (sequenceNumber: int32, amount: currency, taxOthers: currency, timeout: int32): void authorizeVoidPreSales (sequenceNumber: int32, amount: currency, taxOthers: currency, timeout: int32): void beginDetection (type: int32, timeout: int32):void beginRemoval (timeout: int32):void cancelValue (sequenceNumber: int32, timeout: int32):void captureCard ():void cashDeposit (sequenceNumber: int32, amount: currency, timeout: int32): void checkCard (sequenceNumber: int32, timeout: int32): void checkServiceRegistrationToMedium (sequenceNumber: int32, timeout: int32): void clearParameterInformation():void closeDailyEVService (inout data: int32, inout obj: object): void deactivateEVService (inout data: int32, inout obj: object): void endDetection ():void endRemoval ():void enumerateCardServices ():void lockTerminal ():void openDailyEVService (inout data: int32, inout obj: object): void queryLastSuccessfulTransactionResult ():void readValue (sequenceNumber: int32, timeout: int32):void registerServiceToMedium(sequenceNumber: int32, timeout: int32): void retrieveResultInformation (name: string, inout value: string):void setParameterInformation(name: string, in value: string):void subtractValue (sequenceNumber: int32, timeout: int32):void transactionAccess (control: int32):void unlockTerminal ():void unregisterServiceToMedium(sequenceNumber: int32, timeout: int32): void updateData (dataType:int32, inout data: int32, inout obj: object): void updateKey (inout data: int32, inout obj: object):void writeValue (sequenceNumber: int32, timeout: int32):void </pre>

15.3.6 Model

The EVR/W supports the following services and methods.

Services	Service Capabilities	Corresponding Methods
Common	Deploy	activateEVService method
	Open	openDailyEVService method
	Maintenance	accessData method updateData method accessLog method updateKey method
	Close	closeDailyEVService method
	Remove	deactivateEVService method
Electronic Money	Balance Inquiry	readValue method Balance property
	Payment	subtractValue method Amount property SettledAmount property
	Deposit	addValue method Amount property SettledAmount property
	Cancel	cancelValue method ApprovalCode property
Membership certificate	Registering service to medium	registerServiceToMedium method checkServiceRegistrationToMedium method
	Unregistering service to medium	unregisterServiceToMedium method
	Inquiry	readValue method
	Updating	writeValue method

Services	Service Capabilities	Corresponding Methods
Point	Registering service to medium	registerServiceToMedium method checkServiceRegistrationToMedium method Point property
	Unregistering service to medium	unregisterServiceToMedium method
	Inquiry	readValue method BalanceOfPoint property
	Deposit	addValue method Point property SettledPoint property
	Redeem	subtractValue method Point property SettledPoint property
	Updating	writeValue method Point property
	Cancel	cancelValue method ApprovalCode property
Voucher/Ticket	Registering service to medium	registerServiceToMedium method checkServiceRegistrationToMedium method
	Unregistering service to medium	unregisterServiceToMedium method
	Inquiry/ Enumeration	readValue method VoucherIDList property
	Issue	addValue method VoucherID property
	Redeem	subtractValue method VoucherID property

The general model of the EVR/W is as follows:

Input Model

The **readValue** method follows the UnifiedPOS Input model.

When the application is ready to receive the data from the EVR/W, the **readValue** method is called. Then, when input data is received, a **DataEvent** event is enqueued. When the application sets the **DataEventEnabled** property to true, the **DataEvent** event will be delivered to the application.

If an error occurs while reading the data, an **ErrorEvent** is enqueued instead of the **DataEvent**. When the application sets the **DataEventEnabled** property to true, the **ErrorEvent** event will be delivered to the application.

The application can obtain the number of enqueued data events by reading the **DataCount** property.

If **AutoDisable** is true, then the device is automatically disabled when a **DataEvent** is enqueued.

All input data that is queued can be cleared by executing the **clearInput** method.

Output Model

The **accessLog**, **addValue**, **cancelValue**, **subtractValue**, **transactionAccess**, and **writeValue** methods can be executed asynchronously or synchronously depending on the value of the **AsyncMode** property as defined by the UnifiedPOS output model.

When **AsyncMode** is true, methods cannot be issued immediately after issuing a prior method; only one outstanding asynchronous method is allowed at a time. However, **clearOutput** is an exception because its purpose is to cancel an outstanding asynchronous method.

When asynchronous processing completes, an **OutputCompleteEvent** is delivered to the application.

Support of Sub-Service Use

When one EVR/W provides two or more electronic value services, and an EVR/W Service corresponding to each service provider exists, then they can be used as sub-service.

If the **open** method is executed, the **open** method of all sub-services is called, and the sub-service is enumerated by the **ReaderWriterServiceList** property. The **close**, **claim**, and **release** methods operate in the same manner on all the sub-services.

The application selects the sub-service to be used by setting the **CurrentService** property. All method and property operations thereafter effect that sub-service.

CAT Device used for the EVR/W device:

Added in Release 1.15

- The general model for the CAT control used for the EVR/W device is shown below:
- The CAT control used for the EVR/W device basically follows the output device model. However, multiple methods cannot be issued for asynchronous output; only one outstanding asynchronous request is allowed.
- The CAT control used for the EVR/W device issues requests to the EVR/W device for different types of authorization by invoking the following methods.

Function	Method name	Corresponding Cap property
Purchase	authorizeSales	None
Cancel Purchase	authorizeVoid	CapAuthorizeVoid
Refund Purchase	authorizeRefund	CapAuthorizeRefund
Authorization Completion	authorizeCompletion	CapAuthorizeCompletion
Pre-Authorization	authorizePreSales	CapAuthorizePreSales
Cancel Pre-Authorization	authorizeVoidPreSales	CapAuthorizeVoidPreSales

- The CAT control used for the EVR/W device issues requests to the EVR/W device for special processing local to the EVR/W device by invoking the following methods.

Function	Method name	Corresponding Cap property
Card Check	checkCard	CapCheckCard
Daily log	accessDailyLog	CapDailyLog

- The CAT control used for the EVR/W device stores the authorization results in the following properties when an authorization operation successfully completes:

Description	Property Name	Corresponding Cap Property
Credit Account number	AccountNumber	None
Additional information	AdditionalSecurityInformation	CapAdditionalSecurityInformation
Approval code	ApprovalCode	None
Card company ID	CardCompanyID	None
Cod from the approval agency	CenterResultCode	CapCenterResultCode
Payment condition	PaymentCondition	None
Payment detail	PaymentDetail	CapPaymentDetail
Sequence number	SequenceNumber	None
Slip number	SlipNumber	None
Center transaction number	TransactionNumber	CapTransactionNumber
Transaction type	TransactionType	None

- The accessDailyLog method sets the following property

Description	Property Name	Corresponding Cap Property
Daily log	DailyLog	CapDailyLog

Electronic Money Device:*Added in Release 1.9*

- The CAT Control used for the EVR/W device requires the Electronic Money Device to track each settlement and closing in the **DealingLog**.

Function	Method name	Corresponding Cap property
Settlement	authorizeSales	None
Charge	cashDeposit	CapCashDeposit
Inquiry for the balances	checkCard	CapCheckCard
Closing DealingLog	accessDailyLog	CapDailyLog
Setting security lock	lockTerminal	CapLockTerminal
Releasing security lock	unlockTerminal	CapUnlockTerminal

- When the CAT Control used for the EVR/W device receives the settlement results from the Electronic Money Device it stores these results in the following properties:

Description	Property Name	Corresponding Cap Property
Card ID	AccountNumber	None
Additional information	AdditionalSecurityInformation	CapAdditionalSecurityInformation
Approval code	ApprovalCode	None
Settled amount	SettledAmount	None
Balance	Balance	None
Sequence number	SequenceNumber	None
Transaction type	TransactionType	None

- The **accessDailyLog** method sets the following property.

Description	Property Name	Corresponding Cap Property
DealingLog	DailyLog	CapDailyLog

- Sequence numbers are used to validate that the properties set at completion of a method are indeed associated with the completed method. An incoming **SequenceNumber** argument for each method is compared with the resulting **SequenceNumber** property after the operation associated with the method has completed. If the numbers do not match, or if an application fails to identify the number, there is no guarantee that the values of the properties listed in the two tables correspond to the completed method.

- The **AsyncMode** property determines if methods are run synchronously or asynchronously.

- When **AsyncMode** is false, methods will be executed synchronously and their corresponding properties will contain data when the method returns.

- When **AsyncMode** is true, methods will return immediately to the application. When the operation associated with the method completes, each corresponding property will be updated by the CAT control used for the EVR/W device prior to an **OutputCompleteEvent**. When **AsyncMode** is true, methods cannot be issued immediately after issuing a prior method; only one outstanding asynchronous method is allowed at a time. However, **clearOutput** is an

exception because its purpose is to cancel an outstanding asynchronous method.

The methods supported and their corresponding properties vary depending on the CAT control used for the EVR/W device implementation. Applications should verify that particular **Cap** properties are supported before utilizing the capability dependent methods and properties.

- Results of synchronous calls to methods and writable properties will be stored in **ErrorCode**. Results of asynchronous processing will be indicated by an **OutputCompleteEvent** or returned in the **ErrorCode** argument of an **ErrorEvent**. If **ErrorCode** or the **ErrorCode** argument is E_EXTENDED, detailed device specific information may be stored to

ErrorCodeExtended in synchronous mode and stored to **ErrorEvent** argument **ErrorCodeExtended** in asynchronous mode. The error code from the approval agency will be stored in **CenterResultCode** in either mode.

- An outstanding asynchronous method can be canceled via the **clearOutput** method.

- The Daily log can be collected by the **accessDailyLog** method. Collection will be run either synchronously or asynchronously according to the value of **AsyncMode**.

- Following is the general usage sequence of the CAT control.

Synchronous Mode:

- **open**
- **claim**
- **setDeviceEnabled** (true)
- Definition of the argument *SequenceNumber*
- Set **PaymentMedia** ***Added in Version 1.5***
- **authorizeSales()**
- Check *UpoxException* of the *authorizeSales* method
- Verify that the **SequenceNumber** property matches the value of the **authorizeSales()** *sequenceNumber* argument
- Access the properties set by **authorizeSales()**
- **setDeviceEnabled** (false)
- **release**
- **Close**

Asynchronous Mode:

- **open**
- **claim**
- **setDeviceEnabled** (true)
- **setAsyncMode** (true)
- Definition of the argument *SequenceNumber*
- Set **PaymentMedia** ***Added in Version 1.5***
- **authorizeSales()**
- Check *UpoxException* of the *authorizeSales* method
- Wait for **OutputCompleteEvent**
- Check the argument *ErrorCode*
- Verify that the **SequenceNumber** property matches the value of the **authorizeSales()** *SequenceNumber* argument
- Access the properties set by **authorizeSales()**

- **setDeviceEnabled** (false)

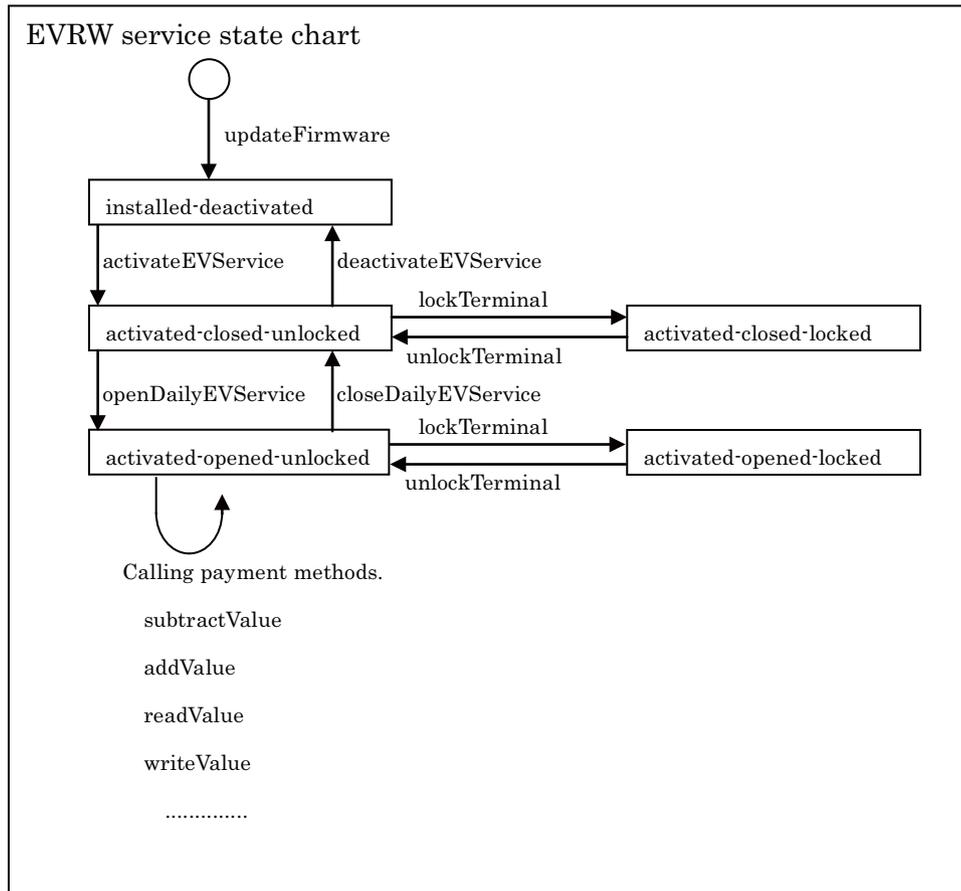
- **release**

- **close**

15.3.7 Life Cycle of Sub-Service

Added in Release 1.14.1

The life cycle of a Sub-Service is illustrated below.

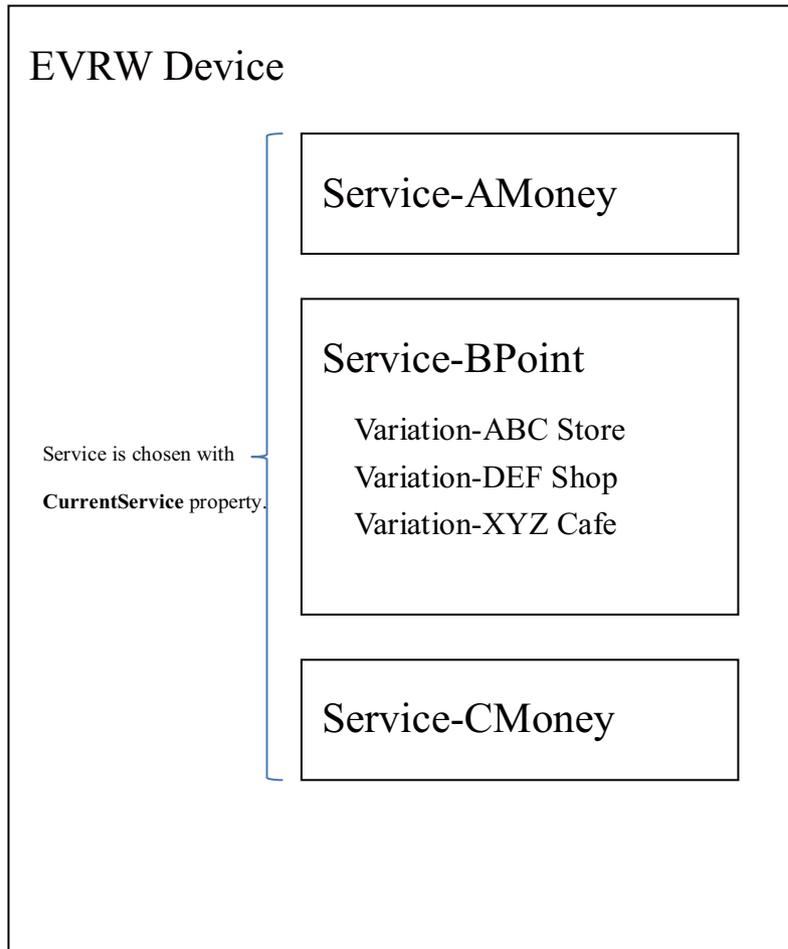


- Installed-deactivated state:
It is in the state which is invoked by the **updateFirmware** method and is not activated by **activateEVService** method.
- Activated-closed-unlocked state:
It is in the state where Sub-Service was activated by the **activateEVService** method. In order to use Sub-Service, it is necessary to open by the **openDailyEVService** method.
- Activated-opened-unlocked state:
It is in the state where the Sub-Service was opened by the **openDailyEVService** method.
- Activated-closed-locked/activated-opened-locked state:
It is in the state where Sub-Service was locked by the **lockTerminal** method. In order to unlock Sub-Service, it is necessary to use the **unlockTerminal** method.

15.3.8 The Service with Variations

Added in Release 1.14.1

The service can have variations depending upon the store or location which can alter the services required behavior.

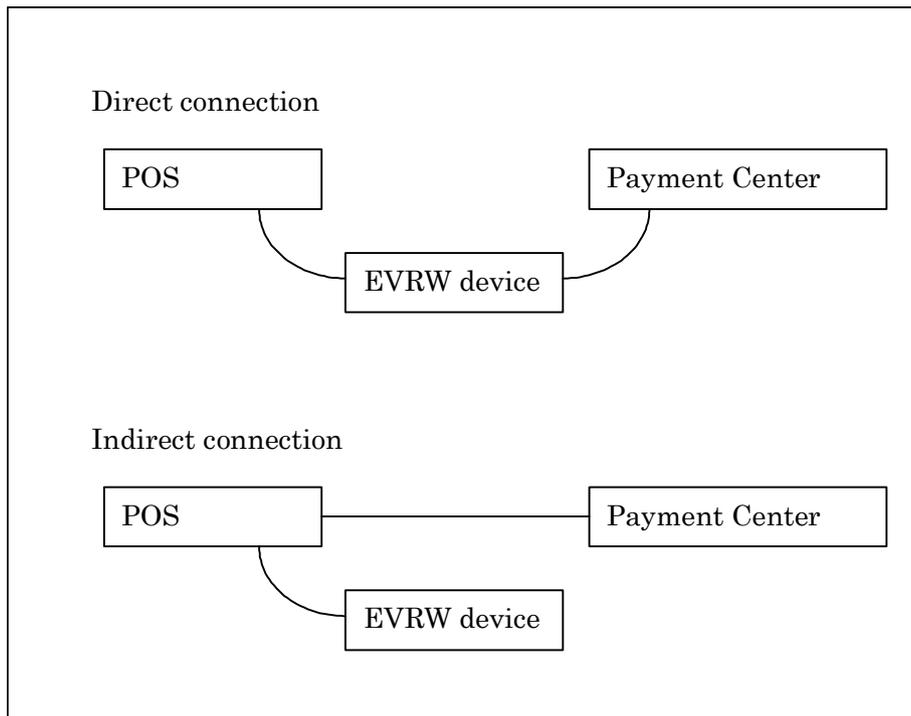


15.3.9 The Connection Model of EVR/W Devices and Payment Center

Added in Release 1.14.1

There are two ways of connecting an EVR/W device to a payment center.

<u>Method</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Direct Connection	The EVR/W device is directly connected to the Payment Center.
Indirect Connection	The EVR/W device is connected through a POS system to the Payment Center.



15.3.10 Transaction Mode Support

Transaction mode is comprised of multiple method calls and property accesses. Operations that can be included in the batch processing is a invocation of the `writeValue`, `addValue`, `subtractValue`, and `cancelValue` methods and all properties. When these methods are executed in transaction mode, their validation is confirmed first. If it is valid, the operation is added to the transaction mode buffer prior to execution. No update has yet been performed to the card.

Executing the **transactionAccess** method with a *control* value of `EVRW_TA_NORMAL` will cause all buffered commands to be processed.

The **AsyncMode** property also influences the execution of the transaction mode.

If the transaction is processed synchronously and an exception is not raised, then the entire transaction process was successful. If the transaction is processed asynchronously, then the asynchronous process rules listed above are followed. If an error occurs and the Error Event handler causes a retry, the entire transaction is retried.

15.3.11 Device Sharing

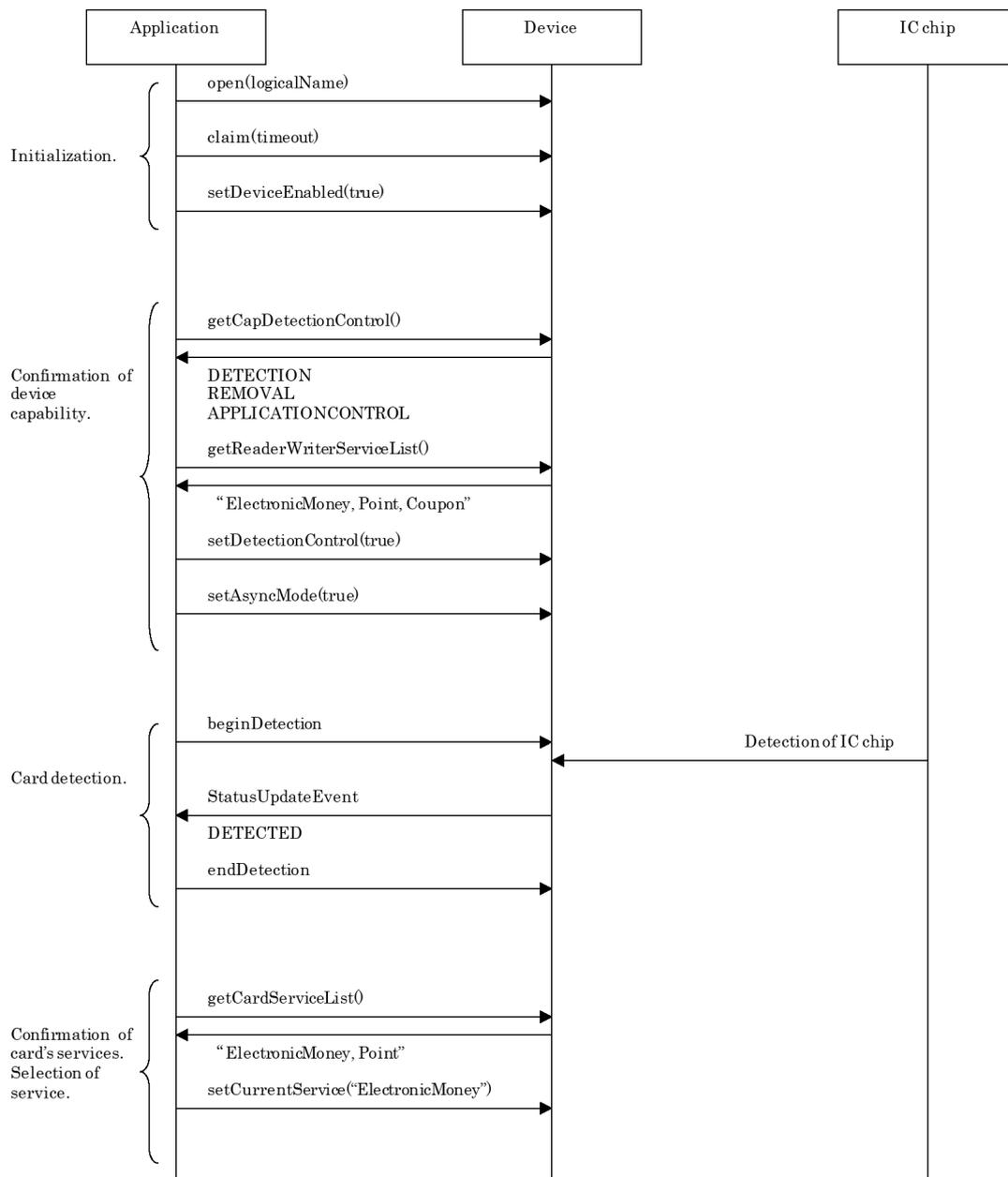
The EVR/W is an exclusive-use device, as follows:

- The application must claim the device before enabling it.
- The application must claim and enable the device before calling methods that manipulate the device.

See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

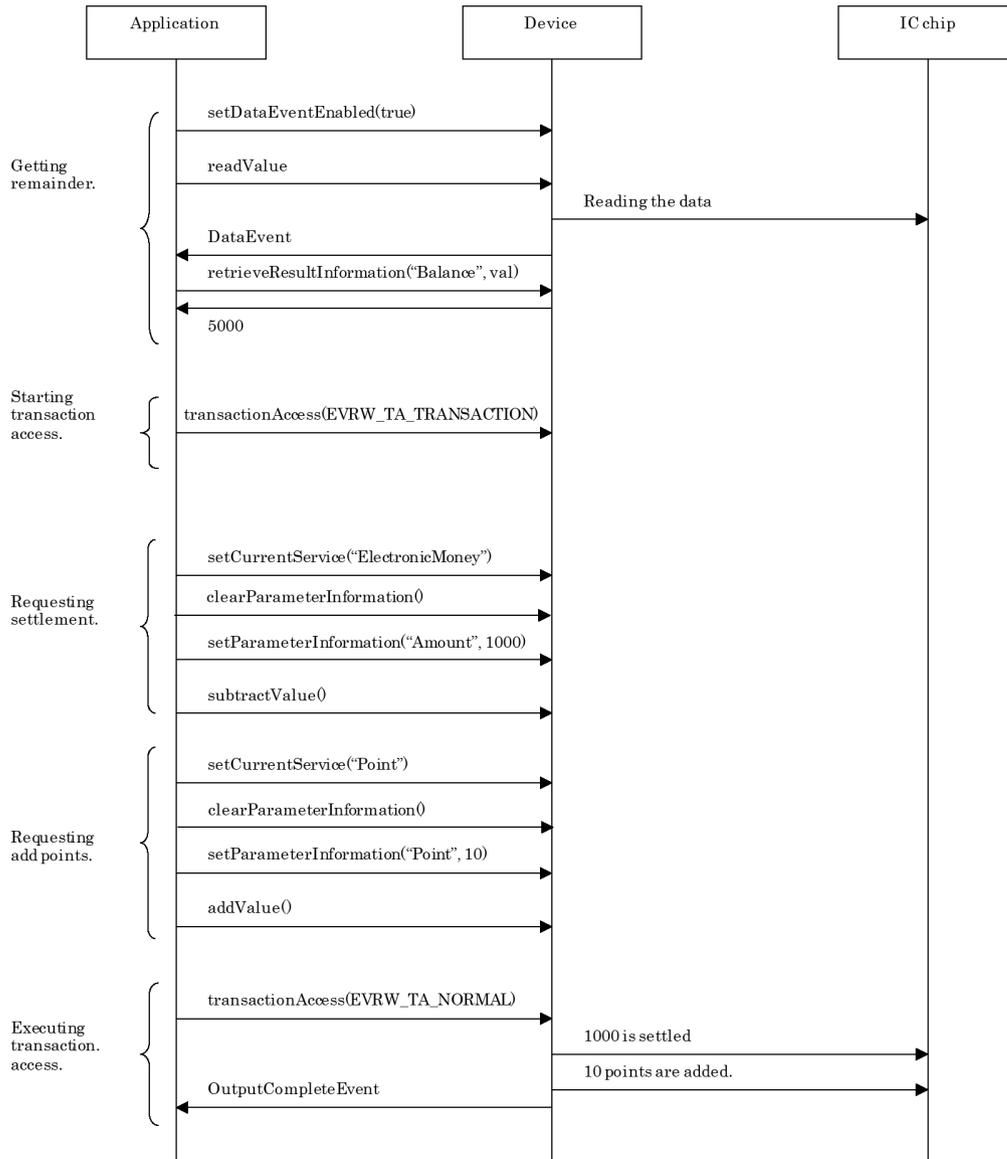
15.3.12 EVRW Sequence Diagram

The following sequence diagram shows the typical usage of the EVR/W device. **Updated in Release 1.14.1**



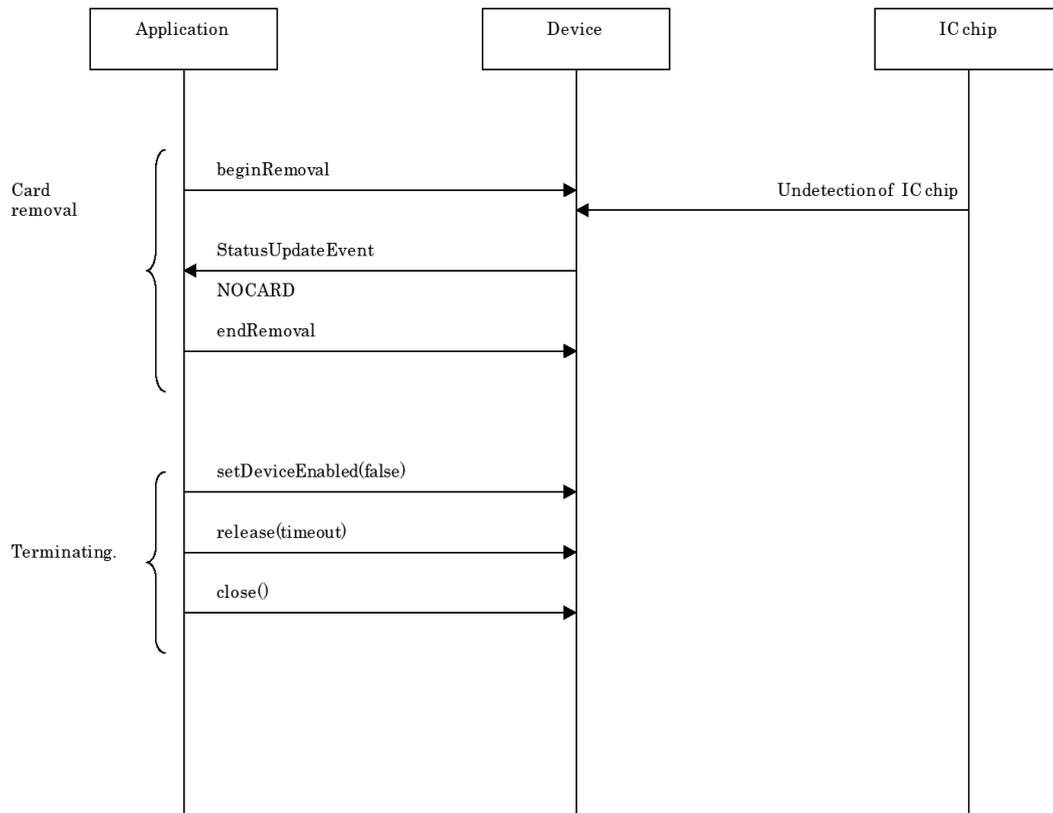
The following sequence diagram shows the continuation of the typical usage of the EVR/W device.

Updated in Release 1.14.1



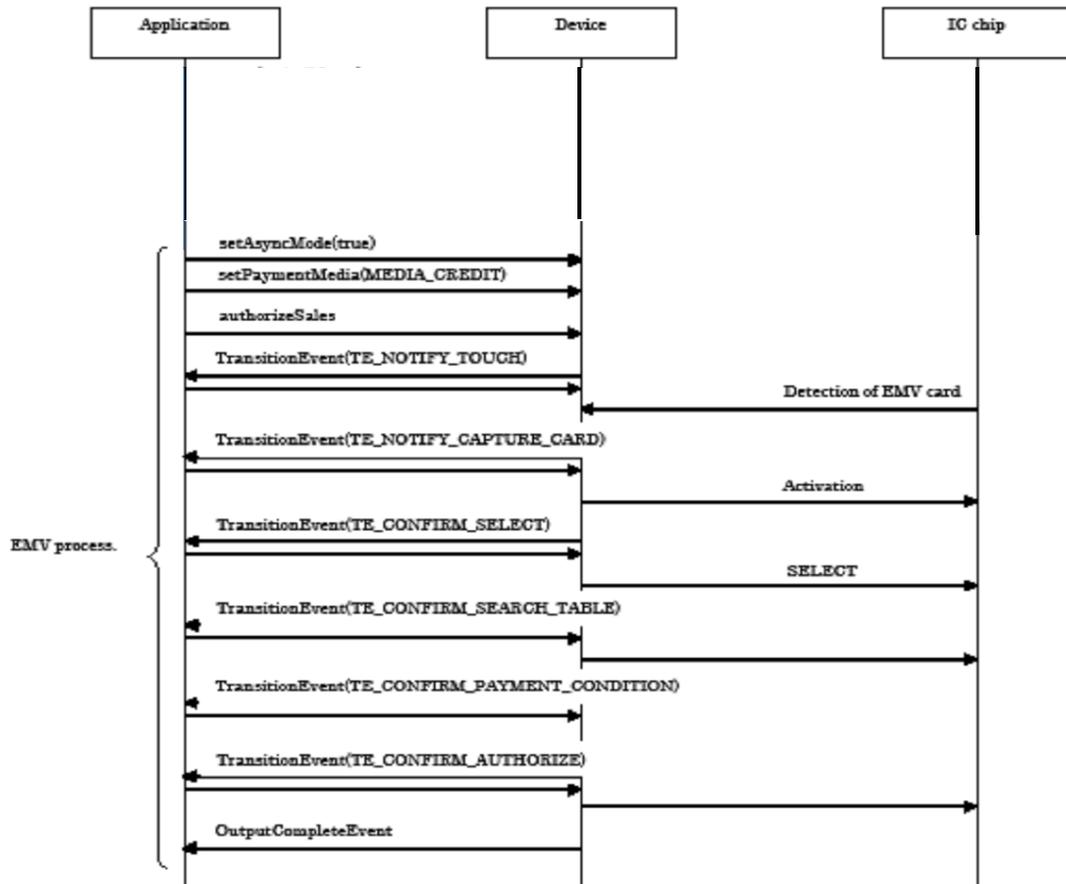
The following sequence diagram shows the continuation of the typical usage of the EVR/W device.

Updated in Release 1.14.1



The following sequence diagram shows the CAT(EMV) usage that is used as EVR/W device.

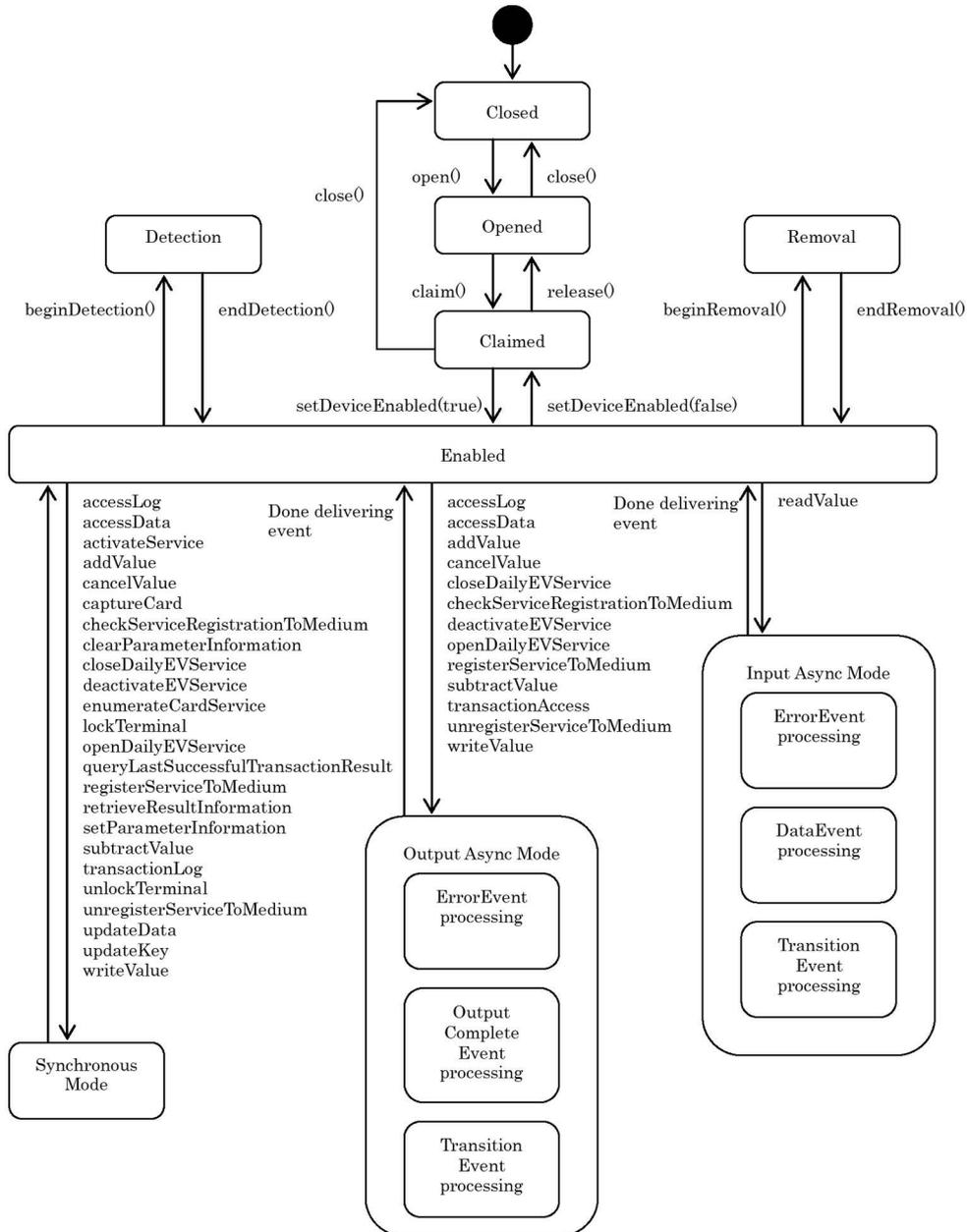
Updated in Release 1.15



15.3.13 EVRW State Diagram

The following state diagram depicts the EVR/W device model.

Updated in Release 1.15

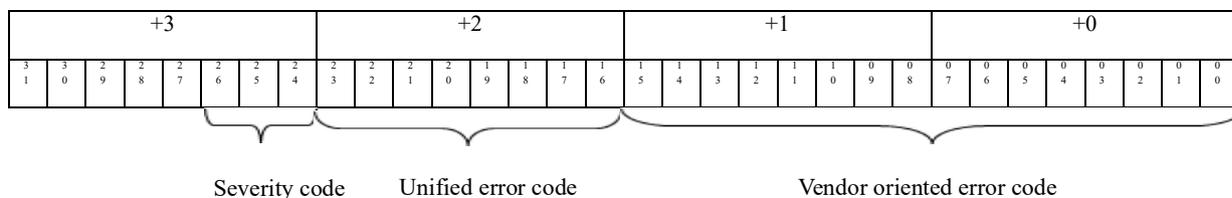


15.3.14 Error Model

Updated in Release 1.14.1

The EVR/W error reporting model is as follows:

Most of the EVR/W device error conditions are reported by setting the UposException's (or ErrorEvent's) **ErrorCode** to E_EXTENDED and then setting **ErrorCodeExtended** as indicated in the following tables.



Bit assign	Size	Item	Description
31 – 27	5	Undefined	
26 – 24	3	Severity Code	Severity of the error condition.
23 – 16	8	Unified error code	Error code which defined by UPOS specification
15-0	16	Vendor oriented error code	Error code which oriented by vendor

Severity code indicates the severity condition and operation recovered from the error condition.

No.	Value	Description	Remarks
0	NORMAL	No need to recover	
1	BLOCKED	Need to recover by maintenance engineer	May need to replace the device
2	RECOVERABLE	Recoverable state which can be recovered by retrying with changing condition.	Ex) Operation timeout
3	RECOVERABLE_ASK_CARDHOLDER	Recoverable state which can be recovered by retrying with changing condition which the card holder determines.	Deficiency Transaction incomplete Over deposit
4	RECOVERABLE_ASK_OPERATOR	Recoverable state which can be recovered by retrying with changing condition which the POS operator determines.	Log full Mode mismatch

Unified error code indicates the type of error condition.

Value	Item	Description
EEVRW_ABORTED	Canceling from POS.	Transaction was aborted by the request from POS.
EEVRW_DEFICIENT	Amount is deficient.	Transaction cannot perform because the balance is insufficient.
EEVRW_DETECTION_TIMEOUT	Medium detection timeout.	Medium could not be detected within the specified time.
EEVRW_HOST_CANNOT_CLOSE	Payment center cannot close.	Transaction cannot perform because the payment center cannot close.
EEVRW_HOST_CANNOT_OPEN	Payment center cannot open.	Transaction cannot perform because the payment center cannot open.
EEVRW_HOST_CANNOT_OPERATE	The error occurred in payment center.	Transaction cannot perform because the error occurred in the payment center.
EEVRW_HOST_REFUSAL	Transaction is refused by the payment center.	Transaction cannot perform because the request from transaction is refused by the payment center.
EEVRW_IN_PROGRESS	Transaction is in progress.	Transaction was already progressing and it was not able to perform the request.
EEVRW_INVALID_MEDIUM	Invalid medium is detected.	Transaction cannot perform because invalid medium is detected.
EEVRW_INVALID_MEDIUM_ABORTED	The error occurred in medium.	Transaction cannot perform because the error occurred in medium.
EEVRW_INVALID_MEDIUM_ABORTED_EXISTS	The error occurred in medium.	Transaction cannot perform because the service is already existing in medium.
EEVRW_INVALID_MEDIUM_ABORTED_NOSERVICE	The error occurred in medium.	Transaction cannot perform because the service is not present in medium.
EEVRW_INVALID_MEDIUM_ABORTED_NOSPACE	The error occurred in medium.	Transaction cannot perform because there is not enough memory space in medium.
EEVRW_INVALID_MEDIUM_EXPIRED	Medium has expired.	Transaction cannot perform because medium has expired.
EEVRW_LOG_OVERFLOW	Transaction log overflowed.	Transaction cannot perform because transaction log overflowed.
EEVRW_MEDIUM_CANNOT_AUTHORIZE	Medium cannot authorize.	Medium detected by EVR/W cannot authorize.
EEVRW_MESSAGE_FORMAT	Message format is invalid.	Transaction cannot perform because the message format is invalid.

EEVRW_OVERDEPOSIT	The balance after charging is exceeding a amount limit.	Transaction cannot perform because the balance after charging is exceeding a amount limit.
EEVRW_OVERDEPOSIT_T O_POINT	The point balance after adding is exceeding a amount limit.	Transaction cannot perform because the point balance after adding is exceeding a amount limit.
EEVRW_PAYMENT_ RESTRICTION	Transaction is restricted.	Transaction cannot perform because transaction includes restricted item.
EEVRW_RW_LOCKED	EVR/W device is locked.	Transaction cannot perform because EVR/W device is locked.
EEVRW_RW_OUT	Permanent error on a device.	Transaction cannot perform because of a permanent error on a device.
EEVRW_RW_OUT_ TEMPORARY_OUT	Temporary recoverable error on a device.	Transaction cannot perform because of a temporary recoverable error on a device.
EEVRW_RW_OUT_ TEMPORARY_OUT_ NEED_TO_RESET	Reset request from EVR/ W.	EVR/W needs to be reset.
EEVRW_TRANSACTION_I NCOMPLETE	Transaction incomplete.	The problem occurred during transaction and transaction was aborted in the unknown state.
EEVRW_ UNREACHABLE_HOST	Payment center cannot be reached.	Transaction cannot perform because the payment center cannot be reached.
EEVRW_UPOS114_ COMPATIBLE	For compatibility with the error code defined by UPOS older version.	The error code defined by the ResultCodeExtended property of UPOS1.14 is set to a Vendor oriented error code.

A vendor oriented error code is a code from which a definition differs by the device or a service and which shows a detailed error condition.

The contents of a vendor oriented error code are dependent on vendors.

15.4 Properties (UML attributes)

15.4.1 AccountNumber Property

Updated in Release 1.14

Syntax **AccountNumber: *string* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks Information for the service provider such as card number, member number, etc.; specifies the user (owner) of the card from data set information on the card.

*Note as of Release 1.14: The **AccountNumber** property may contain some of the same information found in the tag values used by the **setParameterInformation** and **retrieveResultInformation** methods. The tag values should be used instead of the **AccountNumber** property wherever possible.*

This property is initialized to an empty string (“”) by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

15.4.2 AdditionalSecurityInformation Property

Syntax **AdditionalSecurityInformation: *string* { read-write, access after open }**¹

Remarks An application can send data to the EVR/W device by setting this property before issuing an authorization method. Also, data obtained from the EVR/W device and not stored in any other property as the result of an authorization operation can be provided to an application by storing it in this property. Since the data stored here is device specific, this should not be used for any development that requires portability.

This property is initialized to an empty string (“”) by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

15.4.3 Amount Property

Updated in Release 1.14

Syntax **Amount: *currency* { read-write, access after open }**

Remarks Holds the payment amount on the electronic money service.

*Note as of Release 1.14: The **Amount** property may contain some of the same information found in the tag values used by the **setParameterInformation** and **retrieveResultInformation** methods. The tag values should be used instead of the **Amount** property wherever possible.*

This property is initialized to zero by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

1. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of this data depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

15.4.4 ApprovalCode Property

Syntax	ApprovalCode: <i>string</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the payment approval code.</p> <p>The content of the approval code depends on implementation the device. When a unique number is issued to the processing done with the device, the information is set.</p> <p>This property is set to specify the cancellation of the payment when the device supports cancellation of the payment and the cancelValue method is executed.</p> <p>This property is initialized to an empty string (“”) by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

15.4.5 AsyncMode Property

Syntax	AsyncMode: <i>boolean</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	<p>If true, the writeValue, addValue, subtractValue, cancelValue, accessLog, and transactionAccess methods will be performed asynchronously.</p> <p>If false, these methods will be performed synchronously.</p> <p>This property is initialized to false by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

15.4.6 Balance Property

Updated in Release 1.14

Syntax	Balance: <i>currency</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the balance on the electronic money service.</p> <p><i>Note as of Release 1.14: The Balance property may contain some of the same information found in the tag values used by the setParameterInformation and retrieveResultInformation methods. The tag values should be used instead of the Balance property wherever possible.</i></p> <p>This property is initialized to zero by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

15.4.7 BalanceOfPoint Property

Updated in Release 1.14

Syntax **BalanceOfPoint: *currency* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks Holds the point balance on the point service.

*Note as of Release 1.14: The **BalanceOfPoint** property may contain some of the same information found in the tag values used by the **setParameterInformation** and **retrieveResultInformation** methods. The tag values should be used instead of the **BalanceOfPoint** property wherever possible.*

This property is initialized to zero by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

15.4.8 CapActivateService Property

Syntax **CapActivateService: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks If true, the activation processing is supported; otherwise it is false.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

15.4.9 CapAdditionalSecurityInformation Property

Added in Release 1.15

Syntax **CapAdditionalSecurityInformation: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks If true, the **AdditionalSecurityInformation** property may be utilized; otherwise it is false.

This property is initialized by **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **AdditionalSecurityInformation** property.

15.4.10 CapAddValue Property

Syntax **CapAddValue: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks If true, the addition of electronic value is supported; otherwise it is false.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

15.4.11 CapAuthorizeCompletion Property

Added in Release 1.15

- Syntax** **CapAuthorizeCompletion:** *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** If true, the **authorizeCompletion** method has been implemented; otherwise it is false.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **authorizeCompletion** method.

15.4.12 CapAuthorizePreSales Property

Added in Release 1.15

- Syntax** **CapAuthorizePreSales:** *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** If true, the **authorizePreSales** method has been implemented; otherwise it is false.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **authorizePreSales** method.

15.4.13 CapAuthorizeRefund Property

Added in Release 1.15

- Syntax** **CapAuthorizeRefund:** *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** If true, the **authorizeRefund** method has been implemented; otherwise it is false.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **authorizeRefund** method.

15.4.14 CapAuthorizeVoid Property

Added in Release 1.15

- Syntax** **CapAuthorizeVoid:** *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** If true, the **authorizeVoid** method has been implemented; otherwise it is false.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **authorizeVoid** Method.

15.4.15 CapAuthorizeVoidPreSales Property

Added in Release 1.15

- Syntax** **CapAuthorizeVoidPreSales: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** If true, the **authorizeVoidPreSales** method has been implemented; otherwise it is false.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **authorizeVoidPreSales** Method.

15.4.16 CapCancelValue Property

- Syntax** **CapCancelValue: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** If true, the cancellation of the operation to the electronic value is supported; otherwise it is false.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

15.4.17 CapCrdSensor Property

- Syntax** **CapCardSensor: *int32* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** Contains a bit mask indicating the types of card detection supported. When the sensor exists, the detection is set to the **DetectionStatus** property and a **StatusUpdateEvent** is delivered.
This property is set to the logical OR of one or more of the following values:
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| EVRW_CCS_ENTRY | There is an insertion slot sensor. |
| EVRW_CCS_DETECT | There is a card detection sensor. |
| EVRW_CCS_CAPTURE | There is a stock space sensor. |
- This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **DetectionStatus** Property, **StatusUpdateEvent**.

15.4.18 CapCashDeposit Property

Added in Release 1.15

Syntax	CapCashDeposit: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Show the device has charged method by cashDeposit method or not. If true, the cashDeposit method is implemented, otherwise false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	cashDeposit method.

15.4.19 CapCenterResultCode Property

Added in Release 1.15

Syntax	CapCenterResultCode: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the CenterResultCode property has been implemented; otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CenterResultCode property.

15.4.20 CapCheckCard Property

Added in Release 1.15

Syntax	CapCheckCard: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the checkCard method has been implemented; otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	checkCard method.

15.4.21 CapDailyLog Property

Added in Release 1.14

Syntax CapDailyLog: *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Shows the daily log ability of the device.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
EVRW_DL_NONE	The EVRW device does not have the daily log functions.
EVRW_DL_REPORTING	The EVRW device only has an intermediate total function which reads the daily log but does not erase the log.
EVRW_DL_SETTLEMENT	The EVRW device only has the “final total” and “erase daily log” functions.
EVRW_DL_REPORTING_SETTLEMENT	The EVRW device has both the intermediate total function and the final total and erase daily log function.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

See Also DailyLog property, accessDailyLog method.

15.4.22 CapDetectionControl Property

Syntax CapDetectionControl: *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks It is shown whether the detection processing of the card, the ejection processing of the card, the storing processing of the card and these processing can be controlled from the application or the EVR/W.

This property is set to the logical OR of one or more of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
EVRW_CDC_RWCONTROL	Control is possible by the EVR/W device.
EVRW_CDC_APPLICATIONCONTROL	Control is possible by the application.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

See Also DetectionControl Property, DetectionStatus Property.

15.4.23 CapElectronicMoney Property

Syntax CapElectronicMoney: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks If true, the electronic money service is supported; otherwise it is false.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

15.4.24 CapEnumerateCardServices Property

Syntax	CapEnumerateCardServices: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the enumeration of service in the card is supported; otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

15.4.25 CapIndirectTransactionLog Property

Syntax	CapIndirectTransactionLog: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the transaction log is accessed as a file; otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

15.4.26 CapInstallments Property

Added in Release 1.15

Syntax	CapInstallments: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the item “Installments” which is stored in the DailyLog property as the result of accessDailyLog will be provided; otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	DailyLog property.

15.4.27 CapLockTerminal Property

Syntax	CapLockTerminal: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the security lock setting is supported; otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	lockTerminal Method.

15.4.28 CapLogStatus Property

Syntax	CapLogStatus: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the reporting of the status of the transaction log is supported; otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	StatusUpdateEvent.

15.4.29 CapMediumID Property

Syntax	CapMediumID: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the specification of the medium identifier is supported; otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

15.4.30 CapMembershipCertificate Property

Added in Release 1.14.1

Syntax	CapMembershipCertificate: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the membership certificate service is supported otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

15.4.31 CapPaymentDetail Property

Added in Release 1.15

Syntax	CapPaymentDetail: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the PaymentDetail property has been implemented; otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	PaymentDetail property.

15.4.32 CapPINDevice Property

Added in Release 1.15

- Syntax** CapPINDevice: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** If true, the EVR/W is equipped with a PIN device.
If false, the EVR/W is not equipped with a PIN device. This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

15.4.33 CapPoint Property

- Syntax** CapPoint: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** If true, the point service is supported otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

15.4.34 CapSubtractValue Property

- Syntax** CapSubtractValue: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** If true, the subtraction of electronic value is supported; otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

15.4.35 CapTaxOthers Property

Added in Release 1.15

- Syntax** CapTaxOthers: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** If true, the item “TaxOthers” which is stored in the **DailyLog** property as the result of **access DailyLog** will be provided; otherwise it is false.
- Note that this property is not related to the “TaxOthers” argument used with the authorization methods.
- This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **DailyLog** property.

15.4.36 CapTrainingMode Property

Added in Release 1.14

Syntax	CapTrainingMode: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the EVR/W supports a training mode. If false, the EVR/W does not support a training mode. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

15.4.37 CapTransaction Property

Syntax	CapTransaction: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the transaction mode is supported; otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

15.4.38 CapTransactionLog Property

Syntax	CapTransactionLog: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the transaction log is supported; otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

15.4.39 CapTransactionNumber Property

Added in Release 1.15

Syntax	CapTransactionNumber: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the TransactionNumber property has been implemented; otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	TransactionNumber property.

15.4.40 CapUnlockTerminal Property

Syntax	CapUnlockTerminal: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, releasing of the security lock is supported; otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	unlockTerminal Method.

15.4.41 CapUpdateKey Property

Syntax	CapUpdateKey: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the update of key information is supported; otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

15.4.42 CapVoucher Property

Syntax	CapVoucher: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the voucher/ticket service is supported; otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

15.4.43 CapWriteValue Property

Syntax	CapWriteValue: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the writing of electronic value is supported; otherwise it is false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

15.4.44 CardCompanyID Property

Added in Release 1.15

Syntax	CardCompanyID: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	This property is updated when an authorization operation successfully completes. It shows credit card company ID. The length of the ID string varies depending upon the EVRW device. This property is initialized to an empty string by the open method
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

15.4.45 CardServiceList Property

Updated in Release 1.14.1

Syntax	CardServiceList: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds the comma-separated (CSV) list of services supported by the card. This list is populated by the enumerateCardServices method. For example, when the character string that identifies A electronic money service is “MoneyA” and the character string that identifies B electronic point service is “PointB,” the CardServiceList property becomes “MoneyA,PointB.” <i>Note as of Release 1.14.1:</i> In case service has variation When a service has some variations, a string value of this property can be specified with the following rules. “ <i>service</i> [: <i>variation</i> [: <i>additional</i>]]” <i>Service</i> is required. <i>Variation</i> with separator “:” and <i>Additional</i> with separator “:” are optional. Separator characters such as “,”, and “:” cannot be used for a <i>Service</i> , <i>Variation</i> , and <i>Additional</i> identifier. Example: Service “XYZCustomerPoint” offers two variations, “ABCStore” and “DEFShop”, as a variation. In this case, it will be set to a ReaderWriterServiceList property as “XYZCustomerPoint:ABCStore, XYZCustomerPoint:DEFShop.” This property is initialized to an empty string (“”) by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	enumerateCardServices Method.

15.4.46 CenterResultCode Property

Added in Release 1.15

Syntax	CenterResultCode: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Contains the code from the approval agency. Check the approval agency for the actual codes to be stored. This property is initialized to an empty string by the open method and is updated when an authorization operation successfully completes.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

15.4.47 CurrentService Property

Updated in Release 1.14.1

Syntax	CurrentService: <i>string</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	Holds the character string that identifies the currently selected service. This value is guaranteed to be one of the set of services specified by the ReaderWriterServiceList property. The character string being enumerated by the ReaderWriterServiceList property can be set. If an empty string (“”) is set, it enters the state that no service has been selected. In this state, depending on the device, an application can operate directly to the device. When a valid string is set, the service is selected and started. If the service supports the sub-service, the execution of the method and the setting of property are done to the sub-service of the service that property shows. And only the event fires from the sub-service which is selected by this property. <i>Note as of Release 1.14.1:</i> In case service has variation When a service has some variations, a string value of this property can be specified with the following rules. “ <i>service</i> [: <i>variation</i> [: <i>additional</i>]]” <i>Service</i> is required. <i>Variation</i> with separator “:” and <i>Additional</i> with separator “:” are optional. Separator characters such as “,”, and “:” cannot be used for a <i>Service</i> , <i>Variation</i> , and <i>Additional</i> identifier. Example: Service “XYZCustomerPoint” offers two variations, “ABCStore” and “DEFShop”, as a variation. In this case, it will be set to a ReaderWriterServiceList property as “XYZCustomerPoint:ABCStore, XYZCustomerPoint:DEFShop”. This property is initialized to an empty string (“”) by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	ReaderWriterServiceList Property.

15.4.48 DailyLog Property

Updated in Release 1.15.1

Syntax **DailyLog:** *string* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Stores the result of the **accessDailyLog** method. The data is delimited by CR(13 decimal)+LF(10 decimal) for each transaction and is stored in ASCII code. The detailed data of each transaction is comma separated [i.e., delimited by “,” (44)].

The details of one transaction are shown as follows:

No	Item	Property	Corresponding Cap Property
1	Card company ID	CardCompanyID	None
2	Transaction type	TransactionType	None
3	Transaction date Note 1)	None	None
4	Transaction number Note 3)	TransactionNumber	CapTransactionNumber
5	Payment condition	PaymentCondition	None
6	Slip number	SlipNumber	None
7	Approval code	ApprovalCode	None
8	Purchase date Note 5)	None	None
9	Account number	AccountNumber	None
10	Amount Note 4)	The argument Amount of the authorization method or the amount actually approved.	None
11	Tax/others Note 3)	The argument TaxOthers of the authorization method.	CapTaxOthers
12	Installments Note 3)	None	CapInstallments
13	Additional data Note 2)	AdditionalSecurityInformation	CapAdditionalSecurityInformation

Notes from the previous table:

1) Format

Item	Format
Transaction date	YYYYMMDDHHMMSS
Purchase date	MMDD

Some EVRW devices may not support seconds by the internal clock. In that case, the second field of the transaction date is filled with "00"

2) Additional data

The area where the EVRW device stores the vendor specific data. This enables an application to receive data other than that defined in this specification. The data stored here is vendor specific and should not be used for development which places an importance on portability.

3) If the corresponding Cap property is false

Cap property is set to false if the EVRW device provides no corresponding data. In such instances, the item cannot be displayed so the next comma delimiter immediately follows. For example, if "Amount" is 1234 yen and "Tax/others" is missing and "Installments" is 2, the description will be "1234,,2". This makes the description independent of Cap property and makes the position of each data item consistent.

4) Amount

Amount always includes "Tax/others" even if item 11 is present.

If the JPY is a currency and actual amount value is 12345 yen, then in case amount 64bit integer value is "123450000" and its string values are "12345.00" or "12345.00" or "1234" or "123450000".

If the USD is a currency and actual amount value is 1234.56 USD, then in case amount 64bit integer value is "12345600" and its string values are "1234.56" or "1234.5600" or "12345600".

5) Purchase date

The date manually entered for the purchase transaction after approval.

Example: An example of daily log content is shown below.

Item	Description	Meaning	
Card company ID	102	JCB	
Transaction type	EVRW_TRANSACTION_SALES	Purchase	
Transaction date	19980116134530	1/16/199813:45:30	
Transaction number	123456	123456	
Payment condition	EVRW_PAYMENT_INSTALLMENT_1	Installment 1	
Slip number	12345	12345	
Approval code	0123456	0123456	
Purchase date	None	None	
Account number	1234123412341234	1234-1234-1234-1234	
Amount	JPN	12345.00 or 12345.0000 or 12345 or 123450000	12345 JPY
	USD	12345.0000 or 12345.00 or 123450000	12345.00 USD
Tax/others	None	None	

Number of payments	2	2
Additional data	12345678	Specific information

The actual data stored in DailyLog will be as follows:

102,10,19980116134530,123456,61,12345,0123456,,12341234123
41234,12345,,2,12345678[CR][LF]

Electronic Money Device: Setting DealingLog which is a result of the Electronic Money Device which does not have the communication module for closing processing done closing processing. It may be the device which is enciphered DealingLog to everything except for Center.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

See Also **CapDailyLog** Property, **accessDailyLog** Method.

15.4.49 DetectionControl Property

Syntax **DetectionControl: *boolean* { read-write, access after open }**

Remarks If true, the detection processing of the card by the **beginDetection/endDetection** methods and the card ejection processing by the **beginRemoval/endRemoval** methods are controlled by the application.

This property can only be set true by the application when **CapDetectionControl** is set to EVRW_CDC_APPLICATIONCONTROL.

If false, neither detection nor the ejection processing of the card are controlled from the application. Invocation of the **beginDetection/endDetection** methods and the **beginRemoval/endRemoval** methods from the application is invalid. When EVRW_CDC_RWCONTROL is specified for the **CapDetectionControl** property, it is possible to set it.

This property is initialized to false by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

See Also **CapDetectionControl** Property, **beginDetection** Method, **beginRemoval** Method, **endDetection** Method, **endRemoval** Method.

15.4.50 DetectionStatus Property

Syntax **DetectionStatus: *int32* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks Holds the state of card detection.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
EVRW_DS_NOCARD	No card. The card detection sensor does not detect a card.
EVRW_DS_DETECTED	There is a card in the device. The card detection sensor detects the card.
EVRW_DS_ENTERED	Card remaining at the insertion slot. The insertion slot sensor detects the card.
EVRW_DS_CAPTURED	The card is in the stock space. The stock space sensor detects the card.

This property is initialized to EVRW_DS_NOCARD by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

15.4.51 ExpirationDate Property

Updated in Release 1.14

Syntax **ExpirationDate: *string* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks Holds the expiration date in the format “YYYYMMDD”.

*Note as of Release 1.14: The **ExpirationDate** property may contain some of the same information found in the tag values used by the **setParameterInformation** and **retrieveResultInformation** methods. The tag values should be used instead of the **ExpirationDate** property wherever possible.*

This property is initialized to an empty string (“”) by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

15.4.52 LastUsedDate Property

Updated in Release 1.14

Syntax **LastUsedDate: *string* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks Holds the last used date in the format “YYYYMMDDHHMMSS”.

*Note as of Release 1.14: The **LastUsedDate** property may contain some of the same information found in the tag values used by the **setParameterInformation** and **retrieveResultInformation** methods. The tag values should be used instead of the **LastUsedDate** property wherever possible.*

This property is initialized to an empty string (“”) by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

15.4.53 LogStatus Property

Syntax **LogStatus:** *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the state of transaction log.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
EVRW_LS_OK	Transaction Log has enough capacity.
EVRW_LS_NEARFULL	Transaction Log is nearly full.
EVRW_LS_FULL	Transaction Log is full.

If transaction log becomes full, depending on the device, the settlement processing may not be able to operate.

After this property is initialized, it is kept current as long as the device is enabled.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

15.4.54 MediumID Property

Updated in Release 1.14

Syntax **MediumID:** *string* { read-write, access after open }

Remarks Holds the medium identifier of the card.

The medium identifier is information (manufacturer’s serial number, etc.) to specify the card uniquely, and its content depends on implementation for the card.

The following methods are processed to the card with the medium identifier specified by this property:

- **addValue**
- **beginDetection**
- **cancelValue**
- **readValue**
- **subtractValue**
- **writeValue**

The application can specify the card to be operated on by setting the medium identifier to this property before the method call is issued. Setting an empty string (“”) for this property means the operation can be performed with any card.

The medium identifier of the card is set when the method that have relation to the card succeeds.

*Note as of Release 1.14: The **MediumID** property may contain some of the same information found in the tag values used by the **setParameterInformation** and **retrieveResultInformation** methods. The tag values should be used instead of the **MediumID** property wherever possible.*

This property is initialized to an empty string (“”) by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

See Also **addValue** Method, **beginDetection** Method, **cancelValue** Method, **readValue** Method, **subtractValue** Method, **writeValue** Method.

15.4.55 PaymentCondition Property

Updated in Release 1.15

Syntax **PaymentCondition: int32 { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks Holds the payment condition of the most recent successful authorization operation.
This property will be set to one of the following values. See **PaymentDetail** for the detailed payment string that correlates to the following **PaymentCondition** values.

Value	Meaning
EVRW_PAYMENT_LUMP	Lump-sum
EVRW_PAYMENT_BONUS_1	Bonus 1
EVRW_PAYMENT_BONUS_2	Bonus 2
EVRW_PAYMENT_BONUS_3	Bonus 3
EVRW_PAYMENT_BONUS_4	Bonus 4
EVRW_PAYMENT_BONUS_5	Bonus 5
EVRW_PAYMENT_INSTALLMENT_1	Installment 1
EVRW_PAYMENT_INSTALLMENT_2	Installment 2
EVRW_PAYMENT_INSTALLMENT_3	Installment 3
EVRW_PAYMENT_BONUS_COMBINATION_1	Bonus combination payments 1
EVRW_PAYMENT_BONUS_COMBINATION_2	Bonus combination payments 2
EVRW_PAYMENT_BONUS_COMBINATION_3	Bonus combination payments 3
EVRW_PAYMENT_BONUS_COMBINATION_4	Bonus combination payments 4
EVRW_PAYMENT_REVOLVING	Revolving
EVRW_PAYMENT_DEBIT	Debit card
EVRW_PAYMENT_ELECTRONIC_MONEY	Electronic Money

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **PaymentDetail** property

15.4.56 PaymentDetail Property

Updated in Release 1.15.1

Syntax **PaymentDetail:** *string* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Contains payment condition details as the result of an authorization operation. Payment details vary depending on the value of **PaymentCondition**. The data will be stored as comma separated ASCII code. An empty string means that no data is stored and represents a string with zero length data.

PaymentCondition	PaymentDetail
EVRW_PAYMENT_LUMP	An empty string
EVRW_PAYMENT_BONUS_1	An empty string
EVRW_PAYMENT_BONUS_2	Number of bonus payments
EVRW_PAYMENT_BONUS_3	1 st bonus month
EVRW_PAYMENT_BONUS_4*	Number of bonus payments, 1 st bonus month, 2 nd bonus month, 3 rd bonus month, 4 th bonus month, 5 th bonus month, 6 th bonus month
EVRW_PAYMENT_BONUS_5*	Number of bonus payments, 1 st bonus month, 1 st bonus amount, 2 nd bonus month, 2 nd bonus amount, 3 rd bonus month, 3 rd bonus amount, 4 th bonus month, 4 th bonus amount, 5 th bonus month, 5 th bonus amount, 6 th bonus month, 6 th bonus amount
EVRW_PAYMENT_INSTALLMENT_1	1 st billing month, Number of payments
EVRW_PAYMENT_INSTALLMENT_2*	1 st billing month, Number of payments, 1 st amount, 2 nd amount, 3 rd amount, 4 th amount, 5 th amount, 6 th amount
EVRW_PAYMENT_INSTALLMENT_3	1 st billing month, Number of payments, 1 st amount
EVRW_PAYMENT_BONUS_COMBINATION_1	1 st billing month, Number of payments
EVRWT_PAYMENT_BONUS_COMBINATION_2	1 st billing month, Number of payments, bonus amount
EVRW_PAYMENT_BONUS_COMBINATION_3*	1 st billing month, Number of payments, number of bonus payments, 1 st bonus month, 2 nd bonus month, 3 rd bonus month, 4 th bonus month, 5 th bonus month, 6 th bonus month

EVRW_PAYMENT_BONUS_COMBINATION_4*	1 st billing month, Number of payments, number of bonus payments, 1 st bonus month, 1 st bonus amount, 2 nd bonus month, 2 nd bonus amount, 3 rd bonus month, 3 rd bonus amount, 4 th bonus month, 4 th bonus amount, 5 th bonus month, 5 th bonus amount, 6 th bonus month, 6 th bonus amount
EVRW_PAYMENT_REVOLVING	An empty string
EVRW_PAYMENT_DEBIT	An empty string
EVRW_PAYMENT_ELECTRONIC_MONEY	An empty string

*Maximum 6 installments

The payment types and names vary depending on the EVRW device. The following are the payment types and terms available for EVRW devices. Note that there are some differences between UnifiedPOS terms and those used by the EVRW devices. The goal of this table is to synchronize these terms.

General Payment Category	Entry item	PaymentCondition Value	CAT Name	CAT (Old CAT)	G-CAT	JET-S	SG-CAT	Master-T
			Credit Card	Not specified	Not specified	JCB	VISA	MASTER
			UnifiedPOS Term	Card Company Terms				
Lump-sum	(None)	10	Lump-sum	Lump-sum	Lump-sum	Lump-sum	Lump-sum	Lump-sum
Bonus	(None)	21	Bonus 1	Bonus 1	Bonus 1	Bonus 1	Bonus 1	Bonus 1
	Number of bonus payments	22	Bonus 2	Bonus 2	Bonus 2	Bonus 2	Bonus 2	Bonus 2
	Bonus month(s)	23	Bonus 3	Bonus 3	Does not exist.	Does not exist.	Bonus 3	Bonus 3

	Number of bonus payments	24	Bonus 4	Bonus 4	Bonus 3	Bonus 3	Bonus 4 (Up to two entries for bonus month)	Bonus 4
	Bonus month (1)							
	Bonus month (2)							
	Bonus month (3)							
	Bonus month (4)							
	Bonus month (5)							
	Bonus month (6)							
	Number of bonus payments	25	Bonus 5	Bonus 5	Does not exist.	Does not exist.	Does not exist.	Bonus 5
	Bonus month (1)							
	Bonus amount (1)							
	Bonus month (2)							
	Bonus amount (2)							
	Bonus month (3)							
	Bonus amount (3)							
	Bonus month (4)							
	Bonus amount (4)							
	Bonus month (5)							
	Bonus amount (5)							
	Bonus month (6)							
	Bonus amount (6)							
Installment	Payment start month	61	Installment 1	Installment 1	Installment 1	Installment 1	Installment 1	Installment 1
	Number of payments							

	Payment start month	62	Installment 2	Installment 2	Does not exist.	Does not exist.	Does not exist.	Does not exist.
	Number of payments							
	Installment amount(1)							
	Installment amount(2)							
	Installment amount(3)							
	Installment amount(4)							
	Installment amount(5)							
	Installment amount(6)							
	Payment start month	63	Installment 3	Installment 3	Installment 2	Installment 2	Does not exist.	Installment 2
	Number of payments							
	Initial amount							
Combination	Payment start month	31	Bonus Combination 1					
	Number of payments							

	Payment start month	32	Bonus Combination 2	Bonus Combination 2	Does not exist.	Does not exist.	Bonus Combination 2	Bonus Combination 2
	Number of payments							
	Bonus amount							
	Payment start month	33	Bonus Combination 3	Bonus Combination 3	Does not exist.	Does not exist.	Bonus Combination 3 (Up to two entries for bonus month)	Bonus Combination 3
	Number of payments							
	Number of bonus payments							
	Bonus month (1)							
	Bonus month (2)							
	Bonus month (3)							
	Bonus month (4)							
	Bonus month (5)							
	Bonus month (6)							

Payment start month	34	Bonus Combination 4	Bonus Combination 4	Bonus Combination 2	Bonus Combination 2	Bonus Combination 4 (Up to two entries for bonus month and amount)	Bonus Combination 4
Number of payments							
Number of bonus payments							
Bonus month (1)							
Bonus amount(1)							
Bonus month (2)							
Bonus amount(2)							
Bonus month (3)							
Bonus amount(3)							
Bonus month (4)							
Bonus amount(4)							
Bonus month (5)							
Bonus amount(5)							
Bonus month (6)							
Bonus amount(6)							

Revolving	(None)	80	Revolving	Revolving	Revolving	Revolving	Revolving	Revolving
Debit	(None)	110	Debit	(Support depends on the actual device)				

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

See Also CapPaymentDetail Property, DailyLog Property

15.4.57 PaymentMedia Property

Added in Release 1.15

Syntax PaymentMedia: *int32* { read-write, access after open }

Remarks Holds the payment media type that the approval method should approve.

The application sets this property to one of the following values before issuing an approval method call. “None specified” means that payment media will be determined by the EVRW device, not by the POS application.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
EVRW_MEDIA_UNSPECIFIED	None specified.
EVRW_MEDIA_CREDIT	Credit card.
EVRW_MEDIA_DEBIT	Debit card.
EVRW_MEDIA_ELECTRONIC_MONEY	Electronic Money.

This property is initialized to EVRW_MEDIA_UNSPECIFIED by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

15.4.58 PINEntry Property

Added in Release 1.14

Syntax PINEntry: *int32* { read-write, access after open }

Remarks The PIN entry functionality that is supported by the EVR/W.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
EVRW_PIN_ENTRY_NONE	PIN input is not supported.
EVRW_PIN_ENTRY_EXTERNAL	The EVR/W is not equipped with the PIN input device. When PIN input is required, it is necessary to use an external PIN pad device.
EVRW_PIN_ENTRY_INTERNAL	The EVR/W is equipped with an internal PIN input device for PIN number entry.
EVRW_PIN_ENTRY_UNKNOWN	The PIN entry may be supported by the EVR/W device but the CurrentService property is set to empty string (“”) and the it is not clear where the PIN entry is to occur.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

15.4.59 Point Property

Updated in Release 1.14

Syntax Point: *currency* { read-write, access after open }

Remarks Holds the settlement point on the point service.

*Note as of Release 1.14: The **Point** property may contain some of the same information found in the tag values used by the **setParameterInformation** and **retrieveResultInformation** methods. The tag values should be used instead of the **Point** property wherever possible.*

This property is initialized to zero by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

15.4.60 ReaderWriterServiceList Property

Updated in Release 1.14.1

Syntax	ReaderWriterServiceList: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the comma-separated list of services that are supported by the EVR/W device.</p> <p>For example, when the character string that identifies ‘A’ electronic money service is “MoneyA” and the character string that identifies ‘B’ electronic point service is “PointB,” the ReaderWriterServiceList property becomes “MoneyA,PointB.”</p> <p>If the service supports the sub-service, the open method succeeds, the service that all the sub-services provides is enumerated.</p> <p>If the EVR/W service does not support the sub-service and an EVR/W service supports many services, those services are enumerated by this property.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method. The initialization value depends on what services are supported; e.g., if the EVR/W device supports “MoneyA” and “PointB” services, this property is initialized to “MoneyA, PointB.”</p> <p><i>Note as of Release 1.14.1:</i></p> <p>When a service has some variations, a string value of this property can be specified using the following rules.</p> <p>“<i>service</i> [:<i>variation</i> [:<i>additional</i>]]”</p> <p><i>Service</i> is required. <i>Variation</i> with separator “:” and <i>Additional</i> with separator “:” are optional. Separator characters such as “,” and “:” cannot be used for a <i>Service</i>, <i>Variation</i>, and <i>Additional</i> identifier.</p> <p>Example: Service “XYZCustomerPoint” offers two variations, “ABCStore” and “DEFShop” as a variation. In this case, it will be set to a ReaderWriterServiceList property as “XYZCustomerPoint:ABCStore, XYZCustomerPoint:DEFShop.”</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

15.4.61 SequenceNumber Property

Syntax	SequenceNumber: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds a “sequence number” as the result of each method call. This number needs to be checked by an application to see if it matches with the argument <i>sequenceNumber</i> of the originating method.</p> <p>This property is initialized to zero by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

15.4.62 ServiceType Property

Updated in Release 1.15

Syntax **ServiceType:** *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks This property is initialized by the **open** method and updated when the **CurrentService** property is updated.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
EVRW_ST_ELECTRONIC_MONEY	Electronic money service
EVRW_ST_POINT	Point service
EVRW_ST_VOUCHER	Voucher/Ticket service
EVRW_ST_MEMBERSHIP	Membership certificate service
EVRW_ST_UNSPECIFIED	Nothing is set to CurrentService
EVRW_ST_CAT	Credit Authorization Terminal service

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **CurrentService** Property.

15.4.63 SettledAmount Property

Updated in Release 1.14

Syntax **SettledAmount:** *currency* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Sets the real amount of the settlement on the electronic money service.

*Note as of Release 1.14: The **SettledAmount** property may contain some of the same information found in the tag values used by the **setParameterInformation** and **retrieveResultInformation** methods. The tag values should be used instead of the **SettledAmount** property wherever possible.*

This property is initialized to zero by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

15.4.64 SettledPoint Property

Syntax **SettledPoint:** *currency* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Sets the settlement point on the point service.

This property is initialized to zero by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

15.4.65 SlipNumber Property

Added in Release 1.15

Syntax	SlipNumber: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Stores a “slip number” as the result of each authorization operation. This property is initialized to an empty string by the open method and is updated when an authorization operation successfully completes.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

15.4.66 TrainingModeState Property

Added in Release 1.14

Syntax	TrainingModeState: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open }								
Remarks	The current state of the EVR/W device to indicate if the device is in training mode or not. <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>EVRW_TM_FALSE</td><td>The training mode is not selected, therefore normal operation is the current state.</td></tr><tr><td>EVRW_TM_TRUE</td><td>The training mode is selected.</td></tr><tr><td>EVRW_TM_UNKNOWN</td><td>The training mode may be supported by the EVR/W device but the CurrentService property is set to empty string (“”) and the it is not clear what is the current state of the training mode.</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>This property is initialized to one of the these values by the open method.</p>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	EVRW_TM_FALSE	The training mode is not selected, therefore normal operation is the current state.	EVRW_TM_TRUE	The training mode is selected.	EVRW_TM_UNKNOWN	The training mode may be supported by the EVR/W device but the CurrentService property is set to empty string (“”) and the it is not clear what is the current state of the training mode.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>								
EVRW_TM_FALSE	The training mode is not selected, therefore normal operation is the current state.								
EVRW_TM_TRUE	The training mode is selected.								
EVRW_TM_UNKNOWN	The training mode may be supported by the EVR/W device but the CurrentService property is set to empty string (“”) and the it is not clear what is the current state of the training mode.								
Errors	If TrainingModeState is set to EVRW_TM_TRUE but the device does not support training mode, a UposException with E_ILLEGAL may be thrown. A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.								
See Also	CapTrainingMode Property.								

15.4.67 TransactionLog Property

Syntax **TransactionLog:** *string* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Stores the result of the **accessLog** method.

If the **CapIndirectTransactionLog** property is true, the **TransactionLog** property shows URL that shows the position such as files where the transaction log is stored. The content of the transaction log depends on the device and service. This property is initialized to an empty string (“”) by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **CapIndirectTransactionLog** Property, **TransactionLog** Property, **accessLog** Method.

15.4.68 TransactionNumber Property

Added in Release 1.15

Syntax **TransactionNumber:** *string* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Stores a “transaction number” as the result of each authorization operation. This property is initialized to an empty string by the **open** method and is updated when an authorization operation successfully completes.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

15.4.69 TransactionType Property

Added in Release 1.15

Syntax **TransactionType:** *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Stores a “transaction type” as the result of each authorization operation.

This property is initialized to zero by the **open** method and is updated when an authorization operation successfully completes. This property will be set to one of the following values.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
EVRW_TRANSACTION_SALES	Sales
EVRW_TRANSACTION_VOID	Cancellation
EVRW_TRANSACTION_REFUND	Refund purchase
EVRW_TRANSACTION_COMPLETION	Purchase after approval
EVRW_TRANSACTION_PRESALES	Pre-authorization
EVRW_TRANSACTION_CHECKCARD	Card Check
EVRW_TRANSACTION_VOIDPRESALES	Cancel pre-authorization approval
EVRW_TRANSACTION_CASHDEPOSIT	Charge

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

15.4.70 VoucherID Property

Updated in Release 1.14

Syntax	VoucherID: <i>string</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Sets the ID of voucher/ticket on the voucher/ticket service.</p> <p>It consists of pairs of the identifier and the number which validate the card holder.</p> <p>For example, six tickets of identifier “001” are shown by the character string “001:6”. The “:” is a separator between the identifier and the number of sheets.</p> <p><i>Note as of Release 1.14: The VoucherID property may contain some of the same information found in the tag values used by the setParameterInformation and retrieveResultInformation methods. The tag values should be used instead of the VoucherID property wherever possible.</i></p> <p>This property is initialized to an empty string (“”) by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

15.4.71 VoucherIDList Property

Updated in Release 1.14

Syntax	VoucherIDList: <i>string</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Sets the IDs of voucher/ticket are enumerated on the voucher/ticket service.</p> <p>If six tickets of identifier “001”, one ticket of identifier “002”, two tickets of identifier “034” are maintained, this is expressed by the CSV character string in the format “001:6,002:1,034:2”. The “,” is a separator when two or more rights are maintained.</p> <p><i>Note as of Release 1.14: The VoucherIDList property may contain some of the same information found in the tag values used by the setParameterInformation and retrieveResultInformation methods. The tag values should be used instead of the VoucherIDList property wherever possible.</i></p> <p>This property is initialized to an empty string (“”) by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

15.5 Methods (UML operations)

15.5.1 accessDailyLog Method

Added in Release 1.15

Syntax `accessDailyLog (sequenceNumber: int32, type: int32, timeout: int32):`
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Parameter	Description
<i>sequenceNumber</i>	The sequence number to get daily log.
<i>type</i>	Specify whether the daily log is intermediate total or final total and erase.
<i>timeout</i>	The maximum waiting time (in milliseconds) until the response is received from the EVRW device. FOREVER (-1), 0 and positive values can be specified.

Remarks Gets daily log from EVRW.

Daily log will be retrieved and stored in **DailyLog** as specified by *sequenceNumber*.

When *timeout* is FOREVER (-1), timeout never occurs and the device waits until it receives response from the EVRW.

Application must specify one of the following values for *type* for daily log type (either intermediate total or adjustment). Legal values depend upon the **CapDailyLog** value.

Electronic Money Device: Gets the **DealingLog** from the Electronic Money Device to send to the Center. If the Electronic Money Device has communication capabilities, the **DealingLog** will be sent from the Electronic Money Device to the Center and nothing is stored in the **DailyLog**. Otherwise, the **DealingLog** is stored in the **DailyLog** Property.

Value	Meaning
EVRW_DL_REPORTING	Intermediate total.
EVRW_DL_SETTLEMENT	Final total and erase.
	Electronic Money Device: Closing DealingLog of the Electronic Money device.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	Invalid or unsupported <i>type</i> or <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified, or CapDailyLog is false.
E_TIMEOUT	No response was received from EVRW during the specified <i>timeout</i> time in milliseconds.
E_EXTENDED	The detail code has been stored in ErrorCode Extended.
E_BUSY	The EVRE device cannot accept any commands now.

See Also **CapDailyLog** property, **DailyLog** property.

15.5.2 accessData Method

Added in Release 1.14.1

Syntax **accessData (dataType:int32, inout data: int32, inout obj: object):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Parameter	Description
<i>dataType</i>	Type of the data which accesses

Value	Meaning
EVRW_AD_KEY	Key information.
EVRW_AD_NEGATIVE_LIST	Negative list.
EVRW_AD_OTHERS	Other information.
<i>data</i>	An array of one mutable integers whose specific values or usage vary by service.
<i>obj</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by service.

Remarks Data other than a transaction log is accessed from an EVR/W. It is supported when an EVR/W has accessible data besides a transaction log accessible by **AccessLog** method.

The contents of data are dependent on service.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

For consistency, a Service must always fire at least one **TransitionEvent** with an incomplete progress completion percentage (i.e., a percentage between 1 and 99), even if the device cannot physically report the progress of the process. If the process completes successfully, the Service must fire a **TransitionEvent** with a progress of 100. These Service requirements allow applications using this method to be designed to always expect some level of progress notification.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	The device does not have the activation.
E_BUSY	The device cannot accept any commands now.

See Also **accessLog** Method, **updateData** Method, **TransitionEvent**.

15.5.3 accessLog Method

Updated in Release 1.14.1

Syntax `accessLog (sequenceNumber: int32, type: int32, timeout: int32):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>sequenceNumber</i>	The sequence number to get transaction log.
<i>type</i>	Specifies whether the transaction log is intermediate total or the last total. (see values below)
<i>timeout</i>	The maximum waiting time (in milliseconds) until the response is received from the device. FOREVER(-1), 0, and positive values can be specified.

Remarks Gets transaction log from device. Gets transaction log on demand by *sequenceNumber*, and it is stored in the **TransactionLog** property.

When *timeout* is FOREVER(-1), a timeout never occurs and it waits indefinitely until it receives a response from the device. If EVR/W device needs the last total processing of a transaction, it performs this method. The last total processing might be cleared in the transaction log, this depends on the implementation. However, the intermediate total must not be cleared in the transaction log.

It depends on the implementation if the transaction log will be passed to the service center directly and not to the application. The application must specify one of the following values for *type* of transaction (either intermediate total or the last total).

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
EVRW_AL_REPORTING	Gets transaction log as an intermediate total.
EVRW_AL_SETTLEMENT	The transaction log for the device is fixed and erased. (Whether it is erased or not depends on the implementation.)

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Added in Release 1.14.1: For consistency, a Service must always fire at least one **TransitionEvent** with an incomplete progress completion percentage (i.e. a percentage between 1 and 99), even if the device cannot physically report the progress of the process. If the process completes successfully, the Service must fire a **TransitionEvent** with a progress of 100. These Service requirements allow applications using this method to be designed to always expect some level of progress notification.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	Invalid <i>type</i> or <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified. Or transaction log function is unsupported.
E_TIMEOUT	No response was received from device during the specified <i>timeout</i> (in milliseconds).
E_BUSY	The device cannot accept any commands while asynchronously processing.

See Also **TransactionLog** Property, **accessData** Method, **TransitionEvent**.

15.5.4 activateEVService Method

Added in Release 1.14.1

Syntax `activateEVService (inout data: int32, inout obj: object):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>data</i>	An array of one mutable integer whose specific values or usage vary by service.
<i>obj</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by service.

Remarks Executes the device activation process.

If the device has the activation process function, it is supported.

The activation process is the initial process performed when newly installing a device or service, or when enabling the function disabled at the time of factory shipment.

The contents of processing and the contents of the parameter are dependent on service.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

For consistency, a Service must always fire at least one **TransitionEvent** with an incomplete progress completion percentage (i.e. a percentage between 1 and 99), even if the device cannot physically report the progress of the process. If the process completes successfully, the Service must fire a **TransitionEvent** with a progress of 100. These Service requirements allow applications using this method to be designed to always expect some level of progress notification.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The device does not have the activation.
E_BUSY	The device cannot accept any commands now.

See Also `deactivateEVService` Method, **TransitionEvent**.

15.5.5 activateService Method

Syntax `activateService (inout data: int32, inout obj: object):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

Remarks Executes the device activation process.

 If the device has the activation process function, it is supported.

 The activation process is initialization or installation of device. The details of process contents and parameters depend on implementation.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

 Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The device does not have the activation.
E_BUSY	The device cannot accept any commands now.

See Also **CapActivateService** Property.

15.5.6 addValue Method

Syntax `addValue (sequenceNumber: int32, timeout: int32):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>sequenceNumber</i>	Sequence number
<i>timeout</i>	The maximum waiting time (in milliseconds) until the response is received from the device. FOREVER(-1), 0, and positive values can be specified.

Remarks Electronic value is added to the card as specified by *sequenceNumber* on demand.

 When *timeout* is FOREVER(-1), timeout never occurs and it waits indefinitely until it receives a response from the device.

 This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

 Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	Invalid or unsupported parameter was specified.
E_TIMEOUT	No response was received from device during the specified <i>Timeout</i> in milliseconds.
E_BUSY	The device cannot accept any commands now.

See Also **CapAddValue** Property, **cancelValue** Method, **readValue** Method, **subtractValue** Method, **writeValue** Method.

15.5.7 authorizeCompletion Method

Added in Release 1.15

Syntax `authorizeCompletion (sequenceNumber: int32, amount: currency, taxOthers: currency,
timeout: int32):`
`void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>sequenceNumber</i>	Sequence number for approval.
<i>amount</i>	Purchase amount for approval.
<i>taxOthers</i>	Tax and other amounts for approval.
<i>timeout</i>	The maximum waiting time (in milliseconds) until the response is received from the EVRW device. FOREVER (-1), 0 and positive values can be specified.

Remarks Purchase after approval is intended.

Sales after approval for *amount* and *taxOthers* are intended as the approval specified by *sequenceNumber*.

When *timeout* is FOREVER (-1), timeout never occurs and the device waits until it receives response from the EVRW.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	Invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified, or CapAuthorizeCompletion is false.
E_TIMEOUT	No response was received from EVRW during the specified <i>timeout</i> time in milliseconds.
E_EXTENDED	The detail code has been stored in <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> .
E_BUSY	The EVRW device cannot accept any commands now.

See Also **CapAuthorizeCompletion** property.

15.5.9 authorizeRefund Method

Added in Release 1.15

Syntax **authorizeRefund** (*sequenceNumber*: *int32*, *amount*: *currency*, *taxOthers*: *currency*, *timeout*: *int32*);
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Parameter	Description
<i>sequenceNumber</i>	Sequence number for approval.
<i>amount</i>	Purchase amount for approval.
<i>taxOthers</i>	Tax and other amounts for approval.
<i>timeout</i>	The maximum waiting time (in milliseconds) until the response is received from the EVRW device. FOREVER (-1), 0 and positive values can be specified.

Remarks Refund purchase approval is intended.

Refund purchase approval for *amount* and *taxOthers* is intended as the approval specified by *sequenceNumber*.

When *timeout* is FOREVER (-1), timeout never occurs and the device waits until it receives response from the EVRW.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	Invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified, or CapAuthorizeRefund is false.
E_TIMEOUT	No response was received from EVRW during the specified <i>timeout</i> time in milliseconds.
E_EXTENDED	The detail code has been stored in <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> .
E_BUSY	The EVRW device cannot accept any commands now.

See Also **CapAuthorizeRefund** property.

15.5.10 authorizeSales Method

Added in Release 1.15

Syntax `authorizeSales (sequenceNumber: int32, amount: currency, taxOthers: currency, timeout: int32):
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>sequenceNumber</i>	Sequence number for approval.
<i>amount</i>	Purchase amount for approval.
<i>taxOthers</i>	Tax and other amounts for approval.
<i>timeout</i>	The maximum waiting time (in milliseconds) until the response is received from the EVRW device. FOREVER (-1), 0 and positive values can be specified.

Remarks Normal purchase approval is intended.

Normal purchase approval for *amount* and *taxOthers* is intended as the approval specified by *sequenceNumber*.

When *timeout* is FOREVER (-1), timeout never occurs and the device waits until it receives response from the EVRW.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	Invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified.
E_TIMEOUT	No response was received from EVRW during the specified <i>timeout</i> time in milliseconds.
E_EXTENDED	The detail code has been stored in <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> .
E_BUSY	The EVRW device cannot accept any commands now.

15.5.11 authorizeVoid Method

Added in Release 1.15

Syntax `authorizeVoid (sequenceNumber: int32, amount: currency, taxOthers: currency, timeout: int32):`

`void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>sequenceNumber</i>	Sequence number for approval.
<i>amount</i>	Purchase amount for approval.
<i>taxOthers</i>	Tax and other amounts for approval.
<i>timeout</i>	The maximum waiting time (in milliseconds) until the response is received from the EVRW device. FOREVER (-1), 0 and positive values can be specified.

Remarks Purchase cancellation approval is intended.

Cancellation approval for *amount* and *taxOthers* is intended as the approval specified by *sequenceNumber*.

When *timeout* is FOREVER (-1), timeout never occurs and the device waits until it receives response from the EVRW.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	Invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified, or CapAuthorizeVoid is false.
E_TIMEOUT	No response was received from EVRW during the specified <i>timeout</i> time in milliseconds.
E_EXTENDED	The detail code has been stored in <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> .
E_BUSY	The EVRW device cannot accept any commands now.

See Also **CapAuthorizeVoid** property.

15.5.13 beginDetection Method

Syntax **beginDetection (type: *int32*, timeout: *int32*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Executes the card detection process.

If the *timeout* parameter value is zero, the method initiates the detection mode immediately. If a value is set (in milliseconds), the card detection process will wait for this time period if necessary. If a value of FOREVER(-1) is specified, the method initiates the card detection process and then waits as long as necessary until either the card is detected or an error occurs.

The *type* parameter specifies the type of the detected card. The value that can be specified is as follows:

Value	Meaning
EVW_BD_ANY	The content of the detected card can be anything.
EVW_BD_SPECIFIC	When this method is called, only the card that corresponds to the identifier in the MediumID property can be detected.

Remarks Starts the card detection process in the device slot.
 Supports the both contactless and contact IC card devices.
 When called, the device starts a card detection process, and initiates the card detection in the device. This method is called together with the **endDetection** method that ends the card detection process.
 If the device cannot be set to the detection process, an error exception will be fired such as E_TIMEOUT. However, the device stays in the detection mode until the **endDetection** method is called.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_BUSY	Cannot execute while asynchronous processing.
E_ILLEGAL	An invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified.
E_TIMEOUT	The specified timeout has elapsed without the card being properly detected.

See Also **MediumID** Property, **endDetection** Method.

15.5.14 beginRemoval Method

Syntax **beginRemoval (timeout: *int32*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Executes the removal process

If the *timeout* parameter value is zero, the method initiated the detection mode immediately. If its value is set (milliseconds), the card detection process will be wait until time is due. If its value is FOREVER(-1), the method initiates the card removal process and then waits as long as necessary until either the card is removed or an error occurs.

Remarks Starts the card ejection process.

If the device is a contactless IC card device, when this method is called, device starts the card ejection process and ejects the card and this method ends successfully at any time.

If the device is a contact IC card device with card detection sensor, this method completes when card ejection was detected.

If the device is a contact IC card device without card detection sensor, this method completes when this method is executed.

This method is called together with the **endRemoval** method that ends the card ejection process.

If the device cannot be set to the card ejection mode, an error exception will be fired, e.g., E_TIMEOUT. However, the device will remain in card ejection mode until **endRemoval** method is called.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_BUSY	cannot execute while asynchronous processing.
E_ILLEGAL	An invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified.
E_TIMEOUT	The specified <i>timeout</i> has elapsed without the card being properly removed.

See Also **endRemoval** Method.

15.5.15 cancelValue Method

Syntax **cancelValue (sequenceNumber: *int32*, timeout: *int32*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Parameter	Description
<i>sequenceNumber</i>	Sequence number
<i>timeout</i>	The maximum waiting time (in milliseconds) until the response is received from the device. FOREVER(-1), 0, and positive values can be specified.

Remarks Cancels the Electronic value related operation specified by *sequenceNumber* on demand. The targeted cancellation operation is identified by the settlement number that is contained in the **ApprovalCode** property.

When *timeout* is FOREVER(-1), timeout never occurs and it waits indefinitely until it receives a response from the device.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	Invalid or unsupported parameter was specified.
E_TIMEOUT	No response was received from device during the specified <i>timeout</i> in milliseconds.
E_BUSY	The device cannot accept any commands now.

See Also **ApprovalCode** Property, **CapCancelValue** Property, **addValue** Method, **readValue** Method, **subtractValue** Method, **writeValue** Method.

15.5.16 captureCard Method

Syntax **captureCard ():**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Remarks The card left in the slot is removed.

This method is effective, if the device is equipped with a card detection sensor. When the card insertion slot sensor detects the card, since the card ejection process was executed, application may call this method to keep and maintain the card.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_FAILURE	The device cannot capture the card.

See Also **DetectionStatus** Property.

15.5.17 cashDeposit Method

Added in Release 1.15

Syntax `cashDeposit (sequenceNumber: int32, amount: currency, timeout: int32):
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>sequenceNumber</i>	Sequence number for charge.
<i>amount</i>	Amount of money for charge.
<i>timeout</i>	The maximum waiting time (in milliseconds) until the response is received from the EVRW device. FOREVER (-1), 0 and positive values can be specified.

Remarks Charging amounts.

The *amount* is stored on the Electronic Money Device.

If *timeout* is FOREVER(-1), a timeout will not occur and the process will wait forever until the Electronic Money Device responds.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	Invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified, or CapCashDeposit is false.
E_TIMEOUT	No response was received from EVRW during the specified <i>timeout</i> time in milliseconds.
E_EXTENDED	The detail code has been stored in <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> .
E_BUSY	The EVRW device cannot accept any commands now.

See Also **CapCashDeposit** property.

15.5.18 checkCard Method

Added in Release 1.15

Syntax `checkCard (sequenceNumber: int32, timeout: int32):`
`void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>sequenceNumber</i>	Sequence number for approval.
<i>timeout</i>	The maximum waiting time (in milliseconds) until the response is received from the EVRW device. FOREVER (-1), 0 and positive values can be specified.

Remarks Card Check is intended.

Card Check will be made as specified by *sequenceNumber*.

Electronic Money Device:

The check of the **Balance** will be done by the specified *sequenceNumber*. The **Balance** will be stored in the **Balance**

When *timeout* is FOREVER (-1), timeout never occurs and the device waits until it receives response from the EVRW.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	Invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified, or CapCheckCard is false.
E_TIMEOUT	No response was received from EVRW during the specified <i>timeout</i> time in milliseconds.
E_EXTENDED	The detail code has been stored in <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> .
E_BUSY	The EVRW device cannot accept any commands now.

See Also **Balance** property, **CapCheckCard** property.

15.5.19 checkServiceRegistrationToMedium Method

Added in Release 1.14.1

Syntax **checkServiceRegistrationToMedium**
(sequenceNumber: *int32*, timeout: *int32*):
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>sequenceNumber</i>	Sequence number
<i>timeout</i>	The maximum waiting time (in milliseconds) until the response is received from the device. FOREVER(-1), 0, and positive values can be specified.

Remarks To a medium, it is checked whether electronic value service can be registered.

An UposException with E_EXTENDED is thrown when service cannot register to medium.

When *timeout* is FOREVER(-1), timeout never occurs and it waits indefinitely until it receives a response from the device.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	Invalid or unsupported parameter was specified.
E_TIMEOUT	No response was received from device during the specified <i>timeout</i> in milliseconds.
E_BUSY	The device cannot accept any commands now.

See Also **registerServiceToMedium** Method.

15.5.20 clearParameterInformation Method

Added in Release 1.14

Syntax **clearParameterInformation** ():
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Remarks Used to clear the all the tag values for the control set previously stored by the **setParameterInformation** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

See Also **setParameterInformation** Method.

15.5.21 closeDailyEVService Method

Added in Release 1.14.1

Syntax `closeDailyEVService (inout data: int32, inout obj: object):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>data</i>	An array of one mutable integer whose specific values or usage vary by service.
<i>obj</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by service.

Remarks Executes the closing process of the service selected by **CurrentService** property..
If the device has the closing process function, it is supported.

The contents of processing are dependent on service.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

For consistency, a Service must always fire at least one **TransitionEvent** with an incomplete progress completion percentage (i.e. a percentage between 1 and 99), even if the device cannot physically report the progress of the process. If the process completes successfully, the Service must fire a **TransitionEvent** with a progress of 100. These Service requirements allow applications using this method to be designed to always expect some level of progress notification.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The service does not have the closing process.
E_BUSY	The device cannot accept any commands now.

See Also **openDailyEVService** Method, **TransitionEvent** .

15.5.22 deactivateEVService Method

Added in Release 1.14.1

Syntax **deactivateEVService (inout data: *int32*, inout obj: *object*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>data</i>	An array of one mutable integer whose specific values or usage vary by service.
<i>obj</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by service.

Remarks Executes the device deactivation process.

If the device has the deactivation process function, it is supported.

The deactivation process is the terminate process performed when uninstalling a service or removing a device.

The contents of processing and the contents of the parameter are dependent on service.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

For consistency, a Service must always fire at least one **TransitionEvent** with an incomplete progress completion percentage (i.e. a percentage between 1 and 99), even if the device cannot physically report the progress of the process. If the process completes successfully, the Service must fire a **TransitionEvent** with a progress of 100. These Service requirements allow applications using this method to be designed to always expect some level of progress notification.

These Service requirements allow applications using this method to be designed to always expect some level of progress notification.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The device does not have the deactivation.
E_BUSY	The device cannot accept any commands now.

See Also **activateEVService Method, TransitionEvent.**

15.5.23 endDetection Method

Syntax	endDetection (): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }						
Remarks	Ends the card detection process. When called, the device ends card detection mode. If the card is correctly detected in the device control is returned to the application. If the card cannot be detected an exception is delivered with its <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> property set to EVRW_NOCARD. This method is called together with the beginDetection method.						
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>The device is not in card detection mode.</td></tr><tr><td>E_EXTENDED</td><td><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i>=EVRW_NOCARD: No card has been detected.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	The device is not in card detection mode.	E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> =EVRW_NOCARD: No card has been detected.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>						
E_ILLEGAL	The device is not in card detection mode.						
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> =EVRW_NOCARD: No card has been detected.						
See Also	beginDetection Method.						

15.5.24 endRemoval Method

Syntax	endRemoval (): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }						
Remarks	Ends the card removal process. When called, the device ends the card removal mode. If the card is not detected in the device, control is returned to the application. If the card remains in the device, an exception is delivered with its <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> property set to EVRW_RELEASE. If the device is contactless IC card, it is not necessary to implement this and control is always returned to the application without any exceptions. This method is called together with the beginRemoval method for the card removal processing.						
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>The device is not in card removal mode.</td></tr><tr><td>E_EXTENDED</td><td><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i>=EVRW_RELEASE: The card remains in the device.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	The device is not in card removal mode.	E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> =EVRW_RELEASE: The card remains in the device.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>						
E_ILLEGAL	The device is not in card removal mode.						
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> =EVRW_RELEASE: The card remains in the device.						
See Also	beginRemoval Method.						

15.5.25 enumerateCardServices Method

- Syntax** `enumerateCardServices ():`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`
- Remarks** Enumerates the services which are used in the card and sets the **CardServiceList** property.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **CardServiceList** Property.

15.5.26 lockTerminal Method

Updated in Release 1.14.1

- Syntax** `lockTerminal ():`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`
- Remarks** Sets the security lock on the device or the service. If the device or the service is locked, the device or the service cannot accept any commands except for unlockTerminal method.
AdditionalSecurityInformation property is set if key information is required to lock for the authentication.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|--------------|---|
| E_ILLEGAL | The device does not have a security lock function. CapLockTerminal is false. |
| E_BUSY | The device cannot accept any commands now. |
- See Also** **AdditionalSecurityInformation** Property, **CapLockTerminal** Property, **unlockTerminal** Method.

15.5.27 openDailyEVService Method

Added in Release 1.14.1

Syntax **openDailyEVService (inout data: *int32*, inout obj: *object*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>data</i>	An array of one mutable integer whose specific values or usage vary by service.
<i>obj</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by service.

Remarks Executes the opening process of the service selected by **CurrentService** property. If the device has the opening process function, it is supported. The contents of processing are dependent on service. This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

For consistency, a Service must always fire at least one **TransitionEvent** with an incomplete progress completion percentage (i.e. a percentage between 1 and 99), even if the device cannot physically report the progress of the process. If the process completes successfully, the Service must fire a **TransitionEvent** with a progress of 100. These Service requirements allow applications using this method to be designed to always expect some level of progress notification.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The service does not have the opening process.
E_BUSY	The device cannot accept any commands now

See Also **closeDailyEVService** Method, **TransitionEvent**.

15.5.28 queryLastSuccessfulTransactionResult Method

Added in Release 1.14

Syntax **queryLastSuccessfulTransactionResult ():**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Remarks This method is used to refresh the property values that resulted from last successful **readValue**, **writeValue**, **addValue**, **subtractValue**, **cancelValue**, and **accessLog** methods calls.

When the **readValue** method was last successfully executed, the property values will indicate the status at the time the **DataEvent** event or **ErrorEvent** event was sent. The tag name “TransactionType” will be set to the value of last successful transaction method call.

The **queryLast SuccessfulTransactionResult** method is necessary because there may be situations where a transaction result is unknown. This could be due to power failure or network communication interruptions occurring just before the transaction result updated. Some EVR/W devices support a function to provide the last transaction results from the device and this method utilizes this functionality.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

15.5.29 readValue Method

Updated in Release 1.15.1

Syntax `readValue (sequenceNumber: int32, timeout: int32):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>sequenceNumber</i>	Sequence number
<i>timeout</i>	The maximum waiting time (in milliseconds) until the response is received from the device. FOREVER(-1), 0, and positive values can be specified. The <i>Timeout</i> setting depends on the device implementation. It is either the writing completion maximum time or the device response maximum time.

Remarks Reads the electronic value from the card.
 Electronic value is read from the card specified by *sequenceNumber* on demand.
 When *timeout* is FOREVER(-1), a timeout never occurs and the Service waits indefinitely until it receives a response from the device.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	Invalid or unsupported parameter was specified.
E_TIMEOUT	Writing to the device did not end successfully within the set <i>Timeout</i> period. <u>Note</u> : After the readValue method execution successfully completed, when waiting for a response from the device, if there is no response from the device beyond the specified <i>Timeout</i> an ErrorEvent is provided instead of E_TIMEOUT.
E_BUSY	The device cannot accept any commands now.

See Also **addValue** Method, **cancelValue** Method, **subtractValue** Method, **writeValue** Method.

15.5.30 registerServiceToMedium Method

Added in Release 1.14

Syntax **registerServiceToMedium**
 (sequenceNumber: *int32*, timeout: *int32*):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>sequenceNumber</i>	Sequence number
<i>timeout</i>	The maximum waiting time (in milliseconds) until the response is received from the device. FOREVER(-1), 0, and positive values can be specified.

Remarks Electronic value service is registered to a medium.

When *timeout* is FOREVER(-1), timeout never occurs and it waits indefinitely until it receives a response from the device.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	Invalid or unsupported parameter was specified.
E_TIMEOUT	No response was received from device during the specified <i>timeout</i> in milliseconds.
E_BUSY	The device cannot accept any commands now.

See Also **checkServiceRegistrationToMedium** Method,
 unregisterServiceToMedium Method.

15.5.31 retrieveResultInformation Method

Updated in Release 1.15.1

Syntax `retrieveResultInformation (name: string, inout value: string):
void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>name</i>	The tag name whose value is to be retrieved.
<i>value</i>	The string value for the tag specified by the <i>name</i> parameter. If the <i>name</i> parameter is not recognized or not supported for the current card type, the value returned will be an empty string (“”).

Remarks The **retrieveResultInformation** method is used to associate a tag *name* with the data *value* that comes from the card that is being read.

The following table defines the tag *name* and associated information on its *value* and usage.

Tag name	Type** of String and Description
AccessLogLastDateTime	The Datetime of obtaining the last transaction log.
AccountNumber	Account ID String for electronic value service. Although it has the same information in a property, it is recommended to use this tag name/value.
Amount	Settlement Currency amount requested to the EVR/W. Although it has the same information in a property, it is recommended to use this tag name/value.
AmountForPoint	The Currency amount targeted for calculating points. The amount will be specified when the EVR/W device calculates the point values to be added at the same time as settlement, but there are some products not targeted for points.
AuthenticationStatus	The Enumerated number for the status of authentication.
AutoCharge	Boolean for request to conduct an automatic charge at the time of issuing a method, or the result of automatic charge at the time of completing the process.
Balance	The Currency balance of electronic value service. Although it has the same information in a property, it is recommended to use this tag name/value.
BalanceOfPoint	The Currency balance of point service. Although it has the same information in a property, it is recommended to use this tag name/value.
BusinessUnitID	ID String for a store.
CancelTransactionType	The Enumerated value of the transaction cancel type, when it is to be canceled. 1. Canceling the transaction 2. Canceling the charge 3. Canceling the return 4. Canceling the sales
CardCompanyName	The String name of a company issuing electronic value media (card or mobile phone).
CardTransactionLogID	The ID String for transaction details stored in electronic value service media (card or mobile phone).

The

CardTransactionNumber	The transaction Number assigned and controlled by electronic value service media (card or mobile phone).
ChargeableAmount	The Currency amount for which charging is possible
ChargeableCount	The Number of times in which charging is possible.
ChargeMethod	The Enumerated value for the method to charge an electronic value service: 1. Cash 2. Credit 3. Exchanging points
DateTime	The Datetime of issuing a method, notifying an event, or completing a process.
EffectiveDaysOfKey	The Number of days the Key value is effective.
EndAccountID	The ending point specified by an account ID String when requesting closing or summary to the EVR/W.
EndDateTime	The ending point specified by the Datetime when requesting closing or summary to the EVR/W.
EndEVRWTransactionNumber	The ending point Number specified by the EVR/W transaction sequential number when requesting closing or summary to the EVR/W.
EndPOSTransactionNumber	The ending point Number specified by a POS transaction number when requesting closing or summary to the EVR/W.
EVRWApprovalCode	The approval code String for processing assigned and controlled by the EVR/W.
EVRWDataUpdateDateTime	The Datetime when the internal data of the EVR/W was updated.
EVRWDateTime	The Datetime managed by the EVR/W.
EVRWID	The ID Number of the EVR/W
EVRWTransactionLogID	The ID String for transaction details stored in the EVR/W
EVRWTransactionNumber	The transaction Number assigned and controlled by the EVR/W.
ExpirationDate	The expiration DateTime of the medium. Although it has the same information in a property, it is recommended to use this tag name/value.
ExpiredAccountID	The String description provided when information is held for an account already expired in the electronic value service media (card or mobile phone).
ForceOnlineCheck	Boolean Specifies request to force the center to check online/offline status at the time of settlement.
InsufficientAmount	Insufficient Currency amount when the balance is found insufficient by the EVR/W.
ItemCode	The item code String for the product handled in the settled transaction.
KeyExpirationDateTime	The DateTime when the key expires.
KeyUpdateDateTime	The DateTime when the key of the EVR/W was last updated.
LastTimeBalance	Currency Balance before settlement
LastTimeCardTransaction-LogID	The ID String for last time transaction details stored in electronic value service media (card or mobile phone).

LastTimeEVRWTransaction-LogID	The ID String for last time transaction details stored in the EVR/W.
LastUsedDateTime	The most recent used DateTime of the medium. Although it has the same information in a property, it is recommended to use this tag name/value.
LogCheck	Boolean The flag to specify whether to check the transaction log when voiding the settlement.
MediaData	Information String data for electronic value media (card or mobile phone) that is not related to POS. The content can be freely set by service providers or vendors.
MediumID	The ID Number for electronic value service media (card or mobile phone). Although it has the same information in a property, it is recommended to use this tag name/value.
MediumIssuerInformation	The String containing the information on the issuer of the medium.
MemberInformation	The String containing the information of the membership certificate.
MerchantID	The String containing the merchant identification information.
ModuleID	The ID Number for individual settlement modules or applications that exist in the EVR/W that provides multiple services.
NegativeInformationType	The Enumerated value indicating the type of negative transaction information.
NegativeInformationUpdate-DateTime	The DateTime when the negative information of the EVR/W was updated.
NumberOfAddition	The Number of charge settlement transactions
NumberOfEVRWTransaction-Log	The Number of transaction details stored in the EVR/W.
NumberOfFreeEVRWTransactionLog	The Number value of free space for transaction details stored in the EVR/W
NumberOfRecord	The Number of records
NumberOfSentEVRWTransactionLog	The Number of transaction details that are stored in the EVR/W and have been sent to the settlement center.
NumberOfSubtraction	The Number of settlement transactions.
NumberOfTransaction	The total Number of transactions
NumberOfUncompletedAddition	The Number of transactions uncompleted due to communication error between the EVR/W and electronic value media (card or mobile phone) during the charge settlement transaction.
NumberOfUncompletedSubtraction	The Number of transactions uncompleted due to communication error between the EVR/W and electronic value media (card or mobile phone) during the settlement transaction.
NumberOfUncompletedVoid	The Number of transactions uncompleted due to communication error between the EVR/W and electronic value media (card or mobile phone) during voiding transaction.
NumberOfVoid	The Number of voiding transactions

OtherAmount	The Currency amount for extra payment when it is used for the transaction together with a regular settlement.
PaymentCondition	The Enumerated number for the type of payment for the settlement amount in case of post-pay type electronic value services.
PaymentDetail	The String data of the type of payment for the settlement amount in case of post-pay type electronic value services.
PaymentMethod	The Enumerated number for the amount required by the EVR/W, it specifies the type of settlement of transaction amount: 1. Full settlement 2. Settlement combined with another payment method.
PaymentMethodForPoint	The Enumerated value that represents the settlement method that is targeted for calculating points.
Point	The point value Number requested to the EVR/W from POS. Although it has the same information in a property, it is recommended to use this tag name/value.
POSDateTime	The Datetime of accounting managed by POS.
POSTransactionNumber	The sequential Number that identifies the POS transaction.
RegistrableServiceCapacity	The Number indicating the quantity of services that can be registered.
RequestedAutoChargeAmount	The Currency amount requested for automatic charge.
ResponseCode1	The primary result code Number for processing. The content can be freely set by service providers or vendors.
ResponseCode2	The secondary result code Number for detailed processing. The content can be freely set by service providers or vendors.
ResultOnSettlement	The Enumerated number for the result status of the settlement transaction between the EVR/W and electronic value media (card or mobile phone)
RetryTimeout	Timeout Number (in milliseconds) until the EVR/W is touched by electronic value media (card or mobile phone) when it is necessary to retry processing between the EVR/W and electronic value media (card or mobile phone)
SettledAmount	The Currency amount actually settled with the EVR/W. Although it has the same information in a property, it is recommended to use this tag name/value.
SettledAutoChargeAmount	The automatic charge Currency value actually settled by the EVR/W
SettledMemberInformation	The String which contains the member information in the membership certificate after it has been updated.
SettledOther-Amount	The actual Currency amount of extra payment when an electronic value service is used with other settlement methods.
SettledPoint	The point value Number actually settled by the EVR/W.
SettledVoucherID	The String which contains the updated voucher ID.
SettlementNumber	The sequential Number for the clearing process.
SignatureFlag	Boolean The flag to specify whether or not it is necessary to sign after settlement.
SoundAssistFlag	Boolean The flag specifying whether or not to activate voice navigation.

StartAccountID	The starting point specified by a String account ID when requesting closing or summary to the EVR/W.
StartDateTime	The starting point specified by the Datetime when requesting closing or summary to the EVR/W.
StartEVRWTransactionNumber	The starting point Number specified by the EVR/W transaction sequential number when requesting closing or summary to the EVR/W.
StartPOSTransactionNumber	The starting point Number specified by a POS transaction number when requesting closing or summary to the EVR/W.
SummaryTermType	The Enumerated number that specifies the term for the summary process.
TargetService	The String which contains the information about the target service.
TaxOthers	Tax and other Currency amounts included in the settlement amount required by the EVR/W.
TotalAmountOfAddition	The total Currency amount of charge settlement transactions
TotalAmountOfSubtraction	Total Currency amount of settlement transactions.
TotalAmountOfTransaction	The total Currency amount of the transactions.
TotalAmountOfUncompleted-Addition	The total Currency amount of transactions not completed due to communication errors between the EVR/W and electronic value media (card or mobile phone) during the charge settlement transaction.
TotalAmountOfUncompleted-Subtraction	The total Currency amount of transactions not completed due to communication errors between the EVR/W and electronic value media (card or mobile phone) during the transaction settlement.
TotalAmountOfUncompleted-Void	The total Currency amount of transactions not completed due to communication errors between the EVR/W and electronic value media (card or mobile phone) during voiding transactions.
TotalAmountOfVoid	The total Currency amount of voided transactions.
TouchTimeout	Timeout Number (in milliseconds) until the EVR/W is touched by electronic value media (card or mobile phone).
TransactionType	The Enumerated number for the type of transaction for the electronic value service.
UILCDControl	Boolean Specifies whether or not a LCD is controlled if the EVR/W has a LCD.
UILEDControl	Boolean Specifies whether or not a LED is controlled if the EVR/W has a LCD.
UISOUNDControl	Boolean Specifies whether or not sound is controlled if EVR/W has sounds.
VOIDorRETURN	The Enumerated value for how a transaction is voided: 1. Void 2. Return
VoidTransactionType	The Enumerated value of the transaction voided type when it is to be voided: 1. Sales 2. Charge 3. Cancel 4. Return

VoucherID	The ID <i>String</i> of the voucher/ticket.
VoucherIDList	The enumerated IDs <i>String</i> of the voucher/ticket.
WorkstationID	ID <i>String</i> for POS.
WorkstationMaker	The <i>String</i> which identifies the manufacturer's code of the workstation manufacturer.
WorkstationSerialNumber	The <i>String</i> which contains the manufacturer's serial number or the identification code of the POS workstation.

All the values for the tags are typed as character strings. The following table shows the format for the string values.

Type**	Format
<i>String</i>	Text character string.
<i>Number</i>	32 bit Integer value represented by text characters.
<i>Currency</i>	64 bit Integer value represented by text characters. The 4 fixed numbers of digits define below a decimal point. For example, if the integer is "1234567," then the currency value is "123.4567."
<i>Datetime</i>	Datetime format is: yyyy '-' mm '-' dd 'T' hh ':' mm ':' ss '.' sss zzzzzz where '-' is the character separator between the date elements. yyyy is a 4-digits numeral representing the year. mm is a 2-digits numeral representing the month (from 01 to 12) . dd is a 2-digits numeral representing the day of the month (from 01 to 31). 'T' is the character separator between the date and the time. ':' is the character separator between the time elements. hh is a 2-digits numeral representing the hours (from 00 to 23). mm (the second one) is a 2-digits numeral representing the minute (from 00 to 59). ss is a 2-digits numeral representing the integer part of the seconds (from 00 to 59). '.' is the character separator between the time and the fractional seconds. sss is a 1-digit to 3-digits numeral representing the fractional seconds. zzzzzz represent the time zone which is the character 'Z' for a GMT time, or the delta from the GMT time, with a string of the form (('+' '-') hh ':' mm) where '+' represent a positive delta from the GMT time '-' represent a negative delta from the GMT time hh is a 2-digits numeral representing the delta hours (from 00 to 14) mm is a 2-digits numeral representing the delta minute (from 00 to 59) Requesting a mandatory time zone resolves the problem of Daylight Saving Time or Summer Time, because the time is absolute. Examples 2008-04-12T23:20:50.275 represents the date of 12 April 2008 on the local time of 20 minutes, 50 seconds and 275 milliseconds past 23 hours. 2008-04-12T22:20:50.275+01:00 represents the same date and time in Geneva. 2008-04-12T17:20:50.275-05:00 represents the same date and time in New-York.

<i>Boolean</i>	A logical type of string value “True” or “False.”
<i>Enumerated</i>	One of the text character strings defined by each tag. For example, the value "1" defined in EVRW_TAG_AS_AUTHENTICATED converted to a string is set.

The following values are used for the ***Enumerated*** tags.

Tag	Definition	Remarks
Authentication Status	EVWR_TAG_AS_AUTHENTICATED	Authenticated
	EVWR_TAG_AS_UNAUTHENTICATED	Unauthenticated
Cancel Transaction Type	EVWR_TAG_CTT_CANCEL	Canceling
	EVWR_TAG_CTT_CHARGE	Canceling charge
	EVWR_TAG_CTT_RETURN	Canceling return
	EVWR_TAG_CTT_SALES	Canceling sales
Charge Method	EVWR_TAG_CM_CASH	Charge by cash
	EVWR_TAG_CM_CREDIT	Charge by credit
	EVWR_TAG_CM_POINT	Charge by points
Negative Information Type	EVWR_TAG_NIT_ALL	Full list of negative settlement information.
	EVWR_TAG_NIT_UPDATED	Updated list of negative settlement information

Payment Condition	EVRW_TAG_PC_INSTALLMENT_2	Installment 2
	EVRW_TAG_PC_INSTALLMENT_3	Installment 3
	EVRW_TAG_PC_BONUS_1	Bonus 1
	EVRW_TAG_PC_BONUS_2	Bonus 2
	EVRW_TAG_PC_BONUS_3	Bonus 3
	EVRW_TAG_PC_BONUS_4	Bonus 4
	EVRW_TAG_PC_BONUS_5	Bonus 5
	EVRW_TAG_PC_BONUS_COMBINATION_1	With extra payment by bonus 1
	EVRW_TAG_PC_BONUS_COMBINATION_2	With extra payment by bonus 2
	EVRW_TAG_PC_BONUS_COMBINATION_3	With extra payment by bonus 3
	EVRW_TAG_PC_BONUS_COMBINATION_4	With extra payment by bonus 4
	EVRW_TAG_PC_INSTALLMENT_1	Installment 1
	EVRW_TAG_PC_LUMP	Lump-sum
EVRW_TAG_PC_REVOLVING	Revolving	
Payment Method	EVRW_TAG_PM_COMBINED	Settlement combined with other payment
	EVRW_TAG_PM_FULL_SETTLEMENT	Full settlement
Payment Method ForPoint	EVRW_TAG_PMFP_CASH	Cash
	EVRW_TAG_PMFP_CREDIT	Credit card
	EVRW_TAG_PMFP_EM	Electronic money
	EVRW_TAG_PMFP_OTHER	Other
ResultOnSettlement	EVRW_TAG_ROS_NG	Abnormal termination
	EVRW_TAG_ROS_OK	Normal termination
	EVRW_TAG_ROS_UNKNOWN	Unidentified

Summary TermType	EVRW_TAG_STT_1	From the previous type of summary result to current.
	EVRW_TAG_STT_2	From the summary result before the previous type of result to the previous summary result.
	EVRW_TAG_STT_3	From the summary result two times before the previous type of summary result to the summary result before the previous result.
TransactionType	EVRW_TAG_TT_ADD	Adding (Charge)
	EVRW_TAG_TT_CANCEL_CHARGE	Canceling charge
	EVRW_TAG_TT_CANCEL_RETURN	Canceling/Return
	EVRW_TAG_TT_CANCEL_SALES	Canceling sales
	EVRW_TAG_TT_COMPLETION	Authorizing completion
	EVRW_TAG_TT_GET_LOG	Acquiring a transaction log
	EVRW_TAG_TT_PRE_SALES	Authorizing pre-sales
	EVRW_TAG_TT_READ	Reading (Reference)
	EVRW_TAG_TT_RETURN	Return
	EVRW_TAG_TT_SUBTRACT	Subtracting (Sales)
	EVRW_TAG_TT_WRITE	Writing
VOIDorReturn	EVRW_TAG_VR_VOID	Canceling (VOID)
	EVRW_TAG_VR_RETURN	Return
Void Transaction Type	EVRW_TAG_VTT_SALES	Voiding the Sales
	EVRW_TAG_VTT_CHARGE	Voiding the Charge
	EVRW_TAG_VTT_CANCEL	Voiding the Cancel
	EVRW_TAG_VTT_RETURN	Voiding the RETURN

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

15.5.32 setParameterInformation Method

Updated in Release 1.15.1

Syntax **setParameterInformation (name: string, value: string):void**
 { raises-exception, use after open, claim }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>name</i>	The tag used to identify the specific card data item.
<i>value</i>	The string value associated with the tag <i>name</i> . If the <i>name</i> parameter is not recognized or not supported for the current card type, nothing get changed.

Remarks The **setParameterInformation** method is used to associate a tag *name* with additional the data *value* parameters that are associated with the card that is being read. Refer to explanation of a **retrieveResultInformation** method for the tags and values that can be used.

The application can call a **clearParameterInformation** method which will set the *value* to the empty string (“”).

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
Some possible values of the exception’s ErrorCode Property are

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	Invalid or unsupported parameter was specified.

See Also **clearParameterInformation** Method, **retrieveResultInformation** Method.

15.5.33 subtractValue Method

Syntax **subtractValue (sequenceNumber: *int32*, timeout: *int32*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Parameter	Description
<i>sequenceNumber</i>	Sequence number
<i>timeout</i>	The maximum waiting time (in milliseconds) until the response is received from the device. FOREVER(-1), 0, and positive values can be specified.

Remarks Subtracts the electronic value from the card.
Electronic value is subtracted from the card specified by *sequenceNumber* on demand.
When *timeout* is FOREVER(-1), timeout never occurs and the Service waits indefinitely until it receives a response from the device.
This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	Invalid or unsupported parameter was specified.
E_TIMEOUT	No response was received from device during the specified <i>timeout</i> in milliseconds.
E_BUSY	The device cannot accept any commands now.

See Also **CapSubtractValue** Property, **addValue** Method, **cancelValue** Method, **readValue** Method, **writeValue** Method.

15.5.34 transactionAccess Method

Updated in Release 1.15.1

Syntax `transactionAccess (control: int32):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

Parameter	Description
<i>control</i>	The transaction control, can be set to one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
EVRW_TA_TRANSACTION	Begin a transaction
EVRW_TA_NORMAL	End the transaction mode by executing the buffer operation.

Remarks Enters or exits transaction mode.

If *control* is EVRW_TA_TRANSACTION, then transaction mode is entered. Subsequent calls to **writeValue**, **addValue**, **subtractValue**, and **cancelValue** will buffer the data until **transactionAccess** is called with the *control* parameter set to EVRW_TA_NORMAL. It depends on the implementation if buffering is done in the EVR/W device or buffering is done within the Service.

If *control* is EVRW_TA_NORMAL, then transaction mode is exited. If some requests were buffered by calls to the methods **writeValue**, **addValue**, **subtractValue**, and **cancelValue**, then the buffered requests will be executed.

The entire transaction requests are treated as one message. This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Calling the **clearOutput** method cancels transaction mode. Any buffered print lines are also cleared.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

See Also **AsyncMode** Property, **CapTransaction** Property, **addValue** Method, **cancelValue** Method, **subtractValue** Method, **writeValue** Method.

15.5.35 unlockTerminal Method

Updated in Release 1.14.1

Syntax	unlockTerminal (): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }						
Remarks	Releases the security lock on the device or the service. When the device has a security lock function, it is supported. AdditionalSecurityInformation property is set when key information is required to release the lock.						
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>The device does not have a security lock function. CapUnlockTerminal is false.</td></tr><tr><td>E_BUSY</td><td>The device cannot accept any commands now.</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	E_ILLEGAL	The device does not have a security lock function. CapUnlockTerminal is false.	E_BUSY	The device cannot accept any commands now.
Value	Meaning						
E_ILLEGAL	The device does not have a security lock function. CapUnlockTerminal is false.						
E_BUSY	The device cannot accept any commands now.						
See Also	AdditionalSecurityInformation Property, CapUnlockTerminal Property lockTerminal Method.						

15.5.36 unregisterServiceToMedium Method

Added in Release 1.14.1

Syntax	unregisterServiceToMedium (sequenceNumber: <i>int32</i>, timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }								
	<table><thead><tr><th>Parameter</th><th>Description</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td><i>sequenceNumber</i></td><td>Sequence number</td></tr><tr><td><i>timeout</i></td><td>The maximum waiting time (in milliseconds) until the response is received from the device. FOREVER(-1), 0, and positive values can be specified.</td></tr></tbody></table>	Parameter	Description	<i>sequenceNumber</i>	Sequence number	<i>timeout</i>	The maximum waiting time (in milliseconds) until the response is received from the device. FOREVER(-1), 0, and positive values can be specified.		
Parameter	Description								
<i>sequenceNumber</i>	Sequence number								
<i>timeout</i>	The maximum waiting time (in milliseconds) until the response is received from the device. FOREVER(-1), 0, and positive values can be specified.								
Remarks	Electronic value service is deleted from a medium. When <i>timeout</i> is FOREVER(-1), timeout never occurs and it waits indefinitely until it receives a response from the device. This method is performed synchronously if AsyncMode is false, and asynchronously if AsyncMode is true.								
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>Invalid or unsupported parameter was specified.</td></tr><tr><td>E_TIMEOUT</td><td>No response was received from device during the specified <i>timeout</i> in milliseconds.</td></tr><tr><td>E_BUSY</td><td>The device cannot accept any commands now.</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	E_ILLEGAL	Invalid or unsupported parameter was specified.	E_TIMEOUT	No response was received from device during the specified <i>timeout</i> in milliseconds.	E_BUSY	The device cannot accept any commands now.
Value	Meaning								
E_ILLEGAL	Invalid or unsupported parameter was specified.								
E_TIMEOUT	No response was received from device during the specified <i>timeout</i> in milliseconds.								
E_BUSY	The device cannot accept any commands now.								
See Also	registerService Method.								

15.5.37 updateData Method

Added in Release 1.14.1

Syntax **updateData (dataType:int32, inout data: int32, inout obj: object):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Parameter	Description
<i>dataType</i>	Type of the data which accesses

Value	Meaning
EVRW_AD_KEY	Key information.
EVRW_AD_NEGATIVE_LIST	Negative list.
EVRW_AD_OTHERS	Other information.
<i>data</i>	An array of one mutable integer whose specific values or usage vary by service.
<i>obj</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by service.

Remarks The data of an EVR/W is updated.
 The contents of data are dependent on service.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

For consistency, a Service must always fire at least one **TransitionEvent** with an incomplete progress completion percentage (i.e., a percentage between 1 and 99), even if the device cannot physically report the progress of the process. If the process completes successfully, the Service must fire a **TransitionEvent** with a progress of 100. These Service requirements allow applications using this method to be designed to always expect some level of progress notification.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	The device does not have the activation.
E_BUSY	The device cannot accept any commands now.

See Also **accessData** Method, **TransitionEvent**.

15.5.38 updateKey Method

Updated in Version 1.14.1

Syntax **updateKey (inout data: *int32*, inout obj: *object*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Remarks Updates the key information in the device. If the device has the function to the key information, it is supported.

The content of processing and the content of the parameter depend on the implementation.

*Added in Release 1.14.1: For consistency, a Service must always fire at least one **TransitionEvent** with an incomplete progress completion percentage (i.e., a percentage between 1 and 99), even if the device cannot physically report the progress of the process. If the process completes successfully, the Service must fire a **TransitionEvent** with a progress of 100. These Service*

requirements allow applications using this method to be designed to always expect some level of progress notification.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	The device does not have the update function of key information.
E_BUSY	The device cannot accept any commands now.

See Also TransitionEvent

15.5.39 writeValue Method

Syntax writeValue (*sequenceNumber*: *int32*, *timeout*: *int32*):
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Parameter	Description
<i>sequenceNumber</i>	Sequence number
<i>timeout</i>	The maximum waiting time (in milliseconds) until the response is received from the device. FOREVER(-1), 0, and positive values can be specified.

Remarks Writes the electronic value in the card. Electronic value is written in the card specified by *sequenceNumber* on demand. When *timeout* is FOREVER(-1), timeout never occurs and it waits indefinitely until it receives a response from the device. This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	Invalid or unsupported parameter was specified.
E_TIMEOUT	No response was received from device during the specified <i>timeout</i> in milliseconds.
E_BUSY	The device cannot accept any commands now.

See Also CapWriteValue Property, addValue Method, cancelValue Method, readValue Method, subtractValue Method.

15.6 Events (UML interfaces)

15.6.1 DataEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DataEvent**
Status: *int32* { read-only }

Description Notifies the application about the available input data from the device.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	The <i>Status</i> parameter contains zero.

Remarks Before this event is delivered, the data is set into the appropriate property.

See Also “Events” on page 1- 15.

15.6.2 DirectIOEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DirectIOEvent**
EventNumber: *int32* { read-only }
Data: *int32* { read-write }
Obj: *object* { read-write }

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific EVR/W Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>Object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor’s EVR/W devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service’s need for this event.

See Also “Events” on page 1- 15, **directIO** Method.

15.6.3 ErrorEvent

```
<< event >> upos::events::ErrorEvent
  ErrorCode: int32 { read-only }
  ErrorCodeExtended: int32 { read-only }
  ErrorLocus: int32 { read-only }
  ErrorResponse: int32 { read-write }
```

Description Notifies the application that an EVR/W error has been detected and a suitable response by the application is necessary to process the error condition.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

Attributes	Type	Description
<i>ErrorCode</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error code causing the error event.
<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i>	<i>int32</i>	Extended Error code causing the error event. If <i>ErrorCode</i> is E_EXTENDED, then see values below. Otherwise, it may contain a Service-specific value.
<i>ErrorLocus</i>	<i>int32</i>	Location of the error. See values below.
<i>ErrorResponse</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error response, whose default value may be overridden by the application. (i.e., this property is settable). See values below.

If *ErrorCode* is E_EXTENDED, then *ErrorCodeExtended* has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
EVRW_CENTERERROR	An error was returned from the approval agency.
EVRW_COMMANDERROR	The command sent to the device is wrong. This error is never returned so long as device control is working correctly.
EVRW_RESET	The device was stopped during processing by device reset key (stop key) and so on.
EVRW_COMMUNICATIONERROR	Communication error has occurred between the approval agency (center) and device.
EVRW_LOGOVERFLOW	Transaction log was too big to be stored. Getting transaction log has been stopped and the value of TransactionLog is uncertain.
EVRW_DAILYLOGOVERFLOW	Try to processing, a failure will occur if the transaction log on the device is full and cannot be settle.
EVRW_DEFICIENT	Because the balance is insufficient, it cannot be subtracted.
EVRW_OVERDEPOSIT	Because the amount that was able to be charged was exceeded, it cannot be added.

The *ErrorLocus* property may be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
EL_OUTPUT	Error occurred while processing asynchronous output.
EL_INPUT	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input. No previously buffered input data is available.
EL_INPUT_DATA	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input, and some previously buffered data is available.

The contents of the *ErrorResponse* property are preset to a default value, based on the *ErrorLocus*. The application's error processing may change *ErrorResponse* to one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
ER_RETRY	Typically valid only when locus is EL_OUTPUT. Retry the asynchronous output. The error state is exited. May be valid when locus is EL_INPUT. Default when locus is EL_OUTPUT.
ER_CLEAR	Clear all buffered output data (including all asynchronous output) or buffered input data. The error state is exited. Default when locus is EL_INPUT.
ER_CONTINUEINPUT	Used only when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA. Acknowledges the error and directs the Control to continue processing. The Control remains in the error state and will deliver additional DataEvents as directed by the DataEventEnabled property. When all input has been delivered and the DataEventEnabled property is again set to true, then another ErrorEvent is delivered with locus EL_INPUT. Default when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA.

Remarks Notifies when the error is detected when a method is asynchronously executed, and the state of the control moves to the error state.

Input error events are generated when errors occur while reading the data from a card, directed by **readValue** method. These error events are not delivered until the **DataEventEnabled** property is set to true so as to allow proper application sequencing. All error information is placed into the applicable properties before this event is delivered.

Output error events are generated and delivered when errors occur during asynchronous output processing. The errors are placed into the applicable properties before the events are delivered.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15.

15.6.4 OutputCompleteEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent**
OutputID: *int32* { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that the queued asynchronous output request associated with the *OutputID* attribute has completed successfully.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>OutputID</i>	<i>int32</i>	The ID number of the asynchronous output request that is complete.

Remarks This event is enqueued after the request's data has been both sent and the Service has confirmation that it was processed by the device successfully.

See Also "Device Output Models" on page 1- 21.

15.6.5 StatusUpdateEvent

```
<< event >> upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent
    Status: int32 { read-only }
```

Description Notifies the application when the device detects a status change.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

Attribute	Type	Description
Status	int32	The status condition of the EVR/W.

The *Status* attribute has one of the following values:

Value	Description
EVRW_SUE_LS_OK	The transaction log has enough capacity.
EVRW_SUE_LS_NEARFULL	The transaction log is nearly full.
EVRW_SUE_LS_FULL	The transaction log is full.
EVRW_SUE_DS_NOCARD	The card detection sensor does not detect the card.
EVRW_SUE_DS_DETECTED	The card detection sensor detected the card.
EVRW_SUE_DS_ENTERED	The insertion slot sensor detected the card.
EVRW_SUE_DS_CAPTURED	The stock space sensor detected the card.

Note that Release 1.3 added Power State Reporting with additional *Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent values*.

The Update Firmware capability, added in *Release 1.9*, added additional *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

See description “**StatusUpdateEvent**” in Chapter 1.

Remarks This event is enqueued when a EVR/W detection undergoes a change or if Power State Reporting is enabled and a change in the power state is detected.

The state of the transaction log is reported only if **CapLogStatus** is true.

See Also **CapLogStatus** Property, **LogStatus** Property, “**Events**” on page 1- 15.

15.6.6 TransitionEvent

Updated in Release 1.15

<< event >> upos::events::TransitionEvent

EventNumber: int32 { read-only }

pData:int32{ read-write }

pString:string{ read-write }

Description Notifies the application that an important device process condition has occurred during an asynchronous I/O operation and a suitable response is necessary by the application.

*Note: In the OPOS environment, the format of this data depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.*

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

Attribute	Type	Description
<i>EventNumber</i>	int32	The ID number of the asynchronous I/O device process condition that is the cause for the event.
<i>pData</i>	int32	Additional information about appropriate response which is dependent upon the specific process condition.
<i>pString</i>	string	Information about the specific event that has occurred.

The *EventNumber* attribute has one of the following values:

Value	Description
EVRW_TE_NOTIFY_TOUCH_RETRY	Update retry notification Notification of retouching request (Retouching cannot be canceled until a certain period of time passes)
EVRW_TE_NOTIFY_TOUCH_RETRY_CANCELABLE	Update retry notification (can be canceled) Notification of retouching request (Retouching can be canceled at any time)
EVRW_TE_CONFIRM_TOUCH_RETRY	Confirmation of update retry (continued or canceled) At the time of completing the event, it specifies in <i>pData</i> whether to continue waiting for retouching (1), or to cancel (0).
EVRW_TE_CONFIRM_CANCEL	Confirmation of process cancellation At the time of completing the event, it specifies in <i>pData</i> whether to cancel the process (1), or to continue (0).
EVRW_TE_NOTIFY_INVALID_OPERATION	Notification of issuing an invalid operation The event code is set in <i>pData</i>

EVRW_TE_CONFIRM_INVALID_OPERATION
 Confirmation of invalid operation
 The event code is set in *pData*. Specifies whether to continue the process (1), or to terminate the process abnormally (0).

EVRW_TE_CONFIRM_REMAINDER_SUBTRACTION
 Confirmation of insufficient funds and the deductible amount from the balance.
 The balance is set in **Balance** property during notification. After completing the event, specify in *pData* whether to deduct all the balance (1), or to cancel (0).

EVRW_TE_CONFIRM_CENTER_CHECK
 Confirmation of a center check
 At the time of completing the event, specify in *pData* whether to conduct a center check (1), or not (0).

EVRW_TE_CONFIRM_TOUCH_TIMEOUT
 Confirmations of timeout to wait for touching
 At the time of completing the event, specify in *pData* whether to continue touching (1) or not (0).

EVRW_TE_CONFIRM_AUTO_CHARGE
 Confirmation of automatic charge
 At the time of completing the event, specify in *pData* whether to continue touching (1) or not (0).

EVRW_TE_NOTIFY_CAPTURE_CARD
 Notification of card detection

EVRW_TE_NOTIFY_CENTER_CHECK
 Notification of center checkis being conducted.

EVRW_TE_NOTIFY_COMPLETE
 Notification of process completion.
 Used when it is necessary to provide this information before same information is available through an **OutputCompleteEvent** event.

EVRW_TE_NOTIFY_PIN Notification that PIN input data is available in the PIN input status

EVRW_TE_NOTIFY_TOUCH
 Status Notification of waiting for touching.

EVRW_TE_NOTIFY_BUSY
 Status Notification that a processis underway requires some time before it is completed.

EVRW_TE_CONFIRM_CENTER_CHECK_COMPLETE
 The confirmation that a center check has been completed.
 After the check is completed, specify in *pData* whether to continue the process after the completion (1) or cancel the process (0).

EVRW_TE_CONFIRM_SELECT

Confirmation of settlement option when there are options available for settlement. Options are set in *pString* in CSV format. After completing the event, specify in *pData* the selected element number, starting with number 1).

EVRW_TE_NOTIFY_LOCK

Notification that unlocking card or device is required. Notifies that a user must unlock the card (mobile phone) which is currently in a locked state.

EVRW_TE_NOTIFY_CENTER_CHECK_COMPLETE

Notifies that a center check has finished.

EVRW_TE_NOTIFY_PROGRESS_1_TO_100

Notification of process progress The process has successfully completed 1 to 100 percent of the total operation.

EVRW_TE_CONFIRM_DEVICE_DATA

The required confirmation of a data event. The confirmation of a data event occurs when an EVR/W device requires the delivery of data during processing of a method call. The data is delivered by using the **AdditionalSecurityInformation** property.

EVRW_TE_CONFIRM_PIN_ENTRY_BY_OUTER_PINPAD

Requesting PIN input from an external device. Confirmation of PIN input request from an external PIN input device. The *pData* is used to specify whether to cancel the process at the time of event completion (0), or to continue the process (1). To continue the process, specify in *pString* the PIN data acquired from the PIN pad device. When the effective PIN is not obtained from a PIN pad, (2) it is returned in *pData*.

EVRW_TE_CONFIRM_SEARCH_TABLE

Confirmation of table search request. The encrypted information block is passed through the **AdditionalSecurityInformation** property. The content of the information block and the method of encryption are implementation dependent.

EVRW_TE_CONFIRM_PAYMENT_CONDITION

Confirmation of payment method selection request.
At event notification, pString lists selectable payment method strings in CSV format. The character string indicating the payment method is the value of the enumerator that can be specified in the PaymentCondition tag. At the end of the event, specify both the PaymentCondition tag enumerator that indicates the payment method in the pData argument and the payment type details in the CSV format as the pString argument. The CSV format that defines the details of the payment type follows the specification of the PaymentCondition property.

EVRW_TE_CONFIRM_AUTHORIZE

Confirmation of authorization communication request.
The encrypted information block is passed through the AdditionalSecurityInformation property. The content of the information block and the method of encryption are implementation dependent.

EVRW_TE_NOTIFY_CHECK_CARD

Notification of card check.

EVRW_TE_NOTIFY_SELECT_PAYMENT_CONDITION

Notification of payment method selection.

The event codes specified in *pData* during the *EventNumber(s)*

EVRW_TE_NOTIFY_INVALID_OPERATION and
EVRW_TE_CONFIRM_INVALID_OPERATION have the following meanings.

<i>PData</i> Parameter	Description
1	Mismatch of a retouched card
2	Card authentication error
3	An uncompleted process occurs again when requesting re-touching.
4	Failure of PIN input
5	Requests processing after a detailed check.
6	Mismatch of cards
7	Detects multiple cards
8	Detects a card with the balance at 0.

Remarks This event is enqueued when the EVR/W process requires notification of application or device service of impending activity that requires immediate action or response.

See Also “Events” on page 1- 15.

16 Fiscal Printer

16.1 General

This chapter defines the Fiscal Printer device category.

16.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	<i>Not supported</i>
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	<i>Not supported</i>
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	<i>Not supported</i>
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
CapAdditionalHeader:	boolean	{ read-only }	1.6	open
CapAdditionalLines:	boolean	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapAdditionalTrailer:	boolean	{ read-only }	1.6	open
CapAmountAdjustment:	boolean	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapAmountNotPaid:	boolean	{ read-only }	1.3	Deprecated v1.11
CapChangeDue:	boolean	{ read-only }	1.6	open
CapCheckTotal:	boolean	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapCoverSensor: (1)	boolean	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapDoubleWidth:	boolean	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapDuplicateReceipt:	boolean	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapEmptyReceiptIsVoidable:	boolean	{ read-only }	1.6	open
CapFiscalReceiptStation:	boolean	{ read-only }	1.6	open
CapFiscalReceiptType:	boolean	{ read-only }	1.6	open
CapFixedOutput:	boolean	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapHasVatTable:	boolean	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapIndependentHeader:	boolean	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapItemList:	boolean	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapJrnEmptySensor: (1)	boolean	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapJrnNearEndSensor: (1)	boolean	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapJrnPresent: (1)	boolean	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapMultiContractor:	boolean	{ read-only }	1.6	open
CapNonFiscalMode:	boolean	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapOnlyVoidLastItem:	boolean	{ read-only }	1.6	open
CapOrderAdjustmentFirst:	boolean	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapPackageAdjustment:	boolean	{ read-only }	1.6	open
CapPercentAdjustment:	boolean	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapPositiveAdjustment:	boolean	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapPositiveSubtotalAdjustment	boolean	{ read-only }	1.11	open
CapPostPreLine:	boolean	{ read-only }	1.6	open
CapPowerLossReport:	boolean	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapPredefinedPaymentLines:	boolean	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapReceiptNotPaid:	boolean	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapRecEmptySensor: (1)	boolean	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapRecNearEndSensor: (1)	boolean	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapRecPresent: (1)	boolean	{ read-only }	1.3	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific (continued)</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
CapRemainingFiscalMemory:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapReservedWord:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapSetCurrency:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.6	open
CapSetHeader:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapSetPOSID:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapSetStoreFiscalID:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapSetTrailer:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapSetVatTable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapSlpEmptySensor: (1)	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapSlpFiscalDocument:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapSlpFullSlip: (1)	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapSlpNearEndSensor: (1)	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapSlpPresent: (1)	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapSlpValidation:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapSubAmountAdjustment:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapSubPercentAdjustment:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapSubtotal:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapTotalizerType:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.6	open
CapTrainingMode:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapValidateJournal:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapXReport:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
ActualCurrency:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.6	open, claim, & enable
AdditionalHeader:	<i>string</i>	{ read-write }	1.6	open, claim, & enable
AdditionalTrailer:	<i>string</i>	{ read-write }	1.6	open, claim, & enable
AmountDecimalPlaces:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
AsyncMode:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
ChangeDue:	<i>string</i>	{ read-write }	1.6	open
CheckTotal:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
ContractorId:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.6	open, claim, & enable
CountryCode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
CoverOpen: (1)	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
DateType:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.6	open, claim, & enable
DayOpened:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
DescriptionLength:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
DuplicateReceipt:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
ErrorLevel:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific (continued)</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
ErrorOutID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
ErrorState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
ErrorStation:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
ErrorString:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
FiscalReceiptStation:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.6	open, claim, & enable
FiscalReceiptType:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.6	open, claim, & enable
FlagWhenIdle: (1)	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
JrnEmpty:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
JrnNearEnd:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
MessageLength:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
MessageType:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.6	open
NumHeaderLines:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
NumTrailerLines:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
NumVatRates:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
PostLine:	<i>string</i>	{ read-write }	1.6	open, claim, & enable
PredefinedPaymentLines:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
PreLine:	<i>string</i>	{ read-write }	1.6	open, claim, & enable
PrinterState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
QuantityDecimalPlaces:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
QuantityLength:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
RecEmpty: (1)	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
RecNearEnd: (1)	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
RemainingFiscalMemory:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
ReservedWord:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
SlpEmpty: (1)	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
SlpNearEnd: (1)	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
SlipSelection:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
TotalizerType:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.6	open, claim, & enable
TrainingModeActive:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable

NOTE: Properties and methods marked with (1) are adapted from the POS Printer device.

16.3 General Information

Updated in Release 1.15

The Fiscal Printer programmatic name is “FiscalPrinter.” The Fiscal Printer Control does not attempt to encapsulate a generic graphics printer. Rather, for performance and ease of use considerations, the interfaces are defined to directly control the normal printer functions.

Since fiscal rules differ between countries, this interface tries to generalize the common requirements at the maximum extent specifications. This interface is based upon the fiscal requirements of the following countries, but it may fit the needs of other countries as well:

- Brazil
- Bulgaria
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- Italy
- Poland
- Romania
- Russia
- Turkey
- Czech Republic
- Ukraine
- Sweden

The Fiscal Printer model defines three stations with the following general uses:

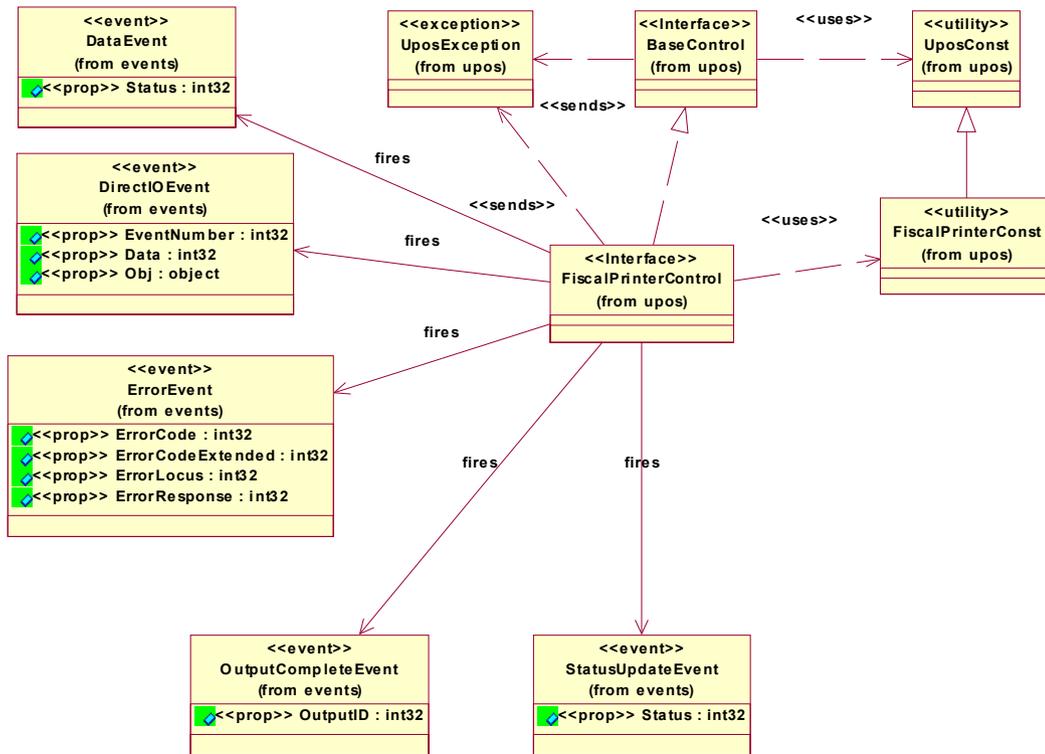
- **Journal** Used for simple text to log transaction and activity information. Kept by the store for audit and other purposes.
- **Receipt** Used to print transaction information. It is mandatory to give a printed fiscal receipt to the customer. Also often used for store reports. Contains either a knife to cut the paper between transactions, or a tear bar to manually cut the paper.
- **Slip** Used to print information on a form. Usually given to the customer.
The **Slip** station is also used to print “validation” information on a form. The form type is typically a check or credit card slip.
It may also be used to print complete transaction information instead of printing it on the receipt station.

Sometimes, limited forms-handling capability is integrated with the receipt or journal station to permit validation printing. Often this limits the number of print lines, due to the station’s forms-handling throat depth. The Fiscal Printer Control nevertheless addresses this printer functionality as a slip station.

Configuration and initialization of the fiscal memory of the Fiscal Printer are not covered in this specification. These low-level operations must be performed by authorized technical assistance personnel.

16.3.1 Fiscal Printer Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Fiscal Printer classes.



16.3.2 General Requirements

Fiscal Printers do not simply print text similar to standard printers. They are used to monitor and memorize all fiscal information about a sale transaction. A Fiscal Printer has to accumulate totals, discounts, number of canceled receipts, taxes, etc. and has to store this information in different totalizers, counters and the fiscal memory. In order to perform these functions, it is not sufficient to send unformatted strings of text to the Fiscal Printer; there is a need to separate each individual field in a receipt line item, thus differentiating between descriptions, prices and discounts. Moreover, it is necessary to define different printing commands for each different sale functionality (such as refund, item or void).

Fiscal rules are different among countries. This interface tries to generalize these requirements by summarizing the common requirements. Fiscal law requires that:

- Fiscal receipts must be printed and given to the customer.
- Fiscal Printers must be equipped with memory to store daily totals. Each receipt line item must increment totals registers and, in most countries (Greece, Poland, Brazil, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Russia and Turkey) tax registers as well.
- Discounts, canceled items and canceled receipts must increment their associated registers on the Fiscal Printer.
- Fiscal Printer must include a clock to store date and time information relative to each single receipt.
- Each fiscal receipt line item is normally printed both on the receipt and on the journal (Italy, Greece, Poland), but as an extension it can also be printed on the slip and journal.
- After a power failure (or a power off) the Fiscal Printer must be in the same state as it was before this event occurred. This implies that care must be taken in managing the Fiscal Printer status and that power failure events must be managed by the application. In some countries, a power failure must be logged and a report must be printed.

16.3.3 Fiscal Printer Modes

According to fiscal rules, it is possible for a Fiscal Printer to also offer functionality beyond the required fiscal printing mode. These additional modes are optional and may or may not be present on any particular Fiscal Printer.

There are three possible Fiscal Printer modes:

- **Fiscal:** This is the only required mode for a Fiscal Printer. In this mode the application has access to all the methods needed to manage a sale transaction and to print a fiscal receipt. It is assumed that any lines printed to the receipt station while in fiscal mode are also printed on the journal station.
- **Training:** In this mode, the Fiscal Printer is used for training purposes (such as cashier training). In this mode, the Fiscal Printer will accept fiscal commands but the Fiscal Printer will indicate on each receipt or document that the transaction is not an actual fiscal transaction. The Fiscal Printer will not update any of its internal fiscal registers while in training mode. Such printed receipts are usually marked as “training” receipts by Fiscal Printers. **CapTrainingMode** will be true if the Fiscal Printer supports training mode, otherwise it is false.
- **Non-Fiscal:** In this mode the Fiscal Printer can be used to print simple text on the receipt station (echoed on the journal station) or the slip station. The Fiscal Printer will print some additional lines along with the application requested output to indicate that this output is not of a fiscal nature. Such printed receipts are usually marked as “non-fiscal” receipts by Fiscal Printers. **CapNonFiscalMode** will be true if the Fiscal Printer supports non-fiscal printing, otherwise it is false.

16.3.4 Model

Updated in Release 1.12

The Fiscal Printer follows the output model for devices, with some enhancements:

- Most methods are always performed synchronously. Synchronous methods will throw a `UposException` if asynchronous output is outstanding.
- The following methods are performed either synchronously or asynchronously, depending on the value of the `AsyncMode` property:

```
printFiscalDocumentLine  
printFixedOutput  
printNormal  
printRecCash  
printRecItem  
printRecItemVoid  
printRecItemAdjustment  
printRecItemAdjustmentVoid  
printRecItemFuel  
printRecItemFuelVoid  
printRecItemRefund  
printRecItemRefundVoid  
printRecMessage  
printRecNotPaid  
printRecPackageAdjustment  
printRecPackageAdjustVoid  
printRecRefund  
printRecRefundVoid  
printRecSubtotal  
printRecSubtotalAdjustment  
printRecSubtotalAdjustVoid  
printRecTaxID  
printRecTotal  
printRecVoid
```

When `AsyncMode` is false, then these methods print synchronously.

When `AsyncMode` is true, then these methods operate as follows:

- The Device buffers the request in program memory, for delivery to the Physical Device as soon as the Physical Device can receive and process it, sets the `OutputID` property to an identifier for this request, and returns as soon as possible. When the device completes the request successfully, the `OutputCompleteEvent` is enqueued. A parameter of this event contains the `OutputID` of the completed request.

Asynchronous Fiscal Printer methods will not throw a `UposException` due to a printing problem, such as out of paper or Fiscal Printer fault. These errors will only be reported by an `ErrorEvent`. A `UposException` is thrown only if the Fiscal Printer is not claimed and enabled, a parameter is invalid, or the request cannot be enqueued. The first two error cases are due to an application error, while the last is a serious system resource exception.

- If an error occurs while performing an asynchronous request, an `ErrorEvent` is enqueued. The `ErrorStation` property is set to the station or stations that were printing when the error occurred. The `ErrorLevel`, `ErrorString` and `ErrorState` and `ErrorOutID` properties are also set.

The event handler may call synchronous print methods (but not asynchronous methods), then can either retry the outstanding output or clear it.

- Asynchronous output is performed on a first-in first-out basis.
- All buffered output data, including all asynchronous output, may be deleted by calling **clearOutput**. **OutputCompleteEvents** will not be delivered for cleared output. This method also stops any output that may be in progress (when possible).
- The property **FlagWhenIdle** may be set to cause a **StatusUpdateEvent** to be enqueued when all outstanding outputs have finished, whether successfully or because they were cleared.

16.3.5 Error Model

Updated in Release 1.13

The Fiscal Printer error reporting model is as follows:

- Most of the Fiscal Printer error conditions are reported by setting the UposException's (or ErrorEvent's) *ErrorCode* to E_EXTENDED and then setting *ErrorCodeExtended* to one of the following:

EFPTR_COVER_OPEN

The Fiscal Printer cover is open.

EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY

The journal station has run out of paper.

EFPTR_REC_EMPTY

The receipt station has run out of paper.

EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY

The slip station has run out of paper.

EFPTR_SLP_FORM

A form is still present in the document station even though it should have been removed by the last action.

EFPTR_MISSING_DEVICES

Some of the other devices that according to the local fiscal legislation are to be connected are missing. In some countries in order to use a Fiscal Printer a full set of peripheral devices are to be connected to the POS (such as cash drawer and customer display). In case one of these devices is not present, sales are not allowed.

EFPTR_WRONG_STATE

The requested method could not be executed in the Fiscal Printer's current state.

EFPTR_TECHNICAL_ASSISTANCE

The Fiscal Printer has encountered a severe error condition. Calling for Fiscal Printer technical assistance is required.

EFPTR_CLOCK_ERROR

The Fiscal Printer's internal clock has failed.

EFPTR_FISCAL_MEMORY_FULL

The Fiscal Printer's fiscal memory has been exhausted.

EFPTR_FISCAL_MEMORY_DISCONNECTED

The Fiscal Printer's fiscal memory has been disconnected.

EFPTR_FISCAL_TOTALS_ERROR

The Grand Total in working memory does not match the one in the EPROM.

EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_QUANTITY

The quantity parameter is invalid.

EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_AMOUNT

The amount parameter is invalid.

EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION

The description parameter is either too long, contains illegal characters or contains a reserved word.

EFPTR_RECEIPT_TOTAL_OVERFLOW

The receipt total has overflowed.

EFPTR_BAD_VAT

The vat parameter is invalid.

EFPTR_BAD_PRICE

The price parameter is invalid.

EFPTR_BAD_DATE

The date parameter is invalid.

EFPTR_NEGATIVE_TOTAL

The Fiscal Printer's computed total or subtotal is less than zero.

EFPTR_WORD_NOT_ALLOWED

The description contains the reserved word.

EFPTR_BAD_LENGTH

The length of the string to be printed as post or pre line is too long.

EFPTR_MISSING_SET_CURRENCY

The Fiscal Printer is expecting the activation of a new currency.

EFPTR_DAY_END_REQUIRED

The completion of the fiscal day is required.

Other Fiscal Printer errors are reported by setting the exception's (or **ErrorEvent**'s) *ErrorCode* to E_FAILURE or another error status. These failures are typically due to a Fiscal Printer fault or jam, or to a more serious error.

16.3.6 Release 1.8 Additional Model Clarifications

While the Fiscal Printer is enabled, the printer state is monitored, and changes are reported to the application. Most Fiscal Printer statuses are reported by both firing a **StatusUpdateEvent** and by updating a printer property. Statuses, as defined in the later properties and events sections, are:

Prior to Release 1.8

StatusUpdateEvent	Property
FPTR_SUE_COVER_OPEN	CoverOpen = true
FPTR_SUE_COVER_OK	CoverOpen = false
FPTR_SUE_JRN_EMPTY	JrnEmpty = true
FPTR_SUE_JRN_NEAREMPTY	JrnNearEnd = true
FPTR_SUE_JRN_PAPEROK	JrnEmpty = JrnNearEnd = false
FPTR_SUE_REC_EMPTY	RecEmpty = true
FPTR_SUE_REC_NEAREMPTY	RecNearEnd = true
FPTR_SUE_REC_PAPEROK	RecEmpty = RecNearEnd = false
FPTR_SUE_SLP_EMPTY	SlpEmpty = true
FPTR_SUE_SLP_NEAREMPTY	SlpNearEnd = true
FPTR_SUE_SLP_PAPEROK	SlpEmpty = SlpNearEnd = false

Release 1.8 and later

FPTR_SUE_JRN_COVER_OPEN	CoverOpen = true
FPTR_SUE_JRN_COVER_OK	CoverOpen = false if all covers closed; CoverOpen = true if any other cover is open
FPTR_SUE_REC_COVER_OPEN	CoverOpen = true
FPTR_SUE_REC_COVER_OK	CoverOpen = false if all covers closed; CoverOpen = true if any other cover is open
FPTR_SUE_SLP_COVER_OPEN	CoverOpen = true
FPTR_SUE_SLP_COVER_OK	CoverOpen = false if all covers closed; CoverOpen = true if any other cover is open

Release 1.8 – Clarification

The Fiscal Printer's slip station statuses must be reported independently from the slip insertion and removal methods – **beginInsertion** / **endInsertion** and **beginRemoval** / **endRemoval**. This is important because some applications base logic decisions upon Fiscal Printer state changes. That is, the application will only perform slip insertion after knowing that a slip has been placed at the entrance to the slip station. An example: After the Total key is pressed, the application enters tendering mode. It begins to monitor peripherals and the keyboard to determine the type of tender to perform. If a credit or debit card is swiped at an MSR, then its **DataEvent** causes the application to begin credit/debit tender. But if a form is placed at the slip station, then its **StatusUpdateEvent** or **SlpEmpty** property change causes the application to begin a check MICR read.

When a form is placed at the entrance to the slip station, the Fiscal Printer must fire a PTR_SUE_SLP_PAPEROK **StatusUpdateEvent** and set the **SlpEmpty** and **SlpNearEnd** properties to false. The application may then call the **beginInsertion** and **endInsertion** methods with reasonable confidence that they will succeed. Note that it must not be assumed that the form is ready for printing after the PTR_SUE_SLP_PAPEROK is received. Only after successful **beginInsertion** and **endInsertion** calls is the form ready for printing.

When a form is removed from the slip station, the Fiscal Printer must fire a `PTR_SUE_SLP_EMPTY StatusUpdateEvent` and set the `SlpEmpty` property to true. If the `beginInsertion` and `endInsertion` method sequence has not been called, then removing the form from the slip station entrance will cause this to occur. If this method sequence has successfully completed, then the event and property change will typically occur after a `beginRemoval` and `endRemoval` method sequence. But they would also occur if the slip prints beyond the end of the form or if the form is forcibly removed.

Exception: The design of some Fiscal Printers makes it impossible for a service to determine the presence of a form until the printer “jaws” are opened, which occurs when `beginInsertion` is called. This exception is largely limited to cases where the `CapSlpFullslip` property is false, indicating a “validation” type of slip station. Validation stations typically use the same Fiscal Printer mechanism as the receipt and/or journal stations. In these cases, the slip status events must be fired as soon as possible, given the constraints of the device.

16.3.7 Fiscal Printer States

Updated in Release 1.8

As previously described, a Fiscal Printer is characterized by different printing modes. Moreover, the set of commands that can be executed at a particular moment depends upon the current state of the Fiscal Printer.

The current state of the Fiscal Printer is kept in the `PrinterState` property.

The Fiscal Printer has the following states:

- **Monitor:**

This is a neutral state. From this state, it is possible to move to most of the other Fiscal Printer states. After a successful call to the `claim` method and successful setting of the `DeviceEnabled` property to true the Fiscal Printer should be in this state unless there is a Fiscal Printer error.

- **Fiscal Receipt:**

The Fiscal Printer is processing a fiscal receipt. All `printRec...` methods except `printRecNotPaid` and `printRecTaxID` are available for use while in this state. This state is entered from the **Monitor** state using the `beginFiscalReceipt` method.

- **Fiscal Receipt Total:**

The Fiscal Printer has already accepted at least one payment method, but the receipt’s total amount has not yet been tendered. This state is entered from the **Fiscal Receipt** state by use of the `printRecTotal` method. The Fiscal Printer remains in this state while the total remains unpaid. This state can be left by using the `printRecTotal`, `printRecNotPaid` or `printRecVoid` methods.

- **Fiscal Receipt Ending:**

The Fiscal Printer has completed the receipt up to the **Total** line. In this state, it may be possible to print tax information using the `printRecTaxID` method if this is supported by the Fiscal Printer. This state is entered from the **Fiscal Receipt** state via the `printRecVoid` method or from the **Fiscal Receipt Total** state using either the `printRecTotal`, `printRecNotPaid`, or `printRecVoid` methods. This state is exited using the `endFiscalReceipt` method at which time the Fiscal Printer returns to the **Monitor** state.

- **Fiscal Document:**

The Fiscal Printer is processing a fiscal document. The Fiscal Printer will accept the `printFiscalDocumentLine` method while in this state.

This state is entered from the **Monitor** state using the `beginFiscalDocument` method. This state is exited using the `endFiscalDocument` method at which time the Fiscal Printer returns to the **Monitor** state.

- **Monitor** and **TrainingModeActive** are true:

The Fiscal Printer is being used for training purposes. All fiscal receipt and document commands are available. This state is entered from the **Monitor** state using the **beginTraining** method. This state is exited using the **endTraining** method at which time the Fiscal Printer returns to the **Monitor** state.

- **Fiscal Receipt** and **TrainingModeActive** are true:

The Fiscal Printer is being used for training purposes and a receipt is currently opened. To each line of the receipt, special text will be added in order to differentiate it from a fiscal receipt.

- **Fiscal Total** and **TrainingModeActive** are true:

The Fiscal Printer is in training mode and receipt total is being handled.

- **Fiscal ReceiptEnding** and **TrainingModeActive** are true:

The Fiscal Printer is being used for training is in the receipt ending phase.

- **NonFiscal**:

The Fiscal Printer is printing non-fiscal output on either the receipt (echoed on the journal) or the slip. In this state the Fiscal Printer will accept the **printNormal** method. The Fiscal Printer prints a message that indicates that this is non-fiscal output with all application text. This state is entered from the **Monitor** state using the **beginNonFiscal** method. This state is exited using the **endNonFiscal** method at which time the Fiscal Printer returns to the **Monitor** state.

- **Fixed**:

The Fiscal Printer is being used to print fixed, non-fiscal output to one of the Fiscal Printer's stations. In this state the Fiscal Printer will accept the **printFixedOutput** method. This state is entered from the **Monitor** state using the **beginFixedOutput** method. This state is exited using the **endFixedOutput** method at which time the Fiscal Printer returns to the **Monitor** state.

- **ItemList**:

The Fiscal Printer is currently printing a line item report. In this state the Fiscal Printer will accept the **verifyItem** method. This state is entered from the **Monitor** state using the **beginItemList** method. This state is exited using the **endItemList** method at which time the Fiscal Printer returns to the **Monitor** state.

- **Report**:

The Fiscal Printer is currently printing one of the supported types of reports. This state is entered from the **Monitor** state using one of the **printReport**, **printPeriodicTotalsReport**, **printPowerLossReport**, **printXReport** or **printZReport** methods. When the report print completes, the Fiscal Printer automatically returns to **Monitor** state.

- **FiscalSystemBlocked**:

The Fiscal Printer is no longer operational due to one of the following reasons:

- The Fiscal Printer has been disconnected or has lost power.
- The Fiscal Printer's fiscal memory has been exhausted.
- The Fiscal Printer's internal data has become inconsistent.

In this state the Fiscal Printer will only accept methods to print reports and retrieve data. The Fiscal Printer cannot exit this state without the assistance of an authorized technician.

When the application sets the property **DeviceEnabled** to true it also monitors its current state. In a standard situation, the **PrinterState** property is set to **FPTR_PS_MONITOR** after a successfully setting **DeviceEnabled** to true. This indicates that there was no interrupted operation remaining in the Fiscal Printer.

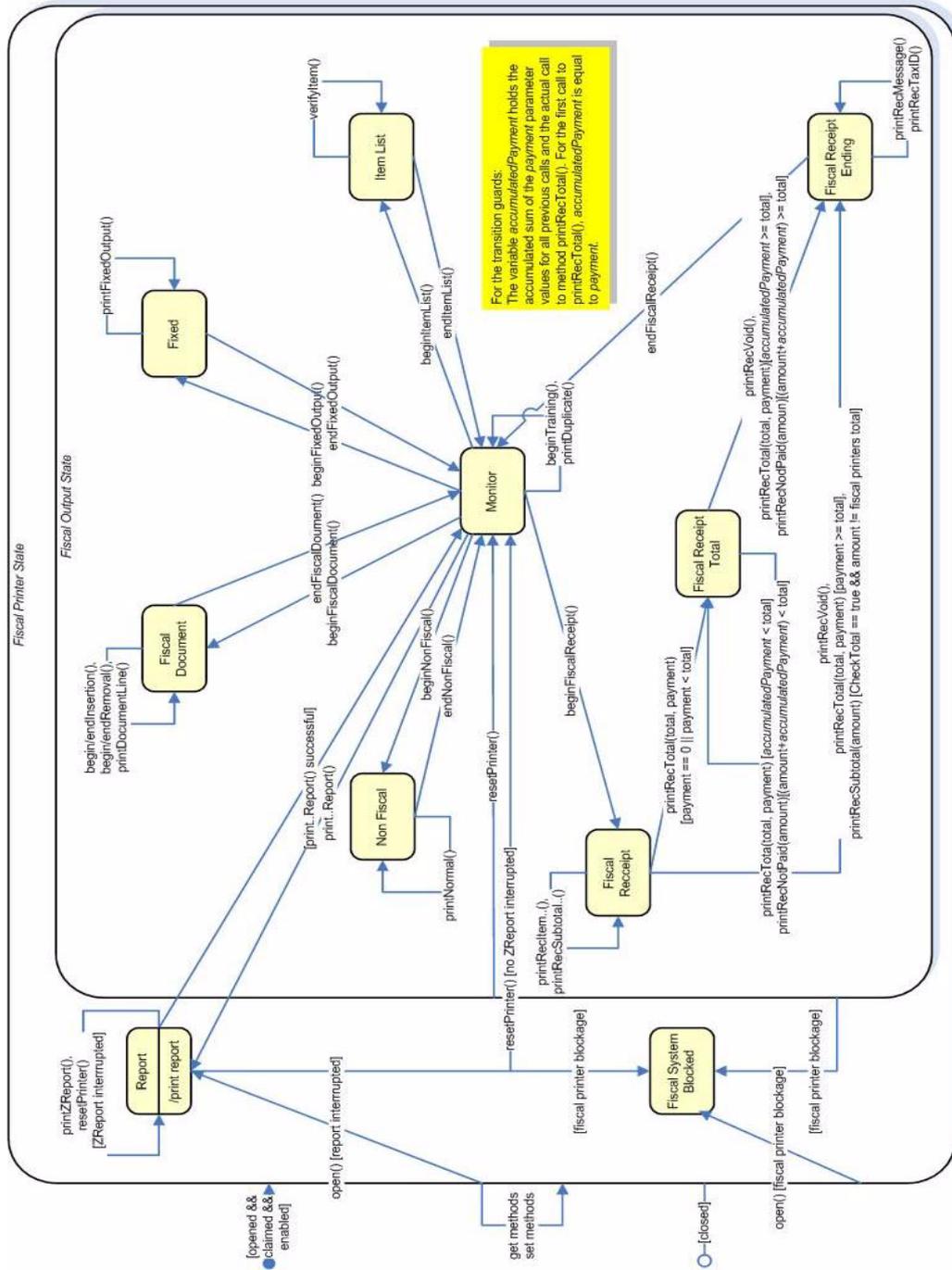
If the Fiscal Printer is not in the FPTR_PS_MONITOR state, the state reflects the Fiscal Printer's interrupted operation and the **PowerState** property is set to PS_OFF. In this situation, it is necessary to force the Fiscal Printer to a normal state by calling the **resetPrinter** method.

This means that a power failure occurred or the last application that accessed the device left it in a not clear state.

Notice that even in this case the method returns successfully after setting **DeviceEnabled** to true. It is required that the application checks the **PowerState** property and checks for a received **StatusUpdateEvent** with the value SUE_POWER_OFF in the *Status* property after successfully setting the **DeviceEnabled** property.

16.3.8 Fiscal Printer State Diagram

Added in Release 1.12



16.3.9 Document Printing

Using a Fiscal Printer's slip station it may be possible (depending upon the Fiscal Printer's capabilities and on special fiscal rules) to print the following kinds of documents:

- **Fiscal Documents:**

In order to print fiscal documents an amount value must be sent to the Fiscal Printer and recorded by it.

CapSlpFiscalDocument will be true if the Fiscal Printer supports printing fiscal documents. If fiscal documents are supported they may be either full length (if **CapSlpFullSlip** is true) or validation (if **CapSlpValidation** is true). The actual selection is made using the **SlipSelection** property but only one totalizer is assigned to all the fiscal documents.

A fiscal document is started using the **beginFiscalDocument** method and terminated by using the **endFiscalDocument** method. A line is printed using the **printFiscalDocumentLine** method.

- **Non-Fiscal Full Length Documents:**

Full-length slip documents may be printed if **CapSlpFullSlip** is true and **SlipSelection** is set to **FPTR_SS_FULL_LENGTH**.

This document is started using the **beginNonFiscal** method and terminated by using the **endNonFiscal** method. A line is printed using the **printNormal** method.

- **Non-Fiscal Validation Documents:**

Validation documents may be printed if **CapSlpValidation** is true and **SlipSelection** is set to **FPTR_SS_VALIDATION**. This document is started using the **beginNonFiscal** method and terminated by using the **endNonFiscal** method. A line is printed using the **printNormal** method.

- **Fixed Text Documents:**

Fixed text documents may be printed if **CapFixedOutput** is true. If fixed text documents are supported they may be either full length (if **CapSlpFullSlip** is true) or validation (if **CapSlpValidation** is true). The actual selection is made using the **SlipSelection** property.

16.3.10 Ordering of Fiscal Receipt Print Requests

Updated in Release 1.13

A fiscal receipt is started using the **beginFiscalReceipt** method.

Each fiscal receipt consists of a mandatory receipt header and a mandatory receipt trailer, normally with the country specific logotype. If **CapFiscalReceiptType** is true the type of a fiscal receipt may be specified by the **FiscalReceiptType** property.

The following receipt types are defined:

- **Retail Sales Receipt:**

The daily totalizers are updated, the **printRec...** methods must be used.

- **Simplified Invoice Receipt:**

The daily totalizers are updated, a special title is printed, the **printRec...** methods can be used, except the **printRecRefund**, **printRecRefundVoid**, **printRecItemRefund**, and **printRecItemRefundVoid** methods.

- **Service Sales Receipt:**

The daily totalizers are updated, but a special header line is printed to identify this type of receipt. The **printRec...** methods must be used.

- **Generic Receipt:**

Free text can be printed using **printNormal** method, no totalizer is updated. A special header line is printed to

identify this type of receipt.

- **Cash-In Receipt:**

This type of receipt helps to reconcile the cash amount. The cash-in amount is incremented by the amount given as an argument to the **printRecCash** method. Free text can be printed using **printNormal** method, the receipt can be cancelled.

- **Cash-Out Receipt:**

This type of receipt helps to reconcile the cash amount. The cash-in amount is decremented by the amount given as an argument to the **printRecCash** method. Free text can be printed using **printNormal** method, the receipt can be cancelled.

If **CapIndependentHeader** is true, then it is up to the application to decide if the fiscal receipt header lines are to be printed at this time or not. Otherwise, the header lines are printed immediately prior to the first line item inside a fiscal receipt. Printing the header lines at this time will decrease the amount of time required to process the first fiscal receipt print method, but it may result in more receipt voids as well. The **beginFiscalReceipt** method may only be called if the Fiscal Printer is currently in the Monitor state and this call will change the Fiscal Printer's current state to Fiscal Receipt.

Before selling the first line item, it is possible to exit from the Fiscal Receipt state by calling the **endFiscalReceipt** method. If header lines have already been printed, this method will cause also receipt voiding.

Once when a Retail Sales Receipt is selected and the first line item has been printed, the Fiscal Printer remains in the Fiscal Receipt state and the following fiscal print methods are available:

- printRecItem**
- printRecItemVoid**
- printRecItemAdjustment**
- printRecItemAdjustmentVoid**
- printRecItemFuel**
- printRecItemFuelVoid**
- printRecItemRefund**
- printRecItemRefundVoid**
- printRecMessage**
- printRecPackageAdjustment**
- printRecPackageAdjustVoid**
- printRecRefund**
- printRecRefundVoid**
- printRecSubtotal**
- printRecSubtotalAdjustment**
- printRecSubtotalAdjustVoid**
- printRecTotal**
- printRecVoid**

The **printRecItem**, **printRecItemVoid**, **printRecItemAdjustment**, **printRecItemAdjustmentVoid**, **printRecItemFuel**, **printRecItemFuelVoid**, **printRecItemRefund**, **printRecItemRefundVoid**, **printRecPackageAdjustment**, **printRecPackageAdjustVoid**, **printRecRefund**, **printRecRefundVoid**, **printRecSubtotal**, **printRecSubtotalAdjustment**, **printRecMessage** (only available if **CapAdditionalLines** is true), and **printRecSubtotalAdjustVoid** will leave the Fiscal Printer in the Fiscal Receipt state. The **printRecTotal** methods will change the Fiscal Printer's state

to either Fiscal Receipt Total or Fiscal Receipt Ending, depending upon whether the entire receipt total has been met. The **printRecVoid** method will change the Fiscal Printer's state to Fiscal Receipt Ending.

While in the Fiscal Receipt Total state the following fiscal print methods are available:

printRecMessage
printRecNotPaid
printRecTotal
printRecVoid

The **printRecMessage** (only available if **CapAdditionalLines** is true) method will leave the Fiscal Printer in the Fiscal Receipt Total state. The **printRecNotPaid** (only available if **CapReceiptNotPaid** is true) and **printRecTotal** methods will either leave the Fiscal Printer in the Fiscal Receipt Total state or change the Fiscal Printer's state to Fiscal Receipt Ending, depending upon whether the entire receipt total has been met. The **printRecVoid** method will change the Fiscal Printer's state to Fiscal Receipt Ending.

While in the Fiscal Receipt Ending state the following fiscal methods are available:

printRecMessage
printRecTaxID
endFiscalReceipt

The **printRecMessage** (only available if **CapAdditionalLines** is true) and **printRecTaxID** methods will leave the Fiscal Printer in the Fiscal Receipt Ending state. The **endFiscalReceipt** will cause receipt closing and will then change the Fiscal Printer's state to Monitor.

At no time can the Fiscal Printer's total for the receipt be negative. If this occurs the Fiscal Printer will generate an **ErrorEvent** or throw an exception.

16.3.11 Fiscal Receipt Layouts

Updated in Release 1.8

The following is an example of a typical fiscal receipt layout:

- **Header Lines:**

Header lines contain all of the information about the store, such as telephone number, address and name of the store. All of these lines are fixed and are defined before selling the first item (using the **setHeaderLine** method). If **CapMultiContractor** property is true, two sets of header lines can be defined, assigned to the value of the **ContractorId** property. These lines may either be printed when the **beginFiscalReceipt** method is called or when the first fiscal receipt method is called.

- **Additional Header Lines:**

Header lines defined by the **AdditionalHeader** property to be printed after the fixed header lines when the **beginFiscalReceipt** method is called.

- **Transaction Lines:**

All of the lines of a fiscal transaction, such as line items, discounts and surcharges. Optionally they may be assigned to a specific contractor.

- **Total Line:**

The line containing the transaction total, tender amounts and possibly change due.

- **Message Lines:**

These are lines printed using the **printRecMessage** method.

- **Trailer Lines:**

These are fixed promotional messages stored on the Fiscal Printer (using the **setTrailerLine** method). They are automatically printed when the **endFiscalReceipt** method is called. In fact, depending upon fiscal legislation and upon the Fiscal Printer vendor, the relative position of the trailer and the fiscal logotype lines can vary.

- **Fiscal Lines:**

These are lines containing information to be inserted in the receipt due to fiscal legislations such as the fiscal logotype, date, time and serial number. They are also printed automatically when the **endFiscalReceipt** method is called.

- **Additional Trailer Lines:**

These are receipt specific information defined in the **AdditionalTrailer** property to be printed after the Fiscal Lines on the receipt before cutting it, when the **endFiscalReceipt** method is called.

16.3.12 Example of a Fiscal Receipt

<u>Fiscal receipt</u>	<u>Definition of the line</u>	<u>UPOS methods and properties</u>
name of the store address ZIP code and place fiscal identification of the store Good Morning	fixed header lines	beginFiscalReceipt data stored with setHeaderLine and setFiscalID AdditionalHeader property
Milk 1.000 A	transaction line	printRecItem
Special offer	pre item line	PreLine property
Beer 4.000 B	transaction line	printRecItem
Discount Beer -500 B	transaction line	printRecItemAdjustment
Bread 3.500 A	transaction line	printRecItem
Storno Bread -3.500 A	transaction line	printRecItemVoid
Apples 2.000 A	transaction line	printRecItem
 SUBTOTAL 6.500	 subtotal line	 printRecSubtotal
Lamp 12.000 C	transaction line	printRecItem
VAT category A 3.000	VAT summary	printRecTotal
VAT 7.50% 225		(... , 10000, "Check")
VAT category B 3.500		
VAT 12.00% 420		
VAT category C 12.000		
VAT 10.00% 1.200		
sum of VAT 1.845		
 TOTALE 18.500	 total line	
Check 10.000	payment line	
Cash 10.000	payment line	printRecTotal
Return - 1.500	change line	(... , 10000, "Cash")
Advertising messages a.s.o. THANK YOU FOR BUYING AT SABERTINI	message line trailer line trailer line	printRecMessage endFiscalReceipt data stored with setTrailerLine and at initialisation time of the fiscal printer
24/05/99 14:25 No 225	logo line	
MF B5 012345678	logo line	
Good Bye CONGRATULATION Mrs. Smith! You have won: 150 points of fidelity	additional trailer lines	AdditionalTrailer property

16.3.13 Totalizers and Fiscal Memory

The Fiscal Printer is able to select the fiscal relevant data and to accumulate and store them in following types of totalizers:

- **Receipt Totalizers:**

The different kind of amounts of the current receipt are accumulated in receipt totalizers.

- **Day Totalizers:**

At the end of a fiscal receipt, when calling the **endFiscalReceipt** method, the receipt totalizers are added to the day totalizers where the totals of a fiscal period (day) are summarized. The contents of the current day totalizers are printed when calling the **printXReport** method. At the end of a fiscal day or period totalizers are printed when calling the **printZReport** method.

- **Document Totalizers:**

The different kind of amounts of the current document are accumulated in document totalizers.

- **Grand Totalizers:**

Some of the totalizers are stored in the fiscal memory at the end of a fiscal period when calling the **printZReport** method. These are the grand totalizers. The application may print the contents of the fiscal memory by calling **printReport** method.

The application may fetch the different totalizers using the **getData** method or the **getTotalizer** method, whereas the type of totalizer can be specified by setting the **TotalizerType** property and the assignment to a contractor by setting the **ContractorId** property.

16.3.14 Counters

The Fiscal Printer is able to count some features of fiscal receipt and documents. The application may fetch the different counters using the **getData** method.

16.3.15 VAT Tables

Some Fiscal Printers support storing VAT (Value Added Tax) tables in the Fiscal Printer's memory. Some of these Fiscal Printers will allow the application to set and modify any of the table entries. Others allow only adding new table entries but do not allow existing entries to be modified. Some Fiscal Printers allow the VAT table to be set only once.

If the Fiscal Printer supports VAT tables, **CapHasVatTable** is true. If the Fiscal Printer allows the VAT table entries to be set or modified **CapSetVatTable** is true. The maximum number of different vat rate entries in the VAT table is given by the **NumVatRates** property. VAT tables are set through a two step process. First the application uses the **setVatValue** method to set each table entry to be sent to the Fiscal Printer.

Next, the **setVatTable** method is called to send the entire VAT table to the Fiscal Printer at one time.

16.3.16 Receipt Duplication

In some countries, fiscal legislation can allow printing more than one copy of the same receipt.

CapDuplicateReceipt will be true if the Fiscal Printer is capable of printing duplicate receipts. Then, setting **DuplicateReceipt** true causes the buffering of all receipt printing commands. **DuplicateReceipt** is set false after receipt closing. In order to print the receipt again the **printDuplicateReceipt** method has to be called.

16.3.17 Currency Amounts, Percentage Amounts, VAT Rates, and Quantity Amounts *Updated in Release 1.15.1*

- Currency amounts (and also prices) are passed as values with the data type long. This is a 64 bit signed integer value that implicitly assumes four digits as the fractional part. For example, an actual value of 12345 represents 1.2345. So, the range supported is from
-922,337,203,685,477.5808
to
+922,337,203,685,477.5807
- For example, if currency is USD and actual USD currency amount value is 1234.56 USD, for the currency data conversion case of 64bit long type integer data is “12345600” and its string data conversion will be “1234.56” or “1234.5600” or “12345600”.
- The fractional part used in the calculation unit of a Fiscal Printer may differ from the long data type. The number of digits in the fractional part is stored in the **AmountDecimalPlaces** property and determined by the Fiscal Printer. The application has to take care that calculations in the application use the same fractional part for amounts.
- If **CapHasVatTable** is true, VAT rates are passed using the indexes that were sent to the **setVatValue** method.
- If **CapHasVatTable** is false, VAT rates are passed as amounts with the data type *int32*. The number of digits in the fractional part is implicitly assumed to be four.
- Percentage amounts are used in methods which allow also surcharge and/or discount amounts. If the amounts are specified to be a percentage value the value is also passed in a parameter of type long.
- The percentage value has (as given by the long data type) four digits in the fractional part. It is the percentage (0.0001% to 99.9999%) multiplied by 10000.
- Quantity amounts are passed as values with the data type *int32*. The number of digits in the fractional part is stored in the **QuantityDecimalPlaces** property and determined by the Fiscal Printer.

16.3.18 Currency Change

If **CapSetCurrency** is true the Fiscal Printer is able to change the currency, the application may set a new currency (e.g., EURO) using the **setCurrency** method.

16.3.19 Device Sharing

The Fiscal Printer is an exclusive-use device, as follows:

- The application must claim the device before enabling it.
- The application must claim and enable the device before accessing many Fiscal Printer-specific properties.
- The application must claim and enable the device before calling methods that manipulate the device.

See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

16.4 Properties (UML attributes)

16.4.1 ActualCurrency Property

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax **ActualCurrency: *int32* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }**

Remarks Holds a value identifying which actual currency is used by the Fiscal Printer.
This property is only valid if CapSetCurrency is true.

Values are:

Value	Meaning
FPTR_AC_BRC	The actual currency is Brazilian cruceiro.
FPTR_AC_BGL	The actual currency is Bulgarian lev.
FPTR_AC_EUR	The actual currency is EURO.
FPTR_AC_GRD	The actual currency is Greek drachma.
FPTR_AC_HUF	The actual currency is Hungarian forint.
FPTR_AC_ITL	The actual currency is Italian lira.
FPTR_AC_PLZ	The actual currency is Polish zloty.
FPTR_AC_ROL	The actual currency is Romanian leu.
FPTR_AC_RUR	The actual currency is Russian rouble.
FPTR_AC_TRL	The actual currency is Turkish lira.
FPTR_AC_CZK	The actual currency is Czechian Koruna.
FPTR_AC_UAH	The actual currency is Ukrainian Hryvnia.
FPTR_AC_SEK	The actual currency is Swedish Krona.
FPTR_AC_OTHER	The actual currency is unknown. (May be used for a country that recently fiscalized.)

This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **setCurrency** Method, **CapSetCurrency** Property.

16.4.2 AdditionalHeader Property

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax **AdditionalHeader:** *string* { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }

Remarks Specifies a user specific text which will be printed on the receipt after the fixed header lines when calling the **beginFiscalReceipt** method. This property is only valid if **CapAdditionalHeader** is true.

This property is initialized to an empty string and kept current while the device is enabled.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s ErrorCode property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support printing text after the fixed header lines.

See Also **beginFiscalReceipt** Method, **CapAdditionalHeader** Property.

16.4.3 AdditionalTrailer Property

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax **AdditionalTrailer:** *string* { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }

Remarks Specifies a user specific text which will be printed on the receipt after the fiscal trailer lines when calling the **endFiscalReceipt** method.

This property is only valid if **CapAdditionalTrailer** is true.

This property is initialized to an empty string and kept current while the device is enabled.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s ErrorCode property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support printing text after the fiscal trailer lines.

See Also **endFiscalReceipt** Method, **CapAdditionalTrailer** Property.

16.4.4 AmountDecimalPlaces Property

Syntax	AmountDecimalPlaces: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	Holds the number of decimal digits that the fiscal device uses for calculations. This property is initialized when the device is enabled.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

16.4.5 AsyncMode Property

Syntax	AsyncMode: <i>boolean</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then some print methods such as printRecItemAdjustment, printRecItem, printNormal, etc. will be performed asynchronously. If false, they will be performed synchronously. This property is initialized to false by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
See Also	“Model” on page 1- 22 for the output model description.

16.4.6 CapAdditionalHeader Property

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax	CapAdditionalHeader: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer is able to print application specific text defined in the AdditionalHeader property after printing the fixed header lines. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

16.4.7 CapAdditionalLines Property

Updated in Release 1.13

Syntax	CapAdditionalLines: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer supports the printing of application defined lines on a fiscal receipt. If true, then after all totals lines are printed it is possible to print application-defined strings, such as the ones used for fidelity cards. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

16.4.8 CapAdditionalTrailer Property

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax	CapAdditionalTrailer: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer is able to print application specific text defined in the AdditionalTrailer property after printing the fiscal trailer lines. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

16.4.9 CapAmountAdjustment Property

Syntax	CapAmountAdjustment: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer handles fixed amount discounts or fixed amount surcharges on items. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

16.4.10 CapAmountNotPaid Property

Deprecated in Release 1.11

Syntax	CapAmountNotPaid: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer allows the recording of not paid amounts. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

16.4.11 CapChangeDue Property

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax	CapChangeDue: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the text to be printed as the cash return description when using printRecTotal method can be defined in the ChangeDue property. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

16.4.12 CapCheckTotal Property

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax	CapCheckTotal: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then automatic comparison of the Fiscal Printer's total and the application's total can be enabled and disabled. If false, then the automatic comparison cannot be enabled or disabled, meaning that the property CheckTotal can not be changed and is read-only. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.
See Also	CheckTotal Property.

16.4.13 CapCoverSensor Property

Syntax	CapCoverSensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer has a "cover open" sensor. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.

16.4.14 CapDoubleWidth Property

Syntax	CapDoubleWidth: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer can print double width characters. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.

16.4.15 CapDuplicateReceipt Property

Syntax	CapDuplicateReceipt: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer allows printing more than one copy of the same fiscal receipt. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.

16.4.16 CapEmptyReceiptIsVoidable Property

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax	CapEmptyReceiptIsVoidable: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then it is allowed to void an opened receipt without any items. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.17 CapFiscalReceiptStation Property

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax	CapFiscalReceiptStation: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer supports printing transactions on the station defined by the FiscalReceiptStation property. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.18 CapFiscalReceiptType Property

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax	CapFiscalReceiptType: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer supports printing different types of fiscal receipts defined by the FiscalReceiptType property. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.19 CapFixedOutput Property

Syntax	CapFixedOutput: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer supports fixed format text printing through the beginFixedOutput , printFixedOutput , and endFixedOutput methods. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.20 CapHasVatTable Property

Syntax	CapHasVatTable: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer has a tax table. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.21 CapIndependentHeader Property

Syntax	CapIndependentHeader: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer supports printing the fiscal receipt header lines before the first fiscal receipt command is processed. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

16.4.22 CapItemList Property

Syntax	CapItemList: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer can print a report of items of a specified VAT class. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

16.4.23 CapJrnEmptySensor Property

Syntax	CapJrnEmptySensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the journal has an out-of-paper sensor. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

16.4.24 CapJrnNearEndSensor Property

Syntax	CapJrnNearEndSensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the journal has a low paper sensor. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

16.4.25 CapJrnPresent Property

Syntax	CapJrnPresent: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the journal print station is present. Unlike POS printers, on Fiscal Printers the application is not able to directly access the journal. The Fiscal Printer itself prints on the journal if present.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.26 CapMultiContractor Property

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax	CapMultiContractor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer supports more than one contractor assigned to the fiscal receipt and items. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.27 CapNonFiscalMode Property

Syntax	CapNonFiscalMode: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer allows printing in non-fiscal mode. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.28 CapOnlyVoidLastItem Property

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax	CapOnlyVoidLastItem: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then only the last printed item can be voided. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.29 CapOrderAdjustmentFirst Property

Syntax	CapOrderAdjustmentFirst: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If false, the application has to call printRecItem first and then call printRecItemAdjustment to give a discount of a surcharge for a single article. If true, then the application has to call printRecItemAdjustment first and then call printRecItem . This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.30 CapPackageAdjustment Property

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax	CapPackageAdjustment: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, an adjustment may be given to a package of booked items. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.31 CapPercentAdjustment Property

Syntax	CapPercentAdjustment: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer handles percentage discounts or percentage surcharges on items. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.32 CapPositiveAdjustment Property

Syntax	CapPositiveAdjustment: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then it is possible to apply surcharges via the printRecItemAdjustment method. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.33 CapPositiveSubtotalAdjustment Property

Added in Release 1.11

Syntax	CapPositiveSubtotalAdjustment: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then it is possible to apply surcharges via the printRecSubtotalAdjustment method. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.34 CapPostPreLine Property

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax	CapPostPreLine: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer supports printing additional lines defined by the PostLine and/or the PreLine properties when calling some printRec... methods. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.35 CapPowerLossReport Property

Syntax	CapPowerLossReport: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer can print a power loss report using the printPowerLossReport method. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.36 CapPredefinedPaymentLines Property

Syntax	CapPredefinedPaymentLines: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the Fiscal Printer can store and print predefined payment descriptions. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.37 CapReceiptNotPaid Property

Syntax	CapReceiptNotPaid: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer supports using the printRecNotPaid method to specify a part of the receipt total that is not paid. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.38 CapRecEmptySensor Property

Syntax	CapRecEmptySensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the receipt has an out-of-paper sensor. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.39 CapRecNearEndSensor Property

Updated in Release 1.15.1

Syntax	CapRecNearEndSensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the receipt has a low paper sensor. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.40 CapRecPresent Property

Syntax	CapRecPresent: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the receipt print station is present. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.41 CapRemainingFiscalMemory Property

Syntax	CapRemainingFiscalMemory: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer supports using the RemainingFiscalMemory property to show the amount of Fiscal Memory remaining. If false, the Fiscal Printer does not support reporting the Fiscal Memory status of the Fiscal Printer. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.42 CapReservedWord Property

Syntax	CapReservedWord: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer prints a reserved word (for example, “TOTALE”) before printing the total amount. If true, the reserved word is stored in the ReservedWord property. This reserved word may not be printed using any fiscal print method. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.43 CapSetCurrency Property

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax	CapSetCurrency: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer is able to change the currency to a new one by calling the setCurrency method. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.44 CapSetHeader Property

Syntax	CapSetHeader: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then it is possible to use the setHeaderLine method to initialize the contents of a particular line of the receipt header. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.45 CapSetPOSID Property

Syntax	CapSetPOSID: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then it is possible to use the setPOSID method to initialize the values of POSID and CashierID. These values are printed on each fiscal receipt. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.46 CapSetStoreFiscalID Property

Syntax	CapSetStoreFiscalID: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then it is possible to use the setStoreFiscalID method to set up the Fiscal ID number which will be printed on each fiscal receipt. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.47 CapSetTrailer Property

Syntax	CapSetTrailer: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then it is possible to use the setTrailerLine method to initialize the contents of a particular line of the receipt trailer. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.48 CapSetVatTable Property

Syntax	CapSetVatTable: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then it is possible to use the setVatValue and setVatTable methods to modify the contents of the Fiscal Printer’s VAT table. Some Fiscal Printers may not allow existing VAT table entries to be modified. Only new entries may be set on these Fiscal Printers. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.49 CapSlpEmptySensor Property

Syntax	CapSlpEmptySensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the slip has a “slip in” sensor. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.50 CapSlpFiscalDocument Property

Syntax	CapSlpFiscalDocument: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer allows fiscal printing to the slip station. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.51 CapSlpFullSlip Property

Syntax	CapSlpFullSlip: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer supports printing full length forms on the slip station. It is possible to choose between full slip and validation documents by setting the SlipSelection property. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.52 CapSlpNearEndSensor Property

Syntax	CapSlpNearEndSensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the slip has a “slip near end” sensor. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.53 CapSlpPresent Property

Syntax	CapSlpPresent: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer has a slip station. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.54 CapSlpValidation Property

Syntax	CapSlpValidation: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer supports printing validation information on the slip station. It is possible to choose between full slip and validation documents by setting the SlipSelection property. In some countries, when printing non fiscal validations using the slip station a limited number of lines could be printed. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.55 CapSubAmountAdjustment Property

Syntax	CapSubAmountAdjustment: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer handles fixed amount discounts on the subtotal.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.56 CapSubPercentAdjustment Property

Syntax	CapSubPercentAdjustment: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer handles percentage discounts on the subtotal. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.57 CapSubtotal Property

Syntax	CapSubtotal: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then it is possible to use the printRecSubtotal method to print the current subtotal. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.58 CapTotalizerType Property

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax	CapTotalizerType: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer supports reading different types of totalizers by calling the getTotalizer method. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.59 CapTrainingMode Property

Syntax	CapTrainingMode: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Fiscal Printer supports a training mode. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.60 CapValidateJournal Property

Syntax	CapValidateJournal: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then it is possible to use the printNormal method to print a validation string on the journal station. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.61 CapXReport Property

Syntax	CapXReport: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then it is possible to use the printXReport method to print an X report. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.62 ChangeDue Property

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax **ChangeDue:** *string* { read-write, access after open }

Remarks This property holds the text to be printed as a description for the cash return when using the **printRecTotal** method.

This property is only valid if **CapChangeDue** is true.

This property is initialized to an empty string by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	Setting this property is not valid for this service (see CapChangeDue property).
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_BAD_LENGTH: The length of the string to be printed is too long.

See Also **printRecTotal** Method, **CapChangeDue** Property.

16.4.63 CheckTotal Property

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax **CheckTotal:** *boolean* { read-write, access after open }

Remarks If true, automatic comparison between the Fiscal Printer’s total and the application’s total is enabled. If false, automatic comparison is disabled.

This property can be changed if **CapCheckTotal** is true. Otherwise, it is read-only.

This property is initialized to true by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	Setting this property is not valid for this Service (see CapCheckTotal).

See Also **CapCheckTotal** Property.

16.4.64 ContractorId Property

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax **ContractorId: *int32* { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }**

Remarks The identification of the contractor to whom the receipt and/or some items of the receipt are assigned.

It is used to define different header lines to be printed on the fiscal receipt, in order to assign any item to a specific contractor and to modify the counters and totalizers to be read using **getData** and **getTotalizer** methods.

Values are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
FPTR_CID_FIRST	First contractor is defined.
FPTR_CID_SECOND	Second contractor is defined.
FPTR_CID_SINGLE	Single contractor.

This property is initialized to FPTR_CID_SINGLE and kept current while the device is enabled, which is the functionality supported prior to Release 1.6.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	Setting this property is not valid for this service (see CapMultiContractor property).

See Also **beginFiscalReceipt** Method, **getData** Method, **getTotalizer** Method, **printRec...** Methods, **CapMultiContractor** Property.

16.4.65 CountryCode Property

Updated in Release 1.15

Syntax CountryCode: *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds a value identifying which countries are supported by the Fiscal Printer. It can contain any of the following values logically ORed together:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
FPTR_CC_BRAZIL	The Fiscal Printer supports Brazil's fiscal rules.
FPTR_CC_GREECE	The Fiscal Printer supports Greece's fiscal rules.
FPTR_CC_HUNGARY	The Fiscal Printer supports Hungary's fiscal rules.
FPTR_CC_ITALY	The Fiscal Printer supports Italy's fiscal rules.
FPTR_CC_POLAND	The Fiscal Printer supports Poland's fiscal rules.
FPTR_CC_TURKEY	The Fiscal Printer supports Turkey's fiscal rules.
FPTR_CC_RUSSIA	The Fiscal Printer supports Russia's fiscal rules.
FPTR_CC_BULGARIA	The Fiscal Printer supports Bulgaria's fiscal rules.
FPTR_CC_ROMANIA	The Fiscal Printer supports Romania's fiscal rules.
FPTR_CC_CZECH_REPUBLIC	The Fiscal Printer supports the Czech Republic's fiscal rules.
FPTR_CC_UKRAINE	The Fiscal Printer supports Ukraine's fiscal rules.
FPTR_CC_SWEDEN	The Fiscal Printer supports Sweden's fiscal rules.
FPTR_CC_GERMANY	The Fiscal Printer supports German fiscal rules, but may not print fiscal receipts, only business transaction data is registered.
FPTR_CC_OTHER	This is an unknown or new fiscal country.

This property is initialized when the device is first enabled following the **open** method. (In releases prior to 1.5, this description stated that initialization took place by the **open** method. In Release 1.5, it was updated for consistency with other devices.)

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

16.4.66 CoverOpen Property

Syntax CoverOpen: *boolean* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }

Remarks If true, then the Fiscal Printer's cover is open.

If **CapCoverSensor** is false, then the Fiscal Printer does not have a cover open sensor and this property is always false.

This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

16.4.67 DateType Property

Updated in Release 1.15

Syntax **DateType:** *int32* { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }

Remarks Specifies the type of date to be requested when calling the **getDate** method.

Values are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
FPTR_DT_CONF	Date of configuration.
FPTR_DT_EOD	Date of last end of day.
FPTR_DT_RESET	Date of last reset.
FPTR_DT_RTC	Real time clock of the Fiscal Printer.
FPTR_DT_VAT	Date of last VAT change.
FPTR_DT_START	The date and time that the fiscal day started or of the first fiscal receipt or first fiscal document.

FPTR_DT_TICKET_START:

The date and time when the current fiscal receipt was started. If no fiscal receipt is opened currently, the date and time when the last receipt was opened.

FPTR_DT_TICKET_END:

The date and time when the last fiscal receipt was closed.

Starting with Release 1.11 support is added for countries (e.g., Greece, Russia, Italy) where it is required by law to make a Z report and therefore end the fiscal day within a 24 hour period. If the 24 hour period after the first fiscal ticket or after the fiscal day opening is exceeded, then no new fiscal ticket can be started and printing of a Z report is required. Setting **DateType** to FPTR_DT_START and calling **getDate** provides the information necessary to detect this situation.

This property is initialized to FPTR_DT_RTC and kept current while the device is enabled, which is the functionality supported prior to Release 1.6.

Errors A **UposException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support the specified type.

See Also **getDate** Method.

16.4.68 DayOpened Property

Updated in Release 1.6

Syntax **DayOpened:** *boolean* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }

Remarks If true, then the fiscal day has been started on the Fiscal Printer by a first call to the **beginFiscalReceipt** or **beginFiscalDocument** method at a fiscal period (day).
The Fiscal Day of the Fiscal Printer can be either opened or not opened. The **DayOpened** property reflects whether or not the Fiscal Printer considers its Fiscal Day to be opened or not. Some methods may only be called while the Fiscal Day is not yet opened (**DayOpened** is false). Methods that can be called after the Fiscal Day is opened change from country to country. Usually all the configuration methods are to be called only before the Fiscal Day is opened.

This property changes to false after calling **printZReport**.

Depending on fiscal legislation, the following methods may be allowed only if the Fiscal Printer is in the Monitor State and has not yet begun its Fiscal Day:

- setCurrency**
- setDate**
- setHeaderLine**
- setPOSID**
- setStoreFiscalID**
- setTrailerLine**
- setVatTable**
- setVatValue**

This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

16.4.69 DescriptionLength Property

Updated in Release 1.6

Syntax **DescriptionLength:** *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the maximum number of characters that may be passed as a description parameter.

The exact maximum number for a description parameter of a specific method can be obtained by calling **getData** method.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **getData** Method.

16.4.70 DuplicateReceipt Property

- Syntax** **DuplicateReceipt: *boolean* { read-write, access after open }**
- Remarks** If true, all the printing commands inside a fiscal receipt will be buffered and they can be printed again via the **printDuplicateReceipt** method.
- This property is only valid if **CapDuplicateReceipt** is true.
- This property is initialized to false by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

16.4.71 ErrorLevel Property

- Syntax** **ErrorLevel: *int32* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** Holds the severity of the error condition.
- This property has one of the following values:
- | Value | Meaning |
|---------------------|--|
| FPTR_EL_NONE | No error condition is present. |
| FPTR_EL_RECOVERABLE | A recoverable error has occurred.
(Example: Out of paper.) |
| FPTR_EL_FATAL | A non-recoverable error has occurred.
(Example: Internal printer failure.) |
| FPTR_EL_BLOCKED | A severe hardware failure which can be resolved only by authorized technicians.
(Example: Fiscal memory failure.).
This error cannot be recovered. |
- This property is set just before delivering an **ErrorEvent**. When the error is cleared, then the property is changed to FPTR_EL_NONE.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

16.4.72 ErrorOutID Property

Updated in Release 1.6

Syntax	ErrorOutID: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the identifier of the output in the queue which caused an ErrorEvent, when using asynchronous printing.</p> <p>This property is initialized when the device is first enabled following the open method. (In releases prior to 1.5, this description stated that initialization took place by the open method. In Release 1.5, it was updated for consistency with other devices.)</p> <p>This property is set just before an ErrorEvent is delivered.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.73 ErrorState Property

Syntax	ErrorState: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the current state of the Fiscal Printer when an ErrorEvent is delivered for an asynchronous output.</p> <p>This property is set just before an ErrorEvent is delivered.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	PrinterState Property.

16.4.74 ErrorStation Property

Syntax	ErrorStation: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the station or stations that were printing when an error was detected.</p> <p>This property will be set to one of the following values: FPTR_S_JOURNAL, FPTR_S_RECEIPT, FPTR_S_SLIP, FPTR_S_JOURNAL_RECEIPT, FPTR_S_JOURNAL_SLIP, FPTR_S_RECEIPT_SLIP.</p> <p>This property is only valid if the ErrorLevel is not equal to PTR_EL_NONE. It is set just before delivering an ErrorEvent.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.75 ErrorString Property

Syntax	ErrorString: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds a vendor-supplied description of the current error. This property is set just before delivering an ErrorEvent . If no description is available, the property is set to an empty string. When the error is cleared, then the property is changed to an empty string.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.76 FiscalReceiptStation Property

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax	FiscalReceiptStation: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }						
Remarks	Selects the station where the transaction of the fiscal receipt started with beginFiscalReceipt method will be printed. Setting this property is only allowed in the Monitor State. Values are: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>FPTR_RS_RECEIPT</td><td>The following transactions will be printed on the receipt station.</td></tr><tr><td>FPTR_RS_SLIP</td><td>The following transactions will be printed on the slip station.</td></tr></tbody></table> This property is only valid if CapFiscalReceiptStation is true. This property is initialized to FPTR_RS_RECEIPT and kept current while the device is enabled, which is the functionality supported prior to Release 1.6.	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	FPTR_RS_RECEIPT	The following transactions will be printed on the receipt station.	FPTR_RS_SLIP	The following transactions will be printed on the slip station.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>						
FPTR_RS_RECEIPT	The following transactions will be printed on the receipt station.						
FPTR_RS_SLIP	The following transactions will be printed on the slip station.						
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>The Fiscal Printer does not support the specified station.</td></tr><tr><td>E_EXTENDED</td><td><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Monitor State.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support the specified station.	E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Monitor State.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>						
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support the specified station.						
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Monitor State.						
See Also	beginFiscalReceipt Method, CapFiscalReceiptStation Property.						

16.4.77 FiscalReceiptType Property

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax **FiscalReceiptType: *int32* { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }**

Remarks Selects the type of the fiscal receipt. Setting this property is only allowed in the Monitor State.

Values are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
FPTR_RT_CASH_IN	Cash-in receipt
FPTR_RT_CASH_OUT	Cash-out receipt
FPTR_RT_GENERIC	Generic receipt
FPTR_RT_SALES	Retail sales receipt
FPTR_RT_SERVICE	Service sales receipt
FPTR_RT_SIMPLE_INVOICE	Simplified invoice receipt
FPTR_RT_REFUND	Refund sales receipt

This property is only valid if **CapFiscalReceiptType** is true.

Starting with Release 1.11, due to the need for negative receipts (e.g., in Italy), such as refund receipts, the receipt type FPTR_RT_REFUND is added.

This property is initialized to FPTR_RT_SALES and kept current while the device is enabled, which is the functionality supported prior to Release 1.6.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support the specified receipt type.
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Monitor State.

See Also **beginFiscalReceipt** Method, **CapFiscalReceiptType** Property.

16.4.78 FlagWhenIdle Property

Syntax	FlagWhenIdle: <i>boolean</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	<p>If true, a StatusUpdateEvent will be enqueued when the device is in the idle state.</p> <p>This property is automatically reset to false when the status event is delivered.</p> <p>The main use of idle status event that is controlled by this property is to give the application control when all outstanding asynchronous outputs have been processed. The event will be enqueued if the outputs were completed successfully or if they were cleared by the clearOutput method or by an ErrorEvent handler.</p> <p>If the State is already set to S_IDLE when this property is set to true, then a StatusUpdateEvent is enqueued immediately. The application can therefore depend upon the event, with no race condition between the starting of its last asynchronous output and the setting of this flag.</p> <p>This property is initialized to false by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.79 JrnEmpty Property

Syntax	JrnEmpty: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>If true, the journal is out of paper. If false, journal paper is present.</p> <p>If CapJrnEmptySensor is false, then the value of this property is always false.</p> <p>This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	JrnNearEnd Property.

16.4.80 JrnNearEnd Property

Syntax	JrnNearEnd: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>If true, the journal paper is low. If false, journal paper is not low.</p> <p>If CapJrnNearEndSensor is false, then the value of this property is always false.</p> <p>This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	JrnEmpty Property.

16.4.81 MessageLength Property

Syntax	MessageLength: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds the maximum number of characters that may be passed as a message line in the method printRecMessage . The value may change in different modes of the Fiscal Printer. For example in the mode “Fiscal Receipt” the number of characters may be bigger than in the mode “Fiscal Receipt Total.” This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

16.4.82 MessageType Property

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax	MessageType: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	Selects the kind of message to be printed when using the printRecMessage method. Values are:

Value

FPTR_MT_ADVANCE
FPTR_MT_ADVANCE_PAID
FPTR_MT_AMOUNT_TO_BE_PAID
FPTR_MT_AMOUNT_TO_BE_PAID_BACK
FPTR_MT_CARD
FPTR_MT_CARD_NUMBER
FPTR_MT_CARD_TYPE
FPTR_MT_CASH
FPTR_MT_CASHIER
FPTR_MT_CASH_REGISTER_NUMBER
FPTR_MT_CHANGE
FPTR_MT_CHEQUE
FPTR_MT_CLIENT_NUMBER
FPTR_MT_CLIENT_SIGNATURE
FPTR_MT_COUNTER_STATE
FPTR_MT_CREDIT_CARD
FPTR_MT_CURRENCY
FPTR_MT_CURRENCY_VALUE
FPTR_MT_DEPOSIT
FPTR_MT_DEPOSIT_RETURNED
FPTR_MT_DOT_LINE
FPTR_MT_DRIVER_NUMB
FPTR_MT_EMPTY_LINE
FPTR_MT_FREE_TEXT
FPTR_MT_FREE_TEXT_WITH_DAY_LIMIT
FPTR_MT_GIVEN_DISCOUNT
FPTR_MT_LOCAL_CREDIT
FPTR_MT_MILEAGE_KM
FPTR_MT_NOTE
FPTR_MT_PAID
FPTR_MT_PAY_INF
FPTR_MT_POINT_GRANTED

FPTR_MT_POINTS_BONUS
 FPTR_MT_POINTS_RECEIPT
 FPTR_MT_POINTS_TOTAL
 FPTR_MT_PROFITED
 FPTR_MT_RATE
 FPTR_MT_REGISTER_NUMB
 FPTR_MT_SHIFT_NUMBER
 FPTR_MT_STATE_OF_AN_ACCOUNT
 FPTR_MT_SUBSCRIPTION
 FPTR_MT_TABLE
 FPTR_MT_THANK_YOU_FOR_LOYALTY
 FPTR_MT_TRANSACTION_NUMB
 FPTR_MT_VALID_TO
 FPTR_MT_VOUCHER
 FPTR_MT_VOUCHER_PAID
 FPTR_MT_VOUCHER_VALUE
 FPTR_MT_WITH_DISCOUNT
 FPTR_MT_WITHOUT_UPLIFT

This property is initialized to FPTR_MT_FREE_TEXT by the **open** method, which is the functionality supported prior to Release 1.6.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support this value.

See Also **printRecMessage** Method.

16.4.83 NumHeaderLines Property

Syntax	NumHeaderLines: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the maximum number of header lines that can be printed for each fiscal receipt. Header lines usually contain information such as store address, store name, store Fiscal ID. Each header line is set using the setHeaderLine method and remains set even after the Fiscal Printer is switched off. Header lines are automatically printed when a fiscal receipt is initiated using the beginFiscalReceipt method or when the first line item inside a receipt is sold.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.84 NumTrailerLines Property

Syntax	NumTrailerLines: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the maximum number of trailer lines that can be printed for each fiscal receipt. Trailer lines are usually promotional messages. Each trailer line is set using the setTrailerLine method and remains set even after the Fiscal Printer is switched off. Trailer lines are automatically printed either after the last printRecTotal or when a fiscal receipt is closed using the endFiscalReceipt method.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.85 NumVatRates Property

Syntax	NumVatRates: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the maximum number of vat rates that can be entered into the Fiscal Printer’s Vat table.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.86 PostLine Property

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax **PostLine:** *string* { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }

Remarks An application specific text to be printed on the fiscal receipt after a line item invoked by some **printRec...** methods. The property can be written in the Fiscal Receipt State. The length of the text is reduced to a country specific value

This property is only valid if **CapPostPreLine** is true.

This property is initialized to an empty string and will be reset to an empty string after being used.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support printing post item lines or the text contains invalid characters.
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_BAD_LENGTH: The length of the string is too long.

See Also **printRecSubtotal** Method, **printRecTotal** Method, **CapPostPreLine** Property.

16.4.87 PredefinedPaymentLines Property

Syntax **PredefinedPaymentLines:** *string* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the list of all possible words to be used as indexes of the predefined payment lines (for example, “a, b, c, d, z”). Those indexes are used in the **printRecTotal** method for the *description* parameter.

If **CapPredefinedPaymentLines** is true, only predefined payment lines are allowed.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

16.4.88 PreLine Property

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax **PreLine:** *string* { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }

Remarks An application specific text to be printed on the fiscal receipt before a line item invoked by some **printRec...** methods. The property can be written in the Fiscal Receipt State. The length of the text is reduced to a country specific value.

This property is only valid if **CapPostPreLine** is true.

This property is initialized to an empty string and will be reset to an empty string after being used.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGALThe	Fiscal Printer does not support printing pre item lines or the text contains invalid characters.
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_BAD_LENGTH: The length of the string is too long.

See Also **printRecItem** Method, **printRecItemAdjustment** Method, **printRecItemRefund** Method, **printRecRefund** Method, **printRecSubtotalAdjustment** Method, **CapPostPreLine** Property.

16.4.89 PrinterState Property

Updated in Release 1.13

Syntax **PrinterState: *int32* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks Holds the Fiscal Printer's current operational state. This property controls which methods are currently legal.

Values are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
FPTR_PS_MONITOR	<p>If TrainingModeActive is false: The Fiscal Printer is currently not in a specific operational mode. In this state the Fiscal Printer will accept any of the begin... methods as well as the set... methods.</p> <p>If TrainingModeActive is true: The Fiscal Printer is currently being used for training purposes. In this state the Fiscal Printer will accept any of the printRec... methods or the endTraining method.</p>
FPTR_PS_FISCAL_RECEIPT	<p>If TrainingModeActive is false: The Fiscal Printer is currently processing a fiscal receipt. In this state the Fiscal Printer will accept any of the printRec... methods.</p> <p>If TrainingModeActive is true: The Fiscal Printer is currently being used for training purposes and a fiscal receipt is currently opened.</p>
FPTR_PS_FISCAL_RECEIPT_TOTAL	<p>If TrainingModeActive is false: The Fiscal Printer has already accepted at least one payment, but the total has not been completely paid. In this state the Fiscal Printer will accept either the printRecTotal, printRecNotPaid, or printRecMessage methods.</p> <p>If TrainingModeActive is true: The Fiscal Printer is currently being used for training purposes and the Fiscal Printer has already accepted at least one payment, but the total has not been completely paid.</p>
FPTR_PS_FISCAL_RECEIPT_ENDING	<p>If TrainingModeActive is false: The Fiscal Printer has completed the receipt up to the total line. In this state the Fiscal Printer will accept either the printRecMessage or endFiscalReceipt methods.</p> <p>If TrainingModeActive is true: The Fiscal Printer is currently being used for training purposes and a fiscal receipt is going to be closed.</p>
FPTR_PS_FISCAL_DOCUMENT	<p>The Fiscal Printer is currently processing a fiscal slip. In this state the Fiscal Printer will accept either the printFiscalDocumentLine or endFiscalDocument methods.</p>

FPTR_PS_FIXED_OUTPUT	The Fiscal Printer is currently processing fixed text output to one or more stations. In this state the Fiscal Printer will accept either the printFixedOutput or endFixedOutput methods.
FPTR_PS_ITEM_LIST	The Fiscal Printer is currently processing an item list report. In this state the Fiscal Printer will accept either the verifyItem or endItemList methods.
FPTR_PS_NONFISCAL	The Fiscal Printer is currently processing non-fiscal output to one or more stations. In this state the Fiscal Printer will accept either the printNormal or endNonFiscal methods.
FPTR_PS_LOCKED	The Fiscal Printer has encountered a non-recoverable hardware problem. An authorized Fiscal Printer technician must be contacted to exit this state.
FPTR_PS_REPORT	The Fiscal Printer is currently processing a fiscal report. In this state the Fiscal Printer will not accept any methods until the report has completed.

There are a few methods that are accepted in any state except FPTR_PS_LOCKED. These are **beginInsertion**, **endInsertion**, **beginRemoval**, **endRemoval**, **getDate**, **getData**, **getTotalizer**, **getVatEntry**, **resetPrinter** and **clearOutput**.

This property is initialized when the device is first enabled following the **open** method. (In releases prior to 1.5, this description stated that initialization took place by the **open** method. In Release 1.5, it was updated for consistency with other devices.)

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

16.4.90 QuantityDecimalPlaces Property

Updated in Release 1.6

Syntax	QuantityDecimalPlaces: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds the number of decimal digits in the fractional part that should be assumed to be in any quantity parameter. This property is initialized when the device is first enabled following the open method. (In releases prior to 1.5, this description stated that initialization took place by the open method. In Release 1.5, it was updated for consistency with other devices.)
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

16.4.91 QuantityLength Property

Updated in Release 1.6

Syntax	QuantityLength: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds the maximum number of digits that may be passed as a quantity parameter, including both the whole and fractional parts. This property is initialized when the device is first enabled following the open method. (In releases prior to 1.5, this description stated that initialization took place by the open method. In Release 1.5, it was updated for consistency with other devices.)
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

16.4.92 RecEmpty Property

Syntax	RecEmpty: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	If true, the receipt is out of paper. If false, receipt paper is present. If CapRecEmptySensor is false, then this property is always false. This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	RecNearEnd Property.

16.4.93 RecNearEnd Property

Syntax	RecNearEnd: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	If true, the receipt paper is low. If false, receipt paper is not low. If CapRecNearEndSensor is false, then this property is always false. This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	RecEmpty Property.

16.4.94 RemainingFiscalMemory Property

Syntax	RemainingFiscalMemory: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	Holds the remaining counter of Fiscal Memory. This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled and may be updated by printZReport method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CapRemainingFiscalMemory Property.

16.4.95 ReservedWord Property

Syntax	ReservedWord: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds the string that is automatically printed with the total when the printRecTotal method is called. This word may not occur in any string that is passed into any fiscal output methods. This property is only valid if CapReservedWord is true. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.4.96 SlpEmpty Property

Syntax	SlpEmpty: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	If true, a slip form is not present. If false, a slip form is present. If CapSlpEmptySensor is false, then this property is always false. This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled. Note: <i>The “slip empty” sensor should be used primarily to determine whether a form has been inserted before printing. It can also be monitored to determine whether a form is still in place. This sensor is usually placed one or more print lines above the slip print head. However, the “slip near end” sensor (when present) should be used to determine when nearing the end of the slip. This sensor is usually placed one or more print lines below the slip print head.</i>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	SlpNearEnd Property.

16.4.97 SlpNearEnd Property

Syntax	SlpNearEnd: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	If true, the slip form is near its end. If false, the slip form is not near its end. The “near end” sensor is also sometimes called the “trailing edge” sensor, referring to the bottom edge of the slip. If CapSlpNearEndSensor is false, then this property is always false. This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled. Note: However, the “slip near end” sensor (when present) should be used to determine when nearing the end of the slip. This sensor is usually placed one or more print lines below the slip print head.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	SlpEmpty Property.

16.4.98 SlipSelection Property

Syntax SlipSelection: *int32* { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }

Remarks Selects the kind of document to be printed on the slip station.
This property has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
FPTR_SS_FULL_LENGTH	Print full length documents.
FPTR_SS_VALIDATION	Print validation documents.

This property is initialized to FPTR_SS_FULL_LENGTH by the **claim** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	An invalid slip type was specified.

16.4.99 TotalizerType Property

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax TotalizerType: *int32* { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }

Remarks Specifies the type of totalizer to be requested when calling the **getTotalizer** method.
Values are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
FPTR_TT_DOCUMENT	Document totalizer
FPTR_TT_DAY	Day totalizer
FPTR_TT_RECEIPT	Receipt totalizer
FPTR_TT_GRAND	Grand totalizer

This property is only valid if **CapTotalizerType** is true.

This property is initialized to FPTR_TT_DAY and kept current while the device is enabled, which is the functionality supported prior to Release 1.6.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support defining totalizer types or an invalid type was specified.

See Also **getTotalizer** Method, **CapTotalizerType** Property.

16.4.100 TrainingModeActive Property

Syntax **TrainingModeActive: *boolean* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }**

Remarks Holds the current Fiscal Printer's operational state concerning the training mode. Training mode allows all fiscal commands, but each receipt is marked as non-fiscal and no internal Fiscal Printer registers are updated with any data while in training mode. Some countries' fiscal rules require that all blank characters on a training mode receipt be printed as some other character. Italy, for example, requires that all training mode receipts print a “?” instead of a blank.

This property has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
true	The Fiscal Printer is currently in training mode. That means no data are written into the EPROM of the Fiscal Printer.
false	The Fiscal Printer is currently in normal mode. All printed receipts will also update the fiscal memory.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

16.5 Methods (UML operations)

16.5.1 beginFiscalDocument Method

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax **beginFiscalDocument (documentAmount: *int32*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Parameter	Description
<i>documentAmount</i>	Amount of document to be stored by the Fiscal Printer.

Remarks Initiates fiscal printing to the slip station.

This method is only supported if **CapSlpFiscalDocument** is true.

If this is the first call to the **beginFiscalDocument** method, the Fiscal Day will be started and the **DayOpened** property will be set to true.

Each fiscal line will be printed using the **printFiscalDocumentLine** method. The fiscal document handling would be as follows:

```
beginFiscalDocument()
  beginInsertion(); endInsertion()
  // print fist page
  printFiscalDocumentLine()*
  beginRemoval(); endRemoval()
  beginInsertion(); endInsertion()
  // print second page
  printFiscalDocumentLine()*
  beginRemoval(); endRemoval()
endFiscalDocument()
```

If this method is successful, the **PrinterState** property will be changed to FPTR_PS_FISCAL_DOCUMENT.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	The slip station does not exist (see the CapSlpPresent property) or the printer does not support fiscal output to the slip station (see the CapSlpFiscalDocument property).
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The printer’s current state does not allow this state transition. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY: There is no paper in the slip station. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_AMOUNT: The <i>documentAmount</i> parameter is invalid. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_MISSING_SET_CURRENCY: The new receipt cannot be opened, the Fiscal Printer is expecting the current currency to be changed by calling setCurrency method. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_DAY_END_REQUIRED: The completion of the fiscal day is required by calling printZReport . No further fiscal receipts or documents can be started before this is done.

See Also **CapSlpFiscalDocument** Property, **CapSlpPresent** Property, **AmountDecimalPlaces** Property, **DayOpened** Property, **PrinterState** Property, **beginInsertion** Method, **endFiscalDocument** Method, **endInsertion** Method, **printFiscalDocumentLine** Method, **printZReport** Method.

16.5.2 beginFiscalReceipt Method

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax **beginFiscalReceipt (printHeader: *boolean*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Parameter	Description
<i>printHeader</i>	Indicates if the header lines are to be printed at this time.

Remarks Initiates fiscal printing to the receipt station.

If **CapFiscalReceiptStation** is true the **FiscalReceiptStation** property defines the station where the receipt will be printed. If **CapFiscalReceiptStation** is false the receipt will be printed on the receipt station. If **CapFiscalReceiptType** is true the receipt type must be defined in **FiscalReceiptType** and a header line according to the specified receipt type will be printed.

If this is the first call to the **beginFiscalReceipt** method, the Fiscal Day will be started and the **DayOpened** property will be set to true.

If *printHeader* and **CapIndependentHeader** are both true all defined header lines will be printed before control is returned. Otherwise, header lines will be printed when the first item is sold in the case they are not printed at the end of the preceding receipt. If **CapAdditionalHeader** is true, application specific header lines defined by the **AdditionalHeader** property will be printed after the fixed header lines.

If **CapMultiContractor** is true, the current receipt is assigned to the contractor specified by the **ContractorId** property.

If this method is successful, the **PrinterState** property will be changed to FPTR_PS_FISCAL_RECEIPT.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	An invalid receipt type was specified.
E_EXTENDED	<p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer’s current state does not allow this state transition.</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_MISSING_SET_CURRENCY: The new receipt cannot be opened, the Fiscal Printer is expecting the current currency to be changed by calling setCurrency method.</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_DAY_END_REQUIRED: The completion of the fiscal day is required by calling printZReport. No further fiscal receipts or documents can be started before this is done.</p>

See Also **CapAdditionalHeader** Property, **CapFiscalReceiptStation** Property, **CapFiscalReceiptType** Property, **CapIndependentHeader** Property, **CapMultiContractor** Property, **AdditionalHeader** Property, **ContractorId** Property, **DayOpened** Property, **FiscalReceiptStation** Property, **FiscalReceiptType** Property, **PrinterState** Property, **endFiscalReceipt** Method, **printRec...** Methods.

16.5.4 beginInsertion Method

Syntax **beginInsertion (timeout: *int32*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Parameter	Description
<i>timeout</i>	The <i>timeout</i> parameter gives the number of milliseconds before failing the method.

If zero, the method tries to begin insertion mode, then returns the appropriate status immediately. If FOREVER (-1), the method tries to begin insertion mode, then waits as long as needed until either the form is inserted or an error occurs.

Remarks Initiates slip processing.

When called, the slip station is made ready to receive a form by opening the form’s handling “jaws” or activating a form insertion mode. This method is paired with the **endInsertion** method for controlling form insertion.

If the Fiscal Printer device cannot be placed into insertion mode, a UposException is thrown. Otherwise, the device continues to monitor form insertion until either:

- The form is successfully inserted.
- The form is not inserted before *timeout* milliseconds have elapsed, or an error is reported by the Fiscal Printer device. In this case, a UposException is thrown with an *ErrorCode* of E_TIMEOUT or another value. The Fiscal Printer device remains in form insertion mode. This allows an application to perform some user interaction and reissue the **beginInsertion** method without altering the form handling mechanism.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	The slip station does not exist (see the CapSlpPresent property) or an in valid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified.
E_TIMEOUT	The specified time has elapsed without the form being properly inserted.

See Also **CapSlpPresent** Property, **endInsertion** Method, **beginRemoval** Method, **endRemoval** Method.

16.5.5 beginItemList Method

Syntax **beginItemList (vatID: int32):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>vatID</i>	Vat identifier for reporting.

Remarks Initiates a validation report of items belonging to a particular VAT class.

This method is only supported if **CapItemList** is true.

If this method is successful, **PrinterState** will be changed to FPTR_PS_ITEM_LIST.
After this method, only **verifyItem** and **endItemList** methods may be called.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support an item list report (see the CapItemList property) or the Fiscal Printer does not support VAT tables (see the CapHasVatTable property).
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer’s current state does not allow this state transition. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_BAD_VAT: The <i>vatID</i> parameter is invalid.

See Also **CapHasVatTable** Property, **CapItemList** Property, **PrinterState** Property, **endItemList** Method, **verifyItem** Method.

16.5.6 beginNonFiscal Method

Syntax **beginNonFiscal ():**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Remarks Initiates non-fiscal operations on the Fiscal Printer.

This method is only supported if **CapNonFiscalMode** is true. Output in this mode is accomplished using the **printNormal** method. This method can be successfully called only if the current value of the **PrinterState** property is FPTR_PS_MONITOR. If this method is successful, the **PrinterState** property will be changed to FPTR_PS_NONFISCAL. In order to stop non fiscal modality **endNonFiscal** method should be called.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support non-fiscal output (see the CapNonFiscalMode property).
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer’s current state does not allow this state transition.

See Also **CapNonFiscalMode** Property, **PrinterState** Property, **endNonFiscal** Method, **printNormal** Method.

16.5.7 beginRemoval Method

Syntax **beginRemoval (timeout: *int32*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>timeout</i>	The <i>timeout</i> parameter gives the number of milliseconds before failing the method.

If zero, the method tries to begin removal mode, then returns the appropriate status immediately. If FOREVER (-1), the method tries to begin removal mode, then waits as long as needed until either the form is removed or an error occurs.

Remarks Initiates form removal processing.

When called, the Fiscal Printer is made ready to remove a form by opening the form handling “jaws” or activating a form ejection mode. This method is paired with the **endRemoval** method for controlling form removal.

If the Fiscal Printer device cannot be placed into removal or ejection mode, a UposException is thrown. Otherwise, the device continues to monitor form removal until either:

- The form is successfully removed.
- The form is not removed before *timeout* milliseconds have elapsed, or an error is reported by the Fiscal Printer device. In this case, a UposException is thrown with an *ErrorCode* of E_TIMEOUT or another value. The Fiscal Printer device remains in form removal mode. This allows an application to perform some user interaction and reissue the **beginRemoval** method without altering the form handling mechanism.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not have a slip station (see the CapSlpPresent property) or an invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified.
E_TIMEOUT	The specified time has elapsed without the form being properly removed.

See Also **CapSlpPresent** Property, **beginInsertion** Method, **endInsertion** Method, **endRemoval** Method.

16.5.8 beginTraining Method

Syntax **beginTraining ():**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Remarks Initiates training operations.

This method is only supported if **CapTrainingMode** is true. Output in this mode is accomplished using the **printRec...** methods in order to print a receipt or other methods to print reports. This method can be successfully called only if the current value of the **PrinterState** property is FPTR_PS_MONITOR. If this method is successful, the **TrainingModeActive** property will be changed to true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support training mode (see the CapTrainingMode property).
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer’s current state does not allow this state transition.

See Also **CapTrainingMode** Property, **PrinterState** Property, **TrainingModeActive** Property, **endTraining** Method, **printRec...** Methods.

16.5.9 clearError Method

Syntax **clearError ():**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Remarks Clears all Fiscal Printer error conditions.
This method is always performed synchronously.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_FAILURE	Error recovery failed.

16.5.10 endFiscalDocument Method

Syntax	endFiscalDocument (): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }						
Remarks	Terminates fiscal printing to the slip station. This method is only supported if CapSlpFiscalDocument is true. If this method is successful, the PrinterState property will be changed to FPTR_PS_MONITOR.						
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>The Fiscal Printer does not support fiscal output to the slip station (see the CapSlpFiscalDocument property).</td></tr><tr><td>E_EXTENDED</td><td><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Document state.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support fiscal output to the slip station (see the CapSlpFiscalDocument property).	E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Document state.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>						
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support fiscal output to the slip station (see the CapSlpFiscalDocument property).						
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Document state.						
See Also	CapSlpFiscalDocument Property, PrinterState property, beginFiscalDocument Method, printFiscalDocumentLine Method.						

16.5.11 endFiscalReceipt Method

Updated in Release 1.6

Syntax `endFiscalReceipt (printHeader: boolean):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>printHeader</i>	Indicates if the header lines of the following receipt are to be printed at this time.

Remarks Terminates fiscal printing to the receipt station.

If *printHeader* is false, this method will close the current fiscal receipt, print the trailer lines, if they were not already printed after the total lines, and cut it.

If *printHeader* is true additionally the header of the next receipt will be printed before cutting the receipt, otherwise the header will be printed when beginning the next receipt.

All functions carried out by this method will be completed before this call returns.

If **CapAdditionalTrailer** is true application specific trailer lines defined by the **AdditionalTrailer** property will be printed after the fiscal trailer lines.

If this method is successful, the **PrinterState** property will be changed to FPTR_PS_MONITOR.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt Ending state.

See Also **beginFiscalReceipt** Method, **printRec...** Methods, **CapAdditionalTrailer** Property, **AdditionalTrailer** Property.

16.5.12 endFixedOutput Method

Syntax	endFixedOutput (): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }						
Remarks	Terminates non-fiscal fixed text printing on a Fiscal Printer station. This method is only supported if CapFixedOutput is true. If this method is successful, the PrinterState property will be changed to FPTR_PS_MONITOR.						
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>The Fiscal Printer does not support fixed output (see the CapFixedOutput property).</td></tr><tr><td>E_EXTENDED</td><td><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fixed Output state.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support fixed output (see the CapFixedOutput property).	E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fixed Output state.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>						
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support fixed output (see the CapFixedOutput property).						
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fixed Output state.						
See Also	beginFixedOutput Method, printFixedOutput Method.						

16.5.13 endInsertion Method

Syntax	endInsertion (): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }						
Remarks	Ends form insertion processing. When called, the Fiscal Printer is taken out of form insertion mode. If the slip device has forms “jaws,” they are closed by this method. If no form is present, a UposException is thrown with its <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> property set to EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY. This method is paired with the beginInsertion method for controlling form insertion. The application may choose to call this method immediately after a successful beginInsertion if it wants to use the Fiscal Printer sensors to determine when a form is positioned within the slip printer. Alternatively, the application may prompt the user and wait for a key press before calling this method.						
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>The Fiscal Printer is not in slip insertion mode.</td></tr><tr><td>E_EXTENDED</td><td><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN: The device was taken out of insertion mode while the Fiscal Printer cover was open. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY: The device was taken out of insertion mode without a form being inserted.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer is not in slip insertion mode.	E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN: The device was taken out of insertion mode while the Fiscal Printer cover was open. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY: The device was taken out of insertion mode without a form being inserted.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>						
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer is not in slip insertion mode.						
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN: The device was taken out of insertion mode while the Fiscal Printer cover was open. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY: The device was taken out of insertion mode without a form being inserted.						
See Also	beginInsertion Method, beginRemoval Method, endRemoval Method.						

16.5.14 endItemList Method

Updated in Release 1.13

Syntax	endItemList (): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }						
Remarks	Terminates a validation report of items belonging to a particular VAT class. This method is only supported if CapItemList is true and CapHasVatTable is true. This method is paired with the beginItemList method. This method can be successfully called only if current value of PrinterState property is equal to FPTR_PS_ITEM_LIST. If this method is successful, the PrinterState property will be changed to FPTR_PS_MONITOR.						
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>The Fiscal Printer does not support item list report (see the CapItemList property) or the Fiscal Printer does not support VAT tables (see the CapHasVatTable property).</td></tr><tr><td>E_EXTENDED</td><td><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer’s current state does not allow this state transition.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support item list report (see the CapItemList property) or the Fiscal Printer does not support VAT tables (see the CapHasVatTable property).	E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer’s current state does not allow this state transition.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>						
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support item list report (see the CapItemList property) or the Fiscal Printer does not support VAT tables (see the CapHasVatTable property).						
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer’s current state does not allow this state transition.						
See Also	CapItemList Property, CapHasVatTable Property, beginItemList Method, verifyItem Method.						

16.5.15 endNonFiscal Method

Syntax	endNonFiscal (): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }						
Remarks	Terminates non-fiscal operations on one Fiscal Printer station. This method is only supported if CapNonFiscalMode is true. If this method is successful, the PrinterState property will be changed to FPTR_PS_MONITOR.						
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>The Fiscal Printer does not support non-fiscal output (see the CapNonFiscalMode property).</td></tr><tr><td>E_EXTENDED</td><td><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Non-Fiscal state.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support non-fiscal output (see the CapNonFiscalMode property).	E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Non-Fiscal state.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>						
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support non-fiscal output (see the CapNonFiscalMode property).						
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Non-Fiscal state.						
See Also	beginNonFiscal Method, printNormal Method.						

16.5.16 endRemoval Method

Syntax **endRemoval ():**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Remarks Ends form removal processing.

When called, the Fiscal Printer is taken out of form removal or ejection mode. If a form is present, a *UposException* is thrown with the *ErrorCodeExtended* property set to *EFPTR_SLP_FORM*.

This method is paired with the **beginRemoval** method for controlling form removal. The application may choose to call this method immediately after a successful **beginRemoval** if it wants to use the Fiscal Printer sensors to determine when the form has been removed. Alternatively, the application may prompt the user and wait for a key press before calling this method.

Errors A *UposException* may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer is not in slip removal mode.
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = <i>EFPTR_SLP_FORM</i> : The device was taken out of removal mode while a form was still present.

See Also **beginInsertion** Method, **endInsertion** Method, **beginRemoval** Method.

16.5.17 endTraining Method

Syntax **endTraining ():**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Remarks Terminates training operations on either the receipt or the slip station.

This method is only supported if **CapTrainingMode** is true. If this method is successful, the **TrainingModeActive** property will be changed to false.

Errors A *UposException* may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support training mode (see the CapTrainingMode property).
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = <i>EFPTR_WRONG_STATE</i> : The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Training state.

See Also **CapTrainingMode** property, **beginTraining** Method, **printRec...** Methods.

16.5.18 getData Method

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax `getData (dataItem: int32, inout optArgs: int32, inout data: string):
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>dataItem</i>	The specific data item to retrieve.
<i>optArgs</i>	For some <i>dataItem</i> this additional argument is needed. Consult the Service vendor's documentation for further use of this argument.
<i>data</i>	Character string to hold the data retrieved.

The *dataItem* parameter has one of the following values:

ValueMeaning

Identification data

FPTR_GD_FIRMWARE	Get the Fiscal Printer's firmware release number.
FPTR_GD_PRINTER_ID	Get the Fiscal Printer's fiscal ID.
FPTR_GD_VAT_ID_LIST	Get the valid ID List

If *dataItem* is FPTR_GD_VAT_ID_LIST, *getData* returns the *data* output parameter with the following format: a semicolon separated list of triples (*vatID:optArgs:VATname;*). Triple elements are separated by colon and have the following content.

<u>Parameter Values</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>vatID</i> (integer)	Valid <i>vatID</i> parameter of getVatEntry Method.
<i>optArgs</i> (integer list)	Valid <i>optArgs</i> parameters of getVatEntry Method. This is indicated as comma separated list. If related data is not available, it is empty.
<i>VAT name</i> (string)	Human readable name of VAT. It may be empty if a VAT name does not exist or is unknown.

For example,

“*[vatID1 (integer)]:[optArgs1(integer)]:[VAT name1(string)];
[vatID2 (integer)]:[optArgs2-1(integer),optArgs2-2(integer)]:[VAT name2(string)]*”
is indicating the *vatID1* and *vatID2* information returned as VAT ID list.

Totals

FPTR_GD_CURRENT_TOTAL	Get the current receipt total.
FPTR_GD_DAILY_TOTAL	Get the daily total.
FPTR_GD_GRAND_TOTAL	Get the Fiscal Printer's grand total.
FPTR_GD_MID_VOID	Get the total number of voided receipts.
FPTR_GD_NOT_PAID	Get the current total of not paid receipts.
FPTR_GD_RECEIPT_NUMBER	Get the number of fiscal receipts printed.
FPTR_GD_REFUND	Get the current total of refunds.
FPTR_GD_REFUND_VOID	Get the current total of voided refunds.

Fiscal memory counts

FPTR_GD_NUMB_CONFIG_BLOCK	Get the grand number of configuration blocks.
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FPTR_GD_NUMB_CURRENCY_BLOCK Get the grand number of currency blocks.
 FPTR_GD_NUMB_HDR_BLOCK Get the grand number of header blocks.
 FPTR_GD_NUMB_RESET_BLOCK Get the grand number of reset blocks.
 FPTR_GD_NUMB_VAT_BLOCK Get the grand number of VAT blocks.

Counter

FPTR_GD_FISCAL_DOC Get the number of daily fiscal documents.
 FPTR_GD_FISCAL_DOC_VOID Get the number of daily voided fiscal documents.
 FPTR_GD_FISCAL_REC Get the number of daily fiscal sales receipts.
 FPTR_GD_FISCAL_REC_VOID Get the number of daily voided fiscal sales receipts.
 FPTR_GD_NONFISCAL_DOC Get the number of daily non fiscal documents.
 FPTR_GD_NONFISCAL_DOC_VOID Get the number of daily voided non fiscal documents.
 FPTR_GD_NONFISCAL_REC Get the number of daily non fiscal receipts.
 FPTR_GD_RESTART Get the Fiscal Printer's restart count
 FPTR_GD_SIMP_INVOICE Get the number of daily simplified invoices.
 FPTR_GD_Z_REPORT Get the Z report number.

Fixed fiscal printer text

FPTR_GD_TENDER Get the payment description used in the **printRecTotal** method, defined by the given identifier in the *optArgs* argument. Valid only, if the **CapPredefinedPaymentLines** property is true.

Linecounter

FPTR_GD_LINECOUNT Get the number of printed lines, defined by the given identifier in the *optArgs* argument. If the **CapMultiContractor** property is true, line counters depend on the contractor defined by the **ContractorId** property.

Description length

FPTR_GD_DESCRIPTION_LENGTH Get the maximum number of characters that may be passed as a description parameter for a specific method, defined by the given identifier in the *optArgs* argument.

If *dataItem* is FPTR_GD_TENDER the *optArgs* parameter has to be set to one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
FPTR_PDL_CASH	Cash.
FPTR_PDL_CHEQUE	Cheque.
FPTR_PDL_CHITTY	Chitty.
FPTR_PDL_COUPON	Coupon.
FPTR_PDL_CURRENCY	Currency.
FPTR_PDL_DRIVEN_OFF	
FPTR_PDL_EFT_IMPRINTER	Printer EFT.
FPTR_PDL_EFT_TERMINAL	Terminal EFT.
FPTR_PDL_TERMINAL_IMPRINTER	
FPTR_PDL_FREE_GIFT	Gift.
FPTR_PDL_GIRO	Giro.

FPTR_PDL_HOME	Home.
FPTR_PDL_IMPRINTER_WITH_ISSUER	
FPTR_PDL_LOCAL_ACCOUNT	Local account.
FPTR_PDL_LOCAL_ACCOUNT_CARD	
	Local card account.
FPTR_PDL_PAY_CARD	Pay card.
FPTR_PDL_PAY_CARD_MANUAL	Manual pay card.
FPTR_PDL_PREPAY	Prepay.
FPTR_PDL_PUMP_TEST	Pump test.
FPTR_PDL_SHORT_CREDIT	Credit.
FPTR_PDL_STAFF	Staff.
FPTR_PDL_VOUCHER	Voucher.

If *dataItem* is FPTR_GD_LINECOUNT the *optArgs* parameter has to be set to one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
FPTR_LC_ITEM	Number of item lines.
FPTR_LC_ITEM_VOID	Number of voided item lines.
FPTR_LC_DISCOUNT	Number of discount lines.
FPTR_LC_DISCOUNT_VOID	Number of voided discount lines.
FPTR_LC_SURCHARGE	Number of surcharge lines.
FPTR_LC_SURCHARGE_VOID	Number of voided surcharge lines.
FPTR_LC_REFUND	Number of refund lines.
FPTR_LC_REFUND_VOID	Number of voided refund lines.
FPTR_LC_SUBTOTAL_DISCOUNT	Number of subtotal discount lines.
FPTR_LC_SUBTOTAL_DISCOUNT_VOID	Number of voided subtotal discount lines.
FPTR_LC_SUBTOTAL_SURCHARGE	Number of subtotal surcharge lines.
FPTR_LC_SUBTOTAL_SURCHARGE_VOID	Number of voided subtotal surcharge lines.
FPTR_LC_COMMENT	Number of comment lines.
FPTR_LC_SUBTOTAL	Number of subtotal lines.
FPTR_LC_TOTAL	Number of total lines.

If *dataItem* is FPTR_GD_DESCRIPTION_LENGTH the *optArgs* parameter has to be set to one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
FPTR_DL_ITEM	printRecItem method.
FPTR_DL_ITEM_ADJUSTMENT	printRecItemAdjustment method.
FPTR_DL_ITEM_FUEL	printRecItemFuel method.
FPTR_DL_ITEM_FUEL_VOID	printRecItemFuelVoid method.
FPTR_DL_NOT_PAID	printRecNotPaid method.
FPTR_DL_PACKAGE_ADJUSTMENT	printRecPackageAdjustment method.
FPTR_DL_REFUND	printRecRefund method, printRecItemRefund method.
FPTR_DL_REFUND_VOID	printRecRefundVoid method, printRecItemRefundVoid method.
FPTR_DL_SUBTOTAL_ADJUSTMENT	printRecSubtotalAdjustment method.
FPTR_DL_TOTAL	printRecTotal method.
FPTR_DL_VOID	printRecVoid method.

16.5.20 getTotalizer Method

Updated in Release 1.6

Syntax `getTotalizer (vatID: int32, optArgs: int32, inout data: string):
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

Parameter	Description
<i>vatID</i>	VAT identifier of the required totalizer.
<i>optArgs</i>	Specifies the required totalizer.
<i>data</i>	Totalizer returned as a string.

The *optArgs* parameter has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
FPTR_GT_GROSS	Gross totalizer specified by the TotalizerType and ContractorId properties.
FPTR_GT_NET	Net totalizer specified by the TotalizerType and ContractorId properties.
FPTR_GT_DISCOUNT	Discount totalizer specified by the TotalizerType and ContractorId properties.
FPTR_GT_DISCOUNT_VOID	Voided discount totalizer specified by the TotalizerType and ContractorId properties.
FPTR_GT_ITEM	Item totalizer specified by the TotalizerType and ContractorId properties.
FPTR_GT_ITEM_VOID	Voided item totalizer specified by the TotalizerType and ContractorId properties.
FPTR_GT_NOT_PAID	Not paid totalizer specified by the TotalizerType and ContractorId properties.
FPTR_GT_REFUND	Refund totalizer specified by the TotalizerType and ContractorId properties.
FPTR_GT_REFUND_VOID	Voided refund totalizer specified by the TotalizerType and ContractorId properties.
FPTR_GT_SUBTOTAL_DISCOUNT	Subtotal discount totalizer specified by the TotalizerType and ContractorId properties.
FPTR_GT_SUBTOTAL_DISCOUNT_VOID	Voided discount totalizer specified by the TotalizerType and ContractorId properties.
FPTR_GT_SUBTOTAL_SURCHARGES	Subtotal surcharges totalizer specified by the TotalizerType and ContractorId properties.
FPTR_GT_SUBTOTAL_SURCHARGES_VOID	Voided surcharges totalizer specified by the TotalizerType and ContractorId properties.
FPTR_GT_SURCHARGE	Surcharge totalizer specified by the TotalizerType and ContractorId properties.
FPTR_GT_SURCHARGE_VOID	Voided surcharge totalizer specified by the TotalizerType and ContractorId properties.
FPTR_GT_VAT	AT totalizer specified by the TotalizerType and ContractorId properties.
FPTR_GT_VAT_CATEGORY	VAT totalizer per VAT category specified by the TotalizerType and ContractorId properties associated to the given <i>vatID</i> .

Remarks Gets the totalizer specified by the *optArgs* argument. Some of the totalizers such as item or VAT totalizers may be associated with the given *vatID*.

If **CapTotalizerType** is true the type of totalizer (grand, day, receipt specific) depends on the **TotalizerType** property.

If **CapMultiContractor** is true the type depends on the **ContractorId** property.

If **CapSetVatTable** is false, then only one totalizer is present.

Errors A *UposException* may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <i>vatID</i> parameter is invalid, or • The ContractorId property is invalid, or • The specified totalizer is not available.

See Also **CapTotalizerType** Property, **TotalizerType** Property, **CapMultiContractor** Property, **ContractorId** Property.

16.5.21 getVatEntry Method

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax `getVatEntry (vatID: int32, optArgs: int32, inout vatRate: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>vatID</i>	VAT identifier of the required rate.
<i>optArgs</i>	For some countries, this additional argument may be needed. Consult the Fiscal Printer Service vendor's documentation for details.
<i>vatRate</i>	The rate associated with the VAT identifier.

Remarks Gets the rate associated with a given VAT identifier.

This method is only supported if **CapHasVatTable** is true.

Errors A *UposException* may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The <i>vatID</i> parameter is invalid, or CapHasVatTable is false.

See Also **CapHasVatTable** Property.

16.5.22 printDuplicateReceipt Method

Syntax **printDuplicateReceipt ():**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Remarks Prints a duplicate of a buffered transaction.

This method is only supported if **CapDuplicateReceipt** is true. This method will succeed if both the **CapDuplicateReceipt** and **DuplicateReceipt** properties are true.

This method resets the **DuplicateReceipt** property to false.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support duplicate receipts (see the CapDuplicateReceipt property) or there is no buffered transaction to print (see DuplicateReceipt property).
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Monitor state. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY: The journal station is out of paper. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_REC_EMPTY: The receipt station is out of paper.

See Also **CapDuplicateReceipt** Property, **DuplicateReceipt** Property.

16.5.23 printFiscalDocumentLine Method

Syntax `printFiscalDocumentLine (documentLine: string):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>documentLine</i>	String to be printed on the fiscal slip.

Remarks Prints a line of fiscal text to the slip station.

This method is only supported if **CapSlpFiscalDocument** is true.
This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support fiscal documents (see the CapSlpFiscalDocument property).
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Document state. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN: The Fiscal Printer cover is open. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY: The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)

See Also **beginFiscalDocument** Method, **endFiscalDocument** Method.

16.5.25 printNormal Method

Updated in Release 1.7

Syntax `printNormal (station: int32, data: string):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>station</i>	The Fiscal Printer station to be used. May be FPTR_S_RECEIPT, FPTR_S_JOURNAL, or FPTR_S_SLIP.
<i>data</i> ¹	The characters to be printed. May consist mostly of printable characters, escape sequences, carriage returns (13 decimal), and line feeds (10 decimal) but in many cases these are not supported.

Remarks Performs non-fiscal printing. Prints *data* on the Fiscal Printer *station*.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Special character values within *data* are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
Line Feed (10 decimal)	Print any data in the line buffer, and feed to the next print line. (A Carriage Return is not required in order to cause the line to be printed.)
Carriage Return (13 decimal)	If a Carriage Return immediately precedes a Line Feed, or if the line buffer is empty, then it is ignored. Otherwise, the line buffer is printed and the Fiscal Printer does not feed to the next print line. On some Fiscal Printers, print without feed may be directly supported. On others, a print may always feed to the next line, in which case the Device will print the line buffer and perform a reverse line feed if supported. If the Fiscal Printer does not support either of these features, then Carriage Return acts like a Line Feed.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

1. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of *data* depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	The specified <i>station</i> does not exist. (See the <i>CapJrnPresent</i> , <i>CapRecPresent</i> and <i>CapSlpPresent</i> properties.)
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Non-Fiscal state. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN: The Fiscal Printer cover is open. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY: The journal station was specified but is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_REC_EMPTY: The receipt station was specified but is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY: The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)

See Also **beginNonFiscal** Method, **endNonFiscal** Method, **AsyncMode** Property.

16.5.27 printPowerLossReport Method

- Syntax** `printPowerLossReport ():`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`
- Remarks** Prints on the receipt a report of a power failure that resulted in a loss of data stored in the CMOS of the Fiscal Printer.
- This method is only supported if **CapPowerLossReport** is true.
- This method is always performed synchronously.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support power loss reports (see the CapPowerLossReport property).
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer’s current state does not allow this state transition.
	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN: The Fiscal Printer cover is open.
	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY: The journal station is out of paper.
	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_REC_EMPTY: The receipt station is out of paper.

- See Also** **CapPowerLossReport** Property.

16.5.28 printRecCash Method

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax **printRecCash (amount: *currency*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>amount</i>	Amount to be incremented or decremented.

Remarks Prints a cash-in or cash-out receipt amount on the station defined by the **FiscalReceiptStation** property.

This method is only allowed if **CapFiscalReceiptType** is true and the **FiscalReceiptType** property is set to FPTR_RT_CASH_IN or FPTR_RT_CASH_OUT and the fiscal Fiscal Printer is in the Fiscal Receipt state.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support this method.
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN: The Fiscal Printer cover is open. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY: The journal station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_REC_EMPTY: The receipt station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY: The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)

See Also **beginFiscalReceipt** Method, **FiscalReceiptStation** Property,
 FiscalReceiptType Property.

16.5.29 printRecItem Method

Updated in Release 1.6

Syntax `printRecItem (description: string, price: currency, quantity: int32, vatInfo: int32, unitPrice: currency, unitName: string):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

Parameter	Description
<i>description</i>	Text describing the item sold.
<i>price</i>	Price of the line item.
<i>quantity</i>	Number of items. If zero, a single item is assumed.
<i>vatInfo</i>	VAT rate identifier or amount. If not used a zero must be transferred.
<i>unitPrice</i>	Price of each item. If not used a zero must be transferred.
<i>unitName</i>	Name of the unit i.e., “kg” or “ltr” or “pcs”. If not used an empty string (“”) must be transferred

Remarks Prints a receipt item for a sold item on the station specified by the **FiscalReceiptStation** property. If the *quantity* parameter is zero, then a single item quantity will be assumed.

Minimum parameters are *description* and *price* or *description*, *price*, *quantity*, and *unitPrice*. Most countries require *quantity* and *vatInfo* and some countries also require *unitPrice* and *unitName*.

VatInfo parameter contains a VAT table identifier if **CapHasVatTable** is true. Otherwise, it contains a VAT amount.

If **CapPostPreLine** is true additional application specific lines defined by the **PostLine** and **PreLine** properties will be printed. After printing these lines **PostLine** and **PreLine** will be reset to an empty string.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Errors A `UposException` may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN: The Fiscal Printer cover is open. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY: The journal station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_REC_EMPTY:

The receipt station is out of paper.

(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY:

The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.(Only applies if

AsyncMode is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_QUANTITY:

The quantity is invalid.

(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_PRICE:

The unit price is invalid.

(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION:

The discount description is too long or contains a reserved word.

(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_VAT:

The VAT parameter is invalid.

(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_RECEIPT_TOTAL_OVERFLOW:

The receipt total has overflowed.

(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

See Also **beginFiscalReceipt** Method, **endFiscalReceipt** Method, **printRec...** Methods, **AmountDecimalPlaces** Property, **FiscalReceiptStation** Property, **PostLine** Property, **PreLine** Property.

This discount/surcharge may be either a fixed currency amount or a percentage amount relating to the last item. If the discount amount is greater than the receipt subtotal, an error occurs since the subtotal can never be negative. In many countries discount operations cause the printing of a fixed line of text expressing the kind of operation that has been performed.

The *VatInfo* parameter contains a VAT table identifier if **CapHasVatTable** is true. Otherwise, it contains a VAT amount.

Fixed amount discounts/surcharges are only supported if the property **CapAmountAdjustment** is true. Percentage discounts are only supported if **CapPercentAdjustment** is true.

If **CapPostPreLine** is true an additional application specific line defined by the **PreLine** property will be printed. After printing this line **PreLine** will be reset to an empty string.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Errors A *UposException* may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fiscal Printer does not support fixed amount adjustments (see the CapAmountAdjustment property). • The Fiscal Printer does not support percentage discounts (see the CapPercentAdjustment property). • The <i>adjustmentType</i> parameter is invalid.
E_EXTENDED	<p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state.</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN: The Fiscal Printer cover is open. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY: The journal station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_REC_EMPTY: The receipt station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY: The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.(Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = FPTR_BAD_ITEM_AMOUNT: The discount amount is invalid. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)</p>

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION:
The discount description is too long or contains a reserved word. (Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_VAT:
The VAT parameter is invalid.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

See Also **beginFiscalReceipt** Method, **endFiscalReceipt** Method, **printRec...** Methods, **AmountDecimalPlaces** Property, **FiscalReceiptStation** Property, **PreLine** Property.

16.5.31 printRecItemAdjustmentVoid Method

Added in Release 1.11

Syntax `printRecItemAdjustmentVoid (adjustmentType: int32, description: string, amount: currency, vatInfo: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>adjustmentType</i>	Type of adjustment to be voided. See below for values.
<i>description</i>	Text describing the adjustment to be voided.
<i>amount</i>	Amount of the adjustment to be voided.
<i>vatInfo</i>	VAT rate identifier or amount.

The *adjustmentType* parameter has one of the following values (*Note: If currency value, four decimal places are used*):

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
FPTR_AT_AMOUNT_DISCOUNT	Fixed amount discount to be voided. The <i>amount</i> parameter contains a currency value.
FPTR_AT_AMOUNT_SURCHARGE	Fixed amount surcharge to be voided. The <i>amount</i> parameter contains a currency value.
FPTR_AT_PERCENTAGE_DISCOUNT	Percentage discount to be voided. The <i>amount</i> parameter contains a percentage value.
FPTR_AT_PERCENTAGE_SURCHARGE	Percentage surcharge to be voided. The <i>amount</i> parameter contains a percentage value.
FPTR_AT_COUPON_AMOUNT_DISCOUNT	Fixed amount discount for an advertising coupon to be voided. The <i>amount</i> parameter contains a currency value. The coupon is registered by the fiscal memory. If coupons are not registered at fiscal memory separately from ordinary discounts in the actual country then it is recommend to use FPTR_AT_AMOUNT_DISCOUNT instead.
FPTR_AT_COUPON_PERCENTAGE_DISCOUNT	Percentage discount for an advertising coupon to be voided. The <i>amount</i> parameter contains a percentage value. The coupon is registered by the fiscal memory. If coupons are not registered at fiscal memory separately from ordinary discounts in the actual country then it is recommend to use FPTR_AT_PERCENTAGE_DISCOUNT instead.

Remarks Cancels an adjustment that has been added to fiscal receipt before and prints a cancellation line with a negative amount on the station specified by the **FiscalReceiptStation** property. This adjustment cancellation amount may be either a fixed currency amount or a percentage amount.

The *VatInfo* parameter contains a VAT table identifier if **CapHasVatTable** is true. Otherwise, it contains a VAT amount.

Fixed amount adjustment cancellations are only supported if the property **CapAmountAdjustment** is true. Percentage adjustment cancellations are only supported if **CapPercentAdjustment** is true.

If **CapPostPreLine** is true an additional application specific line defined by the **PreLine** property will be printed. After printing this line **PreLine** will be reset to an empty string.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fiscal Printer does not support fixed amount adjustments (see the CapAmountAdjustment property). • The Fiscal Printer does not support percentage discounts (see the CapPercentAdjustment property). • The <i>adjustmentType</i> parameter is invalid.
E_EXTENDED	<p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state.</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN: The Fiscal Printer cover is open. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY: The journal station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_REC_EMPTY: The receipt station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY: The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.(Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = FPTR_BAD_ITEM_AMOUNT: The discount amount is invalid. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION: The discount description is too long or contains a reserved word. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_BAD_VAT: The VAT parameter is invalid. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)</p>

See Also **AmountDecimalPlaces** Property, **FiscalReceiptStation** Property, **PreLine** Property, **beginFiscalReceipt** Method, **endFiscalReceipt** Method, **printRec...** Methods, **printRecltemAdjustment** Method.

16.5.32 printRecItemFuel Method

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax `printRecItemFuel (description: string, price: currency, quantity: int32, vatInfo: int32, unitPrice: currency, unitName: string, specialTax: currency, specialTaxName: string):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

Parameter	Description
<i>description</i>	Text describing the fuel product.
<i>price</i>	Price of the fuel item.
<i>quantity</i>	Number of items. If zero, a single item is assumed.
<i>vatInfo</i>	VAT rate identifier or amount. If not used a zero must be transferred.
<i>unitPrice</i>	Price of the fuel item per volume.
<i>unitName</i>	Name of the volume unit, i.e., "ltr". If not used an empty string ("") must be transferred
<i>specialTax</i>	Special tax amount, e.g., road tax. If not used a zero must be transferred.
<i>specialTaxName</i>	Name of the special tax.

Remarks Prints a receipt fuel item on the station specified by the **FiscalReceiptStation** property. *vatInfo* parameter contains a VAT table identifier if **CapHasVatTable** is true. Otherwise, it contains a VAT amount.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)
E_ILLEGAL	This method is not supported.
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN: The Fiscal Printer cover is open. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY: The journal station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_REC_EMPTY: The receipt station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY:

The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_QUANTITY:

The quantity is invalid.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_PRICE:

The unit price is invalid.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION:

The discount description is too long or contains a reserved word.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_VAT:

The VAT parameter is invalid.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_RECEIPT_TOTAL_OVERFLOW:

The receipt total has overflowed.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

See Also **beginFiscalReceipt** Method, **FiscalReceiptStation** Property.

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_PRICE:
The price is invalid.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION:
The discount description is too long or contains a reserved word.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_VAT:
The VAT parameter is invalid.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

See Also **beginFiscalReceipt** Method, **endFiscalReceipt** Method,
printRecItemFuel Method, **CapOnlyVoidLastItem** Property, **FiscalReceiptStation** Property.

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY:
The journal station is out of paper.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_REC_EMPTY:
The receipt station is out of paper.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY:
The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_QUANTITY:
The quantity is invalid.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_PRICE:
The unit price is invalid.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_AMOUNT:
The refund amount is invalid.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION:
The discount description is too long or contains a reserved word.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_VAT:
The VAT parameter is invalid.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

See Also **CapHasVatTable** Property, **CapPostPreLine** Property, **FiscalReceiptStation** Property, **PreLine** Property, **printReclItemRefundVoid** Method, **printRecRefund** Method.

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN:
The Fiscal Printer cover is open.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY:
The journal station is out of paper.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_REC_EMPTY:
The receipt station is out of paper.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY:
The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_QUANTITY:
The quantity is invalid.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_PRICE:
The unit price is invalid.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_AMOUNT:
The refund amount is invalid.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION:
The discount description is too long or contains a reserved word.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_VAT:
The VAT parameter is invalid.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_RECEIPT_TOTAL_OVERFLOW:
The receipt total has overflowed.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

See Also **CapHasVatTable** Property, **CapPostPreLine** Property, **FiscalReceiptStation** Property, **PreLine** Property, **printRecItemRefund** Method, **printRecRefundVoid** Method.

16.5.36 printRecltemVoid Method

Added in Release 1.11

Syntax `printRecltemVoid (description: string, price: currency, quantity: int32, vatInfo: int32, unitPrice: currency, unitName: string): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>description</i>	Text describing the item to be voided.
<i>price</i>	Price of the item to be voided.
<i>quantity</i>	Quantity of item to be voided. If zero, a single item is assumed.
<i>vatInfo</i>	VAT rate identifier or amount. If not used a zero must be transferred.
<i>unitPrice</i>	Price of each item. If not used a zero must be transferred.
<i>unitName</i>	Name of the unit i.e., “kg” or “ltr” or “pcs”. If not used an empty string (“”) must be transferred

Remarks Cancels one or more items that has been added to the receipt and prints a void description on the station defined by the **FiscalReceiptStation** property.

Minimum parameters are *description* and *price* or *description*, *quantity*, and *unitPrice*. Most countries require *quantity* and *vatInfo* and some countries also require *unitPrice* and *unitName*.

price is a positive number, it will be printed as a negative and will be decremented from the totals registers. In some countries *price* will be ignored, instead the computation from *quantity* and *unitPrice* will be printed as a negative amount. The *vatInfo* parameter contains a VAT table identifier if **CapHasVatTable** is true. Otherwise, it contains a VAT amount.

If **CapOnlyVoidLastItem** is true, only the last item transferred to the Fiscal Printer can be voided exclusive an adjustment line for this item.

If **CapPostPreLine** is true, additional application specific lines defined by the **PostLine** and **PreLine** properties will be printed. After printing these lines **PostLine** and **PreLine** will be reset to an empty string.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)
E_ILLEGAL	Cancelling is not allowed at this ticket state. May be because no item has been sold previously. (See CapOnlyVoidLastItem .)

E_EXTENDED

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE:
The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state.

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN:
The Fiscal Printer cover is open.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY:
The journal station is out of paper.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_REC_EMPTY:
The receipt station is out of paper.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY:
The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_AMOUNT:
The *price* is invalid.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_QUANTITY:
The *quantity* is invalid.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_VAT:
The VAT information is invalid.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION:
The *description* is too long or contains a reserved word.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_NEGATIVE_TOTAL:
The computed total is less than zero.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

See Also **AmountDecimalPlaces** Property, **CapOnlyVoidLastItem** Property, **FiscalReceiptStation** Property, **beginFiscalReceipt** Method, **endFiscalReceipt** Method, **printRecItem** Method, **printRec...** Methods.

16.5.37 printRecMessage Method

Updated in Release 1.13

Syntax `printRecMessage (message: string):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
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message	Text message to print.
---------	------------------------

Remarks Prints a message on the fiscal receipt on the station specified by the **FiscalReceiptStation** property. The length of an individual message is limited to the number of characters given in the **MessageLength** property. The kind of message to be printed is defined by the **MessageType** property.

This method is only supported if **CapAdditionalLines** is true. This method is only supported when the Fiscal Printer is in one of the Fiscal Receipt states.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
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E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)
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E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not in the Fiscal Receipt, Fiscal Receipt total, or Fiscal Receipt Ending state.
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	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN: The Fiscal Printer cover is open. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)
--	---

	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY: The journal station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)
--	---

	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_REC_EMPTY: The receipt station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)
--	---

	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY: The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.(Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)
--	--

See Also **beginFiscalReceipt** Method, **endFiscalReceipt** Method, **printRec...** Methods, **CapAdditionalLines** Property, **FiscalReceiptStation** Property, **MessageLength** Property, **MessageType** Property.

16.5.38 printRecNotPaid Method

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax `printRecNotPaid (description: string, amount: currency):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>description</i>	Text describing the not paid amount.
<i>amount</i>	Amount not paid.

Remarks Indicates a part of the receipt’s total to not be paid. Some fixed text, along with the description, will be printed on the station defined by the **FiscalReceiptStation** property to indicate that part of the receipt total has not been paid. This method is only supported if **CapReceiptNotPaid** is true. If this method is successful, the **PrinterState** property will remain in FPTR_PS_FISCAL_RECEIPT_TOTAL state or change to the value FPTR_PS_FISCAL_RECEIPT_ENDING depending upon whether the entire receipt total is now accounted for or not. This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)
E_EXTENDED	<p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in either the Fiscal Receipt or Fiscal Receipt Total state.</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN: The Fiscal Printer cover is open. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY: The journal station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_REC_EMPTY: The receipt station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY: The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.(Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION: The <i>description</i> is too long or contains a reserved word. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)</p>

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_AMOUNT:
The *amount* is invalid.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

See Also **AmountDecimalPlaces** Property, **CapReceiptNotPaid** Property, **FiscalReceiptStation** Property, **beginFiscalReceipt** Method, **endFiscalReceipt** Method, **printRec...** Methods.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support package adjustments (see the CapPackageAdjustment property), or the <i>adjustmentType</i> parameter is invalid.
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN: The Fiscal Printer cover is open. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY: The journal station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_REC_EMPTY: The receipt station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY: The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION: The <i>description</i> is too long or contains a reserved word. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)

See Also **printRecPackageAdjustVoid** Method, **CapPackageAdjustment** Property.

Fixed amount void adjustments are only supported if **CapPackageAdjustment** is true.

If **CapPostPreLine** is true an additional application specific line defined by the **PreLine** property will be printed. After printing this line **PreLine** will be reset to an empty string.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support package adjustments (see the CapPackageAdjustment property), or the <i>adjustmentType</i> parameter is invalid.
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN: The Fiscal Printer cover is open. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY: The journal station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_REC_EMPTY: The receipt station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY: The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.(Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION: The <i>description</i> is too long or contains a reserved word. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)

See Also **printRecPackageAdjustment** Method, **CapPackageAdjustment** Property, **PreLine** Property.

16.5.41 printRecRefund Method

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax `printRecRefund (description: string, amount: currency, vatInfo: int32):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>description</i>	Text describing the refund.
<i>amount</i>	Amount of the refund.
<i>vatInfo</i>	VAT rate identifier or amount.

Remarks Processes a refund. The *amount* is positive, but it is printed as a negative number and the totals registers are decremented.

Some fixed text, along with the *description*, will be printed on the station defined by the **FiscalReceiptStation** property to indicate that a refund has occurred.

The *vatInfo* parameter contains a VAT table identifier if **CapHasVatTable** is true. Otherwise it, contains a VAT amount.

If **CapPostPreLine** is true an additional application specific line defined by the **PreLine** property will be printed. After printing this line **PreLine** will be reset to an empty string.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

If several items of the same item type are to be refunded, then it is recommended to use **printRecItemRefund**.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN: The Fiscal Printer cover is open. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY: The journal station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_REC_EMPTY: The receipt station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY:
The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.(Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION:
The *description* is too long or contains a reserved word.
(Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_AMOUNT:
The *amount* is invalid.
(Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_VAT:
The VAT information is invalid.
(Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)

See Also **beginFiscalReceipt** Method, **endFiscalReceipt** Method, **printRec...** Methods, **AmountDecimalPlaces** Property, **FiscalReceiptStation** Property, **PreLine** Property, **printRecItemRefund** Method.

16.5.42 printRecRefundVoid Method

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax **printRecRefundVoid** (**description**: *string*, **amount**: *currency*,
 vatInfo: *int32*):
 void { **raises-exception**, **use after open-claim-enable** }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>description</i>	Text describing the refund.
<i>amount</i>	Amount of the voided refund.
<i>vatInfo</i>	VAT rate identifier or amount.

Remarks Called to process a void of a refund.

The *amount* is positive and the totals registers are incremented.

Some fixed text, along with the *description*, will be printed on the station defined by the **FiscalReceiptStation** property to indicate that a void of a refund has occurred.

The *vatInfo* parameter contains a VAT table identifier if **CapHasVatTable** is true. Otherwise it, contains a VAT amount.

If **CapOnlyVoidLastItem** is true, only the last refund item transferred to the Fiscal Printer can be voided.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

If the refund of several items of the same item type is to be voided, then it is recommended to use **printRecItemRefundVoid**.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state.
	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN: The Fiscal Printer cover is open. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)
	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY: The journal station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_REC_EMPTY:

The receipt station is out of paper.

(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY:

The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.(Only applies if

AsyncMode is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION:

The *description* is too long or contains a reserved word.

(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_AMOUNT:

The *amount* is invalid.

(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_VAT:

The VAT information is invalid.

(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

See Also **printRecRefund** Method, **printRecItemRefundVoid** Method, **FiscalReceiptStation** Property.

16.5.43 printRecSubtotal Method

Updated in Release 1.6

Syntax `printRecSubtotal (amount: currency):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>amount</i>	Amount of the subtotal.

Remarks Checks and prints the current receipt subtotal on the station defined by the **FiscalReceiptStation** property.

If **CapCheckTotal** is true, the *amount* is compared to the subtotal calculated by the Fiscal Printer. If the subtotals match, the subtotal is printed on the station defined by the **FiscalReceiptStation** property. If the results do not match, the receipt is automatically canceled. If **CapCheckTotal** is false, then the subtotal is printed on the station defined by the **FiscalReceiptStation** property and the parameter is never compared to the subtotal computed by the Fiscal Printer.

If **CapPostPreLine** is true an additional application specific line defined by the **PostLine** property will be printed. After printing this line **PostLine** will be reset to an empty string.

If this method compares the application’s subtotal with the Fiscal Printer’s subtotal and they do not match, the **PrinterState** property will be changed to FPTR_PS_FISCAL_RECEIPT_ENDING.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state.
	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN: The Fiscal Printer cover is open. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)
	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY: The journal station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)
	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_REC_EMPTY: The receipt station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY:

The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_AMOUNT:

The subtotal from the application does not match the subtotal computed by the Fiscal Printer.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_NEGATIVE_TOTAL:

The total computed by the Fiscal Printer is less than zero.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

See Also **beginFiscalReceipt** Method, **endFiscalReceipt** Method, **printRec...** Methods, **AmountDecimalPlaces** Property, **FiscalReceiptStation** Property, **PostLine** Property.

If **CapPostPreLine** is true an additional application specific line defined by the **PreLine** property will be printed. After printing this line **PreLine** will be reset to an empty string.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Errors A `UposException` may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixed amount discounts are not supported (see the CapSubAmountAdjustment property). • Percentage discounts are not supported (see the CapSubPercentAdjustment property). • Surcharges are not supported (see the CapPositiveSubtotalAdjustment property). • The <i>adjustmentType</i> parameter is invalid.
E_EXTENDED	<p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state.</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN: The Fiscal Printer cover is open. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY: The journal station is out of paper. (Only applies AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_REC_EMPTY: The receipt station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY: The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.(Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_AMOUNT: The discount <i>amount</i> is invalid. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION: The discount <i>description</i> is too long or contains a reserved word. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)</p>

See Also **beginFiscalReceipt** Method, **endFiscalReceipt** Method, **printRec...** Methods, **AmountDecimalPlaces** Property, **CapPositiveSubtotalAdjustment** Property, **FiscalReceiptStation** Property, **PreLine** Property.

- The *adjustmentType* parameter is invalid.

E_EXTENDED

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE:
The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state.

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN:
The Fiscal Printer cover is open.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY:
The journal station is out of paper.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_REC_EMPTY:
The receipt station is out of paper.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY:
The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_AMOUNT:
The discount *amount* is invalid.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

See Also **beginFiscalReceipt** Method, **endFiscalReceipt** Method, **printRec...** Methods, **AmountDecimalPlaces** Property, **FiscalReceiptStation** Property, **PreLine** Property.

16.5.46 printRecTaxID Method

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax **printRecTaxID (taxId: *string*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>taxId</i>	Customer identification with identification characters and tax number.

Remarks Called to print the customers tax identification on the station defined by the **FiscalReceiptStation** property.

This method is only supported when the Fiscal Printer is in the Fiscal Receipt Ending state.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support printing tax identifications.
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt Ending state. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN: The Fiscal Printer cover is open. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY: The journal station is out of paper. (Only applies AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_REC_EMPTY: The receipt station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY: The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.(Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)

See Also **FiscalReceiptStation** Property.

16.5.47 printRecTotal Method

Updated in Release 1.14

Syntax `printRecTotal (total: currency, payment: currency, description: string):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>total</i>	Application computed receipt total.
<i>payment</i>	Amount of payment tendered.
<i>description</i>	Text description of the payment or the index of a predefined payment description.

Remarks Checks and prints the current receipt total on the station defined by the **FiscalReceiptStation** property and to tender a payment.

If **CapCheckTotal** is true, the *total* is compared to the total calculated by the Fiscal Printer. If the totals match, the total is printed on both the receipt and journal along with some fixed text. If the results do not match, the receipt is automatically canceled. If **CapCheckTotal** is false, then the total is printed on the receipt and journal and the parameter is never compared to the total computed by the Fiscal Printer.

If **CapPredefinedPaymentLines** is true, then the *description* parameter contains the index of one of the Fiscal Printer's predefined payment descriptions. The index is typically a single character of the alphabet. The set of allowed values for this index is to be described in the description of the service and stored in the **PredefinedPaymentLines** property.

If *payment* = *total*, a line containing the *description* and *payment* is printed. The **PrinterState** property will be set to FPTR_PS_FISCAL_RECEIPT_ENDING.

If *payment* > *total*, a line containing the *description* and *payment* is printed followed by a second line containing the change due. If **CapChangeDue** property is true, a description for the change due defined by the **ChangeDue** property is printed as the second line. The **PrinterState** property will be set to FPTR_PS_FISCAL_RECEIPT_ENDING.

If *payment* < *total*, a line containing the *description* and *payment* is printed. Since the entire receipt total has not yet been tendered, the **PrinterState** property will be set to FPTR_PS_FISCAL_RECEIPT_TOTAL.

If *payment* = 0, no line containing the *description* and *payment* is printed. The **PrinterState** property will be set to FPTR_PS_FISCAL_RECEIPT_TOTAL.

If **CapAdditionalLines** is false, then receipt trailer lines, fiscal logotype and receipt cut are executed after the last total line, whenever receipt's total became equal to the payment from the application. Otherwise these lines are printed calling the **endFiscalReceipt** method.

If **CapPostPreLine** is true an additional application specific line defined by the **PostLine** property will be printed. After printing this line **PostLine** will be reset to an empty string.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN: The Fiscal Printer cover is open. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY: The journal station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_REC_EMPTY: The receipt station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY: The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_AMOUNT: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The application computed total does not match the Fiscal Printer computed total, or• the <i>total</i> parameter is invalid, or• the <i>payment</i> parameter is invalid (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION: The <i>description</i> is too long or contains a reserved word. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_NEGATIVE_TOTAL: The computed total is less than zero. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WORD_NOT_ALLOWED: The description contains the reserved word.

See Also **beginFiscalReceipt** Method, **endFiscalReceipt** Method, **printRec...** Methods, **PredefinedPaymentLines** Property, **AmountDecimalPlaces** Property, **ChangeDue** Property, **FiscalReceiptStation** Property, **PostLine** Property.

16.5.48 printRecVoid Method

Updated in Release 1.6

Syntax `printRecVoid (description: string):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>description</i>	Text describing the void.

Remarks Cancels the current receipt.

The receipt is annulled but it is not physically canceled from the Fiscal Printer's fiscal memory since fiscal receipts are printed with an increasing serial number and totals are accumulated in registers. When a receipt is canceled, its subtotal is subtracted from the totals registers, but it is added to the canceled receipt register.

Some fixed text, along with the *description*, will be printed on the station defined by the **FiscalReceiptStation** property to indicate that the receipt has been canceled.

Normally only a receipt with at least one transaction can be voided. If **CapEmptyReceiptIsVoidable** is true also an empty receipt (only the **beginFiscalReceipt** method was called) can be voided.

If this method is successful, the **PrinterState** property will be changed to FPTR_PS_FISCAL_RECEIPT_ENDING.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN: The Fiscal Printer cover is open. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY: The journal station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_REC_EMPTY: The receipt station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY:
The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION:
The description is too long or contains a reserved word.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

See Also **beginFiscalReceipt** Method, **endFiscalReceipt** Method, **printRec...** Methods
CapEmptyReceiptIsVoidable Property, **FiscalReceiptStation** Property.

If **CapOnlyVoidLastItem** is true, only the last item transferred to the Fiscal Printer can be voided.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fixed amount adjustments are not supported (see the CapAmountAdjustment property), or• Percentage discounts are not supported (see the CapPercentAdjustment property), or• The <i>adjustmentType</i> parameter is invalid.
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN: The Fiscal Printer cover is open. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY: The journal station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_REC_EMPTY: The receipt station is out of paper. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY: The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.(Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_AMOUNT: The <i>amount</i> is invalid. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_QUANTITY: The <i>quantity</i> is invalid. (Only applies if AsyncMode is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_VAT:
The VAT information is invalid.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION:
The *description* is too long or contains a reserved word.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EFPTR_NEGATIVE_TOTAL:
The computed total is less than zero.
(Only applies if **AsyncMode** is false.)

See Also **beginFiscalReceipt** Method, **endFiscalReceipt** Method, **printRec...** Methods, **CapOnlyVoidLastItem** Property, **AmountDecimalPlaces** Property, **FiscalReceiptStation** Property.

16.5.50 printReport Method

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax `printReport (reportType: int32, startNum: string, endNum: string):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>reportType</i>	The kind of report to print.
<i>startNum</i>	ASCII string identifying the starting record in Fiscal Printer memory from which to begin printing
<i>endNum</i>	ASCII string identifying the final record in Fiscal Printer memory at which printing is to end. See <i>reportType</i> table below to find out the exact meaning of this parameter.

The *reportType* parameter has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>										
FPTR_RT_ORDINAL	Prints a report between two fiscal memory record numbers. If both <i>startNum</i> and <i>endNum</i> are valid and <i>endNum</i> > <i>startNum</i> , then a report of the period between <i>startNum</i> and <i>endNum</i> will be printed. If <i>startNum</i> is valid and <i>endNum</i> is zero, then a report relating only to <i>startNum</i> will be printed.										
FPTR_RT_DATE	Prints a report between two dates. The dates are strings in the format “ddmmyyyhhmm”, where: <table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>dd</td> <td>day of the month (01 - 31)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>mm</td> <td>month (01 - 12)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>yyyy</td> <td>year (1997- ...)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>hh</td> <td>hour (00-23)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>mm</td> <td>minutes (00-59)</td> </tr> </table>	dd	day of the month (01 - 31)	mm	month (01 - 12)	yyyy	year (1997- ...)	hh	hour (00-23)	mm	minutes (00-59)
dd	day of the month (01 - 31)										
mm	month (01 - 12)										
yyyy	year (1997- ...)										
hh	hour (00-23)										
mm	minutes (00-59)										
FPTR_RT_EOD_ORDINAL	Prints a report between two Z reports where <i>startNum</i> and <i>endNum</i> represent a Z report number. If both <i>startNum</i> and <i>endNum</i> are valid and <i>endNum</i> > <i>startNum</i> , then a report of the period between <i>startNum</i> and <i>endNum</i> will be printed. If <i>startNum</i> is valid and <i>endNum</i> is zero, then a report relating only to <i>startNum</i> will be printed.										

Remarks Prints a report of the fiscal EPROM contents on the receipt that occurred between two end points.
 This method is always performed synchronously.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress.
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <i>reportType</i> parameter is invalid, or • One or both of <i>startNum</i> and <i>endNum</i> are invalid, or • <i>startNum</i> > <i>endNum</i>.
E_EXTENDED	<p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer's current state does not allow this state transition.</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN: The Fiscal Printer cover is open.</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY: The journal station is out of paper.</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_REC_EMPTY: The receipt station is out of paper.</p>

16.5.51 printXReport Method

Syntax	printXReport (): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	Prints a report of all the daily fiscal activities on the receipt. No data will be written to the fiscal EPROM as a result of this method invocation. This method is only supported if CapXReport is true. This method is always performed synchronously.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support X reports (see the CapXReport property).
E_EXTENDED	<p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer's current state does not allow this state transition.</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN: The Fiscal Printer cover is open.</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY: The journal station is out of paper.</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_REC_EMPTY: The receipt station is out of paper.</p>

See Also **CapXReport** Property.

16.5.52 printZReport Method

Updated in Release 1.6

- Syntax** **printZReport ():**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }
- Remarks** Prints a report of all the daily fiscal activities on the receipt. Data will be written to the fiscal EPROM as a result of this method invocation.
- Since running **printZReport** is implicitly a fiscal end of day function, the **DayOpened** property will be set to false. This method is always performed synchronously.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer’s current state does not allow this state transition.
	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_COVER_OPEN: The Fiscal Printer cover is open.
	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY: The journal station is out of paper.
	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_REC_EMPTY: The receipt station is out of paper.

- See Also** **beginFiscalDocument** Method, **beginFiscalReceipt** Method,
DayOpened Property.

16.5.53 resetPrinter Method

Syntax	<code>resetPrinter ():</code> <code>void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }</code>
Remarks	<p>Forces the Fiscal Printer to return to Monitor state. This forces any interrupted operations to be canceled and closed. This method must be invoked when the Fiscal Printer is not in a Monitor state after a successful call to the claim method and successful setting of the DeviceEnabled property to true. This typically happens if a power failure occurs during a fiscal operation. Calling this method does not close the Fiscal Printer, i.e., does not force a Z report to be printed.</p> <p>The Device will handle this command as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the Fiscal Printer was in either Fiscal Receipt, Fiscal Receipt Total or Fiscal Receipt Ending state, the receipt will be ended without updating any registers.• If the Fiscal Printer was in a non-fiscal state, the Fiscal Printer will exit that state.• If the Fiscal Printer was in the training state, the Fiscal Printer will exit the training state. <p>This method is always performed synchronously.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

16.5.54 setCurrency Method

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax `setCurrency (newCurrency: int32):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>newCurrency</i>	The new currency.

The *newCurrency* parameter has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
FPTR_SC_EURO	Change to the EURO currency.

Remarks Called to change to a new currency, e.g., EURO.

This method is only supported if **CapSetCurrency** is true and can only be called while **DayOpened** is false.

The actual currency is kept in the **ActualCurrency** property.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Fiscal Printer does not support this method (see the CapSetCurrency property), or• The Fiscal Printer has already begun the fiscal day (see the DayOpened property), or• the specified <i>newCurrency</i> value is not valid.

See Also **ActualCurrency** Property, **CapSetCurrency** Property, **DayOpened** Property.

16.5.55 setDate Method

Syntax `setDate (date: string):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>date</i>	Date and time as a string.

Remarks Sets the Fiscal Printer’s date and time.

The date and time is passed as a string in the format “ddmmyyyhhmm”, where:

dd	day of the month (1 - 31)
mm	month (1 - 12)
yyyy	year (1997-)
hh	hour (0-23)
mm	minutes (0-59)

This method can only be called while **DayOpened** is false.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer has already begun the fiscal day (see the DayOpened property).
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_BAD_DATE: One of the entries of the <i>date</i> parameters is invalid.

See Also **DayOpened** Property.

16.5.57 setPOSID Method

Syntax **setPOSID (POSID: *string*, cashierID: *string*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>POSID</i>	Identifier for the POS system.
<i>cashierID</i>	Identifier of the current cashier.

Remarks Sets the POS and cashier identifiers. These values will be printed when each fiscal receipt is closed.

This method is only supported if **CapSetPOSID** is true. This method can only be called while **DayOpened** is false.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Fiscal Printer does not support setting the POS identifier (see the CapSetPOSID property), or• The printer has already begun the fiscal day (see the DayOpened property), or• Either the <i>POSID</i> or <i>cashierID</i> parameter is invalid.

See Also **CapSetPOSID** Property, **DayOpened** Property.

16.5.58 setStoreFiscalID Method

Syntax `setStoreFiscalID (ID: string):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>ID</i>	Fiscal identifier.

Remarks Sets the store fiscal ID. This value is retained by the Fiscal Printer even after power failures. This *ID* is automatically printed by the Fiscal Printer after the fiscal receipt header lines.

This method is only supported if **CapSetStoreFiscalID** is true. This method can only be called while **DayOpened** is false.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
<i>E_ILLEGAL</i>	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Fiscal Printer does not support setting the store fiscal identifier (see the CapSetStoreFiscalID property), or• The Fiscal Printer has already begun the fiscal day (see the DayOpened property), or• The <i>ID</i> parameter was invalid.

See Also **CapSetStoreFiscalID** Property, **DayOpened** Property.

16.5.60 setVatTable Method

Syntax	setVatTable (): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }				
Remarks	<p>Sends the VAT table built inside the Service to the Fiscal Printer. The VAT table is built one entry at a time using the setVatValue method.</p> <p>This method is only supported if CapHasVatTable and CapSetVatTable are true. This method can only be called while DayOpened is false.</p>				
Errors	<p>A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.</p> <p>Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are:</p> <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>One of the following errors occurred:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Fiscal Printer does not support VAT tables or their setting (see the CapHasVatTable or CapSetVatTable property), or• The Fiscal Printer has already begun the fiscal day (see the DayOpened property).</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Fiscal Printer does not support VAT tables or their setting (see the CapHasVatTable or CapSetVatTable property), or• The Fiscal Printer has already begun the fiscal day (see the DayOpened property).
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>				
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Fiscal Printer does not support VAT tables or their setting (see the CapHasVatTable or CapSetVatTable property), or• The Fiscal Printer has already begun the fiscal day (see the DayOpened property).				
See Also	CapHasVatTable Property, CapSetVatTable Property, DayOpened Property, setVatValue Method.				

16.5.61 setVatValue Method

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax `setVatValue (vatID: int32, vatValue: string):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>vatID</i>	Index of the VAT table entry to set.
<i>vatValue</i>	Tax value as a percentage.

Remarks Sets the value of a specific VAT class in the VAT table. The VAT table is built one entry at a time in the Service using this method. The entire table is then sent to the Fiscal Printer at one time using the **setVatTable** method.

This method is only supported if **CapHasVatTable** and **CapSetVatTable** are true. This method can only be called while **DayOpened** is false.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Fiscal Printer does not support VAT tables (see the CapHasVatTable or CapSetVatTable property), or• The Fiscal Printer has already begun the fiscal day (see the DayOpened property), or• The Fiscal Printer does not support changing an existing VAT value (see the CapSetVatTable property).

See Also **CapHasVatTable** Property, **CapSetVatTable** Property, **DayOpened** Property, **setVatTable** Method.

16.5.62 verifyItem Method

Updated in Release 1.13

Syntax `verifyItem (itemName: string, vatID: int32):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>itemName</i>	Item to be verified.
<i>vatID</i>	VAT identifier of the item.

Remarks Compares *itemName* and its *vatID* with the values stored in the Fiscal Printer.

This method is only supported if **CapHasVatTable** and **CapItemList** are true. This method can only be called while the Fiscal Printer is in the Item List state.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The Fiscal Printer does not support an item list report (see the CapItemList property) or the Fiscal Printer does not support VAT tables (see the CapHasVatTable property).
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_WRONG_STATE: The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Item List state. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION: The item name is too long or contains a reserved word. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EFPTR_BAD_VAT: The VAT parameter is invalid.

See Also **CapHasVatTable** Property, **CapItemList** Property.

16.6 Events (UML interfaces)

16.6.1 DirectIOEvent

```
<< event >> upos::events::DirectIOEvent
    EventNumber: int32 { read-only }
    Data: int32 { read-write }
    Obj: object { read-write }
```

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific Fiscal Printer Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor's Fiscal Printer devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service's need for this event.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15, **directIO** Method.

16.6.2 ErrorEvent

Updated in Release 1.13

<< event >> **upos::events::ErrorEvent**

ErrorCode: *int32* { read-only }

ErrorCodeExtended: *int32* { read-only }

ErrorLocus: *int32* { read-only }

ErrorResponse: *int32* { read-write }

Description Notifies the application that a Fiscal Printer error has been detected and that a suitable response by the application is necessary to process the error condition.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

Attributes	Type	Description
<i>ErrorCode</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error code causing the error event. See a list of Error Codes on page 1-21.
<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i>	<i>int32</i>	Extended Error code causing the error event. If <i>ErrorCode</i> is E_EXTENDED, then see values below. Otherwise, it may contain a Service-specific value.
<i>ErrorLocus</i>	<i>int32</i>	Location of the error, and is set to EL_OUTPUT indicating that the error occurred while processing asynchronous output.
<i>ErrorResponse</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error response, whose default value may be overridden by the application (i.e., this property is settable). See values below.

If *ErrorCode* is E_EXTENDED, then *ErrorCodeExtended* has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	The Fiscal Printer cover is open.
EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	The journal station is out of paper.
EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	The receipt station is out of paper.
EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY	A form is not inserted in the slip station.
EFPTR_SLP_FORM	A form is still present in the slip station even though it should have been removed by the last action.
EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	The requested method could not be executed in the Fiscal Printer's current state.
EFPTR_TECHNICAL_ASSISTANCE	The Fiscal Printer has encountered a severe error condition. Calling for Fiscal Printer technical assistance is required.
EFPTR_CLOCK_ERROR	The Fiscal Printer's internal clock has failed.
EFPTR_FISCAL_MEMORY_FULL	The Fiscal Printer's fiscal memory has been exhausted.
EFPTR_FISCAL_MEMORY_DISCONNECTED	The Fiscal Printer's fiscal memory has been disconnected.

EFPTR_FISCAL_TOTALS_ERROR	The Grand Total in working memory does not match the one in the EPROM.
EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_QUANTITY	The Quantity parameter is invalid.
EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_AMOUNT	The Amount parameter is invalid.
EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION	The Description parameters is either to long, contains illegal characters or contains the reserved word.
EFPTR_RECEIPT_TOTAL_OVERFLOW	The receipt total has overflowed.
EFPTR_BAD_VAT	The Vat parameter is invalid.
EFPTR_BAD_PRICE	The Price parameter is invalid.
EFPTR_BAD_DATE	The date parameter is invalid.
EFPTR_WORD_NOT_ALLOWED	The description contains a reserved word.
EFPTR_NEGATIVE_TOTAL	The Fiscal Printer's computed total or subtotal is less than zero.
EFPTR_MISSING_DEVICES	Some of the other devices which according to the local fiscal legislation are to be connected has been disconnected. In some countries in order to use a fiscal Fiscal Printer a full set of peripheral devices are to be connected to the POS (such as cash drawer and customer display). In case one of these devices is not present sales are not allowed.
EFPTR_BAD_LENGTH	The length of the string to be printed as post or pre line is too long.
EFPTR_MISSING_SET_CURRENCY	The Fiscal Printer is expecting the activation of a new currency.
EFPTR_DAY_END_REQUIRED	The completion of the fiscal day is required by calling printZReport . No further fiscal receipts or documents can be started before this is done.

The contents of the *ErrorResponse* property are preset to a default value, based on the *ErrorLocus*. The application's error processing may change *ErrorResponse* to one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
ER_CLEAR	Clear all buffered output data, including all asynchronous output. The error state is exited.
ER_RETRY	Retry the asynchronous output. The error state is exited. The default.

Remarks Enqueued when an error is detected and the Service's **State** transitions into the error state.

See Also “**Device Output Models**” on page 1- 21, “**Device Information Reporting Model**” on page 1- 25.

16.6.3 OutputCompleteEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent**
OutputID: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that the queued output request associated with the *OutputID* attribute has completed successfully.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>OutputID</i>	<i>int32</i>	The ID number of the asynchronous output request that is complete.

Remarks This event is enqueued after the request's data has been both sent and the Service has confirmation that it was processed by the device successfully.

See Also "Device Output Models" on page 1- 21.

16.6.4 StatusUpdateEvent

Updated in Release 1.8

<< event >> **upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent**
Status: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that a Fiscal Printer has had an operation status change.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	Indicates the status change, and has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
FPTR_SUE_COVER_OPEN	Fiscal Printer cover is open.
FPTR_SUE_COVER_OK	Fiscal Printer cover is closed.
FPTR_SUE_JRN_EMPTY	No journal paper.
FPTR_SUE_JRN_NEAREMPTY	Journal paper is low.
FPTR_SUE_JRN_PAPEROK	Journal paper is ready.
FPTR_SUE_REC_EMPTY	No receipt paper.
FPTR_SUE_REC_NEAREMPTY	Receipt paper is low.
FPTR_SUE_REC_PAPEROK	Receipt paper is ready.
FPTR_SUE_SLP_EMPTY	No slip form is inserted, and no slip form has been detected at the entrance to the slip station. (See "Model Updated in Release 1.12" on page 8 for further details on slip properties and events.)
FPTR_SUE_SLP_NEAREMPTY	Almost at the bottom of the slip form.

FPTR_SUE_SLP_PAPEROK	Slip form is inserted.
FPTR_SUE_IDLE	All asynchronous output has finished, either successfully or because output has been cleared. The Fiscal Printer State is now S_IDLE. The FlagWhenIdle property must be true for this event to be delivered, and the property is automatically reset to false just before the event is delivered.

Note that Release 1.3 added Power State Reporting with additional *Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent values*.

The Update Firmware capability, added in **Release 1.9**, added additional *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

See “**StatusUpdateEvent**” description in Chapter 2.

Release 1.8 and later – Specific Cover State Reporting

Starting with Release 1.8, **StatusUpdateEvents** for specific stations’ covers are supported. If a Fiscal Printer has only one cover or if it cannot determine/report which covers are open, then only the original FPTR_SUE_COVER_OPEN and FPTR_SUE_COVER_OK events should be fired.

For Fiscal Printers supporting multiple covers, the original events should also be fired for compatibility with current applications. In these cases, the station-specific event should be fired **first**, followed by the original event.

If more than one cover is open, the original FPTR_SUE_COVER_OPEN event should only be fired once after a cover is opened. A FPTR_SUE_COVER_OK event should only be fired after all the covers are closed.

The event’s *Status* attribute can contain one of the following additional values to indicate a status change.

Value	Meaning
FPTR_SUE_JRN_COVER_OPEN	Journal station cover is open.
FPTR_SUE_JRN_COVER_OK	Journal station cover is closed.
FPTR_SUE_REC_COVER_OPEN	Receipt station cover is open.
FPTR_SUE_REC_COVER_OK	Receipt station cover is closed.
FPTR_SUE_SLP_COVER_OPEN	Slip station cover is open.
FPTR_SUE_SLP_COVER_OK	Slip station cover is closed.

Remarks Enqueued when a significant status event has occurred.

See Also “**Events**” on page 1- 15.

17 Gate

17.1 General

This Chapter defines the Gate device category.

17.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	<i>Not supported</i>
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	<i>Not supported</i>
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	<i>Not supported</i>
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	<i>Not supported</i>
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
CapGateStatus:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
GateStatus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open & enable

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.12
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.12
claim (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.12
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.12
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.12
clearInput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearInputProperties (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearOutput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
directIO (command: <i>int32</i> , inout data: <i>int32</i> , inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.12
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i> , out result: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.12
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.12
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.12
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.12
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.12

Specific

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
openGate (): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.12
waitForGateClose (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.12

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.12
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.12
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

17.3 General Information

The Gate programmatic name is “Gate.”

This device category was added to Version 1.12 of the specification.

Various doors and gates can be controlled by the Gate device category, examples are:

- Kiosk front door which can be opened by an application for servicing.
- Self Checkout door which can be opened by an application for servicing.
- Exit gate in kiosk or self checkout environments where a customer scans a barcode printed on the receipt in order to open the gate.

17.3.1 Capabilities

The Gate Control has the following capability:

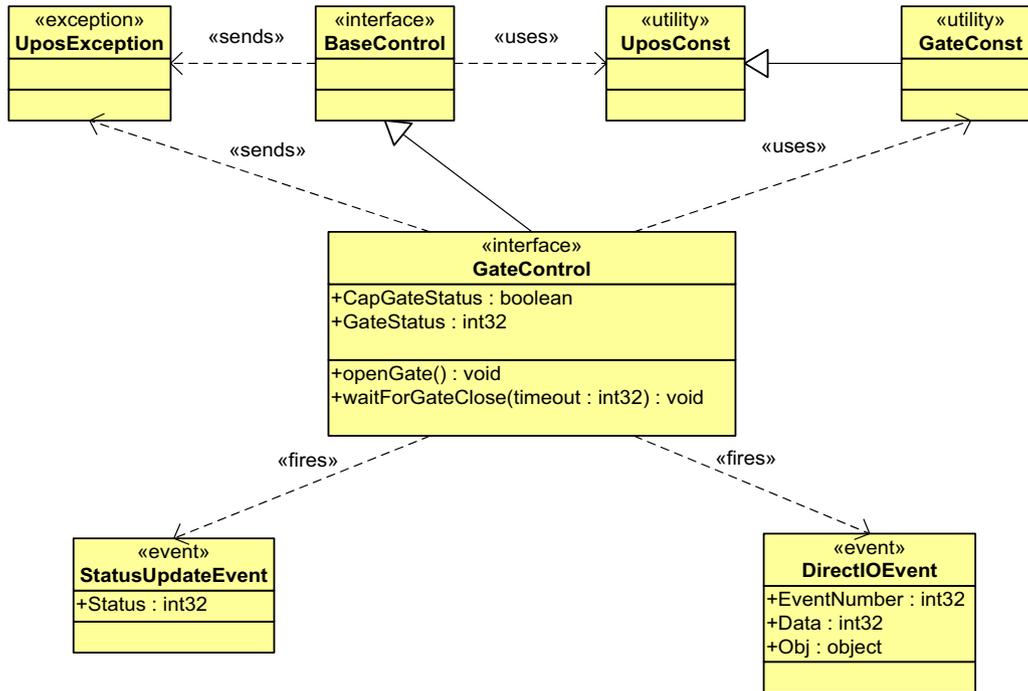
- Supports a command to “open” the gate.

The Gate Control may have the following additional capability:

- Gate status reporting of such a nature that the service can determine whether the gate is opened or closed in environments where the gate is accessible via a hardware port.

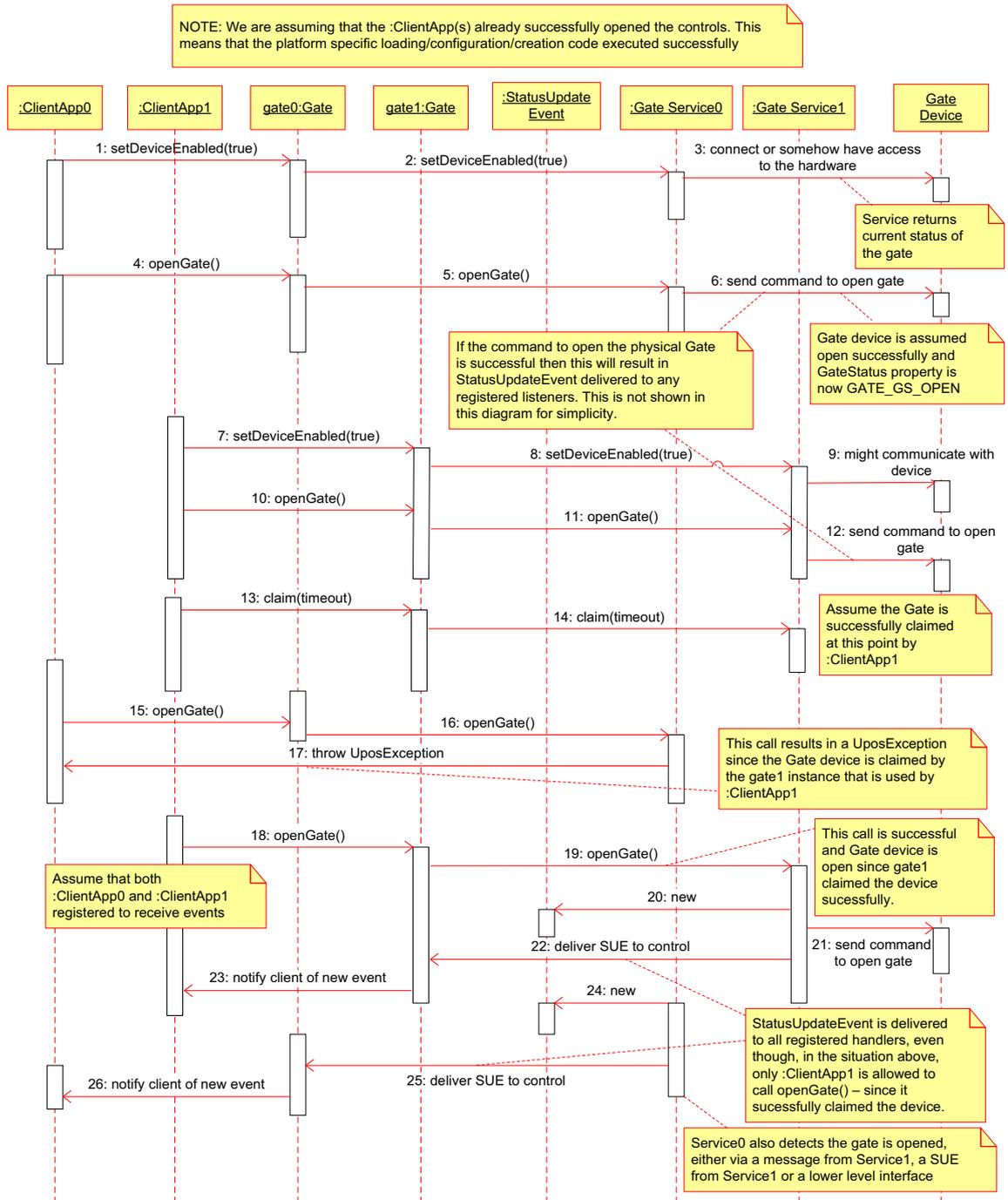
17.3.2 Gate Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Gate classes.



17.3.3 Gate Sequence Diagram

The following sequence diagram show the typical usage of the Gate device illustrating the device sharing model.



17.3.4 Device Sharing

The gate is a sharable device. Its device sharing rules are:

- After opening and enabling the device, the application may access all properties and methods and will receive status update events.
- If more than one application has opened and enabled the device, each of these applications may access its properties and methods. Status update events are fired to all of these applications.
- If one application claims the gate, then only that application may call **openGate** and **waitForGateClose**. This feature provides a degree of security, such that these methods may effectively be restricted to the main application if that application claims the device at startup.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

17.4 Properties (UML attributes)

17.4.1 CapGateStatus Property

Syntax	CapGateStatus: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the gate can report status. If false, the Service is not able to determine whether the gate is open or closed. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

17.4.2 GateStatus Property

Syntax	GateStatus: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-enable }										
Remarks	Holds the current status of the device. It has one of the following values: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>GATE_GS_CLOSED</td><td>The gate is closed.</td></tr><tr><td>GATE_GS_OPEN</td><td>The gate is open.</td></tr><tr><td>GATE_GS_BLOCKED</td><td>The gate is blocked.</td></tr><tr><td>GATE_GS_MALFUNCTION</td><td>The gate has a hardware problem. Technical assistance is needed.</td></tr></tbody></table> If the capability CapGateStatus is false, then the device does not support status reporting, and this property has no meaning. This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled. An appropriate StatusUpdateEvent indicating a status change will be enqueued.	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	GATE_GS_CLOSED	The gate is closed.	GATE_GS_OPEN	The gate is open.	GATE_GS_BLOCKED	The gate is blocked.	GATE_GS_MALFUNCTION	The gate has a hardware problem. Technical assistance is needed.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>										
GATE_GS_CLOSED	The gate is closed.										
GATE_GS_OPEN	The gate is open.										
GATE_GS_BLOCKED	The gate is blocked.										
GATE_GS_MALFUNCTION	The gate has a hardware problem. Technical assistance is needed.										
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.										
See Also	CapGateStatus Property.										

17.5 Methods (UML operations)

17.5.1 openGate Method

Syntax	openGate (): void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }
Remarks	Opens the gate.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

17.5.2 waitForGateClose Method

Syntax	waitForGateClose (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }				
	<table><thead><tr><th><u>Parameter</u></th><th><u>Description</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td><i>timeout</i></td><td>Maximum number of milliseconds to wait until the gate is closed before returning control back to the application. If FOREVER (-1), the method waits as long as needed until the gate is closed or an error occurs.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>	<i>timeout</i>	Maximum number of milliseconds to wait until the gate is closed before returning control back to the application. If FOREVER (-1), the method waits as long as needed until the gate is closed or an error occurs.
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>				
<i>timeout</i>	Maximum number of milliseconds to wait until the gate is closed before returning control back to the application. If FOREVER (-1), the method waits as long as needed until the gate is closed or an error occurs.				
Remarks	Waits until the gate is closed. Unless a UposException is thrown, this method will not return to the application while the gate is open. If CapGateStatus is false, then the device does not support status reporting, and this method will return immediately.				
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16. A possible value of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property is: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_TIMEOUT</td><td>The <i>timeout</i> period expired before the gate was closed.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_TIMEOUT	The <i>timeout</i> period expired before the gate was closed.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>				
E_TIMEOUT	The <i>timeout</i> period expired before the gate was closed.				
See Also	CapGateStatus Property.				

17.6 Events (UML interfaces)

17.6.1 DirectIOEvent

```
<< event >> upos::events::DirectIOEvent
    EventNumber: int32 { read-only }
    Data: int32 { read-write }
    Obj: object { read-write }
```

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific Gate Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>Object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor's Gate devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service's need for this event.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15, **directIO** Method.

17.6.2 StatusUpdateEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent**
Status: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application when the status of the Gate changes.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

Attribute	Type	Description
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	The status reported from the Gate.

The *Status* attribute has one of the following values:

Value	Description
GATE_SUE_CLOSED	The gate is closed.
GATE_SUE_OPEN	The gate is open.
GATE_SUE_BLOCKED	The gate is blocked.
GATE_SUE_MALFUNCTION	The gate has a hardware problem. Technical assistance is needed.

Note that Release 1.3 added Power State Reporting with additional *Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent values*.

The Update Firmware capability, added in *Release 1.9*, added additional *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

See “**StatusUpdateEvent**” description in Chapter 1.

Remarks If **CapGateStatus** is false, then the device does not support status reporting, and this event will never be delivered to report status changes.

See Also **CapGateStatus** Property, “**Events**” on page 1- 15.

18 Hard Totals

18.1 General

This Chapter defines the Hard Totals device category.

18.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	<i>Not supported</i>
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	<i>Not supported</i>
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	<i>Not supported</i>
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	<i>Not supported</i>
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
CapErrorDetection:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapSingleFile:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapTransactions:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
FreeData:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open & enable
NumberOfFiles:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open & enable
TotalsSize:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open & enable
TransactionInProgress:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.0
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
claim (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.0
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable } ^a	1.0
clearInput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearInputProperties (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearOutput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
directIO (command: <i>int32</i>, inout data: <i>int32</i>, inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>, out result: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8

Specific

beginTrans (): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.0
claimFile (hTotalsFile: int32, timeout: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }^b	1.0
commitTrans (): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.0
create (fileName: string, inout hTotalsFile: int32, size: int32, errorDetection: boolean): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }^a	1.0
delete (fileName: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }^b	1.0
find (fileName: string, inout hTotalsFile: int32, inout size: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }^a	1.0
findByIndex (index: int32, inout fileName: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }^a	1.0
read (hTotalsFile: int32, inout data: binary, offset: int32, count: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }^b	1.0
recalculateValidationData (hTotalsFile: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }^b	1.0
releaseFile (hTotalsFile: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.0
rename (hTotalsFile: int32, fileName: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }^b	1.0
rollback (): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.0
setAll (hTotalsFile: int32, value: byte): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }^b	1.0
validateData (hTotalsFile: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }^b	1.0
write (hTotalsFile: int32, data: binary, offset: int32, count: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }^b	1.0

- a. Also requires that no other application has claimed the hard totals device.
- b. Also requires that no other application has claimed the hard totals device or the file on which this method acts.

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.0
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.3
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

18.3 General Information

The Hard Totals programmatic name is “HardTotals”.

18.3.1 Capabilities

The Hard Totals device has the following minimal set of capabilities:

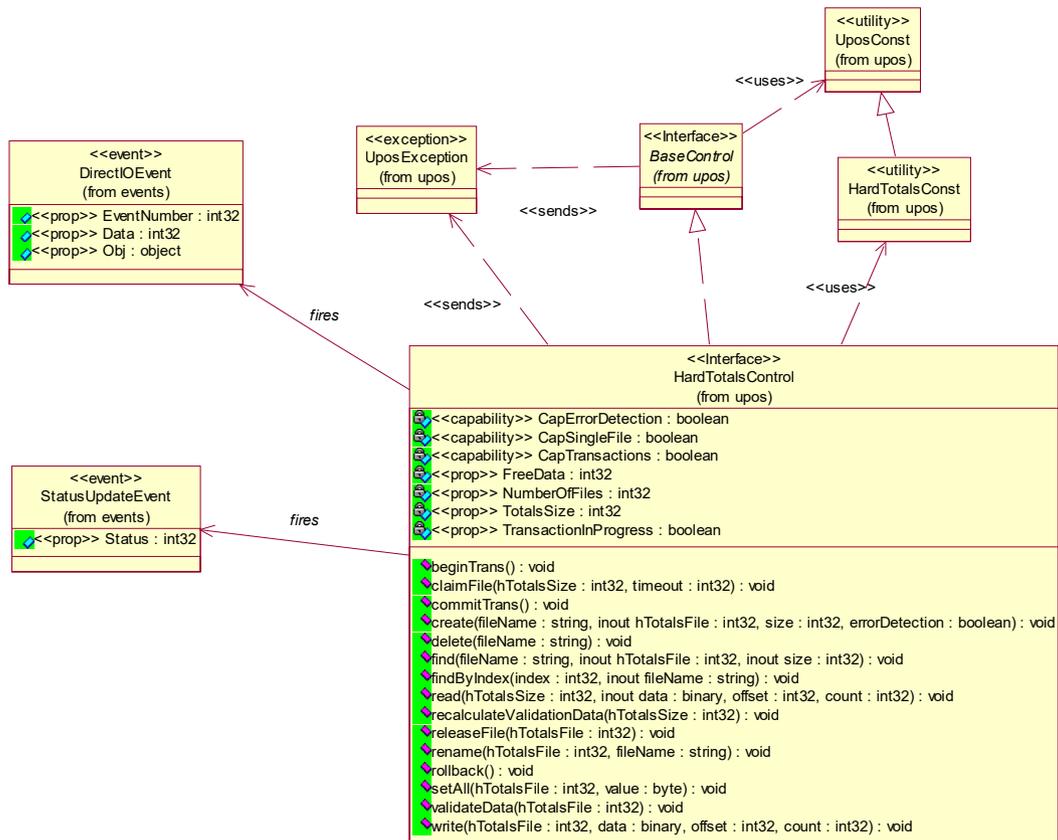
- Supports at least one totals file with the name “” (the empty string) in an area of totals memory. Each totals file is read and written as if it were a sequence of byte data.
- Creates each totals file with a fixed size and may be deleted, initialized, and claimed for exclusive use.

The Hard Totals device may have the following additional capabilities:

- Supporting additional named totals files. They share some characteristics of a file system with only a root directory level. In addition to the minimal capabilities listed above, each totals file may also be renamed.
- Supporting transactions, with begin and commit operations, plus rollback.
- Supporting advanced error detection. This detection may be implemented through hardware or software.

18.3.2 Hard Totals Class Diagram

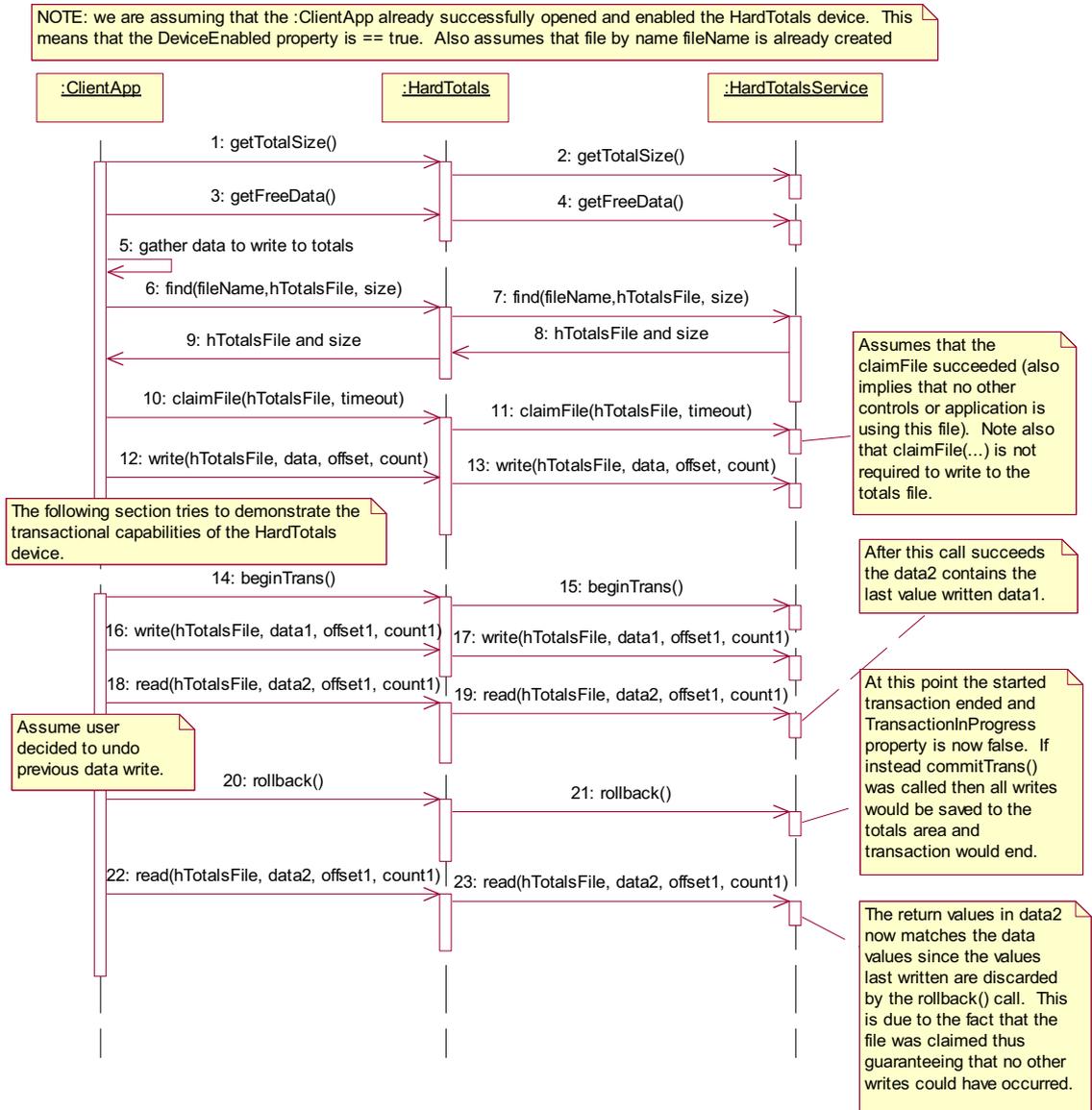
The following diagram shows the relationships between the Hard Totals classes.



18.3.3 Hard Totals Sequence Diagram

Added in Release 1.7

The following sequence diagram shows the typical usage of the Hard Totals device, and assumes that a file already exists on the device containing data. It also demonstrates the transactional capabilities of the Hard Totals device.



18.3.4 Model

Totals memory is frequently a limited but secure resource - perhaps of only several thousand bytes of storage. The following is the general model of the Hard Totals:

- A Hard Totals device is logically treated as a sequence of byte data, which the application subdivides into “totals files.” This is done by the **create** method, which assigns a name, size, and error detection level to the totals file. Totals files have a fixed-length that is set at **create** time.

At a minimum, a single totals file with the name “” (the empty string) can be created and manipulated. Optionally, additional totals files with arbitrary names may be created.

Totals files model many of the characteristics of a traditional file system. The intent, however, is not to provide a robust file system. Rather, totals files allow partitioning and ease of access into what is frequently a limited but secure resource. In order to reduce unnecessary overhead usage of this resource, directory hierarchies are not supported, file attributes are minimized, and files may not be dynamically resized.

- The following operations may be performed on a totals file:
 - **read**: Read a series of data bytes.
 - **write**: Write a series of data bytes.
 - **setAll**: Set all the data in a totals file to a value.
 - **find**: Locate an existing totals file by name, and return a file handle and size.
 - **findByIndex**: Enumerate all of the files in the Hard Totals area.
 - **delete**: Delete a totals file by name.
 - **rename**: Rename an existing totals file.
 - **claimFile**: Gain exclusive access to a specific file for use by the claiming application. A timeout value may be specified in case another application maintains access for a period a time.
 - The common **claim** method may also be used to claim the entire Hard Totals device.
 - **releaseFile**: Release exclusive access to the file.
- The **FreeData** property holds the current number of unassigned data bytes.
- The **TotalsSize** property holds the totals memory size.
- The **NumberOfFiles** property holds the number of totals files that exist in the hard totals device.
- Transaction operations are optionally supported. A transaction is defined as a series of data writes to be applied as an atomic operation to one or more Hard Totals files. During a transaction, data writes will typically be maintained in memory until a commit or rollback. Also **FreeData** will typically be reduced during a transaction to ensure that the commit has temporary totals space to perform the commit as an atomic operation.
 - **beginTrans**: Marks the beginning of a transaction.
 - **commitTrans**: Ends the current transaction, and saves the updated data. Software and/or hardware methods are used to ensure that either the entire transaction is saved, or that none of the updates are applied. This will typically require writing the transaction to temporary totals space, setting state information within the device indicating that a commit is in progress, writing the data to the totals files, and freeing the temporary totals space. If the commit is interrupted, perhaps due to a system power loss or reset, then when the Hard Totals Service is reloaded and initialized, it can complete the commit by copying data from the temporary space into the totals

files. This ensures the integrity of related totals data.

- **rollback**: Ends the current transaction, and discards the updates. This may be useful in case of user intervention to cancel an update. Also, if advanced error detection shows that some totals data cannot be read properly in preparation for an update, then the transaction may need to be aborted.
- **TransactionInProgress**: Holds the current state of transactions.

The application should **claim** the files used during a transaction so that no other Hard Totals Control claims a file before **commitTrans**, causing the commit to fail, with the exception's *ErrorCode* reflecting an already claimed status.

- Advanced error detection is optionally supported by the following:
 - A **read** or a **write** may report a validation error. Data is usually divided into validation blocks, over which sumchecks or CRCs are maintained. The size of validation data blocks is determined by the Service. A validation error informs the application that one or more of the validation blocks containing the data to be read or written may be invalid due to a hardware error. (An error on a **write** can occur when only a portion of a validation block must be changed. The validation block must be read and the block validated before the portion is changed.)
When a validation error is reported, it is recommended that the application read all of the data in the totals file. The application will want to determine which portions of data are invalid, and take action based on the results of the reads.
 - **recalculateValidationData** may be called to cause recalculation of all validation data within a totals file. This may be called after recovery has been performed as in the previous paragraph.
 - **validateData** may be called to verify that all data within a totals file passes validation.
 - Data **writes** automatically cause recalculation of validation data for the validation block or blocks in which the written data resides.
 - Since advanced error detection usually imposes a performance penalty, the application may choose to select this feature when each totals file is created.

18.3.5 Device Sharing

The hard totals device is sharable. Its device sharing rules are:

- After opening the device, most properties are readable.
- After opening and enabling the device, the application may access all properties and methods.
- If more than one application has opened and enabled the device, each of these applications may access its properties and methods.
- One application may claim the hard totals device. This restricts all other applications from reading, changing, or claiming any files on the device.
- One application may claim a hard totals file. This restricts all other applications from reading, changing, or claiming the file, and from claiming the hard totals device.

18.4 Properties (UML attributes)

18.4.1 CapErrorDetection Property

Syntax	CapErrorDetection: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then advanced error detection is supported. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

18.4.2 CapSingleFile Property

Syntax	CapSingleFile: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then only a single file, identified by the empty string (“”), is supported. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 16.

18.4.3 CapTransactions Property

Syntax	CapTransactions: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then transactions are supported. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

18.4.4 FreeData Property

Syntax	FreeData: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-enable }
Remarks	Holds the number of bytes of unallocated data in the Hard Totals device. It is initialized to an appropriate value when the device is enabled and is updated as files are created and deleted . If creating a file requires some overhead to support the file information, then this overhead is not included in what is reported by this property. This guarantees that a new file of size FreeData may be created. Data writes within a transaction may temporarily reduce what’s reported by this property, since some Hard Totals space may need to be allocated to prepare for the transaction commit. Therefore, the application should ensure that sufficient FreeData is maintained to allow its maximally sized transactions to be performed.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 16.
See Also	create Method, write Method.

18.4.5 NumberOfFiles Property

Syntax	NumberOfFiles: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-enable }
Remarks	Holds the number of totals file currently in the Hard Totals device. This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
See Also	FreeData Property.

18.4.6 TotalsSize Property

Syntax	TotalsSize: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-enable }
Remarks	Holds the size of the Hard Totals area. This size is equal to the largest totals file that can be created if no other files exist. This property is initialized when the device is enabled.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 16.
See Also	FreeData Property.

18.4.7 TransactionInProgress Property

Syntax	TransactionInProgress: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the application is within a transaction. This property is initialized to false by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
See Also	beginTrans Method.

18.5 Methods (UML operations)

18.5.1 beginTrans Method

Syntax	beginTrans (): void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }				
Remarks	Marks the beginning of a series of Hard Totals writes that must either be applied as a group or not at all.				
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>Transactions are not supported by this device.</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	E_ILLEGAL	Transactions are not supported by this device.
Value	Meaning				
E_ILLEGAL	Transactions are not supported by this device.				
See Also	commitTrans Method, rollback Method.				

18.5.2 claim Method (Common)

Syntax	claim (timeout: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open }						
	The <i>timeout</i> parameter gives the maximum number of milliseconds to wait for exclusive access to be satisfied. If zero, the method attempts to claim the device, then returns the appropriate status immediately. If FOREVER (-1), the method waits as long as needed until exclusive access is satisfied.						
Remarks	Requests exclusive access to the device. If any other application has claimed exclusive access to any of the hard totals files by using claimFile , then this claim cannot be satisfied until those files are released by releaseFile . When successful, the Claimed property is changed to true.						
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>An invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified.</td></tr><tr><td>E_TIMEOUT</td><td>Another application has exclusive access to the device or one or more of its files and did not relinquish control before <i>timeout</i> milliseconds expired.</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	E_ILLEGAL	An invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified.	E_TIMEOUT	Another application has exclusive access to the device or one or more of its files and did not relinquish control before <i>timeout</i> milliseconds expired.
Value	Meaning						
E_ILLEGAL	An invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified.						
E_TIMEOUT	Another application has exclusive access to the device or one or more of its files and did not relinquish control before <i>timeout</i> milliseconds expired.						
See Also	“ Device Sharing Model ” on page 1- 14, release Method, claimFile Method, releaseFile Method.						

18.5.3 claimFile Method

Updated in Release 1.8

Syntax **claimFile (hTotalsFile: *int32*, timeout: *int32*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>hTotalsFile</i>	Handle to the totals file that is to be claimed.
<i>timeout</i>	The time in milliseconds to wait for the file to become available. If zero, the method attempts to claim the file, then returns the appropriate status immediately. If FOREVER (-1), the method waits as long as needed until exclusive access is satisfied.

Remarks Attempts to gain exclusive access to a specific file for use by the claiming application. Once granted, the application maintains exclusive access until it explicitly releases access or until the device is closed.

If another application has claimed exclusive access to this file by using this method, or if another application has claimed exclusive access to the entire totals area by using **claim**, then this request cannot be satisfied until such claims have been released.

All claims are released when the application calls the **close** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The handle is invalid, or an invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified.
E_TIMEOUT	The <i>timeout</i> value expired before another application released exclusive access of either the requested totals file or the entire totals area.

See Also **claim** Method, **releaseFile** Method.

18.5.4 commitTrans Method

Syntax **commitTrans ():**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }

Remarks Ends the current transaction. All writes between the previous **beginTrans** method and this method are saved to the Hard Totals areas.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	Transactions are not supported by this device, or no transaction is in progress.

See Also **beginTrans** Method, **rollback** Method.

18.5.5 create Method

Syntax `create (fileName: string, inout hTotalsFile: int32, size: int32, errorDetection: boolean): void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }`

Parameter	Description
<i>fileName</i>	The name to be assigned to the file. Must be no longer than 10 characters. All displayable ASCII characters (0x20 through 0x7F) are valid.
<i>hTotalsFile</i>	Handle of the newly created totals file. Set by the method.
<i>size</i>	The byte array size for the data. Once created, the array size and therefore the file size used to store the array cannot be changed – totals files are fixed-length files.
<i>errorDetection</i>	The level of error detection desired for this file: If true, then the Service will enable advanced error detection if supported. If false, then higher performance access is required, so advanced error detection need not be enabled for this file.

Remarks Creates a totals file with the specified name, size, and error detection level. The data area is initialized to binary zeros.

If **CapSingleFile** is true, then only one file may be created, and its name must be the empty string (“”). Otherwise, the number of totals files that may be created is limited only by the free space available in the Hard Totals area.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_CLAIMED	Cannot create because the entire totals file area is claimed by another application.
E_ILLEGAL	The <i>fileName</i> is too long or contains invalid characters.
E_EXISTS	<i>fileName</i> already exists.
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = ETOT_NOROOM: There is insufficient room in the totals area to create the file.

See Also **find** Method, **delete** Method, **rename** Method.

18.5.6 delete Method

Syntax **delete (fileName: *string*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }

The *fileName* parameter specifies the totals file to be deleted.

Remarks Deletes the named file.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_CLAIMED	Cannot delete because either the totals file or the entire totals area is claimed by another application.
E_ILLEGAL	The <i>fileName</i> is too long or contains invalid characters.
E_NOEXIST	<i>fileName</i> was not found.

See Also **create** Method, **find** Method, **rename** Method.

18.5.7 find Method

Syntax **find (fileName: *string*, inout hTotalsFile: *int32*, inout size: *int32*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>fileName</i>	The totals file name to be located.
<i>hTotalsFile</i>	Handle of the totals file. Set by the method.
<i>size</i>	The length of the file in bytes. Set by the method.

Remarks Locates an existing totals file.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_CLAIMED	Cannot find because the entire totals file area is claimed by another application.
E_ILLEGAL	The <i>fileName</i> contains invalid characters.
E_NOEXIST	<i>fileName</i> was not found.

See Also **create** Method, **delete** Method, **rename** Method.

18.5.8 findByIndex Method

Syntax **findByIndex (index: *int32*, inout fileName: *string*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>index</i>	The index of the totals file name to be found.
<i>fileName</i>	The file name associated with <i>index</i> . Set by the method.

Remarks Determines the totals file name currently associated with the given index.

This method provides a means for enumerating all of the totals files currently defined. An *index* of zero will return the file name at the first file position, with subsequent indices returning additional file names. The largest valid *index* value is one less than **NumberOfFiles**.

The creation and deletion of files may change the relationship between indices and the file names; the data areas used to manage file names and attributes may be compacted or rearranged as a result. Therefore, the application may need to **claim** the device to ensure that all file names are retrieved successfully.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_CLAIMED	Cannot find because the entire totals file area is claimed by another application.
E_ILLEGAL	The <i>index</i> is greater than the largest file index that is currently defined.

See Also **create** Method, **find** Method.

18.5.9 read Method

Updated in Release 1.7

Syntax `read (hTotalsFile: int32, inout data: binary, offset: int32, count: int32):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>hTotalsFile</i>	Totals file handle returned from a create or find method.
<i>data</i> ¹	The data buffer in which the totals data will be placed. Array length must be at least <i>count</i> .
<i>offset</i>	Starting offset for the data to be read.
<i>count</i>	Number of bytes of data to read.

Remarks Reads data from a totals file.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_CLAIMED	Cannot read because either the totals file or the entire totals area is claimed by another application.
E_ILLEGAL	The handle is invalid, part of the data range is outside the bounds of the totals file, or <i>data</i> array length is less than <i>count</i> .
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = ETOT_VALIDATION: A validation error has occurred while reading data.

See Also **write** Method

1. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of *data* depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

18.5.10 recalculateValidationData Method

Syntax **recalculateValidationData (hTotalsFile: *int32*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }

The *hTotalsFile* parameter contains the handle of a totals file.

Remarks Recalculates validation data for the specified totals file.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_CLAIMED	Cannot recalculate because either the totals file or the entire totals area is claimed by another application.
E_ILLEGAL	The handle is invalid, or advanced error detection is either not supported by the Service or by this file.

18.5.11 release Method (Common)

Syntax **release ():**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim }

Remarks Releases exclusive access to the device.

An application may own claims on both the Hard Totals device through **claim** as well as individual files through **claimFile**. Calling **release** only releases the claim on the Hard Totals device.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The application does not have exclusive access to the device.

See Also “**Device Sharing Model**” on page 1- 14, **claim** Method, **claimFile** Method.

18.5.12 releaseFile Method

Syntax **releaseFile (hTotalsFile: *int32*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }

The *hTotalsFile* parameter contains the handle of the totals file to be released.

Remarks Releases exclusive access to a specific file.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The handle is invalid, or the specified file is not claimed by this application.

See Also **claim** Method, **claimFile** Method.

18.5.13 rename Method

Syntax **rename (hTotalsFile: *int32*, fileName: *string*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>hTotalsFile</i>	The handle of the totals file to be renamed.
<i>fileName</i>	The new name to be assigned to the file. Must be no longer than 10 characters. All displayable ASCII characters (0x20 through 0x7F) are valid.

Remarks Renames a totals file.

If **CapSingleFile** is true, then this method will fail.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_CLAIMED	Cannot rename because either the totals file or the entire totals area is claimed by another application.
E_ILLEGAL	The handle is invalid, the <i>fileName</i> contains invalid characters, or the CapSingleFile property is true.
E_EXISTS	<i>fileName</i> already exists.

See Also **CapSingleFile** Property.

18.5.14 rollback Method

- Syntax** **rollback ():**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }
- Remarks** Ends the current transaction. All writes between the previous **beginTrans** and this method are discarded; they are not saved to the Hard Totals areas.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|--------------|--|
| E_ILLEGAL | Transactions are not supported by this device, or no transaction is in progress. |
- See Also** **beginTrans** Method, **commitTrans** Method.

18.5.15 setAll Method

Updated in Release 1.7

- Syntax** **setAll (hTotalsFile: int32, value: byte):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }
- | <u>Parameter</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|--------------------|---|
| <i>hTotalsFile</i> | Handle of a totals file. |
| <i>value</i> | Value to set all locations to in totals file. |
- Remarks** Sets all the data in a totals file to the specified value.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|--------------|--|
| E_CLAIMED | Cannot set because either the totals file or the entire totals area is claimed by another application. |
| E_ILLEGAL | The handle is invalid. |

18.5.16 validateData Method

Syntax	validateData (hTotalsFile: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open-enable } The <i>hTotalsFile</i> parameter contains the handle of a totals file.						
Remarks	Verifies that all data in the specified totals file passes validation checks.						
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are:						
	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Value</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Meaning</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>E_CLAIMED</td> <td>Cannot validate because either the totals file or the entire totals area is claimed by another application.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E_ILLEGAL</td> <td>The handle is invalid, or advanced error detection is either not supported by the Service or by this file.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_CLAIMED	Cannot validate because either the totals file or the entire totals area is claimed by another application.	E_ILLEGAL	The handle is invalid, or advanced error detection is either not supported by the Service or by this file.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>						
E_CLAIMED	Cannot validate because either the totals file or the entire totals area is claimed by another application.						
E_ILLEGAL	The handle is invalid, or advanced error detection is either not supported by the Service or by this file.						

18.5.17 write Method

Updated in Release 1.7

Syntax	write (hTotalsFile: <i>int32</i>, data: <i>binary</i>, offset: <i>int32</i>, count: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }										
	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Parameter</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Description</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><i>hTotalsFile</i></td> <td>Totals file handle returned from a create or find method.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>data</i>²</td> <td>Data buffer containing the totals data to be written.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>offset</i></td> <td>Starting offset for the data to be written.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>count</i></td> <td>Number of bytes of <i>data</i> to write.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>	<i>hTotalsFile</i>	Totals file handle returned from a create or find method.	<i>data</i> ²	Data buffer containing the totals data to be written.	<i>offset</i>	Starting offset for the data to be written.	<i>count</i>	Number of bytes of <i>data</i> to write.
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>										
<i>hTotalsFile</i>	Totals file handle returned from a create or find method.										
<i>data</i> ²	Data buffer containing the totals data to be written.										
<i>offset</i>	Starting offset for the data to be written.										
<i>count</i>	Number of bytes of <i>data</i> to write.										
Remarks	Writes <i>data</i> to a totals file. If a transaction is in progress, then the write will be buffered until a commitTrans or rollback method is called.										
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are:										
	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Value</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Meaning</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>E_CLAIMED</td> <td>Cannot write because either the totals file or the entire totals area is claimed by another application.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E_ILLEGAL</td> <td>The handle is invalid, or part of or all of the data range is outside the bounds of the totals file.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E_EXTENDED</td> <td> <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = ETOT_NOROOM: Cannot write because a transaction is in progress, and there is not enough free space to prepare for the transaction commit. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = ETOT_VALIDATION: A validation error has occurred while reading data. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_CLAIMED	Cannot write because either the totals file or the entire totals area is claimed by another application.	E_ILLEGAL	The handle is invalid, or part of or all of the data range is outside the bounds of the totals file.	E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = ETOT_NOROOM: Cannot write because a transaction is in progress, and there is not enough free space to prepare for the transaction commit. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = ETOT_VALIDATION: A validation error has occurred while reading data.		
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>										
E_CLAIMED	Cannot write because either the totals file or the entire totals area is claimed by another application.										
E_ILLEGAL	The handle is invalid, or part of or all of the data range is outside the bounds of the totals file.										
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = ETOT_NOROOM: Cannot write because a transaction is in progress, and there is not enough free space to prepare for the transaction commit. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = ETOT_VALIDATION: A validation error has occurred while reading data.										
See Also	read Method, beginTrans Method, commitTrans Method, rollback Method, FreeData Property.										

2. In the OPOS environment, the format of *data* depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

18.6 Events (UML interfaces)

18.6.1 DirectIOEvent

```
<< event >> upos::events::DirectIOEvent
    EventNumber: int32 { read-only }
    Data: int32 { read-write }
    Obj: object { read-write }
```

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific Hard Totals Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor's Hard Totals devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service's need for this event.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15, **directIO** Method.

18.6.2 StatusUpdateEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent**
Status: *int32* { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that there is a change in the power status of a Hard Totals device.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	Reports a change in the power state of a Hard Totals device.

Note that Release 1.3 added Power State Reporting with additional *Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent values*.

The Update Firmware capability, added in *Release 1.9*, added additional *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

See “**StatusUpdateEvent**” description in Chapter 2.

Remarks Enqueued when the Hard Totals device detects a power state change.

See Also “**Events**” on page 1- 15.

19 Image Scanner

19.1 General

This Chapter defines the Image Scanner device category.

19.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.11	open
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.11	open
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.11	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.11	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	<i>Not supported</i>
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.11	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
CapAim:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
CapDecodeData:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
CapHostTriggered:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
CapIlluminate:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
CapImageData:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
CapImageQuality:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
CapVideoData:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
AimMode:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.11	open
BitsPerPixel:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
FrameData:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
FrameType:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
IlluminateMode:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.11	open
ImageHeight:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
ImageLength:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
ImageMode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.11	open
ImageQuality:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.11	open
ImageType:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
ImageWidth:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.11	open
VideoCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.11	open
VideoRate:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.11	open

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.11
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.11
claim (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.11
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.11
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
clearInput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.11
clearInputProperties (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.11
clearOutput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
directIO (command: <i>int32</i> , inout data: <i>int32</i> , inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.11
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i> , out result: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11

Specific

startSession (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11
stopSession (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.11

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent			1.11
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.11
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent			1.11
ErrorCode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorCodeExtended:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorLocus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorResponse:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.11
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

19.3 General Information

The Image Scanner programmatic name is “ImageScanner”.

This device category was added to Version 1.11 of the specification.

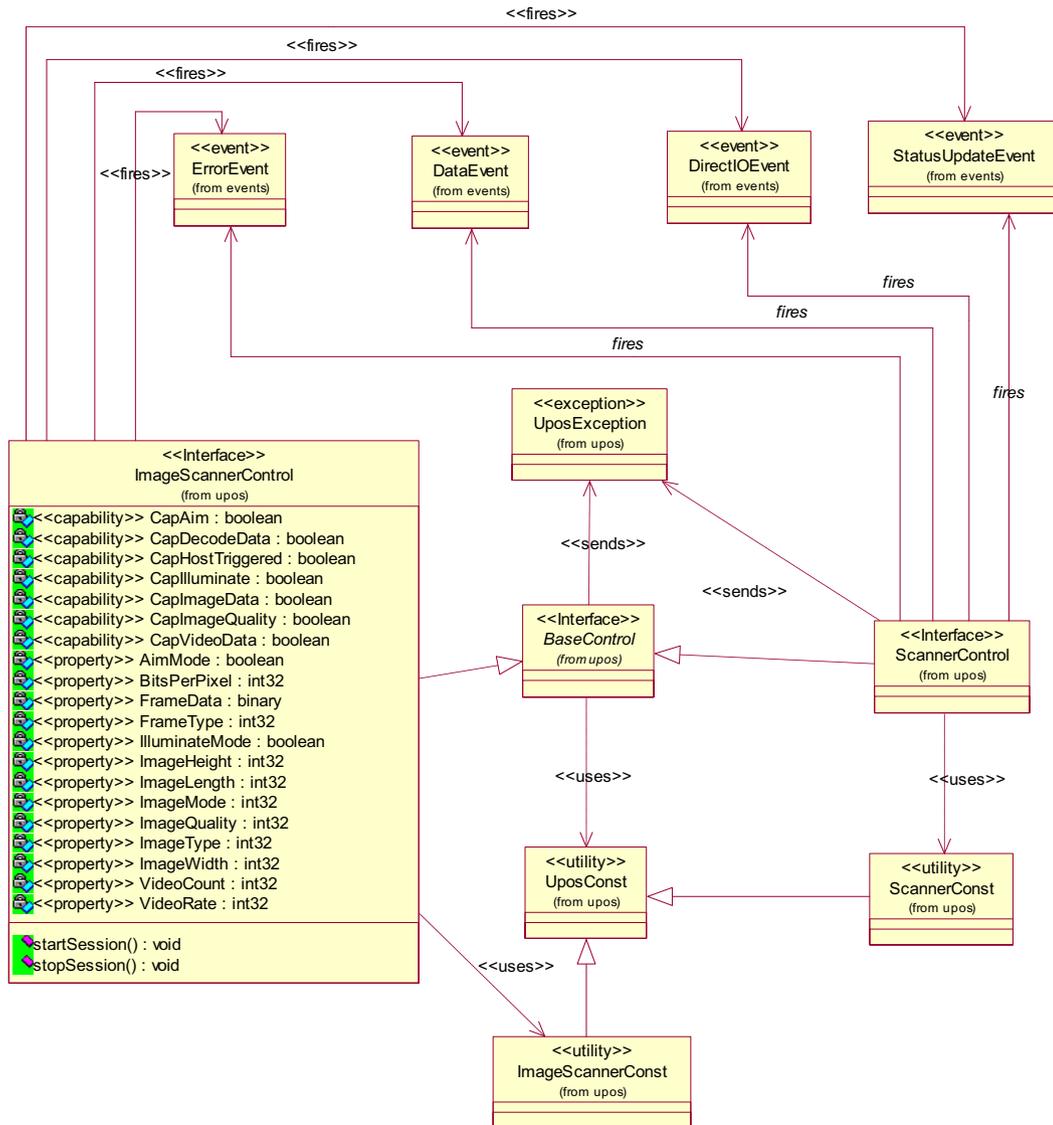
19.3.1 Capabilities

The Image Scanner has the capability of reading a single frame of image data in scanning sessions initiated by its own triggering source. It may also have one or more of the following capabilities (see the capabilities properties for specific information):

- Reads encoded data from a label
- Reads low-resolution video streams for aiming purposes
- Host is able to control the image scanner’s Illumination feature
- Host is able to control the image scanner’s Aiming feature
- Host is able to start and stop a scanning session.

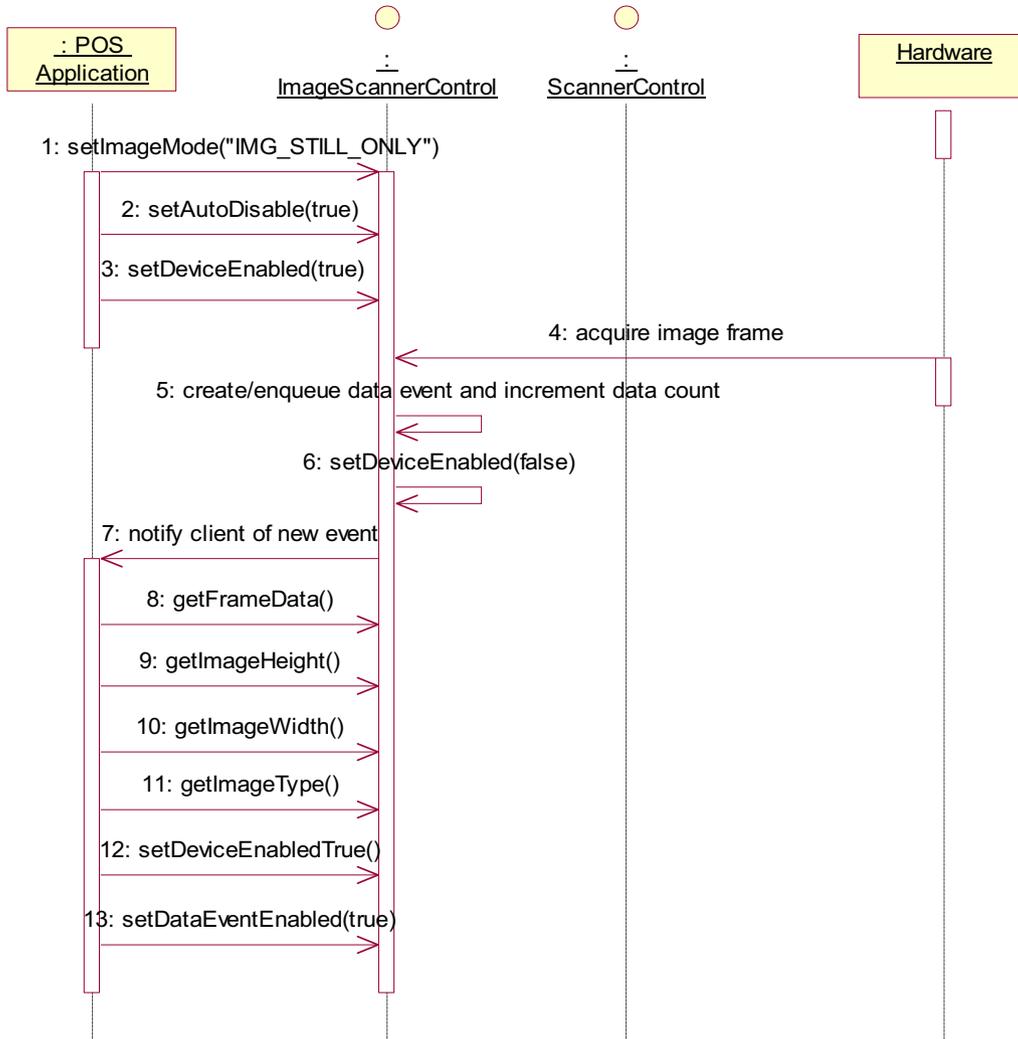
19.3.2 Image Scanner Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Image Scanner and Scanner classes.



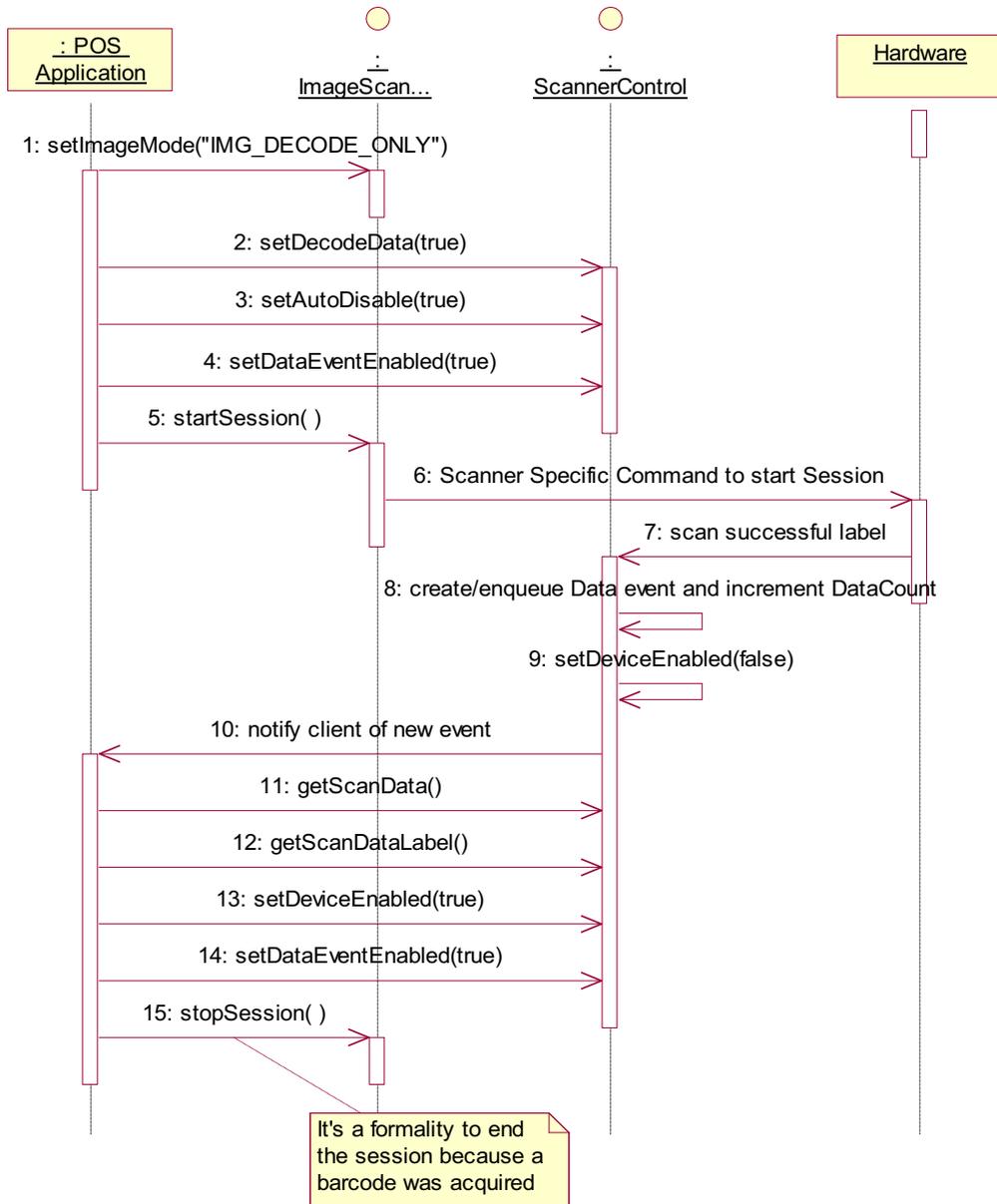
19.3.3 Image Scanner Sequence Diagram 1

The following sequence diagram shows the typical usage of an Image Scanner device with the **ImageMode** property set to "IMG_STILL_ONLY." In this instance there is no interaction with the Scanner class.



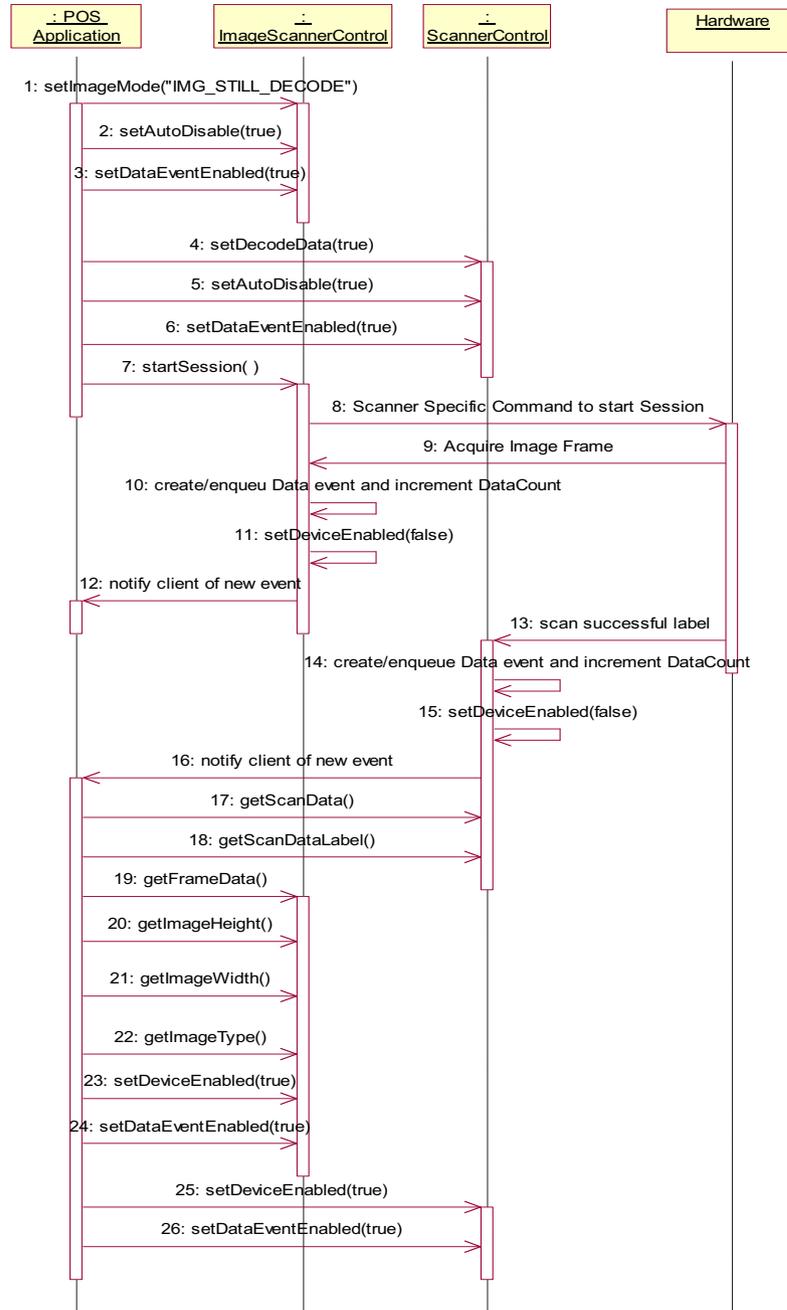
19.3.4 Image Scanner Sequence Diagram 2

The following sequence diagram shows the typical usage of an Image Scanner device with the **ImageMode** property set to "IMG_DECODE_ONLY." The scanner decodes bar codes, is triggered by the host, but does not send image frame data. This device could be implemented as a hydra device that supports both the Image Scanner and the Scanner classes.



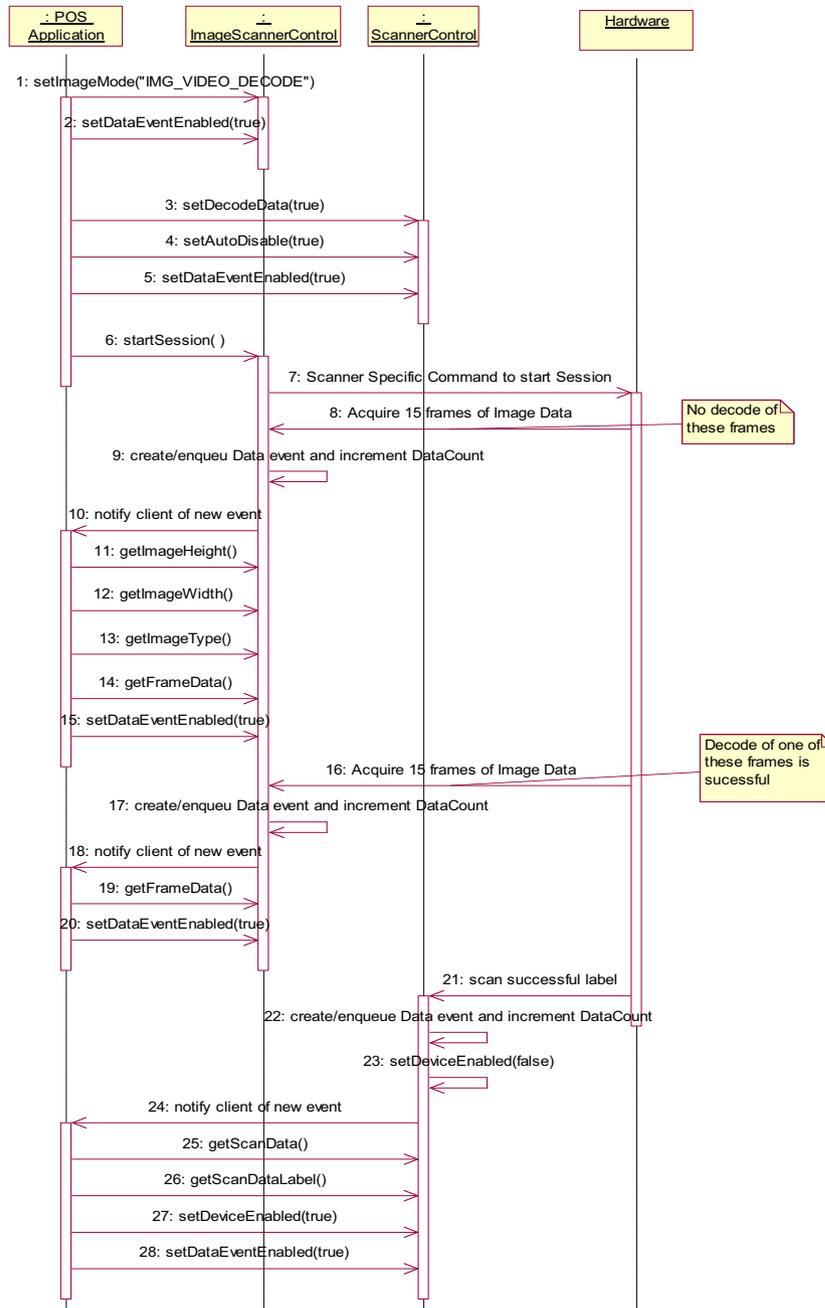
19.3.5 Image Scanner Sequence Diagram 3

The following sequence diagram shows the typical usage of an Image Scanner device with the **ImageMode** property set to “IMG_STILL_DECODE.” The scanner decodes bar codes, is triggered by the host, and sends the image frame that was decoded. This device could be implemented as a hydra device that supports both the Image Scanner and the Scanner classes.



19.3.6 Image Scanner Sequence Diagram 4

The following sequence diagram shows the typical usage of an Image Scanner device with the **ImageMode** property set to "IMG_VIDEO_DECODE." The scanner sends a low-res video stream for use as a viewfinder, is triggered by the host and decodes bar codes. In this mode, there is no tie between the image frame that was decoded and the decoded data. This device could be implemented as a hydra device that supports both the Image Scanner and the Scanner classes.



19.3.7 Model

The Image Scanner follows the general “Device Input Model” for event-driven input:

- When a frame of image data is received from the image scanner, a **DataEvent** is enqueued by a Image Scanner service.
- If the **AutoDisable** property is true and the image scanner is in Decode or Still Image mode, then the device automatically disables itself when a **DataEvent** is enqueued. The **AutoDisable** property does not apply in the Low-Res Video mode.
- An enqueued **DataEvent** can be delivered to the application when the **DataEventEnabled** property is true and other event delivery requirements are met. Just before delivering this event, data is copied into corresponding properties, and further **DataEvents** are disabled by setting **DataEventEnabled** to false. This causes subsequent input data to be enqueued while the application processes the current input and associated properties. When the application has finished processing the current input and is ready for more data, it reenables events by setting **DataEventEnabled** to true.
- An **ErrorEvent** (or events) is enqueued if an error occurs while gathering or processing input, and is delivered to the application when **DataEventEnabled** is true and other event delivery requirements are met.
 - The **DataCount** property may be read to obtain the total number of enqueued **DataEvents**.
 - All enqueued input may be deleted by calling **clearInput**. See the **clearInput** method description for more details.
 - All data properties that are populated as a result of firing a **DataEvent** or **ErrorEvent** can be set back to their default values by calling the **clearInputProperties** method.

Image Scanners that also decode labels are implemented as a “hydra device.” Services are supported for both a Scanner device and an Image Scanner device.

- When a frame of image data yields decode data, a **DataEvent** is enqueued by the Scanner service object scanned data is placed into the property **ScanData**. If the application sets the property **DecodeData** to true, then the data is decoded into the **ScanDataLabel** and **ScanDataType** properties.

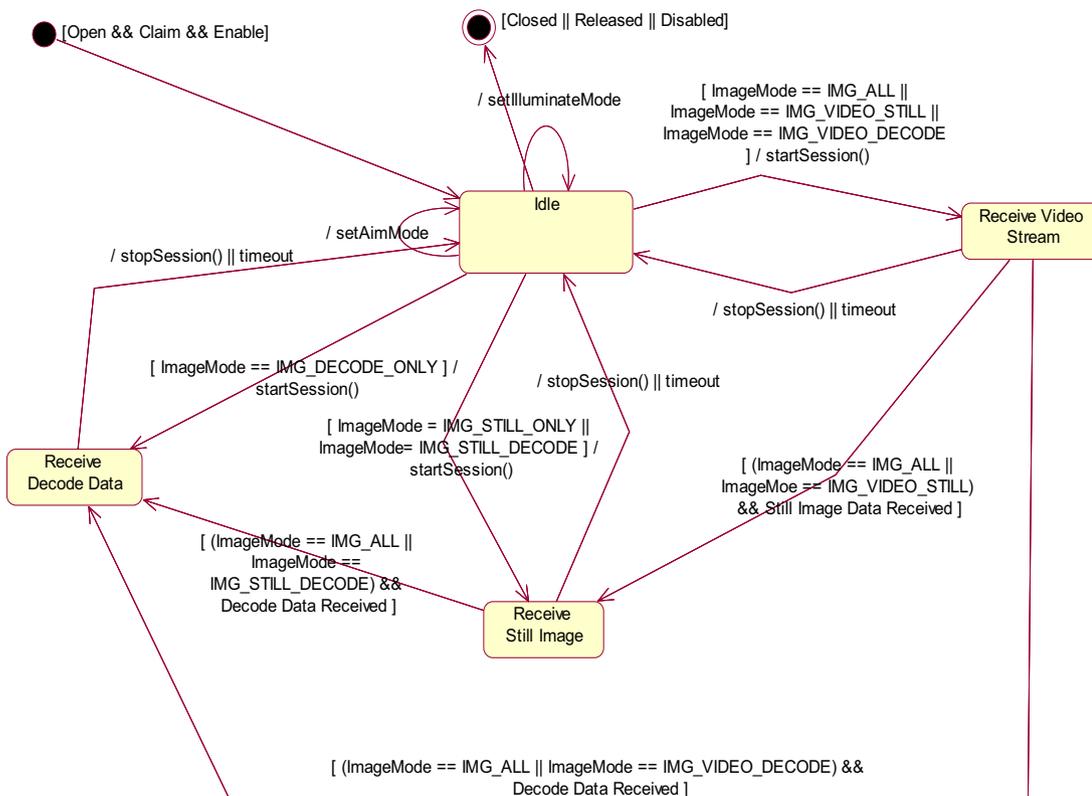
19.3.8 Device Sharing

The image scanner is an exclusive-use device, as follows:

- The application must claim the device before enabling it.
- The application must claim and enable the device before the device begins reading input.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

19.3.9 Image Scanner State Diagram

The following diagram illustrates the various state transitions within the Image Scanner device category.



19.4 Properties (UML attributes)

19.4.1 AimMode Property

Syntax	AimMode: <i>boolean</i> { read-write, access after open }				
Remarks	If true, then the image scanner will turn on an aiming spot or aiming grid during a scan session. If false, then the image scanner will turn off the aiming spot during a scan session. This property is initialized by the open method.				
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.				
	<table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>An attempt was made to change AimMode property when the CapAim property is false.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	An attempt was made to change AimMode property when the CapAim property is false.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>				
E_ILLEGAL	An attempt was made to change AimMode property when the CapAim property is false.				
See Also	CapAim Property.				

19.4.2 BitsPerPixel Property

Syntax	BitsPerPixel: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds a value identifying the number of bits that are used to encode a single pixel of image data. Its value is set prior to a DataEvent being delivered to the application.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	“ Device Input Model ” on page 1- 18.

19.4.3 CapAim Property

Syntax	CapAim: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the image scanner supports the property to enable or disable the display of an aiming spot or grid by the image scanner. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

19.4.4 CapDecodeData Property

Syntax	CapDecodeData: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the image scanner is able to read encoded data from a label. Any label data that is read is sent by a Scanner service. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

19.4.5 CapHostTriggered Property

Syntax	CapHostTriggered: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the image scanner is able to support the startSession and stopSession method calls. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

19.4.6 CapIlluminate Property

Syntax	CapIlluminate: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the image scanner supports the property to enable or disable the use of an illumination source by the image scanner. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

19.4.7 CapImageData Property

Syntax	CapImageData: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the image scanner supports a still image capture mode. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

19.4.8 CapImageQuality Property

Syntax	CapImageQuality: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the image scanner supports the ImageQuality property that the application can use to control image compression or capture that effects the quality of the image in exchange for smaller image sizes. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	ImageQuality Property.

19.4.9 CapVideoData Property

Syntax	CapVideoData: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the image scanner supports a low-resolution video stream mode. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

19.4.10 FrameData Property

Syntax	FrameData: <i>binary</i> { read-only, access after open }¹
Remarks	Holds a frame of image data or one or more frames of video data read from the image scanner. Image data is, in general, in the format as delivered from the image scanner. The attributes of the image sent are placed in the BitsPerPixel , ImageHeight , ImageWidth , ImageType , and ImageLength properties. Video data is, in general, one or more still images that are concatenated together in one frame with no data compression. This video data is typically used to project a “view finder” that the operator can use to aim the image scanner (without an aiming pattern). Each block contains at most the number of frames specified in the VideoCount property. A DataEvent is fired for each block of video data sent. Multiple blocks of image data are periodically sent by the service object to up to the maximum frames per second rate set by the VideoRate property. The attributes of every still image that makes up a block of video data are placed in the BitsPerPixel , ImageHeight , ImageWidth , ImageType , and ImageLength properties. Image data, whether for still images or video streams may be acquired in a scan session started by the startSession method, or by a scan session started asynchronously by the image scanner. The FrameType property indicates whether the FrameData property contains a single still image, or a block of video data. Its value is set prior to a DataEvent being delivered to the application.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	BitsPerPixel Property, FrameType Property, ImageHeight Property, ImageLength Property, ImageType Property, ImageWidth Property, VideoCount Property, VideoRate Property, “ Device Input Model ” on page 1- 18.

1. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of this data depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

19.4.11 FrameType Property

Syntax **FrameType:** *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds a value identifying the contents of the **FrameData** property.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
IMG_FRAME_STILL	The FrameData property contains a single still image.
IMG_FRAME_VIDEO	The FrameData property contains a block of video stream frames (one or more still images concatenated without data compression).

Its value is set prior to a **DataEvent** being delivered to the application.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **FrameData** Property.

19.4.12 IlluminateMode Property

Syntax **IlluminateMode:** *boolean* { read-write, access after open }

Remarks If true, then the image scanner will enable the illumination source during a scan session. If false, then the image scanner will not turn on the illumination source during a scan session

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	An attempt was made to change IlluminateMode property when the CapIlluminate property is false.

See Also **CapIlluminate** Property.

19.4.13 ImageHeight Property

Syntax **ImageHeight:** *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds a value identifying the height of the acquired image in pixels.

Its value is set prior to a **DataEvent** being delivered to the application.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also “**Device Input Model**” on page 1- 18.

19.4.14 ImageLength Property

Syntax	ImageLength: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds a value identifying the length of the acquired image in bytes. Its value is set prior to a DataEvent being delivered to the application.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	“ Device Input Model ” on page 1- 18.

19.4.15 ImageMode Property

Syntax **ImageMode: *int32* { read-write, access after open }**

Remarks Holds a value identifying the image scanner's mode of operation.

The value of this property indicates the type of data that is placed into the **FrameData** property upon a **DataEvent**.

This property is initialized by the **open** method. The default value of this property is **IMG_STILL_ONLY**.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
IMG_DECODE_ONLY	The image scanner will not transmit still images or video to the application, but it will transmit bar code data decoded from acquired images via a Scanner service. A hydra implementation of Image Scanner and Scanner is required for this mode.
IMG_STILL_ONLY	The image scanner will transmit still images, but it will not attempt to read bar code data, nor will it transmit video.
IMG_STILL_DECODE	The image scanner will transmit still images, and it will attempt to read bar code data, but it will not transmit video streams. A hydra implementation of Image Scanner and Scanner is required for this mode.
IMG_VIDEO_DECODE	The image scanner will transmit video streams, and it will attempt to read bar code data. A hydra implementation of Image Scanner and Scanner is required for this mode.
IMG_VIDEO_STILL	The image scanner will transmit video streams, and it will transmit still images, but it will not attempt to read bar code data. The image resolution of video data could be different from the resolution of still image data.
IMG_ALL	The image scanner will transmit video streams, and it will attempt to read bar code data. When a bar code is read, the bar code data is transmitted as well as a still image. The image resolution of video data could be different from the resolution of still image data. A hydra implementation of Image Scanner and Scanner is required for this mode.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	An attempt was made to change the ImageMode property to a value that is not in agreement with the capabilities of the image scanner as indicated in the CapImageData , CapVideoData and CapDecodeData properties.

See Also **CapDecodeData** Property, **CapImageData** Property, **CapVideoData** Property, **FrameData** Property, **startSession** Method, “**Device Input Model**” on page 1- 18.

19.4.16 ImageQuality Property

Syntax **ImageQuality:** *int32* { read-write, access after open }

Remarks Defines the quality of the image that the application requires.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
IMG_QUAL_LOW	The quality of the image data is to be low.
IMG_QUAL_MED	The quality of the image data is to be medium.
IMG_QUAL_HIGH	The quality of the image data is to be high.

This property is initialized to IMG_QUAL_HIGH by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **CapImageQuality** Property.

19.4.17 ImageType Property

Syntax **ImageType:** *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds a value identifying the format of the image data that is contained in the **FrameData** property.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
IMG_TYP_BMP	The acquired image data is in the Bit Mapped (BMP) format.
IMG_TYP_JPEG	The acquired image data is in the Joint Photographic Experts Group (JPEG) format.
IMG_TYP_GIF	The acquired image data is in the Graphic Interchange Format (GIF) format.
IMG_TYP_PNG	The acquired image data is in the Portable Network Graphics (PNG) format.
IMG_TYP_TIFF	The acquired image data is in the Tagged Image File Format (TIFF) format.

Its value is set prior to a **DataEvent** being delivered to the application.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **FrameData** Property.

19.4.18 ImageWidth Property

- Syntax** **ImageWidth: *int32* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** Holds a value identifying the width of the acquired image in pixels.
Its value is set prior to a **DataEvent** being delivered to the application.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** “**Device Input Model**” on page 1- 18.

19.4.19 VideoCount Property

- Syntax** **VideoCount: *int32* { read-write, access after open }**
- Remarks** Holds a value identifying the number of frames of video data that are sent with each **DataEvent**. The default value of this property is 15. When the **VideoRate** property is set to 30 frames per second, this value yields a **DataEvent** twice a second.

Should the value of this property be larger than the image scanner’s memory storage capabilities, the value of this property will be coerced by the Service to the image scanner’s maximum supported count.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|--------------|---|
| E_ILLEGAL | An attempt was made to change the VideoCount property to a value that exceeds the image scanner’s memory storage capabilities. |
- See Also** “**Device Input Model**” on page 1- 18, **VideoRate** Property.

19.4.20 VideoRate Property

Syntax **VideoRate:** *int32* { read-write, access after open }

Remarks Holds a value identifying the number of video frames per second that the application can receive. The default value of this property is 30 frames per second.

The application can set this property and the **VideoCount** property to throttle the number of **DataEvents** that are fired. For example, with the default values of the **VideoCount** and **VideoRate** properties, the application would get a **DataEvent** two times a second.

Should the value of this property be larger than the image scanner's maximum supported rate, the value of this property will be coerced by the Service to the image scanner's maximum supported rate.

The image scanner may discard frames of image data that exceed the specified **VideoRate** property.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	An attempt was made to change the VideoRate property to a value that exceeds the image scanner's maximum supported rate.

See Also "Device Input Model" on page 1- 18, **VideoCount** Property.

19.5 Methods (UML operations)

19.5.1 startSession Method

Syntax **startSession ():**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }

Remarks This method is used to trigger the image scanner to acquire decode data, still images and video stream data in the mode selected by the **ImageMode** property. A session is active until the **stopSession** method is invoked, or until the image scanner ends the session on its own. A session may terminate early when an image or decode data is acquired, or when a session timeout has expired. The criteria for ending a session is implementation dependant.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	An attempt was made to call the startSession method when the CapHostTriggered property is false.

See Also **CapHostTriggered** Property, **ImageMode** Property, **stopSession** Method.

19.5.2 stopSession Method

Syntax **stopSession ():**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }

Remarks This method is used to stop a session that was started with a **startSession** method. If this method is invoked and the session is no longer active, then no exception is raised (see **startSession** method details)

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	An attempt was made to call the stopSession method when the CapHostTriggered property is false.

See Also **CapHostTriggered** Property, **startSession** Method

19.6 Events (UML interfaces)

19.6.1 DataEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DataEvent**
Status: *int32* { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that input data from the Image Scanner is available.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	Always zero.

Remarks The image scanner data is placed in the **BitsPerPixel**, **FrameData**, **FrameType**, **ImageHeight**, **ImageLength**, **ImageType**, and **ImageWidth** properties prior to a **DataEvent** being delivered to the application.

See Also **BitsPerPixel** Property, **FrameData** Property, **FrameType** Property, **ImageHeight** Property, **ImageLength** Property, **ImageType** Property, **ImageWidth** Property, “Events” on page 1- 15.

19.6.2 DirectIO Event

<< event >> **upos::events::DirectIOEvent**
EventNumber: *int32* { read-only }
Data: *int32* { read-write }
Obj: *object* { read-write }

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific Image Scanner Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor’s Image Scanner devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service’s need for this event.

See Also “Events” on page 1- 15, **directIO** Method.

19.6.3 ErrorEvent

```
<< event >> upos::events::ErrorEvent
    ErrorCode: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorCodeExtended: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorLocus: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorResponse: int32 { read-write }
```

Description Notifies the application that an image scanner device error has been detected and a suitable response by the application is necessary to process the error condition.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

Attribute	Type	Description
<i>ErrorCode</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error code causing the error event. See list of <i>ErrorCodes</i> on page 1-21.
<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i>	<i>int32</i>	Extended error code causing the error event. It may contain a Service-specific value.
<i>ErrorLocus</i>	<i>int32</i>	Location of the error. See values below.
<i>ErrorResponse</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error response, whose default value may be overridden by the application (i.e., this property is settable). See values below.

The *ErrorLocus* property has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
EL_INPUT	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input. No previously buffered input data is available.
EL_INPUT_DATA	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input, and some previously buffered data is available.

The contents of the *ErrorResponse* property are preset to a default value, based on the *ErrorLocus*. The application's error processing may change *ErrorResponse* to one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
ER_CLEAR	Clear the buffered input data. The error state is exited. Default when locus is EL_INPUT.
ER_CONTINUEINPUT	Use only when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA. Acknowledges the error and directs the Device to continue processing. The Device remains in the error state, and will deliver additional DataEvents as directed by the DataEventEnabled property. When all input has been delivered and DataEventEnabled is again set to true, then another ErrorEvent is delivered with locus EL_INPUT. Default when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA.

Remarks Enqueued when an error is detected while trying to read image scanner data. This event is not delivered until **DataEventEnabled** is true, so that proper application sequencing occurs.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15.

19.6.4 StatusUpdateEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent**
Status: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that there is a change in the power status of an Image Scanner device.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	Reports a change in the power state of a Image Scanner device.

Note that Release 1.3 added Power State Reporting with additional *Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent* values.

The Update Firmware capability, added in *Release 1.9*, added additional *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

See “**StatusUpdateEvent**” description in Chapter 1.

Remarks Enqueued when the Image Scanner device detects a power state change.

See Also “**Events**” on page 1- 15.

20 Item Dispenser

20.1 General

This Chapter defines the Item Dispenser device category.

20.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	<i>Not supported</i>
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	<i>Not supported</i>
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	<i>Not supported</i>
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	<i>Not supported</i>
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
CapEmptySensor:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapIndividualSlotStatus:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapJamSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapNearEmptySensor:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
DispenserStatus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open, claim, & enable
MaxSlots:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.12
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.12
claim (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.12
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.12
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.12
clearInput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearInputProperties (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearOutput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
directIO (command: <i>int32</i> , inout data: <i>int32</i> , inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.12
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i> , out result: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.12
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.12
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.12
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.12
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.12

Specific

Name

adjustItemCount (itemCount: <i>int32</i>, slotNumber: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
dispenseItem (inout numItem: <i>int32</i>, slotNumber: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
readItemCount (inout itemCount: <i>int32</i>, slotNumber: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.12
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.12
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

20.3 General Information

The Item Dispenser programmatic name is “ItemDispenser”.

This device category was added to Version 1.12 of the specification.

20.3.1 Capabilities

The Item Dispenser has the following capability:

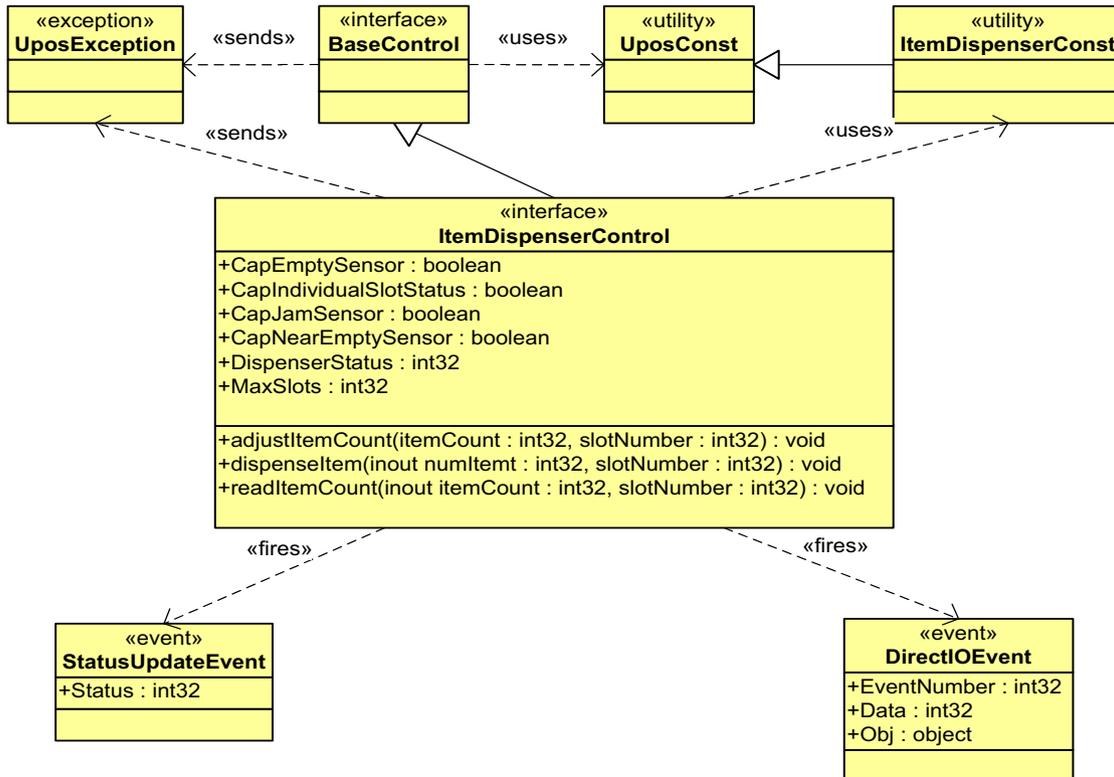
- Supports a method that allows a specified number of items to be dispensed from the device.

The Item Dispenser may have the following additional capabilities:

- Status reporting which indicates empty item slot conditions, near empty item slot conditions and item slot jamming conditions.
- Supports multiple items dispensed from different slots.
- Status reporting in individual item type.

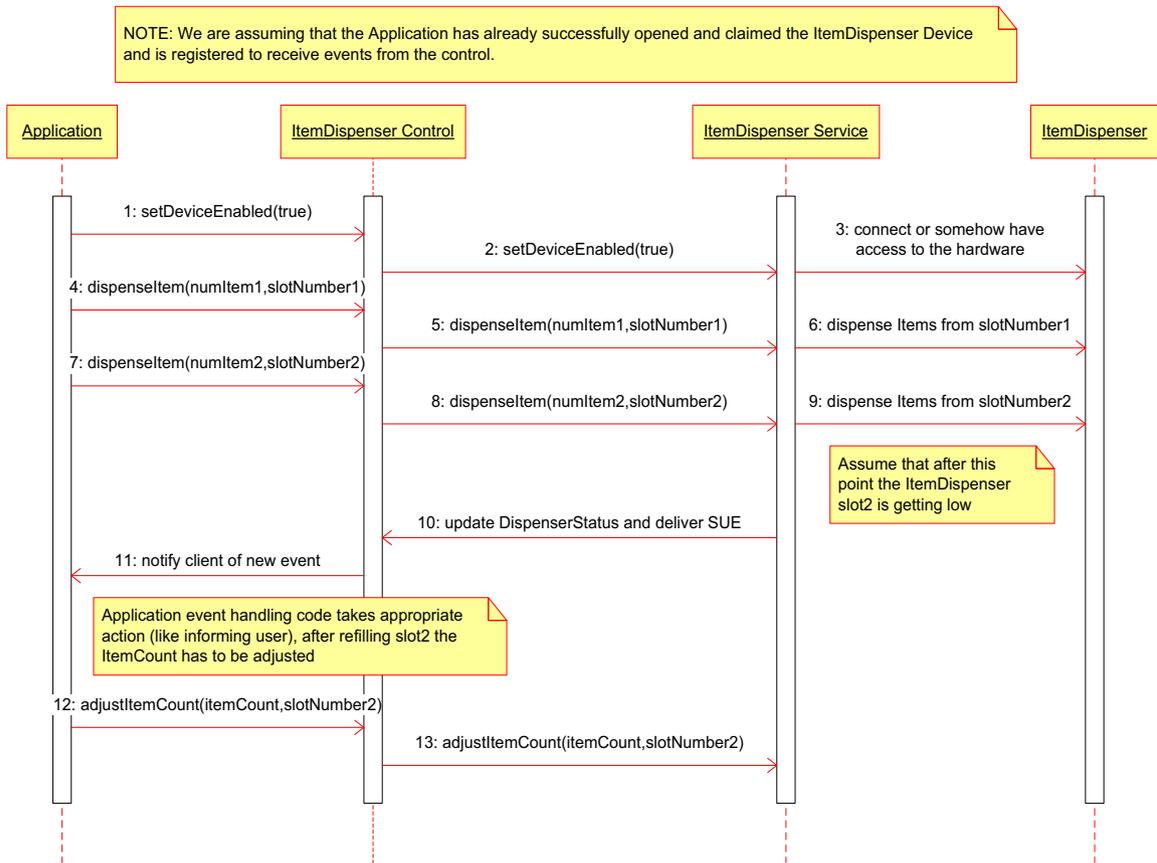
20.3.2 Item Dispenser Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Item Dispenser classes.



20.3.3 Item Dispenser Sequence Diagram

The following sequence diagram show the typical usage of the Item Dispenser device illustrating dispensing and the near-empty condition.



20.3.4 Model

The general model of an Item Dispenser is:

An Item Dispenser consists of slots holding items (e.g. CD's, prepaid telephone card, etc.) to be dispensed. An application using the Item Dispenser Service is not concerned with controlling the individual slots of items to be dispensed, but rather calls a method with the number of items to be dispensed. It is the responsibility of the Item Dispenser Device or the Service to dispense the correct number of items from the various slots.

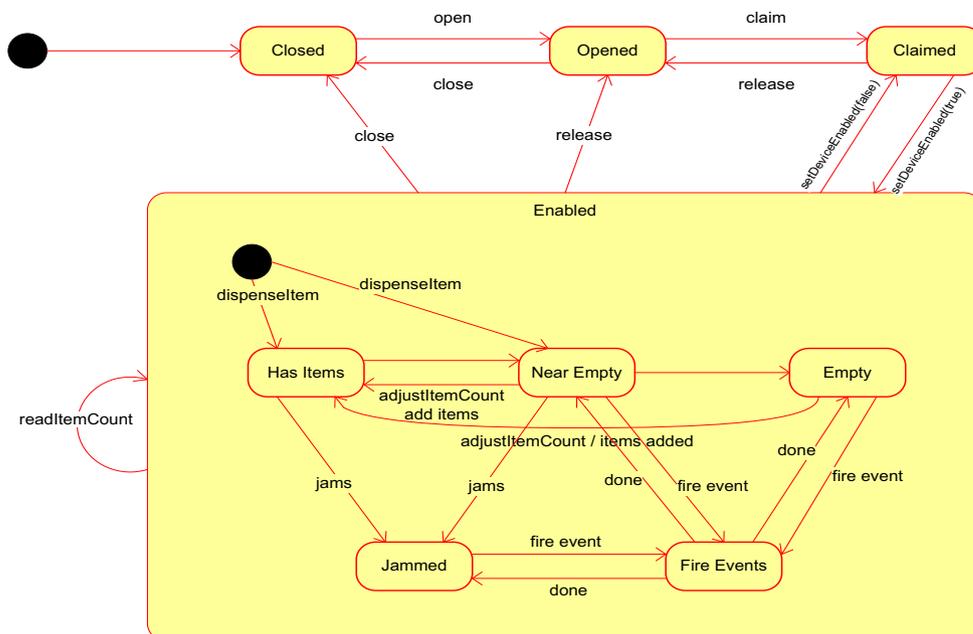
20.3.5 Device Sharing

The Item Dispenser is an exclusive-use device. Its device sharing rules are:

- The application must claim the device before enabling it.
- The application must claim and enable the device before accessing some of the properties, dispensing or collecting, or receiving events.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

20.3.6 Item Dispenser State Diagram

The following diagram illustrates the various state transitions within the Item Dispenser device category.



20.4 Properties (UML attributes)

20.4.1 CapEmptySensor Property

Syntax	CapEmptySensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the item dispenser can report an out-of-item condition. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

20.4.2 CapIndividualSlotStatus Property

Syntax	CapIndividualSlotStatus: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the item dispenser can report an individual status for each slot. An individual status can be only reported if the device supports multiple slots. Therefore, if CapIndividualSlotStatus is true, then it is implied that MaxSlots is greater than one (1). This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
See Also	MaxSlots Property.

20.4.3 CapJamSensor Property

Syntax	CapJamSensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the item dispenser can report the occurrence of a mechanical jam or failure condition. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

20.4.4 CapNearEmptySensor Property

Syntax	CapNearEmptySensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the item dispenser can report that it is nearly out of items. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

20.4.5 DispenserStatus Property

Syntax **DispenserStatus:** *int32* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }

Remarks Holds the current status of the item dispenser. It may be one of the following:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
ITEM_DS_OK	Ready to dispense items. This value is also set when the dispenser is unable to detect error conditions.
ITEM_DS_EMPTY	Cannot dispense items, because the dispenser is empty. If MaxSlots is greater than one (1), some of the slots are empty.
ITEM_DS_NEAREMPTY	Can still dispense items, but the dispenser is nearly empty. If MaxSlots is greater than one (1), some of the slots are near empty.
ITEM_DS_JAM	Cannot dispense items, because a mechanical fault has occurred.

This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled. If more than one condition is present, then the order of precedence starting at the highest is: fault, empty, and near empty.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **CapEmptySensor** Property, **CapJamSensor** Property, **CapNearEmptySensor** Property, **MaxSlots** Property.

20.4.6 MaxSlots Property

Syntax **MaxSlots:** *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks **MaxSlots** specifies the maximum number of slots that the device can support.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

20.5 Methods (UML operations)

20.5.1 adjustItemCount Method

Syntax `adjustItemCount (itemCount: int32, slotNumber: int32):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>itemCount</i>	The <i>itemCount</i> parameter contains the number of items to be initialized.
<i>slotNumber</i>	The <i>slotNumber</i> parameter contains the slot number to be initialized. Valid slot numbers are 1 through MaxSlots .

Remarks This method is called to set the initial number of items in the Item Dispenser after initial setup, or to adjust the item count after replenishment or removal. This method is called when needed for devices which cannot determine the exact number of items in them automatically. If the device can determine the exact number of items, then this method call is ignored. The application would first call **readItemCount** to get the current item count, and adjust it to the amount being replenished. Then the application will call this method to set the number of items currently in the dispenser. To reset the item count simply set it to zero

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

A possible value of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property is:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The <i>slotNumber</i> parameter exceeds MaxSlots .

See Also **MaxSlots** Property, **readItemCount** Method.

20.5.2 dispenseItem Method

Syntax `dispenseItem (inout numItem: int32, slotNumber: int32):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>numItem</i>	The <i>numItem</i> parameter contains the number of items to be dispensed. On return, it contains the actual number of items dispensed.
<i>slotNumber</i>	The <i>slotNumber</i> parameter contains the slot number used for dispensing items. Valid slot numbers are 1 through MaxSlots .

Remarks Dispenses items. The actual number of dispensed items is returned in *numItem*.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_FAILURE	The number of items could not be dispensed due to a hardware problem.
E_ILLEGAL	The <i>numItem</i> parameter value was illegal or contains a value greater than the device can dispense, or the <i>slotNumber</i> parameter exceeds MaxSlots .

See Also **MaxSlots** Property.

20.5.3 readItemCount Method

Syntax `readItemCount (inout itemCount: int32, slotNumber: int32):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>itemCount</i>	The item count data is placed into <i>itemCount</i> .
<i>slotNumber</i>	The <i>slotNumber</i> parameter contains the slot number used for reading the item count. Valid slot numbers are 1 through MaxSlots .

Remarks Reads the number of items currently in the item dispenser.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

A possible value of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property is:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The <i>slotNumber</i> parameter exceeds MaxSlots .

See Also **MaxSlots** Property.

20.6 Events (UML interfaces)

20.6.1 DirectIOEvent

```
<< event >> upos::events::DirectIOEvent
    EventNumber: int32 { read-only }
    Data: int32 { read-write }
    Obj: object { read-write }
```

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific Item Dispenser Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>Object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor's Item Dispenser devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service's need for this event.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15, **directIO** Method.

20.6.2 StatusUpdateEvent

```
<< event >> upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent
    Status: int32 { read-only }
```

Description Notifies the application when the status of the Item Dispenser changes.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

Attribute	Type	Description
Status	int32	The status reported from the Item Dispenser.

The low word of the *Status* attribute has one of the following values:

Value	Description
ITEM_SUE_OK	Ready to dispense items from all slots. This value is also set when the dispenser is unable to detect error conditions.
ITEM_SUE_EMPTY	Cannot dispense items, because the dispenser is empty. If MaxSlots is greater than one (1), some of the slots are empty.
ITEM_SUE_NEAREMPTY	Can still dispense items, but the dispenser is nearly empty. If MaxSlots is greater than one (1), some of the slots are nearly empty.
ITEM_SUE_JAM	Cannot dispense items, because a mechanical fault has occurred.

Note that Release 1.3 added Power State Reporting with additional *Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent* values.

The Update Firmware capability, added in *Release 1.9*, added additional *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

See “**StatusUpdateEvent**” description in Chapter 1.

Remarks This event applies for status changes of the sensor types supported as indicated by **CapEmptySensor**, **CapNearEmptySensor** and **CapJamSensor** properties.

If **MaxSlots** is greater than one (1) but the device can not report status changes on individual slots, the application will be notified when some of the slots are empty or nearly empty.

If in addition **CapIndividualSlotStatus** is true, the high word of the *Status* attribute contains the corresponding number of the slot having a status change.

See Also **CapEmptySensor** Property, **CapIndividualSlotStatus** Property, **CapJamSensor** Property, **CapNearEmptySensor** Property, **MaxSlots** Property, “**Events**” on page 1- 15.

21 Keylock

21.1 General

This Chapter defines the Keylock device category.

21.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	<i>Not supported</i>
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	<i>Not supported</i>
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	<i>Not supported</i>
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	<i>Not supported</i>
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
CapKeylockType:	int32	{ read-only }	1.11	open
ElectronicKeyValue:	binary	{ read-only }	1.11	open & enable
KeyPosition:	int32	{ read-only }	1.0	open & enable
PositionCount:	int32	{ read-only }	1.0	open

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: string): void { raises-exception }	1.0
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
claim (timeout: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.0
checkHealth (level: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.0
clearInput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearInputProperties (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearOutput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
directIO (command: int32, inout data: int32, inout obj: object): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: string, out result: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.9
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.8
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.8
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.9
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.8

Methods (UML operations)-continued

Specific

Name

waitForKeylockChange (keyPosition: *int32*, timeout: *int32*): 1.0
void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.0
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.0
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

21.3 General Information

The Keylock programmatic name is “Keylock”.

21.3.1 Capabilities

Updated in Release 1.11

The keylock has the following minimal set of capabilities:

- Supports at least three keylock positions.
- Supports reporting of keylock position changes, either by hardware or software detection.

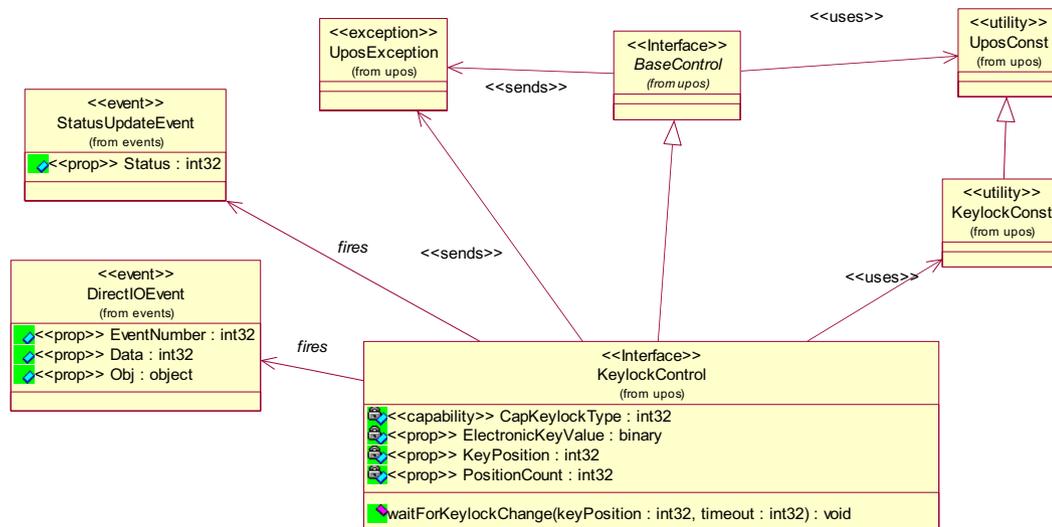
The keylock may have the following additional capability:

- Supports an electronic keylock.

21.3.2 Keylock Class Diagram

Updated in Release 1.11

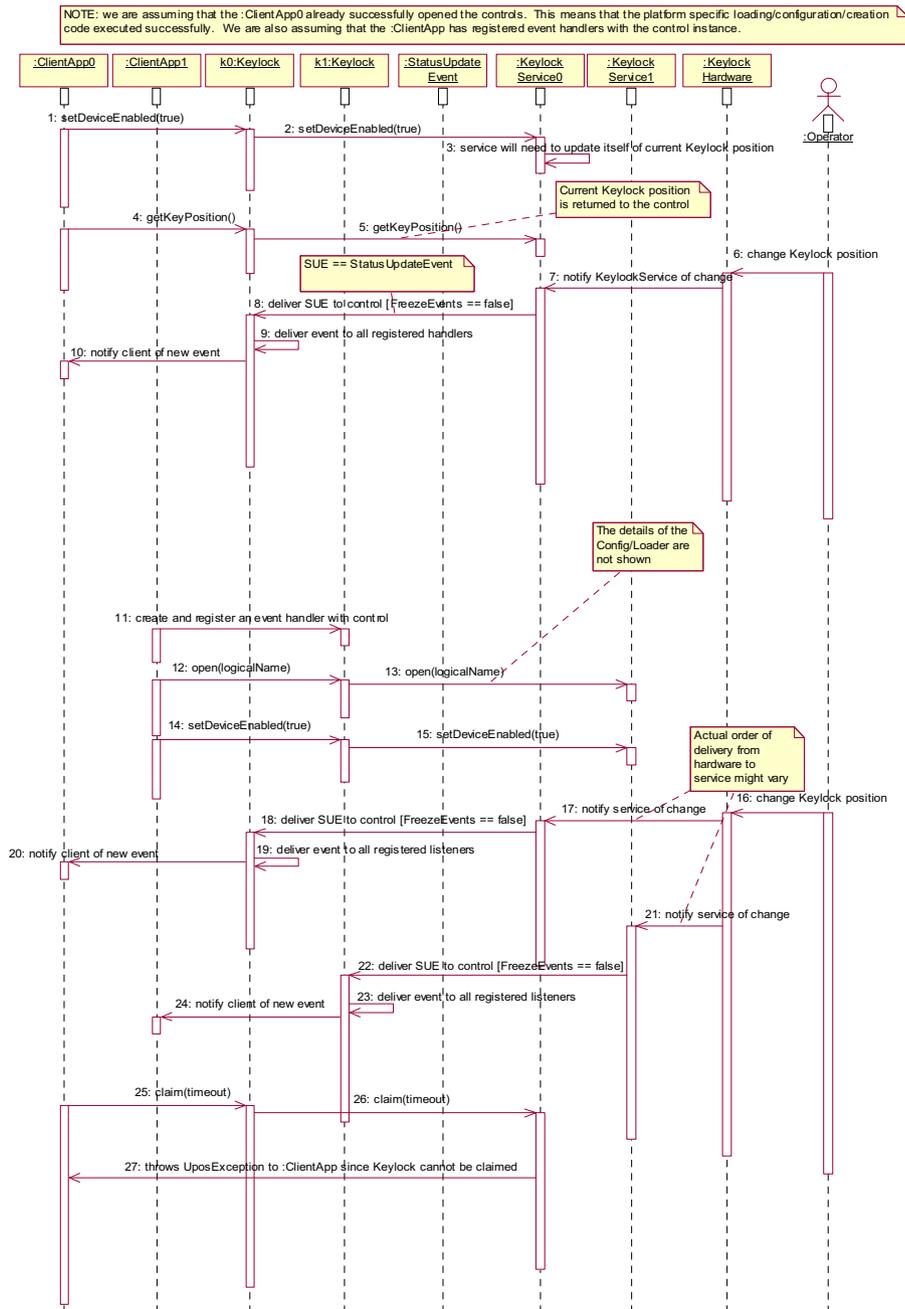
The following diagram shows the relationships between the Keylock classes.



21.3.3 Keylock Sequence Diagram

Updated in Release 1.12

The following sequence diagram show the typical usage of the Keylock; as well as showing the unique sharing model of the Keylock.



21.3.4 Model

Updated in Release 1.11

The keylock defines three keylock positions as constants. It is assumed that the keylock supports locked, normal, and supervisor positions. The constants for these keylock positions and their values are as follows:

- LOCK_KP_LOCK 1
- LOCK_KP_NORM 2
- LOCK_KP_SUPR 3

The **KeyPosition** property holds the value of the keylock position where the values range from one (1) to the total number of keylock positions contained in the **PositionCount** property.

For electronic keylocks the **ElectronicKeyValue** property holds the value of the keylock. It is a unique value provided as binary string. The range depends on the device.

21.3.5 Device Sharing

The keylock is a sharable device. Its device sharing rules are:

- After opening and enabling the device, the application may access all properties and methods and will receive status update events.
- If more than one application has opened and enabled the device, each of these applications may access its properties and methods. Status update events are fired to all of these applications.
- The keylock may not be claimed for exclusive access. Therefore, if an application calls **claim** or **release**, these methods will always raise a `UposException`.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

21.4 Properties (UML attributes)

21.4.1 CapKeylockType Property

Added in Release 1.11

Syntax CapKeylockType: *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds a value that indicates the type of the keylock.

This property has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
LOCK_KT_STANDARD	Standard Keylock. Value is one (1). This is equivalent to Services compatible with prior versions of the specification.
LOCK_KT_ELECTRONIC	Electronic Keylock. Value is two (2).

If **CapKeylockType** is LOCK_KT_ELECTRONIC an Electronic Keylock is used and its status will be provided by the **ElectronicKeyValue** property. In this case the **PositionCount** and **KeyPosition** properties have no meaning.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **ElectronicKeyValue** Property, **KeyPosition** Property, **PositionCount** Property, **StatusUpdateEvent**.

21.4.2 ElectronicKeyValue Property

Added in Release 1.11

Syntax ElectronicKeyValue: *binary* { read-only, access after open-enable }¹

Remarks Holds the value read from the electronic keylock.

This property is only valid if **CapKeylockType** is LOCK_KT_ELECTRONIC. Usually electronic keylocks send unique key numbers in “raw” format when an electronic key is plugged in. Therefore, a typical value could be e.g., “0x00, 0x00, 0x01, 0x52, 0x27, 0xaf”, if an electronic key is plugged in and “0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00”, if it is removed.

This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **CapKeylockType** Property, **StatusUpdateEvent**.

1. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of this data depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

21.4.3 KeyPosition Property

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax **KeyPosition:** *int32* { read-only, access after open-enable }

Remarks Holds a value that indicates the keylock position.

This value is set whenever the keylock position is changed. In addition to the application receiving the **StatusUpdateEvent**, this value is changed to reflect the new keylock position.

This property has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
LOCK_KP_LOCK	Keylock is in the “locked” position. Value is one (1).
LOCK_KP_NORM	Keylock is in the “normal” position. Value is two (2).
LOCK_KP_SUPR	Keylock is in the “supervisor” position. Value is three (3).
<i>Other Values</i>	Keylock is in one of the auxiliary positions. This value may range from four (4) up to the total number of keylock positions indicated by the PositionCount property.

If **CapKeylockType** is LOCK_KT_ELECTRONIC this property has no meaning and is always 0.

This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **CapKeylockType** Property, **PositionCount** Property, **StatusUpdateEvent**.

21.4.4 PositionCount Property

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax **PositionCount:** *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the total number of keylock positions that are present on the keylock device.

If **CapKeylockType** is LOCK_KT_ELECTRONIC this property has no meaning and is initialized to 0.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **CapKeylockType** Property

21.5 Methods (UML operations)

21.5.1 waitForKeylockChange Method

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax `waitForKeylockChange (keyPosition: int32, timeout: int32):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>keyPosition</i>	Requested keylock position. See values below.
<i>timeout</i>	Maximum number of milliseconds to wait for the keylock before returning control back to the application. If zero, the method then returns immediately. If FOREVER (-1), the method waits as long as needed until the requested key position is satisfied or an error occurs.

The *keyPosition* parameter has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
LOCK_KP_ANY	Wait for any keylock position change. Value is zero (0).
LOCK_KP_LOCK	Wait for keylock position to be set to the “locked” position. Value is one (1).
LOCK_KP_NORM	Wait for keylock position to be set to the “normal” position. Value is two (2).
LOCK_KP_SUPR	Wait for keylock position to be set to the “supervisor” position. Value is three (3).
<i>Other Values</i>	Wait for keylock position to be set to one of the auxiliary positions. This value may range from four (4) up to the total number of keylock positions indicated by the PositionCount property.

Remarks Waits for a specified keylock position to be set.
If the keylock position specified by the *keyPosition* parameter is the same as the current keylock position, then the method returns immediately.

If **CapKeylockType** is LOCK_KT_ELECTRONIC only LOCK_KP_ANY is allowed as value of the *keyPosition* parameter.

Errors A UpoException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	An invalid parameter value was specified.
E_TIMEOUT	The <i>timeout</i> period expired before the requested keylock positioning occurred.

See Also **CapKeylockType** Property, **PositionCount** Property.

21.6 Events (UML interfaces)

21.6.1 DirectIOEvent

```
<< event >> upos::events::DirectIOEvent
    EventNumber: int32 { read-only }
    Data: int32 { read-write }
    Obj: object { read-write }
```

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific Keylock Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>Object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor's Keylock devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service's need for this event.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15, **directIO** Method.

21.6.2 StatusUpdateEvent

Updated in Release 1.11

<< event >> **upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent**
Status: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application when the keylock position changes.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

Attribute	Type	Description
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	The key position in the Keylock.

The *Status* attribute has one of the following values:

Value	Description
LOCK_KP_ELECTRONIC	Electronic Keylock value. Value is zero (0).
LOCK_KP_LOCK	Keylock is in the “locked” position. Value is one (1).
LOCK_KP_NORM	Keylock is in the “normal” position. Value is two (2).
LOCK_KP_SUPR	Keylock is in the “supervisor” position. Value is three (3).
<i>Other Values</i>	Keylock is in one of the auxiliary positions. This value may range from four (4) to the total number of keylock positions indicated by the PositionCount property.

Note that Release 1.3 added Power State Reporting with additional *Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent values*.

The Update Firmware capability, added in *Release 1.9*, added additional *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

See “**StatusUpdateEvent**” description in Chapter 2.

Remarks This event is enqueued when a keylock switch position undergoes a change or if Power State Reporting is enabled and a change in the power state is detected.

If **CapKeylockType** is LOCK_KT_ELECTRONIC the electronic key value is placed in the **ElectronicKeyValue** property prior to a **StatusUpdateEvent** being delivered to the application and *Status* is set to LOCK_KP_ELECTRONIC.

See Also **CapKeylockType** Property, **ElectronicKeyValue** Property, **PositionCount** Property, “**Events**” on page 1- 15.

22 Lights

22.1 General

This Chapter defines the Lights device category.

22.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	<i>Not supported</i>
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	<i>Not supported</i>
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	<i>Not supported</i>
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	<i>Not supported</i>
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
CapAlarm:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapBlink:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapColor:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
MaxLights:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (<i>logicalDeviceName: string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.12
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.12
claim (<i>timeout: int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.12
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.12
checkHealth (<i>level: int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.12
clearInput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearInputProperties (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearOutput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
directIO (<i>command: int32, inout data: int32, inout obj: object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.12
compareFirmwareVersion (<i>firmwareFileName: string, out result: int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.12
resetStatistics (<i>statisticsBuffer: string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.12
retrieveStatistics (<i>inout statisticsBuffer: string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.12
updateFirmware (<i>firmwareFileName: string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.12
updateStatistics (<i>statisticsBuffer: string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.12

Specific

Name

switchOff (lightNumber: int32); void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
switchOn (lightNumber: int32, blinkOnCycle: int32, blinkOffCycle: int32, color: int32, alarm: int32); void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent		Not supported	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.12
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent		Not supported	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent		Not supported	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.12
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

22.3 General Information

The Lights programmatic name is “Lights”.

This device category was added to Version 1.12 of the specification.

22.3.1 Capabilities

The Lights Control has the following capability:

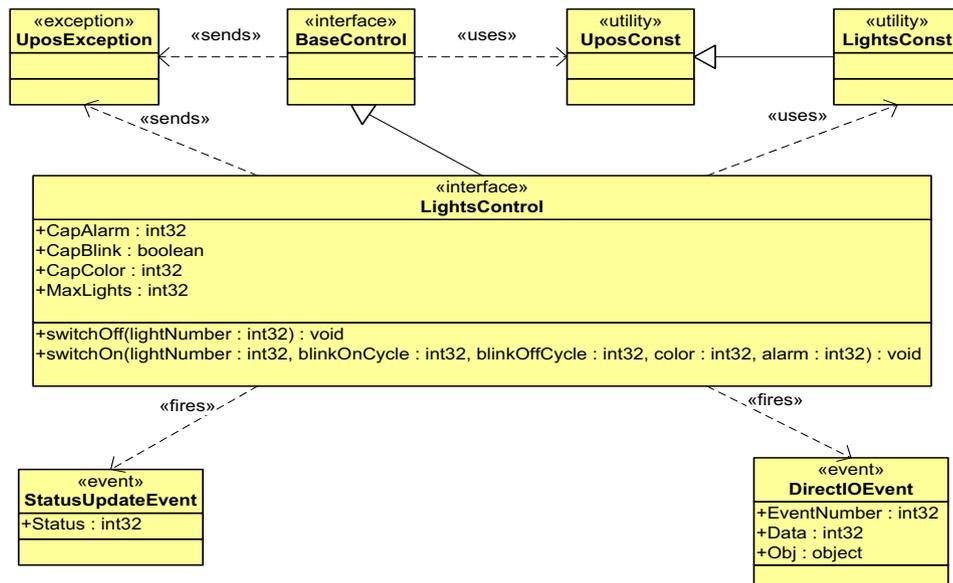
- Supports commands to “switch on” and “switch off” a light.

The Lights Control may have the following additional capabilities:

- Supports device-level blinking at adjustable blink cycles.
- Supports multiple lights.
- Supports different colors of a light.
- Supports different alarms

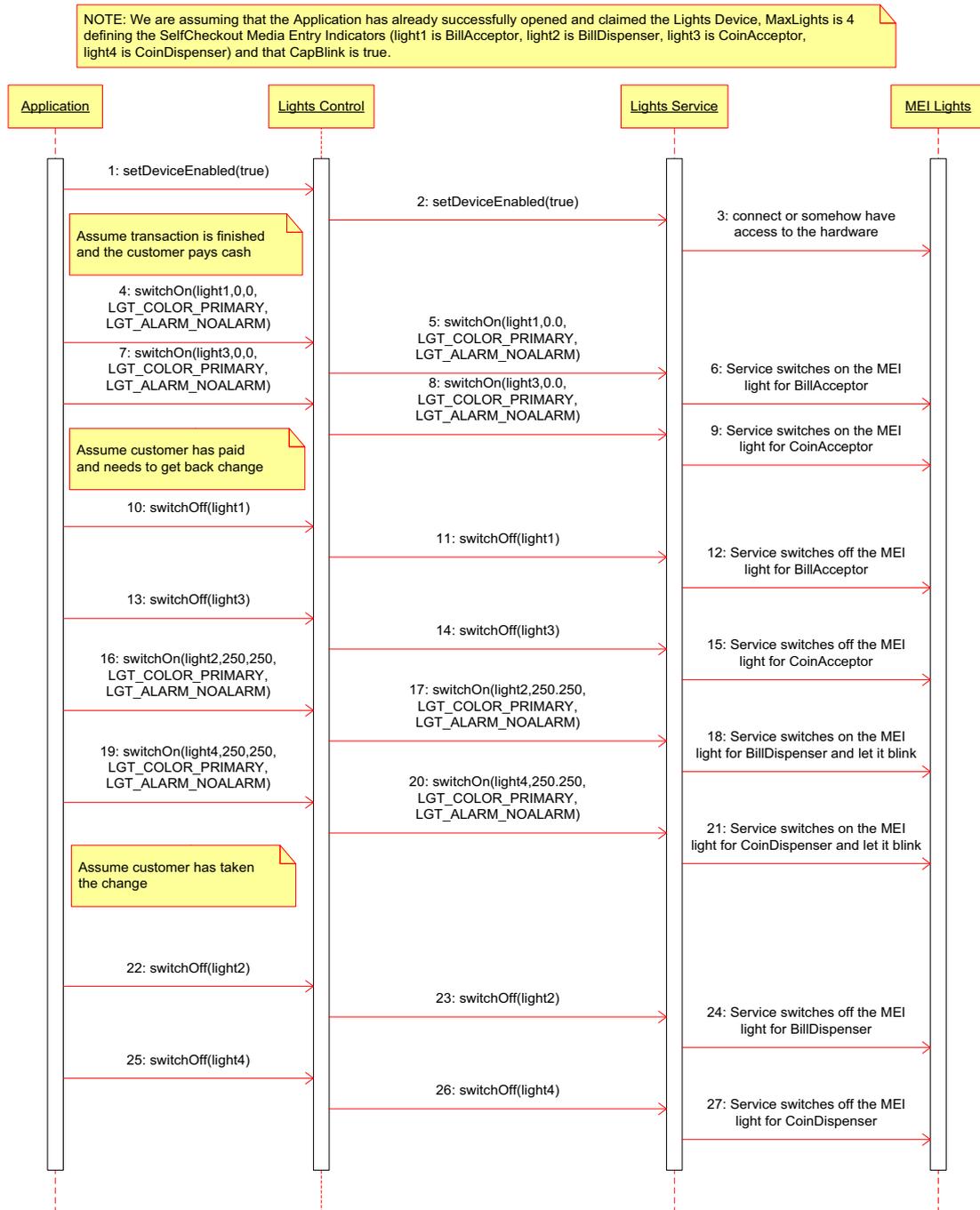
22.3.2 Lights Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Lights classes.

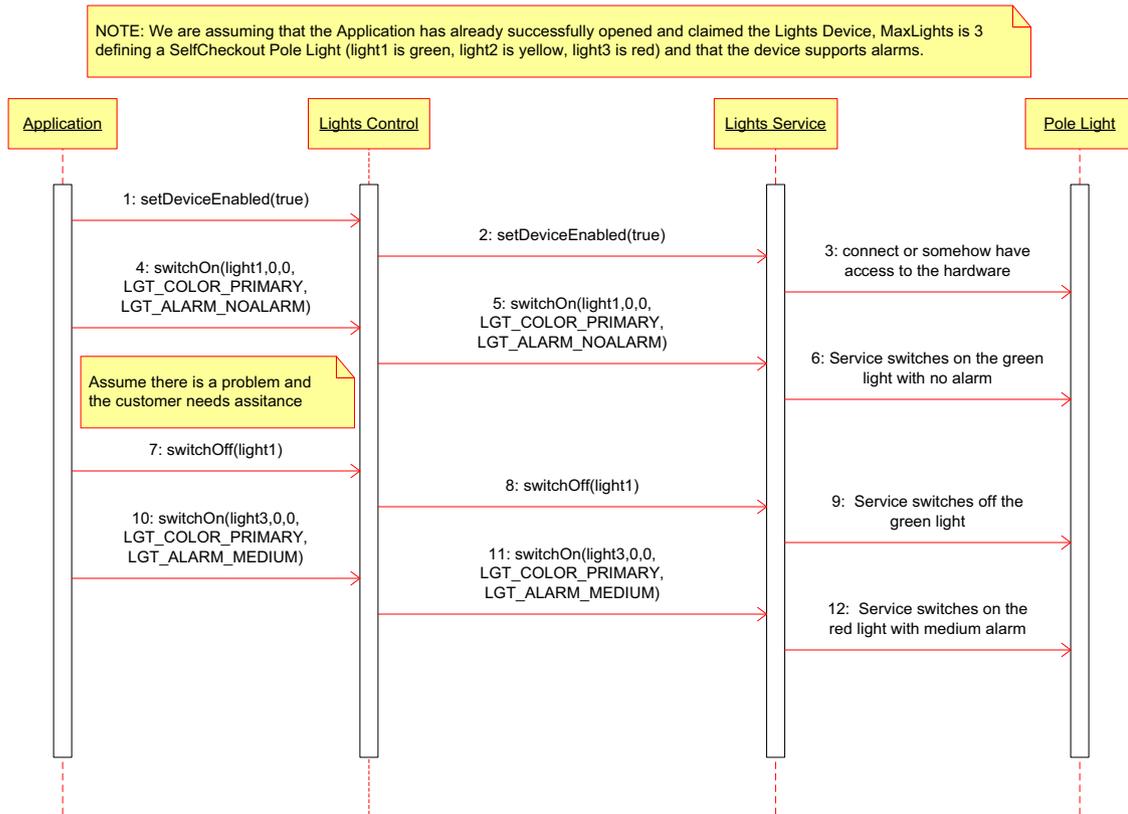


22.3.3 Lights Sequence Diagram

The following sequence diagram show the typical usage of the Lights device illustrating the handling of the media entry indicator lights.



The following sequence diagram show the typical usage of the Lights device illustrating the handling of the pole lights.



22.3.4 Device Sharing

Lights is an exclusive-use device. Its device sharing rules are:

- The application must claim the device before enabling it.
- The application must claim and enable the device before accessing some of the properties and methods, or receiving events.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

22.4 Properties (UML attributes)

22.4.1 CapAlarm Property

Syntax **CapAlarm: *int32* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks This capability indicates if the device supports different alarms.

CapAlarm is a logical OR combination of any of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
LGT_ALARM_NOALARM	Alarms are not supported.
LGT_ALARM_SLOW	Supports a slow beep.
LGT_ALARM_MEDIUM	Supports a medium beep.
LGT_ALARM_FAST	Supports a fast beep.
LGT_ALARM_CUSTOM1	Supports 1st custom alarm.
LGT_ALARM_CUSTOM2	Supports 2nd custom alarm.

This property is initialized by the **open** method. If the device does not support alarms, it is initialized to LGT_ALARM_NOALARM.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

22.4.2 CapBlink Property

Syntax **CapBlink: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks If true, a blinking capability is supported. It may be either a physical capability of the device or emulated by the service. This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

22.4.3 CapColor Property

Syntax **CapColor: *int32* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks This capability indicates if the device supports different colors.

CapColor is a logical OR combination of any of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
LGT_COLOR_PRIMARY	Supports Primary Color (Usually Green).
LGT_COLOR_CUSTOM1	Supports 1st Custom Color (Usually Red).
LGT_COLOR_CUSTOM2	Supports 2nd Custom Color (Usually Yellow).
LGT_COLOR_CUSTOM3	Supports 3rd Custom Color.
LGT_COLOR_CUSTOM4	Supports 4th Custom Color.
LGT_COLOR_CUSTOM5	Supports 5th Custom Color.

This property is initialized by the **open** method. If the device supports only one color, it is initialized to LGT_COLOR_PRIMARY.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

22.4.4 MaxLights Property

Syntax	MaxLights: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	MaxLights specifies the maximum number of lights that the device can support. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

22.5 Methods (UML operations)

22.5.1 switchOff Method

Syntax `switchOff (lightNumber: int32):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>lightNumber</i>	Specifies the light number. Valid light numbers are 1 through MaxLights .

Remarks Switches off the light specified by *lightNumber*.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

A possible value of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property is:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The <i>lightNumber</i> parameter exceeds MaxLights .

See Also **MaxLights** Property.

22.6 Events (UML interfaces)

22.6.1 DirectIOEvent

```
<< event >> upos::events::DirectIOEvent
    EventNumber: int32 { read-only }
    Data: int32 { read-write }
    Obj: object { read-write }
```

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific Lights Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>Object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor's Lights devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service's need for this event.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15, **directIO** Method.

22.6.2 StatusUpdateEvent

```
<< event >> upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent
    Status: int32 { read-only }
```

Description Notifies the application that there is a change in the power status of a light.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	Reports a change in the power status of a light.

Note that Release 1.3 added Power State Reporting with additional *Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent values*.

The Update Firmware capability, added in **Release 1.9**, added additional *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

See "**StatusUpdateEvent**" description in Chapter 2.

Remarks Enqueued when the light detects a power state change.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15.

23 Line Display

23.1 General

This Chapter defines the Line Display device category.

23.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	<i>Not supported</i>
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	<i>Not supported</i>
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	<i>Not supported</i>
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	<i>Not supported</i>
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
CapBlink:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapBitmap:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
CapBlinkRate:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.6	open
CapBrightness:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapCharacterSet:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapCursorType:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.6	open
CapCustomGlyph:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.6	open
CapDescriptors:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapHMarquee:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapICharWait:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapMapCharacterSet:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
CapReadBack:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.6	open
CapReverse:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.6	open
CapScreenMode:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
CapVMarquee:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
BlinkRate:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.6	open
CharacterSet:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
CharacterSetList:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
Columns:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CurrentWindow:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
CursorColumn:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
CursorRow:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
CursorType:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.6	open
CursorUpdate:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
CustomGlyphList:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.6	open
DeviceBrightness:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
DeviceColumns:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
DeviceDescriptors:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
DeviceRows:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
DeviceWindows:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
GlyphHeight:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.6	open
GlyphWidth:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.6	open
InterCharacterWait:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
MapCharacterSet:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.7	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
MarqueeFormat:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
MarqueeRepeatWait:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
MarqueeType:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
MarqueeUnitWait:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
MaximumX:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
MaximumY:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
Rows:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
ScreenMode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.7	open & claim
ScreenModeList:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.0
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
claim (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.0
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
clearInput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearInputProperties (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearOutput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	<i>Not supported</i>
directIO (command: <i>int32</i>, inout data: <i>int32</i>, inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>, out result: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8

Common(Continued)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
<u>Specific</u>	
clearText (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
displayText (data: string, attribute: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
displayTextAt (row: int32, column: int32, data: string, attribute: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
scrollText (direction: int32, units: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
clearDescriptors (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
setDescriptor (descriptor: int32, attribute: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
createWindow (viewportRow: int32, viewportColumn: int32, viewportHeight: int32, viewportWidth: int32, windowHeight: int32, windowWidth: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
destroyWindow (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
refreshWindow (window: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
defineGlyph (glyphCode: int32, glyph: binary): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.6
readCharacterAtCursor (inout cursorData: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.6
displayBitmap (fileName: string, width: int32, alignmentX: int32, align- mentY: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.7
setBitmap (bitmapNumber: int32, fileName: string, width: int32, alignmentX: int32, alignmentY: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.7

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.0
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.3
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

23.3 General Information

The Line Display programmatic name is “LineDisplay.”

23.3.1 Capabilities

Updated in Version 1.7

The Line Display has the following capability:

- Supports text character display. The default mode (or perhaps only mode) of the display is character display output.

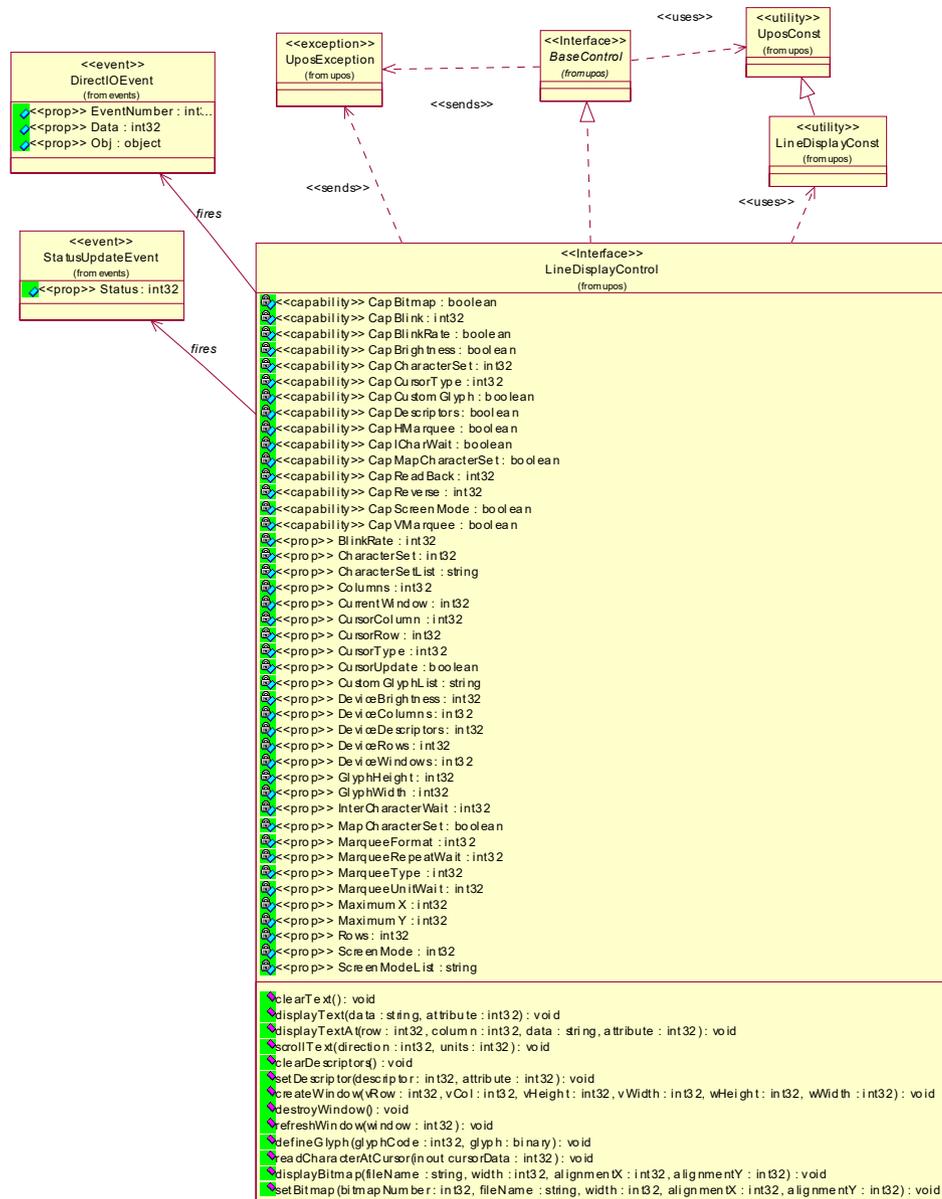
The line display may also have the following additional capabilities:

- Supports windowing with marquee-like scrolling of the window. The display may support vertical or horizontal marquees, or both.
- Supports a waiting period between displaying characters, for a teletype effect.
- Supports character-level or device-level blinking at adjustable blink rates.
- Supports character-level or device-level reverse video.
- Supports one or more descriptors. Descriptors are small indicators with a fixed label, and are typically used to indicate transaction states such as item, total, and change.
- Supports device brightness control, with one or more levels of device dimming. All devices support brightness levels of “normal” and “blank” (at least through software support), but some devices also support one or more levels of dimming.
- Supports various cursor attributes including underline, block, and reverse video.
- Supports “glyphs” which represent pixel level user definition of character cells.
- Supports changing screen modes - the number of rows and columns supported by the device.
- Supports setting and displaying bitmaps. Can also support the addressing of individual pixels or dots using this functionality.

23.3.2 Line Display Class Diagram

Updated in Release 1.7

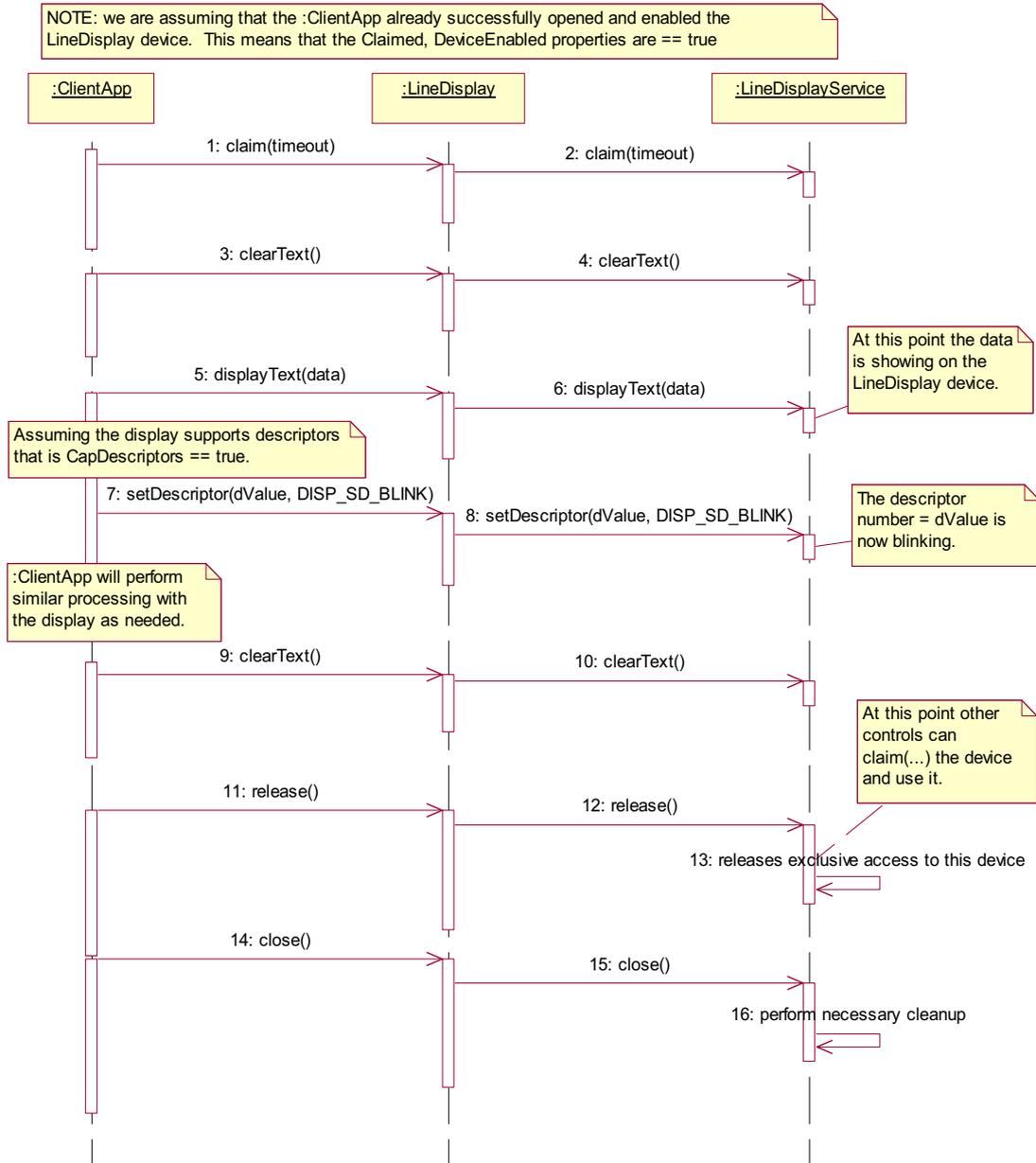
The following diagram shows the relationships between the Line Display classes.



23.3.3 Line Display Sequence Diagram

Added in Release 1.7

The following sequence diagram shows the typical usage of the Line Display device.



23.3.4 Model

Updated in Release 1.7

The general model of a line display consists of:

- One or more rows containing one or more columns of characters. The rows and columns are numbered beginning with (0, 0) at the upper-left corner of the window. The characters in the default character set will include at least one of the following, with a capability defining the character set:
 - The digits ‘0’ through ‘9’ plus space, minus (‘-’), and period (‘.’).
 - The above set plus uppercase ‘A’ through ‘Z.’
 - All ASCII characters from 0x20 through 0x7F, which includes space, digits, uppercase, lowercase, and some special characters.
- Window 0, which is always defined as follows:
 - Its “viewport” — the portion of the display that is updated by the window — covers the entire display.
 - The size of the window matches the entire display.
 - Therefore, window 0, which is also called the “device window,” maps directly onto the display.
- Option to create additional windows. A created window has the following characteristics:
 - Its viewport covers part or all of the display.
 - The window may either match the size of the viewport, or it may be larger than the viewport in either the horizontal or vertical direction. In the second case, marquee scrolling of the window can be set.
 - The window maintains its own values for rows and columns, current cursor row and column, cursor update flag, cursor type, scroll type and format, and timers.
 - All viewports behave transparently. If two viewports overlap, then the last data displayed by either of the windows will be visible.

23.3.5 Display Modes

- *Immediate Mode*

In effect when **MarqueeType** is DISP_MT_NONE and **InterCharacterWait** is zero.

If the window is bigger than the viewport, then only those characters which map into the viewport will be seen.

- *Teletype Mode*

In effect when **MarqueeType** is DISP_MT_NONE and **InterCharacterWait** is not zero.

Calls to **displayText** and **displayTextAt** are enqueued and processed in the order they are received.

InterCharacterWait specifies the time to wait between outputting each character. **InterCharacterWait** only applies to those characters within the viewport.

- *Marquee Mode*

In effect when **MarqueeType** is not DISP_MT_NONE.

The window must be bigger than the viewport.

A marquee is typically initialized after entering *Marquee Init Mode* by setting **MarqueeType** to DISP_MT_INIT, then calling **clearText**, **displayText** and **displayTextAt**. Then, when **MarqueeType** is changed to an “on” value, *Marquee On Mode* is entered, and the marquee begins to be displayed in the viewport beginning at the start of the window (or end if the type is right or down).

When the mode is changed from *Marquee On Mode* to *Marquee Off Mode*, the marquee stops in place. A subsequent transition from back to *Marquee On Mode* continues from the current position.

When the mode is changed from *Marquee On Mode* to *Marquee Init Mode*, the marquee stops. Changes may be made to the window, then the window may be returned to *Marquee On Mode* to restart the marquee with the new data.

It is illegal to use **displayText**, **displayTextAt**, **clearText**, **refreshWindow**, and **scrollText** unless in *Marquee Init Mode* or *Marquee Off Mode*.

23.3.6 Data Characters and Escape Sequences

Added in Release 1.7

The default character set of all line displays is assumed to support at least the ASCII characters 0x20 through 0x7F, which include spaces, digits, uppercase, lowercase, and some special characters. If the line display does not support lowercase characters, then the Service may translate them to uppercase.

Starting with Release 1.7, escape sequences are supported.

Every escape sequence begins with the escape character ESC, whose value is 27 decimal, followed by a vertical bar ('|'). This is followed by zero or more digits and/or lowercase alphabetic characters. The escape sequence is terminated by an uppercase alphabetic character.

The following escape sequences are recognized within the string data of the **displayText** and **displayTextAt** methods. If an escape sequence specifies an operation that is not supported by the line display, then it is ignored.

Commands Perform the indicated action.

Name	Data	Remarks
Display bitmap	ESC #B	Displays the pre-stored bitmap. The character '#' is replaced by the bitmap number. See setBitmap method. (If this bitmap is not defined, or if the bitmap cannot be properly displayed, then the escape sequence is ignored.)

Characteristics These are reset at the end of each display method or by a “Normal” sequence.

Name	Data	Remarks
Reverse video	ESC rvC	Displays in reverse video format.
Blink	ESC kC	Displays as blinking characters.
Normal	ESC N	Restores line display characteristics to normal condition.

23.3.7 Device Sharing

The line display is an exclusive-use device, as follows:

- The application must claim the device before enabling it.
- The application must claim and enable the device before accessing some properties or calling methods that update the device.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

23.4 Properties (UML attributes)

23.4.1 BlinkRate Property

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax **BlinkRate:** *int32* { read-write, access after open }

Remarks Contains the blink cycle time in milliseconds. A blink cycle is the period of time when text completes an on-off-on cycle during blinking. After this property is set, the service will set the blink rate to the closest supported rate and change this property to reflect the actual rate. Performing this approximation is necessary because blink cycles are hardware dependent and probably not controllable at precise millisecond granularity.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	CapBlinkRate is false.

See Also CapBlinkRate Property.

23.4.2 CapBitmap Property

Added in Release 1.7

Syntax **CapBitmap:** *boolean* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks If true, then the display of bitmaps is supported.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

23.4.3 CapBlink Property

Syntax **CapBlink:** *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the character blink capability of the device. It has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
DISP_CB_NOBLINK	Blinking is not supported. Value is 0.
DISP_CB_BLINKALL	Blinking is supported. The entire contents of the display are either blinking or in a steady state.
DISP_CB_BLINKEACH	Blinking is supported. Each character may be individually set to blink or to be in a steady state.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

23.4.4 CapBlinkRate Property

Added in Release 1.6

- Syntax** **CapBlinkRate: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** If true, then the device's blink rate can be controlled and the **BlinkRate** property is used to indicate the rate at which the display blinks.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **BlinkRate** Property.

23.4.5 CapBrightness Property

- Syntax** **CapBrightness: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** If true, then the brightness control is supported. This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.

23.4.6 CapCharacterSet Property

Updated in Release 1.5

- Syntax** **CapCharacterSet: *int32* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** Holds the default character set capability. It has one of the following values:
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|------------------|---|
| DISP_CCS_NUMERIC | The default character set supports numeric data, plus space, minus, and period. |
| DISP_CCS_ALPHA | The default character set supports uppercase alphabetic plus numeric, space, minus, and period. |
| DISP_CCS_ASCII | The default character set supports all ASCII characters 0x20 through 0x7F. |
| DISP_CCS_KANA | The default character set supports partial code page 932, including ASCII characters 0x20 through 0x7F and the Japanese Kana characters 0xA1 through 0xDF, but excluding the Japanese Kanji characters. |
| DISP_CCS_KANJI | The default character set supports code page 932, including the Shift-JIS Kanji characters, Levels 1 and 2. |
| DISP_CCS_UNICODE | The default character set supports Unicode. |
- The default character set may contain a superset of these ranges. The initial **CharacterSet** property may be examined for additional information.
- This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **CharacterSet** Property.

23.4.7 CapCursorType Property

Updated in Release 1.8

Syntax CapCursorType: *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds a bitwise indication of the cursor types supported by the device and selectable via the **CursorType** property. The following are the values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
DISP_CCT_NONE	Cursor is not displayable.
DISP_CCT_FIXED	Cursor is always displayed.
DISP_CCT_BLOCK	Cursor is displayable as a block.
DISP_CCT_HALFBLOCK	Cursor is displayable as a halfblock.
DISP_CCT_UNDERLINE	Cursor is displayable as an underline.
DISP_CCT_REVERSE	Cursor is displayable in reverse video.
DISP_CCT_BLINK	A blinking cursor is supported.
DISP_CCT_OTHER	Cursor is displayable but form is unknown.

If DISP_CCT_NONE is set, then none of the other values will be set. This is because the cursor is not displayable.

If DISP_CCT_FIXED is set, DISP_CCT_BLINK may be set, and one and only one of the other values will also be set. This other value will indicate the cursor type that is always displayed.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

23.4.8 CapCustomGlyph Property

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax CapCustomGlyph: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the glyph definition capability of the device. If true, then the device allows custom glyphs to be defined.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

23.4.9 CapDescriptions Property

Syntax CapDescriptors: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks If true, then the display supports descriptors.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

23.4.10 CapHMarquee Property

- Syntax** CapHMarquee: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** If true, the display supports horizontal marquee windows.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

23.4.11 CapICharWait Property

- Syntax** CapICharWait: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** If true, the display supports intercharacter wait.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

23.4.12 CapMapCharacterSet Property

Added in Release 1.7

- Syntax** CapMapCharacterSet: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** Defines the ability of the Service to map the characters of the application to the selected character set when displaying data.
If **CapMapCharacterSet** is true, then the Service is able to map the characters to the character sets defined in **CharacterSetList**.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** CharacterSet Property, MapCharacterSet Property, CharacterSetList Property.

23.4.13 CapReadBack Property

Added in Release 1.6

- Syntax** CapReadBack: *int32* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** Holds the capability of the video device to read back the data displayed upon it. It may be one of the following:
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|-----------------|---|
| DISP_CRB_NONE | Read back is not supported. |
| DISP_CRB_SINGLE | Read back of a single character at a time is supported. |
- This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

23.4.14 CapReverse Property

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax **CapReverse: *int32* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks Holds the reverse video capability of the device. It may be one of the following:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
DISP_CR_NONE	Reverse video is not supported. Value is 0.
DISP_CR_REVERSEALL	Reverse video is supported. The entire contents of the display are either in reverse video or normal.
DISP_CR_REVERSEEACH	Reverse video is supported. Each character may be individually set to reverse video or normal.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

23.4.15 CapScreenMode Property

Added in Release 1.7

Syntax **CapScreenMode: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks If true, then the display supports changing the screen mode (i.e., the number of text rows and columns on the device).

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **ScreenMode** Property, **ScreenModeList** Property.

23.4.16 CapVMarquee Property

Syntax **CapVMarquee: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks If true, the display supports vertical marquee windows.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

23.4.17 CharacterSet Property

Updated in Release 1.10

Syntax CharacterSet: *int32* { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }

Remarks Holds the character set for displaying characters. It has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
Range 101 - 199	Device-specific character sets that do not match a code page or the ASCII or ANSI character sets.
Range 400 - 990	Code page; matches one of the standard values.
DISP_CS_UNICODE	The character set supports Unicode. The value of this constant is 997.
DISP_CS_ASCII	The ASCII character set, supporting the ASCII characters 0x20 through 0x7F. The value of this constant is 998.
DISP_CS_ANSI	The ANSI character set. The value of this constant is 999.
Range 1000 and above	Code page; matches one of the standard values.

For additional implementation-specific information on the use of this property, refer to the “**Mapping of CharacterSet**” section in the Annexes. For OPOS, see Annex A, for JavaPOS, see Annex B.

This property is initialized to an appropriate value when the device is first enabled following the **open** method. This value is guaranteed to support at least the set of characters specified by **CapCharacterSet**.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **CharacterSetList** Property, **CapCharacterSet** Property.

23.4.18 CharacterSetList Property

Syntax CharacterSetList: *string* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the character set numbers supported. It consists of ASCII numeric set numbers separated by commas.

For example, if the string is “101,850,999”, then the device supports a device-specific character set, code page 850, and the ANSI character set.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **CharacterSet** Property.

23.4.19 Columns Property

Syntax	Columns: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds the number of columns for this window. For window 0, this property is the same as DeviceColumns . For other windows, it may be less or greater than DeviceColumns . This property is initialized to DeviceColumns by the open method, and is updated when CurrentWindow is set and when createWindow or destroyWindow are called.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	Rows Property.

23.4.20 CurrentWindow Property

Updated in Release 1.6

Syntax	CurrentWindow: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	Holds the current window to which text is displayed. Several properties are associated with each window: Rows , Columns , CursorRow , CursorColumn , CursorUpdate , CursorType , MarqueeFormat , MarqueeType , MarqueeUnitWait , MarqueeRepeatWait , and InterCharacterWait . When set, this property changes the current window and sets the associated properties to their values for this window. Setting a window does not refresh its viewport. If this window and another window’s viewports overlap, and the other window has changed the viewport, then refreshWindow may be called to restore this window’s viewport contents. This property is initialized to zero – the device window – by the open method, and is updated when createWindow or destroyWindow are called.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The new current window value is invalid.

23.4.21 CursorColumn Property

Syntax **CursorColumn: *int32* { read-write, access after open }**

Remarks Holds the column in the current window to which the next displayed character will be output.
Legal values range from zero through **Columns**. (See **displayText** for a note on the interpretation of **CursorColumn = Columns**.)

This property is initialized to zero by the **open** and **createWindow** methods, and is updated when **CurrentWindow** is set or **clearText**, **displayTextAt**, or **destroyWindow** is called. It is also updated when **displayText** is called if **CursorUpdate** is true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	An invalid cursor column value was specified.

See Also **CursorRow** Property, **displayText** Method.

23.4.22 CursorRow Property

Syntax **CursorRow: *int32* { read-write, access after open }**

Remarks Holds the row in the current window to which the next displayed character will be output.
Legal values range from zero through one less than **Rows**.

This property is initialized to zero by the **open** and **createWindow** methods, and is updated when **CurrentWindow** is set or **clearText**, **displayTextAt**, or **destroyWindow** is called. It is also updated when **displayText** is called if **CursorUpdate** is true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	An invalid cursor row value was specified.

See Also **CursorColumn** Property, **displayText** Method.

23.4.23 CursorType Property

Updated in Release 1.8

Syntax **CursorType: *int32* { read-write, access after open }**

Remarks Holds the cursor type for the current window. The following are the possible values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
DISP_CT_NONE	Cursor is not displayed.
DISP_CT_BLOCK	Cursor is displayed as a block.
DISP_CT_HALFBLOCK	Cursor is displayed as a halfblock.
DISP_CT_UNDERLINE	Cursor is displayed as an underline.
DISP_CT_REVERSE	Cursor is displayed in reverse video.
DISP_CT_BLINK	A blinking cursor is supported. This value is to be logically ORed with one of the other values defined for this property.
DISP_CT_OTHER	Cursor is displayed but form is unknown.

This property cannot be written if **CapCursorType** has either **DISP_CCT_NONE** or **DISP_CCT_FIXED** set. Otherwise it can be set to one of the cursor types specified by **CapCursorType**, and if supported, **DISP_CT_BLINK** can be logically ORed with that cursor type to display a blinking cursor.

This property is maintained for each window. Setting this property affects only the current window since only the current window has a displayable cursor.

This property is initialized to **DISP_CT_NONE** (or the appropriate cursor type if **CapCursorType** has **DISP_CCT_FIXED** set) by the **open** and **createWindow** methods, and is updated when **CurrentWindow** is set or **destroyWindow** is called.

Errors A **UposException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	CapCursorType is either DISP_CCT_NONE or DISP_CCT_FIXED is set, or an invalid cursor type value was specified.

See Also **CapCursorType** Property.

23.4.24 CusorUpdate Property

Syntax **CursorUpdate: *boolean* { read-write, access after open }**

Remarks When true, **CursorRow** and **CursorColumn** will be updated to point to the character beyond the last character output when characters are displayed using the **displayText** or **displayTextAt** method. When false, the cursor properties will not be updated when characters are displayed.

This property is maintained for each window. It initialized to true by the **open** and **createWindow** methods, and is updated when **CurrentWindow** is set or **destroyWindow** is called.

Errors A **UposException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **CursorRow** Property, **CursorColumn** Property.

23.4.25 CustomGlyphList Property

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax	CustomGlyphList: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Contains character codes that are available for definition as glyphs. Character codes are represented as two-digit (ASCII) or four-digit (Unicode) hexadecimal values. These values are comma separated and each value may actually represent a range of values specified by using the '-' character.</p> <p>For example, if the string is "2D,4D", then the device supports glyph definitions for the characters "-" and "M" respectively. If the string is "002D-004D", then the device supports glyph definitions for the Unicode characters between 002D and 004D inclusive. Also, if the string is "2D-2F,3D-3F", then the device supports glyph definitions for the ranges of hex characters 2D through 2F and 3D through 3F.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.
See Also	CapCustomGlyph Property, GlyphHeight Property, GlyphWidth Property, defineGlyph Method.

23.4.26 DeviceBrightness Property

Syntax	DeviceBrightness: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }				
Remarks	<p>Holds the device brightness value, expressed as a percentage between 0 and 100.</p> <p>Any device can support 0% (blank) and 100% (full intensity). Blanking can, at a minimum, be supported by sending spaces to the device. If CapBrightness is true, then the device also supports one or more levels of dimming.</p> <p>If a device does not support the specified brightness value, then the Service will choose an appropriate substitute.</p> <p>This property is initialized to 100 when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>				
Errors	<p>A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.</p> <p>Some possible values of the exception's <i>ErrorCode</i> property are:</p> <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>An invalid value was used: Not in the range 0 - 100.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	An invalid value was used: Not in the range 0 - 100.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>				
E_ILLEGAL	An invalid value was used: Not in the range 0 - 100.				
See Also	CapBrightness Property.				

23.4.27 DeviceColumns Property

Updated in Release 1.7

Syntax	DeviceColumns: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds the number of columns on this device. This property is initialized by the open method. It is updated when the ScreenMode property is changed.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	DeviceRows Property, ScreenMode Property.

23.4.28 DeviceDescriptors Property

Syntax	DeviceDescriptors: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds the number of descriptors on this device. If CapDescriptors is true, then this property is non-zero. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	setDescriptor Method, clearDescriptors Method.

23.4.29 DeviceRows Property

Updated in Release 1.7

Syntax	DeviceRows: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds the number of rows on this device. This property is initialized by the open method. It is updated when the ScreenMode property is changed.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	DeviceColumns Property, ScreenMode Property.

23.4.30 DeviceWindows Property

Syntax	DeviceWindows: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds the maximum window number supported by this device. A value of zero indicates that only the device window is supported and that no windows may be created. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CurrentWindow Property.

23.4.31 GlyphHeight Property

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax	GlyphHeight: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Indicates the glyph height based on the number of pixels for a character cell. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CapCustomGlyph Property, CustomGlyphList Property, defineGlyph Method.

23.4.32 GlyphWidth Property

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax	GlyphWidth: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Indicates the glyph width based on the number of pixels for a character cell. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CapCustomGlyph Property, CustomGlyphList Property, defineGlyph Method.

23.4.33 InterCharacterWait Property

Syntax	InterCharacterWait: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open }				
Remarks	Holds the wait time between displaying each character with the displayText and displayTextAt methods. This provides a “teletype” appearance when displaying text. This property is only used if the window is not in Marquee Mode — that is, MarqueeType must be DISP_MT_NONE . When non-zero and the window is not in Marquee Mode , the window is in Teletype Mode : displayText and displayTextAt requests are enqueued and processed in the order they are received. This property specifies the time to wait between outputting each character into the viewport. The wait time is the specified number of milliseconds. (Note that the system timer resolution may reduce the precision of the wait time.) If CursorUpdate is true, CursorRow and CursorColumn are updated to their final values before displayText or displayTextAt returns, even though all of its data may not yet be displayed. When this property is zero and the window is not in Marquee Mode , Immediate Mode is in effect, so that characters are processed as quickly as possible. If some display requests are enqueued at the time this property is set to zero, the requests are completed as quickly as possible. If CapICharWait is false, then intercharacter waiting is not supported, and the value of this property is not used. This property is initialized to zero by the open and createWindow methods, and is updated when CurrentWindow is set or destroyWindow is called.				
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>Error Code</i> Property are: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>An illegal value was specified.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	An illegal value was specified.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>				
E_ILLEGAL	An illegal value was specified.				
See Also	displaText Method.				

23.4.34 MapCharacterSet Property

Added in Release 1.7

Syntax	MapCharacterSet: <i>boolean</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	<p>If MapCharacterSet is true and when outputting data, the Service maps the characters transferred by the application to the character set selected in the CharacterSet property for displaying data.</p> <p>If MapCharacterSet is false, then no mapping is supported. In such a case the application has to ensure the mapping of the character set used in the application to the character set selected in the CharacterSet property.</p> <p>If CapMapCharacterSet is false, then this property is always false.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CharacterSet Property, CapMapCharacterSet Property.

23.4.35 MarqueeFormat Property

Syntax MarqueeFormat: *int32* { read-write, access after open }

Remarks Holds the marquee format for the current window.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
DISP_MF_WALK	Begin the marquee by walking data from the opposite side. For example, if the marquee type is “left,” then the viewport is filled by bringing characters into the right side and scrolling them to the left.
DISP_MF_PLACE	Begin the marquee by placing data. For example, if the marquee type is “left,” then the viewport is filled by placing characters starting at the left side, and beginning scrolling only after the viewport is full.

This property is initialized to DISP_MF_WALK by the **open** and **createWindow** methods, and is updated when **CurrentWindow** is set or **destroyWindow** is called.

This property is read when a transition is made to *Marquee On Mode*. It is not used when not in *Marquee Mode*.

When this property is DISP_MF_WALK, and a transition is made from *Marquee Init Mode* to *Marquee On Mode*, the following occurs:

1. Map the window to the viewport as follows:

<u>Marquee TypeWindow</u>		<u>Viewport</u>
LeftFirst Column	=	Last Column
UpFirst Row	=	Last Row
RightLast Column	=	First Column
DownLast Row	=	First Row

Fill the viewport with blanks. Continue to Step 2 without waiting.

2. Display the mapped portion of the window into the viewport, then wait **MarqueeUnitWait** milliseconds. Move the window mapping onto the viewport by one row or column in the marquee direction. Repeat until the viewport is full.
3. Refresh the viewport, then wait **MarqueeUnitWait** milliseconds. Move the window mapping by one row or column. Repeat until the last row or column is scrolled into the viewport (in which case, omit the unit wait).
4. Wait **MarqueeRepeatWait** milliseconds. Then go to step back to Step 1.

When this property is DISP_MF_PLACE, and a transition is made from *Marquee Init Mode* to *Marquee On Mode*, the following occurs:

1. Map the window to the viewport as follows:

<u>Marquee TypeWindow</u>		<u>Viewport</u>
LeftFirst Column	=	First Column
UpFirst Row	=	First Row
RightLast Column	=	Last Column
DownLast Row	=	Last Row

Fill the viewport with blanks. Continue to Step 2 without waiting.

2. Display a row or column into viewport, then wait **MarqueeUnitWait** milliseconds. Repeat until the viewport is full.
3. Move the window mapping onto the viewport by one row or column in the marquee direction, and refresh the viewport, then wait **MarqueeUnitWait** milliseconds. Repeat until the last row or column is scrolled into the viewport (in which case, omit the unit wait).
4. Wait **MarqueeRepeatWait** milliseconds. Then go to step back to Step 1.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	An invalid value was used, or attempted to change window 0.

See Also **MarqueeType** Property, **MarqueeUnitWait** Property, **MarqueeRepeatWait** Property.

Example 1

Marquee Walk format.

- Assume a 2x20 display.
- An application has a line display instance named myLD.
- The application has performed:

```
myLD.createWindow(0, 3, 2, 3, 2, 5); // 2x3 viewport of 2x5 window
myLD.displayText(“0123456789”, DISP_DT_NORMAL);
```

The window contains:

	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	1	2	3	4
1	5	6	7	8	9

and the display contains (assuming the other windows are all blank):

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
0				0	1	2														
1				5	6	7														

If the application performs the sequence:

```
myLD.setMarqueeType(DISP_MT_INIT);
myLD.setMarqueeFormat(DISP_MF_WALK);
myLD.displayTextAt(0, 4, “AB”, DISP_DT_NORMAL);
```

the viewport is not changed (since we are in *Marquee Init Mode*), and the window becomes:

	0	1	2	3	4
--	---	---	---	---	---

0	0	1	2	3	A
1	B	6	7	8	9

If the application performs:

```
myLD.setMarqueeType(DISP_MT_LEFT);
```

the window is not changed, and the viewport becomes:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
0						0														
1						B														

After **MarqueeUnitWait** milliseconds, the viewport is changed to:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
0					0	1														
1					B	6														

After **MarqueeUnitWait** milliseconds, the viewport is changed to:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
0				0	1	2														
1				B	6	7														

After **MarqueeUnitWait** milliseconds, the viewport is changed to:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
0				1	2	3														
1				6	7	8														

After **MarqueeUnitWait** milliseconds, the viewport is changed to:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
0				2	3	A														
1				7	8	9														

The marquee has scrolled to the end of the window.

After **MarqueeRepeatWait** milliseconds, the marquee display restarts with the viewport changing to:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
0						0														
1						B														

Example 2

Marquee Place format.

- Assume a 2x20 display.
- An application has a line display instance named myLD.
- The application has performed:


```
myLD.createWindow(0, 3, 2, 3, 2, 5); // 2x3 viewport of 2x5 window
myLD.displayText("0123456789", DISP_DT_NORMAL);
```

The window contains:

	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	1	2	3	4
1	5	6	7	8	9

and display contains (assuming the other windows are all blank):

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
0				0	1	2														
1				5	6	7														

If the application performs the sequence:

```
myLD.setMarqueeType(DISP_MT_INIT);
myLD.setMarqueeFormat(DISP_MF_PLACE);
myLD.displayTextAt(0, 4, "AB", DISP_DT_NORMAL);
```

the viewport is not changed (since we are in *Marquee Init Mode*),

and the window becomes:

	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	1	2	3	A
1	B	6	7	8	9

If the application performs:

```
myLD.setMarqueeType(DISP_MT_LEFT);
```

the window is not changed, and the viewport becomes:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
0				0																
1				B																

After **MarqueeUnitWait** milliseconds, the viewport is changed to:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
0				0	1															
1				B	6															

After **MarqueeUnitWait** milliseconds, the viewport is changed to:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
0				0	1	2														
1				B	6	7														

From this point to the end of the window, the marquee action is the same as with marquee walking...

After **MarqueeUnitWait** milliseconds, the viewport is changed to:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
0				1	2	3														
1				6	7	8														

After **MarqueeUnitWait** milliseconds, the viewport is changed to:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
0				2	3	A														
1				7	8	9														

The marquee has scrolled to the end of the window.

After **MarqueeRepeatWait** milliseconds, the marquee display restarts with the viewport changing to:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
0				0																
1				B																

23.4.36 MarqueeRepeatWait Property

- Syntax** **MarqueeRepeatWait:** *int32* { read-write, access after open }
- Remarks** Holds the wait time between scrolling the final character or row of the window into its viewport and restarting the marquee with the first or last character or row.
 The wait time is the specified number of milliseconds. (Note that the timer resolution may reduce the precision of the wait time.)
 This property is initialized to zero by the **open** and **createWindow** methods, and is updated when **CurrentWindow** is set or **destroyWindow** is called.
 This property is not used if not in *Marquee Mode*.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
 Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|--------------|---------------------------------|
| E_ILLEGAL | An illegal value was specified. |
- See Also** **MarqueeType** Property, **MarqueeFormat** Property, **MarqueeUnitWait** Property.

23.4.37 MarqueeType Property

Syntax MarqueeType: *int32* { read-write, access after open }

Remarks Holds the marquee type for the current window. When not DISP_MT_NONE, the window is in *Marquee Mode*. This property has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
DISP_MT_NONE	Marquees are disabled for this window.
DISP_MT_INIT	<i>Marquee Init Mode</i> . Changes to the window are not reflected in the viewport until this property is changed to another value.
DISP_MT_UP	Scroll the window up. Illegal unless Rows is greater than the <i>viewportHeight</i> parameter used for the window's createWindow call, and CapVMarquee is true.
DISP_MT_DOWN	Scroll the window down. Illegal unless Rows is greater than the <i>viewportHeight</i> parameter used for the window's createWindow call, and CapVMarquee is true.
DISP_MT_LEFT	Scroll the window left. Illegal unless Columns is greater than the <i>viewportWidth</i> parameter used for the window's createWindow call, and CapHMarquee is true.
DISP_MT_RIGHT	Scroll the window right. Illegal unless Columns is greater than the <i>viewportWidth</i> parameter used for the window's createWindow call, and CapHMarquee is true.

A marquee is typically initialized after entering *Marquee Init Mode* by setting this property to DISP_MT_INIT, then calling **clearText** and **displayText(At)** methods. Then, when this property is changed to an "on" value, *Marquee On Mode* is entered, and the marquee begins to be displayed in the viewport beginning at the start of the window (or end if the type is right or down).

When the mode is changed from *Marquee On Mode* to *Marquee Off Mode*, the marquee stops in place. A subsequent transition back to *Marquee On Mode* continues from the current position.

When the mode is changed from *Marquee On Mode* to *Marquee Init Mode*, the marquee stops. Changes may be made to the window, then the window may be returned to *Marquee On Mode* to restart the marquee with the new data.

This property is always DISP_MT_NONE for window 0 – the device window.

This property is initialized to DISP_MT_NONE by the **open** and **createWindow** methods, and is updated when **CurrentWindow** is set or **destroyWindow** is called.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	An invalid value was used, or attempted to change window 0.

See Also **MarqueeFormat** Property, **MarqueeUnitWait** Property, **MarqueeRepeatWait** Property.

23.4.38 MarqueeUnitWait Property

Syntax	MarqueeUnitWait: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open }				
Remarks	<p>Holds the wait time between marquee scrolling of each column or row in the window.</p> <p>The wait time is the specified number of milliseconds. (Note that the timer resolution may reduce the precision of the wait time.)</p> <p>This property is not used if MarqueeType is DISP_MT_NONE.</p> <p>This property is initialized to zero by the open and createWindow methods, and is updated when CurrentWindow is set or destroyWindow is called.</p>				
Errors	<p>A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are:</p> <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>An illegal value was specified.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	An illegal value was specified.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>				
E_ILLEGAL	An illegal value was specified.				
See Also	MarqueeType Property, MarqueeFormat Property, MarqueeRepeatWait Property.				

23.4.39 MaximumX Property

Added in Release 1.7

Syntax	MaximumX: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>A value of zero indicates that bitmaps are not supported. Otherwise, contains the maximum number of horizontal pixels supported by the device. It must be less than 65,536. Dividing MaximumX by DeviceColumns gives the number of pixels required for each character. This property is initialized by the open method. It may be updated when the ScreenMode property is changed.</p>
Errors	<p>A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.</p>
See Also	DeviceColumns Property, ScreenMode Property, MaximumY Property.

23.4.40 MaximumY Property

Added in Release 1.7

Syntax	MaximumY: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>A value of zero indicates that bitmaps are not supported. Otherwise, contains the maximum number of vertical pixels supported by the device. It must be less than 65,536. Dividing MaximumY by DeviceRows gives the number of pixels required for each character</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method. It may be updated when the ScreenMode property is changed.</p>
Errors	<p>A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.</p>
See Also	DeviceRows Property, MaximumX Property, ScreenMode Property.

23.4.41 Rows Property

- Syntax** **Rows:** *int32* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** Holds the number of rows for this window. For window 0, this property is the same as **DeviceRows**. For other windows, it may be less or greater than **DeviceRows**.
- This property is initialized to **DeviceRows** by the **open** method, and is updated when **CurrentWindow** is set or **createWindow** or **destroyWindow** are called.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **Columns** Property.

23.4.42 ScreenMode Property

Added in Release 1.7

- Syntax** **ScreenMode:** *int32* { read-write, access after open-claim }
- Remarks** Contains the screen mode value of the device. If **CapScreenMode** is false, then only a value of zero is allowed. If **CapScreenMode** is true, then the values can be set to index the values contained in **ScreenModeList**. For example:
- 0 = Default value
 - 1 = First setting in **ScreenModeList**
 - 2 = Second setting in **ScreenModeList**, etc.

Note: This property can only be updated when the device is opened and claimed, but **not** enabled.

Changing the **ScreenMode** property also changes the **DeviceColumns** and **DeviceRows** properties to the new screen size. Also, for some devices, the **MaximumX** and **MaximumY** properties may be changed due to the columns and/or rows requiring a different number of physical pixels. For example, if the display physically contains 48x256 pixels and supports 2x20, 4x32, and 5x32, then the Service layout may be:

Mode	Pixels per Row	Pixels per Column	MaximumY	MaximumX	Unused Vertical Pixels	Unused Horizontal Pixels
2x20	24	12	48	240	0	16
4x32	12	8	48	256	0	0
5x32	8	8	40	256	8	0

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **CapScreenMode** Property, **DeviceColumns** Property, **DeviceRows** Property, **MaximumX** Property, **MaximumY** Property, **ScreenModeList** Property.

23.4.43 ScreenModeList Property

Added in Release 1.7

- Syntax** **ScreenModeList:** *string* { **read-only, access after open** }
- Remarks** Contains the comma-delimited list of row-column pairs that are supported by the device.
If **CapScreenMode** is false, only one pair will be listed. For example, if the device only supports 2 rows and 20 columns, then this property should be set to “2x20”.
If the device can operate in 2 by 20, 4 by 32, or 5 by 32 modes, then this property should be set to “2x20,4x32,5x32”.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **CapScreenMode** Property, **ScreenMode** Property.

23.5 Methods (UML operations)

23.5.1 clearDescriptors Method

Syntax	clearDescriptors (): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }				
Remarks	Turns off all descriptors. This function is illegal if CapDescriptors is false.				
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>The device does not support descriptors.</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	E_ILLEGAL	The device does not support descriptors.
Value	Meaning				
E_ILLEGAL	The device does not support descriptors.				
See Also	setDescription Method, DeviceDescriptors Property, CapDescriptors Property.				

23.5.2 clearText Method

Updated in Release 1.7

Syntax	clearText (): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }				
Remarks	Clears the current window to blanks, sets CursorRow and CursorColumn to zero, and resynchronizes the beginning of the window with the start of the viewport. All clears all bitmaps displayed in the window. If in <i>Immediate Mode</i> or <i>Teletype Mode</i> , the viewport is also cleared immediately. If in <i>Marquee Init Mode</i> , the viewport is not changed. If in <i>Marquee On Mode</i> , this method is illegal.				
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>In <i>Marquee On Mode</i>.</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	E_ILLEGAL	In <i>Marquee On Mode</i> .
Value	Meaning				
E_ILLEGAL	In <i>Marquee On Mode</i> .				
See Also	displayText Method.				

23.5.3 createWindow Method

Updated in Release 1.6

Syntax `createWindow (viewportRow: int32, viewportColumn: int32, viewportHeight: int32,
viewportWidth: int32, windowHeight: int32, windowWidth: int32);
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

Parameter	Description
<i>viewportRow</i>	The viewport's start device row.
<i>viewportColumn</i>	The viewport's start device column.
<i>viewportHeight</i>	The number of device rows in the viewport.
<i>viewportWidth</i>	The number of device columns in the viewport.
<i>windowHeight</i>	The number of rows in the window.
<i>windowWidth</i>	The number of columns in the window.

Remarks Creates a viewport over the portion of the display given by the first four parameters. The window size is given by the last two parameters. Valid window row values range from zero to one less than *windowHeight* and column values range from zero to one less than *windowWidth*.

The window size must be at least as large as the viewport size.

The window size may be larger than the viewport size in one direction. Using the window marquee properties **MarqueeType**, **MarqueeFormat**, **MarqueeUnitWait**, and **MarqueeRepeatWait**, such a window may be continuously scrolled in a marquee fashion.

When successful, **createWindow** sets the **CurrentWindow** property to the window number assigned to this window. The following properties are maintained for each window, and are initialized as given:

Property	Value
Rows	Set to <i>windowHeight</i> .
Columns	Set to <i>windowWidth</i> .
CursorRow	Set to 0.
CursorColumn	Set to 0.
CursorType	Set to DISP_CT_NONE (or the appropriate cursor type if CapCursorType has DISP_CCT_FIXED set).
CursorUpdate	Set to true.
MarqueeType	Set to DISP_MT_NONE.
MarqueeFormat	Set to DISP_MF_WALK.
MarqueeUnitWait	Set to 0.
MarqueeRepeatWait	Set to 0.
InterCharacterWait	Set to 0.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	One or more parameters are out of their valid ranges, or all available windows are already in use.

See Also **CapCursorType** Property, **CurrentWindow** Property, **destroyWindow** Method.

23.5.4 defineGlyph Method

Updated in Release 1.7

Syntax **defineGlyph (glyphCode: *int32*, glyph: *binary*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Parameter	Description
<i>glyphCode</i>	The character code to be defined.
<i>glyph</i>	Data bytes that define the glyph. ¹

Remarks Defines a glyph character.

The glyph is defined as bits representing each pixel packed into bytes using whole bytes to represent each row.

The minimum number of bytes are sent for each row, based on **GlyphWidth** and using 8 bits per byte. Bytes are sent left-to-right across each row; if more than one byte is required per row, the leftmost byte is sent first. The lowest-order bit within a byte represents the rightmost pixel. Bits that do not represent pixels are the highest order bits and their value is ignored. Rows are sent from the top down.

A 10 pixel wide glyph would have the two leftmost pixels represented in bits 1 and 0 of the first byte, respectively. The remaining 8 pixels would be represented in the second byte.

Enough rows must be sent to define the entire character. Whether changing the definition of a glyph causes currently displayed characters to change, or the change appears only when next drawn, is hardware-defined.

Example: A 5 column 7 row character cell –

Bit Position 76543210	Byte	Hex Value
. * . . .	0	08
. . * . .	1	04
* . . * .	2	12
. * . . *	3	09
. . * . .	4	04
. . . * .	5	02
. . . . *	6	01

1. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of this data depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

Example: A 12 column by 16 row character cell –

Bit Position 1111111 5432109876543210	Bytes	Hex Values
.....	0, 1	00 00
.....*	2, 3	00 40
.....***	4, 5	00 E0
...***.**	6, 7	01 B0
..**...**..	8, 9	03 18
..**...**..	10, 11	03 18
..*****	12, 13	03 F8
..*****	14, 15	03 F8
..**...**..	16, 17	03 18
..**...**..	18, 19	03 18
..**...**..	20, 21	03 18
.....	22, 23	00 00
.....	24, 25	00 00
.....	26, 27	00 00
.....	28, 29	00 00
.....	30, 31	00 00

This function is illegal if **CapCustomGlyph** is false.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	CapCustomGlyph is false, or <i>glyphCode</i> is an unsupported character code for glyph definition.

See Also **CapCustomGlyph** Property, **CustomGlyphList** Property, **GlyphHeight** Property, **GlyphWidth** Property.

23.5.5 destroyWindow Method

Syntax	destroyWindow (): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }				
Remarks	Destroys the current window. The characters displayed in its viewport are not changed. CurrentWindow is set to window 0. The device window and the associated window properties are updated.				
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>The current window is 0. This window may not be destroyed.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	The current window is 0. This window may not be destroyed.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>				
E_ILLEGAL	The current window is 0. This window may not be destroyed.				
See Also	createWindow Method, CurrentWindow Property.				

23.5.6 displayBitmap Method

Added in Release 1.7

Syntax `displayBitmap (fileName:string,width:int32,alignmentX:int32,alignmentY:int32):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

Parameter	Description
<i>fileName</i>	File name or URL of bitmap file. Various file formats may be supported, such as bmp, gif, or jpeg files. ²
<i>width</i>	Width of the bitmap to be displayed. See values below.
<i>alignmentX</i>	Horizontal placement of the bitmap. See values below.
<i>alignmentY</i>	Vertical placement of the bitmap. See values below.

The *width* parameter has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
DISP_BM_ASIS	Display the bitmap with one bitmap pixel per dot.
Other values	Bitmap width expressed in number of pixels.

The *alignmentX* parameter has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
DISP_BM_LEFT	Align the bitmap's left edge with the leftmost pixel of the current character position, as specified by CursorColumn .
DISP_BM_CENTER	Align the bitmap in the horizontal center of the current character position, as specified by CursorColumn .
DISP_BM_RIGHT	Align the bitmap's right edge with the rightmost pixel of the current character position, as specified by CursorColumn .
Other values	Distance from the window's leftmost pixel column to the left edge of the bitmap, expressed in number of pixels.

The *alignmentY* parameter has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
DISP_BM_TOP	Align the bitmap's top edge with the topmost pixel of the current character position, as specified by CursorRow .
DISP_BM_CENTER	Align the bitmap in the vertical center of the current character position, as specified by CursorRow .
DISP_BM_BOTTOM	Align the bitmap's bottom edge with the bottommost pixel of the current character position, as specified by CursorRow .
Other values	Distance from the window's topmost pixel row to the start of the bitmap, expressed in number of pixels.

Remarks Called to display a bitmap on the LineDisplay. The bitmap is displayed within the current window's viewport.

If DISP_BM_... constants are specified for *alignmentX* and *alignmentY*, then it is displayed in relation to the character position specified by **CursorRow** and **CursorColumn**. If, in addition, **CursorUpdate** is true, then **CursorRow** and **CursorColumn** are updated to point to the first character position following the bitmap.

-
2. In the **OPOS** environment, the Service Object must support two-color (black and white) uncompressed Windows bitmaps. Black pixels are displayed with the foreground color, while white pixels are displayed with the background color. Additional formats may be supported.

If the bitmap does not exactly occupy a multiple of rows and columns, then the unoccupied pixels of those character positions which are partially occupied are displayed with the background color. In other words, the Service will effectively fill all character positions partially or completely occupied by the bitmap with the background color before drawing the bitmap.

Bitmap display has the following restrictions:

- Bitmap display is only legal in *Immediate Mode*.
- The window size must match the window's viewport size.
- The bitmap must be displayable within the window, after consideration of the function parameters. For example, if *alignmentX* specifies a pixel near the bottom of the window, and the bitmap height (after bitmap transformation, if required) exceeds the distance from *alignmentX* to the window bottom, then the bitmap is not displayed.

The *width* parameter controls transformation of the bitmap. If *width* is DISP_BM_ASIS, then no transformation is performed. The bitmap is displayed with one bitmap pixel per line display pixel. The advantages of this option are that it:

- Provides the highest performance bitmap display.
- Works well for bitmaps tuned for a specific LineDisplay's aspect ratio between horizontal and vertical dots.

If *width* is non-zero, then the bitmap will be transformed by stretching or compressing the bitmap such that its width is the specified width and the aspect ratio is unchanged. The advantages of this option are that it:

- Sizes a bitmap to fit a variety of LineDisplays.
- Maintains the bitmap's aspect ratio.

The disadvantages of this option are:

- Lower performance than untransformed data.
- Some lines and images that are “smooth” in the original bitmap may show some “ratcheting.”

Errors

A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The LineDisplay does not support bitmap display (CapBitmap is false). • The <i>width</i> parameter is invalid or too big. • The <i>alignmentX</i> / <i>alignmentY</i> parameter is invalid or too big. • The window is not in <i>Immediate Mode</i>. • The window size does not match its viewport size. • The bitmap is too large to display at the requested location.

E_NOEXIST The *fileName* was not found.
E_EXTENDED *ErrorCodeExtended* = EDISP_TOOBIG:
 The bitmap is either too wide to display without transformation, or it is too big to transform.

 ErrorCodeExtended = EDISP_BADFORMAT:
 The specified file is either not a bitmap file or it is an unsupported format.

See Also **CapBitmap** Property, **CursorColumn** Property, **CursorRow** Property, **CursorUpdate** Property.

23.5.7 displayText Method

Updated in Release 1.7

Syntax `displayText (data: string, attribute: int32):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>data</i>	The string of characters to display. ³
<i>attribute</i>	The display attribute for the text. Must be either DISP_DT_NORMAL, DISP_DT_BLINK, DISP_DT_REVERSE, or DISP_DT_BLINK_REVERSE.

Remarks The characters in *data* are processed beginning at the location specified by **CursorRow** and **CursorColumn**, and continue in succeeding character positions. Any previous data in a character position is overwritten, including character and bitmap data.

Character processing continues to the next row when the end of a window row is reached. If the end of the window is reached with additional characters to be processed, then the window is scrolled upward by one row and the bottom row is set to blanks. If **CursorUpdate** is true, then **CursorRow** and **CursorColumn** are updated to point to the character position following the last character of *data*.

Note

Scrolling will not occur when the last character of *data* is placed at the end of a row. In this case, when **CursorUpdate** is true, then **CursorRow** is set to the row containing the last character, and **CursorColumn** is set to **Columns** (that is, to one more than the final character of the row).

This stipulation ensures that the display does not scroll when a character is written into its last position. Instead, the Service will wait until another character is written before scrolling the window.

The operation of **displayText** (and **displayTextAt**) varies for each mode:

- **Immediate Mode** (**MarqueeType** = DISP_MT_NONE and **InterCharacterWait** = 0): Updates the window and viewport immediately.
- **Teletype Mode** (**MarqueeType** = DISP_MT_NONE and **InterCharacterWait** not = 0): *data* is enqueued. Enqueued data requests are processed in order (typically by another thread within the Service), updating the window and viewport using a wait of **InterCharacterWait** milliseconds after each character is sent to the viewport.
- **Marquee Init Mode** (**MarqueeType** = DISP_MT_INIT): Updates the window, but doesn't change the viewport.
- **Marquee On Mode** (**MarqueeType** not = DISP_MT_INIT): Illegal.

If **CapBlink** is DISP_CB_NOBLINK, then *attribute* value DISP_DT_BLINK is ignored, and *attribute* DISP_DT_BLINK_REVERSE is treated as DISP_DT_RESERVE. If **CapBlink** is DISP_CB_BLINKALL, then the entire display will blink when one or more characters have been set to blink. If **CapBlink** is DISP_CB_BLINKEACH, then only those characters have beense to blink. If **CapBlink** is DISP_CB_BLINKEACH, then only those characters displayed with the blink attribute will blink.

3. In the OPOS environment, the format of this data depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

If **CapReverse** is `DISP_CR_NONE`, then *attribute* value `DISP_DT_REVERSE` is ignored, and *attribute* `DISP_DT_BLINK_REVERSE` is treated as `DISP_DT_BLINK`. If **CapReverse** is `DISP_CR_REVERSEALL`, then the entire display will be displayed in reverse video when one or more characters have been set to reverse. If **CapReverse** is `DISP_CR_REVERSEEACH`, then only those characters displayed with the reverse attribute will be displayed in reverse video.

The *attribute* parameter value establishes the initial blink and reverse video attributes. Beginning with Release 1.7, escape sequences within *data* may be used to set or reset these attributes.

Special character values within *data* are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
Carriage Return (13 decimal)	Change the next character's output position to the beginning of the current row.
Line Feed (10 decimal)	Change the next character's output position to the beginning of the next row. Scroll the window if the current row is the last row of the window.

Errors A `UposException` may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
<code>E_ILLEGAL</code>	<i>attribute</i> is illegal, or the display is in <i>Marquee On Mode</i> .

See Also **CapBlink** Property, **CapReverse** Property, **CursorColumn** Property, **CursorRow** Property, **CursorUpdate** Property, **InterCharacterWait** Property, **clearText** Method, **displayTextAt** Method.

23.5.8 displayTextAt Method

Updated in Release 1.7

Syntax `displayTextAt (row: int32, column: int32, data: string, attribute: int32):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>row</i>	The start row for the text.
<i>column</i>	The start column for the text.
<i>data</i>	The string of characters to display. ⁴
<i>attribute</i>	The display attribute for the text. Must be either DISP_DT_NORMAL, DISP_DT_BLINK, DISP_DT_REVERSE, or DISP_DT_BLINK_REVERSE.

Remarks The characters in *data* are processed beginning at the window location specified by the *row* and *column* parameters, and continuing in succeeding columns.

The operational characteristics of the **displayTextAt** method are the same as the **displayText** method.

This method has the same effect as setting the **CursorRow** to *row*, setting **CursorColumn** to *column*, and calling the **displayText** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	<i>row</i> or <i>column</i> are out of range, <i>attribute</i> is illegal, or in Marquee On Mode .

See Also **CapBlink** Property, **CapReverse** Property, **CursorColumn** Property, **CursorRow** Property, **InterCharacterWait** Property, **displayText** Method, **clearText** Method.

4. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of this data depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

23.5.9 readCharacterAtCursor Method

Added in Release 1.6

Syntax `readCharacterAtCursor (inout cursorData: int32):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>cursorData</i>	The character read from the display.

Remarks Reads the currently displayed character at the cursor position.
 This function is illegal if **CapReadBack** is DISP_CRB_NONE.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
 Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	CapReadBack is DISP_CRB_NONE.

See Also **CapReadBack** Property.

23.5.10 refreshWindow Method

Syntax `refreshWindow (window: int32):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

The *window* parameter specifies which window must be refreshed.

Remarks Changes the current window to *window*, then redisplay its viewport. Neither the mapping of the window to its viewport nor the window’s cursor position is changed.
 This function may be used to restore a window after another window has overwritten some of its viewport.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
 Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	<i>window</i> is larger than DeviceWindows or has not been created, or in Marquee On Mode .

See Also **DeviceWindows** Property.

23.5.11 scrollText Method

Updated in Release 1.7

Syntax scrollText (direction: *int32*, units: *int32*):
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

The *direction* parameter indicates the scrolling direction, and is one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
DISP_ST_UP	Scroll the window up.
DISP_ST_DOWN	Scroll the window down.
DISP_ST_LEFT	Scroll the window left.
DISP_ST_RIGHT	Scroll the window right.

The *units* parameter indicates the number of columns or rows to scroll.

Remarks Scrolls the current window.

This function is only legal in *Immediate Mode*.

If the window size for the scroll direction matches its viewport size, then the window data is scrolled, the last *units* rows or columns are set to spaces, and the viewport is updated. If the window contains bitmap data, it is also scrolled.

If the window size for the scroll direction is larger than its viewport, then the window data is not changed. Instead, the mapping of the window into the viewport is moved in the specified direction. The window data is not altered, but the viewport is updated. If scrolling by *units* would go beyond the beginning of the window data, then the window is scrolled so that the first viewport row or column contains the first window row or column. If scrolling by *units* would go beyond the end of the window data, then the window is scrolled so that the last viewport row or column contains the last window row or column.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	<i>direction</i> is illegal, or in <i>Teletype Mode</i> or <i>Marquee Mode</i> .

See Also displayText Method.

Example 1

- Assume a 2x20 display.
 - An application has a line display instance named myLD.
 - The application has performed:
myLD.createWindow(0, 3, 2, 4, 2, 4); // 2x4 viewport of 2x4 window
myLD.displayText(“abcdABCD”, DISP_DT_NORMAL);
- The window contains:

	0	1	2	3
0	a	b	c	d
1	A	B	C	D

and the viewport on the display is:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
0				a	b	c	d													
1				A	B	C	D													

If the application next performs:

```
myLD.scrollText (DISP_ST_LEFT, 2);
```

the window data becomes:

	0	1	2	3
0	c	d		
1	C	D		

and the viewport becomes:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
0				c	d															
1				C	D															

Example 2

- Assume a 2x20 display.
- An application has a line display instance named myLD.
- The application has performed:


```
myLD.createWindow(0, 3, 2, 4, 2, 8); // 2x4 viewport of 2x8 window
myLD.displayText("abcdefghABCDEFGH", DISP_DT_NORMAL);
```

The window contains:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
1	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H

and the viewport on the display is:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
0				a	b	c	d													
1				A	B	C	D													

If the application next performs:

```
myLD.scrollText (DISP_ST_LEFT, 2);
```

the window data is unchanged, and the viewport becomes:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
0				c	d	e	f													
1				C	D	E	F													

If the application next performs:
myLD.scrollText (DISP_ST_UP, 1);
the window data becomes:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1								

and the viewport becomes:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
0				C	D	E	F													
1																				

23.5.12 setBitmap Method

Added in Release 1.7

Syntax **setBitmap** (bitmapNumber: *int32*, fileName: *string*, width: *int32*, alignmentX: *int32*, alignmentY: *int32*):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Parameter	Description
<i>bitmapNumber</i>	The number to be assigned to this bitmap. Valid bitmap numbers are 1 through 100.
<i>fileName</i>	File name or URL of bitmap file. Various file formats may be supported, such as bmp, gif, or jpeg files. ⁵
<i>width</i>	If set to the empty string (“”), then the bitmap is unset. Width of the bitmap to be displayed. See values below.
<i>alignmentX</i>	Horizontal placement of the bitmap. See values below.
<i>alignmentY</i>	Vertical placement of the bitmap. See values below.

The *width* parameter has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
DISP_BM_ASIS	Display the bitmap with one bitmap pixel per dot.
Other values	Bitmap width expressed in number of pixels.

The *alignmentX* parameter has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
DISP_BM_LEFT	Align the bitmap’s left edge with the leftmost pixel of the current character position.
DISP_BM_CENTER	Align the bitmap in the horizontal center of the current character position.
DISP_BM_RIGHT	Align the bitmap’s right edge with the rightmost pixel of the current character position.
Other values	Distance from the window’s leftmost pixel column to the left edge of the bitmap, expressed in number of pixels.

The *alignmentY* parameter has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
DISP_BM_TOP	Align the bitmap’s top edge with the topmost pixel of the current character position.
DISP_BM_CENTER	Align the bitmap in the vertical center of the current character position.
DISP_BM_BOTTOM	Align the bitmap’s bottom edge with the bottommost pixel of the current character position.
Other values	Distance from the window’s topmost pixel row to the start of the bitmap, expressed in number of pixels.

5. In the **OPOS** environment, the Service Object must support two-color (black and white) uncompressed Windows bitmaps. Black pixels are displayed with the foreground color, while white pixels are displayed with the background color. Additional formats may be supported.

Remarks Called to save information about a bitmap for later display.

The bitmap may then be displayed by calling the **displayText** or **displayTextAt** method with the display bitmap escape sequence in the display data. The display bitmap escape sequence will typically be included in a string for displaying advertisements, store logos, or icons. See the Remarks section of **displayBitmap** for restrictions on displaying the saved bitmap. If one or more restrictions are not fulfilled, then the bitmap is not displayed, and the method continues on with the next character of display data.

A Service may choose to cache the bitmap for later use to provide better performance. Regardless, the bitmap file and parameters are validated for correctness by this method.

The most frequently used bitmaps should be assigned a small *bitmapNumber* (close to 1), while occasionally used bitmaps should be assigned the larger *bitmapNumbers*. The Service will use this information to determine how best to store the bitmaps. It may download them to the device when possible, or cache them in Service memory, or simply remember the *fileName* and associated properties for use when it is displayed.

An application must ensure that the LineDisplay window metrics, such as viewport width and height, are set before calling this method. A Service may perform transformations on the bitmap in preparation for later displaying based on the current values of these metrics.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The <i>bitmapNumber</i> parameter is invalid.• The LineDisplay does not support bitmap display (CapBitmap is false).• The <i>width</i> parameter is invalid or too big.• The <i>alignmentX</i> or <i>alignmentY</i> parameter is invalid or too big.
E_NOEXIST	The <i>fileName</i> was not found.
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EDISP_TOOBIG: The bitmap is either too wide to display without transformation, or it is too big to transform. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EDISP_BADFORMAT: The specified file is either not a bitmap file or it is an unsupported format.

See Also **CapBitmap** Property, **displayBitmap** Method, **displayText** Method, **displayTextAt** Method.

23.5.13 setDescription Method

Syntax setDescription (descriptor: *int32*, attribute: *int32*):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

The *descriptor* parameter indicates which descriptor to change. The value may range between zero and one less than **DeviceDescriptors**.

The *attribute* parameter indicates the attribute for the descriptor. It has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
DISP_SD_ON	Turns the descriptor on.
DISP_SD_BLINK	Sets the descriptor to blinking.
DISP_SD_OFF	Turns the descriptor off.

Remarks Sets the state of one of the descriptors, which are small indicators with a fixed label.

This function is illegal if **CapDescriptors** is false.

The device and its Service determine the mapping of *descriptor* to its descriptors.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The device does not support descriptors, or one of the parameters contained an illegal value.

See Also clearDescriptors Method, **DeviceDescriptors** Property, **CapDescriptors** Property.

23.6 Events (UML interfaces)

23.6.1 DirectIOEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DirectIOEvent**
 EventNumber: int32 { read-only }
 Data: int32 { read-write }
 Obj: object { read-write }

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific Line Display Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor's Line Display devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service's need for this event.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15, **directIO** Method.

23.6.2 StatusUpdateEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent**
 Status: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that there is a change in the power status of a Line Display.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	Reports a change in the power state of a display.

Note that Release 1.3 added Power State Reporting with additional *Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent values*.

The Update Firmware capability, added in *Release 1.9*, added additional *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

See "**StatusUpdateEvent**" description in Chapter 2.

Remarks Enqueued when the Line Display detects a power state change.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15.

24 MICR - Magnetic Ink Character Recognition Reader

24.1 General

This Chapter defines the MICR - Magnetic Ink Character Recognition Reader device category.

24.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	open
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	open
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	Not supported
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AccountNumber:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
Amount:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
BankNumber:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapValidationDevice:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CheckType:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CountryCode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
EPC:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
RawData:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
SerialNumber:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
TransitNumber:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.0
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
claim (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.0
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
clearInput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.0
clearInputProperties (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.10
clearOutput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
directIO (command: <i>int32</i>, inout data: <i>int32</i>, inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>, out result: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8

retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: string):	1.8
void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: string):	1.9
void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: string):	1.8
void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	

Specific

Name

beginInsertion (timeout: int32):	1.0
void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	
beginRemoval (timeout: int32):	1.0
void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	
endInsertion ():	1.0
void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	
endRemoval ():	1.0
void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent			1.0
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.0
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent			1.0
ErrorCode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorCodeExtended:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorLocus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorResponse:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent		Not supported	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.3
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

24.3 General Information

The MICR - Magnetic Ink Character Recognition Reader programmatic name is “MICR.”

24.3.1 Capabilities

The MICR Control has the following minimal set of capabilities:

- Reads magnetic ink characters from a check.
- Provides programmatic control of check insertion, reading and removal. For some MICR devices, this will require no processing in the Service since the device may automate many of these functions.
- Parses the MICR data into output properties. This version of the specification defines the parsing of fields as specified in the ANSI MICR standard used in North America. For other countries, the application may need to parse the MICR data from the data in **RawData**.

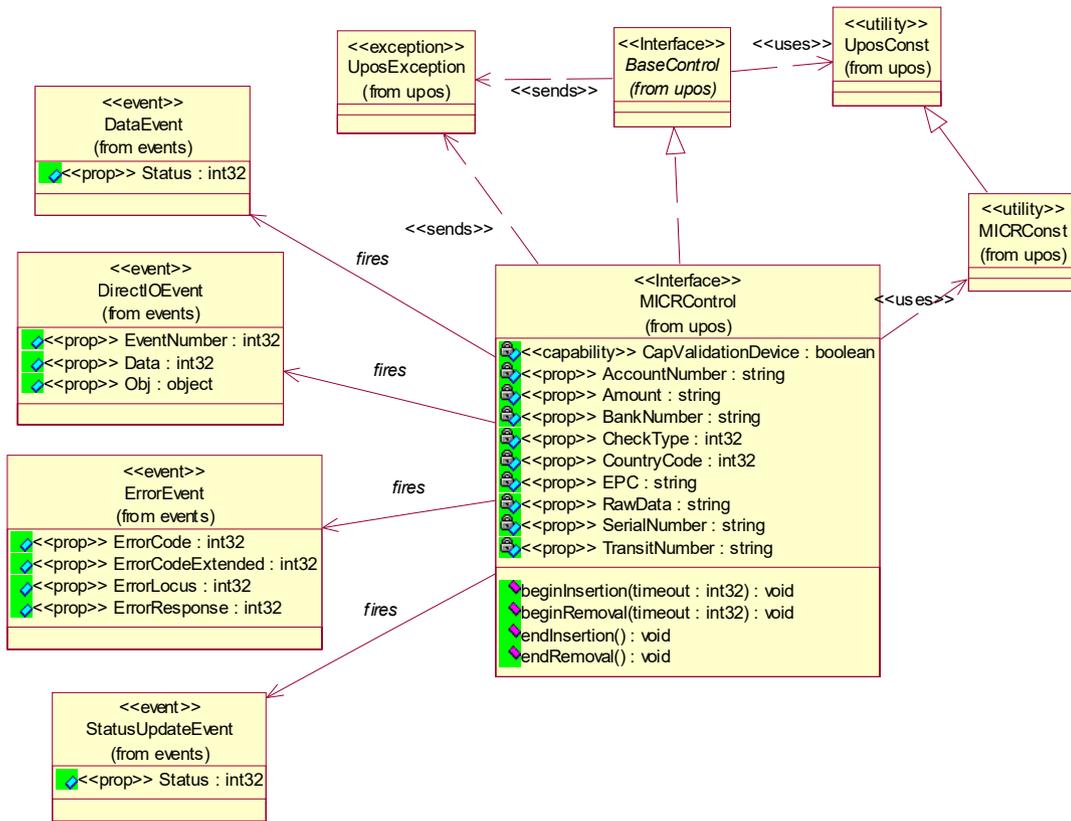
The MICR device may be physically attached to or incorporated into a check validation print device. If this is the case, once a check is inserted via MICR Control methods, the check can still be used by the Printer Control prior to check removal.

Some MICR devices support exception tables, which cause non-standard parsing of the serial number for specific check routing numbers. Exception tables are not directly supported by this specification release. However, a Service may choose to support them, and could assign entries under its device name to define the exception entries.

This release of the specification does not define any parsing of partial MICR check data if an error occurs while reading a check. This is done intentionally since any Service that implements such functionality cannot guarantee that fields parsed from partial data are correct. For example, it is possible to get MICR data that contains no ‘?’ characters, but fails its checksum. This would indicate that one or more characters in the data are incorrect, but there is no way to determine which characters they are. If an application wishes to try and parse the partial data itself, the **RawData** property is filled in with whatever was read even in error cases.

24.3.2 MICR Class Diagram

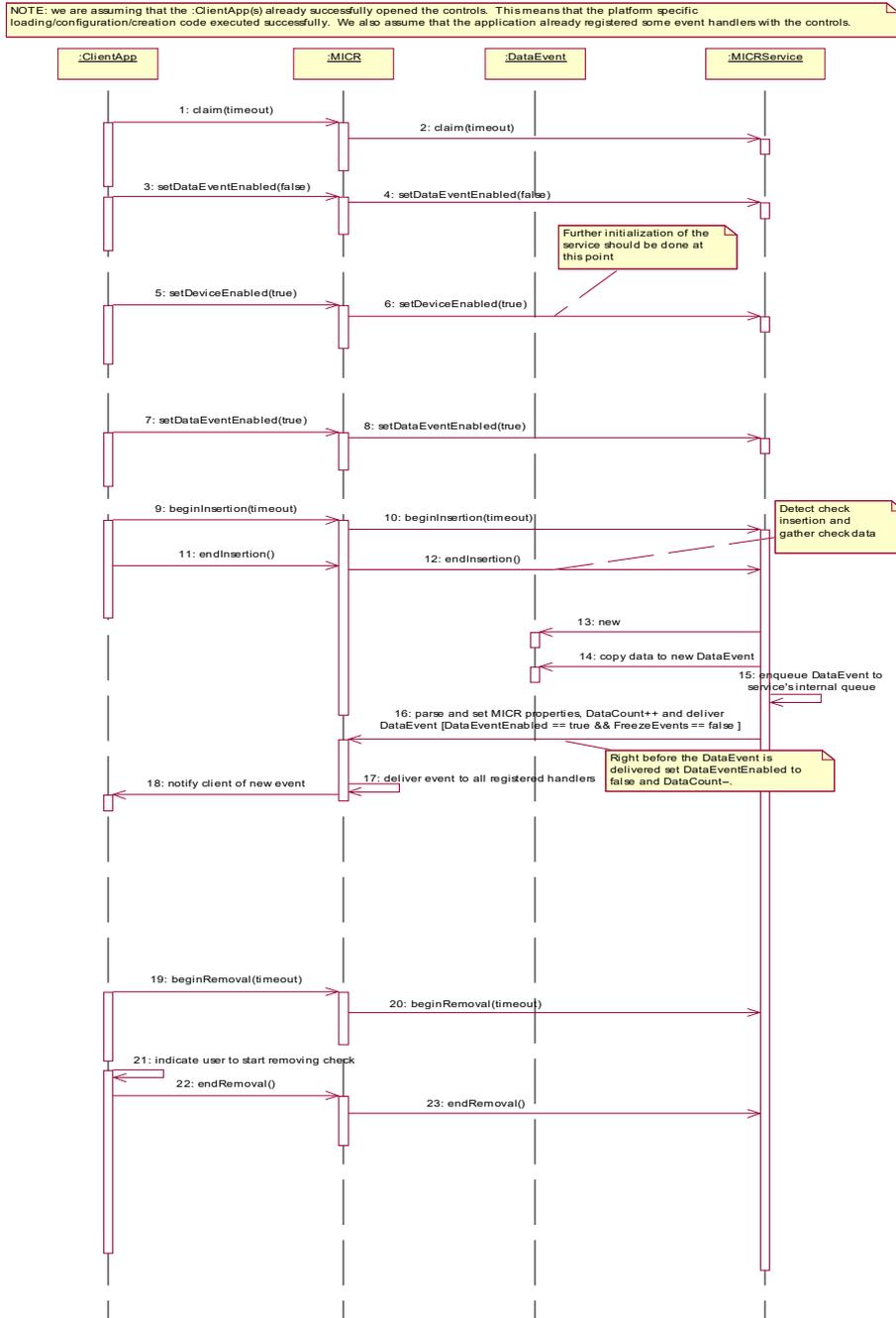
The following diagram shows the relationships between the MICR classes.



24.3.3 MICR Sequence Diagram

Updated in Release 1.8

The following sequence diagram shows the typical usage of the MICR device. This also demonstrate the usage of the “Device Input Model” and how that works with **DataEventEnabled**; also shows the steps in the check removal process.



24.3.4 Model

The MICR Device follows the general “Device Input Model” for input devices. One point of difference is that the MICR Device requires the invocation of methods to insert and remove the check for processing. Therefore, this Device requires more than simply setting the **DataEventEnabled** property to true in order to receive data. The basic model is as follows:

- The MICR Control is opened, claimed, and enabled.
- When an application wishes to perform a MICR read, the application calls **beginInsertion**, specifying a timeout value. This results in the device being made ready to have a check inserted. If the check is not inserted before the timeout limit expires, a **UposException** is raised.

In the event of a timeout, the MICR device will remain in a state allowing a check to be inserted while the application provides any additional prompting required and then reissues the **beginInsertion** method.

- Once a check is inserted, the method returns and the application calls **endInsertion**, which results in the MICR device being taken out of check insertion mode and the check, if present, actually being read.
- If the check is successfully read, a **DataEvent** is enqueued.
- If the **AutoDisable** property is true, then the Device automatically disables itself when a **DataEvent** is enqueued.
- A queued **DataEvent** can be delivered to the application when **DataEventEnabled** is true and other event delivery requirements are met. Just before delivering this event, data is copied into properties, and further data events are disabled by setting **DataEventEnabled** to false. This causes subsequent input data to be enqueued while the application processes the current input and associated properties. When the application has finished processing the current input and is ready for more data, it reenables events by setting **DataEventEnabled** to true.
- An **ErrorEvent** (or events) is enqueued if an error occurs while reading the check, and is delivered to the application when **DataEventEnabled** is true and other event delivery requirements are met.
- The **DataCount** property may be read to obtain the number of enqueued **DataEvents**.
- All enqueued input may be deleted by calling **clearInput**. See the **clearInput** method description for more details.
- All data properties that are populated as a result of firing a **DataEvent** or **ErrorEvent** can be set back to their default values by calling the **clearInputProperties** method.
- After processing a **DataEvent**, the application should query the **CapValidationDevice** property to determine if validation printing can be performed on the check prior to check removal. If this property is true, the application may call the Printer Service’s **beginInsertion** and **endInsertion** methods. This positions the check for validation printing. The POS Printer’s validation printing methods can then be used to perform validation printing. When validation printing is complete, the application should call the Printer Service’s removal methods to remove the check.
- Once the check is no longer needed in the device, the application must call the **beginRemoval** method of the MICR, or the Check Scanner (if the device can also scan checks), or the POS Printer (if **CapValidationDevice** is true), specifying a timeout value. This method will raise a **UposException** if the check is not removed within the timeout period. In this case, the application may perform any additional prompting prior to calling the method again. Once the check is removed, the application should call the same device’s **endRemoval** method to take the device out of removal mode.

Many models of MICR devices do not require any check handling processing from the application. Such MICR devices may always be capable of processing a check and require no commands to actually read and eject the check. For these types of MICR devices, the **beginInsertion**, **endInsertion**, **beginRemoval**, and **endRemoval** methods simply return, and input data will be enqueued until the **DataEventEnabled** property is set to true. However, applications should still use these methods to ensure application portability across different MICR devices.

24.3.5 Device Sharing

The MICR is an exclusive-use device. Its device sharing rules are:

- The application must claim the device before enabling it.
- The application must claim and enable the device before the device begins reading input, or before calling methods that manipulate the device.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

24.3.6 MICR - Character Substitution

Updated in Release 1.13

The E-13B MICR format defined by the ANSI MICR standard contains 15 possible characters. Ten of these are the numbers 0 through 9. A space character may also be returned. The other four characters are special to MICR data and are known as the *Transit*, *Amount*, *On-U*s, and *Dash* characters. These character are used to mark the boundaries of certain special fields in MICR data. Since these four characters are not in the ASCII character set, the following lower-case characters will be used to represent them in properties and in parameters to methods:

MICR Character	Name	Substitute Character
	Transit	t
	Amount	a
	On-U	o
	Dash	-

The CMC-7 MICR format defined by the ISO (1004) standard contains 16 possible characters. Ten of these characters are the numbers 0 through 9. A space character may also be returned. The other five characters are special to MICR data and are known as the *Internal*, *Terminator*, *Amount*, *Routing*, and *Unused* characters. These character are used to mark the boundaries of certain special fields in MICR data. Since these five characters are not defined in the ASCII character set, the following lower-case characters will be used to represent them in Properties and as Parameters used with methods:

MICR Character	Name	Substitute Character
A	I n t e r n a l	i
B	T e r m i n a t o r	t
C	A m o u n t	a
D	U n u s e d	u
E	R o u t i n g	r

CMC-7 support was formally added to Release 1.13 of this specification. Previously it was not clearly stated which substitute characters a service should use for the **RawData** property. Prior to Release 1.13, different vendors' services may use different sets of substitute characters. In order to maintain application backward compatibility with previous versions, service vendors are required to provide a configuration mechanism for the substitute character set.

24.4 Properties (UML attributes)

24.4.1 AccountNumber Property

Syntax	AccountNumber: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the account number parsed from the most recently read MICR data.</p> <p>This account number will not include a check serial number if a check serial number is able to be separately parsed, even if the check serial number is embedded in the account number portion of the 'On Us' field. If the account number cannot be identified, the string will be empty ("").</p> <p>Its value is set prior to a DataEvent being delivered to the application.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.
See Also	RawData Property, DataEvent .

24.4.2 Amount Property

Syntax	Amount: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the amount field parsed from the most recently read MICR data.</p> <p>The amount field on a check consists of ten digits bordered by Amount symbols. All non space digits will be represented in the test string including leading 0's. If the amount is not present, the string will be empty ("").</p> <p>Its value is set prior to a DataEvent being delivered to the application.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.
See Also	RawData Property, DataEvent .

24.4.3 BankNumber Property

Syntax	BankNumber: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the bank number portion of the transit field parsed from the most recently read MICR data.</p> <p>The bank number is contained in digits 5 through 8 of the transit field. If the bank number or transit field is not present or successfully identified, the string will be empty ("").</p> <p>Its value is set prior to a DataEvent being delivered to the application.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.
See Also	RawData Property, TransitNumber Property, DataEvent .

24.4.4 CapValidationDevice Property

Syntax	CapValidationDevice: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>If true, the device also performs validation printing via the POS Printer's slip station, and a check does not have to be removed from the MICR device prior to performing validation printing.</p> <p>For devices that are both a MICR device as well as a POS Printer, the device will automatically position the check for validation printing after successfully performing a MICR read. Either the MICR's or the POS Printer's beginRemoval and endRemoval methods may be called to remove the check once processing is complete.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.

24.4.5 CheckType Property

Syntax	CheckType: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }								
Remarks	<p>Holds the type of check parsed from the most recently read MICR data. It has one of the following values:</p> <table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>MICR_CT_PERSONAL</td><td>The check is a personal check.</td></tr><tr><td>MICR_CT_BUSINESS</td><td>The check is a business or commercial check.</td></tr><tr><td>MICR_CT_UNKNOWN</td><td>Unknown type of check.</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Its value is set prior to a DataEvent being delivered to the application.</p>	Value	Meaning	MICR_CT_PERSONAL	The check is a personal check.	MICR_CT_BUSINESS	The check is a business or commercial check.	MICR_CT_UNKNOWN	Unknown type of check.
Value	Meaning								
MICR_CT_PERSONAL	The check is a personal check.								
MICR_CT_BUSINESS	The check is a business or commercial check.								
MICR_CT_UNKNOWN	Unknown type of check.								
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.								
See Also	RawData Property, DataEvent .								

24.4.6 CountryCode Property

Updated in Release 1.13

Syntax CountryCode: *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the country of origin of the check parsed from the most recently read MICR data. Or, if the country cannot be determined, indicates the check font. It has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
MICR_CC_USA	The check is from America.
MICR_CC_CANADA	The check is from Canada.
MICR_CC_MEXICO	The check is from Mexico.
MICR_CC_UNKNOWN	Check origination is unknown. The check font is E-13B.
MICR_CC_CMC7	Check origination is unknown. The check font is CMC-7.
MICR_CC_OTHER	Check origination is unknown. The check font is either OCR-A or OCR-B.

Its value is set prior to a **DataEvent** being delivered to the application.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also RawData Property, DataEvent.

24.4.7 EPC Property

Syntax EPC: *string* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the Extended Processing Code (“EPC”) field parsed from the most recently read MICR data. It will contain a single character 0 though 9 if the field is present. If not, the string will be empty (“”).

Its value is set prior to a **DataEvent** being delivered to the application.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also RawData Property, DataEvent.

24.4.8 RawData Property

Updated in Release 1.13

Syntax	RawData: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the MICR data from the most recent MICR read. It contains any of the MICR characters with appropriate substitution to represent non-ASCII characters (see “MICR Character Substitution”, page 23-9). No parsing or special processing is done to the data returned in this property.</p> <p>A sample value for E-13B may look like the following:</p> <pre>“2t123456789t123 4 567890o 123 a0000001957a”</pre> <p>A sample value for CMC-7 may look like the following:</p> <pre>“a0123456 a012345678901r 012345678901i 0000001957t”</pre> <p>Note that spaces are used to represent spaces in the MICR data. Its value is set prior to a DataEvent being delivered to the application.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
See Also	AccountNumber Property, Amount Property, BankNumber Property, CheckType Property, CountryCode Property, EPC Property, SerialNumber Property, TransitNumber Property, DataEvent .

24.4.9 SerialNumber Property

Syntax	SerialNumber: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the serial number of the check parsed from the most recently read MICR data.</p> <p>If the serial number cannot be successfully parsed, the string will be empty (“”).</p> <p>Its value is set prior to a DataEvent being delivered to the application.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
See Also	RawData Property, DataEvent .

24.4.10 TransitNumber Property

Syntax	TransitNumber: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the transit field of the check parsed from the most recently read MICR data. It consists of all the characters read between the ‘Transit’ symbols on the check. It is a nine character string.</p> <p>Its value is set prior to a DataEvent being delivered to the application.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
See Also	RawData Property, DataEvent .

24.5 Methods (UML operations)

24.5.1 beginInsertion Method

Syntax **beginInsertion (timeout: *int32*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

The *timeout* parameter gives the number of milliseconds before failing the method.

If zero, the method tries to begin insertion mode, then returns immediately if successful. Otherwise a `UposException` is raised. If `FOREVER (-1)`, the method initiates the begin insertion mode, then waits as long as needed until either the check is inserted or an error occurs.

Remarks Initiates check insertion processing.

When called, the MICR is made ready to receive a check by opening the MICR's check handling "jaws" or activating a MICR's check insertion mode. This method is paired with the **endInsertion** method for controlling check insertion. Although some MICR devices do not require this sort of processing, the application should still use these methods to ensure application portability across different MICR devices.

If the MICR device cannot be placed into insertion mode, a `UposException` is raised. Otherwise, check insertion is monitored until either:

- The check is successfully inserted.
- The check is not inserted before *timeout* milliseconds have elapsed, or an error is reported by the MICR device. In this case, a `UposException` is raised. The MICR device remains in check insertion mode. This allows an application to perform some user interaction and reissue the **beginInsertion** method without altering the MICR check handling mechanism.

Errors A `UposException` may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
<code>E_BUSY</code>	If the MICR is a combination device, the peer device may be busy.
<code>E_ILLEGAL</code>	An invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified.
<code>E_TIMEOUT</code>	The specified time has elapsed without the check being properly inserted.

See Also **endInsertion** Method, **beginRemoval** Method, **endRemoval** Method.

24.5.2 beginRemoval Method

Syntax **beginRemoval (timeout: *int32*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

The *timeout* parameter gives the number of milliseconds before failing the method.

If zero, the method tries to begin removal mode, then returns immediately if successful. Otherwise a *UposException* is raised. If FOREVER (-1), the method initiates the begin removal mode, then waits as long as needed until either the check is removed or an error occurs.

Remarks Initiates check removal processing.

When called, the MICR is made ready to remove a check, by opening the MICR's check handling "jaws" or activating a MICR's check ejection mode. This method is paired with the **endRemoval** method for controlling check removal. Although some MICR devices do not require this sort of processing, the application should still use these methods to ensure application portability across different MICR devices.

If the MICR device cannot be placed into removal or ejection mode, a *UposException* is raised. Otherwise, check removal is monitored until either:

- The check is successfully removed.
- The check is not removed before *timeout* milliseconds have elapsed, or an error is reported by the MICR device. In this case, a *UposException* is raised. The MICR device remains in check removal mode. This allows an application to perform some user interaction and reissue the **beginRemoval** method without altering the MICR check handling mechanism.

Errors A *UposException* may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_BUSY	If the MICR is a combination device, the peer device may be busy.
E_ILLEGAL	An invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified.
E_TIMEOUT	The specified time has elapsed without the check being properly removed.

See Also **beginInsertion** Method, **endInsertion** Method, **endRemoval** Method.

24.5.3 endInsertion Method

Syntax **endInsertion ():**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Remarks Ends check insertion processing.

When called, the MICR is taken out of check insertion mode. If a check is not detected in the device, a UposException is raised with an extended error code of EMICR_NOCHECK. After a successful **endInsertion**, if a check is detected, the check will be read by the MICR device and either a **DataEvent** or **ErrorEvent** will be delivered. Data will be available as soon as the **DataEventEnabled** property is set to true. This allows an application to prompt the user prior to calling this method to ensure that the form is correctly positioned.

This method is paired with the **beginInsertion** method for controlling check insertion. Although some MICR devices do not require this sort of processing, the application should still use these methods to ensure application portability across different MICR devices.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The device is not in check insertion mode.
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EMICR_NOCHECK: The device was taken out of insertion mode without a check being inserted.

See Also **beginInsertion** Method, **beginRemoval** Method, **endRemoval** Method.

24.5.4 endRemoval Method

Syntax **endRemoval ():**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Remarks Ends check removal processing.

When called, the MICR is taken out of check removal or ejection mode. If a check is detected in the device, a UposException is raised with an extended error code of EMICR_CHECK.

This method is paired with the **beginRemoval** method for controlling check removal. Although some MICR devices do not require this sort of processing, the application should still use these methods to ensure application portability across different MICR devices.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The device is not in check removal mode.
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EMICR_CHECK: The device was taken out of removal mode while a check is still present.

See Also **beginInsertion** Method, **endInsertion** Method, **beginRemoval** Method.

24.6 Events (UML interfaces)

24.6.1 DataEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DataEvent**
Status: *int32* { read-only }

Description Notifies the application when MICR data is read from a check and is available to be read.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	Set to zero.

Before delivering this event, the **RawData** property is updated and the data is parsed (if possible) into the MICR data fields.

See Also “**Device Input Model**” on page 1- 18, “**Events**” on page 1- 15, **RawData** Property, **AccountNumber** Property, **Amount** Property, **BankNumber** Property, **CheckType** Property, **CountryCode** Property, **EPC** Property, **SerialNumber** Property, **TransitNumber** Property.

24.6.2 DirectIOEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DirectIOEvent**
EventNumber: *int32* { read-only }
Data: *int32* { read-write }
Obj: *object* { read-write }

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific MICR Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described as part of the JavaPOS standard. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor’s MICR devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service’s need for this event.

See Also “**Events**” on page 1- 15, **directIO** Method.

24.6.3 ErrorEvent

Updated in Release 1.10

```
<< event >> upos::events::ErrorEvent
    ErrorCode: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorCodeExtended: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorLocus: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorResponse: int32 { read-write }
```

Description Notifies the application that an error has been detected when reading MICR data.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

Attribute	Type	Description
<i>ErrorCode</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error Code causing the error event. See the list of <i>ErrorCodes</i> on page 1-21.
<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i>	<i>int32</i>	Extended Error Code causing the error event. If <i>ErrorCode</i> is <i>E_EXTENDED</i> , then see values below. Otherwise, it may contain a Service-specific value.
<i>ErrorLocus</i>	<i>int32</i>	Location of the error. See values below.
<i>ErrorResponse</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error response, whose default value may be overridden by the application (i.e., this property is settable). See values below.

If *ErrorCode* is *E_EXTENDED* then *ErrorCodeExtended* contains one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
EMICR_BADDATA	An unreadable character was detected during input processing. The RawData property will contain partial data if available, otherwise it will be an empty string.
EMICR_NODATA	The entire input data stream was unreadable. No data is available.
EMICR_BADSIZE	The length of the check was beyond the expected readable range. The RawData property will contain partial data if available, otherwise it will be an empty string.
EMICR_JAM	The check insertion process has caused a paper jam. No data is available.
EMICR_CHECKDIGIT	The check digit verification has failed even though there was no error during input processing. The RawData property will contain partial data if available, otherwise it will be an empty string.
EMICR_COVEROPEN	The check insertion process failed due to the POSPrinter cover being open. No data is available.

The *ErrorLocus* property has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
EL_INPUT	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input. No previously buffered input data is available.
EL_INPUT_DATA	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input, and some previously buffered data is available.

The contents of the *ErrorResponse* property are preset to a default value, based on the *ErrorLocus*. The application's error processing may change *ErrorResponse* to one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
ER_CLEAR	Clear the buffered input data. The error state is exited. Default when locus is EL_INPUT.
ER_CONTINUEINPUT	Use only when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA. Acknowledges the error and directs the Device to continue processing. The Device remains in the error state and will deliver additional DataEvents as directed by the DataEventEnabled property. When all input has been delivered and DataEventEnabled is again set to true, then another ErrorEvent is delivered with locus EL_INPUT. Default when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA.

Remarks This event is not delivered until **DataEventEnabled** is true and other event delivery requirements are met, so that proper application sequencing occurs.

See Also “Device Input Model” on page 1- 18, “Device Information Reporting Model” on page 1- 25.

24.6.4 StatusUpdateEvent

```
<< event >> upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent
    Status: int32 { read-only }
```

Description Notifies the application that there is a change in the power status of a MICR device.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

Attribute	Type	Description
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	Reports a change in the power state of a MICR device.

Note that Release 1.3 added Power State Reporting with additional *Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent values*.

The Update Firmware capability, added in *Release 1.9*, added additional *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

See “**StatusUpdateEvent**” description in Chapter 1.

Remarks Enqueued when the MICR device detects a power state change.

See Also “Events” on page 1- 15.

25 Motion Sensor

25.1 General

This Chapter defines the Motion Sensor device category.

25.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.7	<i>Not supported</i>
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	<i>Not supported</i>
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.7	<i>Not supported</i>
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.7	open
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.7	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	<i>Not supported</i>
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.7	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
Timeout:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.7	open & enable
Motion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open & enable

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.7
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.7
claim (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.7
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.7
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.7
clearInput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearInputProperties (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearOutput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
directIO (command: <i>int32</i>, inout data: <i>int32</i>, inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.7
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>, out result: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8

Specific

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
waitForMotion(timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.7

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.7
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.7
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

25.3 General Information

The Motion Sensor programmatic name is “MotionSensor”.

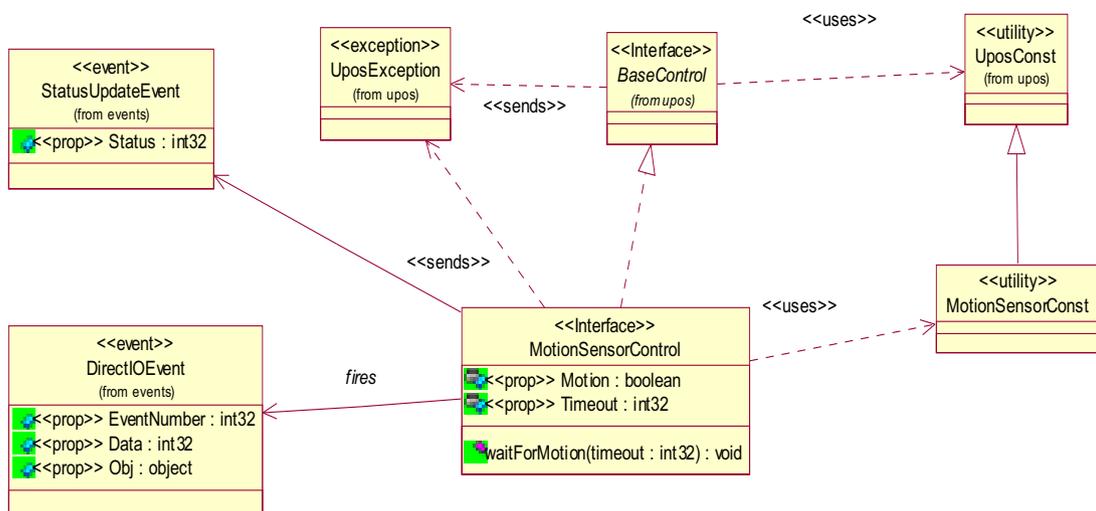
25.3.1 Capabilities

The Motion Sensor has the following minimal set of capabilities:

- Supports detection of person present at POS device
- Supports reporting of motion detection changes, either by hardware or software detection.

25.3.2 Motion Sensor Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Motion Sensor classes.



25.3.3 Model

The Motion Sensor defines two Motion Sensor indications as constants. It is assumed that the Motion Sensor supports present and absent indications. The constants for these Motion Sensor positions and their values are as follows:

- MOTION_M_PRESENT1
- MOTION_M_ABSENT2

StatusUpdateEvents are fired using the above values. The **Timeout** value is used to set the number of milliseconds between the last time someone was present and a MOTION_M_ABSENT **StatusUpdateEvent** being fired.

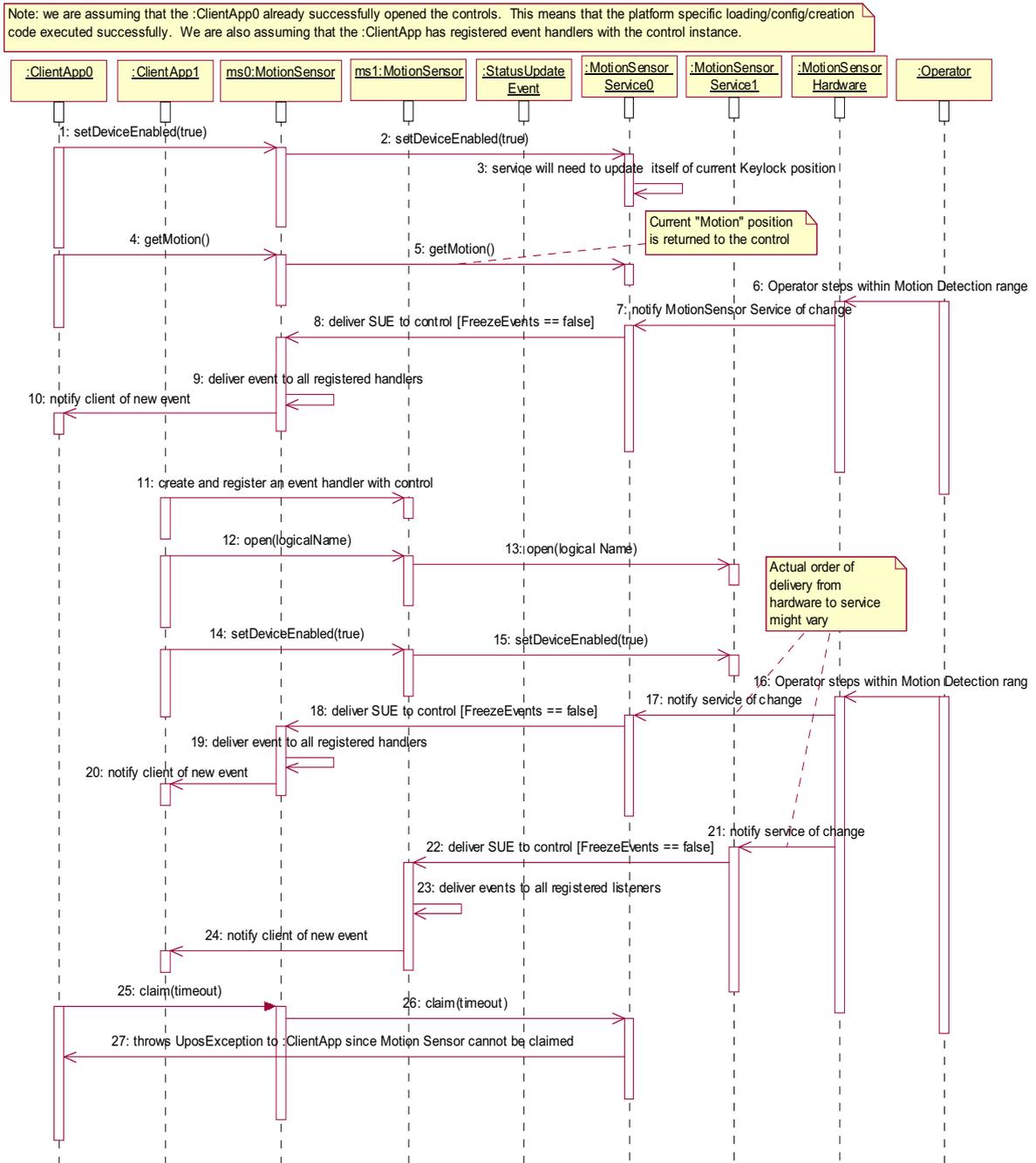
25.3.4 Device Sharing

The Motion Sensor is a sharable device. Its device sharing rules are:

- After opening and enabling the device, the application may access all properties and methods and will receive status update events.
- If more than one application has opened and enabled the device, each of these applications may access its properties and methods. Status update events are fired to all of these applications.
- The Motion Sensor may not be claimed for exclusive access. Therefore, if an application calls **claim** or **release**, these methods will always raise a `UposException`.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

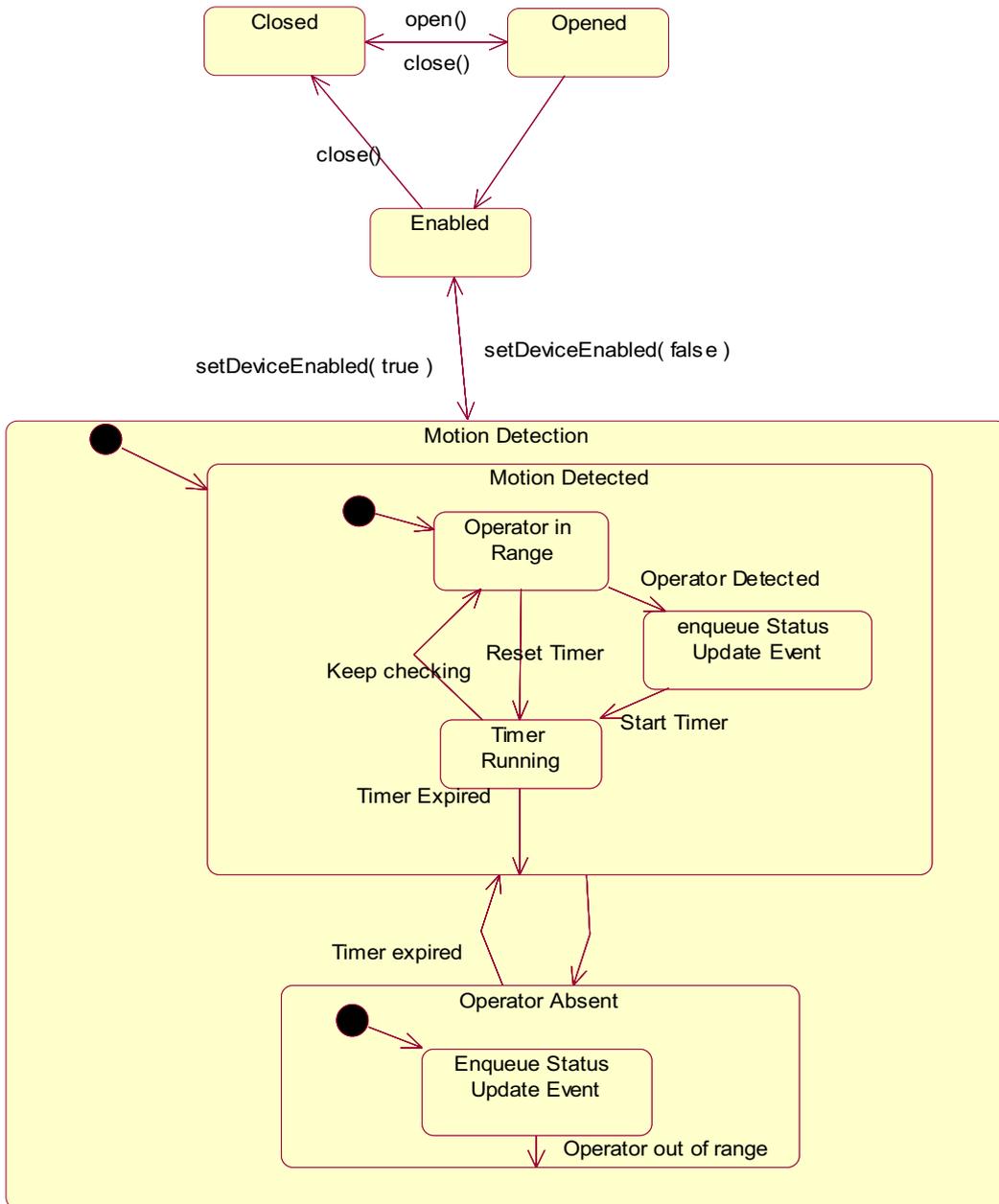
25.3.5 Motion Sensor Sequence Diagram

The following sequence diagram shows the typical usage of the Motion Sensor device.



25.3.6 Motion Sensor State Diagram

The following state diagram depicts the Motion Sensor Control device model.



25.4 Properties (UML attributes)

25.4.1 Motion Property

Syntax	Motion: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open-enable }
Remarks	Holds a boolean value that indicates whether motion has been detected. This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

25.4.2 Timeout Property

Syntax	Timeout: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds a value that indicates the number of milliseconds from the last time motion was detected until the StatusUpdateEvent of MOTION_M_ABSENT is fired.</p> <p>This property needs to be application specific for a shared device. If several applications are sharing the device, each application may set an independent timeout value, and each application will receive StatusUpdateEvents according to its supplied timeout.</p> <p>This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
See Also	StatusUpdateEvent.

25.5 Methods (UML operations)

25.5.1 waitForMotion Method

Syntax `waitForMotion (timeout: int32):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>timeout</i>	Maximum number of milliseconds for the Motion Sensor to wait for a person to be present before returning control back to the application. If zero, the method returns immediately. If FOREVER (-1), the method waits as long as needed until motion is detected or an error occurs.

Remarks Waits for a presence detection from the Motion Sensor.
 If the Motion Sensor detects someone is present, then the method returns immediately.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_TIMEOUT	The <i>timeout</i> period expired before motion was detected.

25.6 Events (UML interfaces)

25.6.1 DirectIOEvent

```
<< event >> upos::events::DirectIOEvent
    EventNumber: int32 { read-only }
    Data: int32 { read-write }
    Obj: object { read-write }
```

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific Motion Sensor Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>Object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor's Motion Sensor devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service's need for this event.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15, **directIO** Method.

25.6.2 StatusUpdateEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent**
Status: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application when the Motion Sensor detects a change.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

Attribute	Type	Description
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	The status of the Motion Sensor.

The *Status* attribute has one of the following values:

Value	Description
MOTION_M_PRESENT	Motion Sensor has detected someone is present. Value is one (1).
MOTION_M_ABSENT	Motion Sensor has detected no one has been present for the number of milliseconds specified in Timeout . Value is two (2).

Note that Release 1.3 added Power State Reporting with additional *Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent values*.

The Update Firmware capability, added in *Release 1.9*, added additional *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

See “**StatusUpdateEvent**” description in Chapter 2.

Remarks This event is enqueued when a Motion Sensor detection undergoes a change or if Power State Reporting is enabled and a change in the power state is detected.

See Also **Timeout** Property, “**Events**” on page 1- 15.

26 MSR - Magnetic Stripe Reader

26.1 General

This Chapter defines the Magnetic Stripe Reader device category.

26.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	open
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	open
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	<i>Not supported</i>
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
CapCardAuthentication:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapDataEncryption:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapDeviceAuthentication:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapISO:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapJISOne:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapJISTwo:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapTrackDataMasking:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapTransmitSentinels:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapWritableTracks:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open
AccountNumber:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
AdditionalSecurityInformation:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CardAuthenticationData:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CardAuthenticationDataLength:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CardPropertyList:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CardType:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CardTypeList:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
DataEncryptionAlgorithm:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open & claim
DecodeData:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
DeviceAuthenticated:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open, claim, & enable
DeviceAuthenticationProtocol:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
EncodingMaxLength:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.10	open, claim, & enable
ErrorReportingType:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	open
ExpirationDate:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
FirstName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
MiddleInitial:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
ParseDecodeData:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
ServiceCode:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
Suffix:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
Surname:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
Title:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
Track1Data:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
Track1DiscretionaryData:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
Track1EncryptedData:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
Track1EncryptedDataLength:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
Track2Data:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
Track2DiscretionaryData:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open

Track2EncryptedData:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
Track2EncryptedDataLength:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
Track3Data:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
Track3EncryptedData:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
Track3EncryptedDataLength:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
Track4Data:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
Track4EncryptedData:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
Track4EncryptedDataLength:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
TracksToRead:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
TracksToWrite:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.10	open, claim, & enable
TransmitSentinels:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.5	open
WriteCardType:	<i>string</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.0
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
claim (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.0
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
clearInput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.0
clearInputProperties (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.10
clearOutput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
directIO (command: <i>int32</i>, inout data: <i>int32</i>, inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>, out result: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8

retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
<u>Specific</u>	
authenticateDevice (response: binary): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
deauthenticateDevice (response: binary): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
retrieveCardProperty (name: string, out value: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.12
retrieveDeviceAuthenticationData (inout challenge: binary): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
updateKey (key: string, keyName: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
writeTracks (data: array of binary, timeout: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent			1.0
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.0
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent			1.0
ErrorCode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorCodeExtended:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorLocus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorResponse:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent		Not supported	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.3
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

26.3 General Information

The Magnetic Stripe Reader programmatic name is “MSR.”

26.3.1 Capabilities

Updated in Release 1.12

The MSR device class supports attachment of a card reader to provide input to the application from a card inserted (swiped) through the reader. The targeted environment is electronic funds data such as an account number, customer name, etc. from a magnetically encoded credit and/or debit card.

The MSR Control has the following minimal set of capabilities:

- Reads encoded data from a magnetic stripe. Data is obtainable from any combination of ISO or JIS-I tracks 1,2, 3, and JIS-II.
- Supports decoding of the alphanumeric data bytes into their corresponding alphanumeric codes. Furthermore, this decoded alphanumeric data may be divided into specific fields accessed as device properties.

The MSR Control may have the following additional capabilities:

- Support for specific card types: ISO, JIS Type I and/or JIS Type II. Note: for the purpose of this standard, the following convention is assumed:
 - Track 1 is ISO or JIS-I Track 1
 - Track 2 is ISO or JIS-I Track 2
 - Track 3 is ISO or JIS-I Track 3
 - Track 4 is JIS-II data
- Determination of the type of card is based on the type of content the card tracks are expected to hold.
- Support for optionally returning the track sentinels with track data.
- Support for writing data to the MSR track(s).
- Supports the reading of driver licenses and other cards formatted according to the AAMVA specification. This specification can be downloaded from the following web site: <http://www.aamva.org/>.
- Support for returning track data in an encrypted format to prevent the loss of potentially sensitive card holder information.
- Support for returning masked track data to the application when the track data is encrypted.
- Support for returning a card authentication data for the purpose of determining if the swiped card is the original or a duplicate.
- Support for device/host based mutual authentication for the purpose of detecting and preventing phishing/man-in-the-middle attacks.

26.3.1.1 Clarifications for JIS-II Data Handling

Prior to Version 1.5 of this specification, it was not clearly stated how the Control should treat JIS-II data and into which of the **Track*n*Data** properties the data should be stored. This version of the specification defines **Track4Data**, which the Control should use to store JIS-II data. However, in order to maintain application backward compatibility with previous versions, the Control may also store the JIS-II data into the previously used **Track*n*Data** property. In such cases, the **DataEvent** *Status* and the **ErrorEvent** *ErrorCodeExtended* attributes should be set to reflect both **Track4Data** and **Track*n*Data**. Note that applications that use this particular method of accessing JIS-II data may not be portable across Controls.

26.3.3 Device Behavior Model

Updated in Release 1.12

The general device behavior model of the MSR is:

- Five unique writable properties control MSR data handling:
- The **TracksToRead** property controls which combination of the tracks should be read. It is not an error to swipe a card containing less than this set of tracks. Rather, this property should be set to the set of tracks that the application may need to process.
- The **DecodeData** property controls decoding of track data from raw into displayable data.
- The **ParseDecodeData** property controls parsing of decoded data into fields, based on common MSR standards.
- The **ErrorReportingType** property controls the type of handling that occurs when a track containing invalid data is read.
- The **DataEncryptionAlgorithm** property controls the type of encryption (if any) that the device should use.

26.3.3.1 Input MSR

Updated in Release 1.12

The MSR follows the general “Device Input Model” for event-driven input:

- When input is received from the card reader generated by the card swipe, a **DataEvent** is enqueued.
- If the **AutoDisable** property is true, the device will automatically disable itself when a **DataEvent** is enqueued.
- An enqueued **DataEvent** can be delivered to the application when the **DataEventEnabled** property is true and other event delivery requirements are met. Just before delivering this event, data is copied into corresponding properties, and further data events are disabled by setting the **DataEventEnabled** property to false. This causes subsequent input data to be enqueued while the application processes the current input and associated properties. When the application has finished the current input and is ready for more data, it re-enables events by setting **DataEventEnabled** to true.
- An **ErrorEvent** or events are enqueued if an error is encountered while gathering or processing input, and are delivered to the application when the **DataEventEnabled** property is true and other event delivery requirements are met.
- The **DataCount** property can be read to obtain the total number of data events enqueued.
- Queued input may be deleted by calling the **clearInput** method. See the **clearInput** method description for more details.
- All data properties that are populated as a result of firing a **DataEvent** or **ErrorEvent** can be set back to their default values by calling the **clearInputProperties** method.
- If the **CapDeviceAuthentication** property is set to **MSR_DA_REQUIRED**, the device will only enqueue input data from a card swipe when the device is in the authenticated state (**DeviceAuthenticated** is true). The device can be put in the authenticated state by calling the **authenticateDevice** method.

26.3.3.2 Output - MSR

Added in Release 1.10

- To write data to a track, the application calls the **writeTracks** method. The ability to write data depends upon the capabilities of the device.
- The **writeTracks** method is always performed synchronously.

26.3.4 MSR Encryption and Authentication

Updated in Release 1.14

Encryption - MSR

In response to increased fraudulent activity and to protect their customers (cardholders), card issuers have placed requirements (e.g., the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standards, PCI DSS) upon merchants, acquirers, processors, vendors, and others who handle cardholders data.

To better assist retailers to meet these requirements and help prevent fraud, MSR card readers may have the capability to encrypt the card data and authenticate the card being read. Encrypting the card data before it leaves the card reader removes any opportunity to obtain the card data for fraudulent use. The encrypted sensitive account data is never usable unless the viewer of the data has the necessary key to decrypt the data.

Device authentication provides the ability for the application to validate that it is interfacing with a legitimate MSR card reader and for the MSR to validate a legitimate application interface.

This standard provides for implementation of different usage scenarios related to interfacing with devices that support encryption of the MSR data read from a card. At a basic level the options are:

- Only Encrypted data returned
- Encrypted and Unencrypted (masked) data returned
- Encrypted and Unencrypted (parsed, masked data) returned

To support encryption of card data, these additional capabilities, properties, and methods have been added in the MSR device category:

Capabilities	Properties	Methods
CapDataEncryption	AdditionalSecurityInformation	UpdateKey
CapTrackDataMasking	DataEncryptionAlgorithm	
	Track1EncryptedData	
	Track1EncryptedDataLength	
	Track2EncryptedData	
	Track2EncryptedDataLength	
	Track3EncryptedData	
	Track3EncryptedDataLength	

Encryption Usage Model

Encryption can be supported at either the service (software) or device (hardware) level. Where the encryption will take place is transparent to the application.

- **Data Encryption** -- The MSR device is in the encrypted mode if the **CapDataEncryption** property is not set to MSR_DE_NONE and the **DataEncryptionAlgorithm** property is set to a device supported encryption algorithm when the application opens and claims the device. This standard specifically requires that account masking must be supported if any unencrypted track data is available for return to the application. This requirement applies to hardware or software based encryption methods.

Note: The standard does not require hardware encryption devices to provide unencrypted data.

- **Parsed Track Data (in the clear)** -- Unencrypted data can be provided for use by the application. The standard provides for the application to request parsed information. When the **ParseDecodeData** property is true, the decoded data contained within the **Track1Data** and **Track2Data** properties is further separated into fields for access via various other properties.
- **Masking supported** -- The property **CapTrackDataMasking** is set to true if the device supports returning unencrypted data. The unencrypted, masked track data will be returned in the **TrackXData** properties. The exact fields and level of masking applied is manufacturer specific. This allows existing applications to integrate with encrypting devices with minimal changes.

The **updateKey** method is used to provide a new encryption key to the device. It is used only for those encryption algorithms in which new key values are sent to the terminal as a field in standard messages from the host.

Authentication - MSR

The threat of device and/or application spoofing facilitates the need for mutual authentication between devices and applications. By authenticating a device, both the application and the device can be sure they are connected to the authentic entity and not one that may have been replaced by a malicious user.

To facilitate the authentication feature, these additional capabilities, properties, and methods have been added in the MSR device category:

Capabilities	Properties	Methods
CapDeviceAuthentication	DeviceAuthenticated	authenticateDevice
	DeviceAuthenticationProtocol	deauthenticateDevice
		retrieveDeviceAuthenticationData

Authentication Usage Model

The **retrieveDeviceAuthenticationData** method is used by the application to retrieve a token from the device that is to be used to authenticate the device. This token represents a challenge token that is typically passed to a third entity that has knowledge of a shared secret and is able to create a properly formed response token. The application then calls the **authenticateDevice** method and passes the response token, at which time the device validates the response and either enters the activated state or returns an error if the response token is invalid. Devices that require authentication (see **CapDeviceAuthentication**) will not be functional until they enter the authenticated state.

In the MSR case, this means that the device will only return card data to the application when it is in the authenticated state. Swiping a card on a device that is not in the authenticated state will not enqueue a DataEvent.

26.3.5 Device Sharing

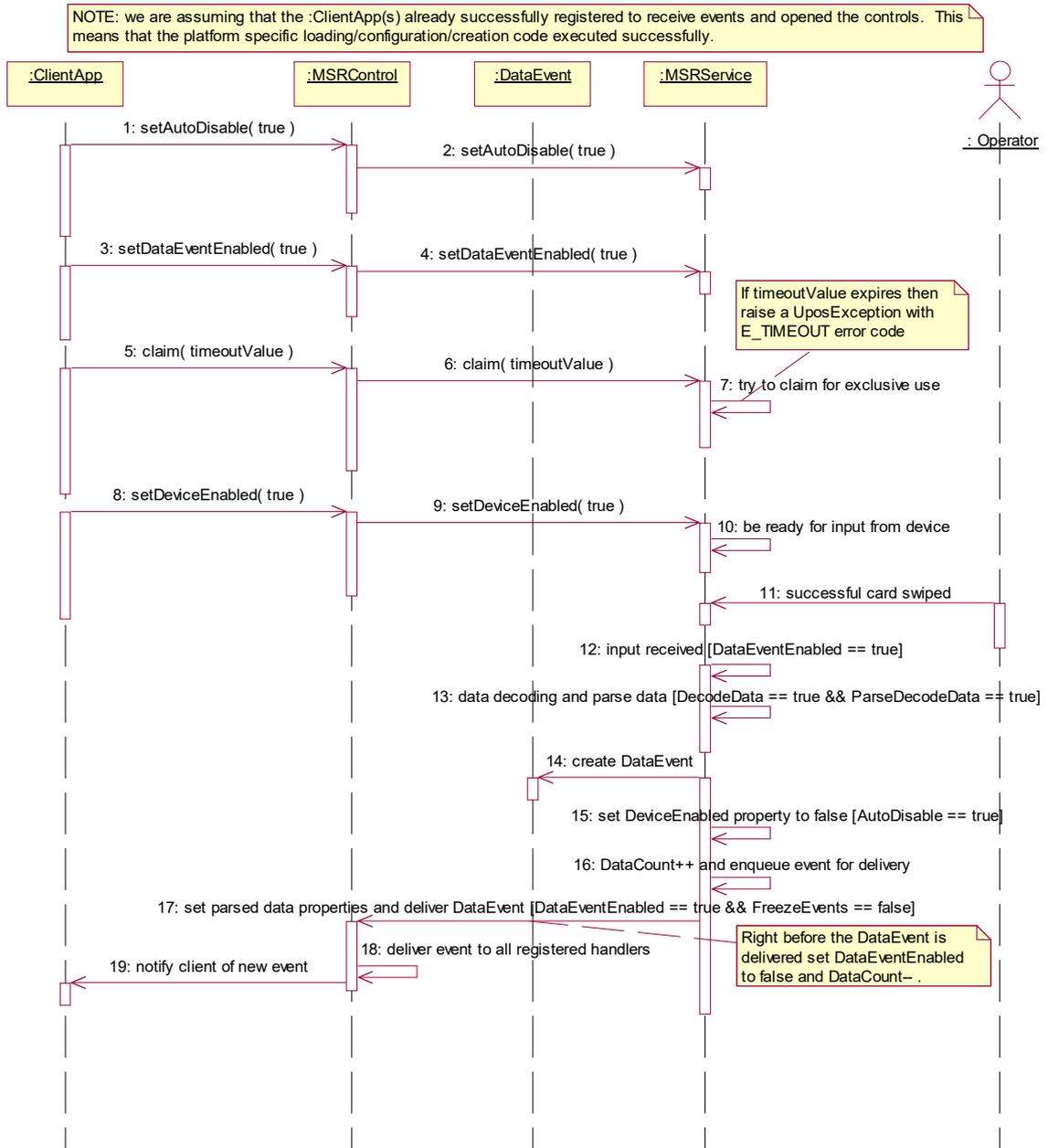
The MSR is an exclusive-use device, as follows:

- The application must claim the device before enabling it.
- The application must claim and enable the device before the device begins reading input, or before calling methods that manipulate the device.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

26.3.6 MSR Sequence Diagram

Updated in Release 1.8

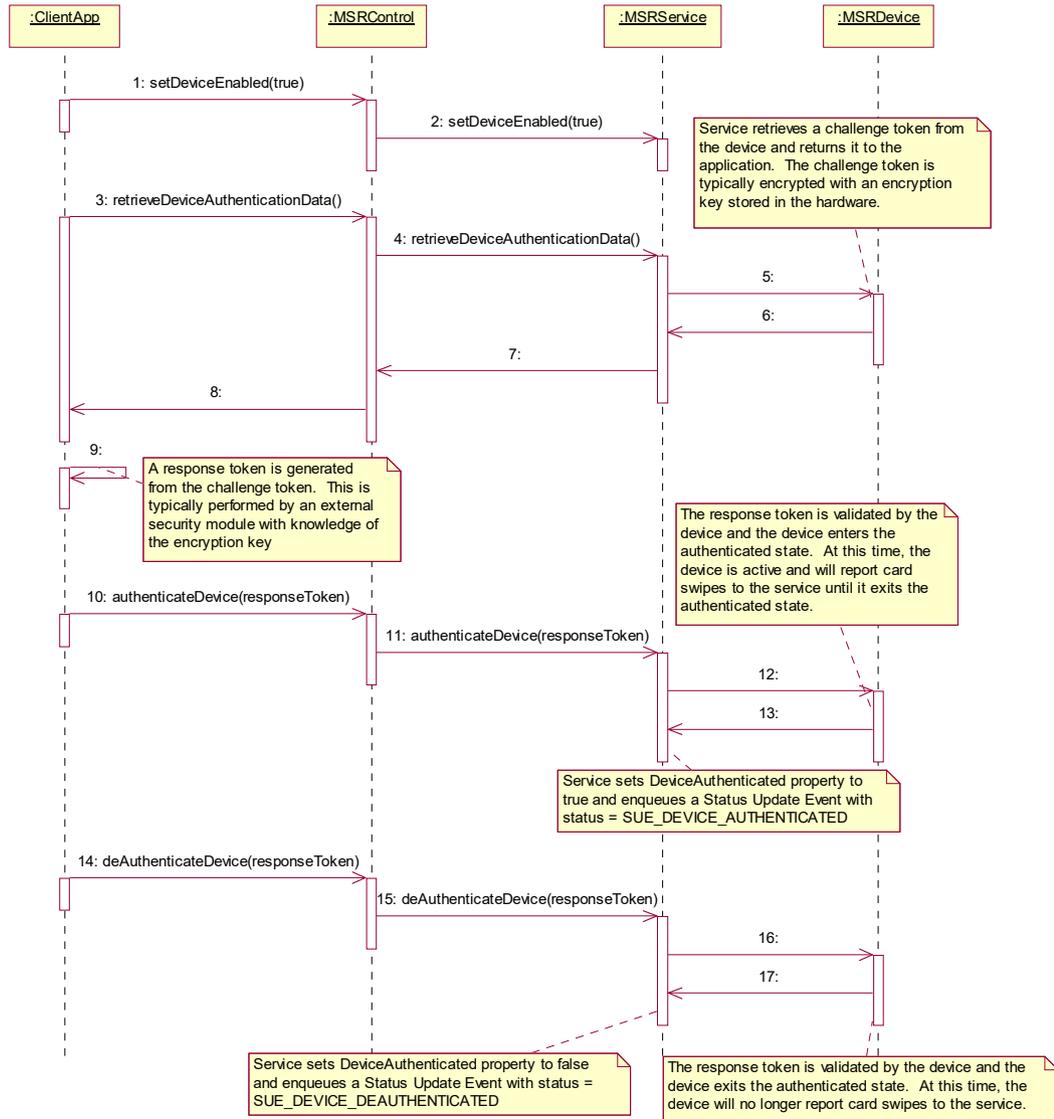
The following sequence diagram shows the typical usage of an MSR device.



26.3.7 MSR Device Authentication Sequence Diagram

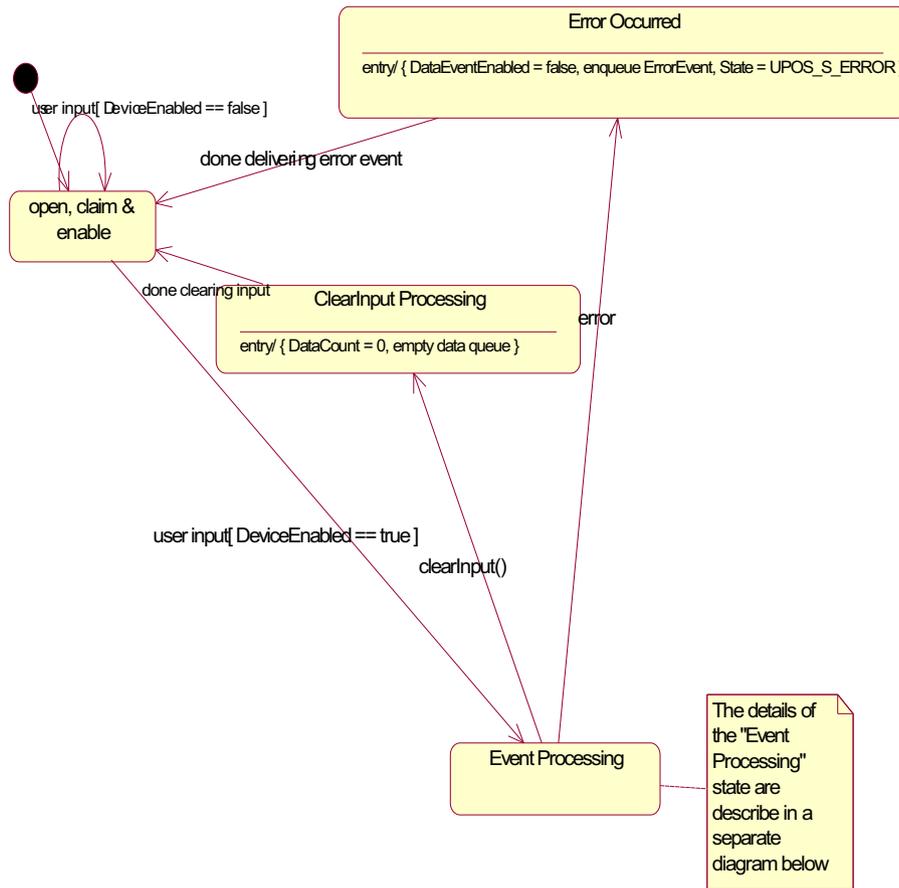
Added in Release 1.12

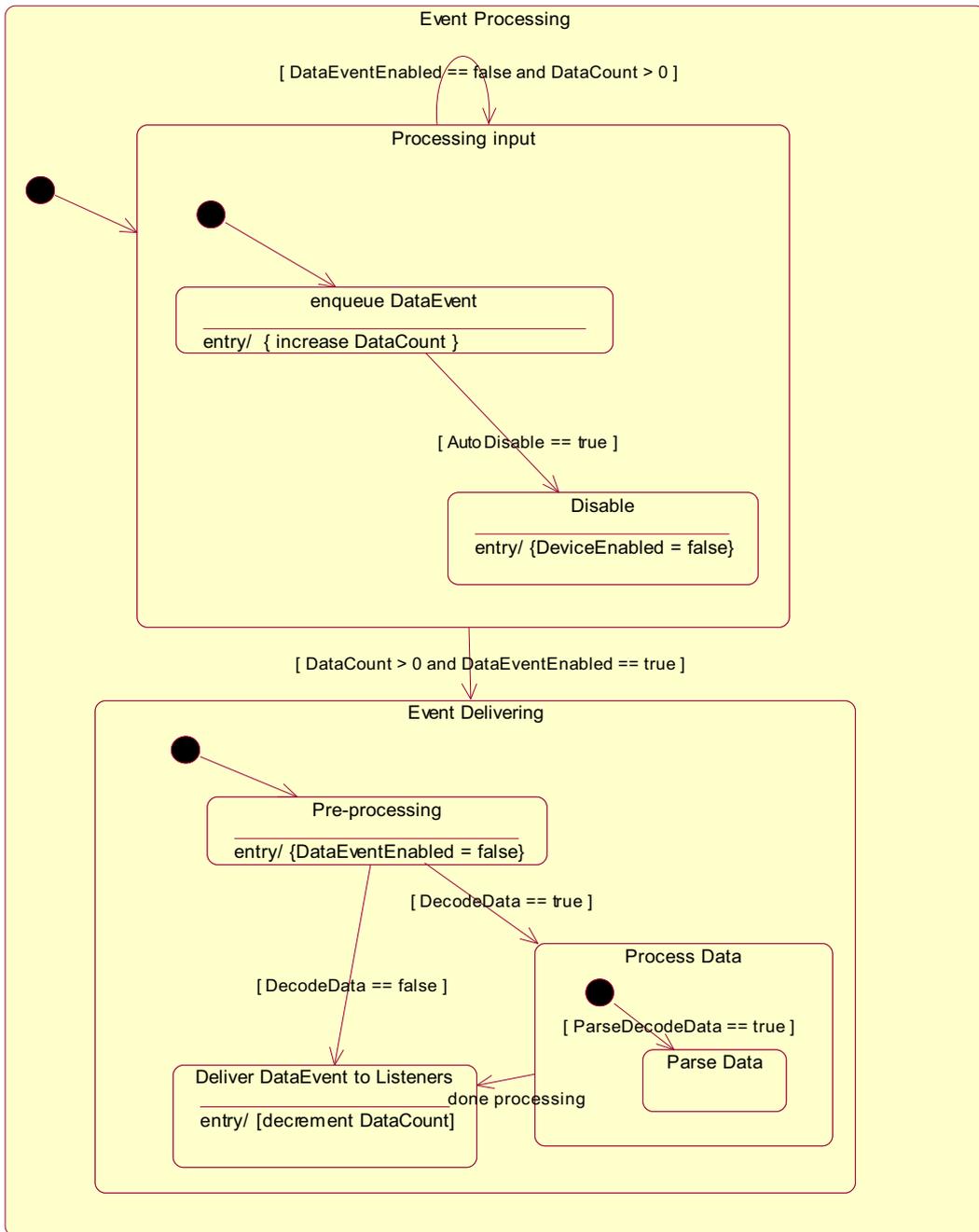
The following sequence diagram shows the typical usage of an MSR device during the device authentication process.



26.3.8 MSR State Diagrams

The following state diagrams depict the MSR Control device model.





26.4 Properties (UML attributes)

26.4.1 AccountNumber Property

Updated in Release 1.13

Syntax	AccountNumber: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the account number obtained from the most recently swiped card.</p> <p>This property is initialized to the empty string if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The field was not included in the track data obtained, or,• The track data format was not one of those listed in the ParseDecodeData property description,• DataEncryptionAlgorithm is not MSR_DE_NONE and CapTrackDataMasking is false, or,• ParseDecodeData is false. <p>This property may contain masked data if DataEncryptionAlgorithm is not MSR_DE_NONE and CapTrackDataMasking is true. When the AccountNumber property is masked, it may be partially or fully masked as determined by the device. It is often useful to keep the last four digits unmasked as this allows applications to include these digits on receipts and transactions to help identify the card that was used. Additionally, it is sometimes useful to keep the first four digits unmasked for use by routing and processing software. The remaining digits would usually be masked to help prevent fraudulent usage.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	DataEncryptionAlgorithm Property, ParseDecodeData Property, CapTrackDataMasking Property.

26.4.2 AdditionalSecurityInformation Property

Added in Release 1.12

Syntax	AdditionalSecurityInformation: <i>binary</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds additional security/encryption information when a DataEvent is delivered.</p> <p>The information content and internal format of this property will vary among encryption algorithms. For example, if the encryption algorithm is DUKPT, then this property will contain the “DUKPT sequence number.” If the selected encryption algorithm does not require this property, its value will be set to empty.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CapDataEncryption Property, DataEncryptionAlgorithm Property.

26.4.3 CapCardAuthentication Property

Added in Release 1.12

Syntax	CapCardAuthentication: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds the type, if any, of card authentication data that is supported by the device. If it contains an empty string, the device does not support authentication data and the CardAuthenticationData property will be empty. Otherwise, the service supports card authentication data via the CardAuthenticationData property when a DataEvent is delivered. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CardAuthenticationData Property.

26.4.4 CapDataEncryption Property

Added in Release 1.12

Syntax	CapDataEncryption: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }								
Remarks	Holds a bitwise indication of the encryption algorithms supported by the device and selectable via the DataEncryptionAlgorithm property. <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>MSR_DE_NONE</td><td>Data encryption is not enabled. If the DataEncryptionAlgorithm property is also set to this value, then the TrackXData and parsed properties will contain unencrypted data.</td></tr><tr><td>MSR_DE_3DEA_DUKPT</td><td>Derived Unique Key Per Transaction (USA, Latin America) using Triple DEA encryption (commonly called Triple DES) based on ANS X9.24-2004.</td></tr><tr><td><i>Other Values</i></td><td>Values 0x01000000 and above are reserved for additional encryption algorithms supported by the Service.</td></tr></tbody></table> The inclusion of the setting MSR_DE_NONE does not necessarily mean that data encryption is not supported, but rather that the Service supports returning unencrypted data. This property is initialized by the open method.	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	MSR_DE_NONE	Data encryption is not enabled. If the DataEncryptionAlgorithm property is also set to this value, then the TrackXData and parsed properties will contain unencrypted data.	MSR_DE_3DEA_DUKPT	Derived Unique Key Per Transaction (USA, Latin America) using Triple DEA encryption (commonly called Triple DES) based on ANS X9.24-2004.	<i>Other Values</i>	Values 0x01000000 and above are reserved for additional encryption algorithms supported by the Service.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>								
MSR_DE_NONE	Data encryption is not enabled. If the DataEncryptionAlgorithm property is also set to this value, then the TrackXData and parsed properties will contain unencrypted data.								
MSR_DE_3DEA_DUKPT	Derived Unique Key Per Transaction (USA, Latin America) using Triple DEA encryption (commonly called Triple DES) based on ANS X9.24-2004.								
<i>Other Values</i>	Values 0x01000000 and above are reserved for additional encryption algorithms supported by the Service.								
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.								
See Also	DataEncryptionAlgorithm Property, TrackXEncryptedData Property, updateKey Method.								

26.4.5 CapDeviceAuthentication Property

Added in Release 1.12

Syntax	CapDeviceAuthentication: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }								
Remarks	Holds the level of device authentication supported by the service. If device authentication is supported the service must keep the value of DeviceAuthenticated current when the device is enabled. The service should also enqueue a StatusUpdateEvent with status value set to MSR_SUE_DEVICE_AUTHENTICATED or MSR_SUE_DEVICE_DEAUTHENTICATED when the authentication status changes. <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>MSR_DA_NOT_SUPPORTED</td><td>The service does not support device authentication.</td></tr><tr><td>MSR_DA_OPTIONAL</td><td>The service supports device authentication but does not require it.</td></tr><tr><td>MSR_DA_REQUIRED</td><td>The service requires device authentication.</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	MSR_DA_NOT_SUPPORTED	The service does not support device authentication.	MSR_DA_OPTIONAL	The service supports device authentication but does not require it.	MSR_DA_REQUIRED	The service requires device authentication.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>								
MSR_DA_NOT_SUPPORTED	The service does not support device authentication.								
MSR_DA_OPTIONAL	The service supports device authentication but does not require it.								
MSR_DA_REQUIRED	The service requires device authentication.								
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.								
See Also	DeviceAuthenticationProtocol Property, DeviceAuthenticated Property, authenticateDevice Method, deauthenticateDevice Method, retrieveDeviceAuthenticationData Method.								

26.4.6 CapISO Property

Syntax	CapISO: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the MSR device supports ISO cards. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

26.4.7 CapJISOne Property

Syntax	CapJISOne: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the MSR device supports JIS Type-I cards. JIS-I cards are a superset of ISO cards. Therefore, if CapJISOne is true, then it is implied that CapISO is also true. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

26.4.8 CapJISTwo Property

Syntax	CapJISTwo: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the MSR device supports JIS type-II cards. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

26.4.9 CapTrackDataMasking Property

Updated in Release 1.13

Syntax	CapTrackDataMasking: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	This value will be true if the Service is capable of masking track data. When true and encryption is enabled (via DataEncryptionAlgorithm), the Service will mask the track data, so that the TrackXData properties and the parsed track data properties will contain masked data. The exact fields and level of masking applied is manufacturer device specific. Devices may provide the ability to control the level of masking by using the directIO method; however, it is recommended that the minimal masking applied be sufficient to prevent the reconstruction of the track data and the account number. A device may provide certain data fields, such as FirstName , MiddleInitial , Title , Surname , and ExpirationDate in the “clear” in order to provide sufficient data to the application for processing. Additionally, a device may only partially mask the AccountNumber (see AccountNumber property for more information.) CapTrackDataMasking can only be true if the device supports data encryption, that is, if CapDataEncryption is not equal to MSR_DE_NONE. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CapDataEncryption Property, DataEncryptionAlgorithm Property, TrackXData Properties, ParseDecodeData Property, directIO Method.

26.4.10 CapTransmitSentinels Property

Added in Release 1.5

Syntax	CapTransmitSentinels: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the device is able to transmit the start and end sentinels. If false, these characters cannot be returned to the application. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
See Also	TransmitSentinels Property.

26.4.11 CapWritableTracks Property

Added in Release 1.10

Syntax CapWritableTracks: *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks This capability indicates if the MSR device supports the writing of track data - and which tracks are supported - or if this functionality is not supported. For example, if set to MSR_TR_1_2_3 then the MSR device supports writing to tracks 1, 2, and 3; if set to MSR_TR_NONE then writing to MSR tracks is not supported.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
MSR_TR_NONE	The MSR does not support writing track data.
MSR_TR_1	Track 1 is writable.
MSR_TR_2	Track 2 is writable.
MSR_TR_3	Track 3 is writable.
MSR_TR_1_2	Tracks 1 and 2 are writable.
MSR_TR_1_3	Tracks 1 and 3 are writable.
MSR_TR_2_3	Tracks 2 and 3 are writable.
MSR_TR_1_2_3	Tracks 1, 2, and 3 are writable.
MSR_TR_4	Track 4 is writable.
MSR_TR_1_4	Tracks 1 and 4 are writable.
MSR_TR_2_4	Tracks 2 and 4 are writable.
MSR_TR_3_4	Tracks 3 and 4 are writable.
MSR_TR_1_2_4	Tracks 1, 2, and 4 are writable.
MSR_TR_1_3_4	Tracks 1, 3, and 4 are writable.
MSR_TR_2_3_4	Tracks 2, 3, and 4 are writable.
MSR_TR_1_2_3_4	Tracks 1, 2, 3, and 4 are writable.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

See Also TracksToWrite Property.

26.4.12 CardAuthenticationData Property

Added in Release 1.12

Syntax CardAuthenticationData: *binary* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds card authentication information when a **DataEvent** is delivered.

The information content and internal format of this property will vary among services and depends on the value of the **CapCardAuthentication** property. This property will be empty if **CapCardAuthentication** is an empty string. Otherwise, the value of this property will be encrypted via the encryption algorithm contained in the **DataEncryptionAlgorithm** property. The length of the raw (unencrypted) value of this property is contained in the **CardAuthenticationDataLength** property.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

See Also CapCardAuthentication Property, CardAuthenticationDataLength Property, DataEncryptionAlgorithm Property.

26.4.13 CardAuthenticationDataLength Property

Updated in Release 1.13

Syntax	CardAuthenticationDataLength: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	This property will be zero if CapCardAuthentication is an empty string. Otherwise, holds the length of the raw CardAuthenticationData before it was encrypted. Many encryption algorithms require padding of the input data before it can be encrypted. This property contains the length of the original unpadded data before it is encrypted. It may be needed to restore the original data after decryption
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CapCardAuthentication Property, CardAuthenticationData Property.

26.4.14 CardPropertyList Property

Added in Release 1.12

Syntax	CardPropertyList: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds a comma separated list of the names of the properties parsed from the most recently swiped card. The values of these properties are allowed to be empty. This property is initialized to an empty string if: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The type of card swiped was not recognized, or,• ParseDecodeData is false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	ParseDecodeData Property.

26.4.15 CardType Property

Added in Release 1.12

Syntax	CardType: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds the card type identifier for the most recently swiped card. If the card's format is not recognized, this property will be empty. If this property's value begins with an underscore ('_') the card type is vendor specific. If this property does not begin with an underscore the card type is one of the standard card types. The following list shows all currently defined standard card types: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• “BANK” Bank credit/debit card• “AAMVA” American & Canadian Driver's License or ID Card This property is initialized to empty by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

26.4.16 CardTypeList Property

Added in Release 1.12

Syntax **CardTypeList: *string* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks Holds a comma separated list of string names of card types supported by the Service. The vendor is allowed to support non-standard card type by specifying names beginning with an underscore ('_'). All names not beginning with an underscore are considered to be standard card types. The following list shows all currently defined standard card types:

- “BANK” Bank credit/debit card
- “AAMVA” American & Canadian Driver's License or ID Card

For bank cards, the following properties are parsed and can be accessed through the **retrieveCardProperty** method:

- “AccountNumber”
- “ExpirationDate”
- “FirstName”
- “MiddleInitial”
- “ServiceCode”
- “Suffix”
- “Surname”
- “Title”

For AAMVA driver's licenses and ID cards, the following properties are parsed and can be accessed through the **retrieveCardProperty** method:

- “Address”
- “BirthDate”
- “City”
- “Class”
- “Endorsements”
- “ExpirationDate”
- “EyeColor”
- “FirstName”
- “Gender”
- “HairColor”
- “Height”
- “LicenseNumber”
- “PostalCode”
- “Restrictions”
- “State”
- “Suffix”
- “Surname”
- “Weight”

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A **UposException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **ParseDecodeData** property.

26.4.17 DataEncryptionAlgorithm Property

Added in Release 1.12

Syntax **DataEncryptionAlgorithm: *int32* {read-write, access after open-claim}**

Remarks Holds the encryption algorithm that will be used to encrypt the track data. This property may be set to one of the supported encryption algorithms as defined in the **CapDataEncryption** property. However, for security reasons, a Service (or the device itself) may restrict the set of values that an application may select.

Note: This property can only be updated when the device is opened and claimed, but **not** enabled.

This property is initialized by the **open** method. For devices that support encryption, this property may be initialized to any value given by **CapDataEncryption**.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The service does not support the specified encryption algorithm or the device is currently enabled.

See Also **CapDataEncryption** Property, **TrackXEncryptedData** Property, **updateKey** Method.

26.4.18 DecodeData Property

Updated in Release 1.13

Syntax **DecodeData:** *boolean* { read-write, access after open }

Remarks If false, the **Track1Data**, **Track2Data**, **Track3Data**, and **Track4Data** properties contain the original encoded bit sequences, known as “raw data format.”

If true, each byte of track data contained within the **Track1Data**, **Track2Data**, **Track3Data**, and **Track4Data**, properties is mapped from its original encoded bit sequence (as it exists on the magnetic card) to its corresponding decoded ASCII bit sequence. This conversion is mainly of relevance for data that is NOT of the 7-bit format, since 7-bit data needs no decoding to decipher its corresponding alphanumeric and/or Katakana characters.

The decoding that takes place is as follows for each card type, track, and track data format:

Card Type	Track Data Property	Raw Data Format	Raw Bytes	Decoded Values
	Track1Data	6-Bit	0x00 - 0x3F	0x20 through 0x5F
ISO	Track2Data	4-Bit	0x00 - 0x0F	0x30 through 0x3F
	Track3Data	4-Bit	0x00 - 0x0F	0x30 through 0x3F
	Track1Data	6-Bit	0x00 - 0x3F	0x20 through 0x5F
	Track1Data	7-Bit	0x00 - 0x7F	Data Unaltered
JIS-I	Track2Data	4-Bit	0x00 - 0x0F	0x20 through 0x3F
	Track3Data	4-Bit	0x00 - 0x0F	0x20 through 0x3F
	Track3Data	7-Bit	0x00 - 0x7F	Data Unaltered
JIS-II	Track4Data	7-Bit	0x00 - 0x7F	Data Unaltered
	Track1Data	6-Bit	0x00 - 0x3F	0x20 through 0x5F
AAMVA	Track2Data	4-Bit	0x00 - 0x0F	0x30 through 0x3F
	Track3Data	6-Bit	0x00 - 0x3F	0x20 through 0x5F

This property is initialized to true by the **open** method.

Setting this property to false automatically sets **ParseDecodeData** to false.

Note: If **DataEncryptionAlgorithm** is not **MSR_DE_NONE** and **CapTrackDataMasking** is true, the Service will populate the **TrackXData** properties with masked track data.

Errors A **UposException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **ParseDecodeData** Property.

26.4.19 DeviceAuthenticated Property

Added in Release 1.12

- Syntax** **DeviceAuthenticated:** *boolean* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
- Remarks** If the device supports authentication (**CapDeviceAuthentication** not equal to **MSR_DA_NOT_SUPPORTED**) the service must keep the value of this property up to date when the device is enabled. When the authentication state of the device changes the service should update the value of **DeviceAuthenticated** and enqueue a **StatusUpdateEvent** with status value set to **MSR_SUE_DEVICE_AUTHENTICATED** or **MSR_SUE_DEVICE_DEAUTHENTICATED**. The primary reason for this is to notify the application in the event of an authentication timeout or other action that may not have been initiated by the application.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **CapDeviceAuthentication** Property, **authenticateDevice** Method, **deauthenticateDevice** Method, **retrieveDeviceAuthenticationData** Method.

26.4.20 DeviceAuthenticationProtocol Property

Added in Release 1.12

- Syntax** **DeviceAuthenticationProtocol:** *int32* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** Holds the device authentication protocol supported by the device.
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|--------------------------|---|
| MSR_AP_NONE | The service does not support device authentication. |
| MSR_AP_CHALLENGERESPONSE | The service supports the challenge response protocol. |
- This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **CapDeviceAuthentication** Property, **DeviceAuthenticated** Property, **authenticateDevice** Method, **deauthenticateDevice** Method, **retrieveDeviceAuthenticationData** Method.

26.4.21 EncodingMaxLength Property

Updated in Release 1.10

- Syntax** **EncodingMaxLength:** *int32* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
- Remarks** The maximum length of data that can be written by the MSR to the track(s) defined by the **TracksToWrite** property. If multiple tracks are selected in the **TracksToWrite** property, the length of the shortest track should be reflected by this property.
- This property is initialized to zero by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **TracksToWrite** Property, **writeTracks** Method.

26.4.22 ErrorReportingType Property

Updated in Release 1.13

Syntax **ErrorReportingType:** *int32* { read-write, access after open }

Remarks Holds the type of errors to report via **ErrorEvents**. This property has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
MSR_ERT_CARD	Report errors at a card level.
MSR_ERT_TRACK	Report errors at the track level

An error is reported by an **ErrorEvent** when a card is swiped, and one or more of the tracks specified by the **TracksToRead** property contains data with errors. When the **ErrorEvent** is delivered to the application, two types of error reporting are supported:

- Card level: A general error status is given, with no data returned. This level should be used when a simple pass/fail of the card data is sufficient.
- Track level: When the *ErrorLocus* is EL_INPUT and the *ErrorCode* value is E_EXTENDED, then the *ErrorCodeExtended* value contains a status for each of the tracks and the track's properties are updated as with a **DataEvent**. For those tracks that contain invalid data, the track's properties are set to empty. This level should be used when the application may be able to utilize a successfully read track or tracks when another of the tracks contains errors. For example, suppose **TracksToRead** is MSR_TR_1_2_3, and a swiped card contains good track 1 and 2 data, but track 3 contains "random noise" that is flagged as an error by the MSR. With track level error reporting, the **ErrorEvent** sets the track 1 and 2 properties with the valid data, sets the track 3 properties to empty, and sets an error code indicating the status of each track.

The processing flow for handling track level error reporting would be as follows:

- *When the card read occurs and track error(s) are detected, then:
- -If any **DataEvents** are enqueued for delivery, then create and enqueue an **ErrorEvent** with *ErrorLocus* EL_INPUT_DATA before the oldest **DataEvent**.
- -Always create and enqueue an **ErrorEvent** with *ErrorLocus* EL_INPUT at the end of the event queue. Associate the card's retrieved data with this event.
- *When the **ErrorEvent** with *ErrorLocus* EL_INPUT_DATA is delivered, no other properties are changed.
- *When the **ErrorEvent** with *ErrorLocus* EL_INPUT is delivered, set the **TrackXData** or the **TrackXEncryptedData** properties to the card read data. For those track(s) on which a read error occurred, the property is empty.
- An example of an unlikely error condition case illustrates how handling track errors are queued.

*Suppose that the application has set **DataEventEnabled** = false, and has enabled track level error reporting. Then suppose that the MSR is swiped 2 times successfully, then on the 3rd swipe a CRC error occurs on Track 1 but Track 2 is OK. At this point, the event queue must look like this, and its delivery will be gated by the application's setting of the **DataEventEnabled** property to true:*

***ErrorEvent** with locus EL_INPUT_DATA. When delivered, it tells the application that an error occurred, but that one or more good swipes occurred before the error. If the application sets the error response to ER_CLEAR, then the remaining events are cleared. But if ER_CONTINUEINPUT is set, then the following events will be delivered as the application sets the*

DataEventEnabled property.

DataEvent (#1) result... When delivered, the track properties will be populated with its data.

DataEvent (#2) result... When delivered, the track properties will be populated with its data.

ErrorEvent with locus *EL_INPUT* result... When delivered, the error code is *E_EXTENDED* and the *ErrorCodeExtended* shows that track 1 had an error but track 2 has data. The Track2 data properties are populated.

This property is initialized to *MSR_ERT_CARD* by the **open** method.

Errors A *UposException* may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **TracksToRead** Property, **TrackXData** Properties, **TrackXEncryptedData** Properties, **DataEvent**, **ErrorEvent**.

26.4.23 ExpirationDate Property

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax **ExpirationDate:** *string* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the expiration date obtained from the most recently swiped card, as four ASCII decimal characters in the form YYMM. For example, February 1998 is “9802” and August 2018 is “1808”.

This property is initialized to the empty string if:

- The field was not included in the track data obtained, or,
- The track data format was not one of those listed in the **ParseDecodeData** property description,
- **DataEncryptionAlgorithm** is **not** *MSR_DE_NONE* and **CapTrackDataMasking** is false, or,
- **ParseDecodeData** is false.

This property may contain masked data if **DataEncryptionAlgorithm** is **not** *MSR_DE_NONE* and **CapTrackDataMasking** is true.

Errors A *UposException* may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **ParseDecodeData** Property, **CapTrackDataMasking** Property.

26.4.24 FirstName Property

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax	FirstName: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the first name obtained from the most recently swiped card.</p> <p>This property is initialized to an empty string if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The field was not included in the track data obtained, or,• The track data format was not one of those listed in the ParseDecodeData property description,• DataEncryptionAlgorithm is not MSR_DE_NONE and CapTrackDataMasking is false, or,• ParseDecodeData is false. <p>This property may contain masked data if DataEncryptionAlgorithm is not MSR_DE_NONE and CapTrackDataMasking is true.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
See Also	ParseDecodeData Property, CapTrackDataMasking Property.

26.4.25 MiddleInitial Property

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax	MiddleInitial: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the middle initial obtained from the most recently swiped card. This property is initialized to the empty string if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The field was not included in the track data obtained, or,• The track data format was not one of those listed in the ParseDecodeData property description,• DataEncryptionAlgorithm is not MSR_DE_NONE and CapTrackDataMasking is false, or,• ParseDecodeData is false. <p>This property may contain masked data if DataEncryptionAlgorithm is not MSR_DE_NONE and CapTrackDataMasking is true.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
See Also	ParseDecodeData Property, CapTrackDataMasking Property.

26.4.26 ParseDecodeData Property

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax **ParseDecodeData:** *boolean* { read-write, access after open }

Remarks When true, the decoded data contained within the **Track1Data** and **Track2Data** properties is further separated into fields for access via various other properties. **Track3Data** is not parsed because its data content is of an open format defined by the card issuer. JIS-I Track 1 Format C and ISO Track 1 Format C data are not parsed for similar reasons. **Track4Data** is also not parsed.

The parsed data properties are the defined possible fields for cards with data consisting of the following formats:

- JIS-I / ISO Track 1 Format A
- JIS-I / ISO Track 1 Format B
- JIS-I / ISO Track 1 VISA Format (a defacto standard)
- JIS-I / ISO Track 2 Format

This property is initialized to true by the **open** method.

Setting this property to true automatically sets **DecodeData** to true.

Note: If **DataEncryptionAlgorithm** is **not** MSR_DE_NONE and **CapTrackDataMasking** is true, the Service will populate the **TrackXData** properties with masked track data and this masked track data will be parsed and used to populate the various other properties. The resulting parsed properties will contain the same masked values that exist in the **TrackXData** properties.

Errors A **UposException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	This property can only be set to true when DataEncryptionAlgorithm is MSR_DE_NONE or CapTrackDataMasking is true.

See Also **DecodeData** Property, **Surname** Property, **Suffix** Property, **AccountNumber** Property, **FirstName** Property, **MiddleInitial** Property, **Title** Property, **ExpirationDate** Property, **ServiceCode** Property, **Track1DiscretionaryData** Property, **Track2DiscretionaryData** Property.

26.4.27 ServiceCode Property

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax	ServiceCode: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the service code obtained from the most recently swiped card.</p> <p>This property is initialized to the empty string if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The field was not included in the track data obtained, or,• The track data format was not one of those listed in the ParseDecodeData property description,• DataEncryptionAlgorithm is not MSR_DE_NONE and CapTrackDataMasking is false, or, ParseDecodData is false. <p>This property may contain masked data if DataEncryptionAlgorithm is not MSR_DE_NONE and CapTrackDataMasking is true.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
See Also	ParseDecodeData Property, CapTrackDataMasking Property.

26.4.28 Suffix Property

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax	Suffix: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the suffix obtained from the most recently swiped card.</p> <p>This property is initialized to the empty string if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The field was not included in the track data obtained, or,• The track data format was not one of those listed in the ParseDecodeData property description,• DataEncryptionAlgorithm is not MSR_DE_NONE and CapTrackDataMasking is false, or,• ParseDecodeData is false. <p>This property may contain masked data if DataEncryptionAlgorithm is not MSR_DE_NONE and CapTrackDataMasking is true.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
See Also	ParseDecodeData Property, CapTrackDataMasking Property.

26.4.29 Surname Property

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax	Surname: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the surname obtained from the most recently swiped card.</p> <p>This property is initialized to the empty string if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The field was not included in the track data obtained, or,• The track data format was not one of those listed in the ParseDecodeData property description,• DataEncryptionAlgorithm is not MSR_DE_NONE and CapTrackDataMasking is false, or,• ParseDecodeData is false. <p>This property may contain masked data if DataEncryptionAlgorithm is not MSR_DE_NONE and CapTrackDataMasking is true.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
See Also	ParseDecodeData Property, CapTrackDataMasking Property.

26.4.30 Title Property

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax	Title: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the title obtained from the most recently swiped card.</p> <p>This property is initialized to the empty string if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The field was not included in the track data obtained, or,• The track data format was not one of those listed in the ParseDecodeData property description,• DataEncryptionAlgorithm is not MSR_DE_NONE and CapTrackDataMasking is false, or,• ParseDecodeData is false. <p>This property may contain masked data if DataEncryptionAlgorithm is not MSR_DE_NONE and CapTrackDataMasking is true.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
See Also	ParseDecodeData Property, CapTrackDataMasking Property.

26.4.31 Track1Data Property

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax **Track1Data:** *binary* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the track 1 data obtained from the most recently swiped card.

If **TransmitSentinels** is false, this property contains track data between but not including the start and end sentinels. If **TransmitSentinels** is true, then the start and end sentinels are included.

If **DecodeData** is true, then the data returned by this property has been decoded from the “raw” format. The data may also be parsed into other properties when the **ParseDecodeData** property is set.

If **DataEncryptionAlgorithm** is not MSR_DE_NONE the following additional rules apply:

- If **CapTrackDataMasking** is true, the Service will attempt to mask or otherwise conceal any potentially sensitive information contained in the track data. Examples include but are not limited to account numbers and/or discretionary data. When possible the Service will replace specific characters with masked characters while attempting to maintain the original format of the track data so it can be parsed normally,
- If **CapTrackDataMasking** is false this property will be empty.

A zero length array indicates that the track was not accessible.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

See Also **TracksToRead** Property, **TransmitSentinels** Property, **ParseDecodeData** Property, **CapTrackDataMasking** Property.

26.4.32 Track1DiscretionaryData Property

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax **Track1DiscretionaryData:** *binary* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the track 1 discretionary data obtained from the most recently swiped card.

The array will be zero length if:

- The field was not included in the track data obtained, or,
- The track data format was not one of those listed in the **ParseDecodeData** property description,
- **DataEncryptionAlgorithm** is not MSR_DE_NONE and **CapTrackDataMasking** is false, or,
- **ParseDecodeData** is false.

This property may contain masked data if **DataEncryptionAlgorithm** is not MSR_DE_NONE and **CapTrackDataMasking** is true.

The amount of data contained in this property varies widely depending upon the format of the track 1 data.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

See Also **ParseDecodeData** Property, **CapTrackDataMasking** Property.

26.4.33 Track1EncryptedData Property

Added in Release 1.12

Syntax	Track1EncryptedData: <i>binary</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the encrypted track 1 data obtained from the most recently swiped card. This property is empty if DataEncryptionAlgorithm is MSR_DE_NONE.</p> <p>The length of this property after it is decrypted is contained in the Track1EncryptedDataLength property.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	DataEncryptionAlgorithm Property, Track1EncryptedDataLength Property.

26.4.34 Track1EncryptedDataLength Property

Updated in Release 1.13

Syntax	Track1EncryptedDataLength: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the length of the raw track 1 data before it was encrypted. Many encryption algorithms require padding of the input data before it can be encrypted. This property contains the length of the original unpadded track data before it is encrypted. It may be needed to restore the original track data after decryption.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	DataEncryptionAlgorithm Property, Track1EncryptedData Property.

26.4.35 Track2Data Property

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax **Track2Data:** *binary* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the track 2 data obtained from the most recently swiped card.

If **TransmitSentinels** is false, this property contains track data between but not including the start and end sentinels. If **TransmitSentinels** is true, then the start and end sentinels are included.

If **DecodeData** is true, then the data returned by this property has been decoded from the “raw” format. The data may also be parsed into other properties when the **ParseDecodeData** property is set.

If **DataEncryptionAlgorithm** is not MSR_DE_NONE the following additional rules apply:

- If **CapTrackDataMasking** is true, the Service will attempt to mask or otherwise conceal any potentially sensitive information contained in the track data. Examples include but are not limited to account numbers and/or discretionary data. When possible the Service will replace specific characters with masked characters while attempting to maintain the original format of the track data so it can be parsed normally,
- If **CapTrackDataMasking** is false this property will be empty.

A zero length array indicates that the track was not accessible.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

See Also **TracksToRead** Property, **TransmitSentinels** Property, **ParseDecodeData** Property, **CapTrackDataMasking** Property.

26.4.36 Track2DiscretionaryData Property

Added in Release 1.12

Syntax **Track2DiscretionaryData:** *binary* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the track 2 discretionary data obtained from the most recently swiped card.

The array will be zero length if:

- The field was not included in the track data obtained, or,
- The track data format was not one of those listed in the **ParseDecodeData** property description,
- **DataEncryptionAlgorithm** is not MSR_DE_NONE and **CapTrackDataMasking** is false, or,
- **ParseDecodeData** is false.

This property may contain masked data if **DataEncryptionAlgorithm** is not MSR_DE_NONE and **CapTrackDataMasking** is true.

The amount of data contained in this property varies widely depending upon the format of the track 2 data.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

See Also **ParseDecodeData** Property, **CapTrackDataMasking** Property.

26.4.37 Track2EncryptedData Property

Added in Release 1.12

- Syntax** **Track2EncryptedData:** *binary* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** Holds the encrypted track 2 data obtained from the most recently swiped card. This property is empty if **DataEncryptionAlgorithm** is MSR_DE_NONE.
- The length of this property after it is decrypted is contained in the **Track2EncryptedDataLength** property.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **DataEncryptionAlgorithm** Property, **Track2EncryptedDataLength** Property.

26.4.38 Track2EncryptedDataLength Property

Updated in Release 1.13

- Syntax** **Track2EncryptedDataLength:** *int32* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** Holds the length of the raw track 2 data before it was encrypted. Many encryption algorithms require padding of the input data before it can be encrypted. This property contains the length of the original unpadded track data before it is encrypted. It may be needed to restore the original track data after decryption.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **DataEncryptionAlgorithm** Property, **Track2EncryptedData** Property.

26.4.39 Track3Data Property

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax	Track3Data: <i>binary</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the track 3 data obtained from the most recently swiped card.</p> <p>If TransmitSentinels is false, this property contains track data between but not including the start and end sentinels. If TransmitSentinels is true, then the start and end sentinels are included.</p> <p>If DecodeData is true, then the data returned by this property has been decoded from the “raw” format. The data may also be parsed into other properties when the ParseDecodeData property is set.</p> <p>If DataEncryptionAlgorithm is <u>not</u> MSR_DE_NONE the following additional rules apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If CapTrackDataMasking is true, the Service will attempt to mask or otherwise conceal any potentially sensitive information contained in the track data. Examples include but are not limited to account numbers and/or discretionary data. When possible the Service will replace specific characters with masked characters while attempting to maintain the original format of the track data so it can be parsed normally,• If CapTrackDataMasking is false this property will be empty. <p>A zero length array indicates that the track was not accessible.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
See Also	TracksToRead Property, TransmitSentinels Property, ParseDecodeData Property, CapTrackDataMasking Property.

26.4.40 Track3EncryptedData Property

Added in Release 1.12

Syntax	Track3EncryptedData: <i>binary</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the encrypted track 3 data obtained from the most recently swiped card. This property is empty if DataEncryptionAlgorithm is MSR_DE_NONE.</p> <p>The length of this property after it is decrypted is contained in the Track3EncryptedDataLength property.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
See Also	DataEncryptionAlgorithm Property, Track3EncryptedDataLength Property.

26.4.41 Track3EncryptedDataLength Property

Updated in Release 1.13

Syntax	Track3EncryptedDataLength: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds the length of the raw track 3 data before it was encrypted. Many encryption algorithms require padding of the input data before it can be encrypted. This property contains the length of the original unpadded track data before it is encrypted. It may be needed to restore the original track data after decryption.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
See Also	DataEncryptionAlgorithm Property, Track3EncryptedData Property.

26.4.42 Track4Data Property

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax	Track4Data: <i>binary</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the track 4 data (JIS-II) obtained from the most recently swiped card.</p> <p>If TransmitSentinels is false, this property contains track data between but not including the start and end sentinels. If TransmitSentinels is true, then the start and end sentinels are included.</p> <p>If DecodeData is true, then the data returned by this property has been decoded from the “raw” format.</p> <p>If DataEncryptionAlgorithm is <u>not</u> MSR_DE_NONE the following additional rules apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If CapTrackDataMasking is true, the Service will attempt to mask or otherwise conceal any potentially sensitive information contained in the track data. Examples include but are not limited to account numbers and/or discretionary data. When possible the Service will replace specific characters with masked characters while attempting to maintain the original format of the track data so it can be parsed normally,• If CapTrackDataMasking is false this property will be empty. <p>A zero length array indicates that the track was not accessible.</p> <p>To maintain compatibility with previous versions, the Control may also continue to store the JIS-II data in another Track<i>n</i>Data property. However, it should be noted that to ensure application portability, Track4Data should be used to access JIS-II data.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
See Also	Track1Data Property, Track2Data Property, Track3Data Property, TransmitSentinels Property, CapTrackDataMasking Property.

26.4.43 Track4EncryptedData Property

Added in Release 1.12

Syntax	Track4EncryptedData: <i>binary</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds the encrypted track 4 data obtained from the most recently swiped card. This property is empty if DataEncryptionAlgorithm is MSR_DE_NONE. The length of this property after it is decrypted is contained in the Track4EncryptedDataLength property.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
See Also	DataEncryptionAlgorithm Property, Track4EncryptedDataLength Property.

26.4.44 Track4EncryptedDataLength Property

Updated in Release 1.13

Syntax	Track4EncryptedDataLength: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds the length of the raw track 4 data before it was encrypted. Many encryption algorithms require padding of the input data before it can be encrypted. This property contains the length of the original unpadded track data before it is encrypted. It may be needed to restore the original track data after decryption.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
See Also	DataEncryptionAlgorithm Property, Track4EncryptedData Property.

26.4.45 TracksToRead Property

Updated in Release 1.5

Syntax **TracksToRead: *int32* { read-write, access after open }**

Remarks Holds the track data that the application wishes to have placed into **Track1Data**, **Track2Data**, **Track3Data**, and **Track4Data** properties following a card swipe. This property has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
MSR_TR_1	Obtain track 1.
MSR_TR_2	Obtain track 2.
MSR_TR_3	Obtain track 3.
MSR_TR_1_2	Obtain tracks 1 and 2.
MSR_TR_1_3	Obtain tracks 1 and 3.
MSR_TR_2_3	Obtain tracks 2 and 3.
MSR_TR_1_2_3	Obtain tracks 1, 2, and 3.
MSR_TR_4	Obtain track 4.
MSR_TR_1_4	Obtain tracks 1 and 4.
MSR_TR_2_4	Obtain tracks 2 and 4.
MSR_TR_3_4	Obtain tracks 3 and 4.
MSR_TR_1_2_4	Obtain tracks 1, 2, and 4.
MSR_TR_1_3_4	Obtain tracks 1, 3, and 4.
MSR_TR_2_3_4	Obtain tracks 2, 3, and 4.
MSR_TR_1_2_3_4	Obtain tracks 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Decreasing the required number of tracks may provide a greater swipe success rate and somewhat greater responsiveness by removing the processing for unaccessed data.

TracksToRead does not indicate a capability of the MSR hardware unit but instead is an application configurable property representing which track(s) will have their data obtained, potentially decoded, and returned *if possible*. Cases such as an ISO card being swiped through a JIS-II read head, cards simply not having data for particular tracks, and other factors may preclude the desired data from being obtained.

This property is initialized to MSR_TR_1_2_3 by the **open** method.

Errors A `UposException` may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **Track1Data** Property, **Track2Data** Property, **Track3Data** Property, **Track4Data** Property.

26.4.46 TracksToWrite Property

Added in Release 1.10

- Syntax** **TracksToWrite:** *int32* { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }
- Remarks** Holds the MSR track(s) that will be written to when the **writeTracks** method is invoked and an MSR card is swiped. Valid values can be equal to or a subset of those defined under **CapWritableTracks**. If **CapWritableTracks** contains MSR_TR_NONE then writing to MSR tracks is not supported and an E_ILLEGAL exception will be thrown on any attempt to update this property.
- If an attempt is made to set a track that is not defined as writable in **CapWritableTracks** the property will be left unchanged and an E_ILLEGAL exception will be thrown.
- Setting this property may also update **EncodingMaxLength** since each track may have a different encoding limit.
- This property is initialized to MSR_TR_NONE by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **CapWritableTracks** Property, **EncodingMaxLength** Property, **writeTracks** Method.

26.4.47 TransmitSentinels Property

Added in Release 1.5

- Syntax** **TransmitSentinels:** *boolean* { read-write, access after open }
- Remarks** If true, the **Track1Data**, **Track2Data**, **Track3Data**, and **Track4Data** properties contain start and end sentinel values.
- If false, then these properties contain only the track data between these sentinels.
- This property is initialized to false by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:
- | Value | Meaning |
|--------------|--|
| E_ILLEGAL | The CapTransmitSentinels property is false. |
- See Also** **CapTransmitSentinels** Property, **Track1Data** Property, **Track2Data** Property, **Track3Data** Property, **Track4Data** Property.

26.4.48 WriteCardType Property

Added in Release 1.12

Syntax WriteCardType: *string* { read-write, access after open }

Remarks Holds the card type to be used the next time the **writeTracks** method is called. If this property's value begins with an underscore ('_') the card type is vendor specific. If this property does not begin with an underscore the card type is one of the standard card types. The following list shows all currently defined standard card types:

- “BANK” Bank credit/debit card
- “AAMVA” American & Canadian Driver's License or ID Card

This property is initialized to “BANK” by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also writeTracks Method.

26.5 Methods (UML operations)

26.5.1 authenticateDevice Method

Added in Release 1.12

Syntax **authenticateDevice** (*response: binary*):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>response</i>	A response token generated from the challenge token retrieved from a previous call to the retrieveDeviceAuthenticationData method.

Remarks To authenticate a device, the application first calls the **retrieveDeviceAuthenticationData** method to retrieve a challenge token from the device. The application then typically passes this token to another entity that has special knowledge of a shared secret and is able to create a proper response token. This response token is then passed as the *response* parameter to this method and the service uses it to validate the authentication request. If this method succeeds, the device enters the authenticated state and the service sets the **DeviceAuthenticated** property to true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following conditions occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The service does not support device authentication (CapDeviceAuthentication = MSR_DA_NOT_SUPPORTED)• The device is already in the authenticated state
E_EXTENDED	ErrorCodeExtended = EMSR_DEVICE_AUTHENTICATION_FAILED The authentication request failed because the <i>response</i> parameter was invalid.

See Also **CapDeviceAuthentication** Property, **DeviceAuthenticated** Property, **retrieveDeviceAuthenticationData** Method.

26.5.2 deauthenticateDevice Method

Added in Release 1.12

Syntax **deauthenticateDevice** (*response: binary*):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>response</i>	A response token generated from the challenge token retrieved from a previous call to the retrieveDeviceAuthenticationData method.

Remarks This method is used to deauthenticate a device that is currently in the authenticated state (**DeviceAuthenticated** = true). The token is typically generated by passing the challenge retrieved from the **retrieveDeviceAuthenticationData** method to an entity that has special knowledge of a shared secret. If this method succeeds the service sets **DeviceAuthenticated** to false and enqueues a **StatusUpdateEvent** with status value set to MSR_SUE_DEVICE_DEAUTHENTICATED.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following conditions occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The service does not support device authentication (CapDeviceAuthentication = MSR_DA_NOT_SUPPORTED)• The device is not in the authenticated state
E_EXTENDED	ErrorCodeExtended = EMSR_DEVICE_DEAUTHENTICATION_FAILED The deauthentication request failed because the <i>response</i> parameter was invalid.

See Also **CapDeviceAuthentication** Property, **DeviceAuthenticated** Property, **retrieveDeviceAuthenticationData** Method.

26.5.3 retrieveCardProperty Method

Updated in Release 1.13

Syntax `retrieveCardProperty (name: string, out value: string):
 void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>name</i>	Name of the property whose value is to be retrieved. The CardPropertyList property can be parsed to determine the set of valid properties for the most recently swiped card.
<i>value</i>	Contains the returned data for the property specified by the <i>name</i> parameter. If the <i>name</i> parameter is not recognized or not supported for the current card type, the data returned will be the empty string.

Remarks Retrieves the value of specific parsed properties from the last card swiped. Until a card is swiped, all defined properties will return an empty string.

Note: If **DataEncryptionAlgorithm** is **not** MSR_DE_NONE and **CapTrackDataMasking** is true the returned value may contain masked information.

For bank cards, the following properties are parsed and can be accessed through the **retrieveCardProperty** method:

- “AccountNumber”
- “ExpirationDate”
- “FirstName”
- “MiddleInitial”
- “ServiceCode”
- “Suffix”
- “Surname”
- “Title”

For AAMVA driver’s licenses and ID cards, the following properties are parsed and can be accessed through the **retrieveCardProperty** method:

- “Address”
- “BirthDate”
- “City”
- “Class”
- “Endorsements”
- “ExpirationDate”
- “EyeColor”
- “FirstName”
- “Gender”
- “HairColor”
- “Height”
- “LicenseNumber”
- “PostalCode”
- “Restrictions”
- “State”
- “Suffix”

- “Surname”
- “Weight”

This property is initialized to empty by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	The <i>name</i> parameter is not a valid value for the most recently swiped card, or the ParseDecodeData property is set to false.

See Also **CardTypeList** Property, **ParseDecodeData** Property

26.5.4 retrieveDeviceAuthenticationData Method

Added in Release 1.12

Syntax **retrieveDeviceAuthenticationData (inout challenge: *binary*):**
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Parameter	Description
<i>challenge</i>	A challenge generated by the device that will be used to generate the authentication and deauthentication tokens.

Remarks Applications call this method to retrieve a challenge token that will subsequently be used to generate response tokens that will be passed to the **authenticateDevice** and **deauthenticateDevice** methods. The challenge token is typically sent to another entity that has special knowledge of a shared secret that is required to generate the proper response token(s).

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	The service does not support device authentication (CapDeviceAuthentication = MSR_DA_NOT_SUPPORTED)

See Also **CapDeviceAuthentication** Property, **authenticateDevice** Method, **deauthenticateDevice** Method.

26.5.5 updateKey Method

Added in Release 1.12

Syntax **updateKey** (*key*: *string*, *keyName*: *string*):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>key</i>	A Hex-ASCII value for a new key.
<i>keyName</i>	A name used to identify the key.

Remarks Provides a new encryption key to the device. It is used only for those encryption algorithms in which new key values are sent to the terminal as a field in standard messages from the host.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following conditions occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The selected DataEncryptionAlgorithm does not support this function.• The <i>keyName</i> specifies an unacceptable key name.• The <i>key</i> contains a bad key (not Hex-ASCII or wrong length or bad parity).

See Also **CapDataEncryption** Property, **DataEncryptionAlgorithm** Property.

26.5.6 writeTracks Method

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax `writeTracks (data: array of binary, timeout: int32):
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>data</i> ¹	Array containing the binary track data for all tracks to be written during this method call. For simplicity, this array should always be 4 elements long, with the first array element being Track 1. Any tracks that are not going to be written should be provided as a valid binary object of length zero (0). The TracksToWrite property controls which tracks are to be written, so to get a track written correctly requires both a valid binary data object provided in the array and the corresponding track bit set in the TracksToWrite property.
<i>timeout</i>	The number of milliseconds before failing the method. If FOREVER (-1), the method initiates encoding the data, then waits as long as needed until a card is swiped.

Remarks Initiates the encoding of data to the MSR track(s) selected in the **TracksToWrite** property.
When called, data is prepared to be written on to the next card that is swiped within the allotted *timeout* period. If no card is swiped within the *timeout* period then a **UposException** is thrown. The next card swiped will be written in the format specified by the **WriteCardType** property.
Data that is written to the card is read back from the card in the exact same format, the Service must not decode/encode the data in any fashion.
This method is always performed synchronously, so that the write will be attempted to the next card that is swiped.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The data to be written exceeds the EncodingMaxLength property for the selected TracksToWrite , or CapWritableTracks is set to MSR_TR_NONE.
E_FAILURE	A card was swiped within the allotted timeout, but that card or track specified by TracksToWrite is not writable
E_TIMEOUT	A card was not swiped within the allotted timeout period.

See Also **TracksToWrite** Property, **WriteCardType** Property, **EncodingMaxLength** Property.

1. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of this data depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

26.6 Events (UML interfaces)

26.6.1 DataEvent

Updated in Release 1.12

<< event >> **upos::events::DataEvent**
Status: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application when input data from the MSR device is available.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	See below.

The *Status* property is divided into four bytes representing information on up to four tracks of data. The diagram below indicates how the *Status* property is divided:

High Word		Low Word	
High Byte	Low Byte	High Byte	Low Byte
Track 4	Track 3	Track 2	Track 1

A value of zero for a track byte means that no data was obtained from the swipe for that particular track. This might be due to the hardware device simply not having a read head for the track, or perhaps the application intentionally precluded incoming data from the track via the **TracksToRead** property.

A value greater than zero indicates the length in bytes of the corresponding **TrackxData** Property or **TrackxEncryptedData** Property if encryption is enabled.

Remarks Before this event is delivered, the swiped data is placed into the **TrackxData** and/or **TrackxEncryptedData** properties. If **DecodeData** is true, then this track data is decoded. If **ParseDecodeData** is true, then the data is parsed into several additional properties.

See Also **DecodeData** Property, **ParseDecodeData** Property, **TrackxData** Properties, **TrackxEncryptedData** Properties, **TracksToRead** Property.

26.6.2 DirectIOEvent

```
<< event >> upos::events::DirectIOEvent
    EventNumber: int32 { read-only }
    Data: int32 { read-write }
    Obj: object { read-write }
```

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific MSR Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor's MSR devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service's need for this event.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15, **directIO** Method.

26.6.3 ErrorEvent

Updated in Release 1.10

```
<< event >> upos::events::ErrorEvent
    ErrorCode: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorCodeExtended: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorLocus: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorResponse: int32 { read-write }
```

Description Notifies the application that an error has been detected at the MSR device and a suitable response by the application is necessary to process the error condition.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

Attributes	Type	Description
<i>ErrorCode</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error code causing the error event. See a list of Error Codes on page 1- 21.
<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i>	<i>int32</i>	Extended Error code causing the error event. If <i>ErrorCode</i> is E_EXTENDED, then see values below. Otherwise, it may contain a Service-specific value.
<i>ErrorLocus</i>	<i>int32</i>	Location of the error. See values below.
<i>ErrorResponse</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error response, whose default value may be overridden by the application. (i.e., this property is settable). See values below.

If the **ErrorReportingType** property is MSR_ERT_TRACK and *ErrorLocus* is EL_INPUT and *ErrorCode* is E_EXTENDED, then *ErrorCodeExtended* contains track-level statuses, broken down as follows:

High Word		Low Word	
High Byte	Low Byte	High Byte	Low Byte
Track 4	Track 3	Track 2	Track 1

Where each of the track status bytes has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
SUCCESS	No error occurred.
EMSR_START	Start sentinel error.
EMSR_END	End sentinel error.
EMSR_PARITY	Parity error.
EMSR_LRC	LRC error.
E_FAILURE	Other or general error.

The *ErrorLocus* property may be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
EL_INPUT	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input. No previously buffered input data is available.
EL_INPUT_DATA	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input, and some previously buffered data is available.

The contents of the *ErrorResponse* property are preset to a default value, based on the *ErrorLocus*. The application's error processing may change *ErrorResponse* to one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
ER_CLEAR	Clear the buffered input data. The error state is exited. Default when locus is EL_INPUT.
ER_CONTINUEINPUT	Use only when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA. Acknowledges the error and directs the Device to continue processing. The Device remains in the error state, and will deliver additional DataEvents as directed by the DataEventEnabled property. When all input has been delivered and the DataEventEnabled property is again set to true, then another ErrorEvent is delivered with locus EL_INPUT. Default when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA.

Remarks Enqueued when an error is detected while trying to read MSR data. This error event is not delivered until the **DataEventEnabled** property is true, so that proper application sequencing occurs.

If the **ErrorReportingType** property is MSR_ERT_CARD, then the track that caused the fault cannot be determined. The track data properties are not changed.

If the **ErrorReportingType** property is MSR_ERT_TRACK then the *ErrorCode* and the *ErrorCodeExtended* properties may indicate the track-level status. Also, the track data properties are updated as with a **DataEvent**, with the properties for the track or tracks in error set to empty strings.

Unlike **DataEvent**, individual track lengths are not reported. However, the application can determine their lengths by getting the length of each of the **TrackxData** properties.

Also, since this is an **ErrorEvent** (even though it is reporting partial data), the **DataCount** property is not incremented and the Control remains enabled, regardless of the **AutoDisable** property value.

See Also “Device Behavior Models” on page 1- 10 and **ErrorReportingType** Property.

26.6.4 StatusUpdateEvent

Updated in Release 1.12

<< event >> **upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent**
Status: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that there is a change in the status of the MSR device.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

Attributes	Type	Description
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	Indicates a status change, and has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
--------------	----------------

MSR_SUE_DEVICE_AUTHENTICATED
The device has entered the authenticated state.

MSR_SUE_DEVICE_DEAUTHENTICATED
The device is no longer in the authenticated state.

Note that Release 1.3 added Power State Reporting with additional *Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent values*.

The Update Firmware capability, added in *Release 1.9*, added additional *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

See “**StatusUpdateEvent**” description in Chapter 2.

Remarks Enqueued when a significant status change event has occurred.

See Also “*Events*” on page 1- 15.

27 Pin Pad

27.1 General

This Chapter defines the Pin Pad device category.

27.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	<i>Not supported</i>
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	<i>Not supported</i>
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
CapDisplay:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapKeyboard:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapLanguage:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapMACCalculation:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapTone:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
AccountNumber:	<i>string</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
AdditionalSecurityInformation:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
Amount:	<i>currency</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
AvailableLanguagesList:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
AvailablePromptsList:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
EncryptedPIN:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
MaximumPINLength:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
MerchantID:	<i>string</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
MinimumPINLength:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
PINEntryEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
Prompt:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
PromptLanguage:	<i>nls</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
TerminalID:	<i>string</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
Track1Data:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
Track2Data:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
Track3Data:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
Track4Data:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-write }	1.5	open
TransactionType:	<i>string</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
<code>open (logicalDeviceName: string):</code> <code>void { raises-exception }</code>	1.3
<code>close ():</code> <code>void { raises-exception, use after open }</code>	1.3
<code>claim (timeout: int32):</code> <code>void { raises-exception, use after open }</code>	1.3
<code>release ():</code> <code>void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }</code>	1.3
<code>checkHealth (level: int32):</code> <code>void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }</code>	1.3
<code>clearInput ():</code> <code>void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }</code>	1.3
<code>clearInputProperties ():</code> <code>void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }</code>	1.10
<code>clearOutput ():</code> <code>void { }</code>	<i>Not supported</i>
<code>directIO (command: int32, inout data: int32, inout obj: object):</code> <code>void { raises-exception, use after open }</code>	1.3
<code>compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: string, out result: int32):</code> <code>void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }</code>	1.9
<code>resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: string):</code> <code>void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }</code>	1.8
<code>retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: string):</code> <code>void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }</code>	1.8
<code>updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: string):</code> <code>void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }</code>	1.9
<code>updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: string):</code> <code>void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }</code>	1.8

Specific

<i>Name</i>	
<code>beginEFTTransaction (PINPadSystem: string, transactionHost: int32):</code> <code>void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }</code>	1.3
<code>computeMAC (inMsg: string, outMsg: object):</code> <code>void { raises-exception, use after beginEFTTransaction }</code>	1.3
<code>enablePINEntry():</code> <code>void { raises-exception, use after beginEFTTransaction }</code>	1.3
<code>endEFTTransaction (completionCode: int32):</code> <code>void { raises-exception, use after beginEFTTransaction }</code>	1.3
<code>updateKey (keyNum: int32, key: string):</code> <code>void { raises-exception, use after beginEFTTransaction }</code>	1.3
<code>verifyMAC (message: string):</code> <code>void { raises-exception, use after beginEFTTransaction }</code>	1.3

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent			1.3
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.3
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent			1.3
ErrorCode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorCodeExtended:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorLocus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorResponse	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.3
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

27.3 General Information

The PIN Pad programmatic name is “PINPad.”

A PIN Pad:

- Provides a mechanism for customers to perform PIN Entry.
- Acts as a cryptographic engine for communicating with an EFT Transaction Host.

A PIN Pad will perform these functions by implementing one or more PIN Pad Management Systems. A PIN Pad Management System defines the manner in which the PIN Pad will perform functions such as PIN Encryption, Message Authentication Code calculation, and Key Updating. Examples of PIN Pad Management Systems include: Master-Session, DUKPT, APACS40, HGEPOS, AS2805, and JDEBIT2, along with many others.

27.3.1 Capabilities

The PIN Pad Control has the following minimal capability:

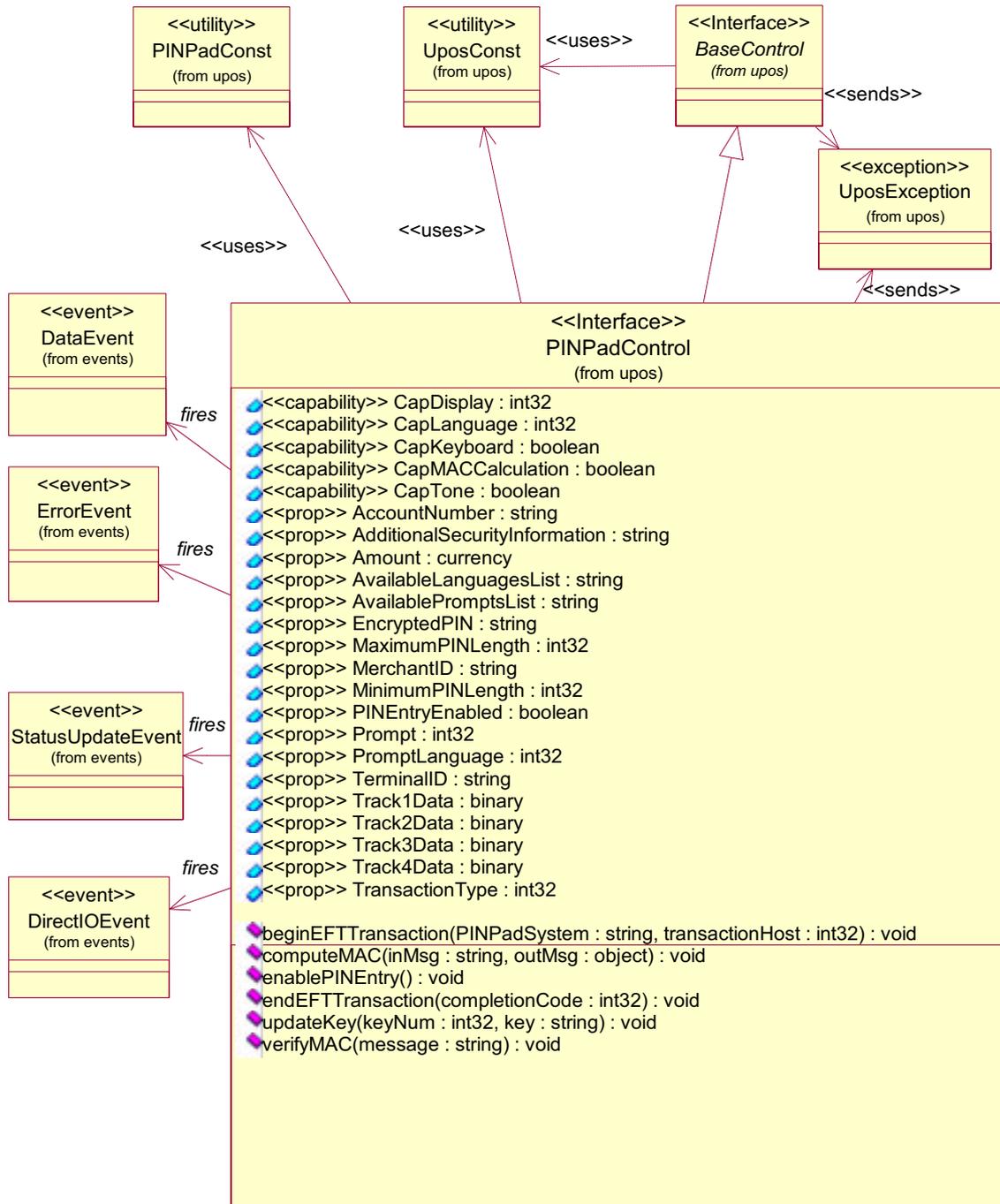
- Accept a PIN Entry at its keyboard and provide an Encrypted PIN to the application.

The PIN Pad Control may have the following additional capabilities:

- Compute Message Authentication Codes.
- Perform Key Updating in accordance with the selected PIN Pad Management System.
- Supports multiple PIN Pad Management Systems.
- Allow use of the PIN Pad Keyboard, Display, and Tone Generator for application usage. If one or more of these features are available, then the application opens and uses the associated POS Keyboard, Line Display, or Tone Indicator Device Objects.

27.3.2 Pin Pad Class Diagram

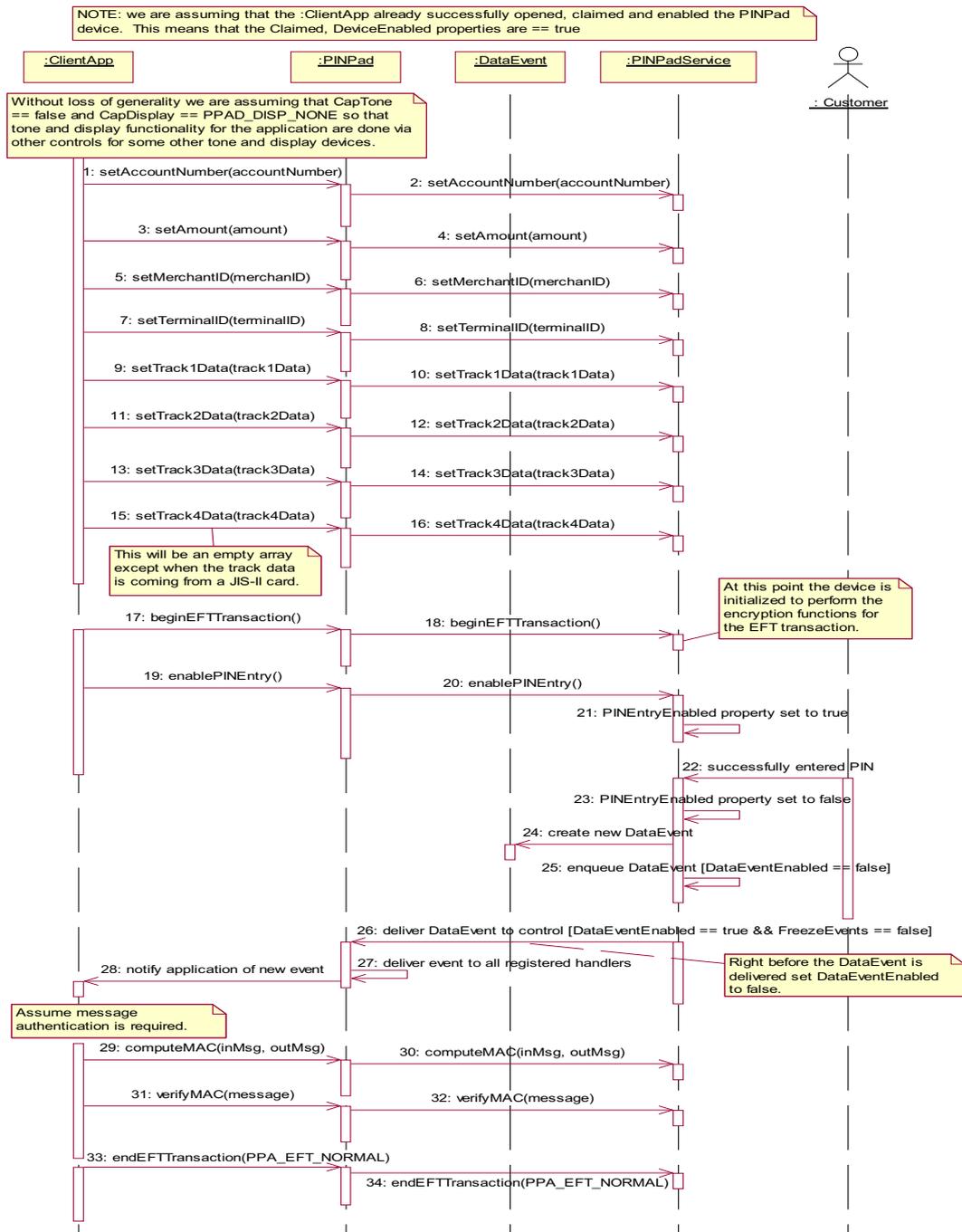
The following diagram shows the relationships between the PIN Pad classes.



27.3.3 Pin Pad Sequence Diagram

Added in Release 1.7

The following sequence diagram shows the typical usage of a PIN Pad device, showing a general sequence of an application performing an EFT transaction with message authentication.



27.3.4 Feature Not Supported

This specification does not include support for the following:

- Initial Key Loading. This operation usually requires downloading at least one key in the clear and must be done in a secure location (typically either the factory or at a Financial Institution). Thus, support for initial key loading is outside the scope of this specification. However, this specification does include support for updating keys while a PIN Pad unit is installed at a retail site.
- Full EFT functionality. This specification addresses the functionality of a PIN Pad that is used solely as a peripheral device by an Electronic Funds Transfer application. It specifically does not define the functionality of an Electronic Funds Transfer application that might execute within an intelligent PIN Pad. This specification does not include support for applications in which the PIN Pad application determines that a message needs to be transmitted to the EFT Transaction Host. *Consequently, this specification will not apply in Canada, Germany, Netherlands, and possibly other countries. It also does not apply to PIN Pad in which the vendor has chosen to provide EFT Functionality in the PIN Pad.*
- Smartcard Reader. Some PIN Pad devices will include a Smartcard reader. Support for this device may be included in a future revision of this specification. In the interim, the **directIO** method could be used to control such added functionality.

27.3.5 Note on Terminology

For the PIN Pad device, clarification of the terminology used to describe the data exchange with the device is necessary. “Hex-ASCII” is used to indicate that the “standard” representation of bytes as hexadecimal ASCII characters is used. For instance, the byte stream {0x15, 0xC7, 0xF0} would be represented in hex-ASCII as “15C7F0.”

27.3.6 Model

A PIN Pad performs encryption functions under control of a PIN Pad Management System. Some PIN Pads will support multiple PIN Pad Management Systems. Some PIN Pad Management Systems support multiple keys (sets) for different EFT Transaction Hosts. Thus, for each EFT transaction, the application will need to select the PIN Pad Management System and EFT Transaction Host to be used. Depending on the PIN Pad Management System, one or more EFT transaction parameters will need to be provided to the PIN Pad for use in the encryption functions. The application should set the value of **ALL** EFT Transaction parameter properties to enable easier migration to EFT Transaction Hosts that require a different PIN Pad Management System.

After opening, claiming, and enabling the PIN Pad Control, an application should use the following general scenario for each EFT Transaction.

- Set the EFT transaction parameters (**AccountNumber**, **Amount**, **MerchantID**, **TerminalID**, **Track1Data**, **Track2Data**, **Track3Data**, **Track4Data**, and **TransactionType** properties) and then call the **beginEFTTransaction** method. This will initialize the Device to perform the encryption functions for the EFT transaction.
- If PIN Entry is required, call the **enablePINEntry** method. Then set the **DataEventEnabled** property and wait for the **DataEvent**.
- If Message Authentication Codes are required, use the **computeMAC** and **verifyMAC** methods as needed.
- Call the **endEFTTransaction** method to notify the Device that all operations for the EFT transaction have been completed.
- All input data enqueued by the Control may be deleted by calling the **clearInput** method.
- All data properties that are populated as a result of firing a **DataEvent** or **ErrorEvent** can be set back to their default values by calling the **clearInputProperties** method.

This specification supports two models of usage of the display. The **CapDisplay** property indicates one of the following models.

- An application has complete control of the text that is to be displayed. For this model, there is an associated Line Display Control that is used by the application to interact with the display.
- An application cannot supply the text to be displayed. Instead, it can only select from a list of predefined messages to be displayed. For this model, there is a set of PIN Pad properties that are used to control the display.

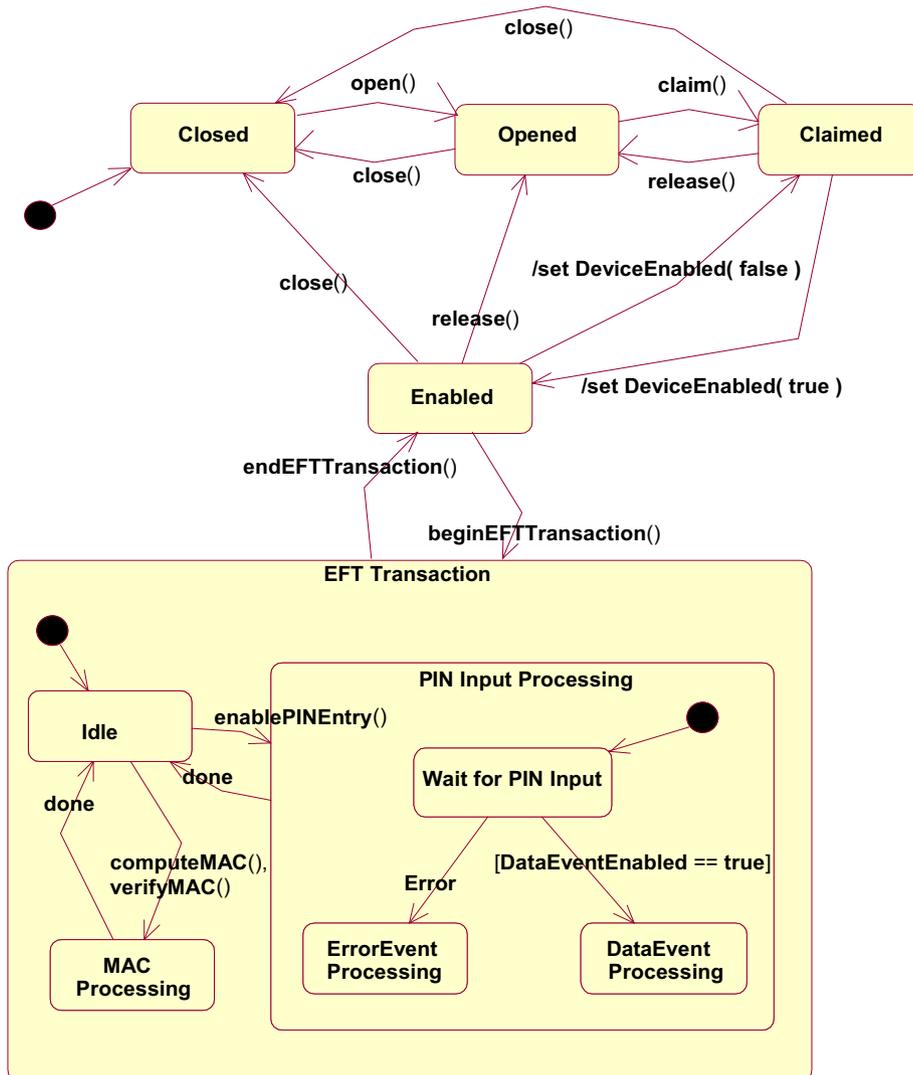
27.3.7 Device Sharing

The PIN Pad is an exclusive-use device, as follows:

- The application must claim the device before enabling it.
- The application must claim and enable the device before the device begins reading input, or before calling methods that manipulate the device.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

27.3.8 Pin Pad State Diagram

The following state diagram depicts the PIN Pad Control device model.



27.4 Properties (UML attributes)

27.4.1 AccountNumber Property

- Syntax** **AccountNumber: *string* { read-write, access after open }**
- Remarks** Holds the account number to be used for the current EFT transaction. The application must set this property before calling the **beginEFTTransaction** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	An attempt was made to change this property after the beginEFTTransaction method has been called.

- See Also** **beginEFTTransaction** Method.

27.4.2 AdditionalSecurityInformation Property

- Syntax** **AdditionalSecurityInformation: *string* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** Holds additional security/encryption information when a **DataEvent** is delivered. This property will be formatted as a HEX-ASCII string. The information content and internal format of this string will vary among PIN Pad Management Systems. For example, if the PIN Pad Management System is DUKPT, then this property will contain the “PIN Pad sequence number”. If the PIN Entry was cancelled, this property will contain the empty string.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

27.4.3 Amount Property

Corrected in Release 1.8

- Syntax** **Amount: *currency* { read-write, access after open }**
- Remarks** Holds the amount of the current EFT transaction. The application must set this property before calling the **beginEFTTransaction** method. This property is a monetary value stored using an implied four decimal places. For example, an actual value of 12345 represents 1.2345.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	An attempt was made to change this property after the beginEFTTransaction method has been called.

- See Also** **beginEFTTransaction** Method.

27.4.4 AvailableLanguagesList Property

Syntax	AvailableLanguagesList: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds a semi-colon separated list of a set of a “language definitions” that are supported by the pre-defined prompts in the PIN Pad. A “language definition” consists of an ISO-639 language code and an ISO-3166 country code. The two codes are comma separated.</p> <p>For example, the string “EN,US;FR,CAN” represents two supported language definitions. US English and Canadian French where the variant of French used will be dependent on what is available on the device.</p> <p>If CapLanguage is PPAD_LANG_NONE, then this property will be the empty string.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	PromptLanguage Property.

27.4.5 AvailablePromptsList Property

Syntax	AvailablePromptsList: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }																
Remarks	<p>Holds a comma-separated string representation of the supported values for the Prompt property.</p> <p>The full set of supported Prompt values are shown below:</p> <table><thead><tr><th><u>Name (Value)</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>PPAD_MSG_ENTERPIN (1)</td><td>Enter pin number on the PIN Pad.</td></tr><tr><td>PPAD_MSG_PLEASEWAIT (2)</td><td>The system is processing. Wait.</td></tr><tr><td>PPAD_MSG_ENTERVALIDPIN (3)</td><td>The pin that was entered is not correct. Enter the correct pin number.</td></tr><tr><td>PPAD_MSG_RETRIESEXCEEDED (4)</td><td>The user has failed to enter the correct pin number and the maximum number of attempts has been exceeded.</td></tr><tr><td>PPAD_MSG_APPROVED (5)</td><td>The request has been approved.</td></tr><tr><td>PPAD_MSG_DECLINED (6)</td><td>The EFT Transaction Host has declined to perform the requested function.</td></tr><tr><td>PPAD_MSG_CANCELED (7)</td><td>The request is canceled.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Name (Value)</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	PPAD_MSG_ENTERPIN (1)	Enter pin number on the PIN Pad.	PPAD_MSG_PLEASEWAIT (2)	The system is processing. Wait.	PPAD_MSG_ENTERVALIDPIN (3)	The pin that was entered is not correct. Enter the correct pin number.	PPAD_MSG_RETRIESEXCEEDED (4)	The user has failed to enter the correct pin number and the maximum number of attempts has been exceeded.	PPAD_MSG_APPROVED (5)	The request has been approved.	PPAD_MSG_DECLINED (6)	The EFT Transaction Host has declined to perform the requested function.	PPAD_MSG_CANCELED (7)	The request is canceled.
<u>Name (Value)</u>	<u>Meaning</u>																
PPAD_MSG_ENTERPIN (1)	Enter pin number on the PIN Pad.																
PPAD_MSG_PLEASEWAIT (2)	The system is processing. Wait.																
PPAD_MSG_ENTERVALIDPIN (3)	The pin that was entered is not correct. Enter the correct pin number.																
PPAD_MSG_RETRIESEXCEEDED (4)	The user has failed to enter the correct pin number and the maximum number of attempts has been exceeded.																
PPAD_MSG_APPROVED (5)	The request has been approved.																
PPAD_MSG_DECLINED (6)	The EFT Transaction Host has declined to perform the requested function.																
PPAD_MSG_CANCELED (7)	The request is canceled.																

PAD_MSG_AMOUNTOK (8)

Enter Yes/No to approve the amount.

PPAD_MSG_NOTREADY (9)

PIN Pad is not ready for use.

PPAD_MSG_IDLE (10)

The System is Idle.

PPAD_MSG_SLIDE_CARD (11)

Slide card through the integrated MSR.

PPAD_MSG_INSERTCARD (12)

Insert (smart)card.

PPAD_MSG_SELECTCARDTYPE (13)

Select the card type (typically credit or debit).

Value 1000 and above are reserved for device specific defined values.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **Prompt** Property.

27.4.6 CapDisplay Property

Syntax **CapDisplay: *int32* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks Defines the operations that the application may perform on the PIN Pad display.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
PPAD_DISP_UNRESTRICTED	The application can use the PIN Pad display in an unrestricted manner to display messages. In this case, an associated Line Display Control Object is the interface to the PIN Pad display. The application must call Line Display methods to manipulate the display.
PPAD_DISP_PINRESTRICTED	The application can use the PIN Pad display in an unrestricted manner except during PIN Entry. The PIN Pad will display a pre-defined message during PIN Entry. If an attempt is made to use the associated Line Display Control Object while PIN Entry is enabled, the Line Display Control will throw a UposException with an associated <i>ErrorCode</i> of E_BUSY.
PPAD_DISP_RESTRICTED_LIST	The application cannot specify the text of messages to display. It can only select from a list of pre-defined messages. There is no associated Line Display Device Control.
PPAD_DISP_RESTRICTED_ORDER	The application cannot specify the text of messages to display. It can only select from a list of pre-defined messages. The selections must occur in a pre-defined acceptable order. There is no associated Line Display Device Control.
PPAD_DISP_NONE	The PIN Pad does not have the PIN Pad display.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

27.4.7 CapKeyboard Property

Syntax **CapKeyboard: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks If true, the application can use the PIN Pad to obtain input. The application will use an associated POS Keyboard Device Control object as the interface to the PIN Pad keyboard. Note that the associated POS Keyboard Control is effectively disabled while **PINEntryEnabled** is true.

If false, the application cannot obtain input directly from the PIN Pad keyboard.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

27.4.8 CapLanguage Property

Updated in Release 1.9

Syntax	CapLanguage: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }										
Remarks	Defines the capabilities that the application has to select the language of pre-defined messages (e.g., English, French, Arabic etc.).										
	<table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>PPAD_LANG_NONE</td><td>The PIN Pad supports no predefined prompt messages. The property will be set to this value if CapDisplay = PPAD_DISP_UNRESTRICTED. Any attempt to set the value of the PromptLanguage property will cause a UposException to be thrown with the associated <i>ErrorCode</i> of E_ILLEGAL.</td></tr><tr><td>PPAD_LANG_ONE</td><td>The PIN Pad supports predefined prompt messages in one language. Any attempt to set the value of the PromptLanguage property to other than the default value will cause a UposException to be thrown with the associated <i>ErrorCode</i> of E_ILLEGAL.</td></tr><tr><td>PPAD_LANG_PINRESTRICTED</td><td>The PIN Pad cannot change prompt languages during PIN Entry. The application must set the desired value into the PromptLanguage property before calling enablePINEntry. Any attempt to set the value of the PromptLanguage while PINEntryEnabled is true will cause a UposException to be thrown with the associated <i>ErrorCode</i> of E_BUSY.</td></tr><tr><td>PPAD_LANG_UNRESTRICTED</td><td>The application can change the language of predefined prompt messages at anytime. The currently displayed message will change immediately.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	PPAD_LANG_NONE	The PIN Pad supports no predefined prompt messages. The property will be set to this value if CapDisplay = PPAD_DISP_UNRESTRICTED. Any attempt to set the value of the PromptLanguage property will cause a UposException to be thrown with the associated <i>ErrorCode</i> of E_ILLEGAL.	PPAD_LANG_ONE	The PIN Pad supports predefined prompt messages in one language. Any attempt to set the value of the PromptLanguage property to other than the default value will cause a UposException to be thrown with the associated <i>ErrorCode</i> of E_ILLEGAL.	PPAD_LANG_PINRESTRICTED	The PIN Pad cannot change prompt languages during PIN Entry. The application must set the desired value into the PromptLanguage property before calling enablePINEntry . Any attempt to set the value of the PromptLanguage while PINEntryEnabled is true will cause a UposException to be thrown with the associated <i>ErrorCode</i> of E_BUSY.	PPAD_LANG_UNRESTRICTED	The application can change the language of predefined prompt messages at anytime. The currently displayed message will change immediately.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>										
PPAD_LANG_NONE	The PIN Pad supports no predefined prompt messages. The property will be set to this value if CapDisplay = PPAD_DISP_UNRESTRICTED. Any attempt to set the value of the PromptLanguage property will cause a UposException to be thrown with the associated <i>ErrorCode</i> of E_ILLEGAL.										
PPAD_LANG_ONE	The PIN Pad supports predefined prompt messages in one language. Any attempt to set the value of the PromptLanguage property to other than the default value will cause a UposException to be thrown with the associated <i>ErrorCode</i> of E_ILLEGAL.										
PPAD_LANG_PINRESTRICTED	The PIN Pad cannot change prompt languages during PIN Entry. The application must set the desired value into the PromptLanguage property before calling enablePINEntry . Any attempt to set the value of the PromptLanguage while PINEntryEnabled is true will cause a UposException to be thrown with the associated <i>ErrorCode</i> of E_BUSY.										
PPAD_LANG_UNRESTRICTED	The application can change the language of predefined prompt messages at anytime. The currently displayed message will change immediately.										
	This property is initialized by the open method.										
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.										
See Also	PromptLanguage Property.										

27.4.9 CapMACCalculation Property

Syntax	CapMACCalculation: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the PIN Pad supports MAC calculation. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

27.4.10 CapTone Property

- Syntax** **CapTone:** *boolean* { **read-only, access after open** }
- Remarks** If true, the PIN Pad has a Tone Indicator. The Tone Indicator may be accessed by use of an associated Tone Indicator Control. If false, there is no Tone Indicator.
- This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

27.4.11 EncryptedPIN Property

- Syntax** **EncryptedPIN:** *string* { **read-only, access after open** }
- Remarks** Holds the value of the Encrypted PIN after a DataEvent. This property will be formatted as a hexadecimal ASCII string. Each character is in the ranges ‘0’ through ‘9’ or ‘A’ through ‘F’. Each pair of characters is the hexadecimal representation for a byte.
- For example, if the first four characters are “12FA”, then the first two bytes of the PIN are 12 hexadecimal (18) and FA hexadecimal (250).
- If the PIN Entry was canceled, this property will contain the empty string.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

27.4.12 MaximumPINLength Property

- Syntax** **MaximumPINLength:** *int32* { **read-write, access after open** }
- Remarks** Holds the maximum acceptable number of digits in a PIN. This property must be set to a default value by the **open** method. If the application wishes to change this property, it should be set before the **enablePINEntry** method is called. Note that in some implementations, this value cannot be changed by the application.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	An attempt was made to change this property after the enablePINEntry method has been called.

27.4.13 MerchantID Property

- Syntax** **MerchantID:** *string* { read-write, access after open }
- Remarks** Holds the Merchant ID, as it is known to the EFT Transaction Host. The application must set this property before calling the **beginEFTTransaction** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	An attempt was made to change this property after the beginEFTTransaction method has been called.

27.4.14 MinimumPINLength Property

- Syntax** **MinimumPINLength:** *int32* { read-write, access after open }
- Remarks** Holds the minimum acceptable number of digits in a PIN. This property will be set to a default value by the **open** method. If the application wishes to change this property, it should be set before the **enablePINEntry** method is called. Note that in some implementations, this value cannot be changed by the application.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	An attempt was made to change this property after the enablePINEntry method has been called.

27.4.15 PINEntryEnabled Property

Updated in Release 1.12

- Syntax** **PINEntryEnabled:** *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** If true, the PIN entry operation is enabled. It is set when the **enablePINEntry** method is called. It will be set to false when the user has completed the PIN Entry operation or when the **endEFTTransaction** method has completed.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

27.4.16 Prompt Property

Syntax **Prompt: int32 { read-write, access after open }**

Remarks Holds the identifies a predefined message to be displayed on the PIN Pad. This property is used if **CapDisplay** is PPAD_DISP_RESTRICTED_LIST or PPAD_DISP_RESTRICTED_ORDER. It is also used during PIN Entry if **CapDisplay** has a value of PPAD_DISP_PINRESTRICTED. The **AvailablePromptsList** property lists the possible values for this property.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following has occurred. * An attempt was made to set the property to a value that is not supported by the PIN Pad Service. * An attempt was made to select prompt messages in an unacceptable order (if CapDisplay is PPAD_DISP_RESTRICTED_ORDER).

See Also **PromptLanguage** Property.

27.4.17 PromptLanguage Property

Syntax **PromptLanguage:** *nls* { read-write, access after open }

Remarks Holds the “language definition” for the message to be displayed (as specified by the **Prompt** property). This property is used if the **Prompt** property is being used. The exact effect of changing this property depends on the value of **CapLanguage**.

A “language definition” consists of an ISO-639 language code and an ISO-3166 country code. The two codes are comma separated.

The country code is optional and implies that the application does not care which country variant of the language is used.

For example, the string “EN,US” represents a US English language definition, the string “FR”, represents a French language definition where the variant of French used will be dependent on what is available on the device.

The property is initialized to a default value by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following occurred. * An attempt was made to set the property to a value that is not supported by the PIN Pad Service. * CapLanguage is PPAD_LANG_NONE. and an attempt was made to set the value of this property. * CapLanguage is PPAD_LANG_ONE and an attempt was made to set the value of this property to other than the default value.
E_BUSY	CapLanguage is PPAD_LANG_PINRESTRICTED and PINEntryEnabled is true.

See Also **CapLanguage** Property, **AvailableLanguagesList** Property.

27.4.18 TerminalID Property

Syntax **TerminalID:** *string* { read-write, access after open }

Remarks Holds the terminal ID, as it is known to the EFT Transaction Host. The application must set this property before calling the **beginEFTTransaction** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	An attempt was made to change this property after the beginEFTTransaction method has been called.

27.4.19 Track1Data Property

- Syntax** **Track1Data: *binary* { read-write, access after open }**
- Remarks** Holds either the decoded track 1 data from the previous card swipe or an empty array. An empty array indicates that the track was not physically read. The application must set this property before calling the **beginEFTTransaction** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	An attempt was made to change this property after the beginEFTTransaction method has been called.

27.4.20 Track2Data Property

- Syntax** **Track2Data: *binary* { read-write, access after open }**
- Remarks** Holds either the decoded track 2 data from the previous card swipe or an empty array. An empty array indicates that the track was not physically read. The application must set this property before calling the **beginEFTTransaction** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	An attempt was made to change this property after the beginEFTTransaction method has been called.

27.4.21 Track3Data Property

- Syntax** **Track3Data: *binary* { read-write, access after open }**
- Remarks** Holds either the decoded track 3 data from the previous card swipe or an empty array. An empty array indicates that the track was not physically read. The application must set this property before calling the **beginEFTTransaction** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	An attempt was made to change this property after the beginEFTTransaction method has been called.

27.4.22 Track4Data Property

Added in Release 1.5

Syntax **Track4Data: *binary* { read-write, access after open }**

Remarks Holds either the decoded track 4 (JIS-II) data from the previous card swipe or an empty array. An empty array indicates that the track was not physically read. The application must set this property before calling the **beginEFTTransaction** method.

To maintain compatibility with previous versions, the Control may also continue to store the JIS-II data in another **Track*n*Data** property. However, it should be noted that to ensure application portability, **Track4Data** should be used to access JIS-II data.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	An attempt was made to change this property after the beginEFTTransaction method has been called.

27.4.23 TransactionType Property

Syntax **TransactionType: *int32* { read-write, access after open }**

Remarks Holds the type of the current EFT Transaction. The application must set this property before calling the **beginEFTTransaction** method.

This property have one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
PPAD_TRANS_DEBIT	Debit (decrease) the specified account
PPAD_TRANS_CREDIT	Credit (increase) the specified account
PPAD_TRANS_INQ	(Balance) Inquiry
PPAD_TRANS_RECONCILE	Reconciliation/Settlement
PPAD_TRANS_ADMIN	Administrative Transaction

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	An attempt was made to change this property after the beginEFTTransaction method has been called.

27.5.2 computeMAC Method

Updated in Release 1.7

Syntax `computeMAC (inMsg: string, outMsg: object):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after beginEFTTransaction)`

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>inMsg</i> ¹	The message that the application intends to send to an EFT Transaction.
<i>outMsg</i> ¹	Contains the result of applying the MAC calculation to <i>inMsg</i> . This output parameter will contain a reformatted message that may actually be transmitted to an EFT Transaction Host.

Remarks Computes a MAC value and appends it to the designated message. Depending on the selected PIN Pad management system, the PIN Pad may also insert other fields into the message. Note that this method cannot be used while PIN Pad input (PIN Entry) is enabled.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_DISABLED	A beginEFTTransaction method has not been performed.
E_BUSY	PINEntryEnabled is true. The PIN Pad cannot perform a MAC calculation during PIN Entry.

27.5.3 enablePINEntry Method

Syntax `enablePINEntry ():`
 `void { raises-exception, use after beginEFTTransaction);`

Remarks Enable PIN Entry at the PIN Pad device. When this method is called, the **PINEntryEnabled** property will be changed to true. If the PIN Pad uses pre-defined prompts for PIN Entry, then the **Prompt** property will be changed to PPAD_MSG_ENTERPIN.

When the user has completed the PIN entry operation (either by entering their PIN or by hitting Cancel), the **PINEntryEnabled** property will be changed to false. A DataEvent will be delivered to provide the encrypted PIN to the application when **DataEventEnabled** is set to true. Note that any data entered at the PIN Pad while **PINEntryEnabled** is true will be supplied in encrypted form and will NOT be provided to any associated Keyboard Control Object.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_DISABLEDA	beginEFTTransaction method has not been performed.

1. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of this data depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

27.6 Events (UML interfaces)

27.6.1 DataEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DataEvent**
Status: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application when a PIN Entry operation has completed.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
Status	int32	See below.

The *Status* property has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
PPAD_SUCCESS	PIN Entry has occurred and values have been stored into the EncryptedPIN and AdditionalSecurityInformation properties.
PPAD_CANCEL	The user hit the cancel button on the PIN Pad.
PPAD_TIMEOUT	A timeout condition occurred in the PIN Pad. (Not all PIN Pads will report this condition).

Remarks This event is enqueued after the request's data has been both sent and the Service has confirmation that it was processed by the device successfully.

See Also "Device Input Model" on page 1- 18.

27.6.2 DirectIOEvent

```
<< event >> upos::events::DirectIOEvent
    EventNumber: int32 { read-only }
    Data: int32 { read-write }
    Obj: object { read-write }
```

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific PIN Pad Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Device Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service event.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor's PIN Pad devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service's need for this event.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15, **directIO** Method

27.6.3 ErrorEvent

```
<< event >> upos::events::ErrorEvent
    ErrorCode: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorCodeExtended: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorLocus: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorResponse: int32 { read-write }
```

Description Notifies the application that an error was detected while trying to perform a PIN encryption function.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

Attributes	Type	Description
<i>ErrorCode</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error code causing the error event. See a list of Error Codes on page 1-21.
<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i>	<i>int32</i>	Extended Error code causing the error event. If <i>ErrorCode</i> is E_EXTENDED, then see values below. Otherwise, it may contain a Service-specific value.
<i>ErrorLocus</i>	<i>int32</i>	Location of the error, and is set to EL_INPUT indicating that the error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input.
<i>ErrorResponse</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error response, whose default value may be overridden by the application (i.e., this property is settable). See values below.

If *ErrorCode* is E_EXTENDED, then *ErrorCodeExtended* has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
EPPAD_BAD_KEY	An Encryption Key is corrupted or missing.

The *ErrorLocus* property may be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
EL_INPUT	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input. No previously buffered input data is available.

The application's error processing may change *ErrorResponse* to the following value:

Value	Meaning
ER_CLEAR	Clear the buffered input data. The error state is exited. Default when locus is EL_INPUT.

Remarks Enqueued when an error is detected and the Service's **State** transitions into the error state. This event is not delivered until **DataEventEnabled** is true, so that proper application sequencing occurs.

See Also "Device Behavior Models" on page 1- 10 and **ErrorReportingType** Property.

27.6.4 StatusUpdateEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent**
Status: *int32* { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that there is a change in the power status of a PIN Pad.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

Attributes	Type	Description
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	Reports a change in the power state of a PIN Pad.

Note that Release 1.3 added Power State Reporting with additional *Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent values*.

The Update Firmware capability, added in *Release 1.9*, added additional *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

See “**StatusUpdateEvent**” description in Chapter 2.

Remarks Enqueued when the PIN Pad detects a power state change.

See Also “Events” on page 1- 15.

28 Point Card Reader/Writer

28.1 General

This Chapter defines the Point Card Reader/Writer device category.

28.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.5	<i>Notsupported</i>
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.5	open
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.5	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.5	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.5	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific:</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
CapBold:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapCardEntranceSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapCharacterSet:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapCleanCard:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapClearPrint:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapDhigh:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapDwide:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapDwideDhigh:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapItalic:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapLeft90:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapMapCharacterSet:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
CapPrint:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapPrintMode:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapRight90:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapRotate180:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapTracksToRead:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapTracksToWrite:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CardState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CharacterSet:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.5	open, claim, & enable
CharacterSetList:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
FontTypeFaceList:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
LineChars:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open, claim, & enable
LineCharsList:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
LineHeight:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open, claim, & enable
LineSpacing:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open, claim, & enable
LineWidth:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open, claim, & enable
MapCharacterSet:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.7	open
MapMode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open, claim, & enable
MaxLine:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open, claim, & enable
PrintHeight:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open, claim, & enable
ReadState1:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
ReadState2:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
RecvLength1:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open, claim, & enable
RecvLength2:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open, claim, & enable
SidewaysMaxChars:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
SidewaysMaxLines:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific:</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
TracksToRead:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.5	open, claim, & enable
TracksToWrite:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.5	open, claim, & enable
Track1Data:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
Track2Data:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
Track3Data:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
Track4Data:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
Track5Data:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
Track6Data:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
WriteState1:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
WriteState2:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
Write1Data:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-write }	1.5	open
Write2Data:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-write }	1.5	open
Write3Data:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-write }	1.5	open
Write4Data:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-write }	1.5	open
Write5Data:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-write }	1.5	open
Write6Data:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-write }	1.5	open

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.5
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.5
claim (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.5
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.5
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.5
clearInput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.5
clearInputProperties (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.10
clearOutput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.5
directIO (command: <i>int32</i>, inout data: <i>int32</i>, inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.5

compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>, out result: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8

Specific

Name

beginInsertion (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.5
beginRemoval (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.5
cleanCard (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.5
clearPrintWrite (kind: <i>int32</i>, hposition: <i>int32</i>, vposition: <i>int32</i>, width: <i>int32</i>, height: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.5
endInsertion (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.5
endRemoval (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.5
printWrite (kind: <i>int32</i>, hposition: <i>int32</i>, vposition: <i>int32</i>, data: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.5
rotatePrint (rotation: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.5
validateData (data: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.5

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent			1.5
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.5
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent			1.5
ErrorCode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorCodeExtended:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorLocus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorResponse:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent			1.5
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.5
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

28.3 General Information

The Point Card Reader / Writer programmatic name is “PointCardRW”.

This device was introduced in Version 1.5 of the specification.

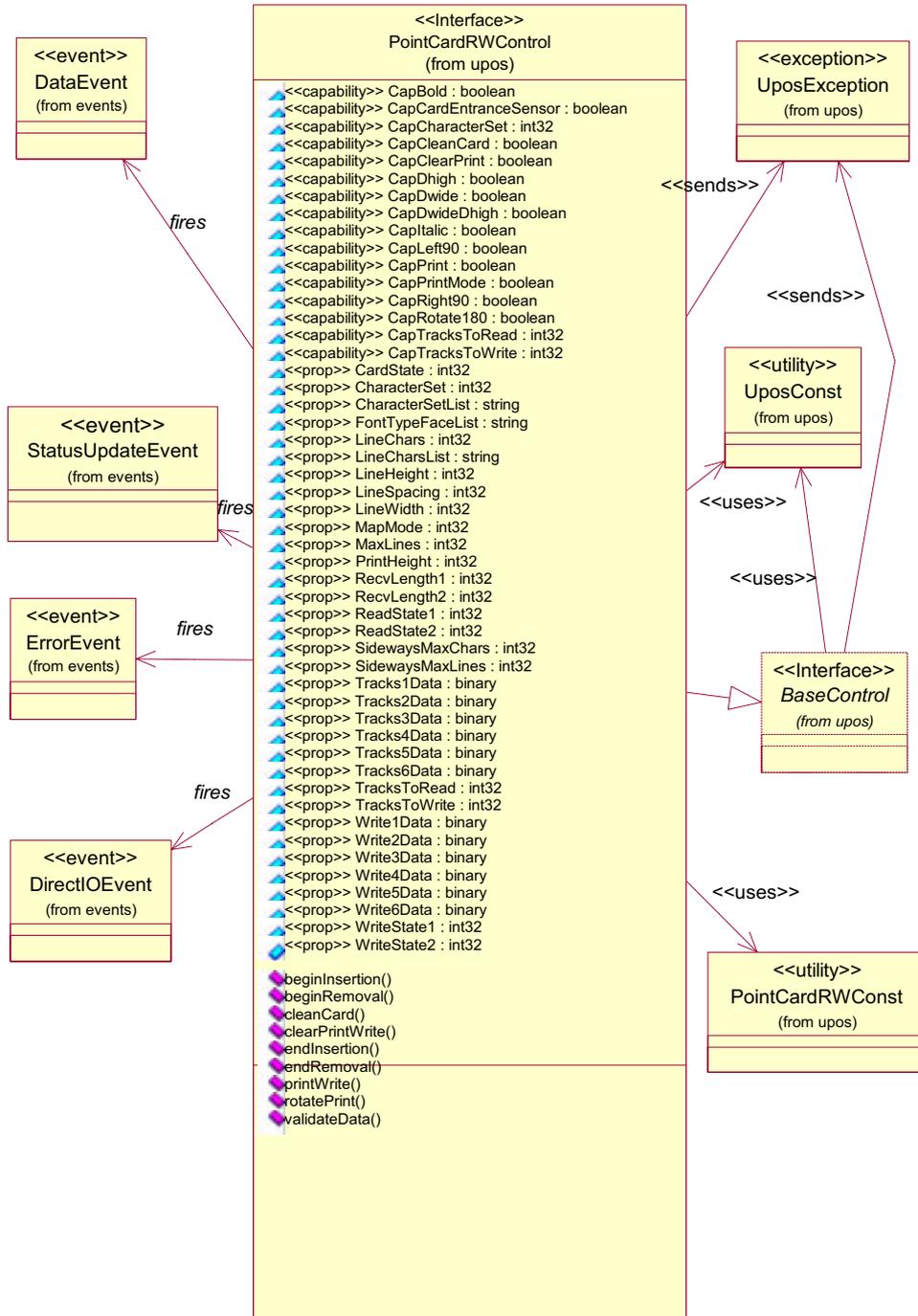
28.3.1 Capabilities

The Point Card Reader / Writer has the following capabilities.

- Both reading and writing of the point card magnetic data are possible.
- Supports reading and writing of data from up to 6 tracks.
- The data on the tracks is in a device specific format, see the device manual for specific definition. The data is usually in ASCII format.
- Supports point cards with or without a printing area. Actual printing support depends upon the capabilities of the device.
- Supports both card insertion and ejection.
- No special security capabilities (e.g., encryption) are supported.

28.3.2 Point Card Reader/Writer Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Point Card Reader Writer classes.



28.3.3 Model

The general model of Point Card Reader Writer is as follows:

- The Point Card Reader Writer reads all the magnetic stripes on a point card. The data length and reading information are placed in the property corresponding to the track.
- The Point Card Reader Writer follows the input model of event driven input during the card insertion processing. Also, writing to the printing area and the magnetic stripe follows the output model.

28.3.3.1 Input Model

- An application must call **open** and **claim**, then set **DeviceEnabled** to true.
- When an application wants a card inserted, it calls the **beginInsertion** method, specifying a timeout value.
- If a card is not inserted before the timeout period elapses, the Point Card Reader Writer fires an exception.
- Even if a timeout occurs, the Point Card Reader Writer remains in insertion mode. If the application still wants a card inserted, it must call the **beginInsertion** method again.
- To exit insertion mode, either after a card was inserted or the application wishes to abort insertion, the application calls the **endInsertion** method.
- If there is a point card in the Point Card Reader Writer when **endInsertion** is called, the point card's data tracks are automatically read and a **DataEvent** is enqueued. When the application sets the **DataEventEnabled** property to true, the **DataEvent** will be delivered.
- If an error occurs while reading the point card's data tracks, an **ErrorEvent** is enqueued instead of a **DataEvent**. When the application sets the **DataEventEnabled** property to true, the **ErrorEvent** will be delivered.
- The application can obtain the current number of enqueued data events by reading the **DataCount** property.
- All enqueued but undelivered input may be deleted by calling the **clearInput** method.
- All data properties that are populated as a result of firing a **DataEvent** or **ErrorEvent** can be set back to their default values by calling the **clearInputProperties** method.

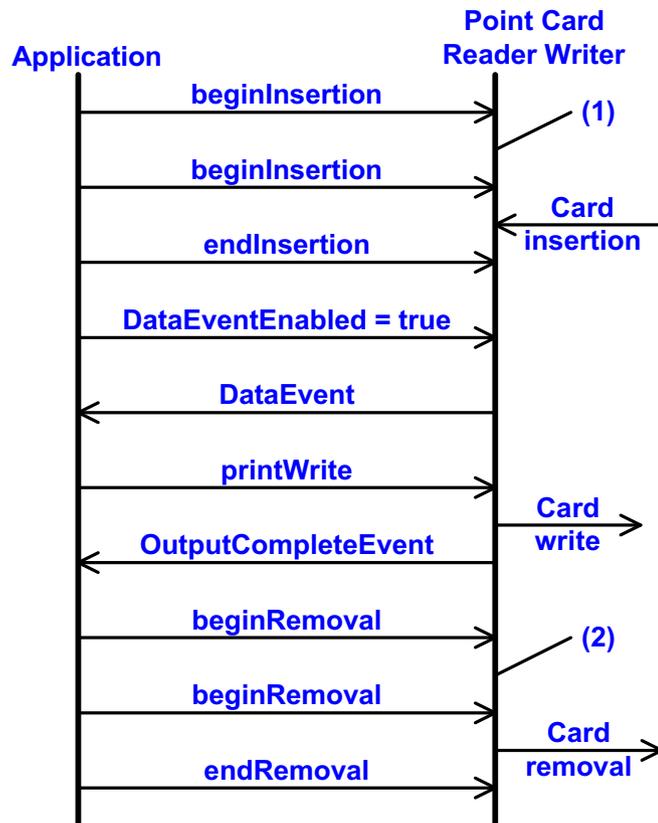
28.3.3.2 Output Model

Updated in Release 1.7

- To write data to a card, the application calls the **printWrite** method. The ability to write data depends upon the capabilities of the device.
- The **printWrite** method is always performed asynchronously. All asynchronous output is performed on a first-in, first-out basis.
- When the application calls **printWrite**, the Point Card Reader Writer buffers the request in program memory, for delivery to the Physical Device as soon as the Physical Device can receive and process it, assigns a unique identification number for this request. This ID is stored in the property **OutputID**. The Point Card Reader Writer then either queues the request or starts its processing. Either way, the Point Card Reader Writer returns to the application quickly.
- When the **printWrite** method completes, an **OutputCompleteEvent** is delivered to the application. The **OutputID** associated with the completed request is passed in the **OutputCompleteEvent**.
- If the **printWrite** method fails during its processing, an **ErrorEvent** will be delivered to the application. If the application had multiple outstanding output requests, the **OutputID** of the request that failed can be determined by watching which requests have successfully completed by monitoring **OutputCompleteEvents**. The request that failed is the one that was issued immediately after the last request that successfully completed.
- All buffered output data, including all asynchronous output, may be deleted by calling **clearOutput**. This method also stops any output that is in progress, if possible. No **OutputCompleteEvents** will be delivered for output requests terminated in this manner.
- When done accessing the point card, the application calls the **beginRemoval** method, specifying a timeout value.
- If the card is not removed before the timeout period elapses, the Point Card Reader Writer fires an exception.
- Even if a timeout occurs, the Point Card Reader Writer remains in removal mode. If the application still wants the card removed, it must call the **beginRemoval** method again.
- To exit removal mode, either after the card was physically removed or the application wishes to abort removal, the application calls the **endRemoval** method.

28.3.4 Card Insertion Diagram

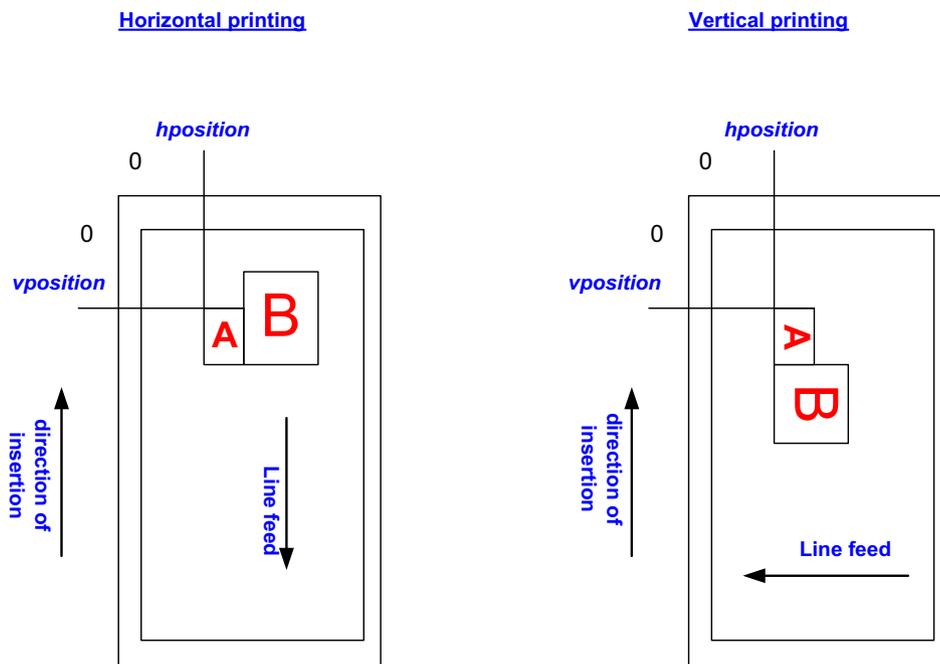
The processing from card insertion to card removal is shown below. All methods, other than **printWrite**, are performed synchronously.



1. If the card is not inserted into the Point Card Reader Writer before the application specified timeout elapses, an exception is fired. The application needs to call **beginInsertion** again to confirm that a point card has been inserted or call **endInsertion** to cancel the card insertion. After a successful **beginInsertion**, the application must call **endInsertion** to cause the Point Card Reader Writer to exit insertion mode and to read the magnetic stripe data from the point card.
2. If the card is not removed from the Point Card Reader Writer before the application specified timeout elapses, an exception is fired. The application needs to call **beginRemoval** again to confirm that the point card has been removed, or call **endRemoval** to cancel the card removal. After a successful **beginRemoval**, the application must call **endRemoval** to cause the Point Card Reader Writer to exit removal mode.

28.3.5 Printing Capability

- The Point Card Reader Writer supports devices that allow for rewriting the print area of a card.
- The Point Card Reader Writer supports printing specified either by dot units or by line units. When **CapPrintMode** is true, the unit type is determined by the value of the **MapMode** property. When **CapPrintMode** is false, the unit type is defined as lines.
- The data to print is passed to the **printWrite** method as the *data* parameter. Special character modifications, such as double height, are dependent upon the capabilities of the device. The starting print location is specified by the *vposition* and *hposition* parameters respectively indicating the vertical and horizontal start position expressed in units defined by the **MapMode** property value.
- When using line units, the start position for lines containing both single and double high characters is the top of a single high character for horizontal printing and the bottom of all characters for vertical printing. See the diagram below for further clarification.



28.3.6 Cleaning Capability

- Cleaning of the Point Card Reader Writer is necessary to prevent errors caused by dirt build up inside the device.
- A special cleaning card is used. There are two types of cleaning card: a wet card (such as a card wet with ethanol before use) and a dry card.
- Cleaning is carried out by having the inserted cleaning card make several passes over the read heads inside the device.
- Some Point Card Reader Writers perform the cleaning operation by use of a switch on the device. Others perform the cleaning operation entirely under control of the application.

28.3.7 Initialization of Magnetic Stripe Data

- Some Point Card Reader Writers can initialize the magnetic stripe data to prevent the illegal use of a point card.
- There are three initialization techniques in use for Point Card Reader Writers:
 - Initialize all of the data, including the start sentinel, end sentinel, and a correct LRC.
 - Write an application specific code into the data area using no sentinels.
 - Initialize all tracks to empty by just writing start and end sentinels.
- Initialization of the magnetic stripe is dependent upon the capability of the device.

28.3.8 Device Sharing

The Point Card Reader Writer is an exclusive-use device, as follows:

- The application must claim the device before enabling it.
- The application must claim and enable the device before accessing many Point Card Reader Writer specific properties.
- The application must claim and enable the device before calling methods that manipulate the device.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

28.3.9 Data Characters and Escape Sequences

Updated in Release 1.7

The default character set of all Point Card Reader Writers is assumed to support at least the ASCII characters 20-hex through 7F-hex, which include spaces, digits, uppercase, lowercase, and some special characters. If the Point Card Reader Writer does not support lowercase characters, then the Service may translate them to uppercase.

Every escape sequence begins with the escape character ESC, whose value is 27 decimal, followed by a vertical bar ('|'). This is followed by zero or more digits and/or lowercase alphabetic characters. The escape sequence is terminated by an uppercase alphabetic character.

If a sequence does not begin with ESC "|", or it begins with ESC "|" but is not a valid UnifiedPOS escape sequence, the Service will make a reasonable effort to pass it through to the Point Card Reader Writer. However, not all such sequences can be distinguished from printable data, so unexpected results may occur.

Starting with Release 1.7, the application can use the ESC|#E escape sequence to ensure more reliable handling of the amount of data to be passed through to the Point Card Reader Writer. Use of this escape sequence will make an application non-portable. The application may, however, maintain portability by performing Embedded Data Escape sequence calls within conditional code. This code may be based upon the value of the **DeviceServiceDescription**, the **PhysicalDeviceDescription**, or the **PhysicalDeviceName** property.

NOTE: This command sequence definition and the corresponding definition in the POS Printer Chapter, are the only known deviations from preserving the interchangeability of devices defined in this specification. If an application finds it necessary to utilize this command sequence, please inform the UnifiedPOS Committee (retail.omg.org) with the details of its usage, so that a possible standard/generic Application Interface may be incorporated into a future release of the UnifiedPOS Standard. In order to preserve peripheral independence and interoperability at the Application level, it is the Committee's position that this command sequence should be used only as a "last resort."

To determine if escape sequences or data can be performed on Point Card Reader Writer, the application can call the **validateData** method. (For some escape sequences, corresponding capability properties can also be used.)

The following escape sequences are recognized. If an escape sequence specifies an operation that is not supported by the Point Card Reader Writer, then it is ignored.

Commands Perform indicated action.

Added in Release 1.7

Name	Data	Remarks
Pass through embedded data (See ^a below.)	ESC #E	Send the following # characters of data through to the hardware without modifying it. The character '#' is replaced by an ASCII decimal string telling the number of bytes following the escape sequence that should be passed through as-is to the hardware.

a. This escape sequence is only available in Version 1.7 and later.

Print Mode Characteristics that are remembered until explicitly changed.

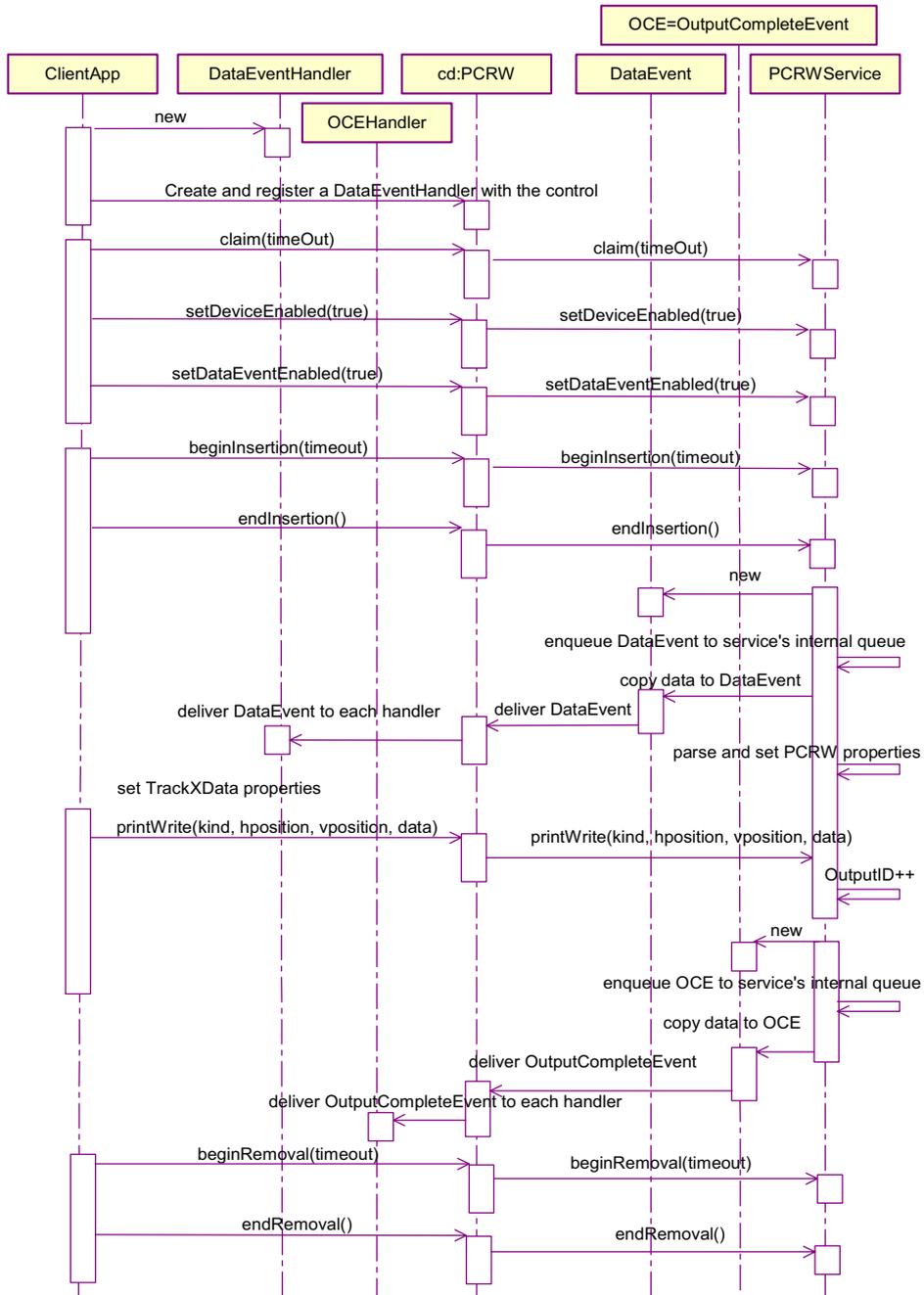
Name	Data	Remarks
Font typeface selection	ESC #fT	<p>Selects a new typeface for the following data. Values for the character '#' are:</p> <p>0 = Default typeface.</p> <p>1 = Select first typeface from the FontTypefaceList property.</p> <p>2 = Select second typeface from the FontTypefaceList property.</p> <p>And so on.</p>

Print Line Characteristics that are reset at the end of each print method or by a "Normal" sequence.

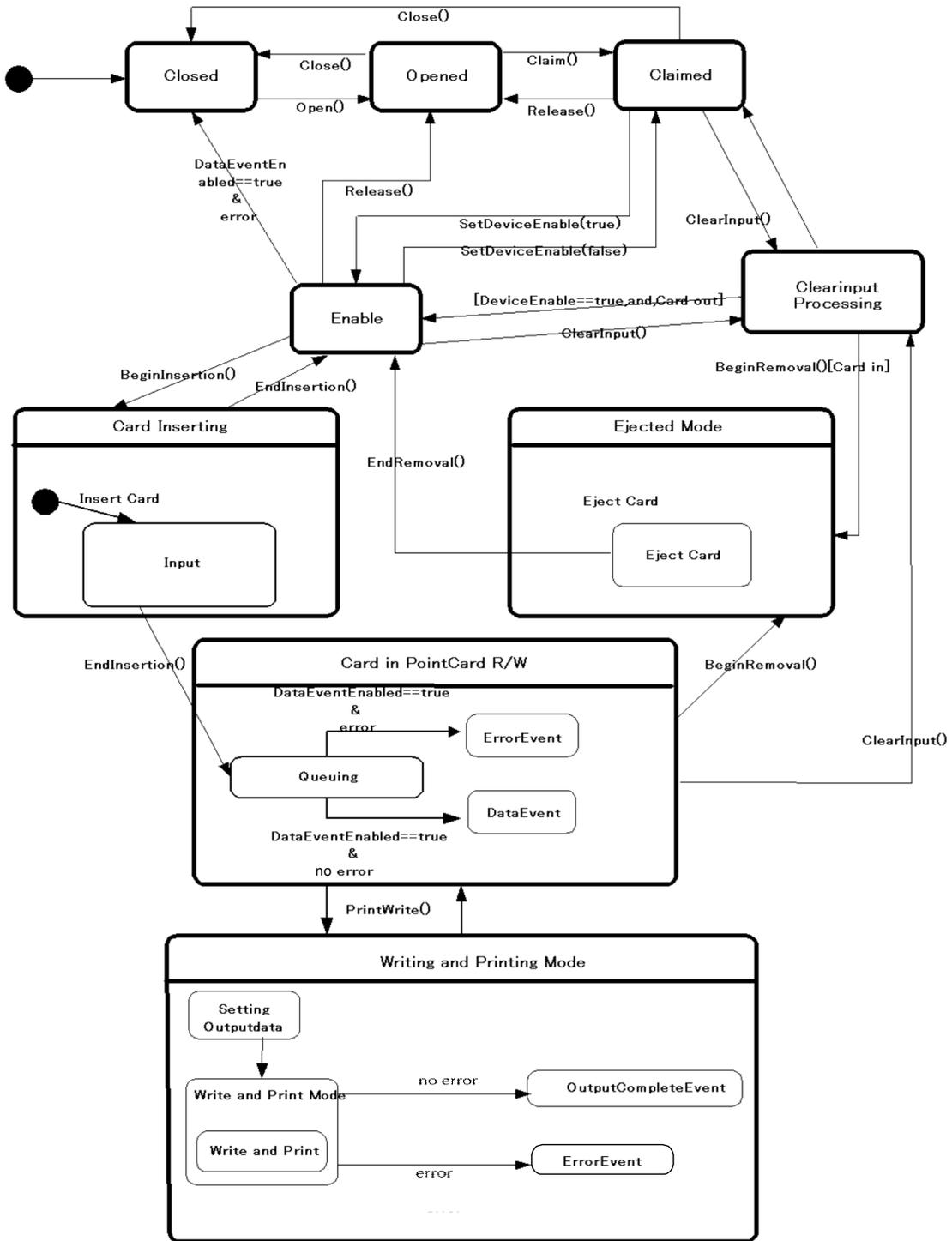
Name	Data	Remarks
Bold	ESC bC	Prints in bold or double-strike.
Underline	ESC #uC	Prints with underline. The character '#' is replaced by an ASCII decimal string telling the thickness of the underline in printer dot units. If '#' is omitted, then a printer-specific default thickness is used.
Italic	ESC iC	Prints in italics.
Reverse video	ESC rvC	Prints in a reverse video format.
Single high and wide	ESC 1C	Prints normal size.
Double wide	ESC 2C	Prints double-wide characters.
Double high	ESC 3C	Prints double-high characters.
Double high and wide	ESC 4C	Prints double-high/double-wide characters.
Scale horizontally	ESC #hC	Prints with the width scaled '#' times the normal size, where '#' is replaced by an ASCII decimal string.
Scale vertically	ESC #vC	Prints with the height scaled '#' times the normal size, where '#' is replaced by an ASCII decimal string.
Center	ESC cA	Aligns following text in the center.
Right justify	ESC rA	Aligns following text at the right.
Normal	ESC N	Restores printer characteristics to normal condition.

28.3.10 Point Card Reader Writer Sequence Diagram

Added in Release 1.7



28.3.11 Point Card Reader Writer State Diagram



28.4 Properties (UML attributes)

28.4.1 CapBold Property

Syntax	CapBold: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Point Card Reader Writer can print bold characters, false if it cannot. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

28.4.2 CapCardEntranceSensor Property

Syntax	CapCardEntranceSensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Point Card Reader Writer has an entrance sensor, false if it does not. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

28.4.3 CapCharacterSet Property

Syntax	CapCharacterSet: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }												
Remarks	Holds the default character set capability. It may be one of the following: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>PCRW_CCS_ALPHA</td><td>The default character set supports upper case alphabetic plus numeric, space, minus, and period.</td></tr><tr><td>PCRW_CCS_ASCII</td><td>The default character set supports all ASCII characters between 20-hex and 7F-hex.</td></tr><tr><td>PCRW_CCS_KANA</td><td>The default character set supports partial code page 932, including ASCII characters 20-hex through 7F-hex and the Japanese Kana characters A1-hex through DF-hex, but excluding the Japanese Kanji characters.</td></tr><tr><td>PCRW_CCS_KANJI</td><td>The default character set supports code page 932, including the Shift-JIS Kanji characters, Levels 1 and 2.</td></tr><tr><td>PCRW_CCS_UNICODE</td><td>The default character set supports Unicode.</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>The default character set may contain a superset of these ranges. The initial CharacterSet property may be examined for additional information.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	PCRW_CCS_ALPHA	The default character set supports upper case alphabetic plus numeric, space, minus, and period.	PCRW_CCS_ASCII	The default character set supports all ASCII characters between 20-hex and 7F-hex.	PCRW_CCS_KANA	The default character set supports partial code page 932, including ASCII characters 20-hex through 7F-hex and the Japanese Kana characters A1-hex through DF-hex, but excluding the Japanese Kanji characters.	PCRW_CCS_KANJI	The default character set supports code page 932, including the Shift-JIS Kanji characters, Levels 1 and 2.	PCRW_CCS_UNICODE	The default character set supports Unicode.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>												
PCRW_CCS_ALPHA	The default character set supports upper case alphabetic plus numeric, space, minus, and period.												
PCRW_CCS_ASCII	The default character set supports all ASCII characters between 20-hex and 7F-hex.												
PCRW_CCS_KANA	The default character set supports partial code page 932, including ASCII characters 20-hex through 7F-hex and the Japanese Kana characters A1-hex through DF-hex, but excluding the Japanese Kanji characters.												
PCRW_CCS_KANJI	The default character set supports code page 932, including the Shift-JIS Kanji characters, Levels 1 and 2.												
PCRW_CCS_UNICODE	The default character set supports Unicode.												
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.												

28.4.4 CapCleanCard Property

Syntax	CapCleanCard: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Point Card Reader Writer supports cleaning under application control, false if it does not. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

28.4.5 CapClearPrint Property

Syntax	CapClearPrint: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Point Card Reader Writer supports clearing (erasing) the printing area, false if it does not. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

28.4.6 CapDhigh Property

Syntax	CapDhigh: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Point Card Reader Writer can print double high characters, false if it cannot. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

28.4.7 CapDwide Property

Syntax	CapDwide: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Point Card Reader Writer can print double wide characters, false if it cannot. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

28.4.8 CapDwideDhigh Property

Syntax	CapDwideDhigh: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Point Card Reader Writer can print double high / double wide characters, false if it cannot. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

28.4.9 CapItalic Property

Syntax	CapItalic: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Point Card Reader Writer can print italic characters, false if it cannot. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

28.4.10 CapLeft90 Property

Syntax	CapLeft90: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Point Card Reader Writer can print in rotated 90° left mode, false if it cannot. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

28.4.11 CapMapCharacterSet Property

Added in Release 1.7

Syntax	CapMapCharacterSet: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Defines the ability of the Service to map the characters of the application to the selected character set when printing data. If CapMapCharacterSet is true, then the Service is able to map the characters to the character sets defined in CharacterSetList . This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CharacterSet Property, MapCharacterSet Property, CharacterSetList Property.

28.4.12 CapPrint Property

Syntax	CapPrint: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Point Card Reader Writer has printing capability; false if it does not. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

28.4.13 CapPrintMode Property

Syntax	CapPrintMode: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Point Card Reader Writer can designate a printing start position with the MapMode property, false if it cannot. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

28.4.14 CapRight90 Property

Syntax	CapRight90: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Point Card Reader Writer can print in a rotated 90° right mode, false if it cannot. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

28.4.15 CapRotate180 Property

Syntax	CapRotate180: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the Point Card Reader Writer can print in a rotated upside down mode, false if it cannot. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

28.4.16 CapTracksToRead Property

Syntax CapTracksToRead: *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks A bitmask indicating which magnetic tracks are accessible on the inserted point card. The value contained in this property is a bitwise OR of the constants PCRW_TRACK1 through PCRW_TRACK6.

For example, access to track 1 is possible when PCRW_TRACK1 is set.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
PCRW_TRACK1	Track1
PCRW_TRACK2	Track2
PCRW_TRACK3	Track3
PCRW_TRACK4	Track4
PCRW_TRACK5	Track5
PCRW_TRACK6	Track6

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

28.4.17 CapTracksToWrite Property

Syntax CapTracksToWrite: *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks A bitmask indicating which magnetic tracks are writable on the inserted point card. The value contained in this property is a bitwise OR of the constants PCRW_TRACK1 through PCRW_TRACK6.

For example, access to track 1 is possible when PCRW_TRACK1 is set.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
PCRW_TRACK1	Track1
PCRW_TRACK2	Track2
PCRW_TRACK3	Track3
PCRW_TRACK4	Track4
PCRW_TRACK5	Track5
PCRW_TRACK6	Track6

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

28.4.18 CardState Property

Syntax **CardState: *int32* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks If **CapCardEntranceSensor** is true, the current card entrance sensor status is stored in this property. The value will be one of the following.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
PCRW_STATE_NOCARD	No card or card sensor position indeterminate
PCRW_STATE_REMAINING	Card remaining at the entrance
PCRW_STATE_INRW	There is a card in the device

If **CapCardEntranceSensor** is false, then **CardState** will always be set to **PCRW_STATE_NOCARD**.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A **UposException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **CapCardEntranceSensor** Property.

28.4.19 CharacterSet Property

Updated in Release 1.10

Syntax **CharacterSet:** *int32* { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }

Remarks The character set for printing characters.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
Range 101 - 199	Device-specific character sets that do not match a code page or the ASCII or ANSI character sets.
Range 400 - 990	Code page; matches one of the standard values.
PCRW_CS_UNICODE	The character set supports Unicode. The value of this constant is 997.
PCRW_CS_ASCII	The ASCII character set, supporting the ASCII characters between 0x20 and 0x7F. The value of this constant is 998.
PCRW_CS_ANSI	The ANSI character set. The value of this constant is 999.
Range 1000 and above	Code page; matches one of the standard values.

For additional implementation-specific information on the use of this property, refer to the “**Mapping of CharacterSet**” section in the Annexes. For OPOS, see Annex A, for JavaPOS, see Annex B.

This property is initialized when the device is first enabled following the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	An invalid property value was specified.

See Also **CharacterSetList** Property.

28.4.20 CharacterSetList Property

Syntax **CharacterSetList:** *string* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the string of character set numbers. The string consists of an ASCII numeric set numbers separated by commas.

For example, if the string is “101,850,999”, then the device supports a device specific character set, code page 850, and the ANSI character set.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **CharacterSet** Property.

28.4.21 FontTypefaceList Property

Syntax	FontTypefaceList: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>A string that specifies the fonts and/or typefaces that are supported by the Point Card Reader Writer.</p> <p>The string consists of font or typeface names separated by commas. The application selects a font or typeface for the Point Card Reader Writer by using the font typeface selection escape sequence (ESC #fT). The “#” character is replaced by the number of the font or typeface within the list: 1, 2, and so on.</p> <p>In Japan, this property will frequently include the fonts “Mincho” and “Gothic”. Other fonts or typefaces may be commonly supported in other countries.</p> <p>An empty string indicates that only the default typeface is supported.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
See Also	“Data Characters and Escape Sequences” on page 1-13.

28.4.22 LineChars Property

Syntax	LineChars: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }				
Remarks	<p>The number of characters that may be printed on a line on the Point Card Reader Writer.</p> <p>If changed to a line character width that can be supported, then the width is set to the specified value. If the exact width cannot be supported, then subsequent lines will be printed with a character size that most closely supports the specified characters per line. (For example, if set to 36 and the Point Card Reader Writer can print either 30 or 40 characters per line, then the Service should select the character size “40” and print up to 36 characters on each line.)</p> <p>If the character width cannot be supported, then an exception is thrown. (For example, if set to 42 and Point Card Reader Writer can print either 30 or 40 characters per line, then the Service cannot support the request.)</p> <p>Setting LineChars may also update LineWidth, LineHeight, and LineSpacing, since the character pitch or font may be changed.</p> <p>The value of LineChars is initialized to the Point Card Reader Writer’s default line character width when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>				
Errors	<p>A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.</p> <p>Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are:</p> <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>An invalid line character width was specified.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	An invalid line character width was specified.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>				
E_ILLEGAL	An invalid line character width was specified.				
See Also	LineCharsList Property.				

28.4.23 LineCharsList Property

Syntax	LineCharsList: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>A string containing the line character widths supported by the Point Card Reader Writer.</p> <p>The string consists of an ASCII numeric set numbers separated by commas. For example, if the string is “32,36,40,” then the station supports line widths of 32, 36, and 40 characters.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	LineChars Property.

28.4.24 LineHeight Property

Syntax	LineHeight: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>The Point Card Reader Writer print line height. If CapPrintMode is true, this is expressed in the unit of measure given by MapMode.</p> <p>If changed to a height that can be supported with the current character width, then the line height is set to this value. If the exact height cannot be supported, then the height is set to the closest supported value.</p> <p>When LineChars is changed, LineHeight is updated to the default line height for the selected width.</p> <p>The value of LineHeight is initialized to the Point Card Reader Writer’s default line height when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

28.4.25 LineSpacing Property

Syntax	LineSpacing: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>The spacing of each single-high print line, including both the printed line height plus the white space between each pair of lines. Depending upon the Point Card Reader Writer and the current line spacing, a multi-high print line might exceed this value. If CapPrintMode is true, line spacing is expressed in the unit of measure given by MapMode.</p> <p>If changed to a spacing that can be supported by the Point Card Reader Writer, then the line spacing is set to this value. If the spacing cannot be supported, then the spacing is set to the closest supported value.</p> <p>When LineChars or LineHeight is changed, LineSpacing is updated to the default line spacing for the selected width or height.</p> <p>The value of LineSpacing is initialized to the Point Card Reader Writer’s default line spacing when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

28.4.26 LineWidth Property

Syntax	LineWidth: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	The width of a line of LineChars characters. If CapPrintMode is true, expressed in the unit of measure given by MapMode . Setting LineChars may also update LineWidth . The value of LineWidth is initialized to the Point Card Reader Writer's default line width when the device is first enabled following the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.

28.4.27 MapCharacterSet Property

Added in Release 1.7

Syntax	MapCharacterSet: <i>boolean</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	If MapCharacterSet is true and when outputting data, the Service maps the characters transferred by the application to the character set selected in the CharacterSet property for printing data. If MapCharacterSet is false, then no mapping is supported. In such a case the application has to ensure the mapping of the character set used in the application to the character set selected in the CharacterSet property. If CapMapCharacterSet is false, then this property is always false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.
See Also	CharacterSet Property, CapMapCharacterSet Property.

28.4.28 MapMode Property

Updated in Release 1.13

Syntax **MapMode:** *int32* { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }

Remarks Contains the mapping mode of the Point Card Reader Writer. The mapping mode defines the unit of measure used for other properties, such as line heights and line spacings. The following map modes are supported:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
PCRW_MM_DOTS	The Point Card Reader Writer's dot width. This width may be different for each Point Card Reader Writer.
PCRW_MM_TWIPS	1/1440 of an inch.
PCRW_MM_ENGLISH	0.001 inch.
PCRW_MM_METRIC	0.01 millimeter.

Setting **MapMode** may also change **LineHeight**, **LineSpacing**, and **LineWidth**.

Note: The value of **MapMode** for the PointCardReader/Writer is initialized to PCRW_MM_DOTS when the device is first enabled following the **open** method. This default value may be different from other peripheral devices in the UnifiedPOS standard.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	An invalid mapping mode value was specified.

28.4.29 MaxLine Property

Syntax **MaxLine:** *int32* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }

Remarks When the **CapPrintMode** property is false, **MaxLine** contains the maximum printable line number.

In the case where there is a double-high character in the same line, this is dependent upon the capability of the device.

When the **LineHeight** property and/or the **LineSpacing** property change, the **MaxLine** property may be changed.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **LineHeight** Property.

28.4.30 PrintHeight Property

- Syntax** **PrintHeight:** *int32* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
- Remarks** When the **CapPrintMode** property is true, the height of the largest character in the character set is stored in this property expressed in **MapMode** units.
- When the **MapMode** property is changed the value of the **PrintHeight** property changes.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **CapPrintMode** Property, **MapMode** Property.

28.4.31 ReadState1 Property

- Syntax** **ReadState1:** *int32* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** The property is divided into four bytes with each byte containing status information about the first four tracks. The diagram below indicates how the property value is divided:
- The Control sets a value to this property immediately before it enqueues the **ErrorEvent** or **DataEvent**.

High Word		Low Word	
High Byte	Low Byte	High Byte	Low Byte
Track4	Track 3	Track 2	Track 1

The following values can be set:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
SUCCESS	Successful read of the data.
EPCRW_START	It is a start sentinel error.
EPCRW_END	It is a end sentinel error.
EPCRW_PARITY	It is a parity error.
EPCRW_ENCODE	There is no encoding.
EPCRW_LRC	It is a LRC error.
EPCRW_VERIFY	It is a verify error.
E_FAILURE	It is other error.

- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **ReadState2** Property.

28.4.32 ReadState2 Property

Syntax **ReadState2: *int32* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks The property is divided into four bytes with two bytes containing status information about the fifth and sixth tracks. The diagram below indicates how the property value is divided:

The Point Card Reader Writer sets a value to this property immediately before it enqueues the **ErrorEvent** or **DataEvent**.

High Word		Low Word	
High Byte	Low Byte	High Byte	Low Byte
Unused	Unused	Track 6	Track 5

The following values can be set.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
SUCCESS	Successful read of the data.
EPCRW_START	It is a start sentinel error.
EPCRW_END	It is a end sentinel error.
EPCRW_PARITY	It is a parity error.
EPCRW_ENCODE	There is no encoding.
EPCRW_LRC	It is a LRC error.
EPCRW_VERIFY	It is a verify error.
E_FAILURE	It is other error.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **ReadState1** Property.

28.4.33 RecvLength1 Property

Syntax **RecvLength1: *int32* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }**

Remarks The property is divided into four bytes with each of the bytes representing information about the first four tracks. The diagram below indicates how the value is divided:

High Word		Low Word	
High Byte	Low Byte	High Byte	Low Byte
Track4	Track 3	Track 2	Track 1

A value of zero for a track byte means that no data was obtained from the swipe for that particular track. This might be due to the hardware device simply not having a read head for the track, or STX, ETX and LRC only was obtained from the swipe for that particular track, or reading of data without being made with some errors, or perhaps the application intentionally precluded incoming data from the track via the **TracksToRead** property. A value greater than zero indicates the length in bytes of the corresponding **TrackxData** property.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **CapTracksToRead** property, **TracksToRead** property, **RecvLength2** Property.

28.4.34 RecvLength2 Property

Syntax **RecvLength2: *int32* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }**

Remarks The property is divided into four bytes with two of the bytes representing information about the fifth and sixth tracks, while the third and fourth bytes are unused. The diagram below indicates how the value is divided:

High Word		Low Word	
High Byte	Low Byte	High Byte	Low Byte
Unused	Unused	Track 6	Track 5

A value of zero for a track byte means that no data was obtained from the swipe for that particular track. This might be due to the hardware device simply not having a read head for the track, or STX, ETX, and LRC only was obtained from the swipe for that particular track, or reading of data without being made with some errors, or perhaps the application intentionally precluded incoming data from the track via the **TracksToRead** property.

A value greater than zero indicates the length in bytes of the corresponding **TrackxData** property.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **CapTracksToRead** property, **TracksToRead** property, **RecvLength1** Property.

28.4.35 SidewaysMaxChars Property

Syntax	SidewaysMaxChars: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the maximum number of characters that may be printed on each line in sideways mode.</p> <p>If the capabilities CapLeft90 and CapRight90 are both false, then SidewaysMaxChars is zero. Changing the properties LineHeight, LineSpacing, and LineChars may cause this property to change.</p> <p>This property is initialized when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	SidewaysMaxLines Property.

28.4.36 SidewaysMaxLines Property

Syntax	SidewaysMaxLines: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the maximum number of lines that may be printed in sideways mode.</p> <p>If the capabilities CapLeft90 and CapRight90 are both false, then SidewaysMaxLines is zero. Changing the properties LineHeight, LineSpacing, and LineChars may cause this property to change.</p> <p>This property is initialized when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	SidewaysMaxChars Property.

28.4.37 TracksToRead Property

Syntax **TracksToRead: *int32* { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }**

Remarks Holds the tracks that are to be read from the point card. It contains a bitwise OR of the constants PCRW_TRACK1 through PCRW_TRACK6. It may only contain values that are marked as allowable by the **CapTracksToRead** property. For example, to read tracks 1, 2, and 3, this property should be set to: PCRW_TRACK1 | PCRW_TRACK2 | PCRW_TRACK3.

This property is initialized when the device is first enabled following the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_BUSY	This operation cannot be performed because asynchronous output is in progress.
E_ILLEGAL	An illegal track was defined. The track is not available for reading. Refer to CapTracksToRead .

See Also **CapTracksToRead** Property.

28.4.38 TracksToWrite Property

Syntax **TracksToWrite: *int32* { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }**

Remarks Holds the tracks that are to be written to the point card. It contains a bitwise OR of the constants PCRW_TRACK1 through PCRW_TRACK6. It may only contain values that are marked as allowable by the **CapTracksToWrite** property. For example, to write tracks 1, 2, and 3, this property should be set to: PCRW_TRACK1 | PCRW_TRACK2 | PCRW_TRACK3.

This property is initialized when the device is first enabled following the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_BUSY	This operation cannot be performed because asynchronous output is in progress.
E_ILLEGAL	An illegal track was defined. The track is not available for writing. Refer to CapTracksToWrite .

See Also **CapTracksToWrite** Property, **printWrite** Method.

28.4.39 Track1Data Property

Syntax	Track1Data: <i>binary</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Contains the track 1 data from the point card. This property contains track data between but not including the start and end sentinels. An empty string indicates that the track was not accessible.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

28.4.40 Track2Data Property

Syntax	Track2Data: <i>binary</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Contains the track 2 data from the point card. This property contains track data between but not including the start and end sentinels. An empty string indicates that the track was not accessible.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

28.4.41 Track3Data Property

Syntax	Track3Data: <i>binary</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Contains the track 3 data from the point card. This property contains track data between but not including the start and end sentinels. An empty string indicates that the track was not accessible.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

28.4.42 Track4Data Property

Syntax	Track4Data: <i>binary</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Contains the track 4 data from the point card. This property contains track data between but not including the start and end sentinels. An empty string indicates that the track was not accessible.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

28.4.43 Track5Data Property

Syntax	Track5Data: <i>binary</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Contains the track 5 data from the point card. This property contains track data between but not including the start and end sentinels. An empty string indicates that the track was not accessible.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

28.4.44 Track6Data Property

Syntax	Track6Data: <i>binary</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Contains the track 6 data from the point card. This property contains track data between but not including the start and end sentinels. An empty string indicates that the track was not accessible.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

28.4.45 WriteState1 Property

Syntax WriteState1: *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks The property is divided into four bytes with each byte containing status information about the first four tracks. The diagram below indicates how the property is divided:

The Control sets a value to this property immediately before it enqueues the **ErrorEvent**.

High Word		Low Word	
High Byte	Low Byte	High Byte	Low Byte
Track4	Track 3	Track 2	Track 1

The following value is set.

Value	Meaning
SUCCESS	Successful write of the data.
EPCRW_START	It is a start sentinel error.
EPCRW_END	It is a end sentinel error.
EPCRW_PARITY	It is a parity error.
EPCRW_ENCODE	There is not encoding.
EPCRW_LRC	It is a LRC error.
EPCRW_VERIFY	It is a verify error.
E_FAILURE	It is other error.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also WriteState2 Property.

28.4.46 WriteState2 Property

Syntax WriteState2: *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks The property is divided into four bytes with each byte containing status information about the fifth and sixth tracks. The diagram below indicates how the property is divided:

The Control sets a value to this property immediately before it enqueues the **ErrorEvent**.

High Word		Low Word	
High Byte	Low Byte	High Byte	Low Byte
Unused	Unused	Track 6	Track 5

The following value is set.

Value	Meaning
SUCCESS	Successful write of the data.
EPCRW_START	It is a start sentinel error.
EPCRW_END	It is a end sentinel error.
EPCRW_PARITY	It is a parity error.
EPCRW_ENCODE	There is not encoding.
EPCRW_LRC	It is a LRC error.
EPCRW_VERIFY	It is a verify error.
E_FAILURE	It is other error.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

See Also WriteState1 Property.

28.4.47 Write1Data Property

Syntax Write1Data: *binary* { read-write, access after open }

Remarks The **printWrite** method writes this data to track 1 of a point card.

This property contains track data between but not including the start and end sentinels.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

28.4.48 Write2Data Property

Syntax Write2Data: *binary* { read-write, access after open }

Remarks The **printWrite** method writes this data to track 2 of a point card.

This property contains track data between but not including the start and end sentinels.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

28.4.49 Write3Data Property

Syntax	Write3Data: <i>binary</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	The printWrite method writes this data to track 3 of a point card. This property contains track data between but not including the start and end sentinels.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

28.4.50 Write4Data Property

Syntax	Write4Data: <i>binary</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	The printWrite method writes this data to track 4 of a point card. This property contains track data between but not including the start and end sentinels.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

28.4.51 Write5Data Property

Syntax	Write5Data: <i>binary</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	The printWrite method writes this data to track 5 of a point card. This property contains track data between but not including the start and end sentinels.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

28.4.52 Write6Data Property

Syntax	Write6Data: <i>binary</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	The printWrite method writes this data to track 6 of a point card. This property contains track data between but not including the start and end sentinels.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

28.5.5 endInsertion Method

Syntax	endInsertion (): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }								
Remarks	Called to end point card insertion processing. When called, the Point Card Reader Writer is taken out of point card insertion mode. If no point card is present, an exception is raised. This method is paired with the beginInsertion method for controlling point card insertion.								
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>The Point Card Reader Writer is not in point card insertion mode.</td></tr><tr><td>E_FAILURE</td><td>A card is not inserted in the Point Card Reader Writer.</td></tr><tr><td>E_EXTENDED</td><td>Refer to the definitions for <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> in the Events section, “ErrorEvent Updated in Release 1.10” on page 47.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	The Point Card Reader Writer is not in point card insertion mode.	E_FAILURE	A card is not inserted in the Point Card Reader Writer.	E_EXTENDED	Refer to the definitions for <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> in the Events section, “ErrorEvent Updated in Release 1.10” on page 47.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>								
E_ILLEGAL	The Point Card Reader Writer is not in point card insertion mode.								
E_FAILURE	A card is not inserted in the Point Card Reader Writer.								
E_EXTENDED	Refer to the definitions for <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> in the Events section, “ErrorEvent Updated in Release 1.10” on page 47.								
See Also	beginInsertion Method, beginRemoval Method, endRemoval Method.								

28.5.6 endRemoval Method

Syntax	endRemoval (): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }								
Remarks	Called to end point card removal processing. When called, the Point Card Reader Writer is taken out of point card removal or ejection mode. If a point card is present, an exception is raised. This method is paired with the beginRemoval method for controlling point card removal. The application may choose to call this method immediately after a successful beginRemoval if it wants to use the Point Card Reader Writer sensors to determine when the point card has been ejected. Alternatively, the application may prompt the user and wait for a key being pressed before calling this method.								
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>The Point Card Reader Writer is not in point card removal mode.</td></tr><tr><td>E_FAILURE</td><td>There is a card in the Point Card Reader Writer.</td></tr><tr><td>E_EXTENDED</td><td>Refer to the definitions for <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> in the Events section, “ErrorEvent Updated in Release 1.10” on page 47.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	The Point Card Reader Writer is not in point card removal mode.	E_FAILURE	There is a card in the Point Card Reader Writer.	E_EXTENDED	Refer to the definitions for <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> in the Events section, “ErrorEvent Updated in Release 1.10” on page 47.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>								
E_ILLEGAL	The Point Card Reader Writer is not in point card removal mode.								
E_FAILURE	There is a card in the Point Card Reader Writer.								
E_EXTENDED	Refer to the definitions for <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> in the Events section, “ErrorEvent Updated in Release 1.10” on page 47.								
See Also	beginInsertion Method, beginRemoval Method, endInsertion Method.								

28.6 Events (UML Interfaces)

28.6.1 DataEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DataEvent**
Status: *int32* { read-only }

Description Fired to present input data from the device to the application.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	The <i>Status</i> parameter contains zero.

Remarks The point card data is placed in each property before this event is delivered.

28.6.2 DirectIOEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DirectIOEvent**
EventNumber: *int32* { read-only }
Data: *int32* { read-write }
Obj: *object* { read-write }

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific PointCard Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor's point card devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service's need for this event.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15, **directIO** Method.

28.6.3 ErrorEvent

Updated in Release 1.10

```
<< event >> upos::events::ErrorEvent
  ErrorCode: int32 { read-only }
  ErrorCodeExtended: int32 { read-only }
  ErrorLocus: int32 { read-only }
  ErrorResponse: int32 { read-write }
```

Description Notifies the application that a PointCard error has been detected and a suitable response by the application is necessary to process the error condition.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

Attributes	Type	Description
<i>ErrorCode</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error code causing the error event. See a list of Error Codes in Chapter 1.
<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i>	<i>int32</i>	Extended Error code causing the error event. If <i>ErrorCode</i> is E_EXTENDED, then see values below. Otherwise, it may contain a Service-specific value.
<i>ErrorLocus</i>	<i>int32</i>	Location of the error. See values below.
<i>ErrorResponse</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error response, whose default value may be overridden by the application. (i.e., this property is settable). See values below.

If *ErrorCode* is E_EXTENDED, then *ErrorCodeExtended* has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
EPCRW_READ	There was a read error.
EPCRW_WRITE	There was a write error.
EPCRW_JAM	There was a card jam.
EPCRW_MOTOR	There was a conveyance motor error.
EPCRW_COVER	The conveyance motor cover was open.
EPCRW_PRINTER	The printer has an error.
EPCRW_RELEASE	There is a card remaining in the entrance.
EPCRW_DISPLAY	There was a display indicator error.
EPCRW_NOCARD	There is no card in the reader.

The *ErrorLocus* property may be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
EL_OUTPUT	Error occurred while processing asynchronous output.
EL_INPUT	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input. No previously buffered input data is available.
EL_INPUT_DATA	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input, and some previously buffered data is available.

The contents of the *ErrorResponse* property are preset to a default value, based on the *ErrorLocus*. The application's error processing may change *ErrorResponse* to one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
ER_RETRY	Typically valid only when locus is EL_OUTPUT. Retry the asynchronous output. The error state is exited. May be valid when locus is EL_INPUT. Default when locus is EL_OUTPUT.
ER_CLEAR	Clear all buffered output data (including all asynchronous output) or buffered input data. The error state is exited. Default when locus is EL_INPUT.
ER_CONTINUEINPUT	Use only when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA. Acknowledges the error and directs the Control to continue processing. The Control remains in the error state and will deliver additional DataEvents as directed by the DataEventEnabled property. When all input has been delivered and the DataEventEnabled property is again set to true, then another ErrorEvent is delivered with locus EL_INPUT. Default when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA.

Remarks Input error events are generated when errors occur while reading the magnetic track data from a newly inserted card. These error events are not delivered until the **DataEventEnabled** property is set to true so as to allow proper application sequencing. All error information is placed into the **ReadStateX** properties before this event is delivered. The **RecvLengthX** property is set to 0 for each track that had an error and the **TrackXData** property is set to empty for each track that had an error.

Output error events are generated and delivered when an error occurs during asynchronous **printWrite** processing. The errors are placed into the **WriteStateX** properties before the event is delivered.

See Also **ReadStatex** Property, **RecvLengthx** Property, **TrackxData** Property, **WriteStatex** Property.

28.6.4 OutputCompleteEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent**
OutputID: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that the queued output request associated with the *OutputID* attribute has completed successfully.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

Attributes	Type	Description
<i>OutputID</i>	<i>int32</i>	The ID number of the asynchronous output request that is complete.

Remarks This event is enqueued after the request's data has been both sent and the Service has confirmation that it was processed by the device successfully.

See Also **Device Output Models** on page 1- 21.

28.6.5 StatusUpdateEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent**
Status: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that there is a change in the status of the PointCard device.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
Status	int32	Indicates a change in the status of the PointCard device.

The *Status* parameter has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
PCRW_SUE_NOCARD	No card or card sensor position indeterminate.
PCRW_SUE_REMAINING	Card remaining in the entrance.
PCRW_SUE_INRW	There is a card in the device.

Note that Release 1.3 added Power State Reporting with additional *Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent values*.

The Update Firmware capability, added in *Release 1.9*, added additional *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

See “**StatusUpdateEvent**” description in Chapter 2.

Remarks Fired when the entrance sensor status of the Point Card Reader Writer changes. If the capability **CapCardEntranceSensor** is false, then the device does not support status reporting, and this event will never be fired to report card insertion state changes.

See Also Events on page 1- 15, **CapCardEntranceSensor** Property.

29 POS Keyboard

29.1 General

This Chapter defines the POS Keyboard device category.

29.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	open
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.1	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.1	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	open
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.1	open
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.1	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.1	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.1	<i>Not supported</i>
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.1	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.1	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.1	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.1	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.1	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.1	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.1	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
CapKeyUp:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	open
EventTypes:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	open
POSKeyData:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.1	open
POSKeyEventType:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	open

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.1
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.1
claim (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.1
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.1
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.1
clearInput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.1
clearInputProperties (): void { }	Not supported ^a
clearOutput (): void { }	Not supported
directIO (command: <i>int32</i> , inout data: <i>int32</i> , inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.1
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i> , out result: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8

Specific

None

a. Only a single key value is stored at any one time.

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent			1.1
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.1
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent			1.1
ErrorCode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorCodeExtended:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorLocus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorResponse:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.3
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

29.3 General Information

The POS Keyboard programmatic name is “POSKeyboard”.

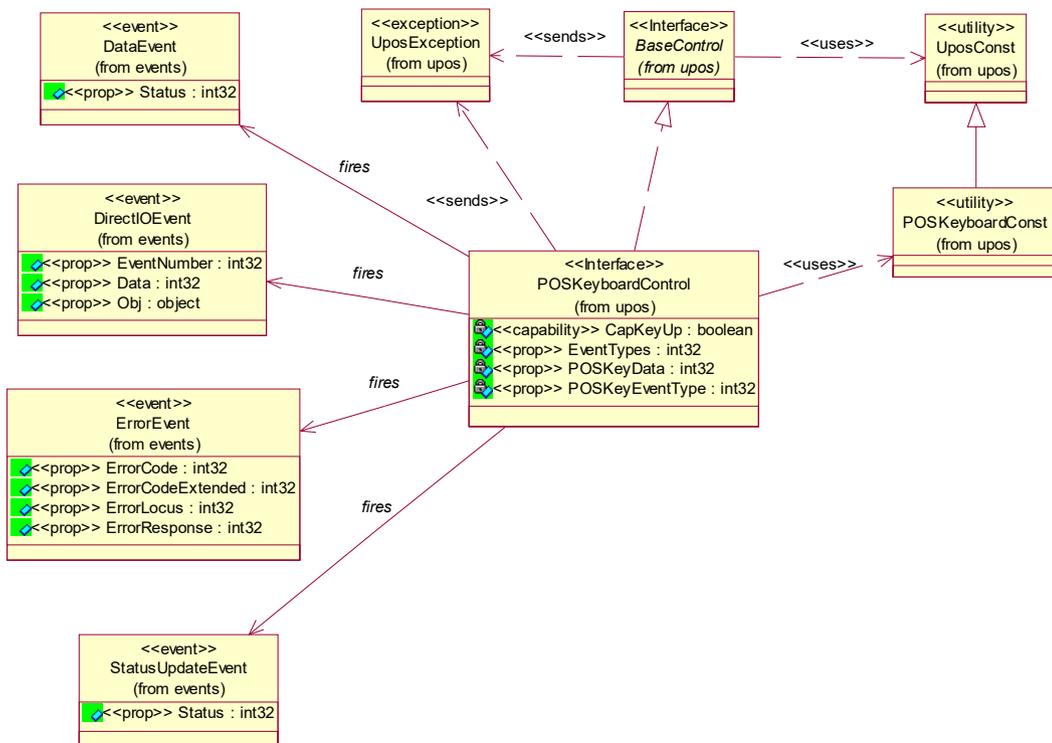
29.3.1 Capabilities

The POS Keyboard has the following capability:

- Reads keys from a POS keyboard. A POS keyboard may be an auxiliary keyboard, or it may be a virtual keyboard consisting of some or all of the keys on the system keyboard.

29.3.2 POS Keyboard Class Diagram

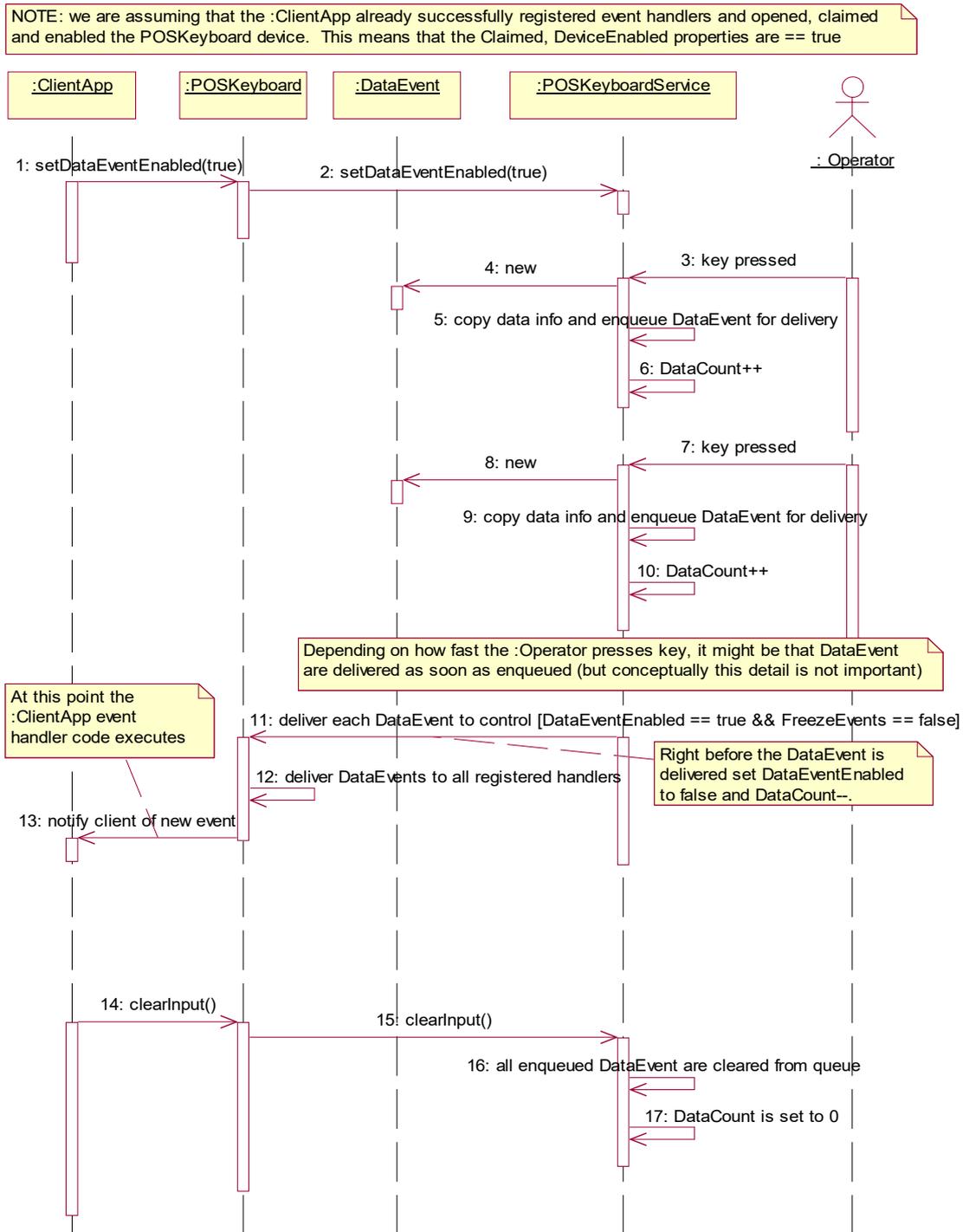
The following diagram shows the relationships between the POS Keyboard classes.



29.3.3 POS Keyboard Sequence Diagram

Updated in Release 1.8

The following sequence diagram shows the typical usage of the POS Keyboard device.



29.3.4 Model

The POS Keyboard follows the general “Device Input Model” for input devices:

- When input is received from the POS Keyboard a **DataEvent** is enqueued.
- If the **AutoDisable** property is true, then the Device automatically disables itself when a **DataEvent** is enqueued.
- A queued **DataEvent** can be delivered to the application when the **DataEventEnabled** property is true and other event delivery requirements are met. Just before firing this event, data is copied into the properties, and further data events are disabled by setting **DataEventEnabled** to false. This causes subsequent input data to be enqueued while the application processes the current input and associated properties. When the application has finished the current input and is ready for more data, it reenables events by setting **DataEventEnabled** to true.
- An **ErrorEvent** (or events) is enqueued if an error occurs while gathering or processing input, and is delivered to the application when **DataEventEnabled** is true and other event delivery requirements are met.
- The **DataCount** property may be read to obtain the number of queued **DataEvents**.
- All queued input may be deleted by calling **clearInput**.

29.3.4.1 Keyboard Translation

Updated in Release 1.13

The POS Keyboard Control must supply a mechanism for translating its internal key codes into user-defined codes which are returned by the **DataEvents**. Note that this translation *must* be end-user configurable. If the end-user does not specify translation for some key codes, then they will return vendor-specific values.

29.3.5 Device Sharing

The POS keyboard is an exclusive-use device, as follows:

- The application must claim the device before enabling it.
- The application must claim and enable the device before the device begins reading input.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

29.4 Properties (UML attributes)

29.4.1 CapKeyUp Property

Syntax	CapKeyUp: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the device is able to generate both key down and key up events, depending upon the setting of the EventTypes . If false, then the device is only able to generate the key down event. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	EventTypes Property.

29.4.2 EventTypes Property

Syntax	EventTypes: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open }						
Remarks	Holds the type of events that the application wants to receive. It has one of the following values: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>KBD_ET_DOWN</td><td>Generate key down events.</td></tr><tr><td>KBD_ET_DOWN_UP</td><td>Generate key down and key up events.</td></tr></tbody></table> This property is initialized to KBD_ET_DOWN by the open method.	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	KBD_ET_DOWN	Generate key down events.	KBD_ET_DOWN_UP	Generate key down and key up events.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>						
KBD_ET_DOWN	Generate key down events.						
KBD_ET_DOWN_UP	Generate key down and key up events.						
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.						

29.4.3 POSKeyData Property

Syntax	POSKeyData: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds the value of the key from the last DataEvent . The application may treat this value as device independent, assuming that the system installer has configured the Service to translate internal key codes to the codes expected by the application. Such configuration is inherently Service-specific. This property is set just before delivering the DataEvent .
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	DataEvent .

29.4.4 POSKeyEventType Property

Syntax **POSKeyEventType: int32 { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks Holds the type of the last keyboard event: Is the key being pressed or released? It has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
KBD_KET_KEYDOWN	The key in POSKeyData was pressed.
KBD_KET_KEYUP	The key in POSKeyData was released.

This property is set just before delivering the **DataEvent**.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **POSKeyData** Property, **DataEvent**.

29.5 Events (UML interfaces)

29.5.1 DataEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DataEvent**
 Status: *int32* { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that input data is available from the POS Keyboard device.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	Contains zero.

Remarks The logical key number is placed in the **POSKeyData** property and the event type is placed in the **POSKeyEventType** property before this event is delivered.

See Also **POSKeyData** Property, **POSKeyEventType** Property, “Events” on page 1- 15.

29.5.2 DirectIOEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DirectIOEvent**
 EventNumber: *int32* { read-only }
 Data: *int32* { read-write }
 Obj: *object* { read-write }

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific POS Keyboard Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>Object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor’s POS Keyboard devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service’s need for this event.

See Also “Events” on page 1- 15, **directIO** Method

29.5.3 ErrorEvent

Updated in Release 1.10

```
<< event >> upos::events::ErrorEvent
    ErrorCode: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorCodeExtended: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorLocus: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorResponse: int32 { read-write }
```

Description Notifies the application that an error was detected trying to read POS Keyboard data.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

Attribute	Type	Description
<i>ErrorCode</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error Code causing the error event. See list of <i>ErrorCodes</i> on page 0-21.
<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i>	<i>int32</i>	Extended Error Code causing the error event. It may contain a Service-specific value.
<i>ErrorLocus</i>	<i>int32</i>	Location of the error. See values below.
<i>ErrorResponse</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error response, whose default value may be overridden by the application (i.e., this property is settable). See values below.

The *ErrorLocus* property has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
EL_INPUT	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input. No previously buffered input data is available.
EL_INPUT_DATA	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input, and some previously buffered data is available.

The contents of the *ErrorResponse* property are preset to a default value, based on the *ErrorLocus*. The application's error processing may change *ErrorResponse* to one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
ER_CLEAR	Clear the buffered input data. The error state is exited. Default when locus is EL_INPUT.
ER_CONTINUEINPUT	Use only when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA. Acknowledges the error and directs the Device to continue processing. The Device remains in the error state, and will deliver additional DataEvents as directed by the DataEventEnabled property. When all input has been delivered and DataEventEnabled is again set to true, then another ErrorEvent is delivered with locus EL_INPUT. Default when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA.

Remarks Enqueued when an error is detected while trying to read POS Keyboard data. This event is not delivered until **DataEventEnabled** is true, so that proper application sequencing occurs.

See Also "Device Input Model" on page 1- 18, "Device Information Reporting Model" on page 1- 25.

29.5.4 StatusUpdateEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent**
Status: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application when the working status of the POS Keyboard changes.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

Attribute	Type	Description
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	The status reported from the POS Keyboard.

Note that Release 1.3 added Power State Reporting with additional *Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent values*.

The Update Firmware capability, added in *Release 1.9*, added additional *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

See “**StatusUpdateEvent**” description in Chapter 2.

Remarks Enqueued when the POS Keyboard needs to alert the application of a device state change.

See Also “**Events**” on page 1- 15.

30 POS Power

30.1 General

This Chapter defines the POS Power device category.

30.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.5	<i>Not supported</i>
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	<i>Not supported</i>
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.5	<i>Not supported</i>
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.5	open
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.5	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	<i>Not supported</i>
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.5	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
BatteryCapacityRemaining:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
BatteryCriticallyLowThreshold:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.9	open
BatteryLowThreshold:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.9	open
CapBatteryCapacityRemaining:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapFanAlarm:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapHeatAlarm:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapQuickCharge:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapRestartPOS:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapShutdownPOS:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapStandbyPOS:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapSuspendPOS:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapUPSChargeState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapVariableBatteryCriticallyLowThreshold:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapVariableBatteryLowThreshold:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
EnforcedShutdownDelayTime:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.5	open
PowerFailDelayTime:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
PowerSource:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
QuickChargeMode:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
QuickChargeTime:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
UPSChargeState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open & enable

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>); void { raises-exception }	1.5
close (); void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.5
claim (timeout: <i>int32</i>); void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.5
release (); void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.5
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>); void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.5
clearInput (); void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearInputProperties (); void { }	<i>Not supported</i>

clearOutput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
directIO (command: int32, inout data: int32, inout obj: object): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.5
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: string, out result: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8

Specific

Name

restartPOS (): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.9
shutdownPOS (): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.5
standbyPOS (reason: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.9
suspendPOS (reason: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.9

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.5
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.5
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

30.3 General Information

Updated in Release 1.9

The POS Power programmatic name is “POSPower”.

30.3.1 Capabilities

The POSPower device class has the following capabilities:

- Supports a command to “shut down” the system.
- Supports a command to restart the system.
- Supports a command to “suspend” the system.
- Supports a command to have the system go to standby.
- Supports accessing a power handling mechanism of the underlying operating system and hardware.
- Informs the application if a power fail situation has occurred.
- Informs the application about battery level.
- Informs the application if the UPS charge state has changed.
- Informs the application about high CPU temperature.
- Informs the application about stopped CPU fan.
- Informs the application if an operating system dependent enforced shutdown mechanism is processed.
- Allows the application after saving application data locally or transferring application data to a server to shut down the POS terminal.
- Informs the application about an initiated shutdown.

30.3.2 Device Sharing

The POSPower is a sharable device. Its device sharing rules are:

- After opening and enabling the device, the application may access all properties and methods and will receive status update events.
- If more than one application has opened and enabled the device, all applications may access its properties and methods. Status update events are fired to all of the applications.
- If one application claims the POSPower, then only that application may call the **shutdownPOS**, **standbyPOS**, or **suspendPOS** methods. This feature provides a degree of security, such that these methods may effectively be restricted to the main POS application if that application claims the device at startup.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

30.3.3 Model

Updated in Release 1.9

The general model of POSPower is based on the power model of each device in version 1.3 or later. The same common properties are used but all states relate to the POS terminal itself and not to a peripheral device.

There are three states of the POSPower:

- **ONLINE.** The POS terminal is powered on and ready for use. This is the “operational” state.
- **OFF.** The POS terminal is powered off or detached from the power supplying net. The POS terminal runs on battery power support. This is the powerfail situation.
- **OFFLINE.** The POS terminal is powered on but is running in a “lower-power-consumption” mode. It may need to be placed online by pressing a button or key or something else which may wake up the system.

Power reporting only occurs while the device is open, enabled and power notification is switched on.

In a powerfail situation - that means the POSPower is in the state OFF - the POS terminal will be shut down automatically after the last application has closed the POSPower device or the time specified by the **EnforcedShutdownDelayTime** property has been elapsed.

A call to the **shutdownPOS** method will always shut down the POS terminal independent of the system power state.

Version 1.9 or later

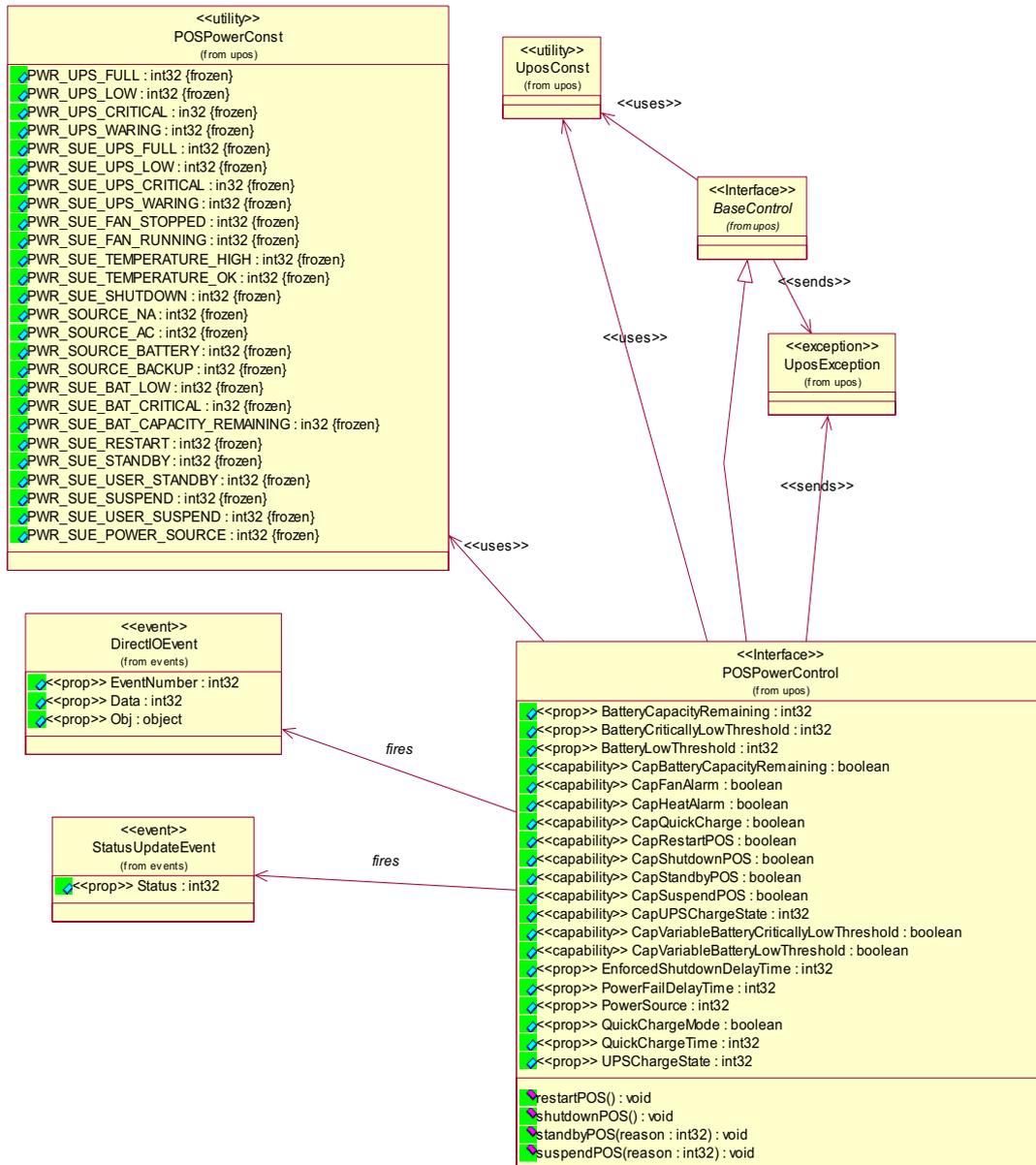
Support of battery powered devices is added. In addition to adding properties to report battery levels and power sources, properties are added to allow for the setting of low and critically low battery levels. The POSPower device also includes the ability to request or respond to request to enter the standby and suspend states. The model does not attempt to duplicate other power management models such as APM and ACPI, but leaves those implementation details to the provider. As a rule, the suspend state will consume less power than the standby state, which in turn will consume less power than the on state. A suggested mapping of these states to other power management models is:

<i>State</i>	<i>ACPI</i>	<i>APM</i>	<i>Description</i>
On	S0	ON	Active, Powered On
Standby	S1	SUSPEND	Displays and drives off, CPU, RAM and fans powered on
Suspend	S3	SUSPEND	Only RAM powered
Off	S5	OFF	Completely powered off

30.3.4 POSPower Class Diagram

Updated in Release 1.10

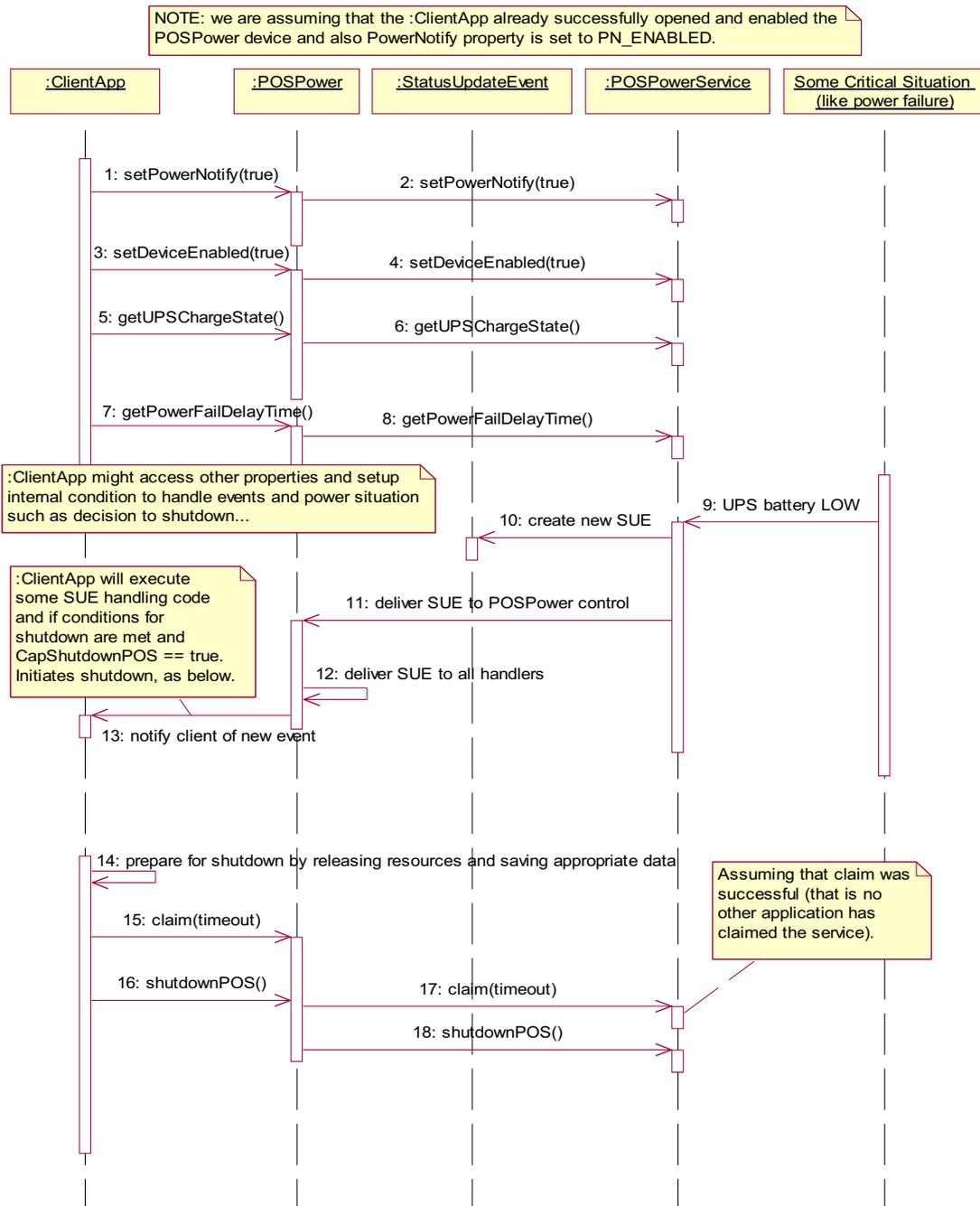
The following diagram shows the relationships between the POSPower classes.



30.3.5 POSPower Sequence Diagram

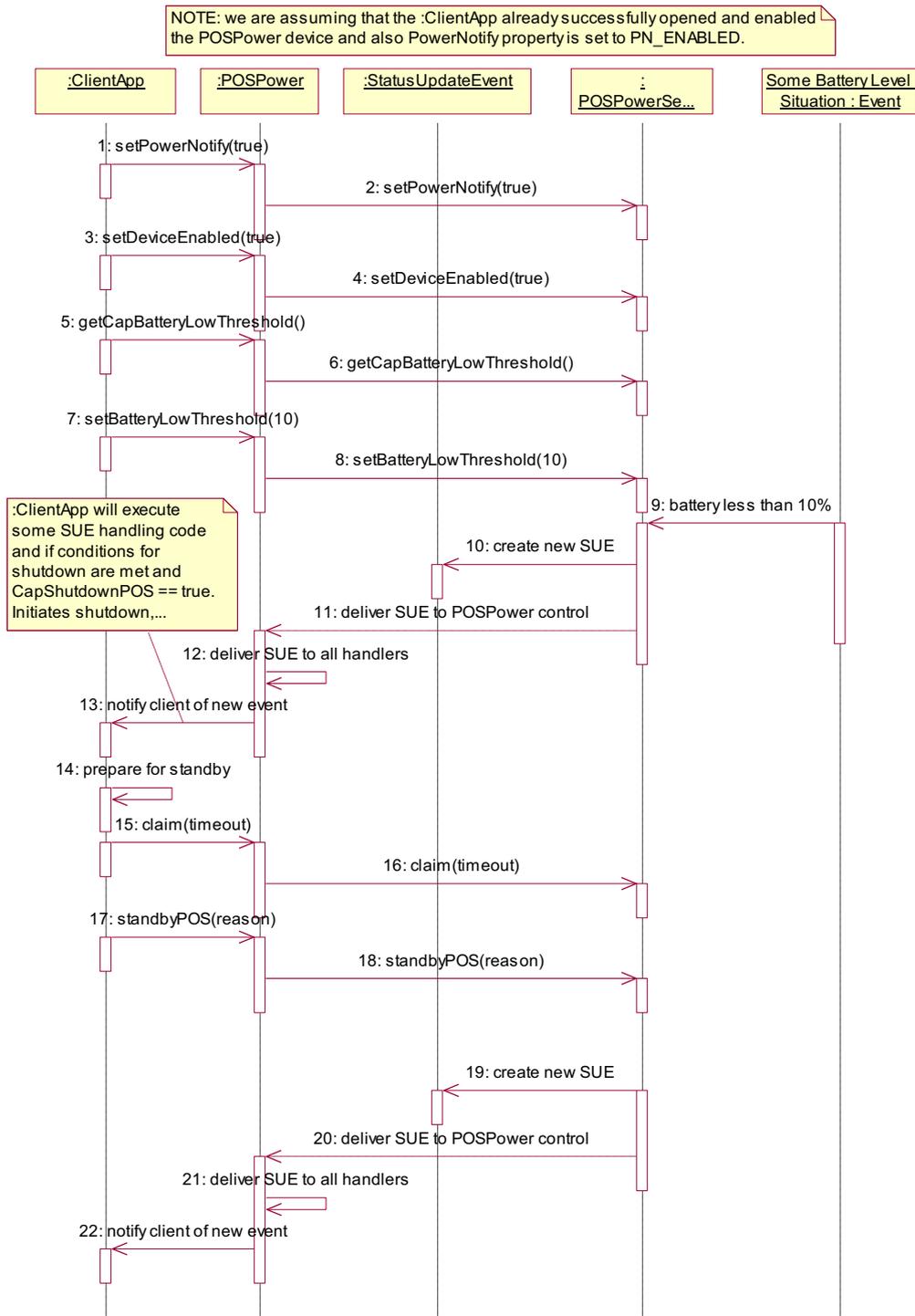
Added in Release 1.7

The following sequence diagram shows the typical usage of the POSPower device for registering for `StatusUpdateEvents` and an atypical case of initiating a `shutdownPOS` call.



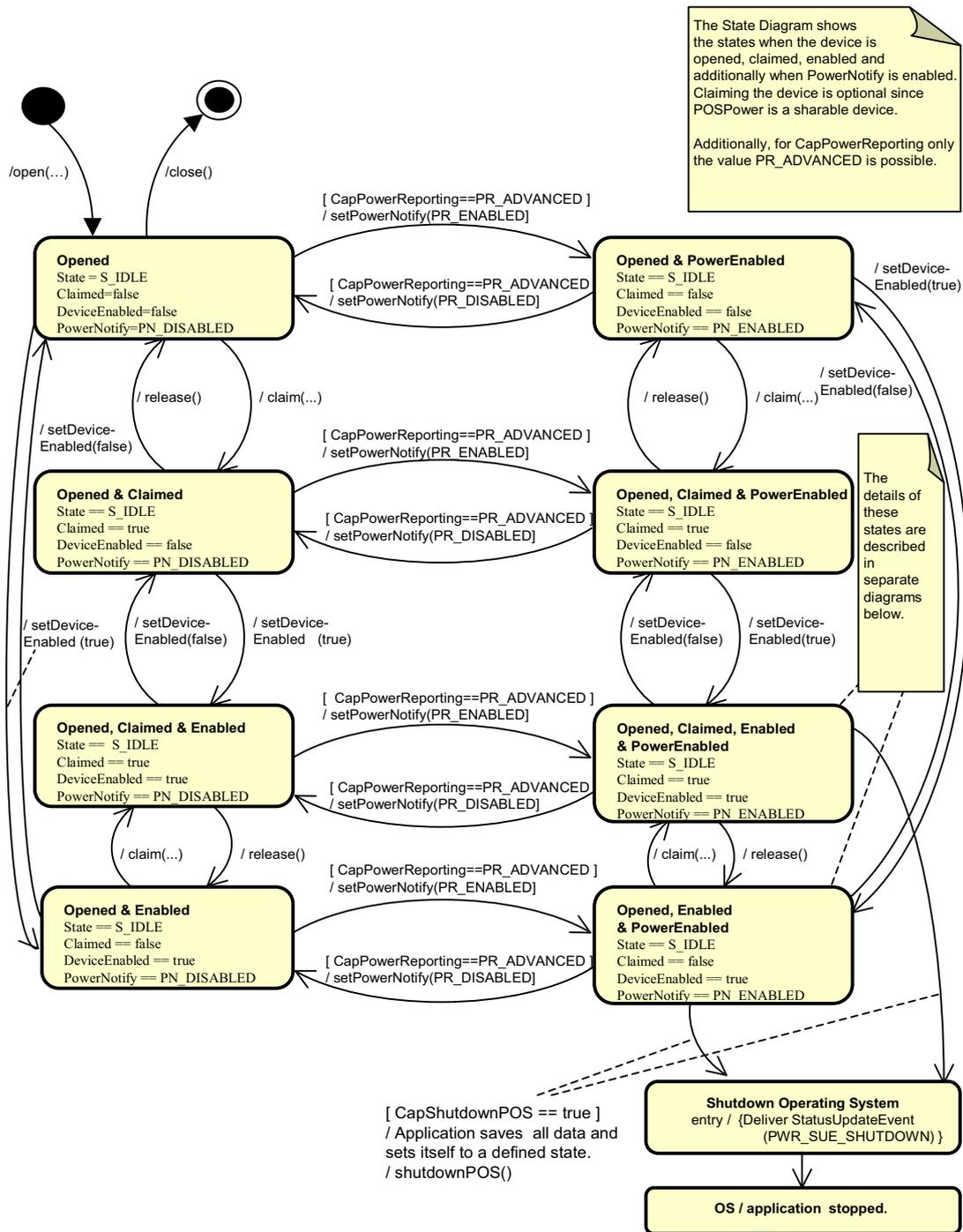
30.3.6 POSPower Standby Sequence Diagram

Added in Release 1.9



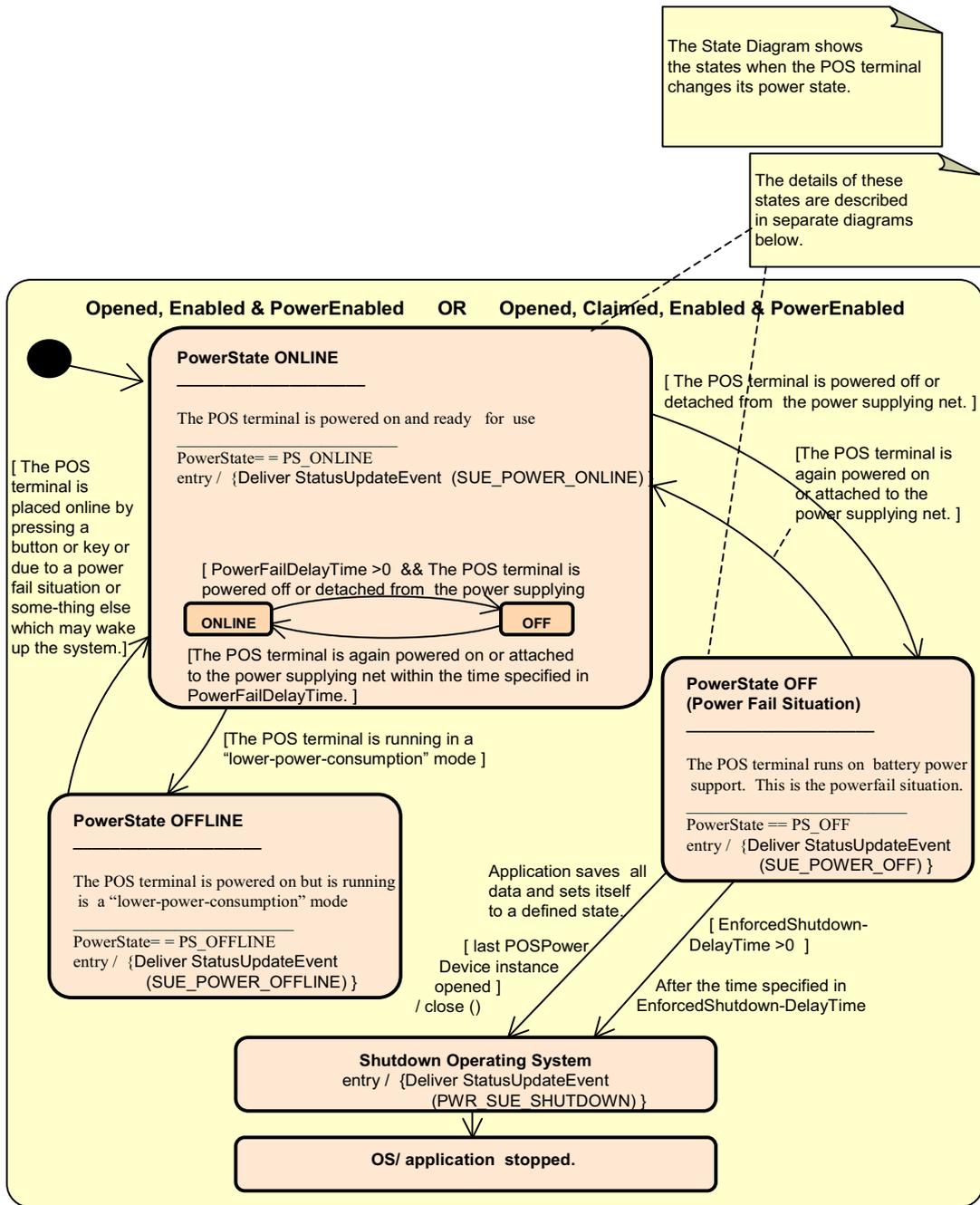
30.3.7 POSPower State Diagram

The following state diagram depicts the POSPower Control device model.



30.3.8 POSPower PowerState Diagram - Part 1

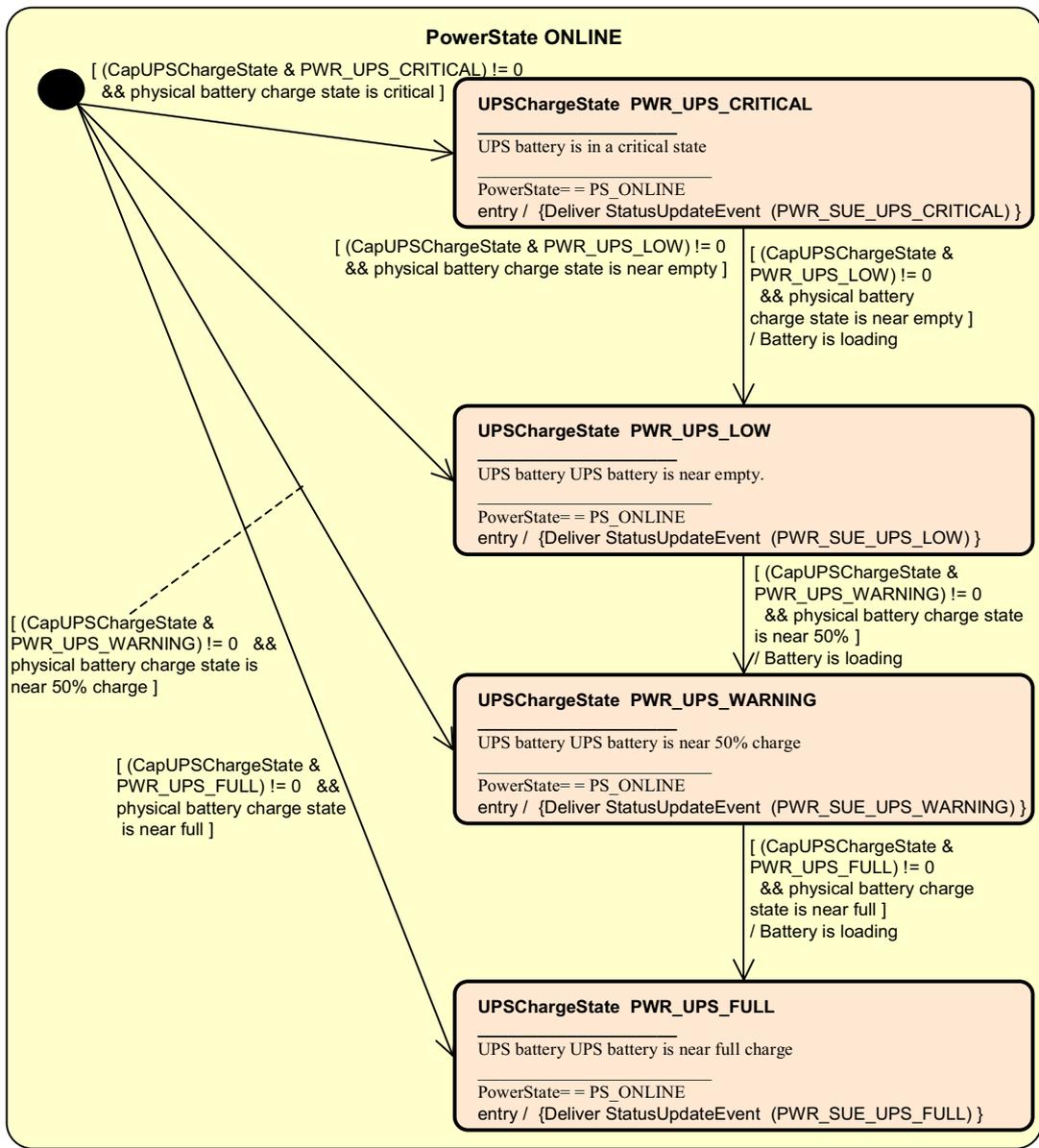
The following state diagram depicts the POSPower Power States.



30.3.9 POSPower PowerState Diagram - Part 2

The following state diagram depicts the POSPower PowerState ONLINE.

The State Diagram shows the sub states in the PowerState ONLINE state when charging the UPS battery.



30.3.10 POSPower PowerState Diagram - Part 3

The following state diagram depicts the POSPower PowerState OFF.

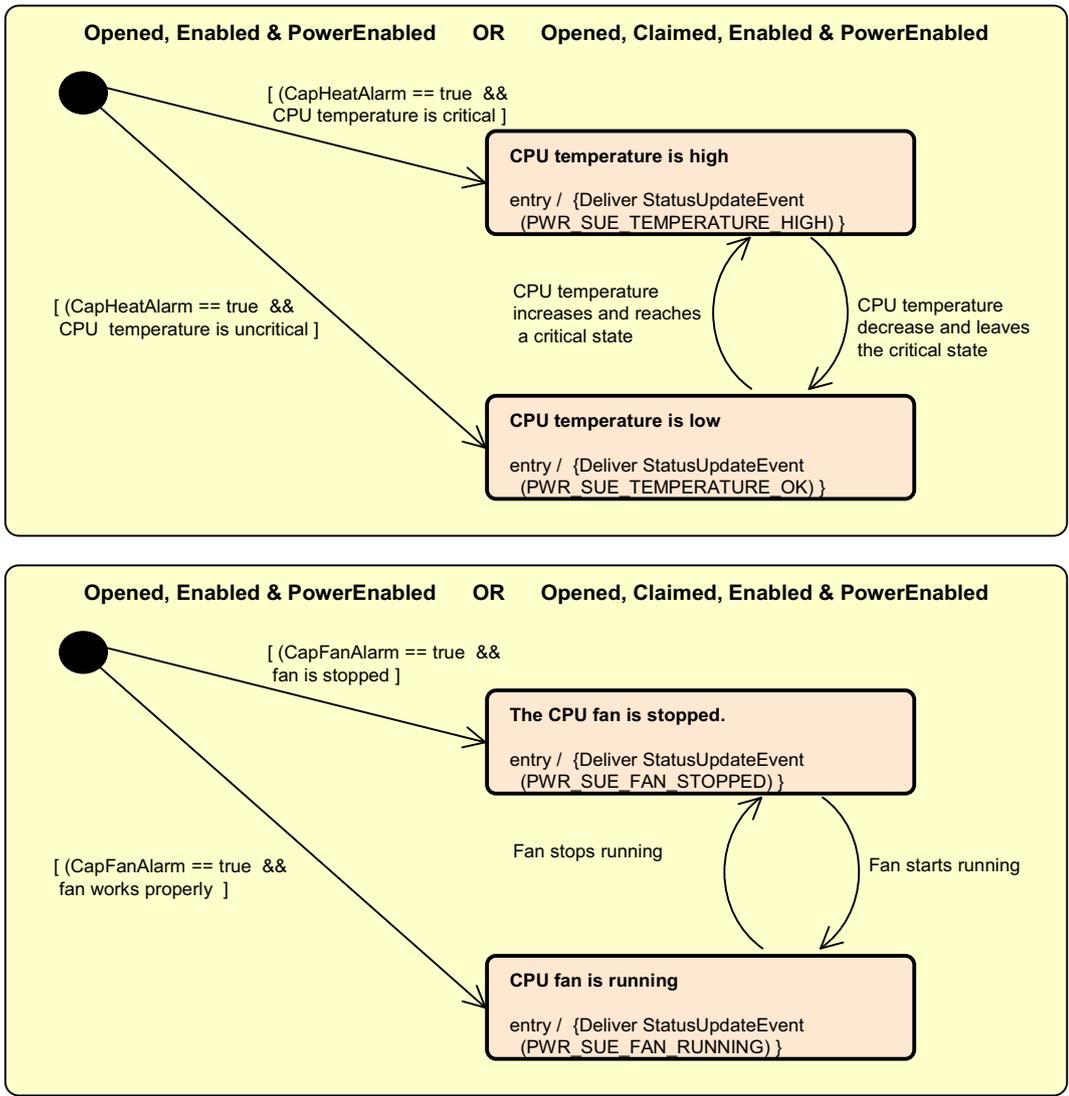
The State Diagram shows the sub states in the PowerState OFF state when unloading the UPS battery.



30.3.11 POSPower State Chart Diagram for Fan and Temperature

The following state diagram depicts the handling of fan and temperature alarms.

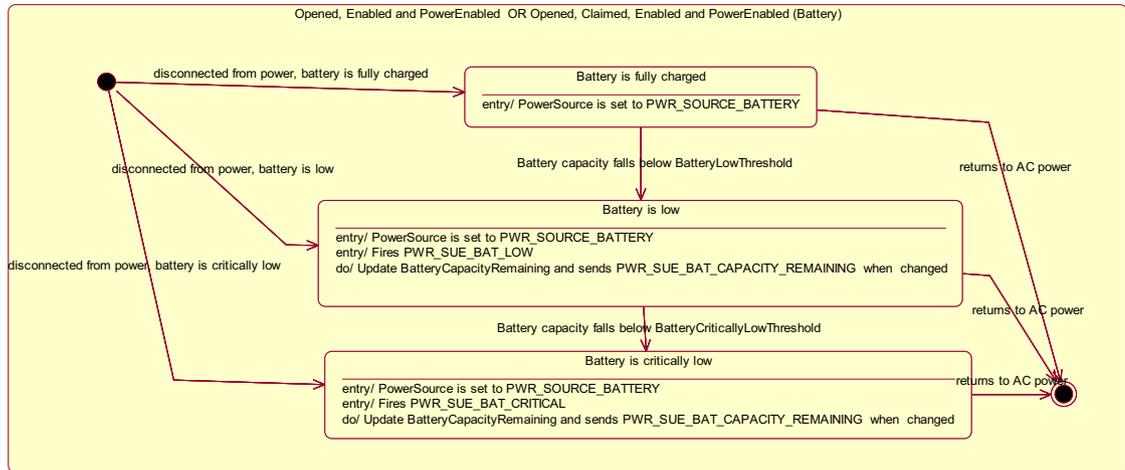
The State Diagrams shows the states for handling high CPU temperature and stopped CPU fan.



30.3.12 POSPower Battery State Diagram

Added in Release 1.9

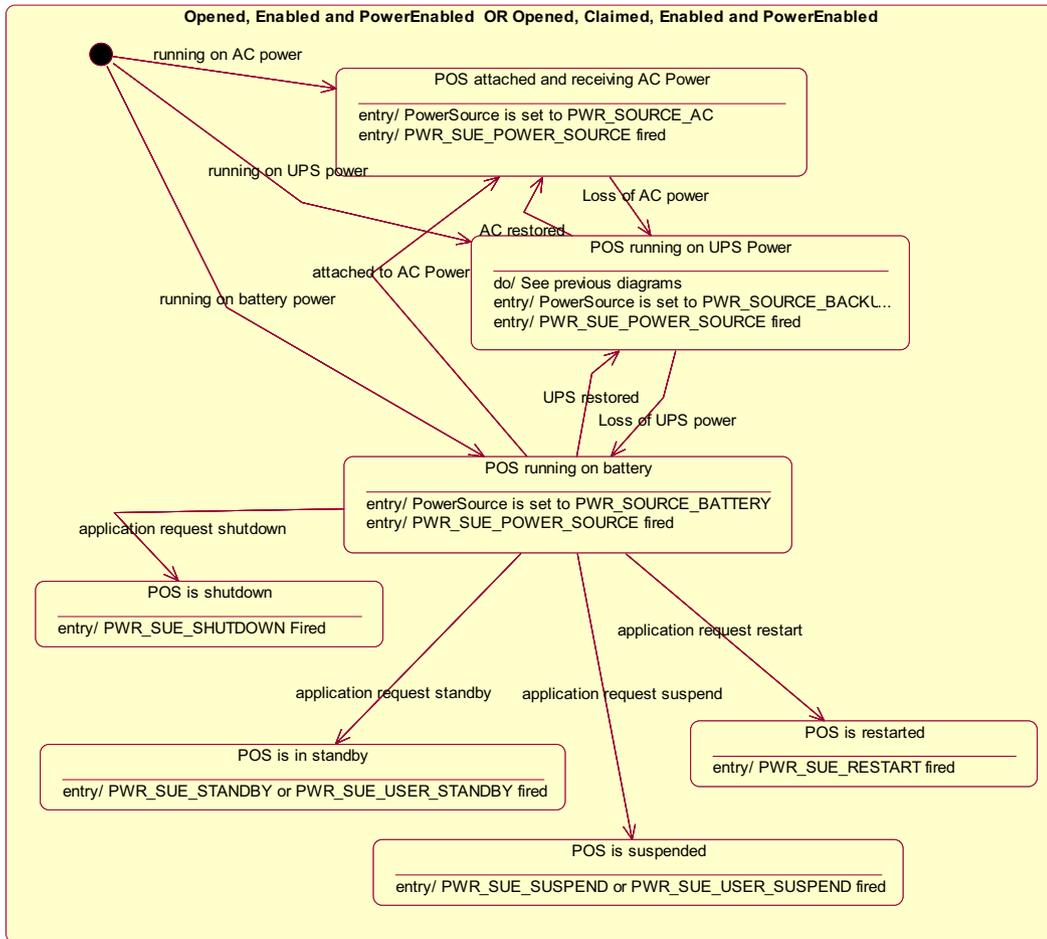
Illustrates the transition of states when the POS is only powered by the battery. It is assumed that the battery threshold is already set.



30.3.13 POSPower Transitions State Diagram

Added in Release 1.9

The state diagram illustrates the changes when the POS is powered by battery



30.4 Properties (UML attributes)

30.4.1 BatteryCapacityRemaining Property

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax	BatteryCapacityRemaining: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	A value of 0 to 100 represents percent of battery capacity remaining. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CapBatteryCapacityRemaining Property

30.4.2 BatteryCriticallyLowThreshold Property

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax	BatteryCriticallyLowThreshold: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	If not zero, this property holds the threshold at which a PWR_SUE_BAT_CRITICAL Status Update Event is generated. The values 1 through 99 represent the percentage of the capacity remaining. The value 0 indicates that Battery Critically Low reporting is not supported or is disabled. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CapVariableBatteryCriticallyLowThreshold Property, StatusUpdateEvent

30.4.3 BatteryLowThreshold Property

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax	BatteryLowThreshold: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	If not zero, this property holds the threshold at which a PWR_SUE_BAT_LOW Status Update Event is generated. The value 1 to 99 represents the percent capacity remaining. The value 0 indicates that battery low reporting is not supported or is disabled. If variable battery low threshold is supported, setting a value between 1 and 99 sets the threshold to that value. Setting a value of zero disables battery low reporting. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CapVariableBatteryLowThreshold Property, StatusUpdateEvent

30.4.4 CapBatteryCapacityRemaining Property

Added in Release 1.9

- Syntax** **CapBatteryCapacityRemaining: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** If true the device is able to provide battery capacity information. Otherwise it is false.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **BatteryCapacityRemaining** Property

30.4.5 CapFanAlarm Property

- Syntax** **CapFanAlarm: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** If true the device is able to detect whether the CPU fan is stopped. Otherwise it is false.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

30.4.6 CapHeatAlarm Property

- Syntax** **CapHeatAlarm: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** If true the device is able to detect whether the CPU is running at too high of a temperature. Otherwise it is false.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

30.4.7 CapQuickCharge Property

- Syntax** **CapQuickCharge: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** If true the power management allows the charging of the UPS battery in quick mode. The time for charging the battery is shorter than usual. Otherwise it is false.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **QuickChargeMode** Property, **QuickChargeTime** Property.

30.4.8 CapRestartPOS Property

Added in Release 1.9

- Syntax** CapRestartPOS: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** If true the device is able to explicitly restart the POS. Otherwise it is false.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** restartPOS Method.

30.4.9 CapShutdownPOS Property

- Syntax** CapShutdownPOS: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** If true the device is able to explicitly shut down the POS. Otherwise it is false.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** shutdownPOS Method.

30.4.10 CapStandbyPOS Property

Added in Release 1.9

- Syntax** CapStandbyPOS: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** If true the device is able to request that the POS System enter the Standby state. Otherwise it is false.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** standbyPOS Method.

30.4.11 CapSuspendPOS Property

Added in Release 1.9

- Syntax** CapSuspendPOS: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** If true the device is able to request that the POS System enter the Suspend state. Otherwise it is false.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** suspendPOS Method.

30.4.12 CapUPSChargeState Property

Syntax CapUPSChargeState: *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks If not equal to zero, the UPS can deliver one or more charge states. It can contain any of the following values logically ORed together.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
PWR_UPS_FULL	UPS battery is near full charge.
PWR_UPS_WARNING	UPS battery is near 50% charge.
PWR_UPS_LOW	UPS battery is near empty. Application shutdown should be started to ensure that it can be completed before the battery charge is depleted. A minimum of 2 minutes of normal system operation can be assumed when this state is entered unless this is the first state reported upon entering the “Off” power state.
PWR_UPS_CRITICAL	UPS battery is in a critical state and could be disconnected at any time without further warning.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

See Also UPSChargeState Property.

30.4.13 CapVariableBatteryCriticallyLowThreshold Property *Added in Release 1.9*

Syntax CapVariableBatteryCriticallyLowThreshold: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks If true the device supports a variable threshold for critically low battery. Otherwise it is false.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

See Also BatteryCriticallyLowThreshold Property, StatusUpdateEvent

30.4.14 CapVariableBatteryLowThreshold Property *Added in Release 1.9*

Syntax CapVariableBatteryLowThreshold: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks If true the device supports a variable threshold for battery low. Otherwise it is false.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

See Also BatteryLowThreshold Property, StatusUpdateEvent

30.4.15 EnforcedShutdownDelayTime Property

Syntax	EnforcedShutdownDelayTime: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	<p>If not equal to zero the system has a built-in mechanism to shut down the POS terminal after a determined time in a power fail situation. This property contains the time in milliseconds when the system will shut down automatically after a power failure. A power failure is the situation when the POS terminal is powered off or detached from the power supplying net and runs on UPS. If zero no automatic shutdown is performed and the application has to call itself the shutdownPOS method.</p> <p>Applications will be informed about an initiated automatic shutdown.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	shutdownPOS Method.

30.4.16 PowerFailDelayTime Property

Syntax	PowerFailDelayTime: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>This property contains the time in milliseconds for power fail intervals which will not create a power fail situation. In some countries the power has sometimes short intervals where the power supply is interrupted. Those short intervals are in the range of milliseconds up to a few seconds and are handled by batteries or other electric equipment and should not cause a power fail situation. The power fail interval starts when the POS terminal is powered off or detached from the power supplying net and runs on UPS. The power fail interval ends when the POS terminal is again powered on or attached to the power supplying net. However, if the power fail interval is longer than the time specified in the PowerFailDelayTime property a power fail situation is created.</p> <p>Usually this parameter is a configuration parameter of the underlying power management. So, the application can only read this property.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

30.4.17 PowerSource Property

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax **PowerSource:** *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks This property holds the current power source if power source reporting is available. A StatusUpdateEvent is generated each time this property is updated.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
PWR_SOURCE_NA	Power source reporting is not available.
PWR_SOURCE_AC	The current power source is the AC line.
PWR_SOURCE_BATTERY	The current power source is a system battery. This value is only presented for systems that operate normally on battery.
PWR_SOURCE_BACKUP	The current power source is a backup source such as an UPS or backup battery.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **StatusUpdateEvent**

30.4.18 QuickChargeMode Property

Syntax **QuickChargeMode:** *boolean* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks If true, the UPS battery is being recharged in a quick charge mode.
If false, it is being charged in a normal mode.

This property is only set if **CapQuickCharge** is true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **CapQuickCharge** Property, **QuickChargeTime** Property.

30.4.19 QuickChargeTime Property

- Syntax** **QuickChargeTime: *int32* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** This time specifies the remaining time for charging the UPS battery in quick charge mode. After the time has elapsed, the UPS battery charging mechanism of power management usually switches into normal mode.
- This time is specified in milliseconds.
- This property is only set if **CapQuickCharge** is true.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **CapQuickCharge** Property, **QuickChargeMode** Property.

30.4.20 UPSChargeState Property

- Syntax** **UPSChargeState: *int32* { read-only, access after open-enable }**
- Remarks** This property holds the actual UPS charge state.
- It has one of the following values:
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|------------------|--|
| PWR_UPS_FULL | UPS battery is near full charge. |
| PWR_UPS_WARNING | UPS battery is near 50% charge. |
| PWR_UPS_LOW | UPS battery is near empty. Application shutdown should be started to ensure that is can be completed before the battery charge is depleted. A minimum of 2 minutes of normal system operation can be assumed when this state is entered unless this is the first state reported upon entering the “Off” power state. |
| PWR_UPS_CRITICAL | UPS battery is in a critical state and could be disconnected at any time without further warning. |
- This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **CapUPSChargeState** Property.

30.5 Methods (UML operations)

30.5.1 restartPOS Method

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax restartPOS ():
void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }

Remarks Call to restart the POS terminal. This method will always restart the system independent of the system power state.

If the POSPower is claimed, only the application which claimed the device is able to restart the POS terminal.

Applications will be informed about an initiated restart.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	This method is not supported (see the CapRestartPOS property)

See Also CapRestartPOS Property

30.5.2 shutdownPOS Method

Syntax	shutdownPOS (): void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }				
Remarks	<p>Call to shut down the POS terminal. This method will always shut down the system independent of the system power state.</p> <p>If the POSPower is claimed, only the application which claimed the device is able to shut down the POS terminal.</p> <p>Applications will be informed about an initiated shutdown.</p> <p>It is recommended that in a power fail situation an application has to call this method after saving all data and setting the application to a defined state.</p> <p>If the EnforcedShutdownDelayTime property specifies a time greater than zero and the application did not call the shutdownPOS method within the time specified in EnforcedShutdownDelayTime, the system will be shut down automatically. This mechanism may be provided by an underlying operating system to prevent the battery from being emptied before the system is shut down.</p> <p>This method is only supported if CapShutdownPOS is true.</p>				
Errors	<p>A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.</p> <p>Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Value</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Meaning</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>E_ILLEGAL</td> <td>This method is not supported (see the CapShutdownPOS property)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	This method is not supported (see the CapShutdownPOS property)
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>				
E_ILLEGAL	This method is not supported (see the CapShutdownPOS property)				
See Also	CapShutdownPOS Property, EnforcedShutdownDelayTime Property.				

30.5.3 standbyPOS Method

Updated in Release 1.10

Syntax `standbyPOS (reason: int32):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }`

Remarks Call to request that the system be placed into the Standby state or to respond to a request from the system, OS or other application that the system be put into Standby state.

The *reason* parameter indicates the reason the POS terminal should enter a standby state:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
PWR_REASON_REQUEST	Call is to request that the system enter the standby state.
PWR_REASON_ALLOW	Call is a response to a standby Status Update Event and specifies that the request should be allowed.
PWR_REASON_DENY	Call is a response to a standby Status Update Event and specifies that the request should be denied.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	This method is not supported (see the CapStandbyPOS property)

See Also **CapStandbyPOS** Property.

30.5.4 suspendPOS Method

Updated in Release 1.10

Syntax `suspendPOS (reason: int32):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }`

Remarks Call to request that the system be placed into the Suspend state or to respond to a request from the system, OS or other application that the system be put into Suspend state.

The *reason* parameter indicates the reason the POS terminal should enter a standby state:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
PWR_REASON_REQUEST	Call is to request that the system enter the suspend state.
PWR_REASON_ALLOW	Call is a response to a suspend Status Update Event and specifies that the request should be allowed.
PWR_REASON_DENY	Call is a response to a suspend Status Update Event and specifies that the request should be denied.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	This method is not supported (see the CapSuspendPOS property)

See Also **CapSuspendPOS** Property.

30.6 Events (UML interfaces)

30.6.1 DirectIOEvent

```
<< event >> upos::events::DirectIOEvent
    EventNumber: int32 { read-only }
    Data: int32 { read-write }
    Obj: object { read-write }
```

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific POSPower Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
EventNumber	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor's POSPower devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service's need for this event.

See Also "Errors" on page 1- 16, **directIO** Method.

30.6.2 StatusUpdateEvent

Updated in Release 1.9

```
<< event >> upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent
    Status: int32 { read-only }
```

Description Delivered when **UPSChargeState** changes or an alarm situation occurs.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

Attributes	Type	Description
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	See below.

The *Status* property contains the updated power status or alarm status.

Value	Meaning
PWR_SUE_UPS_FULL CapUP	UPS battery is near full charge. Can be returned if SChargeState contains PWR_UPS_FULL.
PWR_SUE_UPS_WARNING	UPS battery is near 50% charge. Can be returned if CapUPSChargeState contains PWR_UPS_WARNING.
PWR_SUE_UPS_LOW	UPS battery is near empty. Application shutdown should be started to ensure that it can be completed before the battery charge is depleted. A minimum of 2 minutes of normal system operation can be assumed when this state is entered unless this is the first charge state reported upon entering the “Off” state. Can be returned if CapUPSChargeState contains PWR_UPS_LOW.
PWR_SUE_UPS_CRITICAL	UPS is in critical state, and will in short time be disconnected. Can be returned if CapUPSChargeState contains PWR_UPS_CRITICAL.
PWR_SUE_FAN_STOPPED	The CPU fan is stopped. Can be returned if CapFanAlarm is true.
PWR_SUE_FAN_RUNNING	The CPU fan is running. Can be returned if CapFanAlarm is true.
PWR_SUE_TEMPERATURE_HIGH	The CPU is running on high temperature. Can be returned if CapHeatAlarm is true.
PWR_SUE_TEMPERATURE_OK	The CPU is running on normal temperature. Can be returned if CapHeatAlarm is true.
PWR_SUE_SHUTDOWN	The system will shutdown immediately.

Note that Release 1.9 added the following status update events:

PWR_SUE_BAT_LOW	The system remaining battery capacity is at or below the low battery threshold and the system is operating from the battery.
PWR_SUE_BAT_CRITICAL	The system remaining battery capacity is at or below the critically low battery threshold and the system is operating from the battery.
PWR_SUE_BAT_CAPACITY_REMAINING	The BatteryCapacityRemaining property has been updated
PWR_SUE_RESTART	The system will restart immediately.
PWR_SUE_STANDBY	The system is requesting a transition to the Standby state
PWR_SUE_USER_STANDBY	The system is requesting a transition to the Standby state as a result of user input.
PWR_SUE_SUSPEND	The system is requesting a transition to the Suspend state.
PWR_SUE_USER_SUSPEND	The system is requesting a transition to the Suspend state as a result of user input.
PWR_SUE_PWR_SOURCE	The PowerSource property has been updated.

Note that Release 1.3 added Power State Reporting with additional *Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent values*.

The Update Firmware capability, added in **Release 1.9**, added additional *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

See “**StatusUpdateEvent**” description in Chapter 2.

See Also **CapFanAlarm** Property, **CapHeatAlarm** Property, **CapUPSChargeState** Property, **UPSChargeState** Property.

31 POS Printer

31.1 General

This Chapter defines the POS Printer device category.

31.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	Not supported
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	Not supported
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	Not supported
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
CapCharacterSet:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.1	open
CapConcurrentJrnRec:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapConcurrentJrnSlp:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapConcurrentPageMode:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapConcurrentRecSlp:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapCoverSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapMapCharacterSet:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
CapTransaction:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.1	open
CapJrnPresent:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapJrn2Color:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapJrnBold:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapJrnDhigh:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapJrnDwide:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapJrnDwideDhigh:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapJrnEmptySensor:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapJrnItalic:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapJrnNearEndSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapJrnUnderline:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapJrnCartridgeSensor:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapJrnColor:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapRecPresent:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapRec2Color:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapRecBarCode:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapRecBitmap:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapRecBold:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapRecDhigh:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapRecDwide:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapRecDwideDhigh:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapRecEmptySensor:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapRecItalic:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapRecLeft90:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapRecNearEndSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapRecPapercut:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapRecRight90:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapRecRotate180:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapRecStamp:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapRecUnderline:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapRecCartridgeSensor:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific (continued)</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
CapRecColor:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapRecMarkFeed:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapRecPageMode:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapRecRuledLine:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.13	open
CapSlpPresent:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapSlpFullslip:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapSlp2Color:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapSlpBarCode:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapSlpBitmap:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapSlpBold:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapSlpDhigh:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapSlpDwide:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapSlpDwideDhigh:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapSlpEmptySensor:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapSlpItalic:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapSlpLeft90:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapSlpNearEndSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapSlpRight90:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapSlpRotate180:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapSlpUnderline:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapSlpBothSidesPrint:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapSlpCartridgeSensor:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapSlpColor:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open
CapSlpPageMode:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapSlpRuledLine:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.13	open
AsyncMode:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
CartridgeNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.5	open
CharacterSet:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
CharacterSetList:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CoverOpen:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
ErrorLevel:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.1	open
ErrorStation:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
ErrorString:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.1	open
FontTypefaceList:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.1	open
FlagWhenIdle:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
MapCharacterSet:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.7	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific (continued)</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
MapMode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
PageModeArea:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
PageModeDescriptor:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
PageModeHorizontalPosition:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.9	open
PageModePrintArea:	<i>string</i>	{ read-write }	1.9	open
PageModePrintDirection:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.9	open
PageModeStation:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.9	open
PageModeVerticalPosition:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.9	open
RotateSpecial:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.1	open
JrnLineChars:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
JrnLineCharsList:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
JrnLineHeight:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
JrnLineSpacing:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
JrnLineWidth:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
JrnLetterQuality:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
JrnEmpty:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
JrnNearEnd:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
JrnCartridgeState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open, claim, & enable
JrnCurrentCartridge:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.5	open, claim, & enable
RecLineChars:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
RecLineCharsList:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
RecLineHeight:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
RecLineSpacing:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
RecLineWidth:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
RecLetterQuality:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
RecEmpty:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
RecNearEnd:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
RecSidewaysMaxLines:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
RecSidewaysMaxChars:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
RecLinesToPaperCut:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
RecBarcodeRotationList:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
RecBitmapRotationList:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
RecCartridgeState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open, claim, & enable
RecCurrentCartridge:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.5	open, claim, & enable

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific (continued)</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
SlpLineChars:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
SlpLineCharsList:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
SlpLineHeight:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
SlpLineSpacing:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
SlpLineWidth:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
SlpLetterQuality:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
SlpEmpty:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
SlpNearEnd:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
SlpSidewaysMaxLines:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
SlpSidewaysMaxChars:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
SlpMaxLines:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
SlpLinesNearEndToEnd:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
SlpBarcodeRotationList:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.1	open
SlpBitmapRotationList:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
SlpPrintSide:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open, claim, & enable
SlpCartridgeState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	open, claim, & enable
SlpCurrentCartridge:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.5	open, claim, & enable

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.0
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
claim (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.0
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
clearInput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearInputProperties (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearOutput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.0
directIO (command: <i>int32</i>, inout data: <i>int32</i>, inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0

Methods (UML operations) (continued)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i> , out result: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8

Specific

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
beginInsertion (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
beginRemoval (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
changePrintSide (side: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.5
clearPrintArea (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
cutPaper (percentage: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
drawRuledLine (station: <i>int32</i> , positionList: <i>string</i> , lineDirection: <i>int32</i> , lineWidth: <i>int32</i> , lineStyle: <i>int32</i> , lineColor: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.13
endInsertion (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
endRemoval (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
markFeed (type: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.5
pageModePrint (control: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
printBarCode (station: <i>int32</i> , data: <i>string</i> , symbology: <i>int32</i> , height: <i>int32</i> , width: <i>int32</i> , alignment: <i>int32</i> , textPosition: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
printBitmap (station: <i>int32</i> , fileName: <i>string</i> , width: <i>int32</i> , alignment: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0

Methods (UML operations) (continued)

Specific

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
printImmediate (station: <i>int32</i>, data: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
printMemoryBitmap (station: <i>int32</i>, data: <i>binary</i>, type: <i>int32</i>, width: <i>int32</i>, alignment: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.10
printNormal (station: <i>int32</i>, data: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
printTwoNormal (station: <i>int32</i>, data1: <i>string</i>, data2: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
rotatePrint (station: <i>int32</i>, rotation: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
setBitmap (bitmapNumber: <i>int32</i>, station: <i>int32</i>, fileName: <i>string</i>, width: <i>int32</i>, alignment: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
setLogo (location: <i>int32</i>, data: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
transactionPrint (station: <i>int32</i>, control: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.1
validateData (station: <i>int32</i>, data: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.1

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.0
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent			1.0
ErrorCode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorCodeExtended:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorLocus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorResponse	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent			1.0
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.0
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

31.3 General Information

The POS Printer programmatic name is “POSPrinter”.

The POS Printer Service does not attempt to encapsulate the behavior of a generic graphics printer. Rather, for performance and ease of use considerations, the interfaces are defined to directly control a POS printer. Usually, an application will print one line to one station per method, for ease of use and accuracy in recovering from errors.

The printer model defines three stations with the following general uses:

- **Journal:** Used for simple text to log transaction and activity information. Kept by the store for audit and other purposes.
- **Receipt:** Used to print transaction information. Usually given to the customer. Also often used for store reports. Contains either a knife to cut the paper between transactions, or a tear bar to manually cut the paper.
- **Slip:** Used to print information on a form. Usually given to the customer.
- Also used to print “validation” information on a form. The form type is typically a check or credit card slip.

Sometimes, limited forms-handling capability is integrated with the receipt or journal station to permit validation printing. Often this limits the number of print lines, due to the station’s forms-handling throat depth. The Printer Service nevertheless addresses this printer functionality as a slip station.

31.3.1 Capabilities

Updated in Release 1.8

The POS printer has the following capability:

- The default character set can print ASCII characters (0x20 through 0x7F), which includes space, digits, uppercase, lowercase, and some special characters. (If the printer does not support all of these, then it should translate them to close approximations – such as lowercase to uppercase.)

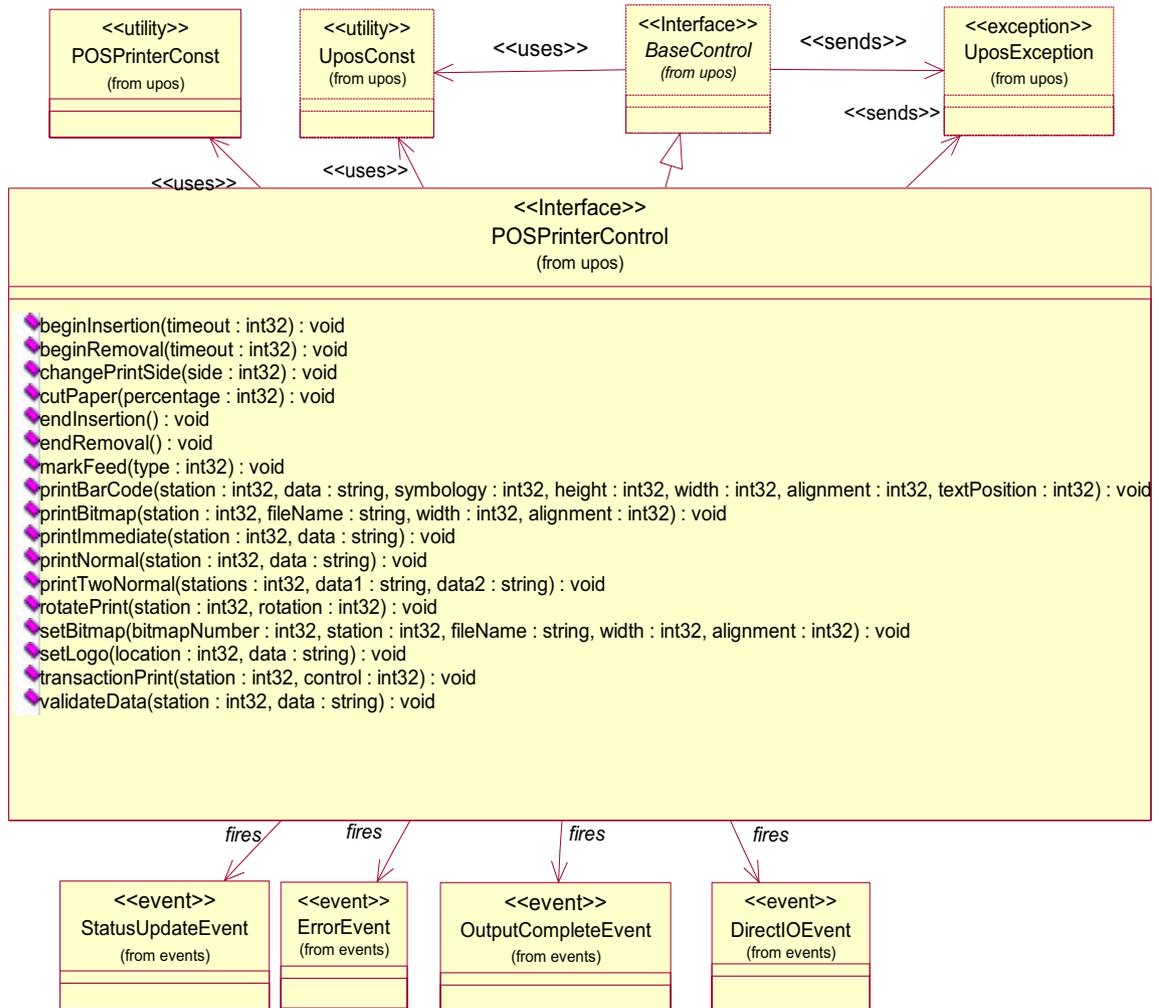
The POS printer may have several additional capabilities. See the capabilities properties for specific information.

The following capabilities are not addressed in this version of the specification. A Service may choose to support them through the **directIO** mechanism.

- Downloadable character sets.
- Character substitution.
- Pixel-level printing is only supported through bitmaps when the **printBitmap** or **setBitmap** method is called with the *width* parameter set to PTR_BM_ASIS. Therefore, it is possible for the application to programmatically prepare and print bitmaps with the required pixels set.

31.3.2 POS Printer Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the POS Printer classes.

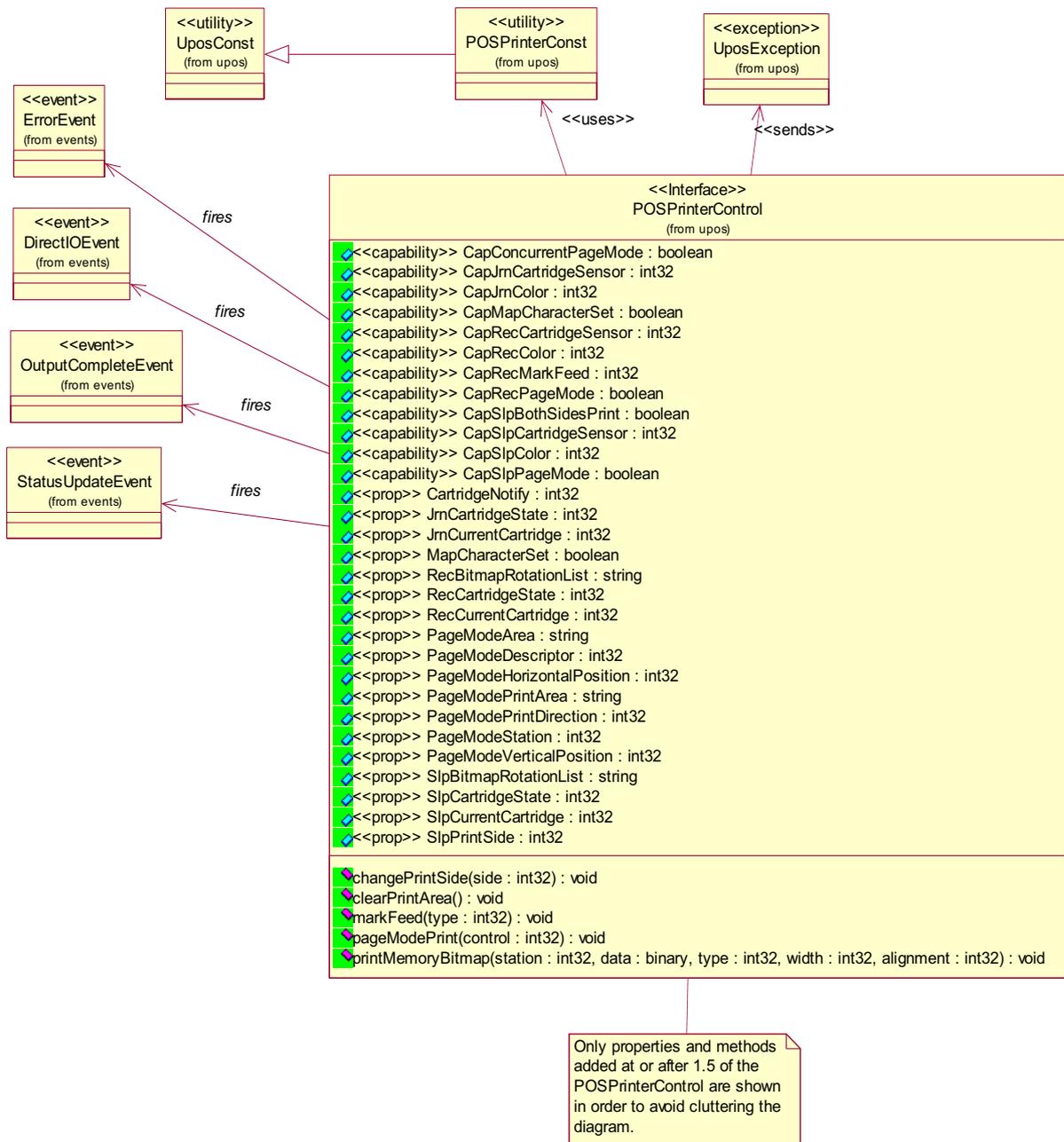


Only the methods of the `POSPrinterControl` are shown in order to avoid cluttering the diagram.

31.3.3 POS Printer Class Diagram Updates

Updated in Release 1.10

The following diagram shows the relationships between the POS Printer classes that were updated/added in versions 1.5 and later of the specification.



31.3.4 Model

Updated in Release 1.13

The POS Printer follows the general device behavior model for output devices, with some enhancements:

- The following methods are always performed synchronously: **beginInsertion**, **endInsertion**, **beginRemoval**, **endRemoval**, **changePrintSide**, and **checkHealth**. These methods will fail if asynchronous output is outstanding.
- The **printImmediate** method is also always performed synchronously: This method tries to print its data immediately (that is, as the very next printer operation). It may be called when asynchronous output is outstanding. This method is primarily intended for use in exception conditions when asynchronous output is outstanding.
- The following methods are performed either synchronously or asynchronously, depending on the value of the **AsyncMode** property: **cutPaper**, **drawRuledLine**, **markFeed**, **printBarCode**, **printBitmap**, **printNormal**, **printTwoNormal**, **rotatePrint**, and **transactionPrint**. When **AsyncMode** is false, then these methods are performed synchronously.
- When **AsyncMode** is true, then these methods operate as follows:
 - The Service buffers the request in program memory, for delivery to the Physical Device as soon as the Physical Device can receive and process it, sets the **OutputID** property to an identifier for this request, and returns as soon as possible. When the request completes successfully, an **OutputCompleteEvent** is enqueued. A property of this event contains the **OutputID** of the completed request.
 - Asynchronous printer methods will not raise an exception due to a printing problem, such as out of paper or printer fault. These errors will only be reported by an **ErrorEvent**. An exception is raised only if the printer is not claimed and enabled, a parameter is invalid, or the request cannot be enqueued. The first two error cases are due to an application error, while the last is a serious system resource error exception.
 - If an error occurs while performing an asynchronous request, an **ErrorEvent** is enqueued. The **ErrorStation** property is set to the station or stations that were printing when the error occurred. The **ErrorLevel** and **ErrorString** properties are also set.
 - The event handler may call synchronous print methods (but not asynchronous methods), then can either retry the outstanding output or clear it.
 - All asynchronous output is performed on a first-in first-out basis.
 - All buffered output data, including all asynchronous output, may be deleted by calling **clearOutput**. **OutputCompleteEvents** will not be delivered for cleared output. This method also stops any output that may be in progress (when possible).
 - The property **FlagWhenIdle** may be set to cause a **StatusUpdateEvent** to be enqueued when all outstanding outputs have finished, whether successfully or because they were cleared.
 - Transaction mode printing is supported. A transaction is a sequence of print operations that are printed to a station as a unit. Print operations which may be included in a transaction are **printNormal**, **cutPaper**, **drawRuledLine**, **rotatePrint**, **printBarCode**, **printBitmap**, and **markFeed**. During a transaction, the print operations are first validated. If valid, they are added to the transaction but not printed yet. Once the application has added as many operations as required, then the transaction print method is called.
 - If the transaction is printed synchronously and an exception is not raised, then the entire transaction printing was successful. If the transaction is printed asynchronously, then the asynchronous print rules listed above are followed. If an error occurs and the Error Event handler causes a retry, the entire transaction is retried.

- The printer error reporting model is as follows:
 - Printer out-of-paper, cover open, and various cartridge handling conditions are reported by setting the exception's (or **ErrorEvent**'s) *ErrorCode* to E_EXTENDED and then setting the associated *ErrorCodeExtended* to one of the following error conditions:
 - EPTR_JRN_EMPTY,
 - EPTR_REC_EMPTY,
 - EPTR_SLP_EMPTY,
 - EPTR_COVER_OPEN,
 - EPTR_JRN_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED,
 - EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED,
 - EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED,
 - EPTR_JRN_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY,
 - EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY,
 - EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY,
 - EPTR_JRN_HEAD_CLEANING,
 - EPTR_REC_HEAD_CLEANING, or
 - EPTR_SLP_HEAD_CLEANING.
 - Other printer errors are reported by setting the exception's (or **ErrorEvent**'s) *ErrorCode* to E_FAILURE or another standard error status. These failures are typically due to a printer fault or jam, or to a more serious error.

While the printer is enabled, the printer state is monitored, and changes are reported to the application. Most printer statuses are reported by both firing a **StatusUpdateEvent** and by updating a printer property. Statuses, as defined in the later properties and events sections, are:

<u>StatusUpdateEvent</u>	<u>Property</u>
PTR_SUE_COVER_OPEN	CoverOpen = true
PTR_SUE_COVER_OK	CoverOpen = false
PTR_SUE_JRN_EMPTY	JrnEmpty = true
PTR_SUE_JRN_NEAREMPTY	JrnNearEnd = true
PTR_SUE_JRN_PAPEROK	JrnEmpty = JrnNearEnd = false
PTR_SUE_REC_EMPTY	RecEmpty = true
PTR_SUE_REC_NEAREMPTY	RecNearEnd = true
PTR_SUE_REC_PAPEROK	RecEmpty = RecNearEnd = false
PTR_SUE_SLP_EMPTY	SlpEmpty = true
PTR_SUE_SLP_NEAREMPTY	SlpNearEnd = true
PTR_SUE_SLP_PAPEROK	SlpEmpty = SlpNearEnd = false

Release 1.5 and later

Two properties are used to report cartridge statuses. One (such as **RecCurrentCartridge**) selects a station's cartridge, and a second (such as **RecCartridgeState**) reports that cartridge's status. When a cartridge **StatusUpdateEvent** is delivered, it indicates the highest priority cartridge condition. The cartridge state for at least one cartridge should match the **StatusUpdateEvent**'s corresponding property value, while other cartridges may have lower priority conditions or be OK.

PTR_SUE_JRN_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	JrnCartridgeState = PTR_CART_EMPTY or PTR_CART_REMOVED
PTR_SUE_JRN_HEAD_CLEANING	JrnCartridgeState = PTR_CART_CLEANING
PTR_SUE_JRN_CARTRIDGE_NEAREMPTY	JrnCartridgeState = PTR_CART_NEAREND
PTR_SUE_JRN_CARTRIDGE_OK	JrnCartridgeState = PTR_CART_OK
PTR_SUE_REC_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	RecCartridgeState = PTR_CART_EMPTY or PTR_CART_REMOVED
PTR_SUE_REC_HEAD_CLEANING	RecCartridgeState = PTR_CART_CLEANING
PTR_SUE_REC_CARTRIDGE_NEAREMPTY	RecCartridgeState = PTR_CART_NEAREND
PTR_SUE_REC_CARTRIDGE_OK	RecCartridgeState = PTR_CART_OK
PTR_SUE_SLP_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	SlpCartridgeState = PTR_CART_EMPTY or PTR_CART_REMOVED
PTR_SUE_SLP_HEAD_CLEANING	SlpCartridgeState = PTR_CART_CLEANING
PTR_SUE_SLP_CARTRIDGE_NEAREMPTY	SlpCartridgeState = PTR_CART_NEAREND
PTR_SUE_SLP_CARTRIDGE_OK	SlpCartridgeState = PTR_CART_OK

Release 1.8 and later

PTR_SUE_JRN_COVER_OPEN	CoverOpen = true
PTR_SUE_JRN_COVER_OK	CoverOpen = false if all covers closed; CoverOpen = true if any other cover is open
PTR_SUE_REC_COVER_OPEN	CoverOpen = true
PTR_SUE_REC_COVER_OK	CoverOpen = false if all covers closed; CoverOpen = true if any other cover is open
PTR_SUE_SLP_COVER_OPEN	CoverOpen = true
PTR_SUE_SLP_COVER_OK	CoverOpen = false if all covers closed; CoverOpen = true if any other cover is open

Release 1.8 – Clarification

The printer's slip station statuses must be reported independently from the slip insertion and removal methods – **beginInsertion** / **endInsertion** and **beginRemoval** / **endRemoval**. This is important because some applications base logic decisions upon printer state changes. That is, the application will only perform slip insertion after knowing that a slip has been placed at the entrance to the slip station. An example: After the Total key is pressed, the application enters tendering mode. It begins to monitor peripherals and the keyboard to determine the type of tender to perform. If a credit or debit card is swiped at an MSR, then its **DataEvent** causes the application to begin credit/debit tender. But if a form is placed at the slip station, then its **StatusUpdateEvent** or **SlpEmpty** property change causes the application to begin a check MICR read.

When a form is placed at the entrance to the slip station, the printer must fire a **PTR_SUE_SLP_PAPEROK** **StatusUpdateEvent** and set the **SlpEmpty** and **SlpNearEnd** properties to false. The application may then call the **beginInsertion** and **endInsertion** methods with reasonable confidence that they will succeed. Note that it must not be assumed that the form is ready for printing after the **PTR_SUE_SLP_PAPEROK** is received. Only after successful **beginInsertion** and **endInsertion** calls is the form ready for printing.

When a form is removed from the slip station, the printer must fire a **PTR_SUE_SLP_EMPTY** **StatusUpdateEvent** and set the **SlpEmpty** property to true. If the **beginInsertion** and **endInsertion** method sequence has not been called, then removing the form from the slip station entrance will cause this to occur. If this method sequence has successfully completed, then the event and property change will typically occur after a **beginRemoval** and **endRemoval** method sequence. But they would also occur if the slip prints beyond the end of the form or if the form is forcibly removed.

Exception: The design of some printers makes it impossible for a service to determine the presence of a form until the printer “jaws” are opened, which occurs when **beginInsertion** is called. This exception is largely limited to cases where the **CapSlpFullslip** property is false, indicating a “validation” type of slip station. Validation stations typically use the same printer mechanism as the receipt and/or journal stations. In these cases, the slip status events must be fired as soon as possible, given the constraints of the device.

Release 1.5 and later – Print cartridge support added

The print cartridge model is as follows:

- The **CapJrnCartridgeSensor**, **CapRecCartridgeSensor**, and the **CapSlpCartridgeSensor** capabilities are used to determine whether the printer has the ability to detect the operating condition of the cartridge.
- Prior to determining a cartridge's operating condition, a cartridge is selected by using one of the following properties: **JrnCurrentCartridge**, **RecCurrentCartridge**, or **SlpCurrentCartridge**.
- The condition of the selected cartridge is set up using one of the **JrnCartridgeState**, **RecCartridgeState** or **SlpCartridgeState** properties. The values that these properties can take in order of high priority to low priority are as follows: **PTR_CART_UNKNOWN**, **PTR_CART_REMOVED**, **PTR_CART_EMPTY**, **PTR_CART_CLEANING**, **PTR_CART_NEAREND**, **PTR_CART_OK**.
- **CapJrnColor**, **CapRecColor**, and **CapSlpColor** capabilities are used to determine the color capabilities of the station.

Mono Color

- **CapJrnColor**, **CapRecColor**, and **CapSlpColor** capabilities are set to PTR_COLOR_PRIMARY.

Two Color

- **CapJrnColor**, **CapRecColor**, and **CapSlpColor** capabilities are a logical OR combination of PTR_COLOR_PRIMARY and PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM1.
- PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM1 refers to the secondary color, usually red.
- Secondary color printing can be done by using the ESC|rC escape sequence.

Custom Color

- **CapJrnColor**, **CapRecColor**, and **CapSlpColor** capabilities are a logical OR combination of PTR_COLOR_PRIMARY and any of the following bit values:
PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM1, PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM2, PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM3,
PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM4, PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM5, PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM6.
- Selection of a custom color can be done using the ESC|#rC escape sequence.

Full Color

- **CapJrnColor**, **CapRecColor**, and **CapSlpColor** capabilities are a logical OR combination of PTR_COLOR_FULL and the following values:
PTR_COLOR_CYAN, PTR_COLOR_MAGENTA, PTR_COLOR_YELLOW.
- PTR_COLOR_FULL is not used to indicate that a print cartridge is currently installed in the printer. Rather, it is used to indicate that the printer has the ability to print in full color mode.
- Full color printing is accomplished by using the ESC|#fC escape sequence.

Full Color with Custom Color(s)

- **CapJrnColor**, **CapRecColor**, and **CapSlpColor** are a logical OR combination of the settings for **Custom Color** and **Full Color**.

Release 1.5 and later – Cartridge State Reporting Requirements for DeviceEnabled

- The print cartridge state reporting model is:
 - **CartridgeNotify** property: The application may set this property to enable cartridge state reporting via **StatusUpdateEvents** and **JrnCartridgeState**, **RecCartridgeState**, and **SlpCartridgeState** properties. This property may only be set before the device is enabled (that is, before **DeviceEnabled** is set to true). This restriction allows simpler implementation of cartridge status notification with no adverse effects on the application. The application is either prepared to receive notifications or doesn't want them, and has no need to switch between these cases. This property may be one of:

PTR_CN_DISABLED, or PTR_CN_ENABLED

- The following semantics are added to **DeviceEnabled** when the **CapJrnCartridgeSensor**, **CapRecCartridgeSensor**, and **CapSlpCartridgeSensor** capabilities are not zero, and **CartridgeNotify** is set to PTR_CN_ENABLED:
 - Monitoring the cartridge state begins when **DeviceEnabled** changes from false to true.

- When **DeviceEnabled** changes from true to false, the state of the cartridge is no longer valid. Therefore, **JrnCartridgeState**, **RecCartridgeState**, and **SlpCartridgeState** properties are set to **PTR_CART_UNKNOWN**.

Release 1.8 and later – Synchronous Printing – Updated in Release 1.10

Prior to Release 1.8 the behavior of line printers, such as thermal printers, when in synchronous mode was not clearly defined. For example, when an application called **printNormal (PTR_S_RECEIPT**, “UnifiedPOS”), the synchronous model stated that the method should not return successfully unless the text was printed on the paper. However, this example would not print on paper unless a line feed or carriage return is included in the printed data or unless the current print line was full.

Starting with Release 1.8, each call to **printNormal**, **printTwoNormal**, or **printImmediate** when in synchronous mode must completely print its data (that is, no unprinted partial line of text may remain) or an exception will be raised. For example, calling these APIs with the C- or Java-formatted strings “UnifiedPOS\n” (text followed by a line feed) or “\x1B|3B” (escape sequence to print bitmap #3) is correct, while “UnifiedPOS” (text without a line feed) will result in an exception. It is recommended that the application follow this practice for all print modes.

Release 1.9 and later – Page Mode Printing

Page Mode printing support is modeled after Transaction Mode printing support, i.e., all activities within Page Mode are handled and recovered as a single entity. Page Mode support is designed to allow the user to dynamically compose elaborate page printouts using the **printNormal**, **printBitmap**, and **printBarcode** methods as well as additional Page Mode methods and properties. Composed pages can be printed, saved, and modified multiple times as long as Page Mode is active.

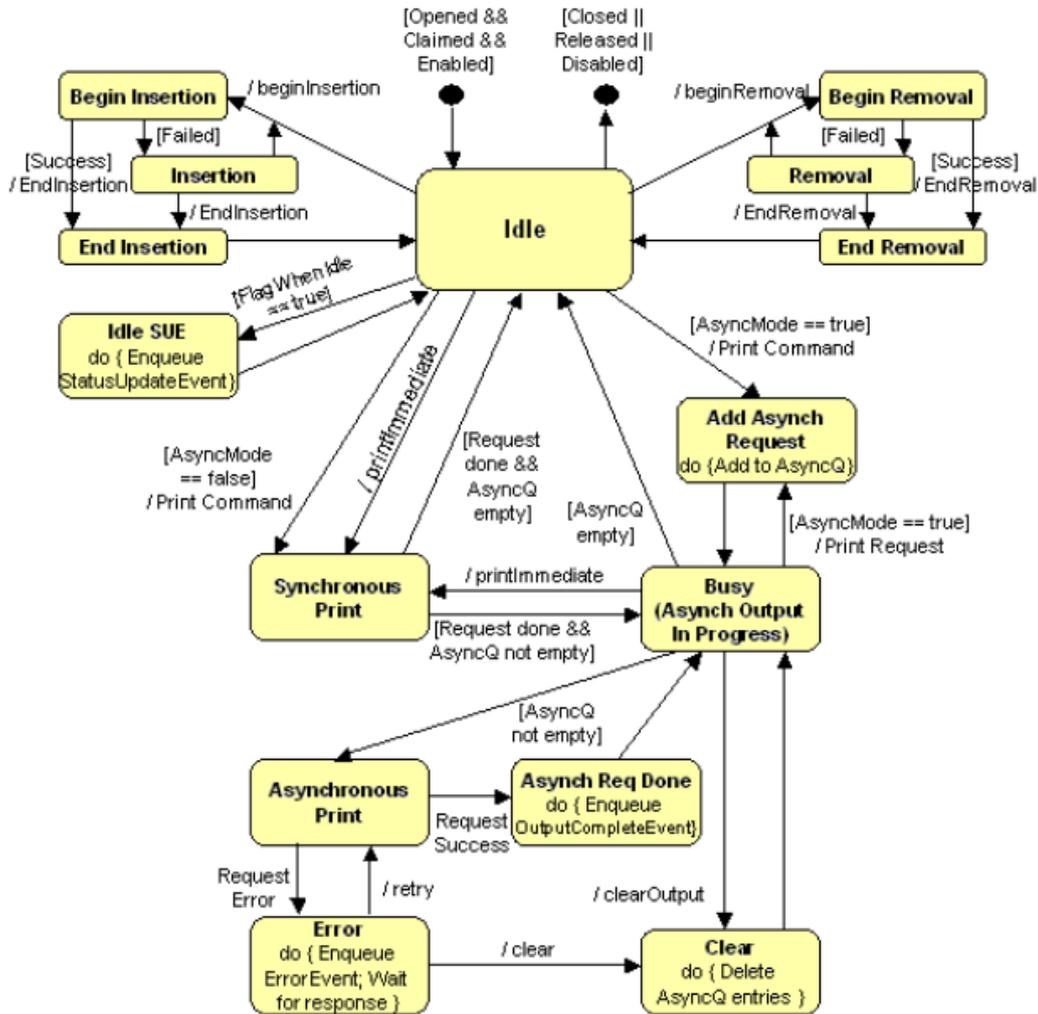
31.3.5 Device Sharing

The POS Printer is an exclusive-use device, as follows:

- The application must claim the device before enabling it.
- The application must claim and enable the device before accessing many printer-specific properties.
- The application must claim and enable the device before calling methods that manipulate the device.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

31.3.6 POS Printer State Diagram

The following diagram illustrates the various state transitions within the POS Printer device category.



Print Commands: changePrintSide, cutPaper, markFeed, printBar Code, printBitmap, printNormal, printTwoNormal, rotatePrint

Not Shown: Validation of APIs. If an API fails during validation, then it may return an error result and return prematurely.

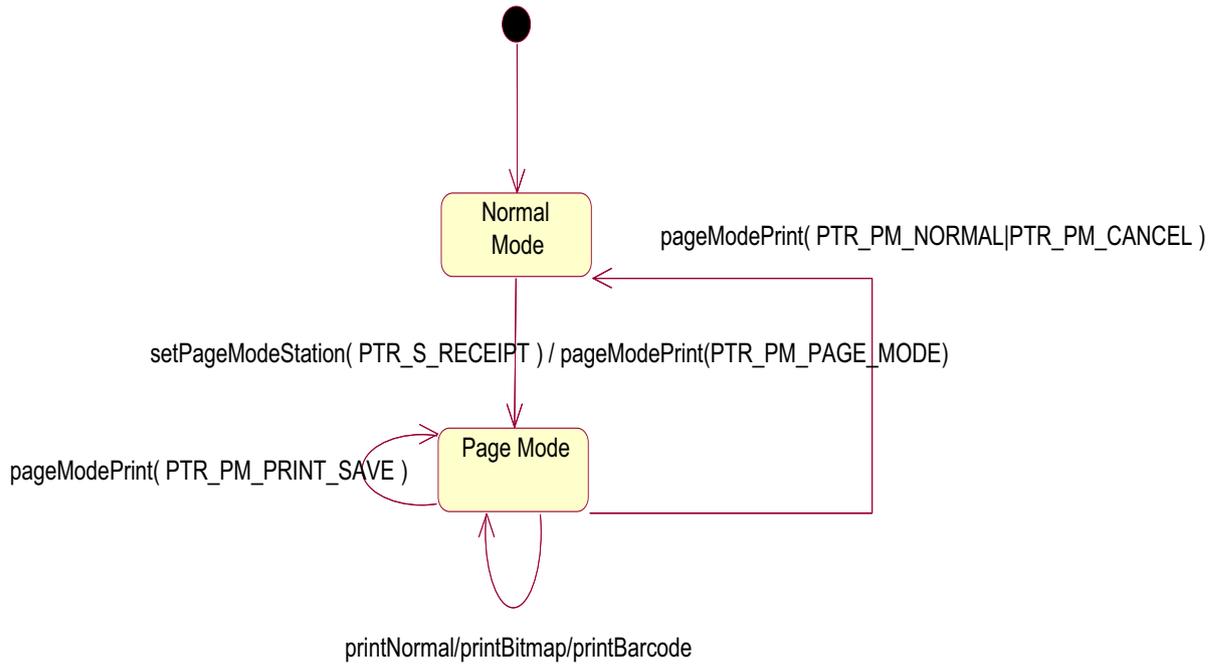
Special Handling:

- Sideways rotatePrint and transactions: These buffer up their data, then perform one print request.
- Status change: StatusUpdateEvents may be detected and enqueued from any state. They do not cause state transitions.

31.3.7 Page Mode Printing State Diagram

Added in Release 1.9

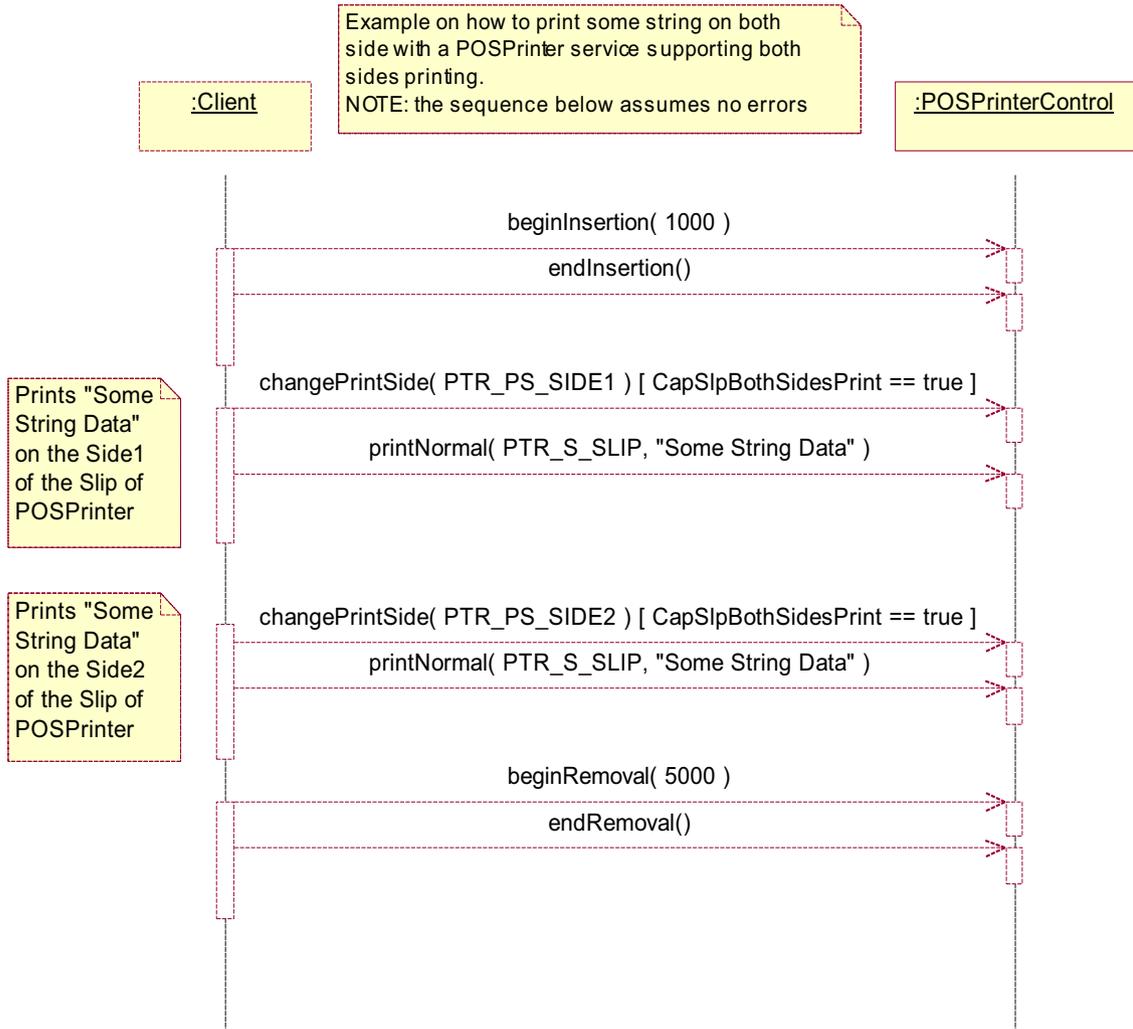
The following illustrates the various state transitions within the full Page Mode support.



Note that when the slip station is being used in Page Mode, **beginInsertion/endInsertion** should be used to control the slip handling process as normal.

31.3.8 “Both sides printing” sequence Diagram

The following sequence diagram is a representation of the typical usage of the “Both sides printing” feature.



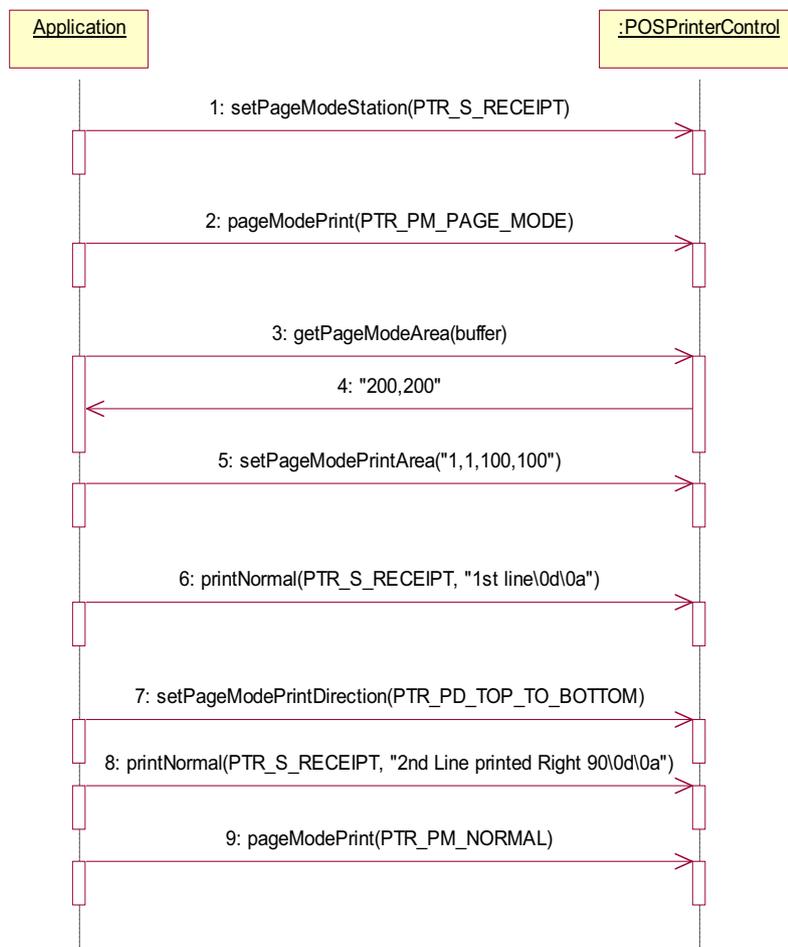
31.3.9 Page Mode printing sequence Diagram

Added in Release 1.9

Various sequence diagrams are used to illustrate how the Full Page Mode support API can be used. These scenarios are designed to show the rationale and key concepts behind the structure of the Page Mode API. There are two main scenarios for Page Mode support:

- Page Mode invoked on a single station
- Page Mode invoked simultaneously on multiple stations

The following sequence diagram is a representation of Page Mode printing to a single print station.



31.3.10 Data Characters and Escape Sequences

Updated in Release 1.13

The default character set of all POS printers is assumed to support at least the ASCII characters 0x20 through 0x7F, which include spaces, digits, uppercase, lowercase, and some special characters. If the printer does not support lowercase characters, then the Service may translate them to uppercase.

Every escape sequence begins with the escape character ESC, whose value is 27 decimal, followed by a vertical bar ('|'). This is followed by zero or more digits and/or lowercase alphabetic characters. The escape sequence is terminated by an uppercase alphabetic character.

In the escape sequences tables below, the digits forming a non-negative number are denoted by the place holder “#”. If a part of the escape sequence is optional then this part is enclosed by brackets “[...]”. E.g., the UnifiedPOS escape sequence for paper cut is “ESC|[#]P” which means that the ‘#’ placeholder is optional. For this pattern the escape sequence “ESC|75P” - meaning a 75% cut is requested - will be valid as well as “ESC|P” - meaning a full cut is requested.

If the escape sequence begins with the escape ESC, Vertical bar ('|'), and asterisk ('*'), then the sequence contains variable length data after its terminating uppercase alphabetic character. The asterisk must be followed by a sequence of digits whose value specifies the length of this data. A hypothetical example is:

ESC|*6azQHELLO!

where the 6 characters “HELLO!” complete the sequence.

If the escape sequence begins with escape ESC, Vertical bar ('|'), and exclamation point ('!'), then the ‘!’ causes the effect of the remainder of the sequence to be reversed. The documentation indicates when this functionality is valid, such as:

ESC|![!]bC

where the ‘!’, when present, causes bold printing to be disabled.

If a sequence does not begin with ESC “|”, or it begins with ESC “|” but is not a valid UnifiedPOS escape sequence, the Service will make a reasonable effort to pass it through to the printer. However, not all such sequences can be distinguished from printable data, so unexpected results may occur.

Starting with Release 1.7, the application can use the ESC|#E escape sequence to ensure more reliable handling of the amount of data to be passed through to the printer. Use of this escape sequence will make an application non-portable. The application may, however, maintain portability by performing Embedded Data Escape sequence calls within conditional code. This code may be based upon the value of the **DeviceServiceDescription**, the **PhysicalDeviceDescription**, or the **PhysicalDeviceName** property.

NOTE: This command sequence definition and the corresponding definition in the Point Card Reader Writer Chapter, are the only known deviations from preserving the interchangeability of devices defined in this specification. If an application finds it necessary to utilize this command sequence, please inform the UnifiedPOS Committee (retail.omg.org) with the details of its usage, so that a possible standard/generic Application Interface may be incorporated into a future release of the UnifiedPOS Standard. In order to preserve peripheral independence and interoperability at the Application level, it is the Committee’s position that this command sequence should be used only as a “last resort”.

To determine if escape sequences or data can be performed on a printer station, the application can call the **validateData** method. (For some escape sequences, corresponding capability properties can also be used.) To avoid unpredictable printing results due to escape sequence parameter scope violations or unsupported parameter

values it is recommended to verify escape sequences by calling the **validateData** method. The following escape sequences are recognized. If an escape sequence specifies an operation that is not supported by the printer station, then it is ignored.

Commands Perform indicated action. *Updated in Release 1.13*

Name	Data	Remarks
Paper cut	ESC [[#]P	Cuts receipt paper. The placeholder '#' is replaced by an ASCII decimal string telling the percentage cut desired. If '#' is omitted, then a full cut is performed. For example: The C string "\x1B 75P" requests a 75% partial cut. If the printer does not support the requested cut value then the service implementation will choose the most suitable cutting behavior depending on the underlying hardware.
Feed and Paper cut	ESC [[#]fP	Cuts receipt paper, after feeding the paper by the RecLinesToPaperCut lines. The placeholder '#' is defined by the "Paper cut" escape sequence.
Feed, Paper cut, and Stamp	ESC [[#]sP	Cuts and stamps receipt paper, after feeding the paper by the RecLinesToPaperCut lines. The placeholder '#' is defined by the "Paper cut" escape sequence.
Fire stamp	ESC sL	Fires the stamp solenoid, which usually contains a graphical store emblem.
Print bitmap	ESC #B	Prints the pre-stored bitmap. The placeholder '#' is replaced by the bitmap number. See setBitmap method. If the given bitmap number has not been set successfully by the setBitmap method then the printing results may be unpredictable.
Print top logo	ESC tL	Prints the pre-stored top logo.
Print bottom logo	ESC bL	Prints the pre-stored bottom logo.
Feed lines	ESC [[#]lF	Feed the paper forward by lines. The placeholder '#' is replaced by an ASCII decimal string telling the number of lines to be fed. If '#' is omitted, then one line is fed.
Feed units	ESC [[#]uF	Feed the paper forward by mapping mode units. The placeholder '#' is replaced by an ASCII decimal string telling the number of units to be fed. If '#' is omitted, then one unit is fed.
Feed reverse	ESC [[#]rF	Feed the paper backward. The placeholder '#' is replaced by an ASCII decimal string telling the number of lines to be fed. If '#' is omitted, then one line is fed.

Pass through embedded data (See ^a below.)	ESC [*]#E	Send the following # characters of data through to the hardware without modifying it. The placeholder '#' is replaced by an ASCII decimal string telling the number of bytes following the escape sequence that should be passed through as-is to the hardware.
Print in-line barcode (See ^b below.)	ESC [*]#R	Prints the defined barcode in-line. The placeholder '#' is the number of characters following the R to use in the definition of the characteristics of the barcode to be printed. See details below.

- a. This escape sequence is only available in Version 1.7 and later. The '*' may be used in Version 1.13 and later.
- b. This escape sequence is only available in Version 1.10 and later; updated in Version 1.13. The '*' may be used in Version 1.13 and later.

Name	Data	Remarks
Print in-line ruled line (See ^a below.)	ESC *#dL	Draws a continuous ruled line in-line. The placeholder '#' is the number of character positions following the dL to be used to determine the characteristics of the ruled line to be drawn. See further details below.

- a. This escape sequence is only available in Version 1.13 and later.

In-Line BarCode Printing

Updated in Release 1.13

Starting with Release 1.10, the application can use the ESC|[*]#R escape sequence to print barcodes in-line with other print commands. The character '#' is the number of characters following the R to use in the definition of the characteristics of the barcode to be printed.

In the data following the R, other lower case letters and numbers are used to identify different values. The same value definitions as defined for the **printBarCode** method headers and definitions are used for the various barcode values. Converting to string the values from the definitions are consistent.

The attribute symbols are defined as follows:

s	symbolology
h	height
w	width
a	alignment
t	human readable text position
d	start of data
e	end of sequence

The attributes **must appear in the order specified** in the above list. All attributes are mandatory. If one of these two conditions is violated or the parameters contain unsupported values then the printing results may be unpredictable.

Using a basic UPCA, center aligned, with bottom text, 200 dots height and ~400 dots wide, the command is as follows:

ESC|33Rs101h200w400a-2t-13d123456789012e

or optionally for Version 1.13 or later:

ESC|*33Rs101h200w400a-2t-13d123456789012e

Ruled Line Drawing Printing

Added in Release 1.13

Starting with Release 1.13, the application can use the ESC|*#dL escape sequence to print Ruled Line Drawings in line with other print commands. The character ‘#’ is the number of characters following the dL to use in the definition of the characteristics of the ruled line to be drawn.

In the data following the dL, other lower case letters and numbers are used to identify the different values. The same value definitions as defined for the **drawRuledLine** method headers and definitions are used for the various ruled line values. Converting to string the values from the definitions are consistent.

The attribute symbols are defined as follows:

p	position
d	line direction
w	line width
s	line style
c	line color

The attributes **must appear in the order specified** in the above list. All attributes are mandatory. If one of these two conditions is violated or the parameters contain unsupported values, then the printing results may be unpredictable.

Drawing a ruled line, 300 dots of length, with a starting position of 0 dot position, horizontal in direction, 1 dot in width, using double solid line as the style, and using red color (Custom1), the command is as follows:

ESC|*14dLp0,300d1w1s2c1

Print Mode Characteristics that are remembered until explicitly changed.

Name	Data	Remarks
Font typeface selection	ESC #FT	Selects a new typeface for the following data. Values for the placeholder ‘#’ are: 0 = Default typeface. 1 = Select first typeface from the FontTypefaceList property. 2 = Select second typeface from the FontTypefaceList property. And so on. If the given font typeface number exceeds the number of font typefaces defined in the FontTypefaceList property then the printing results may be unpredictable.

Print Line Characteristics that are reset at the end of each print method, by an explicit reset (where applicable), or by a “Normal” sequence. *Updated in Release 1.12*

Name	Data	Remarks
Bold	ESC []bC	Prints in bold or double-strike. If ‘!’ is specified then bold is disabled, see ^a below .
Underline	ESC [][#]uC	Prints with underline. The placeholder ‘#’ is replaced by an ASCII decimal string telling the thickness of the underline in printer dot units. If ‘#’ is omitted, then a printer-specific default thickness is used. If ‘!’ is specified then underline mode is switched off, see ^c below .
Italic	ESC []iC	Prints in italics. If ‘!’ is specified then italic is disabled, see ^a below .
Alternate color (Custom)	ESC [#]rC	Prints using an alternate custom color. The placeholder ‘#’ is replaced by an ASCII decimal string indicating the desired color. The value of the decimal string is equal to the value of the cartridge constant used in the printer device properties. If ‘#’ is omitted, then the secondary color (Custom Color 1) is selected. Custom Color 1 is usually red. If the given color value specifies an unsupported cartridge number then the printing results may be unpredictable.
Reverse video	ESC []rvC	Prints in a reverse video format. If ‘!’ is specified then reverse video is disabled, see ^a below .
Shading	ESC [#]sC	Prints in a shaded manner. The placeholder ‘#’ is replaced by an ASCII decimal string telling the percentage shading desired. If ‘#’ is omitted, then a printer-specific default level of shading is used.
Single high and wide	ESC 1C	Prints normal size.
Double wide	ESC 2C	Prints double-wide characters.
Double high	ESC 3C	Prints double-high characters.
Double high and wide	ESC 4C	Prints double-high/double-wide characters.
Scale horizontally	ESC #hC	Prints with the width scaled ‘#’ times the normal size, where ‘#’ is replaced by an ASCII decimal string. If the scaled printout would exceed the printable area then the printing results may be unpredictable.
Scale vertically	ESC #vC	Prints with the height scaled ‘#’ times the normal size, where ‘#’ is replaced by an ASCII decimal string. If the scaled printout would exceed the printable area then the printing results may be unpredictable.

RGB Color (See ^b below)	ESC [#]fC	Prints in # color. The placeholder '#' is replaced by an ASCII decimal string indicating the additive amount of RGB to produce the desired color. There are 3 digits each of Red, Green, and Blue elements. Valid values range from "000" to "255". (E.g., "255255000" represents yellow). Color Matching to the subtractive percentage of CMY (Cyan, Magenta and Yellow color components) to produce the desired color matching specified by RGB is up to the Service. If '#' is omitted, then the primary color is used. Bitmap printing is not affected. If the specified RGB color element values exceed the allowed RGB range then the printing results may be unpredictable.
SubScript (See ^b below)	ESC [!]tbC	Prints SubScript characters. If '!' is specified then SubScript is disabled, see ^a below.
SuperScript (See ^b below)	ESC [!]tpC	Prints SuperScript characters. If '!' is specified then SuperScript is disabled, see ^a below.
Center	ESC cA	Aligns following text in the center.
Right justify	ESC rA	Aligns following text at the right.
Left justify (see ^a below)	ESC lA	Aligns following text at the left.
Strike-through (see ^c below)	ESC [!][#]stC	Prints in strike-through mode. The placeholder '#' is replaced by an ASCII decimal string telling the thickness of the strike-through in printer dot units. If '#' is omitted, then a printer-specific default thickness is used. If '!' is specified then strike-through mode is switched off. If the given thickness exceeds the maximum thickness supported by the printer then the printing results may be unpredictable.
Normal	ESC N	Restores printer characteristics to normal condition.

- a. These escape sequences and variations are only available in Version 1.10 and later.
- b. These escape sequences are only available in Version 1.5 and later.
- c. These escape sequences and variations are only available in Version 1.12 and later.

31.3.11 POS Printer State Diagrams (Low Level)

Purpose:

The Low level state diagrams show a simplified, implementable flow of the POSPrinter.

They are intended to be used by Service implementers as an example of how a Service may be designed. It uses multiple threads of execution to separate initiation of requests (via the POSPrinter APIs) with their processing and event delivery.

They are also intended to be used by application developers to show more details on processing of their API calls than can be given in the high level state diagram.

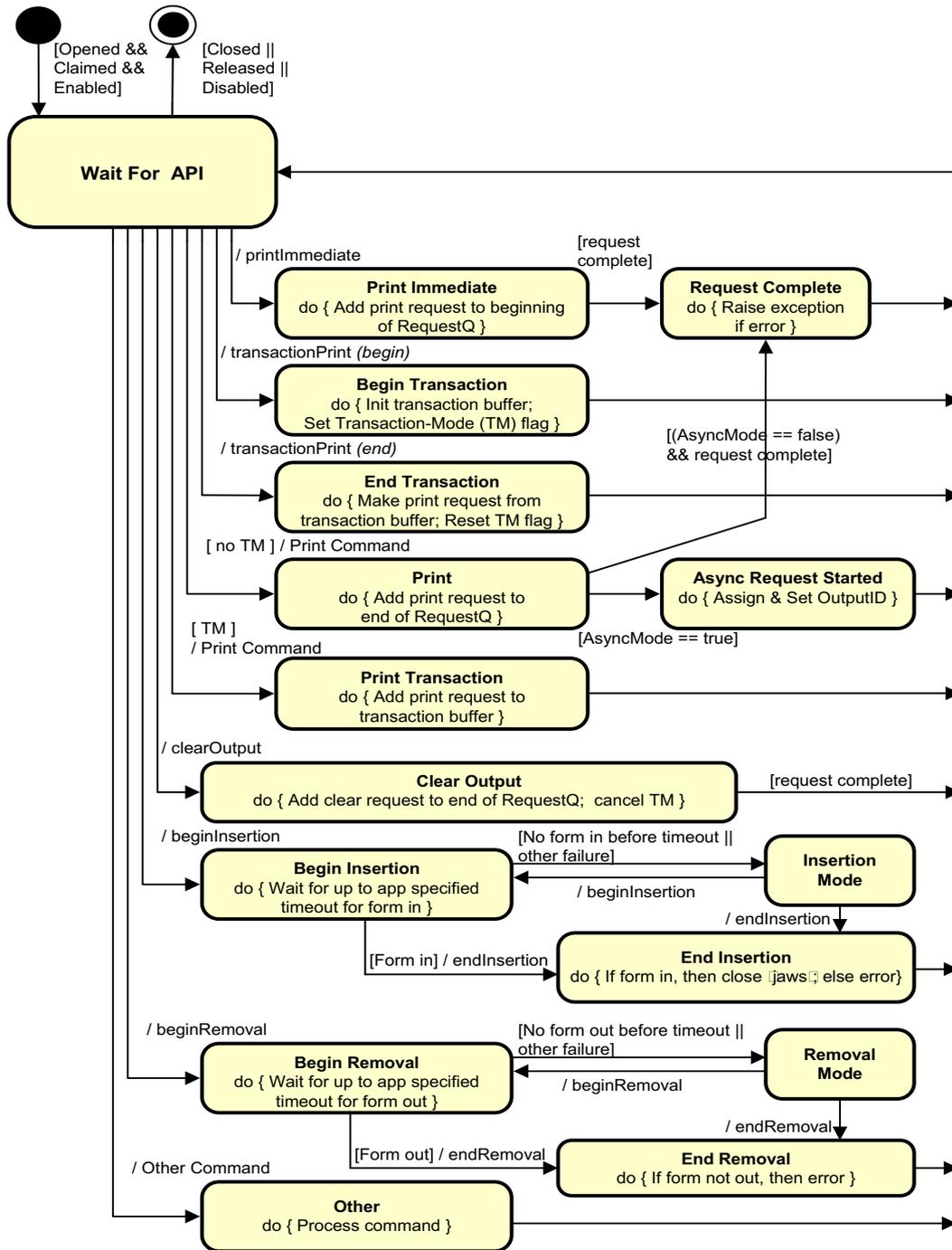
These diagrams assume:

- A separate request thread that processes print request.
Print requests are placed on a request queue (RequestQ) for the request thread to access. The request thread has some mechanism to report request completion and results.
- A separate event thread that delivers events.
Events are placed on an event queue (EventQ) for the event thread to access. The event thread has some mechanism to report error event results.

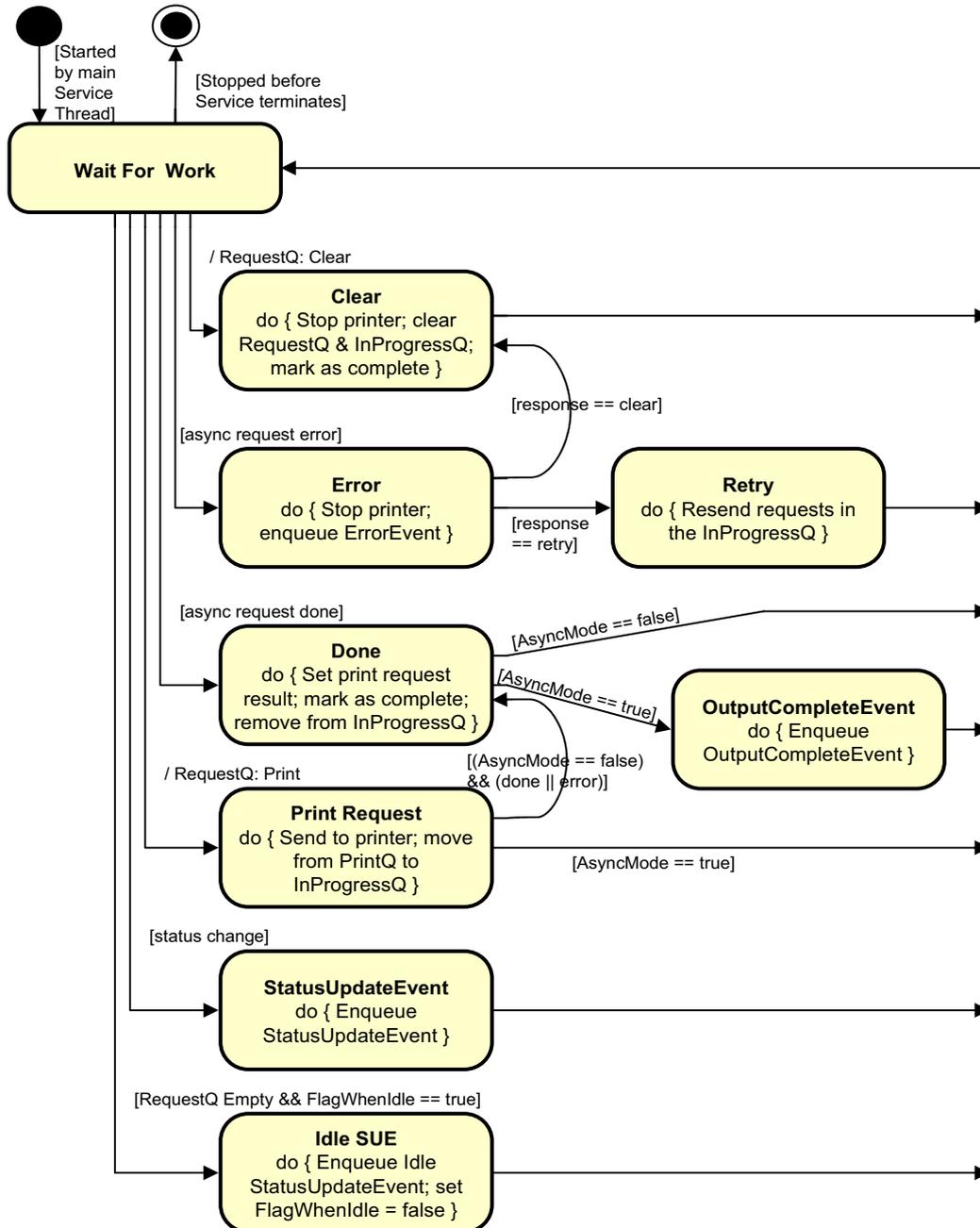
Print Commands: changePrintSide, cutPaper, markFeed, printBarCode, printBitmap, printNormal, printTwoNormal, rotatePrint.

Not Shown: Validation of APIs. If an API fails during validation, then it may return an error result and return prematurely to the “Wait for API“ state.

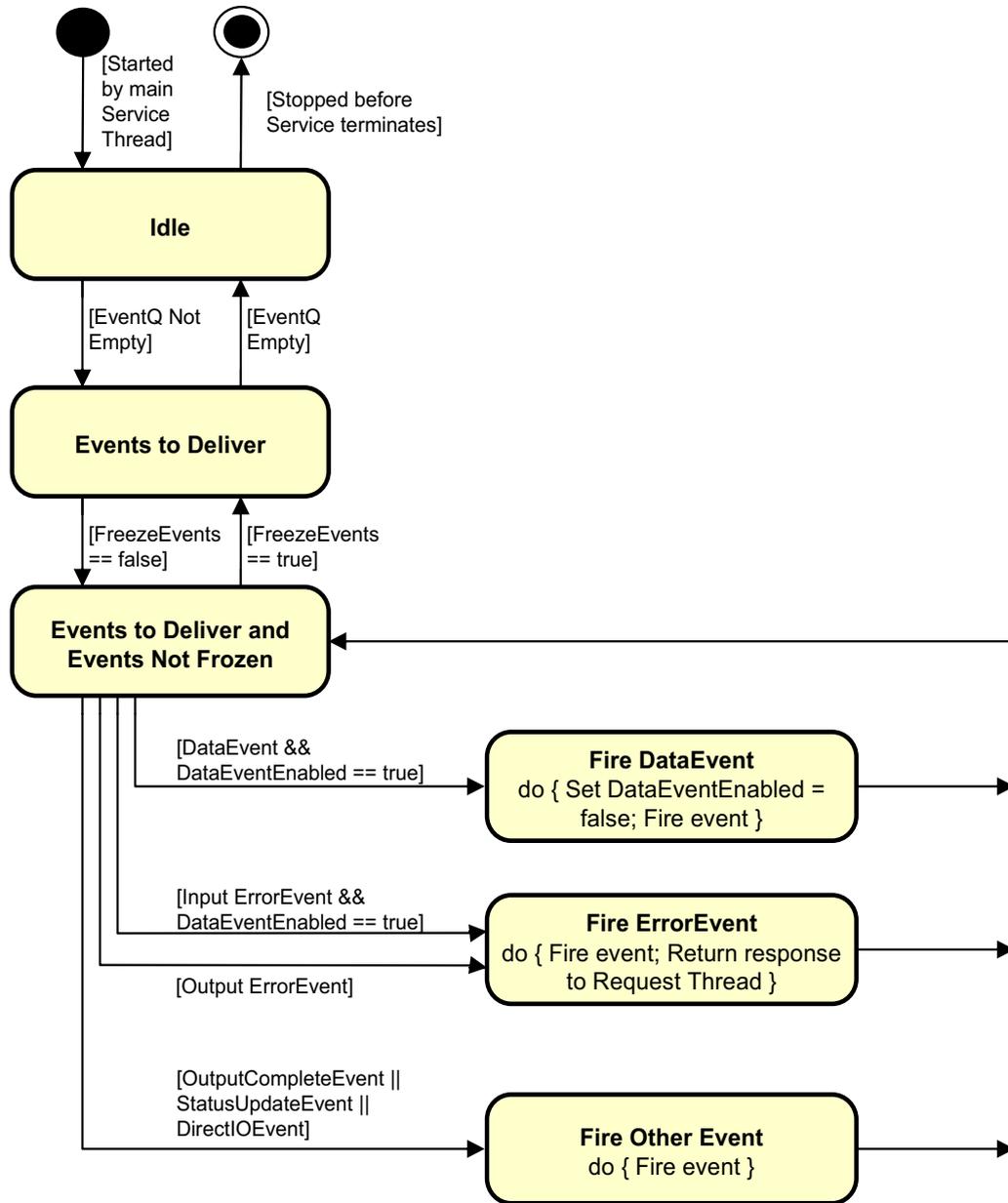
POS Printer State Diagram (Low Level): API



POS Printer State Diagram (Low Level): Request Thread



POS Printer State Diagram (Low Level): Event Delivery Thread



31.4 Properties (UML attributes)

31.4.1 AsyncMode Property

Syntax	AsyncMode: <i>boolean</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the print methods cutPaper , markFeed , printBarCode , printBitmap , printNormal , printTwoNormal , rotatePrint , and transactionPrint will be performed asynchronously. If false, they will be printed synchronously. This property is initialized to false by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

31.4.2 CapCharacterSet Property

Updated in Release 1.5

Syntax	CapCharacterSet: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }												
Remarks	Holds the default character set capability. It has one of the following values: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>PTR_CCS_ALPHA</td><td>The default character set supports uppercase alphabetic plus numeric, space, minus, and period.</td></tr><tr><td>PTR_CCS_ASCII</td><td>The default character set supports all ASCII characters 0x20 through 0x7F.</td></tr><tr><td>PTR_CCS_KANA</td><td>The default character set supports partial code page 932, including ASCII characters 0x20 through 0x7F and the Japanese Kana characters 0xA1 through 0xDF, but excluding the Japanese Kanji characters.</td></tr><tr><td>PTR_CCS_KANJI</td><td>The default character set supports code page 932, including the Shift-JIS Kanji characters, Levels 1 and 2.</td></tr><tr><td>PTR_CCS_UNICODE</td><td>The default character set supports Unicode.</td></tr></tbody></table> The default character set may contain a superset of these ranges. The initial CharacterSet property may be examined for additional information. This property is initialized by the open method.	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	PTR_CCS_ALPHA	The default character set supports uppercase alphabetic plus numeric, space, minus, and period.	PTR_CCS_ASCII	The default character set supports all ASCII characters 0x20 through 0x7F.	PTR_CCS_KANA	The default character set supports partial code page 932, including ASCII characters 0x20 through 0x7F and the Japanese Kana characters 0xA1 through 0xDF, but excluding the Japanese Kanji characters.	PTR_CCS_KANJI	The default character set supports code page 932, including the Shift-JIS Kanji characters, Levels 1 and 2.	PTR_CCS_UNICODE	The default character set supports Unicode.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>												
PTR_CCS_ALPHA	The default character set supports uppercase alphabetic plus numeric, space, minus, and period.												
PTR_CCS_ASCII	The default character set supports all ASCII characters 0x20 through 0x7F.												
PTR_CCS_KANA	The default character set supports partial code page 932, including ASCII characters 0x20 through 0x7F and the Japanese Kana characters 0xA1 through 0xDF, but excluding the Japanese Kanji characters.												
PTR_CCS_KANJI	The default character set supports code page 932, including the Shift-JIS Kanji characters, Levels 1 and 2.												
PTR_CCS_UNICODE	The default character set supports Unicode.												
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.												
See Also	CharacterSet Property.												

31.4.3 CapConcurrentJrnRec Property

Syntax	CapConcurrentJrnRec: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>If true, then the Journal and Receipt stations can print at the same time. The printTwoNormal method may be used with the PTR_TWO_RECEIPT_JOURNAL and PTR_S_JOURNAL_RECEIPT station parameter. If false, the application should print to only one of the stations at a time, and minimize transitions between the stations. Non-concurrent printing may be required for reasons such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Higher likelihood of error, such as greater chance of paper jams when moving between the stations.• Higher performance when each station is printed separately. <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.4 CapConcurrentJrnSlip Property

Syntax	CapConcurrentJrnSlip: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>If true, then the Journal and Slip stations can print at the same time. The printTwoNormal method may be used with the PTR_TWO_RECEIPT_JOURNAL and PTR_S_JOURNAL_SLIP station parameter. If false, the application must use the sequence beginInsertion/endInsertion followed by print requests to the Slip followed by beginRemoval/endRemoval before printing on the Journal. Non-concurrent printing may be required for reasons such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Physical constraints, such as the Slip form being placed in front of the Journal station.• Higher likelihood of error, such as greater chance of paper jams when moving between the stations.• Higher performance when each station is printed separately. <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.5 CapConcurrentPageMode Property

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax	CapConcurrentPageMode: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>If true, then the printer is capable of supporting Page Mode concurrently for both the receipt and slip stations. If Page Mode is not supported on either station, only on one station, or only on one station at a time, then this value should be false.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.6 CapConcurrentRecSlp Property

Syntax	CapConcurrentRecSlp: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>If true, then the Receipt and Slip stations can print at the same time. The printTwoNormal method may be used with the PTR_TWO_RECEIPT_JOURNAL and PTR_S_RECEIPT_SLIP station parameter. If false, the application must use the sequence beginInsertion/endInsertion followed by print requests to the Slip followed by beginRemoval/endRemoval before printing on the Receipt. Non-concurrent printing may be required for reasons such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Physical constraints, such as the Slip form being placed in front of the Receipt station.• Higher likelihood of error, such as greater chance of paper jams when moving between the stations.• Higher performance when each station is printed separately. <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.7 CapCoverSensor Property

Syntax	CapCoverSensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>If true, then the printer has a “cover open” sensor.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.8 CapJrn2Color Property

Syntax	CapJrn2Color: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>If true, then the journal can print dark plus an alternate color.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.9 CapJrnBold Property

- Syntax** **CapJrnBold:** *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** If true, then the journal can print bold characters.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

31.4.10 CapJrnCartridgeSensor Property

Added in Release 1.5

- Syntax** **CapJrnCartridgeSensor:** *int32* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** This bit mapped parameter is used to indicate the presence of Journal Cartridge monitoring sensors. If **CapJrnPresent** is false, this property is “0”. Otherwise it is a logical OR combination of any of the following values:
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|-------------------|---|
| PTR_CART_REMOVED | There is a function to indicate that the Cartridge has been removed. |
| PTR_CART_EMPTY | There is a function to indicate that the Cartridge is empty. |
| PTR_CART_CLEANING | There is a function to indicate that the head is being cleaned. |
| PTR_CART_NEAREND | There is a function to indicate that the color Cartridge is near end. |
- Note that the above mentioned values are arranged according to their priority level.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **JrnCartridgeState** Property, **JrnCurrentCartridge** Property, **CartridgeNotify** Property.

31.4.11 CapJrnColor Property

Added in Release 1.5

Syntax CapJrnColor: *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks This capability indicates the availability of Journal color cartridges.
If **CapJrnPresent** is false, this property is “0.” Otherwise, this property indicates the supported color cartridges.

CapJrnColor is a logical OR combination of any of the following values:

Value	Meaning
PTR_COLOR_PRIMARY	Supports Primary Color (Usually Black)
PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM1	Supports 1 st Custom Color (Secondary Color, usually Red)
PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM2	Supports 2 nd Custom Color
PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM3	Supports 3 rd Custom Color
PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM4	Supports 4 th Custom Color
PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM5	Supports 5 th Custom Color
PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM6	Supports 6 th Custom Color
PTR_COLOR_CYAN	Supports Cyan Color for full color printing
PTR_COLOR_MAGENTA	Supports Magenta Color for full color printing
PTR_COLOR_YELLOW	Supports Yellow Color for full color printing
PTR_COLOR_FULL	Supports Full Color.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

31.4.12 CapJrnDhigh Property

Syntax CapJrnDhigh: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks If true, then the journal can print double high characters.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

31.4.13 CapJrnDwide Property

Syntax CapJrnDwide: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks If true, then the journal can print double wide characters.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

31.4.14 CapJrnDwideDhigh Property

Syntax	CapJrnDwideDhigh: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the journal can print double high / double wide characters. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.15 CapJrnEmptySensor Property

Syntax	CapJrnEmptySensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the journal has an out-of-paper sensor. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.16 CapJrnItalic Property

Syntax	CapJrnItalic: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the journal can print italic characters. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.17 CapJrnNearEndSensor Property

Syntax	CapJrnNearEndSensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the journal has a low paper sensor. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.18 CapJrnPresent Property

Syntax	CapJrnPresent: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the journal print station is present. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.19 CapJrnUnderline Property

Syntax	CapJrnUnderline: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the journal can underline characters. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.20 CapMapCharacterSet Property

Added in Release 1.7

Syntax	CapMapCharacterSet: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Defines the ability of the Service to map the characters of the application to the selected character set when printing data. If CapMapCharacterSet is true, then the Service is able to map the characters to the character sets defined in CharacterSetList . This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CharacterSet Property, MapCharacterSet Property, CharacterSetList Property.

31.4.21 CapRec2Color Property

Syntax	CapRec2Color: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the receipt can print dark plus an alternate color. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.22 CapRecBarCode Property

- Syntax** CapRecBarCode: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** If true, then the receipt has bar code printing capability.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

31.4.23 CapRecBitmap Property

- Syntax** CapRecBitmap: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** If true, then the receipt can print bitmaps.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

31.4.24 CapRecBold Property

- Syntax** CapRecBold: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** If true, then the receipt can print bold characters.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

31.4.25 CapRecCartridgeSensor Property

Added in Release 1.5

- Syntax** CapRecCartridgeSensor: *int32* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** This bit mapped parameter is used to indicate the presence of Receipt Cartridge monitoring sensors. If **CapRecPresent** is false, this property is “0”. Otherwise it is a logical OR combination of any of the following values:
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|-------------------|---|
| PTR_CART_REMOVED | There is a function to indicate that the Cartridge has been removed. |
| PTR_CART_EMPTY | There is a function to indicate that the Cartridge is empty. |
| PTR_CART_CLEANING | There is a function to indicate that the head is being cleaned. |
| PTR_CART_NEAREND | There is a function to indicate that the color Cartridge is near end. |
- Note that the above mentioned values are arranged according to their priority level.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **RecCartridgeState** Property, **RecCurrentCartridge** Property, **CartridgeNotify** Property.

31.4.26 CapRecColor Property

Added in Release 1.5

Syntax **CapRecColor:** *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks This capability indicates the availability of Receipt color cartridges.

If **CapRecPresent** is false, this property is “0”. Otherwise, this property indicates the supported color cartridges.

CapRecColor is a logical OR combination of any of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
PTR_COLOR_PRIMARY	Supports Primary Color (Usually Black)
PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM1	Supports 1 st Custom Color (Secondary Color, usually Red)
PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM2	Supports 2 nd Custom Color
PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM3	Supports 3 rd Custom Color
PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM4	Supports 4 th Custom Color
PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM5	Supports 5 th Custom Color
PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM6	Supports 6 th Custom Color
PTR_COLOR_CYAN	Supports Cyan Color for full color printing
PTR_COLOR_MAGENTA	Supports Magenta Color for full color printing
PTR_COLOR_YELLOW	Supports Yellow Color for full color printing
PTR_COLOR_FULL	Supports Full Color.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

31.4.27 CapRecDhigh Property

Syntax **CapRecDhigh:** *boolean* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks If true, then the receipt can print double high characters.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

31.4.28 CapRecDwide Property

Syntax **CapRecDwide:** *boolean* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks If true, then the receipt can print double wide characters.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

31.4.29 CapRecDwideDhigh Property

- Syntax** **CapRecDwideDhigh: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** If true, then the receipt can print double high /double wide characters.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

31.4.30 CapRecEmptySensor Property

- Syntax** **CapRecEmptySensor: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** If true, then the receipt has an out-of-paper sensor.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

31.4.31 CapRecItalic Property

- Syntax** **CapRecItalic: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** If true, then the receipt can print italic characters.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

31.4.32 CapRecLeft90 Property

- Syntax** **CapRecLeft90: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** If true, then the receipt can print in a rotated 90° left mode.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

31.4.33 CapRecMarkFeed Property

Added in Release 1.5

Syntax **CapRecMarkFeed: *int32* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks This parameter indicates the type of mark sensed paper handling available.

CapRecMarkFeed is a logical OR combination of the following values. (The values are identical to those used with the **markFeed** method.)

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
PTR_MF_TO_TAKEUP	Feed the Mark Sensed paper to the paper take-up position.
PTR_MF_TO_CUTTER	Feed the Mark Sensed paper to the autocutter cutting position.
PTR_MF_TO_CURRENT_TOF	Feed the Mark Sensed paper to the present paper's top of form. (Reverse feed if required)
PTR_MF_TO_NEXT_TOF	Feed the Mark Sensed paper to the paper's next top of form.

If **CapRecMarkFeed** equals "0", mark sensed paper handling is not supported.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.

See Also **markFeed** Method.

31.4.34 CapRecNearEndSensor Property

Syntax **CapRecNearEndSensor: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks If true, then the receipt has a low paper sensor.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.

31.4.35 CapRecPageMode Property

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax **CapRecPageMode: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks If true, then the printer is capable of supporting Page Mode for the receipt station.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.

31.4.36 CapRecPapercut Property

Syntax	CapRecPapercut: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the receipt can perform paper cuts. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.37 CapRecPresent Property

Syntax	CapRecPresent: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the receipt print station is present. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.38 CapRecRight90 Property

Syntax	CapRecRight90: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the receipt can print in a rotated 90° right mode. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.39 CapRecRotate180 Property

Syntax	CapRecRotate180: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the receipt can print in a rotated upside down mode. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.40 CapRecRuledLine Property

Added in Release 1.13

Syntax **CapRecRuledLine:** *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks This capability property indicates the printer has the ability to support the use of ruled lines in the receipt.

If **CapRecPresent** is false, this property is “0”.

If **CapRecRuledLine** equals “0”, the printer does not support drawing ruled lines.

CapRecRuledLine is a logical OR combination of any of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
PTR_RL_HORIZONTAL	The horizontal ruled line is supported.
PTR_RL_VERTICAL	The vertical ruled line is supported.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **CapRecPresent** Property, **drawRuledLine** Method.

31.4.41 CapRecStamp Property

Syntax **CapRecStamp:** *boolean* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks If true, then the receipt has a stamp capability.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

31.4.42 CapRecUnderline Property

Syntax **CapRecUnderline:** *boolean* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks If true, then the receipt can underline characters.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

31.4.43 CapSlp2Color Property

Syntax	CapSlp2Color: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the slip can print dark plus an alternate color. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.44 CapSlpBarCode Property

Syntax	CapSlpBarCode: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the slip has bar code printing capability. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.45 CapSlpBitmap Property

Syntax	CapSlpBitmap: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the slip can print bitmaps. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.46 CapSlpBold Property

Syntax	CapSlpBold: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the slip can print bold characters. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.47 CapSlpBothSidesPrint Property

Added in Release 1.5

- Syntax** CapSlpBothSidesPrint: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** If true, then the slip station can automatically print on both sides of a check, either by flipping the check or through the use of dual print heads.
- This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

31.4.48 CapSlpCartridgeSensor Property

Added in Release 1.5

- Syntax** CapSlpCartridgeSensor: *int32* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** This bit mapped parameter is used to indicate the presence of Slip Cartridge monitoring sensors.
- If **CapSlpPresent** is false, this property is “0”. Otherwise it is a logical OR combination of any of the following values:
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|-------------------|--|
| PTR_CART_REMOVED | There is a function to indicate the Cartridge has been removed. |
| PTR_CART_EMPTY | There is a function to indicate the Cartridge is empty. |
| PTR_CART_CLEANING | There is a function to indicate head is being cleaned. |
| PTR_CART_NEAREND | There is a function to indicate the color Cartridge is near end. |
- Note that the above mentioned values are arranged according to their priority level.
- This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **SlpCartridgeState** Property, **SlpCurrentCartridge** Property, **CartridgeNotify** Property.

31.4.49 CapSlpColor Property

Added in Release 1.5

Syntax CapSlpColor: *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks This capability indicates the availability of Slip printing color cartridges.

If **CapSlpPresent** is false, this property is “0.” Otherwise, this property indicates the supported color cartridges.

CapSlpColor is a logical OR combination of any of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
PTR_COLOR_PRIMARY	Supports Primary Color (Usually Black)
PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM1	Supports 1 st Custom Color (Secondary Color, usually Red)
PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM2	Supports 2 nd Custom Color
PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM3	Supports 3 rd Custom Color
PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM4	Supports 4 th Custom Color
PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM5	Supports 5 th Custom Color
PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM6	Supports 6 th Custom Color
PTR_COLOR_CYAN	Supports Cyan Color for full color printing
PTR_COLOR_MAGENTA	Supports Magenta Color for full color printing
PTR_COLOR_YELLOW	Supports Yellow Color for full color printing
PTR_COLOR_FULL	Supports Full Color.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

31.4.50 CapSlpDhigh Property

Syntax CapSlpDhigh: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks If true, then the slip can print double high characters.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

31.4.51 CapSlpDwide Property

Syntax CapSlpDwide: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks If true, then the slip can print double wide characters.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

31.4.52 CapSlpDwideDhigh Property

Syntax	CapSlpDwideDhigh: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the slip can print double high / double wide characters. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.53 CapSlpEmptySensor Property

Syntax	CapSlpEmptySensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the slip has a “slip in” sensor. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.54 CapSlpFullslip Property

Syntax	CapSlpFullslip: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the slip is a full slip station. It can print full-length forms. If false, then the slip is a “validation” type station. This usually limits the number of print lines, and disables access to the receipt and/or journal stations while the validation slip is being used. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.55 CapSlpItalic Property

Syntax	CapSlpItalic: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the slip can print italic characters. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.56 CapSlpLeft90 Property

Syntax	CapSlpLeft90: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the slip can print in a rotated 90° left mode. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.57 CapSlpNearEndSensor Property

Syntax	CapSlpNearEndSensor: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the slip has a “slip near end” sensor. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.58 CapSlpPageMode Property

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax	CapSlpPageMode: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the printer is capable of supporting Page Mode for the slip station. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.59 CapSlpPresent Property

Syntax	CapSlpPresent: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the slip print station is present. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.60 CapSlpRight90 Property

- Syntax** **CapSlpRight90: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** If true, then the slip can print in a rotated 90° right mode.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

31.4.61 CapSlpRotate180 Property

- Syntax** **CapSlpRotate180: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** If true, then the slip can print in a rotated upside down mode.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

31.4.62 CapSlpRuledLine Property

Added in Release 1.13

- Syntax** **CapSlpRuledLine: *int32* { read-only, access after open }**
- Remarks** This capability property indicates the printer has the ability to support the use of ruled lines in the slip.
If **CapSlpPresent** is false, this property is “0.”
If **CapSlpRuledLine** equals “0,” the printer does not support drawing ruled lines.
CapSlpRuledLine is a logical OR combination of any of the following values:
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|-------------------|---|
| PTR_RL_HORIZONTAL | The horizontal ruled line is supported. |
| PTR_RL_VERTICAL | The vertical ruled line is supported. |
- This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **CapSlpPresent** Property, **drawRuledLine** Method.

31.4.63 CapSlpUnderline Property

Syntax **CapSlpUnderline:** *boolean* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks If true, then the slip can underline characters.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

31.4.64 CapTransaction Property

Syntax **CapTransaction:** *boolean* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks If true, then printer transactions are supported by each station.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

31.4.65 CartridgeNotify Property

Added in Release 1.5

Syntax CartridgeNotify: *int32* { read-write, access after open }

Remarks Contains the type of cartridge state notification selected by the application.
The **CartridgeNotify** values are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
PTR_CN_DISABLED	The Control will not provide any cartridge state notifications to the application or set any cartridge related <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> values. No cartridge state notification StatusUpdateEvents will be fired, and JrnCartridgeState , RecCartridgeState , and SlpCartridgeState may not be set.
PTR_CN_ENABLED	The Control will fire cartridge state notification StatusUpdateEvents and update JrnCartridgeState , RecCartridgeState and SlpCartridgeState , beginning when DeviceEnabled is set true. The level of functionality depends upon CapJrnCartridgeSensor , CapRecCartridgeSensor and CapSlpCartridgeSensor .

CartridgeNotify may only be set while the device is disabled, that is, while **DeviceEnabled** is false.

This property is initialized to PTR_CN_DISABLED by the **open** method. This value provides compatibility with earlier releases.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: The device is already enabled. CapJrnCartridgeSensor , CapRecCartridgeSensor , and CapSlpCartridgeSensor = “0”.

See Also **CapJrnCartridgeSensor** Property, **CapRecCartridgeSensor** Property, **CapSlpCartridgeSensor** Property, **JrnCartridgeState** Property, **RecCartridgeState** Property, **SlpCartridgeState** Property.

31.4.66 CharacterSet Property

Updated in Release 1.10

Syntax CharacterSet: *int32* { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }

Remarks Holds the character set for printing characters. It has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
Range 101 - 199	Device-specific character sets that do not match a code page or the ASCII or ANSI character sets.
Range 400 - 990	Code page; matches one of the standard values.
PTR_CS_UNICODE	The character set supports Unicode. The value of this constant is 997.
PTR_CS_ASCII	The ASCII character set, supporting the ASCII characters 0x20 through 0x7F. The value of this constant is 998.
PTR_CS_ANSI	The ANSI character set. The value of this constant is 999.
Range 1000 and above	Code page; matches one of the standard values.

For additional implementation-specific information on the use of this property, refer to the “**Mapping of CharacterSet**” section in the Appendices. For OPOS, see Annex A, for JavaPOS, see Annex B.

This property is initialized when the device is first enabled following the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also CharacterSetList Property.

31.4.67 CharacterSetList Property

Syntax CharacterSetList: *string* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the character set numbers. It consists of ASCII numeric set numbers separated by commas. For example, if the string is “101,850,999”, then the device supports a device-specific character set, code page 850, and the ANSI character set.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also CharacterSet Property.

31.4.68 CoverOpen Property

Syntax **CoverOpen:** *boolean* { **read-only, access after open-claim-enable** }

Remarks If true, then the printer's cover is open.

If **CapCoverSensor** is false, then the printer does not have a cover open sensor, and this property always returns false.

This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

31.4.69 ErrorLevel Property

Syntax **ErrorLevel:** *int32* { **read-only, access after open** }

Remarks Holds the severity of the error condition. It has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
PTR_EL_NONE	No error condition is present.
PTR_EL_RECOVERABLE	A recoverable error has occurred. (Example: Out of paper.)
PTR_EL_FATAL	A non-recoverable error has occurred. (Example: Internal printer failure.)

This property is set just before delivering an **ErrorEvent**. When the error is cleared, then the property is changed to PTR_EL_NONE.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

31.4.70 ErrorStation Property

Syntax **ErrorStation:** *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the station or stations that were printing when an error was detected.

This property will be set to one of the following values:

PTR_S_JOURNAL	PTR_S_RECEIPT
PTR_S_SLIP	PTR_S_JOURNAL_RECEIPT
PTR_S_JOURNAL_SLIP	PTR_S_RECEIPT_SLIP
PTR_TWO_RECEIPT_JOURNAL	PTR_TWO_SLIP_JOURNAL
PTR_TWO_SLIP_RECEIPT	

This property is only valid if the ErrorLevel is not equal to PTR_EL_NONE. It is set just before delivering an **ErrorEvent**.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

31.4.71 ErrorString Property

Syntax **ErrorString:** *string* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds a vendor-supplied description of the current error.

This property is set just before delivering an **ErrorEvent**. If no description is available, the property is set to an empty string. When the error is cleared, then the property is changed to an empty string.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

31.4.72 FlagWhenIdle Property

Syntax **FlagWhenIdle:** *boolean* { **read-write, access after open** }

Remarks If true, a **StatusUpdateEvent** will be enqueued when the device is in the idle state.

This property is automatically reset to false when the status event is delivered.

The main use of idle status event that is controlled by this property is to give the application control when all outstanding asynchronous outputs have been processed. The event will be enqueued if the outputs were completed successfully or if they were cleared by the **clearOutput** method or by an **ErrorEvent** handler.

If the **State** is already set to S_IDLE when this property is set to true, then a **StatusUpdateEvent** is enqueued immediately. The application can therefore depend upon the event, with no race condition between the starting of its last asynchronous output and the setting of this flag.

This property is initialized to false by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

31.4.73 FontTypefaceList Property

Syntax **FontTypefaceList:** *string* { **read-only, access after open** }

Remarks Holds the fonts and/or typefaces that are supported by the printer. The string consists of font or typeface names separated by commas. The application selects a font or typeface for a printer station by using the font typeface selection escape sequence (ESC |#T). The “#” character is replaced by the number of the font or typeface within the list: 1, 2, and so on.

In Japan, this property will frequently include the fonts “Mincho” and “Gothic.” Other fonts or typefaces may be commonly supported in other countries.

An empty string indicates that only the default typeface is supported.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also “**Data Characters and Escape Sequences**” in Chapter 31.

31.4.74 JrnCartridgeState Property

Added in Release 1.5

Syntax JrnCartridgeState: *int32* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }

Remarks This property contains the status of the currently selected Journal cartridge (ink, ribbon or toner).
It contains one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
PTR_CART_UNKNOWN	Cannot determine the cartridge state, for one of the following reasons: CapJrnCartridgeSensor = "0." Device does not support cartridge state reporting. CartridgeNotify = PTR_CN_DISABLED. Cartridge state notifications are disabled. DeviceEnabled = FALSE. Cartridge state monitoring does not occur until the device is enabled.
PTR_CART_REMOVED	The cartridge selected by JrnCurrentCartridge has been removed.
PTR_CART_EMPTY	The cartridge selected by JrnCurrentCartridge is empty.
PTR_CART_CLEANING	The head selected by JrnCurrentCartridge is being cleaned.
PTR_CART_NEAREND	The cartridge selected by JrnCurrentCartridge is near end.
PTR_CART_OK	The cartridge selected by JrnCurrentCartridge is in normal condition.

Note that the above mentioned values are arranged according to their priority level.

This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.

See Also **JrnCurrentCartridge** Property, **CapJrnCartridgeSensor** Property, **CartridgeNotify** Property.

31.4.75 JrnCurrentCartridge Property

Updated in Release 1.9

Syntax JrnCurrentCartridge: *int32* { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }

Remarks This property specifies the currently selected Journal cartridge.

This property is initialized when the device is first enabled following the **open** method call. If **CapJrnPresent** is false, this property is initialized to zero. Otherwise, this value is guaranteed to be one of the color cartridges specified by the **CapJrnColor** property. (PTR_COLOR_FULL cannot be set.)

Setting **JrnCurrentCartridge** may also update **JrnCartridgeState**.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	An invalid property value was specified.

See Also **CapJrnPresent** property, **JrnCartridgeState** Property.

31.4.76 JrnEmpty Property

Syntax JrnEmpty: *boolean* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }

Remarks If true, the journal is out of paper. If false, journal paper is present.

If **CapJrnEmptySensor** is false, then the value of this property is always false.

This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **JrnNearEnd** Property.

31.4.77 JrnLetterQuality Property

Syntax	JrnLetterQuality: <i>boolean</i> { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>If true, prints in high quality mode. If false, prints in high speed mode.</p> <p>This property advises the Service that either high quality or high speed printing is desired. For example, printers with bi-directional print capability may be placed in unidirectional mode for high quality, so that column alignment is more precise.</p> <p>Setting this property may also update JrnLineWidth, JrnLineHeight, and JrnLineSpacing if MapMode is PTR_MM_DOTS. (See the footnote at MapMode.)</p> <p>This property is initialized to false when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.78 JrnLineChars Property

Syntax	JrnLineChars: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the number of characters that may be printed on a journal line.</p> <p>If changed to a line character width that is less than or equal to the maximum value allowed for the printer, then the width is set to the specified value. If the exact width cannot be supported, then subsequent lines will be printed with a character size that most closely supports the specified characters per line. (For example, if set to 36 and the printer can print either 30 or 40 characters per line, then the Service should select the 40 characters per line size and print only up to 36 characters per line.)</p> <p>If the character width is greater than the maximum value allowed for the printer, then an exception is thrown. (For example, if set to 42 and the printer can print either 30 or 40 characters per line, then the Service cannot support the request.)</p> <p>Setting this property may also update JrnLineWidth, JrnLineHeight, and JrnLineSpacing, since the character pitch or font may be changed.</p> <p>This property is initialized to the printer’s default line character width when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	JrnLineCharsList Property.

31.4.79 JrnLineCharsList Property

Syntax	JrnLineCharsList: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the line character widths supported by the journal station. The string consists of ASCII numeric set numbers separated by commas.</p> <p>For example, if the string is “32,36,40”, then the station supports line widths of 32, 36, and 40 characters.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	JrnLineChars Property.

31.4.80 JrnLineHeight Property

Syntax	JrnLineHeight: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the journal print line height. Expressed in the unit of measure given by MapMode.</p> <p>If changed to a height that can be supported with the current character width, then the line height is set to this value. If the exact height cannot be supported, then the height is set to the closest supported value.</p> <p>When JrnLineChars is changed, this property is updated to the default line height for the selected width.</p> <p>This property is initialized to the printer’s default line height when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.81 JrnLineSpacing Property

Syntax	JrnLineSpacing: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the spacing of each single-high print line, including both the printed line height plus the whitespace between each pair of lines. Depending upon the printer and the current line spacing, a multi-high print line might exceed this value. Line spacing is expressed in the unit of measure given by MapMode.</p> <p>If changed to a spacing that can be supported by the printer, then the line spacing is set to this value. If the spacing cannot be supported, then the spacing is set to the closest supported value.</p> <p>When JrnLineChars or JrnLineHeight is changed, this property is updated to the default line spacing for the selected width or height.</p> <p>This property is initialized to the printer's default line spacing when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.82 JrnLineWidth Property

Syntax	JrnLineWidth: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the width of a line of JrnLineChars characters. Expressed in the unit of measure given by MapMode.</p> <p>Setting JrnLineChars may also update this property.</p> <p>This property is initialized to the printer's default line width when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.83 JrnNearEnd Property

Syntax	JrnNearEnd: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>If true, the journal paper is low. If false, journal paper is not low.</p> <p>If CapJrnNearEndSensor is false, then this property is always false.</p> <p>This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	JrnEmpty Property.

31.4.84 MapCharacterSet Property

Added in Release 1.7

- Syntax** **MapCharacterSet:** *boolean* { read-write, access after open }
- Remarks** If **MapCharacterSet** is true and when outputting data, the Service maps the characters transferred by the application to the character set selected in the **CharacterSet** property for printing data.
If **MapCharacterSet** is false, then no mapping is supported. In such a case the application has to ensure the mapping of the character set used in the application to the character set selected in the **CharacterSet** property.
If **CapMapCharacterSet** is false, then this property is always false.
This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **CharacterSet** Property, **CapMapCharacterSet** Property.

31.4.85 MapMode Property

Updated in Release 1.13

- Syntax** **MapMode:** *int32* { read-write, access after open }
- Remarks** Holds the mapping mode of the printer. The mapping mode defines the unit of measure used for other properties, such as line heights and line spacings. It has one of the following values:
- | Value | Meaning |
|----------------|---|
| PTR_MM_DOTS | The printer’s dot width. This width may be different for each printer station. ¹ |
| PTR_MM_TWIPS | 1/1440 of an inch. |
| PTR_MM_ENGLISH | 0.001 inch. |
| PTR_MM_METRIC | 0.01 millimeter. |
- Setting this property may also change **JrnLineHeight**, **JrnLineSpacing**, **JrnLineWidth**, **RecLineHeight**, **RecLineSpacing**, **RecLineWidth**, **SlpLineHeight**, **SlpLineSpacing**, and **SlpLineWidth**.
- Note:** The value of the **MapMode** for the POSPrinter is initialized to PTR_MM_DOTS when the device is first enabled following the **open** method. This default value may be different from other peripheral devices in the UnifiedPOS standard.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

1. From the POS Printer perspective, the exact definition of a “dot” is not significant. It is a Printer/Service unit used to express various metrics. For example, some printers define a “half-dot” that is used in high-density graphics printing, and perhaps in text printing. A POS Printer Service may handle this case in one of these ways:
(a) Consistently define a “dot” as the printer’s smallest physical size, that is, a half-dot.
(b) If the Service changes bitmap graphics printing density based on the **XxxLetterQuality** setting, then alter the size of a dot to match the bitmap density (that is, a physical printer dot when false and a half-dot when true). Note that this choice should not be used if the printer’s text metrics are based on half-dot sizes, since accurate values for the metrics may not then be possible.

31.4.86 PageModeArea Property

Added in Release 1.9

- Syntax** **PageModeArea:** *string* { **read-only, access after open** }
- Remarks** Holds the page area for the selected **PageModeStation** expressed in the unit of measure given by **MapMode**. This page area can be different than the print area and is determined by the hardware capability of the printer. The string consists of two ASCII numbers separated by a comma, in the following order: horizontal size, vertical size.
- For example, if the string is “450,800”, then the page size is 450 horizontal units by 800 vertical units, and the station print area is a rectangle beginning at the top left point (0,0), and continuing up to but not including the bottom right point (450,800).
- The **PageModeStation** property must be set to a valid station before accessing this property, otherwise an empty string is returned.
- Errors** A `UposException` may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **MapMode** Property, **PageModeStation** Property.

31.4.87 PageModeDescriptor Property

Added in Release 1.9

- Syntax** **PageModeDescriptor:** *int32* { **read-only, access after open** }
- Remarks** This is a bitmask indicating the basic Page Mode functionality of the printer for the selected **PageModeStation**.
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|------------------|--|
| PTR_PM_BITMAP | Printing of bitmaps on the PageModeStation is supported |
| PTR_PM_BARCODE | Printing of barcodes on the PageModeStation is supported |
| PTR_PM_BM_ROTATE | Rotation of bitmaps on the PageModeStation is supported |
| PTR_PM_BC_ROTATE | Rotation of barcodes on the PageModeStation is supported |
| PTR_PM_OPAQUE | Text, graphics, and background are opaque, meaning items already placed on the page area in the specified print area will not be visible after being printed over. |
- The **PageModeStation** property must be set to a valid station before accessing this property, otherwise the value zero (0) is returned.
- Errors** A `UposException` may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **PageModeStation** Property.

31.4.88 PageModeHorizontalPosition Property

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax **PageModeHorizontalPosition**: *int32* { read-write, access after open }

Remarks Holds the horizontal start position offset within the print area for the selected **PageModeStation**, expressed in the unit of measure given by **MapMode**.

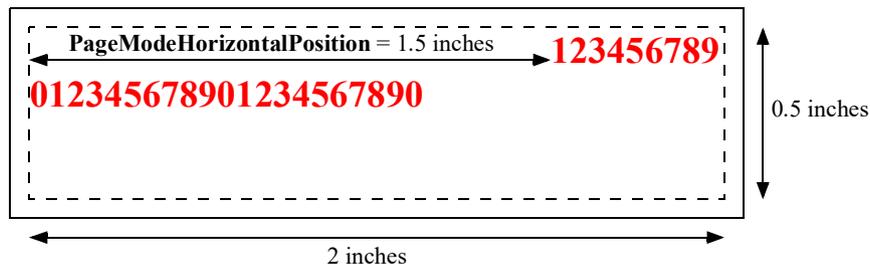
The horizontal direction is the same as the actual **PageModePrintDirection** property. If the exact position cannot be supported then the position is set to the closest supported value.

A read/get on this property will return the horizontal position offset set by the last write/set and not the current position. The **PageModeStation** property must be set to a valid station before accessing this property, otherwise the value zero (0) is returned.

The following code sample shows usage of **PageModeHorizontalPosition**.

```
myptr.setMapMode(PTR_MM_ENGLISH);  
myptr.setPageModeStation(PTR_S_RECEIPT);  
myptr.pageModePrint(PTR_PM_PAGE_MODE);  
// Set print area to 2 inches by 0.5 inches  
myptr.setPageModePrintArea("0,0,2000,500");  
myptr.setPageModePrintDirection(PTR_PD_LEFT_TO_RIGHT);  
myptr.setPageModeHorizontalPosition(1500);  
myptr.printNormal(PTR_S_RECEIPT, "123456789012345678901234567890n");
```

The above code sample will generate the following receipt.



Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.

See Also **MapMode** Property, **PageModePrintDirection** Property, **PageModeStation** Property.

31.4.89 PageModePrintArea Property

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax `PageModePrintArea: string { read-write, access after open }`

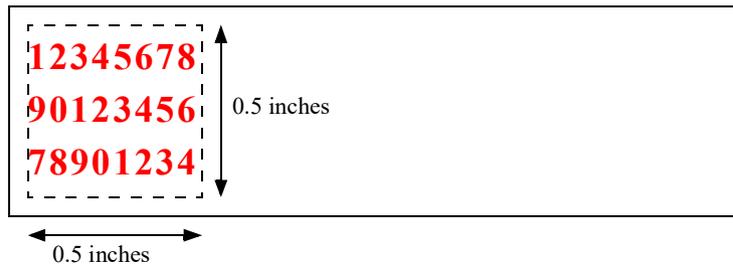
Remarks Holds the print area for the selected **PageModeStation** expressed in the unit of measure given by **MapMode**. The maximum print area is the page area.

The string consists of four ASCII numbers separated by commas, in the following order: horizontal start, vertical start, horizontal size, vertical size. For example, if the string is “50,100,200,400”, then the station print area is a rectangle beginning at the point (50,100), and continuing up to but not including the point (250,500). This property is initialized to “0,0,0,0”.

Text written to the right edge of the print area will wrap to the next line. Any text or image written beyond the bottom of the print area will be truncated. For example:

```
myptr.setMapMode(PTR_MM_ENGLISH);  
myptr.setPageModeStation(PTR_S_RECEIPT);  
myptr.pageModePrint(PTR_PM_PAGE_MODE);  
// Set print area to half inch square block  
myptr.setPageModePrintArea("0,0,500,500");  
myptr.setPageModePrintDirection(PTR_PD_LEFT_TO_RIGHT);  
myptr.printNormal(PTR_S_RECEIPT,"123456789012345678901234567890\n");
```

The above code sample will generate the following receipt.



The **PageModeStation** property must be set to a valid station before accessing this property, otherwise an empty string is returned.

Errors A `UposException` may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **MapMode** Property, **PageModeStation** Property.

31.4.90 PageModePrintDirection Property

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax PageModePrintDirection: *int32* { read-write, access after open }

Remarks Holds the print direction. The print direction shall be as follows:

Value	Meaning
PTR_PD_LEFT_TO_RIGHT	Print left to right, starting at top left position of the print area, i.e., normal printing.
PTR_PD_BOTTOM_TO_TOP	Print bottom to top, starting at the bottom left position of the print area, i.e., rotated left 90° printing.
PTR_PD_RIGHT_TO_LEFT	Print right to left, starting at the bottom right position of the print area, i.e., upside down printing.
PTR_PD_TOP_TO_BOTTOM	Print top to bottom, starting at the top right position of the print area, i.e., rotated right 90° printing.

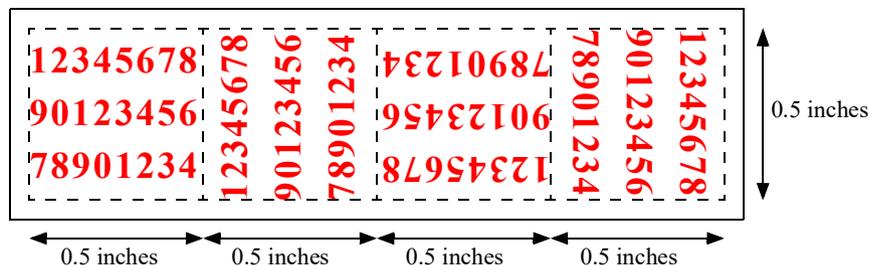
This property is initialized to PTR_PD_LEFT_TO_RIGHT when the device is first enabled following the **open** method.

Setting this property may also change **PageModeHorizontalPosition** and **PageModeVerticalPosition**. Setting this property will have an effect on the current print area. By changing the print area, it is possible to generate a receipt or slip with text printed in multiple rotations. For example:

```

myptr.setMapMode(PTR_MM_ENGLISH);
myptr.setPageModeStation(PTR_S_RECEIPT);
myptr.pageModePrint(PTR_PM_PAGE_MODE);
// Set print area to half inch square block
myptr.setPageModePrintArea("0,0,500,500");
myptr.setPageModePrintDirection(PTR_PD_LEFT_TO_RIGHT);
myptr.printNormal(PTR_S_RECEIPT,"123456789012345678901234567890\n");
myptr.setPageModePrintArea("500,0,500,500");
myptr.setPageModePrintDirection(PTR_PD_BOTTOM_TO_TOP);
myptr.printNormal(PTR_S_RECEIPT,"123456789012345678901234567890\n");
myptr.setPageModePrintArea("1000,0,500,500");
myptr.setPageModePrintDirection(PTR_PD_RIGHT_TO_LEFT);
myptr.printNormal(PTR_S_RECEIPT,"123456789012345678901234567890\n");
myptr.setPageModePrintArea("1500,0,500,500");
myptr.setPageModePrintDirection(PTR_PD_TOP_TO_BOTTOM);
myptr.printNormal(PTR_S_RECEIPT,"123456789012345678901234567890\n");
    
```

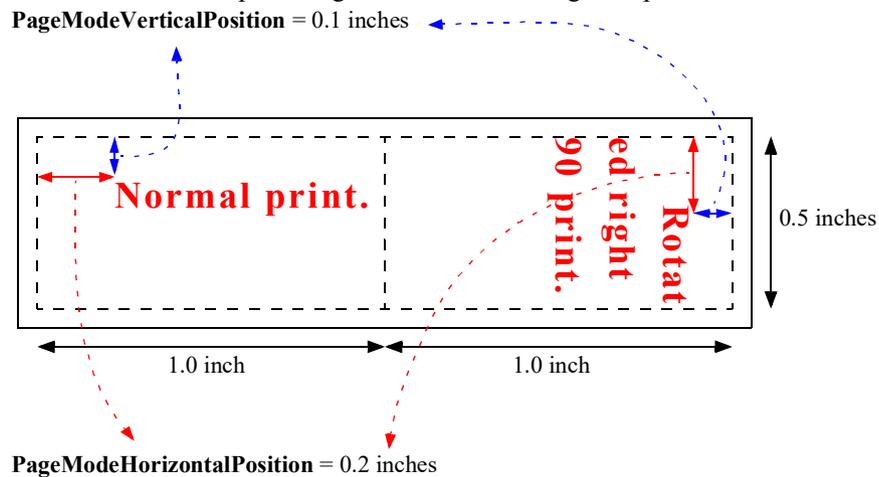
The above code sample will generate the following receipt.



It is also possible to generate rotated text.

```
myptr.setMapMode(PTR_MM_ENGLISH);  
myptr.setPageModeStation(PTR_S_RECEIPT);  
myptr.pageModePrint(PTR_PM_PAGE_MODE);  
myptr.pageModeVerticalPosition(100);  
myptr.pageModeHorizontalPosition(200);  
myptr.setPageModePrintArea("0,0,1000,500");  
myptr.setPageModePrintDirection(PTR_PD_LEFT_TO_RIGHT);  
myptr.printNormal(PTR_S_RECEIPT, "Normal print.\n");  
myptr.setPageModePrintArea("1000,0,1000,500");  
myptr.setPageModePrintDirection(PTR_PD_TOP_TP_BOTTOM);  
myptr.printNormal(PTR_S_RECEIPT, "Rotated right 90 print.\n");  
myptr.setPageModePrint(PTR_PM_NORMAL);
```

The above code sample will generate the following receipt.



The **PageModeStation** property must be set to a valid station before accessing this property, otherwise the value zero (0) is returned.

Errors A `UposException` may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **PageModeHorizontalPosition** Property, **PageModeStation** Property, **PageModeVerticalPosition** Property.

31.4.91 PageModeStation Property

Added in Release 1.9

- Syntax** `PageModeStation: int32 { read-write, access after open }`
- Remarks** Set the print station for subsequent Page Mode properties. Note that **pageModePrint** will allow for the selection of the print station that the output will be generated on. This value will only contain one Page Mode station at a time, PTR_S_RECEIPT or PTR_S_SLIP. If Page Mode is not supported on any station, the value should be zero. To control Page Mode for more than one station, this value will need to be changed between the stations.
- This property is initialized to zero by the **open** method, and must be set to a valid value before Page Mode properties or methods are used.
- Errors** A `UposException` may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** `pageModePrint` Method.

31.4.92 PageModeVerticalPosition Property

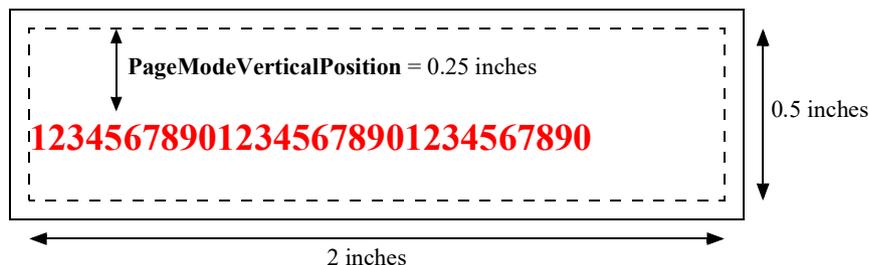
Added in Release 1.9

- Syntax** `PageModeVerticalPosition: int32 { read-write, access after open }`
- Remarks** Holds the vertical start position offset within the print area for the selected **PageModeStation**, expressed in the unit of measure given by **MapMode**. The vertical direction is perpendicular to the direction specified in the actual **PageModePrintDirection** property. If the exact position cannot be supported then the position is set to the closest supported value. A read/get on this property will return the vertical position offset set by the last write/set and not the current position.

The following code sample shows usage of **PageModeVerticalPosition**.

```
myptr.setMapMode(PTR_MM_ENGLISH);
myptr.setPageModeStation(PTR_S_RECEIPT);
myptr.pageModePrint(PTR_PM_PAGE_MODE);
// Set print area to 2 inches by 0.5 inches
myptr.setPageModePrintArea("0,0,2000,500");
myptr.setPageModePrintDirection(PTR_PD_LEFT_TO_RIGHT);
myptr.setPageModeVerticalPosition(250);
myptr.printNormal(PTR_S_RECEIPT,"123456789012345678901234567890\n");
```

The above code sample will generate the following receipt.



The **PageModeStation** property must be set to a valid station before accessing this property, otherwise the value zero (0) is returned.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **MapMode** Property, **PageModePrintDirection** Property, **PageModeStation** Property.

31.4.93 RecBarCodeRotationList Property

Updated in Release 1.7

Syntax **RecBarCodeRotationList:** *string* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the directions in which a receipt bar code may be rotated. The string consists of rotation strings separated by commas. An empty string indicates that bar code printing is not supported. The legal rotation strings are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
0	Bar code may be printed in the normal orientation.
R90	Bar code may be rotated 90° to the right.
L90	Bar code may be rotated 90° to the left.
180	Bar code may be rotated 180° - upside down.

For example, if the string is “0,180”, then the printer can print normal bar codes and upside down bar codes.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **RotateSpecial** Property, **printBarCode** Method, **rotatePrint** Method.

31.4.94 RecBitmapRotationList Property

Added in Release 1.7

Syntax **RecBitmapRotationList:** *string* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the directions in which a receipt bitmap may be rotated. The string consists of rotation strings separated by commas. An empty string indicates that bitmap printing is not supported. The legal rotation strings are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
0	Bitmap may be printed in the normal orientation.
R90	Bitmap may be rotated 90° to the right.
L90	Bitmap may be rotated 90° to the left.
180	Bitmap may be rotated 180° - upside down.

For example, if the string is “0,180,” then the printer can print normal bitmaps and upside down bitmaps.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **printBitmap** Method, **rotatePrint** Method.

31.4.95 RecCartridgeState Property

Added in Release 1.5

Syntax **RecCartridgeState: *int32* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }**

Remarks This property contains the status of the currently selected Receipt cartridge (ink, ribbon or toner).
It contains one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
PTR_CART_UNKNOWN	Cannot determine the cartridge state, for one of the following reasons: CapRecCartridgeSensor = "0". Device does not support cartridge state reporting. CartridgeNotify = PTR_CN_DISABLED. Cartridge state notifications are disabled. DeviceEnabled = FALSE. Cartridge state monitoring does not occur until the device is enabled.
PTR_CART_REMOVED	The cartridge selected by RecCurrentCartridge has been removed.
PTR_CART_EMPTY	The cartridge selected by RecCurrentCartridge is empty.
PTR_CART_CLEANING	The head selected by RecCurrentCartridge is being cleaned.
PTR_CART_NEAREND	The cartridge selected by RecCurrentCartridge is near end.
PTR_CART_OK	The cartridge selected by RecCurrentCartridge is in normal condition.

Note that the above mentioned values are arranged according to their priority level.

This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.

See Also **RecCurrentCartridge** Property, **CapRecCartridgeSensor** Property, **CartridgeNotify** Property.

31.4.96 RecCurrentCartridge Property

Updated in Release 1.9

Syntax **RecCurrentCartridge: *int32* { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }**

Remarks This property specifies the currently selected Receipt cartridge.

This property is initialized when the device is first enabled following the **open** method call. If **CapRecPresent** is false, this property is initialized to zero. Otherwise, this value is guaranteed to be one of the color cartridges specified by the **CapRecColor** property. (PTR_COLOR_FULL cannot be set.)

Setting **RecCurrentCartridge** may also update **RecCartridgeState**.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	An invalid property value was specified.

See Also **CapRecPresent** property, **RecCartridgeState** Property.

31.4.97 RecEmpty Property

Syntax **RecEmpty: *boolean* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }**

Remarks If true, the receipt is out of paper. If false, receipt paper is present.

If **CapRecEmptySensor** is false, then this property is always false.

This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **RecNearEnd** Property.

31.4.98 RecLetterQuality Property

Syntax	RecLetterQuality: <i>boolean</i> { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>If true, prints in high quality mode. If false, prints in high speed mode.</p> <p>This property advises the Service that either high quality or high speed printing is desired. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Printers with bi-directional print capability may be placed in unidirectional mode for high quality, so that column alignment is more precise.• Bitmaps may be printed in a high-density graphics mode for high-quality, and in a low-density mode for high speed. <p>Setting this property may also update RecLineWidth, RecLineHeight, and RecLineSpacing if MapMode is PTR_MM_DOTS. (See the footnote at MapMode.)</p> <p>This property is initialized to false when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	MapMode Property, RecLineHeight Property, RecLineSpacing Property, RecLineWidth Property.

31.4.99 RecLineChars Property

Syntax	RecLineChars: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the number of characters that may be printed on a receipt line.</p> <p>If changed to a line character width that is less than or equal to the maximum value allowed for the printer, then the width is set to the specified value. If the exact width cannot be supported, then subsequent lines will be printed with a character size that most closely supports the specified characters per line. (For example, if set to 36 and the printer can print either 30 or 40 characters per line, then the Service should select the 40 characters per line size and print only up to 36 characters per line.)</p> <p>If the character width is greater than the maximum value allowed for the printer, then an exception is thrown. (For example, if set to 42 and the printer can print either 30 or 40 characters per line, then the Service cannot support the request.)</p> <p>Setting this property may also update RecLineWidth, RecLineHeight, and RecLineSpacing, since the character pitch or font may be changed.</p> <p>This property is initialized to the printer’s default line character width when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	RecLineCharsList Property.

31.4.100 RecLineCharsList Property

Syntax	RecLineCharsList: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the line character widths supported by the receipt station. The string consists of ASCII numeric set numbers, separated by commas.</p> <p>For example, if the string is “32,36,40”, then the station supports line widths of 32, 36, and 40 characters.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	RecLineChars Property.

31.4.101 RecLineHeight Property

Syntax	RecLineHeight: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the receipt print line height, expressed in the unit of measure given by MapMode.</p> <p>If changed to a height that can be supported with the current character width, then the line height is set to this value. If the exact height cannot be supported, then the height is set to the closest supported value.</p> <p>When RecLineChars is changed, this property is updated to the default line height for the selected width.</p> <p>This property is initialized to the printer’s default line height when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	RecLineChars Property.

31.4.102 RecLineSpacing Property

Syntax	RecLineSpacing: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the spacing of each single-high print line, including both the printed line height plus the whitespace between each pair of lines. Depending upon the printer and the current line spacing, a multi-high print line might exceed this value. Line spacing is expressed in the unit of measure given by MapMode.</p> <p>If changed to a spacing that can be supported by the printer, then the line spacing is set to this value. If the spacing cannot be supported, then the spacing is set to the closest supported value.</p> <p>When RecLineChars or RecLineHeight are changed, this property is updated to the default line spacing for the selected width or height.</p> <p>This property is initialized to the printer’s default line spacing when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.103 RecLinesToPaperCut Property

Syntax	RecLinesToPaperCut: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the number of lines that must be advanced before the receipt paper is cut.</p> <p>If CapRecPapercut is true, then this is the line count before reaching the paper cut mechanism. Otherwise, this is the line count before the manual tear-off bar.</p> <p>Changing the properties RecLineChars, RecLineHeight, and RecLineSpacing may cause this property to change.</p> <p>This property is initialized when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.104 RecLineWidth Property

Syntax	RecLineWidth: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the width of a line of RecLineChars characters, expressed in the unit of measure given by MapMode.</p> <p>Setting RecLineChars may also update this property.</p> <p>This property is initialized to the printer’s default line width when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.105 RecNearEnd Property

Syntax	RecNearEnd: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>If true, the receipt paper is low. If false, receipt paper is not low.</p> <p>If CapRecNearEndSensor is false, then this property is always false.</p> <p>This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	RecEmpty Property.

31.4.106 RecSidewaysMaxChars Property

- Syntax** **RecSidewaysMaxChars: *int32* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }**
- Remarks** Holds the maximum number of characters that may be printed on each line in sideways mode.
If **CapRecLeft90** and **CapRecRight90** are both false, then this property is zero.
Changing the properties **RecLineHeight**, **RecLineSpacing**, and **RecLineChars** may cause this property to change.
This property is initialized when the device is first enabled following the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **RecSidewaysMaxLines** Property.

31.4.107 RecSidewaysMaxLines Property

- Syntax** **RecSidewaysMaxLines: *int32* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }**
- Remarks** Holds the maximum number of lines that may be printed in sideways mode.
If **CapRecLeft90** and **CapRecRight90** are both false, then this property is zero.
Changing the properties **RecLineHeight**, **RecLineSpacing**, and **RecLineChars** may cause this property to change.
This property is initialized when the device is first enabled following the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **RecSidewaysMaxChars** Property.

31.4.108 RotateSpecial Property

- Syntax** **RotateSpecial: *int32* { read-write, access after open }**
- Remarks** Holds the rotation orientation for bar codes. It has one of the following values:
- | Value | Meaning |
|------------------|---|
| PTR_RP_NORMAL | Print subsequent bar codes in normal orientation. |
| PTR_RP_RIGHT90 | Rotate printing 90° to the right (clockwise) |
| PTR_RP_LEFT90 | Rotate printing 90° to the left (counter-clockwise) |
| PTR_RP_ROTATE180 | Rotate printing 180°, that is, print upside-down |
- This property is initialized to PTR_RP_NORMAL by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **printBarCode** Method.

31.4.109 SlpBarcodeRotationList Property

Updated in Release 1.7

Syntax SlpBarcodeRotationList: *string* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the directions in which a slip barcode may be rotated. The string consists of rotation strings separated by commas. An empty string indicates that bar code printing is not supported. The legal rotation strings are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
0	Bar code may be printed in the normal orientation.
R90	Bar code may be rotated 90° to the right.
L90	Bar code may be rotated 90° to the left.
180	Bar code may be rotated 180° - upside down.

For example, if the string is “0,180”, then the printer can print normal bar codes and upside down bar codes.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also RotateSpecial Property, printBarcode Method, rotatePrint Method.

31.4.110 SlpBitmapRotationList Property

Added in Release 1.7

Syntax SlpBitmapRotationList: *string* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the directions in which a slip bitmap may be rotated. The string consists of rotation strings separated by commas. An empty string indicates that bitmap printing is not supported. The legal rotation strings are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
0	Bitmap may be printed in the normal orientation.
R90	Bitmap may be rotated 90° to the right.
L90	Bitmap may be rotated 90° to the left.
180	Bitmap may be rotated 180° - upside down.

For example, if the string is “0,180”, then the printer can print normal bitmaps and upside down bitmaps.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also printBitmap Method, rotatePrint Method.

31.4.111 SlpCartridgeState Property

Added in Release 1.5

Syntax **SlpCartridgeState: *int32* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }**

Remarks This property contains the status of the currently selected Slip cartridge (ink, ribbon or toner). It contains one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
PTR_CART_UNKNOWN	Cannot determine the cartridge state, for one of the following reasons: CapSlpCartridgeSensor = "0". Device does not support cartridge state reporting. CartridgeNotify = PTR_CN_DISABLED. Cartridge state notifications are disabled. DeviceEnabled = FALSE. Cartridge state monitoring does not occur until the device is enabled.
PTR_CART_REMOVED	The cartridge selected by SlpCurrentCartridge has been removed.
PTR_CART_EMPTY	The cartridge selected by SlpCurrentCartridge is empty.
PTR_CART_CLEANING	The head selected by SlpCurrentCartridge is being cleaned.
PTR_CART_NEAREND	The cartridge selected by SlpCurrentCartridge is near end.
PTR_CART_OK	The cartridge selected by SlpCurrentCartridge is in normal condition.

Note that the above mentioned values are arranged according to their priority level.

This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.

See Also **SlpCurrentCartridge** Property, **CapSlpCartridgeSensor** Property, **CartridgeNotify** Property.

31.4.112 SlpCurrentCartridge Property

Updated in Release 1.9

Syntax **SlpCurrentCartridge: *int32* { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }**

Remarks This property specifies the currently selected slip cartridge.

This property is initialized when the device is first enabled following the **open** method call. If **CapSlpPresent** is false, this property is initialized to zero. Otherwise, this value is guaranteed to be one of the color cartridges specified by the **CapSlpColor** property. (PTR_COLOR_FULL cannot be set.)

Setting **SlpCurrentCartridge** may also update **SlpCartridgeState**.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	An invalid property value was specified.

See Also **CapSlpPresent** property, **SlpCartridgeState** Property.

31.4.113 SlpEmpty Property

Syntax **SlpEmpty: *boolean* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }**

Remarks If true, a slip form is not present. If false, a slip form is present.

If **CapSlpEmptySensor** is false, then this property is always false.

This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.

Note

The “slip empty” sensor should be used primarily to determine whether a form has been inserted before printing, and can be monitored to determine whether a form is still in place. This sensor is usually placed one or more print lines above the slip print head.

However, the “slip near end” sensor (when present) should be used to determine when nearing the end of the slip. This sensor is usually placed one or more print lines below the slip print head.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **SlpNearEnd** Property.

31.4.114 SlpLetterQuality Propert

Syntax **SlpLetterQuality:** *boolean* { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }

Remarks If true, prints in high quality mode. If false, prints in high speed mode.
This property advises that either high quality or high speed printing is desired.

For example:

- Printers with bi-directional print capability may be placed in unidirectional mode for high quality, so that column alignment is more precise.
- Bitmaps may be printed in a high-density graphics mode for high-quality, and in a low-density mode for high speed.

Setting this property may also update **SlpLineWidth**, **SlpLineHeight**, and **SlpLineSpacing** if **MapMode** is PTR_MM_DOTS. (See the footnote at **MapMode**.)

This property is initialized to false when the device is first enabled following the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

31.4.115 SlpLineChars Property

Syntax **SlpLineChars:** *int32* { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }

Remarks Holds the number of characters that may be printed on a slip line.

If changed to a line character width that is less than or equal to the maximum value allowed for the printer, then the width is set to the specified value. If the exact width cannot be supported, then subsequent lines will be printed with a character size that most closely supports the specified characters per line. (The Service should print the requested characters in the column positions closest to the side of the slip table at which the slip is aligned. (For example, if the operator inserts the slip with the right edge against the table side and if **SlpLineChars** is set to 36 and the printer prints 60 characters per line, then the Service should add 24 spaces at the left margin and print the characters in columns 25 through 60.)

If the character width is greater than the maximum value allowed for the printer, then an exception is thrown. (For example, if set to 65 and the printer can only print 60 characters per line, then the Service cannot support the request.)

Setting this property may also update **SlpLineWidth**, **SlpLineHeight**, and **SlpLineSpacing**, since the character pitch or font may be changed.

This property is initialized to the printer’s default line character width when the device is first enabled following the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **SlpLineCharsList** Property.

31.4.116 SlpLineCharsList Property

Syntax	SlpLineCharsList: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the line character widths supported by the slip station. The string consists of ASCII numeric set numbers, separated by commas.</p> <p>For example, if the string is “32,36,40”, then the station supports line widths of 32, 36, and 40 characters.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	SlpLineChars Property.

31.4.117 SlpLineHeight Property

Syntax	SlpLineHeight: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the slip print-line height, expressed in the unit of measure given by MapMode.</p> <p>If changed to a height that can be supported with the current character width, then the line height is set to this value. If the exact height cannot be supported, then the height is set to the closest supported value.</p> <p>When SlpLineChars is changed, this property is updated to the default line height for the selected width.</p> <p>This property is initialized to the printer’s default line height when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	SlpLineChars Property.

31.4.118 SlpLinesNearEndToEnd Property

Syntax	SlpLinesNearEndToEnd: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the number of lines that may be printed after the “slip near end” sensor is true but before the printer reaches the end of the slip.</p> <p>This property may be used to optimize the use of the slip, so that the maximum number of lines may be printed.</p> <p>Changing the SlpLineHeight, SlpLineSpacing, or SlpLineChars properties may cause this property to change.</p> <p>This property is initialized when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	SlpEmpty Property, SlpNearEnd Property.

31.4.119 SlpLineSpacing Property

Syntax	SlpLineSpacing: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the spacing of each single-high print line, including both the printed line height plus the whitespace between each pair of lines. Depending upon the printer and the current line spacing, a multi-high print line might exceed this value. Line spacing is expressed in the unit of measure given by MapMode.</p> <p>If changed to a spacing that can be supported by the printer, then the line spacing is set to this value. If the spacing cannot be supported, then the spacing is set to the closest supported value.</p> <p>When SlpLineChars or SlpLineHeight are changed, this property is updated to the default line spacing for the selected width or height.</p> <p>The value of this property is initialized to the printer’s default line spacing when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.120 SlpLineWidth Property

Syntax	SlpLineWidth: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the width of a line of SlpLineChars characters, expressed in the unit of measure given by MapMode.</p> <p>Setting SlpLineChars may also update this property.</p> <p>This property is initialized to the printer's default line width when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.121 SlpMaxLines Property

Syntax	SlpMaxLines: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the maximum number of lines that can be printed on a form.</p> <p>When CapSlpFullslip is true, then this property will be zero, indicating an unlimited maximum slip length. When CapSlpFullslip is false, then this value will be non-zero.</p> <p>Changing the SlpLineHeight, SlpLineSpacing, or SlpLineChars properties may cause this property to change.</p> <p>This property is initialized when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

31.4.122 SlpNearEnd Property

Syntax **SlpNearEnd:** *boolean* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }

Remarks If true, the slip form is near its end. If false, the slip form is not near its end.
The “near end” sensor is also sometimes called the “trailing edge” sensor, referring to the bottom edge of the slip.
If **CapSlpNearEndSensor** is false, then this property is always false.
This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.

Note

The “slip empty” sensor should be used primarily to determine whether a form has been inserted before printing, and can be monitored to determine whether a form is still in place. This sensor is usually placed one or more print lines above the slip print head.

However, the “slip near end” sensor (when present) should be used to determine when nearing the end of the slip. This sensor is usually placed one or more print lines below the slip print head.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **SlpEmpty** Property, **SlpLinesNearEndToEnd** Property.

31.4.123 SlpPrintSide Property

Added in Release 1.5

- Syntax** **SlpPrintSide: *int32* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }**
- Remarks** This property holds the current side of the slip document on which printing will occur.
If the Slip is not inserted, the value of the property is PTR_PS_UNKNOWN.
If the printer has both side print capability, **CapSlpBothSidesPrint** is true, then when a slip is inserted, the value stored here will be either PTR_PS_SIDE1 or PTR_PS_SIDE2. This property value may be changed when the **changePrintSide** method is executed.
If a printer does not have both side print capability, **CapSlpBothSidesPrint** is false, then when a slip is inserted, the property is always set to PTR_PS_SIDE1.
If a printer has both side print capability, the value of **SlpPrintSide** property is PTR_PS_SIDE1 after **beginInsertion/endInsertion** methods are executed. However, after **beginInsertion/endInsertion** methods for MICR processing are executed, the value of **SlpPrintSide** property is not limited to PTR_PS_SIDE1. In this case, **SlpPrintSide** property indicates the side of the validation printing.
It contains one of the following values:
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|----------------|--|
| PTR_PS_UNKNOWN | Slip is not inserted. |
| PTR_PS_SIDE1 | Default Print side. (After slip paper insertion, printer can print this side immediately.) |
| PTR_PS_SIDE2 | The other side of the document to print on. (Reverse side of default.) |
- This property is initialized and kept current while the device is enabled.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **CapSlpBothSidesPrint** Property, **changePrintSide** Method.

31.4.124 SlpSidewaysMaxChars Property

- Syntax** **SlpSidewaysMaxChars: *int32* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }**
- Remarks** Holds the maximum number of characters that may be printed on each line in sideways mode.
If **CapSlpLeft90** and **CapSlpRight90** are both false, then this property is zero.
Changing the properties **SlpLineHeight**, **SlpLineSpacing**, and **SlpLineChars** may cause this property to change.
This property is initialized when the device is first enabled following the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **SlpSidewaysMaxLines** Property.

31.4.125 SlpSidewaysMaxLines Property

Syntax	SlpSidewaysMaxLines: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the maximum number of lines that may be printed in sideways mode.</p> <p>If CapSlpLeft90 and CapSlpRight90 are both false, then this property is zero.</p> <p>Changing the properties SlpLineHeight, SlpLineSpacing, and SlpLineChars may cause this property to change.</p> <p>This property is initialized when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	SlpSidewaysMaxChars Property.

E_EXTENDED *ErrorCodeExtended* = EPTR_COVER_OPEN:
 The printer cover is open.
 (Can only apply if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_SLP_EMPTY:
 The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.
 (Can only apply if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY:
 A slip station cartridge is empty.
 (Can only apply if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED:
 A slip station cartridge has been removed.
 (Can only apply if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_SLP_HEAD_CLEANING:
 A slip station head is being cleaned.
 (Can only apply if **AsyncMode** is false.)

See Also **CapSlpBothSidesPrint** Property, **CapSlpPresent** Property, **SlpPrintSide** Property, **cutPaper** Method.

31.5.4 clearPrintArea Method

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax **clearPrintArea ():**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Remarks Clear the area defined by the **PageModePrintArea** property.
 The entire page may be cleared by setting the **PageModePrintArea** to be the same as the **PageModeArea** and then using **clearPrintArea** or by exiting Page Mode with **pageModePrint** with PTR_PM_CANCEL.

Errors The **PageModeStation** property must be set to a valid station prior to invoking this method.
 A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **PageModeArea** Property, **PageModePrintArea** Property, **PageModeStation** Property, **pageModePrint** Method.

31.5.6 drawRuledLine Method

Added in Release 1.13

Syntax **drawRuledLine** (*station: int32, positionList: string, lineDirection: int32, lineWidth: int32, lineStyle: int32, lineColor: int32*):
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Parameter	Description
<i>station</i>	The printer station to be used. May be either PTR_S_RECEIPT or PTR_S_SLIP.
<i>positionList</i>	Position parameters for the ruled line
<i>lineDirection</i>	Direction of ruled line. See values below.
<i>lineWidth</i>	Width of the ruled line. The unit of thickness is “dot”.
<i>lineStyle</i>	How the printed ruled line appears. See values below.
<i>lineColor</i>	Color of the ruled line. Has the same values as discussed in the Print Line Table, Alternate Color, page 27 .

The *lineDirection* parameter has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
PTR_RL_HORIZONTAL	Print the ruled line in a horizontal direction.
PTR_RL_VERTICAL	Print the ruled line in a vertical direction.
<i>Other Values</i>	A UposException will be thrown.

The *lineStyle* parameter has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
PTR_LS_SINGLE_SOLID_LINE	Appears as “_____”
PTR_LS_DOUBLE_SOLID_LINE	Appears as “_____”
PTR_LS_BROKEN_LINE	Appears as “_____”
PTR_LS_CHAIN_LINE	Appears as “_____”

Other Values The printing results will be unpredictable.

Remarks Prints a drawn, ruled line on the paper of the specified printer station.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

The character string of the *positionList* is different for the specified *lineDirection* of a horizontal ruled line and a vertical ruled line.

Horizontal Ruled Line Example:

The *positionList* character string consists of ASCII numeric, comma delimited units of measure values which denote starting position and length and followed by the ASCII semicolon character “;” if multiple ruled lines are specified. The data pattern is repeated for any additional horizontal ruled lines. The units of measure are the same as the units of measure defined by the **MapMode** property.

positionList = “0,500”

This results in a drawn ruled line started in **MapMode** unit position “0” and continuing for 500 **MapMode** units in length.

positionList = “0,200;300,100”

This results in a drawn ruled line started in **MapMode** unit position “0” and continuing for 200 **MapMode** units in length; then a drawn ruled line started in **MapMode** unit position “300” and continues for 100 **MapMode** units in length.

Vertical Ruled Line Example:

The parameter consists of ASCII numeric, comma delimited values which denote the positions for the vertical drawn ruled line(s). A continuous vertical ruled line will be drawn from each position for the print lines that follow, until the vertical ruled lines are changed or terminated by a call to **drawRuledLine** or a ruled line escape sequence. An empty string in the *positionLine* value causes the vertical ruled lines to be terminated. The units of measure are the same as the units of measure defined by the **MapMode** property.

positionList = “0,100,400,500”

This results in four drawn ruled lines starting in **MapMode** unit positions “0”, “100”, “400”, and “500” when each line of data is printed.

positionList = “” (empty string)

When the empty string value is set in the *positionLine* parameter, the vertical ruled line drawing will be terminated.

The base point (“0”) position is changed by the **rotatePrint** method as follows:

Value	Meaning
PTR_RP_NORMAL	Starting position is <i>Top Left</i> position
PTR_RP_RIGHT90	Starting position is <i>Top Right</i> position
PTR_RP_LEFT90	Starting position is <i>Bottom Left</i> position
PTR_RP_ROTATE180	Starting position is <i>Bottom Right</i> position

The *lineWidth* parameter specifies the thickness of the ruled line. When an unsupported value is specified, the “best fit” value for the printer will be used.

The *lineStyle* parameter specifies the type of the ruled line to be used as noted in table above. When an unsupported value is specified, the printing results will be unpredictable.

The *lineColor* parameter specifies the color of the ruled line. When an unsupported value is specified, the printing results may be unpredictable.

This method can be used when the data for the printing is buffered by the service (device) in transaction mode or the rotate print mode. Otherwise a *UposException* will be thrown.

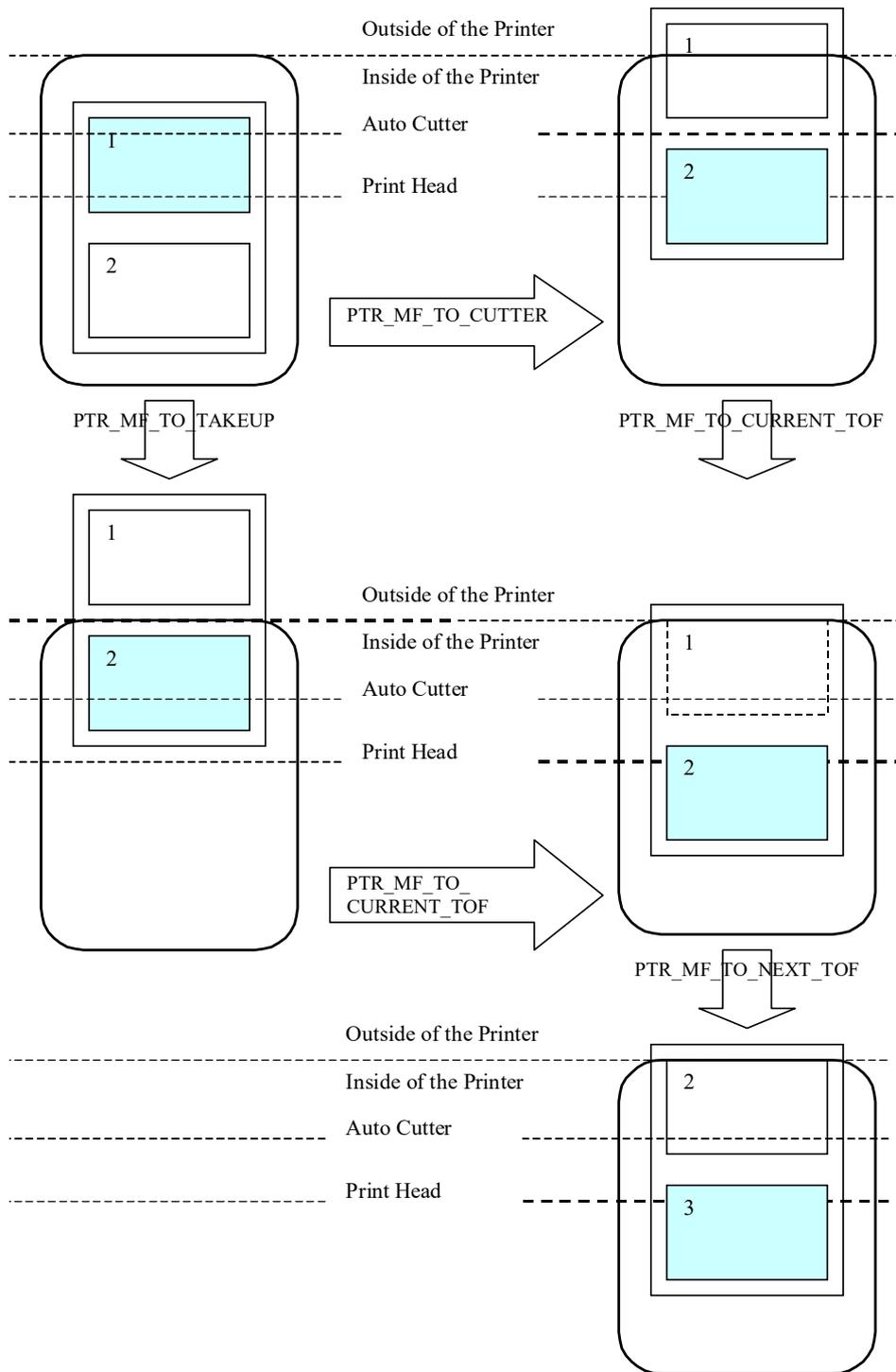
If a ruled line of rotate left 90 or rotate right 90 is not supported by the device, a *UposException* will be thrown.

If **clearOutput** method is called or if the print mode is changed, the drawing of ruled lines is terminated and *positionList* is set to "" (empty string).

Errors A *UposException* may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following parameter errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * <i>station</i> does not exist * <i>station</i> does not support bitmap printing * <i>width</i> parameter is invalid or too big * <i>alignment</i> is invalid or too big
E_EXTENDED	<p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_COVER_OPEN: The printer cover is open. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_REC_EMPTY: The receipt station was specified but is out of paper. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED: A receipt cartridge has been removed. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY: A receipt cartridge is empty. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_REC_HEAD_CLEANING: A receipt cartridge head is being cleaned. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_SLP_EMPTY: The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED: A slip cartridge has been removed. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p>



Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_BUSY	Cannot be performed while output is in progress. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)
E_ILLEGAL	The receipt print station does not support the given mark sensed paper handling function. (Refer to the CapRecMarkFeed property)
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_COVER_OPEN: The printer cover is open. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_REC_EMPTY: The receipt paper is empty. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)

See Also CapRecMarkFeed Property.

31.5.10 pageModePrint Method

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax pageModePrint (control: *int32*);
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>control</i>	Page Mode control. See values below:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
PTR_PM_PAGE_MODE	Enter Page Mode.
PTR_PM_PRINT_SAVE	Print PageModePrintArea and save the canvas. Page Mode is not exited. Use for printing of repeated pages.
PTR_PM_NORMAL	Print the print area and destroy the canvas and exit Page Mode.
PTR_PM_CANCEL	Clear the page and exit the Page Mode without any printing of any print area.

Remarks Enters or exits Page Mode for the station specified in the **PageModeStation** property.

If *control* is PTR_PM_PAGE_MODE, then Page Mode is entered. Subsequent calls to **printNormal**, **printBarCode**, **printBitmap**, and **printMemoryBitmap** will buffer the print data (either at the printer or the Service, depending on the printer capabilities) until **pageModePrint** is called with the *control* parameter set to PTR_PM_PRINT_SAVE, PTR_PM_NORMAL, or PTR_PM_CANCEL. (In this case, the print methods only validate the method parameters and buffer the data – they do not initiate printing. Also, the value of the **AsyncMode** property does not affect their operation: No **OutputID** will be assigned to the request, nor will an **OutputCompleteEvent** be enqueued.)

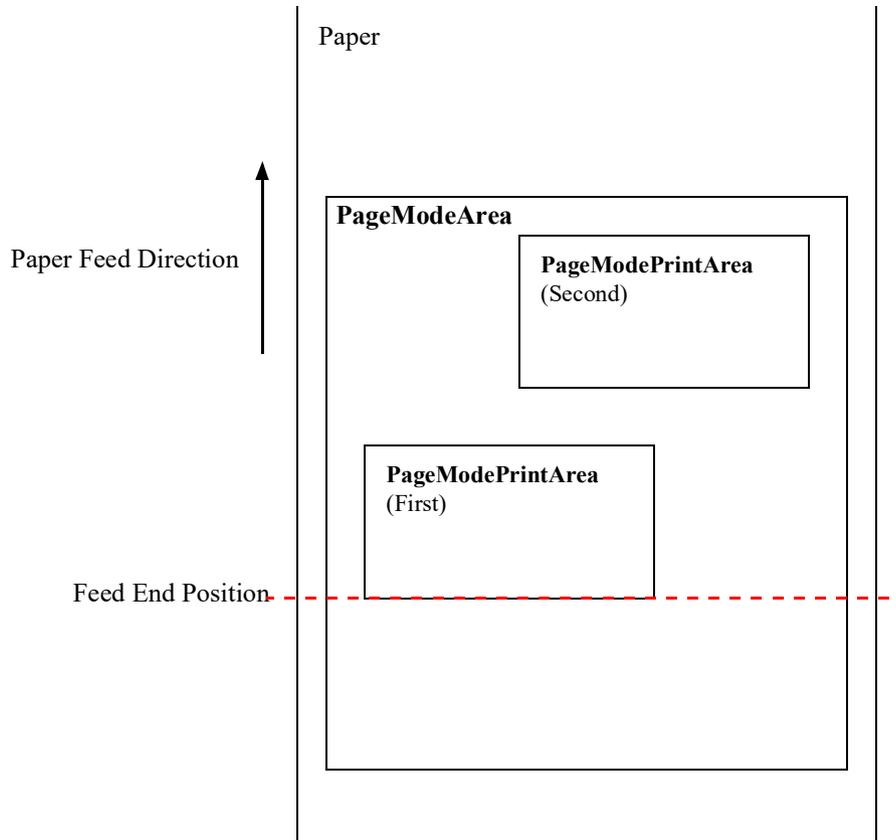
If *control* is PTR_PM_PRINT_SAVE, then Page Mode is not exited. If some data is buffered by calls to the methods **printNormal**, **printBarCode**, **printBitmap**, and **printMemoryBitmap**, then the buffered data is saved and printed. This control is used to print the same page layout with additional print items inside of the page.

If *control* is PTR_PM_NORMAL, then Page Mode is exited. If some data is buffered by calls to the methods **printNormal**, **printBarCode**, **printBitmap**, and **printMemoryBitmap**, then the buffered data is printed. The buffered data will not be saved.

If *control* is PTR_PM_CANCEL, then Page Mode is exited. If some data is buffered by calls to the methods **printNormal**, **printBarCode**, **printBitmap**, and **printMemoryBitmap**, then the buffered data is not printed and is not saved.

Note that when the **pageModePrint** method is called, all of the data that is to be printed in the **PageModePrintArea** will be printed and the paper is fed to the end of the **PageModePrintArea**. If more than one **PageModePrintArea** is defined, then after the **pageModePrint** method is called, all of the data that is to be printed in the respective **PageModePrintArea**(s) will be printed and the paper will be fed to the end of the **PageModePrintArea** located the farthest “down” the sheet of paper. (See figure below).

The entire Page Mode transaction is treated as one message. This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.



Calling the **clearOutput** method cancels Page Mode. Any buffered print lines are also cleared.

Page Mode can be used within a transaction print, but not within a rotate print.

The **PageModeStation** property must be set to a valid station prior to invoking this method.

Errors A `UposException` may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The specified PageModeStation does not exist (see the CapRecPresent and CapSlpPresent properties), or CapxxxPageMode is false, or the specified PageModeStation is not in Page Mode and control is set to PTR_PM_NORMAL, PTR_PM_PRINT_SAVE, or PTR_PM_CANCEL.
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false and <i>control</i> is PTR_PM_NORMAL, PTR_PM_PRINT_SAVE, or PTR_PM_CANCEL.)

See Also **CapXxxPageMode** Properties, **PageModePrintArea** Property, **PageModeStation** Property.

31.5.11 printBarCode Method

Updated in Release 1.15.1

Syntax `printBarCode (station: int32, data: string, symbology: int32, height: int32, width: int32, alignment: int32, textPosition: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>station</i>	The printer station to be used. May be either PTR_S_RECEIPT or PTR_S_SLIP.
<i>data</i> ²	Character string to be bar coded.
<i>symbology</i>	Bar code symbol type to use. See values below.
<i>height</i>	Bar code height. Expressed in the unit of measure given by MapMode .
<i>width</i>	Bar code width. Expressed in the unit of measure given by MapMode .
<i>alignment</i>	Placement of the bar code. See values below.
<i>textPosition</i>	Placement of the readable character string. See values below.

2. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of *data* depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

The *alignment* parameter has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
PTR_BC_LEFT	Align with the left-most print column.
PTR_BC_CENTER	Align in the center of the station.
PTR_BC_RIGHT	Align with the right-most print column.
<i>Other Values</i>	Distance from the left-most print column to the start of the bar code. Expressed in the unit of measure given by MapMode .

The *textPosition* parameter has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
PTR_BC_TEXT_NONE	No text is printed. Only print the bar code.
PTR_BC_TEXT_ABOVE	Print the text above the bar code.
PTR_BC_TEXT_BELOW	Print the text below the bar code.

The *symbology* parameter has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
<i>One Dimensional Symbologies</i>	
PTR_BCS_UPCA	UPC-A
PTR_BCS_UPCA_S	UPC-A with supplemental barcode
PTR_BCS_UPCE	UPC-E
PTR_BCS_UPCE_S	UPC-E with supplemental barcode
PTR_BCS_UPCD1	UPC-D1
PTR_BCS_UPCD2	UPC-D2
PTR_BCS_UPCD3	UPC-D3
PTR_BCS_UPCD4	UPC-D4
PTR_BCS_UPCD5	UPC-D5
PTR_BCS_EAN8	EAN 8 (= JAN 8)
PTR_BCS_JAN8	JAN 8 (= EAN 8)
PTR_BCS_EAN8_S	EAN 8 with supplemental barcode
PTR_BCS_EAN13	EAN 13 (= JAN 13)
PTR_BCS_JAN13	JAN 13 (= EAN 13)
PTR_BCS_EAN13_S	EAN 13 with supplemental barcode
PTR_BCS_EAN128	EAN-128 EAN-128 is deprecated and replaced by GS1-128. PTR_BCS_EAN128 is deprecated and replaced by PRT_BCS_GS1128 (which has the same value)
PTR_BCS_TF	Standard (or discrete) 2 of 5
PTR_BCS_ITF	Interleaved 2 of 5
PTR_BCS_Codabar	Codabar
PTR_BCS_Code39	Code 39
PTR_BCS_Code93	Code 93
PTR_BCS_Code128	Code 128
PTR_BCS_OCRA	OCR "A"
PTR_BCS_OCRB	OCR "B"

Added in Release 1.8

PTR_BCS_Code128_Parsed	Code 128 with parsing.
PTR_BCS_RSS14	Reduced Space Symbology - Deprecated v1.12; replaced by PTR_BCS_GS1DATABAR (which has the same value)
PTR_BCS_RSS_EXPANDED	Reduced Space Symbology - Expanded - Deprecated v1.12; replaced by PTR_BCS_GS1DATABAR_E (which has the same value)

Added in Release 1.12

PTR_BCS_GS1DATABAR	GS1 DataBar Omnidirectional
PTR_BCS_GS1DATABAR_S	GS1 DataBar Stacked Omnidirectional
PTR_BCS_GS1DATABAR_E	GS1 DataBar Expanded
PTR_BCS_GS1DATABAR_E_S	GS1 DataBar Expanded Stack

Added in Release 1.15.1

PTR_BCS_GS1128	GS1-128 GS1-128 has replaced EAN-128. (which has the same value) PTR_BCS_EAN-128 is deprecated and replaced by PTR_BCS_GS1128
PTR_BCS_DOTCODE	Dot Code
PTR_BCS_HANXIN	Han Xin Code

Two Dimensional Symbologies

PTR_BCS_PDF417	PDF 417
PTR_BCS_MAXICODE	MAXICODE

Added in Release 1.13

PTR_BCS_DATAMATRIX	Data Matrix
PTR_BCS_QRCODE	QR Code
PTR_BCS_UQRCODE	Micro QR Code
PTR_BCS_AZTEC	Aztec
PTR_BCS_UPDF417	Micro PDF 417

Added in Release 1.15.1

PTR_BCS_GS1DATAMATRIX	GS1DataMatrix
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Special Cases

PTR_BCS_OTHER	If a Service defines additional symbologies, they will be greater or equal to this value.
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Note: Added in Release 1.14

The “Scanner (Bar Code Reader) device was updated in Release 1.14 to include additional scanner symbologies, not all of which are common to POS transactions. Therefore it would not be a normal requirement for a POS printer to be able to print these new symbologies. These new symbologies are not included in the above supported symbology lists above. However, if one of these newly added Scanner symbologies were to be printed, it would fall under the *Special Cases*, **PTR_BCS_OTHER** if a printer was capable of printing.

Future updates to the above list may be included as usage of new POS scanner codes become mainstream requirements for POS.

Special Considerations for Code 128

The Code 128 Bar Code Symbology is comprised of three code sets and also includes some special characters that denote either a change in code set, a function code, or a shift code. The characters for each code set are:

Code Set	Character Set
Code A	0x00-0x5f, FNC1, FNC2, FNC3, FNC4, SHIFT, CODE B, CODE C
Code B	0x20-0x7f, FNC1, FNC2, FNC3, FNC4, SHIFT, CODE A, CODE C
Code C	0x00-0x63 for decimal values 00-99, FNC1, CODE A, CODE B

Release 1.7 and earlier

The data format to be supplied by the application was not specified in these releases. Therefore, the default code set and data content varies by vendor. An application that sends Code 128 data to a 1.7 or earlier service will need to conform to that service's requirements.

Release 1.8 and later

For migration of current applications, the symbology PTR_BCS_Code128 is maintained so that a service may continue to support the data format that it used with earlier releases. (New service implementations should handle this symbology as with PTR_BCS_Code128_Parsed.)

The new symbology PTR_BCS_Code128_Parsed standardizes the data format with consistent parsing. Data is comprised of ASCII characters, which the service maps to the corresponding value for the selected code set. In Code Sets A and B, this will be a one to one mapping. In Code Set C, each pair of digits is converted to a single Code C data character in the range 0x00 through 0x63 (99). (If the Code Set C data contains an odd number of digits, then a leading zero digit is added by the service before conversion.) A sentinel character, the left curly bracket “{”, followed by a certain value, is used to indicate a special character. The following table lists the character pairs for encoding the special characters:

<u>Special Characters</u>	<u>ASCII Representation</u>
SHIFT	{S
CODE A	{A
CODE B	{B
CODE C	{C
FNC1	{1
FNC2	{2
FNC3	{3

FNC4	{4
{	{{

The default Code Set may differ by vendor, so a starting code set is required at the start of the data.

Remarks Prints a bar code on the specified printer station.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

If **RotateSpecial** indicates that the bar code is to be rotated, then perform the rotation. The *height*, *width*, and *textPosition* parameters are applied to the bar code before the rotation. For example, if PTR_BC_TEXT_BELOW is specified and the bar code is rotated left, then the text will appear on the paper to the right of the bar code.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following parameter errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * <i>station</i> does not exist * <i>station</i> does not support bar code printing * <i>height</i> or <i>width</i> is zero or too big * <i>symbology</i> is not supported * not all characters in <i>data</i> are supported by <i>symbology</i> * <i>alignment</i> is invalid or too big * Code Set is not specified for PTR_BCS_Code128_Parsed at start of <i>data</i> * <i>textPosition</i> is invalid, or * the RotateSpecial rotation is not supported.
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)
E_EXTENDED	<p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_COVER_OPEN: The printer cover is open. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_REC_EMPTY: The receipt station was specified but is out of paper. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED: A receipt cartridge has been removed. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY: A receipt cartridge is empty. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_REC_HEAD_CLEANING: A receipt cartridge head is being cleaned. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p>

ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_SLP_EMPTY:

The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.

(Can only apply if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED:

A slip cartridge has been removed.

(Can only apply if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY:

A slip cartridge is empty.

(Can only apply if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_SLP_HEAD_CLEANING:

A slip cartridge head is being cleaned.

(Can only apply if **AsyncMode** is false.)

See Also **MapMode** Property, **RotateSpecial** Property.

If *width* is non-zero, then the bitmap will be transformed by stretching or compressing the bitmap such that its width is the specified *width* and the aspect ratio is unchanged. Advantages of this option are:

- Sizes a bitmap to fit a variety of printers.
- Maintains the bitmap’s aspect ratio.

Disadvantages are:

- Lowers performance than untransformed data.
- Some lines and images that are “smooth” in the original bitmap may show some “ratcheting.”

Errors

A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following parameter errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * <i>station</i> does not exist * <i>station</i> does not support bitmap printing * <i>width</i> parameter is invalid or too big * <i>alignment</i> is invalid or too big
E_NOEXIST	<i>fileName</i> was not found.
E_EXTENDED	<p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_TOOBIG: The bitmap is either too wide to print without transformation, or it is too big to transform.</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_COVER_OPEN: The printer cover is open. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_BADFORMAT: The specified file is either not a bitmap file, or it is in an unsupported format.</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_REC_EMPTY: The receipt station was specified but is out of paper. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED: A receipt cartridge has been removed. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY: A receipt cartridge is empty. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_REC_HEAD_CLEANING: A receipt cartridge head is being cleaned. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p>

ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_SLP_EMPTY:

The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.

(Can only apply if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED:

A slip cartridge has been removed.

(Can only apply if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY:

A slip cartridge is empty.

(Can only apply if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_SLP_HEAD_CLEANING:

A slip cartridge head is being cleaned.

(Can only apply if **AsyncMode** is false.)

See Also **MapMode** Property.

E_EXTENDED *ErrorCodeExtended* = EPTR_COVER_OPEN:
The printer cover is open.
ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_JRN_EMPTY:
The journal station was specified but is out of paper.
ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_JRN_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED:
A journal cartridge has been removed.
ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_JRN_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY:
A journal cartridge is empty.
ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_JRN_HEAD_CLEANING:
A journal cartridge head is being cleaned.
ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_REC_EMPTY:
The receipt station was specified but is out of paper.
ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED:
A receipt cartridge has been removed.
ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY:
A receipt cartridge is empty.
ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_REC_HEAD_CLEANING:
A receipt cartridge head is being cleaned.
ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_SLP_EMPTY:
The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.
ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED:
A slip cartridge has been removed.
ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY:
A slip cartridge is empty.
ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_SLP_HEAD_CLEANING:
A slip cartridge head is being cleaned.

See Also **printNormal** Method, **printTwoNormal** Method.

If *width* is non-zero, then the bitmap will be transformed by stretching or compressing the bitmap such that its width is the specified width and the aspect ratio is unchanged. Advantages of this option are:

- Sizes a bitmap to fit a variety of printers.
- Maintains the bitmap’s aspect ratio.

Disadvantages are:

- Lowers performance compared to untransformed data.
- Some lines and images that are “smooth” in the original bitmap may show some “ratcheting.”

Errors

A `UposException` may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
<code>E_BUSY</code>	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)
<code>E_ILLEGAL</code>	One of the following parameter errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * <i>station</i> does not exist * <i>station</i> does not support bitmap printing * <i>width</i> parameter is invalid or too big * <i>alignment</i> is invalid or too big
<code>E_EXTENDED</code>	<p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = <code>EPTR_TOOBIG</code>: The bitmap is either too wide to print without transformation, or it is too big to transform.</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = <code>EPTR_COVER_OPEN</code>: The printer cover is open. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = <code>EPTR_BADFORMAT</code>: The specified file is either not a bitmap file, or it is in an unsupported format.</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = <code>EPTR_REC_EMPTY</code>: The receipt station was specified but is out of paper. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = <code>EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED</code>: A receipt cartridge has been removed. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = <code>EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY</code>: A receipt cartridge is empty. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = <code>EPTR_REC_HEAD_CLEANING</code>: A receipt cartridge head is being cleaned. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = <code>EPTR_SLP_EMPTY</code>: The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = <code>EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED</code>: A slip cartridge has been removed. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = <code>EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY</code>: A slip cartridge is empty. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = <code>EPTR_SLP_HEAD_CLEANING</code>: A slip cartridge head is being cleaned. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p>

See Also **MapMode** Property.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The specified <i>station</i> does not exist. (See the CapJrnPresent , CapRecPresent , and CapSlpPresent properties.)
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress.(Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_COVER_OPEN: The printer cover is open. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_JRN_EMPTY: The journal station was specified but is out of paper. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_JRN_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED: A journal cartridge has been removed. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_JRN_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY: A journal cartridge is empty. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_JRN_HEAD_CLEANING: A journal cartridge head is being cleaned. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_REC_EMPTY: The receipt station was specified but is out of paper. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> =EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED: A receipt cartridge has been removed. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY: A receipt cartridge is empty. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_REC_HEAD_CLEANING: A receipt cartridge head is being cleaned. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_SLP_EMPTY: The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED: A slip cartridge has been removed. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY: A slip cartridge is empty. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_SLP_HEAD_CLEANING: A slip cartridge head is being cleaned. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)

See Also **printImmediate** Method, **printTwoNormal** Method.

Release 1.3 and later

Service for Release 1.3 or later should support both sets of constants. The vendor should define and document the behavior of the obsolete constants.

The sequence of stations in the constants does not imply the physical printing sequence on the stations. The physical sequence depends on the printer and may be different based on the bi-directional printing multiple print heads and so on.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	The specified <i>stations</i> do not support concurrent printing (see the CapConcurrentJrnRec , CapConcurrentJrnSlp , and CapConcurrentRecSlp properties.), or Page Mode is active for either station specified in <i>stations</i> .
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_COVER_OPEN: The printer cover is open. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_JRN_EMPTY: The journal station was specified but is out of paper. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_JRN_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED: A journal cartridge has been removed. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_JRN_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY: A journal cartridge is empty. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_JRN_HEAD_CLEANING: A journal cartridge head is being cleaned. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_REC_EMPTY: The receipt station was specified but is out of paper. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED: A receipt cartridge has been removed. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY: A receipt cartridge is empty. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_REC_HEAD_CLEANING: A receipt cartridge head is being cleaned. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_SLP_EMPTY: The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED: A slip cartridge has been removed. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY: A slip cartridge is empty. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.) <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_SLP_HEAD_CLEANING: A slip cartridge head is being cleaned. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)

See Also **printNormal** Method

Changing the rotation mode may also change the station's line height, line spacing, line width, and other metrics.

Calling the **clearOutput** method cancels rotated print mode. Any buffered sideways rotated print lines are also cleared.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	The specified <i>station</i> does not exist (see the CapJrnPresent , CapRecPresent , and CapSlpPresent properties), or the <i>station</i> does not support the specified rotation (see the station's rotation capability properties).
E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)
E_EXTENDED	<p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_COVER_OPEN: The printer cover is open. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_REC_EMPTY: The receipt station was specified but is out of paper. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED: A receipt cartridge has been removed. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY: A receipt cartridge is empty. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_REC_HEAD_CLEANING: A receipt cartridge head is being cleaned. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_SLP_EMPTY: The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED: A slip cartridge has been removed. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY: A slip cartridge is empty. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_SLP_HEAD_CLEANING: A slip cartridge head is being cleaned. (Can only apply if AsyncMode is false.)</p>

See Also “Data Characters and Escape Sequences” in Chapter 31, **RotateSpecial** Property.

31.5.18 setBitmap Method

Updated in Release 1.7

Syntax `setBitmap (bitmapNumber: int32, station: int32, fileName: string, width: int32, alignment: int32):`
`void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>bitmapNumber</i>	The number to be assigned to this bitmap. Valid bitmap numbers are 1 through 20. Release 1.6 and earlier: Valid bitmap numbers are 1 and 2.
<i>station</i>	The printer station to be used. May be either PTR_S_RECEIPT or PTR_S_SLIP.
<i>fileName</i>	File name or URL of bitmap file. Various file formats may be supported, such as bmp, gif, or jpeg files. ⁹ If set to an empty string (“”), then the bitmap is unset.
<i>width</i>	Printed width of the bitmap to be performed. See printBitmap for values.
<i>alignment</i>	Placement of the bitmap. See printBitmap for values.

Remarks

Saves information about a bitmap for later printing.

The bitmap may then be printed by calling the **printNormal** or **printImmediate** method with the print bitmap escape sequence in the print data. The print bitmap escape sequence will typically be included in a string for printing top and bottom transaction headers.

If a partial text line has been sent before the print bitmap escape sequence is encountered, then an implicit line feed is added to this text and the line is printed before the bitmap is printed. Text data sent after the print bitmap escape sequence begins on the line following the bitmap.

A Service may choose to cache the bitmap for later use to provide better performance. Regardless, the bitmap file and parameters are validated for correctness by this method.

The most frequently used bitmaps should be assigned a small *bitmapNumber* (close to 1), while occasionally used bitmaps should be assigned the larger *bitmapNumbers*. The Service will use these subsets to determine how best to store the bitmaps. It may download them to the device when possible, or cache them in Service memory, or simply remember the *fileName* and associated properties for use when it is printed.

The application must ensure that the printer station metrics, such as character width, line height, and line spacing are set for the *station* before calling this method. The Service may perform transformations on the bitmap in preparation for later printing based upon the current values.

The application may set bitmaps numbered 1 through 20 for each of the two valid *stations*. If desired, the same bitmap *fileName* may be set to the same *bitmapNumber* for each station, so that the same print bitmap escape sequence may be used for either station.

9. In the **OPOS** environment, the Service Object must support two-color (black and white) uncompressed Windows bitmaps. Black pixels are printed, while white pixels are not printed. Additional formats may be supported.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: * <i>bitmapNumber</i> is invalid * <i>station</i> does not exist * <i>station</i> does not support bitmap printing * <i>width</i> is too big * <i>alignment</i> is invalid or too big
E_NOEXIST	<i>fileName</i> was not found.
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_TOOBIG: The bitmap is either too wide to print without transformation, or it is too big to transform. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EPTR_BADFORMAT: The specified file is either not a bitmap file, or it is in an unsupported format.

See Also “Data Characters and Escape Sequences” in Chapter 31, **printBitmap** Method.

31.5.19 setLogo Method

Updated in Release 1.10

Syntax **setLogo (location: *int32*, data: *string*):**
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Parameter	Description
<i>location</i>	The logo to be set. May be PTR_L_TOP or PTR_L_BOTTOM.
<i>data</i> ¹⁰	The characters that produce the logo. May consist of printable characters, escape sequences (except logos), carriage returns (13 decimal), and line feeds (10 decimal).

Remarks Saves a data string as the top or bottom logo.
 A logo may then be printed by calling the **printNormal**, **printTwoNormal**, or **printImmediate** method with the print top logo or print bottom logo escape sequence in the print data.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	An invalid <i>location</i> was specified.

See Also “Data Characters and Escape Sequences” in Chapter 31.

¹⁰In the **OPOS** environment, the format of this data depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_JRN_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED:
 A journal cartridge has been removed.
 (Can only apply if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_JRN_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY:
 A journal cartridge is empty.
 (Can only apply if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_JRN_HEAD_CLEANING:
 A journal cartridge head is being cleaned.
 (Can only apply if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_REC_EMPTY:
 The receipt station was specified but is out of paper.
 (Can only apply if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED:
 A receipt cartridge has been removed.
 (Can only apply if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY:
 A receipt cartridge is empty.
 (Can only apply if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_REC_HEAD_CLEANING:
 A receipt cartridge head is being cleaned.
 (Can only apply if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_SLP_EMPTY:
 The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.
 (Can only apply if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED:
 A slip cartridge has been removed.
 (Can only apply if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY:
 A slip cartridge is empty.
 (Can only apply if **AsyncMode** is false.)

ErrorCodeExtended = EPTR_SLP_HEAD_CLEANING:
 A slip cartridge head is being cleaned.
 (Can only apply if **AsyncMode** is false.)

See Also **CapTransaction** Property, **cutPaper** Method, **printBarcode** Method, **printBitmap** Method, **printNormal** Method, **rotatePrint** Method.

Alternate Color The color ‘#’ is not supported: Service will select the closest supported value.

RGB Color The color ‘#’ is not supported: Service will select the closest supported value.

Data Condition

data1CRdata2LF (Where **CR** is a Carriage Return and **LF** is a Line Feed.) In order to print data *data1* and remain on the same line, the Service will print with a line advance, then perform a reverse line feed. The data *data2* will then overprint *data1*.

Cases which will cause *ErrorCode* of E_FAILURE:

Escape Sequence	Condition
(General)	The escape sequence format is not valid.
Paper cut	Not supported.
Feed and Paper cut	Not supported.
Feed, Paper cut, and Stamp	Not supported.
Fire stamp	Not supported.
Print bitmap	Bitmap printing is not supported, or the bitmap number ‘#’ is out of range.
Feed reverse	Not supported.
Font typeface	The typeface ‘#’ is not supported.
Bold	Not supported.
Underline	Not supported.
Italic	Not supported.
Alternate color	Not supported.
RGB color	Not supported.
Reverse video	Not supported.
SubScript	Not supported.
SuperScript	Not supported.
Shading	Not supported.
Single high and wide	Not supported.
Double wide	Not supported.
Double high	Not supported.
Double high and wide	Not supported.

Data Condition
data1CRdata2LF (Where **CR** is a Carriage Return and **LF** is a Line Feed.) Not able to print data and remain on the same line. The data *data1* will print on one line, and the data *data2* will print on the next line.

See Also “Data Characters and Escape Sequences” in Chapter 31.

31.6 Events (UML interfaces)

31.6.1 DirectIOEvent

```
<< event >> upos::events::DirectIOEvent
    EventNumber: int32 { read-only }
    Data: int32 { read-write }
    Obj: object { read-write }
```

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific POS Printer Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor's POS Printer devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service's need for this event.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15, **directIO** Method.

31.6.2 ErrorEvent

Updated in Release 1.9

<< event >> **upos::events::ErrorEvent**

ErrorCode: *int32* { read-only }
ErrorCodeExtended: *int32* { read-only }
ErrorLocus: *int32* { read-only }
ErrorResponse: *int32* { read-write }

Description Notifies the application that a POS Printer error has been detected and that a suitable response by the application is necessary to process the error condition.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

Attributes	Type	Description
<i>ErrorCode</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error code causing the error event. See a list of Error Codes on page 1-21.
<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i>	<i>int32</i>	Extended Error code causing the error event. If <i>ErrorCode</i> is E_EXTENDED, then see values below. Otherwise, it may contain a Service-specific value.
<i>ErrorLocus</i>	<i>int32</i>	Location of the error, and is set to EL_OUTPUT indicating that the error occurred while processing asynchronous output.
<i>ErrorResponse</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error response, whose default value may be overridden by the application (i.e., this property is settable). See values below.

If *ErrorCode* is E_EXTENDED, then *ErrorCodeExtended* has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
EPTR_COVER_OPEN	The printer cover is open.
EPTR_JRN_EMPTY	The journal station is out of paper.
EPTR_REC_EMPTY	The receipt station is out of paper.
EPTR_SLP_EMPTY	A form is not inserted in the slip station.
EPTR_JRN_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED:	A journal cartridge has been removed.
EPTR_JRN_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY:	A journal cartridge is empty.
EPTR_JRN_HEAD_CLEANING:	A journal cartridge head is being cleaned.
EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED:	A receipt cartridge has been removed.
EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY:	A receipt cartridge is empty.
EPTR_REC_HEAD_CLEANING:	A receipt cartridge head is being cleaned.

EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED:
 A slip cartridge has been removed.

EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY:
 A slip cartridge is empty.

EPTR_SLP_HEAD_CLEANING:
 A slip cartridge head is being cleaned.

The contents of the *ErrorResponse* property are preset to a default value, based on the *ErrorLocus*. The application's error processing may change *ErrorResponse* to one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
ER_CLEAR	Clear all buffered output data, including all asynchronous output. (The effect is the same as when clearOutput is called.) The error state is exited.
ER_RETRY	Retry the asynchronous output. The error state is exited. The default.

Remarks Enqueued when an error is detected and the Service's **State** transitions into the error state.

See Also "Device Output Models" on page 1- 21, "Device Information Reporting Model" on page 1- 25.

31.6.3 OutputCompleteEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent**
OutputID: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that the queued output request associated with the *OutputID* attribute has completed successfully.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>OutputID</i>	<i>int32</i>	The ID number of the asynchronous output request that is complete.

Remarks This event is enqueued after the request's data has been both sent and the Service has confirmation that it was processed by the device successfully.

See Also "Device Output Models" on page 1- 21.

31.6.4 StatusUpdateEvent

Updated in Release 1.8

<< event >> upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent

Status: *int32* { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that a printer has had an operation status change.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

Attributes	Type	Description
Status	int32	Indicates the status change, and has one of the following values:
Value	Meaning	
PTR_SUE_COVER_OPEN	Printer cover is open.	
PTR_SUE_COVER_OK	Printer cover is closed.	
PTR_SUE_JRN_EMPTY	No journal paper.	
PTR_SUE_JRN_NEAREMPTY	Journal paper is low.	
PTR_SUE_JRN_PAPEROK	Journal paper is ready.	
PTR_SUE_REC_EMPTY	No receipt paper.	
PTR_SUE_REC_NEAREMPTY	Receipt paper is low.	
PTR_SUE_REC_PAPEROK	Receipt paper is ready.	
PTR_SUE_SLP_EMPTY	No slip form is inserted, and no slip form has been detected at the entrance to the slip station. (See “Model” in Chapter 30 for further details on slip properties and events.)	
PTR_SUE_SLP_NEAREMPTY	Almost at the bottom of the slip form.	
PTR_SUE_SLP_PAPEROK	Slip form is inserted.	
PTR_SUE_IDLE	All asynchronous output has finished, either successfully or because output has been cleared. The printer State is now S_IDLE. The FlagWhenIdle property must be true for this event to be delivered, and the property is automatically reset to false just before the event is delivered.	

Note that Release 1.3 added Power State Reporting with additional *Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent values*.

The Update Firmware capability, added in *Release 1.9*, added additional *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

See “**StatusUpdateEvent**” description in Chapter 2.

Release 1.5 and later – Cartridge State Reporting

If **CartridgeNotify** = PTR_CN_ENABLED, **StatusUpdateEvents** with the following *status* parameter values may be fired.

Value	Meaning
PTR_SUE_JRN_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	A journal cartridge needs to be replaced. Cartridge is empty or not present.
PTR_SUE_JRN_HEAD_CLEANING	A journal cartridge has begun cleaning.
PTR_SUE_JRN_CARTRIDGE_NEAREMPTY	A journal cartridge is near end.
PTR_SUE_JRN_CARTRIDGE_OK	All journal cartridges are ready. It gives no indication of the amount of media in the cartridge.
PTR_SUE_REC_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	A receipt cartridge needs to be replaced. Cartridge is empty or not present.
PTR_SUE_REC_HEAD_CLEANING	A receipt cartridge has begun cleaning.
PTR_SUE_REC_CARTRIDGE_NEAREMPTY	A receipt cartridge is near end.
PTR_SUE_REC_CARTRIDGE_OK	All receipt cartridges are ready. It gives no indication of the amount of media in the cartridge.
PTR_SUE_SLP_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	A slip cartridge needs to be replaced. Cartridge is empty or not present.
PTR_SUE_SLP_HEAD_CLEANING	A slip cartridge has begun cleaning.
PTR_SUE_SLP_CARTRIDGE_NEAREMPTY	A slip cartridge is near end.
PTR_SUE_SLP_CARTRIDGE_OK	All slip cartridges are ready. It gives no indication of the amount of media in the cartridge.

Release 1.8 and later - Specific Cover State Reporting

Starting with Release 1.8, **StatusUpdateEvents** for specific stations' covers are supported. If a printer has only one cover or if the printer cannot determine/report which covers are open, then only the original PTR_SUE_COVER_OPEN and PTR_SUE_COVER_OK events should be fired.

For printers supporting multiple covers, the original events should also be fired for compatibility with current applications. In these cases, the station-specific event should be fired **first**, followed by the original event.

If more than one cover is open, the original PTR_SUE_COVER_OPEN event should only be fired once after a cover is opened. A PTR_SUE_COVER_OK event should only be fired after all the covers are closed.

The event's *Status* attribute can contain one of the following additional values to indicate a status change.

Value	Meaning
PTR_SUE_JRN_COVER_OPEN	Journal station cover is open.
PTR_SUE_JRN_COVER_OK	Journal station cover is closed.
PTR_SUE_REC_COVER_OPEN	Receipt station cover is open.
PTR_SUE_REC_COVER_OK	Receipt station cover is closed.
PTR_SUE_SLP_COVER_OPEN	Slip station cover is open.
PTR_SUE_SLP_COVER_OK	Slip station cover is closed.

Example A: Suppose that a printer includes two cover sensors, but reports “cover open” if either is open. Then here are the actions and **StatusUpdateEvents** that should be fired.

Action	StatusUpdateEvent
Open front cover	PTR_SUE_COVER_OPEN
Open rear cover	(no additional SUE)
Close front cover	(no additional SUE)
Close rear cover	PTR_SUE_COVER_OK

Example B: Suppose that a printer includes two sensors which report their statuses independently. Then here are the actions and **StatusUpdateEvents** that should be fired.

Action	StatusUpdateEvent(s)
Open front cover	PTR_SUE_SLP_COVER_OPEN, then PTR_SUE_COVER_OPEN
Open rear cover	PTR_SUE_REC_COVER_OPEN
Close front cover	PTR_SUE_SLP_COVER_OK
Close rear cover	PTR_SUE_REC_COVER_OK, then PTR_SUE_COVER_OK

This status reporting allows the migration of applications written to earlier releases, plus additional functionality for applications written to the new release:

- An application that either ignores the new statuses or was written before 1.8 continues to respond to the PTR_SUE_COVER_OPEN and PTR_SUE_COVER_OK **StatusUpdateEvents**. (It is assumed that the application will ignore statuses that are not expected.)
- An application written to support the new statuses can respond to the station-specific status (PTR_SUE_XXX_COVER_OK), and the general status (PTR_SUE_COVER_OK) will not provide any additional information. But if it receives a general status without a preceding station-specific status, then it processes the general status.

Remarks Enqueued when a significant status event has occurred.

See Also “Events” on page 1- 15.

32 Remote Order Display

32.1 General

This Chapter defines the Remote Order Display device category.

32.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	<i>Not supported</i>
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
CapMapCharacterSet:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.7	open
CapSelectCharacterSet:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
CapTone:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
CapTouch:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
CapTransaction:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
AsyncMode:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
AutoToneDuration:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
AutoToneFrequency:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
CharacterSet:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
CharacterSetList:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
Clocks:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
CurrentUnitID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
ErrorString:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
ErrorUnits:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
EventString:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open & claim
EventType:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
EventUnitID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open & claim
EventUnits:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open & claim
MapCharacterSet:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.7	open
SystemClocks:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
SystemVideoSaveBuffers:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
Timeout:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
UnitsOnline:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
VideoDataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
VideoMode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
VideoModesList:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
VideoSaveBuffers:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (<i>logicalDeviceName: string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.3
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.3
claim (<i>timeout: int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.3
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.3
checkHealth (<i>level: int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.3
clearInput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.3
clearInputProperties (): void { }	<i>Not supported^a</i>
clearOutput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.3
directIO (<i>command: int32, inout data: int32, inout obj: object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.3
compareFirmwareVersion (<i>firmwareFileName: string, out result: int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
resetStatistics (<i>statisticsBuffer: string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
retrieveStatistics (<i>inout statisticsBuffer: string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
updateFirmware (<i>firmwareFileName: string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
updateStatistics (<i>statisticsBuffer: string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8

Specific

<i>Name</i>	
clearVideo (<i>units: int32, attribute: int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.3
clearVideoRegion (<i>units: int32, row: int32, column: int32, height: int32, width: int32, attribute: int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.3
controlClock (<i>units: int32, function: int32, clockId: int32, hour: int32, min: int32, sec: int32, row: int32, column: int32, attribute: int32, mode: int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.3
controlCursor (<i>units: int32, function: int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.3
copyVideoRegion (<i>units: int32, row: int32, column: int32, height: int32, width: int32, targetRow: int32, targetColumn: int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.3

a. No sensitive information is generated or stored.

Methods (Continued)

displayData (units: <i>int32</i>, row: <i>int32</i>, column: <i>int32</i>, attribute: <i>int32</i>, data: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.3
drawBox (units: <i>int32</i>, row: <i>int32</i>, column: <i>int32</i>, height: <i>int32</i>, width: <i>int32</i>, attribute: <i>int32</i>, bordertype: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.3
freeVideoRegion (units: <i>int32</i>, bufferId: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.3
resetVideo (units: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.3
restoreVideoRegion (units: <i>int32</i>, targetRow: <i>int32</i>, targetColumn: <i>int32</i>, bufferId: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.3
saveVideoRegion (units: <i>int32</i>, row: <i>int32</i>, column: <i>int32</i>, height: <i>int32</i>, width: <i>int32</i>, bufferId: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.3
selectCharacterSet (units: <i>int32</i>, characterSet: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.3
setCursor (units: <i>int32</i>, row: <i>int32</i>, column: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.3
transactionDisplay (units: <i>int32</i>, function: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.3
updateVideoRegionAttribute (units: <i>int32</i>, function: <i>int32</i>, row: <i>int32</i>, column: <i>int32</i>, height: <i>int32</i>, width: <i>int32</i>, attribute: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.3
videoSound (units: <i>int32</i>, frequency: <i>int32</i>, duration: <i>int32</i>, numberOfCycles: <i>int32</i>, interSoundWait: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.3

a.No sensitive information is generated or stored.

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent			1.3
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.3
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent			1.3
ErrorCode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorCodeExtended:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorLocus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorResponse:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent			1.3
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.3
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

32.3 General Information

The Remote Order Display programmatic name is “RemoteOrderDisplay.”

32.3.1 Capabilities

The Remote Order Display has the following minimal set of capabilities:

- Supports color or monochrome text character displays.
- Supports 8 foreground colors (or gray scale on monochrome display) with the option of using the intensity attribute.
- Supports 8 background colors (or gray scale on monochrome display) with the option of using only a blinking attribute.
- The individual event types support disabling such that the application only receives a subset of data events if requested.
- Supports video region buffering.
- Supports cursor functions.
- Supports clock functions.
- Supports resetting a video unit to power on state.

The Remote Order Display may also have the following additional capabilities:

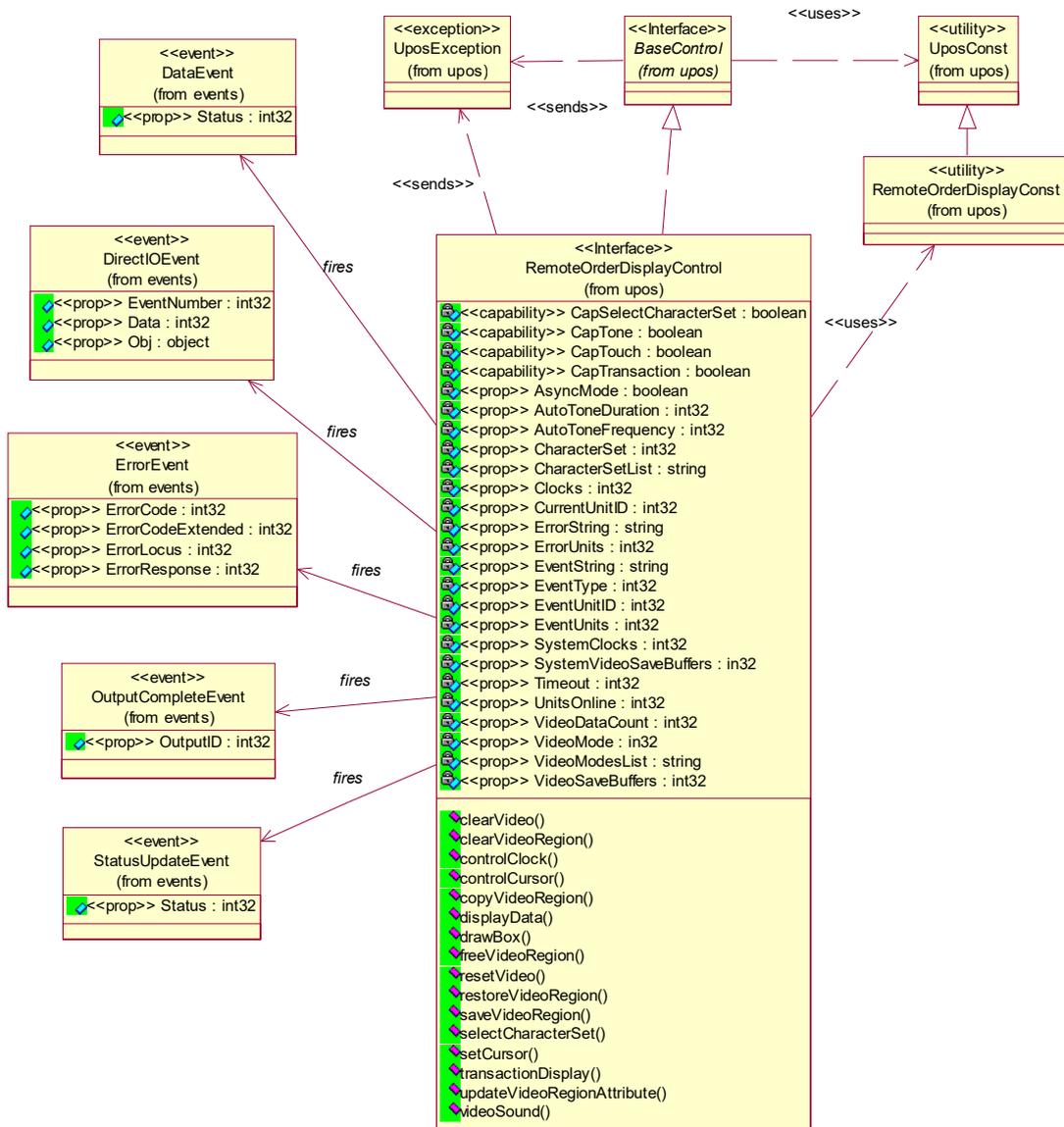
- Supports multiple video displays each with possibly different video modes.
- Supports touch video input for a touch screen display unit.
- Supports video enunciator output with frequency and duration.
- Supports tactile feedback via an automatic tone when a video display unit is touched (for touch screen only).
- Supports downloading alternate character sets to one or many video units.
- Supports transaction mode display output to one or many video units.

The following capability is not supported:

- Support for graphical displays, where the video display is addressable by individual pixels or dots. The addition of this support is under investigation for future revisions.

32.3.2 Remote Order Display Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Remote Order Display classes.



32.3.3 Model

Updated in Release 1.7

The general model of a Remote Order Display:

The Remote Order Display device class is a subsystem of video units. The initial targeted environment is food service, to display order preparation and fulfillment information. Remote Order Displays are often used in conjunction with Bump Bars.

The general model of a Remote Order Display is an output device but may also be an input device when, in some implementations, the device can report additional status or user input data back to the application program.

- The subsystem can support up to 32 video units.

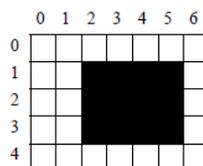
Typically, one application on one workstation (or POS Terminal) would manage and control the entire subsystem of Remote Order Displays. However, if applications on the same or other workstations (or POS Terminals) would need to access the subsystem, then one of the applications must act as a subsystem server and expose the necessary interfaces to other applications.

- All specific methods are broadcast methods. This means that the method can apply to one unit, a selection of units or all online units. The *units* parameter is an **int32**, with each bit identifying an individual video unit. The Service will attempt to satisfy the method for all units indicated in the *units* parameter. If an error is received from one or more units, the **ErrorUnits** property is updated with the appropriate units in error. The **ErrorString** property is updated with a description of the error or errors received. The method will then raise a *UposException*. In the case where two or more units encounter different errors, the exception's *ErrorCode* will indicate the more severe error.
- The common methods **checkHealth**, **clearInput**, and **clearOutput** are not broadcast methods and use the unit ID indicated in the **CurrentUnitID** property. See the description of these common methods to understand how the **CurrentUnitID** property is used.
- When the **CurrentUnitID** property is set by the application, all the corresponding properties are updated to reflect the settings for that unit.

If the **CurrentUnitID** property is set to a unit ID that is not online, the dependent properties will contain non-initialized values.

The **CurrentUnitID** uniquely represent a single video unit. The definitions range from **ROD_UID_1** to **ROD_UID_32**. These definitions are also used to create the bitwise parameter, *units*, used in the broadcast methods.

- The rows and columns are numbered beginning with (0,0) at the top-left corner of the video display. The dimensions are defined by the *height* and *width* parameters. The region depicted below would have the parameters *row = 1*, *column = 2*, *height = 3*, and *width = 4*.



All position parameters are expressed in text characters.

- The VGA-like *attribute* parameter, that is used in various methods, is an **int32**. Bits 7-0 define the text attribute and bits 31-8 are reserved and must be 0, otherwise an E_ILLEGAL exception is raised. The following table defines bits 7-0:

Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Blinking	Background and Color			Intensity	Foreground Color		

If a foreground or background color is requested, but the Service does not support that color, it chooses the best fit from the colors supported.

The following constants may be used, with up to one constant selected from each category:

- Blinking: ROD_ATTR_BLINK
- Background Color: ROD_ATTR_BG_color, where *color* is replaced by BLACK, BLUE, GREEN, CYAN, RED, MAGENTA, BROWN, or GRAY
- Intensity: ROD_ATTR_INTENSITY
- Foreground Color: ROD_ATTR_FG_color, where *color* is replaced by BLACK, BLUE, GREEN, CYAN, RED, MAGENTA, BROWN, or GRAY
- For touch video input, the Remote Order Display Control follows the general “Input Model” for event-driven input with some differences:
 - When input is received a **DataEvent** is enqueued.
 - This device does not support the **AutoDisable** property, so will not automatically disable itself when a **DataEvent** is enqueued.
 - An enqueued **DataEvent** is delivered to the application when the **DataEventEnabled** property is true and other event delivery requirements are met. Just before delivering this event, data is copied into the properties, and further data events are disabled by setting the **DataEventEnabled** property to false. This causes subsequent input data to be enqueued while the application processes the current input and associated properties. When the application has finished the current input and is ready for more data, it reenables events by setting **DataEventEnabled** to true.
 -
 - An **ErrorEvent** is enqueued if an error occurs while gathering or processing input, and is delivered to the application when the **DataEventEnabled** property is true and other event delivery requirements are met.
 - The **VideoDataCount** property may be read to obtain the number of video **DataEvents** for a specific unit ID enqueued. The **DataCount** property can be read to obtain the total number of data events enqueued.
 - Input enqueued may be deleted by calling the **clearInput** method. See **clearInput** method description for more details.
 - For video and tone output, the Remote Order Display follows the general Output Model, with some enhancements.

- The following methods are always performed synchronously: **controlClock**, **controlCursor**, **selectCharacterSet**, **resetVideo**, and **setCursor**. These methods will fail if asynchronous output is outstanding. The following method is also always performed synchronously but without regard to outstanding asynchronous output: **freeVideoRegion**.
- The following methods are performed either synchronously or asynchronously, depending on the value of the **AsyncMode** property: **clearVideo**, **clearVideoRegion**, **copyVideoRegion**, **displayData**, **drawBox**, **restoreVideoRegion**, **saveVideoRegion**, **transactionDisplay**, **updateVideoRegionAttribute**, and **videoSound**. When **AsyncMode** is false, then these methods operate synchronously.
- When **AsyncMode** is true, then these methods operate as follows:
 - The request is buffered in program memory for delivery to the Physical Device as soon as the Physical Device can receive and process it, the **OutputID** property is set to an identifier for this request, and returns as soon as possible. When the device completes the request successfully, then the **EventUnits** property is updated and an **OutputCompleteEvent** is enqueued. A property of this event contains the output ID of the completed request. Asynchronous methods will **not** raise a UposException due to a display problem, such as communications failure. These errors will only be reported by an **ErrorEvent**. A UposException is raised only if the display is not claimed and enabled, a parameter is invalid, or the request cannot be enqueued. The first two error cases are due to an application error, while the last is a serious system resource exception.
 - If an error occurs while performing an asynchronous request, an **ErrorEvent** is enqueued. The **EventUnits** property is set to the unit or units in error. The **EventString** property is also set.

*Note: **ErrorEvent** updates **EventUnits** and **EventString**. If an error is reported by a synchronous broadcast method, then **ErrorUnits** and **ErrorString** are set instead.*

The event handler may call synchronous display methods (but not asynchronous methods), then can either retry the outstanding output or clear it.

- Asynchronous output is performed on a first-in first-out basis.
- All unit buffered output data, including all asynchronous output, may be deleted by setting the **CurrentUnitID** property and calling **clearOutput**. **OutputCompleteEvents** will not be delivered for cleared output. This method also stops any output that may be in progress (when possible).

When **AsyncMode** is false, then these methods operate synchronously and the Service returns to the application after completion. When operating synchronously, a UposException is raised if the method could not complete successfully.

- The Remote Order Display device may support transaction mode. A transaction is a sequence of display operations that are sent to a video unit as a single unit. Display operations which may be included in a transaction are **clearVideo**, **clearVideoRegion**, **copyVideoRegion**, **displayData**, **drawBox**, **restoreVideoRegion**, **saveVideoRegion**, and **updateVideoRegionAttribute**. During a transaction, the display operations are first validated. If valid, they are added to the transaction but not displayed yet. Once the application has added as many operations as required, then the transaction display method is called.

If the transaction is displayed synchronously, then any exception raised indicates that an error occurred during the display. If the transaction is displayed asynchronously, then the asynchronous display rules listed above are followed. If an error occurs and the **ErrorEvent** handler causes a retry, the entire transaction is retried.

32.3.4 Device Sharing

The Remote Order Display is an exclusive-use device. Its device sharing rules are:

- The application must claim the device before enabling it.
- The application must claim and enable the device before accessing many Remote Order Display specific properties.
- The application must claim and enable the device before calling methods that manipulate the device.
- When a **claim** method is called again, settable device characteristics are restored to their condition at **release**. Examples of restored characteristics are character set, video mode, and tone frequency. Region memory buffers, clock and cursor settings are considered state characteristics and are not restored.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

32.4 Properties (UML attributes)

32.4.1 AsyncMode Property

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax	AsyncMode: <i>boolean</i> { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	If true, then the clearVideo , clearVideoRegion , copyVideoRegion , displayData , drawBox , restoreVideoRegion , saveVideoRegion , transactionDisplay , updateVideoRegionAttribute , and videoSound methods will be performed asynchronously. If false, they will be performed synchronously. This property is initialized to false by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

32.4.2 AutoToneDuration Property

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax	AutoToneDuration: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }				
Remarks	Holds the duration (in milliseconds) of the automatic tone for the video unit indicated in the CurrentUnitID property. This property is initialized to the default value for each online video unit when the device is first enabled following the open method.				
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>An illegal value was specified. The ErrorString property is updated.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	An illegal value was specified. The ErrorString property is updated.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>				
E_ILLEGAL	An illegal value was specified. The ErrorString property is updated.				
See Also	CurrentUnitID Property.				

32.4.3 AutoToneFrequency Property

Syntax	AutoToneFrequency: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }				
Remarks	Holds the frequency (in Hertz) of the automatic tone for the video unit indicated in the CurrentUnitID property. This property is initialized to the default value for each online video unit when the device is first enabled following the open method.				
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>An illegal value was specified. The ErrorString property is updated.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	An illegal value was specified. The ErrorString property is updated.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>				
E_ILLEGAL	An illegal value was specified. The ErrorString property is updated.				
See Also	CurrentUnitID Property.				

32.4.4 CapMapCharacterSet Property

Added in Release 1.7

Syntax	CapMapCharacterSet: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Defines the ability of the Service to map the characters of the application to the selected character set when displaying data.</p> <p>If CapMapCharacterSet is true, then the Service is able to map the characters to the character sets defined in CharacterSetList.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CharacterSet Property, MapCharacterSet Property, CharacterSetList Property.

32.4.5 CapSelectCharacterSet Property

Syntax	CapSelectCharacterSet: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>If true, the video unit indicated in the CurrentUnitID property may be loaded with an alternate, user supplied character set.</p> <p>This property is initialized for each video unit online when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CurrentUnitID Property.

32.4.6 CapTone Property

Syntax	CapTone: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>If true, the video unit indicated in the CurrentUnitID property supports an enunciator.</p> <p>This property is initialized for each video unit online when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CurrentUnitID Property.

32.4.7 CapTouch Property

Syntax	CapTouch: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	If true, the video unit indicated in the CurrentUnitID property supports the ROD_DE_TOUCH_UP, ROD_DE_TOUCH_DOWN, and ROD_DE_TOUCH_MOVE event types. This property is initialized for each video unit online when the device is first enabled following the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CurrentUnitID Property, DataEvent .

32.4.8 CapTransaction Property

Syntax	CapTransaction: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then transactions are supported by each video unit. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

32.4.9 CharacterSet Property

Updated in Release 1.10

Syntax	CharacterSet: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }														
Remarks	Holds the character set for displaying characters for the video unit indicated by CurrentUnitID . When CapSelectCharacterSet is true, this property can be set to one of the following values: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Range 101 - 199</td><td>Device-specific character sets that do not match a code page or the ASCII or ANSI character sets.</td></tr><tr><td>Range 400 - 990</td><td>Code page; matches one of the standard values.</td></tr><tr><td>ROD_CS_UNICODE</td><td>The character set supports Unicode. The value of this constant is 997.</td></tr><tr><td>ROD_CS_ASCII</td><td>The ASCII character set, supporting the ASCII characters 0x20 through 0x7F. The value of this constant is 998.</td></tr><tr><td>ROD_CS_ANSI</td><td>The ANSI character set. The value of this constant is 999.</td></tr><tr><td>Range 1000 and above</td><td>Code page; matches one of the standard values.</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>For additional implementation-specific information on the use of this property, refer to the “Mapping of CharacterSet” section in the Annexes. For OPOS, see Annex A, for JavaPOS, see Annex B.</p> <p>This property is initialized to the default video character set used by each video unit online when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p> <p>This is updated during the selectCharacterSet method.</p>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	Range 101 - 199	Device-specific character sets that do not match a code page or the ASCII or ANSI character sets.	Range 400 - 990	Code page; matches one of the standard values.	ROD_CS_UNICODE	The character set supports Unicode. The value of this constant is 997.	ROD_CS_ASCII	The ASCII character set, supporting the ASCII characters 0x20 through 0x7F. The value of this constant is 998.	ROD_CS_ANSI	The ANSI character set. The value of this constant is 999.	Range 1000 and above	Code page; matches one of the standard values.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>														
Range 101 - 199	Device-specific character sets that do not match a code page or the ASCII or ANSI character sets.														
Range 400 - 990	Code page; matches one of the standard values.														
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ROD_CS_ASCII	The ASCII character set, supporting the ASCII characters 0x20 through 0x7F. The value of this constant is 998.														
ROD_CS_ANSI	The ANSI character set. The value of this constant is 999.														
Range 1000 and above	Code page; matches one of the standard values.														
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.														
See Also	CurrentUnitID Property, CharacterSetList Property, CapSelectCharacterSet Property, selectCharacterSet method.														

32.4.10 CharacterSetList Property

Syntax	CharacterSetList: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	Holds a string of character set numbers for the video unit indicated in the CurrentUnitID property. If CapSelectCharacterSet is true, this property is initialized for each video unit online when the device is first enabled following the open method. The character set number string consists of an ASCII numeric set of numbers, separated by commas. For example, if the string is “101, 850, 999”, the video unit supports a device-specific character set, code page 850, and the ANSI character set.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CurrentUnitID Property, CharacterSet Property, CapSelectCharacterSet Property, selectCharacterSet Method.

32.4.11 Clocks Property

Syntax	Clocks: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	Holds the number of clocks the video unit, indicated in the CurrentUnitID property, can support. This property is initialized for each online video unit when the device is first enabled following the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CurrentUnitID Property

32.4.12 Current UnitID Property

Syntax	CurrentUnitID: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	Holds the current video unit ID. Up to 32 units are allowed on one Remote Order Display device. The unit ID definitions range from ROD_UID_1 to ROD_UID_32. The following properties and methods apply only to the selected video unit ID: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Properties: AutoToneDuration, AutoToneFrequency, CapSelectCharacterSet, CapTone, CapTouch, CharacterSet, CharacterSetList, Clocks, VideoDataCount, VideoMode, VideoModesList, VideoSaveBuffers. Setting CurrentUnitID will update these properties to the current values for the specified unit. Methods: checkHealth, clearInput, clearOutput. This property is initialized to ROD_UID_1 when the device is first enabled following the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	An illegal unit id was specified. The ErrorString property is updated.

32.4.13 DataCount Property (Common)

Syntax	DataCount: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the total number of DataEvents enqueued. All units online are included in this value. The number of enqueued events for a specific unit ID is stored in the VideoDataCount property.</p> <p>The application may read this property to determine whether additional input is enqueued from a device, but has not yet been delivered because of other application processing, freezing of events, or other causes.</p> <p>This property is initialized to zero by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	“ Device Input Model ” on page 1- 18, VideoDataCount Property, DataEvent .

32.4.14 ErrorString Property

Syntax	ErrorString: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds a description of the error which occurred to the unit(s) specified by the ErrorUnits property, when an error occurs for any method that acts on a bitwise set of video units.</p> <p>If an error occurs during processing of an asynchronous request, the ErrorEvent updates the property EventString instead.</p> <p>This property is initialized to an empty string by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	ErrorUnits Property.

32.4.15 ErrorUnits Property

Syntax	ErrorUnits: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds a bitwise mask of the unit(s) that encountered an error, when an error occurs for any method that acts on a bitwise set of video units.</p> <p>If an error occurs during processing of an asynchronous request, the ErrorEvent updates the property EventUnits instead.</p> <p>This property is initialized to zero by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	ErrorString Property.

32.4.16 EventString Property

- Syntax** **EventString:** *string* { **read-only, access after open-claim** }
- Remarks** Holds a description of the error which occurred to the unit(s) specified by the **EventUnits** property, when an **ErrorEvent** is delivered.
- This property is initialized to an empty string by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **EventUnits** Property, **ErrorEvent**.

32.4.17 EventType Property

- Syntax** **EventType:** *int32* { **read-write, access after open** }
- Remarks** Holds a bitwise mask that is used to selectively indicate which event types are to be delivered by the **DataEvent**, for all video units online. See the **DataEvent** description for event type definitions.
- This property is initialized to all defined event types by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|--------------|---|
| E_ILLEGAL | An illegal unit id was specified. The ErrorString property is updated. |
- See Also** **DataEvent**

32.4.18 EventUnitID Property

- Syntax** **EventUnitID:** *int32* { **read-only, access after open-claim** }
- Remarks** Holds the video unit ID of the last delivered **DataEvent**. The unit ID definitions range from BB_UID_1 to BB_UID_32.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **DataEvent**

32.4.19 EventUnits Property

Syntax	EventUnits: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-claim }
Remarks	Holds a bitwise mask of the unit(s) when an OutputCompleteEvent , output ErrorEvent , or StatusUpdateEvent is delivered. This property is initialized to zero by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	OutputCompleteEvent, ErrorEvent, StatusUpdateEvent.

32.4.20 MapCharacterSet Property

Added in Release 1.7

Syntax	MapCharacterSet: <i>boolean</i> { read-write, access after open}
Remarks	If MapCharacterSet is true and when outputting data, the Service maps the characters transferred by the application to the character set selected in the CharacterSet property for displaying data. If MapCharacterSet is false, then no mapping is supported. In such a case the application has to ensure the mapping of the character set used in the application to the character set selected in the CharacterSet property. If CapMapCharacterSet is false, then this property is always false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CharacterSet Property, CapMapCharacterSet Property.

32.4.21 SystemClocks Property

Syntax	SystemClocks: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	Holds the total number of clocks the Remote Order Display device can support at one time. This property is initialized when the device is first enabled following the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	Clocks Property.

32.4.22 SystemVideoSaveBuffers Property

- Syntax** **SystemVideoSaveBuffers: *int32* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }**
- Remarks** Holds the total number of video save buffers the Remote Order Display device can support at one time.
- This property is initialized when the device is first enabled following the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **VideoSaveBuffers** Property.

32.4.23 Timeout Property

- Syntax** **Timeout: *int32* { read-write, access after open }**
- Remarks** Holds the timeout value in milliseconds used by the Remote Order Display device to complete all output methods supported. If the device cannot successfully complete an output method within the timeout value, then the method throws a UposException if **AsyncMode** is false, or enqueues an **ErrorEvent** if **AsyncMode** is true.
- This property is initialized to a Service dependent default timeout following the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|--------------|---|
| E_ILLEGAL | An illegal unit id was specified. The ErrorString property is updated. |
- See Also** **AsyncMode** Property.

32.4.24 UnitsOnline Property

- Syntax** **UnitsOnline: *int32* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }**
- Remarks** Holds a bitwise mask indicating the video units online. Bit 0 is ROD_UID_1. 32 video units are supported.
- This property is initialized when the device is first enabled following the **open** method. This property is updated as changes are detected, such as before a **StatusUpdateEvent** is enqueued and during the **checkHealth** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** “Model Updated in Release 1.7” on page 8, **checkHealth** Method, **StatusUpdateEvent**.

32.4.25 VideoDataCount Property

- Syntax** **VideoDataCount: *int32* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }**
- Remarks** Holds the number of **DataEvents** enqueued for the video unit indicated in the **CurrentUnitID** property.
The application may read this property to determine whether additional input is enqueued from a video unit, but has not yet been delivered because of other application processing, freeing of events, or other causes.
This property is initialized to zero by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **CurrentUnitID** Property, **DataEvent**.

32.4.26 VideoMode Property

- Syntax** **VideoMode: *int32* { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }**
- Remarks** Holds the video ModeId selected for the video unit indicated by the **CurrentUnitID** property. The ModeId represents one of the selections in the **VideoModesList** property.
This property is initialized to the Service dependent default video ModeId used by each video unit online when the device is first enabled following the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:
- | Value | Meaning |
|--------------|---|
| E_ILLEGAL | An illegal unit id was specified. The ErrorString property is updated. |
| E_FAILURE | An error occurred while communicating with the video unit indicated in the CurrentUnitID property. The ErrorString property is updated. |
- See Also** **CurrentUnitID** Property, **VideoModesList** Property.

32.4.27 VideoModesList Property

Syntax	VideoModesList: <i>string</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the video modes supported for the video unit indicated in the CurrentUnitID property. The video modes are listed in a comma delineated string with the following format: <ModeId>:<Height>x<Width>x<NumberOfColors><M C>.</p> <p>The ModeId values are determined by the Remote Order Display system. M = Monochrome (and gray scales) and C = Color.</p> <p>For example, if the string is “1:40x25x16C,2:80x25x16C”, then the video unit supports two video modes, ModeId 1 and ModeId 2. ModeId 1 has 40 rows, 25 columns, 16 colors, and is Color. ModeId 2 has 80 rows, 25 columns, 16 colors, and is Color.</p> <p>The ModeId is used to initialize the VideoMode property for each video unit online.</p> <p>This property is initialized to the video modes list supported by each video unit online when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CurrentUnitID Property, VideoMode Property.

32.4.28 VideoSaveBuffers Property

Syntax	VideoSaveBuffers: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the number of save buffers for the video unit indicated in the CurrentUnitID property. This property should be consulted when using the saveVideoRegion, restoreVideoRegion and freeVideoRegion methods. When set to 0, this indicates that buffering for the selected unit is not supported. When this property is greater than 0, the Remote Order Display device can save at minimum one entire video screen for the selected video unit.</p> <p>This property is initialized for each video unit online when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CurrentUnitID Property, saveVideoRegion Method, restoreVideoRegion Method, freeVideoRegion Method.

32.5 Methods (UML operations)

32.5.1 checkHealth Method (Common)

Syntax **checkHealth (level: *int32*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

The *level* parameter indicates the level of health check to be performed on the device. The following values may be specified:

Value	Meaning
CH_INTERNAL	Perform a health check that does not physically change the device. The device is tested by internal tests to the extent possible.
CH_EXTERNAL	Perform a more thorough test that may change the device. For example, a pattern may be displayed on the video.
CH_INTERACTIVE	Perform an interactive test of the device. The Service will typically display a modal dialog box to present test options and results.

Remarks When CH_INTERNAL or CH_EXTERNAL level is requested, the method checks the health of the unit indicated in the **CurrentUnitID** property. If the current unit ID property is zero, an EROD_NOUNITS error is set. When the current unit ID property is set to a unit that is not currently online, the device will attempt to check the health of the video unit and report a communication error if necessary. The CH_INTERACTIVE health check operation is up to the Service designer.

A text description of the results of this method is placed in the **CheckHealthText** property.

The **UnitsOnline** property will be updated with any changes before returning to the application.

This method is always synchronous.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> =EROD_NOUNITS: The CurrentUnitID property is zero.
E_FAILURE	An error occurred while communicating with the video unit indicated in CurrentUnitID property.

See Also **CurrentUnitID** Property, **UnitsOnline** Property.

32.5.2 clearInput Method (Common)

Syntax	clearInput (): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim }				
Remarks	Clears the device input that has been buffered for the unit indicated in the CurrentUnitID property. If the current unit ID property is zero, an EROD_NOUNITS is set. Any data events that are enqueued – usually waiting for DataEventEnabled to be set to true and FreezeEvents to be set to false – are also cleared.				
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_EXTENDED</td><td><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EROD_NOUNITS: The CurrentUnitID property is zero.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EROD_NOUNITS: The CurrentUnitID property is zero.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>				
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EROD_NOUNITS: The CurrentUnitID property is zero.				
See Also	CurrentUnitID Property, “ Device Input Model ” on page 1- 18.				

32.5.3 clearOutput Method (Common)

Updated in Release 1.7

Syntax	clearOutput (): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim }				
Remarks	Clears all outputs that have been buffered, including all asynchronous output, for the unit indicated in the CurrentUnitID property, including video and tone outputs. If the current unit ID property is zero, an EROD_NOUNITS is set. Any output complete and output error events that are enqueued – usually waiting for DataEventEnabled to be set to true and FreezeEvents to be set to false – are also cleared.				
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_EXTENDED</td><td><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EROD_NOUNITS: The CurrentUnitID property is set to zero.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EROD_NOUNITS: The CurrentUnitID property is set to zero.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>				
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EROD_NOUNITS: The CurrentUnitID property is set to zero.				
See Also	CurrentUnitID Property, “ Device Output Models ” on page 1- 21.				

32.5.4 clearVideo Method

Syntax	clearVideo (units: <i>int32</i>, attribute: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }						
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Parameter</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Description</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><i>units</i></td> <td>Bitwise mask indicating which video unit(s) to operate on.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>attribute</i></td> <td>See Model on page 1- 8 in the General Information section.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>	<i>units</i>	Bitwise mask indicating which video unit(s) to operate on.	<i>attribute</i>	See Model on page 1- 8 in the General Information section.
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>						
<i>units</i>	Bitwise mask indicating which video unit(s) to operate on.						
<i>attribute</i>	See Model on page 1- 8 in the General Information section.						
Remarks	Clears the entire display area for the video unit(s) indicated in the <i>units</i> parameter. The display area will be cleared using the attribute placed in the <i>attribute</i> parameter. This method is performed synchronously if AsyncMode is false, and asynchronously if AsyncMode is true.						
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.						
See Also	AsyncMode Property, “Model Updated in Release 1.7”.						

32.5.5 clearVideoRegion Method

Syntax	clearVideoRegion (units: <i>int32</i>, row: <i>int32</i>, column: <i>int32</i>, height: <i>int32</i>, width: <i>int32</i>, attribute: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }														
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Parameter</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Description</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><i>units</i></td> <td>Bitwise mask indicating which video unit(s) to operate on.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>row</i></td> <td>The region’s start row.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>column</i></td> <td>The region’s start column.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>height</i></td> <td>The number of rows in the region.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>width</i></td> <td>The number of columns in the region.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>attribute</i></td> <td>See “Model Updated in Release 1.7” on page 8 in the General Information section.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>	<i>units</i>	Bitwise mask indicating which video unit(s) to operate on.	<i>row</i>	The region’s start row.	<i>column</i>	The region’s start column.	<i>height</i>	The number of rows in the region.	<i>width</i>	The number of columns in the region.	<i>attribute</i>	See “Model Updated in Release 1.7” on page 8 in the General Information section.
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>														
<i>units</i>	Bitwise mask indicating which video unit(s) to operate on.														
<i>row</i>	The region’s start row.														
<i>column</i>	The region’s start column.														
<i>height</i>	The number of rows in the region.														
<i>width</i>	The number of columns in the region.														
<i>attribute</i>	See “Model Updated in Release 1.7” on page 8 in the General Information section.														
Remarks	Clears the specified video region for the video unit(s) indicated in the <i>units</i> parameter. The display area will be cleared using the attribute placed in the <i>attribute</i> parameter. This method is performed synchronously if AsyncMode is false, and asynchronously if AsyncMode is true.														
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are:														
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Value</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Meaning</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>E_FAILURE</td> <td>An error occurred while communicating with one of the video units indicated in <i>units</i>. The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated. (Can only occur if AsyncMode is false.)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_FAILURE	An error occurred while communicating with one of the video units indicated in <i>units</i> . The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated. (Can only occur if AsyncMode is false.)										
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>														
E_FAILURE	An error occurred while communicating with one of the video units indicated in <i>units</i> . The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated. (Can only occur if AsyncMode is false.)														
See Also	AsyncMode Property, ErrorString Property, ErrorUnits Property, “Model Updated in Release 1.7” on page 8.														

32.5.6 controlClock Method

Syntax **controlClock (units: *int32*, function: *int32*, clockId: *int32*, hour: *int32*, min: *int32*, sec: *int32*, row: *int32*, column: *int32*, attribute: *int32*, mode: *int32*): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }**

Parameter	Description
<i>units</i>	Bitwise mask indicating which video unit(s) to operate on.
<i>function</i>	The requested clock command. See values below.
<i>clockId</i>	Clock identification number. The valid values can be from 1 - Clocks . When the <i>function</i> parameter is ROD_CLK_PAUSE, ROD_CLK_RESUME, or ROD_CLK_STOP then <i>clockId</i> can be ROD_CLK_ALL to specify all clocks started on the specified video unit(s).
<i>hour</i>	The initial hours for the clock display.
<i>min</i>	The initial minutes for the clock display.
<i>sec</i>	The initial seconds for the clock display.
<i>row</i>	The clock's row.
<i>column</i>	The clock's start column.
<i>attribute</i>	See "Model Updated in Release 1.7" on page 8 in the General Information section.
<i>mode</i>	The type of clock to display. See values below.

The *function* parameter values are:

Value	Meaning
ROD_CLK_START	Starts a clock display assigned to the given <i>clockId</i> .
ROD_CLK_PAUSE	Temporarily stops a clock from updating the display until a ROD_CLK_RESUME requested.
ROD_CLK_RESUME	Resumes a clock that was previously paused, such that display updates continue.
ROD_CLK_STOP	Permanently stops the clock from updating the display and the <i>clockId</i> becomes free.
ROD_CLK_MOVE	Moves an instantiated clock to a new position.

The *mode* parameter values are:

Value	Meaning
ROD_CLK_SHORT	Displays a clock with "M:SS" format.
ROD_CLK_NORMAL	Displays a clock with "MM:SS" format.
ROD_CLK_12_int	Displays a 12 hour clock with "HH:MM:SS" format.
ROD_CLK_24_int	Displays a 24 hour clock with "HH:MM:SS" format.

Remarks Performs the clock command requested in the *function* parameter on the video unit(s) indicated in the *units* parameter. The clock will be displayed in the requested *mode* format at the location found in the *row* and *column* parameters.

The clock will start at the specified *hour*, *min*, and *sec*, time values and will be updated every second until a ROD_CLK_PAUSE or ROD_CLK_STOP is requested for this *clockId*.

When a ROD_CLK_PAUSE, ROD_CLK_RESUME, or ROD_CLK_STOP command is issued, the *hour*, *min*, *sec*, *row*, *column*, *attribute*, and *mode* parameters are ignored. During a ROD_CLK_PAUSE command, the clock display updates are suspended. During a ROD_CLK_RESUME command, the clock updates continue.

If a ROD_CLK_PAUSE, ROD_CLK_RESUME, ROD_CLK_STOP or ROD_CLK_MOVE command is requested on an uninitialized *clockId* for any of the video units indicated in the *units* parameter, a EROD_BADCLK error is thrown. If a ROD_CLK_RESUME command is requested without doing a ROD_CLK_PAUSE, this has no effect and no exception is thrown.

When a ROD_CLK_MOVE command is issued, the clock is moved to the new location found in the *row* and *column* parameters. The *hour*, *min*, *sec*, *attribute* and *mode* parameters are ignored for this command function.

Generally a video unit can support the number of clocks indicated in the **Clocks** property. However, the ROD_CLK_START command will raise an exception containing EROD_NOCLOCKS if it exceeds the number of **SystemClocks** even though the **Clocks** property may indicate the unit can support more clocks than allocated for that unit.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_EXTENDED	<p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EROD_BADCLK: A ROD_CLK_PAUSE, ROD_CLK_RESUME, ROD_CLK_START, ROD_CLK_MOVE command was requested and the specified clockId has not been initialized by the ROD_CLK_START command.</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EROD_NOCLOCKS: The ROD_CLK_START failed because the number of SystemClocks has been reached. The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.</p>
E_FAILURE	An error occurred while communicating with one of the video units indicated in the <i>units</i> parameter. The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.
E_BUSY	When a ROD_CLK_START command is requested but the specified clockId is in use. The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.

See Also **Clocks** Property, **ErrorString** Property, **ErrorUnits** Property, “Model Updated in Release 1.7” on page 8.

32.5.7 controlCursor Method

Syntax **controlCursor (units: *int32*, function: *int32*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Parameter	Description
<i>units</i>	Bitwise mask indicating which video unit(s) to operate on.
<i>function</i>	The cursor command, indicating the type of cursor to display. See values below.

Value	Meaning
ROD_CRS_LINE	enable a solid underscore line.
ROD_CRS_LINE_BLINK	enable a blinking solid underscore cursor.
ROD_CRS_BLOCK	enable a solid block cursor.
ROD_CRS_BLOCK_BLINK	enable a blinking solid block cursor.
ROD_CRS_OFF	Disable cursor.

Remarks Enables or disables the cursor depending on the *function* parameter, for the video unit(s) indicated in the *units* parameter.

When the *function* is ROD_CRS_OFF, the cursor is disabled, otherwise the cursor is enabled as the requested cursor type. If the video unit cannot support the requested cursor type, the Service will use the next closest cursor type.

The cursor attribute is taken from the current cursor location.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_FAILURE	An error occurred communicating with one of the video units indicated in <i>units</i> . The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.

See Also **ErrorString** Property, **ErrorUnits** Property.

32.5.8 copyVideoRegion Method

Syntax `copyVideoRegion (units: int32, row: int32, column: int32, height: int32, width: int32, targetRow: int32, targetColumn: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>units</i>	Bitwise mask indicating which video unit(s) to operate on.
<i>row</i>	The region's start row.
<i>column</i>	The region's start column.
<i>height</i>	The number of rows in the region.
<i>width</i>	The number of columns in the region.
<i>targetRow</i>	The start row of the target location.
<i>targetColumn</i>	The start column of the target location.

Remarks Copies a region of the display area to a new location on the display area for the video unit(s) indicated in the *units* parameter. The source area is defined by the *row*, *column*, *height*, and *width* parameters. The top-left corner of the target location is defined by the *targetRow* and *targetColumn* parameters. If the ranges overlap the copy is done such that all original data is preserved.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_FAILURE	An error occurred while communicating with one of the video units indicated in <i>units</i> . The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated. (Can only occur if AsyncMode is false.)

See Also **AsyncMode** Property, **ErrorString** Property, **ErrorUnits** Property, “Model Updated in Release 1.7” on page 8.

32.5.9 displayData Method

Updated in Release 1.7

Syntax `displayData (units: int32, row: int32, column: int32, attribute: int32, data: string): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>units</i>	Bitwise mask indicating which video unit(s) to operate on.
<i>row</i>	The start row for the text.
<i>column</i>	The start column for the text.
<i>attribute</i>	The video attribute. See “Model Updated in Release 1.7” on page 8 in the General Information section. ¹ <i>data</i> The string of characters to display.

Remarks Displays the characters in *data* beginning at the location specified by *row* and *column*, and continues in succeeding columns on the video unit(s) indicated in the *units* parameter. Any characters that extend beyond the last column will be discarded.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_FAILURE	An error occurred while communicating with one of the video units indicated in <i>units</i> . The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated. (Can only occur if AsyncMode is false.)

See Also **AsyncMode** Property, **ErrorString** Property, **ErrorUnits** Property, “Model Updated in Release 1.7” on page 8.

1. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of this data depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

32.5.10 drawBox Method

Syntax **drawBox (units: *int32*, row: *int32*, column: *int32*, height: *int32*, width: *int32*, attribute: *int32*, bordertype: *int32*):
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }**

Parameter	Description
<i>units</i>	Bitwise mask indicating which video unit(s) to operate on.
<i>row</i>	The box's start row.
<i>column</i>	The box's start column.
<i>height</i>	The number of rows in the box.
<i>width</i>	The number of columns in the box.
<i>attribute</i>	The video attribute. See "Model Updated in Release 1.7" on page 8.
<i>bordertype</i>	The border type to be drawn. Can be any printable character or a defined border type. See values below.

Value	Meaning
ROD_BDR_SINGLE	A single line border.
ROD_BDR_DOUBLE	A double line border.
ROD_BDR_SOLID	A solid block border.

Remarks Draws a box on the video unit(s) indicated in the *units* parameter.

The Remote Order Display will attempt to draw a box with the border type specified. If the character set does not support the chosen border type, the Service will choose the best fit from the given character set.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_FAILURE	An error occurred while communicating with one of the video units indicated in <i>units</i> . The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.

See Also **AsyncMode** Property, **ErrorString** Property, **ErrorUnits** Property, "Model Updated in Release 1.7" on page 8.

32.5.11 freeVideoRegion Method

Syntax **freeVideoRegion (units: *int32*, bufferId: *int32*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>units</i>	Bitwise mask indicating which video unit(s) to operate on.
<i>bufferId</i>	Number identifying the video buffer to free. Valid values range from 1 to the VideoSaveBuffers property for a selected unit(s).

Remarks Frees any buffer memory allocated for the video unit(s) indicated in the *units* parameter. The number of video buffers supported is stored in the **VideoSaveBuffers** property for each video unit online. If the *bufferId* was never used in a previous **saveVideoRegion** method, no action is taken.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_FAILURE	An error occurred while communicating with one of the video units indicated in <i>units</i> . The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.

See Also **ErrorString** Property, **ErrorUnits** Property, **VideoSaveBuffers** Property, **saveVideoRegion** Method.

32.5.12 resetVideo Method

Syntax **resetVideo (units: *int32*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

units is a bitwise mask indicating which video unit(s) to operate on.

Remarks Sets the video unit(s) indicated in the *units* parameter to a power on state. All Service buffers and clocks associated with the unit(s) are released. All settable characteristics are set to default values.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_FAILURE	An error occurred while communicating with one of the video units indicated in <i>units</i> . The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.

See Also **ErrorString** Property, **ErrorUnits** Property.

32.5.13 restoreVideoRegion Method

Syntax `restoreVideoRegion (units: int32, targetRow: int32, targetColumn: int32, bufferId: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

Parameter	Description
<i>units</i>	Bitwise mask indicating which video unit(s) to operate on.
<i>targetRow</i>	The start row of the target location.
<i>targetColumn</i>	The start column of the target location.
<i>bufferId</i>	Number identifying the source video buffer to use. Valid values range from 1 to the VideoSaveBuffers property for the selected unit(s).

Remarks Restores a previously saved video region of the display area from the requested *bufferId* for the video unit(s) indicated in the *units* parameter. A region can be saved using the **saveVideoRegion** method. The number of video buffers supported is stored in the **VideoSaveBuffers** property for each video unit online. The target location is defined by the *targetRow* and *targetColumn* parameters. This method doesn't free the memory after restoring, therefore, this method can be used to copy a video region to multiple locations on the display. Use the **freeVideoRegion** method to free any memory allocated for a video buffer.

If the *bufferId* does not contain a previously saved video region for the *units* selected, a **EROD_NOREGION** exception is raised.

Video regions cannot be restored between video units. For example, the **saveVideoRegion** method is called with *units* = 0000 1000 and *bufferId* = 1. This will save a video region for the Unit Id 4, in to Buffer 1 for that unit. If this method is called with *units* = 0000 0100 and *bufferId* = 1 with the intention of restoring the previously saved buffer to Unit Id 3, then either a **UposException** with *ErrorCode* of **EROD_NOREGION** would be thrown, or an unwanted region would be restored.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Errors A **UposException** may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EROD_NOREGION : The <i>bufferId</i> does not contain a previously saved video region.
E_FAILURE	An error occurred while communicating with one of the video units indicated in <i>units</i> . The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated. (Can only occur if AsyncMode is false.)

See Also **AsyncMode** Property, **ErrorString** Property, **ErrorUnits** Property, **VideoSaveBuffers** Property, **saveVideoRegion** Method.

32.5.14 saveVideoRegion Method

Syntax `saveVideoRegion (units: int32, row: int32, column: int32, height: int32, width: int32, bufferId: int32):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>units</i>	Bitwise mask indicating which video unit(s) to operate on.
<i>row</i>	The start row of the region to save.
<i>column</i>	The start column of the region to save.
<i>height</i>	The number of rows in the region to save.
<i>width</i>	The number of columns in the region to save.
<i>bufferId</i>	Number identifying the video buffer to use. Valid values range from 1 to the VideoSaveBuffers property for a selected unit(s).

Remarks Saves the specified video region of the display area to one of the provided video buffers for the video unit(s) indicated in the *units* parameter. The number of video buffers supported is stored in the **VideoSaveBuffers** property for each video unit online. However, a UposException will be raised if the requested buffer exceeds the number of **SystemVideoSaveBuffers** even though the **VideoSaveBuffers** property may indicated the unit can support more save buffers than currently allocated for that unit.

If **VideoSaveBuffers** is greater than 0, the Service will be able to support at minimum one entire video screen. This does not guarantee that the Service can save an entire video screen in each supported buffer for a single unit. A UposException is raised when all the buffer memory has been allocated for a specific unit.

The source area is defined by the *row*, *column*, *height*, and *width* parameters. The video region can be restored to the screen by calling the **restoreVideoRegion** method. If **saveVideoRegion** is called twice with the same *bufferId*, the previous video data is lost, and any allocated memory is returned to the system.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	<i>bufferId</i> , <i>row</i> , <i>column</i> , <i>height</i> , or <i>width</i> is out of range. The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EROD_NOBUFFERS: Requested buffer exceeds the number of SystemVideoSaveBuffers . <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = EROD_NOROOM: All the buffer memory has been allocated for a specific unit. The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.
E_FAILURE	An error occurred while communicating with one of the video units indicated in <i>units</i> . The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated. (Can only occur if AsyncMode is false.)

See Also **AsyncMode** Property, **ErrorString** Property, **ErrorUnits** Property, **SystemVideoSaveBuffers** Property, **VideoSaveBuffers** Property, **restoreVideoRegion** Method.

32.5.16 setCursor Method

Syntax `setCursor (units: int32, row: int32, column: int32):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>units</i>	Bitwise mask indicating which video unit(s) to operate on.
<i>row</i>	Row to place the cursor on.
<i>column</i>	Column to place the cursor on.

Remarks Updates the cursor position on the video unit(s) indicated in the *units* parameter.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_FAILURE	An error occurred while communicating with one of the video units indicated in <i>units</i> . The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.

See Also **ErrorString** Property, **ErrorUnits** Property.

32.5.18 updateVideoRegionAttribute Method

Syntax `updateVideoRegionAttribute (units: int32, function: int32, row: int32, column: int32, height: int32, width: int32, attribute: int32):
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

Parameter	Description
<i>units</i>	Bitwise mask indicating which video unit(s) to operate on.
<i>function</i>	The attribute command. See values below.
<i>row</i>	The region's start row.
<i>column</i>	The region's start column.
<i>height</i>	The number of rows in the region.
<i>width</i>	The number of columns in the region.
<i>attribute</i>	See "Model Updated in Release 1.7" on page 8 in the General Information section.

The *function* parameter values are:

Value	Meaning
ROD_UA_SET	Set the region with the new attribute.
ROD_UA_INTENSITY_ON	Turn on foreground intensity in the region.
ROD_UA_INTENSITY_OFF	Turn off foreground intensity in the region.
ROD_UA_REVERSE_ON	Reverse video the region.
ROD_UA_REVERSE_OFF	Remove reverse video from the region.
ROD_UA_BLINK_ON	Turn on blinking in the region.
ROD_UA_BLINK_OFF	Turn off blinking in the region.

Remarks Modifies the attribute on the video unit(s) indicated in the *units* parameter in the region defined by the *row*, *column*, *height*, and *width* parameters. When the *function* parameter is ROD_UA_SET, the region's attributes will be replaced with the new value in the *attribute* parameter; otherwise the *attribute* parameter is ignored and the region's attributes will be modified.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_FAILURE	An error occurred while communicating with one of the video units indicated in <i>units</i> . The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated. (Can only occur if AsyncMode is false.)

See Also **AsyncMode** Property, **ErrorString** Property, **ErrorUnits** Property, "Model Updated in Release 1.7" on page 8.

32.5.19 videoSound Method

Syntax `videoSound (units: int32, frequency: int32, duration: int32, numberOfCycles: int32, interSoundWait: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>units</i>	Bitwise mask indicating which video unit(s) to operate on.
<i>frequency</i>	Tone frequency in Hertz.
<i>duration</i>	Tone duration in milliseconds.
<i>numberOfCycles</i>	If FOREVER, then start tone sounding and, repeat continuously. Else perform the specified number of cycles.
<i>interSoundWait</i>	When <i>numberOfCycles</i> is not one, then pause for <i>interSoundWait</i> milliseconds before repeating the tone cycle (before playing the tone again).

Remarks Sounds the video enunciator for the video(s) indicated in the *units* parameter.

This method is performed synchronously if **AsyncMode** is false, and asynchronously if **AsyncMode** is true.

The duration of a video tone cycle is:

duration parameter + *interSoundWait* parameter (except on the last tone cycle)

After the video has started an asynchronous sound, then the **clearOutput** method will stop the sound. (When an *interSoundWait* value of FOREVER was used to start the sound, then the application must use **clearOutput** to stop the continuous sounding of tones.)

If **CapTone** is false for the selected unit(s), a UposException is raised.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_FAILURE	An error occurred while communicating with one of the video units indicated in <i>units</i> . The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated. (Can only occur if AsyncMode is false.)

See Also **AsyncMode** Property, **ErrorString** Property, **ErrorUnits** Property, **CapTone** Property, **clearOutput** Method.

32.6 Events (UML interfaces)

32.6.1 DataEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DataEvent**
Status: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application when input data from a video touch unit is available.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	As described below

The *Status* attribute is divided into four bytes as indicated below:

High Word		Low Word (Event Type)
High Byte	Low Byte	
Row	Column	ROD_DE_TOUCH_UP ROD_DE_TOUCH_DOWN ROD_DE_TOUCH_MOVE

The low word contains the Event type. The high word contains additional data depending on the Event type. When the Event type is ROD_DE_TOUCH_UP, ROD_DE_TOUCH_DOWN, or ROD_DE_TOUCH_MOVE, the high word indicates where the touch occurred. The low byte contains the Column position and the high byte contains the Row position, with valid values ranging from 0-255.

Remarks This event can be filtered at the Remote Order Display device by setting the **EventType** property. The **EventUnitID** property is updated before the event is delivered.

See Also “**Device Input Model**” on page 1- 18, **EventUnitID** Property, **DataEventEnabled** Property, **FreezeEvents** Property.

32.6.2 DirectIOEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DirectIOEvent**
 EventNumber: *int32* { read-only }
 Data: *int32* { read-write }
 Obj: *object* { read-write }

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific Remote Order Display Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor's Remote Order Display devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service's need for this event.

See Also "Errors" on page 1- 16, **directIO** Method.

32.6.3 ErrorEvent

Updated in Release 1.10

```
<< event >> upos::events::ErrorEvent
    ErrorCode: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorCodeExtended: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorLocus: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorResponse: int32 { read-write }
```

Description Notifies the application that a Remote Order Display error has been detected and a suitable response by the application is necessary to process the error condition.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

Attribute	Type	Description
<i>ErrorCode</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error code causing the error event. See list of <i>ErrorCodes</i> in Chapter 1.
<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i>	<i>int32</i>	Extended error code causing the error event. If <i>ErrorCode</i> is E_EXTENDED, then see values below. Otherwise, it may contain a Service-specific value.
<i>ErrorLocus</i>	<i>int32</i>	Location of the error. See values below.
<i>ErrorResponse</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error response, whose default value may be overridden by the application (i.e., this property is settable). See values below.

The *ErrorLocus* property may be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
EL_OUTPUT	Error occurred while processing asynchronous output.
EL_INPUT	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input. No previously buffered input data is available.
EL_INPUT_DATA	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input, and some previously buffered data is available.

The contents of the *ErrorResponse* property are preset to a default value, based on the *ErrorLocus*. The application's error processing may change *ErrorResponse* to one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
ER_RETRY	Use only when locus is EL_OUTPUT. Retry the asynchronous output. The error state is exited. Default when locus is EL_OUTPUT.
ER_CLEAR	Clear all buffered output data (including all asynchronous output) or buffered input data. The error state is exited. Default when locus is EL_INPUT.
ER_CONTINUEINPUT	Use only when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA. Acknowledges the error and directs the Device to continue processing. The Device remains in the error state, and will deliver additional DataEvents as directed by the DataEventEnabled property. When all input has been delivered and the DataEventEnabled property is again set to true, then another ErrorEvent is delivered with locus EL_INPUT. Default when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA.

Remarks Input error events are not delivered until the **DataEventEnabled** property is true, so that proper application sequencing occurs.

The **EventUnits** and **EventString** properties are updated before the event is delivered.

See Also “**Device Output Models**” on page 1- 21, “**Device Information Reporting Model**” on page 1- 25, **DataEventEnabled** Property, **EventUnits** Property, **EventString** Property.

32.6.4 OutputCompleteEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent**
OutputID: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that the queued output request associated with the OutputID property has completed successfully.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>OutputID</i>	<i>int32</i>	The ID number of the asynchronous output request that is complete.

Remarks Enqueued when a previously started asynchronous output request completes successfully. The **EventUnits** property is updated before the event is delivered.

See Also **EventUnits** Property, “**Device Output Models**” on page 1- 21.

32.6.5 StatusUpdateEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent**
Status: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that there is a change in the power status of a video unit.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	Reports a change in the power state of a display. <i>Note that Release 1.3</i> added Power State Reporting with additional <i>Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent values</i> . The Update Firmware capability, added in <i>Release 1.9</i> , added additional <i>Status</i> values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process. See “ StatusUpdateEvent ” description in Chapter 2.

Remarks Enqueued when the Remote Order Display detects a power state change.

Deviation from the standard **StatusUpdateEvent** (see Chapter 2):

- Before delivering the event, the **EventUnits** property is set to the units for which the new power state applies.
- When the Remote Order Display is enabled, then a **StatusUpdateEvent** is enqueued to specify the bitmask of online units.
- While the Remote Order Display is enabled, a **StatusUpdateEvent** is enqueued when the power state of one or more units change. If more than one unit changes state at the same time, the Service may choose to either enqueue multiple events or to coalesce the information into a minimal number of events applying to **EventUnits**.

See Also **EventUnits** Property.

33 RFID Scanner

33.1 General

This Chapter defines the RFID Scanner device category.

33.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific:</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
CapContinuousRead:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapDisableTag:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapLockTag:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapMultipleProtocols:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapReadTimer:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CapWriteTag:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
ContinuousReadMode:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CurrentTagID:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CurrentTagProtocol:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
CurrentTagUserData:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open
ProtocolMask:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open & claim
ReadTimerInterval:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.12	open & claim
TagCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.12	open

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.12
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.12
claim (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.12
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.12
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
clearInput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.12
clearInputProperties (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.12
clearOutput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.12
directIO (command: <i>int32</i>, inout data: <i>int32</i>, inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.12
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>, out result: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12

resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12

Specific

Name

disableTag (tagID: <i>binary</i>, timeout: <i>int32</i>, password: <i>binary</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
firstTag (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.12
lockTag (tagID: <i>binary</i>, timeout: <i>int32</i>, password: <i>binary</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
nextTag (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.12
previousTag (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.12
readTags (cmd: <i>int32</i>, filterID: <i>binary</i>, filtermask: <i>binary</i>, start: <i>int32</i>, length: <i>int32</i>, timeout: <i>int32</i>, password: <i>binary</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
startReadTags (cmd: <i>int32</i>, filterID: <i>binary</i>, filtermask: <i>binary</i>, start: <i>int32</i>, length: <i>int32</i>, password: <i>binary</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
stopReadTags (password: <i>binary</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
writeTagData (tagID: <i>binary</i>, userdata: <i>binary</i>, start: <i>int32</i>, timeout: <i>int32</i>, password: <i>binary</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12
writeTagID (sourceID: <i>binary</i>, destID: <i>binary</i>, timeout: <i>int32</i>, password: <i>binary</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.12

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent			1.12
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.12
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent			1.12
ErrorCode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorCodeExtended:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorLocus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorResponse:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent			1.12
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.12
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

33.3 General Information

The RFID Scanner device programmatic name is “RFIDScanner”.

This device was introduced in Version 1.12 of this specification.

33.3.1 Capabilities

The RFID Scanner device has the following capabilities:

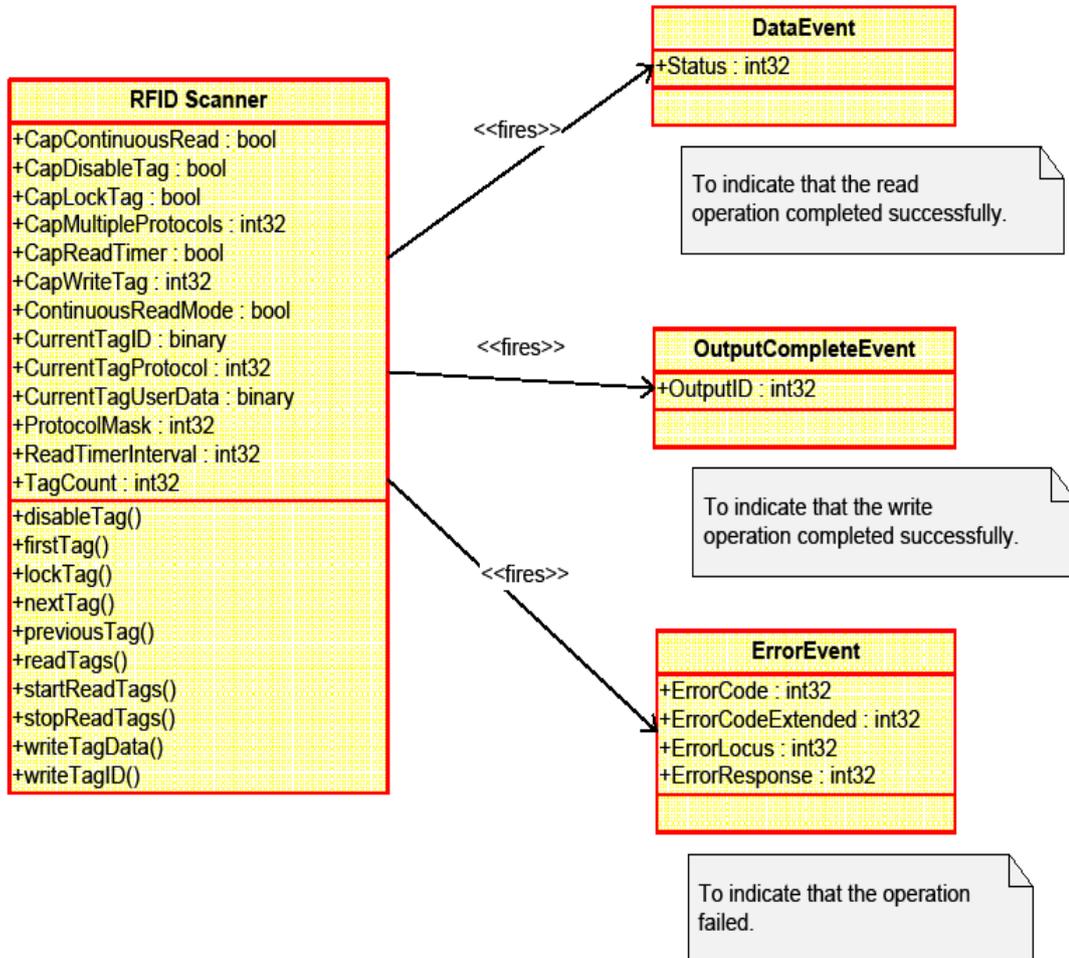
- Reads TagID and UserData from RFID tags.
- Reading of partial UserData

The RFID Scanner device may also support the following capabilities:

- Continuous reading of tags.
- Writes TagID to RFID tags
- Locking a tag
- Writes UserData to specified RFID tags
- Disables (kills) RFID tags
- Writing of partial UserData

33.3.2 RFID Scanner Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the RFID Scanner classes.



33.3.3 Model

The RFID Scanner is both an event-driven input device and an output device. Input and output are always asynchronous. The tag is considered to consist of contiguous fields called the Tag ID and the User Data. This present standard does not at this time define the Tag ID or User Data fields; they are determined in a device specific manner by the RFID Scanner Service and may vary depending on the protocol property setting.

Input

The RFID Scanner follows the general “Device Input Model”, with some differences. In particular, only one **DataEvent** is delivered for the entire group of tags read in one input operation:

- In its simplest form, **readTags** method can be invoked with the *cmd* parameter serving as data selector (ID, FullData, PartialData, or combinations) and other parameters holding corresponding default values, a collection of tags that meet the parameterized criteria will be returned.
- Application can filter read tags by passing in two bit patterns: *filterID* and *filtermask*. A filtered read operation should only return the tags whose TagID, when bitwise AND’ed with the parameterized *filtermask* matches the bitwise AND’ed result of *filterID* and *filtermask*. To request all tags in read range, the application can pass in a *filtermask* with all zeros. When all tag data has been collected, a **DataEvent** is enqueued. Tag filtering must be supported, either in hardware or in the RFID Scanner Service.
- Partial UserData reading must also be supported, if not in the hardware then in the RFID Scanner Service. For accessing a specific segment of the UserData, the application can configure the *cmd* parameter by turning on the RFID_RT_PARTIALUSERDATA bit, and then pass in the starting position and the length of the targeted segment. The **CurrentTagUserData** property that is populated by a navigation method such as **nextTag** will now contain the segment that is specified.
- If the **AutoDisable** property is true, the device automatically disables itself when a **DataEvent** is enqueued.
- An enqueued **DataEvent** can be delivered to the application when the **DataEventEnabled** property is true and other event delivery requirements are met. Just before delivering this event, **TagCount** is set to the total number of tags that were read, the data from the first tag are placed into the **CurrentTagID**, **CurrentTagProtocol** and **CurrentTagUserData** properties, and further **DataEvents** are disabled by setting **DataEventEnabled** to false.
- After receiving a **DataEvent** the application determines the total number of tags read by reading the **TagCount** property. The application can navigate through the tags by calling **firstTag**, **nextTag**, and **previousTag** and can retrieve tag information via the **CurrentTagID**, **CurrentTagProtocol**, and **CurrentTagUserData** properties. The **firstTag**, **nextTag**, and **previousTag** methods are synchronous and no physical input or output occurs when they are called.
- When the application finishes processing all the current input and is ready for more data, it re-enables events by setting **DataEventEnabled** to true.
- An **ErrorEvent** (or events) is enqueued if an error occurs while gathering or processing input, such as a timeout event, and is delivered to the application when **DataEventEnabled** is true and other event delivery requirements are met.
- A **DataEvent** or an **ErrorEvent** must be received before another **readTags** method can be invoked. All enqueued input may be deleted by calling **clearInput**.
- If **CapContinuousRead** is true, application can invoke **startReadTags** and **stopReadTags** for continuously reading. **startReadTags** polls tags within the range in the same manner as **readTags**, but it continuously queues tag read **DataEvent** until it is interrupted by **stopReadTags**.

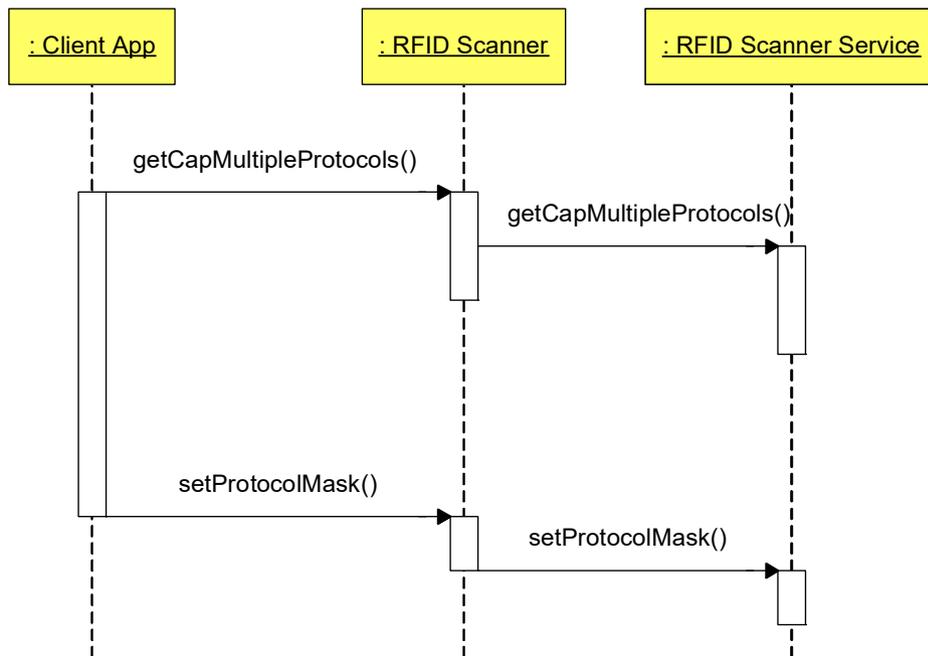
Output

The RFID Scanner follows the general “Device Output Model,” with some differences and enhancements:

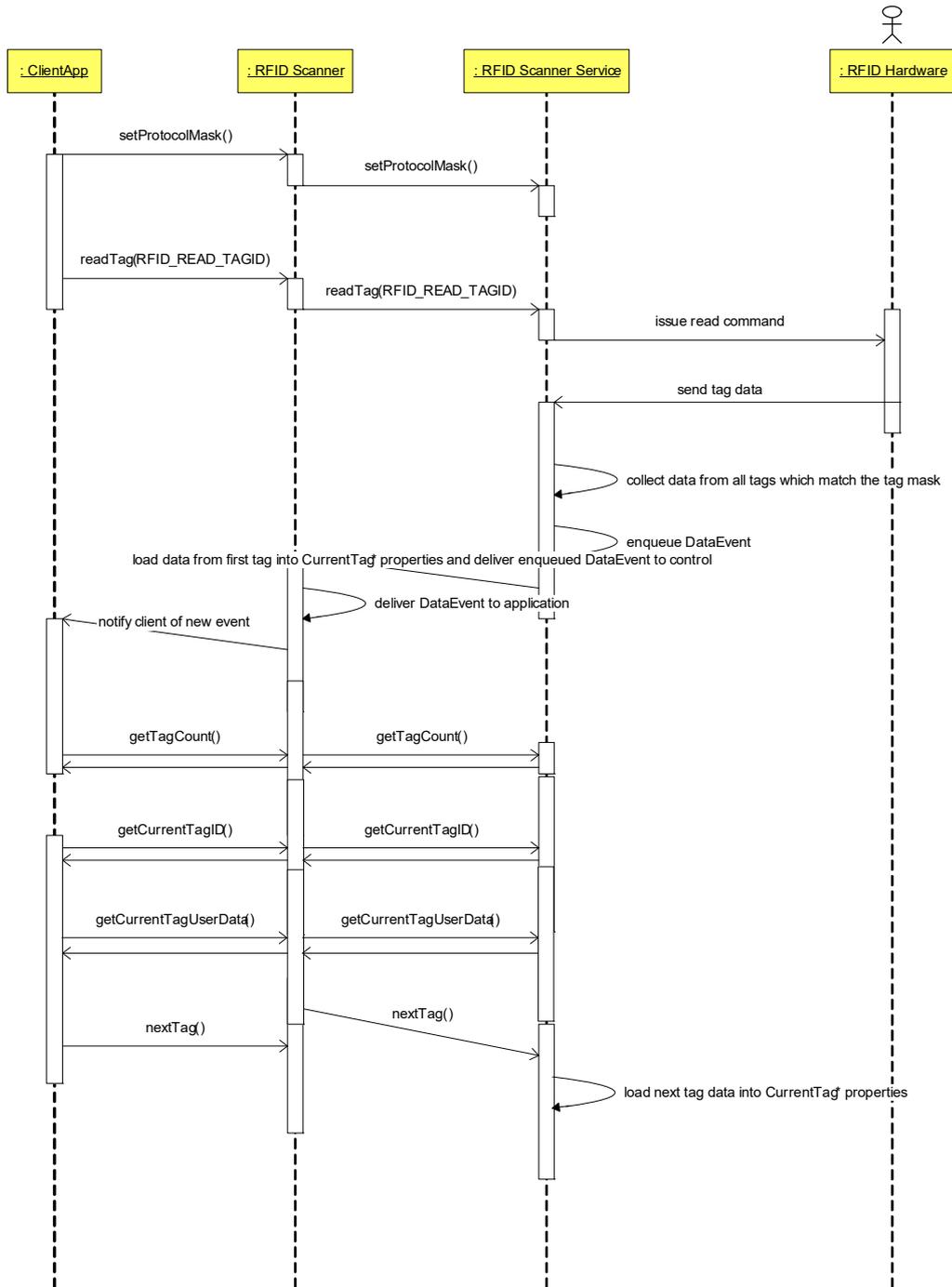
- The application can determine what is writable by querying **CapWriteTag**.
- If supported, the application can write to TagID and UserData by invoking the **writeTagID** or the **writeTagData** method respectively.
- All write operations involving the tag’s UserData can be considered partial writes (i.e. they will only overwrite the section of the tag’s UserData field specified by the userData and start parameters of the **writeTagData** method). Therefore, in order to overwrite the entire contents of the tag’s UserData field, the application must ensure that the userData parameter contains enough data to completely overwrite the tag’s UserData section. The application may need to pad the userData parameter with null (0x0) bytes in order to completely overwrite existing data and may need to first read the tag’s UserData in order to determine amount of padding required.
- If **CapLockTag** is true, the application can also lock a tag by invoking the **lockTag** method. When a tag is locked both the ID and UserData become read-only. For the case where a password is required, it can be specified in the parameter list.
- If **CapDisableTag** is true, the application can also call **disableTag** giving the tagID of the tag it wants to permanently disable (kill).
- The RFID Scanner Service buffers the request for delivery to the RFID hardware as soon as the RFID hardware can receive and process it, sets the **OutputID** property to an identifier for this request, and returns as soon as possible. When the Service completes the request successfully, an **OutputCompleteEvent** is enqueued. A property of this event contains the **OutputID** of the completed request.
- If an error occurs while performing an asynchronous request, such as a timeout event, an **ErrorEvent** is enqueued.

33.3.4 RFID Scanner Sequence Diagrams

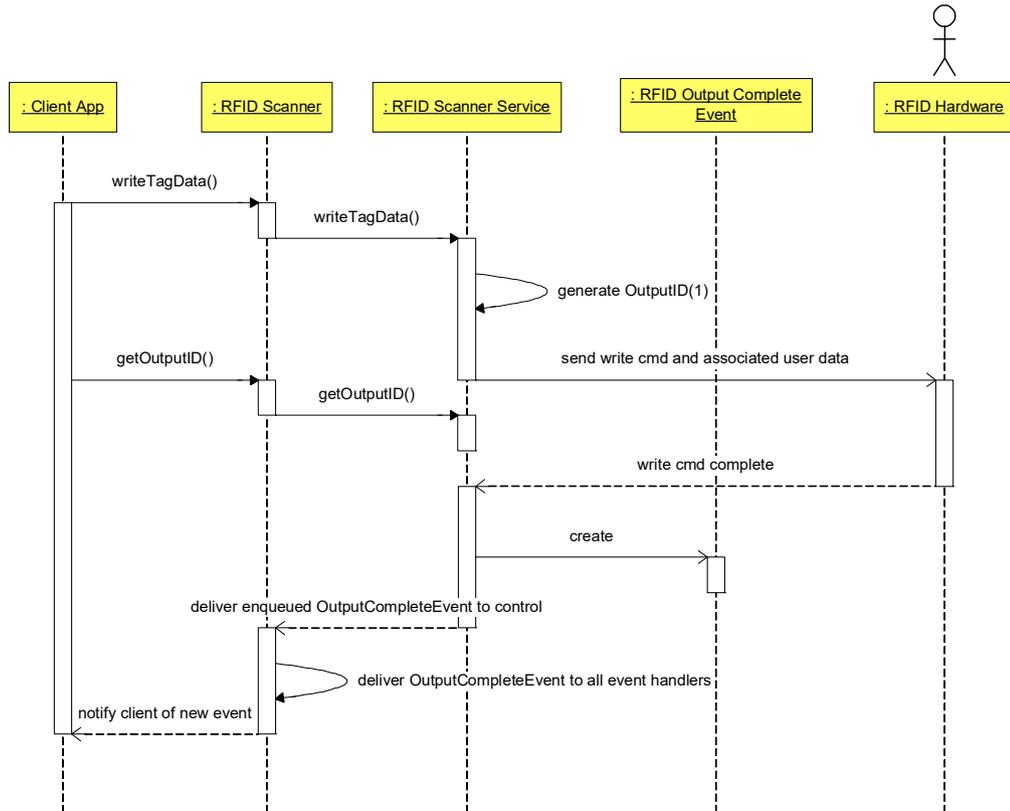
The following diagram shows a typical initialization sequence for a RFID Scanner device.



The following diagram shows a typical usage of a RFID Scanner device reading tags.

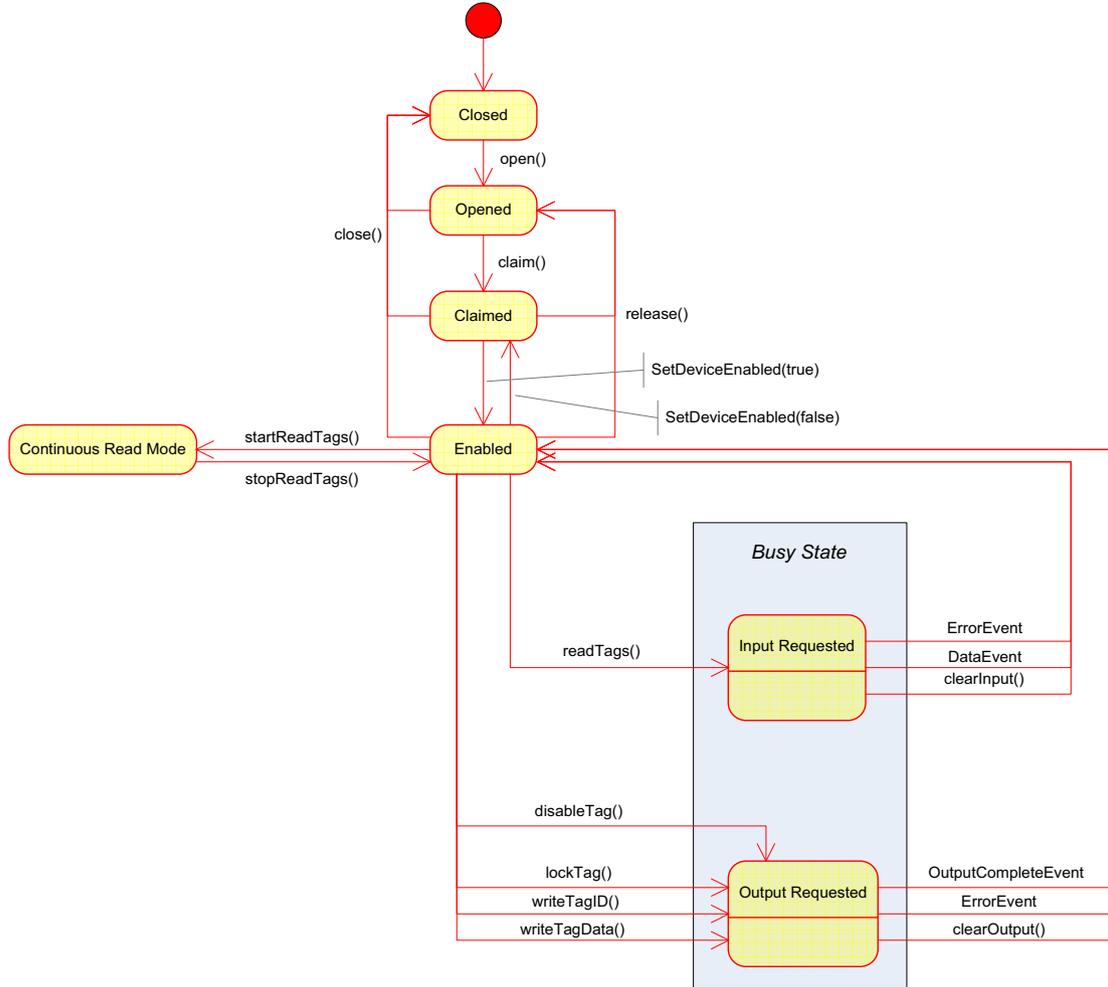


The following diagram shows a typical usage of a RFID Scanner device writing tags.



33.3.5 RFID Scanner State Diagram

The following diagram illustrates the various state transitions within the RFID Scanner device category.



33.3.6 Device Sharing

The RFID Scanner is an exclusive-use device, as follows:

- The application must claim the device before enabling it.
- The application must claim and enable the device before accessing many of the RFID Scanner specific properties.
- The application must claim and enable the device before calling methods that manipulate the device.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

33.4 Properties (UML Attributes)

33.4.1 CapContinuousRead Property

Syntax	CapContinuousRead: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the device supports continuous reading. The application should query this property before invoking startReadTags and other continuous read methods. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	ContinuousReadMode Property, startReadTags Method, stopReadTags Method.

33.4.2 CapDisableTag Property

Syntax	CapDisableTag: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the device supports disabling a tag permanently. The application should query this property before invoking the disableTag method. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	disableTag Method.

33.4.3 CapLockTag Property

Syntax	CapLockTag: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Indicates whether this reader supports locking a tag. Application should query this property before invoking lockTag method. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	lockTag Method.

33.4.4 CapMultipleProtocols Property

Syntax	CapMultipleProtocols: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }																						
Remarks	This property indicates the available predefined RFID tag protocols this device supports. If the device supports more than one of these protocols, the value of this property will be the bitwise sum of the values of the supported protocols.																						
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th> <th>Meaning</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>RFID_PR_EPC0</td> <td>EPC class 0 read-only passive tags</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RFID_PR_0PLUS</td> <td>Non-standard EPC class "0+" write once passive tags</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RFID_PR_EPC1</td> <td>EPC class 1 write once passive tags</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RFID_PR_EPC1G2</td> <td>EPC class 1 gen 2 (ISO 18000-6C) write once passive tags</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RFID_PR_EPC2</td> <td>EPC class 2 rewritable tags</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RFID_PR_ISO14443A</td> <td>ISO 14443A HF tags</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RFID_PR_ISO14443B</td> <td>ISO 14443B HF tags</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RFID_PR_ISO15693</td> <td>ISO 15693 HF tags</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RFID_PR_ISO180006B</td> <td>ISO 18000-6B UHF tags</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RFID_PR_OTHER</td> <td>A tag that does not fit into one of the defined protocols</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Value	Meaning	RFID_PR_EPC0	EPC class 0 read-only passive tags	RFID_PR_0PLUS	Non-standard EPC class "0+" write once passive tags	RFID_PR_EPC1	EPC class 1 write once passive tags	RFID_PR_EPC1G2	EPC class 1 gen 2 (ISO 18000-6C) write once passive tags	RFID_PR_EPC2	EPC class 2 rewritable tags	RFID_PR_ISO14443A	ISO 14443A HF tags	RFID_PR_ISO14443B	ISO 14443B HF tags	RFID_PR_ISO15693	ISO 15693 HF tags	RFID_PR_ISO180006B	ISO 18000-6B UHF tags	RFID_PR_OTHER	A tag that does not fit into one of the defined protocols
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RFID_PR_ISO15693	ISO 15693 HF tags																						
RFID_PR_ISO180006B	ISO 18000-6B UHF tags																						
RFID_PR_OTHER	A tag that does not fit into one of the defined protocols																						
	Based on this property, ProtocolMask can further filter the tags it wants to exclude by turning off the bits.																						
	This property is initialized by the open method.																						
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.																						
See Also	CurrentTagProtocol Property, ProtocolMask Property.																						

33.4.5 CapReadTimer Property

Syntax	CapReadTimer: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the device supports a read timer. Application should query this property first before setting ReadTimerInterval .
	This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.
See Also	ReadTimerInterval Property.

33.4.6 CapWriteTag Property

Syntax **CapWriteTag: *int32* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks Indicates the writable fields in the tag. Possible values are:

Value	Meaning
RFID_CWT_NONE	No writable fields in the tag (0)
RFID_CWT_ID	The ID field in the tag is writable (1)
RFID_CWT_USERDATA	The UserData field in the tag is writable (2)
RFID_CWT_ALL	All fields in the tag are writable (3)

The value of this property indicates only the write capability of the device and does not imply the writability of any specific tag. The application should query this property before invoking writing methods.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **writeTagData** Method, **writeTagID** Method.

33.4.7 ContinuousReadMode Property

Syntax **ContinuousReadMode: *boolean* {read-only, access after open}**

Remarks If true, the device is in continuous read mode. The **ProtocolMask** and **ReadTimerInterval** properties are read-only when this property is true.

This property is initialized to false by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **CapContinuousRead** Property.

33.4.8 CurrentTagID Property

Syntax **CurrentTagID: *binary* { read-only, access after open }¹**

Remarks This property represents present tag’s TagID.

Just before a **DataEvent** is delivered, the service populates this property with data from the first tag that was read. The service keeps this property up to date when the application calls the **firstTag**, **nextTag**, and **previousTag** methods.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **firstTag** Method, **nextTag** Method, **previousTag** Method, **readTags** Method, **startReadTags** Method.

1. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of this data depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

33.4.9 CurrentTagProtocol Property

Syntax	CurrentTagProtocol: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>The Service populates this property with the Protocol that this tag was read through. The value here should match one of the selection in ProtocolMask. This property may be updated by the Service for each individual tag.</p> <p>Just before a DataEvent is delivered, the service populates this property with data from the first tag that was read. The service keeps this property up to date when the application calls the firstTag, nextTag, and previousTag methods.</p> <p>This property is initialized to zero by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	ProtocolMask Property, firstTag Method, nextTag Method, previousTag Method, readTags Method, startReadTags Method.

33.4.10 CurrentTagUserData Property

Syntax	CurrentTagUserData: <i>binary</i> { read-only, access after open }¹
Remarks	<p>The Service populates this property with the data read from the physical tag. If it is a partial read, it will populate it with the targeted segment.</p> <p>Just before a DataEvent is delivered, the service populates this property with data from the first tag that was read. The service keeps this property up to date when the application calls the firstTag, nextTag, and previousTag methods.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. .
See Also	firstTag Method, nextTag Method, previousTag Method, readTags Method, startReadTags Method.

33.4.11 ProtocolMask Property

Syntax	ProtocolMask: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-claim }																								
Remarks	Holds a bit pattern wherein each bit signifies one predefined RFID tag protocol. The nonzero bit entries indicate protocols for which the read is requested. Only tags of the specified protocol type will be read. If the reader is in Continuous Read mode, this property is read-only. <table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Tag Type</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>RFID_PR_EPC0EPC</td><td>class 0 read-only passive tags</td></tr><tr><td>RFID_PR_0PLUS</td><td>Non-standard EPC class “0+” write once passive tags</td></tr><tr><td>RFID_PR_EPC1</td><td>EPC class 1 write once passive tags</td></tr><tr><td>RFID_PR_EPC1G2</td><td>EPC class 1 gen 2 (ISO 18000-6C) write once passive tags</td></tr><tr><td>RFID_PR_EPC2</td><td>EPC class 2 rewritable tags</td></tr><tr><td>RFID_PR_ISO14443A</td><td>ISO 14443A HF tags</td></tr><tr><td>RFID_PR_ISO14443B</td><td>ISO 14443B HF tags</td></tr><tr><td>RFID_PR_ISO15693</td><td>ISO 15693 HF tags</td></tr><tr><td>RFID_PR_ISO180006B</td><td>ISO 18000-6B UHF tags</td></tr><tr><td>RFID_PR_OTHER</td><td>A tag that does not fit into one of the defined protocols</td></tr><tr><td>RFID_PR_ALL</td><td>Read all tags supported by the reader</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>This property is initialized to the same value as CapMultipleProtocols by the open method, and is normally updated by the application during its initialization phase.</p>	Value	Tag Type	RFID_PR_EPC0EPC	class 0 read-only passive tags	RFID_PR_0PLUS	Non-standard EPC class “0+” write once passive tags	RFID_PR_EPC1	EPC class 1 write once passive tags	RFID_PR_EPC1G2	EPC class 1 gen 2 (ISO 18000-6C) write once passive tags	RFID_PR_EPC2	EPC class 2 rewritable tags	RFID_PR_ISO14443A	ISO 14443A HF tags	RFID_PR_ISO14443B	ISO 14443B HF tags	RFID_PR_ISO15693	ISO 15693 HF tags	RFID_PR_ISO180006B	ISO 18000-6B UHF tags	RFID_PR_OTHER	A tag that does not fit into one of the defined protocols	RFID_PR_ALL	Read all tags supported by the reader
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Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.																								
See Also	CapMultipleProtocols Property, CurrentTagProtocol Property.																								

33.4.12 ReadTimerInterval Property

Syntax	ReadTimerInterval: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-claim }
Remarks	Indicates the minimum time interval between tag reads in milliseconds. This property only applies to continuous reading. A value of zero indicates no delay between reads. The value of this property is zero if CapReadTimer is false. Attempts to set this property when CapReadTimer is false or when ContinuousReadMode is true will raise an exception. <p>This property is initialized to zero by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CapReadTimer Property.

33.4.13 TagCount Property

Syntax	TagCount: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	This property contains the total number of tags read by the corresponding read operation. The service populates this property just before a DataEvent is delivered to the application. <p>This property is initialized to zero by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	readTags Method, startReadTags Method, DataEvent Event.

33.5 Methods (UML operations)

33.5.1 disableTag Method

Syntax **disableTag (tagID: *binary*, timeout: *int32*, password: *binary*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>tagId</i> ²	the tagID of the tag it is disabling
<i>timeout</i>	allowed execution time, in milliseconds, before the method fails and a timeout ErrorEvent is sent to the application. If FOREVER (-1) the service will wait as long as needed until either the operation completes or an error occurs.
<i>password</i> ²	authorized key for reader that might be required for this operation, zero length (or empty) if not applicable.

Remarks Permanently disables the specific tag matching the *tagID* parameter.

This method is always performed asynchronously and **OutputID** will be set on a successful start plus an **OutputCompleteEvent** or **ErrorEvent** will be fired to indicate completion.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also “**Device Output Models**” on page 1- 21.

33.5.2 firstTag Method

Syntax **firstTag ():**
 void { raises-exception, use after open }

Remarks Resets the Service’s counter to the first tag in the tag list, and copies that tag’s information into the corresponding properties. Used if the application needs to re-process the list of tags from its beginning. The method is synchronous, because no physical input or output occurs when it is called.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, See “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **CurrentTagID** Property, **CurrentTagProtocol** Property, **CurrentTagUserData** Property, **TagCount** Property.

2. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of *tagId* and *password* depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

33.5.3 lockTag Method

Syntax **lockTag (tagID: *binary*, timeout: *int32*, password: *binary*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Parameter	Description
<i>tagId</i> ³	the tagID of the tag it is locking
<i>timeout</i>	allowed execution time, in milliseconds, before the method fails and a timeout ErrorEvent is sent to the application. If FOREVER (-1) the service will wait as long as needed until either the operation completes or an error occurs.
<i>password</i> ³	authorized key for reader that might be required for this operation, zero length (or empty) if not applicable.

Remarks This operation will turn the tag into a read-only mode that both ID and UserData fields are not writable. If invoking this method with **CapLockTag** being false, an exception will be thrown.

This method is always performed asynchronously and **OutputID** will be set on a successful start plus an **OutputCompleteEvent** or **ErrorEvent** will be fired to indicate completion.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, See “Errors” on page 1- 16.

See Also “Device Output Models” on page 1- 21, **CapLockTag** Property.

33.5.4 nextTag Method

Syntax **nextTag ():**
 void { raises-exception, use after open }

Remarks Moves the Service’s counter to the next tag in the tag list, and copies that tag’s information into the corresponding properties. Used in normal RFID read processing. The method is synchronous, because no physical input or output occurs when it is called, only memory to memory copies.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, See “Errors” on page 1- 16.

See Also **CurrentTagID** Property, **CurrentTagProtocol** Property, **CurrentTagUserData** Property, **TagCount** Property.

3. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of *tagId* and *password* depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

33.5.5 previousTag Method

Syntax	previousTag (): void { raises-exception, use after open }
Remarks	Moves the Service's counter to the previous tag in the tag list, and copies that tag's information into the corresponding properties. Used if the application needs to process the list of tags in reverse order. The method is synchronous, because no physical input or output occurs when it is called, only memory to memory copies.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, See "Errors" on page 1- 16.
See Also	CurrentTagID Property, CurrentTagProtocol Property, CurrentTagUserData Property, TagCount Property.

33.5.6 readTags Method

Syntax `readTags (cmd: int32, filterID: binary, filtermask: binary, start: int32, length: int32, timeout: int32, password: binary):
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>												
<i>cmd</i>	Possible values are: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Value</u></th> <th><u>Description</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>RFID_RT_ID</td> <td>Read only the ID data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RFID_RT_FULLUSERDATA</td> <td>Read the full UserData</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RFID_RT_PARTIALUSERDATA</td> <td>Read the defined partial UserData</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RFID_RT_ID_FULLUSERDATA</td> <td>Read the ID and full UserData</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RFID_RT_ID_PARTIALUSERDATA</td> <td>Read the ID and the defined partial UserData</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>	RFID_RT_ID	Read only the ID data	RFID_RT_FULLUSERDATA	Read the full UserData	RFID_RT_PARTIALUSERDATA	Read the defined partial UserData	RFID_RT_ID_FULLUSERDATA	Read the ID and full UserData	RFID_RT_ID_PARTIALUSERDATA	Read the ID and the defined partial UserData
<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>												
RFID_RT_ID	Read only the ID data												
RFID_RT_FULLUSERDATA	Read the full UserData												
RFID_RT_PARTIALUSERDATA	Read the defined partial UserData												
RFID_RT_ID_FULLUSERDATA	Read the ID and full UserData												
RFID_RT_ID_PARTIALUSERDATA	Read the ID and the defined partial UserData												
<i>filterID</i> ⁴	Some readers allow for a faster read if only the ID is requested. It holds a bit pattern to be AND'ed with <i>filtermask</i> to determine which tag(s) to read.												
<i>filtermask</i> ⁴	It holds a bit pattern to be AND'ed with <i>filterID</i> , only the tagIDs that when AND'ed with this mask match the ANDing of <i>filterID</i> and <i>filtermask</i> will be returned. To get all tags in the field, pass in a <i>filtermask</i> of all 0's.												
<i>start</i>	Indicates the zero-based position within the tags UserData field to begin reading from. This parameter only applies when <i>cmd</i> is set to RFID_RT_PARTIALUSERDATA or RFID_RT_ID_PARTIALUSERDATA, otherwise it is ignored.												
<i>length</i>	Indicates the number of bytes of user data to read starting at the position indicated by the <i>start</i> parameter. This parameter only applies when <i>cmd</i> is set to RFID_RT_PARTIALUSERDATA or RFID_RT_ID_PARTIALUSERDATA, otherwise it is ignored.												
<i>timeout</i>	allowed execution time, in milliseconds, before the method fails and a timeout ErrorEvent is sent to the application. If FOREVER (-1) the service will wait as long as needed until either the operation completes or an error occurs.												
<i>password</i> ⁴	authorized key for reader that might be required for this operation, zero length (or empty) if not applicable.												

Remarks Performs a poll of all the tags within range that meet the parameterized criteria. A **DataEvent** or an **ErrorEvent** has to be received before another **readTags** invocation.

4. In the OPOS environment, the format of *filterID*, *filtermask*, and *password* depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **TagCount** Property, **firstTag** Method, **nextTag** Method, **previousTag** Method, “**Device Input Model**” on page 1- 18.

33.5.7 startReadTags Method

Syntax `startReadTags (cmd: int32, filterID: binary, filtermask: binary, start: int32, length: int32, password: binary): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>												
<i>cmd</i>	Possible values are: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Value</u></th> <th><u>Description</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>RFID_RT_ID</td> <td>Read only the ID data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RFID_RT_FULLUSERDATA</td> <td>Read the full UserData</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RFID_RT_PARTIALUSERDATA</td> <td>Read the defined partial UserData</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RFID_RT_ID_FULLUSERDATA</td> <td>Read the ID and full UserData</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RFID_RT_ID_PARTIALUSERDATA</td> <td>Read the ID and the defined partial UserData</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>	RFID_RT_ID	Read only the ID data	RFID_RT_FULLUSERDATA	Read the full UserData	RFID_RT_PARTIALUSERDATA	Read the defined partial UserData	RFID_RT_ID_FULLUSERDATA	Read the ID and full UserData	RFID_RT_ID_PARTIALUSERDATA	Read the ID and the defined partial UserData
<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>												
RFID_RT_ID	Read only the ID data												
RFID_RT_FULLUSERDATA	Read the full UserData												
RFID_RT_PARTIALUSERDATA	Read the defined partial UserData												
RFID_RT_ID_FULLUSERDATA	Read the ID and full UserData												
RFID_RT_ID_PARTIALUSERDATA	Read the ID and the defined partial UserData												
<i>filterID</i> ⁵	Some readers allow for a faster read if only the ID is requested. It holds a bit pattern to be AND’ed with <i>filtermask</i> to determine which tag(s) to read.												
<i>filtermask</i> ⁵	It holds a bit pattern to be AND’ed with <i>filterID</i> , only the tagIDs that when AND’ed with this mask match the ANDing of <i>filterID</i> and <i>filtermask</i> will be returned. To get all tags in the field, pass in a <i>filtermask</i> of all 0’s.												
<i>start</i>	Indicates the zero-based position within the tags UserData field to begin reading from. This parameter only applies when <i>cmd</i> is set to RFID_RT_PARTIALUSERDATA or RFID_RT_ID_PARTIALUSERDATA, otherwise it is ignored.												
<i>length</i>	Indicates the number of bytes of user data to read starting at the position indicated by the <i>start</i> parameter. This parameter only applies when <i>cmd</i> is set to RFID_RT_PARTIALUSERDATA or RFID_RT_ID_PARTIALUSERDATA, otherwise it is ignored.												
<i>password</i> ⁵	authorized key for reader that might be required for this operation, zero length (or empty) if not applicable.												

5. In the OPOS environment, the format of *filterID* and *filtermask* depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

- Remarks** Performs a continuous polling of tags that meet the parameterized criteria. Each polling operation will result in either a **DataEvent** or an **ErrorEvent** being sent. The service will continue polling until **stopReadTags** is invoked. **ContinuousReadMode** is true during **startReadTags** execution, another **startReadTags** invocation will trigger an exception.
- This method is always performed asynchronously but **OutputID** is not set and **OutputCompleteEvents** are not sent as a result of invoking this method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** “**Device Input Model**” on page 1- 18, **stopReadTags** Method.

33.5.8 stopReadTags Method

- Syntax** **stopReadTags (password: *binary*):**
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }
- | Parameter | Description |
|------------------------------|--|
| <i>password</i> ⁶ | authorized key for reader that might be required for this operation, zero length (or empty) if not applicable. |
- Remarks** Stops the continuous reading mode. All read-only properties due to continuous reading mode are writable again. Invoking this method when not in continuous reading mode will trigger an exception.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** “**Device Input Model**” on page 1- 18, **startReadTags** Method.

6. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of *password* depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

33.5.9 writeTagData Method

Syntax `writeTagData (tagID: binary, userdata: binary, start: int32, timeout: int32, password: binary):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>tagID</i> ⁷	tagID of the tag whose UserData it is writing to
<i>userdata</i> ⁷	to-be-written data
<i>start</i>	Indicates the zero-based position within the tags UserData field to begin writing to.
<i>timeout</i>	allowed execution time, in milliseconds, before the method fails and a timeout ErrorEvent is sent to the application. If FOREVER (-1) the service will wait as long as needed until either the operation completes or an error occurs.
<i>password</i> ⁷	authorized key for reader that might be required for this operation, zero length (or empty) if not applicable.

Remarks Over-write the entire or part of the UserData field of targeted tag. Application should query **CapWriteTag** for this operation's supportability.

This method is always performed asynchronously and **OutputID** will be set on a successful start plus an **OutputCompleteEvent** or **ErrorEvent** will be fired to indicate completion.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.

See Also "Device Output Model" on page 1- 18, **CapWriteTag** Property.

33.5.10 writeTagID Method

Syntax `writeTagID (sourceID: binary, destID: binary, timeout: int32, password: binary):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>sourceID</i> ⁸	tagID of the tag that it is writing the new ID to
<i>destID</i> ⁸	new ID of the tag
<i>timeout</i>	allowed execution time, in milliseconds, before the method fails and a timeout ErrorEvent is sent to the application. If FOREVER (-1) the service will wait as long as needed until either the operation completes or an error occurs.
<i>password</i> ⁸	authorized key for reader that might be required for this operation, zero length (or empty) if not applicable.

7. In the OPOS environment, the format of *tagID*, *userData*, and *password* depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

8. In the OPOS environment, the format of *sourceID*, *destID*, and *password* depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

- Remarks** Over-write the existing tagID with a new ID. Application should query **CapWriteTag** to verify this is a supported method. Invoking this method with **CapWriteTag**'s WRITE_TAG_ID bit off will trigger an exception.
- This method is always performed asynchronously and **OutputID** will be set on a successful start plus an **OutputCompleteEvent** or **ErrorEvent** will be fired to indicate completion.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** “Device Output Model” on page 1- 18, **CapWriteTag** Property.

33.6 Events (UML Interfaces)

33.6.1 DataEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DataEvent**
Status: *int32* { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that input data from the RFID Scanner is available.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	The <i>Status</i> parameter contains zero.

Remarks The property **TagCount** is updated prior to this event being delivered to the application. For tag details reported by this **DataEvent**, the application should invoke the **firstTag** or **nextTag** method to enumerate each tag in the Event, then query a series of **CurrentTagXXX** properties.

See Also **CurrentTagID** Property, **CurrentTagProtocol** Property, **CurrentTagUserData** Property, **TagCount** Property.

33.6.2 DirectIOEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DirectIOEvent**
EventNumber: *int32* { read-only }
Data: *int32* { read-write }
Obj: *object* { read-write }

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific RFID Scanner Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendors' RFID Scanner devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service's need for this event.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15, **directIO** Method.

33.6.3 ErrorEvent

```
<< event >> upos::events::ErrorEvent
  ErrorCode: int32 { read-only }
  ErrorCodeExtended: int32 { read-only }
  ErrorLocus: int32 { read-only }
  ErrorResponse: int32 { read-write }
```

Description Notifies the application that an RFID Scanner device error has been detected and a suitable response by the application is necessary to process the error condition.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

Attributes	Type	Description
<i>ErrorCode</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error code causing the error event. See a list of Error Codes on page 1-21.
<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i>	<i>int32</i>	Extended Error code causing the error event. It may contain a Service-specific value.
<i>ErrorLocus</i>	<i>int32</i>	Location of the error. See values below.
<i>ErrorResponse</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error response, whose default value may be overridden by the application. (i.e., this property is settable). See values below.

The *ErrorLocus* property may be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
EL_OUTPUT	Error occurred while processing asynchronous output.
EL_INPUT	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input. No previously buffered input data is available.
EL_INPUT_DATA	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input, and some previously buffered data is available.

The contents of the *ErrorResponse* property are preset to a default value, based on the *ErrorLocus*. The application's error processing may change *ErrorResponse* to one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
ER_RETRY	Typically valid only when locus is EL_OUTPUT. Retry the asynchronous output. The error state is exited. May be valid when locus is EL_INPUT. Default when locus is EL_OUTPUT.
ER_CLEAR	Clear all buffered output data (including all asynchronous output) or buffered input data. The error state is exited. Default when locus is EL_INPUT.
ER_CONTINUEINPUT	Used only when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA. Acknowledges the error and directs the Control to continue processing. The Control remains in the error state and will deliver additional DataEvents as directed by the DataEventEnabled property. When all input has been delivered and the DataEventEnabled property is again set to true, then another ErrorEvent is delivered with locus EL_INPUT. Default when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA.

Remarks Input error events are generated when errors occur while reading the data from the RFID Scanner device. Such events are not delivered until the **DataEventEnabled** property is set to true so as to allow proper application sequencing.

Output error events are generated and delivered when an error occurs during asynchronous output processing.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15.

33.6.4 OutputCompleteEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent**
OutputID: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that the queued output request associated with the *OutputID* attribute has completed successfully.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>OutputID</i>	<i>int32</i>	The ID number of the asynchronous output request that is complete.

Remarks This event is enqueued after the request's data has been both sent and the Service has confirmation that it was processed by the device successfully.

See Also "Device Output Models" on page 1- 21.

33.6.5 StatusUpdateEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent**
Status: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that there is a change in the power status of an RFID Scanner device.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	Reports a change in the power state of an RFID Scanner device.

Note that Release 1.3 added Power State Reporting with additional *Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent* values.

The Update Firmware capability, added in *Release 1.9*, added additional *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

See "**StatusUpdateEvent**" description in Chapter 2.

Remarks Enqueued when the RFID Scanner device detects a power state change.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15.

34 Scale

34.1 General

This Chapter defines the Scale device category.

34.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	<i>Not supported</i>
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
CapDisplay:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	open
CapDisplayText:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapFreezeValue	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.14	open
CapPriceCalculating:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapReadLiveWeightWithTare	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.14	open
CapSetPriceCalculationMode	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.14	open
CapSetUnitPriceWithWeightUnit	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.14	open
CapSpecialTare	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.14	open
CapStatusUpdate:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapTarePriority	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.14	open
CapTareWeight:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapZeroScale:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
AsyncMode:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
MaxDisplayTextChars:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
MaximumWeight:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
MinimumWeight:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.14	open
SalesPrice:	<i>currency</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
ScaleLiveWeight:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
StatusNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.9	open
TareWeight:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
UnitPrice:	<i>currency</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open, claim, & enable
WeightUnit:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
ZeroValid	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.13	open

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.3
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.3
claim (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.3
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.3
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.3

clearInput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.3
clearInputProperties (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
clearOutput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
directIO (command: int32, inout data: int32, inout obj: object): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.3
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: string, out result: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8

Specific

Name

displayText (data: string): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.3
doPriceCalculating (out weightValue: int32, out tare: int32, out unitPrice: currency, out unitPriceX: currency, out weightUnitX: int32, out weightNumeratorX: int32, out weightDenominatorX: int32, out price: currency, timeout: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.14
freezeValue (item: int32, freeze: boolean): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.14
readLiveWeightWithTare (out weightData: int32, out tare: int32, timeout: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.14
readWeight (inout weightData: int32, timeout: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.3
setPriceCalculationMode (mode: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.14
setSpecialTare (mode: int32, data: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.14
setTarePriority (priority: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.14
setUnitPriceWithWeightUnit (unitPrice: currency, weightUnit: int32, weightNumerator: int32, weightDenominator: int32): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.14
zeroScale (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.3

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent			1.3
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.0
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent			1.3
ErrorCode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorCodeExtended:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorLocus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorResponse:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.3
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

34.3 General Information

The Scale programmatic name is “Scale”.

34.3.1 Capabilities

The scale Device has the following capability:

- Provides item weight to the application. The measure of weight may be in grams, kilograms, ounces, or pounds, depending upon the scale device.

The scale may have the following additional capabilities:

- Includes an integrated display with the current weight, or with the current weight plus application-specified text.
- Performs price calculations (weight X unit price) and returns the sale price. (This feature is mostly used in Europe at this time.)
- Supports application setting of tare weight.
- Supports application zeroing of the scale.

The following functionality is added for **Release 1.9**:

A scale device is used to obtain weight for two distinct purposes, legal weight for calculating price, and live weight for updating customer displays. Prior to Release 1.9, a good interface is provided for an application to obtain a legal weight, but no interface for obtaining a live weight existed. The following added functionality in **Release 1.9** formalizes an interface for obtaining scale status and live weight:

- A scale weight status update capability property, **CapStatusUpdate**.
- A scale weight status notify property, **StatusNotify**, to enable or disable weight status event notification.
- A **ScaleLiveWeight** property containing a value to be used for updating a customer display with the current scale weight.
- Extensions to the **readWeight** method and **StatusUpdateEvent** for scale weight status.

The following functionality is added for **Release 1.13**.

A writable property that controls the delivery of “0” as a valid weight for applications that need to report this as a legitimate value for the weight was added. When the property **ZeroValid** is true, the service is allowed to report “0” back to the application as a valid weight; when false, allows the service to be backward compatible by not allowing a “0” weight to be valid.

Changes in Release 1.14

The more sophisticated scales have the functionality to not only weigh items but to calculate the prices of the items in the scale and return to the application. Building on simple price calculation added in Release 1.3, Release 1.14 adds more complex price calculation allowing for multiple tare values and adding additional items on the scale which may have different pricing requirements. The new Properties and Methods are:

- A **CapFreezeValue** property to indicate if the scale supports the **freezeValue** method.
- A **CapReadLiveWeightWithTare** property to indicate if the scale supports live weight measurements

incorporating a tare value.

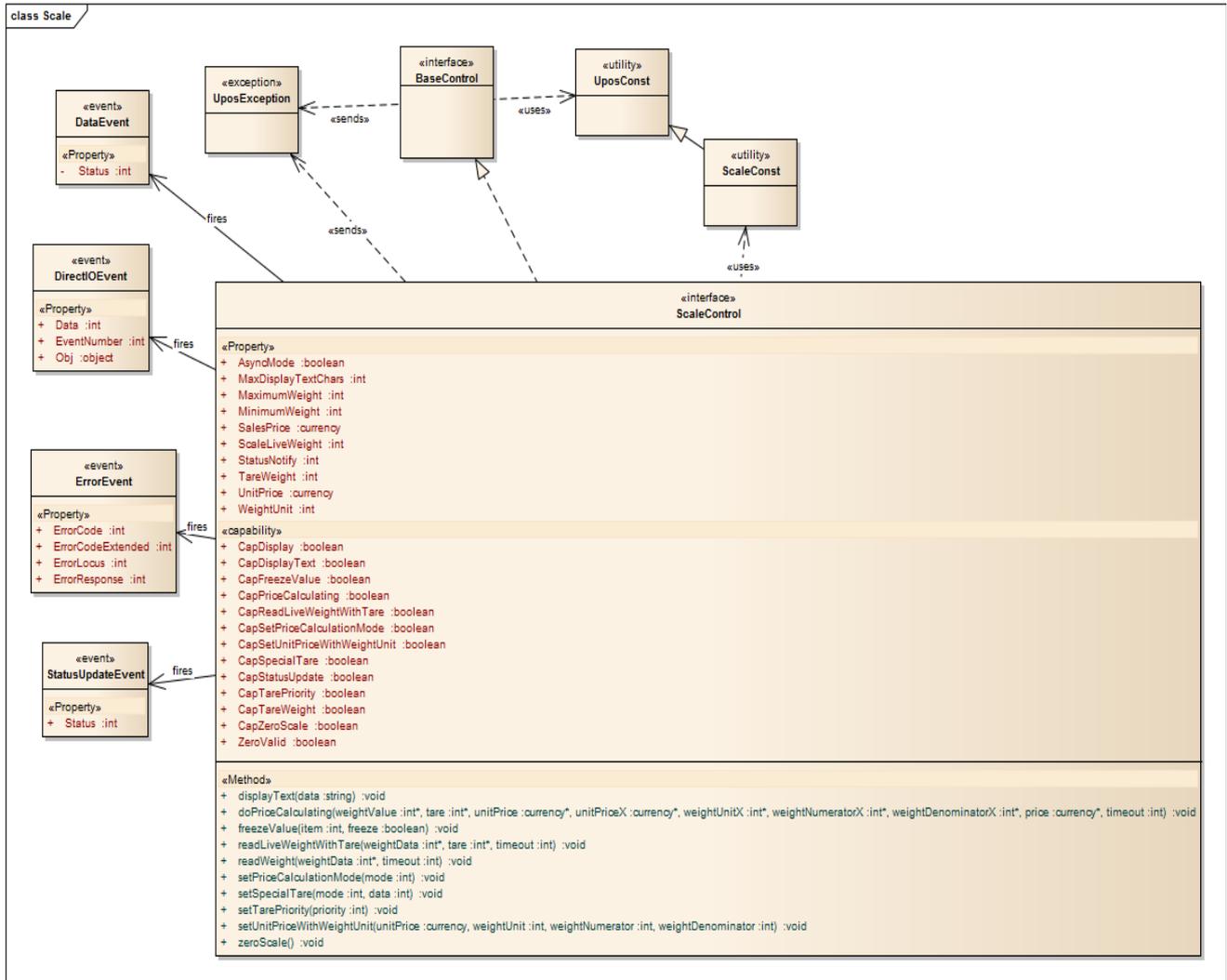
- A **CapSetPriceCalculationMode** property to indicate if the scale supports different methods to calculate price.
- A **CapSetUnitPriceWithWeightUnit** property to indicate if the scale supports the ability to use different weight unit types apart from the default scale weight unit types; useful for more complex price calculations.
- A **CapSpecialTare** property to indicate if the scale supports the ability to use different tare values in replacement of or in addition to the default scale tare value used in determining the net weight.
- A **CapTarePriority** property to indicate if the scale supports the ability to use multiple tare values in a certain ranking order for the calculation of net weight and item price.
- A **MinimumWeight** property which contains the minimum value that the scale will use before it will register a valid weight read.
- A **doPriceCalculating** method that comprises the functionality of the `readWeight` method plus the ability to do price calculating. All the properties necessary to facilitate the price calculation are included in one method call.
- A **freezeValue** method to control the state of the tare and unit price values that the scale uses.
- A **readLiveWeightWithTare** method that allows the scale to return the live weight and the tare value; it may be used to display the tare value and weight value. In this method, the live weight is the stable net weight.

- A **setPriceCalculationMode** method to allow for different uses of the scale such as self service or operator attended modes.
- A **setSpecialTare** method that provides for different ways the scale can use the tare values in determining net weight and item price.
- A **setTarePriority** method that provides for ranking the order of tare values the scale can use in determining the net weight and item price.
- A **setUnitPriceWithWeightUnit** method that allows the scale to calculate the price of the item using other than the default scale parameter values.

34.4 Scale Class Diagram

Updated in Release 1.14

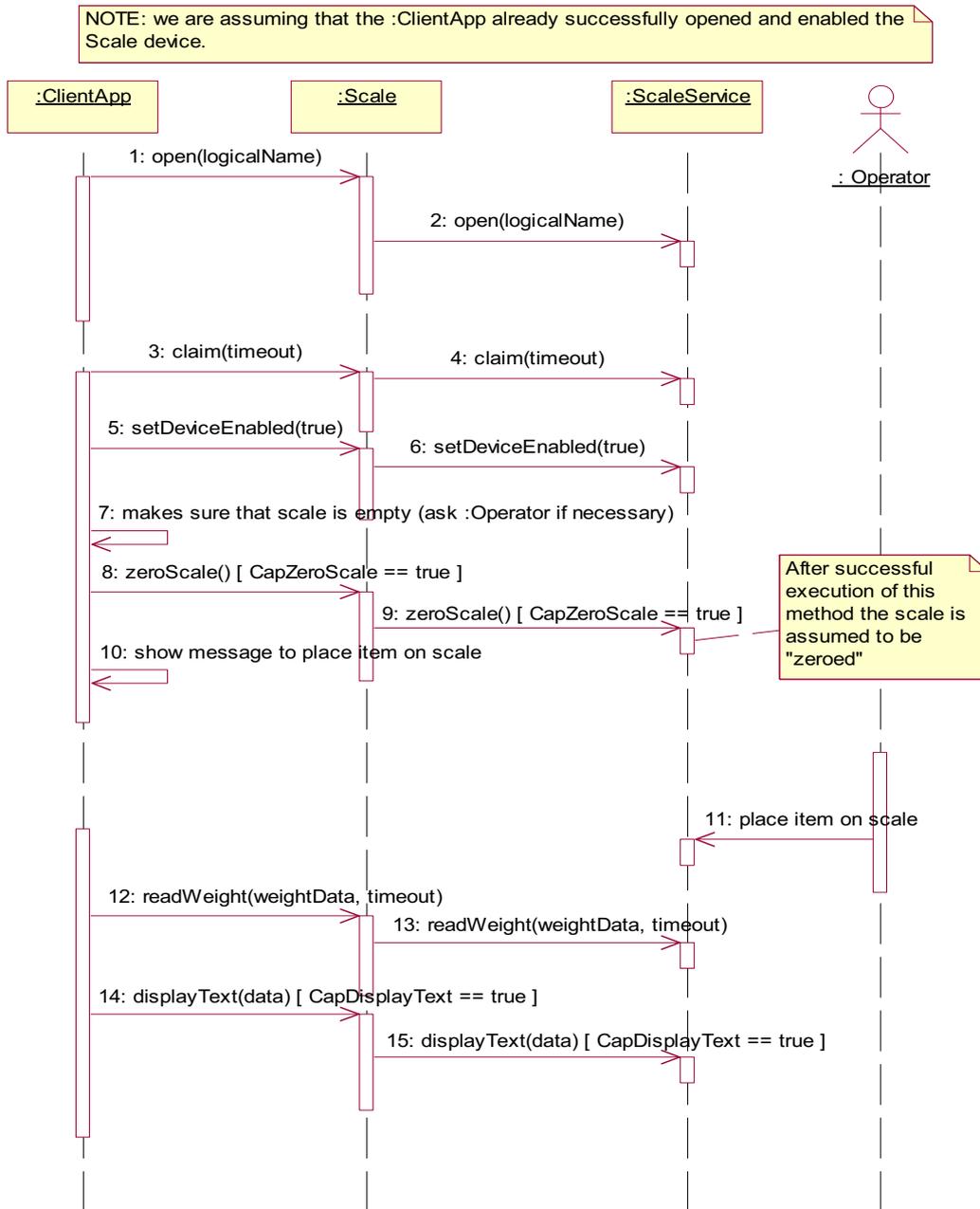
The following diagram shows the relationships between the Scale classes.



34.5 Scale Sequence Diagram

Added in Release 1.7

The following sequence diagram shows the typical synchronous usage of a Scale device.



34.5.1 Model

The general model of a scale is:

- A scale returns the weight of an item placed on its weighing surface.
- The primary scale method is **readWeight**. By default, it is performed synchronously. It returns after reading data from the scale; the weight is returned in the **readWeight**'s *weightData* parameter. If an error occurs or if the timeout elapses, a *UposException* will be thrown.
- *UnifiedPOS Release 1.3 and later - Asynchronous Input*

If the **AsyncMode** property is true when **readWeight** is called, then the method is performed asynchronously. It initiates event driven input and returns immediately. The timeout parameter specifies the maximum time the application wants to wait for a settled weight. Additional points are:

- If an error occurs while initiating event driven input (such as the device is offline), then a *UposException* is thrown. Otherwise, **readWeight** returns immediately to the application, and scale processing continues asynchronously.
- If a settled weight is received, then a **DataEvent** is enqueued containing the weight data in the *Status* property.
- If a scale error occurs (including a timeout with no settled weight), then an **ErrorEvent** is enqueued. The application event handler may retry the weighing process by setting the event's *ErrorResponse* property to *ER_RETRY*.
- Only one asynchronous call to **readWeight** can be in progress at a time. An attempt to nest asynchronous scale operations will result in a *UposException* being thrown.
- An asynchronous scale operation may be cancelled with the **clearInput** method.

For price-calculating scales, the application should set the **UnitPrice** property before calling **readWeight**. After a weight is read (and just before the **DataEvent** is delivered to the application, for asynchronous mode), the **SalesPrice** property is set to the calculated price of the item.

34.5.2 Device Sharing

The scale is an exclusive-use device, as follows:

- After opening the device, properties are readable.
- The application must claim the device before enabling it.
- The application must claim and enable the device before calling methods that manipulate the device.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

34.6 Properties (UML attributes)

34.6.1 AsyncMode Property

Added in Release 1.3

Syntax	AsyncMode: <i>boolean</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the readWeight method will be performed asynchronously. If false, the readWeight method will be performed synchronously. This property is initialized to false by the open method.
Errors	A <code>UposException</code> may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

34.6.2 CapDisplay Property

Syntax	CapDisplay: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the scale includes an integrated display that shows the current weight. If false, the application may need to show the current weight on another display. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A <code>UposException</code> may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CapDisplayText Property, MaxDisplayTextChars Property.

34.6.3 CapDisplayText Property

Added in Release 1.3

Syntax	CapDisplayText: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the scale includes an integrated display that shows the current weight and can also show text that describes the item being weighed. If false, extra text cannot be shown on the display. If true, then CapDisplay must also be true. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A <code>UposException</code> may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CapDisplay Property, MaxDisplayTextChars Property.

34.6.4 CapFreezeValue Property

Added in Release 1.14

Syntax	CapFreezeValue: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>If true, the scale supports the ability to determine and control the state and values of the tare and unit price that it uses after a readWeight or doPriceCalculating method call. If false, the scale does not support the freezeValue method.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	freezeValue Method, readWeight Method, doPriceCalculating Method.

34.6.5 CapPriceCalculating Property

Added in Release 1.3

Syntax	CapPriceCalculating: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>If true, the scale can calculate prices. If false, the scale only returns a weight.</p> <p>For price calculating scales the calculation unit is in the scale rather than in the data-receiving terminal.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	readWeight Method, WeightUnit Property, UnitPrice Property, SalesPrice Property.

34.6.6 CapReadLiveWeightWithTare Property

Added in Release 1.14

Syntax	CapReadLiveWeightWithTare: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>If true, the scale supports the ability to return the <i>weightData</i> and the <i>tare</i> value with the readLiveWeightWithTare method.</p> <p>If false, the scale does not support the readLiveWeightWith Tare method.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	readLiveWeightWithTare Method.

34.6.7 CapSetPriceCalculationMode Property

Added in Release 1.14

Syntax	CapSetPriceCalculationMode: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>If true, the scale can utilize different methods for calculating the price of a weighed item on the scale. This may be useful, for example, to determine the pricing information for a produce label. If false, the scale does not support the setPriceCalculationMode method.</p> <p>For price calculating scales this functionality is resident in the scale rather than in the data-receiving terminal.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	setPriceCalculationMode Method, doPriceCalculating Method, WeightUnit Property, UnitPrice Property, SalesPrice Property.

34.6.8 CapSetUnitPriceWithWeightUnit Property

Added in Release 1.14

Syntax	CapSetUnitPriceWithWeightUnit: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>If true, the scale can support a method to associate a unit price with a specific weight unit measure that is different from the default weight measure unit for the scale. If false, the scale can only associate a unit price with a preset weight measure unit.</p> <p>For price calculating scales this functionality is resident in the scale rather than in the data-receiving terminal.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	setUnitPriceWithWeightUnit Method, readWeight Method, doPriceCalculating Method, WeightUnit Property, UnitPrice Property, SalesPrice Property.

34.6.9 CapSpecialTare Property

Added in Release 1.14

Syntax	CapSpecialTare: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>If true, the scale supports special tare weight components that can be used in the calculations to determine the scale net weight. If false, the scale may only support standard scale tare net weight calculations.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	setSpecialTare Method.

34.6.10 CapStatusUpdate Property

Added in Release 1.9

- Syntax** CapStatusUpdate: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** If true, then the scale is capable of providing scale weight status with **StatusUpdateEvents**. This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- If true when the device is enabled, an immediate **StatusUpdateEvent** will be generated to tell the application the current state of the scale.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** ScaleLiveWeight Property, StatusNotify Property.

34.6.11 CapTarePriority Property

Added in Release 1.14

- Syntax** CapTarePriority: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** If true, the scale supports the ability to set the order in which multiple tare weight components can be applied in the calculations used to determine the scale net weight. If false, the scale does not support this **setTarePriority** method.
- This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** setTarePriority Method.

34.6.12 CapTareWeight Property

Added in Release 1.3

- Syntax** CapTareWeight: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** If true, the scale includes setting a tare value. If false, the scale does not support tare values.
- This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** TareWeight Property.

34.6.13 CapZeroScale Property

Added in Release 1.3

Syntax	CapZeroScale: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the application can set the scale weight to zero. If false, the scale does not support programmatic zeroing. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	zeroScale Method.

34.6.14 MaxDisplayTextChars Property

Added in Release 1.3

Syntax	MaxDisplayTextChars: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds the number of characters that may be displayed on an integrated display for the text which describes an article. If CapDisplayText is false, then the device does not support text displaying and this property is always zero. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CapDisplay Property, CapDisplayText Property.

34.6.15 MaximumWeight Property

Syntax	MaximumWeight: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds the maximum weight measurement possible from the scale. The measurement unit is available via the WeightUnit property. This property has an assumed decimal place located after the “thousands” digit position. For example, an actual value of 12345 represents 12.345, and an actual value of 5 represents 0.005. The value held by this property must be processed considering the value returned by the WeightUnit property. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	WeightUnit Property.

34.6.16 MinimumWeight Property

Added in Release 1.14

Syntax	MinimumWeight: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the minimum weight measurement possible from the scale. The measurement unit is available via the WeightUnit property.</p> <p>This property has an assumed decimal place located after the “thousands” digit position. For example, an actual value of 5 represents 0.005.</p> <p>The value held by this property must be processed considering the value returned by the WeightUnit property.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method. The minimum weight depends upon the operation mode of the scale (see setPriceCalculationMode).</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	WeightUnit Property.

34.6.17 SalesPrice Property

Updated in Release 1.6

Syntax	SalesPrice: <i>currency</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>Holds the sales price read from the scale for price calculating scales. For price calculating scales the scale calculates this value during the process of weighing by multiplying the UnitPrice property by the acquired weight. This property is a monetary value stored using an implied four decimal places. For example, an actual value of 12345 represents 1.2345.</p> <p>This property is set before the readWeight or doPriceCalculating methods return (in synchronous mode) or the DataEvent is delivered (in asynchronous mode).</p> <p>If CapPriceCalculating is false, then the device is not a price calculating scale and SalesPrice is always zero.</p> <p>This property is initialized to zero when the device is first enabled following the open method. (In releases prior to 1.5, this description stated that initialization took place by the open method. In Release 1.5, it was updated for consistency with other devices.)</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	readWeight Method, doPriceCalculating Method, setUnitPriceWithWeightUnit Method, WeightUnit Property, CapPriceCalculating Property, UnitPrice Property.

34.6.18 ScaleLiveWeight Property

Updated in Release 1.14

Syntax	ScaleLiveWeight: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }
Remarks	<p>Contains the returned value for the weight measured by the scale if the StatusUpdateEvent <i>Status</i> is set to SCAL_SUE_STABLE_WEIGHT, else zero.</p> <p>The property is set before the readLiveWeightWithTare method returns when AsyncMode = false or before the DataEvent is delivered when AsyncMode = true.</p> <p>The weight has an assumed decimal place located after the “thousands” digit position. For example, an actual value of 12345 represents 12.345, and an actual value of 5 represents 0.005.</p> <p>It is suggested that an application use the weight in this property only for display purposes. For a weight to use for sale purposes, it is suggested that the application call the readWeight or the doPriceCalculating method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.
See Also	“Device Input Model” on page 1- 18, CapStatusUpdate Property, StatusNotify Property, readLiveWeightWithTare method.

34.6.19 StatusNotify Property

Updated in Release 1.10

Syntax StatusNotify: *int32* { read-write, access after open }

Remarks Scale weight state notification can only be set by the application if the capability **CapStatusUpdate** is true. The **StatusNotify** values are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
SCAL_SN_DISABLED	The Control will not provide any scale weight state notifications to the application or set any related <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> values. No scale weight state notification StatusUpdateEvents will be fired, and ScaleLiveWeight may not be set.
SCAL_SN_ENABLED	The Control will fire scale weight state notification StatusUpdateEvents and update the ScaleLiveWeight property beginning when DeviceEnabled is set true. The level of functionality depends upon CapStatusUpdate .

StatusNotify may only be set while the device is disabled, that is, while **DeviceEnabled** is false. This property is initialized to SCAL_SN_DISABLED by the **open** method. This value provides compatibility with earlier releases.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The device is already enabled.• CapStatusUpdate is false.

See Also **CapStatusUpdate** Property, **ScaleLiveWeight** Property.

34.6.20 TareWeight Property

Updated in Release 1.14

Syntax	TareWeight: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }				
Remarks	<p>Holds the tare weight of scale data. This property has an assumed decimal place located after the “thousands” digit position. For example, an actual value of 12345 represents 12.345, and an actual value of 5 represents 0.005. The measured unit is specified in the WeightUnit property. If CapTareWeight is false, then the device does not support setting of a tare value and this property is always zero.</p> <p>TareWeight is not included in the item weight returned by the readWeight method. It is updated by the doPriceCalculating method.</p> <p>This property is initialized to the scale’s default tare weight (usually zero), when the device is first enabled following the open method. (In releases prior to 1.5, this description stated that initialization took place by the open method. In Release 1.5, it was updated for consistency with other devices.)</p>				
Errors	<p>A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.</p> <p>Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are:</p> <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>CapTareWeight is false or an invalid tare value was specified.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	CapTareWeight is false or an invalid tare value was specified.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>				
E_ILLEGAL	CapTareWeight is false or an invalid tare value was specified.				
See Also	readWeight Method, doPriceCalculating method, WeightUnit Property, CapTareWeight Property.				

34.6.21 UnitPrice Property

Updated in Release 1.14

Syntax	UnitPrice: <i>currency</i> { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }				
Remarks	<p>Holds the unit price of the article to be weighed. For price calculating scales this property is to be set before calling the readWeight method. It is updated by the doPriceCalculating method. During weighing, the scale sets the SalesPrice property to the product of the item’s weight and this property. This property is a monetary value stored using an implied four decimal places. For example, an actual value of 12345 represents 1.2345. If CapPriceCalculating is false, then setting of a unit price is not supported and this property is always zero.</p> <p>This property is initialized to zero when the device is first enabled following the open method. (In releases prior to 1.5, this description stated that initialization took place by the open method. In Release 1.5, it was updated for consistency with other devices.)</p>				
Errors	<p>A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.</p> <p>Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are:</p> <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>CapPriceCalculating is false or an invalid price was specified.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	CapPriceCalculating is false or an invalid price was specified.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>				
E_ILLEGAL	CapPriceCalculating is false or an invalid price was specified.				
See Also	readWeight Method, doPriceCalculating method, WeightUnit Property, CapPriceCalculating Property, SalesPrice Property.				

34.6.22 WeightUnit Property

Syntax WeightUnit: *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the unit of weight of scale data, and has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
SCAL_WU_GRAM	Unit is a gram.
SCAL_WU_KILOGRAM	Unit is a kilogram (= 1000 grams).
SCAL_WU_OUNCE	Unit is an ounce.
SCAL_WU_POUND	Unit is a pound (= 16 ounces).

This property is initialized to the scale's weight unit by the **open** method.

Errors A `UposException` may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.

34.6.23 ZeroValid Property

Added in Release 1.13

Syntax ZeroValid: *boolean* { read-write, access after open }

Remarks If true, then the **readWeight** method will return zero (0.00) as a valid stable weight.

If false, then the **readWeight** method will not return zero as a valid stable weight.

This property is initialized to false by the **open** method.

Errors A `UposException` may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see "Errors" on page 1- 16.

See Also **readWeight** Method.

34.7 Methods (UML operations)

34.7.1 displayText Method

Updated in Release 1.7

Syntax `displayText (data: string):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>data</i> ¹	The string of characters to display.

Remarks If **CapDisplayText** is true, updates the text shown on the integrated display. Calling this method with an empty string (“”) will clear the display.

Errors A `UposException` may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
<code>E_ILLEGAL</code>	An invalid text was specified -- the text contains more characters than MaxDisplayTextChars , or CapDisplayText is false.

See Also **CapDisplay** Property, **CapDisplayText** Property, **MaxDisplayTextChars** Property.

34.7.2 doPriceCalculating Method

Added in Release 1.14

Syntax `doPriceCalculating (out weightData: int32, out tare: int32,
 out unitPrice: currency, out unitPriceX: currency, out weightUnitX: int32,
 out weightNumeratorX: int32, out weightDenominatorX: int32,
 out price: currency, timeout: int32):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>weightData</i>	The value for the net weight in the price calculation algorithm. If in asynchronous mode (AsyncMode is true), the returned value is zero.
<i>tare</i>	The value used to determine the item net weight in the price calculation algorithm. If in asynchronous mode (AsyncMode is true), the returned value is zero.
<i>unitPrice</i>	The cost per measurement unit that is used in the price calculation algorithm. The measurement unit is the same as that in the scale WeightUnit property. If in asynchronous mode (AsyncMode is true), the returned value is zero.

1. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of this data depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

<i>unitPriceX</i>	The cost per measurement unit that is used in the price calculation algorithm that comes from the setUnitPriceWithWeightUnit method. The measurement unit is the same as that in the setUnitPriceWithWeightUnit method parameter, <i>weightUnit</i> .
<i>weightUnitX</i>	The value representing the unit of weight that differs from the default value for the scale and is the same as setUnitPriceWithWeightUnit method parameter, <i>weightUnit</i> .
<i>weightNumeratorX</i>	The dividend which is the weight value based on the setUnitPriceWithWeightUnit method parameter, <i>weightNumerator</i> .
<i>weightDenominatorX</i>	The divisor which is the weight value based on the setUnitPriceWithWeightUnit method parameter, <i>weightDenominator</i> .
<i>price</i>	The calculated monetary value for the item on the scale in the price calculation algorithm. If in asynchronous mode (AsyncMode is true), the returned value is zero.
<i>timeout</i>	In synchronous mode the number of milliseconds to wait for a settled weight before failing the method. If in asynchronous mode (AsyncMode is true), the <i>timeout</i> value is ignored.

Remarks This method is used to have the scale calculate and return the price of the item(s) on it allowing for multiple price determining factors.

In synchronous mode (**AsyncMode = false**), this method starts the read weight process and when a stable weight is obtained, does a price calculation. Upon successful completion, the **ScaleLiveWeight**, **TareWeight**, **UnitPrice**, and **SalesPrice** properties are updated; the values for *weightData*, *tare*, *unitPrice*, *unitPriceX*, *weightUnitX*, *weightNumeratorX*, *weightDenominatorX*, and the resultant *price* are returned.

In asynchronous mode (**AsyncMode = true**), the weighing and subsequent price calculation is done asynchronously. The method returns immediately with the return values for *weightData*, *tare*, *unitPrice*, *unitPriceX*, *weightUnitX*, *weightNumeratorX*, *weightDenominatorX* and resultant *price* set as noted in table above.

Upon completion of the price calculating process, the **ScaleLiveWeight**, **TareWeight**, **UnitPrice**, and **SalesPrice** properties are updated and a **DataEvent** is delivered.

The weight returned, *weightData* and **ScaleLiveWeight**, has an assumed decimal place located after the “thousands” digit position. For example, an actual value of 12345 represents 12.345, and an actual value of 5 represents 0.005.

Errors A **UposException** may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	An invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified.
E_BUSY	An asynchronous doPriceCalculating method is in progress.
E_TIMEOUT	If ZeroValid is false, a stable non-zero weight was not available before <i>timeout</i> milliseconds elapsed (only if AsyncMode is false). If ZeroValid is true, a stable weight (including a zero weight) was not available before <i>timeout</i> milliseconds elapsed (only if AsyncMode is false).
E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = ESCAL_OVERWEIGHT: The weight was over MaximumWeight . This can only be returned if AsyncMode is false. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = ESCAL_UNDERWEIGHT: The weight was under the MinimumWeight . This can only be returned if AsyncMode is false. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = ESCAL_UNDER_ZERO: The scale is reporting a weight that is less than zero due to a calibration error. The scale should be recalibrated. This can only be returned if AsyncMode is false. <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = ESCAL_SAME_WEIGHT: The scale is reporting that the item/weight on the scale is identical to the previously reported item/weight; i.e., the item has not been removed from the scale. This can only be returned if AsyncMode is false and the <u>scale hardware</u> directly supports this capability.

See Also **setUnitPriceWithWeightUnit** method, **UnitPrice** Property, **WeightUnit** Property, **CapPriceCalculating** Property, **CapSetPriceCalculationMode** property, **SalesPrice** Property, **TareWeight** Property, **ZeroValid** Property.

34.7.3 freezeValue Method

Added in Release 1.14

Syntax `freezeValue (item: int32, freeze: boolean):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>item</i>	The bitwise value setting the state of the selected parameter item(s).
<i>freeze</i>	If the <i>freeze</i> value is true, the representative <i>item</i> is not automatically set to zero; as an example after a readWeight method call and the weight is removed. Note: In this example, to delete the specific item without calling the readWeight method, make a freezeValue method call with the <i>freeze</i> value set to false. If the <i>freeze</i> value is set to false, the <i>item</i> is automatically set to zero after a readWeight method call and the removal of the weight.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
SCAL_SFR_MANUAL_TARE	Freezes a manual tare
SCAL_SFR_WEIGHTED_TARE	Freezes a weighted tare
SCAL_SFR_PERCENT_TARE	Freezes a percentage tare
SCAL_SFR_UNITPRICE	Freezes the unit price

Remarks The **freezeValue** method performs a bitwise logical OR function to determine the state of the *item(s)* selected after a **readWeight** or a **doPriceCalculating** method call is processed. If the representative *item* bit value is set to true, then the scale will not clear (set to zero) the associated tare values and/or unit price.
 If the representative *item* bit value is set to false, then the scale will clear (set to zero) the associated tare values and/or unit price.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The current state of the scale device does not allow the freezing of the requested tare or unit price value.

See Also **doPriceCalculating** Method, **readWeightWithTare** Method, **setSpecialTare** Method

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	An invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified.
E_BUSY	An asynchronous readWeightWithTare method is in progress.
E_TIMEOUT	<p>If ZeroValid is false, a stable non-zero weight was not available before <i>timeout</i> milliseconds elapsed (only if AsyncMode is false).</p> <p>If ZeroValid is true, a stable weight (including a zero weight) was not available before <i>timeout</i> milliseconds elapsed (only if AsyncMode is false).</p>
E_EXTENDED	<p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = ESCAL_OVERWEIGHT: The weight was over MaximumWeight. This can only be returned if AsyncMode is false.</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = ESCAL_UNDERWEIGHT: The weight was under the MinimumWeight. This can only be returned if AsyncMode is false.</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = ESCAL_UNDER_ZERO: The scale is reporting a weight that is less than zero due to a calibration error. The scale should be recalibrated. This can only be returned if AsyncMode is false.</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = ESCAL_SAME_WEIGHT: The scale is reporting that the item/weight on the scale is identical to the previously reported item/weight; i.e., the item has not been removed from the scale. This can only be returned if AsyncMode is false and the <u>scale hardware</u> directly supports this capability.</p>

See Also **ScaleWeight** Property, **TareWeight** Property, **ZeroValid** Property, **readWeight** method.

34.7.5 readWeight Method

Syntax `readWeight (inout weightData: int32, timeout: int32):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>weightData</i>	If AsyncMode is false, contains the returned value for the weight measured by the scale, else zero.
<i>timeout</i>	The number of milliseconds to wait for a settled weight before failing the method. If zero, the method attempts to read the scale weight, then returns the appropriate status immediately. If FOREVER (-1), the method waits as long as needed until a weight is successfully read or an error occurs.

Remarks Reads a weight from the scale.

The weight returned, *weightData*, has an assumed decimal place located after the “thousands” digit position. For example, an actual value of 12345 represents 12.345, and an actual value of 5 represents 0.005.

Release 1.2

The weighing process is performed synchronously and the method will return after finishing the weighing process. The weight is returned in the *weightData* parameter.

Release 1.3 and later

If **AsyncMode** is false, then **readWeight** operates synchronously, as with earlier releases.

Release 1.13 and later

If the **ZeroValid** property is true, the scale service will return zero as a valid weight. If this property is false, then the service will behave as prior to release 1.13, namely zero on the scale platter will result in E_TIMEOUT. This property is initialized to false by the **open** method.

If **AsyncMode** is true, the weighing process is performed asynchronously. The method will initiate a read, then return immediately. Once the weighing process is complete, a **DataEvent** is delivered with the item’s weight contained in the event’s *Status* property.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_ILLEGAL	An invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified.
E_BUSY	An asynchronous readWeight is in progress.
E_TIMEOUT	<p>If ZeroValid is false, a stable non-zero weight was not available before <i>timeout</i> milliseconds elapsed (only if AsyncMode is false).</p> <p>If ZeroValid is true, a stable weight (including a zero weight) was not available before <i>timeout</i> milliseconds elapsed (only if AsyncMode is false).</p>
E_EXTENDED	<p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = ESCAL_OVERWEIGHT: The weight was over MaximumWeight. This can only be returned if AsyncMode is false.</p> <p>The following standard extended error codes have been added in Release 1.14</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = ESCAL_UNDERWEIGHT: The weight was under the MinimumWeight. This can only be returned if AsyncMode is false.</p> <p>The following standard extended error codes have been added in Release 1.9 as possible values of the exception's <i>ErrorCode</i> property:</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = ESCAL_UNDER_ZERO: The scale is reporting a weight that is less than zero due to a calibration error. The scale should be re-calibrated. This can only be returned if AsyncMode is false.</p> <p><i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = ESCAL_SAME_WEIGHT: The scale is reporting that the item/weight on the scale is identical to the previously reported item/weight; i.e., the item has not been removed from the scale. This can only be returned if AsyncMode is false and the <u>scale hardware</u> directly supports this capability.</p>

See Also **UnitPrice** Property, **WeightUnit** Property, **CapPriceCalculating** Property, **SalesPrice** Property, **TareWeight** Property, **ZeroValid** Property.

34.7.6 setPriceCalculationMode Method

Added in Release 1.14

Syntax `setPriceCalculationMode (mode: int32):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>mode</i>	The operation functionality selected for the scale.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
SCAL_PCM_PRICE_LABELING	Set scale to price labeling mode. The scale has a printer and is capable of printing price labels.
SCAL_PCM_SELF_SERVICE	Set scale to self service mode. The customer is weighing the products placed on the scale.
SCAL_PCM_OPERATOR	Set scale to operator mode. The operator is using the scale and weighing the items for the customer.

Remarks This method allows for various modes of operation based upon the user and provides for the corresponding rules for price calculations.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1-21.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The current state of the scale device does not allow this type of functionality or invalid parameters were received.

See Also **CapSetPriceCalculationMode** Property

34.7.7 setSpecialTare Method

Added in Release 1.14

Syntax `setSpecialTare (mode: int32, data: int32):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>mode</i>	Select the tare mode that is to be modified.
<i>data</i>	Provides additional information specific to the mode selected to determine the characteristics for the tare that is to be modified.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
SCAL_SST_DEFAULT	The data argument is interpreted as a weight value. For instance, a value of 12345 means 12.345 kg. The measured unit is specified in the WeightUnit property. The data argument will be used as the TareWeight for the price calculation.
SCAL_SST_MANUAL	The data argument is interpreted as a weight value. For instance, a value of 12345 means 12.345 kg. The measured unit is specified in the WeightUnit property. The data argument will be used as the TareWeight for the price calculation. A data value of zero disables the tare immediately and deletes the tare value.
SCAL_SST_PERCENT	The data argument is interpreted as a percent value. For instance a value of 99999 means 999.99%. A data value of zero disables the tare immediately and deletes the tare value.
SCAL_SST_WEIGHTED	If there is a weight on the scale the data argument is ignored and the weight from the scale will be used as the TareWeight for the next price calculation. When there is no weight on the scale the weighted tare is deleted.

Remarks The **TareWeight** used by the scale usually differs from the *data* parameter and depends upon the rounding rules of the scale. The exact value for *data* is returned by the **doPriceCalculation** method. If a tare is set, additional **setSpecialTare** calls with the same mode parameter are accepted and will update the new *data* value. Other values of the mode parameter may be accepted and depend upon the tare priority indicated by the **setTarePriority** or the influence of local jurisdictional laws. In addition, the tare value might be deleted automatically if this action is required as a result of a prior **freezeValue** method call.

Errors A `UposException` may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The current state of the scale device does not allow this operation.

See Also CapSpecialTare Property, setTarePriority Method, readWeight Method, doPriceCalculation Method, freezeValue Method

34.7.8 setTarePriority Method

Added in Release 1.14

Syntax setTarePriority(priority: *int32*):
void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>priority</i>	The sequence in which a tare value is used when determining the net weight.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
SCAL_STP_FIRST	If a tare is active, no other tare can be selected until the current tare is disabled.
SCAL_STP_NONE	Any tare can replace the currently selected tare.

Remarks This method provides the mechanism to select the set of rules that can be used to control the prioritization of the tare component for net weight calculations.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The current state of the scale device does not allow this operation.

See Also CapTarePriority Property

34.7.9 setUnitPriceWithWeightUnit Method

Added in Release 1.14

Syntax `setUnitPriceWithWeightUnit (unitPrice: currency, weightUnit: int32,
weightNumerator: int32, weightDenominator: int32):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>unitPrice</i>	The cost per unit price as calculated by this method.
<i>weightUnit</i>	The value representing the new unit of weight that differs from the default value for the scale.
<i>weightNumerator</i>	The dividend which is the weight value based on the current unit weight.
<i>weightDenominator</i>	The divisor which is the weight value based on the new unit weight.
<u>weightUnit Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
SCAL_WU_GRAM	Units of weight specified in grams
SCAL_WU_KILOGRAM	Units of weight specified in kilograms
SCAL_WU_OUNCE	Units of weight specified in ounces
SCAL_WU_POUND	Units of weight specified in pounds

Remarks This method can be used to calculate a new *unitPrice* based upon a conversion factor that translates the old per *unitPrice* into a new per *unitPrice*.

For an example:

The tags at a chocolate shop are based upon 100 g instead of 1kg. The conversion calculation can be done by the scale instead of forcing the application to normalize every tag to kg. The scale works with kg by default. The application has provided the unit price of chocolate to be 2.55 Euros per 100 g. The correct weighing can be configured by:

`setUnitPriceWithWeightUnit (2.55, SCAL_WU_GRAM, 100, 1);`

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	The current state of the scale device does not allow this function of the scale or wrong parameters have been used.

See Also **WeightUnit** Property

34.7.10 zeroScale Method

Updated in Release 1.10

Syntax	<code>zeroScale (): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }</code>						
Remarks	If CapZeroScale is true, sets the current scale weight to zero. It may be used for initial calibration, or to account for tare weight on the scale.						
Errors	A <code>UposException</code> may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td><code>E_ILLEGAL</code></td><td>CapZeroScale is false.</td></tr><tr><td><code>E_BUSY</code></td><td>An asynchronous readWeight is in progress.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	<code>E_ILLEGAL</code>	CapZeroScale is false.	<code>E_BUSY</code>	An asynchronous readWeight is in progress.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>						
<code>E_ILLEGAL</code>	CapZeroScale is false.						
<code>E_BUSY</code>	An asynchronous readWeight is in progress.						
See Also	CapZeroScale Property.						

34.8 Events (UML interfaces)

34.8.1 DataEvent

Added in Release 1.3

<< event >> **upos::events::DataEvent**
Status: *int32* { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that an asynchronous **readWeight** has completed.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	The weight of the item.

Remarks If the scale is a price calculating scale, the unit price is placed in the **UnitPrice** property and the calculated sales price is placed in the **SalesPrice** property before this event is delivered.

See Also “Events” on page 1- 15.

34.8.2 DirectIOEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DirectIOEvent**
EventNumber: *int32* { read-only }
Data: *int32* { read-write }
Obj: *object* { read-write }

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific Scale Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor’s Scale devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service’s need for this event.

See Also “Events” on page 1- 15, **directIO** Method.

34.8.3 ErrorEvent

Updated in Release 1.10

```
<< event >> upos::events::ErrorEvent
  ErrorCode: int32 { read-only }
  ErrorCodeExtended: int32 { read-only }
  ErrorLocus: int32 { read-only }
  ErrorResponse: int32 { read-write }
```

Description Notifies the application that a scale device error has been detected and a suitable response by the application is necessary to process the error condition.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

Attribute	Type	Description
<i>ErrorCode</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error code causing the error event. See list of <i>ErrorCodes</i> on page 1-21.
<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i>	<i>int32</i>	Extended error code causing the error event. It may contain a Service-specific value.
<i>ErrorLocus</i>	<i>int32</i>	Location of the error. See values below.
<i>ErrorResponse</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error response, whose default value may be overridden by the application (i.e., this property is settable). See values below.

The *ErrorLocus* property has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
EL_INPUT	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input. No previously buffered input data is available.
EL_INPUT_DATA	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input, and some previously buffered data is available.

The contents of the *ErrorResponse* property are preset to a default value, based on the *ErrorLocus*. The application's error processing may change *ErrorResponse* to one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
ER_RETRY	Retry the asynchronous input. The error state is exited.
ER_CLEAR	Clear the buffered input data. The error state is exited. Default when locus is EL_INPUT.
ER_CONTINUEINPUT	Use only when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA. Acknowledges the error and directs the Device to continue processing. The Device remains in the error state, and will deliver additional DataEvents as directed by the DataEventEnabled property. When all input has been delivered and DataEventEnabled is again set to true, then another ErrorEvent is delivered with locus EL_INPUT. Default when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA.

Remarks Enqueued when an error is detected while trying to read scale data. This event is not delivered until **DataEventEnabled** is true, so that proper application sequencing occurs.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15.

34.8.4 StatusUpdateEvent

Updated in Release 1.10

<< event >> **upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent**
Status: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that there is a change in the power status of a Scale device.

If the **StatusNotify** property is SCAL_SN_ENABLED, this event can also notify the application that there is a change in the Scale device weight.

If the property **StatusNotify** is true when the scale is enabled, an immediate **StatusUpdateEvent** should be generated to notify the application of the current state of the scale.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

Attribute	Type	Description
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	<p>Reports a change in the power state of a Scale device. <i>Note that Release 1.3</i> added Power State Reporting with additional <i>Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent values</i>.</p> <p>The Update Firmware capability, added in <i>Release 1.9</i>, added additional <i>Status</i> values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.</p> <p>See “StatusUpdateEvent” description in Chapter 2.</p>

Added in Release 1.9 and delivered if **StatusNotify** is set to SCAL_SN_ENABLED.

Value	Meaning
SCAL_SUE_STABLE_WEIGHT	Scale weight is stable. The ScaleLiveWeight property is updated before event delivery.
SCAL_SUE_WEIGHT_UNSTABLE	Scale weight is unstable.
SCAL_SUE_WEIGHT_ZERO	Scale weight is zero.
SCAL_SUE_WEIGHT_OVERWEIGHT	Scale weight is overweight.
SCAL_SUE_WEIGHT_UNDERWEIGHT	Scale weight is underweight.
SCAL_SUE_NOT_READY	Scale is not ready to weigh.
SCAL_SUE_WEIGHT_UNDER_ZERO	Scale weight is under zero.

Remarks Enqueued when the Scale device detects a power state change or a status change.

See Also “Events” on page 1- 15, **ScaleLiveWeight** Property, **StatusNotify** Property.

35 Scanner (Bar Code Reader)

35.1 General

This Chapter defines the Scanner (Bar Code Reader) device category.

35.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	open
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	open
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	Not supported
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
DecodeData:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	open
ScanData:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
ScanDataLabel:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	open
ScanDataType:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	open

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.0
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
claim (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.0
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
clearInput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.0
clearInputProperties (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.10
clearOutput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
directIO (command: <i>int32</i>, inout data: <i>int32</i>, inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>, out result: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8

Specific

None

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent			1.0
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.0
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent			1.0
ErrorCode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorCodeExtended:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorLocus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorResponse:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.3
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

35.3 General Information

The Scanner programmatic name is “Scanner”.

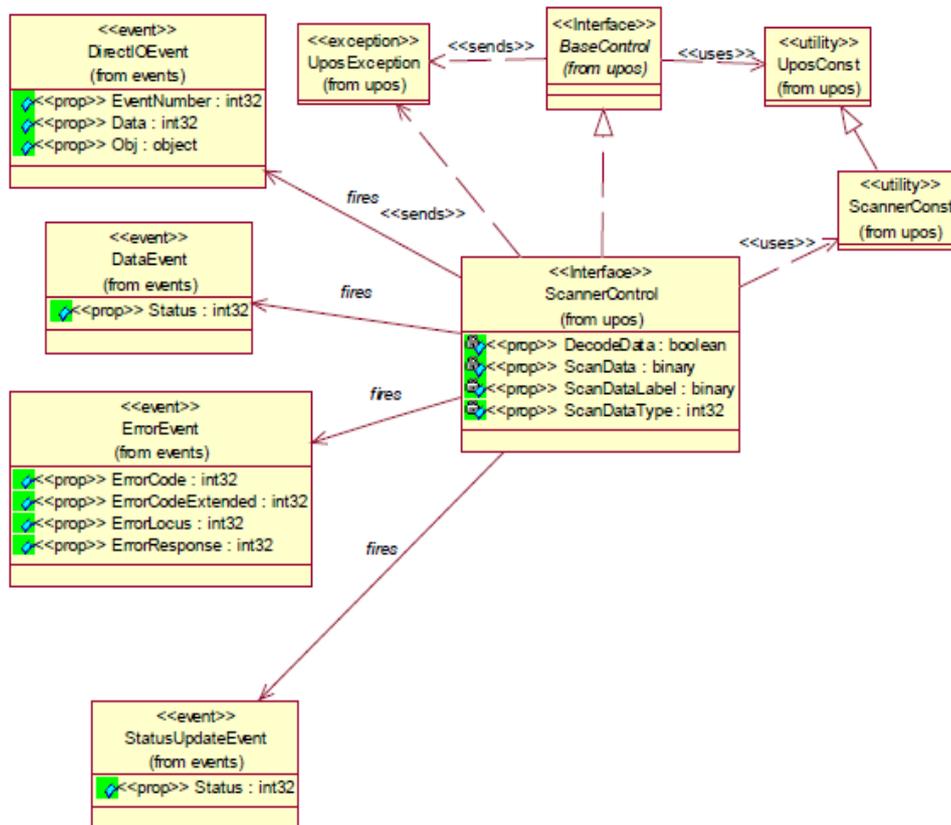
35.3.1 Capabilities

The Scanner Device has the following capability:

- Reads encoded data from a label.

35.3.2 Scanner Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Scanner classes.

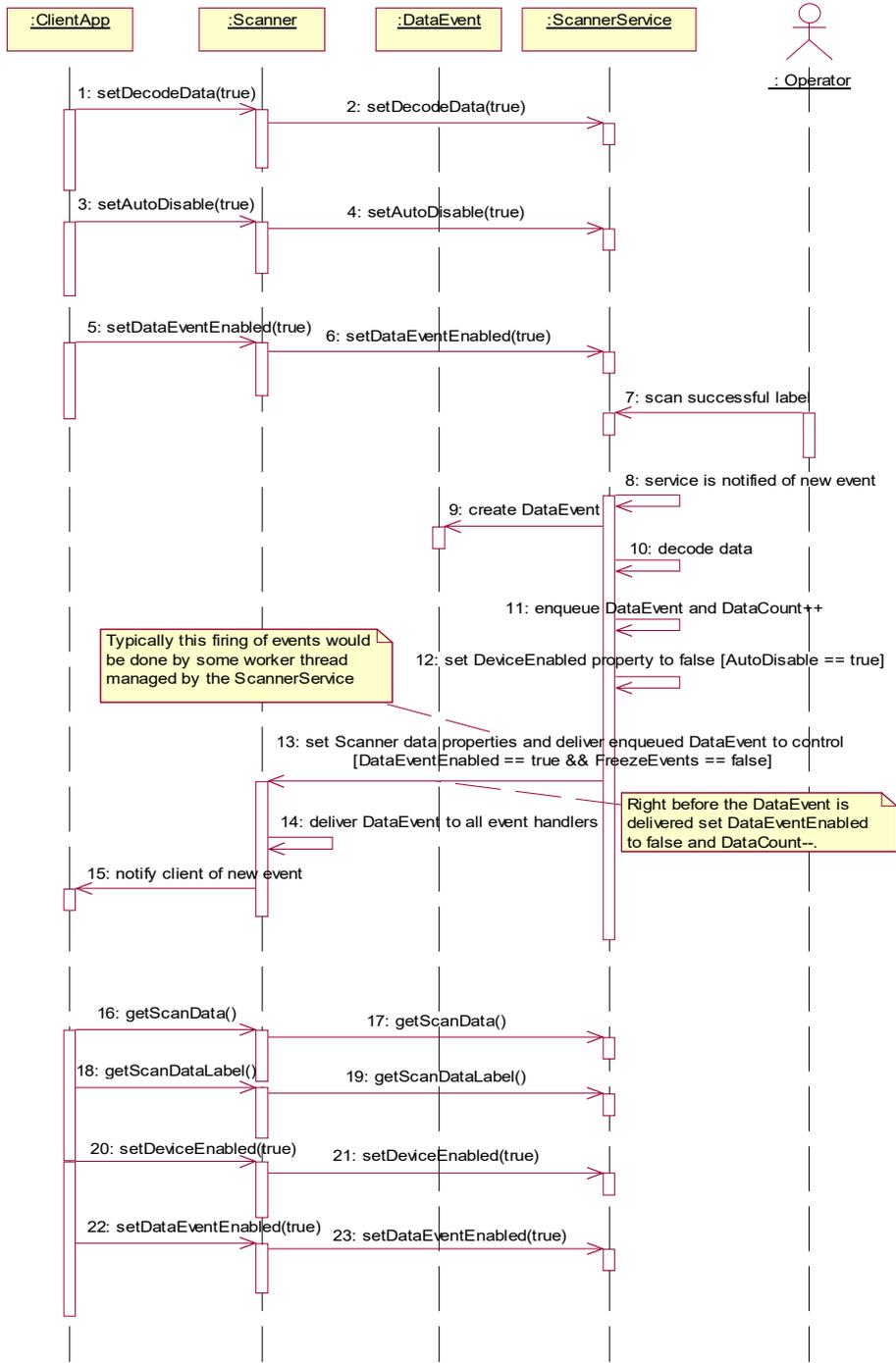


35.3.3 Scanner Sequence Diagram

Updated in Release 1.8

The following sequence diagram shows the typical usage of a Scanner device.

NOTE: we are assuming that the :ClientApp already successfully registered event handlers and opened, claimed and enabled the Scanner device. This means that the Claimed, DeviceEnabled properties are == true



35.3.4 Model

The Scanner follows the general “Device Input Model” for event-driven input:

- When input is received from the scanner, a **DataEvent** is enqueued.
- If the **AutoDisable** property is true, then the device automatically disables itself when a **DataEvent** is enqueued.
- An enqueued **DataEvent** can be delivered to the application when the **DataEventEnabled** property is true and other event delivery requirements are met. Just before delivering this event, data is copied into corresponding properties, and further data events are disabled by setting **DataEventEnabled** to false. This causes subsequent input data to be enqueued while the application processes the current input and associated properties. When the application has finished processing the current input and is ready for more data, it reenables events by setting **DataEventEnabled** to true.
- An **ErrorEvent** (or events) is enqueued if an error occurs while gathering or processing input, and is delivered to the application when **DataEventEnabled** is true and other event delivery requirements are met.
- The **DataCount** property may be read to obtain the total number of enqueued **DataEvents**.
- All enqueued input may be deleted by calling **clearInput**. See the **clearInput** method description for more details.
- All data properties that are populated as a result of firing a **DataEvent** or **ErrorEvent** can be set back to their default values by calling the **clearInputProperties** method.

Scanned data is placed into the property **ScanData**. If the application sets the property **DecodeData** to true, then the data is decoded into the **ScanDataLabel** and **ScanDataType** properties.

35.3.5 Device Sharing

The scanner is an exclusive-use device, as follows:

- The application must claim the device before enabling it.
- The application must claim and enable the device before the device begins reading input.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

35.4 Properties (UML attributes)

35.4.1 DecodeData Property

Syntax	DecodeData: <i>boolean</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then ScanData will be decoded into the properties ScanDataLabel and ScanDataType . This property is initialized to false by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	“ Device Input Model ” on page 1- 18

35.4.2 ScanData Property

Updated in Release 1.7

Syntax **ScanData:** *binary* { *read-only, access after open* } ¹

Remarks Holds the data read from the scanner.

Scan data is, in general, in the format as delivered from the scanner. Message header and trailer information are removed, however, since they do not contain useful information for an application and are likely to be scanner-specific.

Common header information is a prefix character (such as an STX character). Common trailer information is a terminator character (such as an ETX or CR character) and a block check character if one is generated by the scanner.

This property should include a symbology character if one is returned by the scanner (for example, an 'A' for UPC-A). It should also include check digits if they are present in the label and returned by the scanner. (Note that both symbology characters and check digits may or may not be present, depending upon the scanner configuration. The scanner will return them if present, but will not generate or calculate them if they are absent.)

Some merchandise may be marked with a supplemental barcode. This barcode is typically placed to the right of the main barcode, and consists of an additional two or five characters of information. If the scanner reads merchandise that contains both main and supplemental barcodes, the supplemental characters are appended to the main characters, and the result is delivered to the application as one label. (Note that a scanner may support configuration that enables or disables the reading of supplemental codes.)

Some merchandise may be marked with multiple labels, sometimes called multi-symbol labels or tiered labels. These barcodes are typically arranged vertically, and may be of the same or different symbology. If the scanner reads merchandise that contains multiple labels, each barcode is delivered to the application as a separate label. This is necessary due to the current lack of standardization of these barcode types. One is not able to determine all variations based upon the individual barcode data. Therefore, the application will need to determine when a multiple label barcode has been read based upon the data returned. (Note that a scanner may or may not support reading of multiple labels.)

Its value is set prior to a **DataEvent** being delivered to the application.

Errors A `UposException` may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also “**Device Input Model**” on page 1- 18.

1. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of this data depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

35.4.3 ScanDataLabel Property

Updated in Release 1.10

Syntax **ScanDataLabel:** *binary* { read-only, access after open } ²

Remarks Holds the decoded bar code label.

When **DecodeData** is false, this property will have zero length. When **DecodeData** is true, then **ScanData** is decoded into this property as follows:

- Scanner-generated symbology characters are removed, if present.
- If the label type can be determined to be a UPC/EAN label (a symbology identifier was provided by the scanner), then the check digit must be present in this property. If the scanner hardware does not return the UPC/EAN check digit, then the Service must calculate it and include it in this property to ensure that the data reflects a complete UPC/EAN label.
- For variable length bar codes, the length identification is removed, if present.

For example, the EAN-13 barcode which appears printed as “5 018374 827715” on a label may be received from the scanner and placed into **ScanData** as the following:

<u>Received from scanner</u>	<u>ScanData</u>	<u>Comment</u>
5018374827715	5018374827715	Complete barcode only
501837482771<CR>	501837482771	Without check digit with carriage return
F5018374827715<CR>	F5018374827715	With scanner-dependent symbology character and carriage return
<STX>F5018374827715<ETX>	F5018374827715	With header, symbology character, and trailer

For each of these cases (and any other variations), this property must always be set to the string “5018374827715,” and **ScanDataType** must be set to SCAN_SDT_EAN13.

Its value is set prior to a **DataEvent** being delivered to the application.

Errors A `UposException` may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also “**Device Input Model**” on page 1- 18.

2. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of this data depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

35.4.4 ScanDataType Property

Updated in Release 1.15.1

Syntax **ScanDataType:** *int32* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks Holds the decoded bar code label type.

When **DecodeData** is false, this property is set to SCAN_SDT_UNKNOWN. When **DecodeData** is true, the Service tries to determine the scan label type. The following label types are defined:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Label Type</u>
--------------	-------------------

One Dimensional Symbolgies Updated in Release 1.15.1

SCAN_SDT_UPCA	UPC-A
SCAN_SDT_UPCA_S	UPC-A with supplemental barcode
SCAN_SDT_UPCE	UPC-E
SCAN_SDT_UPCE_S	UPC-E with supplemental barcode
SCAN_SDT_UPCD1	UPC-D1
SCAN_SDT_UPCD2	UPC-D2
SCAN_SDT_UPCD3	UPC-D3
SCAN_SDT_UPCD4	UPC-D4
SCAN_SDT_UPCD5	UPC-D5
SCAN_SDT_EAN8	EAN 8 (= JAN 8)
SCAN_SDT_JAN8	JAN 8 (= EAN 8)
SCAN_SDT_EAN8_S	EAN 8 with supplemental barcode
SCAN_SDT_EAN13	EAN 13 (= JAN 13)
SCAN_SDT_JAN13	JAN 13 (= EAN 13)
SCAN_SDT_EAN13_S	EAN 13 with supplemental barcode
SCAN_SDT_EAN128	EAN-128
	EAN-128 is deprecated and replaced by GS1-128
	SCAN_SDT_EAN128 is deprecated and replaced by
	SCAN_SDT_GS1128 (which has the same value).
SCAN_SDT_TF	Standard (or discrete) 2 of 5
SCAN_SDT_ITF	Interleaved 2 of 5
SCAN_SDT_Codabar	Codabar
SCAN_SDT_Code39	Code 39
SCAN_SDT_Code93	Code 93
SCAN_SDT_Code128	Code 128
SCAN_SDT_OCRA	OCR "A"
SCAN_SDT_OCRB	OCR "B"

<u>Value</u>	<u>Label Type</u>
--------------	-------------------

One Dimensional Symbolgies - Added in Release 1.8

SCAN_SDT_RSS14	14 digit GTIN only - Deprecated v1.12; replaced by SCAN_SDT_GS1DATABAR (which has the same value)
SCAN_SDT_RSS_EXPANDED	14 digit GTIN plus additional defined fields (e.g., price, weight) - Deprecated v1.12; replaced by SCAN_SDT_GS1DATABAR_E (which has the same value)

Value	Label Type
--------------	-------------------

One Dimensional Symbolologies - Added in Release 1.12

SCAN_SDT_GS1DATABAR	GS1 DataBar Omnidirectional (normal or stacked)
SCAN_SDT_GS1DATABAR_E	GS1 DataBar Expanded (normal or stacked)

Value	Label Type
--------------	-------------------

One Dimensional Symbolologies - Added in Release 1.14

SCAN_SDT_ITF_CK	Interleaved 2 of 5 check digit verified and transmitted
SCAN_SDT_GS1DATABAR_TYPE2	GS1 DataBar Limited
SCAN_SDT_AMES	Ames Code
SCAN_SDT_TFMAT	Matrix 2 of 5
SCAN_SDT_Code39_CK	Code 39 with check character verified and transmitted
SCAN_SDT_Code32	Code 39 with Mod 32 check character
SCAN_SDT_CodeCIP	Code 39 CIP
SCAN_SDT_TRIOPTIC39	Tri-Optic Code 39
SCAN_SDT_ISBT128	ISBT-128
SCAN_SDT_Code11	Code 11
SCAN_SDT_MSI	MSI Code
SCAN_SDT_PLESSEY	Plessey Code
SCAN_SDT_TELEPEN	Telepen

Value	Label Type
--------------	-------------------

One Dimensional Symbolologies - Added in Release 1.15.1

SCAN_SDT_GS1128	GS1-128 GS1-128 replace the EAN-128 (which has the same value). SCAN_SDT_EAN128 is deprecated and replaced by SCAN_SDT_GS1128.
SCAN_SDT_DWCODE	Digital Watermarking

Value	Label Type
--------------	-------------------

Composite Symbolologies - Added in Release 1.8

SCAN_SDT_CCA	Composite Component A. Up to 56 characters of data.
SCAN_SDT_CCB	Composite Component B. Up to 338 characters of data.
SCAN_SDT_CCC	Composite Component C. Up to 2361 characters of data.

Value	Label Type
--------------	-------------------

Composite Symbolologies - Added in Release 1.14

SCAN_SDT_TLC39	TLC-39
----------------	--------

A Composite Component may occur with any one of several different label types, such as UPC, EAN, and GS1 DataBar. The composite component is read at the same time as the linear component. When such a label is read, a **DataEvent** is delivered that sets **ScanDataType** to SCAN_SDT_CCA, SCAN_SDT_CCB, or SCAN_SDT_CCC. The next **DataEvent** always delivers the linear component. (In other words, the Service enqueues two **DataEvents** at the same time: First the composite component, then the linear component.) It is the application writer's responsibility to merge the data associated with the two **DataEvents**.

Value	Label Type
--------------	-------------------

Two Dimensional Symbologies

SCAN_SDT_PDF417	PDF 417
SCAN_SDT_MAXICODE	MAXICODE

Value	Label Type
--------------	-------------------

Two Dimensional Symbologies - Added in Release 1.11

SCAN_SDT_DATAMATRIX	Data Matrix
SCAN_SDT_QRCODE	QR Code
SCAN_SDT_UQRCODE	Micro QR Code
SCAN_SDT_AZTEC	Aztec
SCAN_SDT_UPDF417	Micro PDF 417

Value	Label Type
--------------	-------------------

Two Dimensional Symbologies - Added in Release 1.14

SCAN_SDT_GS1DATAMATRIX	GS1 DataMatrix
SCAN_SDT_GS1QRCODE	GS1 QR Code
SCAN_SDT_Code49	Code 49
SCAN_SDT_Code16k	Code 16K
SCAN_SDT_CodablockA	Codablock A
SCAN_SDT_CodablockF	Codablock F
SCAN_SDT_Codablock256	Codablock 256
SCAN_SDT_HANXIN	Han Xin Code

Value	Label Type
--------------	-------------------

Two Dimensional Symbologies - Added in Release 1.15.1

SCAN_SDT_DOTCODE	DotCode
------------------	---------

Value	Label Type
--------------	-------------------

Postal Code Symbologies - Added in Release 1.14

SCAN_SDT_AusPost	Australian Post
SCAN_SDT_CanPost	Canada Post
SCAN_SDT_ChinaPost	China Post
SCAN_SDT_DutchKix	Dutch Post
SCAN_SDT_InfoMail	InfoMail
SCAN_SDT_JapanPost	Japan Post
SCAN_SDT_KoreanPost	Korean Post
SCAN_SDT_SwedenPost	Sweden Post
SCAN_SDT_UkPost	UK Post BPO
SCAN_SDT_UsIntelligent	US Intelligent Mail
SCAN_SDT_UsPlanet	US Planet Code
SCAN_SDT_PostNet	US Postnet

Value	Label Type
<i>Special Cases</i>	
SCAN_SDT_OTHER	If greater or equal to this type, then the Service has returned an undefined symbology.
SCAN_SDT_UNKNOWN	The Service cannot determine the barcode symbology. ScanDataLabel may not be properly formatted for the actual barcode type.

Its value is set prior to a **DataEvent** being delivered to the application.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also “**Device Input Model**” on page 1- 18.

35.5 Events (UML interfaces)

35.5.1 DataEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DataEvent**
Status: *int32* { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that input data from the Scanner (Bar Code Reader) is available.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	Always zero.

Remarks The scanner data is placed in the **ScanData**, **ScanDataLabel**, and **ScanDataType** properties prior to a **DataEvent** being delivered to the application.

See Also “Events” on page 1- 15.

35.5.2 DirectIOEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DirectIOEvent**
EventNumber: *int32* { read-only }
Data: *int32* { read-write }
Obj: *object* { read-write }

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific Scanner Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor’s Scanner devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service’s need for this event.

See Also “Events” on page 1- 15, **directIO** Method

35.5.3 ErrorEvent

Updated in Release 1.10

```
<< event >> upos::events::ErrorEvent
    ErrorCode: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorCodeExtended: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorLocus: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorResponse: int32 { read-write }
```

Description Notifies the application that a scanner device error has been detected and a suitable response by the application is necessary to process the error condition.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

Attribute	Type	Description
<i>ErrorCode</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error code causing the error event. See list of <i>ErrorCodes</i> on page 1-21.
<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i>	<i>int32</i>	Extended error code causing the error event. It may contain a Service-specific value.
<i>ErrorLocus</i>	<i>int32</i>	Location of the error. See values below.
<i>ErrorResponse</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error response, whose default value may be overridden by the application (i.e., this property is settable). See values below.

The *ErrorLocus* property has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
EL_INPUT	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input. No previously buffered input data is available.
EL_INPUT_DATA	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input, and some previously buffered data is available.

The contents of the *ErrorResponse* property are preset to a default value, based on the *ErrorLocus*. The application's error processing may change *ErrorResponse* to one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
ER_CLEAR	Clear the buffered input data. The error state is exited. Default when locus is EL_INPUT.
ER_CONTINUEINPUT	Use only when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA. Acknowledges the error and directs the Device to continue processing. The Device remains in the error state, and will deliver additional DataEvents as directed by the DataEventEnabled property. When all input has been delivered and DataEventEnabled is again set to true, then another ErrorEvent is delivered with locus EL_INPUT. Default when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA.

Remarks Enqueued when an error is detected while trying to read scanner data. This event is not delivered until **DataEventEnabled** is true, so that proper application sequencing occurs.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15.

35.5.4 StatusUpdateEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent**
Status: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that there is a change in the power status of a Scanner device.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	Reports a change in the power state of a Scanner device.

Note that Release 1.3 added Power State Reporting with additional *Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent* values.

The Update Firmware capability, added in *Release 1.9*, added additional *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

See “**StatusUpdateEvent**” description in Chapter 2.

Remarks Enqueued when the Scanner device detects a power state change.

See Also “**Events**” on page 1- 15.

36 Signature Capture

36.1 General

This Chapter defines the Signature Capture device category.

36.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	open
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	open
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	<i>Not supported</i>
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
CapDisplay:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
CapRealTimeData:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	open
CapUserTerminated:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
MaximumX:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
MaximumY:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open
PointArray:	<i>array of points</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
RawData:	<i>binary</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	open, claim, & enable
RealTimeDataEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	open

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (<i>logicalDeviceName: string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.0
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
claim (<i>timeout: int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.0
checkHealth (<i>level: int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.0
clearInput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.0
clearInputProperties (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.10
clearOutput (): void { }	<i>Not supported</i>
directIO (<i>command: int32, inout data: int32, inout obj: object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.0
compareFirmwareVersion (<i>firmwareFileName: string, out result: int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
resetStatistics (<i>statisticsBuffer: string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
retrieveStatistics (<i>inout statisticsBuffer: string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
updateFirmware (<i>firmwareFileName: string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
updateStatistics (<i>statisticsBuffer: string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8

Methods (Continued)

Specific

Name

beginCapture (formName: *string*): 1.0
void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }

endCapture (): 1.0
void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent			1.0
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.0
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent			1.0
ErrorCode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorCodeExtended:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorLocus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorResponse:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.3
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

36.3 General Information

The Signature Capture programmatic name is “SignatureCapture”.

36.3.1 Capabilities

The Signature Capture Device has the following capability:

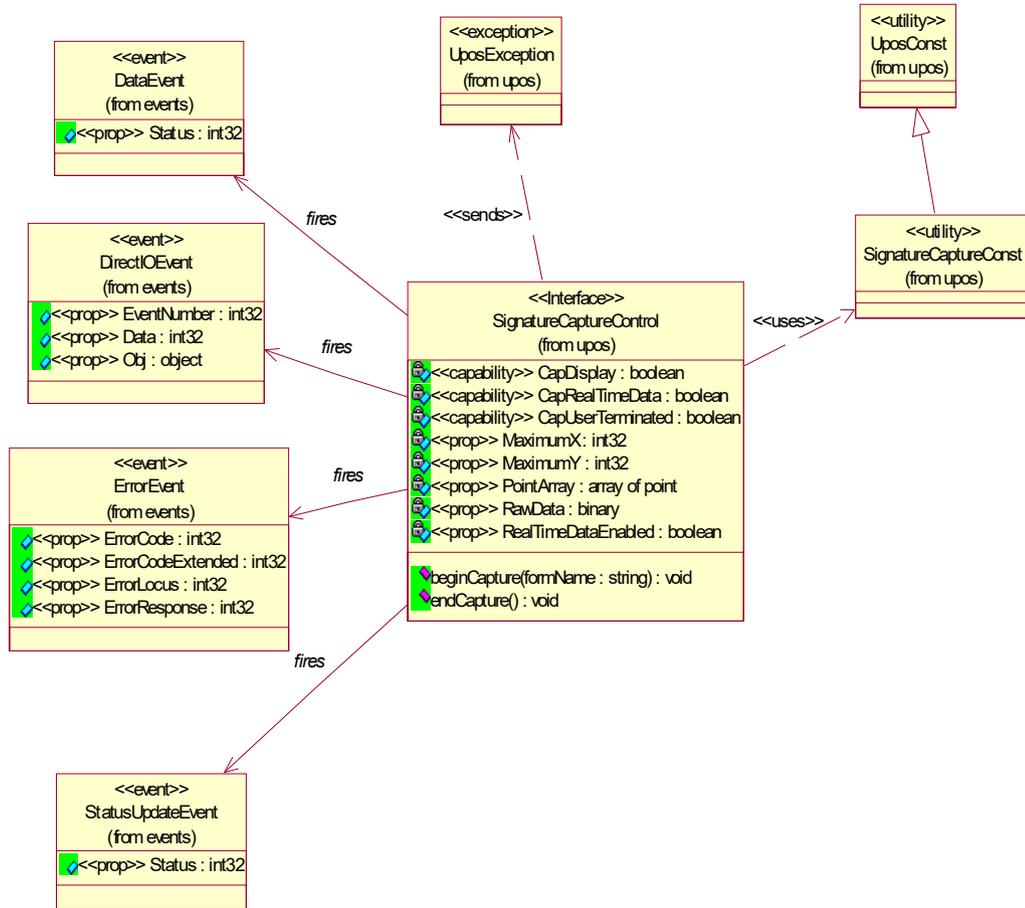
- Obtains a signature captured by a signature capture device. The captured signature data is in the form of lines consisting of a series of points. Each point lies within the co-ordinate system defined by the resolution of the device, where (0, 0) is the upper-left point of the device, and (**MaximumX**, **MaximumY**) is the lower-right point. The signature line points are presented to the application by a **DataEvent** with a single array of line points

The Signature Capture Device may have the following additional capabilities:

- Provides a way for the user to terminate signature capture – that is, to tell the device that she or he has completed the signature.
- Displays form/data on the signature capture device.
- Returns the signature in “real time” as it is entered on the device. If this capability is true and has been enabled by application by setting the **RealTimeDataEnabled** property to true, then a series of **DataEvents** are enqueued, each with an array of one or more line points representing a partial signature.

36.3.2 Signature Capture Class Diagram

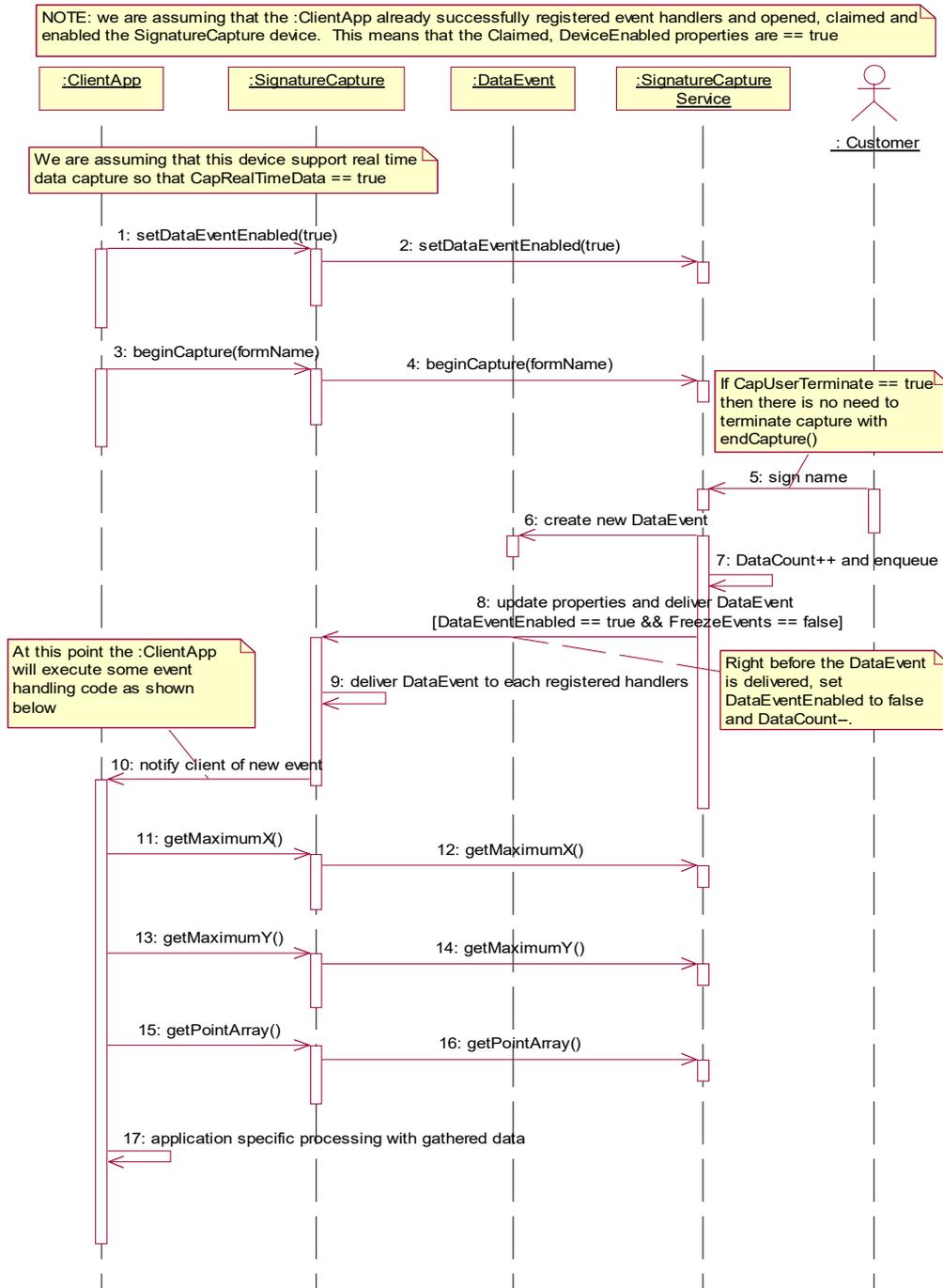
The following diagram shows the relationships between the Signature Capture classes.



36.3.3 Signature Capture Sequence Diagram

Updated in Release 1.8

The following sequence diagram shows the typical usage of gathering data from a Signature Capture device.



36.3.4 Model

The signature capture device usage model is:

- Open and claim the device.
- Enable the device and set the property **DataEventEnabled** to true.
- Begin capturing a signature by calling **beginCapture**. This method displays a form or data screen (if the device has a display) and enables the stylus.
- If the device is capable of supplying signature data in real time as the signature is entered (**CapRealTimeData** is true), and if **RealTimeDataEnabled** is true, the signature is presented to the application as a series of partial signature data events until the signature capture is terminated.
- If the device provides a way for the user to terminate the signature, then when the user terminates, a **DataEvent** is enqueued. Otherwise, the application must call **endCapture** to terminate the signature.
- Disable the device. If the device has a display, this also clears the display.

The Signature Capture follows the general “Device Input Model” for event-driven input:

- When input is received by the Service, it enqueues a **DataEvent**.
- If **AutoDisable** is true, then the Device automatically disables itself when a **DataEvent** is enqueued. However, note that setting **AutoDisable** probably is not very useful for the Signature Capture control. If **RealTimeDataEnabled** is true, then **AutoDisable** does not make sense. If **RealTimeDataEnabled** is false, then the pacing of signatures is controlled by the application via the **beginCapture** method. It is probably in the best interests of the application not to use the **AutoDisable** property for this device class.
- A queued **DataEvent** can be delivered to the application when the property **DataEventEnabled** is true and other event delivery requirements are met. Just before delivering this event, data is copied into properties, and further data events are disabled by setting **DataEventEnabled** to false. This causes subsequent input data to be enqueued while the application processes the current input and associated properties. When the application has finished processing the current input and is ready for more data, it re-enables events by setting **DataEventEnabled** to true.
- An **ErrorEvent** (or events) is enqueued if the an error occurs while gathering or processing input, and is delivered to the application when **DataEventEnabled** is true and other event delivery requirements are met.
- The **DataCount** property may be read to obtain the number of queued **DataEvents**.
- All enqueued input may be deleted by calling **clearInput**. See the **clearInput** method description for more details.
- All data properties that are populated as a result of firing a **DataEvent** or **ErrorEvent** can be set back to their default values by calling the **clearInputProperties** method.

Deviations from the general “Device Input Model” for event-driven input are:

- The capture of signature data begins when **beginCapture** is called.
- If signature capture is terminated by calling **endCapture**, then no **DataEvent** will be enqueued.

36.3.5 Device Sharing

The Signature Capture is an exclusive-use device, as follows:

- The application must claim the device before enabling it.
- The application must claim and enable the device before calling methods that manipulate the device or before changing some writable properties.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

36.4 Properties (UML attributes)

36.4.1 CapDisplay Property

Syntax	CapDisplay: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the device is able to display a form or data entry screen. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

36.4.2 CapRealTimeData Property

Syntax	CapRealTimeData: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the device is able to supply signature data as the signature is being captured (“real time”). This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

36.4.3 CapUserTerminated Property

Syntax	CapUserTerminated: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, the user is able to terminate signature capture by checking a completion box, pressing a completion button, or performing some other interaction with the device. If false, the application must end signature capture by calling the endCapture method. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

36.4.4 DeviceEnabled Property (Common)

Syntax	DeviceEnabled: <i>boolean</i> { read-write, access after open-claim }
Remarks	If true, the signature capture device is enabled. If CapDisplay is true, then the display screen of the device is cleared. This property is initialized to false by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

36.4.5 MaximumX Property

Syntax	MaximumX: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds the maximum horizontal coordinate of the signature capture device. It must be less than 65,536. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

36.4.6 MaximumY Property

Syntax	MaximumY: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	Holds the maximum vertical coordinate of the signature capture device. It must be less than 65,536. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

36.4.7 PointArray Property

Updated in Release 1.7

Syntax	PointArray: <i>array-of-points</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable } ¹
Remarks	<p>Holds the signature captured from the device. It consists of an array of (x,y) coordinate points. Each point is represented by four characters: x (low 8 bits), x (high 8 bits), y (low 8 bits), y (high 8 bits).</p> <p>A special point value is (0xFFFF, 0xFFFF) which indicates the end of a line (that is, a pen lift). Almost all signatures are comprised of more than one line.</p> <p>If RealTimeDataEnabled is false, then this property contains the entire captured signature. If RealTimeDataEnabled is true, then this property contains at least one point of the signature. The actual number of points delivered at one time is implementation dependent. The points from multiple data events are logically concatenated to form the entire signature, such that the last point from a data event is followed immediately by the first point of the next data event.</p> <p>The point representation definition is the same regardless of whether the signature is presented as a single PointArray, or as a series of real time PointArrays.</p> <p>Reconstruction of the signature using the points is accomplished by beginning a line from the first point in the signature to the second point, then to the third, and so on. When an end-of-line point is encountered, the drawing of the line ends, and the next line is drawn beginning with the next point. An end-of-line point is assumed (but need not be present in PointArray) at the end of the signature.</p> <p>This property is set prior to a DataEvent being delivered to the application or by the endCapture method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	RawData Property.

1. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of this data depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

36.4.8 RawData Property

Updated in Release 1.7

Syntax	RawData: <i>binary</i> { read-only, access after open-claim-enable } ²
Remarks	<p>Holds the signature captured from the device in a device-specific format.</p> <p>This data is often in a compressed form to minimize signature storage requirements. Reconstruction of the signature from this data requires device-specific processing.</p> <p>This property is set prior to a DataEvent being delivered to the application or by the endCapture method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	PointArray Property.

36.4.9 RealTimeDataEnabled Property

Syntax	RealTimeDataEnabled: <i>boolean</i> { read-write, access after open }				
Remarks	<p>If true and CapRealTimeData is true, a series of partial signature data events is enqueued as the signature is captured until signature capture is terminated. Otherwise, the captured signature is enqueued as a single DataEvent when signature capture is terminated.</p> <p>Setting RealTimeDataEnabled will not cause any change in system behavior until a subsequent beginCapture method is performed. This prevents confusion regarding what would happen if it were modified between a beginCapture - endCapture pairing.</p> <p>This property is initialized to false by the open method.</p>				
Errors	<p>A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.</p> <p>Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are:</p> <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>Cannot set to true because CapRealTimeData is false.</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	E_ILLEGAL	Cannot set to true because CapRealTimeData is false.
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>				
E_ILLEGAL	Cannot set to true because CapRealTimeData is false.				
See Also	CapRealTimeData Property, beginCapture Method, endCapture Method.				

2. In the **OPOS** environment, the format of this data depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.

36.5 Methods (UML operations)

36.5.1 beginCapture Method

Syntax **beginCapture (formName: *string*);**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Parameter	Description
<i>formName</i>	The parameter contains the platform specific location for obtaining form or data screen information for display on the device screen.

Remarks Starts capturing a signature.

If **CapDisplay** is true, then *formName* is used to find information about the form or data screen to be displayed. The format and features of each signature capture device's form/data screen varies widely and is often built with proprietary tools. Therefore, this location's data, and possibly additional values and data, contain information that varies by Service. Typically, the contents of this data are set to a form/data screen file name, and extra values and data are set as needed to control its display.

After displaying the form or data screen, when applicable, the signature capture stylus is enabled.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_NOEXIST	<i>formName</i> was not found.

See Also **CapDisplay** Property, **endCapture** Method.

36.5.2 endCapture Method

Syntax **endCapture ():**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Remarks Stops (terminates) capturing a signature.

If **RealTimeDataEnabled** is false and a signature was captured, then it is placed in the properties **PointArray** and **RawData**. If no signature was captured, then **PointArray** and **RawData** are set to a length of zero.

If **RealTimeDataEnabled** is true and there are signature points remaining which have not been delivered to the application by a **DataEvent**, then the remaining signature is placed into the properties **PointArray** and **RawData**. If no signature was captured or all signature points have been delivered to the application, then **PointArray** and **RawData** are set to a length of zero.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	Signature capture was not in progress.

See Also **PointArray** Property, **RawData** Property, **RealTimeDataEnabled** Property, **beginCapture** Method, **DataEvent**.

36.6 Events (UML interfaces)

36.6.1 DataEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DataEvent**
Status: *int32* { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that input data is available.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	Non-zero if the user has entered a signature before terminating capture. Zero if the user terminated capture with no signature.

Remarks This event can only be enqueued if the user can terminate signature capture – that is, if **CapUserTerminated** is true or **RealTimeDataEnabled** is true.

The properties **PointArray** and **RawData** are set to appropriate values prior to a **DataEvent** being delivered to the application.

See Also **endCapture** Method, “Events” on page 1- 15.

36.6.2 DirectIOEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DirectIOEvent**
EventNumber: *int32* { read-only }
Data: *int32* { read-write }
Obj: *object* { read-write }

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific Signature Capture Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Device Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor’s Signature Capture devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service’s need for this event.

See Also “Events” on page 1- 15, **directIO** Method

36.6.3 ErrorEvent

Updated in Release 1.11

```
<< event >> upos::events::ErrorEvent
    ErrorCode: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorCodeExtended: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorLocus: int32 { read-only }
    ErrorResponse: int32 { read-write }
```

Description Notifies the application that a Signature Capture device error has been detected and a suitable response by the application is necessary to process the error condition.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

Attribute	Type	Description
<i>ErrorCode</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error Code causing the error event. See the list of <i>ErrorCodes</i> on page 1- 16.
<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i>	<i>int32</i>	Extended Error Code causing the error event. This may contain a Service-specific value.
<i>ErrorLocus</i>	<i>int32</i>	Location of the error. See values below.
<i>ErrorResponse</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error response, whose default value may be overridden by the application (i.e., this property is settable). See values below.

The *ErrorLocus* property has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
EL_INPUT	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input. No previously buffered input data is available.
EL_INPUT_DATA	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input, and some previously buffered data is available. (Very unlikely – see Remarks.)

The contents of the *ErrorResponse* property are preset to a default value, based on the *ErrorLocus*. The application’s error processing may change *ErrorResponse* to one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
ER_CLEAR	Clear the buffered input data. The error state is exited. Default when locus is EL_INPUT.
ER_CONTINUEINPUT	Use only when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA. Acknowledges the error and directs the Device to continue processing. The Device remains in the error state, and will deliver additional DataEvents as directed by the DataEventEnabled property. When all input has been delivered and DataEventEnabled is again set to true, then another ErrorEvent is enqueued with locus EL_INPUT. Default when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA.

Remarks Enqueued when an error is detected while trying to read signature capture data. This event is not delivered until **DataEventEnabled** is true and other event delivery requirements are met, so that proper application sequencing occurs.

With proper programming, an **ErrorEvent** with locus `EL_INPUT_DATA` will not occur. This is because each signature requires an explicit **beginCapture** method, which can generate at most one **DataEvent**. The application would need to defer the **DataEvent** by setting **DataEventEnabled** to false and request another signature before an `EL_INPUT_DATA` would be possible.

See Also “**Device Input Model**” on page 1- 18, “**Device Information Reporting Model**” on page 1- 25, “**Events**” on page 1- 15.

36.6.4 StatusUpdateEvent

<< event >> `upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent`
`Status: int32 { read-only }`

Description Notifies the application that there is a change in the power status of a Signature Capture device.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	Reports a change in the power state of a Signature Capture device.

Note that Release 1.3 added Power State Reporting with additional *Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent values*.

The Update Firmware capability, added in *Release 1.9*, added additional *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

See “**StatusUpdateEvent**” description in Chapter 2.

Remarks Enqueued when the Signature Capture device detects a power state change.

See Also “**Events**” on page 1- 15.

37 Smart Card Reader/Writer

37.1 General

This Chapter defines the Smart Card Reader/Writer device category.

37.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.8	<i>Not supported</i>
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.8	open
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.8	open & claim
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.8	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.8	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific:</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
CapCardErrorDetection:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapInterfaceMode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapIsoEmvMode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapSCPresentSensor:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapSCSlots:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapTransmissionProtocol:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
InterfaceMode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.8	open, claim, & enable
IsoEmvMode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.8	open, claim, & enable
SCPresentSensor:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open, claim, & enable
SCSlot:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.8	open, claim, & enable
TransactionInProgress:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
TransmissionProtocol:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.8
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.8
claim (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.8
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.8
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
clearInput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.8
clearInputProperties (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.10
clearOutput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.8
directIO (command: <i>int32</i> , inout data: <i>int32</i> , inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.8
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i> , out result: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9

updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: string): 1.8
 void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }

Specific

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
beginInsertion (timeout: int32): 1.8 void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
beginRemoval (timeout: int32): 1.8 void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
endInsertion (): 1.8 void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
endRemoval (): 1.8 void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
readData (action: int32, inout count: int32, inout data: string): 1.8 void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
writeData (action: int32, count: int32, data: string): 1.8 void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent 1.8			1.8
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent 1.8			1.8
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent 1.8			1.8
ErrorCode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorCodeExtended:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorLocus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorResponse:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent 1.8			1.8
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent 1.8			1.8
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

37.3 General Information

The Smart Card Reader / Writer programmatic name is “SmartCardRW”.

This device was introduced in Version 1.8 of the specification.

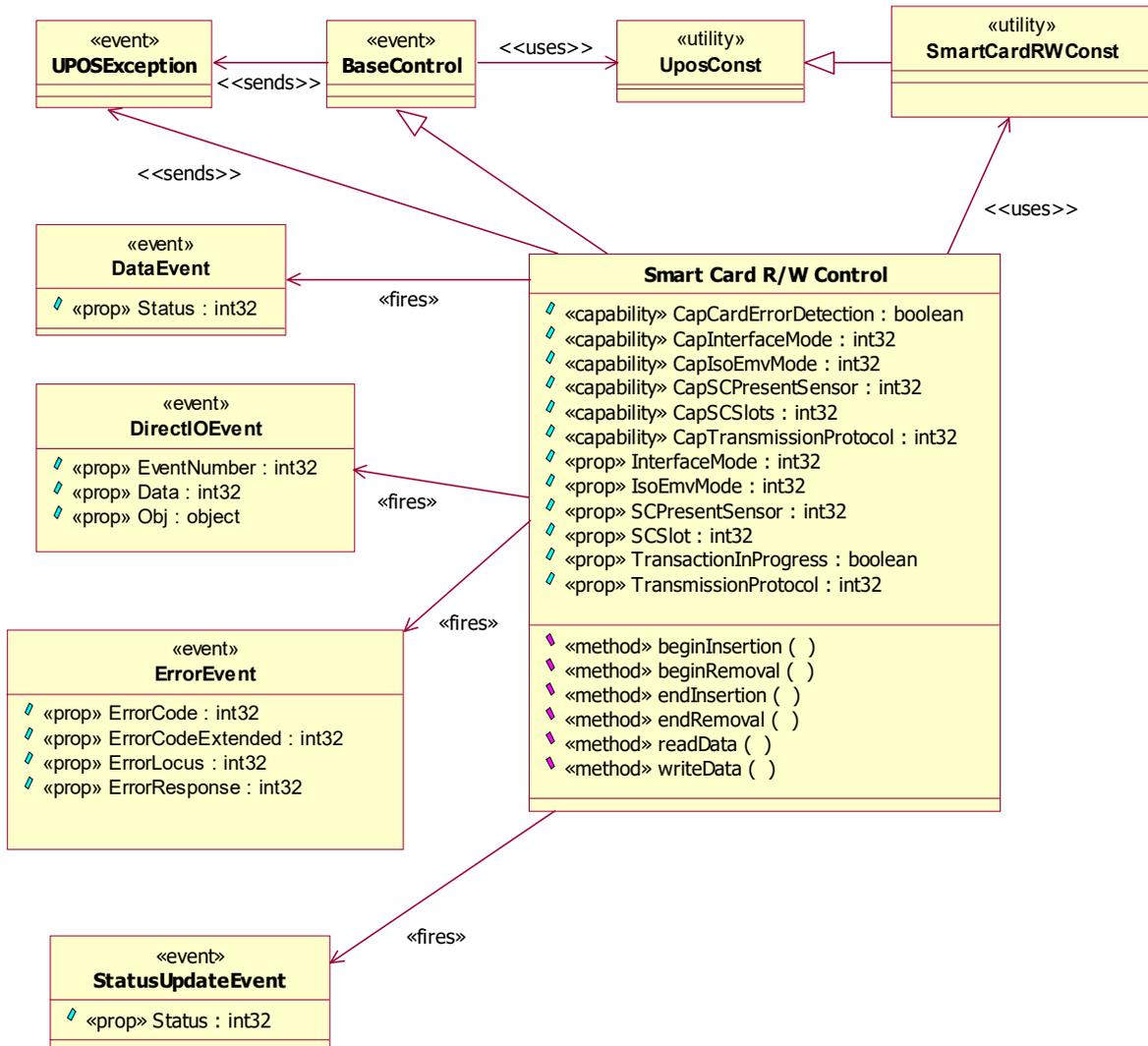
37.3.1 Capabilities

The Smart Card Reader / Writer (SCR/W) device has the following capabilities.

- Support for the reading and writing of Smart Cards that conform to the ISO/IEC 7816 standard (contact type) and ISO/IEC 14443 (contactless type).
- Interface with simple memory cards, protected or segmented memory cards, stored value memory cards, and CPU/MPU multifunction cards.
- Functions are limited to the actual Smart Card read and write operations only. Full function type devices such as a “Payment Terminal” (defined as a unit that incorporates a SCR/W plus additional devices such as a Pin Pad, Display, Signature Capture, and MSR reader in an integrated device) are not covered in this peripheral class.
- Support for Smart Cards that use physical electrical contacts and/or close range Radio Frequency to exchange power and data.
- Ability to sense when a card is present or absent is supported.
- Optional support of Security Application Modules (SAM) for CPU/MPU cards may be provided.
- Up to four types of API communication methods to the SCR/W may be supported:
 1. **Command and Data Mode:** Very basic ASCII format for commands and data interchange.
 2. **Data Block Mode:** A block of string data that contains commands and data is sent to the SCR/W Device Service. The application and the SCR/W Service need to agree upon a communication protocol and data format before using this mode.
 3. **APDU Mode:** Same as Data Block Mode except that the block of string data that contains commands and data sent to the SCR/W Service conforms to the ISO/IEC 7816 APDU (Application Protocol Data Units) standard for smart cards. ISO and EMV messaging formats are supported and selectable if the SCR/W has the capability to switch to one of these formats.
 4. **XML Data Block Mode:** A block of string data that contains commands and data is sent to the SCR/W Service. The application and the SCR/W Service agree to use a communication protocol and data format defined in this standard consistent with the XML Data Dictionary and XML schema guidelines as outlined in the ARTS XML standard.

37.4 Smart Card Reader / Writer Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the SCR/W classes.



37.5 Model

The general model of Smart Card Reader / Writer is as follows:

- The Smart Card Reader / Writer (SCR/W) device has a wide range of usages that depend upon a variety of ISO 7816 compliant smart cards. These include cards with or without physical electrical contacts and proximity types that may function as memory cards, processor cards (T0 and/or T1 **TransmissionProtocol**), electronic purse cards, security access module (SAM) processor cards, and security cards. The SCR/W scope is limited to providing access to the smart card so that data retrieval, data storage, or program execution on the smart card can be implemented.
- It is the responsibility of the application to have knowledge of what type of Smart Card transactions the SCR/W device will allow. To help facilitate a wide range of possibilities of usage, four different communication command and data interchange methods (**InterfaceMode**) are provided. As part of the initialization sequence, the application should query the **CapInterfaceMode** to determine what is allowed and set the **InterfaceMode** property to the mode that will be used.
- To begin operation, the application must call the **open** and **claim** methods to set up a communication path to the SCR/W device. When the application is ready to interact with a smart card, the **DeviceEnabled** property must be set to true. Then the SCR/W is able to accept a smart card; a **StatusUpdateEvent** is fired when one has been detected.

The **beginInsertion** method, with its time-out value set to some finite value, provides a way to allow the application to wait for a smart card to be detected. If the time-out value expires, the program must call another **beginInsertion** method to continue its quest for detecting a smart card. Once the smart card has been detected, the application must call the **endInsertion** method.

• Input

Updated in Release 1.15.1

The application must invoke the **readData** method in order to request data from the smart card. When access to the smart card's data is enabled after the **EndInsertion**, the **DataEvent** will be delivered to the application to notify the availability. The application must set the **DataEventEnabled** property to true in order for the **DataEvent** to be delivered. For this device, notification of a **DataEvent** does not mean the data has been read, only that the smart card is in a stable condition where any data that is available to be read can in fact be read. The application must use the **readData** method to actually retrieve the data that the smart card has available. The application must set the **DataEventEnabled** property to true in order for the **DataEvent** to be delivered.

The application must invoke the **readData** method in order to request the data from smart card. If an error occurs while reading the smart card's data, an **ErrorEvent** is enqueued instead of a **DataEvent**. When the application sets the **DataEventEnabled** property to true, the **ErrorEvent** will be delivered.

The application can obtain the current number of enqueued data events by reading the **DataCount** property.

All enqueued but undelivered input may be deleted by calling the **clearInput** method.

All data properties that are populated as a result of firing a **DataEvent** or **ErrorEvent** can be set back to their default values by calling the **clearInputProperties** method.

• Output

The **writeData** method is always performed asynchronously. All output data is performed on a first-in, first-out basis. When the application calls the **writeData** method, the SCR/W buffers the request and begins the communication process through the SCR/W device to the smart card.

Depending upon the **InterfaceMode** property, the **writeData** method data is either parsed by the Service or passed natively directly to the SCR/W device and then on to the smart card. A unique identification number is assigned for the data associated with the **writeData** call and is stored in the **OutputID** property. The data is enqueued for delivery to the SCR/W device as soon as it can receive and process it.

When the **writeData** method completes sending the data associated with the current output request, an **OutputCompleteEvent** is delivered to the application. The **OutputID** associated with this output request is contained in the **OutputCompleteEvent**.

If the **writeData** method fails during data transfer, an **ErrorEvent** will be delivered to the application. If the application had multiple outstanding output requests, the **OutputID** of the failed request is determined by evaluating the *OutputID* associated with the last successful **OutputCompleteEvent**. The request that failed is the one that was issued immediately after the last request that successfully completed.

All buffered output data may be deleted by calling the **clearOutput** method. This also stops any output that is in progress, if possible. No **OutputCompleteEvents** will be delivered for output requests terminated in this manner.

- When done accessing the smart card, the application must call the **beginRemoval** method, specifying a timeout value. If the card is not removed before the timeout period elapses, the SCR/W fires an exception. The application must call the **beginRemoval** method again until the smart card is removed from the SCR/W device.

When the smart card is no longer detected in the SCR/W, a **StatusUpdateEvent** is fired.

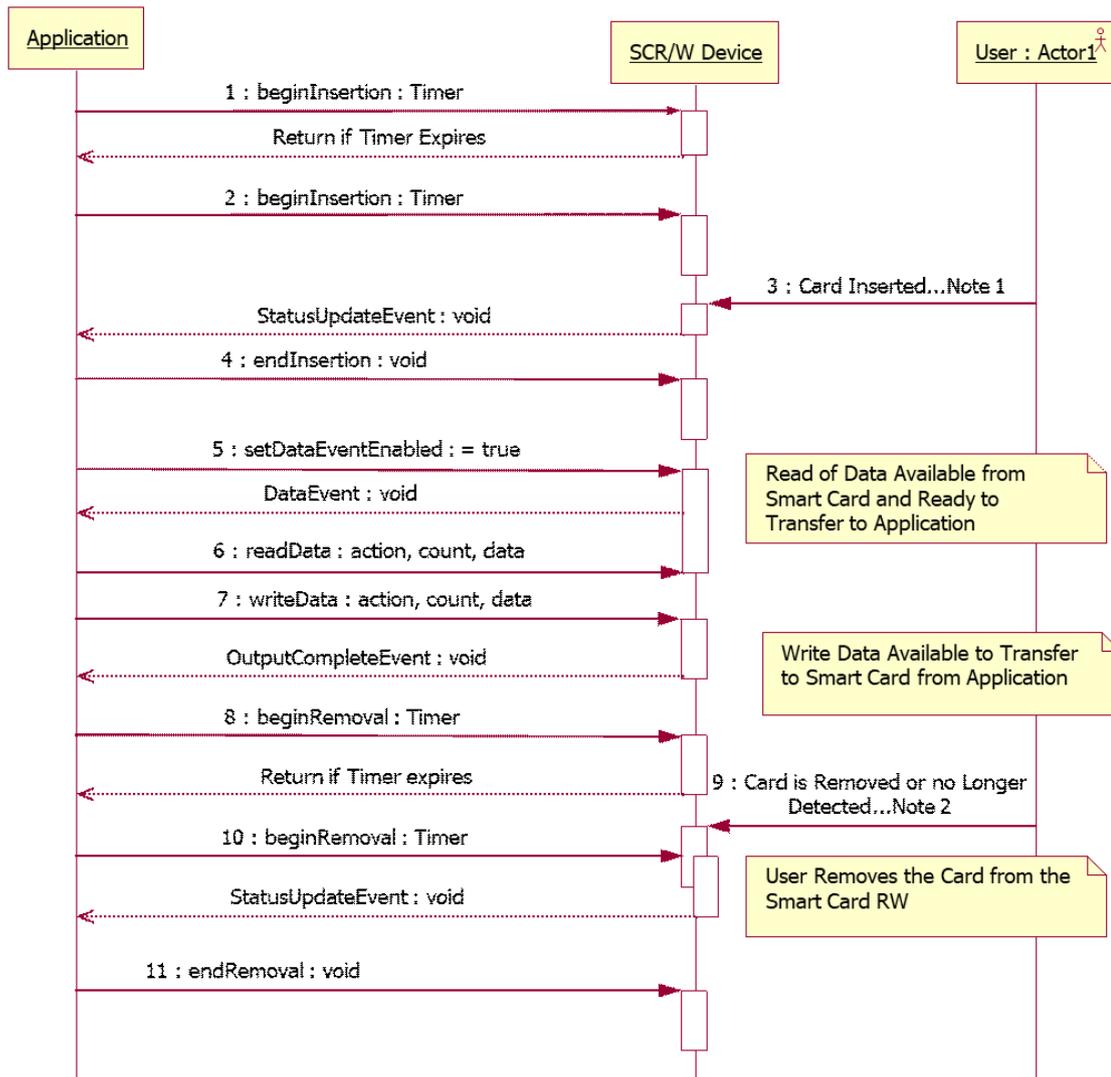
To exit the removal mode, either after the card was physically removed or the application aborts the smart card removal process, the application must call the **endRemoval** method.

When the application is finished using the SCR/W device, the application must set the **DeviceEnabled** property to false and call the **release** method. If no further interaction with the SCR/W device is required, the application must call the **close** method.

There may be times when the smart card is extracted from the SCR/W device before the normal usage sequence has been completed. This is referred to as having the card “torn” from the SCR/W device. The application will receive a **StatusUpdateEvent** indicating the card is no longer “present”. In addition the **SCPpresentSensor** property would have been set to false.

37.6 Card Insertion Diagram

The processing from card insertion to card removal is shown below. All methods, other than **writeData**, are performed synchronously.



1. If the smart card is not inserted into the SCR/W before the application specified timeout elapses, an exception is fired. The application needs to call **beginInsertion** again to confirm that a smart card has been inserted or call **endInsertion** to cancel the card insertion. After a successful **beginInsertion**, the application must call **endInsertion** to cause the SCR/W to exit insertion mode and allow for further **readData**, **writeData**, or other methods to be used with the SCR/W to obtain data from the smart card. When a card is detected, a **StatusUpdateEvent** is fired.
2. If the smart card is not removed from the SCR/W before the application specified timeout elapses, an exception is fired. The application needs to call **beginRemoval** again to confirm that the smart card has been removed, or call **endRemoval** to cancel the card removal. After a successful **beginRemoval**, the application must call **endRemoval** to cause the SCR/W to exit removal mode. When a card is no longer detected, a **StatusUpdateEvent** is fired.

37.7 Device Sharing

The SCR/W is an exclusive-use device, as follows:

- The application must claim the device before enabling it.
- The application must claim and enable the device before accessing many of the SCR/W specific properties.
- The application must claim and enable the device before calling methods that manipulate the device.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

37.8 Data Transfer Modes

The SCR/W has the flexibility to be able to operate in one or more modes to enable the transfer of data to and from the smart card. When the SCR/W is initialized, the application must determine what communication and operation mode will be used based upon a query of the capabilities of the SCR/W device.

The **InterfaceMode** property is used to store the current communication mode.

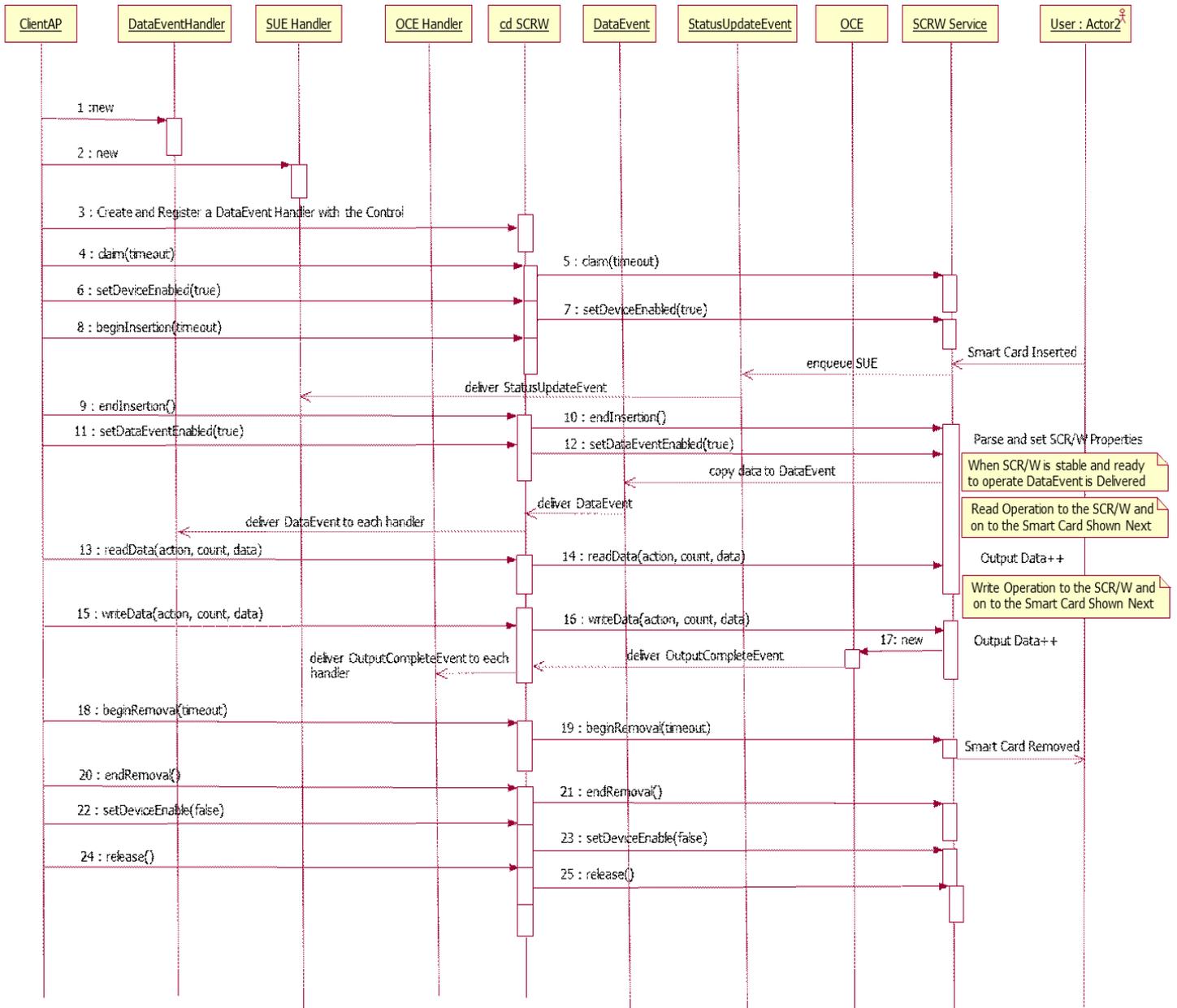
In the *Command / Data* mode, a simple read and write data functionality is defined between the application and the SCR/W. The commands will cause the data to be retrieved from, placed onto, or placed onto and executed on the smart card currently available to the SCR/W device. Greater knowledge of the specific SCR/W device is required in this mode. The application should query the **PhysicalDeviceName** and/or **PhysicalDeviceDescription** properties and create the write data and resultant read data based upon the type of SCR/W that is connected to the system.

In the *Block Transfer* mode, blocks of commands/data are sent to and retrieved from the SCR/W Service. It is up to the Service to parse the commands and data from the block of information sent to it from the application and invoke the necessary function and response in the smart card currently in the SCR/W. Knowledge of the message content between the application and the SCR/W must be established when the open method is called. The application should query the **PhysicalDeviceName** and/or **PhysicalDeviceDescription** properties and base its message content upon the type of SCR/W that is connected to the system.

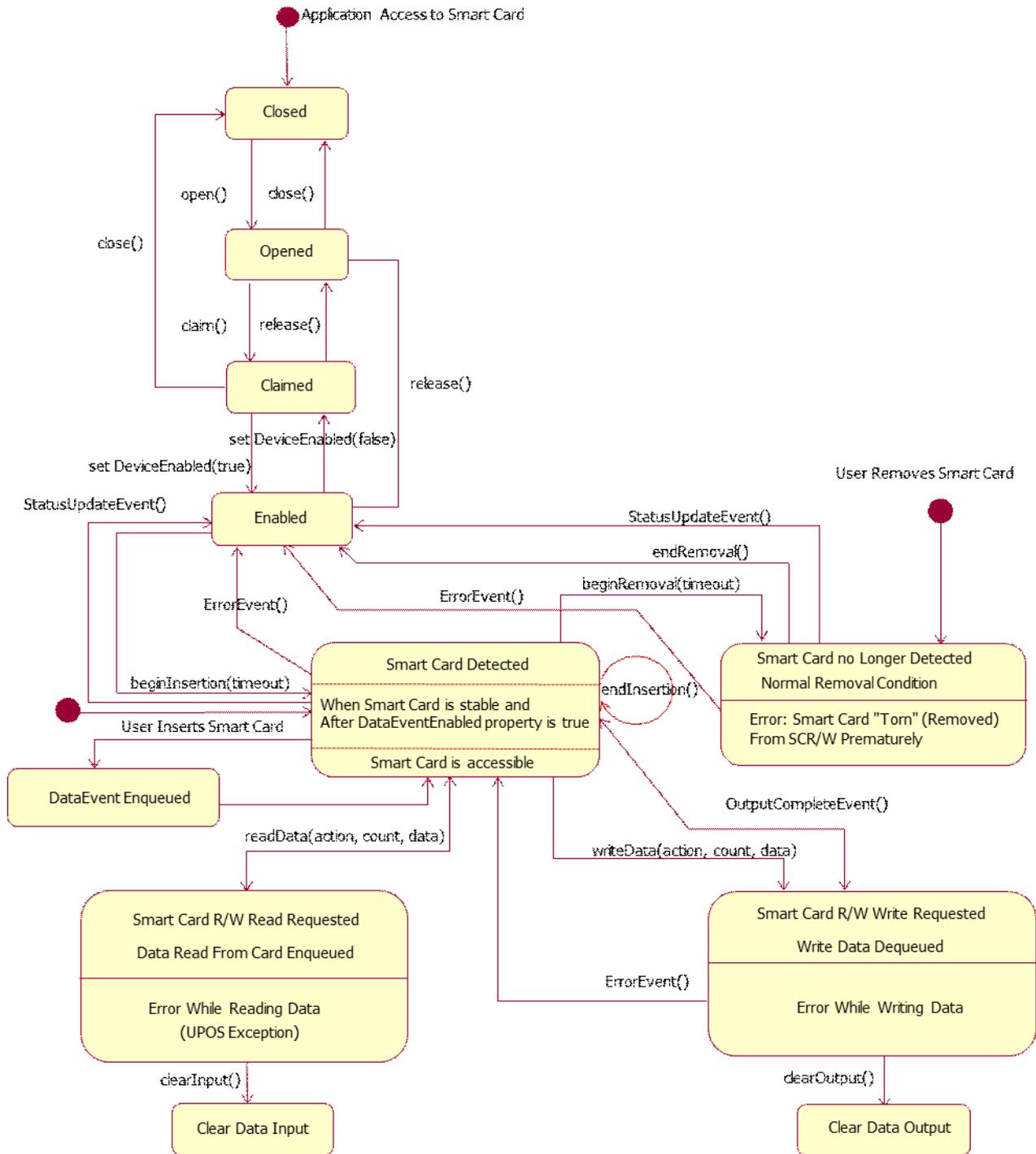
In the *APDU Transfer* mode, blocks of data are sent to and retrieved from the SCR/W Service similar to the Block Transfer mode described above. However, in this mode the commands and data consist of string data elements that comply to the ISO/IEC 7816 APDU (Application Protocol Data Units) standard for Smart Cards communication. Provision has been made to support the messaging requirements of ISO or EMV for operating in the APDU mode. The **CapIsoEmvMode** property can be queried to determine what modes are supported by the device. The application then sets the **IsoEmvMode** property to the desired messaging scheme prior to sending data to and receiving data from the SCR/W device.

In the *XML Block Transfer* mode, blocks of data are sent to and retrieved from the SCR/W Service similar to the Block Transfer mode described above. However, in this mode the commands and data are in the form of XML messages. The data elements and schemas of these messages conform to the ARTS XML messaging as they apply to the SCR/W device.

37.9 Smart Card Reader / Writer Sequence Diagram



37.10 Smart Card Reader / Writer State Diagram



37.11 Properties (UML Attributes)

37.11.1 CapCardErrorDetection Property

Syntax	CapCardErrorDetection: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	If true, then the SCR/W has the ability to report that the smart card has been “torn” (removed before all transfers have been completed) from the device, false if it does not. The ErrorEvent is only fired with the <i>ErrorCode</i> set to the value “ESC_TORN” if a “torn” error is detected and the value for this property is true. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	ErrorEvent event.

37.11.2 CapInterfaceMode Property

Syntax	CapInterfaceMode: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open }										
Remarks	This capability indicates the types of interface modes that the SCR/W device is capable of supporting, a simple transaction command and data mode, a block data mode, APDU format block data mode, or a block XML data mode that uses the ARTS XML Standard for SCR/W functionality. The InterfaceMode property will reflect the currently selected interface mode that the application is using to communicate with the device. CapInterfaceMode is a bitwise logical OR combination of any of the following values: <table><thead><tr><th><u>Value</u></th><th><u>Meaning</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>SC_CMODE_TRANS</td><td>Simple Transaction Command and Data Mode</td></tr><tr><td>SC_CMODE_BLOCK</td><td>Block Data Mode</td></tr><tr><td>SC_CMODE_APDU</td><td>Same as Block Data Mode except APDU Standard Commands are used.</td></tr><tr><td>SC_CMODE_XML</td><td>XML Block Data Mode</td></tr></tbody></table> This property is initialized by the open method.	<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	SC_CMODE_TRANS	Simple Transaction Command and Data Mode	SC_CMODE_BLOCK	Block Data Mode	SC_CMODE_APDU	Same as Block Data Mode except APDU Standard Commands are used.	SC_CMODE_XML	XML Block Data Mode
<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>										
SC_CMODE_TRANS	Simple Transaction Command and Data Mode										
SC_CMODE_BLOCK	Block Data Mode										
SC_CMODE_APDU	Same as Block Data Mode except APDU Standard Commands are used.										
SC_CMODE_XML	XML Block Data Mode										
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.										
See Also	InterfaceMode Property, IsoEmvMode Property.										

37.11.3 CapIsoEmvMode Property

Syntax **CapIsoEmvMode: *int32* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks This capability indicates the message modes the SCR/W supports in order to interoperate with a smart card when the **InterfaceMode** is set to SC_MODE_APDU. The APDU messaging format is dependent upon whether the ISO or EMV standard is desired to be used. The **IsoEmvMode** property is used to select the APDU mode that the SCR/W is currently using to interoperate with the smart card.

CapIsoEmvMode is a bitwise logical OR combination of any of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
SC_CMODE_ISO	APDU messaging format conforms to the ISO standard.
SC_CMODE_EMV	APDU messaging format conforms to the EMV standard.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **IsoEmvMode** Property, **InterfaceMode** Property.

37.11.4 CapSCPpresentSensor Property

Syntax **CapSCPpresentSensor: *int32* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks This capability indicates if the SCR/W device can sense if a smart card is present in one of the available slots (entry points and/or proximity zones) where a user can insert a smart card. The SCR/W device will always have a minimum of one slot available (designated as the default slot) indicated by the LSB.

CapSCPpresentSensor is a bitwise logical OR combination of any of the *int32* bits with bit 0 (LSB) slot 0 (default); bit 1, slot 1; bit 2, slot 2; etc. If the bit value is one, then the SCR/W has a sensor that can detect when a smart card is present; the bit value is zero if it does not.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **SCPpresentSensor** Property.

37.11.5 CapSCSlots Property

- Syntax** CapSCSlots: *int32* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** This capability indicates the bit mask of available slots (entry points and/or proximity zones) where a user can insert a smart card for detection in the SCR/W device. The application can select the slot to use by setting the **SCSlot** property to one of the allowable **CapSCSlots** values. The device will always have a minimum of one slot available (designated as the default slot) indicated by the LSB set to one.
- CapSCSlots** is a bitwise logical OR combination of any of the *int32* bits with bit 0 (LSB) slot 0 (default); bit 1, slot 1; bit 2, slot 2; etc.
- This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A `UposException` may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **SCSlot** Property.

37.11.6 CapTransmissionProtocol Property

- Syntax** CapTransmissionProtocol: *int32* { read-only, access after open }
- Remarks** This capability indicates the types of ISO 7816-3 transmission protocols that the SCR/W device is capable of supporting, T=0 (asynchronous half duplex character transmission protocol), T=1 (asynchronous half duplex block transmission protocol). The **TransmissionProtocol** property will reflect the currently selected transmission protocol being used to communicate with the device.
- CapTransmissionProtocol** is a bitwise logical OR combination of any of the following values:
- | <u>Value</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|-----------------------|--|
| SC_CTRANS_PROTOCOL_T0 | Asynchronous, Half Duplex, Character, Transmission Protocol Mode |
| SC_CTRANS_PROTOCOL_T1 | Asynchronous, Half Duplex, Block Transmission Protocol Mode |
- This property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Errors** A `UposException` may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **TransmissionProtocol** Property.

37.11.7 InterfaceMode Property

Syntax **InterfaceMode: *int32* { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }**

Remarks This property indicates the current communication interface mode that the SCR/W device is using to communicate with the application program. The property **CapInterfaceMode** contains the interface modes that are supported by the SCR/W Service. If an **InterfaceMode** is selected that is not consistent with **CapInterfaceMode**, a UposException will be thrown.

InterfaceMode may be one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
SC_MODE_TRANS	Simple Transaction Command and Data Mode
SC_MODE_BLOCK	Block Data Mode
SC_MODE_APDU	Same as Block Data Mode except APDU Standard Defines the Commands and data.
SC_MODE_XML	XML Block Data Mode

This property is initialized to SC_MODE_TRANS by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

See Also **CapInterfaceMode** Property.

37.11.8 IsoEmvMode Property

Syntax **IsoEmvMode: *int32* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }**

Remarks This property indicates the message modes the SCR/W is currently using in order to interoperate with a smart card when the **InterfaceMode** is set to SC_MODE_APDU. The APDU messaging format is dependent upon whether the ISO or EMV standard is desired to be used. The **CapIsoEmvMode** capability defines the available modes the SCR/W supports and the **IsoEmvMode** property will be set to reflect the mode that is currently in use by the SCR/W device.

IsoEmvMode may be one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
SC_MODE_ISO	APDU messaging format currently in use conforms to the ISO standard.
SC_MODE_EMV	APDU messaging format currently in use conforms to the EMV standard.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.

See Also **CapIsoEmvMode** Property, **InterfaceMode** Property.

37.11.9 SCPresentSensor Property

Syntax SCPresentSensor: *int32* { read-only, access after open-claim-enable }

Remarks This property indicates that a smart card has been detected in one of the supported slots present in the SCR/W device and is in a position to exchange data with the application. This property is only active if the **CapSCPPresentSensor** confirms that a smart card present sensor is supported by the slot. The SCR/W device will always have a minimum of one slot available (designated as the default slot) indicated by the LSB but may or may not support a smart card present sensor.

SCPresentSensor is a bitwise logical OR combination of any of the *int32* bits with bit 0 (LSB) slot 0 (default); bit 1, slot 1; bit 2, slot 2; etc. If the bit value is one, then the sensor indicates that a smart card is present; the bit value is zero if it does not. This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also CapSCPPresentSensor Property.

37.11.10 SCSlot Property

Syntax SCSlot: *int32* { read-write, access after open-claim-enable }

Remarks This property indicates the current slot (entry point or proximity zone) where a user can insert a smart card for detection in the SCR/W device. The application can select the slot to use by setting the **SCSlot** property to one of the allowable **CapSCSlots** values. The device will always have a minimum of one slot available (designated as the default, slot 0) indicated by the LSB set to one.

SCSlot may be set by the application to one of the **CapSCSlots** values as follows:

bit 0 (LSB) slot 0 (default); bit 1, slot 1; bit 2, slot 2; etc.

This property is initialized by the **open** method to the default, slot 0 value.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also CapSCSlots Property.

37.11.11 TransactionInProgress Property

Syntax TransactionInProgress: *boolean* { read-only, access after open }

Remarks If true, then a smart card has been detected and active interchange of information with the smart card is taking place.

This property is initialized to false by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also SCPresentSensor Property.

37.11.12 TransmissionProtocol Property

Syntax **TransmissionProtocol: *int32* { read-only, access after open }**

Remarks This property indicates the type of ISO 7816-3 transmission protocols that the SCR/W device is currently supporting, T=0 (asynchronous half duplex character transmission protocol) or T=1 (asynchronous half duplex block transmission protocol). The **TransmissionProtocol** property will reflect the currently selected transmission protocol being used to communicate with the device.

TransmissionProtocol is a bitwise data element based upon the supported modes as defined by the **CapTransmissionProtocol** property and may be one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
SC_TRANS_PROTOCOL_T0	Asynchronous, Half Duplex, Character, Transmission Protocol Mode
SC_TRANS_PROTOCOL_T1	Asynchronous, Half Duplex, Block Transmission Protocol Mode

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

See Also **CapTransmissionProtocol** Property.

37.12 Methods (UML operations)

37.12.1 beginInsertion Method

Syntax **beginInsertion (timeout: *int32*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>timeout</i>	The number of milliseconds before failing the method.

If zero, the method initiates insertion mode and either returns immediately if successful, or raises an exception. If FOREVER (-1), the method initiates the begin insertion mode, then waits as long as needed until either the smart card is inserted or an error occurs.

Remarks Called to initiate smart card insertion processing in either a contact type or contactless type SCR/W. When called, SCR/W state is changed to allow the insertion of a smart card and the smart card insertion mode is entered. This method is paired with the **endInsertion** method for controlling smart card insertion.

If the SCR/W device cannot be placed into insertion mode an exception is raised. Otherwise, the Control continues to monitor smart card insertion until either the smart card is not inserted before *timeout* milliseconds have elapsed, or an error is reported by the SCR/W device. In the latter case, the Control raises an exception with the appropriate error code. The SCR/W device remains in smart card insertion mode. This allows an application to perform some user interaction and reissue the **beginInsertion** method without altering the smart card handling mechanism.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_BUSY	This operation cannot be performed because asynchronous output is in progress.
E_ILLEGAL	The SCR/W does not exist or an invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified.
E_TIMEOUT	The specified time has elapsed without the smart card being properly inserted.
E_EXTENDED	Refer to the definitions for <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> in the Events section, “ErrorEvent Updated in Release 1.10” on page 47.

See Also **endInsertion** Method, **beginRemoval** Method, **endRemoval** Method.

37.12.2 beginRemoval Method

Syntax **beginRemoval (timeout: *int32*):**
 void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }

Parameter	Description
<i>timeout</i>	The number of milliseconds before failing the method

If zero, the method initiates the begin removal mode and either returns immediately or raises an exception. If FOREVER (-1), the method initiates the begin removal mode, then waits as long as needed until either the smart card is removed or an error occurs.

Remarks Called to initiate smart card removal processing.

When called, the SCR/W is made ready to be removed from either a contact type or a contactless type SCR/W. This method is paired with the **endRemoval** method for controlling smart card removal.

The contact type model that has the sensor in the entrance ends normally when a card is removed from SCR/W. The contactless model (without a sensor) ends normally when the smart card has been removed from the proximity of the SCR/W device.

If the SCR/W cannot be placed into removal or ejection mode, an exception is raised. Otherwise, the Control continues to monitor smart card removal until either the smart card is not ejected before *timeout* milliseconds have elapsed, or an error is reported by the SCR/W. In this case, the Control raises an exception with the appropriate error code. The SCR/W remains in smart card ejection mode. This allows an application to perform some user interaction and reissue the **beginRemoval** method without altering the smart card handling mechanism.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_BUSY	This operation cannot be performed because asynchronous output is in progress.
E_ILLEGAL	The SCR/W does not exist or an invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified.
E_TIMEOUT	The specified time has elapsed without the smart card being properly removed.
E_EXTENDED	Refer to the definitions for <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> in the Events section, “ErrorEvent Updated in Release 1.10” on page 47.

See Also **beginInsertion** Method, **endInsertion** Method, **endRemoval** Method.

37.12.3 endInsertion Method

Syntax	endInsertion (): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }								
Remarks	Called to end smart card insertion processing. When called, the SCR/W is taken out of smart card insertion mode. If no smart card is present, an exception is raised. This method is paired with the beginInsertion method for controlling smart card insertion in either a contact type or contactless type SCR/W.								
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>The SCR/W is not in smart card insertion mode.</td></tr><tr><td>E_FAILURE</td><td>A card is not inserted in the SCR/W.</td></tr><tr><td>E_EXTENDED</td><td>Refer to the definitions for <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> in the Events section, “ErrorEvent Updated in Release 1.10” on page 47.</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	E_ILLEGAL	The SCR/W is not in smart card insertion mode.	E_FAILURE	A card is not inserted in the SCR/W.	E_EXTENDED	Refer to the definitions for <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> in the Events section, “ErrorEvent Updated in Release 1.10” on page 47.
Value	Meaning								
E_ILLEGAL	The SCR/W is not in smart card insertion mode.								
E_FAILURE	A card is not inserted in the SCR/W.								
E_EXTENDED	Refer to the definitions for <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> in the Events section, “ErrorEvent Updated in Release 1.10” on page 47.								
See Also	beginInsertion Method, beginRemoval Method, endRemoval Method.								

37.12.4 endRemoval Method

Syntax	endRemoval (): void { raises-exception, use after open-claim-enable }								
Remarks	Called to end smart card removal processing. When called, the SCR/W is taken out of smart card removal mode in either a contact type or contactless type SCR/W. If a smart card is present, an exception is raised. This method is paired with the beginRemoval method for controlling smart card removal. The application may choose to call this method immediately after a successful beginRemoval if it wants to use the SCR/W sensors to determine when the smart card has been removed. Alternatively, the application may prompt the user and wait for a key being pressed before calling this method.								
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16. Some possible values of the exception’s <i>ErrorCode</i> property are: <table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>E_ILLEGAL</td><td>The SCR/W is not in smart card removal mode.</td></tr><tr><td>E_FAILURE</td><td>There is a card in the SCR/W.</td></tr><tr><td>E_EXTENDED</td><td>Refer to the definitions for <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> in the Events section “ErrorEvent “ on Page 905/</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	E_ILLEGAL	The SCR/W is not in smart card removal mode.	E_FAILURE	There is a card in the SCR/W.	E_EXTENDED	Refer to the definitions for <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> in the Events section “ErrorEvent “ on Page 905/
Value	Meaning								
E_ILLEGAL	The SCR/W is not in smart card removal mode.								
E_FAILURE	There is a card in the SCR/W.								
E_EXTENDED	Refer to the definitions for <i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> in the Events section “ErrorEvent “ on Page 905/								
See Also	beginInsertion Method, beginRemoval Method, endInsertion Method.								

37.12.5 readData Method

Updated in Release 1.10

Syntax `readData (action: int32, inout count: int32, inout data: string):
 void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>action</i>	Indicates the type of processing of the data that is to be done by the smart card.
<i>count</i>	The total number of data bytes that are being returned by the smart card.
<i>data</i>	The data that is returned from the smart card.

Remarks Reads data from a smart card using the SCR/W. Note that a **DataEvent** is used to indicate that the smart card is in a stable condition where read data is available and that the **readData** method can be called to return the data.

The *action* parameter may have one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
SC_READ_DATA	The <i>data</i> being read from the smart card present in the SCR/W is from the Data Area on the smart card.
SC_READ_PROGRAM	The <i>data</i> being read from the smart card present in the SCR/W is an executable program that was found in the smart card memory associated with executable programs.
SC_EXECUTE_AND_READ_DATA	The <i>data</i> being read from the smart card present in the SCR/W is data that was processed by a program currently resident on the smart card. When this <i>action</i> is requested the smart card program will be started and send back the <i>data</i> that it has processed.
SC_XML_READ_BLOCK_DATA	The <i>data</i> being read is XML data that the SCR/W is sending to the application. It is up to the application to parse the data being returned.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_CLAIMED	Cannot read because the smart card present in the SCR/W is claimed by another application.
E_ILLEGAL	The <i>action</i> is not valid for the type of smart card present in the SCR/W or the <i>count</i> value is not valid for the smart card present in the SCR/W.

See Also **writeData** Method, Smart Card **Model**, **Input Section**.

37.12.6 writeData Method

Syntax `writeData (action: int32, count: int32, data: string):`
 `void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }`

Parameter	Description
<i>action</i>	Indicates the type of processing of the data that is to be done by the smart card.
<i>count</i>	The total number of data bytes that are being sent to the smart card with this method.
<i>data</i>	The data that is to be sent to the smart card.

Remarks Writes *data* to a smart card using the SCR/W.

The *action* parameter may have one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
SC_STORE_DATA	The <i>data</i> being sent to the smart card present in the SCR/W is to be stored in the Data Area on the smart card.
SC_STORE_PROGRAM	The <i>data</i> being sent to the smart card present in the SCR/W is an executable program and will be placed in the smart card memory associated with executable programs.
SC_EXECUTE_DATA	The <i>data</i> being sent to the smart card present in the SCR/W is data that will be processed by a program that is currently resident and can execute on the smart card. When this <i>action</i> is requested the smart card program will be started and will use the <i>data</i> that has been sent.
SC_XML_BLOCK_DATA	The <i>data</i> being sent is XML data and is to be parsed by the SCR/W to determine what actions are to take place.
SC_SECURITY_FUSE	The smart card present in the SCR/W will have its security fuse activated to prevent future data from being stored in the smart card.
SC_RESET	The smart card present in the SCR/W will be instructed to be reset to its “power on” state and ready to execute an application command.

Errors A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.

Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

Value	Meaning
E_CLAIMED	Cannot write because the smart card present in the SCR/W is claimed by another application.
E_ILLEGAL	The <i>action</i> is not valid for the type of smart card present in the SCR/W or the <i>count</i> value is not valid for the smart card present in the SCR/W.

See Also `readData` Method.

37.13 Events (UML Interfaces)

37.13.1 DataEvent

Updated in Release 1.10

<< event >> **upos::events::DataEvent**
Status: *int32* { read-only }

Description Fired to indicate that the smart card is in a stable condition in order to read data from the card. The **readData** method can then be called to retrieve the data that the smart card contains.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

Attributes	Type	Description
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	The <i>Status</i> parameter contains zero.

Remarks The smart card is now in a stable condition such that data can be read from the smart card. The smart card has either been inserted into the SCR/W or is within the read range for a successful data read. In either case, the **readData** method must be called to retrieve the data from the smart card.

See Also Smart Card **Model, Input Section**.

37.13.2 DirectIOEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DirectIOEvent**
EventNumber: *int32* { read-only }
Data: *int32* { read-write }
Obj: *object* { read-write }

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific SCR/W Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

Attributes	Type	Description
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor's smart card devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service's need for this event.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15, **directIO** Method.

37.13.3 ErrorEvent

Updated in Release 1.10

```
<< event >> upos::events::ErrorEvent
  ErrorCode: int32 { read-only }
  ErrorCodeExtended: int32 { read-only }
  ErrorLocus: int32 { read-only }
  ErrorResponse: int32 { read-write }
```

Description Notifies the application that a SCR/W error has been detected and a suitable response by the application is necessary to process the error condition.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

Attributes	Type	Description
<i>ErrorCode</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error code causing the error event. See a list of Error Codes in Chapter 1.
<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i>	<i>int32</i>	Extended Error code causing the error event. If <i>ErrorCode</i> is E_EXTENDED, then see values below. Otherwise, it may contain a Service-specific value.
<i>ErrorLocus</i>	<i>int32</i>	Location of the error. See values below.
<i>ErrorResponse</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error response, whose default value may be overridden by the application. (i.e., this property is settable). See values below.

If *ErrorCode* is E_EXTENDED, then *ErrorCodeExtended* has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
ESC_READ	There was a read error.
ESC_WRITE	There was a write error.
ESC_TORN	The smart card was prematurely removed from the SCR/W unexpectedly. <i>Note: CapCardErrorDetection</i> capability must be true before this can be set.
ESC_NO_CARD	There is no card detected in the SCR/W but a card was expected.

The *ErrorLocus* property may be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
EL_OUTPUT	Error occurred while processing asynchronous output.
EL_INPUT	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input. No previously buffered input data is available.
EL_INPUT_DATA	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input, and some previously buffered data is available.

The contents of the *ErrorResponse* property are preset to a default value, based on the *ErrorLocus*. The application's error processing may change *ErrorResponse* to one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
ER_RETRY	Typically valid only when locus is EL_OUTPUT. Retry the asynchronous output. The error state is exited. May be valid when locus is EL_INPUT. Default when locus is EL_OUTPUT.
ER_CLEAR	Clear all buffered output data (including all asynchronous output) or buffered input data. The error state is exited. Default when locus is EL_INPUT.
ER_CONTINUEINPUT	Used only when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA. Acknowledges the error and directs the Control to continue processing. The Control remains in the error state and will deliver additional DataEvents as directed by the DataEventEnabled property. When all input has been delivered and the DataEventEnabled property is again set to true, then another ErrorEvent is delivered with locus EL_INPUT. Default when locus is EL_INPUT_DATA.
Remarks	Input error events are generated when errors occur while reading the data from a newly inserted smart card. These error events are not delivered until the DataEventEnabled property is set to true so as to allow proper application sequencing. All error information is placed into the applicable properties before this event is delivered. Output error events are generated and delivered when an error occurs during asynchronous writeData processing. The errors are placed into the applicable properties before the event is delivered.
See Also	CapCardErrorDetection Property, SCPPresentSensor Property, readData method, writeData method.

37.13.4 OutputCompleteEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent**
OutputID: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that the queued output request associated with the *OutputID* attribute has completed successfully.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>OutputID</i>	<i>int32</i>	The ID number of the asynchronous output request that is complete.

Remarks This event is enqueued after the request's data has been both sent and the Service has confirmation that it was processed by the device successfully.

See Also "Device Output Models" on page 1- 21.

37.13.5 StatusUpdateEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent**
Status: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that there is a change in the status of the SCR/W device.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	Indicates a change in the status of the SCR/W device.

The *Status* parameter has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
SC_SUE_NO_CARD	No card detected in the SCR/W Device.
SC_SUE_CARD_PRESENT	There is a card in the device.

Note that Release 1.3 added Power State Reporting with additional *Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent values*.

The Update Firmware capability, added in *Release 1.9*, added additional *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

See “**StatusUpdateEvent**” description in Chapter 2.

Remarks Fired when the status of a smart card in the SCR/W changes.

See Also “**Events**” on page 1- 15.

38 Tone Indicator

38.1 General

This Chapter defines the Tone Indicator device category.

38.2 Summary

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Common</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AutoDisable:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	<i>Not supported</i>
CapCompareFirmwareVersion:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapPowerReporting:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
CapStatisticsReporting:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CapUpdateFirmware:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	open
CapUpdateStatistics:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	open
CheckHealthText:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	open
Claimed:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	open
DataCount:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	<i>Not supported</i>
DataEventEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	<i>Not supported</i>
DeviceEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	open
FreezeEvents:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	open
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	open
PowerNotify:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	open
PowerState:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	open
State:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	--
DeviceControlDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	--
DeviceControlVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	--
DeviceServiceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	open
DeviceServiceVersion:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	open
PhysicalDeviceDescription:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	open
PhysicalDeviceName:	<i>string</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	open

Properties (Continued)

<i>Specific</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>May Use After</i>
AsyncMode:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	open & enable
CapMelody	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	1.13	open
CapPitch:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	open
CapVolume:	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	open
InterToneWait:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	open
MelodyType	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.13	open
MelodyVolume	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.13	open
Tone1Duration:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	open
Tone1Pitch:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	open
Tone1Volume:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	open
Tone2Duration:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	open
Tone2Pitch:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	open
Tone2Volume:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	open

Methods (UML operations)

Common

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
open (logicalDeviceName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception }	1.2
close (): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.2
claim (timeout: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.2
release (): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim }	1.2
checkHealth (level: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.2
clearInput (): void {}	<i>Not supported</i>
clearInputProperties (): void {}	<i>Not supported</i>
clearOutput (): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.2
directIO (command: <i>int32</i> , inout data: <i>int32</i> , inout obj: <i>object</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open }	1.2
compareFirmwareVersion (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i> , out result: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
resetStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
retrieveStatistics (inout statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8

updateFirmware (firmwareFileName: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.9
updateStatistics (statisticsBuffer: <i>string</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, claim, enable }	1.8
<u>Specific</u>	
<i>Name</i>	
sound (numberOfCycles: <i>int32</i>, interSoundWait: <i>int32</i>): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.2 <i>Note</i>
soundImmediate (): void { raises-exception, use after open, enable }	1.2 <i>Note</i>

Note: Also requires that no other application has claimed the ToneIndicator.

Events (UML interfaces)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>
upos::events::DataEvent		<i>Not supported</i>	
upos::events::DirectIOEvent			1.2
EventNumber:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
Data:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
Obj:	<i>object</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::ErrorEvent			1.2
ErrorCode:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorCodeExtended:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorLocus:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
ErrorResponse:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-write }	
upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent			1.2
OutputID:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	
upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent			1.3
Status:	<i>int32</i>	{ read-only }	

38.3 General Information

The Tone Indicator programmatic name is “ToneIndicator”.

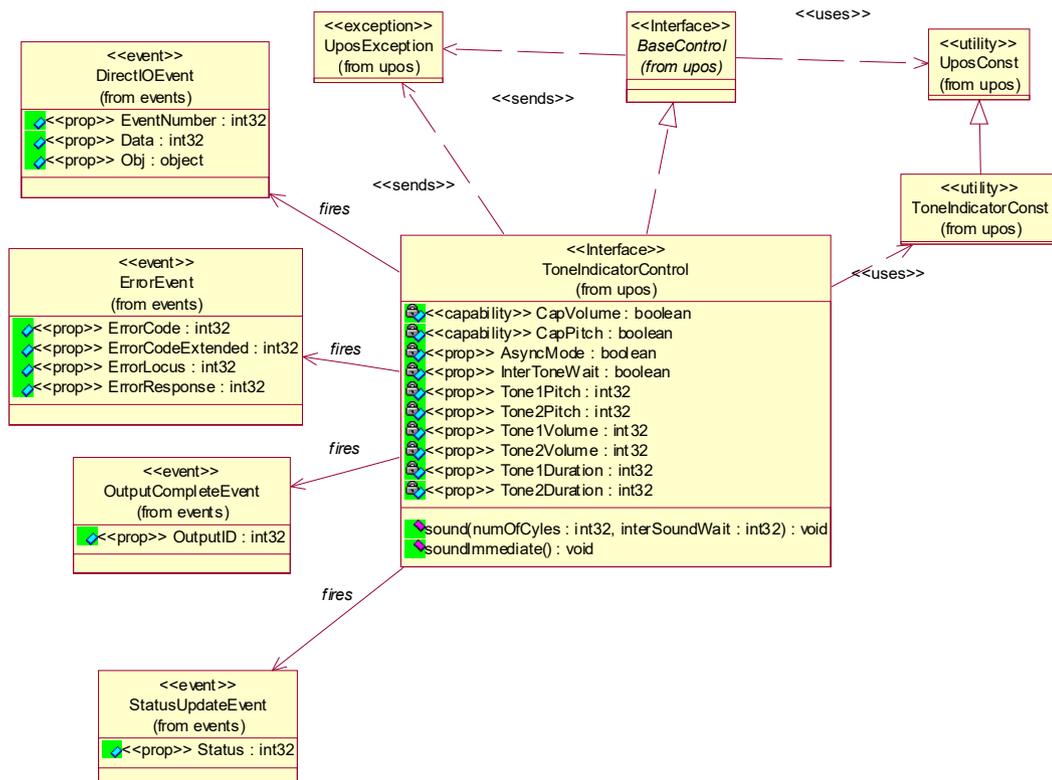
38.3.1 Capabilities

The Tone Indicator has the following capabilities:

- Sound a tone device, which may be the PC or NC system speaker or another hardware device. In many cases the PC or NC speaker will not be available or will be in a position that is inaudible to the operator.
- Sound a two-tone indicator or multiple tone “melodies”, providing simple pitch and volume control.
- Provide a synchronous one-shot indicator, similar to an Operating System’s Beep function.

38.3.2 Tone Indicator Class Diagram

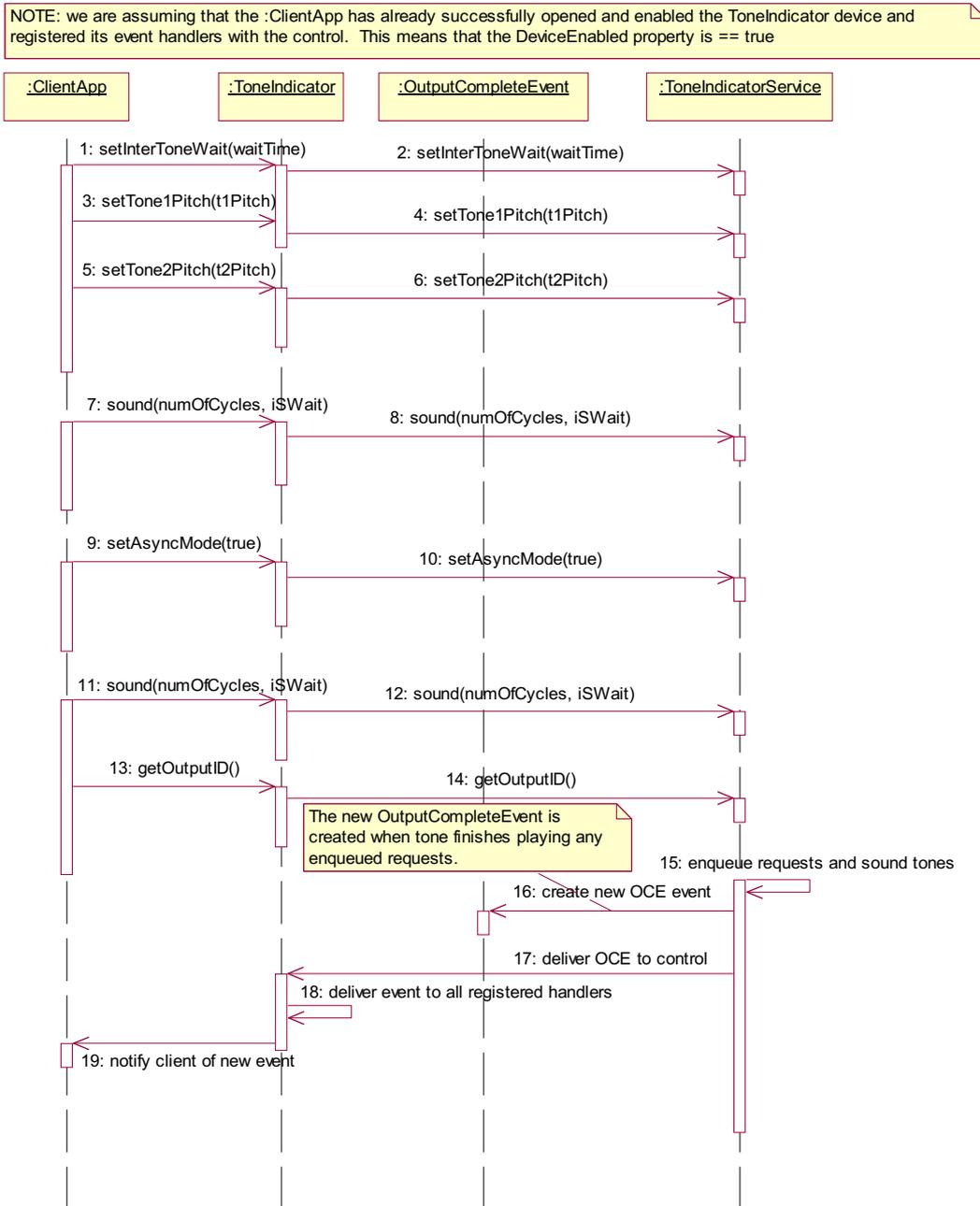
The following diagram shows the relationships between the Tone Indicator classes.



38.3.3 Tone Indicator Sequence Diagram

Added in Release 1.7

The following sequence diagram shows the typical usage of the Tone Indicator device.



38.3.4 Model

Updated in Release 1.13

The Tone Indicator device is for use when the POS hardware platform provides such capabilities external to the PC or NC standard speaker. Many POS systems have such devices, embedded, for example, in a keyboard, so that an indicator is always present at the point of sale.

This device may support a two-tone sound so that “*siren*” tones can be produced. It may also support multiple tone sounds so that “*melody*” tones can be produced.

The indicator is in general also started asynchronously so applications may perform other functions while waiting for the user to acknowledge the tone. There are also options to start the tone asynchronously with no count, so it runs forever, and be stopped by the application at a later time.

When the tone is started asynchronously, an **OutputCompleteEvent** is enqueued when all the tones have been played. This allows the application to know that the tone has stopped. For example, when the cash drawer is opened the tone could be started, quietly for a given number of cycles. If the cash drawer is closed then the tone is stopped explicitly by the application, if not then the notification by the **OutputCompleteEvent** allows the application to alter the prompt to the operator and possibly restart the tone a little louder.

The Tone Indicator follows the general device behavior model for output devices. Asynchronous output is handled as follows:

- The Device buffers the request in program memory, for delivery to the Physical Device as soon as the Physical Device can receive and process it, sets **OutputID** to an identifier for this request, and returns as soon as possible. When the request completes successfully, an **OutputCompleteEvent** is enqueued. A parameter of this event contains the **OutputID** of the completed request.

The **sound** method will not raise an exception due to a hardware problem. These errors will only be reported by an **ErrorEvent**. An exception will only be raised if the control is not claimed and enabled, a parameter is invalid, or the request cannot be enqueued. The first two error cases are due to an application error, while the last is a serious system resource exception.

- If an error occurs while performing an asynchronous request, an **ErrorEvent** is enqueued.
- Asynchronous output is performed on a first-in first-out basis.
- All buffered output data, including all asynchronous output, may be deleted by calling **clearOutput**. **OutputCompleteEvents** will not be delivered for cleared output. This method also stops any output that may be in progress (when possible).
- The selection of “*siren*” and “*melody*” tones is determined by the **MelodyType** property. If the **MelodyType** property is set to **TONE_MT_NONE** then the “*siren*” tone is selected; otherwise the “*melody*” tone is selected. If the “*melody*” tone is selected then properties **ToneXPitch**, **ToneXVolume**, **ToneXDuration**, and **InterToneWait** are ignored.

38.3.5 Device Sharing

The Tone Indicator is a sharable device. Its device sharing rules are:

- After opening and enabling the device, the application may access all properties, methods, and enqueued **StatusUpdateEvents**.
- If more than one application has opened and enabled the device, each of these applications may access its properties and methods. **StatusUpdateEvents** will be delivered to all applications that are using the device and have registered to receive the event.
- If one application claims the tone indicator, then only that application may call **sound** and **soundImmediate**. Use of this feature will effectively restrict the tone indicator to the main application if that application claims the device at startup.
- The application that initiates asynchronous sounds is the only one that receives the corresponding **OutputCompleteEvents** and **ErrorEvents**.
- If a scenario exists such that an application is playing a sound and a separate application legally claims the device and plays a sound, then the sound being played from the first application will be interrupted. If the first application is in the midst of a synchronous **sound** method, an exception will be raised with the *ErrorCode* property set to E_CLAIMED from the method call. If the application has issued an asynchronous **sound** method, then no consistent reporting mechanism is possible and the first sound is simply terminated.
- See the “Summary” table for precise usage prerequisites.

38.4 Properties (UML attributes)

38.4.1 AsyncMode Property

Updated in Release 1.6

Syntax	AsyncMode: <i>boolean</i> { read-write, access after open }
Remarks	<p>If true, the sound method will be performed asynchronously. If false, tones are generated synchronously.</p> <p>This property is initialized to false when the device is first enabled following the open method. (In releases prior to 1.5, this description stated that initialization took place by the open method. In Release 1.5, it was updated for consistency with other devices.)</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

38.4.2 CapMelody Property

Added in Release 1.13

Syntax	CapMelody: <i>int32</i> { read-only, access after open-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the number of available “<i>melody</i>” tones. If “<i>melody</i>” tones are not supported the value of this property is initialized to zero.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

38.4.3 CapPitch Property

Syntax	CapPitch: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>If true, the hardware tone generator has the ability to vary the pitch of the tone.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

38.4.4 CapVolume Property

Syntax	CapVolume: <i>boolean</i> { read-only, access after open }
Remarks	<p>If true, the hardware tone generator has the ability to vary the volume of the tone.</p> <p>This property is initialized by the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

38.4.5 InterToneWait Property

Updated in Release 1.6

- Syntax** **InterToneWait:** *int32* { read-write, access after open-enable }
- Remarks** Holds the number of milliseconds of silence between tone-1 and tone-2. If a gap is required after tone-2 but before a repeat of tone-1, then set the **sound** parameter *interSoundWait*.
- This property is initialized to zero when the device is first enabled following the **open** method. (In releases prior to 1.5, this description stated that initialization took place by the **open** method. In Release 1.5, it was updated for consistency with other devices.)
- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- Some possible values of the exception’s *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_ILLEGAL	A negative value was specified.

38.4.6 MelodyType Property

Updated in Release 1.15.1

- Syntax** **MelodyType:** *int32* { read-write, access after open-enable }
- Remarks** Holds the respective identifier for the “*melody*” tones that may be selected.
- This property is initialized to zero when the device is first enabled following the open method. (In releases prior to 1.5, this description stated that initialization took place by the open method. In Release 1.5, it was updated for consistency with other devices.)
- If the device does not support user-defined melody tones (**CapMelody** is zero), then any value greater than zero indicates that the tone indicator device uses its default tone value.
- Some possible values **MelodyType** property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
TONE_MT_NONE (=0)	The default tone “ <i>siren</i> ” is selected.
TONE_MT_TYPE1 (=1)	The “ <i>melody</i> ” tone identified as TYPE1 is selected.
TONE_MT_TYPE2 (=2)	The “ <i>melody</i> ” tone identified as TYPE2 is selected.
TONE_MT_TYPE3 (=3)	The “ <i>melody</i> ” tone identified as TYPE3 is selected.
TONE_MT_TYPE4 (=4)	The “ <i>melody</i> ” tone identified as TYPE4 is selected.
TONE_MT_TYPE5 (=5)	The “ <i>melody</i> ” tone identified as TYPE5 is selected.

 If the device supports more than six types of “*melody*” tones, a value greater than 6 can be specified.

 This property is initialized to TONE_MT_NONE when the device is first enabled following the **open** method.

- Errors** A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “**Errors**” on page 1- 16.
- See Also** **CapMelody** Property, **MelodyVolume** Property

38.4.7 MelodyVolume Property

Updated in Release 1.15.1

Syntax	MelodyVolume: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the volume of the selected “<i>melody</i>” as a percentage of the device’s capability where 0 (or less) is silent and 100 (or more) is maximum loudness available.</p> <p>This property is initialized to zero when the device is first enabled following the open method. (In releases prior to 1.5, this description stated that initialization took place by the open method. In Release 1.5, it was updated for consistency with other devices.)</p> <p>If the device does not support user defined volume to control loudness (CapVolume is false), then any value greater than zero will enable the device to use its default level of loudness.</p> <p>This property is initialized to “100” when the device is first enabled following the open method.</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.
See Also	CapMelody Property, CapVolume Property, MelodyType Property.

38.4.8 Tone1Duration Property

Updated in Release 1.6

Syntax	Tone1Duration: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the duration of the first tone in milliseconds. A value of zero or less will cause this tone not to sound.</p> <p>This property is initialized to zero when the device is first enabled following the open method. (In releases prior to 1.5, this description stated that initialization took place by the open method. In Release 1.5, it was updated for consistency with other devices.)</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

38.4.9 Tone1Pitch Property

Updated in Release 1.6

Syntax	Tone1Pitch: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the pitch or frequency of the first tone in hertz. A value of zero or less will cause this tone not to sound.</p> <p>If the device does not support user-defined pitch (CapPitch is false), then any value greater than zero indicates that the tone indicator uses its default value.</p> <p>This property is initialized to zero when the device is first enabled following the open method. (In releases prior to 1.5, this description stated that initialization took place by the open method. In Release 1.5, it was updated for consistency with other devices.)</p>
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

38.4.10 Tone1Volume Property

Updated in Release 1.6

Syntax	Tone1Volume: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the volume of the first tone in percent of the device's capability, where 0 (or less) is silent and 100 (or more) is maximum.</p> <p>If the device does not support user-defined volume (CapVolume is false), then any value greater than zero indicates that the tone indicator uses its default value.</p> <p>This property is initialized to 100 when the device is first enabled following the open method. (In releases prior to 1.5, this description stated that initialization took place by the open method. In Release 1.5, it was updated for consistency with other devices.)</p>
Errors	A <code>UposException</code> may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

38.4.11 Tone2Duration Property

Updated in Release 1.6

Syntax	Tone2Duration: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the duration of the second tone in milliseconds. A value of zero or less will cause this tone not to sound.</p> <p>This property is initialized to zero when the device is first enabled following the open method. (In releases prior to 1.5, this description stated that initialization took place by the open method. In Release 1.5, it was updated for consistency with other devices.)</p>
Errors	A <code>UposException</code> may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

38.4.12 Tone2Pitch Property

Updated in Release 1.6

Syntax	Tone2Pitch: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the pitch or frequency of the second tone in hertz. A value of zero or less will cause this tone not to sound.</p> <p>If the device does not support user-defined pitch (CapPitch is false), then any value greater than zero indicates that the tone indicator uses its default value.</p> <p>This property is initialized to zero when the device is first enabled following the open method. (In releases prior to 1.5, this description stated that initialization took place by the open method. In Release 1.5, it was updated for consistency with other devices.)</p>
Errors	A <code>UposException</code> may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

38.4.13 Tone2Volume Property

Updated in Release 1.6

Syntax	Tone2Volume: <i>int32</i> { read-write, access after open-enable }
Remarks	<p>Holds the volume of the second tone in percent of the device's capability, where 0 (or less) is silent and 100 (or more) is maximum.</p> <p>If the device does not support user-defined volume (CapVolume is false), then any value greater than zero indicates that the tone indicator uses its default value.</p> <p>This property is initialized to 100 when the device is first enabled following the open method. (In releases prior to 1.5, this description stated that initialization took place by the open method. In Release 1.5, it was updated for consistency with other devices.)</p>
Errors	<p>A <code>UposException</code> may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Errors” on page 1- 16.</p>

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
E_CLAIMED	Indicates that another application has claimed the device and has taken over the tone device causing the sound from this method to be interrupted (can only be returned if AsyncMode is false.)
E_ILLEGAL	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>numberOfCycles</i> is neither a positive, non-zero value nor FOREVER. • <i>numberOfCycles</i> is FOREVER when AsyncMode is false. • A negative <i>interSoundWait</i> was specified. • A negative InterToneWait was specified.

38.5.2 soundImmediate Method

Syntax	soundImmediate (): void { raises-exception, use after open-enable }
Remarks	Sounds the hardware tone generator once, synchronously. Both tone-1 and tone-2 are sounded using InterToneWait . If asynchronous output is outstanding, then it is terminated before playing the immediate sound (as if clearOutput were called). This method is primarily intended for use in exception conditions when asynchronous output is outstanding, such as within an error event handler.
Errors	A UposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “ Errors ” on page 1- 16.

38.6 Events (UML interfaces)

38.6.1 DirectIOEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::DirectIOEvent**
 EventNumber: *int32* { read-only }
 Data: *int32* { read-write }
 Obj: *object* { read-write }

Description Provides Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific Tone Indicator Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int32</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int32</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service. This property is settable.
<i>Obj</i>	<i>object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor's Tone Indicator devices which may not have any knowledge of the Service's need for this event.

See Also "Events" on page 1- 15, **directIO** Method.

38.6.2 ErrorEvent

Updated in Release 1.9

<< event >> **upos::events::ErrorEvent**
 ErrorCode: *int32* { read-only }
 ErrorCodeExtended: *int32* { read-only }
 ErrorLocus: *int32* { read-only }
 ErrorResponse: *int32* { read-write }

Description Notifies the application that an error has been detected at the device and a suitable response is necessary to process the error condition.

Attributes This event contains the following attributes:

Attributes	Type	Description
<i>ErrorCode</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error code causing the error event. See a list of Error Codes in Chapter 1.
<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i>	<i>int32</i>	Extended Error code causing the error event. These values are device category specific.
<i>ErrorLocus</i>	<i>int32</i>	Location of the error. See values below.
<i>ErrorResponse</i>	<i>int32</i>	Error response, whose default value may be overridden by the application (i.e., this property is settable). See values below.

The *ErrorLocus* property has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
EL_OUTPUT	Error occurred while processing asynchronous output.

The application's error processing may change *ErrorResponse* to one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
ER_RETRY	Retry the asynchronous output. The error state is exited. This is the default value.
ER_CLEAR	Clear all buffered output data, including all asynchronous output. The error state is exited.

Remarks This event is enqueued when an error is detected and the Device's **State** transitions into the error state.

See Also "Device Output Models" on page 1- 21, "Device Information Reporting Model" on page 1- 25, "Error Codes" on page 1- 16.

38.6.3 OutputCompleteEvent

<< event >> **upos::events::OutputCompleteEvent**
OutputID: int32 { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that the queued output request associated with the *OutputID* property has completed successfully.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

Attributes	Type	Description
<i>OutputID</i>	<i>int32</i>	The ID number of the asynchronous output request that is complete.

Remarks This event is enqueued after the request's data has been both sent and the Service has confirmation that it was processed by the device successfully.

See Also "Device Output Models" on page 1- 21.

38.6.4 StatusUpdateEvent

<< event >> upos::events::StatusUpdateEvent
Status: *int32* { read-only }

Description Notifies the application that there is a change in the power status of a Tone Indicator device.

Attributes This event contains the following attribute:

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Status</i>	<i>int32</i>	Reports a change in the power state of a Tone Indicator device.

Note that Release 1.3 added Power State Reporting with additional *Power reporting StatusUpdateEvent values*.

The Update Firmware capability, added in *Release 1.9*, added additional *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

See “**StatusUpdateEvent**” description in Chapter 2.

Remarks Enqueued when the Tone Indicator device detects a power state change.

See Also “**Events**” on page 1- 15.

Annex A

OLE for Retail POS - OPOS Implementation Reference

A.1 What is OLE for Retail POS?

OLE for Retail POS provides an open device driver architecture that allows Point-of-Sale (“POS”)¹ hardware to be easily integrated into POS systems based on Microsoft Windows family of Operating Systems². It is an implementation of the UnifiedPOS Standard based upon the Microsoft Operating System Software and the OLE 2.x architecture.

The goals of OLE for Retail POS (or “OPOS”) include:

- Defining an architecture for Win32-based POS device access.
- Defining a set of POS device interfaces sufficient to support a range of POS solutions.

Deliverables available for OPOS are:

- UnifiedPOS Programmer’s Guide – this document: For application developers and hardware providers.
- Header files with OPOS constants.
- No complete software components: Hardware providers or third-party providers develop and distribute these components.
- Reference Control Objects are available which incorporate the required functionality. These Control Objects, along with other helpful information may be found at the following web sites:

Reference implementation – Common Control Objects:

<http://monroecs.com/opus.htm>

<https://github.com/kunif/OPOS-CCO>

ARTS OMG Retail Domain Task Force Standards Body:

<http://retail.omg.org/>

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1. POS may also refer to Point-of-Service – a somewhat broader category than Point-of-Sale
 2. Excludes Windows 3.x. Other future operating systems that support OLE Controls may also support OLE for Retail POS, depending upon software support by the hardware manufacturers or third-party developers.

A.2 Who Should Read This Section

This Section is targeted at an application developer who requires access to POS-specific peripheral devices and wishes to implement the UnifiedPOS Standard on a Microsoft Windows operating system platform. It is also targeted for the system developer who will write an OPOS Control, a vendor who wishes to write a OPOS Service Object, or an application developer who desires a better understanding of how to interface with OPOS under UnifiedPOS.

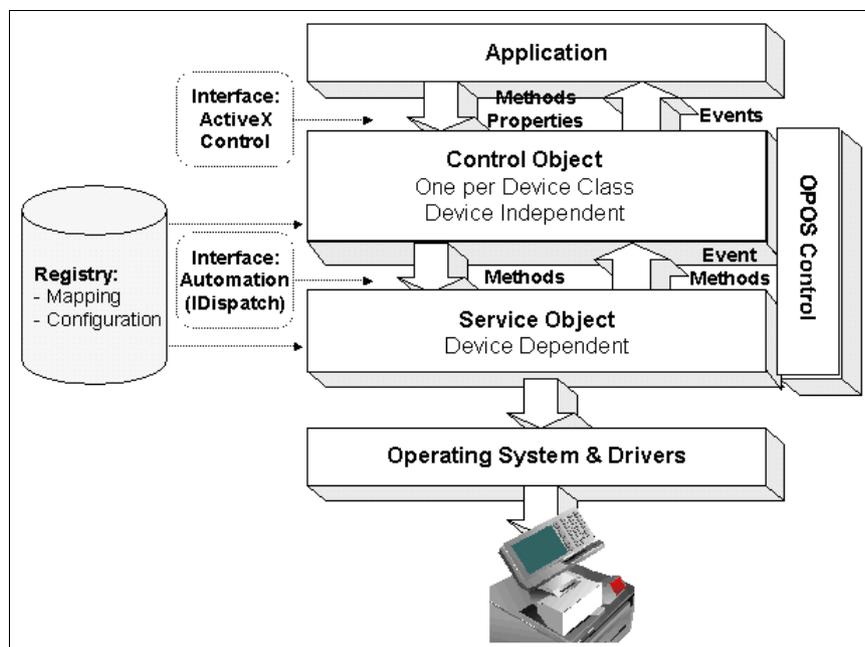
This guide assumes that the reader is familiar with the following:

- The UnifiedPOS Device chapters in this document.
- General characteristics of POS peripheral devices.
- ActiveX and Automation terminology and architecture.
- Familiarity with an ActiveX Control Container development environment, such as Microsoft Visual Basic or Microsoft Visual C++, will be useful.

A.3 General OLE for Retail POS Control Model

OLE for Retail POS Controls adhere to the ActiveX Control specifications. They expose properties, methods, and events to a containing Application. The controls are invisible at run time, and rely exclusively upon the containing application for requests through methods and sometimes properties. Responses are given to the application through method return values and parameters, properties, and events.

The OLE for Retail POS software is implemented using the layers shown in the following diagram:



A.4 OPOS Definitions

A.4.1 Device Class

A device class is a category of POS devices that share a consistent set of properties, methods, and events. Examples are Cash Drawer and POS Printer.

Some devices support more than one device class. For example, some POS Printers include a Cash Drawer kickout. Also, some Bar Code Scanners include an integrated Scale.

A.4.2 Control Object or CO

A Control Object exposes a set of properties, methods, and events to an application for its device class. This guide describes these APIs.

A CO is a standard ActiveX (that is, OLE 32-bit) Control that is invisible at runtime. The CO interfaces have been designed so that all implementations of a class' Control Object will be compatible. This allows the CO to be developed independently of the SO's for the same class – including development by different companies.

A.4.3 Service Object or SO

A Service Object is called by a Control Object to implement the OPOS-prescribed functionality for a specific device.

An SO is implemented as an Automation server. It exposes a set of methods that are called by a CO. It can also call special methods exposed by the CO to cause events to be delivered to the application.

A Service Object may include multiple sets of methods in order to support devices with multiple device classes.

A Service Object is typically implemented as a local in-proc server (in a DLL). In theory, it may also be implemented as a local out-proc server (in a separate executable process). However, we have found that, in practice, out-proc servers do not work well for OPOS Service Objects, and do not recommend their use.

A.4.4 OPOS Control or Control

An OPOS Control consists of a Control Object for a device class – which provides the application interface, plus a Service Object – which implements the APIs. The Service Object must support a device of the Control Object's class.

Usually, this guide will refer to “Control.” On occasion, we must distinguish between the actions performed by the Control Object and Service Object. Then the explicit layer is specified.

A.5 How an Application Uses an OPOS Control

The first action the application must take on the Control is to call its **Open** method. The parameter of this method selects a device name to associate with the Control. The **Open** method performs the following steps:

- Establishes a link to the device name.
- Initializes the properties **OpenResult**, **Claimed**, **DeviceEnabled**, **DataEventEnabled**, **FreezeEvents**, **AutoDisable**, **DataCount**, and **BinaryConversion**, as well as descriptions and version numbers of the OPOS Control layers. Additional class-specific properties may also be initialized.

Several applications may have an OPOS Control open at the same time. Therefore, after the device is opened, the application will often need to call the **ClaimDevice** method to gain exclusive access to the device. Many devices must be claimed before the Control allows access to its methods and properties. Claiming the device ensures that other applications do not interfere with the use of the device. The application may call the **ReleaseDevice** method when the device can be shared by other applications – for instance, at the end of a transaction.

Before using the device, the application must set the **DeviceEnabled** property to TRUE. This value brings the device to an operational state, while FALSE disables the device. For example, if a scanner Control is disabled, then the device will be physically disabled (when possible). Whether physically disabled or not, any input from the device will be discarded until the device is enabled.

After the application has finished using the device, the **Close** method should be called to release the device and associated resources. If the **DeviceEnabled** property is TRUE, then **Close** disables the device. If the **Claimed** property is TRUE, then **Close** releases the lock. Before exiting, an application should close all open OPOS Controls.

In summary, the application follows this general sequence:

- **Open** method: Call to link the Control Object to the Service Object.
- **ClaimDevice** method: Call to gain exclusive access to the device. Required for exclusive-use devices; optional for some sharable devices. (See “Device Sharing Model” on page 10 for more information).
- **DeviceEnabled** property: Set to TRUE to make the device operational. (For sharable devices, the device may be enabled without first claiming it.)
- Use the device.
- **DeviceEnabled** property: Set to FALSE to disable the device.
- **ReleaseDevice** method: Call to release exclusive access to the device.
- **Close** method: Call to release the Service Object from the Control Object.

A.6 When Methods and Properties May Be Accessed

A.6.1 Methods

Before a successful **Open**, no other methods may be invoked. Doing so will do nothing but return a status of OPOS_E_CLOSED.

Exclusive-use devices require the application to call the **ClaimDevice** method and to set the **DeviceEnabled** property to TRUE before most other methods may be called.

Sharable devices require the application to set the **DeviceEnabled** property to TRUE before most other methods may be called.

The “Summary” section of each device class’ chapter should be consulted for the specific prerequisites for each method.

A.6.2 Properties

Before a successful **Open**, the values of most properties are not initialized. An attempt to set writable properties will be ignored.

The following properties are always initialized:

Property	Value
State	OPOS_S_CLOSED
ResultCode	OPOS_E_CLOSED
ControlObjectDescription	Control Object dependent string.
ControlObjectVersion	Control Object dependent number.

Capability properties are initialized after the **Open** is successfully called.

Exclusive use devices require the application to call the **ClaimDevice** method and to set the **DeviceEnabled** property to TRUE before some other properties are initialized or may be written.

Sharable devices require the application to set the **DeviceEnabled** property to TRUE before some other properties are initialized or may be written.

To determine when a property is initialized or writable, refer to the Summary section of each device class plus the property’s Remarks section.

Setting writable properties before the prerequisites are met will cause the write to be ignored, and will set the **ResultCode** property to either OPOS_E_NOTCLAIMED or OPOS_E_DISABLED.

Reading an uninitialized property returns the following values, unless otherwise specified in the device class documentation:

Property Type	Value
<i>Boolean</i>	FALSE
<i>Long</i>	0
<i>String</i>	"[Error]" – include the brackets.

After properties have been initialized, subsequent claims and enables do not re-initialize the properties. They remain initialized until the **Close** method is called.

A.7 Status, Result Code, and State Model

Updated in Release 1.11

The status, result code, and state models are built around several common properties, events, and methods, described in the following table, and are supported by additional class-specific components.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
State	A property containing the current state of the Control: OPOS_S_CLOSED OPOS_S_IDLE OPOS_S_BUSY OPOS_S_ERROR
ResultCode	A property containing the status of the most recent method or the most recently changed writable property: OPOS_SUCCESS OPOS_E_CLOSED OPOS_E_CLAIMED OPOS_E_NOTCLAIMED OPOS_E_NOSERVICE OPOS_E_DISABLED OPOS_E_ILLEGAL OPOS_E_NOHARDWARE OPOS_E_OFFLINE OPOS_E_NOEXIST OPOS_E_EXISTS OPOS_E_FAILURE OPOS_E_TIMEOUT OPOS_E_BUSY OPOS_E_EXTENDED OPOS_E_DEPRECATED
ResultCodeExtended	A property containing the extended status of the most recent method or the most recently changed writable property. Value varies by ResultCode and by device class.
StatusUpdateEvent	An event fired when some class-specific state or status variable has changed. Release 1.3 and later: All devices may be able to report device power state. See “Device Power Reporting Model” in Annex D.
ErrorEvent	An event fired when the State is changed to Error.

A.7.1 Status Model

The rules of the status model are as follows:

- The only aspect of the status model that is common to all device classes is the means of alerting the application, which is through the firing of the **StatusUpdateEvent**.
- Each device class specifies the status changes that cause it to fire the event. Examples of device class-specific status changes are:
 - A change in the cash drawer position (for example, a transition from open to closed).
 - A change in a POS printer sensor (for example, activation of a “form present” sensor, indicating that a slip has been inserted).

A.7.2 Result Code Model

The rules of the result code model are as follows:

- Every method returns a result code. This code is also placed into **ResultCode**.
- Setting a writable property causes a result code to be placed into **ResultCode**.
- The **ResultCode** OPOS_SUCCESS is assigned the value of zero. Non-zero values indicate an error or warning.
- The Control must select one of the result codes listed below. If the Control sets **ResultCode** to OPOS_E_EXTENDED, then it must set **ResultCodeExtended** to one of the values specified in the device class documentation. (That is, when this **ResultCode** value is selected, then **ResultCodeExtended** may only contain one of the values listed in this document for the device class, in the appropriate method or property section.)
- If the Control sets **ResultCode** to a value other than OPOS_E_EXTENDED, then the Service Object may set the **ResultCodeExtended** property to any SO-specific value. If an application uses these values, it will, of course, need to add Service Object-specific code. (If the application needs to add such code, then the **ServiceObjectDescription**, **DeviceDescription**, or **DeviceName** property may be interrogated to determine the Service Object with which it is dealing.)

A.7.3 State Model

Updated in Release 1.7

The rules of the state model are as follows:

- The Control's **State** is initially OPOS_S_CLOSED.
- The **State** is changed to OPOS_S_IDLE when the **Open** method is called and its result is OPOS_SUCCESS.
- The **State** is set to OPOS_S_BUSY when OPOS is processing output. The **State** is restored to OPOS_S_IDLE when these complete successfully.
- The **State** is changed to OPOS_S_ERROR when:
 - An asynchronous output encounters an error condition.
 - An error is encountered during the gathering or processing of event-driven input.

After OPOS changes the **State** property to OPOS_S_ERROR, it invokes **ErrorEvent**. The parameters to this event are the result code and extended result code, the locus of the error, and a pointer to the application's response to the error. The locus can indicate one of three error locations:

- Output – The error occurred while processing previously queued output.
- InputWithData – The error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input. Some previously gathered input data is available for the application. When this error locus is given, then the application can continue to process input until a second **ErrorEvent** is received with the InputNoData locus, or it can clear the input.
- InputNoData – The error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input, and either all previously gathered input data has been processed or there is no input data available.

When the application returns from the **ErrorEvent**, it may change the response parameter. The response values are:

- Retry – If the locus is Output: Retry the asynchronous output and exit the error state. If an error occurs while retrying, then another **ErrorEvent** will be generated.

If the locus is Input: Some devices support retrying the input, if retry can be controlled by the Service Object.

“Retry” is the default response when the locus is “Output.”

- Clear – Clear all buffered output data (including all asynchronous output) or buffered input data and exit the error state.

“Clear” is the default response when the locus is “InputNoData.”

- Continue – Use only if the locus is InputWithData. This response acknowledges the error and directs the Control to continue processing. The Control remains in the error state, and will deliver additional data events as directed by the **DataEventEnabled** property. When all input has been delivered and the **DataEventEnabled** property is again set to TRUE, then another **ErrorEvent** is delivered with locus “InputNoData.”

“Continue” is the default response when the locus is “InputNoData.”

The Control ensures that while the application is processing an **ErrorEvent**, it will not deliver any other **ErrorEvents**.

A.8 Device Sharing Model

The OLE for Retail POS device sharing model supports devices that are to be used exclusively by one application³ at a time, as well as devices that may be partially or fully shared by multiple applications. (See “When Methods and Properties May Be Accessed,” in Annex A, for other details.) All OPOS Controls may be opened by more than one application at a given time. Some or many of the activities that an application can perform with the Control, however, may be restricted to an application that claims access to the device.

A.8.1 Exclusive-Use Devices

The most common device type is called an “exclusive-use device.” An example is the POS printer. Due to physical or operational characteristics, this device can only be used by one application at a time. The application must call the **ClaimDevice** method to gain exclusive access to the device before most methods, properties, or events are legal. Until the device is claimed, calling methods or setting properties cause an OPOS_E_NOTCLAIMED error, and events are not fired to the application.

Should two closely cooperating applications want to treat an exclusive-use device in a shared manner, then one application may claim the device for a short sequence of operations, then release it so that the other application may use it.

When the **ClaimDevice** method is called again, settable device characteristics are restored to their condition at **ReleaseDevice**. Examples of restored characteristics are the line display’s brightness, the MSR’s tracks to read, and the printer’s characters per line. State characteristics are not restored, such as the printer’s sensor properties. Instead, these are updated to their current values.

A.8.2 Sharable Devices

Some devices are “sharable devices.” An example is the keylock. A sharable device allows multiple applications to call its methods and access its properties. Also, it may fire its events to all applications that have opened it. A sharable device may still limit access to some methods or properties to an application that has claimed it, or may fire some events only to this application.

Note: One might argue that all devices should be defined as sharable to allow maximum flexibility to applications. In practical use, this flexibility is unlikely to be useful. The downside is an implementation that may be significantly more complex and less likely to be accurate. In the interest of a specification that is both sufficiently robust for application development, plus implementable by hardware manufacturers, this document defines most devices as exclusive-use, and defines as sharable only those devices that have a significant potential for simultaneous use by multiple applications.

3. This document assumes that an application consists of only one process. Multi-process applications are possible to create but uncommon. Technically, device sharing is performed on a process basis. However, with single-process applications we can view sharing as application-level.

A.9 Events

Updated in Release 1.12

OLE for Retail POS uses events to inform an application of various activities or changes with the OPOS Control. The five event types follow. Subsequent sections will clarify their definitions.

- **DataEvent**: Input data has been placed into device class-specific properties.
- **ErrorEvent**: An error has occurred during event-driven input or asynchronous output.
- **StatusUpdateEvent**: Reports a change in the device's status.
- **OutputCompleteEvent**: An asynchronous output has successfully completed.
- **DirectIOEvent**: This event may be defined by a Service Object provider for purposes not covered by the specification.

The Service Object enqueues events as they occur. Often these events will be enqueued by worker threads, rather than the application's thread. Enqueued events are delivered to the application when conditions are correct. Conditions which delay the delivery of events include:

- The application thread is busy processing other messages.
OPOS Controls are to follow the OLE Apartment Threading model. According to OLE Apartment Threading rules, events are to be delivered on the thread that created the COM object, which will usually be the application's main thread. If the application is processing another message, then event delivery must wait until this processing has finished.
- The application has set the property **FreezeEvents** to TRUE.
- The event type is **DataEvent** or an input **ErrorEvent**, but the property **DataEventEnabled** is FALSE. (See "Input Model" in Annex D).

If the oldest enqueued event is blocked for one of these reasons, then all newer events may also be blocked. That is, the delivery of enqueued events is typically in a strict first in, first out order. Priority is not given to any event types on the queue.

Unless specified otherwise, properties that convey device state information (e.g., **JrnEmpty** and **DrawerOpened**) are kept current while the device is enabled, regardless of the setting of the **FreezeEvents** property.

Note – Terminology

The following event terminology is used rather consistently in this document. Some implementations may vary from the model described here, but the net effect is similar:

- **Enqueue:** When the Service Object determines that an event needs to be fired to the Application, it enqueues the event on an internal event queue. Event queuing typically occurs from one or more internal Service Object worker threads.
- **Deliver:** When the event queue is non-empty and all conditions are met for the top event on the queue, this event is removed from the queue and delivered to the Application. Event delivery is typically managed by a dedicated internal Service Object worker thread. This thread ensures that events are delivered in the context of the thread that created the Control, in order to adhere to the Apartment Threading model.
- **Fire:** The combination of enqueueing and delivering an event. Sometimes, the term is used more loosely and may only refer to one of these steps. The reader should differentiate these cases by context.

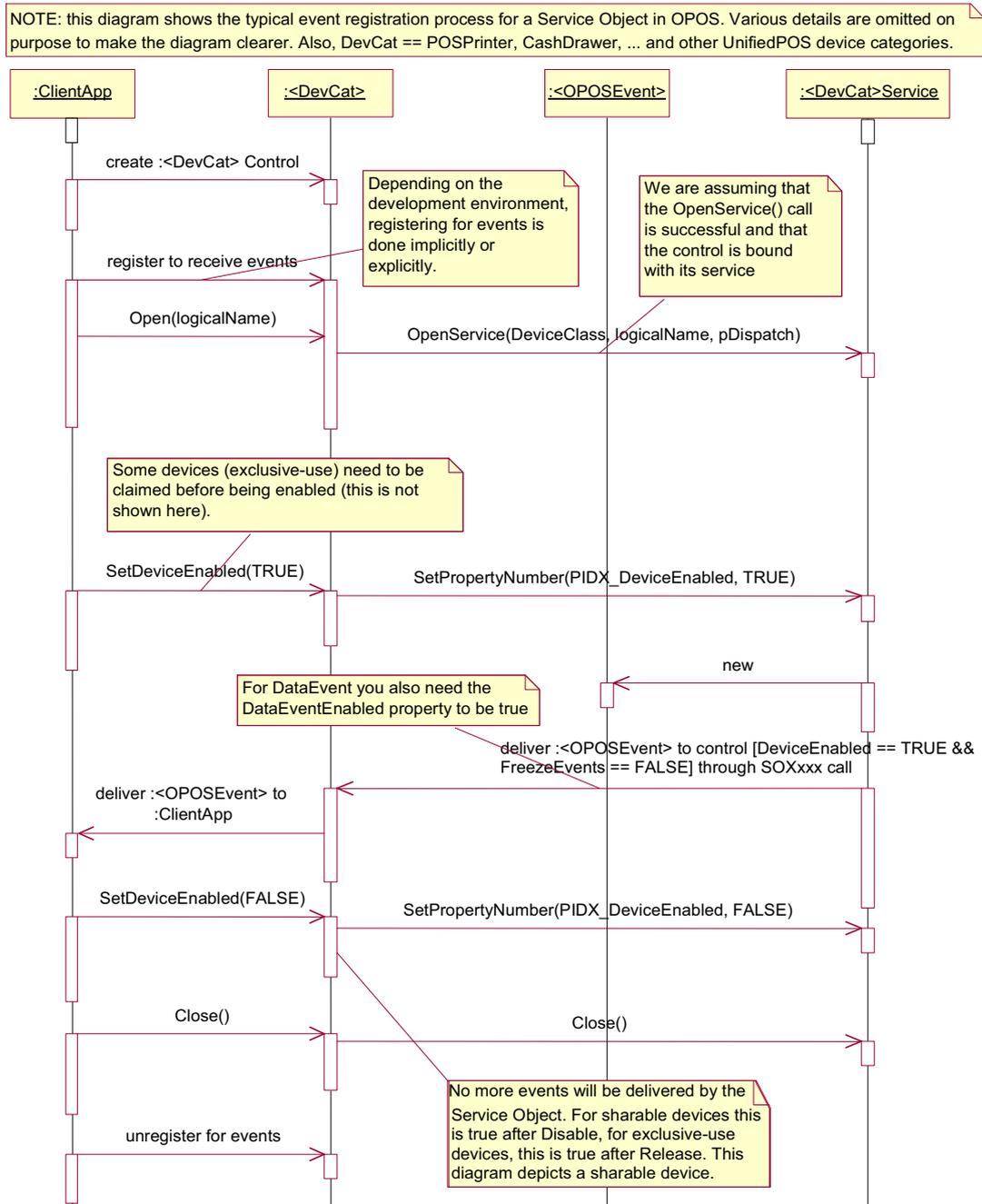
Rules on the management of the queue of events are:

- The Control may only enqueue new events while the device is enabled.
- The Control may deliver enqueued events until the application calls the **ReleaseDevice** method (for exclusive-use devices) or the **Close** method (for any device), at which time any remaining events are deleted.
- For input devices, the **ClearInput** method clears data and error events.

While within an event handler, the application may access properties and call methods. However, the application must not call the **ReleaseDevice** or **Close** methods from an event handler, since **ReleaseDevice** may shut down event handling (possibly including a thread that caused the event to be delivered) and **Close** must shut down event handling before returning.

A.10 OPOS Event Registration Sequence Diagram Added in Release 1.7

The following sequence diagram depicts the typical OPOS event registration process.



A.11 Input Model

Updated in Release 1.12

The OLE for Retail POS input model supports event-driven input. Event-driven input allows input data to be received after **DeviceEnabled** is set to TRUE. Received data is enqueued as a **DataEvent**, which is delivered to the application when preconditions are correct. If the **AutoDisable** property is TRUE when data is received, then the control will automatically disable itself, setting **DeviceEnabled** to FALSE. This will inhibit the Control from enqueueing further input and, when possible, physically disable the device.

When the application is ready to receive input from the device, it sets the **DataEventEnabled** property to TRUE. Then, when input is received (usually as a result of a hardware interrupt), the Control enqueues and delivers a **DataEvent**. (If input has already been enqueued, the **DataEvent** will be delivered.) This event may include input status information through a numeric parameter. The Control places the input data plus other information as needed into device specific-specific properties just before the event is fired.

Just before delivering this event, the Control disables further data events by setting the **DataEventEnabled** property to FALSE. This causes subsequent input data to be enqueued by the Control while the application processes the current input and associated properties. When the application has finished the current input and is ready for more data, it re-enables events by setting **DataEventEnabled** to TRUE.

If the input device is an exclusive-use device, the application must both claim and enable the device before the device begins reading input.

For sharable input devices, one or more applications must open and enable the device before the device begins reading input. An application must call the **ClaimDevice** method to request exclusive access to the device before the Control will send data to it using the **DataEvent**. If event-driven input is received, but no application has claimed the device, then the input is buffered until an application claims the device (and the **DataEventEnabled** property is TRUE). This behavior allows orderly sharing of the device between multiple applications, effectively passing the input focus between them.

If the Control encounters an error while gathering or processing event-driven input, then the Control changes its state to Error, and enqueues one or two **ErrorEvents** to alert the application of the error condition. This event (or events) is not delivered until the **DataEventEnabled** property is TRUE, so that orderly application sequencing occurs.

Unlike a **DataEvent**, the Control does not disable further **DataEvents** or input **ErrorEvents**; it leaves the **DataEventEnabled** property value at TRUE. Note that the application may set **DataEventEnabled** to FALSE within its event handler if subsequent input events need to be disabled for a period of time.

Error events are delivered with the following loci:

- **InputWithData** (OPOS_EL_INPUT_DATA) – Only enqueued if the error occurred while one or more **DataEvents** are enqueued. It is enqueued ahead of all **DataEvents**. (A typical implementation would place it at the head of the event queue.) This event gives the application the ability to immediately clear the input, or to optionally alert the user to the error and process the buffered input.

The latter case may be useful with a Scanner Control: The user can be immediately alerted to the error so that no further items are scanned until the error is resolved. Any previously scanned items can then be successfully processed before error recovery is performed.

- **InputNoData** (OPOS_EL_INPUT) – Delivered when an error has occurred and there is no data available. (A typical implementation would place it at the tail of the event queue.) If some input data was already enqueued when the error occurred, then an **ErrorEvent** with the locus “InputWithData” was enqueued and delivered first, and then this error event is delivered after all **DataEvents** have been fired. (If an “InputWithData” event was delivered and the

application event handler responded with a “Clear”, then this “InputNoData” event is not delivered.)

The Control exits the Error state when one of the following occurs:

- The application returns from the InputNoData **ErrorEvent**.
- The application returns from the InputWithData **ErrorEvent** with OPOS_ER_CLEAR.
- The application calls the **ClearInput** method.

For some Controls, the Application must call a method to begin event driven input. After the input is received by the Control, then typically no additional input will be received until the method is called again to reinitiate input. Examples are the MICR and Signature Capture devices. This variation of event driven input is sometimes called “asynchronous input.”

The **DataCount** property may be read to obtain the number of **DataEvents** enqueued by the Control.

All input enqueued by a Control may be deleted by calling the **ClearInput** method. **ClearInput** may be called after **Open** for sharable devices and after **ClaimDevice** for exclusive-use devices.

Calling the **ClearInputProperties** method sets all data properties, that were populated as a result of firing a **DataEvent** or **ErrorEvent**, back to their default values. This call does not reset the **DataCount** or **State** properties.

The general event-driven input model does not specifically rule out the definition of device classes containing methods or properties that return input data directly. Some device classes will define such methods and properties in order to operate in a more intuitive or flexible manner. An example is the Keylock device. This type of input is sometimes called “synchronous input.”

A.12 Output Model

The OLE for Retail POS output model consists of two output types: synchronous and asynchronous. A device class may support one or both types, or neither type.

Synchronous Output

This type of output is preferred when device output can be performed quickly. Its merit is simplicity.

The application calls a class-specific method to perform output. The Control does not return until the output is completed.

Asynchronous Output

Updated in Release 1.12

This type of output is preferred when device output requires slow hardware interactions. Its merit is perceived responsiveness, since the application can perform other work while the device is performing the output.

The application calls a class-specific method to start the output. The Control buffers the request in program memory, for delivery to the Physical Device as soon as the Physical Device can receive and process it, sets the **OutputID** property to an identifier for this request, and returns as soon as possible. When the device completes the request successfully, OPOS fires an **OutputCompleteEvent**. A parameter of this event contains the **OutputID** of the completed request.

If an error occurs while performing an asynchronous request, an **ErrorEvent** is fired. The application's event handler can either retry the outstanding output or clear it. The Control is in the Error state while the **ErrorEvent** is in progress. (Note that if the condition causing the error was not corrected, then the Control may immediately reenter the Error state and fire another **ErrorEvent**.)

Asynchronous output is performed on a first-in first-out basis.

All buffered output data, including all asynchronous output, may be deleted by calling **ClearOutput**. **OutputCompleteEvents** will not be fired for cleared output. This method also stops any output that may be in progress (when possible).

If an error occurs while processing a request, an **ErrorEvent** is enqueued which will be delivered to the application after the events already enqueued, including **OutputCompleteEvents** (according to the normal Event delivery rules Introductory Chapter). No further asynchronous output will occur until the event has been delivered to the application. If the response is OPOS_ER_CLEAR, then outstanding asynchronous output is cleared. If the response is OPOS_ER_RETRY, then output is retried; note that if several outputs were simultaneously in progress at the time that the error was detected, then the Service may need to retry all of these outputs.

A.13 Device Power Reporting Model

Added in OPOS Release 1.3, Updated in Release 1.8

Applications frequently need to know the power state of the devices they use. Earlier versions of OPOS had no consistent method for reporting this information. **Note:** This model is not intended to report PC or POS Terminal power conditions (such as “on battery” and “battery low”). Reporting of these conditions is now managed by the POSPower device category, see Chapter 30.

A.13.1 Model

OPOS segments device power into three states:

- **ONLINE:** The device is powered on and ready for use. This is the “operational” state.
- **OFF:** The device is powered off or detached from the terminal. This is a “non-operational” state.
- **OFFLINE:** The device is powered on but is either not ready or not able to respond to requests. It may need to be placed online by pressing a button, or it may not be responding to terminal requests. This is a “non-operational” state.

In addition, one combination state is defined:

- **OFF_OFFLINE:** The device is either off or offline, and the Service Object cannot distinguish these states.

Power reporting only occurs while the device is open, claimed (if the device is exclusive-use), and enabled.

Note – Enabled/Disabled vs. Power States

These states are different and usually independent. OPOS defines “disabled” / “enabled” as a logical state, whereas the power state is a physical state. A device may be logically “enabled” but physically “offline”. It may also be logically “disabled” but physically “online”. Regardless of the physical power state, OPOS only reports the state while the device is enabled. (This restriction is necessary because a Service Object typically can only communicate with the device while enabled.)

If a device is “offline”, then a Service Object may choose to fail an attempt to “enable” the device. However, once enabled, the Service Object may not disable a device based on its power state.

A.13.2 Properties

The OPOS device power reporting model adds the following common elements across all device classes:

- **CapPowerReporting** property: Identifies the reporting capabilities of the device. This property may be one of:
 - OPOS_PR_NONE: The Service Object cannot determine the state of the device. Therefore, no power reporting is possible.
 - OPOS_PR_STANDARD: The Service Object can determine and report two of the power states – OFF_OFFLINE (that is, off or offline) and ONLINE.
 - OPOS_PR_ADVANCED: The Service Object can determine and report all three power states – ONLINE, OFFLINE, and OFF.
- **PowerState** property: Maintained by the Service Object at the current power condition, if it can be determined. This property may be one of:
 - OPOS_PS_UNKNOWN
 - OPOS_PS_ONLINE
 - OPOS_PS_OFF
 - OPOS_PS_OFFLINE
 - OPOS_PS_OFF_OFFLINE
- **PowerNotify** property: The Application may set this property to enable power reporting via **StatusUpdateEvents** and the **PowerState** property. This property may only be set before the device is enabled (that is, before **DeviceEnabled** is set to TRUE). This restriction allows simpler implementation of power notification with no adverse effects on the application. The application is either prepared to receive notifications or does not want them, and has no need to switch between these cases. This property may be one of:
 - OPOS_PN_DISABLED
 - OPOS_PN_ENABLED

A.13.3 Power Reporting Requirements for DeviceEnabled

The following semantics are added to **DeviceEnabled** when **CapPowerReporting** is not OPOS_PR_NONE, and **PowerNotify** is OPOS_PN_ENABLED:

- When the Control changes from **DeviceEnabled** FALSE to TRUE, then begin monitoring the power state:
 - If the device is ONLINE, then:
PowerState is set to OPOS_PS_ONLINE.

A **StatusUpdateEvent** is fired with *Status* parameter set to OPOS_SUE_POWER_ONLINE.

- If the device power state is OFF, OFFLINE, or OFF_OFFLINE, then the Control may choose to fail the enable, setting **ResultCode** to OPOS_E_NOHARDWARE or OPOS_E_OFFLINE.

However, if there are no other conditions that cause the enable to fail, and the Control chooses to return success for the enable, then:

PowerState is set to OPOS_PS_OFF, OPOS_PS_OFFLINE, or OPOS_PS_OFF_OFFLINE.

A **StatusUpdateEvent** is fired with *Status* parameter set to OPOS_SUE_POWER_OFF, OPOS_SUE_POWER_OFFLINE, or OPOS_SUE_POWER_OFF_OFFLINE.

- When the Control changes from **DeviceEnabled** TRUE to FALSE, then OPOS assumes that the Control is no longer monitoring the power state. Therefore: **PowerState** is set to OPOS_PS_UNKNOWN.

A.14 Device Information Reporting Model

Added in Release 1.8

POS Applications, as well as System Management agents, frequently need to monitor the current configuration and usage metrics of the various POS devices that are attached to the POS terminal.

Examples of configuration data are the device's *Serial Number*, *Firmware Version*, and *Connection Type*. Examples of usage data for the POSPrinter device are the *Number of Lines Printed*, *Number of Hours Running*, *Number of paper cuts*, etc. Examples of usage data for the Scanner device are the *Number of scans*, *Number of Hours Running*, etc. Examples of usage data for the MSR device are the *Number of successful swipes*, *Number of swipes resulting in errors*, *Number of Hours Running*, etc. See Introduction chapter for examples of XML definitions of the device statistics accumulated per POS device category.

In some cases, the data may be accumulated and stored within the device itself. In other cases, the data may be accumulated by the Service and stored, possibly on the POS terminal or store controller.

In order for multiple applications (for example a POS application and a System Management application) to obtain statistics from the same device, proper care must be taken by both applications so that the device can be made accessible when required. This is done by using the **ClaimDevice** method and by setting **DeviceEnabled** to TRUE when access to a device is required and then setting **DeviceEnabled** to FALSE and using the **ReleaseDevice** method when access to the device is no longer needed. Coordination of device access via this mechanism is the responsibility of the applications themselves.

A.14.1 Statistics Reporting Properties and Methods

The UnifiedPOS device information reporting model adds the following common properties and methods across all device classes.

- **CapStatisticsReporting** property. Identifies the reporting capabilities of the device. When **CapStatisticsReporting** is FALSE, then no statistical data regarding the device is available. This is equivalent to Services compatible with prior versions of the specification. When **CapStatisticsReporting** is TRUE, then some statistical data for the device is available.
- **CapUpdateStatistics** property. Defines whether gathered statistics (or some of them) can be reset/updated by the application. This property is only valid if **CapStatisticsReporting** is TRUE. When **CapUpdateStatistics** is FALSE, then none of the statistical data can be reset/updated by the application. Otherwise, when **CapUpdateStatistics** is TRUE, then (some of) the statistical data can be reset/updated by the application.
- **ResetStatistics** method. Can only be called if both **CapStatisticsReporting** and **CapUpdateStatistics** are TRUE. This method resets one, some, or all of the resettable device statistics to zero.
- **RetrieveStatistics** method. Can only be called if **CapStatisticsReporting** is TRUE. This method retrieves one, some, or all of the accumulated statistics for the device.
- **UpdateStatistics** method. Can only be called if both **CapStatisticsReporting** and **CapUpdateStatistics** are TRUE. This method updates one, some, or all of the resettable device statistics to the supplied values.

A.15 Update Firmware Device Model

Added in Release 1.9

POS Applications frequently require the ability to update the firmware in the various POS devices that are attached to the POS terminal. This model defines a consistent application interface for updating the firmware in a device controlled by an OPOS control.

This model has the following capabilities:

- A property, **CapUpdateFirmware**, that indicates whether a device supports firmware updating.
- A property, **CapCompareFirmwareVersion**, that indicates whether a firmware file's version can be compared against the firmware version of the device.
- A method, **UpdateFirmware**, to perform an asynchronous update of the firmware in a device.
- A method, **CompareFirmwareVersion**, to compare the firmware file's version against the firmware version of the device.
- Additional **StatusUpdateEvent** *Status* values to report the progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

The update firmware process is an asynchronous operation that reports its progress via **StatusUpdateEvents**. This update firmware process applies to all device categories defined in UnifiedPOS. The means by which a Service actually updates the firmware in the device is not covered by this document, only the means by which the update firmware process is started and progress is reported.

A.16 OPOS Component Descriptions

The following sections are arranged as follows and provide detailed information on how an Application is expected to interface with a device covered under OPOS.

Section 1:

Describes the specific characteristics of the data types that OPOS uses as they relate to the Windows OPOS implementation.

Section 2:

Provides interface descriptions for the properties, methods, and events specific to OPOS. For thorough description of these, one should consult the applicable chapters located in this document.

Section 3:

Details the OPOS use of the system registry specific to Windows.

Section 4:

Contains the list of the C++ OPOS application header files.

Section 5:

Provides some miscellaneous additional technical information to help the Application Developer understand some of the finer details of a Windows OPOS implementation.

Section 6:

Provides additional information on **ClaimDevice** and **ReleaseDevice** methods which became necessary as a result of Microsoft's ActiveX changes that affected the **Claim** and **Release** method naming convention that was used in OPOS 1.4 and earlier editions.

Section 7:

Provides the Change History previously contained in the OPOS Application Programmer's Guide (OPOS APG).

Section 8:

Provides information previously contained in the OPOS Control Programmer's Guide (OPOS CPG). Targeted at system developers who intend to write an OPOS Control.

A.17 Section 1: OPOS Data Types

Updated in Release 1.12

The parameter and return types specified in the OPOS descriptions are as follows:

Type	Meaning
BOOL	An integer with the legal values TRUE (non-zero) and FALSE (zero). COM IDL type: VARIANT_BOOL (short). Values VARIANT_TRUE (-1) and VARIANT_FALSE (0). VARIANT type: VT_BOOL
BOOL*	A pointer to a mutable integer with the legal values TRUE (non-zero) and FALSE (zero). COM IDL type: VARIANT_BOOL* (short*). Values VARIANT_TRUE (-1) and VARIANT_FALSE (0). VARIANT type: VT_BYREF VT_BOOL
BSTR	A character string. Consists of a length component followed by the string and a terminating NUL (0) character. See “System Strings (BSTR)” (page A-1206) for more information. COM IDL type: BSTR (unsigned short*) VARIANT type: VT_BSTR
BSTR*	A pointer to a mutable character string. COM IDL type: BSTR* (unsigned short**) VARIANT type: VT_BYREF VT_BSTR
LONG	An integer with a size of 32 bits. COM IDL type: long VARIANT type: VT_I4
LONG*	A pointer to a mutable 32-bit integer. COM IDL type: long* VARIANT type: VT_BYREF VT_I4

Supported in Release 1.3 and later

CURRENCY	A monetary value. An integer with a size of 64 bits. The value assumes four decimal places. For example, if the integer is “1234567”, then the value is “123.4567”. COM IDL type: CURRENCY (union tagCY) “union tagCY” is declared as { struct { long Hi; long Lo; }; __int64 int64; }; VARIANT type: VT_CY
CURRENCY*	A pointer to a mutable CURRENCY value. COM IDL type: CURRENCY* (union tagCY*) VARIANT type: VT_BYREF VT_CY

Supported in Release 1.10 and later

SAFEARRAY of BSTR	An array of binary data; may be used as an <i>in</i> parameter. COM IDL type: VARIANT VARIANT type: VT_BSTR VT_ARRAY <i>or</i> VT_BYREF VT_BSTR VT_ARRAY
SAFEARRAY of LONG	An array of 32-bit integers; may be used as an <i>in</i> parameter. COM IDL type: VARIANT VARIANT type: VT_I4 VT_ARRAY <i>or</i> VT_BYREF VT_I4 VT_ARRAY
SAFEARRAY* of LONG	A pointer to a mutable array of 32-bit integers; may be used as an <i>out</i> or <i>in-out</i> parameter. COM IDL type: VARIANT VARIANT type: VT_EMPTY <i>or</i> VT_I4 VT_ARRAY <i>or</i> VT_BYREF VT_I4 VT_ARRAY

Notice that the IDL type for all arrays is “VARIANT”, and that the VARIANT type for all arrays includes “VT_ARRAY”. In addition, the following requirements are imposed on the VARIANT type:

- Immutable (*in*) arrays must include the type of the data (VT_BSTR or VT_I4) plus optional by-reference (VT_BYREF).
Before calling the Service Object, the Common Control Objects (a) ensure that the VARIANT type is valid, and (b) convert by-reference arrays into by-value arrays.
- Mutable (*out* or *in-out*) arrays must either have the type (a) VT_EMPTY or (b) the type of the data (VT_BSTR or VT_I4) plus optional by-reference (VT_BYREF).
Before calling the Service Object, the Common Control Objects (a) ensure that the VARIANT type is valid, and (b) convert by-reference arrays into by-value arrays.
After calling the Service Object, the Common Control Objects try to update the VARIANT with the value set by the Service Object, converting by-reference arrays into by-value arrays. (The current CCOs do not check the type of the returned value. The Service Object must ensure that it is either empty or an array of the proper type.)

A.18 Section 2: OPOS Interface Descriptions

Information in this section further defines the requirements of the UnifiedPOS for a Windows OS environment implementation. The common Properties, Methods, and Events are included to help transition from the UML given in Chapter 2 to the specifics for the Windows environment.

Next, tables are included that outline the specific programmatic examples for each of the device classifications and reference back to the UML for the respective devices.

The examples have been provided in Visual Basic and Visual C++ as the Windows OS reference programming platforms. Other programming languages written for the Windows OS environment may be supported as long as they comply to the Microsoft OLE 2.x.

A.19 OPOS Common Properties, Methods, and Events

A.20 Common Properties

Updated in Release 1.9

OPOS implementation specific definitions of the Common Properties.

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>Usage Notes</i>
AutoDisable	<i>Boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	1
BinaryConversion	<i>Long</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>Boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	
CapPowerReporting	<i>Long</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	
CapStatisticsReporting	<i>Boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>Boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	
CapUpdateStatistics	<i>Boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	
CheckHealthText	<i>String</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	
Claimed	<i>Boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	
DataCount	<i>Long</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	1
DataEventEnabled	<i>Boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	1
DeviceEnabled:	<i>Boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	
FreezeEvents	<i>Boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	
OpenResult	<i>Long</i>	{ read-only }	1.5	
OutputID	<i>Long</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	2
PowerNotify	<i>Long</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	
PowerState	<i>Long</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	
ResultCode	<i>Long</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	
ResultCodeExtended	<i>Long</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	
State	<i>Long</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	

ControlObjectDescription	<i>String</i>	{ read-only }	1.0
ControlObjectVersion	<i>Long</i>	{ read-only }	1.0
ServiceObjectDescription	<i>String</i>	{ read-only }	1.0
ServiceObjectVersion	<i>Long</i>	{ read-only }	1.0
DeviceDescription	<i>String</i>	{ read-only }	1.0
DeviceName	<i>String</i>	{ read-only }	1.0

Usage Notes:

- 1.Used only with Devices that have Event Driven Input.
- 2.Used only with Asynchronous Output Devices.

A.21 Common Methods

Updated in Release 1.10

OPOS implementation specific definitions of the Common Methods.

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
LONG Open (BSTR DeviceName);	1.0
LONG Close ();	1.0
LONG ClaimDevice^a (LONG Timeout);	1.0
LONG ReleaseDevice^a ();	1.0
LONG CheckHealth (LONG Level);	1.0
LONG ClearInput ();	1.0
LONG ClearInputProperties ();	1.10
LONG ClearOutput ();	1.0
LONG DirectIO (LONG Command, LONG* pData, BSTR* pString);	1.0
LONG CompareFirmwareVersion (BSTR FirmwareFileName, LONG* pResult);	1.9
LONG ResetStatistics (BSTR StatisticsBuffer);	1.8
LONG RetrieveStatistics (BSTR* pStatisticsBuffer);	1.8
LONG UpdateFirmware (BSTR FirmwareFileName);	1.9
LONG UpdateStatistics (BSTR StatisticsBuffer);	1.8

-
- a. **Note:** In the OPOS environment starting with Release 1.5, the **Claim** and **Release** methods are also defined as **ClaimDevice** and **ReleaseDevice** due to **Release** being a reserved method name used by Microsoft's Component Object Model (COM).

A.22 OPOS Programmatic Names

Updated in Release 1.12

OPOS implementation specific definitions of the POS Device Categories' programmatic IDs.

UnifiedPOS Device Programmatic Names	OPOS Programmatic IDs
Belt	OPOS.Belt
BillAcceptor	OPOS.BillAcceptor
BillDispenser	OPOS.BillDispenser
Biometrics	OPOS.Biometrics
BumpBar	OPOS.BumpBar
CashChanger	OPOS.CashChanger
CashDrawer	OPOS.CashDrawer
CAT	OPOS.CAT
CheckScanner	OPOS.CheckScanner
CoinAcceptor	OPOS.CoinAcceptor
CoinDispenser	OPOS.CoinDispenser
ElectronicJournal	OPOS.ElectronicJournal
ElectronicValueRW	OPOS.ElectronicValueR
FiscalPrinter	OPOS.FiscalPrinter
Gate	OPOS.Gate
HardTotals	OPOS.HardTotals
ImageScanner	OPOS.ImageScanner
ItemDispenser	OPOS.ItemDispenser
Keylock	OPOS.Keylock
Lights	OPOS.Lights
LineDisplay	OPOS.LineDisplay
MICR	OPOS.MICR
MotionSensor	OPOS.MotionSensor
MSR	OPOS.MSR
PINPad	OPOS.PINPad
PointCardRW	OPOS.PointCardRW
POSKeyboard	OPOS.POSKeyboard
POSPower	OPOS.POSPower
POSPrinter	OPOS.POSPrinter
RemoteOrderDisplay	OPOS.RemoteOrderDispl
RFIDScanner	OPOS.RFIDScanner
Scale	OPOS.Scale
Scanner	OPOS.Scanner
SignatureCapture	OPOS.SignatureCapture
SmartCardRW	OPOS.SmartCardRW
ToneIndicator	OPOS.ToneIndicator

A.23 Properties

AutoDisable Property R/W

Added in Release 1.2

Syntax **BOOL AutoDisable;**

Remarks This property applies to event-driven input devices. It provides the application with an additional option for controlling the receipt of input data. If an application wants to receive and process only one input, or only one input at a time, then this property may be set to TRUE.

When TRUE, then as soon as the Service Object receives and enqueues data to be fired as a **DataEvent**, then it sets **DeviceEnabled** = FALSE. Before any additional input can be received, the application must set **DeviceEnabled** = TRUE.

When FALSE, the Service Object does not automatically disable the device when data is received. This is the behavior of OPOS controls prior to Release 1.2.

This property is initialized to FALSE by the **Open** method.

Return When this property is set, the following value is placed in the **ResultCode** property:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
OPOS_SUCCESS	The property was set successfully.

BinaryConversion Property R/W

Updated in Release 1.14.1

Syntax **LONG BinaryConversion;**

Remarks OPOS passes multi-character input and output using BStrings. BStrings may be safely used for text data. As the BStrings are passed between the application and the OPOS Control, OLE may perform language-specific translations to or from Unicode.

When BStrings are used to pass binary data, then these translations may alter the data such that the data byte in a BString character at the application does not match the corresponding byte at the Control. This mismatch is more likely when BString pointers are used, since the Unicode characters are presented to the application and/or Control, and a language difference between them may cause misinterpretation. (This was first reported with Japanese, which uses the MBCS Code Page 932, but can occur with other languages, also.)

Characters between 0x00 and 0x7F may be sent without fear of language-specific translation. Only characters between 0x80 and 0xFF sometimes cause incorrect translations.

This document specifies those properties and method parameters that are affected by **BinaryConversion** in the individual property and method descriptions. The following line is added to their description:

“In the OPOS environment, the format of this data depends upon the value of the **BinaryConversion** property. See **BinaryConversion** property in Annex A.”

The following table defines the affected device categories and affected Properties, Methods and events.

Device Category	Property/Method/Event Name	Reference
Common PME	directIO DirectIOEvent	See Chapter 2
Biometrics	BIR RawSensorData beginEnrollCapture (2 parameters) identify (1 parameter) identifyMatch (2 parameters) processPrematchData (3 parameters) verify (3 parameters) verifyMatch (4 parameters)	See Chapter 5
CAT	AdditionalSecurityInformation DailyLog	See Chapter 9
CheckScanner	ImageData	See Chapter 10
ElectronicValueRW	AdditionalSecurityInformation TransitionEvent	See Chapter 14
FiscalPrinter	printNormal	See Chapter 15
HardTotals	read write	See Chapter 17
ImageScanner	FrameData	See Chapter 18
Keylock	ElectronicKeyValue	See Chapter 20
LineDisplay	defineGlyph displayText displayTextAt	See Chapter 22
MSR	AdditionalSecurityInformation CardAuthenticationData Track1Data Track1DiscretionaryData Track1EncryptedData Track2Data Track2DiscretionaryData Track2EncryptedData Track3Data Track3EncryptedData Track4Data Track4EncryptedData authenticateDevice deauthenticateDevice retrieveDeviceAuthenticationData writeTracks	See Chapter 25
PINPad	Track1Data Track2Data Track3Data Track4Data computeMAC (2 parameters)	See Chapter 26
PointCardRW	printWrite validateData	See Chapter 27

Device Category	Property/Method/Event Name	Reference
POSPrinter	printBarcode printImmediate printMemoryBitmap printNormal printTwoNormal (2 parameters) setLogo validateData	See Chapter 30
RemoteOrderDisplay	displayData	See Chapter 31
RFIDScanner	CurrentTagID CurrentTagUserData disableTag (2 parameters) lockTag (2 parameters) readTags (3 parameters) startReadTags (3 parameters) stopReadTags writeTagData (3 parameters) writeTagID (3 parameters)	See Chapter 32
Scale	displayText	See Chapter 33
Scanner	ScanData ScanDataLabel	See Chapter 34
SignatureCapture	PointArray RawData	See Chapter 35
SmartCardRW	readData writeData	See Chapter 36

The binary conversion values are:

Value	Meaning
OPOS_BC_NONE	Data is placed one byte per BString character, with no conversion. (This is the default, and is the behavior of OPOS Service Objects prior to 1.2.)
OPOS_BC_NIBBLE	Each byte is converted into two characters. (This option provides for the fastest conversion between binary and ASCII characters.) Each data byte is converted as follows: First character = 0x30 + bits 7-4 of the data byte. Second character = 0x30 + bits 3-0 of the data byte. Example: Byte value 154 = 0x9A is converted into the characters 0x39 0x3A (= the string "9:"). Note that this conversion is not the more common hexadecimal ASCII, which would have converted 154 to 0x39 0x41 (= the string "9A").
OPOS_BC_DECIMAL	Each byte is converted into three characters. (This option provides for the easiest conversion between binary and ASCII characters for Visual Basic and similar languages.)

VAL(*string*) may be used on each 3 characters to convert from ASCII to binary.
RIGHT(“^^”+STR(*byte*), 3) may be used to produce 3 ASCII characters from each byte, where '^' represents the space character.

Example 1: Byte value 154 = 0x9A becomes the characters 0x31 0x35 0x34 (= the string “154”).

Example 2: Byte value 8 becomes the characters 0x30 0x30 0x38 (= the string “008”).

Requirements for a Service Object are:

(1) When the Service Object converts from ASCII to binary, it must allow either leading spaces or ASCII zeros, since STR(*byte*) produces a leading space. (For example, the application may pass “^8^27”, where '^' represents the space character, which will be interpreted as the two bytes 8 (0x08) and 27 (0x1B).)

(2) When the Service Object converts from binary to ASCII, it must always convert each byte into exactly three ASCII decimal characters (range 0x30 to 0x39).

When **BinaryConversion** is on (that is, not OPOS_BC_NONE) and the property or method parameter description specifies that **BinaryConversion** applies, then the application has the following responsibilities:

- Before setting the property or passing the method parameter, convert the string data into the format specified by the **BinaryConversion** value.
- If XMLPOS is used to transmit binary data, the “ARTSBinary” conversion shall be used to process the data to and from XMLPOS. See “Taxonomy for Converting XML Data to Unified-POS” in Annex D.
- After getting the property or receiving the method parameter, convert the string data from the format specified by the **BinaryConversion** value.

To better understand the “direction” of the conversion, determine if the data flow follows the Output Model or the Input Model. If the flow follows the Output Model, then the application must adhere to the first responsibility listed above. If the flow follows the Input Model, then the application must adhere to the second responsibility listed above.

This property is initialized to OPOS_BC_NONE by the **Open** method.

Return When this property is set, one of the following values is placed in the **ResultCode** property:

Value	Meaning
OPOS_SUCCESS	The property was set successfully.
OPOS_E_ILLEGAL	An illegal value was specified.

CapCompareFirmwareVersion Property

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax **BOOL CapCompareFirmwareVersion;**

Remarks If TRUE, then the Service/device supports comparing the version of the firmware in the physical device against that of a firmware file.

See Also **CompareFirmwareVersion** Method.

CapPowerReporting Property

Added in Release 1.3

Syntax **LONG CapPowerReporting;**

Remarks Identifies the reporting capabilities of the device.

The power reporting values are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
OPOS_PR_NONE	The Service Object cannot determine the state of the device. Therefore, no power reporting is possible.
OPOS_PR_STANDARD	The Service Object can determine and report two of the power states – OFF_OFFLINE (that is, off or offline) and ONLINE.
OPOS_PR_ADVANCED	The Service Object can determine and report all three power states – OFF, OFFLINE, and ONLINE.

This property is initialized by the **Open** method.

CapStatisticsReporting Property

Added in Release 1.8

Syntax **BOOL CapStatisticsReporting;**

Remarks If TRUE, the device accumulates and can provide various statistics regarding usage; otherwise no usage statistics are accumulated. The information accumulated and reported is device specific, and is retrieved using the **RetrieveStatistics** method.

This property is initialized by the **Open** method.

See Also **RetrieveStatistics** Method.

CapUpdateFirmware Property

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax **BOOL CapUpdateFirmware;**

Remarks If TRUE, then the device's firmware can be updated via the **UpdateFirmware** method.

See Also **UpdateFirmware** Method.

CapUpdateStatistics Property

Added in Release 1.8

Syntax **BOOL CapUpdateStatistics;**

Remarks If TRUE, the device statistics, or some of the statistics, can be reset to zero using the **ResetStatistics** method, or updated using the **UpdateStatistics** method.

If **CapStatisticsReporting** is FALSE, then **CapUpdateStatistics** is also FALSE.

This property is initialized by the **Open** method.

See Also **CapStatisticsReporting** Property, **ResetStatistics** Method, **UpdateStatistics** Method.

CheckHealthText Property

Syntax **BSTR CheckHealthText;**

Remarks Holds the results of the most recent call to the **CheckHealth** method. The following examples illustrate some possible diagnoses:

- “Internal HCheck: Successful”
- “External HCheck: Not Responding”
- “Interactive HCheck: Complete”

Before the first **CheckHealth** method call, its value is uninitialized.

Claimed Property

Syntax **BOOL Claimed;**

Remarks If TRUE, the device is claimed for exclusive access.
If FALSE, the device is released for sharing with other applications.

Many devices must be claimed before the Control will allow access to many of its methods and properties, and before it will fire events to the application.

The value of **Claimed** is initialized to FALSE by the **Open** method.

ControlObjectDescription Property

Syntax **BSTR ControlObjectDescription;**

Remarks String identifying the Control Object and the company that produced it.

The property identifies the Control Object. A sample returned string is:

“POS Printer OLE Control, (C) 1995 Epson”

This property is always readable.

ControlObjectVersion Property

Syntax **LONG ControlObjectVersion;**

Remarks Control Object version number.

This property holds the Control Object version number. Three version levels are specified, as follows:

<u>Version Level</u>	<u>Description</u>
Major	The “millions” place. A change to the OPOS major version level for a device class reflects significant interface enhancements, and may remove support for obsolete interfaces from previous major version levels.

Minor	The “thousands” place. A change to the OPOS minor version level for a device class reflects minor interface enhancements, and must provide a superset of previous interfaces at this major version level.
Build	The “units” place. Internal level provided by the Control Object developer. Updated when corrections are made to the CO implementation.

A sample version number is:

1002038

This value may be displayed as version “1.2.38”, and interpreted as major version 1, minor version 2, build 38 of the Control Object.

This property is always readable.

Note:

A Control Object for a device class will operate with any Service Object for that class, as long as its major version number matches the Service Object’s major version number. If they match, but the Control Object’s minor version number is greater than the Service Object’s minor version number, then the Control Object may support some new methods or properties that are not supported by the Service Object’s release.

The following rules apply to APIs supported by the Control Object’s release but not supported by the Service Object’s older release:

- Reading an unsupported property: The Control Object returns the property’s uninitialized value. (See “When Methods and Properties May Be Accessed” in Annex D for uninitialized property default values.)
- Writing an unsupported property: The Control Object returns, but must remember that an unsupported property write or method call occurred. Then, if the application reads the **ResultCode** property, the Control Object must return a value of OPOS_E_NOSERVICE (rather than reading the current **ResultCode** from the Service Object). It must do this until the next property write or method call, at which time **ResultCode** is set by that API.
- Calling an unsupported method: The Control Object returns a value of OPOS_E_NOSERVICE, and must remember that an unsupported property write or method call occurred. Then, if the application reads the **ResultCode** property, the Control Object must return a value of OPOS_E_NOSERVICE (rather than reading the current **ResultCode** from the Service Object). It must do this until the next property write or method call, at which time **ResultCode** is set by that API.

DataCount Property

Added in Release 1.2

Syntax **LONG DataCount;**

Remarks Holds the number of enqueued **DataEvents** at the control.

The application may interrogate **DataCount** to determine whether additional input is enqueued from a device, but has not yet been delivered because of other application processing, freezing of events, or other causes.

This property is initialized to zero by the **Open** method.

DataEventEnabled Property R/W

Syntax **BOOL DataEventEnabled;**

Remarks When TRUE, a **DataEvent** will be delivered as soon as input data is enqueued. If changed to TRUE and some input data is already queued, then a **DataEvent** is delivered immediately. (Note that other, less likely, conditions may delay “immediate” delivery: If **FreezeEvents** is TRUE or another event is already being processed at the application, the **DataEvent** will remain enqueued at the Service Object until the condition is corrected.)

When FALSE, input data is queued for later delivery to the application. Also, if an input error occurs, the **ErrorEvent** is not delivered while **DataEventEnabled** is FALSE.

This property is initialized to FALSE by the **Open** method.

Return When this property is set, the following value is placed in the **ResultCode** property:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
OPOS_SUCCESS	The property was set successfully.

DeviceDescription Property

Syntax **BSTR DeviceDescription;**

Remarks String identifying the device.

The property identifies the device and any pertinent information about it. A sample returned string is:

“NCR 7192-0184 Printer, Japanese Version”

This property is initialized by the **Open** method.

DeviceEnabled Property R/W

Syntax **BOOL DeviceEnabled;**

Remarks When TRUE, the device has been placed in an operational state. If changed to TRUE, then the device is brought to an operational state.

When FALSE, the device has been disabled. If changed to FALSE, then the device is physically disabled when possible, any subsequent input will be discarded, and output operations are disallowed.

Changing this property usually does not physically affect output devices. For consistency, however, the application must set this property to TRUE before using output devices.

Release 1.3 and later: The device's power state may be reported while **DeviceEnabled** is TRUE.

This property is initialized to FALSE by the **Open** method.

Return When this property is set, one of the following values is placed in the **ResultCode** property:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
OPOS_SUCCESS	The property was set successfully.
OPOS_E_NOTCLAIMED	An exclusive use device must be claimed before the device may be enabled.
<i>Other Values</i>	See ResultCode .

DeviceName Property

Syntax **BSTR DeviceName;**

Remarks Short string identifying the device.

The property identifies the device and any pertinent information about it. This is a short version of **DeviceDescription** and should be limited to 30 characters.

DeviceName will typically be used to identify the device in an application message box, where the full description is too verbose. A sample returned string is:

 "NCR 7192 Printer, Japanese"

This property is initialized by the **Open** method.

FreezeEvents Property R/W

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax **BOOL FreezeEvents;**

Remarks When TRUE, the application has requested that the Control not deliver events. Events will be held by the Control until events are unfrozen.

When FALSE, the application allows events to be delivered. If some events have been held while events were frozen and all other conditions are correct for delivering the events, then changing **FreezeEvents** to FALSE will cause these events to be delivered.⁴

An application may choose to freeze events for a specific sequence of code where interruption by an event is not desirable.

Unless specified otherwise, properties that convey device state information (e.g., **JrnEmpty** and **DrawerOpened**) are kept current while the device is enabled, regardless of the setting of the **FreezeEvents** property.

This property is initialized to FALSE by the **Open** method.

Return When this property is set, the following value is placed in the **ResultCode** property:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
OPOS_SUCCESS	The property was set successfully.

OpenResult Property

Added in Release 1.5

Syntax **LONG OpenResult;**

Remarks Holds additional details about the most recent **Open** method.

The open result values are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
OPOS_SUCCESS	Successful open.
OPOS_OR_ALREADYOPEN	Control already open.
OPOS_OR_REGBADNAME	The registry does not contain a key for the specified device name.
OPOS_OR_REGPROGID	Could not read the device name key's default value, or could not convert the Programmatic ID it holds into a valid Class ID.
OPOS_OR_CREATE	Could not create a service object instance, or could not get its IDispatch interface.
OPOS_OR_BADIF	The service object does not support one or more of the methods required by its release.

4. Firing of events can also be deferred by the containing application. A control container may request controls to freeze event firing. For example, this feature is utilized by Visual Basic when modal dialog boxes are active. Therefore, events are fired when both **FreezeEvents** is FALSE and the container has not requested event freezing. Container-initiated event freezing is not referenced elsewhere in this document, since an Application will seldom if ever notice it and cannot directly control it.

OPOS_OR_FAILEDOPEN

The service object returned a failure status from its open call, but does not have a more specific failure code.

OPOS_OR_BADVERSION

The service object major version number does not match the control object major version number.

The following values can be returned by the Service Object if it returns a failure status from its open call. The Service Object can choose to return one of these, if applicable, or define additional values. (See the Control Programmer's Guide's GetOpenResult description for details on how the Service Object returns these values. If the Service Object does not implement GetOpenResult, then OpenResult returns OPOS_OR_FAILEDOPEN.)

OPOS_OR_NOPORT

The Service Object tried to access an I/O port (for example, an RS232 port) during Open processing, but the port that is configured for the DeviceName is invalid or inaccessible.

As a general rule, an SO should refrain from accessing the physical device until the DeviceEnabled property is set to TRUE. But in some cases, it may require some access at Open; for instance, to dynamically determining the device type in order to set the DeviceName and DeviceDescription properties.

OPOS_OR_NOTSUPPORTED

The Service Object does not support the specified device.

The SO has determined that it does not have the ability to control the device it is opening. This determination may be due to an inspection of the registry entries for the device, or dynamic querying of the device during open processing.

OPOS_OR_CONFIG

Configuration information error.

Usually this is due to incomplete configuration of the registry, such that the SO does not have sufficient or valid data to open the device.

OPOS_OR_SPECIFIC

Errors greater than this value are service object-specific.

If the previous return values do not apply, then the SO may define additional OpenResult values. These values are Service Object-specific, but may be of value in these cases:

- 1) The Application logs or reports this error during debug and testing.
- 2) The Application adds SO-specific logic, to attempt to report more error conditions or to recover from them.

This property is initialized by the **Open** method.

OutputID Property

Syntax **LONG OutputID;**

Remarks Holds the identifier of the most recently started asynchronous output.

When a method successfully initiates an asynchronous output, the Control assigns an identifier to the request. When the output completes, the Control will fire an **OutputCompleteEvent** passing this output ID as a parameter.

The output ID numbers are assigned by the Control and are guaranteed to be unique among the set of outstanding asynchronous outputs. No other facts about the ID should be assumed.

PowerNotify Property R/W

Added in Release 1.3

Syntax **LONG PowerNotify;**

Remarks Contains the type power notification selection made by the Application.

The power notification values are:

Value	Meaning
OPOS_PN_DISABLED	The Control will not provide any power notifications to the application. No power notification StatusUpdateEvents will be fired, and PowerState may not be set.
OPOS_PN_ENABLED	The Control will fire power notification StatusUpdateEvents and update PowerState , beginning when DeviceEnabled is set to TRUE. The level of functionality depends upon CapPowerReporting .

PowerNotify may only be set while the device is disabled; that is, while **DeviceEnabled** is FALSE.

This property is initialized to OPOS_PN_DISABLED by the **Open** method. This value provides compatibility with earlier releases.

Return When this property is set, one of the following values is placed in the **ResultCode** property:

Value	Meaning
OPOS_SUCCESS	The property was set successfully.
OPOS_E_ILLEGAL	One of the following occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The device is already enabled.• PowerNotify = OPOS_PN_ENABLED but CapPowerReporting = OPOS_PR_NONE.
<i>Other Values</i>	See ResultCode .

PowerState Property

Added in Release 1.3

Syntax **LONG PowerState;**

Remarks Contains the current power condition, if it can be determined.

The power reporting values are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
OPOS_PS_UNKNOWN	Cannot determine the device's power state, for one of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• CapPowerReporting = OPOS_PR_NONE. Device does not support power reporting.• PowerNotify = OPOS_PN_DISABLED. Power notifications are disabled.• DeviceEnabled = FALSE. Power state monitoring does not occur until the device is enabled.
OPOS_PS_ONLINE	The device is powered on and ready for use. Can be returned if CapPowerReporting = OPOS_PR_STANDARD or OPOS_PR_ADVANCED.
OPOS_PS_OFF	The device is off or detached from the terminal. Can only be returned if CapPowerReporting = OPOS_PR_ADVANCED.
OPOS_PS_OFFLINE	The device is powered on but is either not ready or not able to respond to requests. Can only be returned if CapPowerReporting = OPOS_PR_ADVANCED.
OPOS_PS_OFF_OFFLINE	The device is either off or offline. Can only be returned if CapPowerReporting = OPOS_PR_STANDARD.

This property is initialized to OPOS_PS_UNKNOWN by the **Open** method. When **PowerNotify** is set to enabled and **DeviceEnabled** is TRUE, then this property is updated as the Service Object detects power condition changes.

ResultCode Property

Updated in Release 1.11

Syntax **LONG ResultCode;**

Remarks This property is set by each method. It is also set when a writable property is set.

This property is always readable. Before the **Open** method is called, it returns the value OPOS_E_CLOSED.

It is conceivable that more than one of the following result codes could be valid for a particular failure. The order of error reporting precedence for such scenarios is the following:

- OPOS_E_CLAIMED
- OPOS_E_NOTCLAIMED
- OPOS_E_DISABLED

The result code values are:

Value	Meaning
OPOS_SUCCESS	Successful operation.
OPOS_E_CLOSED	Attempt was made to access a closed device.
OPOS_E_CLAIMED	Attempt was made to access a device that is claimed by another process. The other process must release the device before this access may be made. For exclusive-use devices, the application will also need to claim the device before the access is legal.
OPOS_E_NOTCLAIMED	Attempt was made to access an exclusive-use device that must be claimed before the method or property set action can be used. If the device is already claimed by another process, then the status OPOS_E_CLAIMED is returned instead.
OPOS_E_NOSERVICE	The Control cannot communicate with the Service Object. Most likely, a setup or configuration error must be corrected.
OPOS_E_DISABLED	Cannot perform operation while device is disabled.
OPOS_E_ILLEGAL	Attempt was made to perform an illegal or unsupported operation with the device, or an invalid parameter value was used.
OPOS_E_NOHARDWARE	The device is not connected to the system or is not powered on.
OPOS_E_OFFLINE	The device is off-line.
OPOS_E_NOEXIST	The file name (or other specified value) does not exist.
OPOS_E_EXISTS	The file name (or other specified value) already exists.
OPOS_E_FAILURE	The device cannot perform the requested procedure, even though the device is connected to the system, powered on, and on-line.
OPOS_E_TIMEOUT	The Service Object timed out waiting for a response from the device, or the Control timed out waiting for a response from the Service Object.
OPOS_E_BUSY	The current Service Object state does not allow this request. For example, if asynchronous output is in progress, certain methods may not be allowed.
OPOS_E_EXTENDED	A class-specific error condition occurred. The error condition code is available in the ResultCodeExtended property.
OPOS_E_DEPRECATED	The requested operation can not be performed since it has been deprecated. See " Deprecation Handling " on page 1-38 for additional information.

ResultCodeExtended Property

Syntax **LONG ResultCodeExtended;**

Remarks When the **ResultCode** is set to OPOS_E_EXTENDED, this property is set to a class-specific value, and must match one of the values given in this document under the appropriate device class section.

When the **ResultCode** is set to any other value, this property may be set by the Service Object to any SO-specific value. These values are only meaningful if the application adds Service Object-specific code to handle them.

ServiceObjectDescription Property

Syntax **BSTR ServiceObjectDescription;**

Remarks String identifying the Service Object supporting the device and the company that produced it.

A sample returned string is:

 "TM-U950 Printer OPOS Service Driver, (C) 1995 Epson"

This property is initialized by the **Open** method.

ServiceObjectVersion Property

Syntax **LONG ServiceObjectVersion;**

Remarks Service object version number.

This property holds the Service Object version number. Three version levels are specified, as follows:

<u>Version Level</u>	<u>Description</u>
Major	The “millions” place. A change to the OPOS major version level for a device class reflects significant interface enhancements, and may remove support for obsolete interfaces from previous major version levels.
Minor	The “thousands” place. A change to the OPOS minor version level for a device class reflects minor interface enhancements, and must provide a superset of previous interfaces at this major version level.
Build	The “units” place. Internal level provided by the Service Object developer. Updated when corrections are made to the SO implementation.

A sample version number is:

1002038

This value may be displayed as version “1.2.38”, and interpreted as major version 1, minor version 2, build 38 of the Service Object.

This property is initialized by the **Open** method.

Note:

A Service Object for a device class will operate with any Control Object for that class, as long as its major version number matches the Control Object’s major version number. If they match, but the Service Object’s minor version number is greater than the Control Object’s minor version number, then the Service Object may support some methods or properties that cannot be accessed from the Control Object’s release.

If the application requires such features, then it will need to be updated to use a later version of the Control Object.

State Property

Syntax **LONG State;**

Remarks Contains the current state of the Control.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
OPOS_S_CLOSED	The Control is closed.
OPOS_S_IDLE	The Control is in a good state and is not busy.
OPOS_S_BUSY	The Control is in a good state and is busy performing output.
OPOS_S_ERROR	An error has been reported, and the application must recover the Control to a good state before normal I/O can resume.

This property is always readable.

A.24 Methods

CheckHealth Method

Syntax **LONG CheckHealth (LONG Level);**

The *Level* parameter indicates the type of health check to be performed on the device. The following values may be specified:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
OPOS_CH_INTERNAL	Perform a health check that does not physically change the device. The device is tested by internal tests to the extent possible.
OPOS_CH_EXTERNAL	Perform a more thorough test that may change the device. For example, a pattern may be printed on the printer.
OPOS_CH_INTERACTIVE	Perform an interactive test of the device. The supporting Service Object will typically display a modal dialog box to present test options and results.

Remarks Called to test the state of a device.

A text description of the results of this method is placed in the **CheckHealthText** property.

The **CheckHealth** method is always synchronous.

Return One of the following values is returned by the method and also placed in the **ResultCode** property.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
OPOS_SUCCESS	Indicates that the health checking procedure was initiated properly and, when possible to determine, indicates that the device is healthy. However, the health of many devices can only be determined by a visual inspection of the test results.
OPOS_E_ILLEGAL	The specified health check level is not supported by the Service Object.
OPOS_E_BUSY	Cannot perform while output is in progress.
<i>Other Values</i>	See ResultCode .

ClaimDevice Method

Added in Release 1.5

Syntax **LONG ClaimDevice (LONG Timeout);**

The *Timeout* parameter gives the maximum number of milliseconds to wait for exclusive access to be satisfied.

If zero, the method attempts to claim the device, then returns the appropriate status immediately.

If OPOS_FOREVER (-1), the method waits as long as needed until exclusive access is satisfied.

Remarks Call this method to request exclusive access to the device. Many devices require an application to claim them before they can be used.

When successful, the **Claimed** property is changed to TRUE.

Release 1.0 – 1.4 In releases prior to 1.5, this method is named **Claim**.

Release 1.5 and later⁵

ClaimDevice must be used by early-bound applications. For compatibility with late-bound applications, the Control Object's IDispatch interface supports both **ClaimDevice** and **Claim**. It is recommended that applications written to the 1.5 specification use **ClaimDevice**, not **Claim**.

Early bound applications acquire Control Object calling details at development time, including Class IDs, Interface IDs, and method, property, and event calling details. They then can build in static sequences to call methods and properties and receive events. Microsoft Visual C++ and Visual Basic plus most compiled languages support early binding.

Late bound applications acquire calling details at run time. They then dynamically build code sequences to call methods and properties plus receive events. Scripting languages usually support late binding. Late binding can be implemented with many compiled languages, too, but often require additional programmer effort, especially to receive events.

Return One of the following values is returned by the method and also placed in the **ResultCode** property:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
OPOS_SUCCESS	Exclusive access has been granted. The Claimed property is now TRUE. Also returned if this application has already claimed the device.
OPOS_E_ILLEGAL	This device cannot be claimed for exclusive access, or an invalid <i>Timeout</i> parameter was specified.
OPOS_E_TIMEOUT	Another application has exclusive access to the device, and did not relinquish control before <i>Timeout</i> milliseconds expired.

5. For further details, see Annex A.24 - Section 6.

ClearInput Method

Syntax **LONG ClearInput ();**

Remarks Called to clear all device input that has been buffered.

Any data events or input error events that were enqueued – usually waiting for **DataEventEnabled** to be set to TRUE and **FreezeEvents** to be set to FALSE – are also cleared.

Return One of the following values is returned by the method and also placed in the **ResultCode** property:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
OPOS_SUCCESS	Input has been cleared.
OPOS_E_CLAIMED	The device is claimed by another process.
OPOS_E_NOTCLAIMED	The device must be claimed before this method can be used.

ClearInputProperties Method

Added in Release 1.10

Syntax **LONG ClearInputProperties ();**

Remarks Sets all data properties, that were populated as a result of firing a **DataEvent** or **ErrorEvent**, back to their default values. This does not reset the **DataCount** or **State** properties.

Return One of the following values is returned by the method and also placed in the **ResultCode** property:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
OPOS_SUCCESS	Properties have been rest.
OPOS_E_CLAIMED	The device is claimed by another process.
OPOS_E_NOTCLAIMED	The device must be claimed before this method can be used.

ClearOutput Method

Updated in Release 1.7

Syntax **LONG ClearOutput ();**

Remarks Called to clear all buffered output data, including all asynchronous output. Also, when possible, halts outputs that are in progress.

Any output error events that were enqueued – usually waiting for **FreezeEvents** to be set to FALSE – are also cleared.

Return One of the following values is returned by the method and also placed in the **ResultCode** property:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
OPOS_SUCCESS	Output has been cleared.
OPOS_E_CLAIMED	The device is claimed by another process.
OPOS_E_NOTCLAIMED	The device must be claimed before this method can be used.

Close Method

Syntax **LONG Close ();**

Remarks Called to release the device and its resources.

If the **DeviceEnabled** property is TRUE, then the device is first disabled.

If the **Claimed** property is TRUE, then exclusive access to the device is first released.

Return One of the following values is returned by the method and also placed in the **ResultCode** property:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
OPOS_SUCCESS	Device has been disabled and closed.
<i>Other Values</i>	See ResultCode .

CompareFirmwareVersion Method

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax **LONG CompareFirmwareVersion (BSTR FirmwareFileName, LONG* pResult);**

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>FirmwareFileName</i>	Specifies either the name of the file containing the firmware or a file containing a set of firmware files whose versions are to be compared against those of the device.
<i>pResult</i>	Location in which to return the result of the comparison.

Remarks This method determines whether the version of the firmware contained in the specified file is newer than, older than, or the same as the version of the firmware in the physical device.

The Service should check that the specified firmware file exists and that its contents are valid for this device before attempting to perform the comparison operation.

The result of the comparison is returned in the *pResult* parameter and will be one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
OPOS_CFV_FIRMWARE_OLDER	Indicates that the version of one or more of the firmware files is older than the firmware in the device and that none of the firmware files is newer than the firmware in the device.
OPOS_CFV_FIRMWARE_SAME	Indicates that the versions of all of the firmware files are the same as the firmware in the device.
OPOS_CFV_FIRMWARE_NEWER	Indicates that the version of one or more of the firmware files is newer than the firmware in the device and that none of the firmware files is older than the firmware in the device.
OPOS_CFV_FIRMWARE_DIFFERENT	Indicates that the version of one or more of the firmware files is different than the firmware in the device, but either: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The chronological relationship cannot be determined, or• The relationship is inconsistent -- one or more are older while one or more are newer.
OPOS_CFV_FIRMWARE_UNKNOWN	Indicates that a relationship between the two firmware versions could not be determined. A possible reason for this <i>result</i> could be an attempt to compare Japanese and US versions of firmware.

If the *FirmwareFileName* parameter specifies a file list, all of the component firmware files should reside in the same directory as the firmware list file. This will allow for distribution of the updated firmware without requiring a modification to the firmware list file.

Return One of the following values is returned by the method and also placed in the **ResultCode** property:

Value	Meaning
OPOS_SUCCESS	Compare firmware successful.
OPOS_E_ILLEGAL	CapCompareFirmwareVersion is false.
OPOS_E_NOEXIST	The file specified by <i>FirmwareFileName</i> does not exist or, if <i>FirmwareFileName</i> specifies a file list, one or more of the component firmware files are missing.
OPOS_E_EXTENDED	ResultCodeExtended = OPOS_EFIRMWARE_BAD_FILE: The specified firmware file or files exist, but one or more are either not in the correct format or are corrupt.
<i>Other Values</i>	See ResultCode .

See Also **CapCompareFirmwareVersion** Property.

DirectIO Method

Syntax **LONG DirectIO (LONG Command, LONG* pData, BSTR* pString);**

Parameter	Description
<i>Command</i>	Command number. Specific values assigned by the Service Object.
<i>pData</i>	Pointer to additional numeric data. Specific values vary by <i>Command</i> and Service Object.
<i>pString</i>	Pointer to additional string data. Specific values vary by <i>Command</i> and Service Object. The format of this data depends upon the value of the BinaryConversion property. See Annex A - Properties.

Remarks Call to communicate directly with the Service Object.

This method provides a means for a Service Object to provide functionality to the application that is not otherwise supported by the standard Control Object for its device class. Depending upon the Service Object's definition of the command, this method may be asynchronous or synchronous.

Use of **DirectIO** will make an application non-portable. The application may, however, maintain portability by performing **DirectIO** calls within conditional code. This code may be based upon the value of the **ServiceObjectDescription**, **DeviceDescription**, or **DeviceName** property.

Return One of the following values is returned by the method and also placed in the **ResultCode** property:

Value	Meaning
OPOS_SUCCESS	Direct I/O successful.
<i>Other Values</i>	See ResultCode .

Open Method

Syntax **LONG Open (BSTR DeviceName);**

The *DeviceName* parameter specifies the device name to open.

Remarks Call to open a device for subsequent I/O.

The device name specifies which of one or more devices supported by this Control Object should be used. The *DeviceName* must exist in the system registry for this device class. The relationship between the device name and physical devices is determined by entries within the operating system registry; these entries are maintained by a setup or configuration utility.

When the **Open** method is successful, it sets the properties **Claimed**, **DeviceEnabled**, **DataEventEnabled**, and **FreezeEvents**, as well as descriptions and version numbers of the OPOS software layers. Additional class-specific properties may also be initialized.

Release 1.5 and later

The value of the **OpenResult** property is set by the **Open** method.

Return One of the following values is returned by the method:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
OPOS_SUCCESS	Open successful.
OPOS_E_ILLEGAL	The Control is already open.
OPOS_E_NOEXIST	The specified <i>DeviceName</i> was not found.
OPOS_E_NOSERVICE	Could not establish a connection to the corresponding Service Object.
<i>Other Values</i>	See ResultCode .

Note:

The value of the **ResultCode** property after calling the **Open** method may not be the same as the **Open** method return value for the following two cases:

- The Control was closed and the **Open** method failed: The **ResultCode** property will continue to return OPOS_E_CLOSED.
- The Control was already opened: The **Open** method will return OPOS_E_ILLEGAL, but the **ResultCode** property may continue to return the value it held before the **Open** method.

ReleaseDevice Method

Added in Release 1.5

Syntax **LONG ReleaseDevice ();**

Remarks Call this method to release exclusive access to the device.

If the **DeviceEnabled** property is TRUE, and the device is an exclusive-use device, then the device is first disabled. (**ReleaseDevice** does not change the device enabled state of sharable devices.)

Release 1.0 – 1.4

In releases prior to 1.5, this method is named **Release**.

Release 1.5 and later ⁶

ReleaseDevice must be used by early-bound applications. For compatibility with late-bound applications, the Control Object's IDispatch interface supports both **ReleaseDevice** and **Release**. It is recommended that applications written to the 1.5 specification use **ReleaseDevice**, not **Release**.

Early bound applications acquire Control Object calling details at development time, including Class IDs, Interface IDs, and method, property, and event calling details. They then can build in static sequences to call methods and properties and receive events. Microsoft Visual C++ and Visual Basic plus most compiled languages support early binding.

Late bound applications acquire calling details at run time. They then dynamically build code sequences to call methods and properties plus receive events. Scripting languages usually support late binding. Late binding can be implemented with many compiled languages, too, but often require additional programmer effort, especially to receive events.

Return One of the following values is returned by the method and also placed in the **ResultCode** property:

Value	Meaning
OPOS_SUCCESS	Exclusive access has been released. The Claimed property is now FALSE.
OPOS_E_ILLEGAL	The application does not have exclusive access to the device.

6. For further details, see Annex A.24 - Section 6.

ResetStatistics Method

Added in Release 1.8

Syntax **LONG ResetStatistics (BSTR *StatisticsBuffer*);**

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>StatisticsBuffer</i>	The data buffer defining the statistics that are to be reset. This is a comma-separated list of name(s), where an empty string (“”) means ALL resettable statistics are to be reset, “U_” means all UnifiedPOS defined resettable statistics are to be reset, “M_” means all manufacturer defined resettable statistics are to be reset, and “actual_name1, actual_name2” (from the XML file definitions) means that the specifically defined resettable statistic(s) are to be reset.

Remarks Resets the defined resettable statistics in a device.

Both **CapStatisticsReporting** and **CapUpdateStatistics** must be TRUE in order to successfully use this method.

This method is always executed synchronously.

Return One of the following values is returned by the method and also placed in the **ResultCode** property:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
OPOS_SUCCESS	The statistics have been reset.
OPOS_E_ILLEGAL	CapStatisticsReporting or CapUpdateStatistics is FALSE, or the named statistic is not defined/resettable.
<i>Other Values</i>	See ResultCode .

See Also **CapStatisticsReporting** Property, **CapUpdateStatistics** Property.

RetrieveStatistics Method

Added in Release 1.8

Syntax **LONG RetrieveStatistics (BSTR* *pStatisticsBuffer*);**

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>pStatisticsBuffer</i>	The data buffer defining the statistics to be retrieved and in which the retrieved statistics are placed.

This is a comma-separated list of name(s), where an empty string (“”) means ALL statistics are to be retrieved, “U_” means all UnifiedPOS defined statistics are to be retrieved, “M_” means all manufacturer defined statistics are to be retrieved, and “actual_name1, actual_name2” (from the XML file definitions) means that the specifically defined statistic(s) are to be retrieved.

Remarks Retrieves the statistics from a device.

CapStatisticsReporting must be TRUE in order to successfully use this method.

This method is always executed synchronously.

All calls to **RetrieveStatistics** will return the following XML as a minimum:

```
<?xml version='1.0' ?>
<UPOSStat version="1.13.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-
instance" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/namespace/"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/namespace/
UPOSStat.xsd">
```

```

    <Event>
      <Parameter>
        <Name>RequestedStatistic</Name>
        <Value>1234</Value>
      </Parameter>
    </Event>
  </Equipment>
<UnifiedPOSVersion>1.13</UnifiedPOSVersion>
<DeviceCategory UPOS="CashDrawer"/>
<ManufacturerName>Cashdrawers R Us</ManufacturerName>
<ModelName>CD-123</ModelName>
<SerialNumber>12345</SerialNumber>
<FirmwareRevision>1.0 Rev. B</FirmwareRevision>
<Interface>RS232</Interface>
<InstallationDate>2000-03-01</InstallationDate>
  </Equipment>
</UPOSStat>

```

If the application requests a statistic name that the device does not support, the `<Parameter>` entry will be returned with an empty `<Value>`. e.g.,

```

<Parameter>
  <Name>RequestedStatistic</Name>
  <Value></Value>
</Parameter>

```

All statistics that the device collects that are manufacturer specific (not defined in the schema) will be returned in a `<ManufacturerSpecific>` tag instead of a `<Parameter>` tag. e.g.,

```

<ManufacturerSpecific>
  <Name>TheAnswer</Name>
  <Value>42</Value>
</ManufacturerSpecific>

```

When an application requests all statistics from the device, the device will return a `<Parameter>` entry for every defined statistic for the device category as defined by the XML schema version specified by the version attribute in the `<UPOSStat>` tag. If the device does not record any of the statistics, the `<Value>` tag will be empty.

[The most up-to-date files defining the XML tag names and example schemas for the statistics for all device categories can be downloaded from the ARTS web site at http://retail.omg.org.](http://retail.omg.org)

Return One of the following values is returned by the method and also placed in the **ResultCode** property:

Value	Meaning
OPOS_SUCCESS	The statistics have been retrieved and placed into the supplied buffer.
OPOS_E_ILLEGAL	CapStatisticsReporting is FALSE or the named statistic is not defined.
<i>Other Values</i>	See ResultCode .

See Also **CapStatisticsReporting** Property.

UpdateFirmware Method

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax **LONG UpdateFirmware (BSTR *FirmwareFileName*);**

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>FirmwareFileName</i>	Specifies either the name of the file containing the firmware or a file containing a set of firmware files that are to be downloaded into the device.

Remarks This method updates the firmware of a device with the version of the firmware contained or defined in the file specified by the *FirmwareFileName* parameter regardless of whether that firmware's version is newer than, older than, or the same as the version of the firmware already in the device. If the *FirmwareFileName* parameter specifies a file list, all of the component firmware files should reside in the same directory as the firmware list file. This will allow for distribution of the updated firmware without requiring a modification to the firmware list file.

When this method is invoked, the Service should check that the specified firmware file exists and that its contents are valid for this device. If so, this method should return immediately and the remainder of the update firmware process should continue asynchronously. The Service should notify the application of the status of the update firmware process by firing **StatusUpdateEvents** with values of OPOS_SUE_UF_PROGRESS + an integer between 1 and 100 indicating the completion percentage of the update firmware process. For application convenience, the **StatusUpdateEvent** value OPOS_SUE_UF_COMPLETE is defined to be the same value as OPOS_SUE_UF_PROGRESS + 100.

For consistency, the update firmware process is complete after the new firmware has been downloaded into the physical device, any necessary physical device reset has completed, and the Service and the physical device have been returned to the state they were in before the update firmware process began.

For consistency, a Service must always fire at least one **StatusUpdateEvent** with an incomplete progress completion percentage (i.e., a percentage between 1 and 99), even if the device cannot physically report the progress of the update firmware process. If the update firmware process completes successfully, the Service must fire a **StatusUpdateEvent** with a progress of 100 or use the special constant OPOS_SUE_UF_COMPLETE, which has the same value. These Service requirements allow applications using this method to be designed to always expect some level of progress notification.

If an error is detected during the asynchronous portion of a update firmware process, one of the following **StatusUpdateEvents** will be fired:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
OPOS_UF_FAILED_DEV_OK	The update firmware process failed but the device is still operational.
OPOS_UF_FAILED_DEV_UNRECOVERABLE	The update firmware process failed and the device is neither usable nor recoverable through software. The device requires service to be returned to an operational state.
OPOS_UF_FAILED_DEV_NEEDS_FIRMWARE	The update firmware process failed and the device will not be operational until another attempt to update the firmware is successful.

OPOS_UF_FAILED_DEV_UNKNOWN

The update firmware process failed and the device is in an indeterminate state.

Return One of the following values is returned by the method and also placed in the **ResultCode** property:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
OPOS_SUCCESS	The device firmware has been updated.
OPOS_E_ILLEGAL	CapUpdateFirmware is false.
OPOS_E_NOEXIST	The file specified by <i>FirmwareFileName</i> does not exist or, if <i>FirmwareFileName</i> specifies a file list, one or more of the component firmware files are missing.
OPOS_E_EXTENDED	ResultCodeExtended = OPOS_EFIRMWARE_BAD_FILE: The specified firmware file or files exist, but one or more are either not in the correct format or are corrupt.

See Also **CapUpdateFirmware** Property.

UpdateStatistics Method

Added in Release 1.8

Syntax **LONG UpdateStatistics (BSTR StatisticsBuffer);**

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>StatisticsBuffer</i>	The data buffer defining the statistics with values that are to be updated.

This is a comma-separated list of name-value pair(s), where an empty string name (“”=value1”) means ALL resettable statistics are to be set to the value “value1”, “U_=value2” means all UnifiedPOS defined resettable statistics are to be set to the value “value2”, “M_=value3” means all manufacturer defined resettable statistics are to be set to the value “value3”, and “actual_name1=value4, actual_name2=value5” (from the XML file definitions) means that the specifically defined resettable statistic(s) are to be set to the specified value(s).

Remarks Updates the defined resettable statistics in a device.

Both **CapStatisticsReporting** and **CapUpdateStatistics** must be TRUE in order to successfully use this method.

This method is always executed synchronously.

Return One of the following values is returned by the method and also placed in the **ResultCode** property:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
OPOS_SUCCESS	The statistics have been reset.
OPOS_E_ILLEGAL	CapStatisticsReporting or CapUpdateStatistics is FALSE, or the named statistic is not defined/updatable.
<i>Other Values</i>	See ResultCode .

See Also **CapStatisticsReporting** Property, **CapUpdateStatistics** Property.

A.25 Events

DataEvent Event

Syntax **void DataEvent (LONG Status);**

The *Status* parameter contains the input status. Its value is Control-dependent, and may describe the type or qualities of the input.

Remarks Fired to present input data from the device to the application. The **DataEventEnabled** property is changed to FALSE, so that no further data events will be generated until the application sets this property back to TRUE. The actual input data is placed in one or more device-specific properties.

If **DataEventEnabled** is FALSE at the time that data is received, then the data is queued in an internal OPOS buffer, the device-specific input data properties are not updated, and the event is not delivered. (When this property is subsequently changed back to TRUE, the event will be delivered immediately if input data is queued and **FreezeEvents** is FALSE.)

DirectIOEvent Event

Syntax **void DirectIOEvent (LONG EventNumber, LONG* pData, BSTR* pString);**

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	Event number. Specific values are assigned by the Service Object.
<i>pData</i>	Pointer to additional numeric data. Specific values vary by <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service Object.
<i>pString</i>	Pointer to additional string data. Specific values vary by <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service Object. The format of this data depends upon the value of the BinaryConversion property. See Annex A - Properties.

Remarks Fired by a Service Object to communicate directly with the application.

This event provides a means for a Service Object to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control Object.

ErrorEvent Event

Updated in Release 1.12

Syntax void **OnErrorEvent** (**LONG** *ResultCode*, **LONG** *ResultCodeExtended*,
LONG *ErrorLocus*, **LONG*** *pErrorResponse*);

Parameter	Description
<i>ResultCode</i>	Result code causing the error event. See ResultCode for values.
<i>ResultCodeExtended</i>	Extended result code causing the error event. See ResultCodeExtended for values.
<i>ErrorLocus</i>	Location of the error. See values below.
<i>pErrorResponse</i>	Pointer to the error event response. See values below.

The *ErrorLocus* parameter may be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
OPOS_EL_OUTPUT	Error occurred while processing asynchronous output.
OPOS_EL_INPUT	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input. No previously buffered input data is available.
OPOS_EL_INPUT_DATA	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input, and some previously buffered data is available.

The contents at the location pointed to by the *pErrorResponse* parameter are preset to a default value, based on the *ErrorLocus*. The application may change them to one of the following:

Value	Meaning
OPOS_ER_RETRY	Typically valid only when locus is OPOS_EL_OUTPUT. Retry the asynchronous output. The error state is exited. May be valid when locus is OPOS_EL_INPUT. Default when locus is OPOS_EL_OUTPUT.
OPOS_ER_CLEAR	Clear all buffered output data (including all asynchronous output) or buffered input data. The error state is exited. Default when locus is OPOS_EL_INPUT.
OPOS_ER_CONTINUEINPUT	Use only when locus is OPOS_EL_INPUT_DATA. Acknowledges the error and directs the Control to continue processing. The Control remains in the error state and will deliver additional DataEvents as directed by the DataEventEnabled property. When all input has been delivered and the DataEventEnabled property is again set to TRUE, then another ErrorEvent is delivered with locus OPOS_EL_INPUT. Default when locus is OPOS_EL_INPUT_DATA.

Remarks Fired when an error is detected and the Control's **State** transitions into the error state.

Input error events are not delivered until the **DataEventEnabled** property is TRUE, so that proper application sequencing occurs.

Unlike a **DataEvent**, the Control does not disable further **DataEvents** or input **ErrorEvents**; it leaves the **DataEventEnabled** property value at TRUE. Note that the application may set **DataEventEnabled** to FALSE within its event handler if subsequent input events need to be disabled for a period of time.

OutputCompleteEvent Event

Syntax `void OutputCompleteEvent (LONG OutputID);`

The *OutputID* parameter indicates the ID number of the asynchronous output request that is complete.

Remarks Fired when a previously started asynchronous output request completes successfully.

StatusUpdateEvent Event

Updated in Release 1.9

Syntax `void StatusUpdateEvent (LONG Status);`

The *Status* parameter is for device class-specific data, describing the type of status change.

Remarks Fired when a Control needs to alert the application of a device status change.

Examples are a change in the cash drawer position (open vs. closed) or a change in a POS printer sensor (form present vs. absent).

When a device is enabled, then the Control may fire initial **StatusUpdateEvents** to inform the application of the device state. This behavior, however, is not required.

Release 1.3 and later – Power State Reporting

All device classes may fire **StatusUpdateEvents** with at least the following *Status* parameter values, if **PowerNotify** = OPOS_PN_ENABLED:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
OPOS_SUE_POWER_ONLINE	The device is powered on and ready for use. Can be returned if CapPowerReporting = OPOS_PR_STANDARD or OPOS_PR_ADVANCED.
OPOS_SUE_POWER_OFF	The device is off or detached from the terminal. Can only be returned if CapPowerReporting = OPOS_PR_ADVANCED.
OPOS_SUE_POWER_OFFLINE	The device is powered on but is either not ready or not able to respond to requests. Can only be returned if CapPowerReporting = OPOS_PR_ADVANCED.
OPOS_SUE_POWER_OFF_OFFLINE	The device is either off or offline. Can only be returned if CapPowerReporting = OPOS_PR_STANDARD.

The common property **PowerState** is also maintained at the current power state of the device.

Release 1.9 and later – Update Firmware Reporting

The Update Firmware capability, added in **Release 1.9**, adds the following *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process:

Value	Meaning
OPOS_SUE_UF_PROGRESS + 1 to 100	The update firmware process has successfully completed 1 to 100 percent of the total operation.
OPOS_SUE_UF_COMPLETE	The update firmware process has completed successfully. The value of this constant is identical to OPOS_SUE_UF_PROGRESS + 100.
OPOS_SUE_UF_COMPLETE_DEV_NOT_RESTORED	The update firmware process succeeded, however the Service and/or the physical device cannot be returned to the state they were in before the update firmware process started. The Service has restored all properties to their default initialization values. To ensure consistent Service and physical device states, the application needs to Close the Service, then Open, Claim , and enable again, and also restore all custom application settings.
OPOS_SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_OK	The update firmware process failed but the device is still operational.
OPOS_SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_UNRECOVERABLE	The update firmware process failed and the device is neither usable nor recoverable through software. The device requires service to be returned to an operational state.
OPOS_SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_NEEDS_FIRMWARE	The update firmware process failed and the device will not be operational until another attempt to update the firmware is successful.
OPOS_SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_UNKNOWN	The update firmware process failed and the device is in an indeterminate state.

See Also **CapPowerReporting** Property, **CapUpdateFirmware** Property, **PowerNotify** Property.

A.26 Peripheral Interfaces

Note:

The following are two examples that attempt to show how a Visual Basic program and a VC++ program would use the commands in a typical MFC implementation. Where possible the tables are arranged to show the sequence of the commands for proper operation of the peripheral device.

The Cash Drawer and the MICR devices were chosen because they represent a simple output device and a more complex input device. The other peripheral devices would follow similar command usage and flow.

A.27 OPOS: Cash Drawer

Visual Basic Command Examples.

OPERATION	T Y P E	VISUAL BASIC SAMPLE	R E A D	W R I T E	A R G S	R T N V	R C	R C E
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Initializing Properties, Methods, and Events

Open *	M	IResult = CashDrawer.Open("Standard")	•	•	1	LONG	•	•
ClaimDevice *	M	IResult = CashDrawer.ClaimDevice("1000")	•	•	1	LONG	•	•
Claimed	P	bResult = CashDrawer.Claimed	•			BOOL		
DeviceEnabled *	P	CashDrawer.DeviceEnabled = True		•	1	-		
DeviceEnabled	P	bResult = CashDrawer.DeviceEnabled	•			BOOL	•	•
DirectIO	M	IResult= CashDrawer.DirectIO(0,Ival,"[")	•	•	3	LONG	•	•
CheckHealth	M	IResult = CashDrawer.CheckHealth(OPOS_CH_INTERNAL)	•	•	1	LONG	•	•
DirectIOEvent	E	Private Sub CashDrawer_DirectIOEvent(ByVal EventNumber As Long, pData As Long, pString As String)			3	CMF		

Capabilities, Assignments and Descriptions Properties, Methods, and Events

StatusUpdateEvent	E	Private Sub CashDrawer_StatusUpdateEvent(ByVal Status As Long)			1	CMF		
BinaryConversion	P	CashDrawer.BinaryConversion = OPOS_BC_DECIMAL		•	1	-	•	•
BinaryConversion	P	IResult = CashDrawer.BinaryConversion	•			LONG		
CapPowerReporting	P	IResult = CashDrawer.CapPowerReporting	•			LONG		
CheckHealthText	P	sResult = CashDrawer.CheckHealthText	•			BSTR		
FreezeEvents	P	CashDrawer.FreezeEvents = True		•	1	-	•	•
FreezeEvents	P	bResult = CashDrawer.FreezeEvents	•			BOOL		
PowerNotify	P	CashDrawer.PowerNotify = OPOS_PN_ENABLED		•	1	-	•	•
PowerNotify	P	IResult = CashDrawer.PowerNotify	•			LONG		
PowerState	P	IResult = CashDrawer.PowerState	•			LONG		

OPERATION	T Y P E	VISUAL BASIC SAMPLE	R E A D	W R I T E	A R G S	R T N V	R C	R C E
ResultCode	P	IResult = CashDrawer.ResultCode	•			LONG		
ResultCodeExtended	P	IResult = CashDrawer.ResultCodeExtended	•			LONG		
State	P	IResult = CashDrawer.State	•			LONG		
ControlObject Description	P	sResult = CashDrawer.ControlObjectDescription	•			BSTR		
ControlObject Version	P	IResult = CashDrawer.ControlObjectVersion	•			LONG		
ServiceObject Description	P	sResult = CashDrawer.ServiceObjectDescription	•			BSTR		
ServiceObject Version	P	IResult = CashDrawer.ServiceObjectVersion	•			LONG		
DeviceDescription	P	sResult = CashDrawer.DeviceDescription	•			BSTR		
DeviceName	P	sResult = CashDrawer.DeviceName	•			BSTR		

Cash Drawer Operations Properties and Methods

CapStatus	P	bResult = CashDrawer.CapStatus	•			BOOL		
CapStatusMultiDrawerDetect	P	bResult = CashDrawer.CapStatusMultiDrawerDetect	•			BOOL		
DrawerOpened	P	bResult = CashDrawer.DrawerOpened	•			BOOL		
OpenDrawer *	M	IResult = CashDrawer.OpenDrawer	•	•		LONG	•	•
WaitForDrawerClose	M	IResult = CashDrawer.WaitForDrawerClose(2500, 1000, 10, 5)	•	•	4	LONG	•	•

Terminating Methods

ReleaseDevice	M	IResult = CashDrawer.ReleaseDevice	•	•		LONG	•	•
Close *	M	IResult = CashDrawer.Close	•	•		LONG	•	•

Notes:

* Required for basic Cash Drawer operations

Legends:

TYPE = (P)roperty, (M)ethod, or (E)vent

ARGS = Number of Arguments Expected

RTNV = Return Value

'CMF' = Class Member Function

RC = Result Code

RCE = Result Code Extended

Ref Page = Page Number of UnifiedPOS Reference Description

Visual C++ Command Examples.

OPERATION	T Y P E	VISUAL C++ SAMPLE	R E A D	W R I T E	A R G S	R T N V	R C	R C E
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Initializing Properties, Methods, and Events

Open *	M	IResult = m_CashDrawer.Open("Standard");	•	•	1	LONG	•	•
ClaimDevice *	M	IResult = m_CashDrawer.ClaimDevice("1000");	•	•	1	LONG	•	•
Claimed	P	bResult = m_CashDrawer.GetClaimed();	•			BOOL		
DeviceEnabled *	P	m_CashDrawer.SetDeviceEnabled(TRUE);		•	1	-		
DeviceEnabled	P	bResult = m_CashDrawer.GetDeviceEnabled();	•			BOOL	•	•
DirectIO	M	IResult = m_CashDrawer.DirectIO(0,&lval,"[")	•	•	3	LONG	•	•
CheckHealth	M	IResult = m_CashDrawer.CheckHealth(OPOS_CH_INTERNAL);	•	•	1	LONG	•	•
DirectIOEvent	E	void COCashDrawerDlg::OnDirectIOEventCashDrawerctrl(long EventNumber, long FAR* pData, BSTR FAR* pString)			3	CMF		

Capabilities, Assignments and Descriptions Properties, Methods, and Events

StatusUpdateEvent	E	void COCashDrawerDlg::OnStatusUpdateEventCashDrawerctrl (long Status)			1	CMF		
BinaryConversion	P	m_CashDrawer.SetBinaryConversion(OPOS_BC_DECIMAL);		•	1	-	•	•
BinaryConversion	P	IResult = m_CashDrawer.GetBinaryConversion();	•			LONG		
CapPowerReporting	P	IResult = m_CashDrawer.GetCapPowerReporting();	•			LONG		
CheckHealthText	P	sResult = m_CashDrawer.GetCheckHealthText();	•			BSTR		
FreezeEvents	P	m_CashDrawer.SetFreezeEvents(TRUE);		•	1	-	•	•
FreezeEvents	P	bResult = m_CashDrawer.GetFreezeEvents();	•			BOOL		
PowerNotify	P	m_CashDrawer.SetPowerNotify(OPOS_PN_ENABLED);		•	1	-	•	•
PowerNotify	P	IResult = m_CashDrawer.GetPowerNotify();	•			LONG		
PowerState	P	IResult = m_CashDrawer.GetPowerState();	•			LONG		
ResultCode	P	IResult = m_CashDrawer.GetResultCode();	•			LONG		
ResultCodeExtended	P	IResult = m_CashDrawer.GetResultCodeExtended();	•			LONG		

OPERATION	T Y P E	VISUAL C++ SAMPLE	R E A D	W R I T E	A R G S	R T N V	R C	R C E
State	P	IResult = m_CashDrawer.GetState ();	•			LONG		
ControlObject Description	P	sResult = m_CashDrawer.GetControlObjectDescription();	•			BSTR		
ControlObject Version	P	IResult = m_CashDrawer.GetControlObjectVersion();	•			LONG		
ServiceObject Description	P	sResult = m_CashDrawer.GetServiceObjectDescription();	•			BSTR		
ServiceObject Version	P	IResult = m_CashDrawer.GetServiceObjectVersion();	•			LONG		
DeviceDescription	P	sResult = m_CashDrawer.GetDeviceDescription();	•			BSTR		
DeviceName	P	sResult = m_CashDrawer.GetDeviceName();	•			BSTR		

Cash Drawer Operations Properties and Methods

CapStatus	P	bResult = m_CashDrawer.GetCapStatus();	•			BOOL		
CapStatusMultiDrawerDetect	P	bResult = m_CashDrawer.GetCapStatusMultiDrawerDetect();	•			BOOL		
DrawerOpened	P	bResult = m_CashDrawer.GetDrawerOpened();	•			BOOL		
OpenDrawer *	M	IResult = m_CashDrawer.OpenDrawer();	•	•		LONG	•	•
WaitForDrawerClose	M	IResult = m_CashDrawer.WaitForDrawerClose(2500, 1000, 10, 5);	•	•	4	LONG	•	•

Terminating Methods

ReleaseDevice	M	IResult = m_CashDrawer.ReleaseDevice();	•	•		LONG	•	•
Close *	M	IResult = m_CashDrawer.Close();	•	•		LONG	•	•

Notes:

* Required for basic Cash Drawer operations

Legends:

TYPE = (P)roperty, (M)ethod, or (E)vent
 ARGS = Number of Arguments Expected
 RTNV = Return Value
 'CMF' = Class Member Function
 RC = Result Code
 RCE = Result Code Extended
 Ref Page = Page Number of UnifiedPOS Reference Description

A.28 OPOS: MICR

Visual Basic Command Examples.

OPERATION	T Y P E	VISUAL BASIC SAMPLE	R E A D	W R I T E	A R G S	R T N V	R C	R C E
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Initializing Properties, Methods, and Events

Open *	M	IResult = Micr.Open("M101")	•	•	1	LONG	•	•
ClaimDevice *	M	IResult = Micr.ClaimDevice("1000")	•	•	1	LONG	•	•
Claimed	P	bResult = Micr.Claimed	•			BOOL		
DeviceEnabled *	P	Micr.DeviceEnabled = True		•	1	-	•	•
DeviceEnabled	P	bResult = Micr.DeviceEnabled	•			BOOL		
AutoDisable	P	Micr.AutoDisable = True		•	1	-	•	•
AutoDisable	P	bResult = Micr.AutoDisable	•		1	BOOL		
DirectIO	M	IResult= Micr.DirectIO(0,lval,"0x1b")	•	•	3	LONG	•	•
CheckHealth	M	IResult = Micr.CheckHealth(OPOS_CH_INTERNAL)	•	•	1	LONG	•	•
DirectIOEvent	E	Private Sub Micr_DirectIOEvent(ByVal EventNumber As Long, pData As Long, pString As String)			3	CMF		
ErrorEvent	E	Private Sub Micr_ErrorEvent(ByVal ResultCode As Long, ByVal ResultCodeExtended As Long, ByVal ErrorLocus As Long, pErrorResponse As Long)			4	CMF		

Capabilities, Assignments and Descriptions Properties, Methods, and Events

StatusUpdateEvent	E	Private Sub Micr_StatusUpdateEvent(ByVal Status As Long)			1	CMF		
BinaryConversion	P	Micr.BinaryConversion = OPOS_BC_DECIMAL		•	1	-	•	•
BinaryConversion	P	IResult = Micr.BinaryConversion	•			LONG		
CapPowerReporting	P	IResult = Micr.CapPowerReporting	•			LONG		
CheckHealthText	P	sResult = Micr.CheckHealthText	•			BSTR		
DataCount	P	IResult = Micr.DataCount	•			LONG		
FreezeEvents	P	Micr.FreezeEvents = True		•	1	-	•	•
FreezeEvents	P	bResult = Micr.FreezeEvents	•			BOOL		

OPERATION	T Y P E	VISUAL BASIC SAMPLE	R E A D	W R I T E	A R G S	R T N V	R C	R C E
PowerNotify	P	Micr.PowerNotify = OPOS_PN_ENABLED		•	1	-	•	•
PowerNotify	P	IResult = Micr.PowerNotify	•			LONG		
PowerState	P	IResult = Micr.PowerState	•			LONG		
ResultCode	P	IResult = Micr.ResultCode	•			LONG		
ResultCodeExtended	P	IResult = Micr.ResultCodeExtended	•			LONG		
State	P	IResult = Micr.State	•			LONG		
ControlObject Description	P	sResult = Micr.ControlObjectDescription	•			BSTR		
ControlObject Version	P	IResult = Micr.ControlObjectVersion	•			LONG		
ServiceObject Description	P	sResult = Micr.ServiceObjectDescription	•			BSTR		
ServiceObject Version	P	IResult = Micr.ServiceObjectVersion	•			LONG		
DeviceDescription	P	sResult = Micr.DeviceDescription	•			BSTR		
DeviceName	P	sResult = Micr.DeviceName	•			BSTR		

MICR Operations Properties, Methods, and Events

CapValidationDevice	P	bResult = Micr.CapValidationDevice	•			BOOL		
ClearInput	M	IResult = Micr.ClearInput	•	•		LONG	•	•
DataEventEnabled *	P	Micr.DataEventEnabled = True		•	1	-	•	•
DataEventEnabled	P	bResult = Micr.DataEventEnabled	•			BOOL		
BeginInsertion *	M	IResult = Micr.BeginInsertion	•	•		LONG	•	•
EndInsertion *	M	IResult = Micr.EndInsertion	•	•		LONG	•	•
DataEvent	E	Private Sub Micr_DataEvent(ByVal Status As Long)			1	CMF		
BeginRemoval *	M	IResult = Micr.BeginRemoval	•	•		LONG	•	•
EndRemoval *	M	IResult = Micr.EndRemoval	•	•		LONG	•	•
RawData	P	sResult = Micr.RawData	•			BSTR		
AccountNumber	P	sResult = Micr.AccountNumber	•			BSTR		

OPERATION	T Y P E	VISUAL BASIC SAMPLE	R E A D	W R I T E	A R G S	R T N V	R C	R C E
Amount	P	sResult = Micr.Amount	•			BSTR		
BankNumber	P	sResult = Micr.BankNumber	•			BSTR		
EPC	P	sResult = Micr.EPC	•			BSTR		
SerialNumber	P	sResult = Micr.SerialNumber	•			BSTR		
TransitNumber	P	sResult = Micr.TransitNumber	•			BSTR		
CheckType	P	IResult = Micr.CheckType	•			LONG		
CountryCode	P	IResult = Micr.CountryCode	•			LONG		

Terminating Methods

ReleaseDevice	M	IResult = Micr.ReleaseDevice	•	•		LONG	•	•
Close *	M	IResult = Micr.Close	•	•		LONG	•	•

Notes:

* Required for basic MICR operations

Legends:

TYPE = (P)roperty, (M)ethod, or (E)vent
 ARGS = Number of Arguments Expected
 RTNV = Return Value
 'CMF' = Class Member Function
 RC = Result Code
 RCE = Result Code Extended
 Ref Page = Page Number of UnifiedPOS Reference Description

Visual C++ Command Examples.

OPERATION	T Y P E	VISUAL C++ SAMPLE	R E A D	W R I T E	A R G S	R T N V	R C	R C E
-----------	------------------	-------------------	------------------	-----------------------	------------------	------------------	--------	-------------

Initializing Properties, Methods, and Events

Open *	M	IResult = m_Micr.Open("M101");	•	•	1	LONG	•	•
ClaimDevice *	M	IResult = m_Micr.ClaimDevice("1000");	•	•	1	LONG	•	•
Claimed	P	bResult = m_Micr.GetClaimed();	•			BOOL		
DeviceEnabled *	P	m_Micr.SetDeviceEnabled(TRUE);		•	1	-	•	•

DeviceEnabled	P	bResult = m_Micr.GetDeviceEnabled();	•			1	BOOL		
AutoDisable	P	m_Micr.SetAutoDisable(TRUE);		•		1	-	•	•
AutoDisable	P	bResult m_Micr.GetAutoDisable();	•			1	BOOL		
DirectIO	M	IResult = m_Micr.DirectIO(0,&lval,"0x1b");	•	•		3	LONG	•	•
CheckHealth	M	IResult = m_Micr.CheckHealth(OPOS_CH_INTERNAL);	•	•		1	LONG	•	•
DirectIOEvent	E	void COMicrDlg::OnDirectIOEventMicrtrl(long EventNumber, long FAR* pData, BSTR FAR* pString)				3	CMF		
ErrorEvent	E	void COMicrDlg::OnErrorEventMicrtrl(long ResultCode, long ResultCodeExtended, long ErrorLocus, long FAR* pErrorResponse)				4	CMF		

Capabilities, Assignments and Descriptions Properties, Methods, and Events

StatusUpdateEvent	E	void COMicrDlg::OnStatusUpdateEventMicrtrl(long Status)				1	CMF		
BinaryConversion	P	m_Micr.SetBinaryConversion(OPOS_BC_DECIMAL);		•		1	-	•	•
BinaryConversion	P	IResult = m_Micr.GetBinaryConversion();	•				LONG		
CapPowerReporting	P	IResult = m_Micr.GetCapPowerReporting();	•				LONG		
CheckHealthText	P	sResult = m_Micr.GetCheckHealthText();	•				BSTR		
DataCount	P	IResult = m_Micr.GetDataCount();	•				LONG		
FreezeEvents	P	m_Micr.SetFreezeEvents(TRUE);		•		1	-	•	•
FreezeEvents	P	bResult = m_Micr.GetFreezeEvents();	•				BOOL		
OPERATION	T Y P E	VISUAL C++ SAMPLE	R E A D	W R I T E	A R G S	R T N V	R C	R C E	
PowerNotify	P	m_Micr.SetPowerNotify(OPOS_PN_ENABLED);		•		1	-	•	•
PowerNotify	P	IResult = m_Micr.GetPowerNotify();	•				LONG		
PowerState	P	IResult = m_Micr.GetPowerState();	•				LONG		
ResultCode	P	IResult = m_Micr.GetResultCode();	•				LONG		
ResultCodeExtended	P	IResult = m_Micr.GetResultCodeExtended();	•				LONG		
State	P	IResult = m_Micr.GetState();	•				LONG		
ControlObject Description	P	sResult = m_Micr.GetControlObjectDescription();	•				BSTR		
ControlObject Version	P	IResult = m_Micr.GetControlObjectVersion();	•				LONG		

ServiceObject Description	P	sResult = m_Micr.GetServiceObjectDescription();	•			BSTR		
ServiceObject Version	P	IResult = m_Micr.GetServiceObjectVersion();	•			LONG		
DeviceDescription	P	sResult = m_Micr.GetDeviceDescription();	•			BSTR		
DeviceName	P	sResult = m_Micr.GetDeviceName();	•			BSTR		

MICR Operations Properties, Methods, and Events

CapValidationDevice	P	bResult = m_Micr.GetCapValidationDevice();	•			BOOL		
ClearInput	M	IResult = m_Micr.ClearInput();	•	•		LONG	•	•
DataEventEnabled *	P	m_Micr.SetDataEventEnabled(TRUE);		•	1	-	•	•
DataEventEnabled	P	bResult = m_Micr.GetDataEventEnabled();	•			BOOL		
BeginInsertion *	M	IResult = m_Micr.BeginInsertion();	•	•		LONG	•	•
EndInsertion *	M	IResult = m_Micr.EndInsertion();	•	•		LONG	•	•
DataEvent	E	void COMicrDlg::OnDirectIOEventMicrctrl(long Status)			1	CMF		
BeginRemoval *	M	IResult = m_Micr.BeginRemoval();	•	•		LONG	•	•
EndRemoval *	M	IResult = m_Micr.EndRemoval();	•	•		LONG	•	•
RawData	P	sResult = m_Micr.GetRawData();	•			BSTR		
AccountNumber	P	sResult = m_Micr.GetAccountNumber();	•			BSTR		
OPERATION	T Y P E	VISUAL C++ SAMPLE	R E A D	W R I T E	A R G S	R T N V	R C	R C E
Amount	P	sResult = m_Micr.GetAmount();	•			BSTR		
BankNumber	P	sResult = m_Micr.GetBankNumber();	•			BSTR		
EPC	P	sResult = m_Micr.GetEPC();	•			BSTR		
SerialNumber	P	sResult = m_Micr.GetSerialNumber();	•			BSTR		
TransitNumber	P	sResult = m_Micr.GetTransitNumber();	•			BSTR		
CheckType	P	IResult = m_Micr.GetCheckType();	•			LONG		
CountryCode	P	IResult = m_Micr.GetCountryCode();	•			LONG		

Terminating Methods

ReleaseDevice	M	IResult = m_Micr.ReleaseDevice();	•	•		LONG	•	•
Close *	M	IResult = m_Micr.Close();	•	•		LONG	•	•

Notes:

* Required for basic MICR operations

Legends:

TYPE = (P)roperty, (M)ethod, or (E)vent
 ARGS = Number of Arguments Expected
 RTNV = Return Value
 'CMF' = Class Member Function
 RC = Result Code
 RCE = Result Code Extended
 Ref Page = Page Number of UnifiedPOS Reference Description

A.29 Section 3: OPOS Registry Usage

Updated in Release 1.12

OPOS Controls require some data in the system registry in order for the Control Objects to locate the proper Service Object and initialize it for the device.

The registry is organized in a hierarchical structure, in which each level is named a “key.” Each key may contain:

- Additional keys (sometimes called “subkeys”).
- Zero or more named “values.” A value is assigned “data” of type string, binary, or double-word.
- One “default value” that may be assigned data of type string.

OPOS only defines string data.

Service Object Root Registry Key

All OPOS Service Object entries should be placed under the following main key:

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\OLEforRetail\ServiceOPOS

The “HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE” key is the recommended key for software configuration local to the PC. The “OLEforRetail” key will group all OLE for Retail related configuration information. The “ServiceOPOS” key maintains configuration information for OPOS Service Objects.

Device Class Keys

Each class has an identifying Device Class subkey under the main OPOS key. The following key names have been established:

Key Name	Key Name
Belt	Keylock
BillAcceptor	Lights
BillDispenser	LineDisplay
Biometrics	MICR
BumpBar	MotionSensor
CashChanger	MSR
CashDrawer	PINPad
CAT	PointCardRW
CoinAcceptor	POSKeyboard
CoinDispenser	POSPower
CheckScanner	POSPrinter
ElectronicJournal	RemoteOrderDisplay
ElectronicValueRW	RFIDScanner
FiscalPrinter	Scale

Key Name	Key Name
Gate	Scanner
HardTotals	SignatureCapture
ImageScanner	SmartCardRW
ItemDispenser	ToneIndicator

Device Name Keys and Values

Each device within a class is assigned a Device Name subkey under the class's key. This should be performed by a Service Object installation procedure. This Device Name key is passed to the Control Object's **Open** method by the application. The Device Name is not constrained, except that it must be unique among the names under the device class.

The default value of the Device Name key is the programmatic ID⁷ of the Service Object. This string is needed by the Control Object, so that the Service Object may be loaded and the OLE Automation interfaces established between the CO and the SO.

<i>Value – Required</i>	<i>Data</i>
(Default)	Service Object's OLE Programmatic ID.

The device unit key's values and their data describe the characteristics of the actual device on the terminal or PC. The following values are strongly recommended for use by installation and support personnel:

<i>Value – Recommended</i>	<i>Data</i>
Service	Filename of the Service Object.
Description	String describing the Service Object.
Version	String containing the Service Object version number. General format is: MajorVersion.MinorVersion.BuildVersion.

Other values may be defined as needed by the Service Object. Values might contain information such as:

- Communications Port
- Baud Rate
- Serial Line Characteristics
- Interrupt Request (IRQ) Values
- Input/Output (I/O) Ports

7. A Programmatic ID, or "Prog ID", is the name of a key that must appear in the "HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT" section of the registry. This key must have a subkey named "CLSID", which is the Class ID associated with the Prog ID. The Class ID must be a key within the "HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\CLSID" registry section. This key contains subkeys that specify the OLE Automation Server type and that instruct OLE how to start the Server.

Logical Device Name Values

An application may open a Control by passing the Device Name key to the **Open** method. In many cases, however, the application will want a level of isolation where the application specifies a “Logical Device Name” that is translated into a Device Name.

A Logical Device Name is added to the registry as a value contained in the Device Class key. The value name is set to the Logical Device Name, and its data must match a Device Name key contained in the same Device Class.

The application integrator is responsible for adding Logical Device Names to the registry. (They are not added by the Service Object install procedure.)

Service Provider Root Registry Key

The SO service providers may need to store some information in the registry that is common to some or all of its Service Objects. This data could include installation directories, installation date, and de-install information. Service provider information should be placed under the following main key:

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\OLEforRetail\ServiceInfo

The subkeys under this key should be the names of service provider companies. Subkeys and values within each service provider company subkey are provider-dependent.

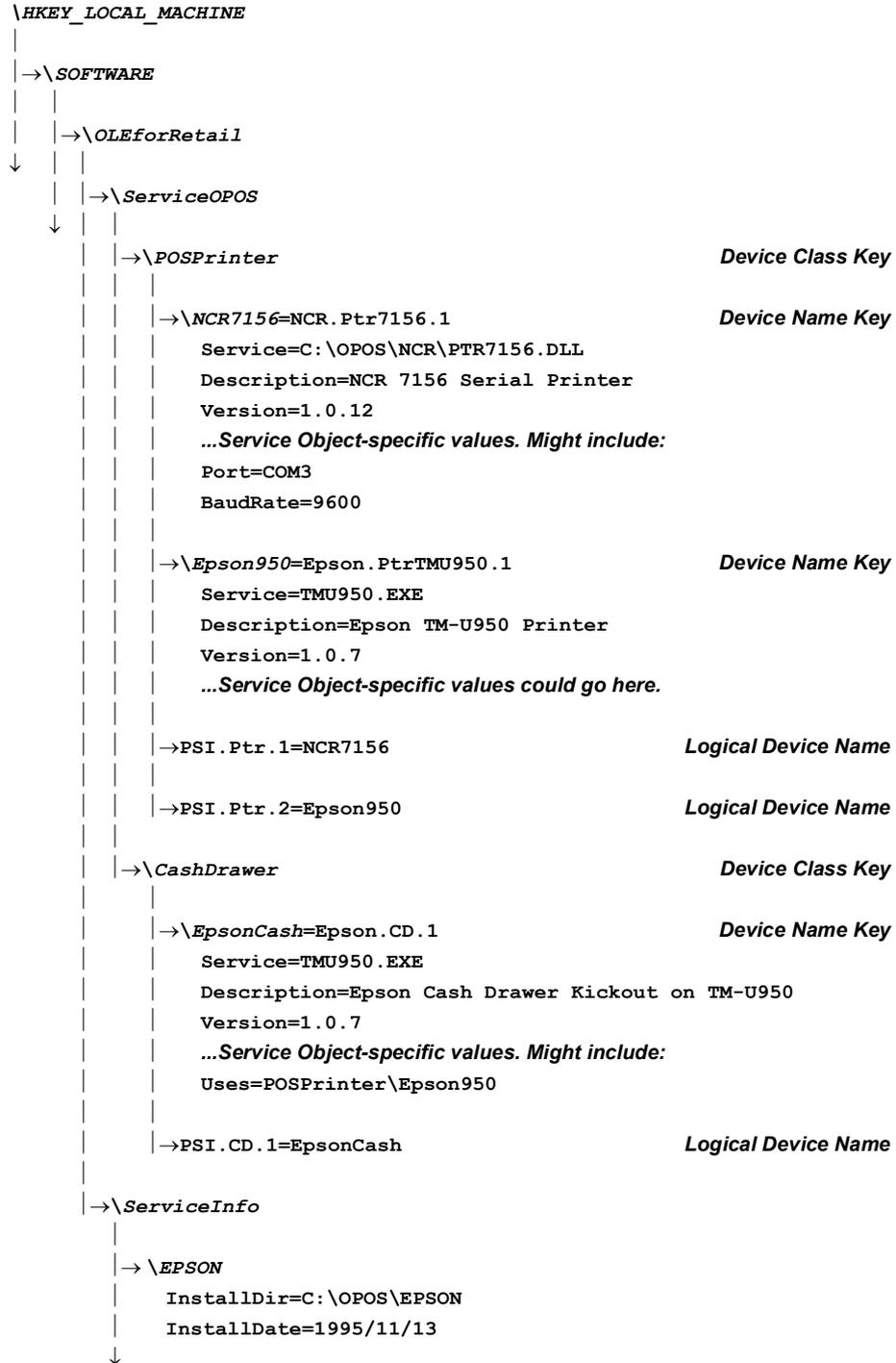
Example

In this example, keys are listed in *italics*. Comments appear as *comment*.

Two device classes are given: POSPrinter and CashDrawer.

The POSPrinter class contains two Device Names. Also, two Logical Device Names are present, which point to the Device Names.

The CashDrawer class contains one Device Name and one Logical Device Name. The Service Object has a unique ProgID but uses the same executable as one of the printers. This Service Object could use the example value “*Uses*” to point to some registry values of the printer device that can be used for the cash drawer parameters.



A.30 Section 4: OPOS Application Header Files *Updated in Release 1.12*

The header files are listed in alphabetical order. The mapping of device class name to header file name is as follows:

General	Opos.h
Belt	OposBelt.h
Bill Acceptor	OposBacc.h
Bill Dispenser	OposBdsp.h
Biometrics	OposBio.h
Bump Bar	OposBb.h
Cash Changer	OposChan.h
Cash Drawer	OposCash.h
CAT	OposCat.h
Check Scanner	OposChk.h
Coin Acceptor	OposCacc.h
Coin Dispenser	OposCoin.h
Electronic Journal	OposEj.h
Electronic Value R / W	OposEvrw.h
Fiscal Printer	OposFptr.h
Gate	OposGate.h
Hard Totals	OposTot.h
Image Scanner	OposImg.h
Item Dispenser	OposItem.h
Keylock	OposLock.h
Lights	OposLgt.h
Line Display	OposDisp.h
MICR	OposMicr.h
Motion Sensor	OposMotion.h
MSR	OposMsr.h
PIN Pad	OposPpad.h
Point Card Reader Writer	OposPcrw.h
POS Keyboard	OposKbd.h
POS Power	OposPwr.h
POS Printer	OposPtr.h
Remote Order Display	OposRod.h
RFID Scanner	OposRfid.h
Scale	OposScal.h
Scanner	OposScan.h
Signature Capture	OposSig.h
Smart Card Reader Writer	OposScrww.h
Tone Indicator	OposTone.h

The most up-to-date header files can be downloaded from the following web site:

http://monroecs.com/oposccos_current.
<https://github.com/kunif/OPOS-CCO>

A.31 Section 5: Technical Details

A.31.1 System Strings (BSTR)

System String Characteristics

OPOS uses OLE system strings to pass and return data of variable length. System strings are often referred to as BStrings, and are assigned the type BSTR by Microsoft Visual C++.

A system string consists of a sequence of Unicode characters, which are each 16-bits wide. Thus, they are also referred to as “wide” characters. The string is followed by a NUL, or zero, character. The string is preceded by an unsigned long count of the bytes in the string, not including the NUL. Divide this count by two to obtain the number of characters in the string.

Most of the time, OPOS uses system strings to pass character data back and forth among the Application, Control Object, and System Object. A system string (BSTR) is used to pass string parameters by methods and to return string properties. A pointer to a system string (BSTR*) is used as a method parameter when the method must return string data.

System String Usage

Visual Basic both receives and sends system strings without any complications. The internal representation of VB strings is as wide characters with a length component. A BSTR may be passed using a variable, a string expression, or a literal. A BSTR* requires use of a variable, so that the data may be modified by the method.

Similarly, Visual C++ using ATL is straightforward. BSTR and BSTR* data is passed and received using these types. Any translation to or from Unicode is the developer’s responsibility.

Visual C++ with MFC, however, requires more consideration.

BSTR is handled as follows:

- BSTR Method Parameters

- **Calling Function:** Calling an automation method with a BSTR parameter is treated by MFC as a pointer to a character string, LPCTSTR. If the VC++ ANSI option is used, MFC automatically converts from ANSI to Unicode.
- **Called Function:** The function implementing an automation method receives a BSTR parameter as a pointer to a character string, LPCTSTR. If the VC++ ANSI option is used, then MFC performs an automatic conversion from Unicode into ANSI before passing control to the function. The string length immediately precedes the string pointer.

- BSTR Return Type (used for getting properties)

- **Calling Function:** An automation method returning a BSTR result is automatically converted by MFC into a CString.
- **Called Function:** An automation method returns a BSTR result by placing the data into an MFC CString object, and returning the result of the CString’s “AllocSysString” member function. If the VC++ ANSI option is used, then this function automatically converts the string from ANSI into Unicode.

BSTR* is passed and received by MFC as BSTR*, so the developer handling is the same as with ATL. Some MFC macros and classes may be helpful:

- If the VC++ ANSI option is used, then conversion between Unicode and MBCS is required. Some macros are available that make this conversion easier, such as T2OLE and OLE2T. (These do not handle NUL characters embedded in the string, however.)
- To set the string, place the data into an MFC CString object, and use CString's "SetSysString" member function.

A.31.2 System Strings and Binary Data

Sometimes OPOS uses BSTR and BSTR* to pass binary data.

These cases may return byte data in the range 00-hex to FF-hex. Each 16-bit character of the system string contains one byte of binary data in the lower 8 bits. The upper 8 bits are zero. This can lead to two problematic areas:

- The NUL character, or zero. Although system strings have a length component, some software still relies upon the NUL character to determine the end of the string.
- Characters in the range 0x80 – 0xFF. The translation between ANSI and Unicode formats may yield incorrect data, especially for eastern languages.

In order to avoid these translation and transmission problems, an Application should employ the **BinaryConversion** feature if data outside the range of 0x01 – 0x7F may be sent or received by a method parameter or a property. **BinaryConversion**, added in Release 1.2, supports two means of converting data between binary and ASCII formats.

A.31.3 Mapping of CharSet

Updated in Release 1.10

This section provides some details for proper use of the **MapCharacterSet** property that is provided for some devices such as the **LineDisplay**, **POSPrinter**, **PointCardReaderWriter**, and **RemoteOrderDisplay**. First, the application must select an appropriate device character set in the **CharacterSet** property of the Service Object. Next, the application must pass strings to the Service Object using the Unicode character set. Then, the Service Object is responsible for mapping these Unicode characters to the device-side code page when necessary.

A special case occurs for applications and/or service objects written in Microsoft C++ using Microsoft Foundation Classes, when building in MBCS (and not Unicode) mode. The effects of MFC are described in the earlier section on **System Strings (BSTR)**. When MFC perform conversions between “narrow” strings and Unicode strings, it does so using the system ANSI Code Page, or “ACP”. The ACP may be found in the Windows registry at the key “**HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Nls\Codepage**”, value “ACP”.

The following code snippet should assist Service Object providers in adding the mapping mechanism into their Services. It assumes that the data transferred to the Service for output to the device is already transformed from BSTR to LPCTSTR, as with MFC. (If the data is still in Unicode, then adjust the snippet to only perform the second conversion.)

```
BOOL AnsiToOEMCodePage (
    UINT CodePage,           // the desired destination code page like 858
    LPCTSTR src,            // source string assumed to be ACP (default
                           // system code page)
    INT srcLength,         // the length of the source string
    LPTSTR dest,           // destination String; when called 'dest'
                           // shows to a reserved area of 'destLength'-
    INT *destLength)       // bytes length of the destination string
{
    LPWSTR lpWideCharStr = NULL;
    INT WideCharStrLen = (srcLength+1)* sizeof(lpWideCharStr[0]);
    lpWideCharStr = (LPWSTR) malloc (WideCharStrLen);
    if (lpWideCharStr == NULL)
        return FALSE;
    // convert to Unicode
    WideCharStrLen = MultiByteToWideChar (CP_ACP, 0, src, srcLength,
                                           lpWideCharStr, WideCharStrLen);
    if (WideCharStrLen<=0)
    {
        free (lpWideCharStr);
        return FALSE;
    }
    // convert Unicode back to desired codepage;
    // non mappable characters are mapped to space character
    const char defaultChar = 0x20;
    *destLength = WideCharToMultiByte (CodePage, 0, lpWideCharStr,
                                       WideCharStrLen, dest, *destLength, &defaultChar, NULL);
    free (lpWideCharStr);
    if (*destLength == 0 && WideCharStrLen != 0) // cp does not exist
        return FALSE;
    return TRUE;
}
```

Note:

- The code page currently selected in the system can be found in the Registry under: **HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Nls\Codepage\ACP**.
- The destination code page must of course be installed when using the system API calls for mapping.

A.32 Section 6: Release 1.5 API Change: ClaimDevice and ReleaseDevice

The common methods **Claim** and **Release** were defined in the very first OPOS release. Since that time, an increased number of conflicts have occurred between the OPOS **Release** method and the COM **Release** method, which is a required method of every COM object. This conflict has required some development restrictions:

- Control Objects and Service Objects must define their interfaces as pure dispatch interfaces. This has precluded the use of the Microsoft Visual C++ Active Template Library, since ATL only supports IDispatch via a dual interface implementation.
- Some development environments assume that ActiveX Controls will not define a dispatch method that conflicts with COM. For example, users of Delphi have had to work around the **Release** conflict. Future tools may be even less tolerant of this conflict.

Therefore, these methods have been renamed to **ClaimDevice** and **ReleaseDevice** in Release 1.5.

Several steps have been taken to provide a maximal migration of Applications and Service Objects. These have been implemented in the reference set of Control Objects known as the “Common Control Objects”:

- Application.

Both the **ClaimDevice** and **Claim** methods and the **ReleaseDevice** and **Release** methods are supported by the Control Object’s IDispatch interface. The IDispatch interface is used by an application to implement late binding. By doing this, full backward compatibility is provided for current late bound Applications.

If an application using a development environment that performs early binding (including Microsoft Visual C++ and Visual Basic) changes from a 1.4 or earlier Control Object to a 1.5 or later Control Object, then it will also have to update all **Claim** calls to **ClaimDevice**, and **Release** calls to **ReleaseDevice**.

- Service Object.

A Service Object may expose either the **Claim** or **ClaimDevice** method and either the **Release** or **ReleaseDevice** method through its IDispatch interface. Note that if the Service Object is implemented using ATL, then it must use **ReleaseDevice**, since **Release** is reserved for COM’s IUnknown reference counting.

When the Application calls **ClaimDevice** or **Claim**, the Control Object calls the Service Object method **ClaimDevice** if present; otherwise it calls **Claim**. When the Application calls **ReleaseDevice** or **Release**, the Control Object calls the Service Object method **ReleaseDevice** if present; otherwise it calls **Release**. By doing this, full backward compatibility is provided for current Service Objects while allowing new Service Objects to be implemented using ATL.

A.33 Section 7: OPOS APG Change History

Release 1.01

Release 1.01 mostly adds clarifications and corrections, but the Line Display and Signature Capture chapters received substantive changes to correct deficiencies in their definition.

Release 1.01 replaces Release 1.0. The **ControlObjectVersion** for a compliant Control Object is 1000xxx, where xxx is a vendor-specific build number. The **ServiceObjectVersion** for a compliant Service Object is 1000xxx, where xxx is a vendor-specific build number.

<u>Section</u>	<u>Change</u>
Second Page	Add name of Microsoft Web site for OPOS information.
Introduction When ... Properties May Be Accessed	Update to say that capabilities are initialized at Open , others may not be initialized until DeviceEnabled = TRUE, and properties remain initialized until the Control is closed.
Introduction Device Sharing Model	If an exclusive device is Released , then re Claimed , settable device characteristics are restored to their state at Release .
Common Release method	If device is enabled, then disable before releasing.
Cash Drawer WaitForDrawerClose method	<i>BeepFrequency</i> is in hertz.
Hard Totals General Information	Recommend claiming necessary files before a BeginTrans , to ensure that CommitTrans does not fail.
Keylock General Information	Claim will return OPOS_E_ILLEGAL, not success.
Line Display General Information	Major clarification of line display usage modes; including intercharacter wait and marquee.
Line Display MarqueeFormat property	Add this property.
Line Display MarqueeType property	Add DISP_MT_INIT value.
Line Display ClearText and RefreshWindow methods	Clarify their functionality.
POS Printer XxxLetterQuality properties	Add initialization information.
POS Printer XxxLineWidth properties	Clarify these properties.

- POS Printer **CapConcurrentXxxXxx** properties
Clarify that if a “concurrent” capability is false, then the application should print to only one of the stations at a time, and not alternate print lines between them.
- POS Printer **CapXxxNearendSensor** properties
Rename to **CapXxxNearEndSensor** for consistency with **XxxNearEnd** properties.
- POS Printer **CapXxxBarcode** properties
Rename to **CapXxxBarCode** for consistency with **PrintBarCode** method.
- Scale **Summary**
Change **ClearInput** method to *Not Supported*. Scale input is not event-driven.
- Scale **WeightUnit** property
Change to read-only property.
- Signature Capture **MaximumX** and **MaximumY** properties
Clarify that maximum value is 65,535.
- Signature Capture **TotalVectors** and **VectorArray** properties
Rename to **TotalPoints** and **PointArray**. Update the **General Information** and the property remarks sections for consistency.
- Signature Capture **PointArray** property
Clarify that each point is represented by four characters: x (low 8 bits), x (high 8 bits), y (low 8 bits), y (high 8 bits).
- Throughout
Update the property initialization details.
- OposDisp.h header file
Add **DISP_MT_INIT** constant and **MarqueeFormat** constants.
- Appendix C **Technical Details**
Add this appendix, with the sections:
- System strings and binary data.
- Event Handler Restrictions.

Release 1.1

Release 1.1 adds APIs based on requirements from OPOS-J, the Japanese OPOS consortium.

Release 1.1 is a superset of Release 1.01.

<u>Section</u>	<u>Change</u>
POS Keyboard	New device: Add information in several locations, plus POS Keyboard chapter and header file.
Second Page	Remove CompuServe reference.
Line Display CapCharacterSet property	Add values for Kana and Kanji.

- Line Display **CharacterSet** property
 - Add Windows code page information.
- POS Printer Data Characters and Escape Sequences
 - Add new sequences for:
 - Feed and Paper cut
 - Feed, Paper cut, and Stamp
 - Feed lines
 - Feed units
 - Feed reverse
 - Font typeface selection
 - Reverse video
 - Shading
 - Scale horizontally
 - Scale vertically
 - Add width selection for underline sequence.
- POS Printer:
 - Add the following properties and methods:
 - CapCharacterSet** property
 - CapTransaction** property
 - ErrorLevel** property
 - ErrorString** property
 - FontTypefaceList** property
 - RecBarCodeRotationList** property
 - RotateSpecial** property
 - SlpBarCodeRotationList** property
 - TransactionPrint** method
 - ValidateData** method
- POS Printer **CharacterSet** property
 - Add Windows code page information.
- POS Printer **PrintBarCode** method
 - Add information on effects of the **RotateSpecial** property.
- POS Printer **PrintImmediate** and **PrintNormal** methods
 - Clarify the effects of Carriage Return and Line Feed.
- Scanner **ScanData** property
 - Clarify the data that is present in this property.
- OposDisp.h header file
 - Add **CapCharacterSet** values for Kana and Kanji.
- OposPtr.h header file
 - Add **CapCharacterSet** values.
 - Add **ErrorLevel** values.
 - Add **TransactionPrint** *Control* values.

Release 1.2

Release 1.2 adds additional device classes, plus additional APIs based on requirements from various OPOS-US, OPOS-Japan, and OPOS-Europe members.

Release 1.2 is a superset of Release 1.1.

Section	Change
Cash Changer	New device: Add information in several locations, plus Cash Changer chapter and header file.
Tone Indicator	New device: Add information in several locations, plus Tone Indicator chapter and header file.
Several places	When a method has a <i>Timeout</i> parameter, added the constant OPOS_FOREVER as a value, and noted that OPOS_E_ILLEGAL can be returned.
First Two Pages	Update company names. Update copyright notices. Update web reference.
Introduction How an Application Uses an OPOS Control and Device Sharing Model	Explicitly state that a control may be simultaneously opened by many applications, but may be restricted in its functionality based on the Claim method.
Introduction Events	Add this section.
Introduction Input Model	Clarify the handling of error conditions. Add usage of AutoDisable and DataCount . Clarify the Error state exit conditions. Clarify when ClearInput is legal.
Introduction Output Model	Clarify the Error state conditions.
Introduction Result Code Model	Clarify the setting of ResultCodeExtended .
Common BinaryConversion , AutoDisable , and DataCount properties	Add these new properties. Throughout document, add to Summary sections for each device class. Throughout document, specify the BString properties and method parameters that are affected by BinaryConversion .
Common ControlObjectVersion and ServiceObjectVersion properties	Add compliance information when versions don't match.
Common FreezeEvents property	Clarify FreezeEvents role in delaying event firing.
Common ResultCodeExtended property	Clarify the setting of ResultCodeExtended .

- Common **ClearInput** and **ClearOutput** methods
Correct return value information: May return one of three statuses.
- Common **Open** method Correct return value information: **ResultCode** may not match method return value.
- Common **Release** method
Correct **DeviceEnabled** side effects: Only exclusive use devices are disabled during the **Release**.
- Common **StatusUpdateEvent** event
Clarify the initial firing of events at device enable.
- MICR **BankNumber** Correct definition to digits 4-8 of the **TransitNumber**.
- MSR **ErrorReportingType**
Add this new property.
- MSR **ParseDecodeData**
Clarify inconsistency: Both **ParseDecodeData** and **ParseDecodedData** were used for this property.
- MSR **ErrorEvent** Update for track level error notification.
- POS Keyboard General Information
Clarify the type of keyboards that may be a POS Keyboard.
- POS Keyboard **POSKeyData** property
Update definition of this property: A logical key value.
- POS Keyboard **CapKeyUp**, **EventTypes**, and **POSKeyEvent** properties
Add these new properties.
- POS Printer Escape Sequences
Clarify that escape sequences that are not OPOS sequences are passed through to the printer.
- POS Printer **CapConcurrentXxxYyy**
Clarify the interpretation of a FALSE value.
- POS Printer **XxxLineSpacing**
Clarify that line spacing includes the printed line height. Could have been interpreted as only the whitespace between each pair of lines.
- POS Printer **PrintBarcode**
Add list of symbologies.
- POS Printer **MapMode** and **XxxLetterQuality**
Clarified legal handling of **MapMode** when the printer supports half-dots.
Clarified potential impact on metrics when **XxxLetterQuality** is changed and **MapMode** is dots.
- POS Printer **SetBitmap** Extend the bitmap number usage to allow the same bitmap to be used for both receipt and slip.
- POS Printer **TransactionPrint**
Clarify when Busy and Extended statuses may be returned.
- POS Printer **ValidateData**
Add "Underline" to the Illegal status section.

Scale Model	Correct to state the weight unit is defined by the device, and not settable by the application.
Scale CapDisplay	Add this new property.
Scale WeightUnit	Clarify inconsistency: Both WeightUnit and WeightUnits were used for this property.
Scanner ScanDataLabel and ScanDataType	Add these new properties.
Signature Capture “Real Time” feature	Add the new properties CapRealTimeData and RealTimeDataEnabled . Update various sections for real time operation.
Change History Release 1.1	Remove the compliance requirements for 1.1 Control Objects. This information was corrected and added to the common ControlObjectVersion and ServiceObjectVersion properties.
Opos.h header file	Add OPOS_FOREVER constant. Add BinaryConversion values.
OposMsr.h header file	Add ErrorReportingType values.
OposKbd.h header file	Add EventTypes values.
OposPtr.h header file	Remove PTR_RP_NORMAL_ASYNC. Add symbologies to match scanner.
OposScan.h header file	Add symbologies for ScanDataType .
Technical Details “Event Handlers”	Delete section. Much of the information was inaccurate, and the rest was merged into the new “Events” section in the first chapter.
Throughout	Correct various editing errors.

Release 1.3

Release 1.3 adds additional device classes, a few additional APIs, and some corrections.

Release 1.3 is a superset of Release 1.2.

Section	Change
First Two Pages	Update copyright notices. Update web reference.
General	Modify the use of the term event “firing.” Use “enqueue” and “deliver” appropriately to describe event firing.
Bump Bar	New device: Add information in several locations, plus Bump Bar chapter and header file.
Fiscal Printer	New device: Add information in several locations, plus Fiscal Printer chapter and header file.
PIN Pad	New device: Add information in several locations, plus PIN Pad chapter and header file.
Remote Order Display	New device: Add information in several locations, plus Remote Order Display chapter and header file.
Several places	Relax ErrorEvent “retry” response to allow its use with some input devices.
Introduction Events	Clarify effect of the top event being blocked.
Introduction Input Model	Add details concerning enqueueing and delivery of ErrorEvents . Add description of asynchronous input.
Introduction Device Power Reporting Model	Add this section.
Introduction OPOS Control Descriptions	Add CURRENCY data type.
Common CapPowerReporting, PowerNotify, PowerState properties	Add these properties here, plus... Add to the Summary section of each device.
Common ResultCode property	Generalize the meaning of OPOS_E_BUSY.
Common StatusUpdateEvent	Add power state reporting information. Change parameter name from <i>Data</i> to <i>Status</i> .
Every Device	Add power reporting properties to Summary section. Add StatusUpdateEvent support (if previously not reported). Add power reporting reference to existing StatusUpdateEvent descriptions.
MSR DecodeData	Add “raw format” description and column to track data table.
MSR ExpirationDate	Specify the format.

MSR TrackData	Specify that data excludes the sentinels and LRC. Add that decoding occurs when DecodeData is TRUE.
MSR ErrorEvent	Clarify that DataCount and AutoDisable are not relevant for MSR error events.
POSPrinter XxxLineChars	Add implementation recommendations.
POSPrinter PrintTwoNormal	Clarify the meaning of the <i>Stations</i> parameter, including the addition of new constants.
Scale	Add the following features: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asynchronous input. Property AsyncMode. Method ClearInput, updates to ReadWeight. Events DataEvent and ErrorEvent. • Display of text. Properties CapDisplayText, MaxDisplayTextChars. Method DisplayText. • Price calculation. Properties CapPriceCalculating, SalesPrice, UnitPrice. • Tare weight. Properties CapTareWeight, TareWeight. • Scale zeroing. Property CapZeroScale. Method ZeroScale.
Tone Indicator Summary and General Information 's Device Sharing	Consistently specify that Tone Indicator is a sharable device.
Opos.h header file	Add CapPowerReporting , PowerState , and PowerNotify properties. Add StatusUpdateEvent power reporting values.
OposPtr.h header file	Add new PrintTwoNormal station constants.
Throughout	Correct some editing errors.

Release 1.4

Release 1.4 adds one additional device class.

Release 1.4 is a superset of Release 1.3.

<u>Section</u>	<u>Change</u>
CAT	Added new device class, Credit Authorization Terminal which includes CAT chapter and header file. This device class was added at the request of OPOS-J and is used primarily in Japan. No other revisions were made to the version 1.3 of the OPOS specification.

Release 1.5

Release 1.5 is a superset of Release 1.4.

Release 1.5 adds 2 additional device classes.

Section	Change
First Two Pages	Update copyright notices. Update web references.
General	Replace Claim with ClaimDevice and Release with ReleaseDevice .
Introduction	Update references to OLE to ActiveX where appropriate.
Common OpenResult property	Add new property, plus add to the Summary section of each device.
Common ClaimDevice and ReleaseDevice	Name change plus update remarks.
Cash Changer	Added support for receipt of money functionality.
Cash Drawer	Added multi-drawer handling.
CAT	Added PaymentMedia property. The TransactionNumber property summary was changed to correctly show the type as String.
Fiscal Printer	Properties CountryCode , ErrorOutID , PrinterState , QuantityDecimalPlaces and QuantityLength have been updated to reflect the fact that they should be initialized after Open instead of Open , Claim and Enable . DuplicateReceipt : Corrected to show that is R/W. Added return values.
Line Display	Added DISP_CCS_UNICODE to CapCharacterSet and DISP_CS_UNICODE to CharacterSet to allow for devices that support the Unicode character set.
MSR	Added Track4Data , CapTransmitSentinels and TransmitSentinels properties. Clarified support for JIS-II track data. DataEvent status: Added meaning for the high byte. ErrorEvent 's ResultCodeExtended when ResultCode =OPOS_E_EXTENDED: Added meaning for the high byte.
PINPad	Added Track4Data property.
Point Card Reader Writer	New device: Add information in several locations, plus Point Card Reader Writer chapter and header file.
POS Keyboard	CapKeyUp : Corrected type from LONG to BOOL.
POS Power	New device: Add information in several locations, plus POS Power chapter and header file.
POS Printer	Added support for color printing (ink jet technology), printing both sides on the slip station and mark feed paper. Added PTR_CCS_UNICODE to CapCharacterSet and PTR_CS_UNICODE to CharacterSet to allow for devices that support

	the Unicode character set.
Remote Order Display	Added ROD_CCS_UNICODE to CapCharacterSet and ROD_CS_UNICODE to CharacterSet to allow for devices that support the Unicode character set.
Scale	Properties SalesPrice , TareWeight and UnitPrice have been updated to reflect the fact that they should be initialized after Open instead of Open , Claim and Enable . ErrorEvent : Added OPOS_ER_RETRY as a value response.
Signature Capture	Update Model to discuss AutoDisable implications. RealTimeDataEnabled : Clarify when this takes effect. DataEvent : Correct conditions when this event may be fired to include real-time data.
Tone Indicator	Properties AsyncMode , Tone1Pitch , Tone1Volume , Tone1Duration , Tone2Pitch , Tone2Volume , Tone2Duration and InterToneWait have been updated to reflect the fact that they should be initialized after Open instead of Open , Claim and Enable . Clarified handling of the Sound method when another application claims the device and calls the Sound method.
Opos.h header file	Add OpenResult property values.
Appendix C	Added header files for Point Card Reader Writer and POS Power. Updated other header files for devices modified in this specification.
Appendix D	Update System String information to include ATL usages.
Appendix E	Added this appendix for details on ClaimDevice and ReleaseDevice .

Release 1.6

Release 1.6 is a superset of Release 1.5.

<u>Section</u>	<u>Change</u>
Line Display	Added the CapBlinkRate , CapCursorType , CapCustomGlyph , CapReadBack , CapReverse , BlinkRate , CursorType , CustomGlyphList , GlyphHeight and GlyphWidth properties. Added DefineGlyph and ReadCharacterAtCursor methods. Many updates in the General Information section. Updated the DisplayText and DisplayTextAt methods to include support for new attribute types for reverse video, DISP_DT_REVERSE and DISP_DT_BLINK_REVERSE.
Fiscal Printer	Added the CapAdditionalHeader , CapAdditionalTrailer , CapChangeDue , CapEmptyReceiptIsVoidable , CapFiscalReceiptStation , CapFiscalReceiptType , CapMultiContractor , CapOnlyVoidLastItem , CapPackageAdjustment , CapPostPreLine , CapSetCurrency , CapTotalizerType , ActualCurrency , AdditionHeader , AdditionalTrailer , ChangeDue , ContractorId , DateType , FiscalReceiptStation , FiscalReceiptType , MessageType , PostLine ,

PreLine and **TotalizerType** properties.

Added the **SetCurrency**, **PrintRecCash**, **PrintRecItemFuel**, **PrintRecItemFuelVoid**, **PrintRecPackageAdjustment**, **PrintRecPackageAdjustVoid**, **PrintRecRefundVoid**, **PrintRecSubtotalAdjustVoid** and **PrintRecTaxID** methods.

Added country support for Bulgaria and Romania.

Many updates in the **General Information** section.

Clarified the description of the **CapPositiveAdjustment** property.

Updated the **CountryCode**, **DayOpened** and **DescriptionLength** properties to reflect additions to the specification.

Updated the **EndFiscalReceipt**, **GetData**, **GetDate**, **PrintRecItem**, **PrintRecMessage**, **PrintRecNotPaid**, **PrintRecRefund**, **PrintRecSubtotal**, **PrintRecSubtotalAdjustment**, **PrintRecTotal**, **PrintRecVoid**, **PrintRecVoidItem**, **PrintZReport** and **SetHeaderLine** methods to reflect additions to the specification.

Updated the **ErrorEvent** event to reflect additions to the specification.

Properties **CountryCode**, **ErrorOutID**, **PrinterState**, **QuantityDecimalPlaces** and **QuantityLength** have been updated to tone down strong language in the 1.5 revision that changes the “Initialized After” text.

Scale Properties **SalesPrice**, **TareWeight** and **UnitPrice** have been updated to tone down strong language in the 1.5 revision that changes the “Initialized After” text

Tone Indicator Properties **AsyncMode**, **Tone1Pitch**, **Tone1Volume**, **Tone1Duration**, **Tone2Pitch**, **Tone2Volume**, **Tone2Duration** and **InterToneWait** have been updated to tone down strong language in the 1.5 revision that changes the “Initialized After” text.

Appendix C Added new constants for Fiscal Printer and Line Display updates.

Release 1.7

The change history above has been maintained to this point for historical reference.

No specific change history relative to the OPOS APG is maintained from this release forward.

Refer to Appendix D for the change history details (if any) relative to this section.

A.34 Section 8: OPOS Control Programmer's Guide

A.34.1 Who Should Read This Section

This Section of the OPOS Annex is targeted for the system developer who will write an OPOS Control.

This Section assumes that the reader understands the following:

- The POS peripheral device to be supported.
- ActiveX Control and Automation terminology and architecture.
- ActiveX Control Container development environments, such as Microsoft Visual Basic or Microsoft Visual C++. These will be required for testing the OPOS Control.
- A thorough knowledge of the OPOS models and APIs presented in the other sections of Annex A, The OPOS Implementation Reference.

See the following Web sites for additional OPOS information:

ARTS OMG Retail Domain Task Force Standards Body:

<http://retail.omg.org/>

Reference implementation – Common Control Objects:

<http://monroecs.com/opus.htm>

<https://github.com/kunif/OPOS-CCO>

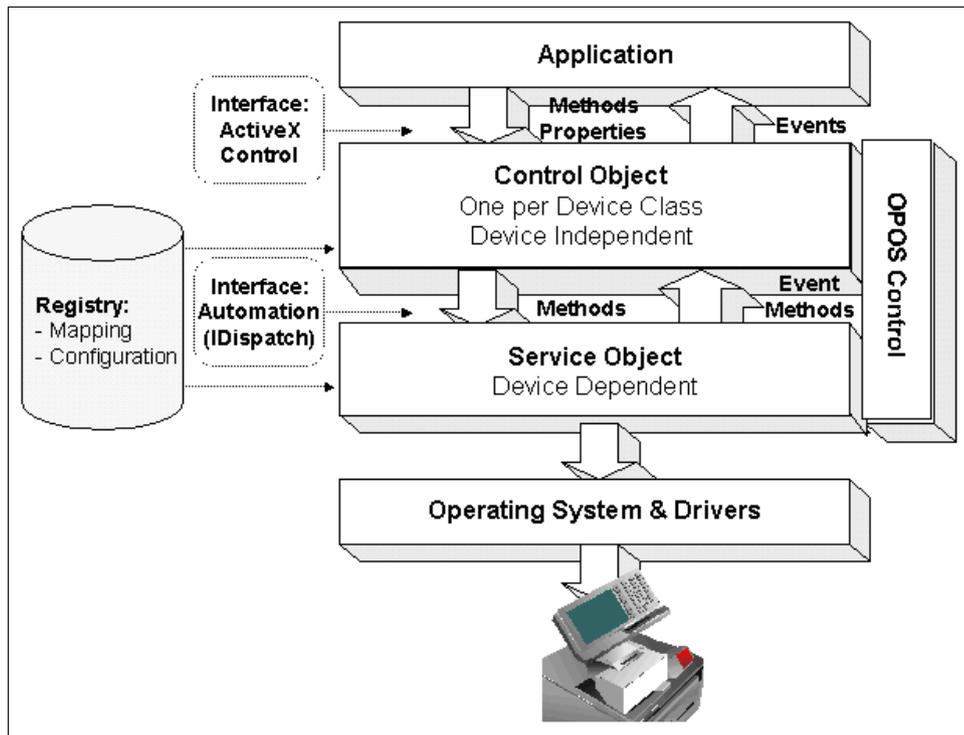
OPOS-Japan Page(Japanese Language Site):

<https://cloudblogs.microsoft.com/industry-blog/ja-jp/retail/2019/12/23/it-standardization-activities-in-the-distribution-industry/>

A.34.2 General OLE for Retail POS Control Model

OLE for Retail POS Controls adhere to the ActiveX Control specifications. They expose properties, events, and methods to a containing application. They specifically do not include a user interface, but rather rely exclusively upon the containing application for requests through methods and sometimes properties. Responses are given to the application through method return values and parameters, events, and properties.

The OLE for Retail POS software is implemented using the layers shown in the following diagram:



A.34.3 OPOS Definitions

Device Class

A device class is a category of POS devices that share a consistent set of properties, methods, and events. Examples are Cash Drawer and POS Printer.

Some devices support more than one device class. For example, some POS Printers include a Cash Drawer kickout. Also, some Bar Code Scanners include an integrated Scale.

Control Object or CO

A Control Object exposes a set of properties, methods, and events to an application for its device class. The OPOS Application Programmer's Guide describes these APIs.

A CO is a standard ActiveX (that is, OLE 32-bit) Control that is invisible at runtime. The CO interfaces have been designed such that all implementations of a class' Control Object will be compatible. This allows the CO to be developed independently of the SO's for the same class – including development by different companies.

Service Object or SO

A Service Object is called by a Control Object to implement the OPOS-prescribed functionality for a specific device.

An SO is implemented as an Automation server. It exposes a set of methods that are called by a CO. It can also call special methods exposed by the CO to cause events to be fired to the application.

A Service Object may include multiple sets of methods in order to support devices with multiple device classes.

A Service Object is typically implemented as a local in-proc server (in a DLL). In theory, it may also be implemented as a local out-proc server (in a separate executable process). However, we have found that, in practice, out-proc servers do not work well for OPOS Service Objects, and do not recommend their use.

OPOS Control or Control

An OPOS Control consists of a Control Object for a device class – which provides the application interface, plus a Service Object – which implements the APIs. The Service Object must support a device of the Control Object's class.

Note - Service Object Implementation: Out-of-Process vs. In-Process Servers

In general, the primary difficulty in using out-proc automation servers arises when either of the two possible scenarios may occur:

(A) The server is processing a COM function for the client application (such as when the client has called a Control's method) when another server calls a COM function in the client (such as when a Control's event is fired).

(B) The server has called a COM function in a client application (such as when a Control's event is fired) when another client application calls a COM function in the server (such as when this client calls a Control's method).

The likelihood of these scenarios, especially (A), is greater for OPOS Service Objects since:

- Some OPOS methods require an indeterminately long time to be processed, such as the Cash Drawer

WaitForDrawerClose.

- Some OPOS events may require an indeterminately long time to be processed, such as an **ErrorEvent** whose application handler waits for a user response to a dialog box.

The case where an OPOS event occurs from one service object while another service object is processing a method call or a property access then becomes probable.

These scenarios could be handled if both the client application and the out-proc server installed message filters (using the function **CoRegisterMessageFilter**), and the code for these filters dealt with these scenarios in an OPOS-prescribed manner. However, the default message filters for client environments such as Visual Basic and Visual C++ do not adequately handle the scenarios. Behavior varies from displaying a dialog and waiting for a user response (which is unacceptable for many POS operations) to generating an exception that terminates the client application (which is certainly unacceptable for POS applications). In addition, some environments do not provide a mechanism that easily allows an application to set up its custom message filter.

These issues simply do not exist when in-proc servers are used. Therefore, we recommend that they be used to implement service objects. This does, however, somewhat complicate sharing a Control between applications. Interprocess communication mechanisms, such as shared memory and named mutexes and events, may be used for this sharing.

If out-proc servers are used, then both the service object developer and the application developer will need to carefully implement message filters. The service object vendor should properly document this requirement to its application writers.

A.34.4 Interface Overview

A major OPOS objective is to provide general peripheral device APIs that can be applied to many vendors' peripherals. This leads to a requirement that any implementation of a Control Object be able to communicate with any vendor's Service Object. A straightforward example is with printers: Suppose a fast-food restaurant requires a local printer by one vendor and a remote kitchen printer by another vendor. Two instances of the printer CO will be required where each instance communicates with a different SO. The single CO must work with both vendors' SOs.

In order to define Control Objects that work across many vendors' Service Objects, the Control Object interfaces should be as generic and simple as possible. Therefore, the CO will maintain very little information and will, in general, perform the following three duties:

- Service Object coupling: Supervises a dispatch interface with a Service Object for the device.
- Methods and properties: Performs a pass-through of the application's method and property requests to the Service Object.
- Events: When a Service Object calls one of the special event request methods in the Control Object, the CO fires an appropriate event to the application.

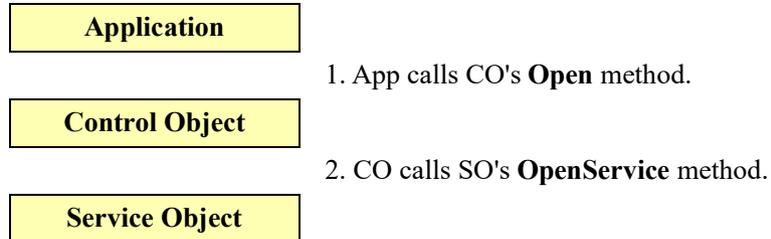
The various paths of communication between the application, Control Object, and Service Object are shown in the following sections.

A.34.5 Methods

An application initiates method calls to the OPOS Control.

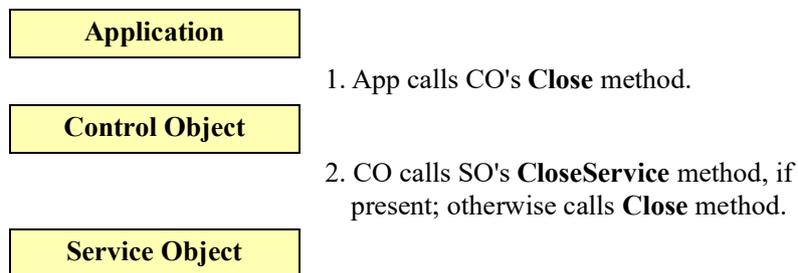
Open Method

The **Open** method is processed as follows:



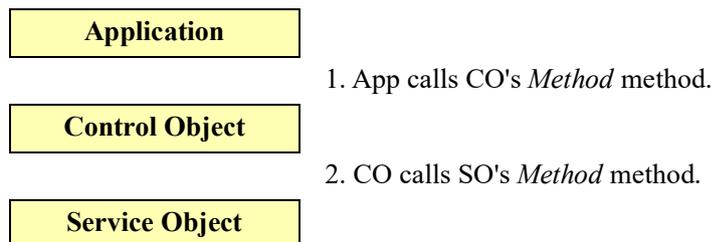
Close Method

The **Close** method is processed as follows:



Other Methods

All other methods are processed as follows, where *Method* represents the name of the method:

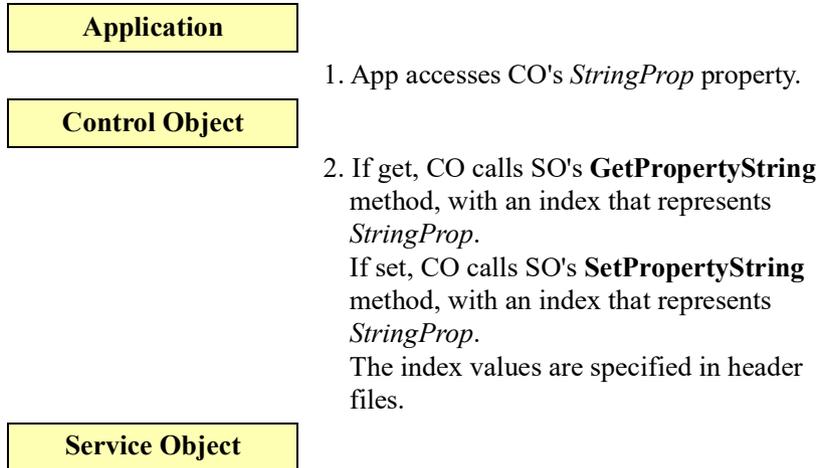


A.34.6 Properties

An application initiates property accesses to the OPOS Control.

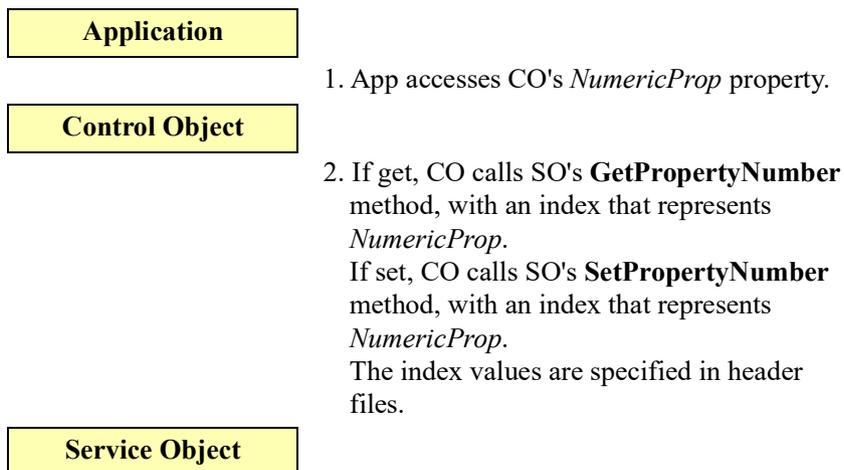
String Properties

Gets and sets of string properties are processed as follows, where *StringProp* represents the name of the property:



LONG and BOOL Properties

Gets and sets of long and boolean properties are processed as follows, where *NumericProp* represents the name of the property:



Other Property Types

Gets and sets of properties of any other type are processed as follows, where *Property* represents the name of the property:

Application

1. App accesses CO's *Property* property.

Control Object

2. If get, CO calls SO's **GetProperty** method.
If set, CO calls SO's **SetProperty** method.

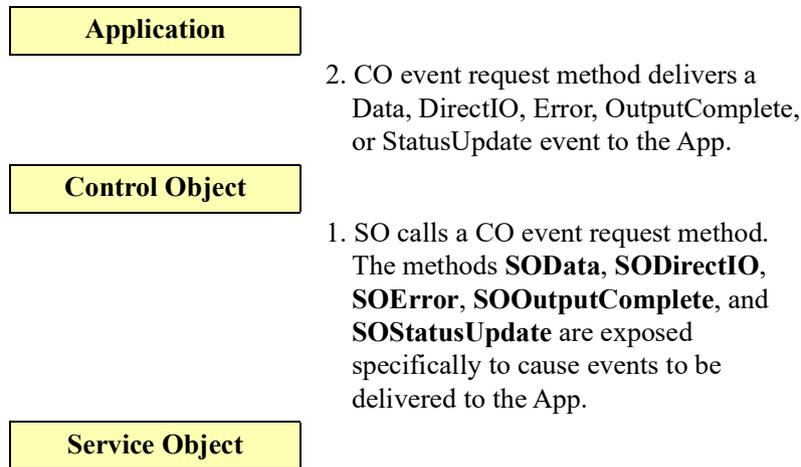
Service Object

A.34.7 Events

See “Events” in this Annex for an overview of event handling.

The Service Object enqueues events, which are delivered to an application handler for the event.

The Service Object delivers events as follows:



Architecture: Firing an Event

A Service Object may need to fire an event for the following reasons:

- Method call or property set. A side effect of an application request to the control may cause an event to be fired.

Example: Assume that some data has been read and enqueued by the SO. When the application changes the **DataEventEnabled** property to TRUE, then the SO needs to deliver a **DataEvent**.

- Asynchronous activity. The Service Object will usually create one or more worker threads to monitor the device's input or output. The SO cannot rely upon the application to call OPOS methods or access OPOS properties on a regular basis to gain some processing time, so independently scheduled worker threads are a good solution. These threads may determine that an event needs to be fired.

Example: Assume that the **DataEventEnabled** property is TRUE, and that a worker thread is managing device input through a serial port. When the thread receives a data message, then the SO enqueues and needs to deliver a **DataEvent**.

When the SO needs to deliver an event, it calls a special event request method within the CO. The CO then delivers the event to the application.

Architectural Issue: Freezing Events by the Container

ActiveX control containers may freeze and unfreeze events by calling the **IOleControl::FreezeEvents** function. This is presented to a control written with MFC via the **COleControl::OnFreezeEvents** member function, or to an control written with ATL via the **IOleControlImpl::FreezeEvents** member function. (One use of this feature is by the Visual Basic Common Dialog functions, which freeze events while the dialog is up.) When events have been frozen, a control should not deliver events. The Visual C++ documentation notes that the control may either discard events that occur during the freeze period, or it may buffer them for later delivery.

For OPOS Controls, enqueued events must be retained but not delivered while the container has frozen them. Then, when events are unfrozen by the container, the events may be delivered.

Each Service Object must support the method **COFreezeEvents**. The Control Object will call this method to freeze and unfreeze events.

Architectural Feature: Freezing Events by the Application

The application may wish to disable the arrival of events for a period of time. They may do this by setting the common boolean property **FreezeEvents** to TRUE.

The event freezing mechanism implemented for container-requested freezing is utilized to remember requests while the application has frozen them. Then, when the application sets the property to FALSE to unfreeze events, the events are delivered.

Summary of Event Firing

When a Service Object needs to deliver an event, it calls the appropriate event request method within the Control Object.

However, if events have been frozen due to a Control Object call to **COFreezeEvents** or due to the application setting the **FreezeEvents** property to TRUE, then the SO keep the event on its event queue. If the event is to be delivered from a worker thread, then this typically will be implemented by blocking the thread until events are unfrozen.

A.34.8 Control Object Responsibilities

The following sections describe the responsibilities of the Control Object. The Common Control Object is a reference implementation, whose source is available on the web.

A.34.9 Methods

The following sections describe the responsibilities of the Control Object methods.

If a device class does not support a common method (as specified by the device class Summary section in this document), then the Control Object should not define that method.

Since a Control Object must perform properly with any version of Service Object, as long as the major version numbers match, some bookkeeping must be performed in the Control Object. Specifically, the Control Object must not call methods that are not defined by a Service Object, or access properties that it does not define. In addition, it must perform additional management with the return values and **ResultCode**. (See “OPOS Common Properties, Methods, and Events” on page 25, “ControlObjectVersion” section for additional information.) The processing steps below assume that the Control Object defines a ResultCode flag to help manage version mismatch conditions.

Open Method

- If the Control Object is already open, then set **OpenResult** to OPOS_OR_ALREADYOPEN return OPOS_E_ILLEGAL.
- If an empty device name has been passed, then set **OpenResult** to OPOS_OR_REGBADNAME and return OPOS_E_NOEXIST.
- Query the registry to find the Service Object that corresponds to this device class and device name. If the device class or device name is not found in the registry, then set **OpenResult** to OPOS_OR_REGBADNAME and return OPOS_E_NOEXIST.
- Load the Service Object for the device name. This requires (a) reading the device’s Programmatic ID from the registry, (b) converting it to a Class ID, (c) creating an instance of the Service Object, and (d) getting its IDispatch interface. If any of these are unsuccessful, then return OPOS_E_NOSERVICE. Set **OpenResult** to OPOS_OR_REGPROGID if (a) or (b) fails, or OPOS_OR_CREATE if (c) or (d) fails.

MFC (a) Use **RegQueryValueEx**. (b) Use **CLSIDFromProgID**.

(c)-(d) Calling the **CreateDispatch** member function of an instance of the Service Object class, passing the Class ID from (b).

The Service Object class is generated by using the Visual C++ Class Wizard:

- Within the “OLE Automation” tab, push the “Add Class from an OLE TypeLib...” button. Then choose the .TLB file generated by a Service Object project.
- The Class Wizard will generate a **COleDispatchDriver** derivative, with member functions matching the OLE Automation methods exposed by the Service Object.

The Class Wizard will also generate an implementation of the member functions, which call **InvokeHelper** with fixed dispatch IDs. Since dispatch IDs depend upon the definition order of the automation methods, this implementation must be updated by the next step to allow for Service Objects that define the methods in a different order.

ATL (a) Use **RegQueryValueEx**. (b) Use **CLSIDFromProgID**.

(c) Use **CoCreateInstance**. (d) Use **QueryInterface** on the interface pointer returned by (c).

- Look up the dispatch IDs for all of the Service Object methods defined by the device class.

If any of the dispatch IDs defined in the initial version of the device class are not found in the Service Object, then close the dispatch interface, set **OpenResult** to **OPOS_OR_BADIF**, and return **OPOS_E_NOSERVICE**. (This ensures that the Service Object supports at least the minimum methods of a valid Service Object for the device class, before calling any of its methods.)

MFC Look up the dispatch IDs by calling the Service Object instance's **m_lpDispatch** → **GetIDsOfNames** function. Update the generated Service Object methods to pass these dispatch IDs to the **InvokeHelper** member function.

ATL Look up the dispatch IDs by calling the Service Object instance's **GetIDsOfNames** function. Save them for later use – they must be passed to the Service Object dispatch's **Invoke** function.

- Call the **OpenService** method of the Service Object, passing a device class string, a device name string, and the **IDispatch** pointer to the Control Object. If **OpenService** returns any result except **OPOS_SUCCESS**, then close the dispatch interface and return the **OpenService** result to the application. If the Service Object supports the method **GetOpenResult**, then call it and set **OpenResult** to its returned value; otherwise set **OpenResult** to **OPOS_OR_FAILEDOPEN**.

MFC The Control Object's dispatch pointer is accessed through its **GetIDispatch(FALSE)** member function.

ATL The Control Object's dispatch pointer is accessed by calling its **QueryInterface** function, requesting an **IDispatch** interface.

- Call the **GetPropertyNumber(PIDX_ServiceObjectVersion)** method of the Service Object to retrieve its version number. If the major version number is not one (1), then set **OpenResult** to **OPOS_OR_BADVERSION** and return **OPOS_E_NOSERVICE**.
- If any of the dispatch IDs for the methods that should be defined by the Service Object's version are not found, then:
 - call the Service Object's **CloseService** method if present, otherwise call its **Close** method,
 - close the dispatch interface,
 - set **OpenResult** to **OPOS_OR_BADIF**,
 - and return **OPOS_E_NOSERVICE**.

(This ensures that the Service Object supports all of the methods of a valid Service Object for the device class and version it claims to support. If the Service Object's version is newer than the Control Object, then the Control Object ensures that all of the methods for the Control Object's version are supported.)

- If all of the steps above are successful, then set an internal variable that shows that the Control Object is open, set **OpenResult** to **OPOS_SUCCESS**, and return **OPOS_SUCCESS**. Otherwise, the Control Object remains closed.

Close Method

- If the Control Object is closed, then return OPOS_E_CLOSED.
- If the Service Object supports the **CloseService** method, then call it. Otherwise, call its **Close** method.
- Set an internal variable that shows that the Control Object is closed.
- Release the Service Object.
 - **MFC** Call the **ReleaseDispatch** member function of the Service Object class.
 - **ATL** Call the Service Object dispatch pointer's **Release** member function.
- Return the result of the Service Object's **Close** method.

Other method calls

- If the Control Object is closed, then return OPOS_E_CLOSED.
- If the method was not defined in the Service Object's version of the device class, then:
 - Set the special ResultCode flag to show "version violation state".
 - Return OPOS_E_NOSERVICE.
- If the method is defined in the Service Object, then:
 - Pass the request down to the Service Object by calling the identically named Service Object method, using an identical list of parameters.
 - Set the special ResultCode flag to show "normal state."
 - Return the result of the Service Object method.

A.34.10 Properties

The Control Object processes property accesses as follows:

- The Control Object only maintains the properties **ControlObjectDescription**, **ControlObjectVersion**, and **OpenResult**. The Control Object will handle accesses to these properties directly, and return their value.
- If the Control Object is closed, then:
 - If setting a property, then return. (There is no means of informing the application that the set failed.)
 - If getting a property, then:
 - If the property is **State**, return OPOS_S_CLOSED.
 - If the property is **ResultCode**, return OPOS_E_CLOSED.
 - Otherwise, return a default property value:
 - FALSE for boolean.
 - Zero for numeric.
 - “[Error]” for string.
- If getting the property **ResultCode** and the special ResultCode flag is “version violation state”, then return OPOS_E_NOSERVICE.
- If the property is not supported by the version of the Service Object, then:
 - If setting a property, then set the special ResultCode flag to show “version violation state” and return.
 - If getting a property, then return the default property value.

If not one of the cases above...

- Set the internal ResultCode flag to show “normal state”.
- Pass down the request to the Service Object as follows.
- If the property type is a 4-byte numeric value, including boolean and long, then call the Service Object's **GetPropertyNumber** or **SetPropertyNumber**. A parameter specifies the index of the property. These indices are established in the OPOS internal header files. In order to supply control objects for new devices, the writers of new device chapters may be requested to prepare the approximately 2-page data file used to define some of the key attributes of the device to the generator. In order to supply control objects for new devices, the writers of new device chapters may be requested to prepare the approximately 2-page data file used to define some of the key attributes of the device to the generator.
- If the property type is string, then call the Service Object's **GetPropertyString** or **SetPropertyString**. A parameter specifies the index of the property. These indices are established in the OPOS internal header files.
- If the property is any other type, then call the Service Object's get or set method for that property.

A.34.11 Events

The Service Object initiates events. The SO calls an event request method exposed by the Control Object.

The mapping of event request methods called by the Service Object into OPOS events is:

Event Request Methods	OPOS Event
SOData	DataEvent
SODirectIO	DirectIOEvent
SOError	ErrorEvent
SOOutputComplete	OutputCompleteEvent
SOStatusUpdate	StatusUpdateEvent

Upon receiving one of these event request methods, the Control Object delivers the appropriate event to the application. The Service Object thread will not regain control until the application event handler has completed.

Warning: These methods are only for use by the Service Object. Though accessible to the application, the application should not call them.

These five event request methods are defined on the following pages.

SOData

Syntax **void SOData (LONG Status);**

The *Status* parameter contains the input status. Its value is control-dependent and may describe the type of or qualities of the input.

Remarks Requests the Control Object to deliver the event:

void DataEvent (LONG Status);

Called by the Service Object to deliver input data from the device to the application. The SO must not call **SOData** unless the **DataEventEnabled** property is TRUE. Just before calling **SOData**, the SO must change this property to FALSE, so that no further data events will be generated until the application sets this property back to TRUE. The actual input data is placed in one or more device class-specific properties.

SODirectIO

Syntax `void SODirectIO (LONG EventNumber, LONG* pData, BSTR* pString);`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>EventNumber</i>	Event number. Specific values assigned by the Service Object.
<i>pData</i>	Pointer to additional numeric data. Specific values vary by <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service Object.
<i>pString</i>	Pointer to additional string data. Specific values vary by <i>EventNumber</i> and the Service Object.

Remarks Requests the Control Object to deliver the event:

`void DirectIOEvent (LONG EventNumber, LONG* pData,
 BSTR* pString);`

Called by the Service Object to communicate information directly to the application.

This event provides a means for a Service Object to deliver events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Control Object.

The Service Object must ensure that *pString* points to a valid system string, and then must free this string after **SODirectIO** returns.

SOError

Updated in Release 1.10

Syntax void SOError (LONG ResultCode, LONG ResultCodeExtended,
LONG ErrorLocus, LONG* pErrorResponse);

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>ResultCode</i>	Result code causing the error event. See “ResultCode Property” in this Annex for values.
<i>ResultCodeExtended</i>	Extended result code causing the error event. See “ResultCodeExtended Property” in this Annex for values.
<i>ErrorLocus</i>	Location of the error. See values below.
<i>pErrorResponse</i>	Pointer to the error event response. See values below.

The *ErrorLocus* parameter may be one of the following:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
OPOS_EL_OUTPUT	Error occurred while processing asynchronous output.
OPOS_EL_INPUT	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input. No previously buffered input data is available.
OPOS_EL_INPUT_DATA	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input, and some previously buffered data is available.

The contents at the location pointed to by the *pErrorResponse* parameter are preset to a default value, based on the *ErrorLocus*. The application may change the value to one of the following:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
OPOS_ER_RETRY	Typically valid only when locus is OPOS_EL_OUTPUT. Retry the asynchronous output. The error state is exited. May be valid when locus is OPOS_EL_INPUT. Default when locus is OPOS_EL_OUTPUT.
OPOS_ER_CLEAR	Clear all buffered output data (including all asynchronous output) or buffered input data. The error state is exited. Default when locus is OPOS_EL_INPUT.
OPOS_ER_CONTINUEINPUT	Use only when locus is OPOS_EL_INPUT_DATA. Acknowledges the error and directs the Control to continue processing. The Control remains in the error state and will fire additional DataEvents as directed by the DataEventEnabled property. When all input has been fired and the DataEventEnabled property is again set to TRUE, then another ErrorEvent is fired with locus OPOS_EL_INPUT. Default when locus is OPOS_EL_INPUT_DATA.

Remarks Requests the Control Object to deliver the event:

**void ErrorEvent (LONG ResultCode, LONG ResultCodeExtended,
LONG ErrorLocus, LONG* pErrorResponse);**

Once **SOError** has been called, the Service Object must not request another error event until the error has been cleared. However, if an error with locus `OPOS_EL_INPUT_DATA` is fired and the event handler responds with `OPOS_ER_CONTINUEINPUT`, then the SO may fire another error event with `OPOS_EL_INPUT` after the enqueued input has been delivered.

SOOutputComplete

Syntax **void SOOutputComplete (LONG OutputID);**

The *OutputID* parameter indicates the number of the asynchronous output request that has completed.

Remarks Requests the Control Object to deliver the event:

void OutputCompleteEvent (LONG OutputID);

Called by the Service Object when a previously started asynchronous output request completes successfully.

SOStatusUpdate

Syntax **void SOStatusUpdate (LONG Data);**

The *Data* parameter is for device class-specific data describing the type of status change.

Remarks Requests the Control Object to deliver the event:

void StatusUpdateEvent (LONG Data);

Called by the Service Object when the SO needs to alert the application of a device status change.

Examples include a change in the cash drawer position (open vs. closed) and a change in a POS printer sensor (form present vs. absent).

The following method is not related to event firing, but is a special purpose support method. `OPOS_EL_INPUT` after the enqueued input has been delivered.

SOProcessID

Syntax **LONG SOProcessID();**

Remarks Return the process ID of the application in which the Control Object exists.

The following method is provided to support local out-proc Service Objects. As noted in the introduction chapter, out-proc servers are not recommended for OPOS Service Objects. However, if a vendor successfully designs and implements such a Service Object, this method may be useful.

For example, if a Service Object which supports Printer with MICR has allowed an application to **Claim** the printer, then it will want to restrict **Claim** of the MICR to the same application, since it is not reasonable for two applications to share such a device with such closely interacting classes.

A.34.12 Service Object Responsibilities and Implementation

Methods

The following common Service Object methods are defined for implementing corresponding Control Object methods. If a device class does not support a common method (as specified by the device class Summary section in the this document), then the Service Object should not define that method.

For each device class, additional methods are defined for each device specific method.

The general rules used to define the Service Object methods are:

- The Service Object method name is the same as the Control Object's method name.
- The parameters match those of the Control Object, both in order and type.

The only exceptions to these rules are the **OpenService**, **CloseService** (optional – may use **Close** instead), **GetOpenResult** (optional), and **COFreezeEvents** methods.

Note that these methods are always called through the Service Object's IDispatch interface.

For each of the methods below, syntax is shown for MFC as entered into the control's "Add Method" dialog, and for ATL as entered into the COM object's "Add Method to Interface" dialog.

CheckHealth

Syntax MFC **long CheckHealth(long *Level*);**
 ATL **HRESULT CheckHealth(long *Level*, [out, retval] long* *pRC*);**

Remarks Called to test the state of a device.

ClaimDevice / Claim

Syntax MFC **long ClaimDevice(long *Timeout*);**
 long Claim(long *Timeout*);

 ATL**HRESULT ClaimDevice(long *Timeout*, [out, retval] long* *pRC*);**
 HRESULT Claim(long *Timeout*, [out, retval] long* *pRC*);

Remarks Called to request exclusive access to the device.

Release 1.0 – 1.4

Control Objects for these releases will only look for the **Claim** method.

Release 1.5 and later

A Control Object for this release will first look for the **ClaimDevice** method. If **ClaimDevice** is not present, then the Control Object looks for **Claim**.

ClearInput

Syntax MFC **long ClearInput();**
ATL **HRESULT ClearInput([out, retval] long* pRC);**

Remarks Called to clear all device input that has been enqueued.

ClearInputProperties

Syntax MFC **long ClearInputProperties();**
ATL **HRESULT ClearInputProperties([out, retval] long* pRC);**

Remarks Called to clear all input properties that have been populated by the last **DataEvent** or **ErrorEvent**.

ClearOutput

Updated in Release 1.7

Syntax MFC **long ClearOutput();**
ATL **HRESULT ClearOutput([out, retval] long* pRC);**

Remarks Called to clear all buffered output data, including all asynchronous output. Also, when possible, halts outputs that are in progress.

Close

Syntax MFC **long CloseService();**
long Close();
ATL **HRESULT CloseService([out, retval] long* pRC);**
HRESULT Close([out, retval] long* pRC);

Remarks Called to release the device and its resources.

Release 1.0 – 1.4

Control Objects for these releases will only look for the **Close** method.

Release 1.5 and later

A Control Object for this release will first look for the **CloseService** method. If **CloseService** is not present, then the Control Object looks for **Close**.

COFreezeEvents Internal Control/Service Object Method

Syntax MFC **long COFreezeEvents(BOOL Freeze);**
ATL **HRESULT COFreezeEvents(VARIANT_BOOL Freeze,**
[out, retval] long* pRC);

The *Freeze* parameter is TRUE / VARIANT_TRUE when event firing must be frozen, and FALSE / VARIANT_FALSE when event firing is reenabled.

Remarks This method is for internal use by the Control Object.

The CO calls it in response to a container event freeze request to inform the SO of a change in the state of event firing. See “Architectural Issue: Freezing Events by the Container” in this Annex for more information.

CompareFirmwareVersion

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax MFC **long CompareFirmwareVersion(BSTR FirmwareFileName, LONG* pResult);**
ATL **HRESULT CompareFirmwareVersion(BSTR FirmwareFileName, [out] long* pResult, [out, retval] long* pRC);**

Remarks This method determines whether the version of the firmware contained in the specified file is newer than, older than, or the same as the version of the firmware in the physical device.

DirectIO

Syntax MFC **long DirectIO(long Command, long* pData, BSTR* pString);**
ATL **HRESULT DirectIO(long Command, [in, out] long* pData, [in, out] BSTR* pString, [out, retval] long* pRC);**

Remarks Call to communicate directly with the Service Object.

GetOpenResult

Internal Control/Service Object Method

Added in Release 1.5

Syntax MFC **long GetOpenResult();**
ATL **HRESULT GetOpenResult([out, retval] long* pRC);**

Remarks This method is for internal use by the Control Object. It is optional.
If a Service Object's **OpenService** method returns a status other than OPOS_SUCCESS, and it has implemented this method, then the Control Object calls this method to set its **OpenResult** property.

The Service Object may select one of the values given in the OPOS.H header file, or return a Service Object-specific value.

Return For MFC implementations, return one of the following values. For ATL implementations, store one of the following values at *pRC*, and return S_OK.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
OPOS_OR_S_NOPORT	The Service Object tried to access an I/O port (for example, an RS232 port) during Open processing, but the port that is configured for the DeviceName is invalid or inaccessible. As a general rule, an SO should refrain from accessing the physical device until the DeviceEnabled property is set to TRUE. But in some cases, it may require some access at Open ; for instance, to dynamically determining the device type in order to set the DeviceName and DeviceDescription properties.
OPOS_OR_S_NOTSUPPORTED	The Service Object does not support the specified device. The SO has determined that it does not have the ability to control the device it is opening. This determination may be due to an inspection of the registry entries for the device, or dynamic querying of the device during Open processing.

- OPOS_ORS_CONFIG Configuration information error.
Usually this is due to incomplete configuration of the registry, such that the SO does not have sufficient or valid data to open the device.
- OPOS_ORS_SPECIFIC Errors greater than this value are service object-specific.
If the previous return values do not apply, then the SO may define additional OpenResult values. These values are Service Object-specific, but may be of value in these cases:
- 1) The Application logs or reports this error during debug and testing.
 - 2) The Application adds SO-specific logic, to attempt to report more error conditions or to recover from them.

OpenService

Internal Control/Service Object Method

Syntax **MFC** `long OpenService(LPCTSTR DeviceClass, LPCTSTR DeviceName, LPDISPATCH pDispatch);`
ATL `HRESULT OpenService(BSTR DeviceClass, BSTR DeviceName, IDispatch* pDispatch, [out, retval] long* pRC);`

Parameter	Description
<i>DeviceClass</i>	Contains the requested device class, which are given in the header file OPOS.HI. Examples are “CashDrawer” and “POSPrinter.”
<i>DeviceName</i>	Contains the Device Name to be managed by this Service Object. The relationship between the device name and physical devices is determined by entries within the operating system registry; a setup or configuration utility maintains these entries. (See the “Application Programmer’s Guide” annex “OPOS Registry Usage.”)
<i>pDispatch</i>	Points to the Control Object’s dispatch interface, which contains the event request methods.

Remarks Call to open a device for subsequent I/O. The Control Object calls this method as part of its **Open** method processing.

The Service Object will use the *DeviceClass* and *DeviceName* parameters in inquiring the registry for additional device specific information.

The following steps assume that the Control Object is written using Visual C++ with MFC. Modify appropriately if another development environment is selected.

For MFC implementations, the *pDispatch* parameter may be used as follows:

- Attach to the Control Object's **IDispatch** interface by passing the *pDispatch* **IDispatch** pointer to the **AttachDispatch** member function of an instance of a class that defines the Control Object's event request methods.

This class is generated by using the Visual C++ Class Wizard:

- Within the "OLE Automation" tab, push the "Add Class from an OLE TypeLib..." button. Then choose the .TLB file generated by a Control Object project.
- The Class Wizard will generate a **COleDispatchDriver** derivative, with member functions matching the OLE Automation methods exposed by the Control Object.
- The Class Wizard will also generate an implementation of the member functions, which call **InvokeHelper** with fixed dispatch IDs. Since dispatch IDs depend upon the definition order of the automation methods, this implementation must be updated by the next step to allow for Control Objects that define the methods in a different order.
- The class definition and implementation should be updated to remove all of the non-event request methods.
- Look up the event request methods (such as **SOData**) by calling the Control Object instance's **m_lpDispatch** → **GetIDsOfNames** function. Update the generated Control Object methods to pass these dispatch IDs to the **InvokeHelper** member function.

For ATL implementations, the *pDispatch* parameter may be used directly to call IDispatch's **GetIDsOfNames** and **Invoke** functions. Alternatively, a **CComDispatchDriver** class instance may be created; its **Invoke1** and **InvokeN** functions may be used to call the event functions.

Note

The Service Object attaches back to the Control Object's dispatch pointer in order to access the event request methods within the CO. This implies the following two points:

- When the Control Object exposes the event request methods for access by the Service Object, these methods also become accessible by the application. The application, of course, should not call these methods.
- The Service Object can access other methods and properties within the Control Object. This is not usually beneficial; however, the SO may wish to access the **ControlObjectDescription** or **ControlObjectVersion** to validate compatibility between itself and the CO.

Return

For MFC implementations, return one of the following values. For ATL implementations, store one of the following values at *pRC*, and return S_OK.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
OPOS_SUCCESS	The Service Object is open. This does not tell the Control Object or Application that the device is online and functional. Rather, it states that the Service Object software is initialized, and ready to attempt device interaction when the DeviceEnabled property is set to TRUE.

Other Values

See “ResultCode Property” in this Annex.

Any return value except OPOS_SUCCESS is an **Open** failure, and will result in the Control Object shutting down the Service Object (by releasing its COM pointer) and passing this status to the Application.

Since the APG defines meanings for OPOS_E_ILLEGAL and OPOS_E_NOEXIST, a Service Object should return one of these only if the failure is similar to one of these meanings. Otherwise, the Application may be misled.

Release 1.5 and later

On a failure, the Control Object will call the Service Object’s **GetOpenResult** method, if present, to retrieve an additional status value.

ReleaseDevice / Release

Syntax MFC long ReleaseDevice();
long Release();

ATL HRESULT ReleaseDevice([out, retval] long* pRC);

Remarks Called to release exclusive access to the device.

Release 1.0 – 1.4

Control Objects for these releases will only look for the **Release** method.

Release 1.5 and later

A Control Object for this release will first look for the **ReleaseDevice** method. If **ReleaseDevice** is not present, then the Control Object looks for **Release**.

Note that ATL implementations cannot support the **Release** method (at least not without updating/overriding ATL classes).

ResetStatistics

Added in Release 1.8

Syntax MFC long ResetStatistics(BSTR StatisticsBuffer);
ATL HRESULT ResetStatistics(BSTR StatisticsBuffer, [out, retval] long* pRC);

Remarks Resets the defined resettable statistics in a device.

RetrieveStatistics

Added in Release 1.8

Syntax MFC long RetrieveStatistics(BSTR* pStatisticsBuffer);
ATL HRESULT RetrieveStatistics([in, out] BSTR* pStatisticsBuffer, [out, retval] long* pRC);

Remarks Retrieves the statistics from a device.

UpdateFirmware

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax MFC long UpdateFirmware(BSTR FirmwareFileName);
ATL HRESULT UpdateFirmware(BSTR FirmwareFileName, [out, retval] long* pRC);

Remarks Updates the firmware of a device with the version of the firmware contained or defined in the file specified by the *FirmwareFileName* parameter.

UpdateStatistics

Added in Release 1.8

Syntax **MFC** long UpdateStatistics(**BSTR** *StatisticsBuffer*);
 ATL HRESULT UpdateStatistics(**BSTR** *StatisticsBuffer*, [out, retval] long* *pRC*);

Remarks Updates the defined resettable statistics in a device.

A.34.13 Properties

The following methods are defined for getting and setting properties of the following types: 4-byte numeric and string.

For each method, the first parameter is:

LONG *PropIndex*

The values of *PropIndex* are specified in Opos.hi for the common properties. The values of class-specific properties are specified in the class-specific header files.

For robustness, the Service Object should validate the *PropIndex*. If an invalid value is found, then it could display a message box specifying the error, generate a debug exception, or produce another alert to the developer. This type of error should be found during development, testing, or staging prior to rollout to a customer, so the method of informing the user may be rather terse.

Note that these methods are always called through the Service Object's IDispatch interface.

GetPropertyNumber

Syntax **MFC** `long GetPropertyNumber(long PropIndex);`
 ATL `HRESULT GetPropertyNumber(long PropIndex,`
 `[out, retval] long* pNumber);`

Return The current value of the LONG or BOOL / VARIANT_BOOL property.

For BOOL properties - VARIANT_BOOL COM IDL type - the Common Control Objects return a zero value as VARIANT_FALSE and a non-zero value as VARIANT_TRUE.

GetPropertyString

Syntax **MFC** `BSTR GetPropertyString(long PropIndex);`
 ATL `HRESULT GetPropertyString(long PropIndex,`
 `[out, retval] BSTR* pString);`

Return The current value of the string property.

SetPropertyNumber

Syntax **MFC** `void SetPropertyNumber(long PropIndex, long Number);`
 ATL `HRESULT SetPropertyNumber(long PropIndex, long Number);`

Remarks Sets the LONG or BOOL property to *Number*.

For BOOL properties - VARIANT_BOOL COM IDL type - the Common Control Objects pass a zero value as zero (0) and a non-zero value as one (1).

SetPropertyString

Syntax **MFC** void SetPropertyString(long *PropIndex*, LPCTSTR *String*);
 ATL HRESULT SetPropertyString(long *PropIndex*, BSTR *String*);

Remarks Sets the string property to *String*.

Note – Rationale for property get and set methods

Instead of using the four methods above, the Service Object interface could have defined distinct get methods for every property, plus set methods for writable properties.

Due to the large number of properties present in several Control Objects, however, the four methods above were chosen to reduce the amount of overhead and Service Object code.

Other Types: Not BSTR, LONG, or BOOL

If the Control defines properties of types that are not BStrings, LONGs, or BOOLs, then the Service Object must define additional get and set methods for these properties.

If using Visual C++ with MFC, this is most easily accomplished through the Class Wizard by adding an Automation property.

Getting Other Property Types

Syntax **MFC** *Type* GetPropertyName();
 ATL HRESULT GetPropertyName([out, retval] *Type** pProp);

Where *Type* is replaced by the property's type,
and *PropertyName* is replaced by the property's name.

Return The current value of the property.

Example: If a property

CURRENCY SomeMoney;

is defined by the control, then the Service Object must define the method

MFC CURRENCY GetSomeMoney();
ATL HRESULT GetSomeMoney([out, retval] CURRENCY* pCY);

Setting Other Property Types

Syntax MFC `void SetPropertyName(Type value);`
 ATL `HRESULT SetPropertyName(Type value);`

Where *Type* is replaced by the property's type,
and *PropertyName* is replaced by the property's name.

Remarks Sets the property to *value*.

This method is only defined if the property *PropertyName* is a writable property.

Example: If a read/write property

CURRENCY SomeMoney;

is defined by the control, then the Service Object must define the method

 MFC `void SetSomeMoney(CURRENCY NewMoneyValue);`

 ATL `HRESULT SetSomeMoney(CURRENCY NewMoneyValue);`

A.34.14 Events

A Service Object causes events to be fired by calling event methods in the Control Object. These methods are named:

SOData
SODirectIO
SOError
SOOutputComplete
SOStatusUpdate

They are described in "Control Object Responsibilities" in this Annex.

See the **OpenService** description in Annex D for information about how to get the dispatch interface and dispatch IDs necessary for calling these functions.

A.34.15 OPOS CPG Change History

Release 1.01

Release 1.01 mostly adds clarifications and corrections, but the Line Display and Signature Capture chapters received substantive changes to correct deficiencies in their definition.

<u>Section</u>	<u>Change</u>
Second Page	Add name of Microsoft Web site for OPOS information.
Opos.hi header file	Remove HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE from the root keys.
OposPtr.hi header file	Change ...Nearend to ...NearEnd . Change ...Barcode to ...BarCode .
OposScal.hi header file	Correct WeightUnits value from 1 to 2.
OposSig.hi header file	Change TotalVectors to TotalPoints . Change VectorArray to PointArray .

Release 1.1

Release 1.1 adds APIs based on requirements from OPOS-J, the Japanese OPOS consortium.

<u>Section</u>	<u>Change</u>
Second Page	Remove CompuServe reference.
Opos.hi header file	Add POS Keyboard values.
OposKbd.hi header file	New header file for POS Keyboard.
OposPtr.hi header file	Add the following properties: CapCharacterSet CapTransaction ErrorLevel ErrorString FontTypefaceList RecBarCodeRotationList RotateSpecial SlpBarCodeRotationList

Release 1.2

Release 1.2 adds additional device classes, plus additional APIs based on requirements from various OPOS-US, OPOS-Japan, and OPOS-Europe members.

Release 1.2 is a superset of Release 1.1.

<u>Section</u>	<u>Change</u>
First Two Pages	Update company names. Update copyright notices. Update web reference.
Introduction	Add discussion of out-proc and in-proc service objects.
Control Object Chapter	Update to include handling of version mismatch between the Control Object and Service Object. Add the method SOProcessID .
Opos.hi header file	Add Cash Changer and Tone Indicator. Add the following properties: AutoDisable BinaryConversion DataCount
OposChan.hi header file	New header file for Cash Changer.
OposMsr.hi header file	Add the property ErrorReportingType . Add the property ParseDecodedData , with value set the same as ParseDecodeData .
OposKbd.hi header file	Add the following properties: CapKeyUp EventTypes POSKeyEventProperty
OposScal.hi header file	Add the following properties: CapDisplay WeightUnit .
OposScan.hi header file	Add the following properties: ScanDataLabel ScanDataType
OposSig.hi header file	Add the following properties: CapRealTimeData RealTimeDataEnabled .
OposTone.hi header file	New header file for Tone Indicator.

Release 1.3

Release 1.3 adds additional device classes, a few additional APIs, and some corrections.

Release 1.3 is a superset of Release 1.2.

Section	Change
First Two Pages	Update copyright notices. Update web reference.
General	Modify the use of the term event “firing.” Use “enqueue” and “deliver” appropriately to describe event firing.
Control Object Chapter	SOError : Allow OPOS_ER_RETRY to be returned on input events if the Control supports it.
Service Object Chapter	Add descriptions of property methods that don’t fall into “4-byte number” or “string” types.
Opos.hi header file	Add Bump Bar, Fiscal Printer, PIN Pad, and Remote Order Display. Add the following properties: CapPowerReporting PowerNotify PowerState
OposBb.hi header file	New header file for Bump Bar
OposChan.hi header file	Correct the string indices to use PIDX_STRING instead of PIDX_NUMBER.
OposFptr.hi header file	New header file for Fiscal Printer
OposPPad.hi header file	New header file for PIN Pad
OposROD.hi header file	New header file for Remote Order Display
OposScal.hi header file	Add the following properties: CapDisplayText CapPriceCalculating CapTareWeight CapZeroScale AsyncMode MaxDisplayTextChars TareWeight
Several header files	Add validation functions for the first release containing the device.

Release 1.4

Release 1.4 adds 1 additional device class.

Release 1.4 is a superset of Release 1.3.

Section	Change
Opos.hi header file	Add CAT.
OposCat.hi header file	New header file for CAT.

Release 1.5

Release 1.5 adds 2 additional device classes.

Release 1.5 is a superset of Release 1.4.

Section	Change
First Two Pages	Update copyright notices. Update web references.
General	Update Claim and Release references to include ClaimDevice and ReleaseDevice information. Update references to OLE to ActiveX where appropriate. Generalize some references to MFC implementations, and add some ATL implementation information.
Control Object Responsibilities	Remove implementation details, and refer to the Common Control Objects.
Service Object GetOpenResult method	Add new method.
Opos.hi header file	Added Point Card Reader Writer and POS Power device categories.
OposCash.hi header file	Add CapMultiDrawerDetect property.
OposCat.hi header file	Add PaymentMedia property
OposCash.hi header file	Add DepositAmount , DepositStatus , DeviceStatus , CapDeposit , CapDepositDataEvent , CapPauseDeposit , CapRepayDeposit , DepositCashList , DepositCodeList and DepositCounts properties.
OposMSR.hi header file	Add CapTransmitSentinels , Track4Data and TransmitSentinels properties.
OposPcrw.hi header file	New header file for Point Card Reader Writer.
OposPpad.hi header file	Update to match the released 1.3 header file, then Remove the Amount property index – it isn't a string. Add Track4Data property.
OposPtr.hi header file	Add CapJrnCartridgeSensor , CapJrnColor , CapRecCartridgeSensor , CapRecColor , CapRecMarkFeed , CapSlpBothSidesPrint , CapSlpCartridgeSensor , CapSlpColor , CartridgeNotify , JrnCartridgeState , JrnCurrentCartridge , RecCartridgeState , RecCurrentCartridge , SlpPrintSide , SlpCartridgeState , and SlpCurrentCartridge properties.
OposPwr.hi header file	New header file for POS Power.

Release 1.6

Release 1.6 is a superset of Release 1.5.

<u>Section</u>	<u>Change</u>
OposDisp.hi header file	Added CapBlinkRate , CapCursorType , CapCustomGlyph , CapReadBack , CapReverse , BlinkRate , CursorType , CustomGlyphList , GlyphHeight and GlyphWidth properties.
OposFptr.hi header file	Added CapAdditionalHeader , CapAdditionalTrailer , CapChangeDue , CapEmptyReceiptIsVoidable , CapFiscalReceiptStation , CapFiscalReceiptType , CapMultiContractor , CapOnlyVoidLastItem , CapPackageAdjustment , CapPostPreLine , CapSetCurrency , CapTotalizerType , ActualCurrency , AdditionHeader , AdditionalTrailer , ChangeDue , ContractorId , DateType , FiscalReceiptStation , FiscalReceiptType , MessageType , PostLine , PreLine and TotalizerType properties.

Release 1.7

The change history above has been maintained to this point for historical reference.

No specific change history relative to the OPOS CPG is maintained from this release forward. Refer to Appendix D for the change history details (if any) relative to this section.

Common Control Objects

As a combination of the personal effort of Curtiss Monroe plus as part of the commitment of his employer, NCR (formerly Research Computer Services, Inc. in Dayton, Ohio) to the retail community, a complete set of OPOS control objects have been developed for public use. These have been dubbed the “Common Control Objects.”

These control objects are delivered as a reference implementation, believed to be correct and suitable for direct use by applications, but not warranted to be correct or to work with any vendor's Service Objects.

Features

- All OPOS controls are supported.
- ATL-based, using dual interfaces so that the app can access them via IDispatch or COM interfaces (of the form IOPOSCashDrawer, etc.).
- Built using Microsoft Visual C++. (Currently at Version 6.0, Service Pack 4.)
- Backward compatible with all releases of service objects. This means that they check for older SOs, and return the proper errors to the application if it accesses unsupported properties or methods.
- They have been tested with several major hardware vendors' Service Objects.
- Event firing logic supports well-behaved service objects that fire events from the thread that created the control, plus other service objects that fire them from other threads.
- Self-contained, requiring only standard OS DLLs. Specifically, they do not require MFC or ATL DLLs.
- Both MBCS and Unicode versions have been built and given limited testing. At this time, only the MBCS versions are being posted.
- Source code for all control objects is available.
- For future additions, it is easy to add new control objects or update old ones. A custom generator was developed that reads a data file for each control to be built. To add properties or methods, the procedure is (a) update the data files, (b) regenerate, and (c) build the resulting projects.

Availability and Future

Curtiss intends to maintain the control objects, and post corrections plus new releases at the site <http://www.monroecs.com> as needed, for as long as he is affiliated with OPOS. Should he not be able to perform this function, then the OPOS Core Committee is authorized to do so.

In order to supply control objects for new devices, the writers of new device chapters may be requested to prepare the approximately 2-page data file used to define some of the key attributes of the device to the generator.

OPOS Internal Header Files

Updated in Release 1.12

The header files are listed in alphabetical order. The mapping of device class name to header file name is as follows:

– General –	Opos.hi
Belt	OposBelt.hi
Bill Acceptor	OposBacc.hi
Bill Dispenser	OposBdsp.hi
Biometrics	OposBio.hi
Bump Bar	OposBb.hi
Cash Changer	OposChan.hi
Cash Drawer	OposCash.hi
CAT	OposCat.hi
Check Scanner	OposChk.hi
Coin Acceptor	OposCacc.hi
Coin Dispenser	OposCoin.hi
Electronic Journal	OposEj.hi
Electronic Value R / W	OposEvrw.hi
Fiscal Printer	OposFptr.hi
Gate	OposGate.hi
Hard Totals	OposTot.hi
Image Scanner	OposImg.hi
Item Dispenser	OposItem.hi
Keylock	OposLock.hi
Lights	OposLgt.hi
Line Display	OposDisp.hi
MICR	OposMcr.hi
Motion Sensor	OposMotion.hi
MSR	OposMsr.hi
PIN Pad	OposPpad.hi
Point Card Reader Writer	OposPcrw.hi
POS Keyboard	OposKbd.hi
POS Power	OposPwr.hi
POS Printer	OposPtr.hi
Remote Order Display	OposRod.hi
RFID Scanner	OposRfid.hi
Scale	OposScal.hi
Scanner	OposScan.hi
Signature Capture	OposSig.hi
Smart Card Reader Writer	OposScrw.hi
Tone Indicator	OposTone.hi

The most up-to-date header files can be downloaded from the following web site:

http://monroecs.com/oposccos_current.htm
<https://github.com/kunif/OPOS-CCO>

Annex B

Java for Retail POS - JavaPOS Implementation Reference

B.1 What is Java for Retail POS?

Java for Retail POS (JavaPOS) provides for open POS device solutions for applications based on Java development technology. It is an implementation of the UnifiedPOS architecture that defines:

- An architecture for Java-based POS (Point-Of-Service or Point-Of-Sale) device access.
- A set of POS device interfaces (APIs) sufficient to support a range of POS solutions.

The Java for Retail POS standards committee was formed by a collection of retail vendors and end users, with a primary goal of providing device interfaces for the retail applications written in Java. Prior to version 1.7 of the UnifiedPOS and JavaPOS standards these documents were separate sets of documentation. This Annex has been added to this UnifiedPOS Standard to provide guidance on how to implement services in a Java environment.

The JavaPOS committee will produce the following:

- UnifiedPOS Programmer's Guide (this document).
- Java source files, including:
 - Definition files. Various interface and class files described in the standard.
 - jpos.config/loader (JCL), configuration and service loader example.
- Example files. These will include a set of sample Device Control classes, to illustrate the interface presented to an application.

The JavaPOS committee will **not** provide the following:

- Complete software components. Hardware providers or third-party providers develop and distribute these components.

B.2 Benefits

The benefits of JavaPOS include:

- The opportunity for reduced POS terminal costs, through the use of thinner clients.
- Platform-independent applications, where the application is separated from both hardware and operating system specifics.
- Reduced administration costs, because an application and supporting software may be maintained on a server and loaded on demand by Java.

B.3 Dependencies

Deployment of JavaPOS depends upon the following software components:

- Java Communications Port API (COM/API) or optionally some other Java communications API that supports hardware device connectivity.
- jpos.config/loader (JCL)
- For more information concerning the availability and any other up-to-date information about these components, see <http://www.javapos.com/>.

B.4 Relationship to OPOS

The OLE for Retail POS (OPOS) standards committee developed device interfaces for Win32-based terminals using ActiveX technologies. The OPOS standard was used as the starting point for JavaPOS, due to:

- **Similar purposes.** Both standards involve developing device interfaces for a segment of the software community.
- **Reuse of device models.** The majority of the OPOS documentation specifies the properties, methods, events, and constants used to model device behavior. These behaviors are in large part independent of programming language.
- **Reduced learning curve.** Many application and hardware vendors are already familiar with using and implementing the OPOS APIs.
- **Early deployment.** By sharing device models, JavaPOS “wrappers” or “bridges” may be built to migrate existing OPOS device software to JavaPOS.

Therefore, most of the OPOS APIs were mapped into the Java language. The general translation rules are given in Section 3 of this Annex.

B.5 Who Should Read This Section

This section is targeted to both the application developer who will use JavaPOS Devices and the system developer who will write JavaPOS Devices.

This section assumes that the application developer is familiar with the following:

- General characteristics of POS peripheral devices.
- Java terminology and architecture.
- A Java development environment, such as Javasoft's JDK, Sun's Java Workshop, IBM's VisualAge for Java, or others.

A system developer must understand the above, plus the following:

- The POS peripheral device to be supported.
- The host operating system, if the JavaPOS Device will require a specific operating system.
- A thorough knowledge of the JavaPOS models and the APIs of the device.

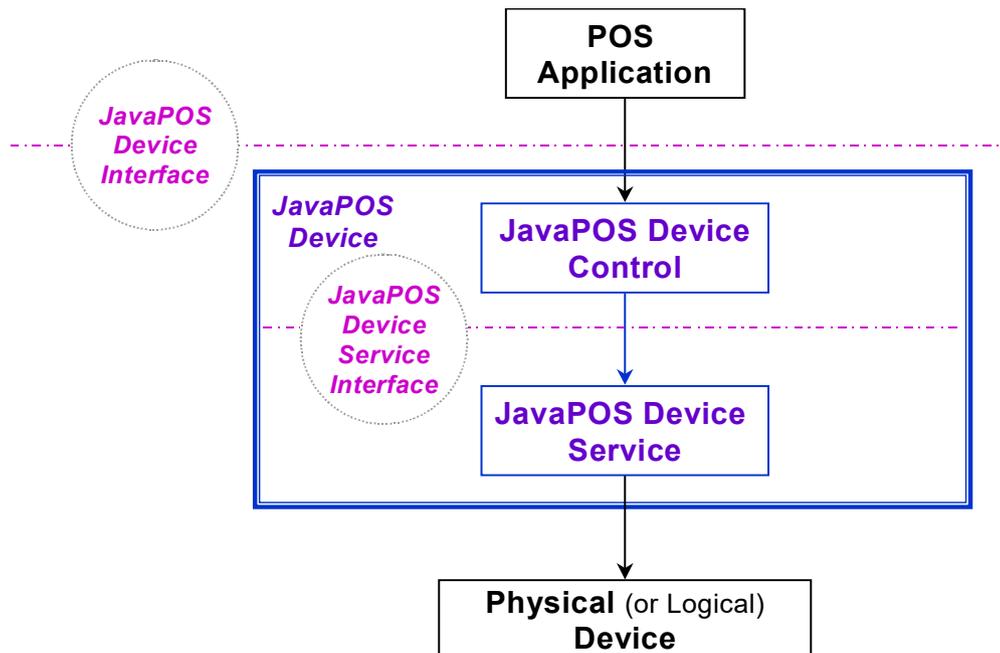
B.6 Appendix Overview

This annex contains the following major sections:

Section Name	Developer Audience
What Is “Java for Retail POS?”	Application and System
Architectural Overview (page B-1257)	Application and System
Device Behavior Models (page B-1259)	Application and System
Classes and Interfaces (page B-1278)	Application and System
Device Controls (page B-1294)	System
Device Services (page B-1302)	System

B.7 Architectural Overview

JavaPOS defines a multi-layered architecture in which a POS Application interacts with the Physical or Logical Device through the JavaPOS Device.



B.8 Architectural Components

The **POS Application** (or **Application**) is either a Java Application or applet that uses one or more JavaPOS Devices. An application accesses the JavaPOS Device through the **JavaPOS Device Interface**, which is specified by Java interfaces.

JavaPOS Devices are divided into categories called **Device Categories**, such as Cash Drawer and POS Printer.

Each JavaPOS Device is a combination of these components:

- **JavaPOS Device Control** (or **Device Control**) for a device category. The Device Control class provides the interface between the Application and the device category. It contains no graphical component and is therefore invisible at runtime, and conforms to the JavaBeans API.

The Device Control has been designed so that all implementations of a device category's control will be compatible. Therefore, the Device Control can be developed independently of a Device Service for the same device category (they can even be developed by different companies).

- **JavaPOS Device Service** (or **Device Service**), which is a Java class that is called by the Device Control through the **JavaPOS Device Service Interface** (or **Service Interface**). The Device Service is used by the Device Control to implement JavaPOS-prescribed functionality for a Physical Device. It can also call special event methods provided by the Device Control to deliver events to the Application.

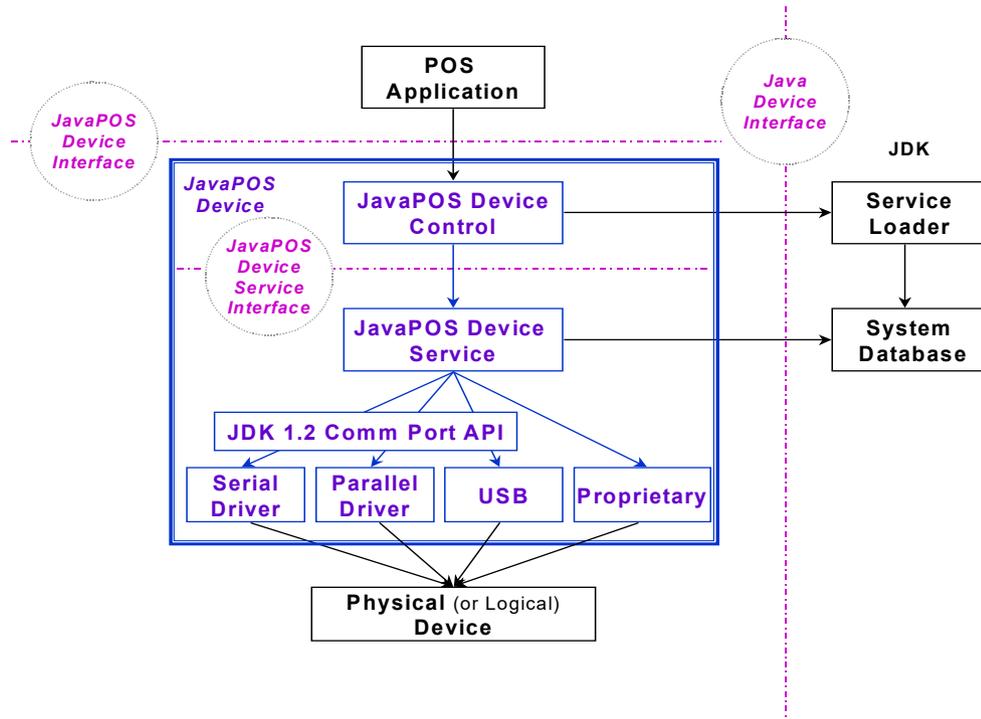
A set of Device Service classes can be implemented to support Physical Devices with multiple Device Categories.

The Application manipulates the **Physical Device** (the hardware unit or peripheral) by calling the JavaPOS Device APIs. Some Physical Devices support more than one device category. For example, some POS Printers include a Cash Drawer kickout, and some Bar Code Scanners include an integrated Scale. However with JavaPOS, an application treats each of these device categories as if it were an independent Physical Device. The JavaPOS Device writer is responsible for presenting the peripheral in this way.

Note: Occasionally, a Device may be implemented in software with no user-exposed hardware, in which case it is called a **Logical Device**.

B.8.1 Additional Layers and APIs

The JavaPOS architecture contains additional layers and APIs in order to integrate well with the Java development environment.



Note: Comm Port API refers to the Java Communications Port API (COM/API) or optionally some other Java communications API that supports hardware device connectivity.

JavaPOS Development Environment

JavaPOS will use these packages:

- **JavaPOS Configuration / Loader (JCL)** *Added in Release 1.5*
The `jpos.config/loader` (JCL) is a simple binding (configuration and loading) API which enables a JavaPOS control to bind to the correct JavaPOS service in a manner independent of the actual configuration mechanism. For POS applications, it represents a somewhat minimum (however, extensible) functional equivalent of the “NT Registry,” `JposEntryRegistry`.
All JavaPOS Device Controls should use this API.
- **Communications Port API (for example, JavaComm v2.0 API)**, so that Applications can make standard access to devices that may use serial (RS-232), parallel, USB, and other future communication methods.

B.9 Device Behavior Models

B.10 Introduction to Properties, Methods, and Events

An application accesses a JavaPOS Device via the JavaPOS APIs.

The three elements of JavaPOS APIs are:

- **Properties.** Properties are device characteristics or settings. A type is associated with each property, such as **boolean** or **String**. An application may retrieve a property's value, and it may set a writable property's value. JavaPOS properties conform to the JavaBean property design pattern.

To read a property value, use the method:

Type **getSampleProperty()** throws **JposException**;

where *Type* is the data type of the property and *SampleProperty* is the property name.

To write a property value (assuming that the property is writable), use the method:

void setSampleProperty(Type value) throws **JposException**;

where *Type* is the data type of the property and *SampleProperty* is the property name.

- **Methods.** An application calls a method to perform or initiate some activity at a device. Some methods require parameters of specified types for sending and/or returning additional information.

A JavaPOS method has the form:

void sampleMethod(parameters) throws **JposException**;

where *sampleMethod* is the method name and *parameters* is a list of zero or more parameters.

Since JavaPOS uses Method names that are consistent with OPOS some Methods may appear to be Property getters/setters (for example, **setDate** page 15-140 in Fiscal Printer). BeanInfo classes are used to properly describe the Properties and Methods to provide clarification so that various vendors builder tools will properly function.

- **Events.** A JavaPOS Device may call back into the application via events. The application must specifically register for each event type that it needs to receive. JavaPOS events conform to the JavaBean event design pattern.

See "Events" in this Annex for further details.

B.11 Device Initialization and Finalization

B.11.1 Initialization

The first actions that an application must take to use a JavaPOS Device are:

- Obtain a reference to a JavaPOS Device Control, either by creating a new instance or by accessing an existing one.
- Call Control methods to register for the events that the application needs to receive. (See “Events” in this Annex)

To initiate activity with the Physical Device, an application calls the Control’s **open** method:

void open(String logicalDeviceName) throws JposException;

The *logicalDeviceName* parameter specifies a logical device to associate with the JavaPOS Device. The **open** method performs the following steps:

1. Creates and initializes an instance of the proper Device Service class for the specified name.
2. Initializes many of the properties, including the descriptions and version numbers of the JavaPOS Device.

More than one instance of a Device Control may have a Physical Device open at the same time. Therefore, after the Device is opened, an application might need to call the **claim** method to gain exclusive access to it. Claiming the Device ensures that other Device instances do not interfere with the use of the Device. An application can **release** the Device to share it with another Device Control instance— for example, at the end of a transaction.

Before using the Device, an application must set the **DeviceEnabled** property to true. This value brings the Physical Device to an operational state, while false disables it. For example, if a Scanner JavaPOS Device is disabled, the Physical Device will be put into its non-operational state (when possible). Whether physically operational or not, any input is discarded until the JavaPOS Device is enabled.

B.11.2 Finalization

After an application finishes using the Physical Device, it should call the **close** method. If the **DeviceEnabled** property is true, **close** disables the Device. If the **Claimed** property is true, **close** releases the claim.

Before exiting, an application should close all open JavaPOS Devices to free device resources in a timely manner, rather than relying on the Java garbage collection mechanism to free resources at some indeterminate time in the future.

B.11.3 Summary

In general, an application follows this general sequence to open, use, and close a Device:

- Obtain a Device Control reference.
- Register for events (add listeners).
- Call the **open** method to instantiate a Device Service and link it to the Device Control.
- Call the **claim** method to gain exclusive access to the Physical Device. Required for exclusive-use Devices; optional for some sharable Devices. (See “Device Sharing Model” for more information).
- Set the **DeviceEnabled** property to true to make the Physical Device operational. (For sharable Devices, the Device may be enabled without first **claiming** it.)
- Use the device.
- Set the **DeviceEnabled** property to false to disable the Physical Device.
- Call the **release** method to release exclusive access to the Physical Device.
- Call the **close** method to unlink the Device Service from the Device Control.
- Unregister from events (remove listeners).

B.12 Device Sharing Model

JavaPOS Devices fall into two sharing categories:

- Devices that are to be used exclusively by one JavaPOS Device Control instance.
- Devices that may be partially or fully shared by multiple Device Control instances.

Any Physical Device may be open by more than one Device Control instance at a time. However, activities that an application can perform with a Device Control may be restricted to the Device Control instance that has claimed access to the Physical Device.

Note: Currently, device exclusivity and sharing can only be guaranteed within an application’s Java Virtual Machine. This is because the Java language and environment does not directly support inter-virtual machine communication or synchronization mechanisms. At some time in the future, this restriction may be lifted. Until then, the sharing model will typically be of little benefit because a single application will seldom find value in opening a Physical Device through multiple Device Control instances.

B.12.1 Exclusive-Use Devices

The most common device type is called an **exclusive-use device**. An example is the POS printer. Due to physical or operational characteristics, an exclusive-use device can only be used by one Device Control at a time. An application must call the Device's **claim** method to gain exclusive access to the Physical Device before most methods, properties, or events are legal. Until the Device is claimed and enabled, calling methods or accessing properties may cause a **JposException** with an error code of JPOS_E_NOTCLAIMED, JPOS_E_CLAIMED, or JPOS_E_DISABLED. No events are delivered until the Device is claimed.

An application may in effect share an exclusive-use device by calling the Device Control's **claim** method before a sequence of operations, and then calling the **release** method when the device is no longer needed. While the Physical Device is released, another Device Control instance can claim it.

When an application calls the **claim** method again (assuming it did not perform the sequence of **close** method followed by **open** method on the device), some settable device characteristics are restored to their condition at the **release**. Examples of restored characteristics are the line display's brightness, the MSR's tracks to read, and the printer's characters per line. However, state characteristics are not restored, such as the printer's sensor properties. Instead, these are updated to their current values.

B.12.2 Sharable Devices

Some devices are "sharable devices." An example is the keylock. A sharable device allows multiple Device Control instances to call its methods and access its properties. Also, it may deliver its events to all Device Controls that have registered listeners. A sharable device may still limit access to some methods or properties to the Device Control that has claimed it, or it may deliver some events only to the Device Control that has claimed it.

B.13 Data Types

Updated in Release 1.11

JavaPOS uses the following data types:

Type	Usage
boolean	Boolean true or false.
boolean[1]	Mutable boolean.
byte	8-bit integer.
byte[]	Immutable array of bytes.
byte[][]	Immutable array of binary objects (themselves presented as arrays of bytes).
byte[1][]	Mutable array of bytes. The [0] element contains the array of bytes that can be modified, both in size and/or contents.
int	32-bit integer.
int[]	32-bit integer array.
int[1]	Mutable 32-bit integer.
int[1][]	Mutable 32-bit integer array. The [0] element contains the array of 32-bit integers that can be modified, both in size and/or contents.
long	64-bit integer. Sometimes used for currency values, where 4 decimal places are implied. For example, if the integer is “1234567”, then the currency value is “123.4567”.
long[1]	Mutable 64-bit integer.
String	Text character string.
String[1]	Mutable text character string.
Point[]	Array of points. Used by Signature Capture.
Object	An object. This will usually be subclassed to provide a Device Service-specific parameter.

The convention of *type[1]* (an array of size 1) is used to pass a mutable basic type. This is required since Java’s primitive types, such as **int** and **boolean**, are passed by value, and its primitive wrapper types, such as **Integer** and **Boolean**, do not support modification.

For strings and arrays, do not use a null value to report no information. Instead use an empty string (“”) or an empty array (zero length).

In some chapters, an integer may contain a “bit-wise mask”. That is, the integer data may be interpreted one or more bits at a time. The individual bits are numbered beginning with Bit 0 as the least significant bit.

B.14 Exceptions

Every JavaPOS method and property accessor may throw a **JposException** upon failure, except for the properties **DeviceControlVersion**, **DeviceControlDescription**, and **State**. No other types of exceptions will be thrown.

JposException is in the package **jpos**, and extends **java.lang.Exception**. The constructor variations are:

```
public JposException(int errorCode);  
public JposException(int errorCode, int errorCodeExtended);  
public JposException(int errorCode, String description);  
public JposException(int errorCode, int errorCodeExtended,  
    String Description);  
public JposException(int errorCode, String description,  
    Exception origException);  
public JposException(int errorCode, int errorCodeExtended,  
    String description, Exception origException)
```

The parameters are:

Parameter	Description
<i>errorCode</i>	The JavaPOS error code. Access is through the getErrorCode method.
<i>errorCodeExtended</i>	May contain an extended error code. If not provided by the selected constructor, then is set to zero. Access is through the getErrorCodeExtended method.
<i>description</i>	A text description of the error. If not provided by the selected constructor, then one is formed from the <i>errorCode</i> and <i>errorCodeExtended</i> parameters. Access is through the superclass' methods getMessage or toString .
<i>origException</i>	Original exception. If the JavaPOS Device caught a non-JavaPOS exception, then an appropriate <i>errorCode</i> is selected and the original exception is referenced by this parameter. Otherwise, it is set to null. Access is through the getOrigException method.

B.14.1 ErrorCode

Updated in Release 1.11

This section lists the general meanings of the error code property of an **ErrorEvent** or a **JposException**. In general, the property and method descriptions in later chapters list error codes only when specific details or information are added to these general meanings.

The error code is set to one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
JPOS_E_CLOSED	An attempt was made to access a closed JavaPOS Device.
JPOS_E_CLAIMED	An attempt was made to access a Physical Device that is claimed by another Device Control instance. The other Control must release the Physical Device before this access may be made. For exclusive-use devices, the application will also need to claim the Physical Device before the access is legal.
JPOS_E_NOTCLAIMED	An attempt was made to access an exclusive-use device that must be claimed before the method or property set action can be used. If the Physical Device is already claimed by another Device Control instance, then the status JPOS_E_CLAIMED is returned instead.
JPOS_E_NOSERVICE	The Control cannot communicate with the Service, normally because of a setup or configuration error.
JPOS_E_DISABLED	Cannot perform this operation while the Device is disabled.
JPOS_E_ILLEGAL	An attempt was made to perform an illegal or unsupported operation with the Device, or an invalid parameter value was used.
JPOS_E_NOHARDWARE	The Physical Device is not connected to the system or is not powered on.
JPOS_E_OFFLINE	The Physical Device is off-line.
JPOS_E_NOEXIST	The file name (or other specified value) does not exist.
JPOS_E_EXISTS	The file name (or other specified value) already exists.
JPOS_E_FAILURE	The Device cannot perform the requested procedure, even though the Physical Device is connected to the system, powered on, and on-line.
JPOS_E_TIMEOUT	The Service timed out waiting for a response from the Physical Device, or the Control timed out waiting for a response from the Service.
JPOS_E_BUSY	The current Device Service state does not allow this request. For example, if asynchronous output is in progress, certain methods may not be allowed.
JPOS_E_EXTENDED	A device category-specific error condition occurred. The error condition code is available by calling getErrorCodeExtended .

JPOS_E_DEPRECATED

The requested operation can not be performed since it has been deprecated. See Deprecation Handling in this Annex for additional information.

B.14.2 ErrorCodeExtended

The extended error code is set as follows:

- When *errorCode* is JPOS_E_EXTENDED, *errorCodeExtended* is set to a device category-specific value, and must match one of the values given in this document under the appropriate device category chapter.
- When *errorCode* is any other value, *errorCodeExtended* **may** be set by the Service to any Device Service-specific value. These values are only meaningful if an application adds Service-specific code to handle them.

B.15 Events

Updated in Release 1.12

Java for Retail POS uses events to inform the application of various activities or changes with the JavaPOS Device. The five event types follow.

Event Class	Description	Supported When A Device Category Supports...
DataEvent	Input data has been placed into device class-category properties.	Event-driven input
ErrorEvent	An error has occurred during event-driven input or asynchronous output.	Event-driven input -or- Asynchronous output
OutputCompleteEvent	An asynchronous output has successfully completed.	Asynchronous output
StatusUpdateEvent	A change in the Physical Device's status has occurred. Release 1.3 and later: All devices may be able to report device power state. See "Device Power Reporting Model".	Status change notification
DirectIOEvent	This event may be defined by a Device Service provider for purposes not covered by the specification.	Always, for Service-specific use

Each of these events contains the following properties:

Property	Type	Description
<i>Source</i>	<i>Object</i>	Reference to the Device Control delivering the event. If the application defines a class that listens for events from more than one Device, then it uses this property to determine the Device instance that delivered the event.
<i>SequenceNumber</i>	<i>long</i>	JavaPOS event sequence number. This number is a sequence number that is global across all JavaPOS Devices. Each JavaPOS event increments the global sequence number, then places its value in this property.
<i>When</i>	<i>long</i>	An event timestamp; value is set to System.currentTimeMillis() .

Chapter 2, “Events (UML interfaces)” provides details about each of these events, including additional properties.

The Device Service must enqueue these events on an internally created and managed queue. All JavaPOS events are delivered in a first-in, first-out manner. (The only exception is that a special input error event is delivered early if some data events are also enqueued. See “Device Input Model” in this Annex.) Events are delivered by an internally created and managed Device Service thread. The Device Service causes event delivery by calling an event firing callback method in the Device Control, which then calls each registered listener’s event method in the order in which they were added.

The following conditions cause event delivery to be delayed until the condition is corrected:

- The application has set the property **FreezeEvents** to true.
- The event type is a **DataEvent** or an input **ErrorEvent**, but the property **DataEventEnabled** is false. (See “Device Input Model” in this Annex.)

Unless specified otherwise, properties that convey device state information (e.g., **JrnEmpty** and **DrawerOpened**) are kept current while the device is enabled, regardless of the setting of the **FreezeEvents** property.

Rules for event queue management are:

- The JavaPOS Device may only enqueue new events while the Device is enabled.
- The Device delivers enqueued events until the application calls the **release** method (for exclusive-use devices) or the **close** method (for any device), at which time any remaining events are deleted.
- For input devices, the **clearInput** method clears data and input error events.
- For output devices, the **clearOutput** method clears output error events.
- The application returns from the **JPOS_EL_INPUT_DATA ErrorEvent** with *ErrorResponse* set to **JPOS_ER_CLEAR**.

B.15.1 Registering for Events

JavaPOS events use the event delegation model first outlined in JDK 1.1. With this model, an application registers for events by calling a method supplied by the event source, which is the Device Control. The method is supplied a reference to an application class that implements a listener interface extended from `java.util.EventListener`.

The following table specifies the event interfaces and methods for each event class:

Event Class	Listener Interface and Methods Implemented in an application class	Source Methods Implemented in the Device Control
DataEvent	DataListener dataOccurred (DataEvent e)	addDataListener (DataListener l) removeDataListener (DataListener l)
ErrorEvent	ErrorListener errorOccurred (ErrorEvent e)	addErrorListener (ErrorListener l) removeErrorListener (ErrorListener l)
StatusUpdateEvent	StatusUpdateListener statusUpdateOccurred (StatusUpdateEvent e)	addStatusUpdateListener (StatusUpdateListener l) removeStatusUpdateListener (StatusUpdateListener l)
OutputCompleteEvent	OutputCompleteListener outputCompleteOccurred (OutputCompleteEvent e)	addOutputCompleteListener (OutputCompleteListener l) removeOutputCompleteListener (OutputCompleteListener l)
DirectIOEvent	DirectIOListener directIOOccurred (DirectIOEvent e)	addDirectIOListener (DirectIOListener l) removeDirectIOListener (DirectIOListener l)

Although more than one listener may be registered for an event type, the typical case is for only one listener, or at least only one primary listener. This listener takes actions such as processing data events and direct I/O events, and responding to error events.

B.15.2 Event Delivery

A Device delivers an event by calling the listener method of each registered listener. The listener processes the event, then returns to the Device Control.

An application must not assume that events are delivered in the context of any particular thread. The JavaPOS Device delivers events on a privately created and managed thread. It is an application's responsibility to synchronize event processing with its threads as needed.

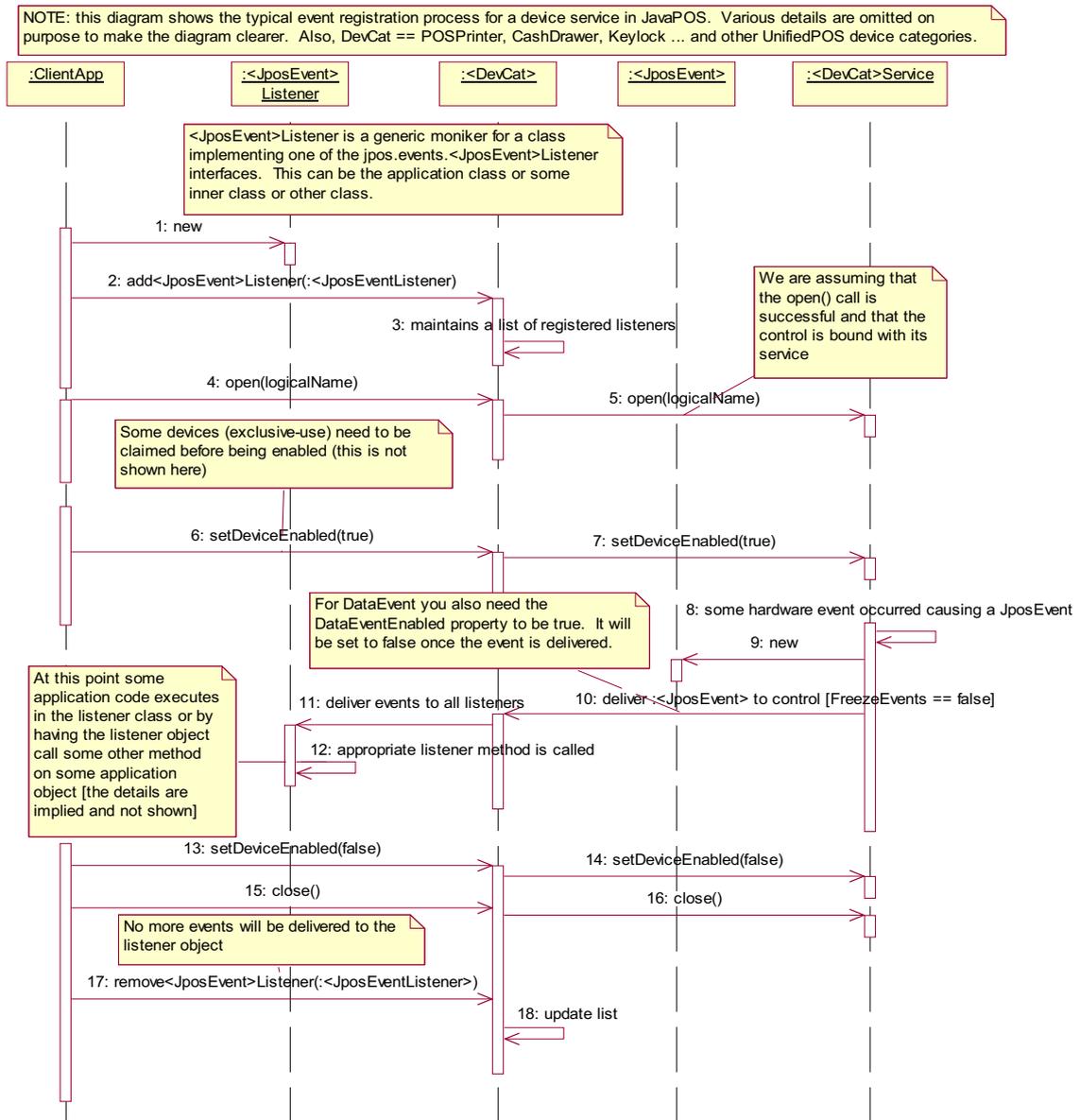
While an application is processing an event within its listener method, no additional events will be delivered by the Device.

While within a listener method, an application may access properties and call methods of the Device. However, an application must not call the **release** or **close** methods from an event method, because the **release** method may shut down event handling (possibly including a thread on which the event was delivered) and **close** must shut down event handling before returning.

B.16 JavaPOS Event Registration Sequence Diagram

Added in Release 1.7

The following sequence diagram shows how applications register for events with JavaPOS Controls, via classes implementing the JavaPOS event listener interface.



The delivery of events from a JavaPOS Service is almost always performed asynchronously to calls by clients; that is, once the clients have registered their <JposEvent>Listener objects with the Control, these listener objects will be called back – appropriate <jposEvent>Occurred() method – in a separate thread than the application thread. The event thread is usually a service thread that operates on an event queue, delivering all posted events from the queue to the Controls depending on whether the FreezeEvents property is true.

B.17 Device Input Model

The standard JavaPOS input model for exclusive-use devices is event-driven input. Event-driven input allows input data to be received after **DeviceEnabled** is set to true. Received data is enqueued as a **DataEvent**, which is delivered to an application as detailed in the “Events” section in this Annex. If the **AutoDisable** property is true when data is received, then the JavaPOS Device will automatically disable itself, setting **DeviceEnabled** to false. This will inhibit the Device from enqueueing further input and, when possible, physically disable the device.

When the application is ready to receive input from the JavaPOS Device, it sets the **DataEventEnabled** property to true. Then, when input is received (usually as a result of a hardware interrupt), the Device delivers a **DataEvent**. (If input has already been enqueued, the **DataEvent** will be delivered immediately after **DataEventEnabled** is set to true.) The **DataEvent** may include input status information through its Status property. The Device places the input data plus other information as needed into device category-specific properties just before the event is delivered.

Just before delivering this event, the JavaPOS Device disables further data events by setting the **DataEventEnabled** property to false. This causes subsequent input data to be enqueued by the Device while an application processes the current input and associated properties. When an application has finished the current input and is ready for more data, it enables data events by setting **DataEventEnabled** to true.

Error Handling

Updated in Release 1.12

If the JavaPOS Device encounters an error while gathering or processing event-driven input, then the Device:

- Changes its state to JPOS_S_ERROR.
- Enqueues an **ErrorEvent** with locus JPOS_EL_INPUT to alert an application of the error condition. This event is added to the end of the queue
- If one or more **DataEvents** are already enqueued for delivery, an additional **ErrorEvent** with locus JPOS_EL_INPUT_DATA is enqueued before the **DataEvents**, as a pre-alert.

This event (or events) is not delivered until the **DataEventEnabled** property is true, so that orderly application sequencing occurs.

Unlike a **DataEvent**, the Device does not disable further **DataEvents** or input **ErrorEvents**; it leaves the **DataEventEnabled** property value at true. Note that the application may set **DataEventEnabled** to false within its event handler if subsequent input events need to be disabled for a period of time.

ErrorLocus	Description
JPOS_EL_INPUT_DATA	<p>Only delivered if the error occurred when one or more DataEvents are already enqueued.</p> <p>This event gives the application the ability to immediately clear the input, or to optionally alert the user to the error before processing the buffered input. This error event is enqueued before the oldest DataEvent, so that an application is alerted of the error condition quickly.</p> <p>This locus was created especially for the Scanner: When this error event is received from a Scanner JavaPOS Device, the operator can be immediately alerted to the error so that no further items are scanned until the error is resolved. Then, the application can process any backlog of previously scanned items before error recovery is performed.</p>
JPOS_EL_INPUT	<p>Delivered when an error has occurred and there is no data available.</p> <p>If some input data was buffered when the error occurred, then an ErrorEvent with the locus JPOS_EL_INPUT_DATA was delivered first, and then this error event is delivered after all DataEvents have been delivered.</p> <p>Note: This JPOS_EL_INPUT event is not delivered if: an JPOS_EL_INPUT_DATA event was delivered and the application event handler responded with a JPOS_ER_CLEAR.</p>

The application's event listener method can set the **ErrorResponse** property to one of the following:

ErrorResponse	Description
JPOS_ER_CLEAR	<p>Clear the buffered DataEvents and ErrorEvents and exit the error state, changing State to JPOS_S_IDLE.</p> <p>This is the default response for locus JPOS_EL_INPUT.</p>
JPOS_ER_CONTINUEINPUT	<p>This response acknowledges the error and directs the Device to continue processing. The Device remains in the error state, and will deliver additional data events as directed by the DataEventEnabled property. When all input has been delivered and the DataEventEnabled property is again set to true, another ErrorEvent is delivered with locus JPOS_EL_INPUT.</p> <p>This is the default response when the locus is JPOS_EL_INPUT_DATA, and is legal only with this locus.</p>
JPOS_ER_RETRY	<p>This response directs the Device to retry the input. The error state is exited, and State is changed to JPOS_S_IDLE.</p> <p>This response may only be selected when the device chapter specifically allows it and when the locus is JPOS_EL_INPUT. An example is the scale.</p>

The Device exits the Error state when one of the following occurs:

- The application returns from the JPOS_EL_INPUT **ErrorEvent**.
- The application returns from the JPOS_EL_INPUT_DATA **ErrorEvent**.
- The application calls the **clearInput** method.

Miscellaneous

For some Devices, the Application must call a method to begin event driven input. After the input is received by the Device, then typically no additional input will be received until the method is called again to re-initiate input. Examples are the MICR and Signature Capture devices. This variation of event driven input is sometimes called “asynchronous input.”

The **DataCount** property contains the number of **DataEvents** enqueued by the JavaPOS Device.

Calling the **clearInput** method deletes all input enqueued by a JavaPOS Device. **clearInput** may be called after **open** for sharable devices and after **claim** for exclusive-use devices.

Calling the **clearInputProperties** method sets all data properties, that were populated as a result of firing a **DataEvent** or **ErrorEvent**, back to their default values. This call does not reset the **DataCount** or **State** properties.

The general event-driven input model does not specifically rule out the definition of device categories containing methods or properties that return input data directly. Some device categories define such methods and properties in order to operate in a more intuitive or flexible manner. An example is the Keylock Device. This type of input is sometimes called “synchronous input.”

B.18 Device Output Models

The Java for Retail POS output model consists of two output types: synchronous and asynchronous. A device category may support one or both types, or neither type.

B.18.1 Synchronous Output

The application calls a category-specific method to perform output. The JavaPOS Device does not return until the output is completed.

This type of output is preferred when device output can be performed relatively quickly. Its merit is simplicity.

B.18.2 Asynchronous Output

Updated in Release 1.12

The application calls a category-specific method to start the output. The JavaPOS Device validates the method parameters and throws an exception immediately if necessary. If the validation is successful, the JavaPOS Device does the following:

1. Buffers the request in program memory, for delivery to the Physical Device as soon as the Physical Device can receive and process it.
2. Sets the **OutputID** property to an identifier for this request.
3. Returns as soon as possible.

When the JavaPOS Device successfully completes a request, an **OutputCompleteEvent** is enqueued for delivery to the application. A property of this event contains the output ID of the completed request. If the request is terminated before completion, due to reasons such as the application calling the **clearOutput** method or responding to an **ErrorEvent** with a JPOS_ER_CLEAR response, then no **OutputCompleteEvent** is delivered.

If an error occurs while processing a request, an **ErrorEvent** is enqueued which will be delivered to the application after the events already enqueued, including **OutputCompleteEvents** (according to the normal Event delivery rules in this Annex). No further asynchronous output will occur until the event has been delivered to the application. If the response is JPOS_ER_CLEAR, then outstanding asynchronous output is cleared. If the response is JPOS_ER_RETRY, then output is retried; note that if several outputs were simultaneously in progress at the time that the error was detected, then the Service may need to retry all of these outputs.

This type of output is preferred when device output requires slow hardware interactions. Its merit is perceived responsiveness, since the application can perform other work while the device is performing the output.

Note: Asynchronous output is always performed on a first-in first-out basis.

Error Handling

If an error occurs while performing an asynchronous request, the error state JPOS_S_ERROR is entered and an **ErrorEvent** is enqueued with the **ErrorLocus** property set to JPOS_EL_OUTPUT. The application is guaranteed that the request in error is the one following the request whose output ID was most recently reported by an **OutputCompleteEvent**. An application's event listener method can set the **ErrorResponse** property to one of the following:

ErrorResponse	Description
JPOS_ER_CLEAR	Clear the outstanding output and exit the error state (to JPOS_S_IDLE).
JPOS_ER_RETRY	Exit the error state (to JPOS_S_BUSY) and retry the outstanding output. If the condition that caused the error was not corrected, then the Device may immediately reenter the error state and enqueue another ErrorEvent . This is the default response.

Miscellaneous

Updated in Release 1.7

Calling the **clearOutput** method deletes all buffered output data, including all asynchronous output, buffered by the JavaPOS Device. This method also stops any output that may be in progress (when possible).

Note: Currently, only the POS printer uses the complete Asynchronous Output model described here. Other device categories use portions of the model.

B.19 Device Power Reporting Model

Added in JavaPOS Release 1.3, Updated in Release 1.8.

Applications frequently need to know the power state of the devices they use. Earlier Releases of JavaPOS had no consistent method for reporting this information. **Note:** This model is not intended to report Workstation or POS Terminal power conditions (such as “on battery” and “battery low”). Reporting of these conditions is now managed by the POSPower device category, see Chapter 30.

B.19.1 Model

JavaPOS segments device power into three states:

- **ONLINE.** The device is powered on and ready for use. This is the “operational” state.
- **OFF.** The device is powered off or detached from the terminal. This is a “non-operational” state.
- **OFFLINE.** The device is powered on but is either not ready or not able to respond to requests. It may need to be placed online by pressing a button, or it may not be responding to terminal requests. This is a “non-operational” state.

In addition, one combination state is defined:

- **OFF_OFFLINE.** The device is either off or offline, and the Device Service cannot distinguish these states.

Power reporting only occurs while the device is open, claimed (if the device is exclusive-use), and enabled.

Note - Enabled/Disabled vs. Power States

These states are different and usually independent. JavaPOS defines “disabled” / “enabled” as a logical state, whereas the power state is a physical state. A device may be logically “enabled” but physically “offline”. It may also be logically “disabled” but physically “online”. Regardless of the physical power state, JavaPOS only reports the state while the device is enabled. (This restriction is necessary because a Device Service typically can only communicate with the device while enabled.)

If a device is “offline”, then a Device Service may choose to fail an attempt to “enable” the device. However, once enabled, the Device Service may not disable a device based on its power state.

B.19.2 Properties

The JavaPOS device power reporting model adds the following common elements across all device classes:

- **CapPowerReporting** property. Identifies the reporting capabilities of the device. This property may be one of:
 - JPOS_PR_NONE. The Device Service cannot determine the state of the device. Therefore, no power reporting is possible.
 - JPOS_PR_STANDARD. The Device Service can determine and report two of the power states - OFF_OFFLINE (that is, off or offline) and ONLINE.
 - JPOS_PR_ADVANCED. The Device Service can determine and report all three power states - ONLINE, OFFLINE, and OFF.
- **PowerState** property. Maintained by the Device Service at the current power condition, if it can be determined. This property may be one of:
 - JPOS_PS_UNKNOWN
 - JPOS_PS_ONLINE
 - JPOS_PS_OFF
 - JPOS_PS_OFFLINE
 - JPOS_PS_OFF_OFFLINE
- **PowerNotify** property. The application may set this property to enable power reporting via **StatusUpdateEvents** and the **PowerState** property. This property may only be set before the device is enabled (that is, before **DeviceEnabled** is set to true). This restriction allows simpler implementation of power notification with no adverse effects on the application. The application is either prepared to receive notifications or doesn't want them, and has no need to switch between these cases. This property may be one of:
 - JPOS_PN_DISABLED
 - JPOS_PN_ENABLED

B.19.3 Power Reporting Requirements for DeviceEnabled

The following semantics are added to **DeviceEnabled** when **CapPowerReporting** is not JPOS_PR_NONE, and **PowerNotify** is JPOS_PN_ENABLED:

- When the Control changes from **DeviceEnabled** false to true, then begin monitoring the power state:
 - If the Physical Device is ONLINE, then:
 - PowerState** is set to JPOS_PS_ONLINE.
 - A **StatusUpdateEvent** is enqueued with its *Status* property set to JPOS_SUE_POWER_ONLINE.
 - If the Physical Device's power state is OFF, OFFLINE, or OFF_OFFLINE, then the Device Service may choose to fail the enable by throwing a **JposException** with error code JPOS_E_NOHARDWARE or JPOS_E_OFFLINE.
However, if there are no other conditions that cause the enable to fail, and the Device Service chooses to return success for the enable, then:
 - PowerState** is set to JPOS_PS_OFF, JPOS_PS_OFFLINE, or JPOS_PS_OFF_OFFLINE.
 - A **StatusUpdateEvent** is enqueued with its *Status* property set to JPOS_SUE_POWER_OFF, JPOS_SUE_POWER_OFFLINE, or JPOS_SUE_POWER_OFF_OFFLINE.
- When the Device changes from **DeviceEnabled** true to false, JavaPOS assumes that the Device is no longer monitoring the power state and sets the value of **PowerState** to JPOS_PS_UNKNOWN.

B.20 Device Information Reporting Model

Added in Release 1.8.

POS Applications, as well as System Management agents, frequently need to monitor the current configuration and usage metrics of the various POS devices that are attached to the POS terminal.

Examples of configuration data are the device's *Serial Number*, *Firmware Version*, and *Connection Type*. Examples of usage data for the POSPrinter device are the *Number of Lines Printed*, *Number of Hours Running*, *Number of paper cuts*, etc. Examples of usage data for the Scanner device are the *Number of scans*, *Number of Hours Running*, etc. Examples of usage data for the MSR device are the *Number of successful swipes*, *Number of swipes resulting in errors*, *Number of Hours Running*, etc. See Chapter 1 for examples of XML definitions of the device statistics accumulated per POS device category.

In some cases, the data may be accumulated and stored within the device itself. In other cases, the data may be accumulated by the Service and stored, possibly on the POS terminal or store controller.

In order for multiple applications (for example a POS application and a System Management application) to obtain statistics from the same device, proper care must be taken by both applications so that the device can be made accessible when required. This is done by using the **claim** and **setDeviceEnabled(true)** methods when access to a device is required and using the **setDeviceEnabled(false)** and **release** methods when access to the device is no longer needed. Coordination of device access via this mechanism is the responsibility of the applications themselves.

B.20.1 Statistics Reporting Properties and Methods

The UnifiedPOS device information reporting model adds the following common properties and methods across all device classes.

- **CapStatisticsReporting** property. Identifies the reporting capabilities of the device. When **CapStatisticsReporting** is false, then no statistical data regarding the device is available. This is equivalent to Services compatible with prior versions of the specification. When **CapStatisticsReporting** is true, then statistical data for the device is available.
- **CapUpdateStatistics** property. Defines whether gathered statistics (or some of them) can be reset/updated by the application. This property is only valid if **CapStatisticsReporting** is true. When **CapUpdateStatistics** is false, then none of the statistical data can be reset/updated by the application. Otherwise, when **CapUpdateStatistics** is true, then (some of) the statistical data can be reset/updated by the application.
- **resetStatistics** method. Can only be called if both **CapStatisticsReporting** and **CapUpdateStatistics** are true. This method resets one, some, or all of the resettable device statistics to zero.
- **retrieveStatistics** method. Can only be called if **CapStatisticsReporting** is true. This method retrieves one, some, or all of the accumulated statistics for the device.
- **updateStatistics** method. Can only be called if both **CapStatisticsReporting** and **CapUpdateStatistics** are true. This method updates one, some, or all of the resettable device statistics to the supplied values.

B.21 Update Firmware Device Model

Added in Release 1.9

POS Applications frequently require the ability to update the firmware in the various POS devices that are attached to the POS terminal. This model defines a consistent application interface for updating the firmware in a device controlled by a UnifiedPOS control.

This model has the following capabilities:

- A property, **CapUpdateFirmware**, that indicates whether a device supports firmware updating.
- A property, **CapCompareFirmwareVersion**, that indicates whether a firmware file's version can be compared against the firmware version of the device.
- A method, **UpdateFirmware**, to perform an asynchronous update of the firmware in a device.
- A method, **CompareFirmwareVersion**, to compare the firmware file's version against the firmware version of the device.
- Additional **StatusUpdateEvent** *Status* values to report the progress of an asynchronous update firmware process.

The update firmware process is an asynchronous operation that reports its progress via **StatusUpdateEvents**. This update firmware process applies to all device categories defined in UnifiedPOS.

The means by which a Service actually updates the firmware in the device is not covered by this document, only the means by which the update firmware process is started and progress is reported.

B.22 Device States

JavaPOS defines a property **State** with the following values:

JPOS_S_CLOSED
JPOS_S_IDLE
JPOS_S_BUSY
JPOS_S_ERROR

The **State** property is set as follows:

- **State** is initially JPOS_S_CLOSED.
- **State** is changed to JPOS_S_IDLE when the **open** method is successfully called.
- **State** is set to JPOS_S_BUSY when the Device Service is processing output. The **State** is restored to JPOS_S_IDLE when the output has completed.
- The **State** is changed to JPOS_S_ERROR when an asynchronous output encounters an error condition, or when an error is encountered during the gathering or processing of event-driven input.

After the Device Service changes the **State** property to JPOS_S_ERROR, it enqueues an **ErrorEvent**. The properties of this event are the error code and extended error code, the locus of the error, and a mutable response to the error. See Input Model Error Handling and Output Model Error Handling in this Annex for further details.

B.23 Threads

The Java language directly supports threads, and an application may create additional threads to perform different jobs. The use of threads can add complexity, however, often requiring synchronization to arbitrate sharing of resources. For applications that share a control instance among multiple threads, actions of one thread may have undesirable effects on the other thread(s). For example, cancelled I/O (e.g., **clearOutput**) can result in any pending synchronous requests of other threads being completed with a JPOS exception with an error code of JPOS_E_FAILURE. These situations can be avoided by insuring a control instance is managed by a single thread.

An application must be aware of multiple threads in the following cases:

- **Properties and Methods.** Calling some JavaPOS methods or setting some properties can cause other property values to be changed. When an application needs to access these properties, it must either access the properties and methods from only one thread, or ensure that its threads synchronize these sequences as required.
- **Events.** An application must not assume that events are delivered in the context of any particular thread. The JavaPOS Device typically will deliver events on a privately created and managed thread. It is an application's responsibility to synchronize event processing with its threads if necessary.

B.24 Version Handling

As JavaPOS evolves, additional releases will introduce enhanced versions of some Devices. JavaPOS imposes the following requirements on Device Control and Service versions:

- **Device Control requirements.** A Device Control for a device category must operate with any Device Service for that category, as long as its major version number matches the Service's major version number. If they match, but the Control's minor version number is greater than the Service's minor version number, the Control may support some new methods or properties that are not supported by the Service's release. If an application calls one of these methods or accesses one of these properties, a **JposException** with error code JPOS_E_NOSERVICE will be thrown.
- **Device Service requirements.** A Device Service for a device category must operate with any Device Control for that category, as long as its major version number matches the Control's major version number. If they match, but the Service's minor version number is greater than the Control's minor version number, then the Service may support some methods or properties that cannot be accessed from the Control.

When an application wishes to take advantage of the enhancements of a version, it must first determine that the Device Control and Device Service are at the proper major version and at or greater than the proper minor version. The versions are reported by the properties **DeviceControlVersion** and **DeviceServiceVersion**.

B.25 Classes and Interfaces

B.26 Synopsis

This section lists the JavaPOS classes and interfaces used by applications, Device Controls and Device Services. Further details about their usage appear later in this document.

In the tables that follow, the following substitutions should be made for *italic* type:

Substitution Name	Description
<i>Event</i>	Replace with one of the five event types: Data, Error, OutputComplete, StatusUpdate, DirectIO
<i>event</i>	Replace with one of the five event types: data, error, outputComplete, statusUpdate, directIO
<i>Devcat</i>	Replace with one of the device categories: BumpBar, CashChanger, CashDrawer, CAT, CoinDispenser, FiscalPrinter, HardTotals, Keylock, LineDisplay, MICR, MSR, PINPad, PointCardRW, POSKeyboard, POSPower, POSPrinter, RemoteOrderDisplay, Scale, Scanner, SignatureCapture, ToneIndicator
<i>Rr</i>	Replace with the JavaPOS release number. For example, Release 1.2 is shown as 12. When an interface or class uses a release number, interfaces for later releases at the same major version number extend the previous release's interface or class.
<i>Pp</i>	Replace with the JavaPOS release number prior to <i>Rr</i> . For example, if <i>Rr</i> is 13, then <i>Pp</i> is 12.

The classes and interfaces defined or used by JavaPOS are summarized in the following tables, organized by the software entity that implements them.

B.26.1 Application

Class or Interface	Name	Description	Extends / Implements
Interface	jpos.EventListener (Ex: DataListener)	Application defines and registers a class that implements this interface. Events are delivered by calling the <i>eventOccurred</i> (ex: dataOccurred) method of this interface with an <i>EventEvent</i> (ex: DataEvent) instance.	Extends: java.util.EventListener

B.26.2 Device Control

Class or Interface	Name	Description	Extends / Implements
Class	jpos.Devcat (ex: Scanner , POSPrinter)	Device Control Class. One fixed name per device category.	Implements: jpos.DevcatControlRr (ex: ScannerControl12 , POSPrinterControl13) Implements (as an Inner Class): jpos.services.EventCallbacks
Interface	jpos.DevcatControlRr (ex: ScannerControl12 , POSPrinterControl13)	Contains the methods and properties specific to Device Controls for this device category and release.	Extends either: jpos.BaseControl (for first release) or jpos.DevcatControlPp (for later releases) (ex: POSPrinterControl13)
Interface	jpos.BaseControl	Contains the methods and properties common to all Device Controls.	--
Interface	jpos.services.EventCallbacks	Includes one callback method per event type. The Device Service calls these methods to cause events to be delivered to the application.	--

B.26.3 Device Service

Class or Interface	Name	Description	Extends / Implements
Class	Vendor-defined name	Device Service Class.	Implements: jpos.services.DevcatServiceRr (ex: ScannerService12 , POSPrinterService13)
Interface	jpos.services.DevcatServiceRr (ex: ScannerService12 , POSPrinterService13)	Contains the methods and properties specific to Device Services for this device category and release.	Extends either: jpos.services.BaseService (for first release) or jpos.services.DevcatServicePp (for later releases) (ex: POSPrinterService13)
Interface	jpos.services.BaseService	Contains the methods and properties common to all Device Services.	--

B.26.4 Helper Classes

Class or Interface	Name	Description	Extends / Implements
Interface	jpos.JposConst	Interface containing the JavaPOS constants that are common to several device categories.	--
Interface	jpos.DevcatConst (ex: ScannerConst , POSPrinterConst)	Interface containing the JavaPOS constants specific to a device category.	--
Class	jpos.JposEvent	Abstract class from which all JavaPOS event classes are extended.	Extends: java.util.EventObject
Class	jpos.EventEvent (ex: DataEvent)	The Device Service creates <i>Event</i> event instances of this class and delivers them through the Device Control's event callbacks to the application.	Extends: jpos.JposEvent
Class	jpos.JposException	Exception class. The Device Control and Device Service create and throw exceptions on method and property access failures.	Extends: java.lang.Exception

B.27 Sample Class and Interface Hierarchies

The following example class hierarchies are given for the scanner Release 1.2 (the initial Release) and for the printer (Release 1.3). Assume that neither Device Service generates any DirectIO events in which the application is interested.

B.27.1 Application Sample

“MyApplication” class hierarchy:

- **DataListener.** Implement to receive Scanner data events.
- **ErrorListener.** Implement to receive Scanner and POSPrinter error events.
- **OutputCompleteListener.** Implement to receive POSPrinter output complete events.
- **StatusUpdateListener.** Implement to receive POSPrinter status update events.

(Frequently, an application will define additional classes that implement one or more of the listener interfaces.)

The “MyApplication” Application class also uses the following:

- **Scanner** and **POSPrinter.** Instances of the Device Controls.
- **JposConst, ScannerConst, and POSPrinterConst.** Use constants, either by fully qualified package names or by adding to the “implements” clause of an application class.
- **DataEvent.** Instance of this class received by the **DataListener's** method **dataOccurred.**
- **ErrorEvent.** Instance of this class received by the **ErrorListener's** method **errorOccurred.**
- **OutputCompleteEvent.** Instance of this class received by the **OutputCompleteListener's** method **outputCompleteOccurred.**
- **StatusUpdateEvent.** Instance of this class received by the **StatusUpdateListener's** method **statusUpdateOccurred.**
- **JposException.** Instance of this class is caught when a Scanner or POSPrinter method or property access fails.

B.27.2 Device Control Sample

Scanner

Scanner class hierarchy:

- **ScannerControl12.** Implement scanner's methods and properties.
- **EventCallbacks.** Derive an inner class to pass to Service so that it may generate events.

The **Scanner** Control class also uses the following:

- **JposConst** and **ScannerConst.** Use constants, either by fully qualified package names or by adding to the "implements" clause of the Device Control.
- **JposException.** Instance of this class is thrown when a method or property access fails.

POSPrinter

POSPrinter class hierarchy:

- **POSPrinterControl13.** Implement printer's methods and properties and extends **POSPrinterControl12.**
- **EventCallbacks.** Derive an inner class to pass to Service so that it may generate events.

The **POSPrinter** Control class also uses the following:

- **JposConst** and **POSPrinterConst.** Use constants, either by fully qualified package names or by adding to the "implements" clause of the Device Control.
- **JposException.** Instance of this class is thrown when a method or property access fails.

B.27.3 Device Service Sample

“MyScannerService”

“MyScannerService” class hierarchy:

- **ScannerService12.** Implement scanner’s methods and properties.

The “MyScannerService” Service class also uses the following:

- **JposConst** and **ScannerConst.** Use constants, either by fully qualified package names or by adding to the “implements” clause of the Device Service.
- **DataEvent.** Instance of this class created as data is received. It is delivered to an application when the event delivery preconditions are met by calling the **fireDataEvent** method of the Control's derived **EventCallbacks** class.
- **ErrorEvent.** Instance of this class created when an error is detected while reading scanner data. It is delivered to an application when the event delivery preconditions are met by calling the **fireErrorEvent** method of the Control's derived **EventCallbacks** class.
- **JposException.** Instance of this class is thrown when a method or property access fails.

“MyPrinterService”

“MyPrinterService” class hierarchy:

- **POSPrinterService13.** Implement printer’s methods and properties and extends **POSPrinterService12.**

The “MyPrinterService” Service class also uses the following:

- **JposConst** and **POSPrinterConst.** Use constants, either by fully qualified package names or by adding to the “implements” clause of the Device Service.
- **ErrorEvent.** Instance of this class created when an error is detected while printing asynchronous data. It is delivered to an application when the event delivery preconditions are met by calling the **fireErrorEvent** method of the Control's derived **EventCallbacks** class.
- **OutputCompleteEvent.** Instance of this class created when an asynchronous output request completes. It is delivered to an application when the event delivery preconditions are met by calling the **fireOutputCompleteEvent** method of the Control's derived **EventCallbacks** class.
- **StatusUpdateEvent.** Instance of this class created when a printer status change is detected. It is delivered to an application when the event delivery preconditions are met by calling the **fireStatusUpdateEvent** method of the Control's derived **EventCallbacks** class.
- **JposException.** Instance of this class is thrown when a method or property access fails.

B.28 Sample Application Code

The following code snippet shows how to use a scanner.

```
//import ...;
import jpos.*;
import jpos.events.*;

public class MyApplication implements DataListener
{
    // Data listener's method to process incoming scanner data.
    public void dataOccurred(DataEvent e)
    {
        jpos.Scanner dc = (jpos.Scanner) e.getSource();
        String Msg = "Scanner DataEvent (Status=" + e.getStatus() +
            ") received.";
        System.out.println (Msg);
        try {
            dc.setDataEventEnabled(true);
        } catch (JposException e){}
    }

    // Method to initialize the scanner.
    public void initScanner(String openName) throws jpos.JposException
    {
        // Create scanner instance and register for data events.
        jpos.Scanner myScanner1 = new jpos.Scanner();
        myScanner1.addDataListener(this);
        // Initialize the scanner. Exception thrown if a method fails.
        myScanner1.open(openName);
        myScanner1.claim(1000);
        myScanner1.setDeviceEnabled(true);
        myScanner1.setDataEventEnabled(true);
        //...Success! Continue doing work...
    }

    //...Other methods, including main...
}
```

B.29 Package Structure

Updated in Release 1.13

The JavaPOS packages and files are as follows:

Note: The only difference between Release 1.3 and Release 1.4 of JavaPOS is the inclusion of the CAT device. No other technical changes were made. Therefore the JavaPOS packages and files for devices covered under Release 1.3 may be used for Release 1.4.

Additional device classifications of Point Card Reader Writer and POSPower were added in Release 1.5.

No new devices were added for Release 1.6, however additional functionality was added to some devices.

Additional device classifications of Check Scanner and Motion Sensor were added in Release 1.7.

Additional device classification of Smart Card Reader Writer was added in Release 1.8 and additional functionality was added to all devices.

No new devices were added for Release 1.9, however additional functionality was added to all devices.

Additional device classifications of Biometrics and Electronic Journal were added in Release 1.10 and additional functionality was added to all devices.

Additional device classifications of Bill Acceptor, Bill Dispenser, Coin Acceptor, and Image Scanner were added in Release 1.11, and additional functionality was added to some devices.

Additional device classifications of Belt, Electronic Value Reader Writer, Gate, ItemDispenser, Lights, and RFIDScanner were added in Release 1.12, and additional functionality was added to some devices.

No new devices were added for Release 1.13, however additional functionality was added to some devices as well as additional verbiage added to the standard for clarification purposes.

jpos

BaseControl.java
JposConst.java
JposException.java

CashChanger.java
CashChangerBeanInfo.java
CashChangerConst.java
CashChangerControl12.java

CashDrawer.java
CashDrawerBeanInfo.java
CashDrawerConst.java
CashDrawerControl12.java

CoinDispenser.java
CoinDispenserBeanInfo.java
CoinDispenserConst.java
CoinDispenserControl12.java

HardTotals.java
HardTotalsBeanInfo.java
HardTotalsConst.java
HardTotalsControl12.java

Keylock.java
KeylockBeanInfo.java
KeylockConst.java
KeylockControl12.java

LineDisplay.java
LineDisplayBeanInfo.java
LineDisplayConst.java
LineDisplayControl12.java

MICR.java
MICRBeanInfo.java
MICRConst.java
MICRControl12.java

MSR.java
MSRBeanInfo.java
MSRConst.java
MSRControl12.java

POSKeyboard.java
POSKeyboardBeanInfo.java
POSKeyboardConst.java
POSKeyboardControl12.java

POSPrinter.java
POSPrinterBeanInfo.java
POSPrinterConst.java
POSPrinterControl12.java

Scale.java
ScaleBeanInfo.java
ScaleConst.java
ScaleControl12.java

Scanner.java
ScannerBeanInfo.java
ScannerConst.java
ScannerControl12.java

SignatureCapture.java
SignatureCaptureBeanInfo.java
SignatureCaptureConst.java
SignatureCaptureControl12.java

ToneIndicator.java
ToneIndicatorBeanInfo.java
ToneIndicatorConst.java
ToneIndicatorControl12.java

New Peripheral Device Classes Added in Release 1.3

BumpBar.java
BumpBarBeanInfo.java
BumpBarConst.java
BumpBarControl13.java

FiscalPrinter.java
FiscalPrinterBeanInfo.java
FiscalPrinterConst.java
FiscalPrinterControl13.java

PINPad.java
PINPadBeanInfo.java
PINPadConst.java
PINPadControl13.java

RemoteOrderDisplay.java
RemoteOrderDisplayBeanInfo.java
RemoteOrderDisplayConst.java
RemoteOrderDisplayControl13.java

New Interfaces for existing Device Classes for Release 1.3

CashChangerControl13.java
CashDrawerControl13.java
CoinDispenserControl13.java
HardTotalsControl13.java
KeylockControl13.java
LineDisplayControl13.java
MICRControl13.java

MSRControl13.java
POSKeyboardControl13.java
POSPrinterControl13.java
ScaleControl13.java
ScannerControl13.java
SignatureCaptureControl13.java
ToneIndicatorControl13.java

New Peripheral Device Class Added in Release 1.4

CAT.java
CATBeanInfo.java
CATConst.java
CATControl14.java

New Interfaces for existing Device Classes for Release 1.4

BumpBarControl14.java	MSRControl14.java
CashChangerControl14.java	PINPadControl14.java
CashDrawerControl14.java	POSKeyboardControl14.java
CoinDispenserControl14.java	POSPrinterControl14.java
FiscalPrinterControl14.java	RemoteOrderDisplayControl14.java
HardTotalsControl14.java	ScaleControl14.java
KeylockControl14.java	ScannerControl14.java
LineDisplayControl14.java	SignatureCaptureControl14.java
MICRControl14.java	ToneIndicatorControl14.java

New Peripheral Device Classes Added in Release 1.5

PointCardRW.java	POSPower.java
PointCardRWBeanInfo.java	POSPowerBeanInfo.java
PointCardRWConst.java	POSPowerConst.java
PointCardRWControl15.java	POSPowerControl15.java

New Interfaces for existing Device Classes for Release 1.5

BumpBarControl15.java	MSRControl15.java
CashChangerControl15.java	PINPadControl15.java
CashDrawerControl15.java	POSKeyboardControl15.java
CATControl15.java	POSPrinterControl15.java
CoinDispenserControl15.java	RemoteOrderDisplayControl15.java
FiscalPrinterControl15.java	ScaleControl15.java
HardTotalsControl15.java	ScannerControl15.java
KeylockControl15.java	SignatureCaptureControl15.java
LineDisplayControl15.java	ToneIndicatorControl15.java
MICRControl15.java	

New Interfaces for existing Device Classes for Release 1.6

BumpBarControl16.java	PINPadControl16.java
CashChangerControl16.java	PointCardRWControl16.java
CashDrawerControl16.java	POSKeyboardControl16.java
CATControl16.java	POSPowerControl16.java
CoinDispenserControl16.java	POSPrinterControl16.java
FiscalPrinterControl16.java	RemoteOrderDisplayControl16.java
HardTotalsControl16.java	ScaleControl16.java
KeylockControl16.java	ScannerControl16.java
LineDisplayControl16.java	SignatureCaptureControl16.java
MICRControl16.java	ToneIndicatorControl16.java
MSRControl16.java	

New Peripheral Device Classes Added in Release 1.7

CheckScanner.java	MotionSensor.java
CheckScannerBeanInfo.java	MotionSensorBeanInfo.java
CheckScannerConst.java	MotionSensorConst.java
CheckScannerControl17.java	MotionSensorControl17.java

New Interfaces for existing Device Classes for Release 1.7

BumpBarControl17.java	PINPadControl17.java
CashChangerControl17.java	PointCardRWControl17.java
CashDrawerControl17.java	POSKeyboardControl17.java
CATControl17.java	POSPowerControl17.java
CoinDispenserControl17.java	POSPrinterControl17.java
FiscalPrinterControl17.java	RemoteOrderDisplayControl17.java
HardTotalsControl17.java	ScaleControl17.java
KeylockControl17.java	ScannerControl17.java
LineDisplayControl17.java	SignatureCaptureControl17.java
MICRControl17.java	ToneIndicatorControl17.java
MSRControl17.java	

New Peripheral Device Class Added in Release 1.8

SmartCardRW.java
SmartCardRWBeanInfo.java
SmartCardRWConst.java
SmartCardRWControl18.java

New Interfaces for existing Device Classes for Release 1.8

BumpBarControl18.java	MSRControl18.java
CashChangerControl18.java	PINPadControl18.java
CashDrawerControl18.java	PointCardRWControl18.java
CATControl18.java	POSKeyboardControl18.java
CheckScannerControl18.java	POSPowerControl18.java
CoinDispenserControl18.java	POSPrinterControl18.java
FiscalPrinterControl18.java	RemoteOrderDisplayControl18.java
HardTotalsControl18.java	ScaleControl18.java
KeylockControl18.java	ScannerControl18.java
LineDisplayControl18.java	SignatureCaptureControl18.java
MICRControl18.java	ToneIndicatorControl18.java
MotionSensorControl18.java	

New Interfaces for existing Device Classes for Release 1.9

BumpBarControl19.java	MSRControl19.java
CashChangerControl19.java	PINPadControl19.java
CashDrawerControl19.java	PointCardRWControl19.java
CATControl19.java	POSKeyboardControl19.java
CheckScannerControl19.java	POSPowerControl19.java
CoinDispenserControl19.java	POSPrinterControl19.java
FiscalPrinterControl19.java	RemoteOrderDisplayControl19.java
HardTotalsControl19.java	ScaleControl19.java
KeylockControl19.java	ScannerControl19.java
LineDisplayControl19.java	SignatureCaptureControl19.java
MICRControl19.java	SmartCardRWControl19.java
MotionSensorControl19.java	ToneIndicatorControl19.java

New Peripheral Device Classes Added in Release 1.10

Biometrics.java	ElectronicJournal.java
BiometricsBeanInfo.java	ElectronicJournalBeanInfo.java
BiometricsConst.java	ElectronicJournalConst.java
BiometricsControl110.java	ElectronicJournalControl110.java

New Interfaces for existing Device Classes for Release 1.10

BumpBarControl110.java	MSRControl110.java
CashChangerControl110.java	PINPadControl110.java
CashDrawerControl110.java	PointCardRWControl110.java
CATControl110.java	POSKeyboardControl110.java
CheckScannerControl110.java	POSPowerControl110.java
CoinDispenserControl110.java	POSPrinterControl110.java
FiscalPrinterControl110.java	RemoteOrderDisplayControl110.java
HardTotalsControl110.java	ScaleControl110.java
KeylockControl110.java	ScannerControl110.java
LineDisplayControl110.java	SignatureCaptureControl110.java
MICRControl110.java	SmartCardRWControl110.java
MotionSensorControl110.java	ToneIndicatorControl110.java

New Peripheral Device Classes Added in Release 1.11

BillAcceptor.java	CoinAcceptor.java
BillAcceptorBeanInfo.java	CoinAcceptorBeanInfo.java
BillAcceptorConst.java	CoinAcceptorConst.java
BillAcceptorControl111.java	CoinAcceptorControl111.java
BillDispenser.java	ImageScanner.java
BillDispenserBeanInfo.java	ImageScannerBeanInfo.java
BillDispenserConst.java	ImageScannerConst.java
BillDispenserControl111.java	ImageScannerControl111.java

New Interfaces for existing Device Classes for Release 1.11

BiometricsControl111.java	MotionSensorControl111.java
BumpBarControl111.java	MSRControl111.java
CashChangerControl111.java	PINPadControl111.java
CashDrawerControl111.java	PointCardRWControl111.java
CATControl111.java	POSKeyboardControl111.java
CheckScannerControl111.java	POSPowerControl111.java
CoinDispenserControl111.java	POSPrinterControl111.java
ElectronicJournalControl111.java	RemoteOrderDisplayControl111.java
FiscalPrinterControl111.java	ScaleControl111.java
HardTotalsControl111.java	ScannerControl111.java
KeylockControl111.java	SignatureCaptureControl111.java
LineDisplayControl111.java	SmartCardRWControl111.java
MICRControl111.java	ToneIndicatorControl111.java

New Peripheral Device Classes Added in Release 1.12

Belt.java	ItemDispenser.java
BeltBeanInfo.java	ItemDispenserBeanInfo.java
BeltConst.java	ItemDispenserConst.java
BeltControl112.java	ItemDispenserControl112.java
ElectronicValueRW.java	Lights.java
ElectronicValueRWBeanInfo.java	LightsBeanInfo.java
ElectronicValueRWConst.java	LightsConst.java
ElectronicValueRWControl112.java	LightsControl112.java
Gate.java	RFIDScanner.java
GateBeanInfo.java	RFIDScannerBeanInfo.java
GateConst.java	RFIDScannerConst.java
GateControl112.java	RFIDScannerControl112.java

New Interfaces for existing Device Classes for Release 1.12

BillAcceptorControl112.java	LineDisplayControl112.java
BillDispenserControl112.java	MICRControl112.java
BiometricsControl112.java	MotionSensorControl112.java
BumpBarControl112.java	MSRControl112.java
CashChangerControl112.java	PINPadControl112.java
CashDrawerControl112.java	PointCardRWControl112.java
CATControl112.java	POSKeyboardControl112.java
CheckScannerControl112.java	POSPowerControl112.java
CoinAcceptorControl112.java	POSPrinterControl112.java
CoinDispenserControl112.java	RemoteOrderDisplayControl112.java
ElectronicJournalControl112.java	ScaleControl112.java
FiscalPrinterControl112.java	ScannerControl112.java
HardTotalsControl112.java	SignatureCaptureControl112.java
ImageScannerControl112.java	SmartCardRWControl112.java
KeylockControl112.java	ToneIndicatorControl112.java

New Interfaces for existing Device Classes for Release 1.13

BeltControl113.java	KeylockControl113.java
BillAcceptorControl113.java	LightsControl113.java
BillDispenserControl113.java	LineDisplayControl113.java
BiometricsControl113.java	MICRControl113.java
BumpBarControl113.java	MotionSensorControl113.java
CashChangerControl113.java	MSRControl113.java
CashDrawerControl113.java	PINPadControl113.java
CATControl113.java	PointCardRWControl113.java
CheckScannerControl113.java	POSKeyboardControl113.java
CoinAcceptorControl113.java	POSPowerControl113.java
CoinDispenserControl113.java	POSPrinterControl113.java
ElectronicJournalControl113.java	RemoteOrderDisplayControl113.java
ElectronicValueRWControl113.java	RFIDScannerControl113.java
FiscalPrinterControl113.java	ScaleControl113.java
GateControl113.java	ScannerControl113.java
HardTotalsControl113.java	SignatureCaptureControl113.java
ImageScannerControl113.java	SmartCardRWControl113.java
ItemDispenserControl113.java	ToneIndicatorControl113.java

jpos.events

JposEvent.java
DataEvent.java
DataListener.java
DirectIOEvent.java
DirectIOListener.java
ErrorEvent.java
ErrorListener.java
OutputCompleteEvent.java
OutputCompleteListener.java
StatusUpdateEvent.java
StatusUpdateListener.java

jpos.services

BaseService.java	EventCallbacks.java
CashChangerService12.java	MSRService12.java
CashDrawerService12.java	POSKeyboardService12.java
CoinDispenserService12.java	POSPrinterService12.java
HardTotalsService12.java	ScaleService12.java
KeylockService12.java	ScannerService12.java
LineDisplayService12.java	SignatureCaptureService12.java
MICRService12.java	ToneIndicatorService12.java

New Peripheral Device Classes Added in Release 1.3

BumpBarService13.java	PINPadService13.java
FiscalPrinterService13.java	RemoteOrderDisplayService13.java

New Interfaces for Existing Device Classes for Release 1.3

CashChangerService13.java	MSRService13.java
CashDrawerService13.java	POSKeyboardService13.java
CoinDispenserService13.java	POSPrinterService13.java
HardTotalsService13.java	ScaleService13.java
KeylockService13.java	ScannerService13.java
LineDisplayService13.java	SignatureCaptureService13.java
MICRService13.java	ToneIndicatorService13.java

New Peripheral Device Classes Added in Release 1.4

CATService14.java

New Interfaces for Existing Device Classes for Release 1.4

BumpBarService14.java	MSRService14.java
CashChangerService14.java	PINPadService14.java
CashDrawerService14.java	POSKeyboardService14.java
CoinDispenserService14.java	POSPrinterService14.java
FiscalPrinterService14.java	RemoteOrderDisplayService14.java
HardTotalsService14.java	ScaleService14.java
KeylockService14.java	ScannerService14.java
LineDisplayService14.java	SignatureCaptureService14.java
MICRService14.java	ToneIndicatorService14.java

New Peripheral Device Classes Added in Release 1.5

PointCardRWSvc15.java	POSPowerService15.java
-----------------------	------------------------

New Interfaces for Existing Device Classes for Release 1.5

BumpBarService15.java	MSRService15.java
CashChangerService15.java	PINPadService15.java
CashDrawerService15.java	POSKeyboardService15.java
CATService15.java	POSPrinterService15.java
CoinDispenserService15.java	RemoteOrderDisplayService15.java
FiscalPrinterService15.java	ScaleService15.java
HardTotalsService15.java	ScannerService15.java
KeylockService15.java	SignatureCaptureService15.java
LineDisplayService15.java	ToneIndicatorService15.java
MICRService15.java	

New Interfaces for Existing Device Classes for Release 1.6

BumpBarService16.java	PINPadService16.java
CashChangerService16.java	PointCardRWSvc16.java
CashDrawerService16.java	POSKeyboardService16.java
CATService16.java	POSPowerService16.java
CoinDispenserService16.java	POSPrinterService16.java
FiscalPrinterService16.java	RemoteOrderDisplayService16.java
HardTotalsService16.java	ScaleService16.java
KeylockService16.java	ScannerService16.java
LineDisplayService16.java	SignatureCaptureService16.java
MICRService16.java	ToneIndicatorService16.java
MSRService16.java	

New Peripheral Device Classes Added in Release 1.7

CheckScannerService17.java	MotionSensorService17.java
----------------------------	----------------------------

New Interfaces for Existing Device Classes for Release 1.7

BumpBarService17.java	PINPadService17.java
CashChangerService17.java	PointCardRWSvc17.java
CashDrawerService17.java	POSKeyboardService17.java
CATService17.java	POSPowerService17.java
CoinDispenserService17.java	POSPrinterService17.java
FiscalPrinterService17.java	RemoteOrderDisplayService17.java
HardTotalsService17.java	ScaleService17.java
KeylockService17.java	ScannerService17.java
LineDisplayService17.java	SignatureCaptureService17.java
MICRService17.java	ToneIndicatorService17.java
MSRService17.java	

New Peripheral Device Classes Added in Release 1.8

SmartCardRWService18.java

New Interfaces for Existing Device Classes for Release 1.8

BumpBarService18.java	MSRService18.java
CashChangerService18.java	PINPadService18.java
CashDrawerService18.java	PointCardRWService18.java
CATService18.java	POSKeyboardService18.java
CheckScannerService18.java	POSPowerService18.java
CoinDispenserService18.java	POSPrinterService18.java
FiscalPrinterService18.java	RemoteOrderDisplayService18.java
HardTotalsService18.java	ScaleService18.java
KeylockService18.java	ScannerService18.java
LineDisplayService18.java	SignatureCaptureService18.java
MICRService18.java	ToneIndicatorService18.java
MotionSensorService18.java	

New Interfaces for Existing Device Classes for Release 1.9

BumpBarService19.java	MSRService19.java
CashChangerService19.java	PINPadService19.java
CashDrawerService19.java	PointCardRWService19.java
CATService19.java	POSKeyboardService19.java
CheckScannerService19.java	POSPowerService19.java
CoinDispenserService19.java	POSPrinterService19.java
FiscalPrinterService19.java	RemoteOrderDisplayService19.java
HardTotalsService19.java	ScaleService19.java
KeylockService19.java	ScannerService19.java
LineDisplayService19.java	SignatureCaptureService19.java
MICRService19.java	SmartCardRWService19.java
MotionSensorService19.java	ToneIndicatorService19.java

New Peripheral Device Classes Added in Release 1.10

BiometricsService110.java	ElectronicJournalService110.java
---------------------------	----------------------------------

New Interfaces for Existing Device Classes for Release 1.10

BumpBarService110.java	MSRService110.java
CashChangerService110.java	PINPadService110.java
CashDrawerService110.java	PointCardRWService110.java
CATService110.java	POSKeyboardService110.java
CheckScannerService110.java	POSPowerService110.java
CoinDispenserService110.java	POSPrinterService110.java
FiscalPrinterService110.java	RemoteOrderDisplayService110.java
HardTotalsService110.java	ScaleService110.java
KeylockService110.java	ScannerService110.java
LineDisplayService110.java	SignatureCaptureService110.java
MICRService110.java	SmartCardRWService110.java
MotionSensorService110.java	ToneIndicatorService110.java

New Peripheral Device Classes Added in Release 1.11

BillAcceptorService111.java	CoinAcceptorService111.java
BillDispenserService111.java	ImageScannerService111.java

New Interfaces for Existing Device Classes for Release 1.11

BiometricsService111.java	MotionSensorService111.java
BumpBarService111.java	MSRService111.java
CashChangerService111.java	PINPadService111.java
CashDrawerService111.java	PointCardRWService111.java
CATService111.java	POSKeyboardService111.java
CheckScannerService111.java	POSPowerService111.java
CoinDispenserService111.java	POSPrinterService111.java
ElectronicJournalService111.java	RemoteOrderDisplayService111.java
FiscalPrinterService111.java	ScaleService111.java
HardTotalsService111.java	ScannerService111.java
KeylockService111.java	SignatureCaptureService111.java
LineDisplayService111.java	SmartCardRWService111.java
MICRService111.java	ToneIndicatorService111.java

New Peripheral Device Classes Added in Release 1.12

BeltService112.java	ItemDispenserService112.java
ElectronicValueRWServicell12.java	LightsService112.java
GateService112.java	RFIDScannerService112.java

New Interfaces for Existing Device Classes for Release 1.12

BillAcceptorService112.java	LineDisplayService112.java
BillDispenserService112.java	MICRService112.java
BiometricsService112.java	MotionSensorService112.java
BumpBarService112.java	MSRService112.java
CashChangerService112.java	PINPadService112.java
CashDrawerService112.java	PointCardRWServicell12.java
CATService112.java	POSKeyboardService112.java
CheckScannerService112.java	POSPowerService112.java
CoinAcceptorService112.java	POSPrinterService112.java
CoinDispenserService112.java	RemoteOrderDisplayService112.java
ElectronicJournalService112.java	ScaleService112.java
FiscalPrinterService112.java	ScannerService112.java
HardTotalsService112.java	SignatureCaptureService112.java
ImageScannerService112.java	SmartCardRWServicell12.java
KeylockService112.java	ToneIndicatorService112.java

New Interfaces for Existing Device Classes Added in Release 1.13

BeltService113.java	KeylockService113.java
BillAcceptorService113.java	LightsService113.java
BillDispenserService113.java	LineDisplayService113.java
BiometricsService113.java	MICRService113.java
BumpBarService113.java	MotionSensorService113.java
CashChangerService113.java	MSRService113.java
CashDrawerService113.java	PINPadService113.java
CATService113.java	PointCardRWServicell13.java
CheckScannerService113.java	POSKeyboardService113.java
CoinAcceptorService113.java	POSPowerService113.java
CoinDispenserService113.java	POSPrinterService113.java
ElectronicJournalService113.java	RemoteOrderDisplayService113.java
ElectronicValueRWServicell13.java	RFIDScannerService113.java
FiscalPrinterService113.java	ScaleService113.java
GateService113.java	ScannerService113.java
HardTotalsService113.java	SignatureCaptureService113.java
ImageScannerService113.java	SmartCardRWServicell13.java
ItemDispenserService113.java	ToneIndicatorService113.java

B.30 Device Controls

Note: This section is intended primarily for programmers who are creating JavaPOS Device Controls and Services.

B.31 Device Control Responsibilities

- Supporting the JavaPOS Device Interface for its category. This includes a set of properties, methods, and events.
- Managing the connection and interface to a Device Service.
- Forwarding most property accesses and method calls to the Device Service, and throwing exceptions when a property access or method call fails.
- Supporting add and remove event listener methods.
- Generating events to registered listeners upon command from the Device Service.
- Downgrading for older Device Service versions.

A Device Control is **not** responsible for:

- Managing multi-thread access to the Device Control and Service. An application must either access a Control from only one thread, or ensure that its threads synchronize sequences of requests as required to ensure that affected state and properties are maintained until the sequences have completed.
- Data buffering, including input and output data plus events. The Device Service manages all buffering and enqueueing.
- The device behavior/semantics and nuances that are specific to the functional control of the device.
- The loading functions that are to be contained in the `jpos.config/loader` (JCL).

B.32 Device Service Management

The Device Control manages the connection to the Device Service. The Control calls upon the `jpos.config/loader` (JCL) to accomplish the connection and disconnection.

B.32.1 `jpos.config/loader` (JCL) and JavaPOS Entry Registry (JER)

The `jpos.config/loader` (JCL) along with the JavaPOS Entry Registry (JER) is used as the binding (configuration and loading) API that allows a JavaPOS control to bind to the correct JavaPOS service in a manner independent of the actual configuration mechanism. For POS applications, it represents a somewhat minimum (but extensible) functional equivalent of the “NT Registry” called the **JposEntryRegistry**.

All JavaPOS Device Controls that use this API and additional helpful reference material can be obtained on the JavaPOS website, <http://www.javapos.com>. In addition other standards information may be obtained from the <http://www.omg.org> website.

A reference open source implementation of the JCL is available on this website and maintained under the control of the JavaPOS technical committee. Included on the website is a functioning JCL with complete JavaDoc documentation, examples, sample code, a browser-based configuration editor and additional explanatory material.

A brief description of the JCL process is given below. However, for additional detailed information on the JCL one should consult the referenced web sites for the most up to date information.

B.32.2 `jpos.config/loader` (JCL) Characteristics

The `jpos.config/loader` is the name for the minimal set of classes (1) and interfaces (6) which are necessary to abstract into the JavaPOS specification. They provide for an independent way of configuring, loading and creating JavaPOS Device Services while maintaining the following important goals.

- Minimize the impact on existing controls
- Allow services to easily support multiple `jpos.config/loader` implementations
- Abstract as much as possible using Java interfaces to separate the JCL specification from its implementation
- Keep to a minimum the number of necessary classes and interfaces

The `jpos.config/loader` class/interfaces are added in two packages named `jpos.config` and `jpos.loader`. A `jpos` implementation is dependent upon the `jpos` and `jpos.loader` packages included in the `jpos.loader` class/interfaces, the `jpos.JposConst` interfaces and the `jpos.JposException` classes.

The `jpos.config/loader` specification contains 1 class and 6 interfaces. The single class is the `jpos.loader.ServiceLoader` which bootstraps the implementation of the `jpos.config/loader` to be used in the JVM by creating the manager object (an instance of the `jpos.loader.JposServiceManager` interface). It also defaults to the simple `jpos.config/loader` implementation if no bootstrap is defined. The following table gives the name and a brief description of the class and interfaces that are involved.

Class or Interface	Name	Description
class	jpos.loader.ServiceLoader	This is the only class in the jpos.config and jpos.loader packages. It maintains a JposServiceManager instance (manager) which it uses to create a JposServiceConnection . The manager is created by looking for a Java property “ jpos.loader.serviceManagerClass ”. If this property is defined, then the class that it defines will be loaded and an instance of this class created as the manager (NOTE: this also assumes that the class implements JposServiceManager interface and has a 0-argument constructor). If the property is not defined then the “simple” JCL reference implementation manager is created (jpos.loader.simple.SimpleServiceManager).
interface	jpos.loader.JposServiceManager	This interface defines a manager used to create JposServiceConnection and allows access to the JposEntryRegistry .
interface	jpos.loader.JposServiceConnection	Defines a mediator between the service and the user of the service. The JavaPOS controls use this interface to connect to the service and then get the JposServiceInstance associated with the connection. Once disconnected the JposServiceinstance is no longer valid and a re-connect is necessary.
interface	jpos.config.JposEntry	Defines an interface for configuring a service. Properties can be added, queried, modified and removed. The JposServiceInstanceFactory uses the information in the object implementing this interface to create the current JposServiceInstance and configure it.
interface	jpos.loader.JposEntryRegistry	This interface defines a way to statistically and dynamically add known JposEntry objects to the system.
interface	jpos.loader.JposServiceInstance	Only interface required to be implemented by all JavaPOS services. It defines one method that is used to indicate to the service that the connection has been disconnected.
interface	jpos.loader.JposServiceInstanceFactory	Factory interface to create JposServiceInstance objects (i.e., the JavaPOS services). It is passed a JposEntry which it uses to create the correct service.

The configuration information is described as a set of properties in the **JposEntry**. These are entered as *<key, value>* pairs. The key is a String and the value is a Java Object of type: String, Integer, Long, Float, Boolean, Character or Byte (which are the String and primitive wrapper classes provided in the java.lang package). The following are two properties which must be defined by all the entries in the **JposEntry** in order for it to be considered valid.

Property Name	Property Type	Description
logicalName	String	This is the unique name that identifies this entry. The control uses this name to bind itself to the service.
serviceInstanceFactoryClass	String	Defines the factory class which should be used to create the service. This class must implement the jpos.loader.JposServiceInstanceFactory interface and it must have a default constructor.

All other properties are optionally provided or needed for the correct creation and initialization of the JavaPOS service. Note the service providers will most likely want to define their own set of properties and require them to be in the **JposEntry** in order to allow their **JposServiceFactory** to be used and their Device Service to be configured and loaded.

Future releases of the reference `jpos.config/loader` (JCL) might be modified to define a standard set of properties (in addition to the two mandated above) that all JavaPOS services would need to define.

B.33 Property and Method Forwarding

The Device Control must use the Device Service to implement all properties and methods defined by the JavaPOS Device Interface for a device category, with the following exceptions:

- **open** method.
- **close** method.
- **DeviceControlDescription** property. The Control returns its description.
- **DeviceControlVersion** property. The Control returns its version.
- **State** property. The Control forwards the request to the Service as shown in the following paragraphs. Any exception is changed to a return value of JPOS_S_CLOSED; an exception is never thrown to an application.

For all other properties and methods, the Device Control forwards the request to the identically named method or property of the Device Service. A template for set property and method request forwarding follows:

```
public void name(Parameters) throws JposException
{
    try
        service.name(Parameters);
    catch(JposException je)
        throw je;
    catch(Exception e)
        throw new JposException(JPOS_E_CLOSED,
            "Control not opened", e);
}
```

Similarly, a template for get property request forwarding is:

```
public Type name() throws JposException
{
    try
        return service.name();
    catch(JposException je)
        throw je;
    catch(Exception e)
        throw new JposException(JPOS_E_CLOSED,
            "Control not opened", e);
}
```

The general forwarding sequence is to call the Service to process the request, and return to the application if no exception occurs. If an exception occurs and the exception is **JposException**, rethrow it to the application.

Otherwise wrap the exception in a **JposException** and throw it. This should only occur if an **open** has not successfully linked the Service to the Control, that is, if the **service** field contains a null reference. (Any exceptions that occur while in the Service should be caught by it, and the Service should rethrow it as a **JposException**.) This allows the Control to set the message text to “Control not opened” with reasonable certainty.

B.34 Event Handling

B.34.1 Event Listeners and Event Delivery

An application must be able to register with the Device Control to receive events of each type supported by the Device, as well as unregister for these events. To conform to the JavaBean naming pattern for events, the registration methods have the form:

```
void addXxxListener(XxxListener l);  
void removeXxxListener(XxxListener l);
```

where *Xxx* is replaced by one of the event types: **Data**, **Error**, **OutputComplete**, **StatusUpdate**, or **DirectIO**.

An example add listener method is:

```
protected Vector dataListeners;  
public void addDataListener(DataListener l)  
{  
    synchronized(dataListeners)  
        dataListeners.addElement(l);  
}
```

When the Device Service requests that an event be delivered, the Control calls the event method of each listener that has registered for that event. (Typically, only one listener will register for each event type. However, diagnostic or other software may choose to listen, also.) The event methods have the form:

```
void xxxOccurred(XxxEvent e)
```

where *xxx* is replaced by: **data**, **error**, **outputComplete**, **statusUpdate**, or **directIO**.

B.34.2 Event Callbacks

The Device Service requests that an event be delivered by calling a method in a callback instance. This instance is created by the Control and passed to the Service in the **open** method.

The callback instance is typically created as an inner class of the Control. An example callback inner class is:

```
protected class ScannerCallbacks implements EventCallbacks
{
    public BaseControl getEventSource()
    {
        return (BaseControl)Scanner.this;
    }

    public void fireDataEvent(DataEvent e)
    {
        synchronized(Scanner.this.dataListeners)
            // deliver the event to all registered listeners
            for(int x = 0; x < dataListeners.size(); x++)
                ((DataListener)dataListeners.elementAt(x)).
                    dataOccurred(e);
    }

    public void fireDirectIOEvent(DirectIOEvent e)
    {
        //...Removed code similar to fireDataEvent...
    }

    public void fireErrorEvent(ErrorEvent e)
    {
        //...Removed code similar to fireDataEvent...
    }

    public void fireOutputCompleteEvent(OutputCompleteEvent e)
    {
    }

    public void fireStatusUpdateEvent(StatusUpdateEvent e)
    {
    }
}
```

B.35 Device Control Version Handling

The Device Control responsibilities given in the preceding sections “Device Service Management” and “Property and Method Forwarding” are somewhat simplified: They do not take into account version handling.

Both the Device Control and the Device Service have version numbers. Each version number is broken into three parts: Major, minor, and build. The major and minor portions indicate compliance with a release of the JavaPOS specifications. For example, release 1.4 compatibility is represented by a major version of one and a minor version of four. The build portion is set by the JavaPOS Device writer.

The JavaPOS version requirement is that a Device Control for a device category must operate and return reasonable results with any Device Service for that class, as long as its major version number matches the Service’s major version number.

In order to support this requirement, the following steps must be taken by the Control:

- **open** method. The Control must validate and determine the version of the Service, and save this version for later use (the “validated version”).

The steps are as follows:

1. After connecting to the Device Service and obtaining its reference, determine the level of JavaPOS Service interface supported by the Service (the “interface version”). This test ensures that the Service complies with the property and method requirements of the interface.

For example, assume that the Scanner Control is at version 1.3. First attempt to cast the Service reference to the original release version, **ScannerService12**. If this succeeds, the “interface version” is at least 1.2; otherwise fail the **open**. Next, attempt to cast to **ScannerService13**. If this succeeds, the “interface version” is 1.3.

2. After calling the Service’s **open** method, get its **DeviceServiceVersion** property. If the major version does not match the Control’s major version, then fail the **open**.
3. At this point we know that some level of Service interface is supported, and that the major Control and Service versions match. Now determine the “validated version”:

```

if ( service_version <= interface_version )
{
    // The Service version may match the interface
    // version, or it may be less. The latter case may
    // be true for a Service that wraps or bridges to
    // OPOS software, because the Service may be able to
    // support a higher interface version, but
    // downgrades its reported Service version to that of
    // the OPOS software.
    // Remember the Services real version.
    validated_version = service_version;
}
else if ( service_version > interface_version )
{
    // The Service is newer than the Control.
    // Look at two subcases.
    if ( control_version == interface_version )
    {
        // The Service is newer than the Control, and it
        // supports all the Controls methods and
        // properties (and perhaps more that the Control
        // will not call).
        // Remember the maximum version that the Control
        // supports.
        validated_version = interface_version;
    }
    else if ( service_version > interface_version )
    {
        //... Fail the open!
        // The Service is reporting a version for which it
        // does not support all the required methods and
        // properties.
    }
}
}

```

- Properties and other methods. If an application accesses a property or calls a method supported by the Control’s version but not by the “validated version” of the Service, the Control must throw a **JposException** with error code JPOS_E_NOSERVICE.

B.36 Device Services

Note: This section is intended primarily for programmers creating JavaPOS Device Controls and Services.

B.37 Device Service Responsibilities

A Device Service for a device category is responsible for:

- Supporting the JavaPOS Device Service Interface for its category. This includes a set of properties and methods, plus event generation and delivery.
- Implementing property accesses and method calls, and throwing exceptions when a property access or method call fails.
- Enqueuing events and delivering them (through calls to Device Control event callback methods) when the preconditions for delivering the event are satisfied.
- Managing access to the Physical Device.

The Device Service requires the `jpos.config/loader (JCL) JposEntry` object which contains all the configuration information.

B.38 Property and Method Processing

The Device Service performs the actual work for the property access and method processing. If the Service is successful in carrying out the request, it returns to the application. Otherwise, it must throw a **JposException**.

At the beginning of property and method processing, the Service will typically need to validate that an application has properly initialized the device before it is processed. If the device must first be claimed, the Service throws an exception with the error code `JPOS_E_CLAIMED` (if the device is already claimed by another JPOS Device) or `JPOS_E_NOTCLAIMED` (if the device is available to be claimed). If the device must first be enabled, then the Service throws an exception with the error code `JPOS_E_DISABLED`.

Some special cases are:

- **open** method. The Service must perform additional housekeeping and initialization during this method. Initialization will often include accessing the Java System Database (Release 1.4 and prior) or `JposEntryRegistry` (Release 1.5 and beyond) to obtain parameters specific to the Service and the Physical Device.
- **close** method. The Service releases all resources that were acquired during or after **open**.

B.39 Event Generation

The Device Service has the responsibility of enqueueing events and delivering them in the proper sequence. The Service must enqueue and deliver them one at a time, in a first-in, first-out manner. (The only exception is when a `JPOS_EL_INPUT_DATA` event must be delivered early on an input error because some data events are also enqueued.) Events are delivered by an internally created and managed Service thread. They are delivered by calling an event firing callback method in the Device Control, which then calls each registered listener's event method. (See “Event Handling” in this Annex.)

The following conditions cause event delivery to be delayed until the condition is corrected:

- The application has set the property **FreezeEvents** to true.
- The event type is a **DataEvent** or an input **ErrorEvent**, but the property **DataEventEnabled** is false. (See “Device Input Model” in this Annex).

Rules on the management of the queue of events are:

- The JavaPOS Device may only enqueue new events while the Device is enabled.
- The Device may deliver enqueued events until the application calls the **release** method (for exclusive-use devices) or the **close** method (for any device), at which time any remaining events are deleted.
- For input devices, the **clearInput** method clears data and input error events.
- For output devices, the **clearOutput** method clears output error events.

B.40 Physical Device Access

The Device Service is responsible for managing the Physical Device. Often, this occurs by using a communications Port API (supplied or custom). At other times, the Service may need to use other device drivers or techniques to control the device.

The Java for Retail POS (JavaPOS) and OLE for Retail POS (OPOS) industry standard initiatives are intentionally similar in many respects.

Support for Java requires several differences from OPOS in architecture, but the JavaPOS committee agreed that the general model of OPOS device classes should be reused as much as possible.

In order to reuse as much of the OPOS device models as possible, the following sections detail the general mapping rules from OPOS to JavaPOS. A later section lists the deviations of JavaPOS APIs from OPOS.

B.41 API Mapping Rules

In most cases, OPOS APIs may be translated in a mechanical fashion to equivalent JavaPOS APIs. The exceptions to this mapping are largely due to differences in some string parameters.

Areas of data mapping include data types, methods and properties, and events.

B.42 JavaPOS Component Descriptions

The following sections are arranged as follows and provide detailed information on how an Application is expected to interface with a device covered under JavaPOS.

Section 1:

Describes the specific characteristics of the data types that JavaPOS uses as they relate to Java and a OS platform neutral implementation.

Section 2:

Provides interface descriptions for the properties, methods, and events specific to JavaPOS. For thorough description of these, one should consult the applicable chapters located in previous chapters in this document.

Section 3:

Compares the evolution of the JavaPOS from the OPOS standard and briefly describes some of the differences between the two implementations.

Section 4:

Provides the Change History previously contained in the JavaPOS Programmer's Guide.

B.43 Section 1: JavaPOS Data Types

Data Types

Updated in Release 1.11

Data types are mapped from OPOS to JavaPOS as follows, with exceptions noted after the table:

OPOS Type	JavaPOS Type	Usage
BOOL	boolean	Boolean true or false.
BOOL *	boolean[1]	Mutable boolean.
LONG	byte	8-bit integer.
LONG	int	32-bit integer.
LONG *	int[1]	Mutable 32-bit integer.
SAFEARRAY of LONG	int[]	32-bit integer array.
SAFEARRAY * of LONG	int[1][]	Mutable 32-bit integer array. The [0] element contains the array of 32-bit integers that can be modified, both in size and/or contents.
CURRENCY	long	64-bit integer. Used for currency values, with an assumed 4 decimal places.
CURRENCY *	long[1]	Mutable 64-bit integer.
		<i>The string types are usually represented with the following mapping:</i>
BSTR	String	Text character string.
BSTR *	String[1]	Mutable text character string.
		<i>For some APIs, the string types are represented in one of the following:</i>
BSTR	byte[]	Immutable array of bytes. May be modified, but size of array cannot be changed. Often used when non-textual data is possible.
SAFEARRAY of BSTR	byte[][]	Immutable array of binary objects (themselves presented as arrays of bytes).
BSTR *	byte[1][]	Mutable array of bytes. The [0] element contains the array of bytes that can be modified, both in size and/or contents.
BSTR	Point[]	Array of points. Used by Signature Capture.
BSTR *	Object	An object. This will usually be subclassed to provide a Device Service-specific parameter for directIO or DirectIOEvent .
<i>nls (LONG)</i>	<i>nls (String)</i>	Operating System National Language Data type.

B.44 Section 2: JavaPOS Interface Descriptions

Information in this section further defines the requirements of the UnifiedPOS for Java implementation. The common Properties, Methods, and Events are included to help transition from the UML given in Chapter 1 to the specifics for the Java Implementation on an Operating System that supports Java.

Next, tables are included that outline the specific programmatic examples for each of the device classifications and reference back to the UML for the respective devices.

The examples have been provided in Java and make no requirement of a specific OS in order to run.

B.45 JavaPOS Common Properties, Methods, and Events

Common Properties

Updated in Release 1.9

JavaPOS implementation specific definitions of the Common Properties.

Properties (UML attributes)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Mutability</i>	<i>Version</i>	<i>Usage Notes</i>
AutoDisable	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.2	1
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	
CapPowerReporting	<i>int</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	
CapStatisticsReporting	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.9	
CapUpdateStatistics	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.8	
CheckHealthText	<i>String</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	
Claimed	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	
DataCount	<i>int</i>	{ read-only }	1.2	1
DataEventEnabled	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	1
DeviceEnabled	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	
FreezeEvents	<i>boolean</i>	{ read-write }	1.0	
OutputID	<i>int</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	2
PowerNotify	<i>int</i>	{ read-write }	1.3	
PowerState	<i>int</i>	{ read-only }	1.3	
State	<i>int</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	
DeviceControlDescription	<i>String</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	
DeviceControlVersion	<i>int</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	
DeviceServiceDescription	<i>String</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>int</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>String</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>String</i>	{ read-only }	1.0	

Usage Notes:

- 1.Used only with Devices that have Event Driven Input.
- 2.Used only with Asynchronous Output Devices.

B.45.1 Common Methods

Updated in Release 1.10

JavaPOS implementation specific definitions of the Common Methods.

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
void open (String <i>logicalDeviceName</i>) throws JposException;	1.4
void close () throws JposException;	1.4
void claim (int <i>timeout</i>) throws JposException;	1.4
void release () throws JposException;	1.4
void checkHealth (int <i>level</i>) throws JposException;	1.4
void clearInput () throws JposException;	1.4
void clearInputProperties () throws JposException;	1.10
void clearOutput () throws JposException;	1.4
void directIO (int <i>command</i>, int[1] <i>data</i>, Object <i>object</i>) throws JposException;	1.4
void compareFirmwareVersion (String <i>firmwareFileName</i>, int[1] <i>result</i>) throws JposException;	1.9
void resetStatistics (String <i>statisticsBuffer</i>) throws JposException;	1.8
void retrieveStatistics (String[1] <i>statisticsBuffer</i>) throws JposException;	1.8
void updateFirmware (String <i>firmwareFileName</i>) throws JposException;	1.9
void updateStatistics (String <i>statisticsBuffer</i>) throws JposException;	1.8

B.45.2 JavaPOS Class Names

Updated in Version 1.12

JavaPOS implementation specific definitions of the POS Device Categories' Class names.

UnifiedPOS Device Programmatic Names	JavaPOS Class Names
Belt	jpos.Belt
BillAcceptor	jpos.BillAcceptor
BillDispenser	jpos.BillDispenser
Biometrics	jpos.Biometrics
BumpBar	jpos.BumpBar
CashChanger	jpos.CashChanger
CashDrawer	jpos.CashDrawer
CAT	jpos.CAT
CheckScanner	jpos.CheckScanner
CoinAcceptor	jpos.CoinAcceptor
CoinDispenser	jpos.CoinDispenser
ElectronicJournal	jpos.ElectronicJournal
ElectronicValueRW	jpos.ElectronicValueRW

UnifiedPOS Device Programmatic Names	JavaPOS Class Names
FiscalPrinter	jpos.FiscalPrinter
Gate	jpos.Gate
HardTotals	jpos.HardTotals
ImageScanner	jpos.ImageScanner
ItemDispenser	jpos.ItemDispenser
Keylock	jpos.Keylock
Lights	jpos.Lights
LineDisplay	jpos.LineDisplay
MICR	jpos.MICR
MotionSensor	jpos.MotionSensor
MSR	jpos.MSR
PINPad	jpos.PINPad
PointCardRW	jpos.PointCardRW
POSKeyboard	jpos.POSKeyboard
POSPower	jpos.POSPower
POSPrinter	jpos.POSPrinter
RemoteOrderDisplay	jpos.RemoteOrderDisplay
RFIDScanner	jpos.RFIDScanner
Scale	jpos.Scale
Scanner	jpos.Scanner
SignatureCapture	jpos.SignatureCapture
SmartCardRW	jpos.SmartCardRW
ToneIndicator	jpos.ToneIndicator

B.46 Properties

AutoDisable Property R/W

Type *boolean*

Remarks If true, the Device Service will set **DeviceEnabled** to false after it receives and enqueues data as a **DataEvent**. Before any additional input can be received, the application must set **DeviceEnabled** to true.

If false, the Device Service does not automatically disable the device when data is received.

This property provides the application with an additional option for controlling the receipt of input data. If an application wants to receive and process only one input, or only one input at a time, then this property should be set to true. This property applies only to event-driven input devices.

This property is initialized to false by the **open** method.

Errors A *JposException* may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.

CapCompareFirmwareVersion Property R

Added in Release 1.9

Type *boolean*

Remarks If true, then the Service/device supports comparing the version of the firmware in the physical device against that of a firmware file.

Errors A *JposException* may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.

See Also **compareFirmwareVersion** Method.

CapPowerReporting Property R

Added in Release 1.3

Type *int*

Remarks Identifies the reporting capabilities of the Device. It has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
JPOS_PR_NONE	The Device Service cannot determine the state of the device. Therefore, no power reporting is possible.
JPOS_PR_STANDARD	The Device Service can determine and report two of the power states - OFF_OFFLINE (that is, off or offline) and ONLINE.
JPOS_PR_ADVANCED	The Device Service can determine and report all three power states - OFF, OFFLINE, and ONLINE.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors None.

CapStatisticsReporting Property R

Added in Release 1.8

Type	<i>boolean</i>
Remarks	If true, the device accumulates and can provide various statistics regarding usage; otherwise no usage statistics are accumulated. The information accumulated and reported is device specific, and is retrieved using the retrieveStatistics method. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A JposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.
See Also	retrieveStatistics Method.

CapUpdateFirmware Property R

Added in Release 1.9

Type	<i>boolean</i>
Remarks	If true, then the device's firmware can be updated via the updateFirmware method.
Errors	A JposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.
See Also	updateFirmware Method.

CapUpdateStatistics Property R

Added in Release 1.8

Type	<i>boolean</i>
Remarks	If true, the device statistics, or some of the statistics, can be reset to zero using the resetStatistics method, or updated using the updateStatistics method. If CapStatisticsReporting is false, then CapUpdateStatistics is also false. This property is initialized by the open method.
Errors	A JposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.
See Also	CapStatisticsReporting Property, resetStatistics Method, updateStatistics Method.

CheckHealthText Property R

Type	<i>string</i>
Remarks	<p>Holds the results of the most recent call to the checkHealth method. The following examples illustrate some possible diagnoses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• “Internal HCheck: Successful”• “External HCheck: Not Responding”• “Interactive HCheck: Complete” <p>This property is empty (“”) before the first call to the checkHealth method.</p>
Errors	<p>A JposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.</p>

Claimed Property R

Type	<i>boolean</i>
Remarks	<p>If true, the device is claimed for exclusive access. If false, the device is released for sharing with other applications.</p> <p>Many devices must be claimed before the Control will allow access to many of its methods and properties, and before it will deliver events to the application.</p> <p>This property is initialized to false by the open method.</p>
Errors	<p>A JposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.</p>

DataCount Property R

Type	<i>int</i>
Remarks	<p>Holds the number of enqueued DataEvents.</p> <p>The application may read this property to determine whether additional input is enqueued from a device, but has not yet been delivered because of other application processing, freezing of events, or other causes.</p> <p>This property is initialized to zero by the open method.</p>
Errors	<p>A JposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.</p>

DataEventEnabled Property R/W

Type *boolean*

Remarks If true, a **DataEvent** will be delivered as soon as input data is enqueued. If changed to true and some input data is already queued, then a **DataEvent** is delivered immediately. (Note that other conditions may delay “immediate” delivery: if **FreezeEvents** is true or another event is already being processed at the application, the **DataEvent** will remain queued at the Device Service until the condition is corrected.)

If false, input data is enqueued for later delivery to the application. Also, if an input error occurs, the **ErrorEvent** is not delivered while this property is false.

This property is initialized to false by the **open** method.

Errors A JposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.

DeviceControlDescription Property R

Type *string*

Remarks Holds an identifier for the Device Control and the company that produced it.

A sample returned string is:

```
“POS Printer JavaPOS Control, (C) 1998 Epson”
```

This property is always readable.

Errors None.

DeviceControlVersion Property R

Type *int*

Remarks Holds the Device Control version number.

Three version levels are specified, as follows:

<u>Version Level</u>	<u>Description</u>
Major	The “millions” place. A change to the JavaPOS major version level for a device class reflects significant interface enhancements, and may remove support for obsolete interfaces from previous major version levels.
Minor	The “thousands” place. A change to the JavaPOS minor version level for a device class reflects minor interface enhancements, and must provide a superset of previous interfaces at this major version level.
Build	The “units” place. Internal level provided by the Device Control developer. Updated when corrections are made to the Device Control implementation.

A sample version number is:

```
1002038
```

This value may be displayed as version “1.2.38”, and interpreted as major version 1, minor version 2, build 38 of the Device Control.

This property is always readable.

Errors None.

DeviceEnabled Property R/W

Type *boolean*

Remarks If true, the device is in an operational state. If changed to true, then the device is brought to an operational state.

If false, the device has been disabled. If changed to false, then the device is physically disabled when possible, any subsequent input will be discarded, and output operations are disallowed.

Changing this property usually does not physically affect output devices. For consistency, however, the application must set this property to true before using output devices.

Release 1.3 and later: The Device’s power state may be reported while **DeviceEnabled** is true; see “Device Power Reporting Model” in this Annex for details.

This property is initialized to false by the **open** method. Note that an exclusive use device must be claimed before the device may be enabled.

DeviceServiceDescription Property R

Type *string*

Remarks Holds an identifier for the Device Service and the company that produced it.

A sample returned string is:

```
“TM-U950 Printer JPOS Service Driver, (C) 1998 Epson”
```

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A `JposException` may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.

DeviceServiceVersion Property R

Type *int*

Remarks Holds the Device Service version number.

Three version levels are specified, as follows:

Version Level	Description
Major	The “millions” place. A change to the JavaPOS major version level for a device class reflects significant interface enhancements, and may remove support for obsolete interfaces from previous major version levels.
Minor	The “thousands” place. A change to the JavaPOS minor version level for a device class reflects minor interface enhancements, and must provide a superset of previous interfaces at this major version level.
Build	The “units” place. Internal level provided by the Device Service developer. Updated when corrections are made to the Device Service implementation.

A sample version number is:

1002038

This value may be displayed as version “1.2.38”, and interpreted as major version 1, minor version 2, build 38 of the Device Service.

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A JposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.

FreezeEvents Property R/W

Updated in Release 1.12

Type *boolean*

Remarks If true, events will not be delivered. Events will be enqueued until this property is set to false.

If false, the application allows events to be delivered. If some events have been held while events were frozen and all other conditions are correct for delivering the events, then changing this property to false will allow these events to be delivered. An application may choose to freeze events for a specific sequence of code where interruption by an event is not desirable.

Unless specified otherwise, properties that convey device state information (e.g., **JrnEmpty** and **DrawerOpened**) are kept current while the device is enabled, regardless of the setting of the **FreezeEvents** property.

This property is initialized to false by the **open** method.

Errors A JposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.

OutputID Property R

Type *int*

Remarks Holds the identifier of the most recently started asynchronous output.

When a method successfully initiates an asynchronous output, the Device assigns an identifier to the request. When the output completes, an **OutputCompleteEvent** will be enqueued with this output ID as a parameter.

The output ID numbers are assigned by the Device and are guaranteed to be unique among the set of outstanding asynchronous outputs. No other facts about the ID should be assumed.

Errors A *JposException* may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.

PowerNotify Property R/W

Added in Release 1.3

Type *int*

Remarks Contains the type of power notification selection made by the Application. It has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
JPOS_PN_DISABLED	The Device Service will not provide any power notifications to the application. No power notification StatusUpdateEvents will be fired, and PowerState may not be set.
JPOS_PN_ENABLED	The Device Service will fire power notification StatusUpdateEvents and update PowerState , beginning when DeviceEnabled is set to true. The level of functionality depends upon CapPowerReporting .

PowerNotify may only be set while the device is disabled; that is, while **DeviceEnabled** is false.

This property is initialized to JPOS_PN_DISABLED by the **open** method. This value provides compatibility with earlier releases.

Errors A *JposException* may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
JPOS_E_ILLEGAL	One of the following occurred: The device is already enabled. PowerNotify = JPOS_PN_ENABLED but CapPowerReporting = JPOS_PR_NONE.

PowerState Property R

Added in Release 1.3

Type *int*

Remarks Identifies the current power condition of the device, if it can be determined. It has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
JPOS_PS_UNKNOWN	Cannot determine the device's power state for one of the following reasons: CapPowerReporting = JPOS_PR_NONE; the device does not support power reporting. PowerNotify = JPOS_PN_DISABLED; power notifications are disabled. DeviceEnabled = false; Power state monitoring does not occur until the device is enabled.
JPOS_PS_ONLINE	The device is powered on and ready for use. Can be returned if CapPowerReporting = JPOS_PR_STANDARD or JPOS_PR_ADVANCED.
JPOS_PS_OFF	The device is powered off or detached from the POS terminal. Can only be returned if CapPowerReporting = JPOS_PR_ADVANCED.
JPOS_PS_OFFLINE	The device is powered on but is either not ready or not able to respond to requests. Can only be returned if CapPowerReporting = JPOS_PR_ADVANCED.
JPOS_PS_OFF_OFFLINE	The device is either off or offline. Can only be returned if CapPowerReporting = JPOS_PR_STANDARD.

This property is initialized to JPOS_PS_UNKNOWN by the **open** method. When **PowerNotify** is set to enabled and **DeviceEnabled** is true, then this property is updated as the Device Service detects power condition changes.

Errors None.

PhysicalDeviceDescription Property R

Type *string*

Remarks Holds an identifier for the physical device.

A sample returned string is:

"NCR 7192-0184 Printer, Japanese Version"

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A JposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.

PhysicalDeviceName Property R

Type *string*

Remarks Holds a short name identifying the physical device. This is a short version of **PhysicalDeviceDescription** and should be limited to 30 characters.

This property will typically be used to identify the device in an application message box, where the full description is too verbose. A sample returned string is:

 "IBM Model II Printer, Japanese"

This property is initialized by the **open** method.

Errors A JposException may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.

State Property R

Type *int*

Remarks Holds the current state of the Device. It has one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
JPOS_S_CLOSED	The Device is closed.
JPOS_S_IDLE	The Device is in a good state and is not busy.
JPOS_S_BUSY	The Device is in a good state and is busy performing output.
JPOS_S_ERROR	An error has been reported, and the application must recover the Device to a good state before normal I/O can resume.

This property is always readable.

Errors None.

B.47 Methods

checkHealth Method

Syntax **void checkHealth (int *level*) throws JposException;**

The *level* parameter indicates the type of health check to be performed on the device. The following values may be specified:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
JPOS_CH_INTERNAL	Perform a health check that does not physically change the device. The device is tested by internal tests to the extent possible.
JPOS_CH_EXTERNAL	Perform a more thorough test that may change the device. For example, a pattern may be printed on the printer.
JPOS_CH_INTERACTIVE	Perform an interactive test of the device. The supporting Device Service will typically display a modal dialog box to present test options and results.

Remarks Tests the state of a device.

A text description of the results of this method is placed in the **CheckHealthText** property. The health of many devices can only be determined by a visual inspection of these test results.

This method is always synchronous.

Errors A JposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
JPOS_E_ILLEGAL	The specified health check level is not supported by the Device Service.

claim Method

Syntax **void claim (int *timeout*) throws JposException;**

The *timeout* parameter gives the maximum number of milliseconds to wait for exclusive access to be satisfied. If zero, then immediately either returns (if successful) or throws an appropriate exception. If JPOS_FOREVER (-1), the method waits as long as needed until exclusive access is satisfied.

Remarks Requests exclusive access to the device. Many devices require an application to claim them before they can be used.

When successful, the **Claimed** property is changed to true.

Errors A JposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
JPOS_E_ILLEGAL	This device cannot be claimed for exclusive access, or an invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified.
JPOS_E_TIMEOUT	Another application has exclusive access to the device, and did not relinquish control before <i>timeout</i> milliseconds expired.

clearInput Method

Syntax **void clearInput () throws JposException;**

Remarks Clears all device input that has been buffered.

Any data events or input error events that are enqueued – usually waiting for **DataEventEnabled** to be set to true and **FreezeEvents** to be set to false – are also cleared.

Errors A JposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.

clearInputProperties Method

Added in Release 1.10

Syntax `void clearInputProperties () throws JposException;`

Remarks Sets all data properties that were populated as a result of firing a **DataEvent** or **ErrorEvent** back to their default values. This does not reset the **DataCount** or **State** properties.

Errors A JposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.

See Also “Device Input Model” on page 18.

clearOutput Method

Updated in Release 1.7

Syntax `void clearOutput () throws JposException;`

Remarks Clears all buffered output data, including all asynchronous output. Also, when possible, halts outputs that are in progress.

Any output error events that are enqueued – usually waiting for **FreezeEvents** to be set to false – are also cleared.

Errors A JposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.

close Method

Syntax `void close () throws JposException;`

Remarks Releases the device and its resources.

If the **DeviceEnabled** property is true, then the device is disabled.

If the **Claimed** property is true, then exclusive access to the device is released.

Errors A JposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.

compareFirmwareVersion Method

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax **void compareFirmwareVersion (String *firmwareFileName*, int[1] *result*) throws JposException;**

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>firmwareFileName</i>	Specifies either the name of the file containing the firmware or a file containing a set of firmware files whose versions are to be compared against those of the device.
<i>result</i>	Location in which to return the result of the comparison.

Remarks This method determines whether the version of the firmware contained in the specified file is newer than, older than, or the same as the version of the firmware in the physical device.

The Service should check that the specified firmware file exists and that its contents are valid for this device before attempting to perform the comparison operation.

The result of the comparison is returned in the *result* parameter and will be one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
JPOS_CFV_FIRMWARE_OLDER	Indicates that the version of one or more of the firmware files is older than the firmware in the device and that none of the firmware files is newer than the firmware in the device.
JPOS_CFV_FIRMWARE_SAME	Indicates that the versions of all of the firmware files are the same as the firmware in the device.
JPOS_CFV_FIRMWARE_NEWER	Indicates that the version of one or more of the firmware files is newer than the firmware in the device and that none of the firmware files is older than the firmware in the device.
JPOS_CFV_FIRMWARE_DIFFERENT	Indicates that the version of one or more of the firmware files is different than the firmware in the device, but either: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The chronological relationship cannot be determined, or• The relationship is inconsistent -- one or more are older while one or more are newer.
JPOS_CFV_FIRMWARE_UNKNOWN	Indicates that a relationship between the two firmware versions could not be determined. A possible reason for this <i>result</i> could be an attempt to compare Japanese and US versions of firmware.

If the *firmwareFileName* parameter specifies a file list, all of the component firmware files should reside in the same directory as the firmware list file. This will allow for distribution of the updated firmware without requiring a modification to the firmware list file

Errors A JposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
JPOS_E_ILLEGAL	CapCompareFirmwareVersion is false.
JPOS_E_NOEXIST	The file specified by <i>firmwareFileName</i> does not exist or, if <i>firmwareFileName</i> specifies a file list, one or more of the component firmware files are missing.
JPOS_E_EXTENDED	<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i> = JPOS_EFIRMWARE_BAD_FILE: The specified firmware file or files exist, but one or more are either not in the correct format or are corrupt.

See Also **CapCompareFirmwareVersion** Property.

directIO Method

Syntax `void directIO (int command, int[] data, Object object) throws JposException;`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>command</i>	Command number whose specific values are assigned by the Device Service.
<i>data</i>	An array of one mutable integer whose specific values or usage vary by <i>command</i> and Device Service.
<i>object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by <i>command</i> and Device Service.

Remarks Communicates directly with the Device Service.

This method provides a means for a Device Service to provide functionality to the application that is not otherwise supported by the standard Device Control for its device category. Depending upon the Device Service's definition of the command, this method may be asynchronous or synchronous.

Use of this method will make an application non-portable. The application may, however, maintain portability by performing **directIO** calls within conditional code. This code may be based upon the value of the **DeviceServiceDescription**, **PhysicalDeviceDescription**, or **PhysicalDeviceName** property.

Errors A JposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.

open Method

Syntax `void open(String logicalDeviceName) throws JposException;`

The *logicalDeviceName* parameter specifies the device name to open.

Remarks Opens a device for subsequent I/O.

The device name specifies which of one or more devices supported by this Device Control should be used.

In Controls from version 1.4 and prior, The *logicalDeviceName* must exist in the Java System Database (JSD) for this device category so that its relationship to the physical device can be determined. Entries in the JSD are created by a setup or configuration utility.

In Controls from version 1.5 and beyond, The *logicalDeviceName* must exist in the **JposEntryRegistry** for this device category so that its relationship to the physical device can be determined. JposEntry objects in the registry are created by a populator or some configuration utility like the JCL GUI editor.

When this method is successful, it initializes the properties **Claimed**, **DeviceEnabled**, **DataEventEnabled** and **FreezeEvents**, as well as descriptions and version numbers of the JavaPOS software layers. Additional category-specific properties may also be initialized.

Errors A JposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
JPOS_E_ILLEGAL	The Control is already open.
JPOS_E_NOEXIST	The specified <i>logicalDeviceName</i> was not found.
JPOS_E_NOSERVICE	Could not establish a connection to the corresponding Device Service.

release Method

Syntax void release () throws JposException;

Remarks Releases exclusive access to the device.

If the **DeviceEnabled** property is true, and the device is an exclusive-use device, then the device is also disabled (this method does not change the device enabled state of sharable devices).

Errors A JposException may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
JPOS_E_ILLEGAL	The application does not have exclusive access to the device.

resetStatistics Method

Added in Release 1.8

Syntax void resetStatistics (String *statisticsBuffer*) throws JposException;

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>statisticsBuffer</i>	The data buffer defining the statistics that are to be reset.

This is a comma-separated list of name(s), where an empty string (“”) means ALL resettable statistics are to be reset, “U_” means all UnifiedPOS defined resettable statistics are to be reset, “M_” means all manufacturer defined resettable statistics are to be reset, and “actual_name1, actual_name2” (from the XML file definitions) means that the specifically defined resettable statistic(s) are to be reset.

Remarks Resets the defined resettable statistics in a device.

Both **CapStatisticsReporting** and **CapUpdateStatistics** must be true in order to successfully use this method.

This method is always executed synchronously.

Errors A `JposException` may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.

Some possible values of the exception's *ErrorCode* property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
JPOS_E_ILLEGAL	CapStatisticsReporting or CapUpdateStatistics is false, or the named statistic is not defined/resettable.

See Also **CapStatisticsReporting** Property, **CapUpdateStatistics** Property.

retrieveStatistics Method

Added in Release 1.8

Syntax `void retrieveStatistics (String[1] statisticsBuffer) throws JposException;`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>statisticsBuffer</i>	The data buffer defining the statistics to be retrieved and in which the retrieved statistics are placed.

This is a comma-separated list of name(s), where an empty string (“”) means ALL statistics are to be retrieved, “U_” means all UnifiedPOS defined statistics are to be retrieved, “M_” means all manufacturer defined statistics are to be retrieved, and “actual_name1, actual_name2” (from the XML file definitions) means that the specifically defined statistic(s) are to be retrieved.

Remarks Retrieves the statistics from a device.

CapStatisticsReporting must be true in order to successfully use this method.

This method is always executed synchronously.

All calls to **retrieveStatistics** will return the following XML as a minimum:

```
<?xml version='1.0' ?>
<UPOSStat version="1.13.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-
instance" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/namespace/"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/namespace/UPOSStat.xsd">
  <Event>
    <Parameter>
      <Name>RequestedStatistic</Name>
      <Value>1234</Value>
    </Parameter>
  </Event>
  <Equipment>
    <UnifiedPOSVersion>1.13</UnifiedPOSVersion>
    <DeviceCategory UPOS="CashDrawer"/>
    <ManufacturerName>Cashdrawers R Us</ManufacturerName>
    <ModelName>CD-123</ModelName>
    <SerialNumber>12345</SerialNumber>
    <FirmwareRevision>1.0 Rev. B</FirmwareRevision>
    <Interface>RS232</Interface>
  </Equipment>
</UPOSStat>
```

```

    <InstallationDate>2000-03-01</InstallationDate>
  </Equipment>
</UPOSStat>

```

If the application requests a statistic name that the device does not support, the `<Parameter>` entry will be returned with an empty `<Value>`. e.g.,

```

<Parameter>
  <Name>RequestedStatistic</Name>
  <Value></Value>
</Parameter>

```

All statistics that the device collects that are manufacturer specific (not defined in the schema) will be returned in a `<ManufacturerSpecific>` tag instead of a `<Parameter>` tag. e.g.,

```

<ManufacturerSpecific>
  <Name>TheAnswer</Name>
  <Value>42</Value>
</ManufacturerSpecific>

```

When an application requests all statistics from the device, the device will return a `<Parameter>` entry for every defined statistic for the device category as defined by the XML schema version specified by the version attribute in the `<UPOSStat>` tag. If the device does not record any of the statistics, the `<Value>` tag will be empty.

[The most up-to-date files defining the XML tag names and example schemas for the statistics for all device categories can be downloaded from the ARTS web site at http://retail.omg.org.](http://retail.omg.org)

Errors A `JposException` may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.

Some possible values of the exception's `ErrorCode` property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
JPOS_E_ILLEGAL	CapStatisticsReporting is false or the named statistic is not defined.

See Also `CapStatisticsReporting` Property.

updateFirmware Method

Added in Release 1.9

Syntax `void updateFirmware (String firmwareFileName) throws JposException;`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>firmwareFileName</i>	Specifies either the name of the file containing the firmware or a file containing a set of firmware files that are to be downloaded into the device.

Remarks This method updates the firmware of a device with the version of the firmware contained or defined in the file specified by the *firmwareFileName* parameter regardless of whether that firmware's version is newer than, older than, or the same as the version of the firmware already in the device. If the *firmwareFileName* parameter specifies a file list, all of the component firmware files should reside in the same directory as the firmware list file. This will allow for distribution of the updated firmware without requiring a modification to the firmware list file.

When this method is invoked, the Service should check that the specified firmware file exists and that its contents are valid for this device. If so, this method should return immediately and the remainder of the update firmware process should continue asynchronously. The Service should notify the application of the status of the update firmware process by firing **StatusUpdateEvents** with values of JPOS_SUE_UF_PROGRESS + an integer between 1 and 100 indicating the completion percentage of the update firmware process. For application convenience, the **StatusUpdateEvent** value JPOS_SUE_UF_COMPLETE is defined to be the same value as JPOS_SUE_UF_PROGRESS + 100.

For consistency, the update firmware process is complete after the new firmware has been downloaded into the physical device, any necessary physical device reset has completed, and the Service and the physical device have been returned to the state they were in before the update firmware process began.

For consistency, a Service must always fire at least one **StatusUpdateEvent** with an incomplete progress completion percentage (i.e. a percentage between 1 and 99), even if the device cannot physically report the progress of the update firmware process. If the update firmware process completes successfully, the Service must fire a **StatusUpdateEvent** with a progress of 100 or use the special constant JPOS_SUE_UF_COMPLETE, which has the same value. These Service requirements allow applications using this method to be designed to always expect some level of progress notification.

If an error is detected during the asynchronous portion of a update firmware process, one of the following **StatusUpdateEvents** will be fired:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
JPOS_SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_OK	The update firmware process failed but the device is still operational.
JPOS_SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_UNRECOVERABLE	The update firmware process failed and the device is neither usable nor recoverable through software. The device requires service to be returned to an operational state.
JPOS_SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_NEEDS_FIRMWARE	The update firmware process failed and the device will not be operational until another attempt to update the firmware is successful.
JPOS_SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_UNKNOWN	The update firmware process failed and the device is in an indeterminate state.

Errors A `JposException` may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.

Some possible values of the exception's `ErrorCode` property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
JPOS_E_ILLEGAL	CapUpdateFirmware is false.
JPOS_E_NOEXIST	The file specified by <code>firmwareFileName</code> does not exist or, if <code>firmwareFileName</code> specifies a file list, one or more of the component firmware files are missing.
JPOS_E_EXTENDED	<code>ErrorCodeExtended</code> = JPOS_EFIRMWARE_BAD_FILE: The specified firmware file or files exist, but one or more are either not in the correct format or are corrupt.

See Also `CapUpdateFirmware` Property.

updateStatistics Method

Added in Release 1.8

Syntax `void updateStatistics (String statisticsBuffer) throws JposException;`

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<code>statisticsBuffer</code>	The data buffer defining the statistics with values that are to be updated. This is a comma-separated list of name-value pair(s), where an empty string name (“”=value1”) means ALL resettable statistics are to be set to the value “value1”, “U_=value2” means all UnifiedPOS defined resettable statistics are to be set to the value “value2”, “M_=value3” means all manufacturer defined resettable statistics are to be set to the value “value3”, and “actual_name1=value4, actual_name2=value5” (from the XML file definitions) means that the specifically defined resettable statistic(s) are to be set to the specified value(s).

Remarks Updates the defined resettable statistics in a device.

Both **CapStatisticsReporting** and **CapUpdateStatistics** must be true in order to successfully use this method.

This method is always executed synchronously.

Errors A `JposException` may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see B.13 Exceptions.

Some possible values of the exception's `ErrorCode` property are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
JPOS_E_ILLEGAL	CapStatisticsReporting or CapUpdateStatistics is false, or the named statistic is not defined/updatable.

See Also `CapStatisticsReporting` Property, `CapUpdateStatistics` Property.

B.48 Events

DataEvent

Interface `jpos.events.DataListener`

Method `dataOccurred (DataEvent e)`

Description Notifies the application that input data is available from the device.

Properties This event contains the following property:

Property	Type	Description
<i>Status</i>	<i>int</i>	The input status with its value dependent upon the device category; it may describe the type or qualities of the input data.

Remarks When this event is delivered to the application, the **DataEventEnabled** property is changed to false, so that no further data events will be delivered until the application sets **DataEventEnabled** back to true. The actual *byte array* input data is placed in one or more device-specific properties.

If **DataEventEnabled** is false at the time that data is received, then the data is enqueued in an internal buffer, the device-specific input data properties are not updated, and the event is not delivered. When **DataEventEnabled** is subsequently changed back to true, the event will be delivered immediately if input data is enqueued and **FreezeEvents** is false.

DirectIOEvent

Interface `jpos.events.DirectIOListener`

Method `directIOOccurred (DirectIOEvent e);`

Description Provides Device Service information directly to the application. This event provides a means for a vendor-specific Device Service to provide events to the application that are not otherwise supported by the Device Control.

Properties This event contains the following properties:

Property	Type	Description
<i>EventNumber</i>	<i>int</i>	Event number whose specific values are assigned by the Device Service.
<i>Data</i>	<i>int</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Device Service. This property is settable.
<i>Object</i>	<i>Object</i>	Additional data whose usage varies by the <i>EventNumber</i> and the Device Service. This property is settable.

Remarks This event is to be used only for those types of vendor specific functions that are not otherwise described as part of the JavaPOS standard. Use of this event may restrict the application program from being used with other vendor's devices which may not have any knowledge of the Device Service's need for this event.

ErrorEvent

Updated in Release 1.12

Interface `jpos.events.ErrorListener`

Method `errorOccurred (ErrorEvent e);`

Description Notifies the application that an error has been detected and a suitable response is necessary to process the error condition.

Properties This event contains the following properties:

Property	Type	Description
<i>ErrorCode</i>	<i>int</i>	Error Code causing the error event. See the list of <i>ErrorCodes</i> in Chapter 2.
<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i>	<i>int</i>	Extended Error Code causing the error event. These values are device category specific.
<i>ErrorLocus</i>	<i>int</i>	Location of the error. See values below.
<i>ErrorResponse</i>	<i>int</i>	Error response, whose default value may be overridden by the application (i.e., this property is settable). See values below.

The *ErrorLocus* parameter has one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
JPOS_EL_OUTPUT	Error occurred while processing asynchronous output.
JPOS_EL_INPUT	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input. No previously buffered input data is available.
JPOS_EL_INPUT_DATA	Error occurred while gathering or processing event-driven input, and some previously buffered data is available.

The application's error event listener can set the *ErrorResponse* property to one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
JPOS_ER_RETRY	Retry the asynchronous output. The error state is exited. May be valid only when locus is JPOS_EL_INPUT. Default when locus is JPOS_EL_OUTPUT.
JPOS_ER_CLEAR	Clear all buffered output data (including all asynchronous output) or buffered input data. The error state is exited. Default when locus is JPOS_EL_INPUT.
JPOS_ER_CONTINUEINPUT	Acknowledges the error and directs the Device to continue input processing. The Device remains in the error state and will deliver additional DataEvents as directed by the DataEventEnabled property. When all input has been delivered and DataEventEnabled is again set to true, then another ErrorEvent is delivered with locus JPOS_EL_INPUT. Use only when locus is JPOS_EL_INPUT_DATA. Default when locus is JPOS_EL_INPUT_DATA.

Remarks This event is enqueued when an error is detected and the Device's **State** transitions into the error state. Input error events are not delivered until **DataEventEnabled** is true, so that proper application sequencing occurs.

Unlike a **DataEvent**, the Device does not disable further **DataEvents** or input **ErrorEvents**; it leaves the **DataEventEnabled** property value at true. Note that the application may set **DataEventEnabled** to false within its event handler if subsequent input events need to be disabled for a period of time.

OutputCompleteEvent

Interface `jpos.events.OutputCompleteListener`

Method `outputCompleteOccurred (OutputCompleteEvent e);`

Description Notifies the application that the queued output request associated with the *OutputID* property has completed successfully.

Properties This event contains the following property:

Property	Type	Description
<i>OutputID</i>	<i>int</i>	The ID number of the asynchronous output request that is complete.

Remarks This event is enqueued after the request's data has been both sent and the Device Service has confirmation that it was processed by the device successfully.

StatusUpdateEvent

Interface `jpos.events.StatusUpdateListener`

Method `statusUpdateOccurred (StatusUpdateEvent e);`

Description Notifies the application when a device has detected an operation status change.

Properties This event contains the following property:

Property	Type	Description
<i>Status</i>	<i>int</i>	Device category-specific status, describing the type of status change.

Release 1.3 and later – Power State Reporting

Power State Reporting, added in *Release 1.3*, adds additional *Status* values of:

Value	Meaning
JPOS_SUE_POWER_ONLINE	The device is powered on and ready for use. Can be returned if CapPowerReporting = JPOS_PR_STANDARD or JPOS_PR_ADVANCED.
JPOS_SUE_POWER_OFF	The device is off or detached from the terminal. Can only be returned if CapPowerReporting = JPOS_PR_ADVANCED.
JPOS_SUE_POWER_OFFLINE	The device is powered on but is either not ready or not able to respond to requests. Can only be returned if CapPowerReporting = JPOS_PR_ADVANCED.

JPOS_SUE_POWER_OFF_OFFLINE

The device is either off or offline. Can only be returned if
CapPowerReporting = JPOS_PR_STANDARD.

The common property **PowerState** is also maintained at the current power state of the device.

Release 1.9 and later – Update Firmware Reporting

The Update Firmware capability, added in **Release 1.9**, adds the following *Status* values for communicating the status/progress of an asynchronous update firmware process:

Value	Meaning
JPOS_SUE_UF_PROGRESS + 1 to 100	The update firmware process has successfully completed 1 to 100 percent of the total operation.
JPOS_SUE_UF_COMPLETE	The update firmware process has completed successfully. The value of this constant is identical to JPOS_SUE_UF_PROGRESS + 100.
JPOS_SUE_UF_COMPLETE_DEV_NOT_RESTORED	The update firmware process succeeded, however the Service and/or the physical device cannot be returned to the state they were in before the update firmware process started. The Service has restored all properties to their default initialization values. To ensure consistent Service and physical device states, the application needs to close the Service, then open , claim , and enable again, and also restore all custom application settings.
JPOS_SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_OK	The update firmware process failed but the device is still operational.
JPOS_SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_UNRECOVERABLE	The update firmware process failed and the device is neither usable nor recoverable through software. The device requires service to be returned to an operational state.
JPOS_SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_NEEDS_FIRMWARE	The update firmware process failed and the device will not be operational until another attempt to update the firmware is successful.
JPOS_SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_UNKNOWN	The update firmware process failed and the device is in an indeterminate state.

Remarks This event is enqueued when a Device needs to alert the application of a device status change. Examples are a change in the cash drawer position (open vs. closed) or a change in a POS printer sensor (form present vs. absent).

When a device is enabled, this event may be delivered to inform the application of the device state. This behavior, however, is not required.

See Also **CapPowerReporting** Property, **CapUpdateFirmware** Property, **PowerNotify** Property.

B.49 Peripheral Interfaces

Note:

The following are two examples of how the proposed sections for each of the peripheral devices would be constructed. Where possible the tables are arranged to show the sequence of the commands for proper operation of the peripheral device.

The Cash Drawer and the MICR devices were chosen because they represent a simple output device and a more complex input device. The other peripheral devices would follow similar command usage and flow.

JavaPOS: Cash Drawer
Java Command Examples

OPERATION	T Y P E	JAVA SAMPLE	R E A D	W R I T E	A R G S	R T N V	E X C P
-----------	------------------	-------------	------------------	-----------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------

Initializing Properties, Methods, and Events

open *	M	myCashDrawer.open(LogicalDeviceName.CashDrawer);		•	1	void	•
claim *	M	myCashDrawer.claim(1000);		•	1	void	•
Claimed	P	bResult = myCashDrawer.getClaimed();	•			boolean	•
DeviceEnabled *	P	myCashDrawer.setDeviceEnabled(true);		•	1	-	•
DeviceEnabled	P	bResult = myCashDrawer.getDeviceEnabled();	•			boolean	•
DirectIO	M	myCashDrawer.directIO(100,int[],byte[])		•	3	void	•
CheckHealth	M	myCashDrawer.checkHealth(JPOS_CH_INTERNAL);		•	1	void	•
DirectIOEvent	E	public void directIOOccurred(DirectIOEvent e)			1	CMF	

Capabilities, Assignments and Descriptions Properties, Methods, and Events

StatusUpdateEvent	E	public void statusUpdateOccurred(StatusUpdateEvent e)			1	CMF	
CapPowerReporting	P	iResult = myCashDrawer.getCapPowerReporting();	•			int	
CheckHealthText	P	sResult = myCashDrawer.getCheckHealthText();	•			String	•
FreezeEvents	P	myCashDrawer.setFreezeEvents(true);		•	1	-	•
FreezeEvents	P	bResult = myCashDrawer.getFreezeEvents();	•			boolean	•
PowerNotify	P	myCashDrawer.setPowerNotify(JPOS_PN_ENABLED);		•	1	-	•
PowerNotify	P	iResult = myCashDrawer.getPowerNotify();	•			int	•
PowerState	P	iResult = myCashDrawer.getPowerState();	•			int	•
PhysicalDevice Description	P	sResult = myCashDrawer.getPhysicalDeviceDescription();	•			String	•
PhysicalDevice Name	P	sResult = myCashDrawer.getPhysicalDeviceName();	•			String	•

OPERATION	T Y P E	JAVA SAMPLE	R E A D	W R I T E	A R G S	R T N V	E X C P
State	P	iResult = myCashDrawer.getState();	•			int	
DeviceControl Description	P	sResult = myCashDrawer.getDeviceControlDescription();	•			String	
DeviceControl Version	P	iResult = myCashDrawer.getDeviceControlVersion();	•			int	
DeviceService Description	P	sResult = myCashDrawer.getDeviceServiceDescription();	•			String	•
DeviceService Version	P	iResult = myCashDrawer.getDeviceServiceVersion();	•			int	•

Cash Drawer Operations Properties, Methods, and Events

CapStatus	P	bResult = myCashDrawer.getCapStatus();	•			boolean	•
CapStatusMultiDrawerDetect	P	bResult = myCashDrawer.getCapStatusMultiDrawerDetect();	•			boolean	•
DrawerOpened	P	myCashDrawer.drawerOpened();	•			boolean	•
OpenDrawer *	M	myCashDrawer.openDrawer();		•		void	•
WaitForDrawerClose	M	myCashDrawer.waitForDrawerClose(2500, 1000, 10, 5);		•	4	void	•

Cash Drawer Terminating Methods

Release	M	myCashDrawer.release();		•		void	•
Close *	M	myCashDrawer.close();		•		void	•

Notes:

* Required for basic Cash Drawer operations

JavaPOS: MICR

Java Command Examples

OPERATION	T Y P E	JAVA SAMPLE	R E A D	W R I T E	A R G S	R T N V	E X C P
-----------	------------------	-------------	------------------	-----------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------

Initializing Properties, Methods, and Events

open *	M	myMicr.open(LogicalDeviceName.MICR);		•	1	void	•
claim *	M	myMicr.claim(1000);		•	1	void	•
Claimed	P	bResult = myMicr.getClaimed();	•			boolean	•
DeviceEnabled *	P	myMicr.setDeviceEnabled(true);		•	1	-	•
DeviceEnabled	P	bResult = myMicr.getDeviceEnabled();	•			boolean	•
AutoDisable	P	myMicr.setAutoDisable(true);		•	1	-	•
AutoDisable	P	bResult = myMicr.getAutoDisable();	•			boolean	•
DirectIO	M	myMicr.directIO(100,int[],byte[])		•	3	void	•
CheckHealth	M	myMicr.checkHealth(JPOS_CH_INTERNAL);		•	1	void	•
DirectIOEvent	E	public void directIOOccurred(DirectIOEvent e)			1	CMF	
ErrorEvent	E	public void errorOccurred(ErrorEvent e)			1	CMF	

Capabilities, Assignments and Descriptions Properties, Methods, and Events

StatusUpdateEvent	E	public void statusUpdateOccurred(StatusUpdateEvent e)			1	CMF	
CapPowerReporting	P	iResult = myMicr.getCapPowerReporting();	•			int	
CheckHealthText	P	sResult = myMicr.getCheckHealthText();	•			String	•
DataCount	P	iResult = myMicr.getDataCount();	•			int	•
FreezeEvents	P	myMicr.setFreezeEvents(true);		•	1	-	•
FreezeEvents	P	bResult = myMicr.getFreezeEvents();	•			boolean	•
PowerNotify	P	myMicr.setPowerNotify(JPOS_FN_ENABLED);		•	1	-	•
PowerNotify	P	iResult = myMicr.getPowerNotify();	•			int	•

OPERATION	T Y P E	JAVA SAMPLE	R E A D	W R I T E	A R G S	R T N V	E X C P
PowerState	P	iResult = myMicr.getPowerState();	•			int	•
PhysicalDevice Description	P	sResult = myMicr.getPhysicalDeviceDescription();	•			String	•
PhysicalDevice Name	P	sResult = myMicr.getPhysicalDeviceName();	•			String	•
State	P	iResult = myMicr.getState();	•			int	
DeviceControl Description	P	sResult = myMicr.getDeviceControlDescription();	•			String	
DeviceControl Version	P	iResult = myMicr.getDeviceControlVersion();	•			int	
DeviceService Description	P	sResult = myMicr.getDeviceServiceDescription();	•			String	•
DeviceService Version	P	iResult = myMicr.getDeviceServiceVersion();	•			int	•

MICR Operations Properties, Methods, and Events

OPERATION	T Y P E	JAVA SAMPLE	R E A D	W R I T E	A R G S	R T N V	E X C P
CapValidationDevice	P	bResult = myMicr.getCapValidationDevice();	•			boolean	•
ClearInput	M	myMicr.clearInput();		•		void	•
DataEventEnabled *	P	myMicr.setDataEventEnabled(true);		•	1	-	•
DataEventEnabled	P	bResult = myMicr.getDataEventEnabled();	•			boolean	•
BeginInsertion *	M	myMicr.beginInsertion(2000);		•	1	void	•
EndInsertion *	M	myMicr.endInsertion();		•		void	•
DataEvent	E	public void dataOccurred(DataEvent e)			1	CMF	
BeginRemoval *	M	myMicr.beginRemoval(1000);		•		void	•
EndRemoval *	M	myMicr.endRemoval();		•		void	•
RawData	P	sResult = myMicr.getRawData();	•			String	•
AccountNumber	P	sResult = myMicr.getAccountNumber();	•			String	•
Amount	P	sResult = myMicr.getAmount();	•			String	•
BankNumber	P	sResult = myMicr.getBankNumber();	•			String	•
EPC	P	sResult = myMicr.getEPC();	•			String	•
SerialNumber	P	sResult = myMicr.getSerialNumber();	•			String	•
TransitNumber	P	sResult = myMicr.getTransitNumber();	•			String	•
CheckType	P	iResult = myMicr.getCheckType();	•			int	•
CountryCode	P	iResult = myMicr.getCountryCode();	•			int	•

MICR Terminating Methods

Release	M	myMicr.release();		•		void	•
Close *	M	myMicr.close();		•		void	•

* Required for basic MICR operations

B.50 Section 3: Technical Details - OPOS and JavaPOS

The Java for Retail POS (JavaPOS) and OLE for Retail POS (OPOS) industry standard initiatives are intentionally similar in many respects since the UnifiedPOS architecture is the basis from which JavaPOS and OPOS implementations are derived. The most up to date information can be downloaded from the web site, <http://retail.omg.org>, under the JavaPOS Standard files section.

Support for Java requires several differences from OPOS in architecture, but the JavaPOS committee agreed that the general model of OPOS device classes should be reused as much as possible.

In order to reuse as much of the OPOS device models as possible, the following sections detail the general mapping rules from OPOS to JavaPOS. A later section lists the deviations of JavaPOS APIs from OPOS.

B.51 OPOS to JavaPOS - API Mapping Rules

In most cases, OPOS APIs may be translated in a mechanical fashion to equivalent JavaPOS APIs. The exceptions to this mapping are largely due to differences in some string parameters.

Areas of data mapping include data types, methods and properties, and events.

Data Types

Updated in Release 1.11

Data types are mapped from OPOS to JavaPOS as shown in the table, with exceptions noted after the table.

Property and Method Names

Property and method names are mapped from OPOS to JavaPOS as follows:

Type	OPOS Examples	JavaPOS Examples	Mapping Rule
Property Read	Claimed DeviceEnabled OutputID	getClaimed() getDeviceEnabled() getOutputID()	Prepend “get” to the property name to form the property accessor method. No parameters. Return value is the property.
Property Write	AutoDisable DeviceEnabled	setAutoDisable(...) setDeviceEnabled(...)	Prepend “set” to the property name to form the property mutator method. One parameter, which is of the property's type. No return value.
Method	Open CheckHealth DirectIO	open checkHealth directIO	Change first letter to lowercase. Other characters are unchanged.

Events

JavaPOS events use the Java Development Kit 1.1 event delegation model, whereby the application registers for events, supplying a class instance that implements an interface extended from **EventListener**.

For each *Event* type which the Application wishes to receive, the Application must implement the corresponding **jpos.events.EventListener** interface and handle its event method. Events are delivered by the JavaPOS Device by calling this event method.

Constants

Constants are mapped from OPOS to JavaPOS as follows:

- If the constant begins with “OPOS”, then change “OPOS” to “JPOS.”
- Otherwise, make no changes to the constant name.

All constant interface files are available in the package “jpos.” All constants are of type “static final int.”

B.52 API Deviations

The following OPOS APIs do not follow the above mapping rules:

- **BinaryConversion** property
Not needed by JavaPOS. This OPOS property was used to overcome a COM-specific issue with passing binary data in strings. JavaPOS uses more appropriate types for these cases, such as byte arrays.
- **OpenResult** property
Not supported by JavaPOS.
- **ResultCode** and **ResultCodeExtended** properties
Not needed by JavaPOS. These OPOS properties are used for reporting failures on method calls and property sets. In JavaPOS, these failures (plus property get failures) cause a **JposException**. This exception includes the properties **ErrorCode** and **ErrorCodeExtended**, with values that match the OPOS properties.
- **ClaimDevice** method
In OPOS, this method was introduced in Release 1.5. Previous releases defined the **Claim** method. This method is **claim** in all releases of JavaPOS.
- **ReleaseDevice** method
In OPOS, this method was introduced in Release 1.5. Previous releases defined the **Release** method. This method is **release** in all releases of JavaPOS.
- **DirectIO** method and **DirectIOEvent**
The BSTR* parameter is mapped to Object.
- Cash Drawer **WaitForDrawerClosed** method
The tone function of this method may not work on non-PCs, since it depends on the availability of a speaker.
- Hard Totals **Read** method
The BSTR* parameter is mapped to byte[], with its size set to the requested number of bytes.

- Hard Totals **Write** method
The BSTR parameter is mapped to byte[].
- MSR **Track1Data**, **Track1DiscretionaryData**, **Track2Data**, **Track2DiscretionaryData**, **Track3Data** properties
These BSTR properties are mapped to byte[].
- PINPad **PromptLanguage** property
This LONG property is mapped to String.
- Scanner **ScanData** and **ScanDataLabel** properties
These BSTR properties are mapped to byte[].
- Signature Capture **PointArray** property
This BSTR property is mapped to Point[].
- Signature Capture **RawData** property
This BSTR property is mapped to byte[].
- Signature Capture **TotalPoints** property
Not needed by JavaPOS. This property is equivalent to “**PointArray.length**”, so **TotalPoints** is redundant.

B.53 Mapping of CharacterSet

Updated in Release 1.10

This section provides some details for proper use of the **MapCharacterSet** property that is provided for some devices such as the **LineDisplay**, **POSPrinter**, **PointCardReaderWriter**, and **RemoteOrderDisplay**. First, the application must select an appropriate device character set in the **CharacterSet** property of the Service. Next, the application must pass strings to the Service using the Unicode character set. Then, the Service is responsible for mapping these Unicode characters to the device-side code page when necessary.

The following code snippet allows Device Service providers to easily add the mapping mechanism into their Services. For mapping of the characters, the encoding capabilities of the Java Runtime Environment (JRE) are used. (It is assumed that the data transferred to the Service for output to the device is a String, and that the lower software layers, such as comm.api, use byte arrays.)

```

/** converts a string with the appropriate code page to a byte array.
    @param codePage the desired code page to which
        the characters should be mapped - such as 1252 or 850...
    @param src the source string to be mapped.
    @return the mapped character as byte array.
        Returns null if mapping to this codepage is not supported.
*/
static byte[] UnicodeToOEMCodePage (int codePage, String src)
{
    try { return src.getBytes ("Cp" + codePage); }
    catch (java.io.UnsupportedEncodingException e) {}
    return null;
}

```

Note:

- The used (extended) encoding set of the Java Runtime Environment must be installed. Usually, the `il8n` package is required.
- Refer to the Java SDK documentation for the term *Internationalization*.

B.54 Handling Binary Data inside Strings

Added in Release 1.12

Sometimes there is a need to pass binary data as a Java string, e.g., the *data* parameter of the **readData** and **writeData** methods of the SmartCard R/W when used in the APDU programming mode. The main challenge in this case is to avoid the use of the default charset conversion for the binary values stored in the passed Java string when they are processed.

This paragraph describes a technique to avoid the default charset conversion while processing binary data inside Java strings.

It is clear that code such as...

```
char binaryChar = '\u00fc'; // german ü
byte binaryData = (byte)binaryChar;
```

would be converted differently depending on the configured default charset in the underlying Java environment.

However, the following code always handles binary data stored inside a Java string object in the same way and the default charset conversion does not take place. The only limitation is that strings containing binary data should not contain Unicode characters > 0x00ff. Otherwise, only the lower byte of the two byte Unicode value is used. But this should not be a problem due to the fact that only binary data should be inside of these strings (see the note below).

```
// Define hex values 0x01 0x02 0xff as String
String binaryDataString = "\u0001\u0002\u00ff";
byte[] binaryData = new byte[binaryDataString.length];
for (int i = 0; i < binaryData.length; i++) {
    binaryData[i]=(byte) (binaryDataString.charAt(i) & 0xFF);
}
```

The idea behind the code is, that the '&' operator automatically converts the Unicode character into its integer representation to match the requested operator types. For the integer representation the Unicode value of the Unicode character is used. The conversion to an integer value before casting it to a byte type ensures that no default charset conversion takes place. To ensure that only the lower byte of the Unicode two byte value is used, the Unicode value is ANDed with 0xff.

Note: All human readable characters in the binary data have to be converted to their corresponding OEM codepage codes before the conversion algorithm shown above can be applied.

B.55 Section 4: JavaPOS Change History

Release 1.3

Release 1.3 adds additional device classes, a few additional APIs, and some corrections. Release 1.3 is a superset of Release 1.2.

<u>Section</u>	<u>Change</u>
General	Modify the use of the term event “firing.” Use “enqueue” and “deliver” appropriately to describe event firing.
Bump Bar	New device: Add information in several locations, plus Bump Bar chapter and interface files.
Fiscal Printer	New device: Add information in several locations, plus Fiscal Printer chapter and interface files.
PIN Pad	New device: Add information in several locations, plus PIN Pad chapter and interface files.
Remote Order Display	New device: Add information in several locations, plus Remote Order Display chapter and interface files.
Several places	Relax ErrorEvent “retry” response to allow its use with some input devices.
Introduction Events	Clarify effect of the top event being blocked.
Introduction Input Model	Add details concerning enqueueing and delivering ErrorEvents . Add description of asynchronous input.
Introduction Device Power Reporting Model	Add this section.
Common CapPowerReporting , PowerNotify , PowerState properties	Add these sections.
Common ErrorCode property	Generalize the meaning of JPOS_E_BUSY.
Common StatusUpdateEvent	Add power state reporting information. Change parameter name from <i>Data</i> to <i>Status</i> .
Every Device	Add power reporting properties to Summary section. Add StatusUpdateEvent support (if previously not reported). Add power reporting reference to existing StatusUpdateEvent descriptions.
MSR DecodeData	Add “raw format” description and column to track data table.
MSR ExpirationDate	Specify the format.
MSR TrackxData	Specify that data excludes the sentinels and LRC. Add that decoding occurs when DecodeData is true.
MSR ErrorEvent	Clarify that DataCount and AutoDisable are not relevant for MSR error events.
POSPrinter XxxLineChars	Add implementation recommendations.
POSPrinter printTwoNormal	Clarify the meaning of the <i>stations</i> parameter, including the addition of new constants.

Scale	Add the following features: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asynchronous input. Property AsyncMode. Method clearInput, updates to readWeight. Events DataEvent and ErrorEvent. Display of text. Properties CapDisplayText, MaxDisplayTextChars. Method displayText. Price calculation. Properties CapPriceCalculating, SalesPrice, UnitPrice. Tare weight. Properties CapTareWeight, TareWeight. Scale zeroing. Property CapZeroScale. Method zeroScale.
Tone Indicator	Summary and General Information 's Device Sharing Consistently specify that Tone Indicator is a sharable device.
JposConst.java interface files	Add CapPowerReporting , PowerState , and PowerNotify properties. Add StatusUpdateEvent power reporting values.
POSPrinterConst.java interface files	Add new printTwoNormal station constants.
Throughout	Correct some editing errors.

Release 1.4

Release 1.4 added the additional peripheral device, Credit Authorization Terminal (CAT). This device, as specified, is currently only used in the Japanese POS markets.

Addition of this device required re-ordering the chapters and modifications to the Table of Contents. Other minor changes to the standard are as noted below.

Release 1.4 is a superset of Release 1.3.

Section	Change
General	Update the Package Structure to include CAT device; update the files to correct some erroneous references to OPOS.
Fiscal Printer	Add clarification to when the ErrorStation property is valid.
POS Printer	Add clarification to when the ErrorStation property is valid.
Appendix B	Add clarification to the "Events" section description.
Throughout	Correct interface name to jpos.events.OutputCompleteListener . Correct minor spelling errors.

Release 1.5

Release 1.5 adds two additional peripheral devices: Pointcard Reader Writer and POSPower, incorporates additional clarifications to the standard, adds a few new additional APIs for some of the existing devices, and makes some corrections to insure consistency in the device descriptions. Release 1.5 is a superset of Release 1.4.

Section	Change
Throughout	Correct notation for Java Unicode to "\uxxxx"
General	Add clarification to when the Device exits the Error state. Remove the JPS documentation from the standard. The JPS implementation has been replaced with the JCL mechanism for locating

and maintaining the Java Device Services. Updated the tables and diagrams as necessary to reflect these changes.

Update the Standard and the Package Structure to reflect the additional new devices added to this version.

Common Properties, Methods, and Events	Modified General section to reflect JDK version dependencies.
Bump Bar	Add clarification that this Device can be both an input and an output device.
Cash Changer	Add the necessary properties (DataCount , DataEventEnabled , CapDeposit , CapDepositDataEvent , CapPauseDeposit , CapRepayDeposit , DepositAmount , DepositCashList , DepositCodeList , DepositCounts , DepositStatus), methods (beginDeposit , endDeposit , fixDeposit , pauseDeposit) and events (DataEvent) for this device to optionally be able to handle cash acceptance.
Cash Drawer	Added new property, CapStatusMultiDrawerDetect to improve status reporting in multiple cash drawer environments.
CAT	Correct the properties section to reflect the correct data type for TransactionType (an integer) and TransactionNumber (a String); other minor corrections to fix typographical errors.
Coin Dispenser	No Changes
Fiscal Printer	Added Russia to list of countries in the CountryCode property. Added note to clarify that Currency value is specified to be four decimal places. Changed the properties CountryCode , ErrorOutID , PrinterState , QuantityDecimalPlaces , and QuantityLength to clarify when the parameters are Initialized. Corrected DuplicateReceipt to show that it is a R/W Property.
Hard Totals	No Changes
Keylock	No Changes
Line Display	Clarify properties CharacterSet and CharacterSetList to indicate when they are initialized and to what values they may be set.
MICR	Added clarification to description of Model concerning the availability of parsed data. Clarify number of digits for BankNumber as specified by ABA Standard, Thomson Financial Publishing Inc.
MSR	Added properties CapTransmitSentinels , Track4Data , and TransmitSentinels to enhance the features that may be available in a global MSR device. Updated the status byte definitions for the DataEvent event.
Pin Pad	Added the Track4Data property. Clarify that Track1Data , Track2Data , Track3Data , and Track4Data

are assumed to be decoded data if a successful read takes place.

Pointcard Reader Writer	New device classification added to the standard. This device is used primarily in Asian markets.
POS Keyboard	CapKeyUp property type corrected from Long to boolean
POS Power	New device classification added to the standard to allow for systems that have the capability to report and manage alternative mains power (UPS type devices).
POS Printer	Revise this device classification to include properties, methods, and events to add multi-color printing, both side printing for documents such as checks, and marked paper and sensing capability for special POS printer forms handling. This section had significant changes to the General Information section as well to help clarify standard to reduce the possibility of creating a Device Service that does not meet the intent of the standard.
ROD	Clarify model remarks to indicate that this device can be both an output device and an input device. Clarify General Model description explaining how Applications can manage and control the Remote Order Displays. Clarify to indicate that ErrorUnits and ErrorString are updated instead by <u>synchronous</u> broadcast method. Clarify what value the CurrentUnitID property is initialized.
Scale	Clarify the properties SalesPrice , TareWeight , and UnitPrice to indicate when the values are initialized and can be expected to remain stable and valid.
Scanner (Bar Code Reader)	No Changes
Signature Capture	Update Model to discuss AutoDisable implications; clarify when RealTimeDataEnabled takes effect; correct DataEvent to indicate when this event may be fired to include real-time data.
Tone Indicator	Clarify all the specific properties to indicate when the values are initialized and can be expected to remain stable and valid. Also clarify handling of the Sound method when another application claims the device and calls the Sound method.

Release 1.6

Release 1.6 does not add any new devices to the standard but does make significant changes to the Fiscal Printer and Line Display devices. Additional minor clarification and correction changes are added as noted below. Release 1.6 is a superset of Release 1.5.

<u>Section</u>	<u>Change</u>
Fiscal Printer	Added the CapAdditionalHeader , CapAdditionalTrailer , CapChangeDue , CapEmptyReceiptIsVoidable ,

CapFiscalReceiptStation, **CapFiscalReceiptType**, **CapMultiContractor**, **CapOnlyVoidLastItem**, **CapPackageAdjustment**, **CapPostPreLine**, **CapSetCurrency**, **CapTotalizerType**, **ActualCurrency**, **AdditionHeader**, **AdditionalTrailer**, **ChangeDue**, **ContractorId**, **DateType**, **FiscalReceiptStation**, **FiscalReceiptType**, **MessageType**, **PostLine**, **PreLine**, and **TotalizerType** properties.

Added the **setCurrency**, **printRecCash**, **printRecItemFuel**, **printRecItemFuelVoid**, **printRecPackageAdjustment**, **printRecPackageAdjustVoid**, **printRecRefundVoid**, **printRecSubtotalAdjustVoid**, and **printRecTaxID** methods.

Clarified the description of the **CapPositiveAdjustment** property.

Added country support for Bulgaria and Romania.

Updated the **CountryCode**, **DayOpened**, and **DescriptionLength** properties to reflect additions to the specification.

Updated the **endFiscalReceipt**, **getData**, **getDate**, **printRecItem**, **printRecMessage**, **printRecNotPaid**, **printRecRefund**, **printRecSubtotal**, **printRecSubtotalAdjustment**, **printRecTotal**, **printRecVoid**, **printRecVoidItem**, **printZReport**, and **setHeaderLine** methods to reflect additions to the specification.

Updated **ErrorEvent** to reflect additions to the specification.

Properties **CountryCode**, **ErrorOutputID**, **PrinterState**, **QuantityDecimalPlaces**, and **QuantityLength** have been updated to reflect the fact that they should be initialized after **open** instead of **open**, **claim**, and **enable**.

Many updates in the **General Information** section.

Line Display

Added **CapBlinkRate**, **CapCursorType**, **CapCustomGlyph**, **CapReadBack**, **CapReverse**, **BlinkRate**, **CursorType**, **CustomGlyphList**, **GlyphHeight**, and **GlyphWidth** properties.

Added **defineGlyph** and **readCharacterAtCursor** methods.

Updated the **displayText** and **displayTextAt** methods to support new attributes for reverse video, **DISP_DT_REVERSE** and **DISP_DT_BLINK_REVERSE**.

Scale

Properties **SalesPrice**, **TareWeight**, and **UnitPrice** have been updated when the parameters are initialized following an **open** method.

Tone Indicator

Properties **AsyncMode**, **Tone1Pitch**, **Tone1Volume**, **Tone1Duration**, **Tone2Pitch**, **Tone2Volume**, **Tone2Duration**, and **InterToneWait** have been updated to reflect the fact that they should be initialized after **open** instead of **open**, **claim**, and **enable**.

Clarified handling of the **sound** method when another application claims the device and calls the **sound** method.

Release 1.7

The change history above has been maintained to this point for historical reference.

No specific change history relative to the JavaPOS Programming Guide is maintained from this release forward. Refer to Appendix E - Change History for the change history details (if any) relative to this section.

Annex C

POS for .NET Implementation Reference

C.1 What is POS for .NET?

Updated in Release 1.15

POS for .NET is a class library implementation of the UnifiedPos Standard that provides an open device driver architecture for applications utilizing the .NET Framework to easily integrate Point-of-Service (“POS”) hardware on Microsoft Windows Operating Systems.

Note: *Beginning with POS for .NET 1.0 , the POS for .NET version number reflects the version of the version of the UnifiedPOS Specification that it conforms to. Earlier versions of POS for .NET such as POS for .NET 1.0 and POS for .NET 1.1 conform to UnifiedPOS Version 1.8 and UnifiedPOS Version 1.9 respectfully.*

Microsoft will not break backwards compatibility with any documented API. Undocumented functionality, including undocumented APIs, file locations, and schemas are subject to change at any time.

The goals of POS for .NET include:

- Defining an architecture for Win32-based POS device access for the .NET Framework, while maintaining a close relationship to certain aspects of the existing OPOS implementation of the UnifiedPOS specification.
- Defining a set of POS device interfaces to support a range of POS applications that incorporate the UnifiedPOS device abstraction. The benefits of the .NET Framework extensions aid in the management of these devices.
- Provide for a migration path for legacy (existing) OPOS device services to function under the .NET Framework, albeit without the feature rich functionality that the .NET Framework potentially offers.

Deliverables available for POS for .NET in addition to this document include:

- POS for .NET SDK Documentation: <https://aka.ms/p4dn-docs>
- POS for .NET Runtime and SDK: <https://aka.ms/p4dn-dl>
Includes: Class libraries, runtime and code samples

Additional resources for creating POS for .NET service objects from legacy OPOS services:

Updated in Release 1.11

- A set of software middleware documentation and code, known as a “Shim”, is available that allows for developers to port their legacy OPOS service objects to run under the .NET framework, using existing OPOS naming conventions. The “Shim” is not a Microsoft supported product, does not allow for all the .NET framework benefits, but does allow for an alternative way to migrate to the POS for .NET platform with minimal code changes. A brief description is included in this annex.

C.2 Who Should Read This Section

Updated in Release 1.15

This section is intended for application developers who require access to POS-specific peripheral devices and want to implement the UnifiedPOS Standard on a POS for .NET supported Microsoft Windows Operating System like Microsoft Windows Embedded for Point of Service (WEPOS). This section is also intended for a programmer who wants to write a POS for .NET Service Object (usually the device manufacturer), or an application developer who desires a better understanding of how to interface with POS for .NET.

This guide assumes that the reader is familiar with the following:

- The UnifiedPOS Device chapters in this document.
- The typical characteristics of POS peripheral devices.
- Microsoft's .NET Framework terminology and architecture.
- A working knowledge of the OPOS Implementation Reference found in Appendix A in this document. This is helpful to give the reader special insight into the Windows based nuances of peripheral devices implemented under UnifiedPOS.

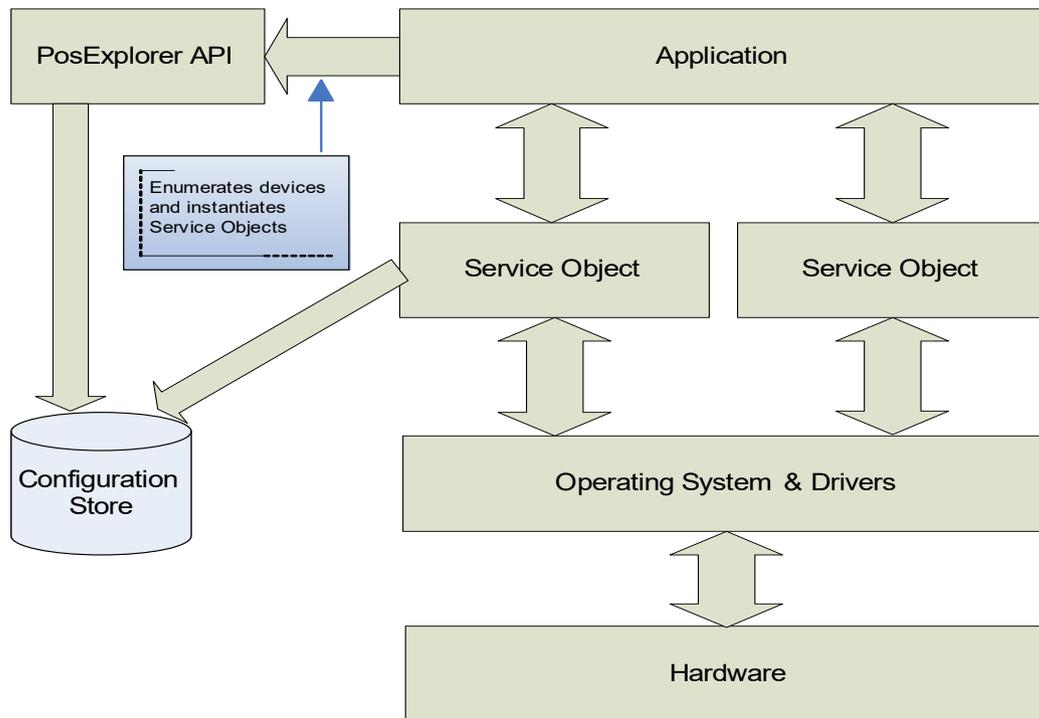
Familiarity with Microsoft Developer Integration tools including the latest version of Visual Studio and at least one of the .NET Application Development languages. Note that as there is no Control Programmer's Guide (CPG) for POS for .NET, code samples can be found by searching for "POS for .NET SDK" located at: <https://aka.ms/p4dn-docs>.

Note: Examples in this Annex use the Visual C# .NET syntax if method signatures are provided.

C.3 Overview of POS for .NET

The following diagram shows the high level architecture of POS for .NET. An application calls into the **PosExplorer** API to enumerate available POS peripherals and to instantiate service objects for them. Once a service object is instantiated by the PosExplorer API, the application then directly communicates to it. Device-dependent service objects represent state and behavior of the physical peripheral via properties, methods, and events.

Unlike the behavior of an OPOS implementation, in POS for .NET there is no notion of control objects. Instead, the PosExplorer API acts, in some sense, as a sole control object for all device classes. There is a global configuration store where the configuration of POS for .NET is persisted. PosExplorer API reads what logical devices are defined in the system and other related information from the store. Also, configuration of the service objects and physical devices is persisted in the configuration store. Service objects can read and write their properties from and to the store.



It is important to note that provision is made for both legacy OPOS CO/SO's software code and new .NET base class dependent software code to be used. However, the full rich features of a .NET based service cannot be expected using an OPOS legacy service object scenario. It is fully expected that over time, full-featured .NET enabled devices with full featured .NET designed services will become the preferred implementation for .NET POS applications.

Like OPOS Controls, .NET SO base classes expose properties, methods, and events to a containing Application. The Service Object is a class that implements a device class interface defined by POS for .NET. The Microsoft supplied interfaces provide the class interfaces that serve as the basis for the Applications to interact with a POS peripheral device using properties, methods, and events as defined by the UnifiedPOS standard. Responses are given to the application through method return values and parameters, properties, and events.

C.4 POS for .NET Definitions

C.4.1 Device Class

A device class is a category of POS devices that share a consistent set of properties, methods, and events. Examples are CashDrawer and POSPrinter. Some devices support more than one device class. For example, some POS Printers include a Cash Drawer kickout. Also, some Bar Code Scanners include an integrated Scale.

C.4.2 Service Object or SO

A Service Object is a class that implements a device class interface defined by POS for .NET. It exposes properties and methods that are called by an application.

C.5 Key POS for .NET Features

.NET Interfaces Classes for POS Peripherals

POS for .NET supplies interface classes for peripheral devices defined in the UnifiedPOS specification. The interface classes provide the entry points as specified in the UnifiedPOS specification, but offer minimal functionality.

Base Classes for Service Objects

POS for .NET supplies fully functional **Base** classes that extend their corresponding **Basic** classes with device-specific members for nine primary UnifiedPOS device types. You could think of these classes as enhanced or extended **Basic** classes. Because **Base** classes provide a nearly complete implementation, Service Object developers should derive from these classes whenever possible.

Basic Classes for Service Objects

POS for .NET **Basic** classes contain basic functional support for peripheral devices defined in the UnifiedPOS specification. **Basic** classes provide generic support for opening, claiming, and enabling the device, device statistics, and management of delivering events to the application. In addition, each **Basic** class contains a set of inherited and protected methods that can be implemented by the Service Object.

Plug and Play

POS for .NET helps to bring retail peripherals to the same parity as standard PC desktop peripherals which can use the Plug and Play (PnP) Windows architecture. PnP is a feature of Windows that, with little or no user intervention, automatically installs drivers when their corresponding hardware peripherals are plugged into a PC. Currently PnP is not a feature of a UnifiedPOS implementation but usage of PnP devices is supported along with UnifiedPOS devices. For more information about supporting PnP, see <http://msdn.microsoft.com/library/default.asp?url=/library/en-us/dnwue/html/ch11j.asp>.

Standardized Setup

A standard installation and uninstall procedure support of POS for .NET Service Objects is provided, which negates the requirement for a special service loader install program (as is required in OPOS).

Device Enumeration

The ability to enumerate all the POS Peripheral devices installed on the system is provided in the POS for .NET services.

Software-Based Device Statistics

Additional native support for hardware-specific device statistics is available in addition to device statistics that are provided for under UnifiedPOS.

Support for OPOS Service Objects

Updated in Release 1.15

POS for .NET provides for full .NET to COM interoperability as part of the library to avoid depreciating the investment in COM-based Service Objects. See Device Category Support Level table later in this chapter for specific device types supported through legacy OPOS inter-op.

Service Object Verification Program

Updated in Release 1.15

The Service Object Verification Program has been retired. It is the responsibility of the third party authoring POS for .NET service objects to ensure compatibility.

Device Category Support Level

Updated in Release 1.15

The following table shows the various classes and the POS for .NET version in which they were initially supported.

Device Category	OPOS Inter-op	Interface Class	Basic Class	Base Class
Belt		1.12	1.12	
BillAcceptor		1.11	1.11	
BillDispenser		1.11	1.11	
Biometrics		1.11	1.11	
BumpBar	1.14	1.0	1.0	
CashChanger	1.14	1.0	1.0	
CashDrawer	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
CAT (Credit Auth Terminal)	1.12	1.0	1.0	
CheckScanner	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
CoinAcceptor		1.11	1.11	
CoinDispenser	1.1	1.0	1.0	
ElectronicJournal		1.11	1.11	
ElectronicValueRW		1.12	1.12	
FiscalPrinter	1.14	1.0	1.0	
Gate		1.12	1.12	
HardTotals	1.14	1.0	1.0	
ImageScanner		1.11	1.11	
ItemDispenser		1.12	1.12	
Keylock	1.1	1.0	1.0	
Lights		1.12	1.12	
LineDisplay	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
MICR (Magnetic Ink Char Recognition)	1.1	1.0	1.0	
MotionSensor	1.14	1.0	1.0	

MSR (Magnetic Stripe Reader)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
PINPad	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
PointCardRW	1.14	1.0	1.0	
POSKeyboard	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
POSPower	1.1	1.0	1.0	
POSPrinter	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
RemoteOrderDisplay	1.14	1.0	1.0	
RFIDScanner		1.12	1.12	1.12
Scale	1.1	1.0	1.0	
Scanner (Bar Code Reader)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
SignatureCapture	1.1	1.0	1.0	
SmartCardRW	1.14	1.0	1.0	
ToneIndicator	1.1	1.0	1.0	

C.6 Key Programming Construct Differences from OPOS

C.6.1 Naming Conventions

The library uses Pascal naming conventions for .NET classes and parameters of methods are camel-case. These conventions are consistent with .NET Guidelines for Class Library Developers. For more information on .NET Guidelines for Class Library Developers, see: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/library/default.asp?url=/library/en-us/cpgenref/html/cpconnetframeworkdesignguidelines.asp>

Updated in Release 1.13

POS for .NET makes extensive use of enumerations, which serves several purposes. Enumerations force both the application and its Device Service Object to use in-bounds parameters. This method of type checking helps avoid bugs that result from out-of-bounds parameters or from passing return values.

In addition, the use of enumerations eliminates the need for a large list of constants in the name space. Best practices for a library development require range validation for constant data types, something that is automatically provided by using enumerations.

Note that there are cases where the range of acceptable enumeration values is bound; however, the individual number of choices can be quite large. An example is the *timeout* parameter. The possible values are -1 through the size of an Int32. The value of -1 is interpreted as “wait forever” and all values from 0 through the size of an Int32 represent the number of milliseconds before a timeout error occurs. Best practices in this case would be to use a constant (such as -1) to define “wait forever” and to use an Int32 value for the non-wait condition.

The following pages contain a table showing the current OPOS reference implementation constant definitions and the corresponding POS for .NET enumerations.

UnifiedPOS Name	POS for .NET		
	ClassName	Parameter	
		Type	Name
S_CLOSED	ControlState	enum Constant	Closed
S_IDLE	ControlState	enum Constant	Idle
S_BUSY	ControlState	enum Constant	Busy
S_ERROR	ControlState	enum Constant	Error
SUCCESS	ErrorCode	enum Constant	Success
No_Equivalent_Defined0000	ErrorCode	enum Constant	Unspecified
E_CLOSED	ErrorCode	enum Constant	Closed
E_CLAIMED	ErrorCode	enum Constant	Claimed
E_NOTCLAIMED	ErrorCode	enum Constant	NotClaimed
E_NOSERVICE	ErrorCode	enum Constant	NoService
E_DISABLED	ErrorCode	enum Constant	Disabled
E_ILLEGAL	ErrorCode	enum Constant	Illegal
E_NOHARDWARE	ErrorCode	enum Constant	NoHardware
E_OFFLINE	ErrorCode	enum Constant	Offline
E_NOEXIST	ErrorCode	enum Constant	NoExist
E_EXISTS	ErrorCode	enum Constant	Exists
E_FAILURE	ErrorCode	enum Constant	Failure
E_TIMEOUT	ErrorCode	enum Constant	Timeout
E_BUSY	ErrorCode	enum Constant	Busy
E_EXTENDED	ErrorCode	enum Constant	Extended
ESTATS_ERROR	PosCommon	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorStatistics
CH_INTERNAL	HealthCheckLevel	enum Constant	Internal
CH_EXTERNAL	HealthCheckLevel	enum Constant	External
CH_INTERACTIVE	HealthCheckLevel	enum Constant	Interactive
PR_NONE	PowerReporting	enum Constant	None
PR_STANDARD	PowerReporting	enum Constant	Standard
PR_ADVANCED	PowerReporting	enum Constant	Advanced
PN_DISABLED	PowerNotification	enum Constant	Disabled
PN_ENABLED	PowerNotification	enum Constant	Enabled
PN_PS_UNKNOWN	PowerState	enum Constant	Unknown
PS_ONLINE	PowerState	enum Constant	Online
PS_OFF	PowerState	enum Constant	Off
PS_OFFLINE	PowerState	enum Constant	Offline
PS_OFF_OFFLINE	PowerState	enum Constant	OffOffline
EL_OUTPUT	ErrorLocus	enum Constant	Output
EL_INPUT	ErrorLocus	enum Constant	Input
EL_INPUT_DATA	ErrorLocus	enum Constant	InputData
ER_RETRY	ErrorResponse	enum Constant	Retry
ER_CLEAR	ErrorResponse	enum Constant	Clear
ER_CONTINUEINPUT	ErrorResponse	enum Constant	ContinueInput
SUE_POWER_ONLINE	PosCommon	System.Int32	StatusPowerOnline
SUE_POWER_OFF	PosCommon	System.Int32	StatusPowerOff
SUE_POWER_OFFLINE	PosCommon	System.Int32	StatusPowerOffline
SUE_POWER_OFF_OFFLINE	PosCommon	System.Int32	StatusPowerOffOffline
CFV_FIRMWARE_DIFFERENT	CompareFirmwareResult	enum Constant	Different
CFV_FIRMWARE_NEWER	CompareFirmwareResult	enum Constant	Newer
CFV_FIRMWARE_OLDER	CompareFirmwareResult	enum Constant	Older
CFV_FIRMWARE_SAME	CompareFirmwareResult	enum Constant	Same
CFV_FIRMWARE_UNKNOWN	CompareFirmwareResult	enum Constant	Unknown
SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_OK	PosCommon	System.Int32	StatusUpdateFirmwareFailedDeviceOk
SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_UNRECOVERABLE	PosCommon	System.Int32	StatusUpdateFirmwareFailedDeviceUnrecoverable
SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_NEEDS_FIRMWARE	PosCommon	System.Int32	StatusUpdateFirmwareFailedDeviceNeedsFirmware
SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_UNKNOWN	PosCommon	System.Int32	StatusUpdateFirmwareFailedDeviceUnknown
SUE_UF_COMPLETE	PosCommon	System.Int32	StatusUpdateFirmwareComplete
SUE_UF_COMPLETE_DEV_NOT_RESTORED	PosCommon	System.Int32	StatusUpdateFirmwareCompleteDeviceNotRestored
SUE_UF_PROGRESS + 1 to 100	PosCommon	System.Int32	StatusUpdateFirmwareProgress
FOREVER	PosCommon	System.Int32	WaitForever

UnifiedPOS Name	POS for .NET		
	ClassName	Parameter	
		Type	Name
BB UID 1	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit1
BB UID 2	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit2
BB UID 3	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit3
BB UID 4	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit4
BB UID 5	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit5
BB UID 6	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit6
BB UID 7	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit7
BB UID 8	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit8
BB UID 9	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit9
BB UID 10	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit10
BB UID 11	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit11
BB UID 12	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit12
BB UID 13	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit13
BB UID 14	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit14
BB UID 15	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit15
BB UID 16	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit16
BB UID 17	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit17
BB UID 18	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit18
BB UID 19	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit19
BB UID 20	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit20
BB UID 21	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit21
BB UID 22	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit22
BB UID 23	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit23
BB UID 24	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit24
BB UID 25	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit25
BB UID 26	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit26
BB UID 27	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit27
BB UID 28	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit28
BB UID 29	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit29
BB UID 30	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit30
BB UID 31	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit31
BB UID 32	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit32
BB DE KEY	BumpBar	System.Int32	DataEventKey
CASH SUE DRAWERCLOSED	CashDrawerStatus	enum Constant	Closed
CASH SUE DRAWEROPEN	CashDrawerStatus	enum Constant	Open
CAT PAYMENT LUMP	PaymentCondition	enum Constant	Lump
CAT PAYMENT BONUS 1	PaymentCondition	enum Constant	Bonus1
CAT PAYMENT BONUS 2	PaymentCondition	enum Constant	Bonus2
CAT PAYMENT BONUS 3	PaymentCondition	enum Constant	Bonus3
CAT PAYMENT BONUS 4	PaymentCondition	enum Constant	Bonus4
CAT PAYMENT BONUS 5	PaymentCondition	enum Constant	Bonus5
CAT PAYMENT INSTALLMENT 1	PaymentCondition	enum Constant	Installment1
CAT PAYMENT INSTALLMENT 2	PaymentCondition	enum Constant	Installment2
CAT PAYMENT INSTALLMENT 3	PaymentCondition	enum Constant	Installment3
CAT PAYMENT BONUS COMBINATION 1	PaymentCondition	enum Constant	BonusCombination1
CAT PAYMENT BONUS COMBINATION 2	PaymentCondition	enum Constant	BonusCombination2
CAT PAYMENT BONUS COMBINATION 3	PaymentCondition	enum Constant	BonusCombination3
CAT PAYMENT BONUS COMBINATION 4	PaymentCondition	enum Constant	BonusCombination4
CAT PAYMENT REVOLVING	PaymentCondition	enum Constant	Revolving
CAT PAYMENT DEBIT	PaymentCondition	enum Constant	Debit
CAT TRANSACTION SALES	CreditTransactionType	enum Constant	Sales
CAT TRANSACTION VOID	CreditTransactionType	enum Constant	Void
CAT TRANSACTION REFUND	CreditTransactionType	enum Constant	Refund
CAT TRANSACTION VOIDPRESALES	CreditTransactionType	enum Constant	VoidPreSales
CAT TRANSACTION COMPLETION	CreditTransactionType	enum Constant	Completion
CAT TRANSACTION PRESALES	CreditTransactionType	enum Constant	PreSales
CAT TRANSACTION CHECKCARD	CreditTransactionType	enum Constant	CheckCard
CAT MEDIA UNSPECIFIED	PaymentMedia	enum Constant	Unspecified
CAT MEDIA NONDEFINE	PaymentMedia	No Equivalent Defined	
CAT MEDIA CREDIT	PaymentMedia	enum Constant	Credit
CAT MEDIA DEBIT	PaymentMedia	enum Constant	Debit
ECAT CENTERERROR	Cat	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorCenterError
ECAT COMMANDERROR	Cat	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorCommandError
ECAT RESET	Cat	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorReset
ECAT COMMUNICATIONERROR	Cat	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorCommunicationError
ECAT DAILYLOGOVERFLOW	Cat	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorDailyLogOverflow

	ClassName	Parameter	
		Type	Name
CAT_DL_NONE	CatLogs	enum Constant	None
CAT_DL_REPORTING	CatLogs	enum Constant	Reporting
CAT_DL_SETTLEMENT	CatLogs	enum Constant	Settlement
CAT_DL_REPORTING_SETTLEMENT	CatLogs	enum Constant	ReportingAndSettlement
CHAN_STATUS_OK	CashChangerStatus	enum Constant	OK
CHAN_STATUS_EMPTY	CashChangerStatus	enum Constant	Empty
CHAN_STATUS_NEAREMPTY	CashChangerStatus	enum Constant	NearEmpty
CHAN_STATUS_EMPTYOK	CashChangerStatus	No Equivalent Defined	
No Equivalent Defined	CashChangerFullStatus	enum Constant	OK
CHAN_STATUS_FULL	CashChangerFullStatus	enum Constant	Full
CHAN_STATUS_NEARFULL	CashChangerFullStatus	enum Constant	NearFull
CHAN_STATUS_FULLOK	CashChangerFullStatus	No Equivalent Defined	
CHAN_STATUS_JAM	CashChangerStatus	enum Constant	Jam
CHAN_STATUS_JAMOK	CashChangerStatus	No Equivalent Defined	
CHAN_STATUS_ASYNC	CashChanger	System.Int32	StatusAsync
CHAN_STATUS_DEPOSIT_START	CashDepositStatus	enum Constant	Start
CHAN_STATUS_DEPOSIT_END	CashDepositStatus	enum Constant	End
CHAN_STATUS_DEPOSIT_NONE	CashDepositStatus	enum Constant	None
CHAN_STATUS_DEPOSIT_COUNT	CashDepositStatus	enum Constant	Count
CHAN_STATUS_DEPOSIT_JAM	CashDepositStatus	enum Constant	Jam
CHAN_DEPOSIT_CHANGE	CashDepositAction	enum Constant	Change
CHAN_DEPOSIT_NOCHANGE	CashDepositAction	enum Constant	NoChange
CHAN_DEPOSIT_REPAY	CashDepositAction	enum Constant	Repay
CHAN_DEPOSIT_PAUSE	CashDepositPause	enum Constant	Pause
CHAN_DEPOSIT_RESTART	CashDepositPause	enum Constant	Restart
ECHAN_OVERDISPENSE	CashChanger	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorOverDispense
CHK_CCL_MONO	CheckColors	enum Constant	Mono
CHK_CCL_GRAYSCALE	CheckColors	enum Constant	GrayScale
CHK_CCL_16	CheckColors	enum Constant	Color16
CHK_CCL_256	CheckColors	enum Constant	Color256
CHK_CCL_FULL	CheckColors	enum Constant	Full
CHK_CIF_NATIVE	CheckImageFormats	enum Constant	Native
CHK_CIF_TIFF	CheckImageFormats	enum Constant	Tiff
CHK_CIF_BMP	CheckImageFormats	enum Constant	Bmp
CHK_CIF_JPEG	CheckImageFormats	enum Constant	Jpeg
CHK_CIF_GIF	CheckImageFormats	enum Constant	Gif
CHK_CL_MONO	CheckColors	enum Constant	Mono
CHK_CL_GRAYSCALE	CheckColors	enum Constant	GrayScale
CHK_CL_16	CheckColors	enum Constant	Color16
CHK_CL_256	CheckColors	enum Constant	Color256
CHK_CL_FULL	CheckColors	enum Constant	Full
CHK_IF_NATIVE	CheckImageFormats	enum Constant	Native
CHK_IF_TIFF	CheckImageFormats	enum Constant	Tiff
CHK_IF_BMP	CheckImageFormats	enum Constant	Bmp
CHK_IF_JPEG	CheckImageFormats	enum Constant	Jpeg
CHK_IF_GIF	CheckImageFormats	enum Constant	Gif
CHK_IMS_EMPTY	ImageMemoryStatus	enum Constant	Empty
CHK_IMS_OK	ImageMemoryStatus	enum Constant	OK
CHK_IMS_FULL	ImageMemoryStatus	enum Constant	Full
CHK_MM_DOTS	MapMode	enum Constant	Dots
CHK_MM_TWIPS	MapMode	enum Constant	Twips
CHK_MM_ENGLISH	MapMode	enum Constant	English
CHK_MM_METRIC	MapMode	enum Constant	Metric
CHK_CLR_ALL	CheckImageClear	enum Constant	All
CHK_CLR_BY_FILEID	CheckImageClear	enum Constant	FileId
CHK_CLR_BY_FILEINDEX	CheckImageClear	enum Constant	FileIndex
CHK_CLR_BY_IMAGETAGDATA	CheckImageClear	enum Constant	ImageTagData

UnifiedPOS Name	POS for .NET		
	ClassName	Parameter	
		Type	Name
CHK CROP AREA ENTIRE IMAGE	CheckScanner	System.Int32	CropEntireImage
CHK CROP AREA RESET ALL	CheckScanner	System.Int32	CropResetAll
CHK CROP AREA RIGHT	CheckScanner	System.Int32	CropRight
CHK CROP AREA BOTTOM	CheckScanner	System.Int32	CropBottom
CHK LOCATE BY FILEID	CheckImageLocate	enum Constant	FileId
CHK LOCATE BY FILEINDEX	CheckImageLocate	enum Constant	FileIndex
CHK LOCATE BY IMAGETAGDATA	CheckImageLocate	enum Constant	ImageTagData
CHK SUE SCANCOMPLETE	CheckScannerStatus	enum Constant	ScanComplete
ECHK NOCHECK	CheckScanner	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorNoCheck
ECHK CHECK	CheckScanner	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorCheck
ECHK NOROOM	CheckScanner	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorNoRoom
COIN STATUS OK	CoinDispenserStatus	enum Constant	OK
COIN STATUS EMPTY	CoinDispenserStatus	enum Constant	Empty
COIN STATUS NEAREMPTY	CoinDispenserStatus	enum Constant	NearEmpty
COIN STATUS JAM	CoinDispenserStatus	enum Constant	Jam
DISP CB NOBLINK	DisplayBlink	enum Constant	None
DISP CB BLINKALL	DisplayBlink	enum Constant	All
DISP CB BLINKEACH	DisplayBlink	enum Constant	Each
DISP CCS NUMERIC	CharacterSetCapability	enum Constant	Numeric
DISP CCS ALPHA	CharacterSetCapability	enum Constant	Alpha
DISP CCS ASCII	CharacterSetCapability	enum Constant	Ascii
DISP CCS KANA	CharacterSetCapability	enum Constant	Kana
DISP CCS KANJI	CharacterSetCapability	enum Constant	Kanji
DISP CCS UNICODE	CharacterSetCapability	enum Constant	Unicode
DISP CCT NONE	DisplayCursors	enum Constant	None
DISP CCT FIXED	DisplayCursors	enum Constant	Fixed
DISP CCT BLOCK	DisplayCursors	enum Constant	Block
DISP CCT HALFBLOCK	DisplayCursors	enum Constant	HalfBlock
DISP CCT UNDERLINE	DisplayCursors	enum Constant	Underline
DISP CCT REVERSE	DisplayCursors	enum Constant	Reverse
DISP CCT OTHER	DisplayCursors	enum Constant	Other
DISP CCT BLINK	DisplayCursors	enum Constant	Blink
DISP CRB NONE	DisplayReadBack	enum Constant	None
DISP CRB SINGLE	DisplayReadBack	enum Constant	Single
DISP CR NONE	DisplayReverse	enum Constant	None
DISP CR REVERSEALL	DisplayReverse	enum Constant	All
DISP CR REVERSEEACH	DisplayReverse	enum Constant	Each
DISP CS UNICODE	PosCommon	System.Int32	CharacterSetUnicode
DISP CS ASCII	PosCommon	System.Int32	CharacterSetAscii
DISP CS WINDOWS	PosCommon	System.Int32	No Equivalent Defined
DISP CS ANSI	PosCommon	System.Int32	CharacterSetAnsi
DISP CT NONE	DisplayCursors	enum Constant	None
DISP CT FIXED	DisplayCursors	enum Constant	Fixed
DISP CT BLOCK	DisplayCursors	enum Constant	Block
DISP CT HALFBLOCK	DisplayCursors	enum Constant	HalfBlock
DISP CT UNDERLINE	DisplayCursors	enum Constant	Underline
DISP CT REVERSE	DisplayCursors	enum Constant	Reverse
DISP CT OTHER	DisplayCursors	enum Constant	Other
DISP CT BLINK	DisplayCursors	enum Constant	Blink
DISP MT NONE	DisplayMarqueeType	enum Constant	None
DISP MT UP	DisplayMarqueeType	enum Constant	Up
DISP MT DOWN	DisplayMarqueeType	enum Constant	Down
DISP MT LEFT	DisplayMarqueeType	enum Constant	Left
DISP MT RIGHT	DisplayMarqueeType	enum Constant	Right
DISP MT INIT	DisplayMarqueeType	enum Constant	Init
DISP MF WALK	DisplayMarqueeFormat	enum Constant	Walk
DISP MF PLACE	DisplayMarqueeFormat	enum Constant	Place
DISP DT NORMAL	DisplayTextMode	enum Constant	Normal
DISP DT BLINK	DisplayTextMode	enum Constant	Blink
DISP DT REVERSE	DisplayTextMode	enum Constant	Reverse
DISP DT BLINK REVERSE	DisplayTextMode	enum Constant	BlinkReverse

UnifiedPOS Name	POS for .NET		
	ClassName	Parameter	
		Type	Name
DISP ST UP	DisplayScrollText	enum Constant	Up
DISP ST DOWN	DisplayScrollText	enum Constant	Down
DISP ST LEFT	DisplayScrollText	enum Constant	Left
DISP ST RIGHT	DisplayScrollText	enum Constant	Right
DISP SD OFF	DisplaySetDescriptor	enum Constant	Off
DISP SD ON	DisplaySetDescriptor	enum Constant	On
DISP SD BLINK	DisplaySetDescriptor	enum Constant	Blink
DISP BM ASIS	LineDisplay	System.Int32	DisplayBitmapAsIs
DISP BM LEFT	LineDisplay	System.Int32	DisplayBitmapLeft
DISP BM CENTER	LineDisplay	System.Int32	DisplayBitmapCenter
DISP BM RIGHT	LineDisplay	System.Int32	DisplayBitmapRight
DISP BM TOP	LineDisplay	System.Int32	DisplayBitmapTop
DISP BM BOTTOM	LineDisplay	System.Int32	DisplayBitmapBottom
EDISP TOOBIG	LineDisplay	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorTooBig
EDISP BADFORMAT	LineDisplay	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorBadFormat
FPTR S JOURNAL	FiscalPrinterStations	enum Constant	Journal
FPTR S RECEIPT	FiscalPrinterStations	enum Constant	Receipt
FPTR S SLIP	FiscalPrinterStations	enum Constant	Slip
FPTR S JOURNAL RECEIPT	FiscalPrinterStations	enum Constant	JournalReceipt
No Equivalent Defined	FiscalPrinterStations	enum Constant	JournalSlip
No Equivalent Defined	FiscalPrinterStations	enum Constant	ReceiptSlip
FPTR AC BRC	FiscalCurrency	enum Constant	BrazilianCruzeiro
FPTR AC BGL	FiscalCurrency	enum Constant	BulgarianLev
FPTR AC EUR	FiscalCurrency	enum Constant	Euro
FPTR AC GRD	FiscalCurrency	enum Constant	GreekDrachma
FPTR AC HUF	FiscalCurrency	enum Constant	HungarianForint
FPTR AC ITL	FiscalCurrency	enum Constant	ItalianLira
FPTR AC PLZ	FiscalCurrency	enum Constant	PolishZloty
FPTR AC ROL	FiscalCurrency	enum Constant	RomanianLeu
FPTR AC RUR	FiscalCurrency	enum Constant	RussianRouble
FPTR AC TRL	FiscalCurrency	enum Constant	TurkishLira
FPTR CID FIRST	FiscalContractorId	enum Constant	First
FPTR CID SECOND	FiscalContractorId	enum Constant	Second
FPTR CID SINGLE	FiscalContractorId	enum Constant	Single
FPTR CC BRAZIL	FiscalCountryCodes	enum Constant	Brazil
FPTR CC GREECE	FiscalCountryCodes	enum Constant	Greece
FPTR CC HUNGARY	FiscalCountryCodes	enum Constant	Hungary
FPTR CC ITALY	FiscalCountryCodes	enum Constant	Italy
FPTR CC POLAND	FiscalCountryCodes	enum Constant	Poland
FPTR CC TURKEY	FiscalCountryCodes	enum Constant	Turkey
FPTR CC RUSSIA	FiscalCountryCodes	enum Constant	Russia
FPTR CC BULGARIA	FiscalCountryCodes	enum Constant	Bulgaria
FPTR CC ROMANIA	FiscalCountryCodes	enum Constant	Romania
FPTR DT CONF	FiscalDateType	enum Constant	Configuration
FPTR DT EOD	FiscalDateType	enum Constant	EndOfDay
FPTR DT RESET	FiscalDateType	enum Constant	Reset
FPTR DT RTC	FiscalDateType	enum Constant	RealTimeClock
FPTR DT VAT	FiscalDateType	enum Constant	VatChange
FPTR EL NONE	FiscalErrorLevel	enum Constant	None
FPTR EL RECOVERABLE	FiscalErrorLevel	enum Constant	Recoverable
FPTR EL FATAL	FiscalErrorLevel	enum Constant	Fatal
FPTR EL BLOCKED	FiscalErrorLevel	enum Constant	Blocked
FPTR PS MONITOR	FiscalPrinterState	enum Constant	Monitor
FPTR PS FISCAL RECEIPT	FiscalPrinterState	enum Constant	FiscalReceipt
FPTR PS FISCAL RECEIPT TOTAL	FiscalPrinterState	enum Constant	FiscalReceiptTotal
FPTR_PS_FISCAL_RECEIPT_ENDING	FiscalPrinterState	enum Constant	FiscalReceiptEnding
FPTR PS FISCAL DOCUMENT	FiscalPrinterState	enum Constant	FiscalDocument
FPTR PS FIXED OUTPUT	FiscalPrinterState	enum Constant	FixedOutput
FPTR PS ITEM LIST	FiscalPrinterState	enum Constant	ItemList
FPTR PS LOCKED	FiscalPrinterState	enum Constant	Locked
FPTR PS NONFISCAL	FiscalPrinterState	enum Constant	NonFiscal
FPTR PS REPORT	FiscalPrinterState	enum Constant	Report
FPTR RS RECEIPT	FiscalReceiptStation	enum Constant	Receipt
FPTR RS SLIP	FiscalReceiptStation	enum Constant	Slip

UnifiedPOS Name	POS for .NET		
	ClassName	Parameter	
		Type	Name
FPTR RT CASH IN	FiscalReceiptType	enum Constant	CashIn
FPTR RT CASH OUT	FiscalReceiptType	enum Constant	CashOut
FPTR RT GENERIC	FiscalReceiptType	enum Constant	Generic
FPTR RT SALES	FiscalReceiptType	enum Constant	Sales
FPTR RT SERVICE	FiscalReceiptType	enum Constant	Service
FPTR RT SIMPLE INVOICE	FiscalReceiptType	enum Constant	SimpleInvoice
FPTR MT ADVANCE	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	Advance
FPTR MT ADVANCE PAID	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	AdvancePaid
FPTR MT AMOUNT TO BE PAID	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	AmountToBePaid
FPTR_MT_AMOUNT_TO_BE_PAID_B ACK	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	AmountToBePaidBack
FPTR MT CARD	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	Card
FPTR MT CARD NUMBER	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	CardNumber
FPTR MT CARD TYPE	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	CardType
FPTR MT CASH	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	Cash
FPTR MT CASHIER	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	Cashier
FPTR_MT_CASH_REGISTER_NUMBE R	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	CashRegisterNumber
FPTR MT CHANGE	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	Change
FPTR MT CHEQUE	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	Cheque
FPTR MT CLIENT NUMBER	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	ClientNumber
FPTR MT CLIENT SIGNATURE	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	ClientSignature
FPTR MT COUNTER STATE	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	CounterState
FPTR MT CREDIT CARD	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	CreditCard
FPTR MT CURRENCY	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	Currency
FPTR MT CURRENCY VALUE	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	CurrencyValue
FPTR MT DEPOSIT	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	Deposit
FPTR MT DEPOSIT RETURNED	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	DepositReturned
FPTR MT DOT LINE	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	DotLine
FPTR MT DRIVER NUMB	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	DriverNumber
FPTR MT EMPTY LINE	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	EmptyLine
FPTR MT FREE TEXT	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	Free Text
FPTR_MT_FREE_TEXT_WITH_DAY_L IMIT	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	FreeTextWithDayLimit
FPTR MT GIVEN DISCOUNT	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	GivenDiscount
FPTR MT LOCAL CREDIT	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	LocalCredit
FPTR MT MILEAGE KM	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	MileageKilometers
FPTR MT NOTE	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	Note
FPTR MT PAID	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	Paid
FPTR MT PAY IN	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	PayIn
FPTR MT POINT GRANTED	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	PointGranted
FPTR MT POINTS BONUS	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	PointsBonus
FPTR MT POINTS RECEIPT	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	PointsReceipt
FPTR MT POINTS TOTAL	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	PointsTotal
FPTR MT PROFITED	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	Profited
FPTR MT RATE	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	Rate
FPTR MT REGISTER NUMB	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	RegisterNumber
FPTR MT SHIFT NUMBER	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	ShiftNumber
FPTR MT STATE OF AN ACCOUNT	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	StateOfAnAccount
FPTR MT SUBSCRIPTION	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	Subscription
FPTR MT TABLE	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	Table
FPTR_MT_THANK_YOU_FOR_LOYAL TY	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	ThankYouForLoyalty
FPTR MT TRANSACTION NUMB	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	TransactionNumber
FPTR MT VALID TO	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	ValidTo
FPTR MT VOUCHER	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	Voucher
FPTR MT VOUCHER PAID	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	VoucherPaid
FPTR MT VOUCHER VALUE	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	VoucherValue
FPTR MT WITH DISCOUNT	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	WithDiscount
FPTR MT WITHOUT UPLIFT	FiscalMessageType	enum Constant	WithoutUplift
FPTR SS FULL LENGTH	FiscalSlipSelection	enum Constant	FullLength
FPTR SS VALIDATION	FiscalSlipSelection	enum Constant	Validation
FPTR TT DOCUMENT	FiscalTotalizerType	enum Constant	Document
FPTR TT DAY	FiscalTotalizerType	enum Constant	Day
FPTR TT RECEIPT	FiscalTotalizerType	enum Constant	Receipt
FPTR TT GRAND	FiscalTotalizerType	enum Constant	Grand

UnifiedPOS Name	POS for .NET		
	Class Name	Parameter	
		Type	Name
FPTR GD CURRENT TOTAL	FiscalData	enum Constant	CurrentTotal
FPTR GD DAILY TOTAL	FiscalData	enum Constant	DailyTotal
FPTR GD RECEIPT NUMBER	FiscalData	enum Constant	ReceiptNumber
FPTR GD REFUND	FiscalData	enum Constant	Refund
FPTR GD NOT PAID	FiscalData	enum Constant	NotPaid
FPTR GD MID VOID	FiscalData	enum Constant	NumberOfVoidedReceipts
FPTR GD Z REPORT	FiscalData	enum Constant	ZReport
FPTR GD GRAND TOTAL	FiscalData	enum Constant	GrandTotal
FPTR GD PRINTER ID	FiscalData	enum Constant	PrinterId
FPTR GD FIRMWARE	FiscalData	enum Constant	Firmware
FPTR GD RESTART	FiscalData	enum Constant	Restart
FPTR GD REFUND VOID	FiscalData	enum Constant	RefundVoid
FPTR GD NUMB CONFIG BLOCK	FiscalData	enum Constant	NumberOfConfigurationBlocks
FPTR GD NUMB CURRENCY BLOCK	FiscalData	enum Constant	NumberOfCurrencyBlocks
FPTR GD NUMB HDR BLOCK	FiscalData	enum Constant	NumberOfHeaderBlocks
FPTR GD NUMB RESET BLOCK	FiscalData	enum Constant	NumberOfResetBlocks
FPTR GD NUMB VAT BLOCK	FiscalData	enum Constant	NumberOfvatBlocks
FPTR GD FISCAL DOC	FiscalData	enum Constant	FiscalDocument
FPTR GD FISCAL DOC VOID	FiscalData	enum Constant	FiscalDocumentVoid
FPTR GD FISCAL REC	FiscalData	enum Constant	FiscalReceipt
FPTR GD FISCAL REC VOID	FiscalData	enum Constant	FiscalReceiptVoid
FPTR GD NONFISCAL DOC	FiscalData	enum Constant	NonFiscalDocument
FPTR GD NONFISCAL DOC VOID	FiscalData	enum Constant	NonFiscalDocumentVoid
FPTR GD NONFISCAL REC	FiscalData	enum Constant	NonFiscalReceipt
FPTR GD SIMP INVOICE	FiscalData	enum Constant	SimplifiedInvoice
FPTR GD TENDER	FiscalData	enum Constant	Tender
FPTR GD LINECOUNT	FiscalData	enum Constant	LineCount
FPTR GD DESCRIPTION LENGTH	FiscalData	enum Constant	DescriptionLength
FPTR PDL CASH	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	PaymentDescriptionCash
FPTR PDL CHEQUE	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	PaymentDescriptionCheque
FPTR PDL CHITTY	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	PaymentDescriptionChitty
FPTR PDL COUPON	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	PaymentDescriptionCoupon
FPTR PDL CURRENCY	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	PaymentDescriptionCurrency
FPTR PDL DRIVEN OFF	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	PaymentDescriptionDrivenOff
FPTR PDL EFT IMPRINTER	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	PaymentDescriptionEftImprinter
FPTR PDL EFT TERMINAL	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	PaymentDescriptionEftTerminal
FPTR PDL TERMINAL IMPRINTER	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	PaymentDescriptionTerminalImprinter
FPTR PDL FREE GIFT	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	PaymentDescriptionFreeGift
FPTR PDL GIRO	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	PaymentDescriptionGiro
FPTR PDL HOME	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	PaymentDescriptionHome
FPTR PDL IMPRINTER WITH ISSUER	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	PaymentDescriptionImprinterWithIssuer
FPTR PDL LOCAL ACCOUNT	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	PaymentDescriptionLocalAccount
FPTR PDL LOCAL ACCOUNT CARD	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	PaymentDescriptionLocalAccountCard
FPTR PDL PAY CARD	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	PaymentDescriptionPayCard
FPTR PDL PAY CARD MANUAL	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	PaymentDescriptionPayCardManual
FPTR PDL PREPAY	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	PaymentDescriptionPrepay
FPTR PDL PUMP TEST	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	PaymentDescriptionPumpTest
FPTR PDL SHORT CREDIT	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	PaymentDescriptionShortCredit
FPTR PDL STAFF	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	PaymentDescriptionStaff
FPTR PDL VOUCHER	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	PaymentDescriptionVoucher
FPTR LC ITEM	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	LineCountItem
FPTR LC ITEM VOID	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	LineCountItemVoid
FPTR LC DISCOUNT	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	LineCountDiscount
FPTR LC DISCOUNT VOID	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	LineCountDiscountVoid
FPTR LC SURCHARGE	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	LineCountSurcharge
FPTR LC SURCHARGE VOID	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	LineCountSurchargeVoid
FPTR LC REFUND	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	LineCountRefund
FPTR LC REFUND VOID	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	LineCountRefundVoid
FPTR LC SUBTOTAL DISCOUNT	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	LineCountSubtotalDiscount
FPTR LC SUBTOTAL DISCOUNT VOID	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	LineCountSubtotalDiscountVoid
FPTR LC SUBTOTAL SURCHARGE	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	LineCountSubtotalSurcharge
FPTR LC SUBTOTAL_SURCHARGE_VO ID	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	LineCountSubtotalSurchargeVoid
FPTR LC COMMENT	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	LineCountComment
FPTR LC SUBTOTAL	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	LineCountSubtotal
FPTR LC TOTAL	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	LineCountTotal

UnifiedPOS Name	POS for .NET		
	ClassName	Parameter	
		Type	Name
FPTR_DL_ITEM	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	DescriptionLengthItem
FPTR_DL_ITEM_ADJUSTMENT	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	DescriptionLengthItemAdjustment
FPTR_DL_ITEM_FUEL	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	DescriptionLengthItemFuel
FPTR_DL_ITEM_FUEL_VOID	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	DescriptionLengthItemFuelVoid
FPTR_DL_NOT_PAID	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	DescriptionLengthNotPaid
FPTR_DL_PACKAGE_ADJUSTMENT	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	DescriptionLengthPackageAdjustment
FPTR_DL_REFUND	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	DescriptionLengthRefund
FPTR_DL_REFUND_VOID	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	DescriptionLengthRefundVoid
FPTR_DL_SUBTOTAL_ADJUSTMENT	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	DescriptionLengthSubtotalAdjustment
FPTR_DL_TOTAL	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	DescriptionLengthTotal
FPTR_DL_VOID	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	DescriptionLengthVoid
FPTR_DL_VOID_ITEM	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	DescriptionLengthVoidItem
FPTR_GT_GROSS	FiscalTotalizer	enum Constant	Gross
FPTR_GT_NET	FiscalTotalizer	enum Constant	Net
FPTR_GT_DISCOUNT	FiscalTotalizer	enum Constant	Discount
FPTR_GT_DISCOUNT_VOID	FiscalTotalizer	enum Constant	DiscountVoid
FPTR_GT_ITEM	FiscalTotalizer	enum Constant	Item
FPTR_GT_ITEM_VOID	FiscalTotalizer	enum Constant	ItemVoid
FPTR_GT_NOT_PAID	FiscalTotalizer	enum Constant	NotPaid
FPTR_GT_REFUND	FiscalTotalizer	enum Constant	Refund
FPTR_GT_REFUND_VOID	FiscalTotalizer	enum Constant	RefundVoid
FPTR_GT_SUBTOTAL_DISCOUNT	FiscalTotalizer	enum Constant	SubtotalDiscount
FPTR_GT_SUBTOTAL_DISCOUNT_VOID	FiscalTotalizer	enum Constant	SubtotalDiscountVoid
FPTR_GT_SUBTOTAL_SURCHARGES	FiscalTotalizer	enum Constant	SubtotalSurcharges
FPTR_GT_SUBTOTAL_SURCHARGES_VOID	FiscalTotalizer	enum Constant	SubtotalSurchargesVoid
FPTR_GT_SURCHARGE	FiscalTotalizer	enum Constant	Surcharge
FPTR_GT_SURCHARGE_VOID	FiscalTotalizer	enum Constant	SurchargeVoid
FPTR_GT_VAT	FiscalTotalizer	enum Constant	Vat
FPTR_GT_VAT_CATEGORY	FiscalTotalizer	enum Constant	VatCategory
FPTR_AT_AMOUNT_DISCOUNT	FiscalAdjustment	enum Constant	AmountDiscount
FPTR_AT_AMOUNT_SURCHARGE	FiscalAdjustment	enum Constant	AmountSurcharge
FPTR_AT_PERCENTAGE_DISCOUNT	FiscalAdjustment	enum Constant	PercentageDiscount
FPTR_AT_PERCENTAGE_SURCHARGE	FiscalAdjustment	enum Constant	PercentageSurcharge
FPTR_RT_ORDINAL	FiscalReport	enum Constant	Ordinal
FPTR_RT_DATE	FiscalReport	enum Constant	Date
FPTR_SC_EURO	FiscalCurrency	enum Constant	Euro
FPTR_SUE_COVER_OPEN	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	CoverOpen
FPTR_SUE_COVER_OK	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	CoverOK
FPTR_SUE_JRN_COVER_OPEN	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	JournalCoverOpen
FPTR_SUE_JRN_COVER_OK	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	JournalCoverOK
FPTR_SUE_REC_COVER_OPEN	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	ReceiptCoverOpen
FPTR_SUE_REC_COVER_OK	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	ReceiptCoverOK
FPTR_SUE_SLP_COVER_OPEN	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	SlipCoverOpen
FPTR_SUE_SLP_COVER_OK	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	SlipCoverOK
FPTR_SUE_JRN_EMPTY	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	JournalEmpty
FPTR_SUE_JRN_NEAREMPTY	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	JournalNearEmpty
FPTR_SUE_JRN_PAPEROK	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	JournalPaperOK
FPTR_SUE_REC_EMPTY	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	ReceiptEmpty
FPTR_SUE_REC_NEAREMPTY	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	ReceiptNearEmpty
FPTR_SUE_REC_PAPEROK	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	ReceiptPaperOK
FPTR_SUE_SLP_EMPTY	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	SlipEmpty
FPTR_SUE_SLP_NEAREMPTY	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	SlipNearEmpty
FPTR_SUE_SLP_PAPEROK	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	SlipPaperOK
FPTR_SUE_IDLE	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	Idle

UnifiedPOS Name	POS for .NET		
	ClassName	Parameter	
		Type	Name
EFPTR COVER OPEN	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorCoverOpen
EFPTR JRN EMPTY	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorJournalEmpty
EFPTR REC EMPTY	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorReceiptEmpty
EFPTR SLP EMPTY	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorSlipEmpty
EFPTR SLP FORM	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorSlipForm
EFPTR MISSING DEVICES	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorMissingDevices
EFPTR WRONG STATE	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorWrongState
EFPTR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorTechnicalAssistance
EFPTR CLOCK ERROR	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorClockError
EFPTR_FISCAL_MEMORY_DISCONNECTED	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorMemoryDisconnected
EFPTR FISCAL MEMORY FULL	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorMemoryFull
EFPTR FISCAL TOTALS ERROR	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorTotalsError
EFPTR BAD ITEM QUANTITY	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorBadItemQuantity
EFPTR BAD ITEM AMOUNT	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorBadItemAmount
EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorBadItemDescription
EFPTR_RECEIPT_TOTAL_OVERFLOW	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorReceiptTotalOverflow
EFPTR BAD VAT	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorBadVat
EFPTR BAD PRICE	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorBadPrice
EFPTR BAD DATE	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorBadDate
EFPTR NEGATIVE TOTAL	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorNegativeTotal
EFPTR_WORD_NOT_ALLOWED	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorWordNotAllowed
EFPTR_BAD_LENGTH	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorBadLength
EFPTR MISSING SET CURRENCY	FiscalPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorMissingSetCurrency
KBD ET DOWN	KeyboardEventType	enum Constant	Down
KBD ET DOWN UP	KeyboardEventType	enum Constant	DownUp
KBD KET KEYDOWN	KeyEvent	enum Constant	Down
KBD KET KEYUP	KeyEvent	enum Constant	Up
LOCK KP ANY	Keylock	System.Int32	PositionAny
LOCK KP LOCK	Keylock	System.Int32	PositionLocked
LOCK KP NORM	Keylock	System.Int32	PositionNormal
LOCK KP SUPR	Keylock	System.Int32	PositionSupervisor
MICR CT PERSONAL	CheckType	enum Constant	Personal
MICR CT BUSINESS	CheckType	enum Constant	Business
MICR CT UNKNOWN	CheckType	enum Constant	Unknown
MICR CC USA	CheckCountryCode	enum Constant	Usa
MICR CC CANADA	CheckCountryCode	enum Constant	Canada
MICR CC MEXICO	CheckCountryCode	enum Constant	Mexico
MICR CC UNKNOWN	CheckCountryCode	enum Constant	Unknown Check Font E-13B
MICR CC CMC7	CheckCountryCode	enum Constant	Unknown Check Font CMC-7
MICR CC OTHER	CheckCountryCode	enum Constant	Unknown Check Font OCR-A or OCR_B
EMICR NOCHECK	Micr	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorNoCheck
EMICR CHECK	Micr	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorCheck
EMICR BADDATA	Micr	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorBadData
EMICR NODATA	Micr	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorNoData
EMICR BADSIZE	Micr	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorBadSize
EMICR JAM	Micr	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorJam
EMICR_CHECKDIGIT	Micr	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorCheckDigit
EMICR COVEROPEN	Micr	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorCoverOpen
MOTION M PRESENT	MotionSensor	System.Int32	StatusMotionPresent
MOTION M ABSENT	MotionSensor	System.Int32	StatusMotionAbsent
MSR TR 1	MsrTracks	enum Constant	Track1
MSR TR 2	MsrTracks	enum Constant	Track2
MSR TR 3	MsrTracks	enum Constant	Track3
MSR TR 4	MsrTracks	enum Constant	Track4
MSR TR 1 2	MsrTracks	enum Constant	Tracks12
MSR TR 1 3	MsrTracks	enum Constant	Tracks13
MSR TR 1 4	MsrTracks	enum Constant	Tracks14
MSR TR 2 3	MsrTracks	enum Constant	Tracks23
MSR TR 2 4	MsrTracks	enum Constant	Tracks24
MSR TR 3 4	MsrTracks	enum Constant	Tracks34
MSR TR 1 2 3	MsrTracks	enum Constant	Tracks123
MSR TR 1 2 4	MsrTracks	enum Constant	Tracks124
MSR TR 1 3 4	MsrTracks	enum Constant	Tracks134
MSR TR 2 3 4	MsrTracks	enum Constant	Tracks234
MSR TR 1 2 3 4	MsrTracks	enum Constant	Tracks1234

UnifiedPOS Name	POS for .NET		
	ClassName	Parameter	
		Type	Name
MSR_ERT_CARD	MsrErrorReporting	enum Constant	Card
MSR_ERT_TRACK	MsrErrorReporting	enum Constant	Track
No Equivalent Defined	Msr	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorSuccess
No Equivalent Defined	Msr	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorFailure
EMSR_START	Msr	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorStart
EMSR_END	Msr	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorEnd
EMSR_PARITY	Msr	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorParity
EMSR_LRC	Msr	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorLrc
No Equivalent Defined	CharacterSetCapability	enum Constant	Numeric
PCRW_CCS_ALPHA	CharacterSetCapability	enum Constant	Alpha
PCRW_CCS_ASCII	CharacterSetCapability	enum Constant	Ascii
PCRW_CCS_KANA	CharacterSetCapability	enum Constant	Kana
PCRW_CCS_KANJI	CharacterSetCapability	enum Constant	Kanji
PCRW_CCS_UNICODE	CharacterSetCapability	enum Constant	Unicode
PCRW_STATE_NOCARD	PointCardState	enum Constant	NoCard
PCRW_STATE_REMAINING	PointCardState	enum Constant	Remaining
PCRW_STATE_INRW	PointCardState	enum Constant	Inserted
PCRW_TRACK1	PointCardRWTracks	enum Constant	Track1
PCRW_TRACK2	PointCardRWTracks	enum Constant	Track2
PCRW_TRACK3	PointCardRWTracks	enum Constant	Track3
PCRW_TRACK4	PointCardRWTracks	enum Constant	Track4
PCRW_TRACK5	PointCardRWTracks	enum Constant	Track5
PCRW_TRACK6	PointCardRWTracks	enum Constant	Track6
PCRW_CS_UNICODE	PosCommon	System.Int32	CharacterSetUnicode
PCRW_CS_ASCII	PosCommon	System.Int32	CharacterSetAscii
PCRW_CS_WINDOWS	PosCommon	System.Int32	No Equivalent Defined
PCRW_CS_ANSI	PosCommon	System.Int32	CharacterSetAnsi
PCRW_MM_DOTS	MapMode	enum Constant	Dots
PCRW_MM_TWIPS	MapMode	enum Constant	Twips
PCRW_MM_ENGLISH	MapMode	enum Constant	English
PCRW_MM_METRIC	MapMode	enum Constant	Metric
EPCRW_READ	PointCardRW	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorRead
EPCRW_WRITE	PointCardRW	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorWrite
EPCRW_JAM	PointCardRW	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorJam
EPCRW_MOTOR	PointCardRW	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorMotor
EPCRW_COVER	PointCardRW	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorCover
EPCRW_PRINTER	PointCardRW	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorPrinter
EPCRW_RELEASE	PointCardRW	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorRelease
EPCRW_DISPLAY	PointCardRW	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorDisplay
EPCRW_NOCARD	PointCardRW	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorNoCard
No Equivalent Defined	PointCardReadWriteState	enum Constant	Success
EPCRW_START	PointCardReadWriteState	enum Constant	Start
EPCRW_END	PointCardReadWriteState	enum Constant	End
EPCRW_PARITY	PointCardReadWriteState	enum Constant	Parity
EPCRW_ENCODE	PointCardReadWriteState	enum Constant	Encode
EPCRW_LRC	PointCardReadWriteState	enum Constant	LrcError
EPCRW_VERIFY	PointCardReadWriteState	enum Constant	Verify
No Equivalent Defined	PointCardReadWriteState	enum Constant	Failure
PCRW_RP_NORMAL	PrintRotation	enum Constant	Normal
PCRW_RP_RIGHT90	PrintRotation	enum Constant	Right90
PCRW_RP_LEFT90	PrintRotation	enum Constant	Left90
PCRW_RP_ROTATE180	PrintRotation	enum Constant	Rotate180
PCRW_SUE_NOCARD	PointCardRW	System.Int32	StatusNoCard
PCRW_SUE_REMAINING	PointCardRW	System.Int32	StatusRemaining
PCRW_SUE_INRW	PointCardRW	System.Int32	StatusInserted
No Equivalent Defined	PointCardKinds	enum Constant	PrintingArea
No Equivalent Defined	PointCardKinds	enum Constant	MagneticTracks
No Equivalent Defined	PointCardKinds	enum Constant	PrintingAreaAndMagneticTracks
PPAD_DISP_UNRESTRICTED	PinPadDisplay	enum Constant	Unrestricted
PPAD_DISP_PINRESTRICTED	PinPadDisplay	enum Constant	PinRestricted
PPAD_DISP_RESTRICTED_LIST	PinPadDisplay	enum Constant	RestrictedList
PPAD_DISP_RESTRICTED_ORDER	PinPadDisplay	enum Constant	RestrictedOrder
PPAD_DISP_NONE	PinPadDisplay	enum Constant	None

UnifiedPOS Name	POS for .NET		
	ClassName	Parameter	
		Type	Name
PPAD MSG ENTERPIN	PinPadMessage	enum Constant	EnterPin
PPAD MSG PLEASEWAIT	PinPadMessage	enum Constant	PleaseWait
PPAD MSG ENTERVALIDPIN	PinPadMessage	enum Constant	EnterValidPin
PPAD MSG RETRIESEXCEEDED	PinPadMessage	enum Constant	RetriesExceeded
PPAD MSG APPROVED	PinPadMessage	enum Constant	Approved
PPAD MSG DECLINED	PinPadMessage	enum Constant	Declined
PPAD MSG CANCELED	PinPadMessage	enum Constant	Canceled
PPAD MSG AMOUNTOK	PinPadMessage	enum Constant	AmountOK
PPAD MSG NOTREADY	PinPadMessage	enum Constant	NotReady
PPAD MSG IDLE	PinPadMessage	enum Constant	Idle
PPAD MSG SLIDE CARD	PinPadMessage	enum Constant	SlideCard
PPAD MSG INSERTCARD	PinPadMessage	enum Constant	InsertCard
PPAD MSG SELECTCARDTYPE	PinPadMessage	enum Constant	SelectCardType
PPAD LANG NONE	PinPadLanguage	enum Constant	None
PPAD LANG ONE	PinPadLanguage	enum Constant	One
PPAD LANG PINRESTRICTED	PinPadLanguage	enum Constant	PinRestricted
PPAD LANG UNRESTRICTED	PinPadLanguage	enum Constant	Unrestricted
PPAD TRANS DEBIT	EftTransactionType	enum Constant	Debit
PPAD TRANS CREDIT	EftTransactionType	enum Constant	Credit
PPAD TRANS INQ	EftTransactionType	enum Constant	Inquiry
PPAD TRANS RECONCILE	EftTransactionType	enum Constant	Reconcile
PPAD TRANS ADMIN	EftTransactionType	enum Constant	Admin
PPAD EFT NORMAL	EftTransactionControl	enum Constant	Normal
PPAD EFT ABNORMAL	EftTransactionControl	enum Constant	Abnormal
PPAD SUCCESS	PinEntryStatus	enum Constant	Success
PPAD CANCEL	PinEntryStatus	enum Constant	Cancel
No Equivalent Defined	PinEntryStatus	enum Constant	Timeout
No Equivalent Defined	PinEntryStatus	enum Constant	BadKey
No Equivalent Defined	PinPadSystem	enum Constant	MasterSession
No Equivalent Defined	PinPadSystem	enum Constant	Dukpt
No Equivalent Defined	PinPadSystem	enum Constant	Apacs40
No Equivalent Defined	PinPadSystem	enum Constant	AS2805
No Equivalent Defined	PinPadSystem	enum Constant	Hgepos
No Equivalent Defined	PinPadSystem	enum Constant	Jdebit2
EPPAD BAD KEY	PinPad	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorBadKey
No Equivalent Defined	PrinterStation	enum Constant	None
PTR S JOURNAL	PrinterStation	enum Constant	Journal
PTR S RECEIPT	PrinterStation	enum Constant	Receipt
PTR S SLIP	PrinterStation	enum Constant	Slip
PTR S JOURNAL RECEIPT	FiscalPrinterStations	enum Constant	JournalReceipt
PTR S JOURNAL SLIP	FiscalPrinterStations	enum Constant	JournalSlip
PTR S RECEIPT SLIP	FiscalPrinterStations	enum Constant	ReceiptSlip
PTR TWO RECEIPT JOURNAL	PrinterStation	enum Constant	TwoReceiptJournal
PTR TWO SLIP JOURNAL	PrinterStation	enum Constant	TwoSlipJournal
PTR TWO SLIP RECEIPT	PrinterStation	enum Constant	TwoSlipReceipt
No Equivalent Defined	CharacterSetCapability	enum Constant	Numeric
PTR CCS ALPHA	CharacterSetCapability	enum Constant	Alpha
PTR CCS ASCII	CharacterSetCapability	enum Constant	Ascii
PTR CCS KANA	CharacterSetCapability	enum Constant	Kana
PTR CCS KANJI	CharacterSetCapability	enum Constant	Kanji
PTR CCS UNICODE	CharacterSetCapability	enum Constant	Unicode
PTR CS UNICODE	PosCommon	System.Int32	CharacterSetUnicode
PTR CS ASCII	PosCommon	System.Int32	CharacterSetAscii
PTR CS WINDOWS	PosCommon	System.Int32	No Equivalent Defined
PTR CS ANSI	PosCommon	System.Int32	CharacterSetAnsi
PTR EL NONE	PrinterErrorLevel	enum Constant	None
PTR EL RECOVERABLE	PrinterErrorLevel	enum Constant	Recoverable
PTR EL FATAL	PrinterErrorLevel	enum Constant	Fatal
PTR MM DOTS	MapMode	enum Constant	Dots
PTR MM TWIPS	MapMode	enum Constant	Twips
PTR MM ENGLISH	MapMode	enum Constant	English
PTR MM METRIC	MapMode	enum Constant	Metric

UnifiedPOS Name	POS for .NET		
	ClassName	Parameter	
		Type	Name
No Equivalent Defined	PrinterColors	enum Constant	None
PTR_COLOR_PRIMARY	PrinterColors	enum Constant	Primary
PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM1	PrinterColors	enum Constant	Custom1
PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM2	PrinterColors	enum Constant	Custom2
PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM3	PrinterColors	enum Constant	Custom3
PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM4	PrinterColors	enum Constant	Custom4
PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM5	PrinterColors	enum Constant	Custom5
PTR_COLOR_CUSTOM6	PrinterColors	enum Constant	Custom6
PTR_COLOR_CYAN	PrinterColors	enum Constant	Cyan
PTR_COLOR_MAGENTA	PrinterColors	enum Constant	Magenta
PTR_COLOR_YELLOW	PrinterColors	enum Constant	Yellow
PTR_COLOR_FULL	PrinterColors	enum Constant	Full
PTR_CART_UNKNOWN	PrinterCartridgeStates	enum Constant	Unknown
PTR_CART_OK	PrinterCartridgeStates	enum Constant	OK
PTR_CART_REMOVED	PrinterCartridgeStates	enum Constant	Removed
PTR_CART_EMPTY	PrinterCartridgeStates	enum Constant	Empty
PTR_CART_NEAREND	PrinterCartridgeStates	enum Constant	NearEnd
PTR_CART_CLEANING	PrinterCartridgeStates	enum Constant	Cleaning
PTR_CN_DISABLED	PrinterCartridgeNotify	enum Constant	Disabled
PTR_CN_ENABLED	PrinterCartridgeNotify	enum Constant	Enabled
PTR_CP_FULLCUT	PosPrinter	System.Int32	PrinterCutPaperFullCut
PTR_BC_LEFT	PosPrinter	System.Int32	PrinterBarCodeLeft
PTR_BC_CENTER	PosPrinter	System.Int32	PrinterBarCodeCenter
PTR_BC_RIGHT	PosPrinter	System.Int32	PrinterBarCodeRight
PTR_BC_TEXT_NONE	BarCodeTextPosition	enum Constant	None
PTR_BC_TEXT_ABOVE	BarCodeTextPosition	enum Constant	Above
PTR_BC_TEXT_BELOW	BarCodeTextPosition	enum Constant	Below
No Equivalent Defined	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Unknown
PTR_BCS_UPCA	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Upca
PTR_BCS_UPCE	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Upce
PTR_BCS_JAN8	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	EanJan8
PTR_BCS_EAN8	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	No Equivalent Defined
PTR_BCS_JAN13	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	EanJan13
PTR_BCS_EAN13	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	No Equivalent Defined
PTR_BCS_TF	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	TF
PTR_BCS_ITF	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Itf
PTR_BCS_Codabar	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Codabar
PTR_BCS_Code39	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Code39
PTR_BCS_Code93	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Code93
PTR_BCS_Code128	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Code128
PTR_BCS_UPCA_S	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	UpcaS
PTR_BCS_UPCE_S	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	UpceS
PTR_BCS_UPCD1	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Upcd1
PTR_BCS_UPCD2	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Upcd2
PTR_BCS_UPCD3	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Upcd3
PTR_BCS_UPCD4	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Upcd4
PTR_BCS_UPCD5	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Upcd5
PTR_BCS_EAN8_S	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Ean8S
PTR_BCS_EAN13_S	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Ean13S
PTR_BCS_EAN128	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Ean128
PTR_BCS_OCRA	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Ocra
PTR_BCS_OCRB	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Ocrb
PTR_BCS_Code128_Parsed	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Code128_Parsed
PTR_BCS_RSS14	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Rss14 – Deprecated v1.12
PTR_BCS_RSS_EXPANDED	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	RssExpanded – Deprecated v1.12
PTR_BCS_GS1DATABAR	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	GS1 DataBar Omnidirectional
PTR_BCS_GS1DATABAR_S	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	GS1 DataBar Stacked Omnidirectional
PTR_BCS_GS1DATABAR_E	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	GS1 DataBar Expanded
PTR_BCS_GS1DATABAR_E_S	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	GS1 DataBar Expanded Stacked
No Equivalent Defined	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Cca
No Equivalent Defined	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Ccb
No Equivalent Defined	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Ccc
PTR_BCS_PDF417	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Pdf417
PTR_BCS_MAXICODE	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Maxicode
PTR_BCS_DATAMATRIX	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Data Matrix
PTR_BCS_QRCODE	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	QR Code
PTR_BCS_UQRCODE	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Micro QR Code
PTR_BCS_AZTEC	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Aztec
PTR_BCS_UPDF417	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Micro Pdf417
PTR_BCS_OTHER	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Other

UnifiedPOS Name	POS for .NET		
	ClassName	Parameter	
		Type	Name
PTR BM ASIS	PosPrinter	System.Int32	PrinterBitmapAsIs
PTR BM LEFT	PosPrinter	System.Int32	PrinterBitmapLeft
PTR BM CENTER	PosPrinter	System.Int32	PrinterBitmapCenter
PTR BM RIGHT	PosPrinter	System.Int32	PrinterBitmapRight
PTR RP NORMAL	PrintRotation	enum Constant	Normal
PTR RP RIGHT90	PrintRotation	enum Constant	Right90
PTR RP LEFT90	PrintRotation	enum Constant	Left90
PTR RP ROTATE180	PrintRotation	enum Constant	Rotate180
PTR RP BARCODE	PrintRotation	enum Constant	Barcode
PTR RP BITMAP	PrintRotation	enum Constant	Bitmap
PTR L TOP	PrinterLogoLocation	enum Constant	Top
PTR L BOTTOM	PrinterLogoLocation	enum Constant	Bottom
PTR TP TRANSACTION	PrinterTransactionControl	enum Constant	Transaction
PTR TP NORMAL	PrinterTransactionControl	enum Constant	Normal
No Equivalent Defined	PrinterMarkFeeds	enum Constant	None
PTR MF TO TAKEUP	PrinterMarkFeeds	enum Constant	Takeup
PTR MF TO CUTTER	PrinterMarkFeeds	enum Constant	Cutter
PTR MF TO CURRENT TOF	PrinterMarkFeeds	enum Constant	CurrentTopOfForm
PTR MF TO NEXT TOF	PrinterMarkFeeds	enum Constant	NextTopOfForm
PTR PS UNKNOWN	PrinterSide	enum Constant	Unknown
PTR PS SIDE1	PrinterSide	enum Constant	Side1
PTR PS SIDE2	PrinterSide	enum Constant	Side2
PTR PS OPPOSITE	PrinterSide	enum Constant	Opposite
PTR SUE COVER OPEN	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	CoverOpen
PTR SUE COVER OK	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	CoverOK
PTR SUE JRN EMPTY	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	JournalEmpty
PTR SUE JRN NEAREMPTY	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	JournalNearEmpty
PTR SUE JRN PAPEROK	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	JournalPaperOK
PTR SUE REC EMPTY	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	ReceiptEmpty
PTR SUE REC NEAREMPTY	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	ReceiptNearEmpty
PTR SUE REC PAPEROK	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	ReceiptPaperOK
PTR SUE SLP EMPTY	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	SlipEmpty
PTR SUE SLP NEAREMPTY	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	SlipNearEmpty
PTR SUE SLP PAPEROK	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	SlipPaperOK
PTR SUE JRN CARTRIDGE EMPTY	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	JournalCartridgeEmpty
PTR SUE JRN CARTRIDGE NEAREMPTY	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	JournalCartridgeNearEmpty
PTR SUE JRN HEAD CLEANING	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	JournalHeadCleaning
PTR SUE JRN CARTRIDGE OK	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	JournalCartridgeOK
PTR SUE REC CARTRIDGE EMPTY	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	ReceiptCartridgeEmpty
PTR SUE REC CARTRIDGE NEAREMPTY	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	ReceiptCartridgeNearEmpty
PTR SUE REC HEAD CLEANING	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	ReceiptHeadCleaning
PTR SUE REC CARTRIDGE OK	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	ReceiptCartridgeOK
PTR SUE SLP CARTRIDGE EMPTY	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	SlipCartridgeEmpty
PTR SUE SLP CARTRIDGE NEAREMPTY	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	SlipCartridgeNearEmpty
PTR SUE SLP HEAD CLEANING	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	SlipHeadCleaning
PTR SUE SLP CARTRIDGE OK	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	SlipCartridgeOK
PTR SUE JRN COVER OPEN	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	JournalCoverOpen
PTR SUE JRN COVER OK	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	JournalCoverOK
PTR SUE REC COVER OPEN	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	ReceiptCoverOpen
PTR SUE REC COVER OK	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	ReceiptCoverOK
PTR SUE SLP COVER OPEN	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	SlipCoverOpen
PTR SUE SLP COVER OK	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	SlipCoverOK
PTR SUE IDLE	PrinterStatus	enum Constant	Idle
EPTR COVER_OPEN	PosPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorCoverOpen
EPTR JRN EMPTY	PosPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorJrnEmpty
EPTR REC EMPTY	PosPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorRecEmpty
EPTR SLP EMPTY	PosPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorSlpEmpty
EPTR SLP FORM	PosPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorSlpForm
EPTR TOOBIG	PosPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorTooBig
EPTR BADFORMAT	PosPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorBadFormat

UnifiedPOS Name	POS for .NET		
	ClassName	Parameter	
		Type	Name
EPTR JRN CARTRIDGE REMOVED	PosPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorJrnCartridgeRemoved
EPTR JRN CARTRIDGE EMPTY	PosPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorJrnCartridgeEmpty
EPTR JRN HEAD CLEANING	PosPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorJrnHeadCleaning
EPTR REC CARTRIDGE REMOVED	PosPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorRecCartridgeRemoved
EPTR REC CARTRIDGE EMPTY	PosPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorRecCartridgeEmpty
EPTR REC HEAD CLEANING	PosPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorRecHeadCleaning
EPTR SLP CARTRIDGE REMOVED	PosPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorSlpCartridgeRemoved
EPTR SLP CARTRIDGE EMPTY	PosPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorSlpCartridgeEmpty
EPTR SLP HEAD CLEANING	PosPrinter	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorSlpHeadCleaning
PWR UPS FULL	UpsChargeStates	enum Constant	Full
PWR UPS WARNING	UpsChargeStates	enum Constant	Warning
PWR UPS LOW	UpsChargeStates	enum Constant	Low
PWR UPS CRITICAL	UpsChargeStates	enum Constant	Critical
PWR SUE UPS FULL	PosPower	System.Int32	StatusUpsFull
PWR SUE UPS WARNING	PosPower	System.Int32	StatusUpsWarning
PWR SUE UPS LOW	PosPower	System.Int32	StatusUpsLow
PWR SUE UPS CRITICAL	PosPower	System.Int32	StatusUpsCritical
PWR SUE FAN STOPPED	PosPower	System.Int32	StatusFanStopped
PWR SUE FAN RUNNING	PosPower	System.Int32	StatusFanRunning
PWR SUE TEMPERATURE HIGH	PosPower	System.Int32	StatusTemperatureHigh
PWR SUE TEMPERATURE OK	PosPower	System.Int32	StatusTemperatureOK
PWR SUE SHUTDOWN	PosPower	System.Int32	StatusShutDown
ROD UID 1	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit1
ROD UID 2	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit2
ROD UID 3	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit3
ROD UID 4	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit4
ROD UID 5	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit5
ROD UID 6	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit6
ROD UID 7	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit7
ROD UID 8	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit8
ROD UID 9	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit9
ROD UID 10	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit10
ROD UID 11	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit11
ROD UID 12	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit12
ROD UID 13	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit13
ROD UID 14	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit14
ROD UID 15	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit15
ROD UID 16	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit16
ROD UID 17	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit17
ROD UID 18	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit18
ROD UID 19	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit19
ROD UID 20	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit20
ROD UID 21	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit21
ROD UID 22	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit22
ROD UID 23	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit23
ROD UID 24	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit24
ROD UID 25	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit25
ROD UID 26	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit26
ROD UID 27	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit27
ROD UID 28	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit28
ROD UID 29	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit29
ROD UID 30	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit30
ROD UID 31	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit31
ROD UID 32	DeviceUnits	enum Constant	Unit32
ROD ATTR BLINK	VideoAttributes	enum Constant	Blink
ROD ATTR BG BLACK	VideoAttributes	enum Constant	BackgroundBlack
ROD ATTR BG BLUE	VideoAttributes	enum Constant	BackgroundBlue
ROD ATTR BG GREEN	VideoAttributes	enum Constant	BackgroundGreen
ROD ATTR BG CYAN	VideoAttributes	enum Constant	BackgroundCyan
ROD ATTR BG RED	VideoAttributes	enum Constant	BackgroundRed
ROD ATTR BG MAGENTA	VideoAttributes	enum Constant	BackgroundMagenta
ROD ATTR BG BROWN	VideoAttributes	enum Constant	BackgroundBrown
ROD ATTR BG GRAY	VideoAttributes	enum Constant	BackgroundGray
ROD ATTR INTENSITY	VideoAttributes	enum Constant	Intensity
ROD ATTR FG BLACK	VideoAttributes	enum Constant	ForegroundBlack
ROD ATTR FG BLUE	VideoAttributes	enum Constant	ForegroundBlue
ROD ATTR FG GREEN	VideoAttributes	enum Constant	ForegroundGreen
ROD ATTR FG CYAN	VideoAttributes	enum Constant	ForegroundCyan
ROD ATTR FG RED	VideoAttributes	enum Constant	ForegroundRed
ROD ATTR FG MAGENTA	VideoAttributes	enum Constant	ForegroundMagenta
ROD ATTR FG BROWN	VideoAttributes	enum Constant	ForegroundBrown
ROD ATTR FG GRAY	VideoAttributes	enum Constant	ForegroundGray

UnifiedPOS Name	POS for .NET		
	ClassName	Parameter	
		Type	Name
ROD BDR SINGLE	BorderType	enum Constant	Single
ROD BDR DOUBLE	BorderType	enum Constant	Double
ROD BDR SOLID	BorderType	enum Constant	Solid
ROD CLK START	ClockFunction	enum Constant	Start
ROD CLK PAUSE	ClockFunction	enum Constant	Pause
ROD CLK RESUME	ClockFunction	enum Constant	Resume
ROD CLK MOVE	ClockFunction	enum Constant	Move
ROD CLK STOP	ClockFunction	enum Constant	Stop
ROD CRS LINE	VideoCursorType	enum Constant	Line
ROD CRS LINE BLINK	VideoCursorType	enum Constant	LineBlink
ROD CRS BLOCK	VideoCursorType	enum Constant	Block
ROD CRS BLOCK BLINK	VideoCursorType	enum Constant	BlockBlink
ROD CRS OFF	VideoCursorType	enum Constant	Off
ROD CS UNICODE	PosCommon	System.Int32	CharacterSetUnicode
ROD CS ASCII	PosCommon	System.Int32	CharacterSetAscii
ROD CS WINDOWS	PosCommon	System.Int32	No Equivalent Defined
ROD CS ANSI	PosCommon	System.Int32	CharacterSetAnsi
ROD TD TRANSACTION	RemoteOrderDisplayTransaction	enum Constant	Transaction
ROD TD NORMAL	RemoteOrderDisplayTransaction	enum Constant	Normal
ROD UA SET	VideoAttributeCommand	enum Constant	Set
ROD UA INTENSITY ON	VideoAttributeCommand	enum Constant	IntensityOn
ROD UA INTENSITY OFF	VideoAttributeCommand	enum Constant	IntensityOff
ROD UA REVERSE ON	VideoAttributeCommand	enum Constant	ReverseOn
ROD UA REVERSE OFF	VideoAttributeCommand	enum Constant	ReverseOff
ROD UA BLINK ON	VideoAttributeCommand	enum Constant	BlinkOn
ROD UA BLINK OFF	VideoAttributeCommand	enum Constant	BlinkOff
ROD DE TOUCH DOWN	RemoteOrderDisplayEventTypes	enum Constant	TouchDown
ROD DE TOUCH MOVE	RemoteOrderDisplayEventTypes	enum Constant	TouchMove
ROD DE TOUCH UP	RemoteOrderDisplayEventTypes	enum Constant	TouchUp
EROD BADCLK	RemoteOrderDisplay	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorBadClock
EROD NOCLOCKS	RemoteOrderDisplay	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorNoClocks
EROD NOREGION	RemoteOrderDisplay	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorNoRegion
EROD NOROOM	RemoteOrderDisplay	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorNoRoom
EROD NOBUFFERS	RemoteOrderDisplay	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorNoBuffers
SCAL WU GRAM	WaitUnit	enum Constant	Gram
SCAL WU KILOGRAM	WaitUnit	enum Constant	Kilogram
SCAL WU OUNCE	WaitUnit	enum Constant	Ounce
SCAL WU POUND	WaitUnit	enum Constant	Pound
ESCAL OVERWEIGHT	Scale	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorOverWeight
SCAN SDT UNKNOWN	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Unknown
SCAN SDT UPCA	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Upca
SCAN SDT UPCE	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Upce
SCAN SDT JAN8	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	EanJan8
SCAN SDT EAN8	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	No Equivalent Defined
SCAN SDT JAN13	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	EanJan13
SCAN SDT EAN13	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	No Equivalent Defined
SCAN SDT TF	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	TF
SCAN SDT ITF	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Itf
SCAN SDT Codabar	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Codabar
SCAN SDT Code39	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Code39
SCAN SDT Code93	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Code93
SCAN SDT Code128	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Code128
SCAN SDT UPCA S	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Upcas
SCAN SDT UPCE S	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Upces
SCAN SDT UPCD1	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Upcd1
SCAN SDT UPCD2	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Upcd2
SCAN SDT UPCD3	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Upcd3
SCAN SDT UPCD4	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Upcd4
SCAN SDT UPCD5	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Upcd5
SCAN SDT EAN8 S	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Ean8S
SCAN SDT EAN13 S	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Ean13S
SCAN_SDT_EAN128	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Ean128

UnifiedPOS Name	POS for .NET		
	ClassName	Parameter	
		Type	Name
SCAN_SDT_OCRA	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Ocra
SCAN_SDT_OCRB	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Ocrb
SCAN_SDT_RSS14	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Rss14 – Deprecated v1.12
SCAN_SDT_RSS_EXPANDED	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	RssExpanded – Deprecated b1.12
SCAN_SDT_GS1DATABAR	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	GS1DataBar Omnidirectional
SCAN_SDT_GS1DATABAR_E	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	GS1 DataBar Expanded
SCAN_SDT_CCA	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Cca
SCAN_SDT_CCB	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Ccb
SCAN_SDT_CCC	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Ccc
SCAN_SDT_PDF417	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Pdf417
SCAN_SDT_MAXICODE	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Maxicode
SCAN_SDT_OTHER	BarCodeSymbology	enum Constant	Other
SC_CMODE_TRANS	SmartCardInterfaceModes	enum Constant	Transaction
SC_CMODE_BLOCK	SmartCardInterfaceModes	enum Constant	Block
SC_CMODE_APDU	SmartCardInterfaceModes	enum Constant	Apdu
SC_CMODE_XML	SmartCardInterfaceModes	enum Constant	Xml
SC_CMODE_ISO	SmartCardIsoEmvModes	enum Constant	Iso
SC_CMODE_EMV	SmartCardIsoEmvModes	enum Constant	Emv
SC_CTRANS_PROTOCOL_T0	SmartCardTransactionProtocols	enum Constant	T0
SC_CTRANS_PROTOCOL_T1	SmartCardTransactionProtocols	enum Constant	T1
SC_MODE_TRANS	SmartCardInterfaceModes	enum Constant	Transaction
SC_MODE_BLOCK	SmartCardInterfaceModes	enum Constant	Block
SC_MODE_APDU	SmartCardInterfaceModes	enum Constant	Apdu
SC_MODE_XML	SmartCardInterfaceModes	enum Constant	Xml
SC_MODE_ISO	SmartCardIsoEmvModes	enum Constant	Iso
SC_MODE_EMV	SmartCardIsoEmvModes	enum Constant	Emv
SC_TRANS_PROTOCOL_T0	SmartCardTransactionProtocols	enum Constant	T0
SC_TRANS_PROTOCOL_T1	SmartCardTransactionProtocols	enum Constant	T1
SC_READ_DATA	SmartCardReadAction	enum Constant	ReadData
SC_READ_PROGRAM	SmartCardReadAction	enum Constant	ReadProgram
SC_EXECUTE_AND_READ_DATA	SmartCardReadAction	enum Constant	ExecuteAndReadData
SC_XML_READ_BLOCK_DATA	SmartCardReadAction	enum Constant	XmlReadBlockData
SC_STORE_DATA	SmartCardWriteAction	enum Constant	StoreData
SC_STORE_PROGRAM	SmartCardWriteAction	enum Constant	StoreProgram
SC_EXECUTE_DATA	SmartCardWriteAction	enum Constant	ExecuteData
SC_XML_BLOCK_DATA	SmartCardWriteAction	enum Constant	XmlBlockData
SC_SECURITY_FUSE	SmartCardWriteAction	enum Constant	SecurityFuse
SC_RESET	SmartCardWriteAction	enum Constant	Reset
SC_SUE_NO_CARD	No_Equivalent_Defined	No_Equivalent_Defined	
SC_SUE_CARD_PRESENT	No_Equivalent_Defined	No_Equivalent_Defined	
ESC_READ	SmartCardRW	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorRead
ESC_WRITE	SmartCardRW	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorWrite
ESC_TORN	SmartCardRW	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorTorn
ESC_NO_CARD	SmartCardRW	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorNoCard
ETOT_NOROOM	HardTotals	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorNoRoom
ETOT_VALIDATION	HardTotals	System.Int32	ExtendedErrorValidation
STAT_BarcodePrintedCount	PosPrinter	System.String	StatisticBarcodePrintedCount
STAT_BumpCount	BumpBar	System.String	StatisticBumpCount
STAT_CommunicationErrorCount	PosCommon	System.String	StatisticCommunicationErrorCount
No_Equivalent_Defined	PosCommon	System.String	StatisticDeviceCategory
STAT_DrawerFailedOpenCount	CashDrawer	System.String	StatisticDrawerFailedOpenCount
STAT_DrawerGoodOpenCount	CashDrawer	System.String	StatisticDrawerGoodOpenCount
STAT_FailedDataParseCount	Micr	System.String	StatisticFailedDataParseCount
STAT_FailedPaperCutCount	PosPrinter	System.String	StatisticFailedPaperCutCount
STAT_FailedPrintSideChangeCount	PosPrinter	System.String	StatisticFailedPrintSideChangeCount
STAT_FailedReadCount	Micr	System.String	StatisticFailedReadCount
No_Equivalent_Defined	Msr	System.String	StatisticFailedReadCount
STAT_FailedSignatureReadCount	SignatureCapture	System.String	StatisticFailedSignatureReadCount
No_Equivalent_Defined	PosCommon	System.String	StatisticFirmwareRevision
STAT_FormInsertionCount	PosPrinter	System.String	StatisticFormInsertionCount
STAT_GoodReadCount	Micr	System.String	StatisticGoodReadCount
No_Equivalent_Defined	Msr	System.String	StatisticGoodReadCount
STAT_GoodScanCount	Scanner	System.String	StatisticGoodScanCount
STAT_GoodSignatureReadCount	SignatureCapture	System.String	StatisticGoodSignatureReadCount
STAT_GoodWeightReadCount	Scale	System.String	StatisticGoodWeightReadCount
STAT_HomeErrorCount	PosPrinter	System.String	StatisticHomeErrorCount
STAT_HoursPoweredCount	PosCommon	System.String	StatisticHoursPoweredCount

UnifiedPOS Name	POS for .NET		
	ClassName	Parameter	
		Type	Name
No Equivalent Defined	PosCommon	System.String	StatisticInstallationDate
No Equivalent Defined	PosCommon	System.String	StatisticInterface
STAT_InvalidPINEntryCount	PinPad	System.String	StatisticInvalidPINEntryCount
STAT_JournalCharacterPrintedCount	PosPrinter	System.String	StatisticJournalCharacterPrintedCount
No Equivalent Defined	PosPrinter	System.String	StatisticJournalCoverOpenCount
STAT_JournalLinePrintedCount	PosPrinter	System.String	StatisticJournalLinePrintedCount
STAT_KeyPressedCount	PosKeyBoard	System.String	StatisticKeyPressedCount
STAT_LockPositionChangeCount	Keylock	System.String	StatisticLockPositionChangeCount
No Equivalent Defined	PosCommon	System.String	StatisticManufactureDate
No Equivalent Defined	PosCommon	System.String	StatisticManufacturerName
STAT_MaximumTempReachedCount	PosPrinter	System.String	StatisticMaximumTempReachedCount
No Equivalent Defined	PosCommon	System.String	StatisticMechanicalRevision
No Equivalent Defined	PosCommon	System.String	StatisticModelName
STAT_MotionEventCount	MotionSensor	System.String	StatisticMotionEventCount
STAT_NVRAMWriteCount	PosPrinter	System.String	StatisticNVRAMWriteCount
STAT_OnlineTransitionCount	LineDisplay	System.String	StatisticOnlineTransitionCount
STAT_PaperCutCount	PosPrinter	System.String	StatisticPaperCutCount
STAT_PrinterFaultCount	PosPrinter	System.String	StatisticPrinterFaultCount
STAT_PrintSideChangeCount	PosPrinter	System.String	StatisticPrintSideChangeCount
STAT_ReceiptCharacterPrintedCount	PosPrinter	System.String	StatisticReceiptCharacterPrintedCount
STAT_ReceiptCoverOpenCount	PosPrinter	System.String	StatisticReceiptCoverOpenCount
STAT_ReceiptLineFeedCount	PosPrinter	System.String	StatisticReceiptLineFeedCount
STAT_ReceiptLinePrintedCount	PosPrinter	System.String	StatisticReceiptLinePrintedCount
No Equivalent Defined	PosCommon	System.String	StatisticSerialNumber
STAT_SlipCharacterPrintedCount	PosPrinter	System.String	StatisticSlipCharacterPrintedCount
STAT_SlipCoverOpenCount	PosPrinter	System.String	StatisticSlipCoverOpenCount
STAT_SlipLineFeedCount	PosPrinter	System.String	StatisticSlipLineFeedCount
STAT_SlipLinePrintedCount	PosPrinter	System.String	StatisticSlipLinePrintedCount
STAT_StampFiredCount	PosPrinter	System.String	StatisticStampFiredCount
STAT_ToneSoundedCount	ToneIndicator	System.String	StatisticToneSoundedCount
No Equivalent Defined	PosCommon	System.String	StatisticUnifiedPOSVersion
STAT_UnreadableCardCount	Msr	System.String	StatisticUnreadableCardCount
STAT_ValidPINEntryCount	PinPad	System.String	StatisticValidPINEntryCount

C.6.2 Structures

POS for .NET defines structure types to aggregate data values that are returned by method calls. This is required since parameters in POS for .NET are **In** only. On the other hand, structure types are used in POS for .NET to provide a more type-safe handling for aggregated data. Structural strings containing several data values that are returned by a UnifiedPOS property or method are broken into members of a new defined structure type.

Structures are like classes. However, structures have value semantics and they do not require heap allocation. The language concept of structures is described in the MSDN Library documentation.

The following structures are defined in POS for .NET.

CashCount Structure

The structure *CashCount* contains the dispensing cash units and counts.

Structure Properties

Name	Description
<i>Count</i>	Holds the number bills or coins.
<i>NominalValue</i>	Holds the face value.
<i>Type</i>	Defines whether the currency is bills or coins.

Used by

- **CashChanger.DepositCounts** Property as item type of the returned array, the POS for .NET method has the following signature:

```
public abstract CashCount[] DepositCounts
```

- **CashChanger.DispenseCash** Method parameter array item type for the parameter *CashCounts*, the POS for .NET method has the following signature:

```
public abstract void DispenseCash( CashCount[] cashCounts )
```

CashCounts Structure

The structure *CashCounts* aggregates an array of items of type **CashCount** whether a cash discrepancy is given or not.

Structure Properties

Name	Description
<i>Counts</i>	Holds the CashCount data.
<i>Discrepancy</i>	If TRUE, there is some cash that could not be included in a CashCount; otherwise FALSE.

Used by

- **CashChanger.ReadCashCounts** Method as return value type, the POS for .NET method has the following signature:

```
public abstract CashCounts ReadCashCounts()
```

CashUnits Structure

Holds the cash units supported in the **CashChanger**. The cash units are stored in two separate String arrays for bills and coins.

Structure Properties

Name	Description
<i>Bills</i>	Holds the number of each type of bill.
<i>Coins</i>	Holds the number of each type of coin.

Used by

- **CashChanger.DepositCashList** Property as return value type, the POS for .NET method has the following signature:
public abstract [CashUnits](#) DepositCashList
- **CashChanger.CurrencyCashList** Property as return value type, the POS for .NET method has the following signature:
public abstract [CashUnits](#) CurrencyCashList
- **CashChanger.ExitCashList** Property as return value type, the POS for .NET method has the following signature:
public abstract [CashUnits](#) ExitCashList

DirectIOData Structure

The structure *DirectIOData* aggregates values that are returned by the **DirectIO** method.

Structure Properties

Name	Description
<i>Data</i>	Specific values vary by Command and Service Object.
<i>Object</i>	Specific object vary by Command and Service Object.

Used by

- **PosCommon.DirectIO** Method as return value type, the POS for .NET method has the following signature:
public abstract [DirectIOData](#) DirectIO(int command, int data, object [obj](#))

FiscalDataItem Structure

The structure *FiscalDataItem* aggregates values that are returned by the **GetData** method of the **FiscalPrinter** category.

Structure Properties

Name	Description
<i>Data</i>	Character string describing data.
<i>ItemOption</i>	Optional additional parameter. Consult the Service Object vendor's documentation for more information about how to use this argument.

Used by

- **FiscalPrinter.GetData** Method as return value type, the POS for .NET method has the following signature:

```
public abstract FiscalDataItem GetData(FiscalData dataItem, int itemOption)
```

TotalsFileInfo Structure

The structure *TotalsFileInfo* aggregates file information for the **HardTotals** device category.

Structure Properties

Name	Description
<i>Handle</i>	Handle to the totals file.
<i>Size</i>	Totals file size.

Used by

- **Totals.Find** Method as return value type, the POS for .NET method has the following signature:

```
public abstract TotalsFileInfo Find( string fileName )
```

VatInfo Structure

The structure *VatInfo* aggregates VAT information used in the **FiscalPrinter** category.

Structure Properties

Name	Description
<i>Amount</i>	Indicates the VAT amount.
<i>Id</i>	VAT identifier.

Used by

- **FiscalPrinter.PrintRecPackageAdjustVoid** Method as array item type of the parameter *vatAdjustments*, the POS for .NET method has the following signature:

```
public abstract void PrintRecPackageAdjustVoid( FiscalAdjustmentType adjustmentType, VatInfo[] vatAdjustments )
```

- **FiscalPrinter.PrintRecPackageAdjustment** Method array item type of the parameter *vatAdjustments*, the POS for .NET method has the following signature:

```
public abstract void PrintRecPackageAdjustment( FiscalAdjustmentType adjustmentType, string description, VatInfo[] vatAdjustments )
```

VideoMode Structure

The structure *VideoMode* holds the video modes supported for the video unit used by the **RemoteOrderDisplay** device category.

Structure Properties

Name	Description
<i>Colors</i>	The number of colors.
<i>Columns</i>	The number of columns.
<i>IsColor</i>	TRUE if video is color; otherwise, FALSE
<i>Rows</i>	The number of rows.

Used by

- **RemoteOrderDisplay.VideoModesList** Property as item type of the returned array, the POS for .NET method has the following signature:
public abstract [VideoMode](#)[] VideoModesList

C.6.3 Complete Class Libraries Provided

Interface Classes

- Interface libraries provide no code functionality. They represent the interface to the device class only. There are Interface classes for each of the device classes defined within UnifiedPOS.
- The interfaces meet or provide extensions to the UnifiedPOS specification standards.
- The interface classes define all the constants needed for management of device statistics, status reporting via events, and standard error conditions.
- The interface classes define all the enumerations needed for all device classes.

Basic Classes

- Basic classes inherit from the Interface classes and implement the common functionality across device classes. For example, the Basic classes implement the **Open()**, **Claim()**, and **Release()** methods. There are Basic classes for each of the device classes defined within UnifiedPOS.
- The Basic classes not only manage all common properties and methods, they manage event delivery to the application, retrieval and storage of device statistics, manage error handling for all classes of errors, and provide functionality for notifying the Service Object of hardware state change conditions.

Base Classes

- Base classes inherit from Basic classes and implement device class specific functionality across device classes. The Device Service Object provider is left to implement only the hardware-specific functionality.

- Base classes build on the basic class functionality by providing implementations for all event types (as well as managing event delivery), increment and manage all device statistics, manage validation of property and parameter values (and deliver errors, as needed, to the application), update all device-specific properties according to specification guidelines as part of delivering data events to the application, plus provide a flexible structure of protected methods and helper classes that the application can use if it chooses to provide its own hardware-specific functionality.

Return Values

Many POS for .NET API calls return a value. For example, the common method

```
string CheckHealth (HealthCheckLevel level);
```

returns a string describing the health level. Parameters in POS for .NET are **In** only.

Returning Properties

Often, an application method call will result in the change of a property value or the method will return some status value as defined within the UnifiedPOS specification.

For example, assume the following case:

An ISV calls a method that may change the value of a specific property. Further processing is dependent upon the new value of the property. In the OPOS implementation of UnifiedPOS, the ISV would first make a method call and then call another method that would return the value of the property.

```
MethodThatChangesAProperty()
Dim MyProperty as Property
GetPropertyValue(MyProperty)
//GetPropertyValue has a
// byref parameter
Select MyProperty
case ....
```

In POS for .NET, the ISV would call the method and test the returned value as follows (Visual Basic .NET):

```
Select MethodThatChangesAProperty()
Case ....
```

Returning Lists

Often, a method will return a list of values. In OPOS, methods that return lists do so by returning strings that are comma-delimited (regardless of the data type of the list item). The application must construct the string and do any necessary conversion of the data items to a string, adding commas as delimiters.

The application will have to parse the string and cast the data items into the type associated by the list. Example:

```
CHAR nChar = ",";
int x;
int y = 0;
CHAR* pMyElements[];
```

```

CHAR* psCurrent;
for(x=0;x<len(sReturn);x++)
{
    if(sReturn[x] == nChar)
    {
        pMyElements[y] = psCurrent;
        y++;
    }
    psCurrent += sReturn[x];
}
//assumes all return types should be strings if not,
//cast to appropriate data type is required

```

In POS for .NET, arrays are native data types. There is no need to cast the data elements to a coerced type. Further, arrays provide their own iterate functions to allow easy access to any and all items in the list.

```

//use each item as needed
SomeMethod(ReturnedArray[0]);
SomeOtherMethod(ReturnedArray[1]);

```

NOTE:

From the SO, the following code demonstrates returning a clone – necessary to preserve data safety.

```

return SomeArray.Clone();

```

The reasons to return arrays instead of compound strings are as follows:

- Arrays are native data types in .NET and they can be enumerated with a FOR EACH statement.
- Building and parsing delimited strings introduces more code that must be maintained and increases the chance of introducing bugs.
- Clarity of intent of the code is clearer when arrays are used.

EXAMPLE:

To further illustrate the differences between UnifiedPOS, OPOS, and POS for .NET, refer to the property **PosPrinter.CharacterSetList**. This property has the following signature in UnifiedPOS:

```

CharacterSetList: string { read-only, access after open }

```

The property in UnifiedPOS returns a string with a comma separated list of code page numbers. The application program has to parse the string to extract the code page numbers and has to convert them to integer values if needed. In POS for .NET, the property **PosPrinter.CharacterSetList** has the following method signature:

```

public abstract int[] CharacterSetList

```

This returns the list of code page numbers as an integer array. There is no need for parsing a string and converting code page numbers to integer values. This approach is more type safe and easier to handle for application programmers.

C.7 Key Parameter Differences

POS for .NET makes use of enumerations versus OPOS use of constants. POS for .NET makes use of array data typing versus OPOS use of compound strings. POS for .NET makes use of native integer types. POS for .NET makes use of “right-sizing” variables (using variables that match the type of data they represent) rather than OPOS use of data types for values that require more bytes than would ever be necessary to contain the proper meaning and expected range.

POS for .NET divides a UnifiedPOS method into multiple POS for .NET methods if it contains a parameter that can contain only 2 or 3 values. E.g., the **FiscalPrinter** method **printReport** has the following signature under UnifiedPOS:

```
printReport(reportType: int32, startNum: string, endNum: string): void
```

The parameter **reportType** can have only one of the following values - FPTR_RT_ORDINAL or FPTR_RT_DATE. For FPTR_RT_DATE the two following parameters have to be interpreted as date strings otherwise both values have to be used as integer values.

In POS for .NET the **reportType** parameter is omitted. Instead two new methods have been introduced defining **printReport()** with different signatures. These are more type safe.

```
void PrintReport(DateTime startDate, DateTime endDate)
void PrintReport(int startNumber, int endNumber)
```

The following table lists the method/parameter differences in POS for .NET compared to the corresponding UnifiedPOS method/parameters. Methods differing only by the usage of an Enumeration type are not listed.

UnifiedPOS Method	POS for .NET
CashChanger	
dispenseCash(cashCounts: string): void	void DispenseCash(CashCount[] cashCounts)
FiscalPrinter	
getData(dataItem: int32, inout optArgs: int32, inout data: string): void	FiscalDataItem GetData(FiscalData dataItem, int itemOption)
printPeriodicTotalsReport(date1: string, date2: string): void	void PrintPeriodicTotalsReport(DateTime startingDate, DateTime endingDate)
printRecItem(description: string, price: currency, quantity: int32, vatInfo: int32, unitPrice: currency, unitName: string): void	void PrintRecItem(string description, decimal price, decimal quantity, int vatId, decimal unitPrice, string unitName)
printRecPackageAdjustment(adjustmentType: int32, description: string, vatAdjustment: string): void	void PrintRecPackageAdjustment(FiscalAdjustmentType adjustmentType, string description, VatInfo[] vatAdjustments)
printRecPackageAdjustVoid(adjustmentType: int32, vatAdjustment: string): void	void PrintRecPackageAdjustVoid(FiscalAdjustmentType adjustmentType, VatInfo[] vatAdjustments)
printReport(reportType: int32, startNum: string, endNum: string): void	void PrintReport(DateTime startDate, DateTime endDate)
printReport(reportType: int32, startNum: string, endNum: string): void	void PrintReport(int startNumber, int endNumber)
printReport(reportType: int32, startNum: string, endNum: string): void	void PrintReport(int startNumber)
setDate(date: string): void	void SetDate(DateTime newDate)
setVatValue(vatID: int32, vatValue: string): void	void SetVatValue(int vatId, decimal vatRate)

C.8 Key Property Signature Differences

There are several properties which have different POS for .NET signatures compared to UnifiedPOS. They use arrays or structures instead of comma separated lists inside strings. The following table shows these properties.

UnifiedPOS Property	POS for .NET Signature
CashChanger	
CurrencyCodeList	public abstract string[] CurrencyCodeList
CurrencyCashList	public abstract CashUnits CurrencyCashList
DepositCodeList	public abstract string[] DepositCodeList
DepositCounts	public abstract CashCount[] DepositCounts
ExitCashList	public abstract CashUnits ExitCashList
CheckScanner	
QualityList	public abstract int[] QualityList
FiscalPrinter	
PredefinedPaymentLines	public abstract string[] PredefinedPaymentLines
POSPrinter	
CharacterSetList	public abstract int[] CharacterSetList
FontTypefaceList	public abstract string[] FontTypefaceList
RecBarCodeRotationList	public abstract Rotation[] RecBarCodeRotationList
RecBitmapRotationList	public abstract Rotation[] RecBitmapRotationList
SlpBarCodeRotationList	public abstract Rotation[] SlpBarCodeRotationList
SlpBitmapRotationList	public abstract Rotation[] SlpBitmapRotationList
RemoteOrderDisplay	
VideoModesList	public abstract VideoMode[] VideoModesList

More Information

Samples are available in the POS for .NET Software Development Kit (SDK) which is available for download at <https://aka.ms/p4dn-dl>.

C.9 PosExplorer API

PosExplorer is used by applications to acquire a list of installed POS devices, open—or create instances of—service objects for those devices, and receive Plug-n-Play events when the devices are connected or disconnected from the system.

C.9.1 PosExplorer Properties

PosRegistryKey Property

Syntax **public static string PosRegistryKey {read-only}**

Remarks Holds the POS for .NET configuration root registry key relative to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE.

StatisticsFile Property

Syntax **public static string StatisticsFile {read-only}**

Remarks Holds the path to the file in which device statistics is persisted.

SynchronizingObject Property

Syntax **public ISynchronizeInvoke SynchronizingObject {read-write}**

Remarks Sets or holds the **ISynchronizeInvoke** object.

C.9.2 PosExplorer Methods

CreateInstance Method

Syntax **public PosDevice CreateInstance(DeviceInfo device)**

Remarks Instantiates the device based on the information supplied by the property values of the **DeviceInfo** object.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>device</i>	An object that describes the device you want to create an instance of, and which is an instance of the DeviceInfo class. DeviceInfo contains properties such as Compatibility , Description , HardwareID , and so on, for the device.

GetDevice Method (string)

Syntax **public DeviceInfo GetDevice(string type)**

Remarks Retrieves a device of the specified type.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>type</i>	A string that contains one of the UnifiedPOS device types, as defined by the DeviceType helper class.

There must be only one device of that type currently in the system, or if there is more than one, one must have been configured as the default device. If there is more than one device of the specified type and no device has been configured as the default device, a **PosLibraryException** will be thrown.

This signature of **GetDevice** represents the simplest case for retrieving and instantiating a device in the POS for .NET system. To retrieve one device and instantiate its service object, the application must only:

- Create an instance of **PosExplorer**;
- Call **GetDevice** using the above method signature; and
- Call **CreateInstance**.

POS for .NET initializes the device of the type specified or, if there is more than one device of that type, the pre-configured default device for that type.

GetDevice Method (string, string)

Syntax **public DeviceInfo GetDevice(string *type*, string *logicalName*)**

Remarks Retrieves a device of the specified type and name (or alias).

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>type</i>	A string that contains one of the UnifiedPOS device types, as defined by the DeviceType helper class.
<i>logicalName</i>	The logical name or alias of the device.

GetDevices Method

Syntax **public DeviceCollection GetDevices()**

Remarks Retrieves all POS devices currently installed in the system.

GetDevices Method (DeviceCompatibilities)

Syntax **public DeviceCollection GetDevices(DeviceCompatibilities *compatibility*)**

Remarks Retrieves all POS devices currently installed in the system, based on a compatibility level.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>compatibility</i>	DeviceCompatibilities enumeration that indicates compatibility level.

GetDevices Method (string)

Syntax **public DeviceCollection GetDevices(string *type*)**

Remarks Retrieves all POS devices of the specified type.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>type</i>	A string that contains one of the UnifiedPOS device types, as defined by the DeviceType helper class.

GetDevices Method (string, DeviceCompatibilities)

Syntax **public DeviceCollection GetDevices(string *type*, DeviceCompatibilities *compatibility*)**

Remarks Retrieves all POS devices of the specified type, based on a compatibility level.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>type</i>	A string that contains one of the UnifiedPOS device types, as defined by the DeviceType helper class.
<i>compatibility</i>	DeviceCompatibilities enumeration that indicates compatibility level.

Refresh Method

Syntax **public void Refresh()**

Remarks Re-enumerates the list of attached POS devices and rebuilds the internal data structures.

C.9.3 PosExplorer Events

DeviceAddedEvent Event

Syntax **public event DeviceChangedEventHandler DeviceAddedEvent;**

Remarks Notifies the application when a POS device has been added to the system.

DeviceAddedEvent only notifies for POS devices for which there is a service object installed.

The event handler receives an argument of type **DeviceChangedEventArgs** which contains a **DeviceInfo** object for the added device.

DeviceRemovedEvent Event

Syntax **public event DeviceChangedEventHandler DeviceRemovedEvent;**

Remarks Notifies the application when a POS device has been removed from the system.

DeviceRemovedEvent only notifies for POS devices for which there is a service object installed.

The event handler receives an argument of type **DeviceChangedEventArgs** which contains a **DeviceInfo** object for the removed device.

C.9.4 Global Configuration

PosExplorer reads the global configuration file (config.xml), which enables application developers to specify aliases for Plug-n-Play and non Plug-n-Play devices, and to define physical devices for non Plug-n-Play Service Objects.

The global configuration file also enables application developers to define more than one physical device associated with a non Plug-n-Play Service Object and to assign aliases and device paths (such as COM ports) to them. This enables Application Developers to target non Plug-n-Play Service Objects to specific physical devices.

C.10 Service Object Registry

In OPOS, configuration information for Service Objects is stored in the registry. In POS for .NET, configuration information is stored in Config.xml. POS for .NET enables seamless access to registry information for COM Service Objects through PosExplorer; the Common Control Library does the work of gathering registry configuration information.

C.11 Consuming Service Objects

C.11.1 OPOS

Control Objects represent the application interface to its matching Service Object. The UnifiedPOS standard does not provide any code for Control Objects. However, it does suggest that the OPOS Control objects located at <http://monroecs.com/opusccos.htm> (or <https://github.com/kunif/OPOS-CCO>) be used or at the very least tested against. In addition, the site holds an ActiveX® Control that is an aggregation of all device classes. This is commonly referred to as the Common Controls Objects.

Under OPOS it is customary practice for IHVs, ISVs, and OEMs to create their own versions of Control Objects and to not use or test the referenced Common Control Objects. This has led to compatibility issues between hardware, services, and application code.

The OPOS implementation consists of the following steps:

- Instantiate an instance of the Control Object
- Call the Control Objects:
 - Open to load the Service Object by name
 - Claim
 - Enable

Note that on a device-by-device basis, there may be properties that must be read or set before interacting with the device for device-specific functionality.

C.11.2 POS for .NET

To instantiate a Service Object in POS for .NET, do the following:

- Instantiate the PosExplorer object.
- Use the PosExplorer.GetDevice or GetDevices method to obtain a list of one or more DeviceInfo objects that represent devices attached to the machine.
- Call PosExplorer.CreateInstance, passing in the DeviceInfo for the device you want to load.
- Call methods/properties on the Service Object returned by the previous step.

The supplied **PosExplorer** tool is a helper class that acts as a Service Object Factory. The developer will instantiate:

```
Sample POSExplorer.GetDevice(...);
```

This approach provides the following benefits:

- Achieves infrastructure required to support feature set (see POS for .NET features).
- Simplifies an application: One section of code can be used to dynamically instantiate a Service Object.
- For most cases it eliminates the need for detailed knowledge of the specific brand of hardware peripheral.
- An application can easily get a list of available POS peripherals actually attached to the device (Available for Plug-n-Play).
- For an application there is no difference between .NET SOs and OPOS SOs.

C.12 Writing Service Objects

C.12.1 POS for .NET

There are three different approaches available:

- Derive the Service Object from the Interface class
- Derive the Service Object from the Basic class
- Derive the Service Object from the Base class

There are various levels of work required for the Service Object writer for each approach. For example, deriving from the Interface class requires the most amount of code to be implemented by the service application yet gives it the most control over the operation of the Service Object. By deriving from the Basic class, the service application only must implement the core functionality of the device. The Basic class already provides the common functionality. Deriving from the Base class leaves the service application with only having to implement the specific hardware functionality; the basic functionality of the device class has already been provided.

C.13 Status, State Model, and Exceptions

The status, error code, and state models are built around several common enumerations, events, and a property, described below:

StatusUpdateEvent

An event fired when some class-specific state or status variable has changed.

ControlState

An enumeration containing the current state. Possible values are:

- Closed
- Idle
- Busy
- Error

Exceptions

Every POS for .NET method invocation and property access may throw a **PosControlException** upon failure, except for accesses to the properties **DeviceControlVersion**, **DeviceControlDescription**, and **State**. No other types of exceptions will be thrown.

PosControlException is defined in the namespace **Microsoft.PointOfService**, and extends **System.Exception**.

Name	Description
<i>ErrorCode</i>	<i>ErrorCode</i> causing the error exception. See the list of Error Codes.
<i>ErrorCodeExtended</i>	Extended Error Code causing the error exception. This may contain a Service-specific value.

Public Properties

The constructor variations are defined as follows:

PosControlException (string message, ErrorCode errorCode)

PosControlException (string message, ErrorCode errorCode, Exception innerException)

PosControlException (string message, ErrorCode errorCode, int errorCodeExtended)

PosControlException (string message, ErrorCode errorCode, int errorCodeExtended, Exception *innerException*)

The parameters are defined as follows:

Parameter	Description
<i>errorCode</i>	The POS for .NET error code. Access is through the ErrorCode getter method.
<i>errorCodeExtended</i>	May contain an extended error code. If not provided by the selected constructor, then is set to zero. Access is through the ErrorCodeExtended getter method.
<i>message</i>	A text description of the error. If not provided by the selected constructor, then one is formed from the <i>errorCode</i> and <i>errorCodeExtended</i> parameters. Access is through the superclass' getter method Message or method ToString .
<i>innerException</i>	Original exception. If the POS for .NET Service caught a non-POS for .NET exception, then an appropriate <i>errorCode</i> is selected and the original exception is referenced by this parameter. Otherwise, it is set to null. Access is through the inherited getter method InnerException .

C.14 Device Sharing Model

The POS for .NET device sharing model supports devices that are to be used exclusively by one application at a time, as well as devices that may be partially or fully shared by multiple applications. All POS for .NET service objects may be opened by more than one application at a given time. Some or many of the activities that an application can perform with the service object, however, may be restricted to an application that claims access to the device.

Exclusive-Use Devices

The most common device type is called an “exclusive-use device”. An example is the POSPrinter. Due to physical or operational characteristics, this device can only be used by one application at a time. The application must call the **Claim** method to gain exclusive access to the device before most methods, properties, or events are legal. Until the device is claimed, calling methods or setting properties cause an *Illegal* error, and events are not fired to the application.

Should two closely cooperating applications want to treat an exclusive-use device in a shared manner, then one application may claim the device for a short sequence of operations, then release it so that the other application may use it.

When the **Claim** method is called again, settable device characteristics are restored to their condition at **Release**. Examples of restored characteristics are the LineDisplay's brightness, the MSR's tracks to read, and the POSPrinter's characters per line. **State** characteristics are not restored, such as the POSPrinter's sensor properties. Instead, these are updated to their current values.

Sharable Devices

Some devices are “sharable devices.” An example is the Keylock. A sharable device allows multiple applications to call its methods and access its properties. Also, it may fire its events to all applications that have opened it. A sharable device may still limit access to some methods or properties to an application that has claimed it, or may fire some events only to this application.

C.15 Events

Updated in Release 1.12

POS for .NET implements UnifiedPOS events as standard .NET events with multicast delegates.

The events inform an application of various activities or changes with a device, or when a device is added or removed. The event types are as follows:

Event	Description
DataEvent	Input data has been placed into device class-specific properties
ErrorEvent	An error has occurred during event-driven input or asynchronous output.
StatusUpdateEvent	Reports a change in the device's status.
OutputCompleteEvent	An asynchronous output has successfully completed.
DirectIOEvent	This event may be defined by a Service Object provider for purposes not covered by the specification.

The Service Object queues events as they occur. Queued events are delivered to the application when conditions are correct. Conditions that delay the delivery of events include:

- The application has set the property **FreezeEvents** to TRUE.
- The event type is **DataEvent** or an input **ErrorEvent**, but the property **DataEventEnabled** is FALSE.

Unless specified otherwise, properties that convey device state information (e.g., **JrnEmpty** and **DrawerOpened**) are kept current while the device is enabled, regardless of the setting of the **FreezeEvents** property.

Note: The following event terminology is used in this document.

<i>Queue</i>	When the Service Object determines that an event needs to be fired to the application, it queues the event on an internal event queue.
<i>Deliver</i>	When the event queue is non-empty and all conditions are met for the top event on the queue, this event is removed from the queue and delivered to the application.
<i>Fire</i>	The combination of queuing and delivering an event. Sometimes, the term is used more loosely and may only refer to one of these steps. The reader should differentiate these cases by context.

Rules on the management of the queue of events are:

- The Service Object can only queue new events while the device is enabled.
- The Service Object can deliver queued events until the application calls the **Release** method (for exclusive-use devices) or the **Close** method (for any device), at which time any remaining events are deleted.
- For input devices, the **ClearInput** method clears data and input error events. While within an event handler, the application may access properties and call methods. However, the application must not call the **Release** or **Close** methods from an event handler, because **Release** may shut down event handling (possibly including a thread that caused the event to be delivered) and **Close** must shut down event handling before returning.

C.16 Input Model

Updated in Release 1.12

The POS for .NET input model supports event-driven input. Event-driven input allows input data to be received after **DeviceEnabled** is set to TRUE. Received data is queued as a **DataEvent**, which is delivered to the application when preconditions are correct. If the **AutoDisable** property is TRUE when data is received, then the control will automatically disable itself, setting **DeviceEnabled** to FALSE. This will inhibit the Service Object from queuing further input and, when possible, physically disable the device.

When the application is ready to receive input from the device, it sets the **DataEventEnabled** property to TRUE. Then, when input is received (usually as a result of a hardware interrupt), the Control enqueues and delivers a **DataEvent**. (If input has already been enqueued, the **DataEvent** will be delivered.) This event may include input status information through a numeric parameter. The Control places the input data plus other information as needed into device-specific properties just before the event is fired.

Just before delivering this event, the Control disables further data events by setting the **DataEventEnabled** property to FALSE. This causes subsequent input data to be enqueued by the Control while the application processes the current input and associated properties. When the application has finished the current input and is ready for more data, it re-enables events by setting **DataEventEnabled** to TRUE.

If the input device is an exclusive-use device, the application must both claim and enable the device before the device begins reading input.

For sharable input devices, one or more applications must open and enable the device before the device begins reading input. An application must call the **Claim** method to request exclusive access to the device before the Control will send data to it using the **DataEvent**. If event-driven input is received, but no application has claimed the device, then the input is buffered until an application claims the device (and the **DataEventEnabled** property is TRUE). This behavior allows orderly sharing of the device between multiple applications, effectively passing the input focus between them.

If the Control encounters an error while gathering or processing event-driven input, then the Control changes its state to Error, and enqueues one or two **ErrorEvents** to alert the application of the error condition. This event (or events) is not delivered until the **DataEventEnabled** property is TRUE, so that orderly application sequencing occurs.

Unlike a **DataEvent**, the Control does not disable further **DataEvents** or input **ErrorEvents**; it leaves the **DataEventEnabled** property value at TRUE. Note that the application may set **DataEventEnabled** to FALSE within its event handler if subsequent input events need to be disabled for a period of time.

Error events are delivered with the following loci:

InputData – Only queued if the error occurred while one or more **DataEvent** events are queued. It is enqueued ahead of all **DataEvents**. This event gives the application the ability to immediately clear the input, or to optionally alert the user to the error and process the buffered input.

The latter case may be useful with a Scanner Control. The user can be immediately alerted to the error so that no further items are scanned until the error is resolved. Any previously scanned items can then be successfully processed before error recovery is performed.

Input – Delivered when an error has occurred and there is no data available. (A typical implementation would place it at the tail of the event queue.) If some input data was already enqueued when the error occurred, then an **ErrorEvent** with the locus **InputData** was queued and delivered first, and then this error event is delivered after all **DataEvents** have been fired. (If an “**InputData**” event was delivered and the application event handler responded with a “Clear”, then this “**Input**” event is not delivered.)

The Control exits the Error state when one of the following occurs:

- The application returns from the Input **ErrorEvent**.
- The application returns from the InputData **ErrorEvent** with a Clear **ErrorResponse**.
- The application calls the **ClearInput** method.

For some Controls, the Application must call a method to begin event-driven input. After the input is received by the Control, then typically no additional input will be received until the method is called again to reinitiate input. Examples are the MICR and Signature Capture devices. This variation of event driven input is sometimes called “asynchronous input.”

The **DataCount** property can be read to obtain the number of **DataEvents** queued by the Control.

All input queued by a Control can be deleted by calling the **ClearInput** method. **ClearInput** can be called after **Open** for sharable devices and after **Claim** for exclusive-use devices.

The general event-driven input model does not specifically rule out the definition of device classes containing methods or properties that return input data directly. Some device classes will define such methods and properties in order to operate in a more intuitive or flexible manner. An example is the Keylock device. This type of input is sometimes called “synchronous input.”

C.17 Output Model

The POS for .NET output model consists of two output types: synchronous and asynchronous. A device class can support one or both types, or neither type.

C.17.1 Synchronous Output

This type of output is preferred when device output can be performed quickly. Its merit is simplicity.

The application calls a class-specific method to perform output. The service object does not return until the output is completed.

C.17.2 Asynchronous Output

Updated in Release 1.12

This type of output is preferred when device output requires slow hardware interactions. Its merit is perceived responsiveness, because the application can perform other work while the device is performing the output.

The application calls a class-specific method to start the output. The Service Object buffers the request in program memory, for delivery to the Physical Device as soon as the Physical Device can receive and process it, sets the **OutputId** property to an identifier for this request, and returns as soon as possible. When the device completes the request successfully, POS for .NET fires an **OutputCompleteEvent**. A parameter of this event contains the **OutputId** of the completed request.

If an error occurs while performing an asynchronous request, an **ErrorEvent** is fired. The application's event handler can either retry the outstanding output or clear it. The Service Object is in the Error state while the **ErrorEvent** is in progress. (Note that if the condition causing the error was not corrected, then the Service Object can immediately reenter the Error state and fire another **ErrorEvent**.) Asynchronous output is performed on a first-in, first-out basis. All buffered output data, including all asynchronous output, can be deleted by calling **ClearOutput**. **OutputCompleteEvents** are not fired for cleared output. This method also stops any output that may be in progress (when possible).

If an error occurs while processing a request, an **ErrorEvent** is enqueued which will be delivered to the application after the events already enqueued, including **OutputCompleteEvents** (according to the normal Event delivery rules in Chapter 1). No further asynchronous output will occur until the event has been delivered to the application. If the **ErrorResponse** is Clear, then outstanding asynchronous output is cleared. If the **ErrorResponse** is Retry, then output is retried; note that if several outputs were simultaneously in progress at the time that the error was detected, then the Service may need to retry all of these outputs.

C.18 Device Power Reporting Model

Applications frequently need to know the power state of the devices they use. This state is managed by the **PowerState** enumeration.

Note: This model is not intended to report PC or POS Terminal power conditions (such as “on battery” and “battery low”). Reporting of these conditions is now managed by the **PosPower** enumeration.

C.18.1 Model

POS for .NET segments device power into four states:

Online The device is powered on and ready for use. This is the “operational” state.

Off The device is powered off or detached from the terminal. This is a “non-operational” state.

Offline The device is powered on but is either not ready or not able to respond to requests. It may need to be placed online by pressing a button, or it may not be responding to terminal requests. This is a “non-operational” state.

In addition, one combination state is defined:

OffOffline The device is either off or offline, and the Service Object cannot distinguish these states.

Power reporting only occurs while the device is open, claimed (if the device is exclusive-use), and enabled.

Note – Enabled/Disabled vs. Power States

These states are different and usually independent. POS for .NET defines “disabled” / “enabled” as a logical state, whereas the power state is a physical state. A device may be logically “enabled” but physically “offline”. It may also be logically “disabled” but physically “online”. Regardless of the physical power state, POS for .NET only reports the state while the device is enabled. (This restriction is necessary because a Service Object typically can only communicate with the device while enabled.) If a device is “offline”, then a Service Object may choose to fail an attempt to “enable” the device. However, once enabled, the Service Object may not disable a device based on its power state.

C.19 Power Reporting Properties

The POS for .NET device power reporting model adds the following common elements across all device classes:

CapPowerReporting property: Identifies the reporting capabilities of the device. This property is a **PowerReporting** enumeration value:

NoneThe Service Object cannot determine the state of the device. Therefore, no power reporting is possible.

StandardThe Service Object can determine and report two of the power states – OffOffline (that is, off or offline) and Online.

AdvancedThe Service Object can determine and report all three power states – Online, Offline, and Off.

PowerState enumeration: Maintained by the Service Object at the current power condition, if it can be determined. This value can be one of:

- Unknown
- Online
- Off
- Offline
- OffOffline

PowerNotify property: The Application can set this property to enable power reporting via **StatusUpdateEvents** and the **PowerState** enumeration. This property can only be set before the device is enabled (that is, before **DeviceEnabled** is set to TRUE). This restriction allows simpler implementation of power notification with no adverse effects on the application. The application is either prepared to receive notifications or does not want them, and has no need to switch between these cases. This property returns a **PowerNotification** enumeration, the value of which is either Disabled or Enabled.

C.19.1 Power Reporting Requirements for DeviceEnabled

The following semantics are added to **DeviceEnabled** when **CapPowerReporting** is not None, and **PowerNotify** is Enabled:

When the Control changes from **DeviceEnabled** FALSE to TRUE, then begin monitoring the power state:

If the device is Online, then:

- **PowerState** is set to Online.
- A **StatusUpdateEvent** is fired with **StatusUpdateEventArgs.Status** property set to Online.

If the device power state is Off, Offline, or OffOffline, then the Control can choose to fail the enable, throwing a **PosControlException** and setting **ErrorCode** to NoHardware or OffLine.

However, if there are no other conditions that cause the enable to fail, and the Control chooses to return success for the enable, then:

- **PowerState** is set to Off, Offline, or OffOffline.
- A **StatusUpdateEvent** is fired with the **StatusUpdateEventArgs.Status** property set to PowerOff, Offline, or OffOffline.

C.20 Device Information Reporting Model

POS Applications, as well as System Management agents, frequently need to monitor the current configuration and usage metrics of the various POS devices that are attached to the POS terminal.

Examples of configuration data are the device's serial number, firmware version, and connection type. Examples of usage data for the POSPrinter device are the Number of Lines Printed, Number of Hours Running, Number of paper cuts, and so on. Examples of usage data for the Scanner device are the Number of scans, Number of Hours Running, etc. Examples of usage data for the MSR device are the Number of successful swipes, Number of swipes resulting in errors, Number of Hours Running, etc.

In some cases, the data may be accumulated and stored within the device itself. In other cases, the data may be accumulated by the Service and stored, possibly on the POS terminal or store controller.

In order for multiple applications (for example a POS application and a System Management application) to obtain statistics from the same device, proper care must be taken by both applications so that the device can be made accessible when required. This is done by using the **Claim** method and by setting **DeviceEnabled** to TRUE when access to a device is required and then setting **DeviceEnabled** to FALSE and using the **Release** method when access to the device is no longer needed. Coordination of device access via this mechanism is the responsibility of the applications themselves.

C.20.1 Statistics Reporting Properties and Methods

The UnifiedPOS device information reporting model adds the following common properties and methods across all device classes.

CapStatisticsReporting property. Identifies the reporting capabilities of the device. When **CapStatisticsReporting** is FALSE, then no statistical data regarding the device is available. This is equivalent to Services compatible with prior versions of the specification. When **CapStatisticsReporting** is TRUE, then some statistical data for the device is available.

CapUpdateStatistics property. Defines whether gathered statistics (or some of them) can be reset/updated by the application. This property is only valid if **CapStatisticsReporting** is TRUE. When **CapUpdateStatistics** is FALSE, then none of the statistical data can be reset/updated by the application. Otherwise, when **CapUpdateStatistics** is TRUE, then (some of) the statistical data can be reset/updated by the application.

ResetStatistics method. Can only be called if both **CapStatisticsReporting** and **CapUpdateStatistics** are TRUE. This method resets one, some, or all of the resettable device statistics to zero.

RetrieveStatistics method. Can only be called if **CapStatisticsReporting** is TRUE. This method retrieves one, some, or all of the accumulated statistics for the device.

UpdateStatistics method. Can only be called if both **CapStatisticsReporting** and **CapUpdateStatistics** are TRUE. This method updates one, some, or all of the resettable device statistics to the supplied values.

C.21 POS for .NET Component Descriptions

C.21.1 POS for .NET Data Types

Updated in Release 1.11

The parameter and return types specified in the POS for .NET descriptions are as follows:

C# Type	VB.NET Type	.NET Framework Type	Description	UnifiedPOS Type
bool	Boolean	System.Boolean	A Boolean value (TRUE or FALSE).	<i>boolean</i>
byte	Byte	System.Byte	Arbitrary binary data.	<i>byte</i>
byte[]	Byte()	System.Array with array element type System.Byte	Arbitrary binary data array.	<i>binary</i>
decimal	Decimal	System.Decimal	A currency value.	<i>currency</i>
int	Integer	System.Int32	Signed 32-bit integer.	<i>int32</i>
int[]	Integer()	System.Array with array element type System.Int32	Signed 32-bit integer array.	<i>int32 array</i>
CultureInfo	CultureInfo	System.Globalization.CultureInfo	Provides information about a specific culture, such as the names of the culture, the writing system, the calendar used, and how to format dates and sort strings.	<i>nls</i>
object	Object	System.Object	An object reference. This will usually be a subclass to the root of the class hierarchy to provide a Device Service-specific parameter for directIO or DirectIOEvent .	<i>object</i>
Point[]	Point()	System.Array with array element type System.Drawing.Point	An array of ordered pairs of integer x- and y-coordinates that define a point in a two-dimensional plane.	<i>array of points</i>
string	String	System.String	An immutable, fixed-length string of Unicode characters.	<i>string</i>

C.21.2 POS for .NET Common Properties, Methods, Events, Statistics, and Constants

Common Properties

Updated in Release 1.11

Name	Type
AutoDisable	bool
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	bool
CapPowerReporting	PowerReporting
CapStatisticsReporting	bool
CapUpdateFirmware	bool
CapUpdateStatistics	bool
CheckHealthText	string
Claimed	bool
Compatibility	DeviceCompatibilities
DataCount	int
DataEventEnabled	bool
DeviceDescription	string
DeviceEnabled	bool
DeviceName	string
DevicePath	string
FreezeEvents	bool
OutputId	int
PowerNotify	PowerNotification
PowerState	PowerState
ServiceObjectDescription	string
ServiceObjectVersion	System.version
State	ControlState
SynchronizingObject	System.ComponentModel.ISynchronizeInvoke

The common properties are explained in detail further below.

Common Methods

Updated in Release 1.11

The following are POS for .NET implementation-specific definitions of Common Methods:

```
CheckHealth ( HealthCheckLevel level );  
Claim ( int timeout );  
ClearInput ();  
ClearInputProperties ();  
ClearOutput ();  
Close ();  
CompareFirmwareVersion ( string filename );  
DeleteConfigurationProperty ( string propertyName );  
DirectIO ( int command, int data, object obj );  
GetConfigurationProperty ( string propertyName );  
Invoke ( Delegate method, object[] args );  
Open ();  
Release ();  
ResetStatistics ();  
ResetStatistics ( StatisticCategories statistics );  
ResetStatistics ( string[] statistics );  
RetrieveStatistics ( StatisticCategories statistics );  
RetrieveStatistics ( string[] statistics );  
RetrieveStatistic ( string statistic );  
UpdateFirmware ( string filename );  
UpdateStatistic ( string name, object value );  
UpdateStatistics ( Statistic[] statistics );  
UpdateStatistics ( StatisticCategories statistics, object value );
```

The common methods are explained in detail further below.

Common Events

Events in the .NET Framework are based on the delegate model. For more information about the delegate model, on how to consume events in applications, and how to raise events from a class, see <http://msdn.microsoft.com/library/default.asp?url=/library/en-us/cpguide/html/cpconevents.asp>.

The following are POS for .NET implementation-specific definitions of Common Events:

```
DataEventHandler DataEvent;  
DirectIOEventHandler DirectIOEvent;  
DeviceErrorEventHandler ErrorEvent;  
OutputCompleteEventHandler OutputCompleteEvent;  
StatusUpdateEventHandler StatusUpdateEvent;
```

The common events are explained in detail further below.

Common Statistics

StatisticUnifiedPOSVersion = "UnifiedPOSVersion";
StatisticDeviceCategory = "DeviceCategory";
StatisticManufacturerName = "ManufacturerName";
StatisticModelName = "ModelName";
StatisticSerialNumber = "SerialNumber";
StatisticManufactureDate = "ManufactureDate";
StatisticMechanicalRevision = "MechanicalRevision";
StatisticFirmwareRevision = "FirmwareRevision";
StatisticInterface = "Interface";
StatisticInstallationDate = "InstallationDate";
StatisticHoursPoweredCount = "HoursPoweredCount";
StatisticCommunicationErrorCount = "CommunicationErrorCount";

Common Constants

int **WaitForever** = -1;
int **StatusPowerOnline** = 2001;
int **StatusPowerOff** = 2002;
int **StatusPowerOffline** = 2003;
int **StatusPowerOffOffline** = 2004;
int **ExtendedErrorStatistics** = 280;

C.22 Common Properties

AutoDisable Property

Type **bool**

Remarks If true, the Service will set **DeviceEnabled** to false after it receives and enqueues data as a **DataEvent**. Before any additional input can be received, the application must set **DeviceEnabled** to true.

If false, the Service does not automatically disable the device when data is received.

This property provides the application with an additional option for controlling the receipt of input data. If an application wants to receive and process only one input, or only one input at a time, then this property should be set to true. This property applies only to event-driven input devices.

This property is initialized to false by the **open** method.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

CapCompareFirmwareVersion Property

Added in Release 1.11

Type **bool**

Remarks If true, then the Service/device supports comparing the version of the firmware in the physical device against that of a firmware file.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

CapPowerReporting Property

Type **PowerReporting**

Remarks Identifies the reporting capabilities of the device. Possible values are defined by the **PowerReporting** enumeration.

The service object should then set **PowerReporting** based on the capabilities of the device.

The power reporting values are:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
<i>None</i>	The Service Object cannot determine the state of the device. Therefore, no power reporting is possible.
<i>Standard</i>	The Service Object can determine and report two of the power states – OffOffLine (that is, off or offline) and Online.
<i>Advanced</i>	The Service Object can determine and report all three power states – Off, OffLine, and OnLine.

Errors None.

CapStatisticsReporting Property

Type **bool**

Remarks If set to TRUE, the device accumulates and can provide various statistics regarding usage. The information accumulated is device-specific, and can be retrieved using the **RetrieveStatistic(s)** method.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

CapUpdateFirmware Property

Added in Release 1.11

Type **bool**

Remarks If true, then the device’s firmware can be updated via the **UpdateFirmware** method.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

CapUpdateStatistics Property

Type **bool**

Remarks If set to TRUE, some or all of the device statistics can be reset to 0 (zero) using the **ResetStatistic(s)** methods, or updated using the **UpdateStatistic(s)** methods.

If the **CapStatisticsReporting** property is set to FALSE, **CapUpdateStatistics** will always be FALSE.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

CheckHealthText Property

Type **string**

Remarks Contains text indicating the health of the device. Updated by the service object when the application calls the **CheckHealth** method.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

Claimed Property

Type **bool**

Remarks If TRUE, the device is claimed for exclusive access. If FALSE, the device is released for sharing with other applications.

Exclusive use devices must be claimed using the **Claim** method before the service object will allow access to many of its methods and properties, and before the service object will fire events to the application.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

Compatibility Property

Type DeviceCompatibilities

Remarks Indicates the compatibility level of a device.

This property has one of the following values:

<u>Member Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>CompatibilityLevel1</i>	Indicates compatibility with any .NET service object.
<i>Opos</i>	Indicates compatibility with any COM service object.
<i>OposAndCompatibilityLevel1</i>	Indicates compatibility with any .NET or COM service object.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

DataCount Property

Type int

Remarks Holds the number of enqueued **DataEvents**.

The application may read this property to determine whether additional input is enqueued from a device, but has not yet been delivered because of other application processing, freezing of events, or other causes.

This property is initialized to zero by the **open** method.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

DataEventEnabled Property

Type bool

Remarks If true, a **DataEvent** will be delivered as soon as input data is enqueued. If changed to true and some input data is already queued, then a **DataEvent** is delivered immediately. (Note that other conditions may delay “immediate” delivery: if **FreezeEvents** is true or another event is already being processed at the application, the **DataEvent** will remain queued at the Service until the condition is corrected.)

If false, input data is enqueued for later delivery to the application. Also, if an input error occurs, the **ErrorEvent** is not delivered while this property is false.

This property is initialized to false by the **open** method.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

DeviceDescription Property

Type string

Remarks Contains text identifying the device and any pertinent information about it. A sample of the text might be:

“NCR 7192-0184 Printer, Japanese Version”

This property is initialized when the application calls the **Open** method.

Errors None.

DeviceEnabled Property

Type **bool**

Remarks When TRUE, the device has been placed in an operational state. If changed to TRUE, then the device is brought to an operational state.

When FALSE, the device has been disabled. If changed to FALSE, then the device is physically disabled when possible. Any subsequent input will be discarded, and output operations are disallowed.

Changing **DeviceEnabled** usually does not physically affect output devices. For consistency, however, the application must set **DeviceEnabled** to TRUE before using output devices.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

DeviceName Property

Type **string**

Remarks Contains a short string identifying the device and any pertinent information about it. This is a short version of **DeviceDescription** and should be limited to 30 characters.

DeviceName will typically be used to identify the device in an application message box, where the full description is too verbose. A sample **DeviceName** string is:

“NCR 7192 Printer, Japanese”

Errors None.

DevicePath Property

Updated in Release 1.13

Type **string**

Remarks Contains the hardware path of a device. *Note: This is a common property for .NET service objects but it is only intended for usage between the .NET service object and the POS for .NET system. The Application should not access this property. A .NET service object that attempts to change this non-public **DevicePath** property to public will result in an exception error.*

The **PosExplorer** class attempts to initialize **DevicePath** to the hardware path of the physical device using the following algorithm:

- If the physical hardware supports Plug and Play and the service object is mapped to a specific hardware ID via the **HardwareId** custom attribute or a configuration XML file, **PosExplorer** class will set **DevicePath** to the **HardwarePath** of the physical device. Service objects can typically use this **DevicePath** to directly access the device.
- If the device does not support Plug and Play, but has been configured via Posdm.exe or WMI, **DevicePath** will be set to the path specified when the device was configured.
- If the device does not support Plug and Play and has not been configured via Posdm.exe or WMI, **DevicePath** will be set to empty string (“”) and must be set by the service object before the **Open** method in the base/basic class can be called.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

FreezeEvents Property

Updated in Release 1.12

Type **bool**

Remarks When set to TRUE, the application has requested that the service object not deliver events. Events will be queued by the service object but not delivered until the application changes FreezeEvents to FALSE.

When set to FALSE, the application allows events to be delivered. If some events have been held while events were frozen and all other conditions are correct for delivering the events, changing **FreezeEvents** to FALSE will allow these events to be delivered.

An application can choose to freeze events for a specific sequence of code where interruption by an event is not desirable.

Unless specified otherwise, properties that convey device state information (e.g., **JrnEmpty** and **DrawerOpened**) are kept current while the device is enabled, regardless of the setting of the **FreezeEvents** property.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

OutputId Property

Type **int**

Remarks Holds the identifier of the most recently started asynchronous output.

When a method successfully initiates an asynchronous output, the Service assigns an identifier to the request. When the output completes, an **OutputCompleteEvent** will be enqueued with this output ID as a parameter.

The output ID numbers are assigned by the Service and are guaranteed to be unique among the set of outstanding asynchronous outputs. No other facts about the ID should be assumed.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

PowerNotify Property

Type **PowerNotification**

Remarks Contains the type of power notification selection made by the application. Possible values are defined by the **PowerNotification** enumeration.

PowerNotify can only be set while the device is disabled, that is, while the **DeviceEnabled** property is set to FALSE.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

PowerState Property

Type **PowerState**

Remarks Contains the current power condition. Possible values are defined by the **PowerState** enumeration.

When **PowerNotify** is set to enabled and **DeviceEnabled** is TRUE, **PowerState** is updated as the service object detects power condition changes. When the power state changes, the service object updates **PowerState** and queues a **StatusUpdateEvent** event, notifying the application.

Errors None.

ServiceObjectDescription Property

Type **string**

Remarks Contains a string identifying the service object supporting the device and the company that produced it.

A sample **ServiceObjectDescription** string is:

“TM-T88IV Printer POS for .Net Service Driver, (C) 2005 Epson”

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

ServiceObjectVersion Property

Type **System.version**

Remarks **ServiceObjectVersion** holds the service object version number. Version numbers consist of two to four integers, Major, Minor, Build, and Revision. Build and Revision are optional, but Revision is optional only if Build is not specified.

The Major and Minor version numbers correspond to the UnifiedPOS version implemented by the service object. A service object that implements the UnifiedPOS 1.8 specification would set Major=1 and Minor=8. The Build and Revision version numbers are optional and can be used by the service object to track its internal version.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

State Property

Type **ControlState**

Remarks Contains the current state of the device. Possible values are defined by the **ControlState** enumeration.

State is set to **ControlState.Idle** by the Open method and is always readable, regardless of the state of the device.

Errors None.

SynchronizingObject Property

Type System.ComponentModel.ISynchronizeInvoke

Remarks Contains an instance of the **ISynchronizeInvoke** class. Applications can use this property to specify the thread events that are to be delivered on. If **SynchronizingObject** is set to null, events are delivered on an internal thread owned by the service object. Applications using Windows Forms should set **SynchronizingObject** to the **this** pointer of the main Form class so that events are delivered on the main application thread ... as required by the Form class.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this property is accessed. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

C.23 Common Methods

CheckHealth Method

Syntax string CheckHealth (**HealthCheckLevel level**);

Remarks The application calls **CheckHealth** to test the state of a device. **CheckHealth** is always performed synchronously. The service object returns a string indicating the health level and updates the **CheckHealthText** property.

The *level* parameter indicates the type of health check to be performed on the device. Possible values are defined by the **HealthCheckLevel** enumeration.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
<i>Internal</i>	Perform a health check that does not physically change the device. The device is tested by internal tests to the extent possible.
<i>External</i>	Perform a more thorough test that may change the device. For example, a pattern may be printed on the printer.
<i>Interactive</i>	Perform an interactive test of the device. The supporting Service Object will typically display a modal dialog box to present test options and results.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

CheckHealth may throw the following **PosControlException**:

ErrorCode Value	Description
<i>Illegal</i>	The specified health check level is not supported by the service object.

Claim Method

Syntax `void Claim (int timeout);`

Remarks The application calls **Claim** to request exclusive access to the device. Many devices require an application to claim them before they can be used.

If the timeout parameter is set to 0 (zero), the method attempts to claim the device, then returns the appropriate status immediately. If *timeout* is set to **WaitForever** (-1), **Claim** waits until exclusive access is satisfied.

An application can claim a device more than once without generating an error. When **Claim** is successful, the **Claimed** property is set to TRUE.

The *timeout* parameter contains the maximum number of milliseconds to wait for exclusive access to be satisfied.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

Claim may throw the following **PosControlExceptions**:

ErrorCode Value	Description
<i>Illegal</i>	One of the following conditions has occurred: The device cannot currently be claimed for exclusive access; or a value of less than -1 has been specified for the timeout parameter.
<i>Timeout</i>	Another application has exclusive access to the device and did not relinquish control before timeout milliseconds expired.

ClearInput Method

Syntax `void ClearInput ();`

Remarks Clears all device input that has been buffered.

Any data events or input error events that are enqueued – usually waiting for **DataEventEnabled** to be set to true and **FreezeEvents** to be set to false – are also cleared.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

ClearInputProperties Method

Added in Release 1.11

Syntax `void ClearInputProperties ();`

Remarks Sets all data properties that were populated as a result of firing a **DataEvent** or **ErrorEvent** back to their default values. This does not reset the **DataCount** or **State** properties.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

ClearOutput Method

Syntax `void ClearOutput ();`

Remarks Clears all buffered output data, including all asynchronous output. Also, when possible, halts outputs that are in progress.

Any output error events that are enqueued – usually waiting for **FreezeEvents** to be set to false – are also cleared.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

Close Method

Syntax `void Close ();`

Remarks The application calls **Close** to release the device and its resources.

If the **DeviceEnabled** property is set to TRUE, the device will be disabled. If the **Claimed** property is set to TRUE, the device will be released.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

Close may throw the following **PosControlExceptions**:

ErrorCode Value	Description
<i>Busy</i>	The State property is set to ControlState.Busy , indicating that the device is currently in use and cannot be shut down.
<i>Closed</i>	The device is already closed.

CompareFirmwareVersion Method

Added in Release 1.11

Syntax `CompareFirmwareResult CompareFirmwareVersion (string firmwareFileName);`

Parameter	Description
<i>firmwareFileName</i>	Specifies either the name of the file containing the firmware or a file containing a set of firmware files whose versions are to be compared against those of the device.

Remarks This method determines whether the version of the firmware contained in the specified file is newer than, older than, or the same as the version of the firmware in the physical device.

The Service should check that the specified firmware file exists and that its contents are valid for this device before attempting to perform the comparison operation.

The result of the comparison is returned in the enumeration **CompareFirmwareResult** and will be one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
Older	Indicates that the version of one or more of the firmware files is older than the firmware in the device and that none of the firmware files is newer than the firmware in the device.
Same	Indicates that the versions of all of the firmware files are the same as the firmware in the device.
Newer	Indicates that the version of one or more of the firmware files is newer than the firmware in the device and that none of the firmware files is older than the firmware in the device.
Different	Indicates that the version of one or more of the firmware files is different than the firmware in the device, but either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The chronological relationship cannot be determined, or •The relationship is inconsistent -- one or more are older while one or more are newer.
Unknown	Indicates that a relationship between the two firmware versions could not be determined.

A possible reason for this enumeration could be an attempt to compare Japanese and US versions of firmware.

If the *firmwareFileName* parameter specifies a file list, all of the component firmware files should reside in the same directory as the firmware list file. This will allow for distribution of the updated firmware without requiring a modification to the firmware list file.

Errors

A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

CompareFirmwareVersion may throw the following **PosControlExceptions**:

ErrorCode Value	Description
<i>Illegal</i>	CapCompareFirmwareVersion is false.
<i>NoExist</i>	The file specified by <i>firmwareFileName</i> does not exist or, if <i>firmwareFileName</i> specifies a file list, one or more of the component firmware files are missing.
<i>Extended</i>	ErrorCodeExtended = EFIRMWARE_BAD_FILE: The specified firmware file or files exist, but one or more are either not in the correct format or are corrupt.

DirectIO Method

Syntax **DirectIOData DirectIO (int *command*, int *data*, object *obj*);**

Remarks The application calls **DirectIO** to communicate directly with the service object.

Using **DirectIO** allows a service object to provide functionality to the application that is not otherwise supported by the standard service interface for its device class. Depending on the service object's definition of the command, **DirectIO** may be asynchronous or synchronous.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see "Status, State Model, and Exceptions" on page 36.

DirectIO returns an instance of the **DirectIOData** structure.

Parameter	Description
<i>command</i>	The command number. Specific values are assigned by the service object.
<i>data</i>	Additional numeric data. Specific values vary by command and the service object.
<i>obj</i>	Additional data supplied by the service object. Specific values vary by command and by what the service object chooses to transmit.

Open Method

Syntax **void Open ();**

Remarks The application calls **Open** to open a device for subsequent input/output processing. **Open** initializes the values of numerous properties, including **DataEventEnabled**, **FreezeEvents**, **AutoDisable**, **Claimed**, and so on.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see "Status, State Model, and Exceptions" on page 36.

Open may throw the following **PosControlException**:

ErrorCode Value	Description
<i>Illegal</i>	The device is already opened

Release Method

Syntax **void Release ();**

Remarks The application calls **Release** to release exclusive access to the device.

If the **DeviceEnabled** property is set to TRUE, and the device is an exclusive-use device, the device is first disabled. (**Release** does not change the device-enabled state of sharable devices.) If **Release** is successful, it sets the **Claimed** property to FALSE.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see "Status, State Model, and Exceptions" on page 36.

Release may throw the following **PosControlExceptions**:

ErrorCode Value	Description
<i>Busy</i>	The device is in use.
<i>Illegal</i>	One of the following conditions has occurred: The application does not have exclusive access to the device; or the device is not claimed.

ResetStatistic Method (string)

Syntax `void ResetStatistic (string statistic);`

Remarks *statistic* specifies the statistic that is to be reset.

The application calls **ResetStatistic** to reset the specified statistic to 0 (zero). For **ResetStatistic** to be successful, both the **CapStatisticsReporting** and **CapUpdateStatistics** properties must be set to TRUE.

ResetStatistic is always executed synchronously.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

ResetStatistic may throw the following **PosControlExceptions**:

ErrorCode Value	Description
<i>Illegal</i>	One of the following conditions has occurred: Either the CapStatisticsReporting or CapUpdateStatistics property is set to FALSE; The statistic parameter is null; or The specified <i>statistic</i> does not exist.
<i>Extended</i>	ExtendedErrorStatistics . The specified <i>statistic</i> cannot be reset.

ResetStatistics Method ()

Syntax void ResetStatistics ();

Remarks Resets all statistics associated with a device to 0 (zero).

For **ResetStatistics** to be successful, both the **CapStatisticsReporting** and **CapUpdateStatistics** properties must be set to TRUE.

ResetStatistics is always executed synchronously.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

ResetStatistics may throw the following **PosControlExceptions**:

ErrorCode Value	Description
<i>Illegal</i>	The CapStatisticsReporting or CapUpdateStatistics property is set to FALSE.
<i>Extended</i>	ExtendedErrorStatistics . At least one of the specified statistics could not be reset.

ResetStatistics Method (StatisticsCategories)

Syntax void ResetStatistics (**StatisticCategories** *statistics*);

Remarks Resets all statistics for a specified category to 0 (zero).

For **ResetStatistics** to be successful, both the **CapStatisticsReporting** and **CapUpdateStatistics** properties must be set to TRUE.

ResetStatistics is always executed synchronously.

The *statistics* parameter contains the category of statistics the application wants to reset for the device. Possible categories are defined by the **StatisticsCategories** enumeration.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

ResetStatistics may throw the following **PosControlExceptions**:

ErrorCode Value	Description
<i>Illegal</i>	One of the following conditions has occurred: The CapStatisticsReporting or CapUpdateStatistics property is set to FALSE; or the specified statistics category is not valid.
<i>Extended</i>	ExtendedErrorStatistics . At least one of the specified statistics could not be reset.

ResetStatistics Method (String[])

Syntax void ResetStatistics (string [] *statistics*);

Remarks Resets the specified statistics to 0 (zero).

For **ResetStatistics** to be successful, both the **CapStatisticsReporting** and **CapUpdateStatistics** properties must be set to TRUE.

ResetStatistics is always executed synchronously.

The *statistics* parameter contains a comma-separated string of statistics.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

ResetStatistics may throw the following **PosControlExceptions**:

ErrorCode Value	Description
<i>Illegal</i>	One of the following conditions has occurred: The CapStatisticsReporting or CapUpdateStatistics property is set to FALSE; or One of the specified <i>statistics</i> is not defined.
<i>Extended</i>	ExtendedErrorStatistics . At least one of the specified statistics could not be reset.

RetrieveStatistic Method (string)

Syntax string RetrieveStatistic (string *statistic*);

Remarks The application calls **RetrieveStatistic** to retrieve the specified device statistic.

RetrieveStatistic is always executed synchronously.

The *statistic* parameter specifies the statistic that is to be retrieved.

RetrieveStatistic returns an XML string of statistics if successful.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

RetrieveStatistic may throw the following **PosControlException**:

ErrorCode Value	Description
<i>Illegal</i>	One of the following conditions has occurred: The CapStatisticsReporting property is set to FALSE, indicating that the device does not support statistics reporting; The <i>statistic</i> parameter is null or has a length of 0 (zero); or the specified statistic does not exist.

RetrieveStatistics Method ()

Syntax `string RetrieveStatistics ();`

Remarks The application calls **RetrieveStatistics** to retrieve all device statistics.

RetrieveStatistics is always executed synchronously.

RetrieveStatistics returns an XML string of statistics if successful.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

RetrieveStatistics may throw the following **PosControlException**:

ErrorCode Value	Description
<i>Illegal</i>	The CapStatisticsReporting property is set to FALSE, indicating that the device does not support statistics reporting.

RetrieveStatistics Method (StatisticCategories)

Syntax `string RetrieveStatistics (StatisticCategories statistics);`

Remarks Retrieves the statistics for the specified category.

RetrieveStatistics is always executed synchronously.

The *statistics* parameter contains the category of statistics the application wants to retrieve. Possible values are defined by the **StatisticCategories** enumeration.

RetrieveStatistics returns an XML string of statistics if successful.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

RetrieveStatistics may throw the following **PosControlException**:

ErrorCode Value	Description
<i>Illegal</i>	One of the following conditions has occurred: The CapStatisticsReporting property is set to FALSE, indicating that the device does not support statistics reporting; The <i>statistics</i> parameter is null or has a length of 0 (zero); or the specified statistics category is invalid.

RetrieveStatistics Method (String[])

Syntax **string RetrieveStatistics (string [] *statistics*);**

Remarks Retrieves the statistics for the specified category.

RetrieveStatistics is always executed synchronously.

The *statistics* parameter contains a comma-separated string of statistics. Retrieves the specified string of statistics.

RetrieveStatistics returns an XML string of statistics if successful.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

RetrieveStatistics may throw the following **PosControlException**:

ErrorCode Value	Description
<i>Illegal</i>	One of the following conditions has occurred: The CapStatisticsReporting property is set to FALSE, indicating that the device does not support statistics reporting; The <i>statistics</i> parameter is null or has a length of 0 (zero); or, one or more of the specified <i>statistics</i> do not exist.

UpdateFirmware Method

Added in Release 1.11

Syntax UpdateFirmware (string *firmwareFileName*);

Parameter	Description
<i>firmwareFileName</i>	Specifies either the name of the file containing the firmware or a file containing a set of firmware files that are to be downloaded into the device.

Remarks This method updates the firmware of a device with the version of the firmware contained or defined in the file specified by the *firmwareFileName* parameter regardless of whether that firmware's version is newer than, older than, or the same as the version of the firmware already in the device. If the *firmwareFileName* parameter specifies a file list, all of the component firmware files should reside in the same directory as the firmware list file. This will allow for distribution of the updated firmware without requiring a modification to the firmware list file.

When this method is invoked, the Service should check that the specified firmware file exists and that its contents are valid for this device. If so, this method should return immediately and the remainder of the update firmware process should continue asynchronously.

The Service should notify the application of the status of the update firmware process by firing **StatusUpdateEvents** with values of SUE_UF_PROGRESS + an integer between 1 and 100 indicating the completion percentage of the update firmware process. For application convenience, the **StatusUpdateEvent** value SUE_UF_COMPLETE is defined to be the same value as SUE_UF_PROGRESS + 100.

For consistency, the update firmware process is complete after the new firmware has been downloaded into the physical device, any necessary physical device reset has completed, and the Service and the physical device have been returned to the state they were in before the update firmware process began.

For consistency, a Service must always fire at least one **StatusUpdateEvent** with an incomplete progress completion percentage (i.e. a percentage between 1 and 99), even if the device cannot physically report the progress of the update firmware process. If the update firmware process completes successfully, the Service must fire a **StatusUpdateEvent** with a progress of 100 or use the special constant SUE_UF_COMPLETE, which has the same value. These Service requirements allow applications using this method to be designed to always expect some level of progress notification.

If an error is detected during the asynchronous portion of a update firmware process, one of the following **StatusUpdateEvents** will be fired:

Value	Meaning
SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_OK	The update firmware process failed but the device is still operational.
SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_UNRECOVERABLE	The update firmware process failed and the device is neither usable nor recoverable through software. The device requires service to be returned to an operational state.
SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_NEEDS_FIRMWARE	The update firmware process failed and the device will not be operational until another attempt to update the firmware is successful.
SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_UNKNOWN	The update firmware process failed and the device is in an indeterminate state.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

UpdateFirmware may throw the following **PosControlExceptions**:

ErrorCode Value	Description
<i>Illegal</i>	CapUpdateFirmware is false.
<i>NoExist</i>	The file specified by <i>firmwareFileName</i> does not exist or, if <i>firmwareFileName</i> specifies a file list, one or more of the component firmware files are missing.
<i>Extended</i>	ErrorCodeExtended = EFIRMWARE_BAD_FILE: The specified firmware file or files exist, but one or more are either not in the correct format or are corrupt.

UpdateStatistic Method

Syntax void UpdateStatistic (string *name*, object *value*);

Remarks The application calls **UpdateStatistic** to update the value of a specified device statistic.

For **UpdateStatistic** to be successful, both the **CapStatisticsReporting** and **CapUpdateStatistics** properties must be set to TRUE.

UpdateStatistic is always executed synchronously.

Parameter	Description
<i>name</i>	Name of the statistic to be updated.
<i>value</i>	Value to which the statistic should be set.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

UpdateStatistic may throw the following **PosControlExceptions**:

ErrorCode Value	Description
<i>Illegal</i>	One of the following conditions has occurred: The CapStatisticsReporting or CapUpdateStatistics property is set to FALSE; or The specified statistic does not exist.
<i>Extended</i>	ExtendedErrorStatistics . The specified statistic could not be updated.

UpdateStatistics Method (Statistic[])

Syntax void UpdateStatistics (Statistic [] *statistics*);

Remarks Updates a list of statistics with the corresponding specified values.

For **UpdateStatistics** to be successful, both the **CapStatisticsReporting** and **CapUpdateStatistics** properties must be set to TRUE.

UpdateStatistics is always executed synchronously.

The *statistics* parameter contains an array of **Statistic** class instances (name-value pairs).

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

UpdateStatistics may throw the following **PosControlExceptions**:

ErrorCode Value	Description
<i>Illegal</i>	One of the following conditions has occurred: The CapStatisticsReporting or CapUpdateStatistics property is set to FALSE; or The <i>statistics</i> parameter is null; or One or more of the specified <i>statistics</i> does not exist.
<i>Extended</i>	ExtendedErrorStatistics . At least one of the specified <i>statistics</i> could not be updated.

UpdateStatistics Method (StatisticCategories, Object)

Syntax void UpdateStatistics (*StatisticCategories statistics*, object *value*);

Remarks Updates the specified category of statistics with the specified value.

For **UpdateStatistics** to be successful, both the **CapStatisticsReporting** and **CapUpdateStatistics** properties must be set to TRUE.

UpdateStatistics is always executed synchronously.

Parameter	Description
<i>statistics</i>	Contains the category of statistics the application wants to update. Possible categories are defined by the StatisticCategories enumeration.
<i>value</i>	Contains the value to be used to update the statistics in the specified category.

Errors A **PosControlException** may be thrown when this method is invoked. For further information, see “Status, State Model, and Exceptions” on page 36.

UpdateStatistics may throw the following **PosControlExceptions**:

ErrorCode Value	Description
<i>Illegal</i>	One of the following conditions has occurred: The CapStatisticsReporting or CapUpdateStatistics property is set to FALSE; or The specified statistics category is invalid.
<i>Extended</i>	ExtendedErrorStatistics . At least one of the specified <i>statistics</i> could not be updated.

C.24 Common Events

DataEvent Event

Remarks Fired to present input data from the device to the application. The **DataEventEnabled** property is changed to FALSE, so that no further data events will be generated until the application sets this property back to TRUE. The actual input data is placed in one or more device-specific properties. If **DataEventEnabled** is FALSE at the time that data is received, then the data is queued in an internal buffer, the device-specific input data properties are not updated, and the event is not delivered. (When this property is subsequently changed back to TRUE, the event will be delivered immediately if input data is queued and **FreezeEvents** is FALSE.)

DirectIOEvent Event

Remarks Fired by the service object to communicate information directly to the application. **DirectIOEvent** provides a means for a service object to communicate information in the form of an event to the application that would not otherwise be supported by other events or properties defined for the device. Use of this event may restrict the application from being used with other vendor's devices which may not have any knowledge of the service object's need for this event.

ErrorEvent Event

Updated in Release 1.12

Remarks Fired when an error is detected and the service object's State transitions into the error state. Input error events are not delivered until the **DataEventEnabled** property is TRUE, so that proper application sequencing occurs. Unlike a **DataEvent**, the Control does not disable further **DataEvents** or input **ErrorEvents**; it leaves the **DataEventEnabled** property value at TRUE. Note that the application may set **DataEventEnabled** to FALSE within its event handler if subsequent input events need to be disabled for a period of time.

OutputCompleteEvent Event

Remarks Fired when a previously started asynchronous output request completes successfully. The **OutputID** property indicates the ID number of the asynchronous output request that is complete.

StatusUpdateEvent Event

Remarks Fired when the service object needs to alert the application of a device status change. Examples are a change in the cash drawer position (open vs. closed), a change in a POS printer sensor (form present vs. absent), or a change in the power state of the device. When a device is enabled, the service object may fire initial **StatusUpdateEvents** to inform the application of the device state. This behavior, however, is not required.

C.25 POS for .NET vs. UnifiedPOS Members

POS for .NET class member names sometimes vary from those in the UnifiedPOS specification. In many cases, the variance is only in case (.NET uses the Pascal naming convention for methods, properties, and events). For example, the common property **OutputID** in the UnifiedPOS specification is **OutputId** in POS for .NET.

For some devices, POS for .NET introduces several properties and methods not found in the UnifiedPOS specification.

The table below has examples of some of the property names that vary from the UnifiedPOS specification:

UnifiedPOS Property	Corresponding POS for .NET Property
CapMACCalculation	CapMacCalculation
DeviceServiceDescription	ServiceObjectDescription
DeviceServiceVersion	ServiceObjectVersion
OutputID	OutputId
POSKeyData	PosKeyData
POSKeyEventType	PosKeyEventType
PhysicalDeviceDescription	DeviceDescription
PhysicalDeviceName	DeviceName
N/A	Compatibility
N/A	DevicePath
N/A	SynchronizingObject

The table below includes some of the method names that vary from the UnifiedPOS specification:

UnifiedPOS Method	Corresponding POS for .NET Method
beginEFTTransaction	BeginEftTransaction
checkHealth	CheckHealth
claim	Claim
computeMAC	ComputeMac
DeviceServiceVersion	ServiceObjectVersion
directIO	DirectIO
enablePINEntry	EnablePinEntry
endEFTTransaction	EndEftTransaction
read	Read
resetStatistics	ResetStatistics
verifyMAC	VerifyMac
N/A	ResetStatistic
N/A	RetrieveStatistic
N/A	UpdateStatistic

The table below includes event names that vary from the UnifiedPOS specification:

UnifiedPOS Event Attribute	Corresponding POS for .NET EventArgs Class Property
OutputID	OutputId
N/A	public DateTime TimeStamp {get; }

C.26 Interim Procedure Available For Legacy OPOS Services... *Updated in Release 1.11*

Shim Code Usage

The .NET architecture allows for new features and functions that can be invoked using current and future Windows operating systems. In order to benefit from all the .NET architecture has to offer, new service objects should be written. However, in order to more quickly leverage existing OPOS service object source code in the .NET environment, OPOS-Japan (OPOS-J) has created a translation middle layer of software, referred to as the “Shim”. The “Shim” is a module to develop (or implement) a .NET Service Object by utilizing existing OPOS based service object naming methodologies. It is freely available for service object providers to use when porting their existing OPOS service objects to POS for .NET. Some of the reasons behind the strategy in using the Shim are as follows:

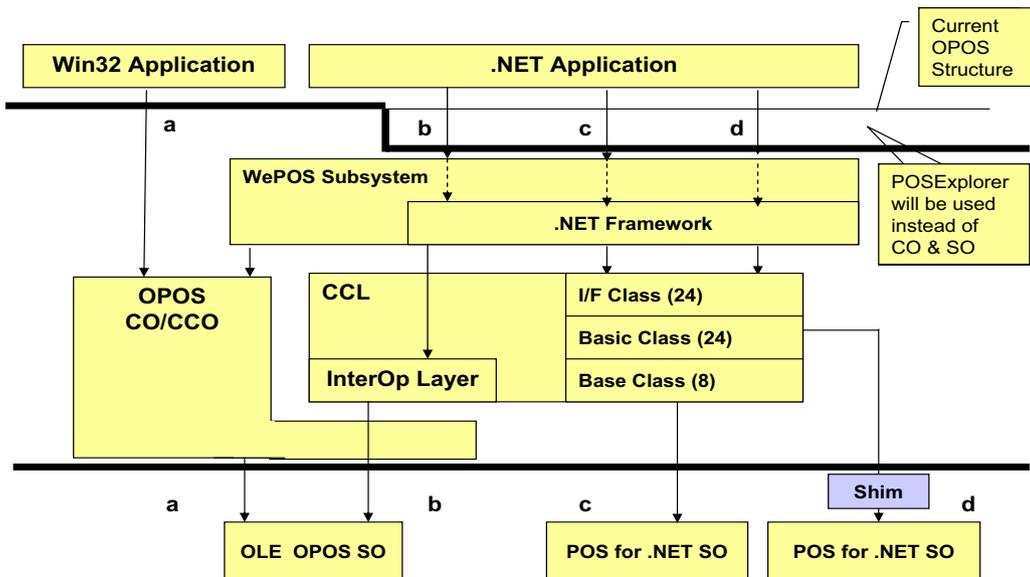
- POS for .NET extends the definitions for the UnifiedPOS methods and requires modifications in the OPOS service objects to handle these extensions. The Shim handles these extensions and masks any changes that would otherwise be required to be made to an existing OPOS service object.
- POS for .NET requires enumeration types in its usage, a feature that was not specified in an OPOS service object implementation. The Shim provides a mechanism to map constants of the parameters to an enumeration type without changing the name from the existing OPOS service object source code.
- It is important to note that the usage of the Shim does not require any changes to the .NET application; the Shim hides any OPOS and POS for .NET service object differences from the application. When a POS for .NET service object is available, it should be able to replace the Shim/OPOS service object with no required changes to the application.
- The development of the POS Application should be in accordance with the reference material outlined earlier in this appendix. The only difference is in the development of the service object used to support a UnifiedPOS, POS for .NET environment. Potentially, usage of the Shim allows for faster generation of POS for .NET service objects by allowing for greater re-usability of existing OPOS service object source code.

C.27 Architecture Structures

Added in Release 1.11

The following diagram shows the structures of the OPOS, POS for .NET, and Shim-POS for .NET architectures.

WePOS (WindowsXP Embedded for POS) Operational Environment



Notes:

- Route a: Current OLE POS path between Win32 application and OLE OPOS SO
- Route b: .NET application and current OLE OPOS SO
- Route c: .NET application and POS for .NET SO (Microsoft's Implementation)
- Route d: .NET application and POS for .NET SO (OPOS-J's SOs w/Shim)

C.28 Method of Implementation

Shim Code Naming rules

The Shim code extends the POS for .NET Basic class as described below:

Microsoft.PointOfService.BasicServiceObjects NameSpace.

The names of the Shim classes comply with the following rule:

<DeviceCategoryName>+ShimBasic

For example:

PosPrinterShimBasic

LineDisplayShimBasic

The file name that defines the Shim class complies with the following rule:

<Class Name>.cs

For example:

PosPrinterShimBasic.cs

LineDisplayShimBasic.cs

The shim class is defined in the following NameSpace:

Opos.PointOfService.BasicShimServiceObjects.

The file that defines the specific enumeration type is specified in a separate file associated with its device category. The file name that defines this takes the same name as the header file of the OPOS Common Control Object (CCO).

For example:

Constants definition for POS Printer,

OposPtr.cs

Constants definition for LineDisplay

OposDisp.cs

The enumeration type name is derived from the name associated with the function parameter that uses the constants.

For example, the alignment parameter that is used with the **PrintBarCode** function supported by a POS Printer would map as follows:

OposPtr.cs

```
Enum BarCodeAlignment
{
    Left = -1,
    Center = -2,
    Right = -3
}
```

The enumeration type is defined in the following NameSpace:

Opos.PointOfService

Shim Method Redefinition Rules

As noted earlier in this appendix, POS for .NET method calls are handled differently than UnifiedPOS OPOS implementations. For instance, under POS for .NET return values are used instead of OPOS requiring a separate method call to obtain the information. The Shim provides the translation code to allow for the mapping of these operational differences.

The functions of the UnifiedPOS specification that are implemented differently between POS for .NET and OPOS are redefined using an abstract attribute at the protected level.

For example, the **DirectIO** method would map as follows:

```
public override DirectIOData DirectIO (int command, int data, object obj)
{
    ;
}
protected abstract void DirectIO (int command, ref int data, ref object obj);
```

Note that the abstract function that UnifiedPOS defined, **DirectIO**, is called in a way that is consistent with the POS for .NET Application implementation requirements. However, the Shim code performs the necessary functions to process the OPOS **DirectIO** method and any other method calls to obtain the method functionality and data exchange. The Shim code then responds back to the POS for .NET Application with the functionality and result codes that are consistent with what it is expecting to see. Continuing with the example:

```
public override DirectIOData DirectIO (int command, int data, object obj)
{
    this.DirectIO (command, ref data, ref obj);
    return new DirectIOData (data, obj);
}
/** The abstract function implements it with Service Object that extends the Shim
class.**/
```

It is possible that the implementation of the function regarded as the object of the translation could be implemented by the Shim class. In order to prevent that from happening, the sealed attribute is added to prevent the override in Service Object.

For example:

```
public sealed override DirectIOData DirectIO (int command, int data, object obj)
```

Shim Code Rules For In/Out Parameters

Any OPOS parameter that is defined with an In/Out attribute in the UnifiedPOS specification is handled differently under a POS for .NET implementation. POS for .NET is expecting the data to be provided as return values. The Shim code facilitates this mapping by using the “ref” attribute to the In/Out parameter. This translation is handled automatically by the Shim code and is transparent to the calling application.

C.29 Method of Administration

The source for the Shim components is managed by the OPOS-J Committee. The Shim source code is currently available to the public from the following web site:

<http://monroeccs.com/posfordotnet/shim.htm>.

<https://github.com/kunif/OPOS-CCO>

C.29.1 Shim Code File Names

The following is a list of the files that are currently available with the Shim Code. The naming convention has been chosen to provide as much intuitive device usage as possible. As new devices are released, the Shim Code will be updated to reflect the new devices. In addition, bug fixes and other support issues will be handled by OPOS-J.

Shim file list

Shim class files	Description
CashChangerShimBasic.cs	Shim class of CashChanger
CashDrawerShimBasic.cs	Shim class of CashDrawer
CatShimBasic.cs	Shim class of Cat
CheckScannerShimBasic.cs	Shim class of CheckScanner
CoinDispenserShimBasic.cs	Shim class of CoinDispenser
HardTotalsShimBasic.cs	Shim class of HardTotals
KeylockShimBasic.cs	Shim class of Keylock
LineDisplayShimBasic.cs	Shim class of LineDisplay
MicrShimBasic.cs	Shim class of Micr
MsrShimBasic.cs	Shim class of Msr
PinPadShimBasic.cs	Shim class of PinPad
PointCardRWShimBasic.cs	Shim class of PointCardRW
PosKeyboardShimBasic.cs	Shim class of PosKeyboard
PosPowerShimBasic.cs	Shim class of PosPower
PosPrinterShimBasic.cs	Shim class of PosPrinter
ScaleShimBasic.cs	Shim class of Scale
ScannerShimBasic.cs	Shim class of Scanner
SmartCardRWShimBasic.cs	Shim class of SmartCardRW
ToneIndicatorShimBasic.cs	Shim class of ToneIndicator
Enumeration type definition files	Description
OposCash.cs	Enumeration type for CashDrawer
OposCat.cs	Enumeration type for Cat
OposChan.cs	Enumeration type for CashChanger

OposChk.cs	Enumeration type for CheckScanner
OposCoin.cs	Enumeration type for CoinDispenser
OposDisp.cs	Enumeration type for LineDisplay
OposKbd.cs	Enumeration type for PosKeyBoard
OposLock.cs	Enumeration type for Keylock
OposMicr.cs	Enumeration type for Micr
OposMsr.cs	Enumeration type for Msr
OposPerw.cs	Enumeration type for PointCardRW
OposPpad.cs	Enumeration type for PinPad
OposPtr.cs	Enumeration type for PosPrinter
OposPwr.cs	Enumeration type for PosPower
OposScal.cs	Enumeration type for Scale
OposScan.cs	Enumeration type for Scanner
OposScrw.cs	Enumeration type for SmartCardRW
OposTone.cs	Enumeration type for ToneIndicator
OposTot.cs	Enumeration type for HardTotals
Project files	Description
AssemblyInfo.cs	Assembly information file
Opos.PointOfService.BasicShimServiceObjects.csproj	Project file

Class Diagrams

Interface Class

```

public abstract DirectIOData DirectIO(int command, int data, object obj)
public abstract void ResetStatistic(string statistic)
public abstract void ResetStatistics()
public abstract void ResetStatistics(StatisticCategories statistics)
public abstract void ResetStatistics(string[] statistics)
public abstract string RetrieveStatistic(string statistic)
public abstract string RetrieveStatistics()
public abstract string RetrieveStatistics(StatisticCategories statistics)
public abstract string RetrieveStatistics(string[] statistics)
public abstract void UpdateStatistic(string name, object value)
public abstract void UpdateStatistics(Statistic[] statistics)

```

```
public abstract void UpdateStatistics(StatisticCategories statistics, object value)
    :
    :
```

Basic Class

```
public override void ResetStatistic(string statistic)
public override void ResetStatistics()
public override void ResetStatistics(StatisticCategories statistics)
public override void ResetStatistics(string[] statistics)
public override string RetrieveStatistic(string statistic)
public override string RetrieveStatistics()
public override string RetrieveStatistics(StatisticCategories statistics)
public override string RetrieveStatistics(string[] statistics)
public override void UpdateStatistic(string name, object value)
public override void UpdateStatistics(Statistic[] statistics)
public override void UpdateStatistics(StatisticCategories statistics, object value)
    :
    :
```

Shim Class

```
public sealed override DirectIOData DirectIO(int command, int data, object obj)
public sealed override void ResetStatistic(string statistic)
public sealed override void ResetStatistics()
public sealed override void ResetStatistics(StatisticCategories statistics)
public sealed override void ResetStatistics(string[] statistics)
public sealed override string RetrieveStatistic(string statistic)
public sealed override string RetrieveStatistics()
public sealed override string RetrieveStatistics(StatisticCategories statistics)
```

```
public sealed override string RetrieveStatistics(string[] statistics)
public sealed override void UpdateStatistic(string name, object value)
public sealed override void UpdateStatistics(Statistic[] statistics)
public sealed override void UpdateStatistics(StatisticCategories statistics, object value)

protected abstract void DirectIO(int command, ref int data, ref object obj)
protected abstract void ResetStatistics(string statistics)
protected abstract void RetrieveStatistics(ref string statistics)
protected abstract void UpdateStatistics(string statistics)
:
:
```

Service Class

```
protected override void DirectIO(int command, ref int data, ref object obj)
protected override void ResetStatistics(string statistics)
protected override void RetrieveStatistics(ref string statistics)
protected override void UpdateStatistics(string statistics)
:
:
```


Annex D

XMLPOS - XML POS Mapping Reference

D.1 Overview

This annex was added in Release 1.12 of this specification and extensively updated in Release 1.13.

UnifiedPOS is providing a component of the architecture to include Web technologies based on XML. This XML mapping is called XMLPOS.

XMLPOS essentially extends UnifiedPOS to enable Enterprise Applications access to remote peripherals by mapping (as much as possible) the UML Property/Method/Event parameters of UnifiedPOS directly into XML elements, inside XML documents. There are two pieces to XMLPOS, first the mapping of the UnifiedPOS Property/Method/Events into equivalent XML Tag Names, then grouping these tag names into appropriate W3C XML Schemata following ARTS, ARTS-XML Best Practices.

D.1.1 XMLPOS requirements

- Application support for remote input devices (e.g., Scanner)
- Application support for remote output devices (e.g., Printer)
- Share output peripherals between multiple applications.
- Minimize changes to existing UnifiedPOS-compliant Applications
- <*Optionally*> Minimize changes to existing UnifiedPOS-compliant Device Services
- Heterogeneous Platform Connectivity
- Interoperability between Enterprise Applications and devices
- Must be (relatively) transparent to existing applications, device services
- Must provide adequate performance despite device remoteness
- No “per device type” translation required
- Efficiently operate in the web services arena
- Efficiently operate in a browser.
- Needs to work in both the single command and aggregated command environments. That is, to issue a single command in one message or issue a set of commands with one message.

D.1.2 Out of Scope

- Non-universal extensions.

D.2 Referenced Documents

- ARTS-XML Data Dictionary
- UnifiedPOS, Retail Peripheral Architecture V1.13 or beyond
- ARTS, ARTS-XML Best Practices V2.1.0 or beyond
- [ISO 2382]ISO/IEC 2382-14:1997 Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 14 Reliability, Maintainability and Availability

D.3 Taxonomy for Conversion from UnifiedPOS to XML

Updated in Version 1.14.1

This section describes the rules for converting a Property, Method or Event Name to an XML Tag Name.

- Convert all Property, Methods and Event Names to Upper Camel Case following ARTS, “ARTS-XML Best Practices”.
- To keep consistent, enumerations will follow the existing upper case pattern identified in the UnifiedPOS Specification.
- Following the pattern set in WAMPOS, buffers and UnifiedPOS objects are passed as repeatable XML elements in XMLPOS.
- Binary data shall be encoded and decoded using ARTSBinary as defined in “ARTS-XML Best Practices.”

D.4 Changes to XMLPOS

Updated in Version 1.13

When creating XMLPOS, first included in Version 1.12 and pending an implementation, UnifiedPOS followed the XML messaging standards from the ARTS XML committee. The Open Foodservice Systems Consortium (OFSC) and OPOS-J implemented a proof of concept and discovered several issues that drove modifying the XMLPOS architecture in Version 1.13.

- The use of attributes limits the ability to reuse an attribute in one message. For example a message might like to set **DeviceEnabled** to “true” at the start of the message and reset it to “false” at the end of a message. This drove the need to migrate all attributes to elements.
- Applications need to be able to issue properties and methods in the order required and in any cardinality to solve a particular problem. This drove the need to embed all the elements within a repeatable <choice> XML particle.
- In order to reuse the UnifiedPOS common properties, methods and events and still satisfy 1 & 2 above required the move to the use of <group> XML model group and accessing it with the ref type code.
- Modern programming practices recommend using get and set methods for accessing embedded properties. This coupled with the need to keep the property names consistent with UnifiedPOS V1.13 drove the need to enclose the properties in both a <GetProperty> and <SetProperty> node. **All Device Schemas were changed as a result.**

D.5 XMLPOS Architecture Overview

Updated in Release 1.14

D.5.1 UnifiedPOS XML Requirements

To be consistent across ARTS standards, UnifiedPOS has chosen to follow the ARTS-XML Best Practices in developing XMLPOS. The ARTS-XML Best Practices document identifies the Venetian Blind Design Methodology for creation of ARTS-XML schemas. Basically, this is a node based methodology where individual nodes are aggregated as building blocks in the creation of the schema.

For example:

```
<DirectIO>  
  <Command>0</Command>  
  <Data>0</Data>  
  <Object>String</Object>  
</DirectIO>
```

Converting UnifiedPOS Methods and Events

The method to convert UnifiedPOS Methods and Events to XMLPOS Embedded is to:

- Convert the UnifiedPOS Method/Event Name to an XML Tag name following the Upper Camel Case best practice.
- The ARTS-XML Data Dictionary is the definition source for these tag names.
- The XML element names use the convention of Upper Camel Case (Pascal style). The ARTS XML committee developed a set of best practices for use in creating ARTS XML schemas. In the "CR Best Practices V2.1.0 20070515.doc", under the best practice on Taxonomy section 3.1, the recommendation is to use Upper Camel Case for all XML elements and attributes.
- Properties may be included in the Event XMLPOS schema. The current UnifiedPOS Event model issues an event and leaves it up to the receiving application to query those properties that have information about the event. This works fine for a typical local based POS application but in a remote application this can take some time. So as a part of the WS-POS standard's effort, events are allowed to send applicable properties as a part of the event handling process. The Event XML schema supports both types of methodologies... query for the properties or directly return the properties as part of the event handling process within the device Event Schema.
- The XMLPOS Schemas make use of the "xs:nil". This is a mechanism to indicate an element should be accepted as valid even if the content is empty and the content type does not allow this condition. ARTS Standards use this capability to indicate a request to the service to return a value for the referenced property.
- Element definitions may be found in multiple places in the documentation which at first glance may appear to be a problem. However, the ARTS dictionary committee decided that they need to provide definitions for every element, complex type and root element levels that all the ARTS standards contain. This allows a search of the dictionary to return all the places a particular definition is used.
- Events use XXXPropertiesType and not XXXPropertyGroup. The reason for this requirement is that XXXPropertyGroup defines the specific properties for a particular device. The XXXPropertyGroup combines with the UnifiedPOS common properties to form the XXXPropertiesType.

Note: The following XML examples include "namespace references". These are not actual file locations but placeholders for the appropriate namespace where the support files can be found.

For example, in the XMLPOS references to file locations shown...

“<http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/namespace/>” are not actual locations for the support files. You must replace these references with actual locations.

In summary, when an application uses the XMLPOS schema examples as a basis for their code, it is necessary to replace the placeholders with valid namespace locations.

D.5.2 UnifiedPOS Synchronous XML Communications

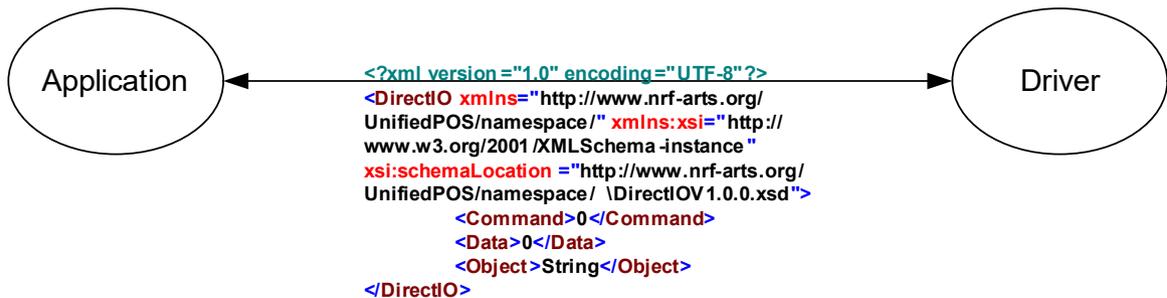


Figure 1: Synchronous Communications

A synchronous environment is characterized by both ends of the connection having knowledge of each others' communication requirements. By establishing a session, only commands (representing UnifiedPOS Properties and Methods) and responses need traverse the connection. In the XML world, each individual command and response is a message.

To create these XML messages, the tags as defined in the ARTS XML Data Dictionary, and the schemas, as derived from the UnifiedPOS specification, are brought together in conjunction with the necessary tools to convert them to well formed XML messages. This conversion of UnifiedPOS Properties, Methods, and Events to XMLPOS Messages involves wrapping the XMLPOS Embedded Tags in a well formed XML header.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DirectIO xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/namespace/" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/
2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/namespace/
\DirectIOV1.14.1.xsd">
  <Command>0</Command>
  <Data>0</Data>
  <Object>String</Object>
</DirectIO>
```

D.5.3 UnifiedPOS Asynchronous XML Communications

Asynchronous communications are characterized by messages arriving from an application without prior knowledge of the source and timing requirements of the message, i.e. a direct connection. Figures 2 and 3 show examples of how the UnifiedPOS Common Properties, Methods, and Events translate into XML messages using XMLPOS.

XMLPOS Common Properties Schema Architecture

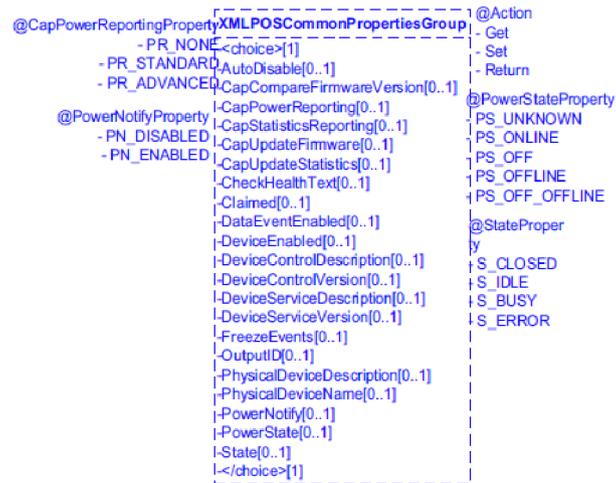


Figure 2: XML Common Properties Schema Architecture Sample

XMLPOS Common Methods Schema Architecture

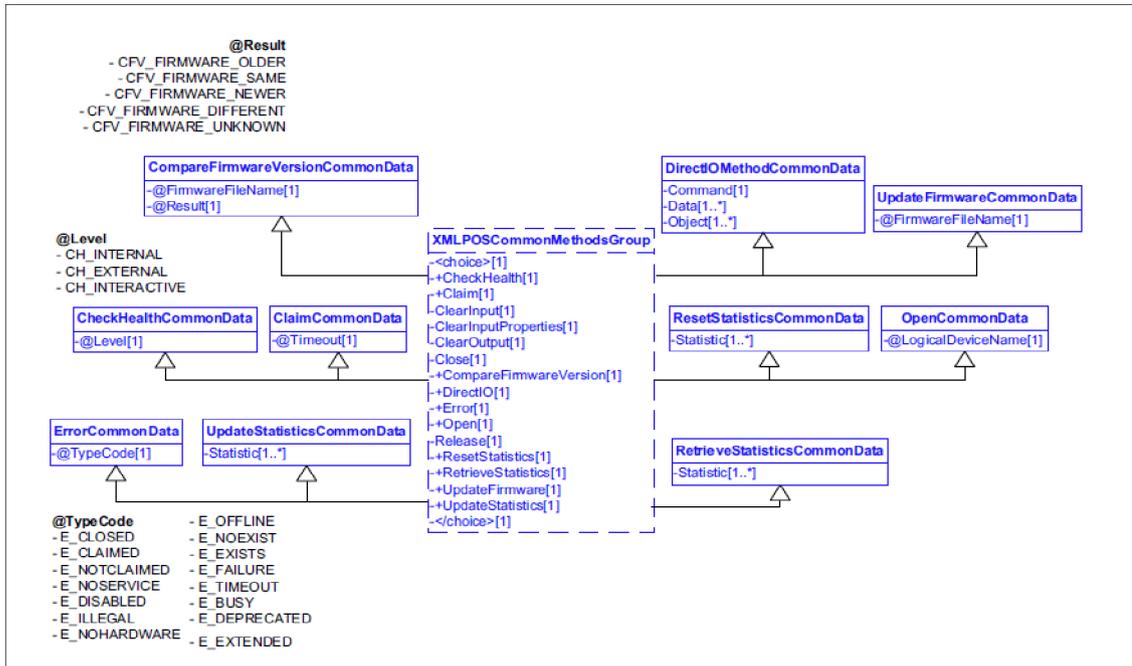


Figure 3: XML Common Methods Schema Architecture Sample

NOTE: @ - represents XPath nomenclature for an attribute

This Domain View represents the UnifiedPOS common methods. It is implemented in each device specific XML schema by the XML Schema methodology of derivation by extension. Conceptually this is very similar to an abstract base class.

- Create a common data complex type schema which contains the elements from the common Property, Methods, and Events XML Tag Names.
- Create a node for each UnifiedPOS API for each device that is derived by extension from the common data complex type schema, XMLPOSCommonData.

Single Commands

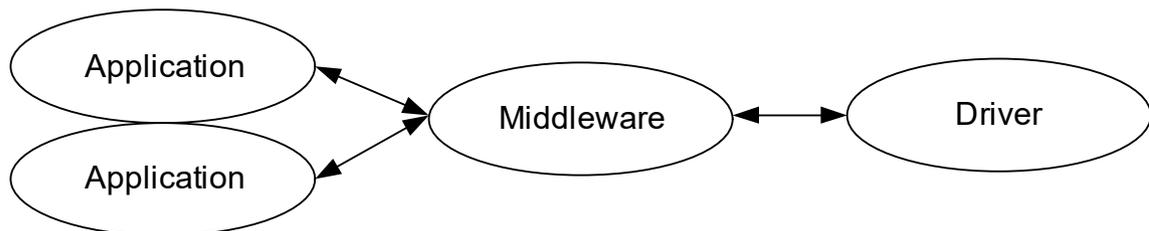


Figure 4: Asynchronous Example

In the first example of sending an asynchronous command, the application transmits multiple individual XML messages. This is an extension of the synchronous model but requires additional support information identifying the source of the message with each message transmitted.

Command Sets

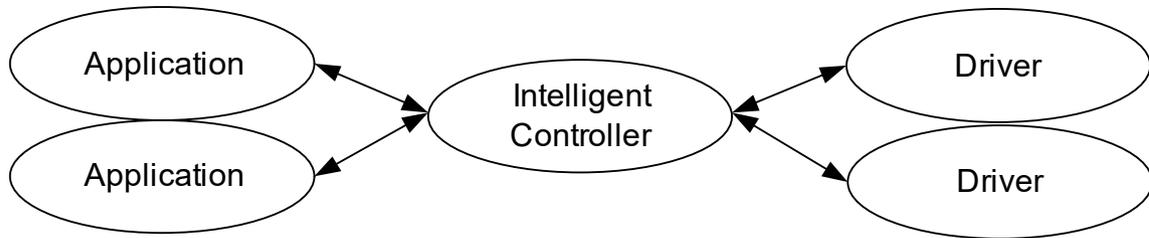


Figure 5: Asynchronous with Intelligent Controller Example

In order to more efficiently utilize the available bandwidth, transmission of a series of aggregated messages can be utilized. This more complex methodology requires an Intelligent Controller to be located between the application and the peripheral device driver. It incorporates either using a single more complex UnifiedPOS command or a collection of simple and/or more complex UnifiedPOS commands in a single XML message. The Intelligent Controller parses out the message into its individual UnifiedPOS commands and applies them in the proper order to the appropriate Peripheral Device Driver.

The following is an example of creating a single XMLPOS Message Command Set to incorporate multiple UnifiedPOS commands.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CashDrawerDevice xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/namespace/" xmlns:xsi="http://
www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/
UnifiedPOS/namespace/\CashDrawerDeviceV1.14.1.xsd" MessageType="Request">
  <MessageID>12412341234</MessageID>
  <DateTime TypeCode="Message">2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
  <RequestID Name="String" Timestamp="2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z">String
    </RequestID>
  <LogicalDeviceName>String</LogicalDeviceName>
  <CheckHealth Level="CH_INTERNAL"/>
  <ClaimType Timeout="0"/>
  <ClearInput/>
  <ClearOutput/>
  <Close/>
  <CompareFirmwareVersion Result="Text" FirmwareFileName="Text"/>
  <DirectIO Command="0" Object="String" Data="0"/>
  <Open LogicalDeviceName="String"/>
  <Release/>
  <ResetStatistics StatisticsBuffer="String"/>
  <RetrieveStatistics StatisticsBuffer="String"/>
  <UpdateFirmware FirmwareFileName="String"/>
  <UpdateStatistics StatisticsBuffer="String"/>
  <CashDrawerID>String</CashDrawerID>
  <OpenDrawer/>
  <WaitForDrawerClose BeepFrequency="0" BeepTimeout="0" BeepDuration="0"
    BeepDelay="0"/>
  <ClearInputProperties/>
</CashDrawerDevice>
```

D.6 UnifiedPOS XML Errors

D.6.1 Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes

It is not a requirement to have a direct mapping between Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes. Device Error Codes originate from the Peripheral device or the service to communicate an accessing or operation problem. Message Severity Codes are assigned to each individual XML Message and describe how the message should be handled by creating an implicit handling priority. For example, a printer cover open can generate a Device Error Code. The XML Message which originally delivers this error can have a Message Severity Code of "Information." This is just to inform the receiver of the printer condition. After some period of time the Message can escalate the Device Error to be a Message Severity of "Error" saying the equipment has failed and needs immediate attention.

Following this logic, most messages transmitting a Device Error Code will start out with one Message Severity Code then over time escalate to indicate attention is needed if not handled in a timely manner. There is one class of codes, the Device Failure Codes, which will always start out at a higher Message Severity Code level. Some examples are shown in the table below.

Message Severity Codes

The key ISO standard for maintenance activity definitions is section 14 of Information Technology - Vocabulary - Reliability, Maintainability, and Availability [ISO2382-14]. The following definitions come from that specification.

Severity Codes identify the priority of the message. Basically there are three types of Severity Codes. They characterize the effect of normal operation of a piece of equipment. It either has an effect ... that is; it results in a change of state of the equipment, or it can stay in the same state but predict imminent problems that result in reduced functionality. The final category is simple information, that is neither an error nor a warning but information about the state of equipment.

- A fatal **error** that forces a change in state of a piece of equipment. This is often a major or fatal error that results in the equipment or part of the equipment being inoperative.
- A fault that produces a **warning** of imminent failure or a breakdown of some functional component that is not essential to the functionality of the device.
- And finally there is simple **information**, e.g., chiller temperature, freezer temperature.

These three types can be categorized as a severity, i.e., **Error, Warning or Information**.

A generic “Severity Code” identifies faults. Each Generic Severity Code can have zero or more manufacturer specific fault codes, each with their own (optional) description. Although the common name is “Error of Fault code” in fact this should be the error identification information.

D.6.2 Standard Error Codes to Severity Codes

Value	Severity	Meaning
E_CLOSED	Warning	An attempt was made to access a closed Device
E_CLAIMED	Information	An attempt was made to access a Physical Device that is claimed by another Control instance. The other Control must release the Physical Device before this access may be made. For exclusive-use devices, the application will also need to claim the Physical Device before the access is legal
E_NOTCLAIMED	Information	An attempt was made to access an exclusive-use device that must be claimed before the method or property set action can be used. If the Physical Device is already claimed by another Control instance, then the status E_CLAIMED is returned instead.
E_NOSERVICE	Warning	The Control cannot communicate with the Service, normally because of a setup or configuration error.
E_DISABLED	Information	Cannot perform this operation while the Device is disabled.
E_ILLEGAL	Error	An attempt was made to perform an illegal or unsupported operation with the Device, or an invalid parameter value was used.
E_NOHARDWARE	Error	The Physical Device is not connected to the system or is not powered on.
E_OFFLINE	Warning	The Physical Device is off-line.
E_NOEXIST	Error	The file name (or other specified value) does not exist.
E_EXISTS	Error	The file name (or other specified value) already exists.
E_FAILURE	Warning	The Device cannot perform the requested procedure, even though the Physical Device is connected to the system, powered on, and on-line.
E_TIMEOUT	Error	The Service timed out waiting for a response from the Physical Device, or the Control timed out waiting for a response from the Service.
E_BUSY	Warning	The current Service state does not allow this request. For example, if asynchronous output is in progress, certain methods may not be allowed.
E_DEPRECATED	Error	The requested operation can not be performed since it has been deprecated.
E_CLOSED	Information	The device must be opened.
E_CLAIMED	Warning	The device is opened but not claimed. Another application has the device claimed, so it cannot be claimed at this time.

E_NOTCLAIMED	Information	The device is opened but not claimed. No other application has the device claimed, so it can and must be claimed.
E_DISABLED	Information	The device is opened and claimed (if this is an exclusive use device), but not enabled.

D.6.3 Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes

Value	Severity	Meaning
SUE_POWER_ONLINE	Information	The device is powered on and ready for use.
SUE_POWER_OFF	Information	The device is off or detached from the terminal.
SUE_POWER_OFFLINE	Warning	The device is powered on but is either not ready or not able to respond to requests.
SUE_POWER_OFF_OFFLINE	Warning	The device is either off or offline.
SUE_UF_PROGRESS + 1 to 100	Information	The update firmware process has successfully completed 1 to 100 percent of the total operation.
SUE_UF_COMPLETE	Information	The update firmware process has completed successfully. The value of this constant is identical to SUE_UF_PROGRESS + 100.
SUE_UF_COMPLETE_DEV_NOT_RESTORED	Warning	The update firmware process succeeded, however the Service and/or the physical device cannot be returned to the state they were in before the update firmware process started. The Service has restored all properties to their default initialization values. To ensure consistent Service and physical device states, the application needs to close the Service, then open, claim, and enable again, and also restore all custom application settings.
SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_OK	Error	The update firmware process failed but the device is still operational.
SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_UNRECOVERABLE	Error	The update firmware process failed and the device is neither usable nor recoverable through software. The device requires service to be returned to an operational state.
SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_NEEDS_FIRMWARE	Error	The update firmware process failed and the device will not be operational until another attempt to update the firmware is successful.
SUE_UF_FAILED_DEV_UNKNOWN	Error	The update firmware process failed and the device is in an indeterminate state.

D.6.4 UnifiedPOS Synchronous XML Errors

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CashDrawerDevice xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/namespace/" xmlns:xsi="http://
```

```

www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/
UnifiedPOS/namespace/..\CashDrawerDeviceV1.14.1.xsd">
  <Error TypeCode="E_CLOSED"/>
</CashDrawerDevice>

```

D.6.5 UnifiedPOS Asynchronous XML Errors

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CashDrawerDevice xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/namespace" xmlns:xsi="http://
www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/
UnifiedPOS/namespace/..\CashDrawerDeviceV1.14.1.xsd" MessageType="Response">
  <MessageID>1242341234</MessageID>
  <DateTime TypeCode="Message">2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
  <RequestID Name="String" Timestamp="2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z">String</RequestID>
  <Response ResponseCode="OK">
    <RequestID>String</RequestID>
    <ResponseTimestamp>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</ResponseTimestamp>
    <ResponseDescription Language="eng">String</ResponseDescription>
    <BusinessError Severity="Information">
      <ErrorID>String</ErrorID>
      <Code>String</Code>
      <Description Language="eng">String</Description>
      <RelatedErrorID>String</RelatedErrorID>
    </BusinessError>
    <ResponderID/>
  </Response>
  <LogicalDeviceName>String</LogicalDeviceName>
  <Error TypeCode="E_CLOSED"/>
</CashDrawerDevice>

```

D.7 XMLPOS Common Events

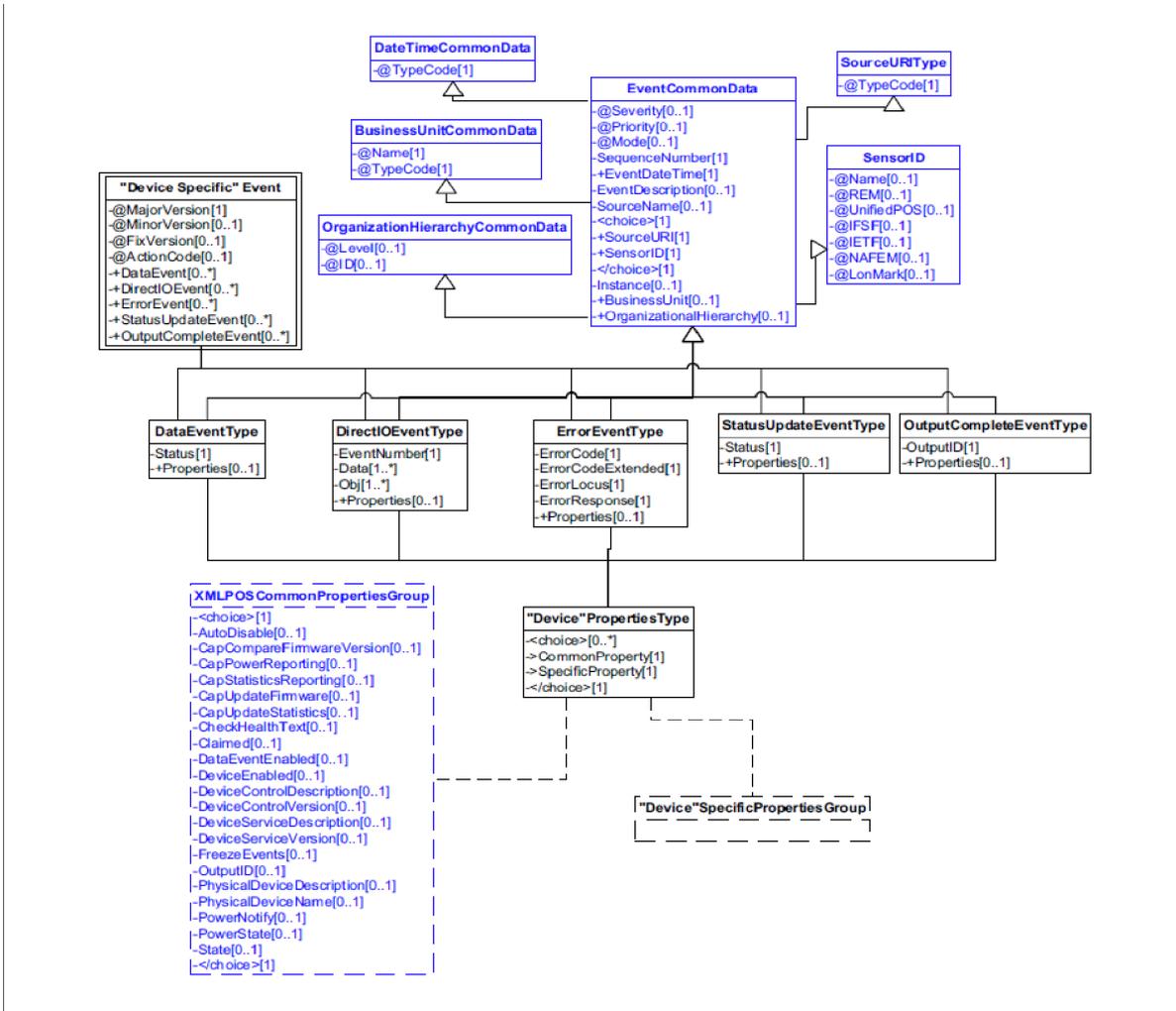


Figure 6: UnifiedPOS XML Events

The process for getting UnifiedPOS Events involves an application first receiving the event and then querying for which property(s) caused the event.

In order to reduce the time to respond to an event, WAMPOS introduced an alternative way to get the properties. WAMPOS introduced the idea of having the properties, which changed as a result of the event, be sent with the event. This results in the reduction of the number of steps to retrieve and respond to an event.

Depending on the needs of the system, XMLPOS is designed to support either alternative.

D.7.1 UnifiedPOS Synchronous XML Events

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<"DeviceSpecific" Event xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="..\XMLPOSEventV1.14.1.xsd" Severity="Information"
  Mode="Production" Priority="-0">
  <SequenceNumber>4294967295</SequenceNumber>
  <EventDateTime TypeCode="Message">2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</EventDateTime>
  <SensorID UnifiedPOS="Scanner">0</SensorID>
  <DirectIOEvent EventNumber="0" Obj="String" Data="0"/>
</"DeviceSpecific"Event>
```

D.7.2 UnifiedPOS Asynchronous XML Events

Single Events

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<"DeviceSpecific"Event xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="..\XMLPOSEventV1.14.1.xsd" Severity="Information"
  Mode="Production" Priority="-0">
  <SequenceNumber>4294967295</SequenceNumber>
  <EventDateTime TypeCode="Message">2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</EventDateTime>
  <EventDescription>String</EventDescription>
  <SourceName>String</SourceName>
  <SourceURI>String</SourceURI>
  <Instance>String</Instance>
  <BusinessUnit TypeCode="RetailStore" Name="String">String</BusinessUnit>
  <OrganizationalHierarchy ID="String" Level="Corporation">String</OrganizationalHierarchy>
  <DirectIOEvent EventNumber="0" Obj="String" Data="0"/>
</"DeviceSpecific"Event>
```

Event Sets

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<"DeviceSpecific"Event xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="..\XMLPOSEventV1.14.1.xsd" Severity="Information"
  Mode="Production" Priority="-0">
  <SequenceNumber>4294967295</SequenceNumber>
  <EventDateTime TypeCode="Message">2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</EventDateTime>
  <EventDescription>String</EventDescription>
  <SourceName>String</SourceName>
  <SourceURI>String</SourceURI>
  <Instance>String</Instance>
  <BusinessUnit TypeCode="RetailStore" Name="String">String</BusinessUnit>
  <OrganizationalHierarchy ID="String" Level="Corporation">String</OrganizationalHierarchy>
  <DataEvent Status="0"/>
  <DirectIOEvent EventNumber="0" Obj="String" Data="0"/>
  <ErrorEvent ErrorLocus="EL_INPUT" ErrorResponse="ER_RETRY" ErrorCode="0"
    ErrorCodeExtended="0"/>
  <StatusUpdateEvent Status="0"/>
  <OutputCompleteEvent OutputID="0"/>
</"DeviceSpecific"Event>
```

D.8 XMLPOS Common Properties

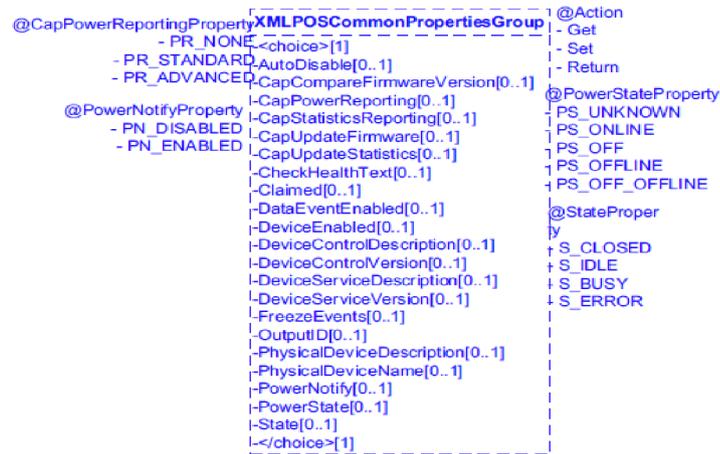


Figure 7: UnifiedPOS XMLPOS Common Properties

XMLPOS Common Properties complex type encapsulates the set of UnifiedPOS properties used by all device categories. It can then be instantiated by each individual device category using the standard XML schema extension mechanism. Because of its common nature and to reduce complexity, this complex type is represented by a box in each individual device domain drawings.

D.9 XMLPOS Common Data

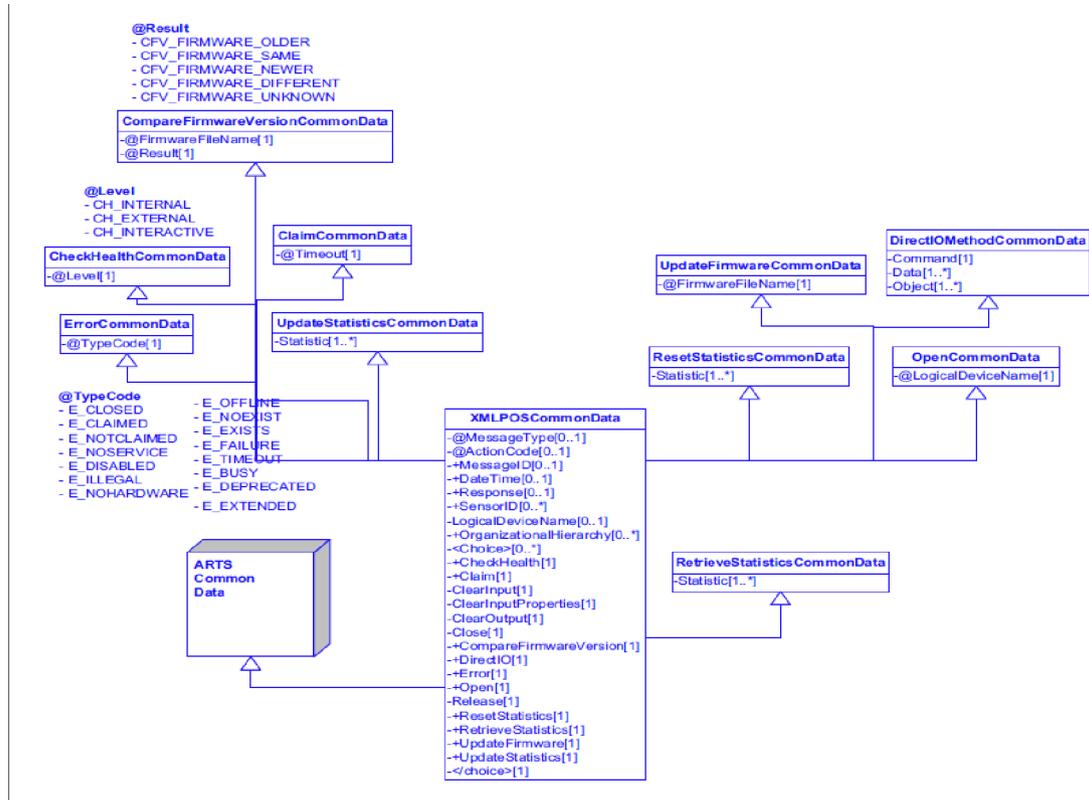


Figure 8: UnifiedPOS XMLPOS Common Data

XMLPOS Common Data brings together the XMLPOS Common Properties and ARTS Common Data while adding in UnifiedPOS Common Methods. Because of its common nature this complex type is also represented by a box in each individual device domain drawings.

D.10 ARTS Common Data

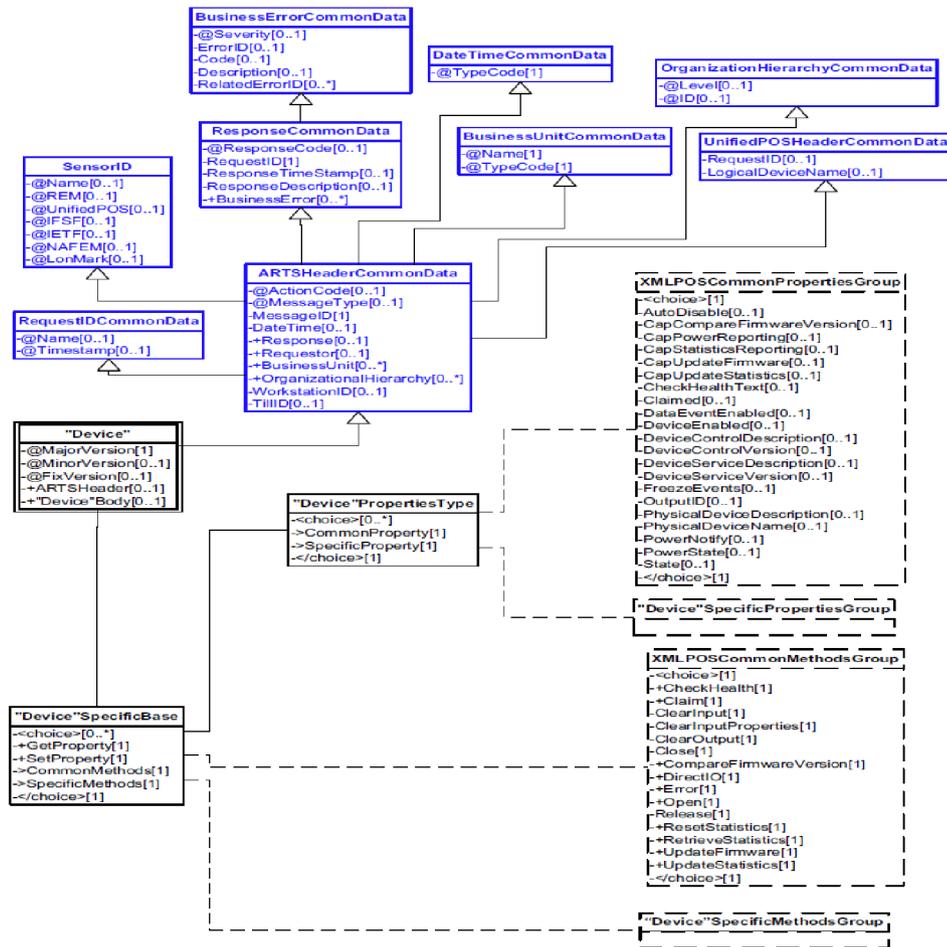


Figure 9: ARTS Common Data

ARTS XML has identified a common set of elements and attributes used across all ARTS XML schemas. This common header is comprised of a set of complex types and handles situations like a standard request/response and business error reporting mechanisms. Because of its common nature this complex type is represented by a box in each individual device domain drawings.

D.11 UnifiedPOS Devices

Each Device Category's domain view is represented in the following diagram. The "Device Category" is replaced by a specific device schema containing the device specific properties and methods.

In the sections that follow describing the details of the Domain View of each Device Category, only the Properties, Methods, and Events Domain Views specific to each device are depicted.

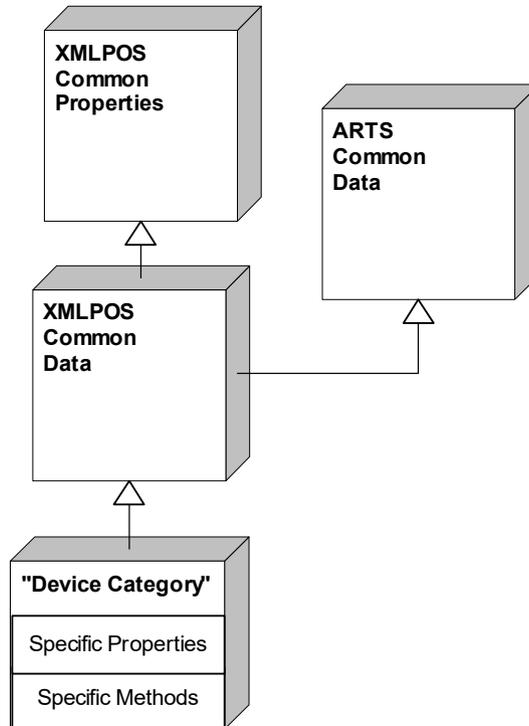


Figure 10: "Device Category" Domain View

D.11.1 Belt

Belt ExampleV1.1

Move Belt Forward

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Belt xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/Belt/ BeltV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/
Belt/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish" ActionCode="Request">
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="Belt">POS1belt</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <BeltBody>
```

```

    <MoveForward>
    <Speed>10</Speed>
    </MoveForward>
  </BeltBody>
</Belt>

```

Belt Domain View

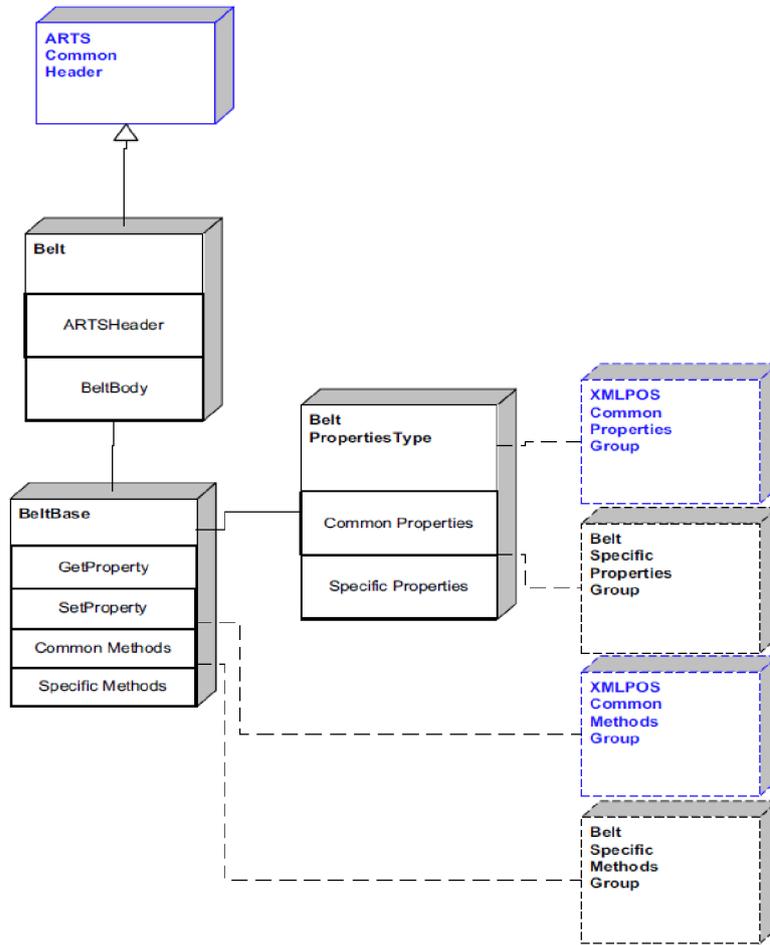


Figure 11: Belt Domain View

Belt Properties



Figure 12: Belt Properties Domain View

Belt Methods

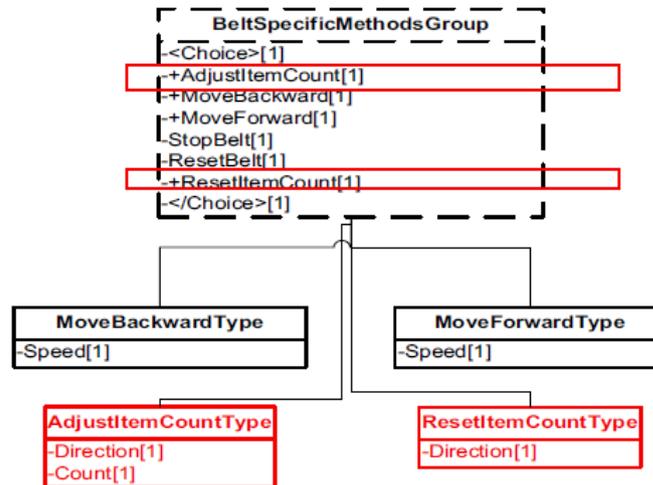


Figure 13: Belt Methods Domain View

Belt Events

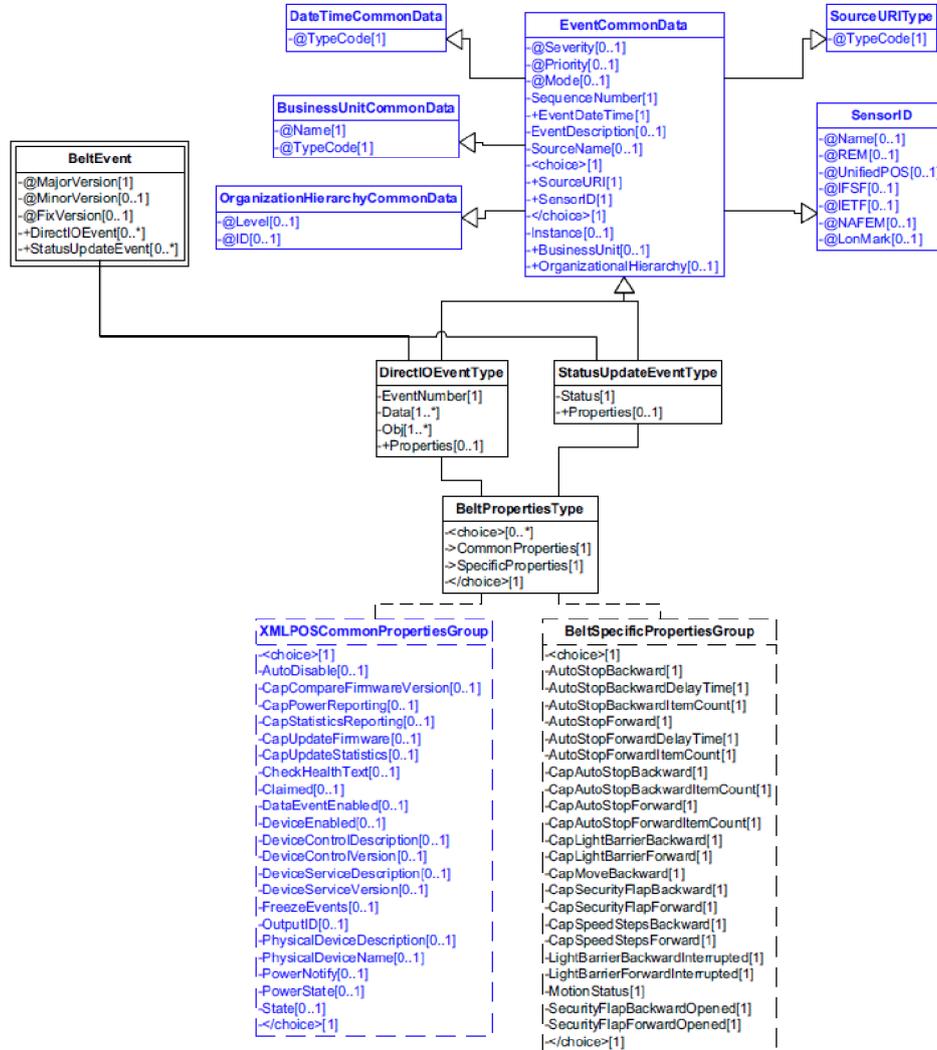


Figure 14: Belt Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This device only has common errors as defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes.”

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
N/A			

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes.”

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
-------	----------	---------

D.11.2 Bill Acceptor

Bill Acceptor Example

→ SetRealTimeDataEvents to true

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<BillAcceptor xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/BillAcceptor/
    BillAcceptorV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/BillAcceptor/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Request" ActionCode="Update">
    <MessageID>123412341234143</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="BillAcceptor">1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <BillAcceptorBody>
    <GetProperty>
      RealTimeDataEnabled>true</RealTimeDataEnabled>
    </GetProperty>
  </BillAcceptorBody>
</BillAcceptor>
```

→:BeginDeposit()

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<BillAcceptor xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/BillAcceptor/
    BillAcceptorV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/BillAcceptor/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Request">
    <MessageID>asdf2345sdfg</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="BillAcceptor">1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <BillAcceptorBody>
    <BeginDeposit/>
  </BillAcceptorBody>
</BillAcceptor>
```

Cash is accepted

← DataEvent is fired

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<BillAcceptorEvent xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/BillAcceptorEvents/ ../
  BillAcceptorEventV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/
  BillAcceptorEvents/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <DataEvent Severity="Information">
    <SequenceNumber>4294967295</SequenceNumber>
    <EventDateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</EventDateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="BillAcceptor">1</SensorID>
    <Status>0</Status>
  </DataEvent>
</BillAcceptorEvent>
```

→ EndDeposit()

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<BillAcceptor xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/BillAcceptor/
  BillAcceptorV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/BillAcceptor/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Request">
    <MessageID>asdf2345sdfg</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="BillAcceptor">1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <BillAcceptorBody>
    <EndDeposit>
      <Success>BACC_DEPOSIT_COMPLETE</Success>
    </EndDeposit>
  </BillAcceptorBody>
</BillAcceptor>
```

Bill Acceptor Domain

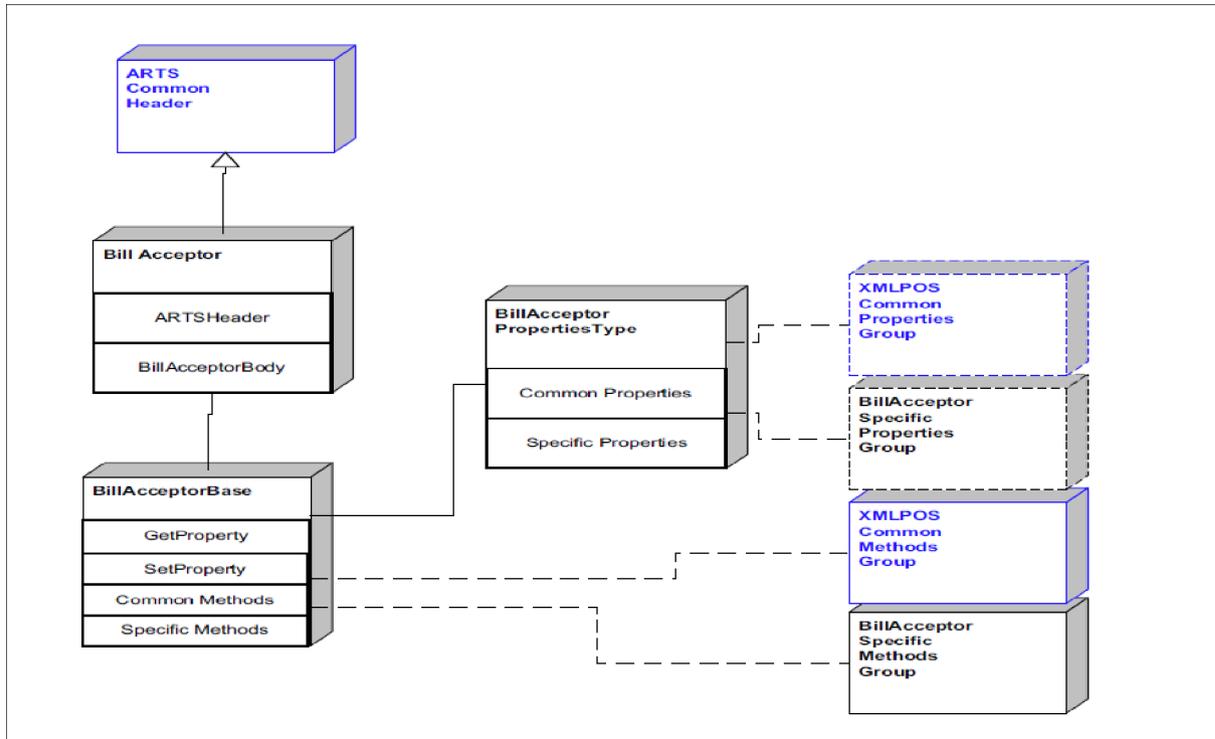


Figure 15: Bill Acceptor Domain View

Bill Acceptor Properties

```

<--- BillAcceptorSpecificPropertiesGroup --->
<choice>[1]
  AdjustCashCounts[1]
  CapDiscrepancy[1]
  CapFullSensor[1]
  CapJamSensor[1]
  CapNearFullSensor[1]
  CapPauseDeposit[1]
  CapRealTimeData[1]
  CurrencyCode[1]
  DepositAmount[1]
  DepositCashList[1]
  DepositCodeList[1]
  DepositCounts[1]
  FullStatus[1]
  RealTimeDataEnabled[1]
</choice>[1]
  
```

Figure 16: Bill Acceptor Properties Domain View

Bill Acceptor Methods

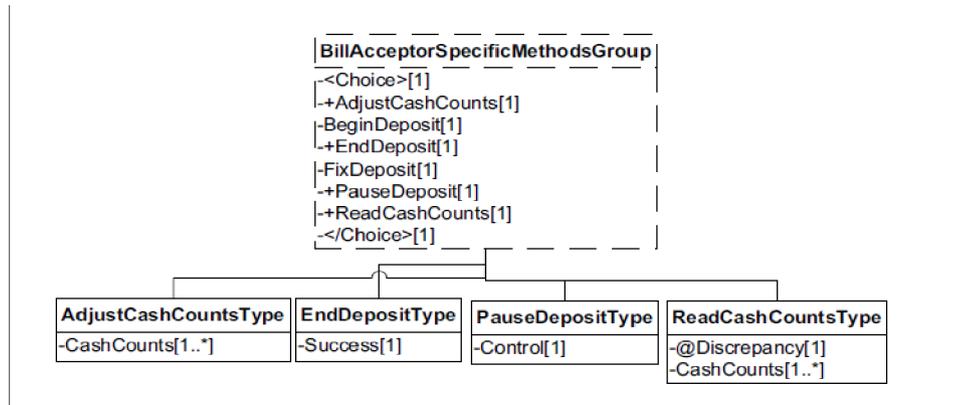


Figure 17: Bill Acceptor Methods Domain View

Bill Acceptor Events

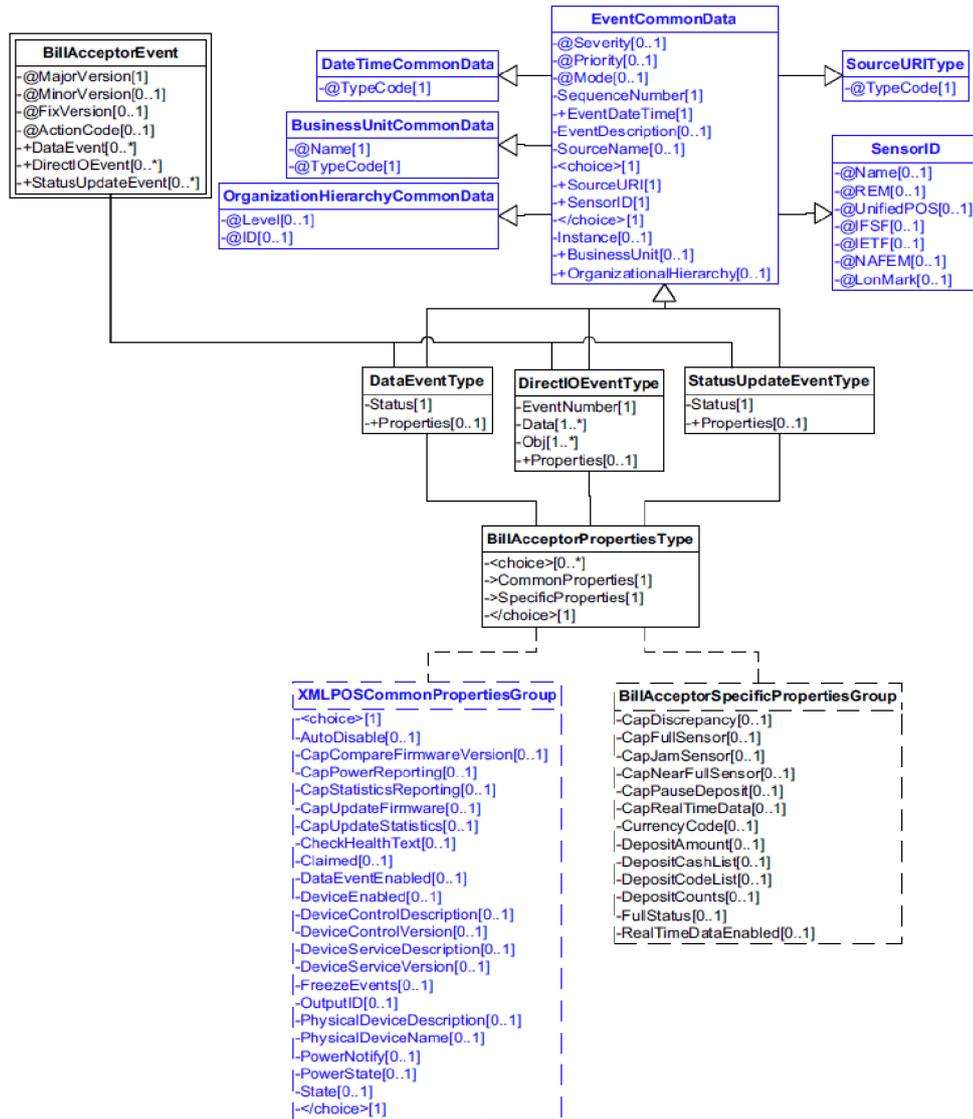


Figure 18: Bill Acceptor Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This device only has common errors as defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes.”

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
N/A			

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes.”

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
BACC_STATUS_FULL	Warning	Some cash slots are full
BACC_STATUS_NEARFULL	Warning	Some cash slots are nearly full
BACC_STATUS_FULLOK	Information	No cash slots are either full or nearly full.
BACC_STATUS_JAM	Error	A mechanical fault has occurred.
BACC_STATUS_JAMOK	Information	A mechanical fault has recovered.

D.11.3 Bill Dispenser

Bill Dispenser Example

→DispenseCash(“;100:4”)Dispense 4 \$1.00 bills

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<BillDispenser xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/BillDispenser/
  BillDispenserV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/BillDispenser/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>123421342134</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="BillDispenser">100</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <BillDispenserBody>
    <DispenseCash>
      <CashCounts Denomination="100">4</CashCounts>
    </DispenseCash>
  </BillDispenserBody>
</BillDispenser>
```

Bill Dispenser Domain

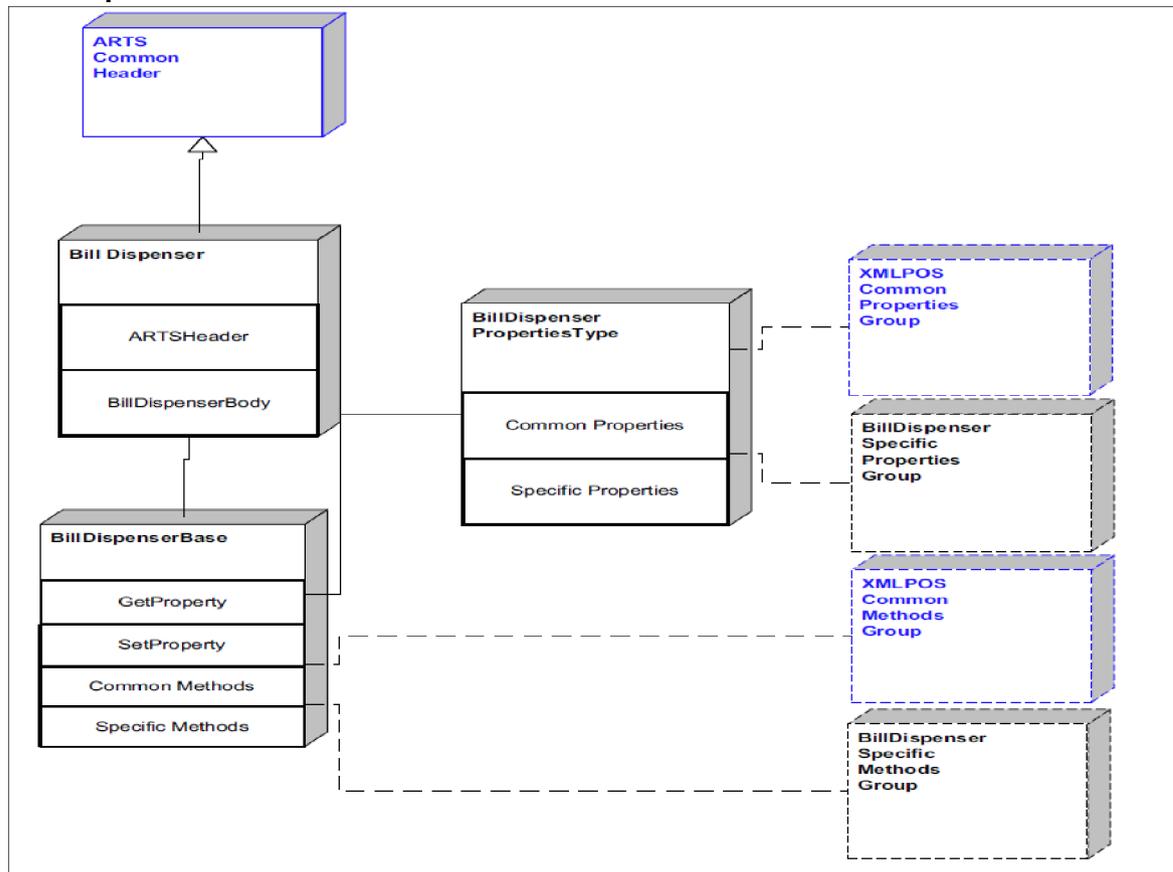


Figure 19: Bill Dispenser Domain View

Bill Dispenser Properties

```

BillDispenserSpecificPropertiesGroup
<-choice>[1]
-AsyncMode[1]
-AsyncResultCode[1]
-AsyncResultCodeExtended[1]
-CapDiscrepancy[1]
-CapEmptySensor[1]
-CapJamSensor[1]
-CapNearEmptySensor[1]
-CurrencyCashList[1]
-CurrencyCode[1]
-CurrencyCodeList[1]
-CurrentExit[1]
-DeviceExit[1]
-DeviceStatus[1]
-ExitCashList[1]
<-/choice>[1]
    
```

Figure 20: Bill Dispenser Properties Domain View

Bill Dispenser Methods

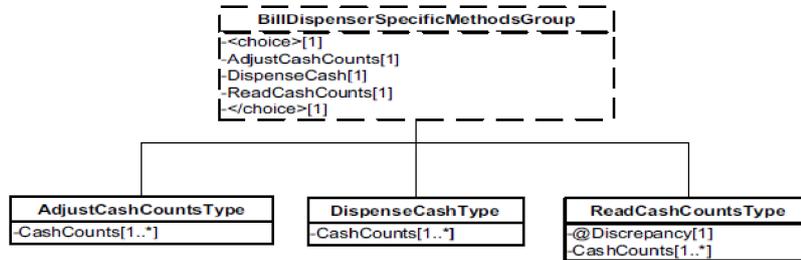


Figure 21: Bill Dispenser Methods Domain View

Bill Dispenser Events

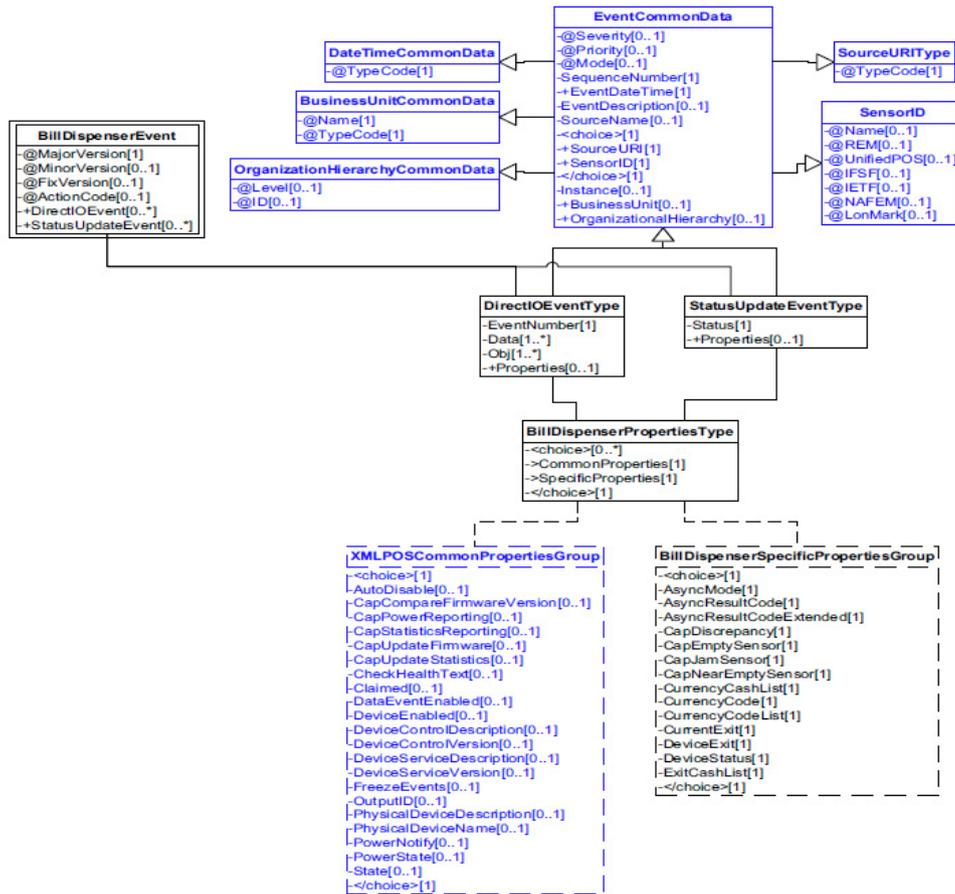


Figure 22: Bill Dispenser Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
dispenseCash	EBDSP_OVERDISPENSE	Warning	The specified cash cannot be dispensed because of a cash shortage.

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

Device Specific Status Messages

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Value	Severity	Meaning
BDSP_STATUS_EMPTY	Warning	Some cash slots are empty.
BDSP_STATUS_NEAREMPTY	Warning	Some cash slots are nearly empty
BDSP_STATUS_EMPTYOK	Information	No cash slots are either empty or nearly empty
BDSP_STATUS_JAM	Error	A mechanical fault has occurred.
BDSP_STATUS_JAMOK	Information	A mechanical fault has recovered
BDSP_STATUS_ASYNC	Information	Asynchronously performed method has completed.

D.11.4 Biometrics

Biometrics Example

→ SetDataEventEnabled to true

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Biometrics xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/Biometrics/ BiometricsV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/Biometrics/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14"
FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Request" ActionCode="Update">
    <MessageID>123412341234</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="Biometrics">001</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <BiometricsBody>
    <SetProperty>
      <DataEventEnabled>true</DataEventEnabled>
    </SetProperty>
  </BiometricsBody>
</Biometrics>
```

→:BeginEnrollCapture()

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Biometrics xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/Biometrics/ BiometricsV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/Biometrics/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14"
FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Request">
    <MessageID>12341234</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="Biometrics">1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <BiometricsBody>
    <BeginEnrollCapture>
      <ReferenceBIR/>
      <Payload/>
    </BeginEnrollCapture>
  </BiometricsBody>
</Biometrics>
```

Capture Biometric Data

← Data Event is fired

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Biometrics xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/Biometrics/ BiometricsV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/Biometrics/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14"
FixVersion="1">
  <DataEvent Severity="Information">
    <SequenceNumber>4294967295</SequenceNumber>
    <EventDateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</EventDateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="Biometrics">1</SensorID>
    <Status>BIO_DATA_VERIFY</Status>
  </DataEvent>
</BiometricsEvent>
```

Biometrics Domain

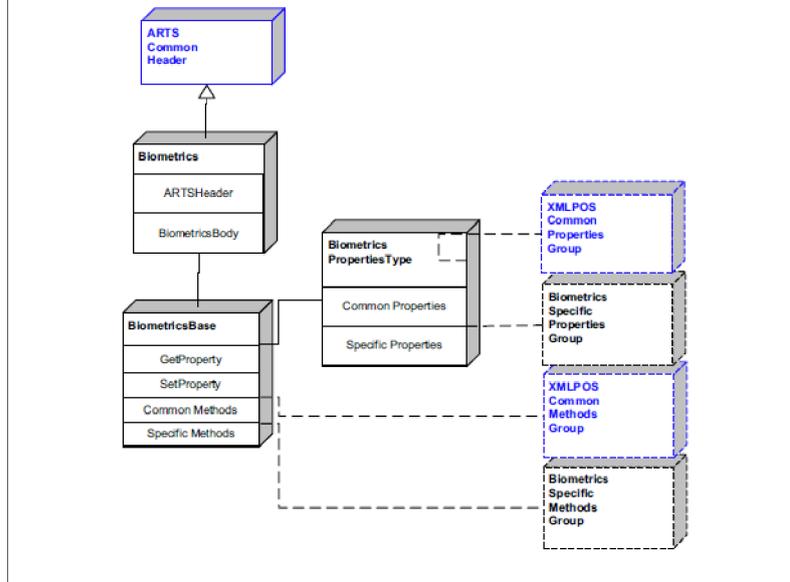


Figure 23: Biometrics Domain View

Biometrics Properties

```

|BiometricsSpecificPropertiesGroup|
|<-choice>[1]|
| -Algorithm[1]|
| -AlgorithmList[1]|
| -BIR[1]|
| -CapPrematchData[1]|
| -CapRawSensorData[1]|
| -CapRealTimeData[1]|
| -CapSensorColor[1]|
| -CapSensorOrientation[1]|
| -CapSensorType[1]|
| -CapTemplateAdaptation[1]|
| -RawSensorData[1]|
| -RealTimeDataEnabled[1]|
| -SensorBPP[1]|
| -SensorColor[1]|
| -SensorHeight[1]|
| -SensorOrientation[1]|
| -SensorType[1]|
| -SensorWidth[1]|
|<-choice>[1]|
  
```

Figure 24: Biometric Properties Domain View

Biometrics Methods

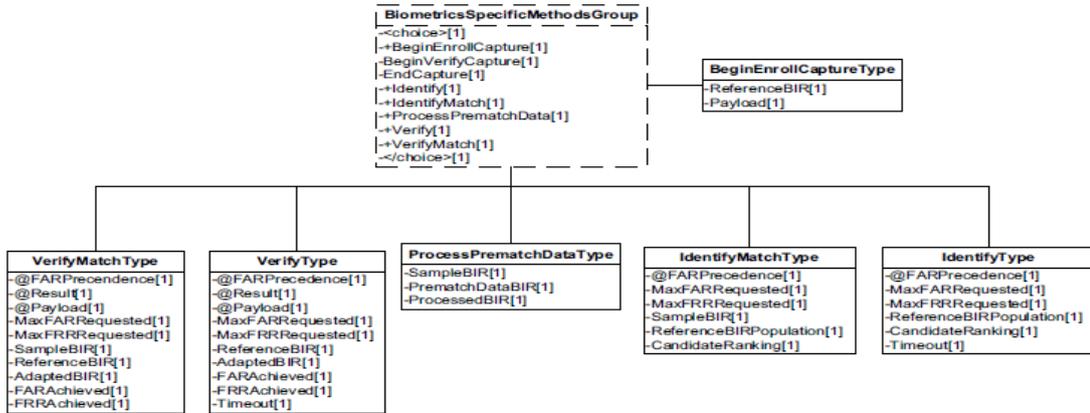


Figure 25: Biometric Methods Domain View

Biometrics Events

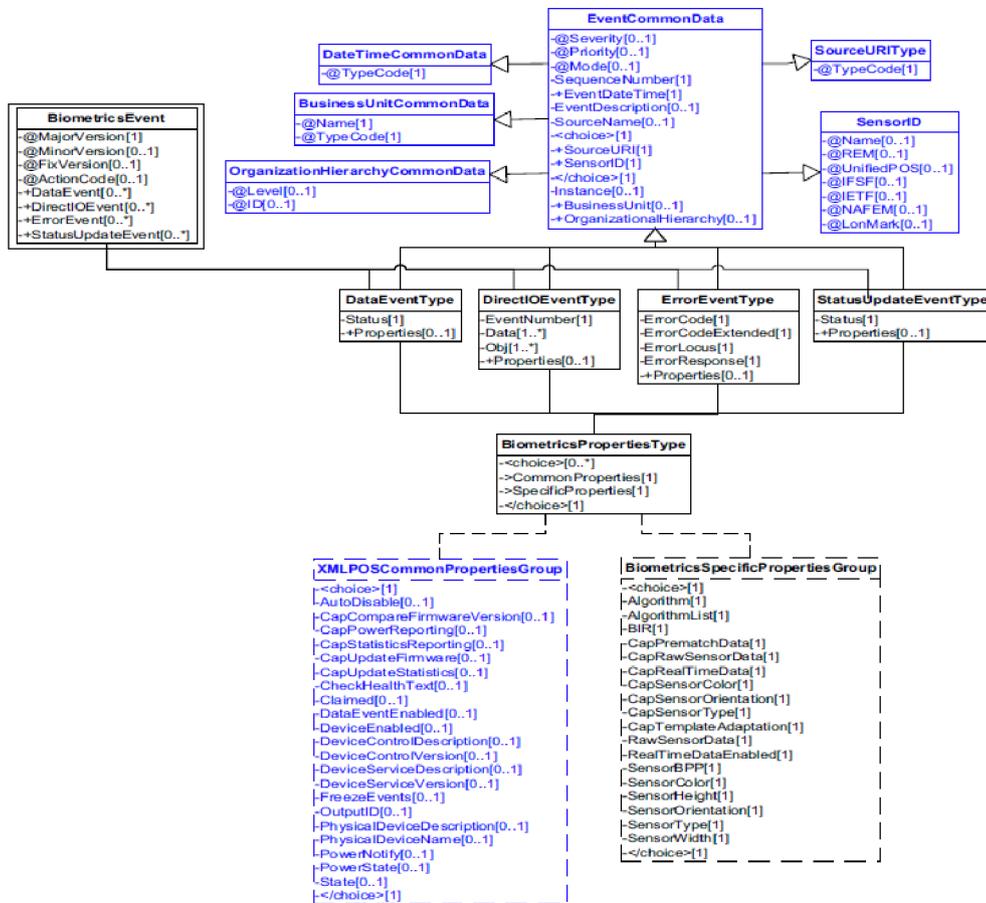


Figure 26: Biometrics Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
beginEnrollCapture	E_FAILURE	Warning	referenceBIR could not be adapted.
endCapture	E_ILLEGAL	Warning	Biometrics capture was not in progress.
identify	E_FAILURE	Error	referenceBIRPopulation was not valid.
identifyMatch	E_FAILURE	Error	referenceBIRPopulation was not valid.
processPrematchData	E_FAILURE	Error	sampleBIR was not valid.
verify	E_FAILURE	Error	referenceBIRPopulation was not valid.
verifyMatch	E_FAILURE	Error	referenceBIRPopulation was not valid.

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
BIO_SUE_RAW_DATA	Information	Raw image data is available
BIO_SUE_MOVE_LEFT	Warning	The position was too far to the right.
BIO_SUE_MOVE_RIGHT	Warning	The position was too far to the left
BIO_SUE_MOVE_DOWN	Warning	The position was too high
BIO_SUE_MOVE_UP	Warning	The position was too low
BIO_SUE_MOVE_CLOSER	Warning	The position was too far away
BIO_SUE_MOVE_AWAY	Warning	The position was too near (close)
BIO_SUE_MOVE_BACKWARD	Warning	The position was too far forward
BIO_SUE_MOVE_FORWARD	Warning	The position was too far backward
BIO_SUE_MOVE_SLOWER	Warning	The motion was too fast, move slower.
BIO_SUE_MOVE_FASTER	Warning	The motion was too slow, move faster.
BIO_SUE_SENSOR_DIRTY	Information	The sensor is dirty and requires cleaning
BIO_SUE_FAILED_READ	Warning	Unable to capture data from sensor
BIO_SUE_SENSOR_READY	Information	The sensor is ready to scan an object
BIO_SUE_SENSOR_COMPLETE	Information	The object scan has completed

D.11.5 Bump Bar

Bump Bar Example

→ Set AutoToneDuration to 3000 milliseconds

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<BumpBar xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/BumpBar/ BumpBarV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/
UnifiedPOS/BumpBar/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish" ActionCode="Update">
    <MessageID>1</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="BumpBar">1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <BumpBarBody>
    <SetProperty>
      <AutoToneDuration>3000</AutoToneDuration>
    </SetProperty>
  </BumpBarBody>
</BumpBar>
```

Bump Bar Domain

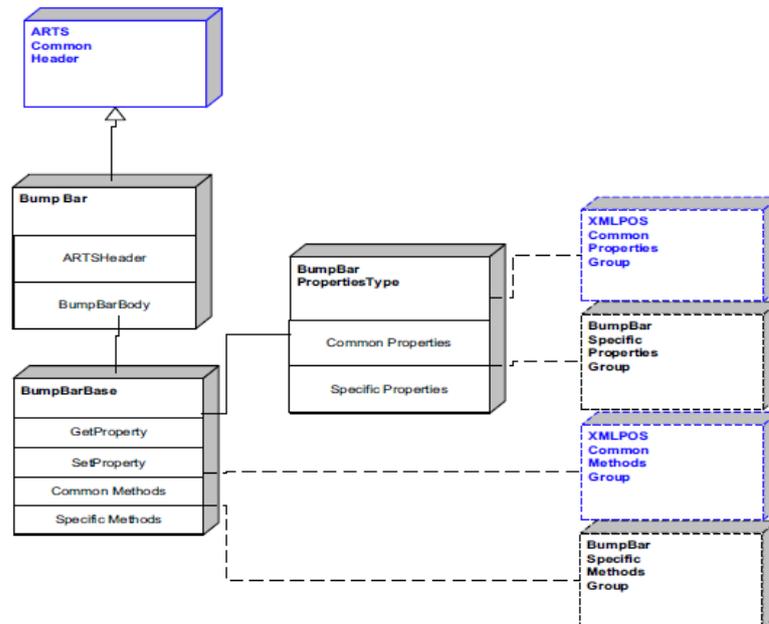


Figure 27: Bump Bar Domain View

Bump Bar Properties

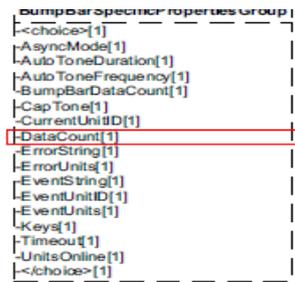


Figure 28: Bump Bar Properties Domain View

Bump Bar Methods

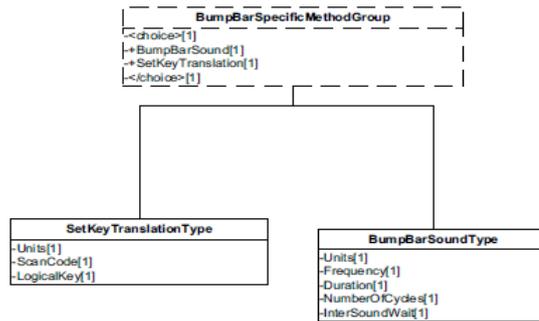


Figure 29: Bump Bar Methods Domain View

Bump Bar Events

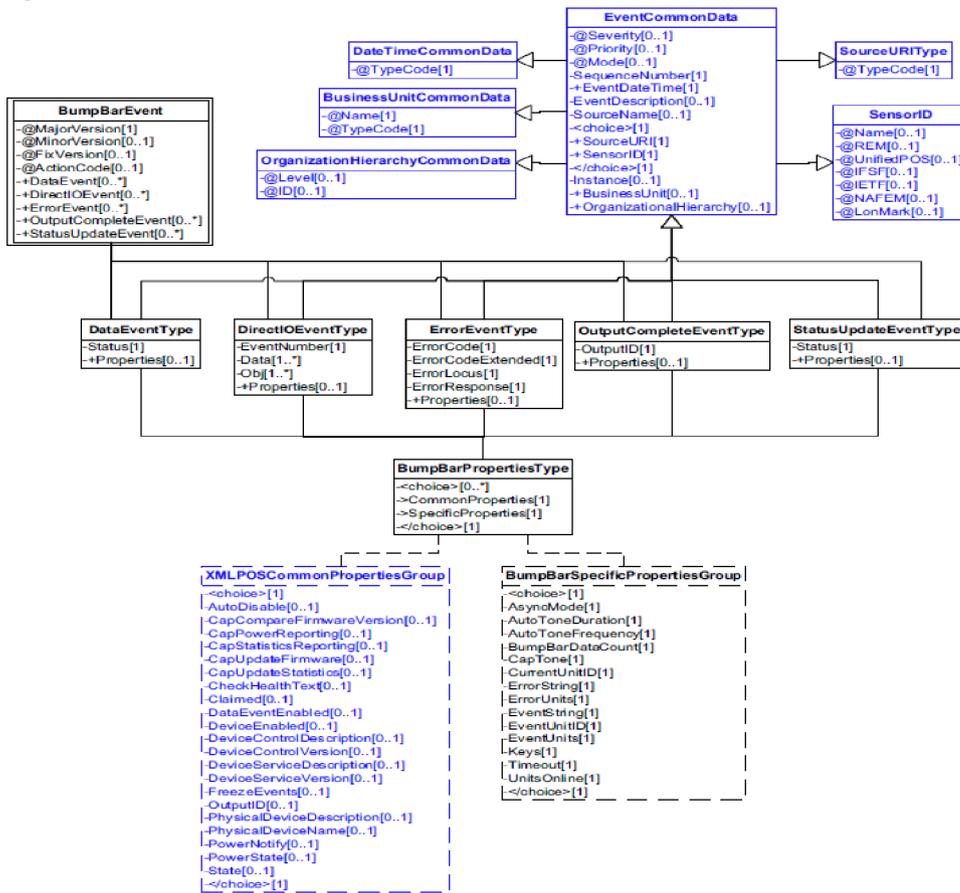


Figure 30: Bump Bar Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
bumpBarSound			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <i>numberOfCycles</i> is neither a positive, non-zero value nor FOREVER. <i>numberOfCycles</i> is FOREVER when AsyncMode is false. A negative <i>interSoundWait</i> was specified. <i>units</i> is zero or a non-existent unit was specified. A unit in <i>units</i> does not support the CapTone capability.
setKeyTranslation			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <i>scanCode</i> or <i>logicalKey</i> are out of range. <i>units</i> is zero or a non-existent unit was specified.

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
N/A		

D.11.6 Cash Changer

Cash Changer Example

→ **SetDataEventEnabled** to true

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CashChanger xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CashChanger/
  CashChangerV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CashChanger/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Request" ActionCode="Update">
    <MessageID Timestamp="2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z">1234123
  </MessageID>
```

```

        <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
        <SensorID UnifiedPOS="CashChanger">1</SensorID>
    </ARTSHeader>
    <CashChangerBody>
        <SetProperty>
            <DataEventEnabled>true</DataEventEnabled>
        </SetProperty>
    </CashChangerBody>
</CashChanger>

```

→:BeginDeposit()

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CashChanger xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CashChanger/
  CashChangerV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CashChanger/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>1243124</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="CashChanger">1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <CashChangerBody>
    <BeginDeposit/>
  </CashChangerBody>
</CashChanger>

```

Cash Changer Domain

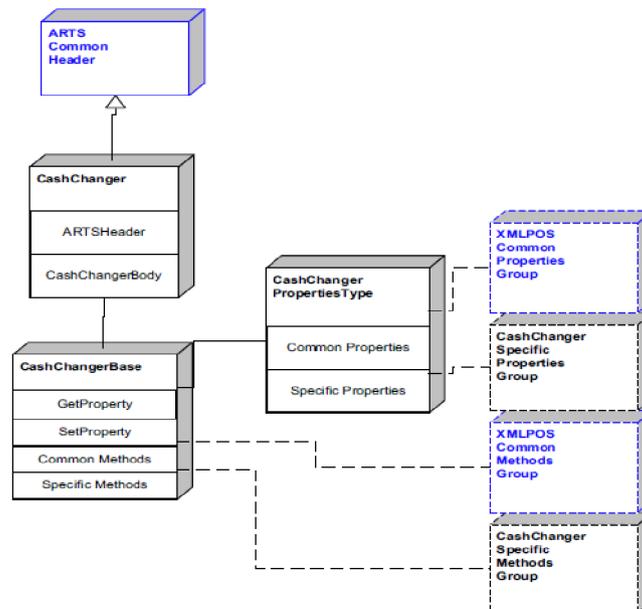


Figure 31: Cash Changer Domain View

Cash Changer Properties

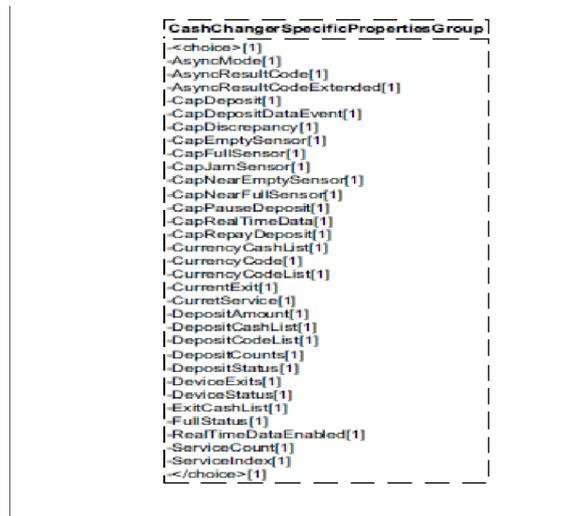


Figure 32: Cash Changer Properties Domain View

Cash Changer Methods

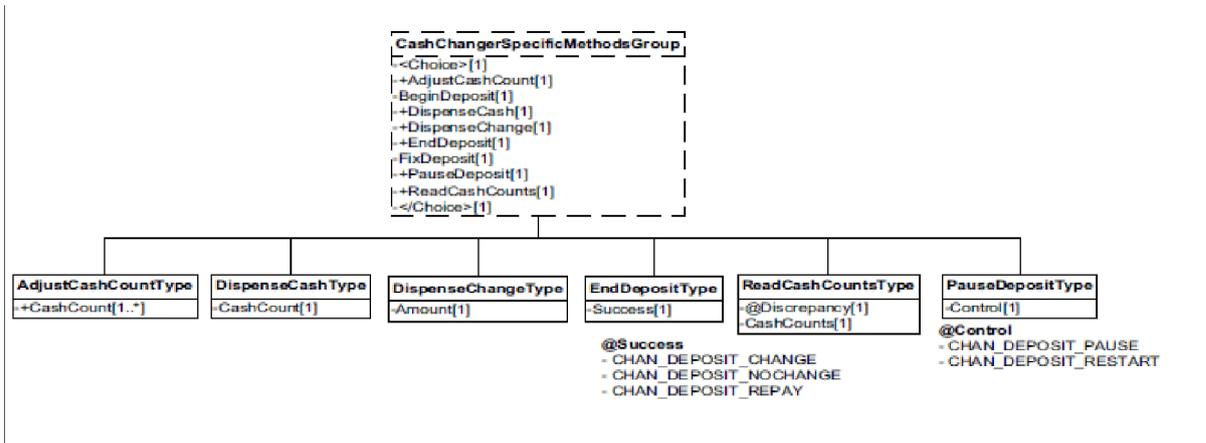


Figure 33: Cash Changer Methods Domain View

Cash Changer Events

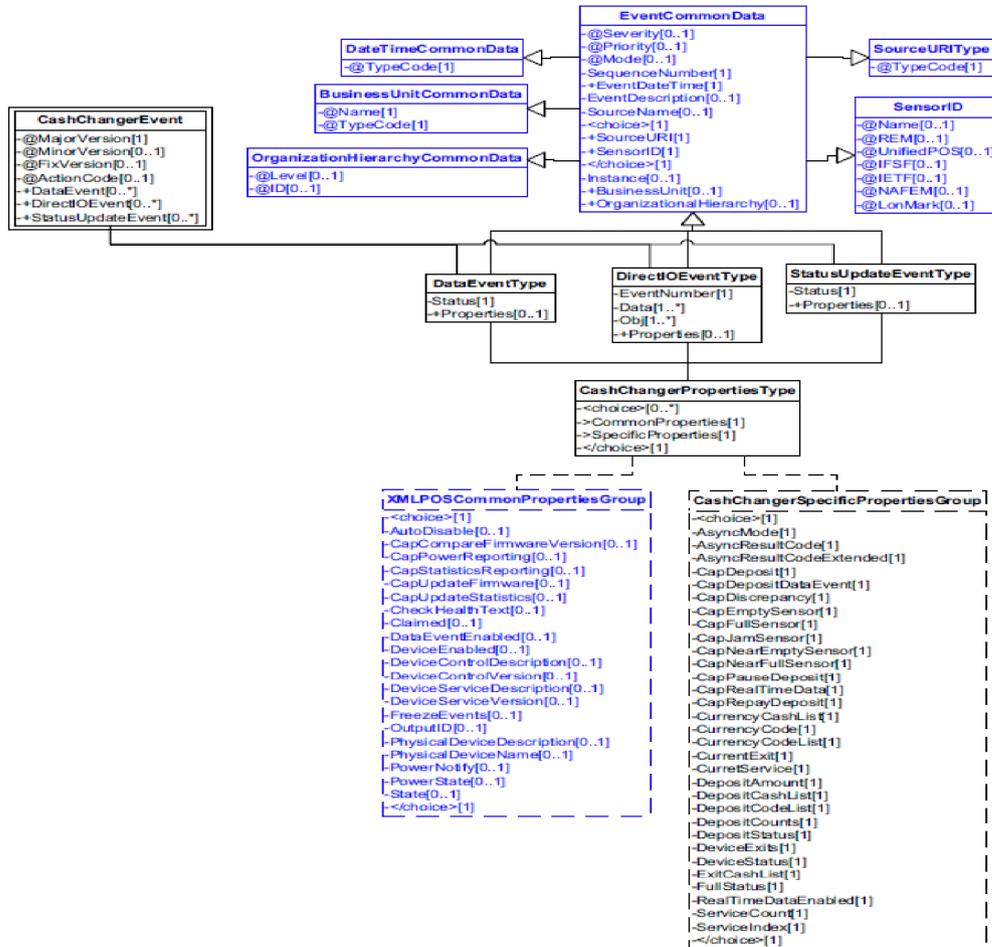


Figure 34: Cash Changer Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
beginDeposit			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	Either the Cash Changer does not support cash acceptance, or the call sequence is not correct.
dispenseCash			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cash cannot be dispensed because an asynchronous method is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The cashCounts parameter value was illegal for the current exit. • Cash could not be dispensed because cash acceptance was in progress.
	E_EXTENDED	Error	ECHAN_OVERDISPENSE: The specified cash cannot be dispensed because of a cash shortage.
dispenseChange			
	E_BUSY	Warning	The specified change cannot be dispensed because an asynchronous method is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A negative or zero amount was specified. • The amount could not be dispensed based on the values specified in ExitCashList for the current exit. • Change could not be dispensed because cash acceptance was in progress.
	E_EXTENDED	Error	ECHAN_OVERDISPENSE: The specified change cannot be dispensed because of a cash shortage.
endDeposit			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash acceptance is not supported. • The call sequence is invalid. beginDeposit and fixDeposit must be called in sequence before calling this method.

fixDeposit			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash acceptance is not supported. • The call sequence is invalid. beginDeposit must be called before calling this method.
pauseDeposit			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash acceptance is not supported. • The call sequence is invalid. beginDeposit must be called before calling this method. • The deposit process is already paused and control is set to CHAN_DEPOSIT_PAUSE, or the deposit process is not paused and control is set to CHAN_DEPOSIT_RESTART.
readCashCounts			
	E_BUSY	Information	Cash units and counts cannot be read because an asynchronous method is in process.

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
CHAN_STATUS_EMPTY	Error	Some cash slots are empty
CHAN_STATUS_NEAREMPTY	Warning	Some cash slots are nearly empty.
CHAN_STATUS_EMPTYOK	Information	No cash slots are either empty or nearly empty.
CHAN_STATUS_FULL	Information	Some cash slots are full
CHAN_STATUS_NEARFULL	Information	Some cash slots are nearly full.
CHAN_STATUS_FULLOK	Warning	No cash slots are either full or nearly full.
CHAN_STATUS_JAM	Error	A mechanical fault has occurred
CHAN_STATUS_JAMOK	Information	A mechanical fault has recovered.
CHAN_STATUS_ASYNC	Information	Asynchronously performed method has completed.

D.11.7 Cash Drawer

Cash Drawer Example

→openDrawer()

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CashDrawer xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CashDrawer/
  CashDrawerV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CashDrawer/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>1243124</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="CashDrawer">1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <CashDrawerBody>
    <OpenDrawer/>
  </CashDrawerBody>
</CashDrawer>
```

← StatusUpdateEvent fired

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CashDrawerEvent xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CashDrawerEvents/
  CashDrawerEventV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CashDrawerEvents/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <StatusUpdateEvent Severity="Information">
    <SequenceNumber>4294967295</SequenceNumber>
    <EventDateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</EventDateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="CashDrawer">1</SensorID>
    <Status>CASH_SUE_DRAWEROPEN</Status>
  </StatusUpdateEvent>
</CashDrawerEvent>
```

Cash Drawer Domain

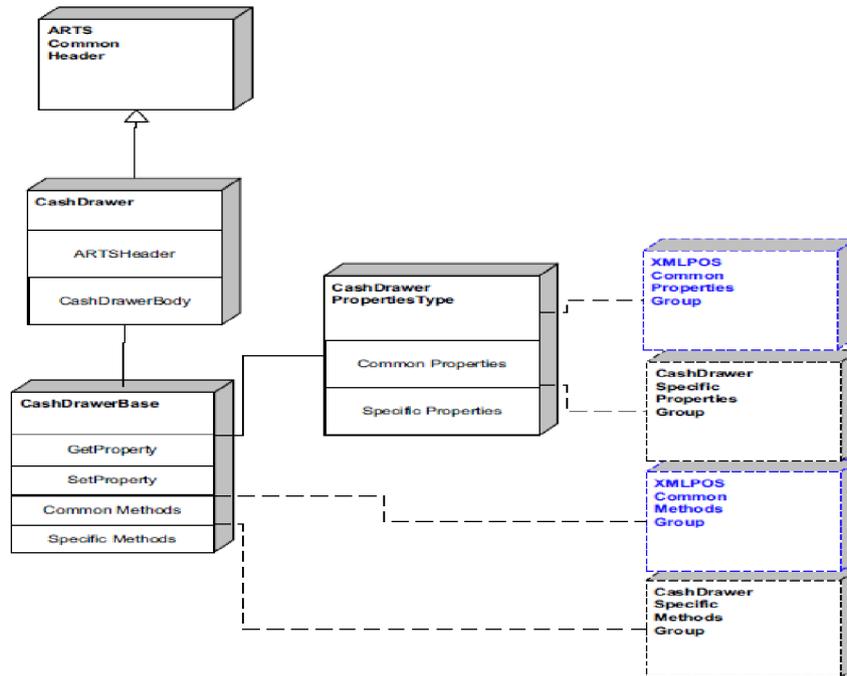


Figure 35: Cash Drawer Domain View

Cash Drawer Properties

```

<CashDrawerSpecificPropertiesGroup>
  <-choice>[1]
  -CapStatus[1]
  -CapStatusMultiDrawerDetect[1]
  -DrawerOpened[1]
  <-</choice>[1]
  
```

Figure 36: Cash Drawer Properties Domain View

Cash Drawer Methods

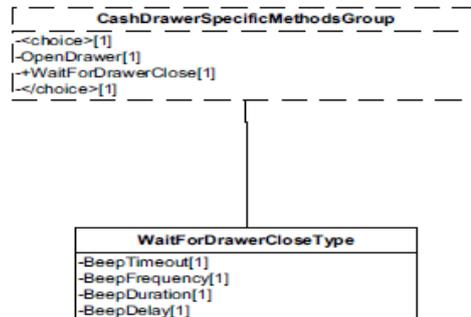


Figure 37: Cash Drawer Methods Domain View

Cash Drawer Events

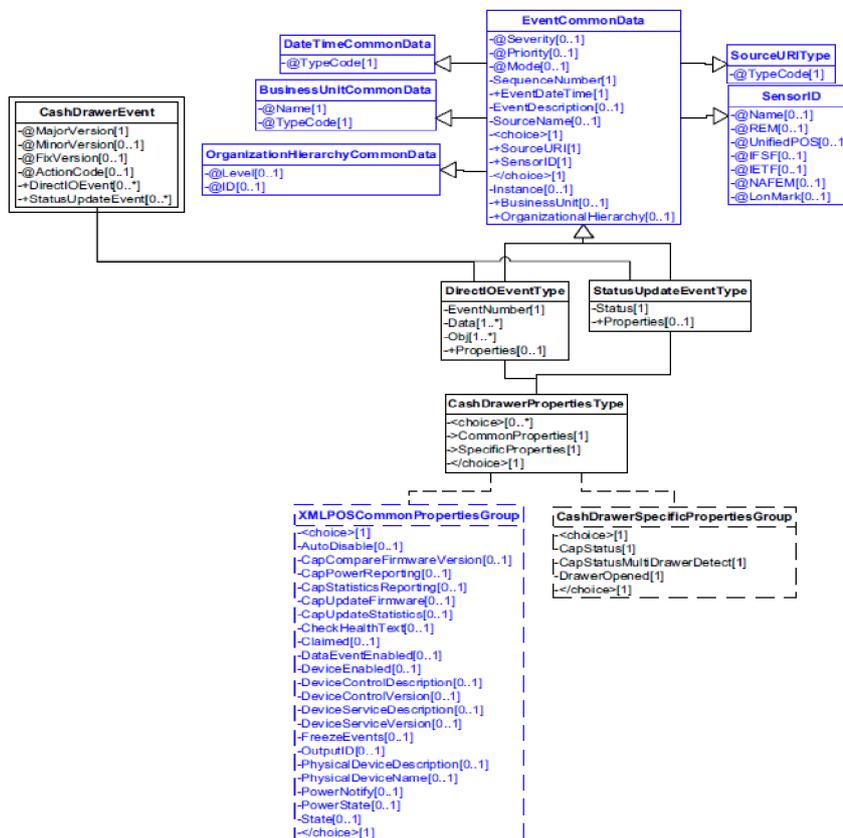


Figure 38: Cash Drawer Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This device only has common errors and they are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
N/A			

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
CASH_SUE_DRAWERCLOSED	Information	The drawer is closed.
CASH_SUE_DRAWEROPEN	Information	The drawer is open.

D.11.8 CAT

CAT Example

→set PaymentMedia

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CAT xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CAT/ CATV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/
UnifiedPOS/CAT/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Request" ActionCode="Update">
    <MessageID>1234234</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="CAT">2</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <CATBody>
    <SetProperty>
      <PaymentMedia>CAT_MEDIA_CREDIT</PaymentMedia>
    </SetProperty>
  </CATBody>
</CAT>
```

→AuthorizeSales

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CAT xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CAT/ CATV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/
UnifiedPOS/CAT/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>2431243</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="CAT">100</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
```

```

<CATBody>
  <AuthorizeSales>
    <SequenceNumber>1</SequenceNumber>
    <Amount>100</Amount>
    <TaxOthers>4</TaxOthers>
    <Timeout>10</Timeout>
  </AuthorizeSales>
</CATBody>
</CAT>

```

CAT Domain

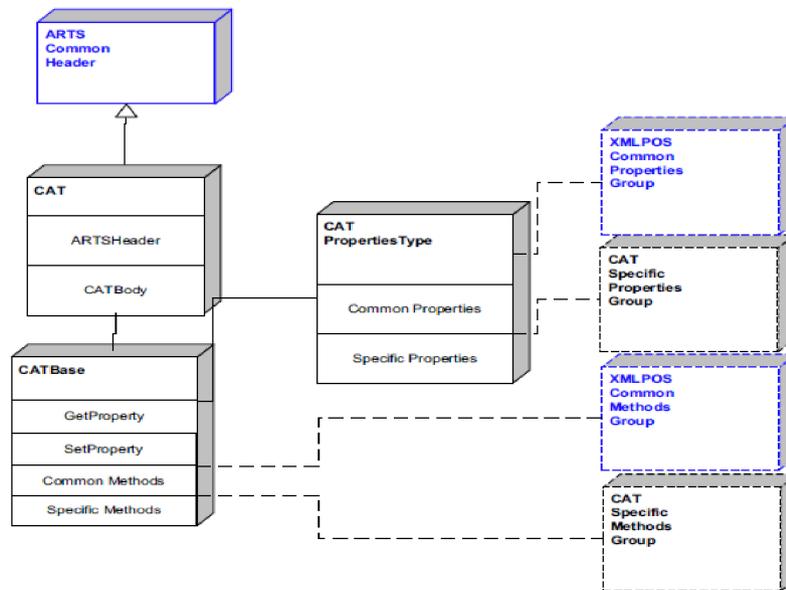


Figure 39: CAT Domain View

CAT Properties

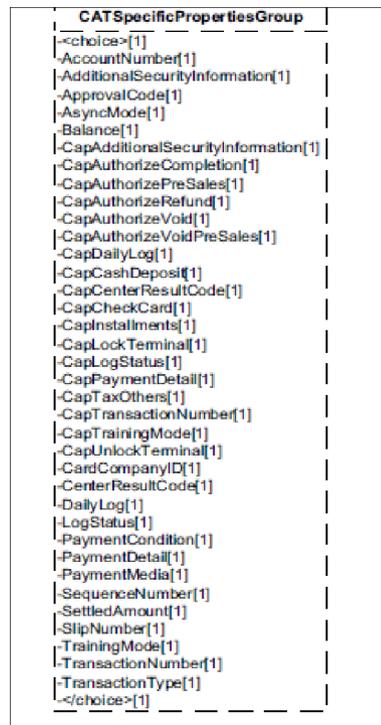


Figure 40: CAT Properties Domain View

CAT Methods

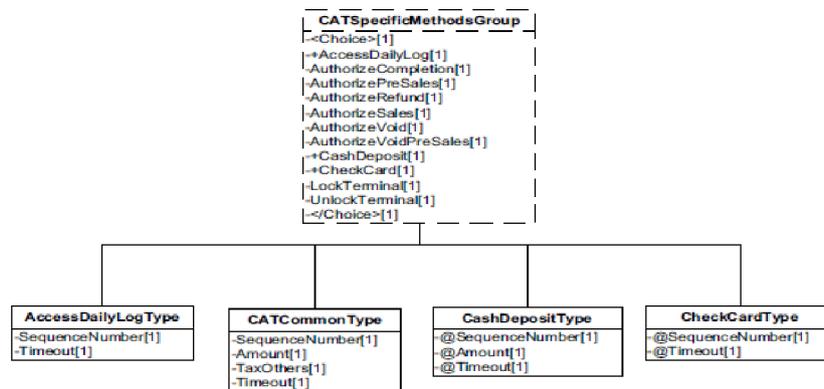


Figure 41: CAT Methods Domain View

CAT Events

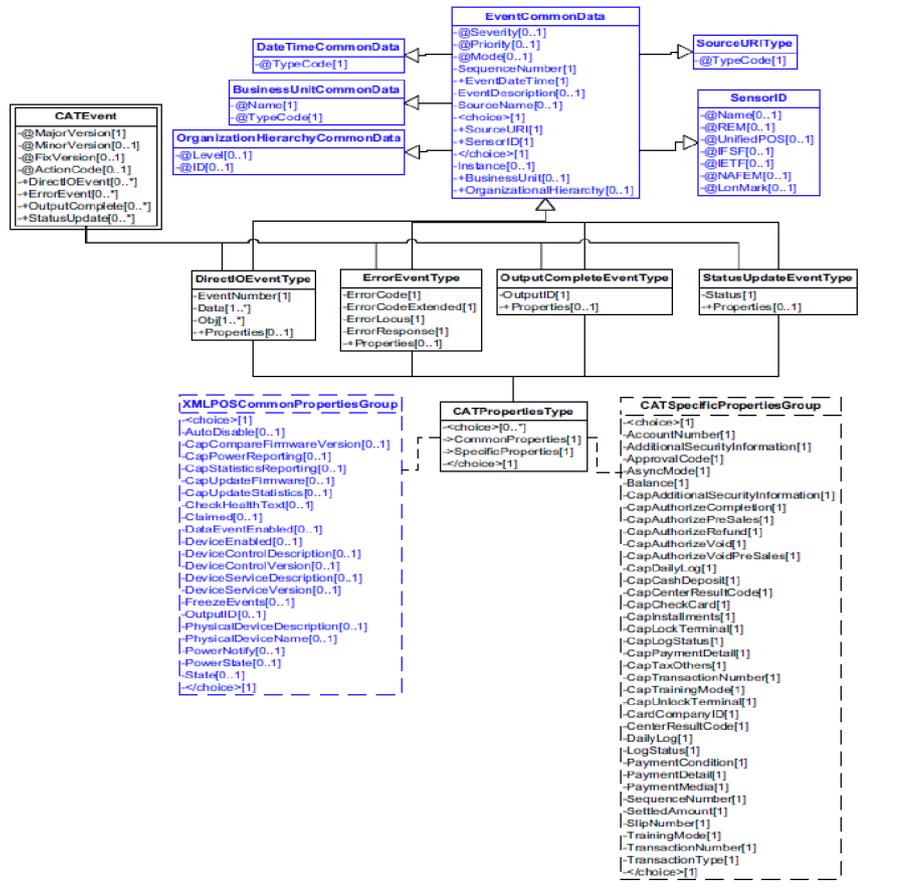


Figure 42: CAT Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
accessDailyLog			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	Invalid or unsupported <i>type</i> or <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified, or CapDailyLog is false.
	E_TIMEOUT	Error	No response was received from CAT during the specified <i>timeout</i> time in milliseconds.
	E_BUSY	Warning	The CAT device cannot accept any commands now.
authorizeCompletion			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	Invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified, or CapAuthorizeCompletion is false.
	E_TIMEOUT	Warning	No response was received from CAT during the specified <i>timeout</i> time in milliseconds.
	E_BUSY	Information	The CAT device cannot accept any commands now.
authorizePreSales			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	Invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified, or CapAuthorizePreSales is false.
	E_TIMEOUT	Warning	No response was received from CAT during the specified <i>timeout</i> time in milliseconds.
	E_BUSY	Information	The CAT device cannot accept any commands now.
authorizeRefund			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	Invalid timeout parameter was specified, or CapAuthorizeRefund is false.
	E_TIMEOUT	Warning	No response was received from CAT during the specified <i>timeout</i> time in milliseconds.
	E_BUSY	Information	The CAT device cannot accept any commands now.
authorizeSales			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	Invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified.
	E_TIMEOUT	Warning	No response was received from CAT during the specified <i>timeout</i> time in milliseconds.
	E_BUSY	Information	The CAT device cannot accept any commands now.

authorizeVoid			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	Invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified, or CapAuthorizeVoid is false.
	E_TIMEOUT	Warning	No response was received from CAT during the specified <i>timeout</i> time in milliseconds.
	E_BUSY	Information	The CAT device cannot accept any commands now.
authorizeVoidPreSales			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	Invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified, or CapAuthorizeVoidPreSales is false.
	E_TIMEOUT	Warning	No response was received from CAT during the specified <i>timeout</i> time in milliseconds.
	E_BUSY	Information	The CAT device cannot accept any commands now.
cashDeposit			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	Invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified, or CapCashDeposit is false.
	E_TIMEOUT	Warning	No response was received from CAT during the specified <i>timeout</i> time in milliseconds.
	E_BUSY	Information	The CAT device cannot accept any commands now.
cashCheck			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	Invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified, or CapCheckCard is false.
	E_TIMEOUT	Warning	No response was received from CAT during the specified <i>timeout</i> time in milliseconds.
	E_BUSY	Information	The CAT device cannot accept any commands now.
lockTerminal			
	E_ILLEGAL	Information	The Electronic Money Device does not have a security lock function.
	E_BUSY	Information	The CAT device cannot accept any commands now.
unlockTerminal			
	E_ILLEGAL	Information	The Electronic Money Device does not have a security lock function.
	E_BUSY	Information	The CAT device cannot accept any commands now.

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
CAT_LOGSTATUS_OK	Information	DealingLog is enough capacity
CAT_LOGSTATUS_NEARFULL	Warning	DealingLog is nearly full.
CAT_LOGSTATUS_FULL	Error	DealingLog is full

D.11.9 Check Scanner

Check Scanner Example

→beginInsertion

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CheckScanner xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CheckScanner/
  CheckScannerV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CheckScanner/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>12341234</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="CheckScanner">1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <CheckScannerBody>
    <BeginInsertion>
      <Timeout>10</Timeout>
    </BeginInsertion>
  </CheckScannerBody>
</CheckScanner>
```

→endInsertion

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CheckScanner xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CheckScanner/
  CheckScannerV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CheckScanner/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>12341234</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="CheckScanner">Front Counter</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <CheckScannerBody>
    <EndInsertion/>
  </CheckScannerBody>
</CheckScanner>
```

← fire StatusUpdateEvent (check detected)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CheckScannerEvent xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CheckScannerEvents/
    CheckScannerEventV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/
    CheckScannerEvents/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <StatusUpdateEvent>
    <SequenceNumber>4</SequenceNumber>
    <EventDateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</EventDateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="CheckScanner">1</SensorID>
    <Status>CHK_SUE_SCANCOMPLETE</Status>
  </StatusUpdateEvent>
</CheckScannerEvent>
```

→ retrieveImage

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CheckScanner xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CheckScanner/
    CheckScannerV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CheckScanner/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Request">
    <MessageID>34563456</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="CheckScanner">1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <CheckScannerBody>
    <RetrieveImage>
      <CropAreaID>2</CropAreaID>
    </RetrieveImage>
  </CheckScannerBody>
</CheckScanner>
```

← fire DataEvent

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CheckScannerEvent xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CheckScannerEvents/
    CheckScannerEventV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/
    CheckScannerEvents/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <DataEvent Severity="Information" Mode="Production" Priority="-0">
    <SequenceNumber>4294967295</SequenceNumber>
    <EventDateTime TypeCode="Message">2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z<
      /EventDateTime>
    <EventDescription>String</EventDescription>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="CheckScanner">1</SensorID>
    <Status>0</Status>
  </DataEvent>
</CheckScannerEvent>
```

→ Retrieve Image

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CheckScanner xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CheckScanner/
    CheckScannerV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CheckScanner/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
```

```

<ARTSHeader MessageType="Response" ActionCode="Read">
  <MessageID>12431234</MessageID>
  <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
  <Response>
    <RequestID>34563456</RequestID>
    <ResponderID>1</ResponderID>
  </Response>
  <SensorID UnifiedPOS="CheckScanner">1</SensorID>
</ARTSHeader>
<CheckScannerBody>
  <GetProperty><ImageData>\u005b\u0029\u003e\u001e\u0030
    \u0000\u001d\u0030\u0030\u0030\u0031\u001d\u0032\u001d
    \u0033\u001d\u0031\u0032\u0033</ImageData>
  </GetProperty>
</CheckScannerBody>
</CheckScanner>

```

→beginRemoval

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CheckScanner xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CheckScanner/
    CheckScannerV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CheckScanner/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>124379</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="CheckScanner">1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <CheckScannerBody>
    <BeginRemoval>
      <Timeout>10</Timeout>
    </BeginRemoval>
  </CheckScannerBody>
</CheckScanner>

```

→endRemoval

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CheckScanner xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CheckScanner/
    CheckScannerV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CheckScanner/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>45675674567</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="CheckScanner">1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <CheckScannerBody>
    <EndRemoval/>
  </CheckScannerBody>
</CheckScanner>

```

Check Scanner Domain

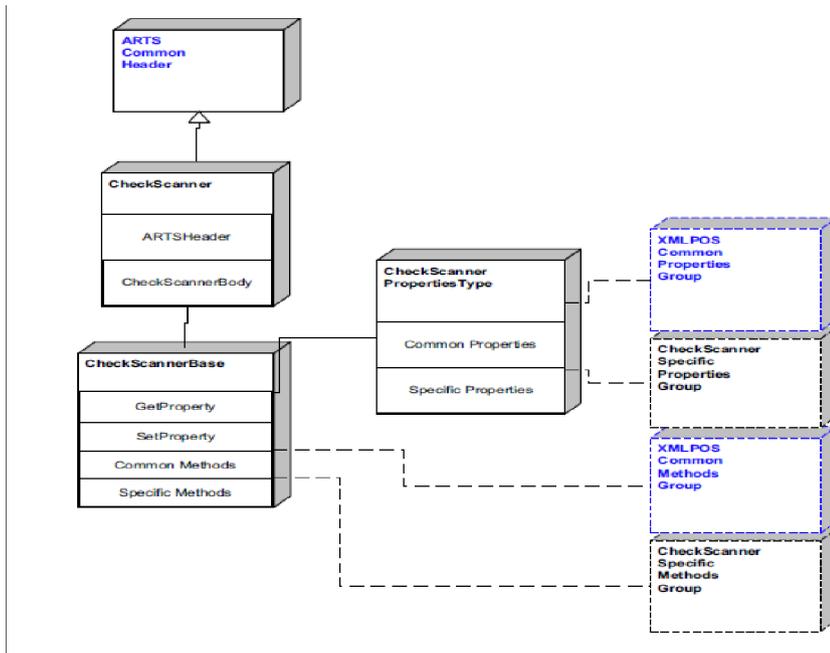


Figure 43: Check Scanner Domain View

Check Scanner Properties

```

[CheckScannerSpecificPropertiesGroup]
<-choice>[1]
-CapAutoContrast[1]
-CapAutoGenerateFileID[1]
-CapAutoGenerateImageTagData[1]
-CapAutoSize[1]
-CapColor[1]
-CapConcurrentMICR[1]
-CapContrast[1]
-CapDefineCropArea[1]
-CapImageForms[1]
-CapImageTagData[1]
-CapMICRDevice[1]
-CapStoreImageFile[1]
-CapValidatorDevice[1]
-Color[1]
-ConcurrentMICR[1]
-Contrast[1]
-CropAreaCount[1]
-DocumentHeight[1]
-DocumentWidth[1]
-FileID[1]
-FileIndex[1]
-ImageData[1]
-ImageFormat[1]
-ImageMemoryStatus[1]
-ImageTagData[1]
-MapModel[1]
-MaxCropAreas[1]
-Quality[1]
-QualityList[1]
-RemainingImagesEstimate[1]
<-choice>[1]
  
```

Figure 44: Check Scanner Properties Domain View

Check Scanner Methods

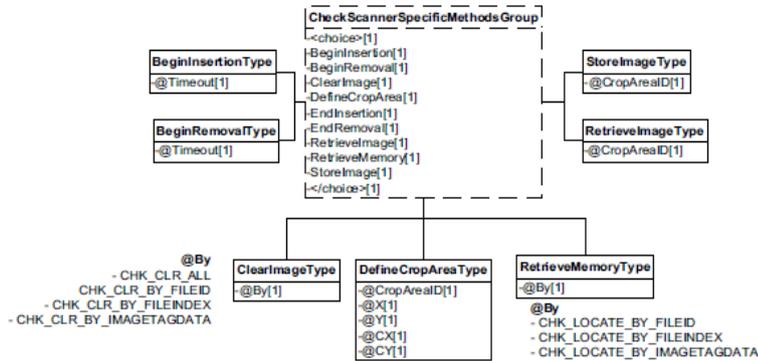


Figure 45: Check Scanner Methods Domain View

Check Scanner Events

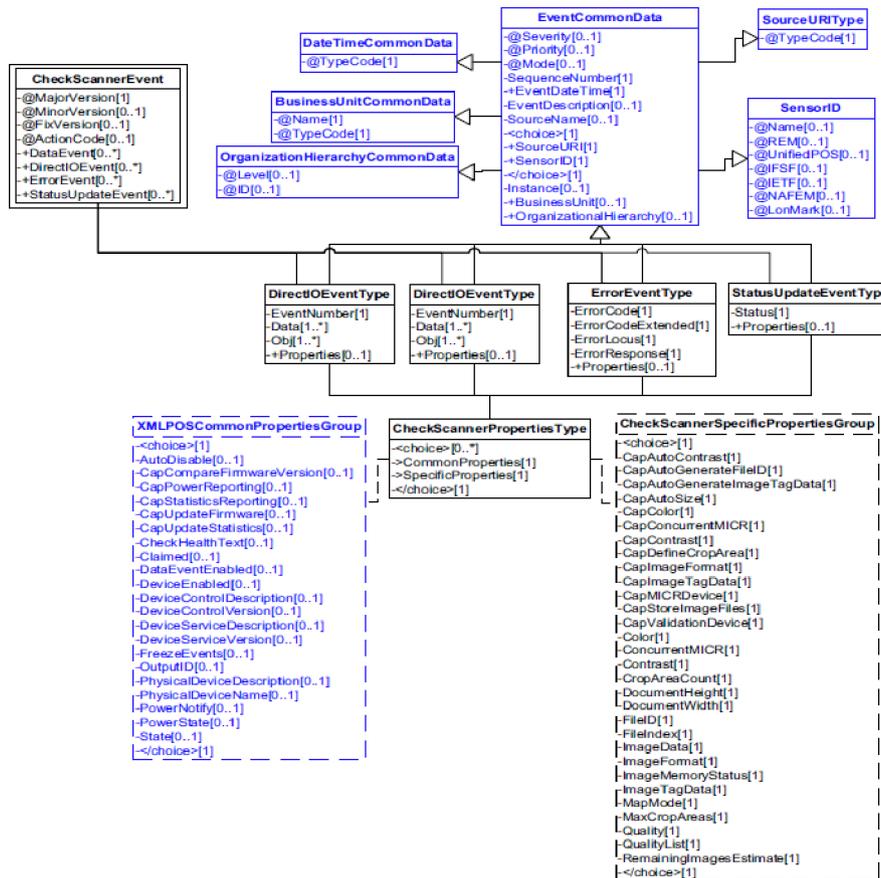


Figure 46: Check Scanner Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
beginInsertion			
	E_BUSY	Information	If the Check Scanner is a combination device, the peer device may be busy.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	An invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified.
	E_TIMEOUT	Warning	The specified time has elapsed without the check being properly inserted.
beginRemoval			
	E_BUSY	Information	If the Check Scanner is a combination device, the peer device may be busy.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	An invalid <i>timeout</i> parameter was specified.
	E_TIMEOUT	Warning	The specified time has elapsed without the check being properly removed.
clearImage			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Device does not support stored images • Device does not support clearing one image
	E_NOEXIST	Error	Image was not found.
endInsertion			
	E_ILLEGAL	Warning	The device is not in check insertion mode.
	ECHK_NOCHECK	Warning	The device was taken out of insertion mode without a check being inserted.
endRemoval			
	E_ILLEGAL	Warning	The device is not in check removal mode.
	ECHK_CHECK	Warning	The device was taken out of removal mode while a check is still present.
retrievalImage			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The following error has occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cropped area that is specified by <i>cropAreaID</i> parameter is invalid.

retrieveMemory			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by parameter is invalid. • The image data file could not be located due to an invalid value stored in either the FileID, FileIndex, or ImageTagData properties that was being used with the <i>by</i> value.
storeImage			
	E_EXIST	Warning	Image already exists in the store location specified by the FileIndex property.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Device does not support storing images • Cropped area that is specified by <i>cropAreaID</i> parameter is invalid.
	E_FAILURE	Error	Internal error storing image.
	ECHK_NOROOM	Error	There is no more room for the image in memory.

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
CHK_SUE_SCANCOMPLETE	Information	The process of scanning a document image has been successfully completed

D.11.10 Coin Acceptor

Coin Acceptor Example

→ SetRealTimeDataEvents to true

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CoinAcceptor xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CoinAcceptor/
    CoinAcceptorV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CoinAcceptor/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Request" ActionCode="Update">
    <MessageID>asf1234</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="CoinAcceptor">1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <CoinAcceptorBody>
    <SetProperty>
      <RealTimeDataEnabled>true</RealTimeDataEnabled>
    </SetProperty>
  </CoinAcceptorBody>
</CoinAcceptor>
```

→:BeginDeposit()

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CoinAcceptor xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CoinAcceptor/
    CoinAcceptorV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CoinAcceptor/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>1234568</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="CoinAcceptor">1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <CoinAcceptorBody>
    <BeginDeposit/>
  </CoinAcceptorBody>
</CoinAcceptor>
```

Cash is accepted

← DataEvent is fired

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CoinAcceptorEvent xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CoinAcceptorEvents/
    CoinAcceptorEventV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/
    CoinAcceptorEvents/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <DataEvent Severity="Information">
    <SequenceNumber>1</SequenceNumber>
    <EventDateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</EventDateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="CoinAcceptor">1</SensorID>
    <Status>0</Status>
  </DataEvent>
</CoinAcceptorEvent>
```

→ EndDeposit()

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CoinAcceptor xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CoinAcceptor/
  CoinAcceptorV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CoinAcceptor/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>2134568</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="CoinAcceptor">1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <CoinAcceptorBody>
    <EndDeposit>
      <Success>CACC_DEPOSIT_COMPLETE</Success>
    </EndDeposit>
  </CoinAcceptorBody>
</CoinAcceptor>

```

Coin Acceptor Domain

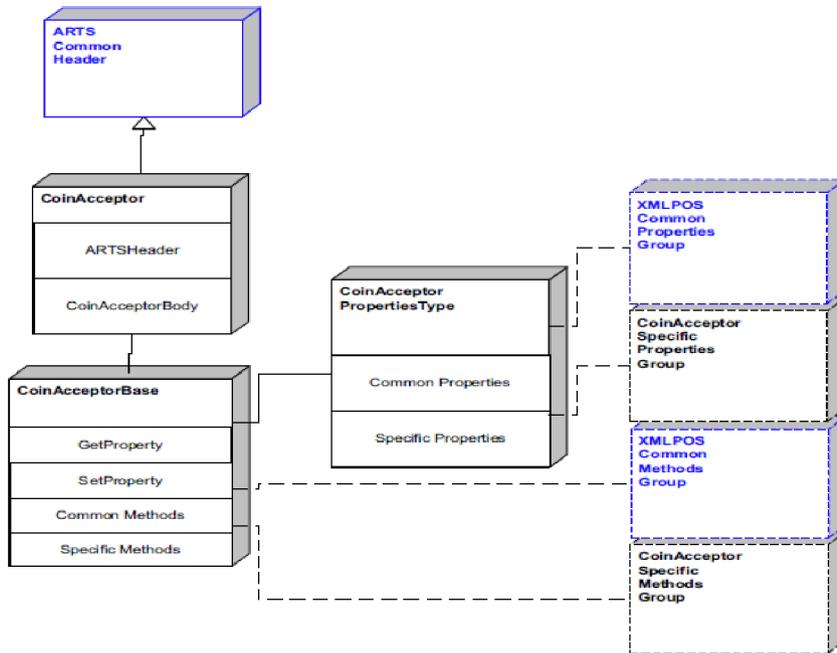


Figure 47: Coin Acceptor Domain View

Coin Acceptor Properties

```

CoinAcceptorSpecificPropertiesGroup
|
|<choice>[1]
|  -CapDiscrepancy[1]
|  -CapFullSensor[1]
|  -CapJamSensor[1]
|  -CapNearFullSensor[1]
|  -CapPauseDeposit[1]
|  -CapRealTimeData[1]
|  -CurrencyCode[1]
|  -DepositAmount[1]
|  -DepositCashList[1]
|  -DepositCodeList[1]
|  -DepositCounts[1]
|  -DepositStatus[1]
|  -FullStatus[1]
|  -RealTimeDataEnabled[1]
|
|</choice>[1]
  
```

Figure 48: Coin Acceptor Properties Domain View

Coin Acceptor Methods

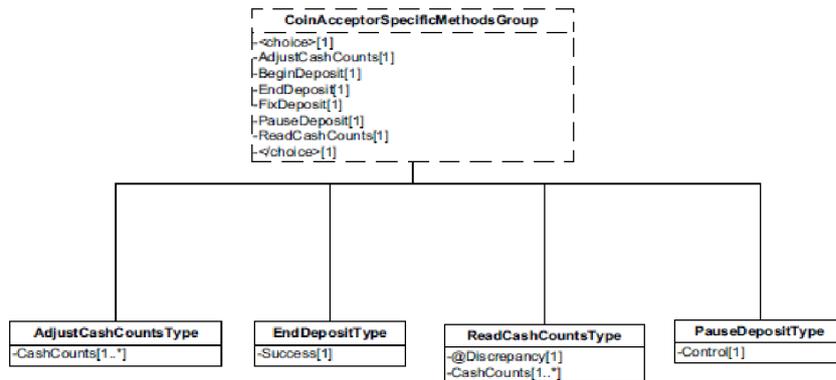


Figure 49: Coin Acceptor Methods Domain View

Coin Acceptor Events

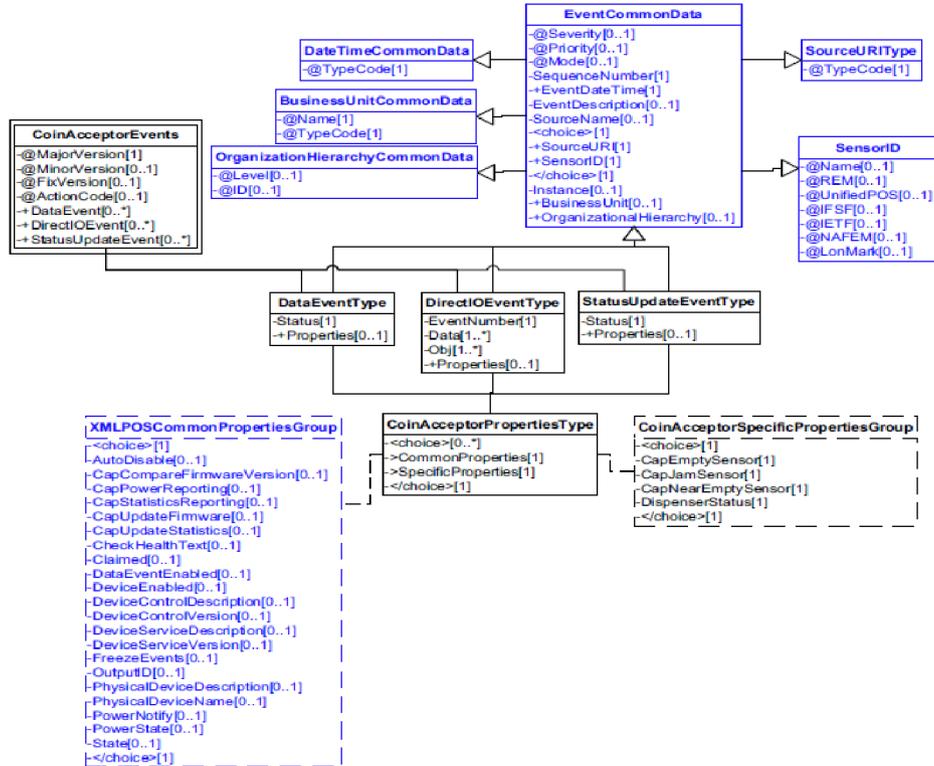


Figure 50: Coin Acceptor Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
beginDeposit			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The call sequence is not correct.
endDeposit			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The call sequence is invalid. beginDeposit and fixDeposit must be called in sequence before calling this method.
fixDeposit			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The call sequence is invalid. beginDeposit must be called before calling this method.
pauseDeposit			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The call sequence is invalid. beginDeposit must be called before calling this method. The deposit process is already paused and control is set to CACC_DEPOSIT_PAUSE, or the deposit process is not paused and control is set to CACC_DEPOSIT_RESTART.

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
CACC_STATUS_FULL	Error	Some cash slots are full.
CACC_STATUS_NEARFULL	Warning	Some cash slots are nearly full
CACC_STATUS_FULLOK	Information	No cash slots are either full or nearly full
CACC_STATUS_JAM	Error	A mechanical fault has occurred.
CACC_STATUS_JAMOK	Error	A mechanical fault has recovered

D.11.11 Coin Dispenser

Coin Dispenser Example

→DispenseChange("92")

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CoinDispenser xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CoinDispenser/
  CoinDispenserV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/CoinDispenser/
  "MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Request">
    <MessageID>1</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="CoinDispenser">1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <CoinDispenserBody>
    <DispenseChange>
      <Amount>92</Amount>
    </DispenseChange>
  </CoinDispenserBody>
</CoinDispenser>
```

Coin Dispenser Domain

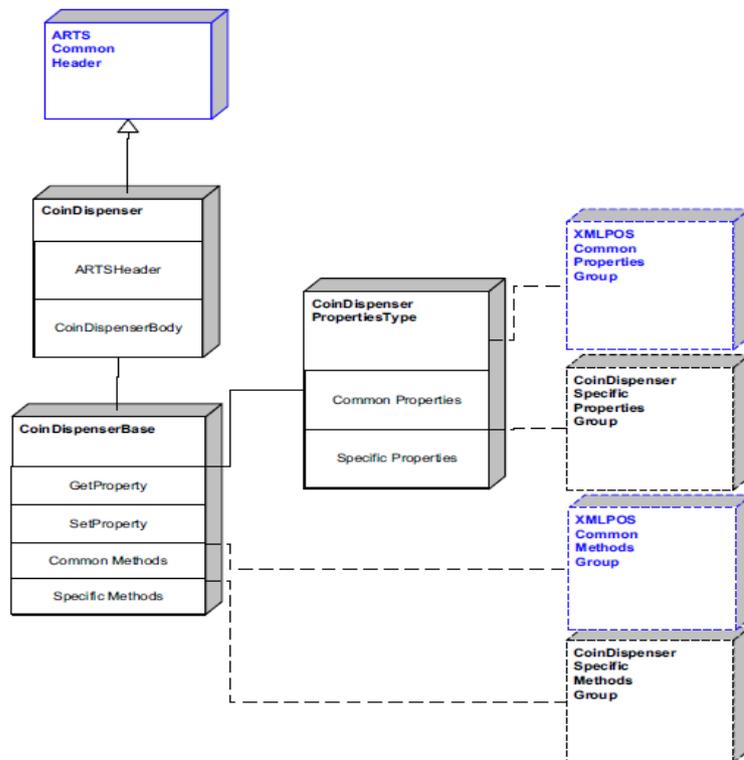


Figure 51: Coin Dispenser Domain View

Coin Dispenser Properties

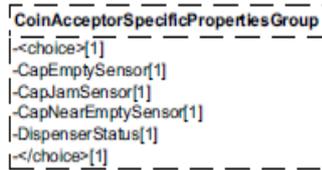


Figure 52: Coin Dispenser Properties Domain View

Coin Dispenser Methods

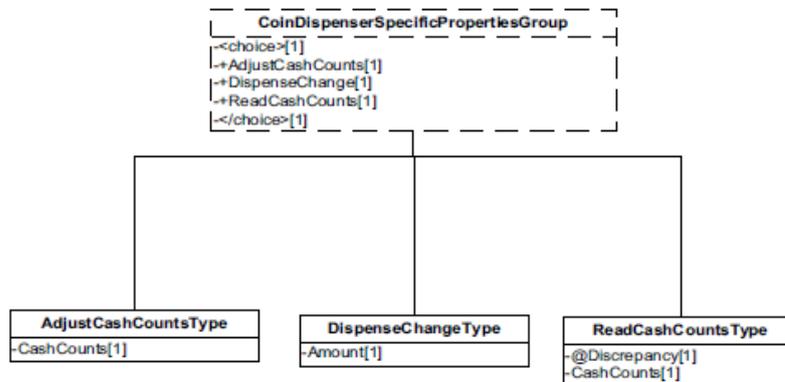


Figure 53: Coin Dispenser Methods Domain View

Coin Dispenser Events

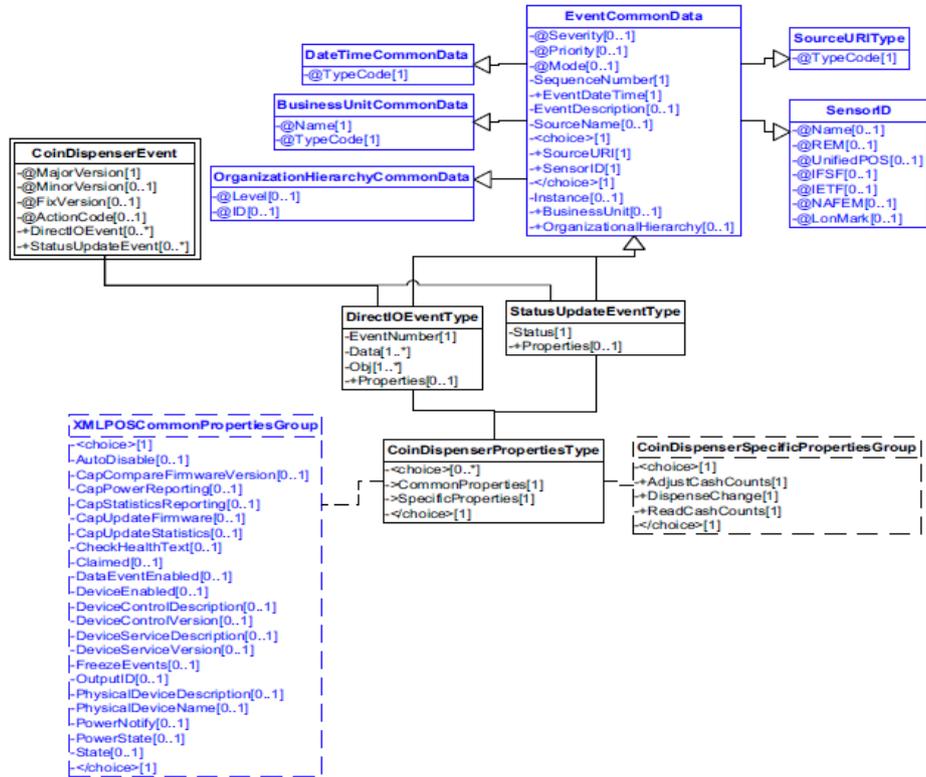


Figure 54: Coin Dispenser Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
dispenseChange			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	An <i>amount</i> parameter value of zero was specified, or the <i>amount</i> parameter contained a negative value or a value greater than the device can dispense.

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
COIN_STATUS_OK	Information	Ready to dispense coinage. This value is also set when the dispenser is unable to detect an error condition
COIN_STATUS_EMPTY	Error	Cannot dispense coinage because the dispenser is empty.
COIN_STATUS_NEAREMPTY	Warning	Can still dispense coinage, but the dispenser is nearly empty.
COIN_STATUS_JAM	Error	A mechanical fault has occurred.

D.11.12 Electronic Journal

Electronic Journal Example

→queryContent("data.bin", 1, 2)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ElectronicJournal xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/ElectronicJournal/
    ElectronicJournalV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/ElectronicJournal/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>12341234</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="ElectronicJournal">EJ1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <ElectronicJournalBody>
    <QueryContent>
      <FileName>data.bin</FileName>
      <FromMarker>1</FromMarker>
      <ToMarker>2</ToMarker>
    </QueryContent>
  </ElectronicJournalBody>
</ElectronicJournal>
```

← DataEvent fired

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ElectronicJournalEvent xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/ElectronicJournalEvents/
    ElectronicJournalEventV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/
    ElectronicJournalEvents/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <DataEvent Severity="Information">
    <SequenceNumber>4294967295</SequenceNumber>
    <EventDateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</EventDateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="ElectronicJournal">EJ1</SensorID>
    <Status>0</Status>
  </DataEvent>
</ElectronicJournalEvent>
```

Electronic Journal Domain

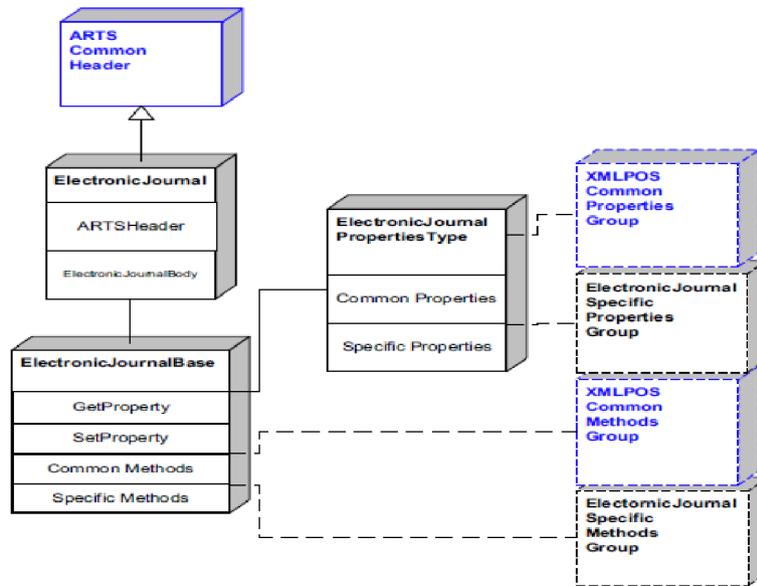


Figure 55: Electronic Journal Domain View

Electronic Journal Properties

```

<ElectronicJournalSpecificProperties Group>
<-choice>[1]
|-AsyncMode[1]
|-CapAddMarker[1]
|-CapErasableMedium[1]
|-CapInitializeMedium[1]
|-CapMediumsAvailable[1]
|-CapPrintContent[1]
|-CapPrintContentFile[1]
|-CapRetrieveCurrentMarker[1]
|-CapRetrieveMarker[1]
|-CapRetrieveMarkerByDateTime[1]
|-CapRetrieveMarkersDateTime[1]
|-CapStation[1]
|-CapStorageEnabled[1]
|-CapSuspendPrintContent[1]
|-CapSuspendQueryContent[1]
|-CapWaterMark[1]
|-FlagWhenIdle[1]
|-MediumFreeSpace[1]
|-MediumID[1]
|-MediumsAvailable[1]
|-MediumSize[1]
|-Station[1]
|-StorageEnabled[1]
|-Suspended[1]
|-WaterMark[1]
<-choice>[1]
  
```

Figure 56: Electronic Journal Properties Domain View

Electronic Journal Methods

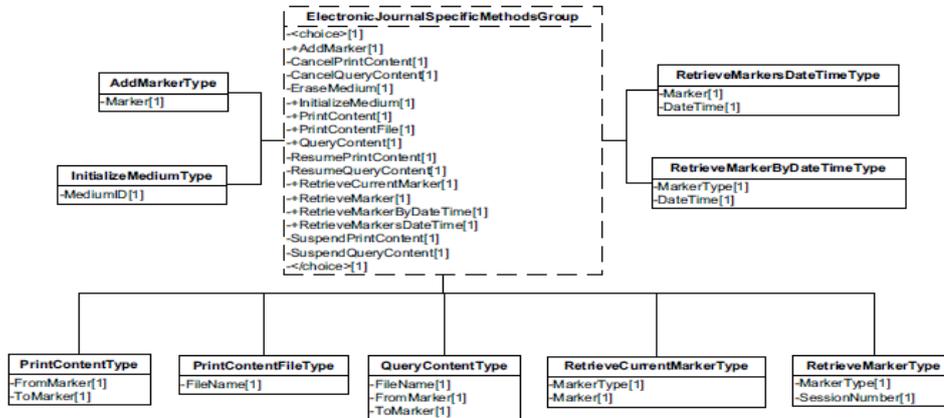


Figure 57: Electronic Journal Method Domain View

Electronic Journal Events

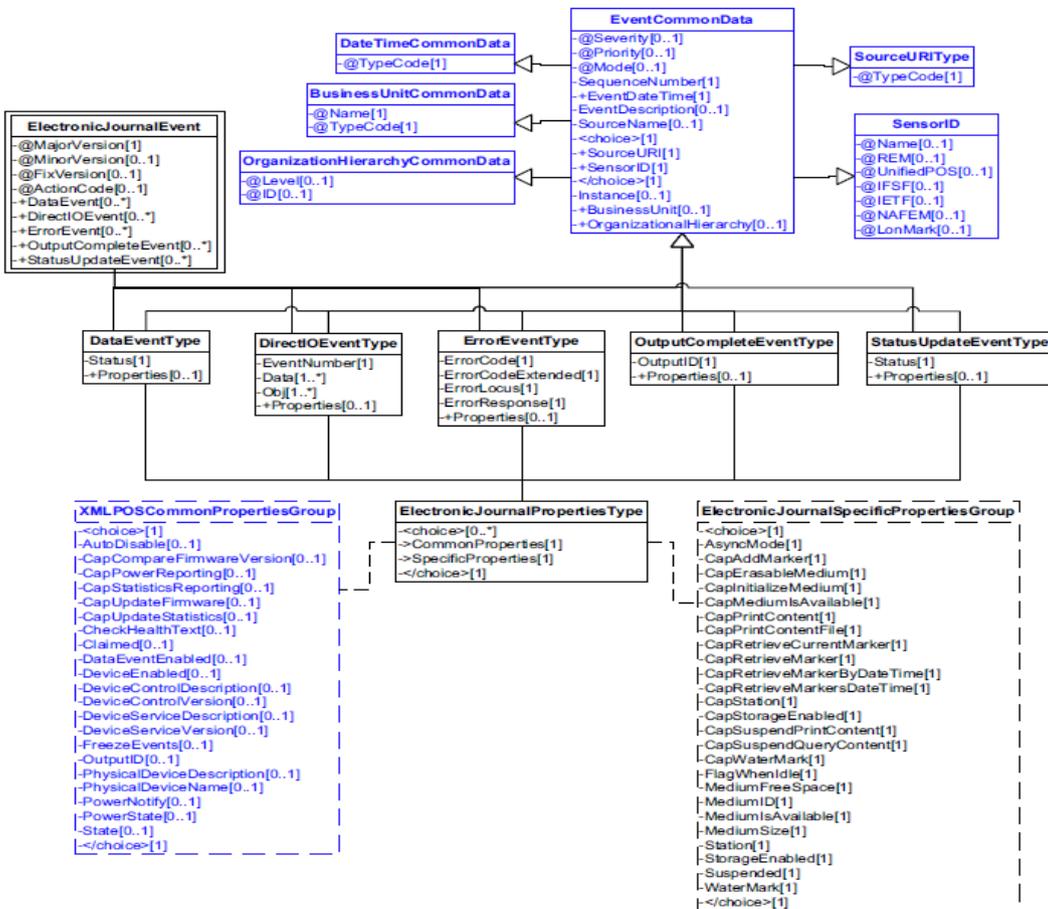


Figure 58: Electronic Journal Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
addMarker			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	Characters that cannot be used as marker are included, or the character string is too long to be used as the marker.
	E_BUSY	Warning	Request cannot be performed while output is in progress. (This includes when the POSPrinter or FiscalPrinter is busy printing.)
	EEJ_EXISTING	Error	The marker name is already specified in current medium.
	EEJ_MEDIUM_FULL	Error	There is not enough free space to add a marker in current medium.
eraseMedium			
	E_FAILURE	Error	Failed to erase data.
initializeMedium			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (This includes when the POSPrinter or FiscalPrinter is busy printing.)
printContentFile			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress. (This includes when the POSPrinter or FiscalPrinter is busy printing.)
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	fileName contains invalid characters.
	E_EXISTS	Error	The file defined in fileName already exists.
retrieveCurrentMarker			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The parameter markerType contains an invalid value.
	E_NOEXIST	Error	A marker does not exist for the specified marker type.
retrieveMarker			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the parameters is invalid. Either the value in markerType does not exist.

	E_NOEXIST	Error	A marker does not exist for the specified parameter values.
retrieveMarkerByDateTime			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the parameters is invalid. The value in markerType does not exist, dateTime is invalid, or the markerNumber does not exist for the specified time period.
	E_NOEXIST	Error	A marker does not exist for the specified time period.
	EEJ_MULTIPLE_MARKER	Error	More than one marker exists for the specified time period.

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
EJ_SUE_MEDIUM_NEAR_FULL	Warning	The medium is nearly full (i.e., its free space is low)
EJ_SUE_MEDIUM_FULL	Error	Storage medium is full.
EJ_SUE_MEDIUM_REMOVED	Information	Medium was removed from the device.
EJ_SUE_MEDIUM_INSERTED	Information	Medium was inserted into the device.
EJ_SUE_SUSPENDED	Warning	Data printing or transfer was suspended

D.11.13 Electronic Value Reader / Writer

Electronic Value Reader / Writer Example

→beginDetection

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ElectronicValueRW xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/ElectronicValueRW/
    ElectronicValueRWW1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/
    ElectronicValueRW/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>1</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="ElectronicValueReaderWriter">EVR1
    </SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <ElectronicValueRWBody>
    <BeginDetection Type="EVRW_BD_ANY">
      <Timeout>30000</Timeout>
    </BeginDetection>
  </ElectronicValueRWBody>
</ElectronicValueRW>
```

→endDetection

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ElectronicValueRW xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/ElectronicValueRW/
    ElectronicValueRWW1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/
    ElectronicValueRW/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>2</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="ElectronicValueReaderWriter">EVR1
    </SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <ElectronicValueRWBody>
    <EndDetection/>
  </ElectronicValueRWBody>
</ElectronicValueRW>
```

→set DataEventEnabled to true

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ElectronicValueRW xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/ElectronicValueRW/
    ElectronicValueRWW1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/
    ElectronicValueRW/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Request" ActionCode="Begin">
    <MessageID Timestamp="2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z">1234
    </MessageID>
    <DateTime TypeCode="Message">2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z
    </DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="ElectronicValueReaderWriter">EVR1
    </SensorID>
```

```

</ARTSHeader>
<ElectronicValueRWBody>
  <SetProperty>
    <DataEventEnabled>true</DataEventEnabled>
  </SetProperty>
</ElectronicValueRWBody>
</ElectronicValueRW>

```

Electronic Value Reader / Writer Domain

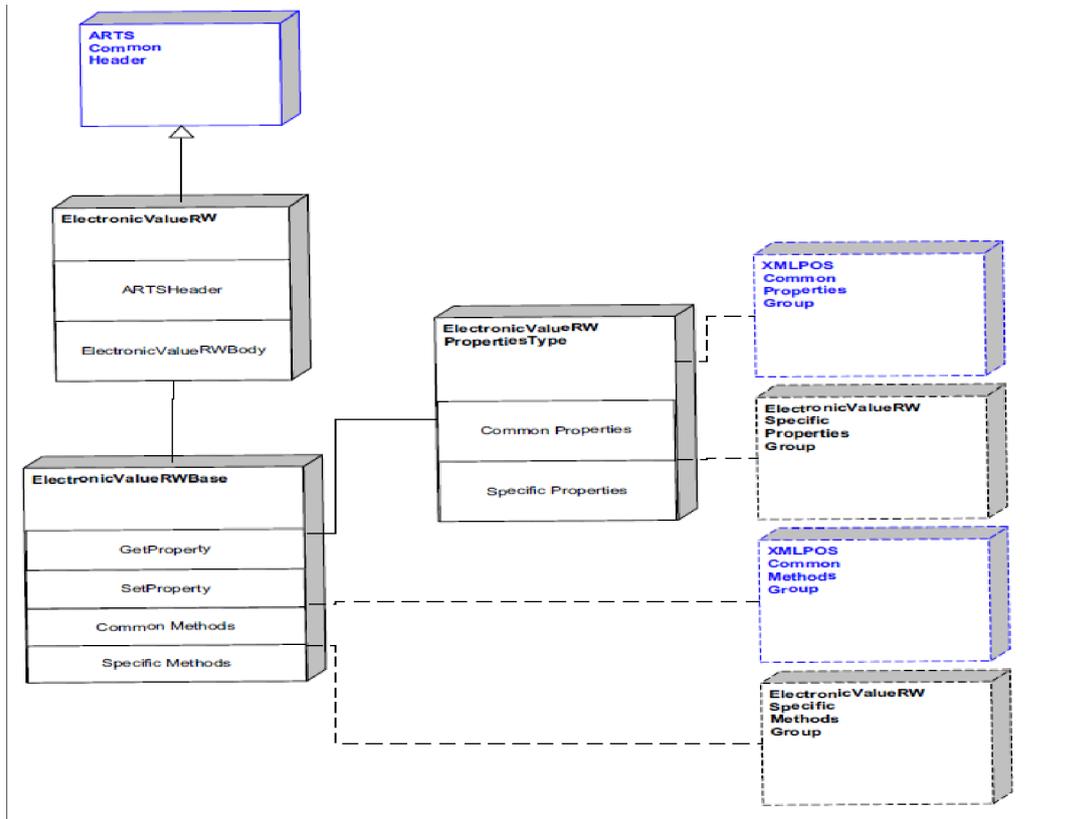


Figure 59: Electronic Value Reader / Writer Domain View

Electronic Value Reader / Writer Properties

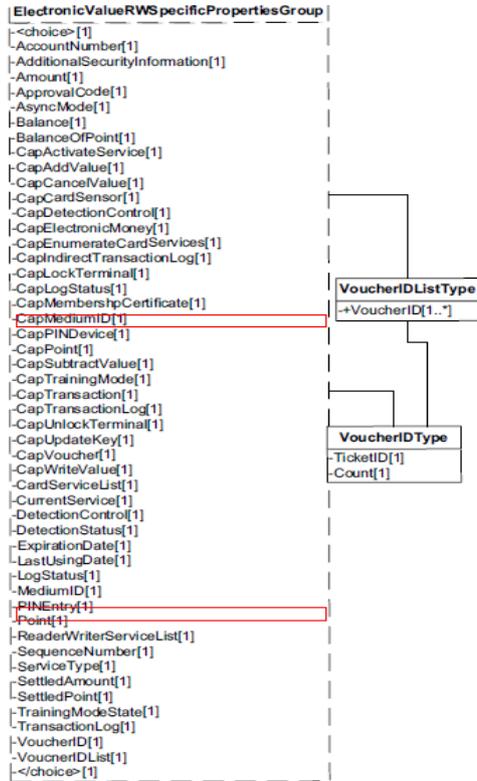


Figure 60: Electronic Value Reader / Writer Properties Domain View

Electronic Value Reader / Writer Methods

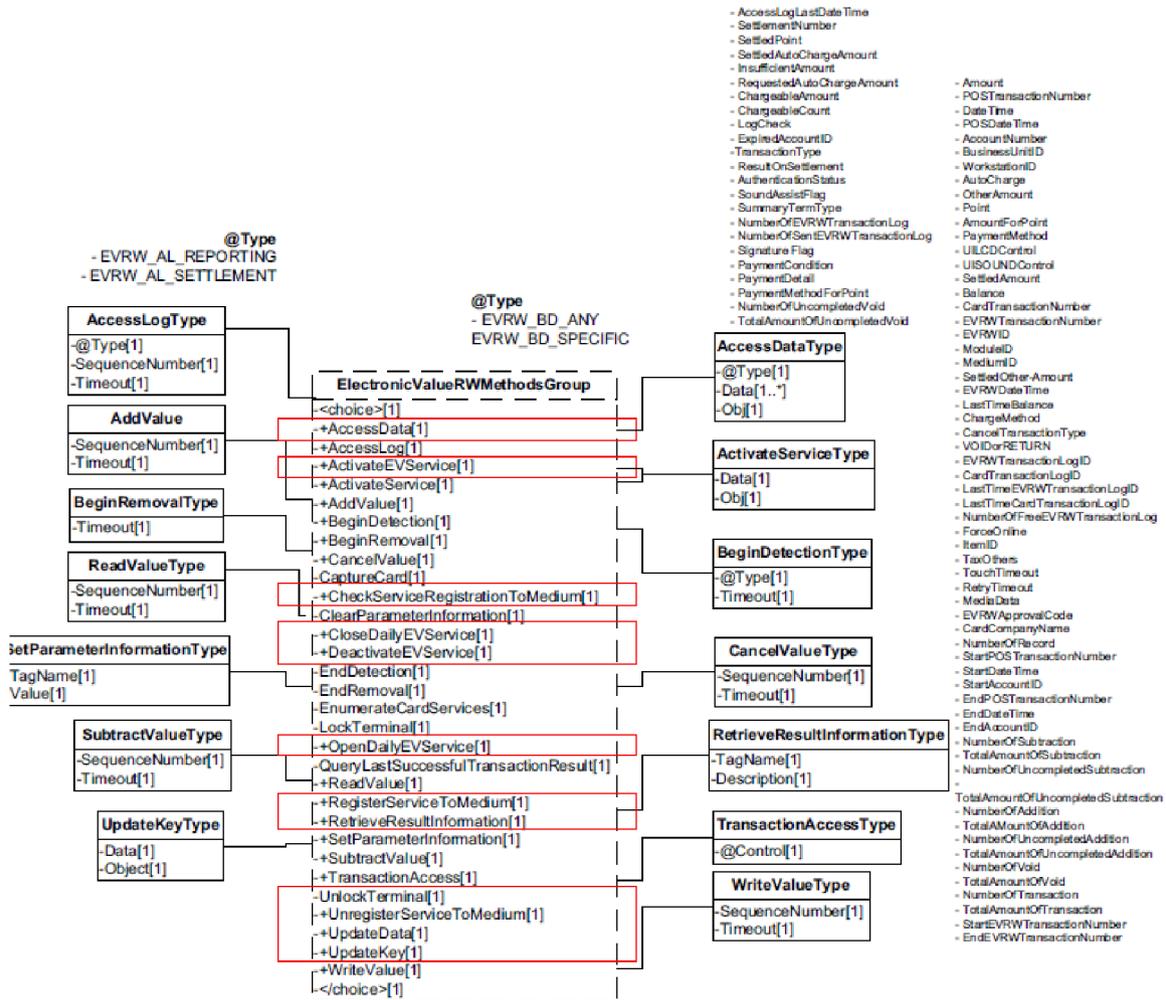


Figure 61: Electronic Value Reader / Writer Methods Domain View

Electronic Value Reader / Writer Events

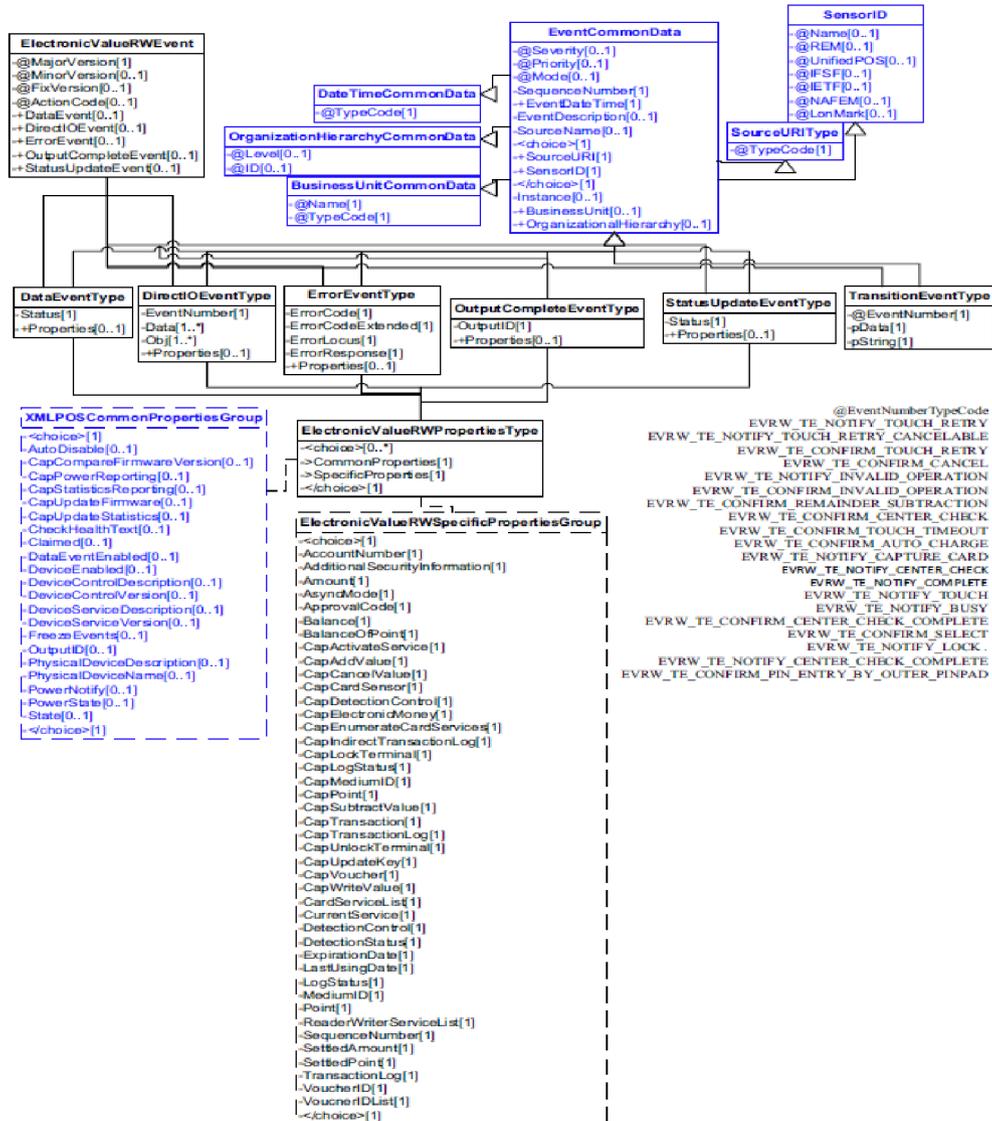


Figure 62: Electronic Value Reader / Writer Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning

D.11.14 Fiscal Printer

Fiscal Printer Example

→Open Request

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<FiscalPrinter xmlns:xs="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/FiscalPrinter/
  FiscalPrinterV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/FiscalPrinter/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/
  XMLSchema-instance">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Request">
    <RequestID Name="FiscalPrinterOpen" Timestamp="2001-12-
      17T09:30:45.0Z">String</RequestID>
    <LogicalDeviceName>WN_FPTR_THF_COM
    </LogicalDeviceName>
    <MessageID>0</MessageID>
    <DateTime TypeCode="Message">2001-12-17T09:30:45.0Z
    </DateTime>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <FiscalPrinterBody>
    <GetProperty>
      <PrinterState xs:nil="true"/>
      <DeviceEnabled>true</DeviceEnabled>
      <DayOpened>true</DayOpened>
    </GetProperty>
    <Claim Timeout="3000"/>
    <Open LogicalDeviceName="WN_FPTR_THF_COM"/>
  </FiscalPrinterBody>
```

</FiscalPrinter>

→Response to Open Request

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<FiscalPrinter xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/FiscalPrinter/FiscalPrinterV1.14.1.xsd xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/FiscalPrinter/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">

<ARTSHeader MessageType="Response">

RequestID Name="FiscalPrinterOpen" Timestamp="2001-12-17T09:30:45.0Z">String</RequestID>

<LogicalDeviceName>WN_FPTR_THF_COM

</LogicalDeviceName>

<MessageID>1</MessageID>

<DateTime TypeCode="Message">2001-12-17T09:30:46.0Z

</DateTime>

</ARTSHeader>

<FiscalPrinterBody>

<GetProperty>

<PrinterState>FPTR_PS_MONITOR</PrinterState>

<DayOpened>true</DayOpened>

<State>S_BUSY</State>

</GetProperty>

<Open LogicalDeviceName="WN_FPTR_THF_COM"/>

</FiscalPrinterBody>

</FiscalPrinter>

→Print Receipt Header Request

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<FiscalPrinter xs:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/FiscalPrinter/FiscalPrinterV1.14.1.xsd xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/FiscalPrinter/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">

<ARTSHeader MessageType="Request">

RequestID Name="FiscalReceiptHeader" Timestamp="2001-12-17T09:30:48.0Z">String</RequestID>

<LogicalDeviceName>WN_FPTR_THF_COM

</LogicalDeviceName>

<MessageID>2</MessageID>

<DateTime TypeCode="Message">2001-12-17T09:30:48.0Z

</DateTime>

</ARTSHeader>

<FiscalPrinterBody>

<BeginFiscalReceipt PrintHeader="false"/>

<GetProperty>

<PrinterState xs:nil="true"/>

</GetProperty>

</FiscalPrinterBody>

</FiscalPrinter>

→Response to Print Receipt Header Request

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<FiscalPrinter xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/FiscalPrinter/FiscalPrinterV1.14.1.xsd xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/FiscalPrinter/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">

```

<ARTSHeader MessageType="Response">
  <RequestID Name="FiscalReceiptHeader" Timestamp="2001-12-
    17T09:30:48.0Z">String</RequestID>
  <LogicalDeviceName>WN_FPTR_THF_COM
</LogicalDeviceName>
  <MessageID>3</MessageID>
  <DateTime TypeCode="Message">2001-12-17T09:30:49.0Z
</DateTime>
</ARTSHeader>
<FiscalPrinterBody>
  <GetProperty>
    <PrinterState>FPTR_PS_FISCAL_RECEIPT
  </PrinterState>
  </GetProperty>
</FiscalPrinterBody>
</FiscalPrinter>

```

→Print Receipt Body Request

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<FiscalPrinter xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xs:schemaLocation="http://
  www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/FiscalPrinter/ FiscalPrinterV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://
  www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/FiscalPrinter/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14"
  FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Request">
    <RequestID Name="FiscalReceiptBody" Timestamp="2001-12-
      17T09:30:50.0Z">String</RequestID>
    <LogicalDeviceName>WN_FPTR_THF_COM
  </LogicalDeviceName>
    <MessageID>4</MessageID>
    <DateTime TypeCode="Message">2001-12-17T09:30:50.0Z
  </DateTime>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <FiscalPrinterBody>
    <GetProperty>
      <PrinterState xs:nil="true"/>
    </GetProperty>
    <PrintRecItem>
      <Description>item1</Description>
      <Price>10000</Price>
      <!-- means 10.00 currency units-->
      <Quantity>100</Quantity>
      <!-- means one piece -->
      <VatInfo>1</VatInfo>
      <UnitPrice>10000</UnitPrice>
      <UnitName>pcs</UnitName>
    </PrintRecItem>
    <PrintRecItem>
      <Description>item2</Description>
      <Price>20000</Price>
      <!-- means 10.00 currency units-->
      <Quantity>200</Quantity>
      <!-- means one piece -->
      <VatInfo>1</VatInfo>
      <UnitPrice>10000</UnitPrice>
      <UnitName>pcs</UnitName>
    </PrintRecItem>
  </FiscalPrinterBody>
</FiscalPrinter>

```

```

        </PrintRecItem>
        <PrintRecTotal>
            <Total>300000</Total>
            <Payment>300000</Payment>
            <Description>cash</Description>
        </PrintRecTotal>
    </FiscalPrinterBody>
</FiscalPrinter>

```

→Response to Print Receipt Body Request

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<FiscalPrinter xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/FiscalPrinter/
    FiscalPrinterV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/FiscalPrinter/"
    MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
    <ARTSHeader MessageType="Response">
        <LogicalDeviceName>WN_FPTR_THF_COM
        </LogicalDeviceName>
        <MessageID>5</MessageID>
        <DateTime TypeCode="Message">2001-12-17T09:30:51.OZ
        </DateTime>
        <Response>
            <RequestID>4</RequestID>
            <ResponderID>WN_FPTR_THF_COM</ResponderID>
        </Response>
    </ARTSHeader>
    <FiscalPrinterBody>
        <GetProperty>
            <PrinterState>FPTR_PS_FISCAL_RECEIPT_TOTAL
            </PrinterState>
        </GetProperty>
    </FiscalPrinterBody>
</FiscalPrinter>

```

→Print Receipt Footer Request

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<FiscalPrinter xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/FiscalPrinter/
    FiscalPrinterV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/FiscalPrinter/"
    MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
    <ARTSHeader MessageType="Request">
        <LogicalDeviceName>WN_FPTR_THF_COM
        </LogicalDeviceName>
        <MessageID>3456</MessageID>
        <DateTime TypeCode="Message">2001-12-17T09:30:52.OZ
        </DateTime>
    </ARTSHeader>
    <FiscalPrinterBody>
        <GetProperty>
            <!-- PROPERTIES REQUEST -->
            <PrinterState xsi:nil="true"/>
        </GetProperty>
    </FiscalPrinterBody>
</FiscalPrinter>

```

Fiscal Printer Domain

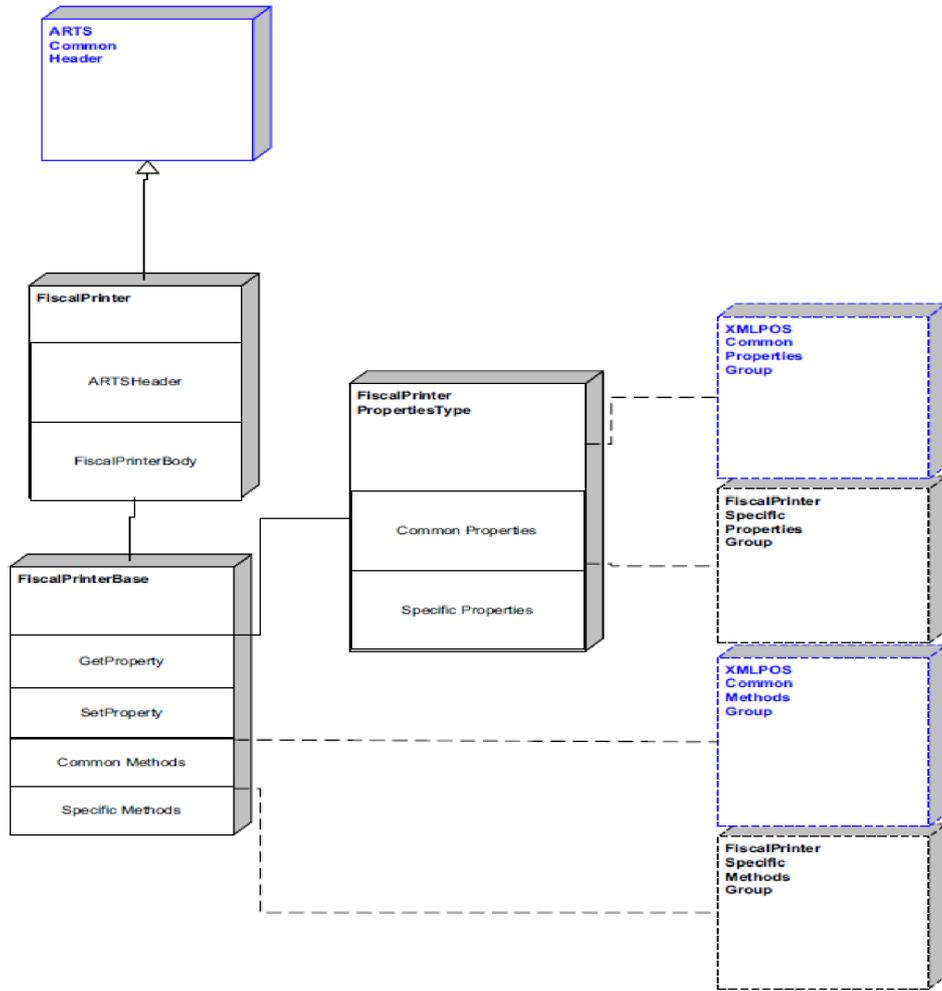


Figure 63: Fiscal Printer Domain View

Fiscal Printer Properties

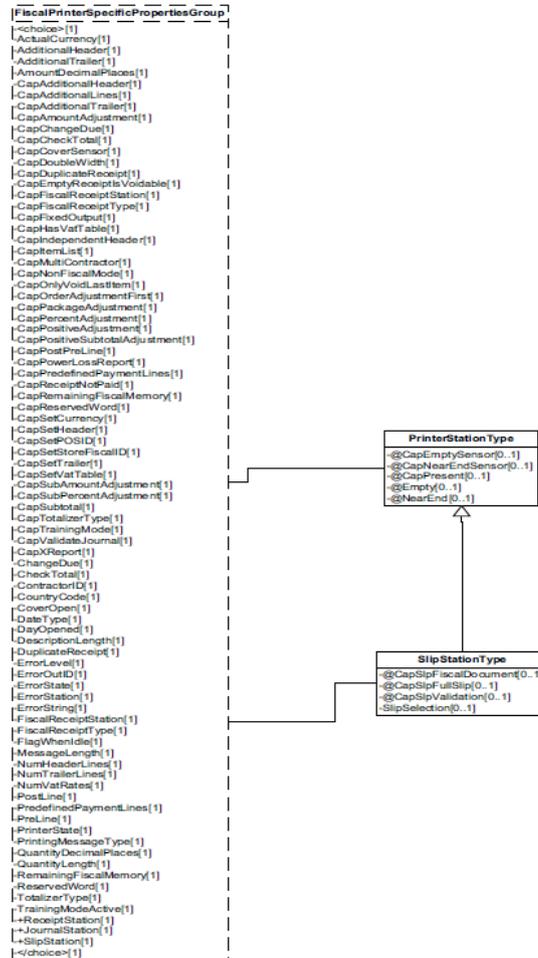


Figure 64: Fiscal Printer Properties Domain View

Fiscal Printer Methods

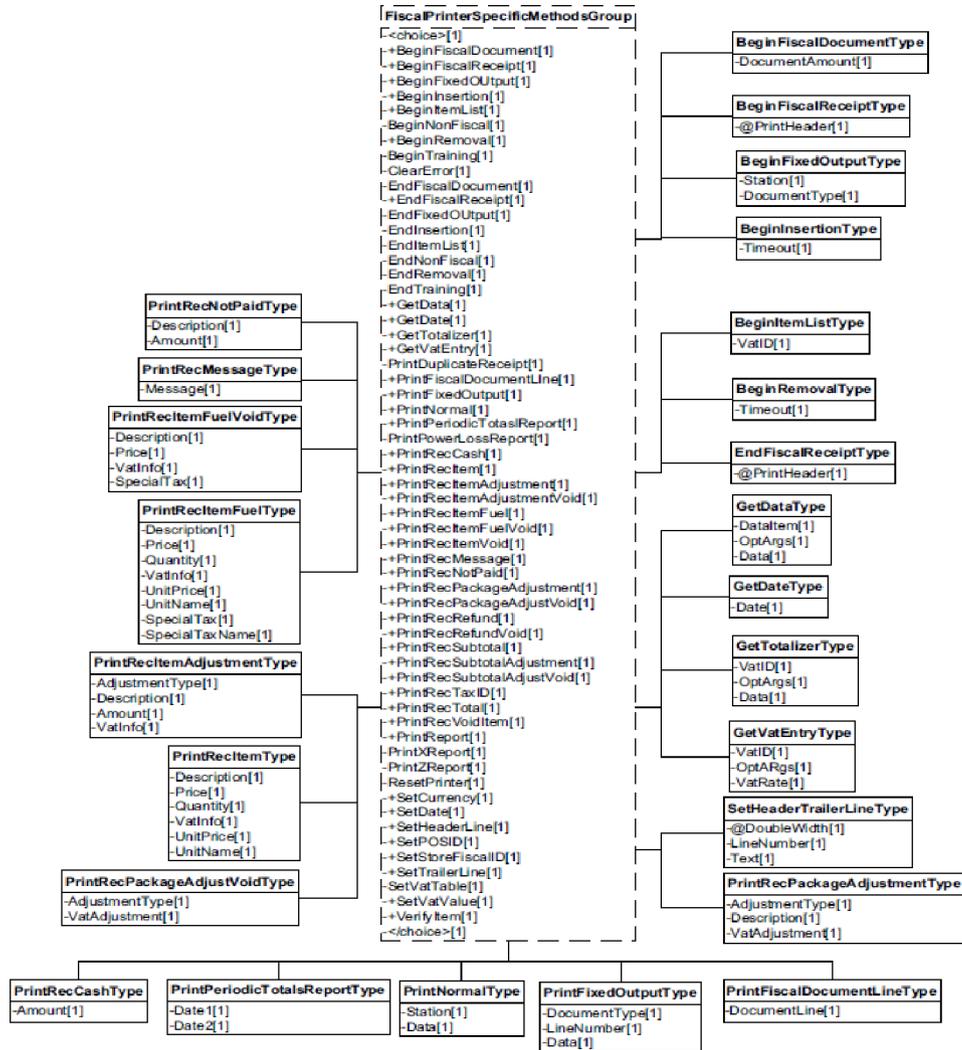


Figure 65: Fiscal Printer Methods Domain View

Fiscal Printer Events

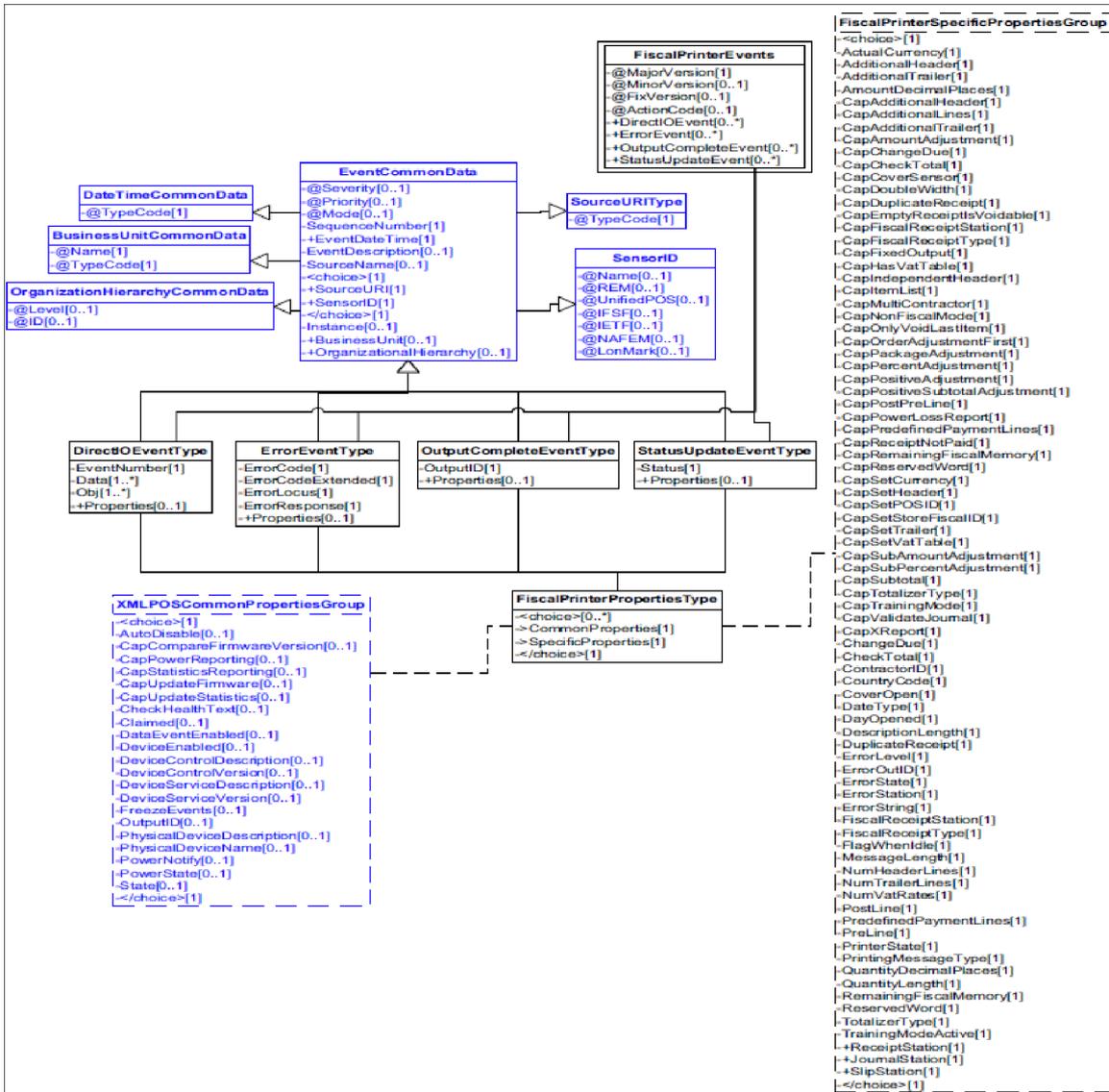


Figure 66: Fiscal Printer Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
beginFiscalDocument			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The slip station does not exist or the printer does not support fiscal output to the slip station
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The printer’s current state does not allow this state transition.
	EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Error	There is no paper in the slip station
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_AMOUNT	Error	The documentAmount parameter is invalid.
	EFPTR_MISSING_SET_CURRENCY	Error	The new receipt cannot be opened. the Fiscal Printer is expecting the current currency to be changed by calling setCurrency method.
	EFPTR_DAY_END_REQUIRED	Error	The completion of the fiscal day is required by calling printZReport . No further fiscal receipts or documents can be started before this is done.
beginFiscalReceipt			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	An invalid receipt type was specified.
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer’s current state does not allow this state transition.
	EFPTR_MISSING_SET_CURRENCY	Error	The new receipt cannot be opened, the Fiscal Printer is expecting the current currency to be changed by calling setCurrency method.
	EFPTR_DAY_END_REQUIRED	Error	The completion of the fiscal day is required by calling printZReport . No further fiscal receipts or documents can be started before this is done.
beginFixedOutput			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Station does not exist • Fiscal Printer does not support fixed output. • station parameter is invalid. • documentType is invalid.
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer’s current state does not allow this state transition.
	EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Error	There is no paper in the slip station
beginInsertion			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The slip station does not exist or an invalid timeout parameter was specified.
	E_TIMEOUT	Warning	The specified time has elapsed without the form being properly inserted
beginItemList			

	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The Fiscal Printer does not support an item list report or the Fiscal Printer does not support VAT tables
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer's current state does not allow this state transition
	EFPTR_BAD_VAT	Error	The vatID parameter is invalid
beginNonFiscal			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The Fiscal Printer does not support non-fiscal output
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer's current state does not allow this state transition
beginRemoval			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The Fiscal Printer does not have a slip station or an invalid timeout parameter was specified.
	E_TIMEOUT	Warning	The specified time has elapsed without the form being properly removed.
beginTraining			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The Fiscal Printer does not support training mode
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer's current state does not allow this state transition.
clearError			
	E_FAILURE	Error	Error recovery failed.
endFiscalDocument			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The Fiscal Printer does not support fiscal output to the slip station
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Document state
endFiscalReceipt			
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt Ending state
endFixedOutput			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The Fiscal Printer does not support fixed output
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt Ending state
endInsertion			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not in slip insertion mode.
	EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The device was taken out of insertion mode while the Fiscal Printer cover was open.
	EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Error	The device was taken out of insertion mode without a form being inserted.
endItemList			

	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The Fiscal Printer does not support fixed output or the Fiscal Printer does not support VAT tables
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer's current state does not allow this state transition.
endNonFiscal			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The Fiscal Printer does not support non-fiscal output
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Non-Fiscal Receipt Ending state
endRemoval			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not in slip removal mode.
	EFPTR_SLP_FORM	Error	The device was taken out of removal mode while a form was still present.
endTraining			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The Fiscal Printer does not support training mode
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Training state.
getData			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The <i>dataItem</i> , <i>optArgs</i> or <i>ContractorId</i> specified is invalid.
getDate			
	E_ILLEGAL	Warning	Retrieval of the date and time is not valid at this time.
getTotalizer			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The vatID parameter is invalid, or • The ContractorId property is invalid, or • The specified totalizer is not available.
getVatEntry			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The vatID parameter is invalid, or CapHasVatTable is false.
printDuplicateReceipt			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The Fiscal Printer does not support duplicate receipts or there is no buffered transaction to print
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Monitor state
	EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station is out of paper.
	EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station is out of paper
printFiscalDocumentLine			

	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The Fiscal Printer does not support fiscal documents
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Document state.
	EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The Fiscal Printer cover is open.
	EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted
printFixedOutput			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The Fiscal Printer does not support fixed output or the lineNumber is invalid.
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not in the Fixed Output state
	EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The Fiscal Printer cover is open.
	EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station is out of paper.
	EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station was specified but is out of paper.
	EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted
printNormal			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The specified station does not exist.
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Non-Fiscal state.
	EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The Fiscal Printer cover is open
	EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station was specified but is out of paper
	EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station was specified but is out of paper
	EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted
printPeriodicTotalsReport			
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer's current state does not allow this state transition
	EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station is out of paper
	EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station is out of paper
	EFPTR_BAD_DATE	Error	One of the date parameters is invalid.
printPowerLossReport			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The Fiscal Printer does not support power loss reports
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer's current state does not allow this state transition.
	EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The Fiscal Printer cover is open
	EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station is out of paper

	EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station is out of paper
printRecCash			
	E_BUSY	Error	Cannot perform while output is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The Fiscal Printer does not support this method.
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state
	EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The Fiscal Printer cover is open.
	EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station is out of paper
	EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station is out of paper
	EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted
printRecItem			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state
	EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The Fiscal Printer cover is open.
	EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station is out of paper
	EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station is out of paper
	EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_QUANTITY	Error	The quantity is invalid.
	EFPTR_BAD_PRICE	Error	The unit price is invalid.
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION	Error	The discount description is too long or contains a reserved word.
	EFPTR_BAD_VAT	Error	The VAT parameter is invalid
	EFPTR_RECEIPT_TOTAL_OVERFLOW	Error	The receipt total has overflowed
printRecItemAdjustment			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fiscal Printer does not support fixed amount adjustments • The Fiscal Printer does not support percentage discounts • The adjustmentType parameter is invalid.
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state.
	EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The Fiscal Printer cover is open
	EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station is out of paper.
	EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station is out of paper
	EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.

	FPTR_BAD_ITEM_AMOUNT	Error	The discount amount is invalid.
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION	Error	The discount description is too long or contains a reserved word
	EFPTR_BAD_VAT	Error	The VAT parameter is invalid
printRecItemAdjustmentVoid			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fiscal Printer does not support fixed amount adjustments • The Fiscal Printer does not support percentage discounts • The adjustmentType parameter is invalid.
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state
	EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The Fiscal Printer cover is open
	EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station is out of paper
	EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station is out of paper
	EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.
	FPTR_BAD_ITEM_AMOUNT	Error	The discount amount is invalid.
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION	Error	The discount description is too long or contains a reserved word
	EFPTR_BAD_VAT	Error	The VAT parameter is invalid
printRecItemFuel			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	This method is not supported.
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state
	EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The Fiscal Printer cover is open
	EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station is out of paper.
	EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station is out of paper
	EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_QUANTITY	Error	The quantity is invalid
	EFPTR_BAD_PRICE	Error	The unit price is invalid
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION	Error	The discount description is too long or contains a reserved word
	EFPTR_BAD_VAT	Error	The VAT parameter is invalid
	EFPTR_RECEIPT_TOTAL_OVERFLOW	Error	The receipt total has overflowed
printRecItemFuelVoid			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.

	E_ILLEGAL	Error	This method is not supported.
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state
	EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The Fiscal Printer cover is open.
	EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station is out of paper.
	EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station is out of paper
	EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted
	EFPTR_BAD_PRICE	Error	The price is invalid
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION	Error	The discount description is too long or contains a reserved word.
	EFPTR_BAD_VAT	Error	The VAT parameter is invalid
printRecItemVoid			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	Cancelling is not allowed at this ticket state. May be because no item has been sold previously.
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state
	EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The Fiscal Printer cover is open.
	EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station is out of paper
	EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station is out of paper.
	EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_AMOUNT	Error	The price is invalid.
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_QUANTITY	Error	The quantity is invalid.
	EFPTR_BAD_VAT	Error	The VAT information is invalid.
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION	Error	The description is too long or contains a reserved word
	EFPTR_NEGATIVE_TOTAL	Error	The computed total is less than zero
printRecMessage			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not in the Fiscal Receipt Ending state.
	EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The Fiscal Printer cover is open
	EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station is out of paper
	EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station is out of paper
	EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION	Error	The message is too long or contains a reserved word.

printRecNotPaid			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in either the Fiscal Receipt or Fiscal Receipt Total state.
	EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The Fiscal Printer cover is open.
	EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station is out of paper
	EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station is out of paper
	EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION	Error	The description is too long or contains a reserved word
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_AMOUNT	Error	The amount is invalid.
printRecPackageAdjustment			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The Fiscal Printer does not support package adjustments or the adjustmentType parameter is invalid
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state.
	EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The Fiscal Printer cover is open.
	EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station is out of paper
	EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station is out of paper
	EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION	Error	The description is too long or contains a reserved word
printRecPackageAdjustVoid			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The Fiscal Printer does not support package adjustments, or the adjustmentType parameter is invalid.
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state
	EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The Fiscal Printer cover is open
	EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station is out of paper.
	EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station is out of paper.
	EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION	Error	The description is too long or contains a reserved word.
printRecRefund			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.

	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state
	EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The Fiscal Printer cover is open
	EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station is out of paper.
	EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station is out of paper
	EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION	Error	The description is too long or contains a reserved word
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_AMOUNT	Error	The amount is invalid.
	EFPTR_BAD_VAT	Error	The VAT information is invalid
printRecRefundVoid			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state
	EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The Fiscal Printer cover is open
	EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station is out of paper
	EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station is out of paper
	EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION	Error	The description is too long or contains a reserved word
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_AMOUNT	Error	The VAT information is invalid
printRecSubtotal			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state.
	EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The Fiscal Printer cover is open.
	EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station is out of paper
	EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station is out of paper
	EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_AMOUNT	Error	The subtotal from the application does not match the subtotal computed by the Fiscal Printer.
	EFPTR_NEGATIVE_TOTAL	Error	The total computed by the Fiscal Printer is less than zero.
printRecSubtotalAdjustment			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.

	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixed amount discounts are not supported. • Percentage discounts are not supported • Surcharges are not supported • The adjustmentType parameter is invalid.
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state
	EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The Fiscal Printer cover is open
	EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station is out of paper
	EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station is out of paper
	EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_AMOUNT	Error	The discount amount is invalid
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION	Error	The discount description is too long or contains a reserved word
printRecSubtotalAdjustVoid			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixed amount discounts are not supported. • Percentage discounts are not supported. • The adjustmentType parameter is invalid.
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state.
	EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The Fiscal Printer cover is open
	EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station is out of paper
	EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station is out of paper
	EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_AMOUNT	Error	The discount amount is invalid
printRecTaxID			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The Fiscal Printer does not support printing tax identifications.
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt Ending state
	EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The Fiscal Printer cover is open
	EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station is out of paper
	EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station is out of paper
	EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted
printRecTotal			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.

	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state.
	EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The Fiscal Printer cover is open.
	EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station is out of paper
	EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station is out of paper
	EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_AMOUNT	Error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The application computed total does not match the Fiscal Printer computed total, or • the total parameter is invalid, or • the payment parameter is invalid
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION	Error	The description is too long or contains a reserved word
	EFPTR_NEGATIVE_TOTAL	Error	The computed total is less than zero
	EFPTR_WORD_NOT_ALLOWED	Error	The description contains the reserved word.
printRecVoid			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state
	EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The Fiscal Printer cover is open
	EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station is out of paper
	EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station is out of paper
	EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION	Error	The description is too long or contains a reserved word
printRecVoidItem			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixed amount adjustments are not supported, or • Percentage discounts are not supported, or • The adjustmentType parameter is invalid.
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Fiscal Receipt state
	EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The Fiscal Printer cover is open
	EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station is out of paper
	EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station is out of paper
	EFPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_AMOUNT	Error	The amount is invalid

	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_QUANTITY	Error	The quantity is invalid
	EFPTR_BAD_VAT	Error	The VAT information is invalid
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION	Error	The description is too long or contains a reserved word
	EFPTR_NEGATIVE_TOTAL	Error	The computed total is less than zero
printReport			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reportType parameter is invalid, or • One or both of startNum and endNum are invalid, or • startNum > endNum
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer's current state does not allow this state transition
	EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The Fiscal Printer cover is open
	EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station is out of paper
	EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station is out of paper
printXReport			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The Fiscal Printer does not support X reports
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer's current state does not allow this state transition
	EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The Fiscal Printer cover is open
	EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station is out of paper.
	EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station is out of paper
printZReport			
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer's current state does not allow this state transition
	EFPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The Fiscal Printer cover is open
	EFPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station is out of paper
	EFPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station is out of paper
setCurrency			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fiscal Printer does not support this method, or • The Fiscal Printer has already begun the fiscal day, or • the specified <i>newCurrency</i> value is not valid.
setDate			
	E_ILLEGAL	Warning	The Fiscal Printer has already begun the fiscal day
	EFPTR_BAD_DATE	Error	One of the entries of the date parameters is invalid.

setHeaderLine			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fiscal Printer does not support setting header lines, or • The Fiscal Printer has already begun the fiscal day, or • the lineNumber parameter was invalid
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION	Error	The text parameter is too long or contains a reserved word.
setPOSID			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fiscal Printer does not support setting the POS Identifier, or • The printer has already begun the fiscal day, or • Either the POSID or cashierID parameter is invalid.
setStoreFiscalID			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fiscal Printer does not support setting the store fiscal identifier, or • The Fiscal Printer has already begun the fiscal day, or • The ID parameter was invalid.
setTrailerLine			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fiscal Printer does not support setting the receipt trailer lines, or • The Fiscal Printer has already begun the fiscal day, or • the lineNumber parameter was invalid.
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION	Error	The text parameter is too long or contains a reserved word.
setVatTable			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fiscal Printer does not support VAT tables or their setting, or • The Fiscal Printer has already begun the fiscal day
setVatValue			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fiscal Printer does not support VAT tables, or • The Fiscal Printer has already begun the fiscal day, or • The Fiscal Printer does not support changing an existing VAT value
verifyItem			

	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The Fiscal Printer does not support VAT tables
	EFPTR_WRONG_STATE	Error	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Item List state.
	EFPTR_BAD_ITEM_DESCRIPTION	Error	The item name is too long or contains a reserved word.
	EFPTR_BAD_VAT	Error	The VAT parameter is invalid.

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
FPTR_SUE_COVER_OPEN	Error	Fiscal Printer cover is open
FPTR_SUE_COVER_OK	Information	Fiscal Printer cover is closed
FPTR_SUE_JRN_EMPTY	Error	No journal paper.
FPTR_SUE_JRN_NEAREMPTY	Warning	Journal paper is low
FPTR_SUE_JRN_PAPEROK	Information	Journal paper is ready
FPTR_SUE_REC_EMPTY	Error	No receipt paper
FPTR_SUE_REC_NEAREMPTY	Warning	Receipt paper is low
FPTR_SUE_REC_PAPEROK	Information	Receipt paper is ready
FPTR_SUE_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	No slip form is inserted, and no slip form has been detected at the entrance to the slip station.
FPTR_SUE_SLP_NEAREMPTY	Warning	Almost at the bottom of the slip form
FPTR_SUE_SLP_PAPEROK	Information	Slip form is inserted
FPTR_SUE_IDLE	Information	All asynchronous output has finished, either successfully or because output has been cleared.
FPTR_SUE_JRN_COVER_OPEN	Error	Journal station cover is open
FPTR_SUE_JRN_COVER_OK	Information	Journal station cover is closed.
FPTR_SUE_REC_COVER_OPEN	Error	Receipt station cover is open.
FPTR_SUE_REC_COVER_OK	Information	Receipt station cover is closed.
FPTR_SUE_SLP_COVER_OPEN	Error	Slip station cover is open.
FPTR_SUE_SLP_COVER_OK	Information	Slip station cover is closed

D.11.15 Gate

Gate Example

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Gate xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/Gate/ GateV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/
UnifiedPOS/Gate/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>12341234</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="Gate">Front Gate</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <GateBody>
    <OpenGate/>
  </GateBody>
</Gate>

```

Gate Domain

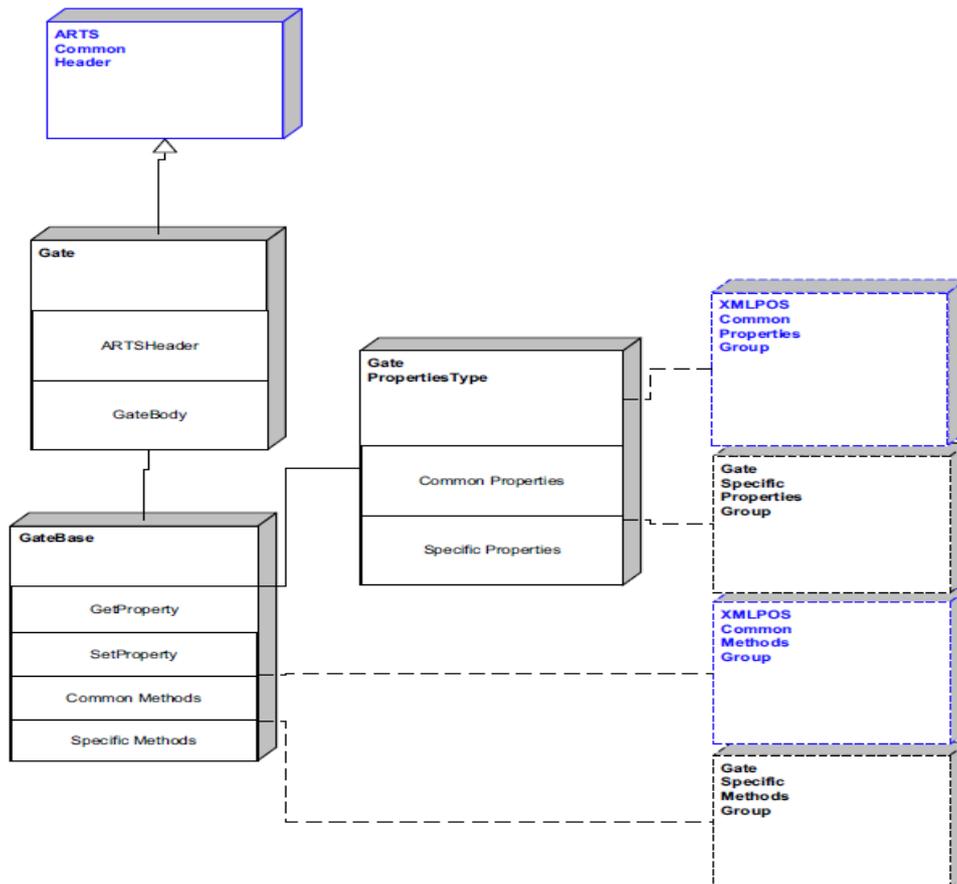


Figure 67: Gate Domain View

Gate Properties



Figure 68: Gate Properties Domain View

Gate Methods

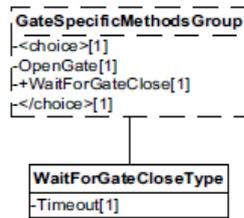


Figure 69: Gate Methods Domain View

Gate Events

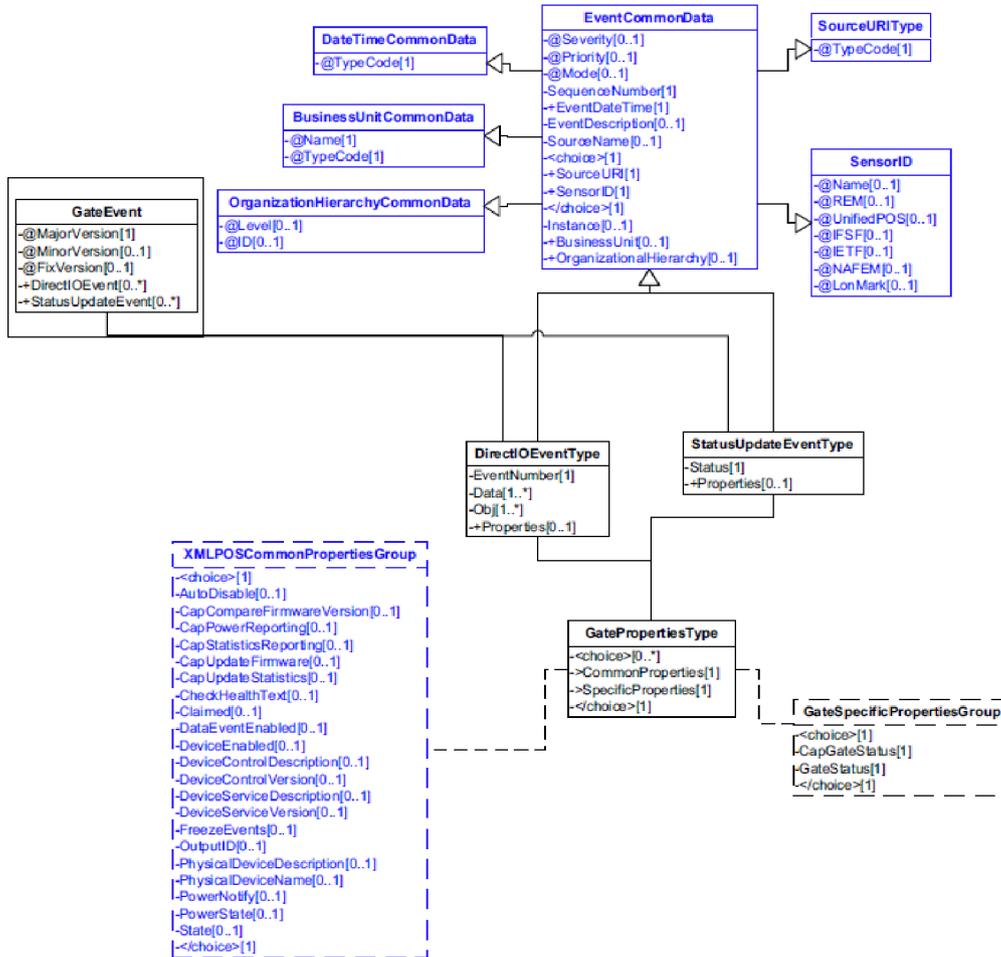


Figure 70: Gate Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This device only has common errors as defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
N/A			

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning

D.11.16 Hard Totals

Hard Totals Example

→ write(1, data, 100, 256)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<HardTotals xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/HardTotals/ HardTotalsV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/HardTotals/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14"
FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>1234235423452345</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="HardTotals">HT1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <HardTotalsBody>
    <Write>
      <HTotalsFile>1</HTotalsFile>
      <Data>\u005b\u0029\u003e\u001e\u0030\u0000\u001d
        \u0030\u0030\u0030\u0031\u001d\u0032
        \u001d\u0033\u001d\u0031\u0032\u0033
      </Data>
      <Offset>100</Offset>
      <Count>256</Count>
    </Write>
  </HardTotalsBody>
</HardTotals>
```

Hard Totals Domain

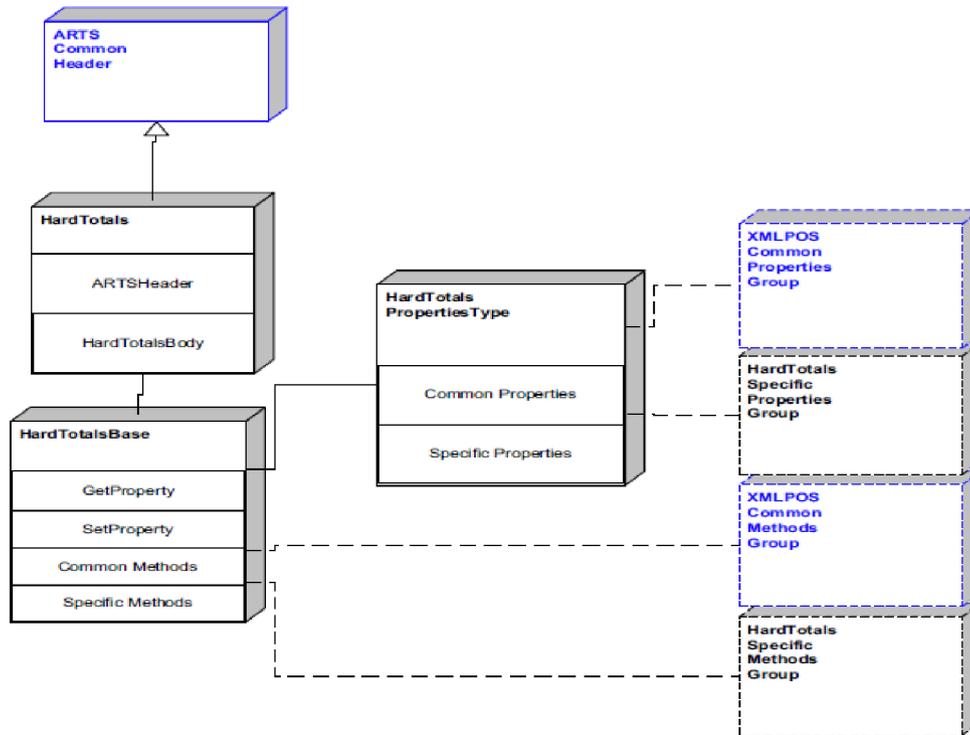


Figure 71: Hard Totals Domain View

Hard Totals Properties

```
[HardTotalsSpecificPropertiesGroup]
<-choice>[1]
  -CapErrorDetection[1]
  -CapSingleFile[1]
  -CapTransactions[1]
  -FreeData[1]
  -NumberOfFiles[1]
  -TotalsSize[1]
  -TransactionInProgress[1]
<-/choice>[1]
```

Figure 72: Hard Totals Properties Domain View

Hard Totals Methods

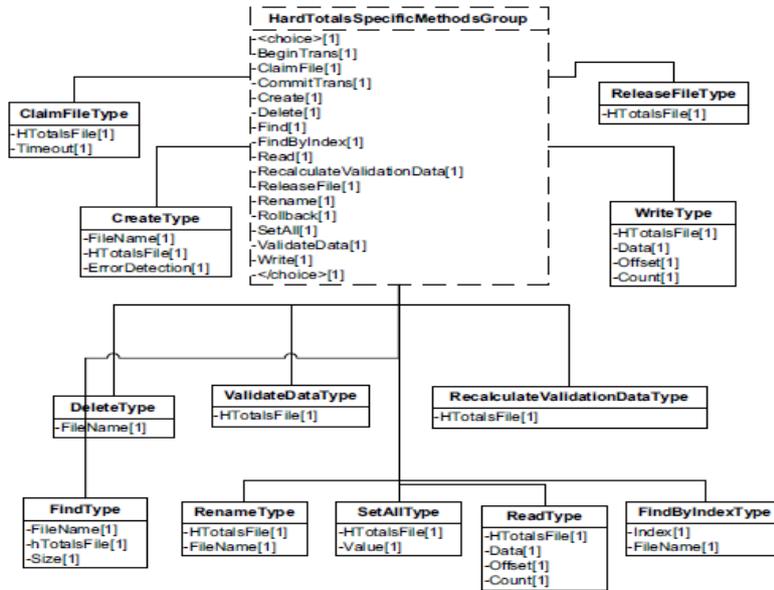


Figure 73: Hard Totals Methods Domain View

Hard Totals Events

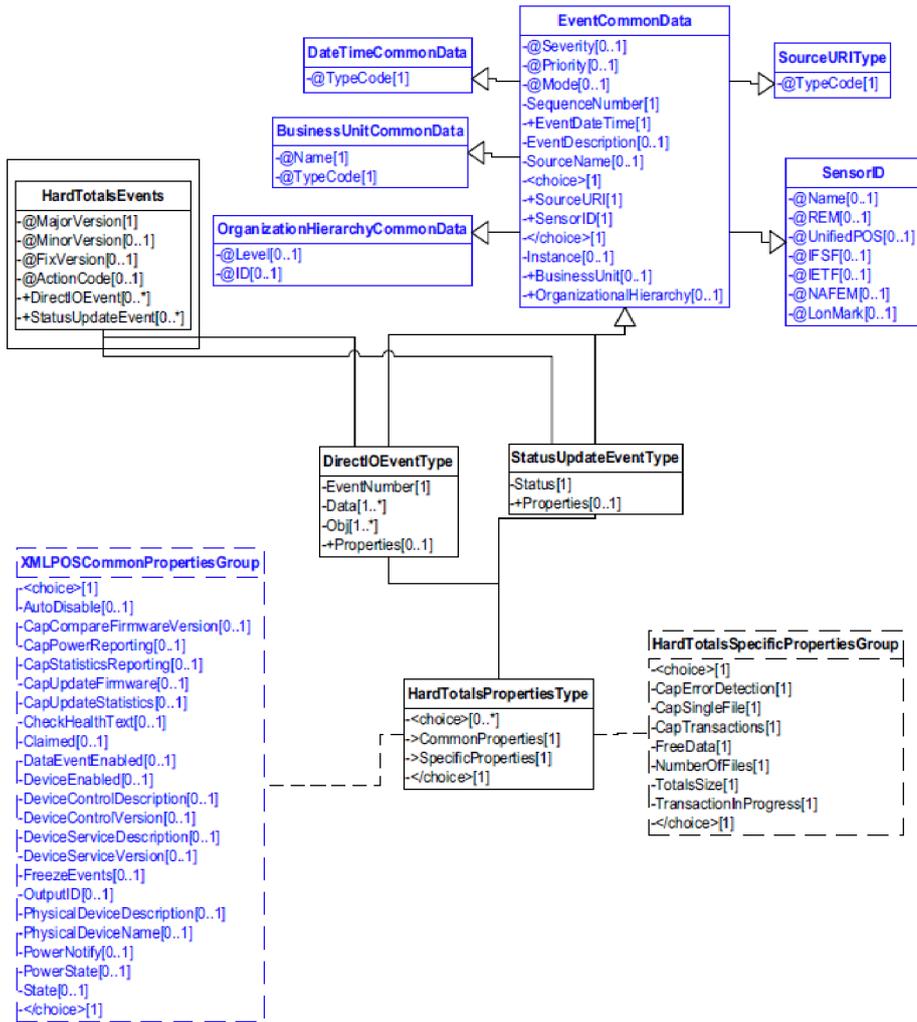


Figure 74: Hard Totals Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
beginTrans			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	Transactions are not supported by this device.
claim			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	An invalid timeout parameter was specified.
	E_TIMEOUT	Warning	Another application has exclusive access to the device or one or more of its files and did not relinquish control before timeout milliseconds expired.
claimFile			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The handle is invalid, or an invalid timeout parameter was specified.
	E_TIMEOUT	Warning	The timeout value expired before another application released exclusive access of either the requested totals file or the entire totals area.
commitTrans			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	Transactions are not supported by this device, or no transaction is in progress.
create			
	E_CLAIMED	Warning	Cannot create because the entire totals file area is claimed by another application.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The <i>fileName</i> is too long or contains invalid characters
	E_EXISTS	Error	<i>fileName</i> already exists.
	ETOT_NOROOM	Error	There is insufficient room in the totals area to create the file.
delete			
	E_CLAIMED	Warning	Cannot delete because either the totals file or the entire totals area is claimed by another application.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The <i>fileName</i> is too long or contains invalid characters.
	E_NOEXIST	Error	<i>fileName</i> was not found.
find			
	E_CLAIMED	Warning	Cannot find because the entire totals file area is claimed by another application.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The <i>fileName</i> contains invalid characters.
	E_NOEXIST	Error	<i>fileName</i> was not found.
findByIndex			

	E_CLAIMED	Warning	Cannot find because the entire totals file area is claimed by another application.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The index is greater than the largest file index that is currently defined
read			
	E_CLAIMED	Warning	Cannot read because either the totals file or the entire totals area is claimed by another application.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The handle is invalid, part of the data range is outside the bounds of the totals file, or data array length is less than count
	ETOT_VALIDATION	Error	A validation error has occurred while reading data.
recalculateValidationData			
	E_CLAIMED	Warning	Cannot recalculate because either the totals file or the entire totals area is claimed by another application.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The handle is invalid, or advanced error detection is either not supported by the Service or by this file
release			
	E_ILLEGAL	Warning	The application does not have exclusive access to the device.
releaseFile			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The handle is invalid, or the specified file is not claimed by this application.
rename			
	E_CLAIMED	Error	Cannot rename because either the totals file or the entire totals area is claimed by another application.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The handle is invalid, the fileName contains invalid characters, or the CapSingleFile property is true.
	E_EXISTS	Error	fileName already exists.
rollback			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	Transactions are not supported by this device, or no transaction is in progress.
setAll			
	E_CLAIMED	Warning	Cannot set because either the totals file or the entire totals area is claimed by another application.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The handle is invalid.
validateData			
	E_CLAIMED	Warning	Cannot validate because either the totals file or the entire totals area is claimed by another application.

	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The handle is invalid, or advanced error detection is either not supported by the Service or by this file.
write			
	E_CLAIMED	Warning	Cannot write because either the totals file or the entire totals area is claimed by another application.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The handle is invalid, or part of or all of the data range is outside the bounds of the totals file.
	ETOT_NOROOM	Error	Cannot write because a transaction is in progress, and there is not enough free space to prepare for the transaction commit.
	ETOT_VALIDATION	Error	A validation error has occurred while reading data.

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
N/A		

D.11.17 Image Scanner

Image Scanner Example

→ set ImageMode to IMG_STILL_ONLY

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ImageScanner xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/ImageScanner/
  ImageScannerV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/ImageScanner/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish" ActionCode="Update">
    <MessageID>asdfasdfsdf</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="ImageScanner">IS1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <ImageScannerBody>
    <SetProperty>
      <ImageMode>IMG_STILL_ONLY</ImageMode>
    </SetProperty>
  </ImageScannerBody>
</ImageScanner>
```

→ set DeviceEnabled to true

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ImageScanner xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/ImageScanner/
  ImageScannerV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/ImageScanner/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish" ActionCode="Update">
    <MessageID>sdhgdfg</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="ImageScanner">IS1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <ImageScannerBody>
    <SetProperty>
      <DeviceEnabled>>false</DeviceEnabled>
    </SetProperty>
  </ImageScannerBody>
</ImageScanner>
```

(acquire image)

← fire DataEvent

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ImageScannerEvent xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/ImageScannerEvents/
  ImageScannerEventV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/
  ImageScannerEvents/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <DataEvent>
    <SequenceNumber>4294967295</SequenceNumber>
    <EventDateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</EventDateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="ImageScanner">IS1</SensorID>
  </DataEvent>
</ImageScannerEvent>
```

```
        <Status>0</Status>
    </DataEvent>
</ImageScannerEvent>
```

Application services event

Request:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ImageScanner xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/ImageScanner/
  ImageScannerV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/ImageScanner/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Request" ActionCode="Read">
    <MessageID>1</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="ImageScanner">IS1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <ImageScannerBody>
    <GetProperty>
      <FrameData xsi:nil="true"/>
      <FrameType xsi:nil="true"/>
      <ImageHeight xsi:nil="true"/>
      <ImageType xsi:nil="true"/>
      <ImageWidth xsi:nil="true"/>
    </GetProperty>
  </ImageScannerBody>
</ImageScanner>
```

Image Scanner Domain

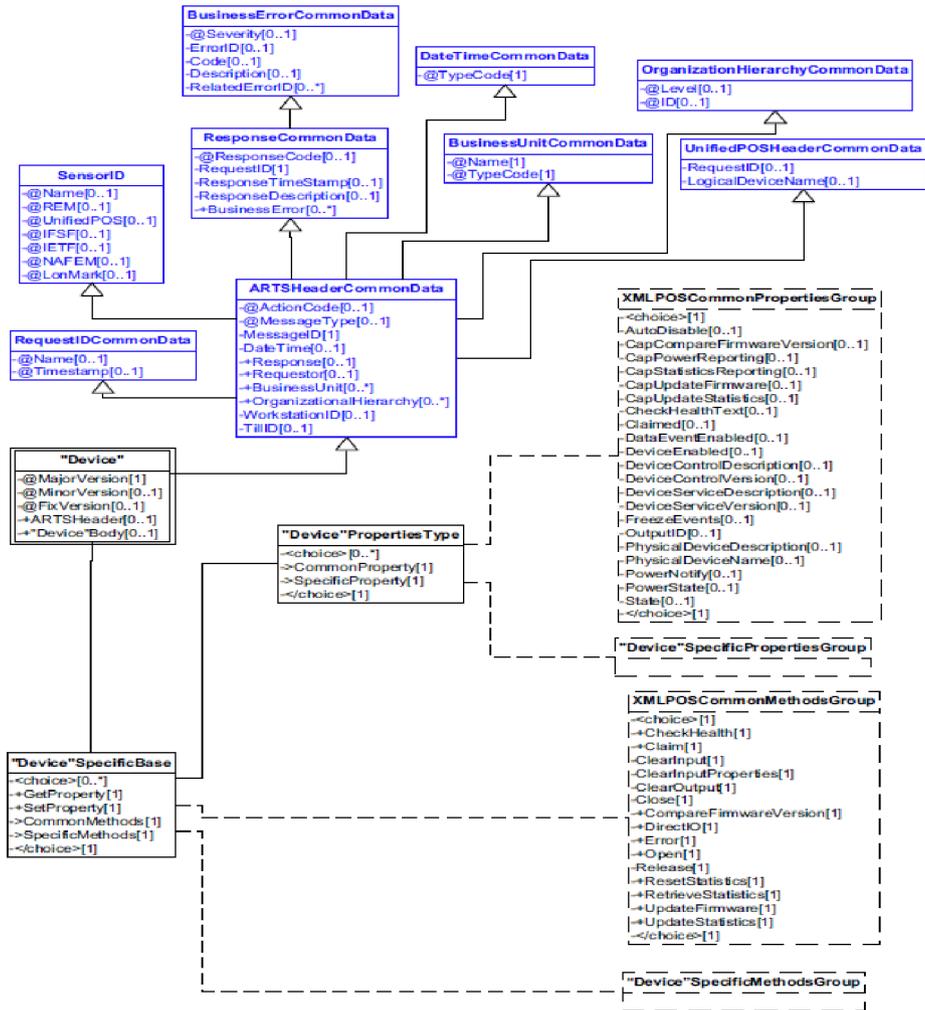


Figure 75: Image Scanner Domain View

Image Scanner Properties

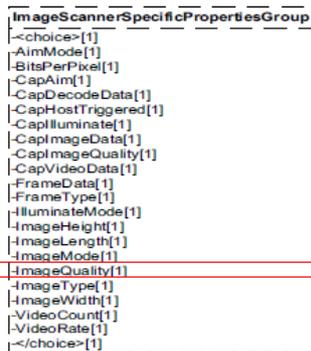


Figure 76: Image Scanner Properties Domain View

Image Scanner Methods

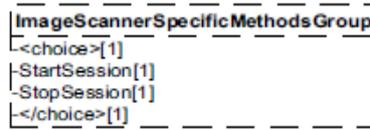


Figure 77: Image Scanner Methods Domain View

Image Scanner Events

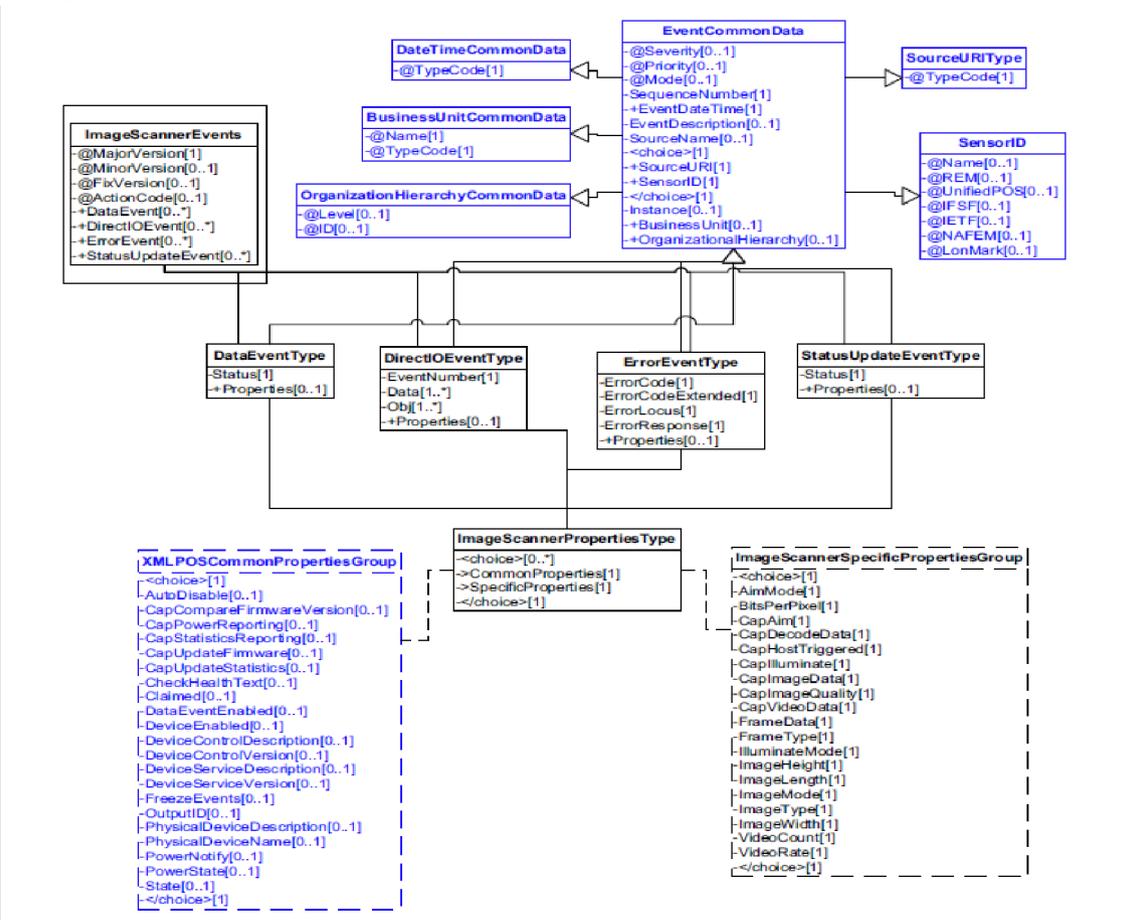


Figure 78: Image Scanner Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
startSession			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	An attempt was made to call the startSession method when the CapHostTriggered property is false.
stopSession			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	An attempt was made to call the stopSession method when the CapHostTriggered property is false.

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
N/A		

D.11.18 Item Dispenser

Item Dispenser Example

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ItemDispenser xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/ItemDispenser/
  ItemDispenserV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/ItemDispenser/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID/>
    <DateTime TypeCode="Message">2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="ItemDispenser">100</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <ItemDispenserBody>
    <DispenseItem>
      <NumItem>4</NumItem>
      <SlotNumber>2</SlotNumber>
    </DispenseItem>
  </ItemDispenserBody>
</ItemDispenser>

```

Item Dispenser Domain

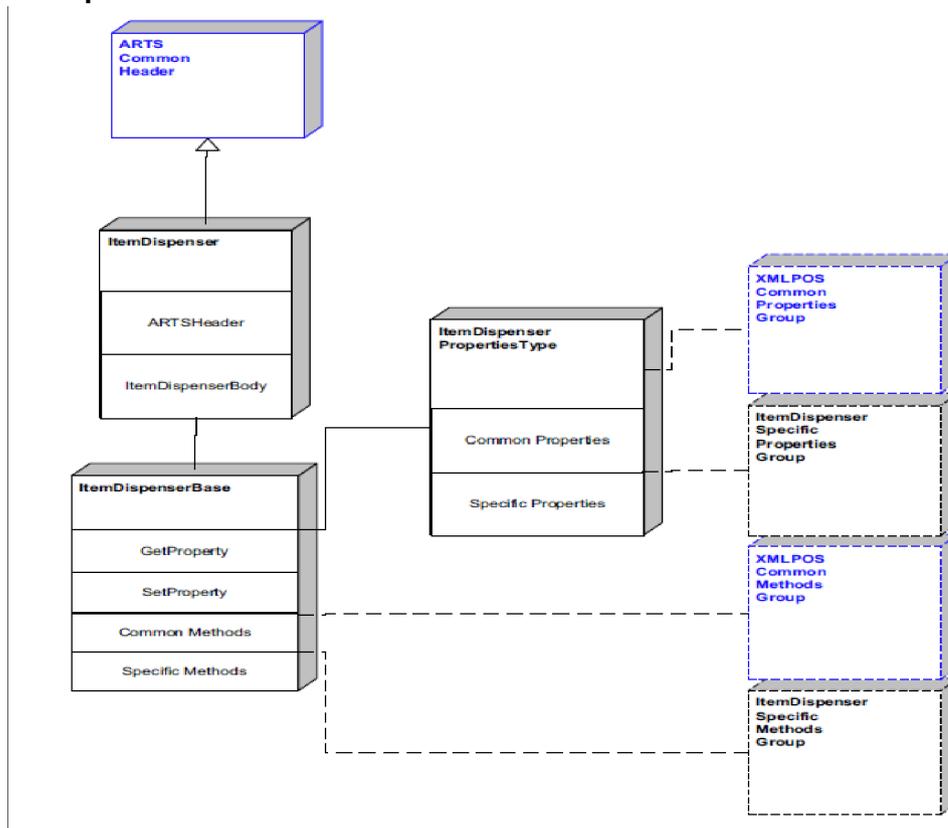


Figure 79: Item Dispenser Domain View

Item Dispenser Properties

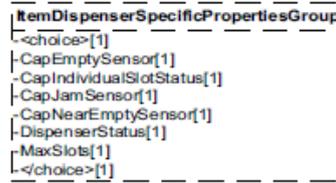


Figure 80: Item Dispenser Properties Domain View

Item Dispenser Methods

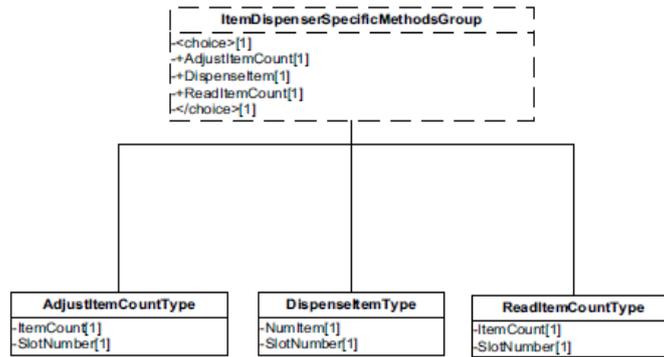


Figure 81: Item Dispenser Methods Domain View

Item Dispenser Events

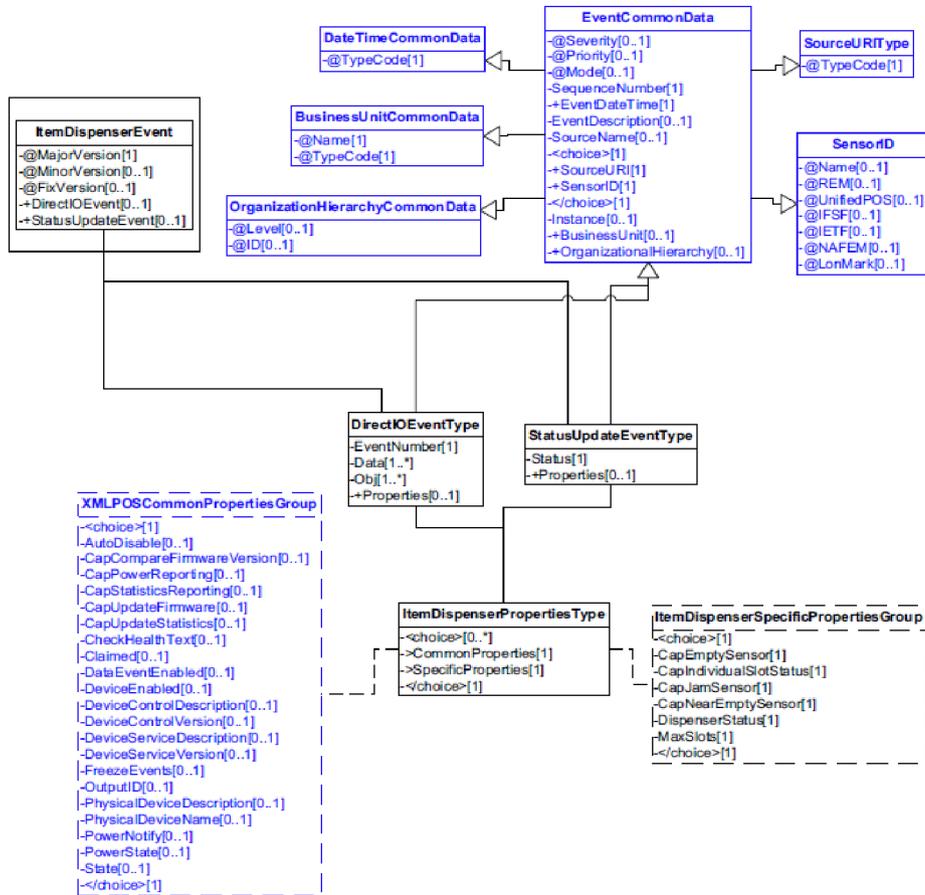


Figure 82: Item Dispenser Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This device only has common errors as defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
N/A			

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning

D.11.19 Keylock

Keylock Example

→ `waitForKeylockChange(LOCK_KP_LOCK, 30000)`

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Keylock xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/Keylock/KeylockV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/
UnifiedPOS/Keylock/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>1241234</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="Keylock">1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <KeylockBody>
    <WaitForKeylockChange>
      <KeyPosition>LOCK_KP_LOCK</KeyPosition>
      <Timeout>30000</Timeout>
    </WaitForKeylockChange>
  </KeylockBody>
</Keylock>
```

Keylock Domain

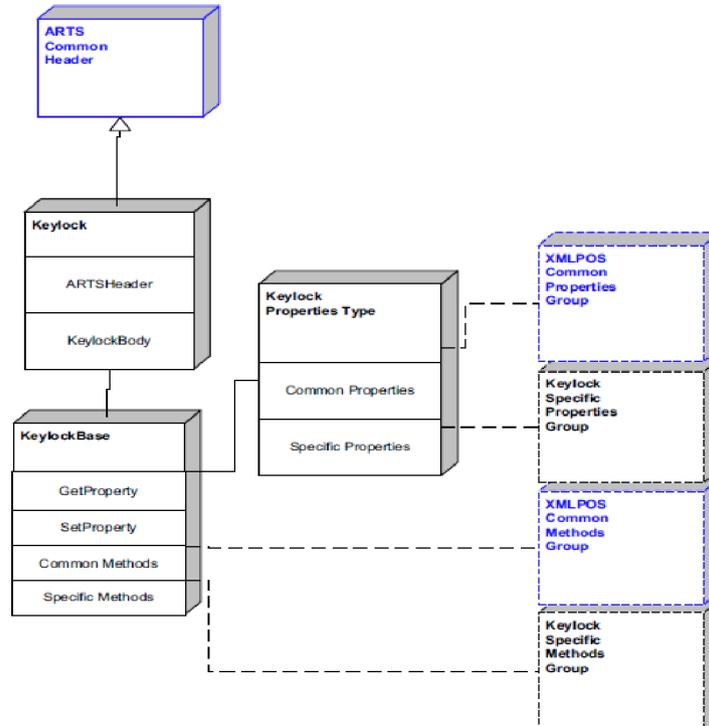


Figure 83: Keylock Domain View

Keylock Properties

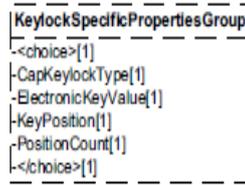


Figure 84: Keylock Properties Domain View

Keylock Methods

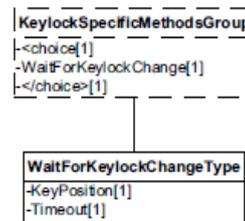


Figure 85: Keylock Methods Domain View

Keylock Events

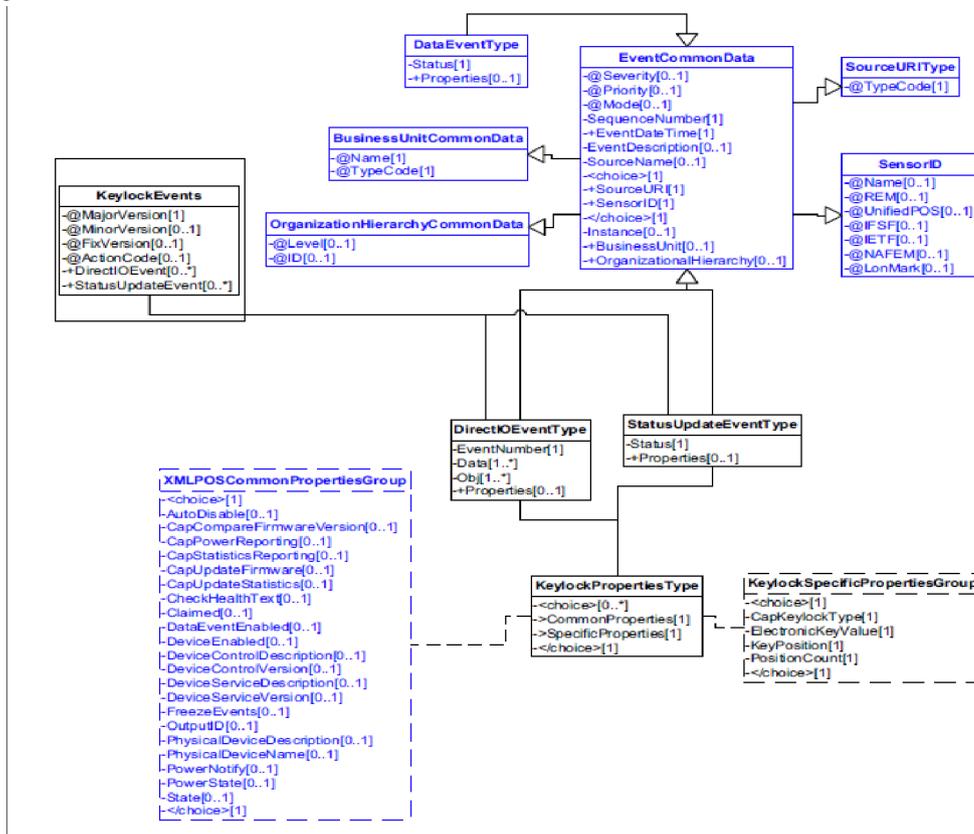


Figure 86: Keylock Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
waitForKeylockChange			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	An invalid parameter value was specified.
	E_TIMEOUT	Warning	The timeout period expired before the requested keylock positioning occurred.

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
LOCK_KP_ELECTRONIC	Information	Electronic Keylock value.
LOCK_KP_LOCK	Information	Keylock is in the “locked” position.
LOCK_KP_NORM	Information	Keylock is in the “normal” position
LOCK_KP_SUPR	Information	Keylock is in the “supervisor” position.

D.11.20 Lights

Lights Example

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Lights xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/Lights/ LightsV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/
UnifiedPOS/Lights/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Request">
    <DateTime TypeCode="Message">2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z
    </DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="Light">Front Door</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <LightsBody>
    <SwitchOn>
      <LightNumber>10</LightNumber>
      <BlinkOnCycle>1</BlinkOnCycle>
      <BlinkOffCycle>1</BlinkOffCycle>
      <Color>LGT_COLOR_PRIMARY</Color>
      <Alarm>0</Alarm>
    </SwitchOn>
  </LightsBody>
</Lights>
```

Lights Domain

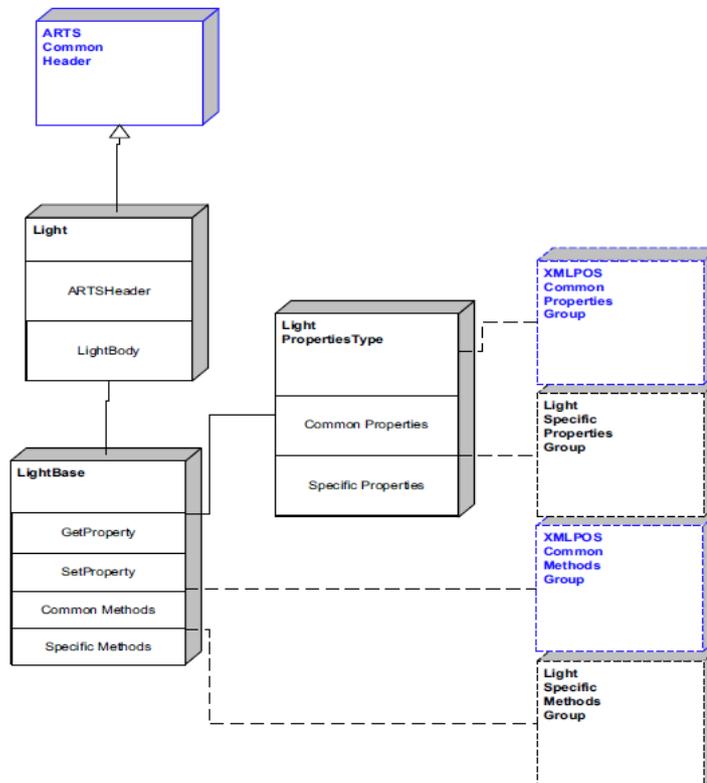


Figure 87: Lights Domain View

Lights Properties



Figure 88: Lights Properties Domain View

Lights Methods

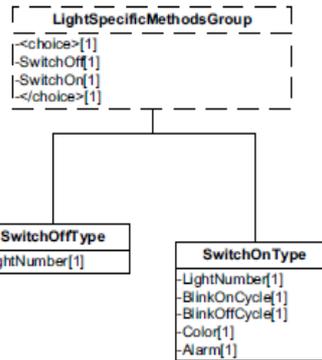


Figure 89: Lights Methods Domain View

Lights Events

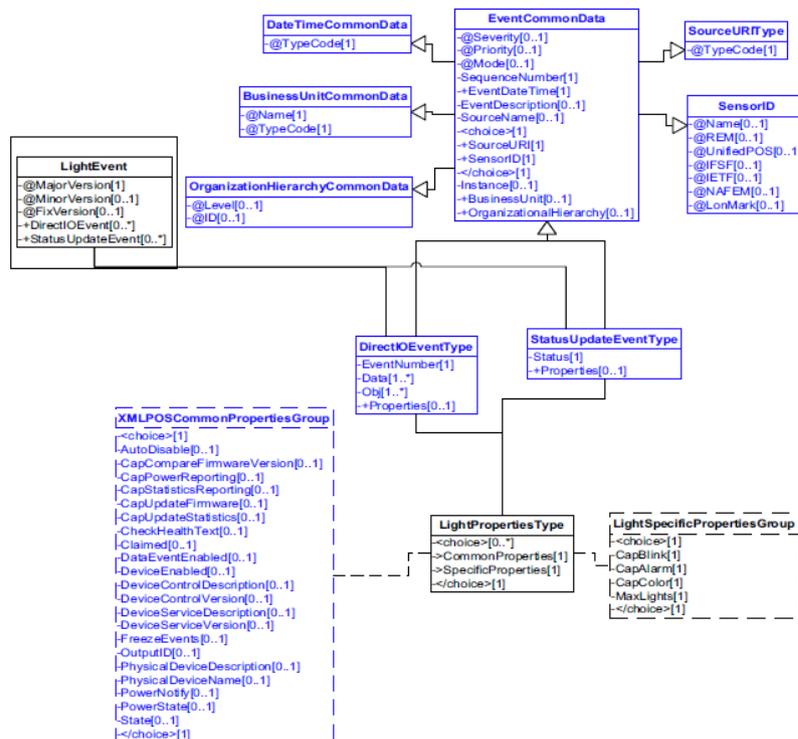


Figure 90: Lights Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This device only has common errors as defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
N/A			

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning

D.11.21 Line Display

Line Display Example

→ `displayText("Hello, World", DISP_DP_NORMAL)`

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<LineDisplay xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/LineDisplay/
  LineDisplayV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/LineDisplay/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>asdf1234asfd</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="LineDisplay">1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <LineDisplayBody>
    <DisplayText>
      <Data>Hello World</Data>
      <Attribute>DISP_DT_NORMAL</Attribute>
    </DisplayText>
  </LineDisplayBody>
</LineDisplay>
```

Line Display Domain

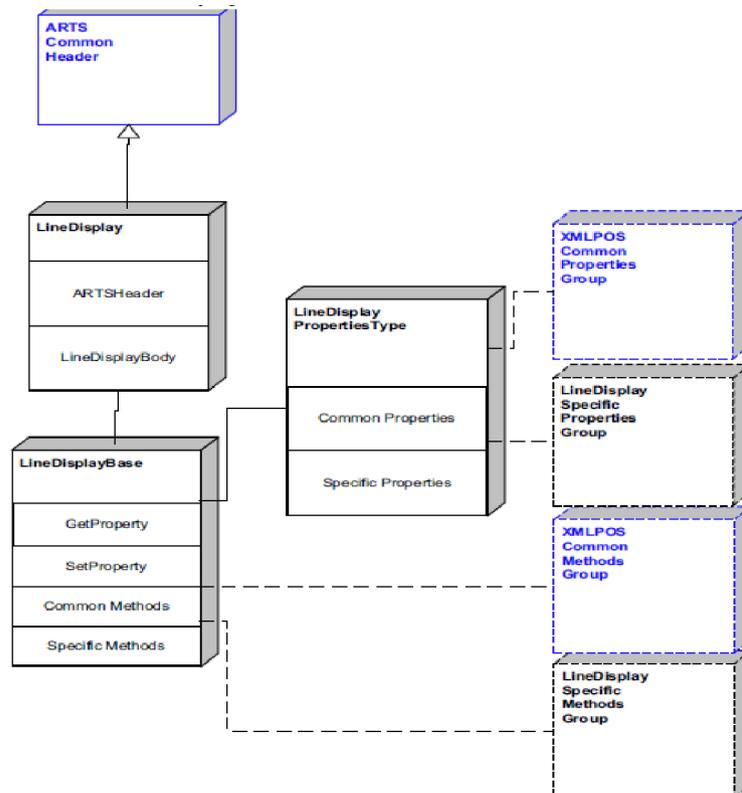


Figure 91: Line Display Domain View

Line Display Properties

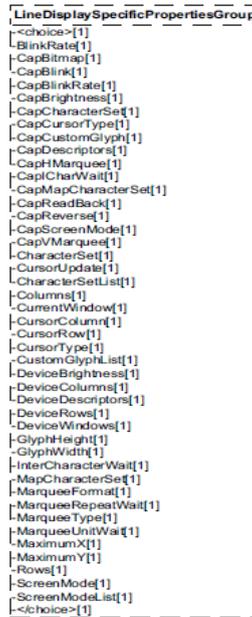


Figure 92: Line Display Properties Domain View

Line Display Methods

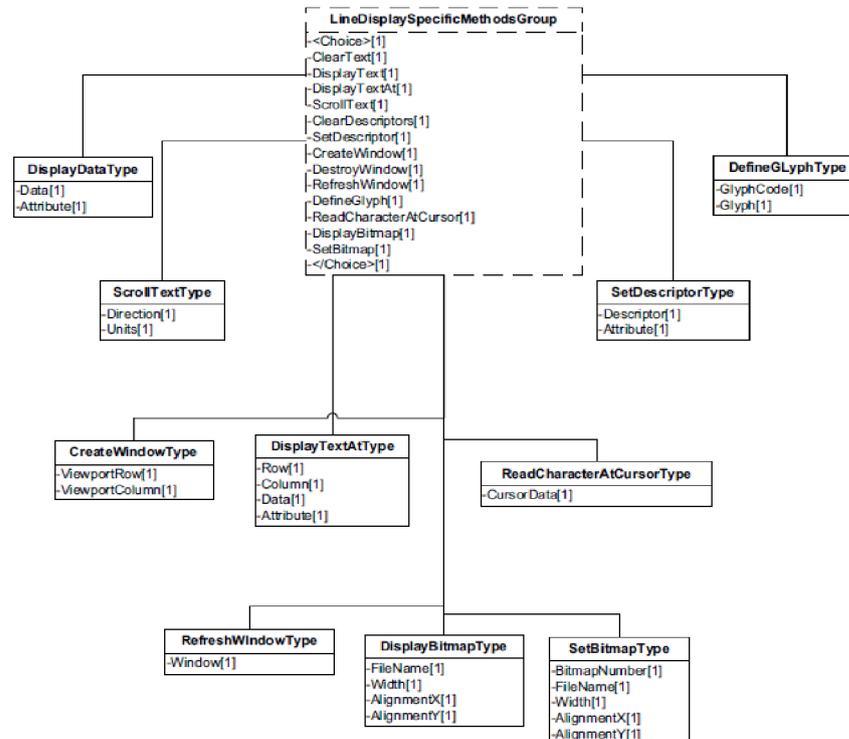


Figure 93: Line Display Methods Domain View

Line Display Events

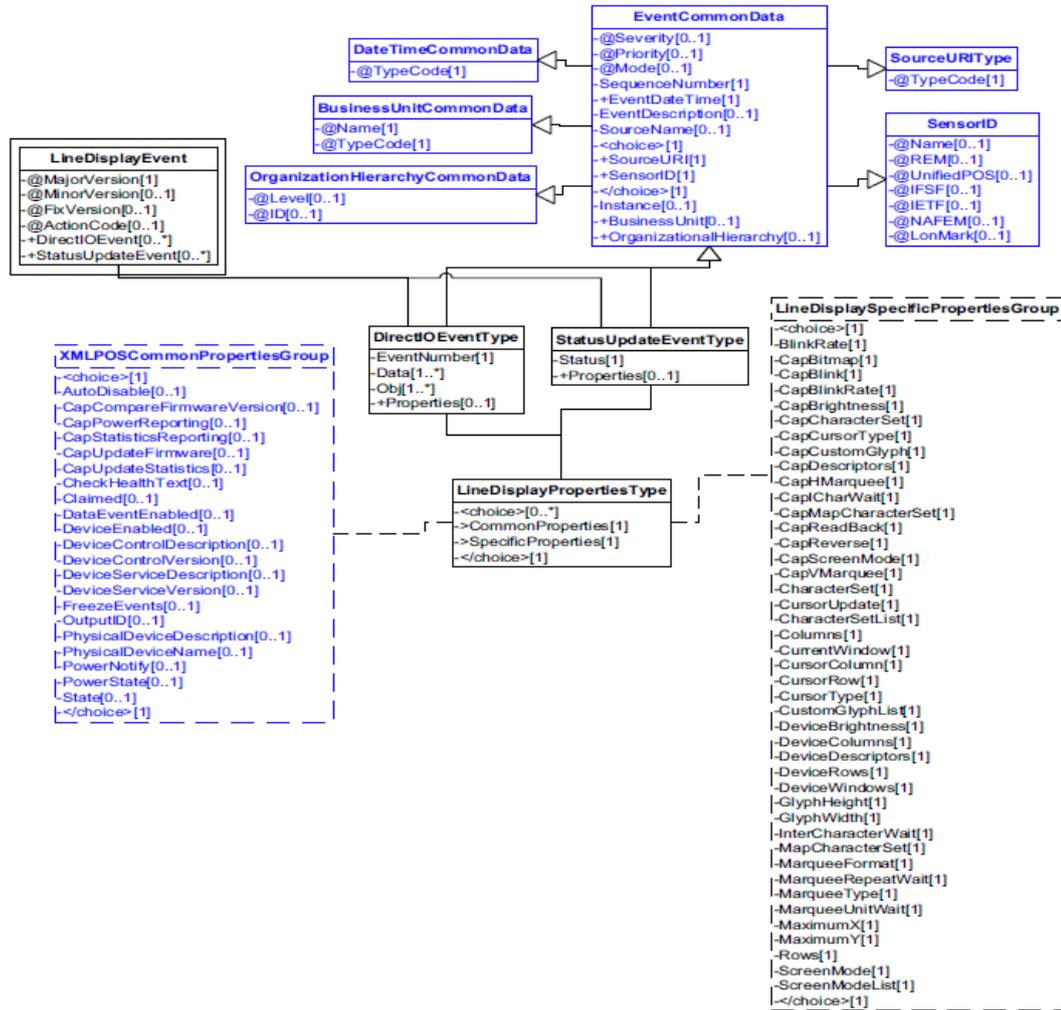


Figure 94: Line Display Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
clearDescriptors			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The device does not support descriptors.
clearText			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	In Marquee On Mode
createWindow			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One or more parameters are out of their valid ranges, or all available windows are already in use.
defineGlyph			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	CapCustomGlyph is false, or glyphCode is an unsupported character code for glyph definition.
destroyWindow			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The current window is 0. This window may not be destroyed.
displayBitmap			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The LineDisplay does not support bitmap display. • The width parameter is invalid or too big. • The <i>alignmentX</i> / <i>alignmentY</i> parameter is invalid or too big. • The window is not in Immediate Mode. • The window size does not match its viewport size. • The bitmap is too large to display at the requested location.
	E_NOEXIST	Error	The fileName was not found.
	EDISP_TOO BIG	Error	The bitmap is either too wide to display without transformation, or it is too big to transform.
	EDISP_BAD FORMAT	Error	The specified file is either not a bitmap file or it is an unsupported format.
displayText			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	attribute is illegal, or the display is in Marquee On Mode.
displayTextAt			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	row or column are out of range, attribute is illegal, or in Marquee On Mode.

readCharacterAtCursor			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	CapReadBack is DISP_CRB_NONE.
refreshWindow			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	window is larger than DeviceWindows or has not been created, or in Marquee On Mode.
scrollText			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	direction is illegal, or in Teletype Mode or Marquee Mode.
setBitmap			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The bitmapNumber parameter is invalid. • The LineDisplay does not support bitmap display. • The width parameter is invalid or too big. • The alignmentX or alignmentY parameter is invalid or too big.
	E_NOEXIST	Error	The fileName was not found.
	EDISP_TOO BIG	Error	The bitmap is either too wide to display without transformation, or it is too big to transform.
	EDISP_BAD FORMAT	Error	The specified file is either not a bitmap file or it is an unsupported format.
setDescriptor			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The device does not support descriptors, or one of the parameters contained an illegal value.

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
N/A		

D.11.22 MICR

MICR Example

→beginInsertion

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<MICR xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/MICR/ MICRV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/
UnifiedPOS/MICR/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>1243234</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="MICR">1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <MICRBody>
    <BeginInsertion>
      <Timeout>100</Timeout>
    </BeginInsertion>
  </MICRBody>
</MICR>
```

→endInsertion

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<MICR xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/MICR/ MICRV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/
UnifiedPOS/MICR/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>986968</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="MICR">1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <MICRBody>
    <EndInsertion/>
  </MICRBody>
</MICR>
```

←fire DataEvent

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<MICREvent xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/MICREvents/ MICREventV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/MICREvents/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14"
FixVersion="1">
  <DataEvent>
    <SequenceNumber>4294967295</SequenceNumber>
    <EventDateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</EventDateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="MICR">1</SensorID>
    <Status>0</Status>
  </DataEvent>
</MICREvent>
```

→beginRemoval

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<MICR xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/MICR/ MICRV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/
UnifiedPOS/MICR/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>asdfsdf</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="MICR">1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <MICRBody>
    <BeginRemoval>
      <Timeout>0</Timeout>
    </BeginRemoval>
  </MICRBody>
</MICR>
```

→endRemoval

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<MICR xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/MICR/ MICRV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/
UnifiedPOS/MICR/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>asdfqwrasd</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="MICR">1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <MICRBody>
    <EndRemoval/>
  </MICRBody>
</MICR>
```

MICR Domain

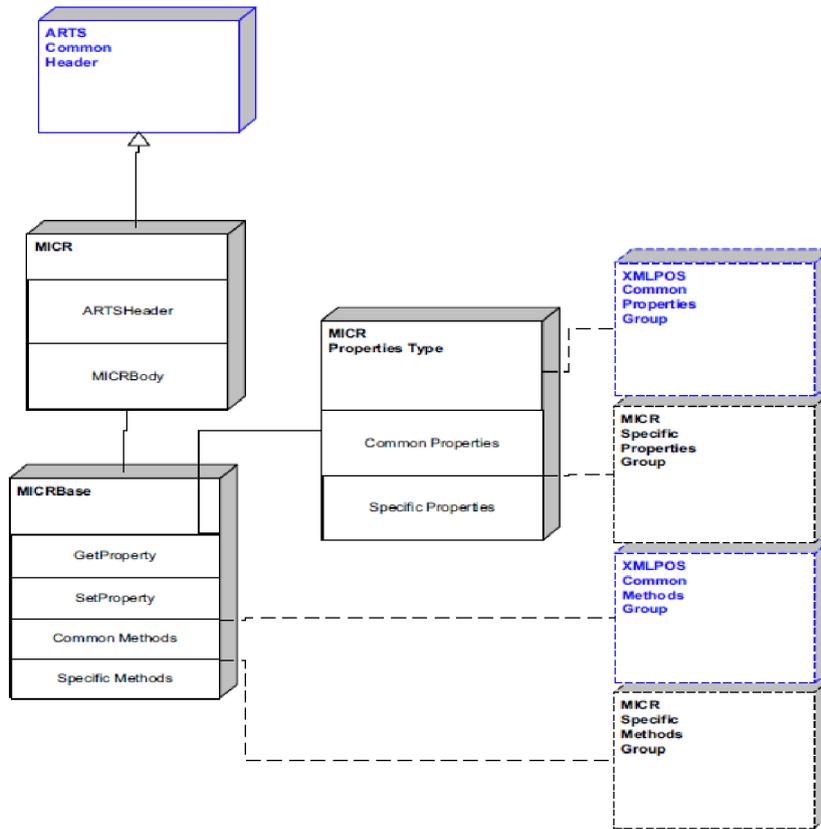


Figure 95: MICR Domain View

MICR Properties

```

MICRSpecificPropertiesGroup
<choice>{1}
|AccountNumber{1}
|Amount{1}
|BankNumber{1}
|CapValidationDevice{1}
|CheckType{1}
|CountryCode{1}
|EPC{1}
|RawData{1}
|SerialNumber{1}
|TransitNumber{1}
</choice>{1}
    
```

Figure 96: MICR Properties Domain View

MICR Methods

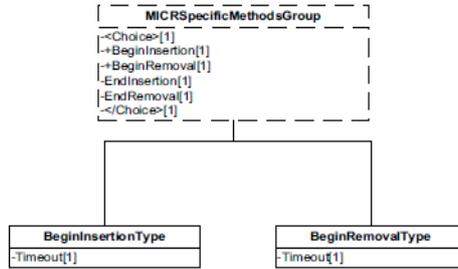


Figure 97: MICR Methods Domain View

MICR Events

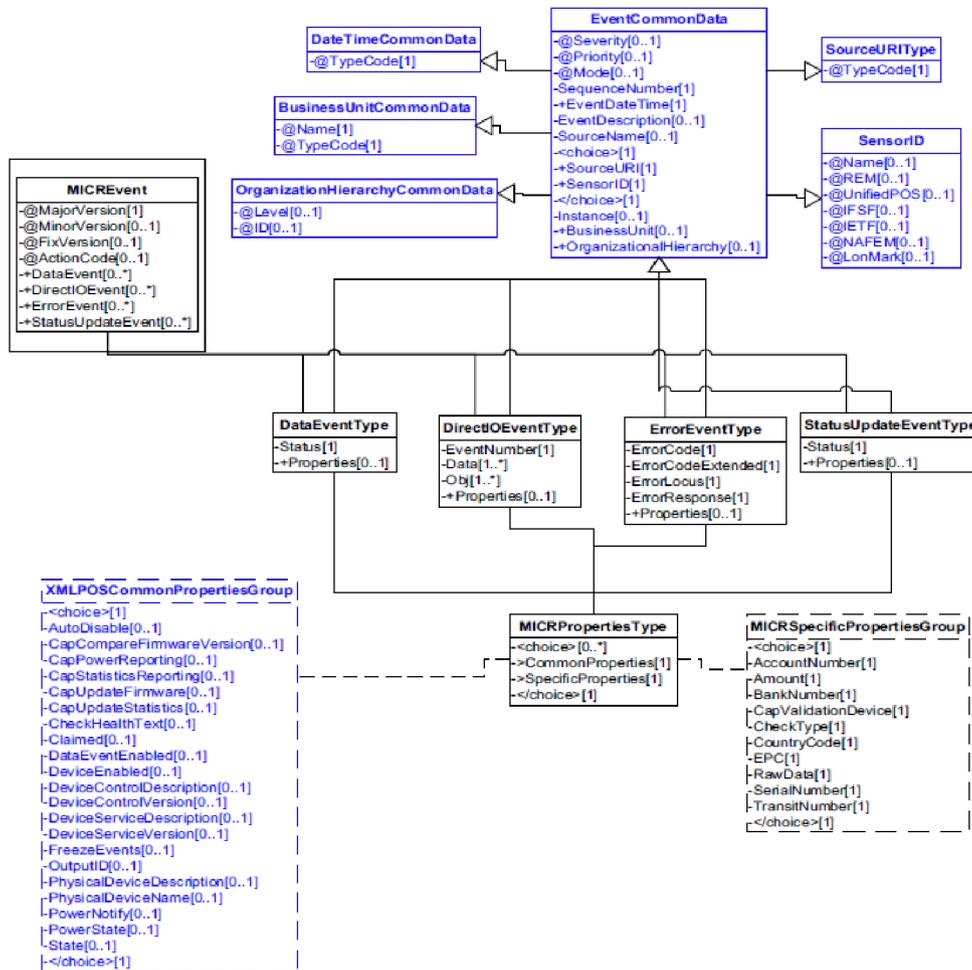


Figure 98: MICR Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
beginInsertion			
	E_BUSY	Warning	If the MICR is a combination device, the peer device may be busy
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	An invalid timeout parameter was specified.
	E_TIMEOUT	Warning	The specified time has elapsed without the check being properly inserted.
beginRemoval			
	E_BUSY	Warning	If the MICR is a combination device, the peer device may be busy.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	An invalid timeout parameter was specified.
	E_TIMEOUT	Warning	The specified time has elapsed without the check being properly removed.
endInsertion			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The device is not in check insertion mode.
	EMICR_NOCHECK	Warning	The device was taken out of insertion mode without a check being inserted.
endRemoval			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The device is not in check removal mode.
	EMICR_CHECK	Warning	The device was taken out of removal mode while a check is still present.

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
N/A		

D.11.23 Motion Sensor

Motion Sensor Example

→waitForMotion(30000)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<MotionSensor xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/MotionSensor/
  MotionSensorV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/MotionSensor/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>12431234</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="MotionSensor">MS1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <MotionSensorBody>
    <WaitForMotion>
      <Timeout>30000</Timeout>
    </WaitForMotion>
  </MotionSensorBody>
</MotionSensor>
```

Motion Sensor Domain

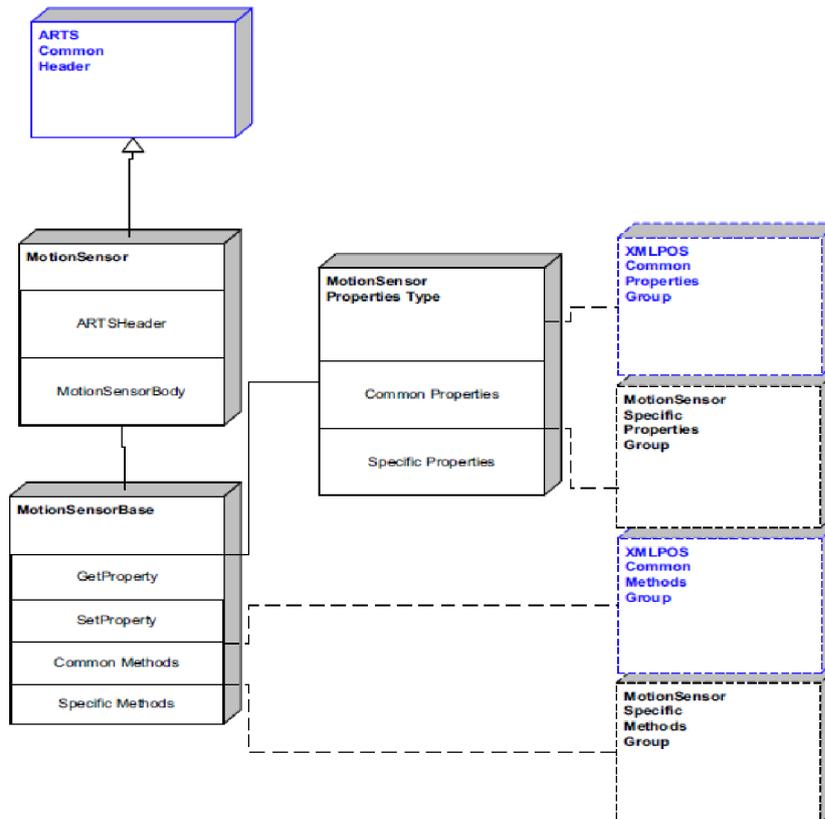


Figure 99: Motion Sensor Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
waitForMotion			
	E_TIMEOUT	Warning	The timeout period expired before motion was detected.

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
MOTION_M_PRESENT	Information	Motion Sensor has detected someone is present.
MOTION_M_ABSENT	Information	Motion Sensor has detected no one has been present for the number of milliseconds specified in Timeout.

D.11.24 MSR

MSR Example

←fire DataEvent

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<MSREvent xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/MSREvents/ MSREventV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/MSREvents/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14"
FixVersion="1">
  <DataEvent>
    <SequenceNumber>4294967295</SequenceNumber>
    <EventDateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</EventDateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="MagneticStripeReader">MSR1
    </SensorID>
    <Status>0</Status>
  </DataEvent>
</MSREvent>
```

→get Track1Data

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<MSR xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/MSR/ MSR V1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/
UnifiedPOS/MSR/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Request" ActionCode="Read">
    <MessageID>123123123</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="MagneticStripeReader">MSR1
    </SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <MSRBody>
    <GetProperty>
      <Track1Data>\u005b\u0029\u003e\u001e\u0030\u0000\u001d\u0030
\u0030\u0030\u0031\u001d\u0032\u001d\u0033\u001d\u0031\u0032\u0033
</Track1Data>
    </GetProperty>
  </MSRBody>
</MSR>
```

MSR Domain

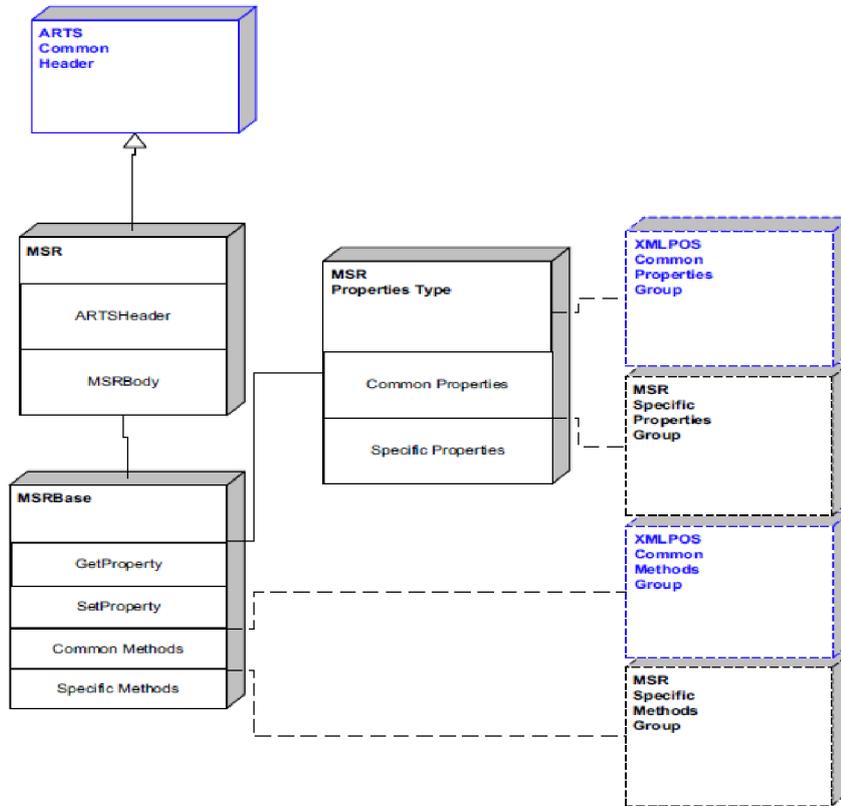


Figure 103: MSR Domain View

MSR Properties



Figure 104: MSR Properties Domain View

MSR Methods

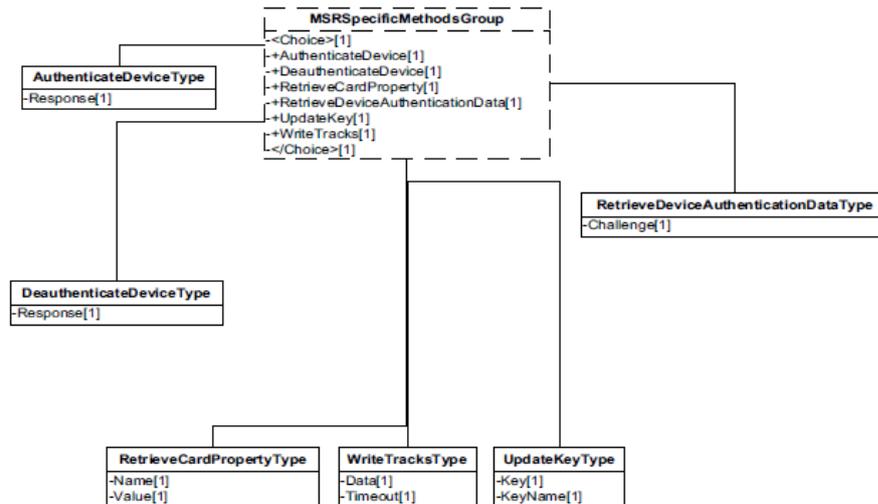


Figure 105: MSR Methods Domain View

MSR Events

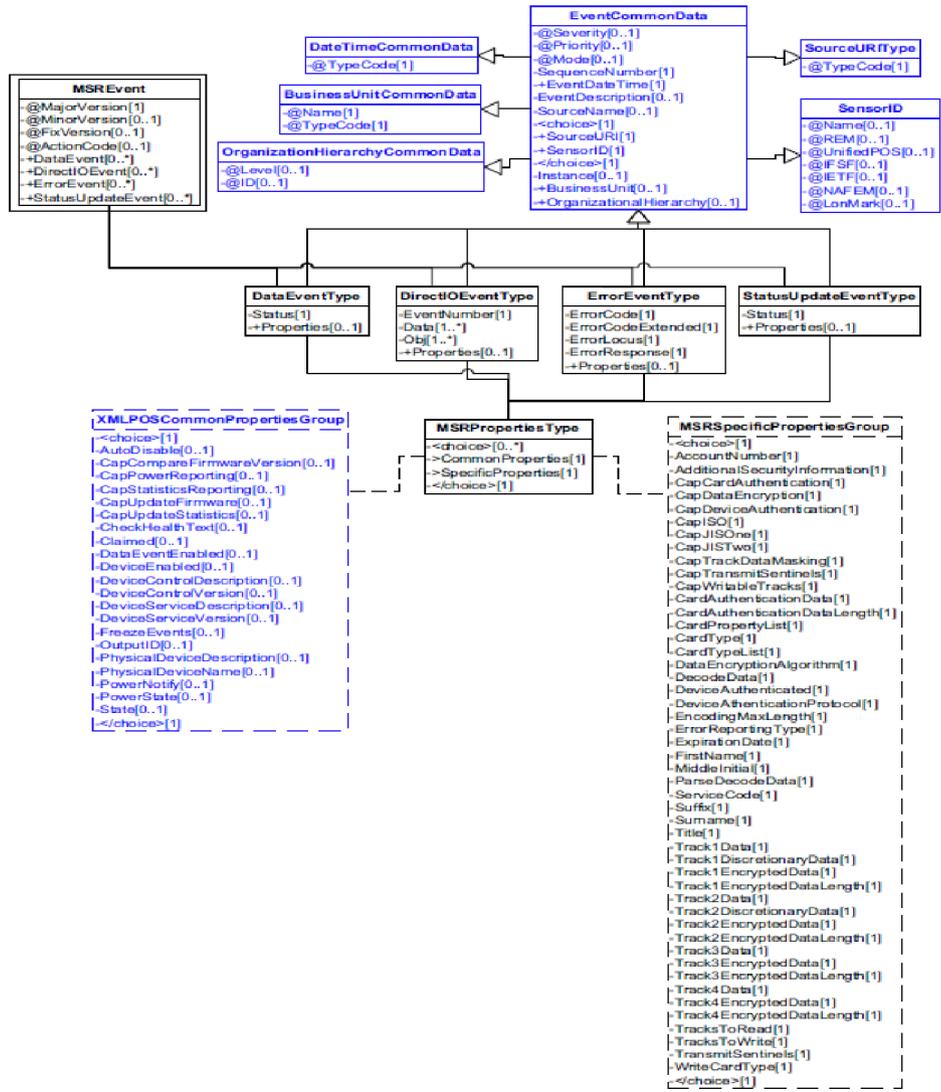


Figure 106: MSR Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
writeTracks			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The data to be written exceeds the EncodingMaxLength property for the selected TracksToWrite, or CapWritableTracks is set to MSR_TR_NONE.
	E_FAILURE	Error	A card was swiped within the allotted timeout, but that card or track specified by TracksToWrite is not writable
	E_TIMEOUT	Warning	A card was not swiped within the allotted timeout period

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
N/A		

D.11.25 PIN Pad

PIN Pad Example

→ beginEFTTransaction

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<PINPad xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/PINPad/ PINPadV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/
UnifiedPOS/PINPad/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>1234</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="PINPad">PP1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <PINPadBody>
    <BeginEFTTransaction>
      <PINPadSystem>M/S</PINPadSystem>
      <TransactionHost>0</TransactionHost>
    </BeginEFTTransaction>
  </PINPadBody>
</PINPad>
```

→ enablePINEntry

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<PINPad xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/PINPad/ PINPadV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/
UnifiedPOS/PINPad/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>1235</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="PINPad">PP1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <PINPadBody>
    <EnablePINEntry/>
  </PINPadBody>
</PINPad>
```

← fire DataEvent

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<PINPadEvent xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/PINPadEvents/ ../
PINPadEventV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/PINPadEvents/"
MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <DataEvent>
    <SequenceNumber>1236</SequenceNumber>
    <EventDateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</EventDateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="PINPad">PP1</SensorID>
    <Status>PPAD_SUCCESS</Status>
  </DataEvent>
</PINPadEvent>
```

→ computeMAC(in, out)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```

<PINPad xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/PINPad/ PINPadV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/
UnifiedPOS/PINPad/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>1237</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="PINPad">PP1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <PINPadBody>
    <ComputeMAC>
      <InMsg>in</InMsg>
      <OutMsg>\u005b\u0029\u003e\u001e\u0030\u0000\u001d\u0030\u0030
\u0030\u0031\u001d\u0032\u001d\u0033\u001d\u0031\u0032\u0033
</OutMsg>
    </ComputeMAC>
  </PINPadBody>
</PINPad>

```

→ verifyMAC(message)

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<PINPad xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/PINPad/ PINPadV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/
UnifiedPOS/PINPad/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>1238</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="PINPad">PP1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <PINPadBody>
    <VerifyMAC>
      <Message>message</Message>
    </VerifyMAC>
  </PINPadBody>
</PINPad>

```

→endEFTTransaction(PPA_EFT_NORMAL)

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<PINPad xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/PINPad/ PINPadV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/
UnifiedPOS/PINPad/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>1239</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="PINPad">PP1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <PINPadBody>
    <EndEFTTransaction>
      <CompletionCode>PPAD_EFT_NORMAL
</CompletionCode>
    </EndEFTTransaction>
  </PINPadBody>
</PINPad>

```

PIN Pad Domain

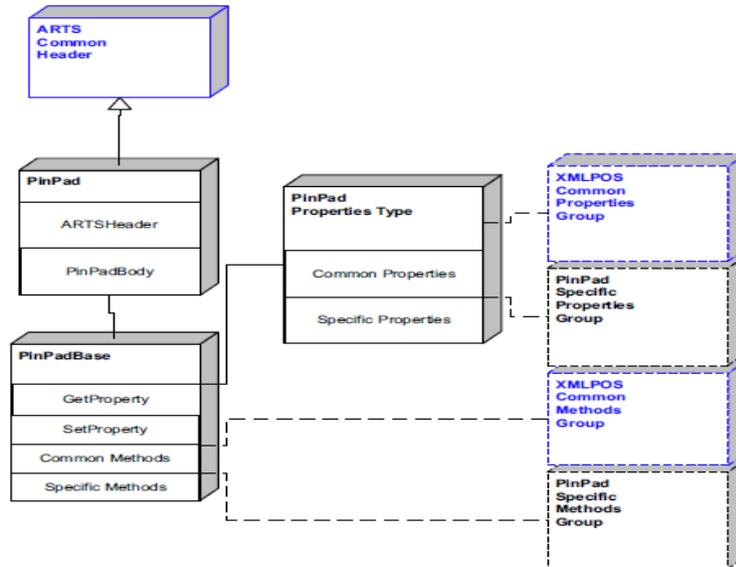


Figure 107: PIN Pad Domain View

PIN Pad Properties

```

PinPadSpecificPropertiesGroup
<choice>[1]
- AccountNumber[1]
- AdditionalSecurityInformation[1]
- Amount[1]
- AvailableLanguagesList[1]
- AvailablePromptsList[1]
- CapKeyboard[1]
- CapMACCalculation[1]
- CapTone[1]
- CapDisplay[1]
- CapLanguage[1]
- EncryptedPIN[1]
- MaximumPINLength[1]
- MerchantID[1]
- MinimumPINLength[1]
- PINEntryEnabled[1]
- Prompt[1]
- PromptLanguage[1]
- TerminalID[1]
- Track1Data[1]
- Track2Data[1]
- Track3Data[1]
- Track4Data[1]
- TransactionType[1]
</choice>[1]
    
```

Figure 108: PIN Pad Properties Domain View

PIN Pad Methods

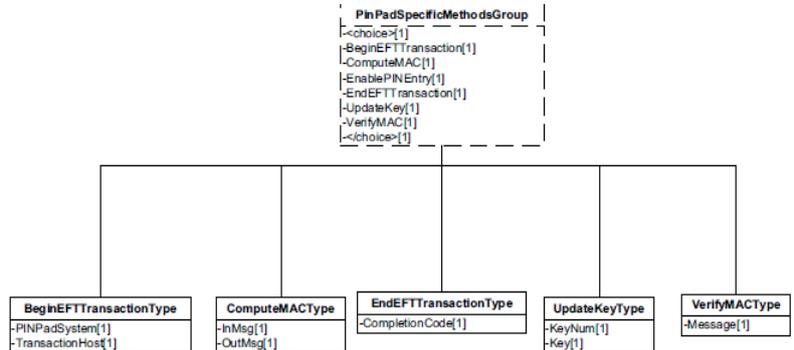


Figure 109: PIN Pad Methods Domain View

PIN Pad Events

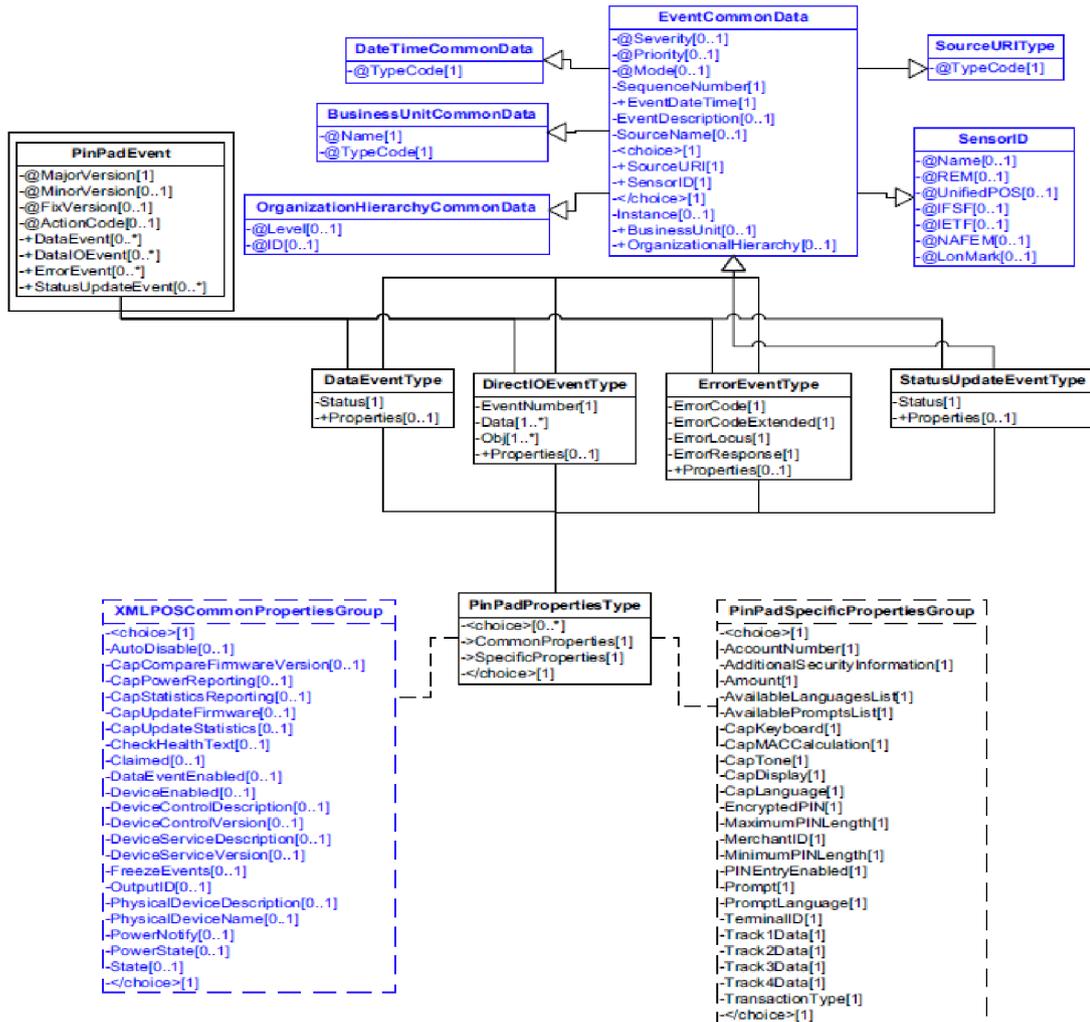


Figure 110: PIN Pad Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
beginEFTTransaction			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The requested PIN Pad Management System is not supported by the Control, or the requested EFT Transaction Host is an illegal value for the selected PIN Pad Management System.
	E_BUSY	Warning	The PIN Pad is already performing an EFT transaction.
computeMAC			
	E_DISABLED	Warning	A beginEFTTransaction method has not been performed
	E_BUSY	Warning	PINEntryEnabled is true. The PIN Pad cannot perform a MAC calculation during PIN Entry.
enablePINEntry			
	E_DISABLED	Warning	A beginEFTTransaction method has not been performed.
updateKey			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following conditions occurred. * The selected PIN Pad Management System does not support this function. * The keyNum specifies an unacceptable key number. * The key contains a bad key (not Hex-ASCII or wrong length or bad parity).
verifyMAC			
	E_BUSY	Warning	PINEntryEnabled is true. The PIN Pad cannot perform a MAC verification during PIN Entry
	E_DISABLED	Warning	A beginEFTTransaction method has not been performed.
	E_FAILURE	Error	The Service failed to verify the MAC value in message.

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
N/A		

D.11.26 Point Card Reader/Writer

Point Card Reader Example

→beginInsertion

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<PointCardRW xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/PointCardRW/
  PointCardRWW1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/PointCardRW/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>1</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="PointcardReaderWriter">PCR1
  </SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <PointCardRWBody>
    <BeginInsertion>
      <Timeout>30000</Timeout>
    </BeginInsertion>
  </PointCardRWBody>
</PointCardRW>
```

→endInsertion

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<PointCardRW xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/PointCardRW/
  PointCardRWW1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/PointCardRW/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>2</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="PointcardReaderWriter">PCR1
  </SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <PointCardRWBody>
    <EndInsertion/>
  </PointCardRWBody>
</PointCardRW>
```

→set DataEventEnabled to true

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<PointCardRW xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/PointCardRW/
  PointCardRWW1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/PointCardRW/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Request" ActionCode="Begin">
    <MessageID Name="String"
      Timestamp="2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z">12341234
    </MessageID>
    <DateTime TypeCode="Message">2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z
  </DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="PointcardReaderWriter">PCR1
  </SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
```

```

    <PointCardRWBody>
      <SetProperty>
        <DataEventEnabled>true</DataEventEnabled>
      </SetProperty>
    </PointCardRWBody>
  </PointCardRW>
←fire DataEvent
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<PointCardRWEvent xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/PoinCardEvents/
  PointCardRWEventV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/PoinCardEvents/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <DataEvent>
    <SequenceNumber>4</SequenceNumber>
    <EventDateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</EventDateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="PointcardReaderWriter">PCR1
    </SensorID>
    <Status>0</Status>
  </DataEvent>
</PointCardRWEvent>
→printWrite(1, 0, 0, "1000 points")
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<PointCardRW xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/PointCardRW/
  PointCardRWV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/PointCardRW/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>5</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="PointcardReaderWriter">PCR1
    </SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <PointCardRWBody>
    <PrintWrite>
      <Kind>Print</Kind>
      <HPosition>0</HPosition>
      <VPosition>0</VPosition>
      <Data>1000 points</Data>
    </PrintWrite>
  </PointCardRWBody>
</PointCardRW>

```

Point Card Reader Domain

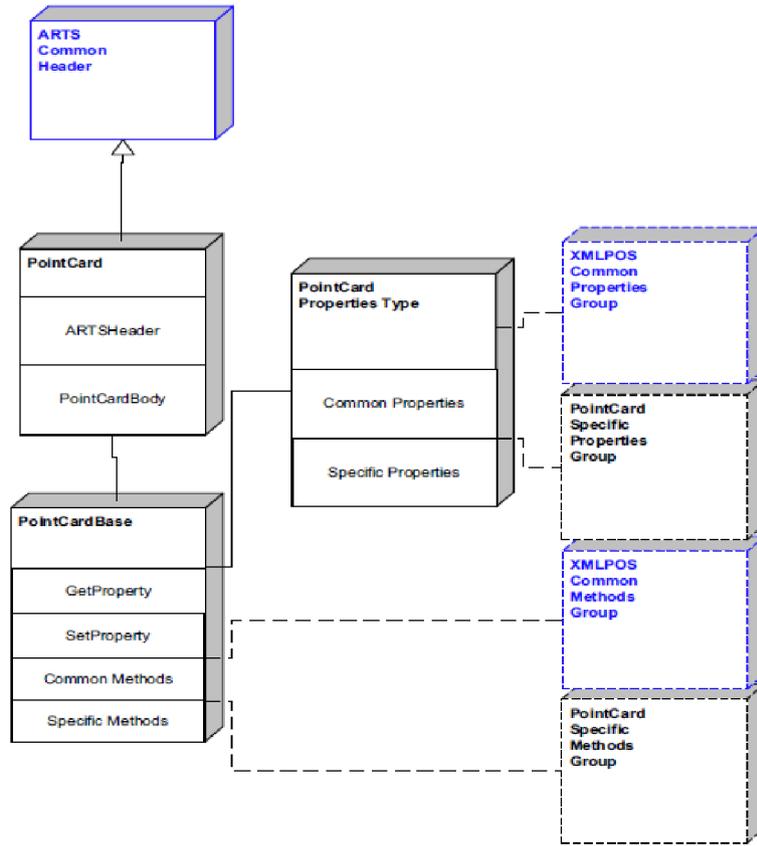


Figure 111: Point Card RW Domain View

Point Card Reader Properties

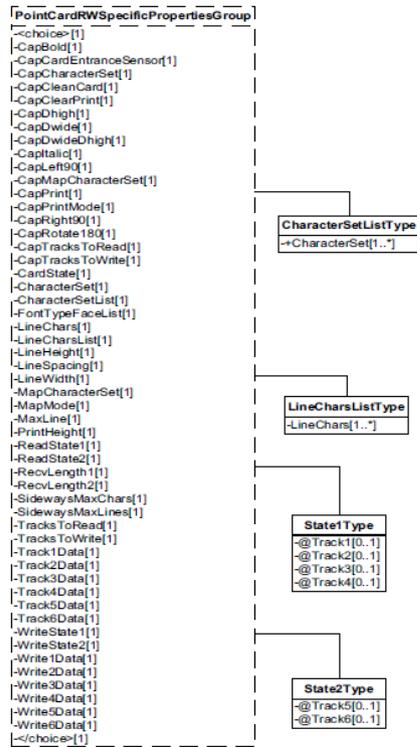


Figure 112: Point Card RW Properties Domain View

Point Card Reader Methods

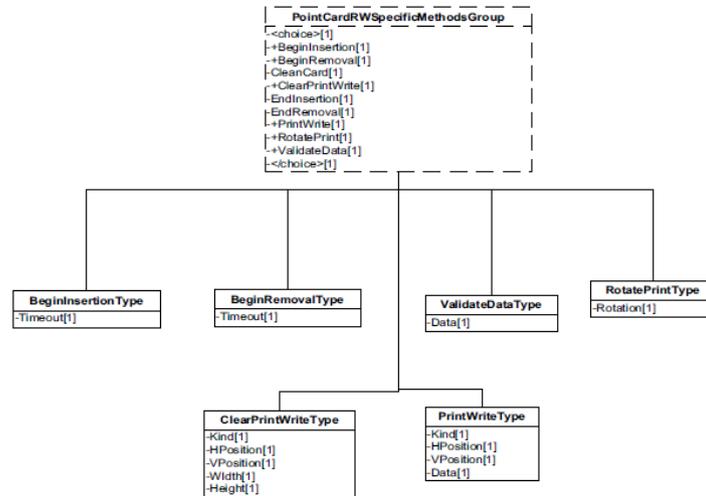


Figure 113: Point Card RW Methods Domain View

Point Card Reader Events

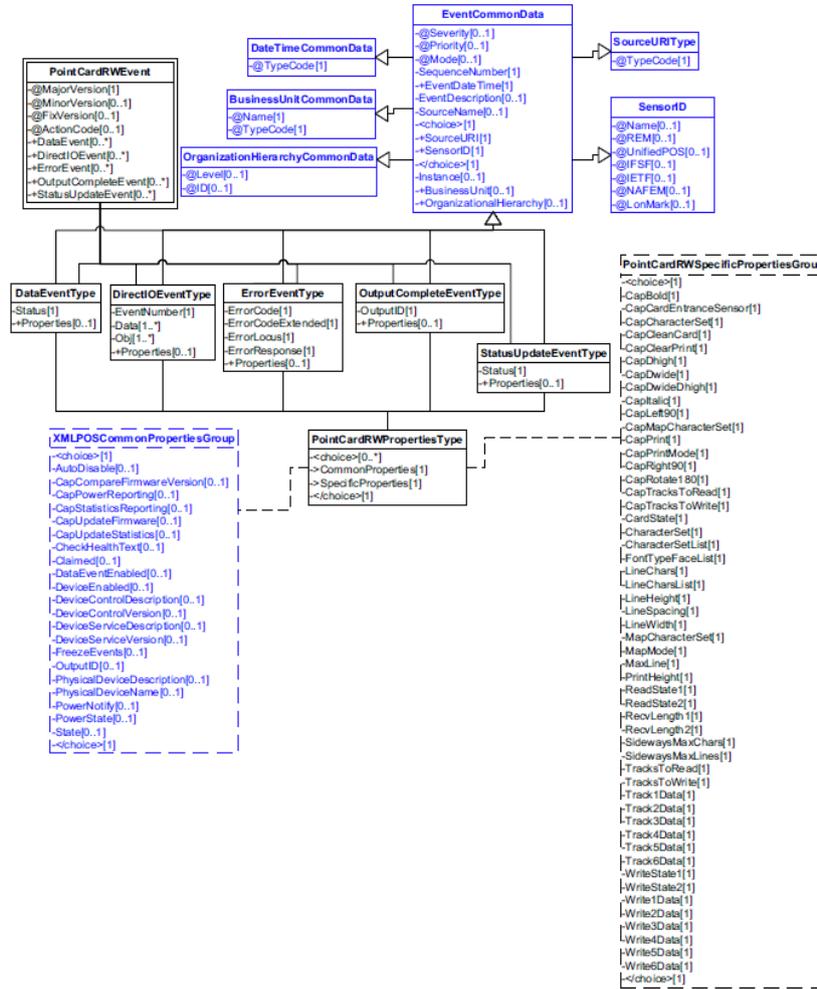


Figure 114: Point Card RW Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
beginInsertion			
	E_BUSY	Warning	This operation cannot be performed because asynchronous output is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The Point Card Reader Writer does not exist or an invalid timeout parameter was specified.
	E_TIMEOUT	Warning	The specified time has elapsed without the point card being properly inserted.
beginRemoval			
	E_BUSY	Warning	This operation cannot be performed because asynchronous output is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The Point Card Reader Writer does not exist or an invalid timeout parameter was specified.
	E_TIMEOUT	Warning	The specified time has elapsed without the point card being properly inserted.
cleanCard			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The Point Card Reader Writer does not exist or CapCleanCard is false.
clearPrintWrite			
	E_BUSY	Warning	This operation cannot be performed because asynchronous output is in progress.
endInsertion			
	E_ILLEGAL	Warning	The Point Card Reader Writer is not in point card insertion mode.
	E_FAILURE	Warning	A card is not inserted in the Point Card Reader Writer.
endRemoval			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The Point Card Reader Writer is not in point card removal mode.
	E_FAILURE	Warning	There is a card in the Point Card Reader Writer.
printWrite			
	E_ILLEGAL	Warning	There is no card in the Point Card Reader Writer.
rotatePrint			

	E_BUSY	Warning	This operation cannot be performed because asynchronous output is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The Point Card Reader Writer does not support the specified rotation.
validateData			
	E_ILLEGAL	Warning	Some of the data is not precisely supported by the device, but the Control can select valid alternatives.
	E_FAILURE	Error	Some of the data is not supported. No alternatives can be selected.
E_EXTENDED			
	EPCRW_READ	Error	There was a read error
	EPCRW_WRITE	Error	There was a write error
	EPCRW_JAM	Error	There was a card jam
	EPCRW_MOTOR	Error	There was a conveyance motor error
	EPCRW_COVER	Error	The conveyance motor cover was open
	EPCRW_PRINTER	Error	The printer has an error
	EPCRW_RELEASE	Warning	There is a card remaining in the entrance
	EPCRW_DISPLAY	Error	There was a display indicator error
	EPCRW_NOCARD	Warning	There is no card in the reader

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
PCRW_SUE_NOCARD	Warning	No card or card sensor position indeterminate
PCRW_SUE_REMAINING	Warning	Card remaining in the entrance
PCRW_SUE_INRW	Warning	There is a card in the device

D.11.27 POS Keyboard

POS Keyboard Example

← fire DataEvent

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<POSKeyboardEvent xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/POSKeyboardEvents/
  POSKeyboardEventV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/
  POSKeyboardEvents/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <DataEvent>
    <SequenceNumber>4294967295</SequenceNumber>
    <EventDateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</EventDateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="POSKeyboard">KBD1</SensorID>
    <Status>0</Status>
  </DataEvent>
</POSKeyboardEvent>
```

POS Keyboard Domain

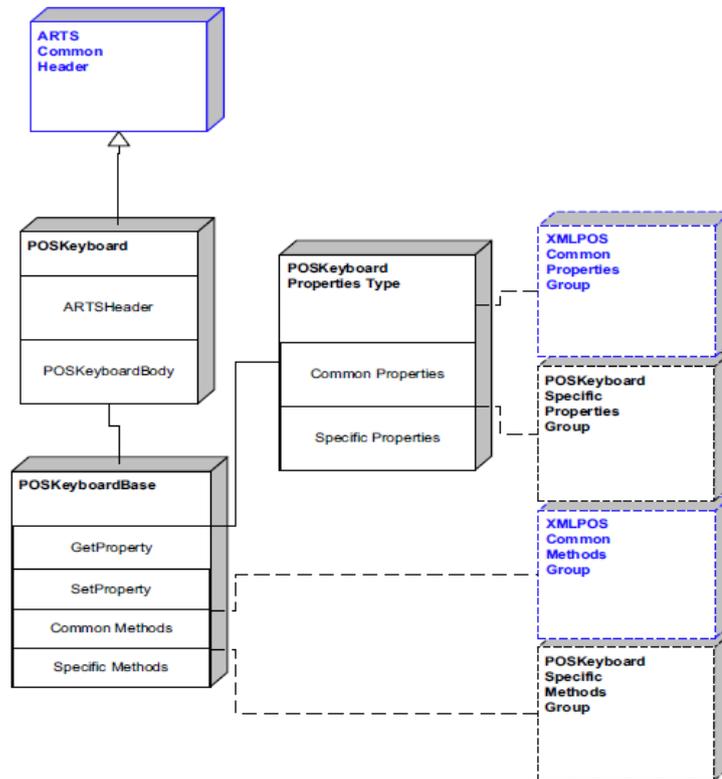


Figure 115: POS Keyboard Domain View

POS Keyboard Properties

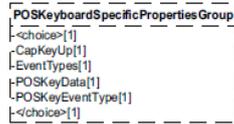


Figure 116: POS Keyboard Properties Domain View

POS Keyboard Methods

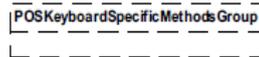


Figure 117: POS Keyboard Methods Domain View

POS Keyboard Events

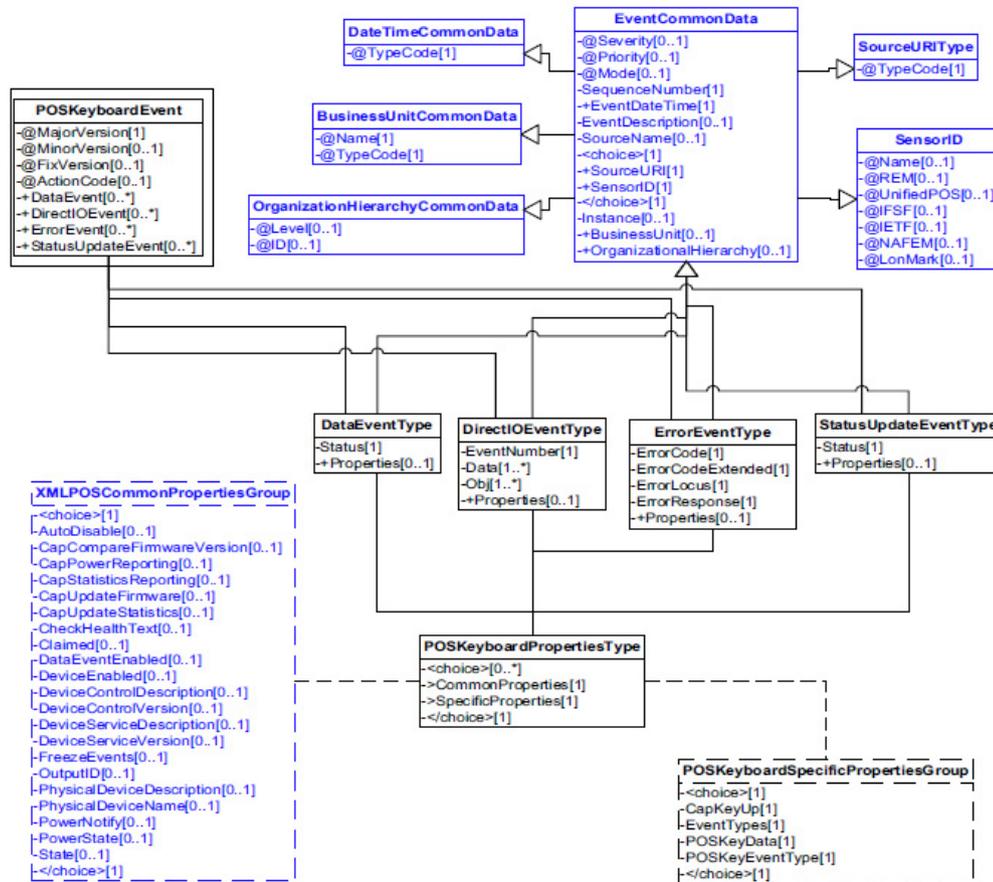


Figure 118: POS Keyboard Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
N/A			

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
N/A		

D.11.28 POS Power

POS Power Example

→ set PowerNotify to true

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<POSPower xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/POSPower/ POSPowerV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/POSPower/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14"
FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Request" ActionCode="Begin">
    <MessageID>1234</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="POSPower">Power1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <POSPowerBody>
    <SetProperty>
      <PowerNotify>PN_ENABLED</PowerNotify>
    </SetProperty>
  </POSPowerBody>
</POSPower>
```

← fire StatusUpdateEvent (power low)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<POSPowerEvent xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/POSPowerEvents/
POSPowerEventV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/POSPowerEvents/"
MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <StatusUpdateEvent>
    <SequenceNumber>4294967295</SequenceNumber>
    <EventDateTime TypeCode="Message">2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z
    </EventDateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="POSPower">Pwr1</SensorID>
    <Status>PWR_SUE_UPS_LOW</Status>
  </StatusUpdateEvent>
</POSPowerEvent>
```

POS Power Domain

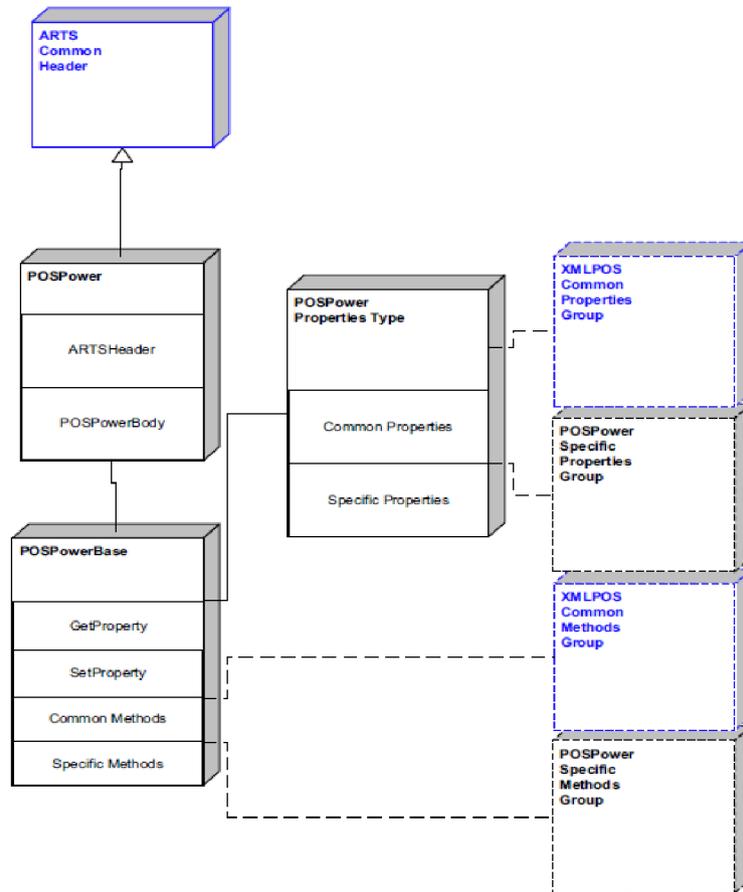


Figure 119: POS Power Domain View

POS Power Properties

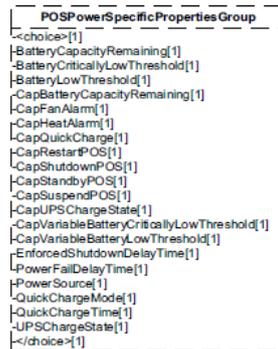


Figure 120: POS Power Properties Domain View

POS Power Methods

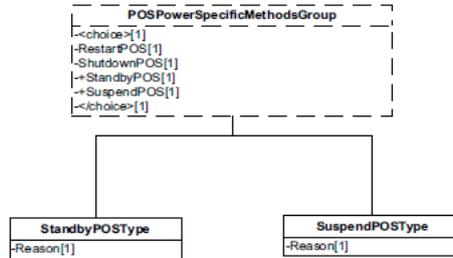


Figure 121: POS Power Methods Domain View

POS Power Events

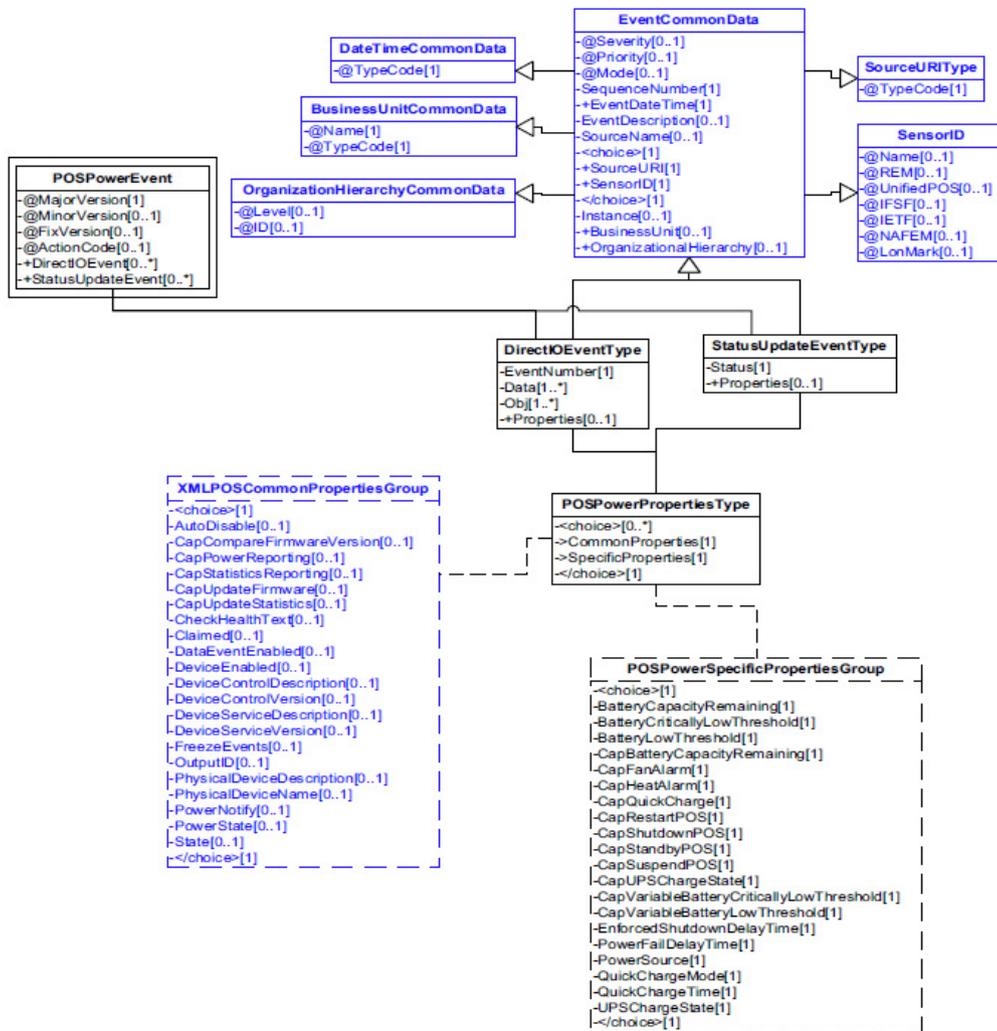


Figure 122: POS Power Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
restartPOS			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	This method is not supported
shutdownPOS			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	This method is not supported
standbyPOS			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	This method is not supported
suspendPOS			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	This method is not supported

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
PWR_SUE_UPS_FULL UPS	Information	battery is near full charge. Can be returned if CapUPSChargeState contains PWR_UPS_FULL
PWR_SUE_UPS_WARNING	Warning	UPS battery is near 50% charge. Can be returned if CapUPSChargeState contains PWR_UPS_WARNING
PWR_SUE_UPS_LOW	Warning	UPS battery is near empty. Application shutdown should be started to ensure that it can be completed before the battery charge is depleted. A minimum of 2 minutes of normal system operation can be assumed when this state is entered unless this is the first charge state reported upon entering the “Off” state. Can be returned if CapUPSChargeState contains PWR_UPS_LOW.
PWR_SUE_UPS_CRITICAL	Warning	UPS is in critical state, and will in short time be disconnected. Can be returned if CapUPSChargeState contains PWR_UPS_CRITICAL
PWR_SUE_FAN_STOPPED	Error	The CPU fan is stopped. Can be returned if CapFanAlarm is true.
PWR_SUE_FAN_RUNNING	Information	The CPU fan is running. Can be returned if CapFanAlarm is true.
PWR_SUE_TEMPERATURE_HIGH	Error	The CPU is running on high temperature. Can be returned if CapHeatAlarm is true.
PWR_SUE_TEMPERATURE_OK	Information	The CPU is running on normal temperature. Can be returned if CapHeatAlarm is true.

PWR_SUE_SHUTDOWN	Error	The system will shutdown immediately
PWR_SUE_BAT_LOW	Warning	The system remaining battery capacity is at or below the low battery threshold and the system is operating from the battery
PWR_SUE_BAT_CRITICAL	Error	The system remaining battery capacity is at or below the critically low battery threshold and the system is operating from the battery.
PWR_SUE_BAT_CAPACITY_REMAINING	Information	The BatteryCapacityRemaining property has been updated
PWR_SUE_RESTART	Warning	The system will restart immediately.
PWR_SUE_STANDBY	Information	The system is requesting a transition to the Standby state
PWR_SUE_USER_STANDBY	Information	The system is requesting a transition to the Standby state as a result of user input.
PWR_SUE_SUSPEND	Information	The system is requesting a transition to the Suspend state.
PWR_SUE_USER_SUSPEND	Information	The system is requesting a transition to the Suspend state as a result of user input
PWR_SUE_PWR_SOURCE	Information	The PowerSource property has been updated
PWR_SUE_SHUTDOWN	Error	The system will shutdown immediately
PWR_SUE_BAT_LOW	Warning	The system remaining battery capacity is at or below the low battery threshold and the system is operating from the battery
PWR_SUE_BAT_CRITICAL	Error	The system remaining battery capacity is at or below the critically low battery threshold and the system is operating from the battery.
PWR_SUE_BAT_CAPACITY_REMAINING	Information	The BatteryCapacityRemaining property has been updated
PWR_SUE_RESTART	Warning	The system will restart immediately.
PWR_SUE_STANDBY	Information	The system is requesting a transition to the Standby state
PWR_SUE_USER_STANDBY	Information	The system is requesting a transition to the Standby state as a result of user input.
PWR_SUE_SUSPEND	Information	The system is requesting a transition to the Suspend state.
PWR_SUE_USER_SUSPEND	Information	The system is requesting a transition to the Suspend state as a result of user input
PWR_SUE_PWR_SOURCE	Information	The PowerSource property has been updated

D.11.29 POS Printer

POS Printer Example

→ changePrintSide(PTR_PS_SIDE1)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<POSPrinter xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/POSPrinter/ POSPrinterV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/POSPrinter/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14"
FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>1234</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="POSPrinter">PTR1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <POSPrinterBody>
    <ChangePrintSide>
      <Side>PTR_PS_SIDE1</Side>
    </ChangePrintSide>
  </POSPrinterBody>
</POSPrinter>
```

→ printNormal(PTR_S_SLIP, "Some String Data")

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<POSPrinter xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/POSPrinter/ POSPrinterV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/POSPrinter/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14"
FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>587689</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="POSPrinter">Prt1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <POSPrinterBody>
    <PrintNormal>
      <Station>PTR_S_SLIP</Station>
      <Data>Some String Data</Data>
    </PrintNormal>
  </POSPrinterBody>
</POSPrinter>
```

POS Printer Domain

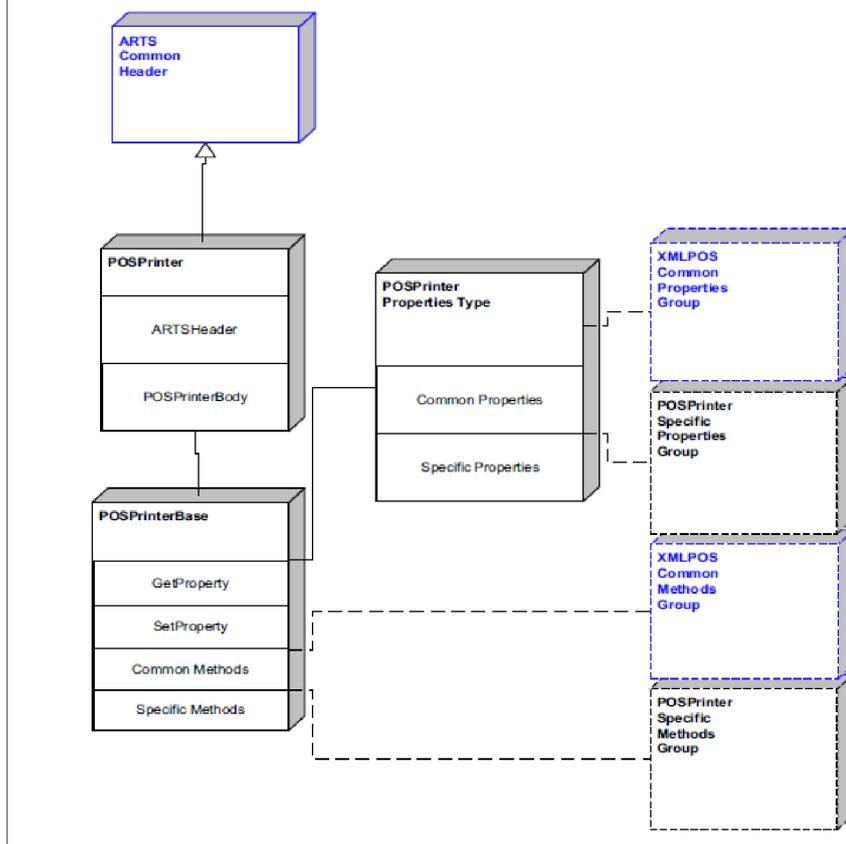


Figure 123: POS Printer Domain View

POS Printer Properties

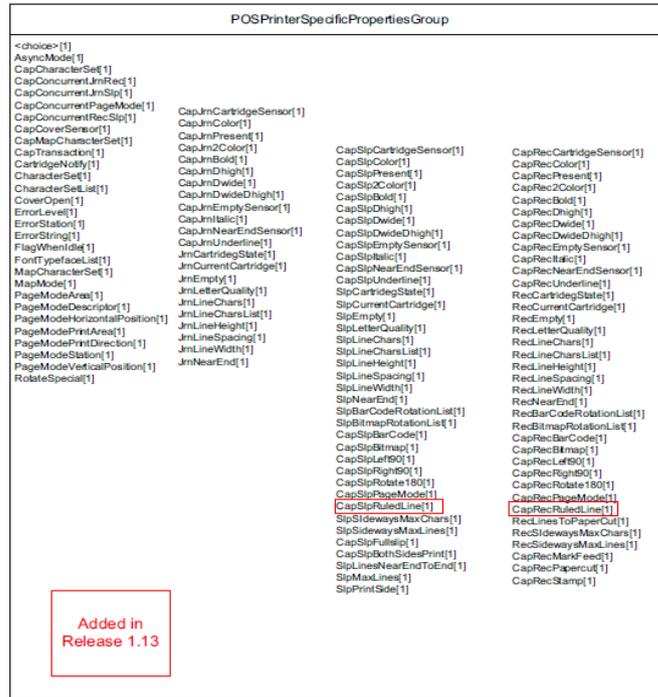


Figure 124: POS Printer Properties Domain View

POS Printer Methods

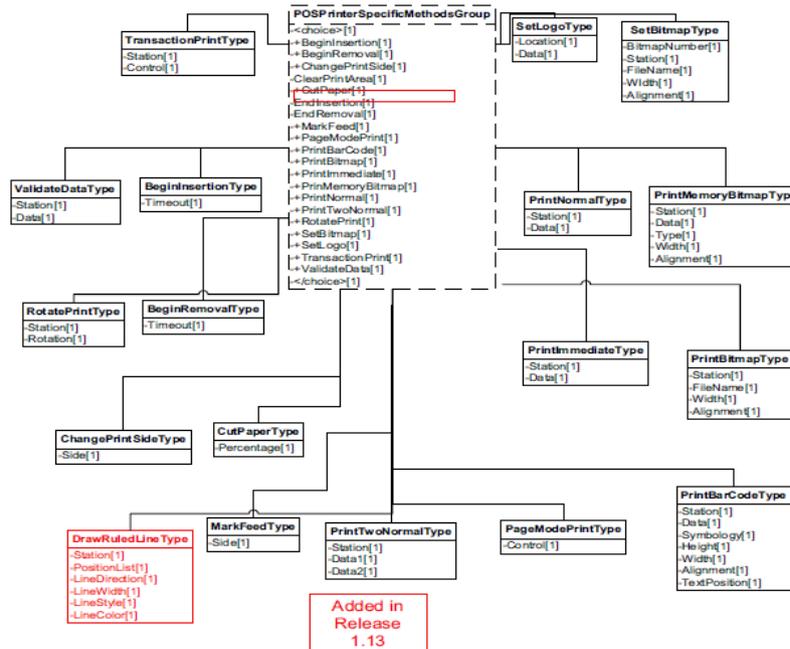


Figure 125: POS Printer Methods Domain View

POS Printer Events

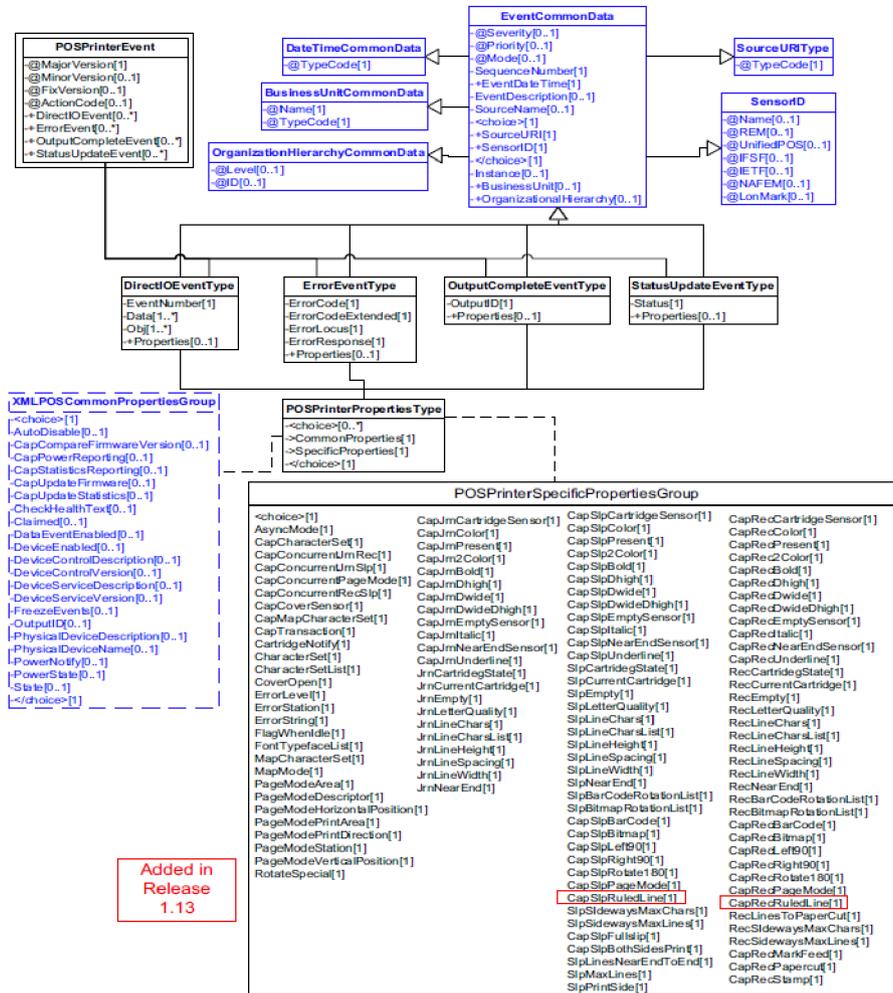


Figure 126: POS Printer Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
beginInsertion			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform request while output is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The slip station does not exist or an invalid timeout parameter was specified.
	E_TIMEOUT	Warning	The specified time has elapsed without the form being properly inserted
beginRemoval			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform request while output is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Information	The Fiscal Printer does not have a slip station or an invalid timeout parameter was specified.
	E_TIMEOUT	Warning	The specified time has elapsed without the form being properly removed.
changePrintSide			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform request while output is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: * The slip station does not exist * the printer does not support both sides printing * an invalid side parameter was specified
	EPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The printer cover is open.
	EPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.
	EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	Error	A slip station cartridge is empty.
	EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED	Error	A slip station cartridge has been removed.
	EPTR_SLP_HEAD_CLEANING	Warning	A slip station head is being cleaned.
cutPaper			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform request while output is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	An invalid percentage was specified, the receipt station does not exist, the receipt printer does not have paper cutting ability, or Page Mode for the receipt station is active.
	EPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The printer cover is open.
	EPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station is out of paper.

endInsertion			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform request while output is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Warning	The Fiscal Printer is not in slip insertion mode.
	EPTR_COVER_OPEN	Warning	The device was taken out of insertion mode while the Printer cover was open.
	EPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The device was taken out of insertion mode without a form being inserted.
endRemoval			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform request while output is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Warning	The Printer is not in slip removal mode.
	EPTR_SLP_FORM	Warning	The device was taken out of removal mode while a form was still present.
markFeed			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform request while output is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The receipt print station does not support the given mark sensed paper handling function.
	EPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The printer cover is open.
	EPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt paper is empty.
pageModePrint			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform request while output is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The specified PageModeStation does not exist, or CapxxxPageMode is false, or the specified PageModeStation is not in Page Mode and control is set to PTR_PM_NORMAL, PTR_PM_PRINT_SAVE, or PTR_PM_CANCEL
printBarCode			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform request while output is in progress.

	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following parameter errors occurred: * station does not exist * station does not support bar code printing * height or width is zero or too big * symbology is not supported * not all characters in data are supported by symbology * alignment is invalid or too big * Code Set is not specified for PTR_BCS_Code128_Parsed at start of data * textPosition is invalid, or * the RotateSpecial rotation is not supported
	EPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The printer cover is open.
	EPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt paper is empty.
	EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED	Error	A receipt cartridge has been removed.
	EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	Error	A receipt cartridge is empty.
	EPTR_REC_HEAD_CLEANING	Warning	A receipt cartridge head is being cleaned.
	EPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.
	EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED	Error	A slip cartridge has been removed.
	EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	Error	A slip cartridge is empty.
	EPTR_SLP_HEAD_CLEANING	Warning	A slip cartridge head is being cleaned.
printBitmap			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Warning	The Fiscal Printer does not support duplicate receipts or there is no buffered transaction to print
	FPTR_WRONG_STATE	Warning	The Fiscal Printer is not currently in the Monitor state
	FPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station is out of paper.
	FPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station is out of paper
printFiscalDocumentLine			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.

	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following parameter errors occurred: * station does not exist * station does not support bitmap printing * width parameter is invalid or too big * alignment is invalid or too big
	EPTR_TOOBIG	Error	The bitmap is either too wide to print without transformation, or it is too big to transform
	EPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The printer cover is open.
	EPTR_BADFORMAT	Error	The specified file is either not a bitmap file, or it is in an unsupported format.
	EPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station was specified but is out of paper.
	EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED	Error	A receipt cartridge has been removed.
	EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	Error	A receipt cartridge is empty.
	EPTR_REC_HEAD_CLEANING	Warning	A receipt cartridge head is being cleaned.
	EPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.
	EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED	Error	A slip cartridge has been removed.
	EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	Error	A slip cartridge is empty.
	EPTR_SLP_HEAD_CLEANING	Warning	A slip cartridge head is being cleaned.
printImmediate			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The specified station does not exist, or the station is in Page Mode and the device does not support direct printing in Page Mode.
	EPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The printer cover is open.
	EPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station was specified but is out of paper.
	EPTR_JRN_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED	Error	A journal cartridge has been removed.
	EPTR_JRN_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	Error	A journal cartridge is empty.
	EPTR_JRN_HEAD_CLEANING	Warning	A journal cartridge head is being cleaned
	EPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station was specified but is out of paper

	EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED	Error	A receipt cartridge has been removed.
	EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	Error	A receipt cartridge is empty
	EPTR_REC_HEAD_CLEANING	Warning	A receipt cartridge head is being cleaned.
	EPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.
	EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED	Error	A slip cartridge has been removed.
	EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	Error	A slip cartridge is empty
	EPTR_SLP_HEAD_CLEANING	Warning	A slip cartridge head is being cleaned.
printMemoryBitmap			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following parameter errors occurred: * station does not exist * station does not support bitmap printing * width parameter is invalid or too big * alignment is invalid or too big
	EPTR_TOOBIG	Error	The bitmap is either too wide to print without transformation, or it is too big to transform.
	EPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The printer cover is open.
	EPTR_BADFORMAT	Error	The specified file is either not a bitmap file, or it is in an unsupported format.
	EPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station was specified but is out of paper.
	EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED	Error	A receipt cartridge has been removed.
	EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	Error	A receipt cartridge is empty.
	EPTR_REC_HEAD_CLEANING	Warning	A receipt cartridge head is being cleaned
	EPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.
	EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED	Error	A slip cartridge has been removed.
	EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	Error	A slip cartridge is empty.
	EPTR_SLP_HEAD_CLEANING	Warning	A slip cartridge head is being cleaned.

printNormal			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The specified station does not exist.
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.
	EPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The printer cover is open.
	EPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station was specified but is out of paper.
	EPTR_JRN_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED	Error	A journal cartridge has been removed.
	EPTR_JRN_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	Error	A journal cartridge is empty.
	EPTR_JRN_HEAD_CLEANING	Warning	A journal cartridge head is being cleaned.
	EPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station was specified but is out of paper.
	EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED	Error	A receipt cartridge has been removed.
	EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	Error	A receipt cartridge is empty.
	EPTR_REC_HEAD_CLEANING	Warning	A receipt cartridge head is being cleaned
	EPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.
	EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED	Error	A slip cartridge has been removed.
	EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	Error	A slip cartridge is empty.
	EPTR_SLP_HEAD_CLEANING	Warning	A slip cartridge head is being cleaned.
printTwoNormal			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The specified stations do not support concurrent printing, or Page Mode is active for either station specified in stations.
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.
	EPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The printer cover is open.
	EPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station was specified but is out of paper.
	EPTR_JRN_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED	Error	A journal cartridge has been removed.
	EPTR_JRN_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	Error	A journal cartridge is empty.
	EPTR_JRN_HEAD_CLEANING	Warning	A journal cartridge head is being cleaned.

	EPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station was specified but is out of paper.
	EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED	Error	A receipt cartridge has been removed.
	EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	Error	A receipt cartridge is empty.
	EPTR_REC_HEAD_CLEANING	Warning	A receipt cartridge head is being cleaned
	EPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.
	EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED	Error	A slip cartridge has been removed.
	EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	Error	A slip cartridge is empty.
	EPTR_SLP_HEAD_CLEANING	Warning	A slip cartridge head is being cleaned.
rotatePrint			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The specified station does not exist, or the station does not support the specified rotation
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.
	EPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The printer cover is open.
	EPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station was specified but is out of paper.
	EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED	Error	A receipt cartridge has been removed.
	EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	Error	A receipt cartridge is empty.
	EPTR_REC_HEAD_CLEANING	Warning	A receipt cartridge head is being cleaned
	EPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Warning	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.
	EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED	Error	A slip cartridge has been removed.
	EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	Error	A slip cartridge is empty.
	EPTR_SLP_HEAD_CLEANING	Warning	A slip cartridge head is being cleaned.
setBitmap			

	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: * bitmapNumber is invalid * station does not exist * station does not support bitmap printing * width is too big * alignment is invalid or too big
	E_NOEXIST	Error	fileName was not found.
	EPTR_TOOBIG	Error	The bitmap is either too wide to print without transformation, or it is too big to transform.
	EPTR_BADFORMAT	Error	The specified file is either not a bitmap file, or it is in an unsupported format.
setLogo			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	An invalid location was specified
transactionPrint			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The specified station does not exist, or CapTransaction is false.
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress.
	EPTR_COVER_OPEN	Error	The printer cover is open.
	EPTR_JRN_EMPTY	Error	The journal station was specified but is out of paper.
	EPTR_JRN_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED	Error	A journal cartridge has been removed.
	EPTR_JRN_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	Error	A journal cartridge is empty.
	EPTR_JRN_HEAD_CLEANING	Warning	A journal cartridge head is being cleaned.
	EPTR_REC_EMPTY	Error	The receipt station was specified but is out of paper.
	EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED	Error	A receipt cartridge has been removed.
	EPTR_REC_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	Error	A receipt cartridge is empty.
	EPTR_REC_HEAD_CLEANING	Warning	A receipt cartridge head is being cleaned
	EPTR_SLP_EMPTY	Error	The slip station was specified, but a form is not inserted.
	EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_REMOVED	Error	A slip cartridge has been removed.
	EPTR_SLP_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	Error	A slip cartridge is empty.
	EPTR_SLP_HEAD_CLEANING	Warning	A slip cartridge head is being cleaned.
validateData			

	E_ILLEGAL	Error	Some of the data is not precisely supported by the printer station, but the Service can select valid alternatives. This exception can also be thrown if an escape sequence is not supported while either Page Mode or rotate sideways is active.
	E_FAILURE	Error	Some of the data is not supported. No alternatives can be selected.

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
PTR_SUE_COVER_OPEN	Error	Printer cover is open.
PTR_SUE_COVER_OK	Error	Printer cover is closed.
PTR_SUE_JRN_EMPTY	Error	No journal paper
PTR_SUE_JRN_NEAREMPTY	Warning	Journal paper is low
PTR_SUE_JRN_PAPEROK	Information	Journal paper is ready
PTR_SUE_REC_EMPTY	Error	No receipt paper.
PTR_SUE_REC_NEAREMPTY	Warning	Receipt paper is low
PTR_SUE_REC_PAPEROK	Information	Receipt paper is ready.
PTR_SUE_SLP_EMPTY	Error	No slip form is inserted, and no slip form has been detected at the entrance to the slip station.
PTR_SUE_SLP_NEAREMPTY	Warning	Almost at the bottom of the slip form.
PTR_SUE_SLP_PAPEROK	Information	Slip form is inserted
PTR_SUE_IDLE	Information	All asynchronous output has finished, either successfully or because output has been cleared.
PTR_SUE_JRN_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	Warning	A journal cartridge needs to be replaced. Cartridge is empty or not present.
PTR_SUE_JRN_HEAD_CLEANING	Information	A journal cartridge has begun cleaning.
PTR_SUE_JRN_CARTRIDGE_NEAREMPTY	Warning	A journal cartridge is near end
PTR_SUE_JRN_CARTRIDGE_OK	Information	All journal cartridges are ready. It gives no indication of the amount of media in the cartridge
PTR_SUE_REC_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	Warning	A receipt cartridge needs to be replaced. Cartridge is empty or not present.
PTR_SUE_REC_HEAD_CLEANING	Information	A receipt cartridge has begun cleaning.
PTR_SUE_REC_CARTRIDGE_NEAREMPTY	Warning	A receipt cartridge is near end.

PTR_SUE_REC_CARTRIDGE_OK	Information	All receipt cartridges are ready. It gives no indication of the amount of media in the cartridge
PTR_SUE_SLP_CARTRIDGE_EMPTY	Warning	A slip cartridge needs to be replaced. Cartridge is empty or not present
PTR_SUE_SLP_HEAD_CLEANING	Information	A slip cartridge has begun cleaning.
PTR_SUE_SLP_CARTRIDGE_NEAREMPTY	Warning	A slip cartridge is near end.
PTR_SUE_SLP_CARTRIDGE_OK	Information	All slip cartridges are ready. It gives no indication of the amount of media in the cartridge.
PTR_SUE_JRN_COVER_OPEN	Error	Journal station cover is open
PTR_SUE_JRN_COVER_OK	Information	Journal station cover is closed
PTR_SUE_REC_COVER_OPEN	Error	Receipt station cover is open.
PTR_SUE_REC_COVER_OK	Information	Receipt station cover is closed
PTR_SUE_SLP_COVER_OPEN	Error	Slip station cover is open
PTR_SUE_SLP_COVER_OK	Information	Slip station cover is closed.

D.11.30 Remote Order Display

Remote Order Display Example

Display Data (Medium Hamburger) on the Grill Kitchen Display

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<RemoteOrderDisplay xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/RemoteOrderDisplay/
  RemoteOrderDisplayV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/
  RemoteOrderDisplay/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>1</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="RemoteOrderDisplay">
      Grill Kitchen Display
    </SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <RemoteOrderDisplayBody>
    <DisplayData>
      <Units>1</Units>
      <Row>1</Row>
      <Column>1</Column>
      <Attribute>0</Attribute>
      <Data>\u0048\u0061\u006d\u0062\u0065\u0067\u0065\u0072
    </Data>
    </DisplayData>
  </RemoteOrderDisplayBody>
</RemoteOrderDisplay>
```

Remote Order Display Domain

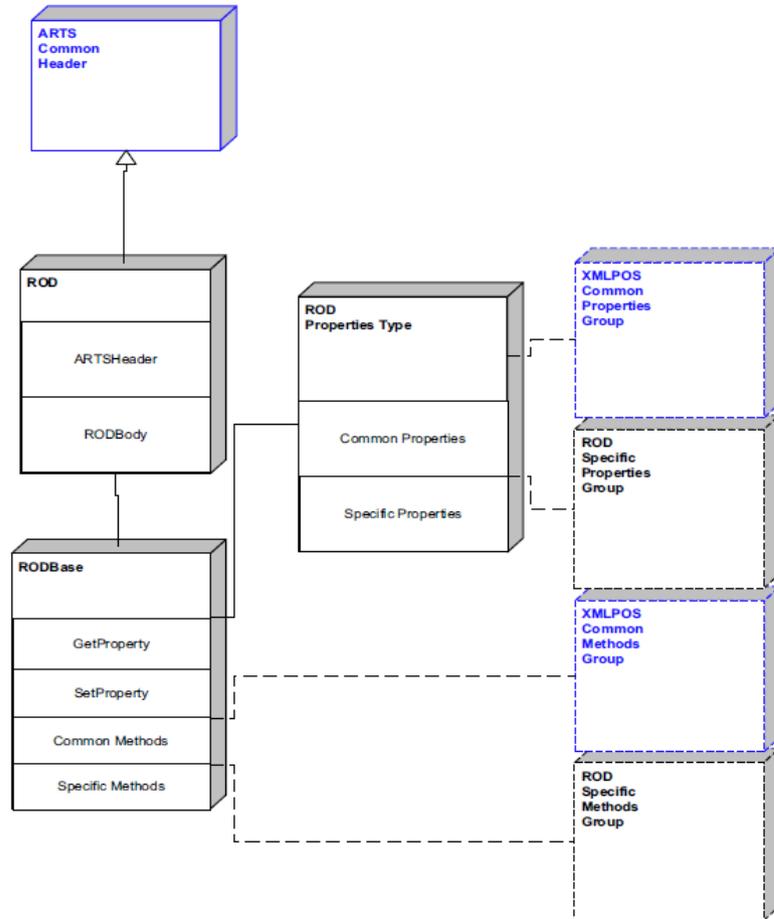


Figure 127: Remote Order Display Domain View

Remote Order Display Properties

```

RemoteOrderDisplaySpecificProperties Group
<-choice>[1]
-AsyncMode[1]
-AutoToneDuration[1]
-AutoToneFrequency[1]
-CapMapCharacterSet[1]
-CapSelectCharacterSet[1]
-CapTone[1]
-CapTouch[1]
-CapTransaction[1]
-CharacterSet[1]
-CharacterSetList[1]
-Clocks[1]
-CurrentUnitID[1]
-ErrorString[1]
-ErrorUnits[1]
-EventString[1]
-EventType[1]
-EventUnitID[1]
-EventUnits[1]
-MapCharacterSet[1]
-SystemClocks[1]
-SystemVideoSaveBuffers[1]
-Timeout[1]
-UnitsOnline[1]
-VideoDataCount[1]
-VideoMode[1]
-VideoModesList[1]
-VideoSaveBuffers[1]
</choice>[1]

```

Figure 128: Remote Order Display Properties Domain View

Remote Order Display Methods

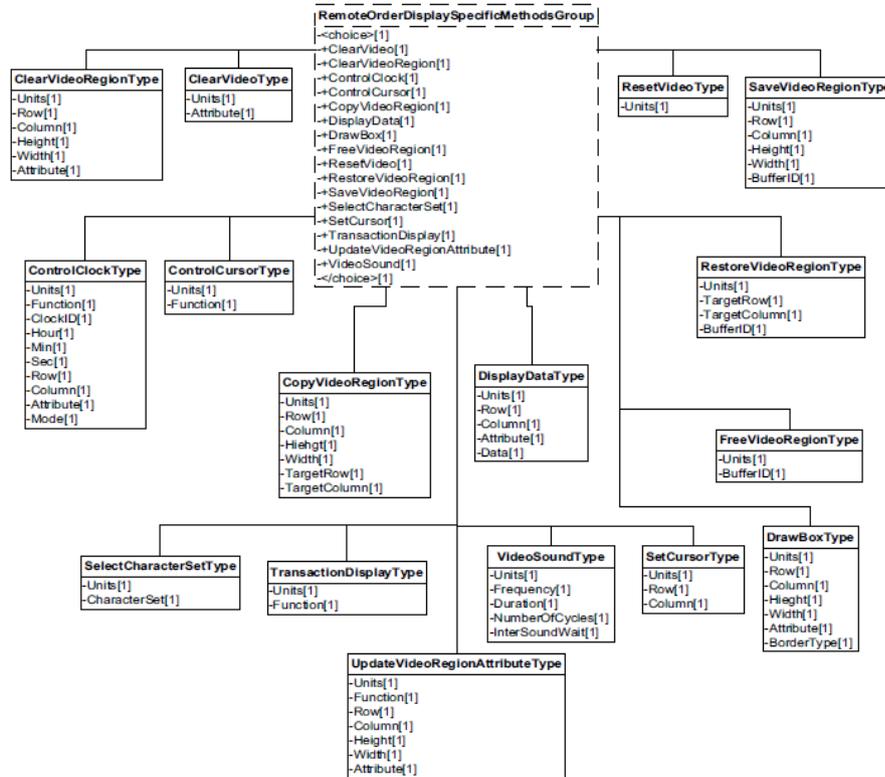


Figure 129: Remote Order Display Methods Domain View

Remote Order Display Events

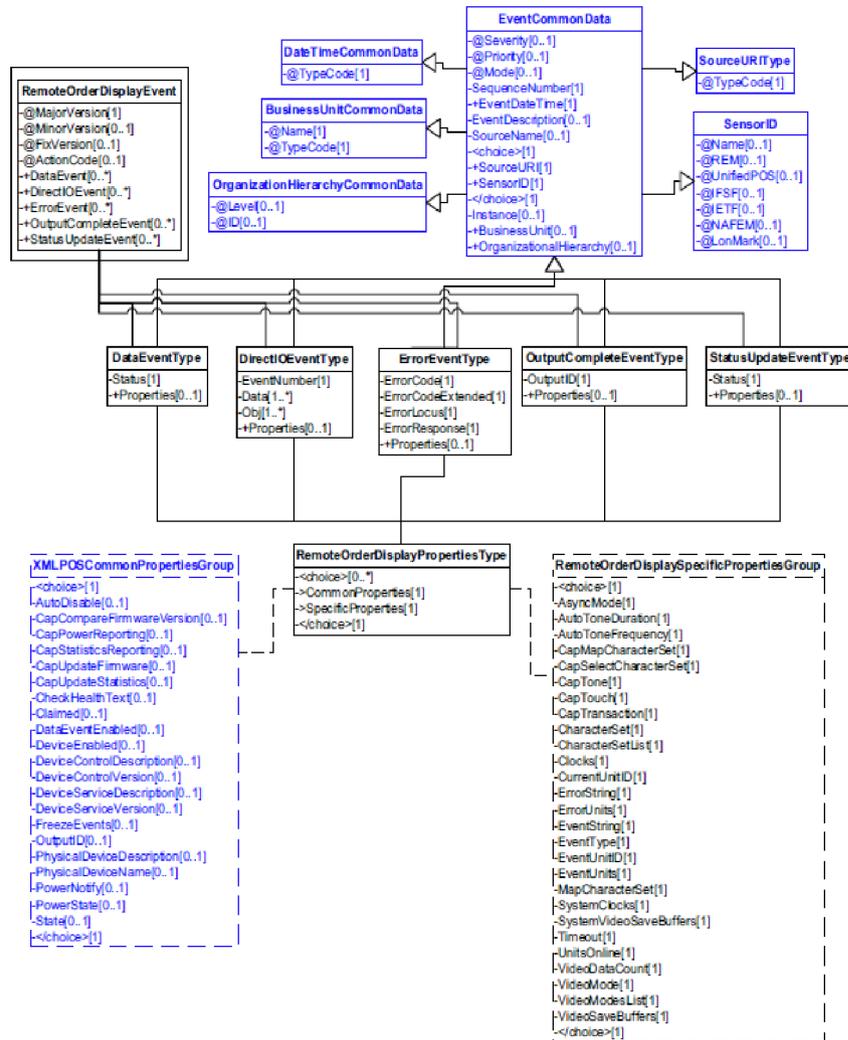


Figure 130: Remote Order Display Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
checkHealth			
	EROD_NOUNITS	Error	The CurrentUnitID property is zero.
	E_FAILURE	Error	An error occurred while communicating with the video unit indicated in CurrentUnitID property.
clearInput			
	EROD_NOUNITS	Error	The CurrentUnitID property is zero
clearOutput			
	EROD_NOUNITS	Error	The CurrentUnitID property is zero
clearVideoRegion			
	E_FAILURE	Error	An error occurred while communicating with one of the video units indicated in units. The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.
controlClock			
	EROD_BADCLK	Error	A ROD_CLK_PAUSE, ROD_CLK_RESUME, ROD_CLK_START, ROD_CLK_MOVE command was requested and the specified <i>clockId</i> has not been initialized by the ROD_CLK_START command.
	EROD_NOCLOCKS	Error	The ROD_CLK_START failed because the number of SystemClocks has been reached.
	E_FAILURE	Error	An error occurred while communicating with one of the video units indicated in the units parameter. The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.
	E_BUSY	Warning	When a ROD_CLK_START command is requested but the specified clockId is in use. The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.
controlCursor			
	E_FAILURE	Error	An error occurred communicating with one of the video units indicated in units. The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.
copyVideoRegion			
	E_FAILURE	Error	An error occurred communicating with one of the video units indicated in units. The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.
displayData			
	E_FAILURE	Error	An error occurred communicating with one of the video units indicated in units. The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.
drawBox			

	E_FAILURE	Error	An error occurred communicating with one of the video units indicated in units. The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.
freeVideoRegion			
	E_FAILURE	Error	An error occurred communicating with one of the video units indicated in units. The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.
resetVideo			
	E_FAILURE	Error	An error occurred communicating with one of the video units indicated in units. The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.
restoreVideoRegion			
	EROD_NOREGION	Error	The <i>bufferId</i> does not contain a previously saved video region
	E_FAILURE	Error	An error occurred communicating with one of the video units indicated in units. The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.
saveVideoRegion			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	<i>bufferId</i> , <i>row</i> , <i>column</i> , <i>height</i> , or <i>width</i> is out of range. The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.
	EROD_NOBUFFERS	Error	Requested buffer exceeds the number of SystemVideoSaveBuffers .
	EROD_NOROOM	Error	All the buffer memory has been allocated for a specific unit. The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.
	E_FAILURE	Error	An error occurred communicating with one of the video units indicated in units. The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.
selectCharacterSet			
	E_FAILURE	Error	An error occurred communicating with one of the video units indicated in units. The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.
setCursor			
	E_FAILURE	Error	An error occurred communicating with one of the video units indicated in units. The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.
transactionDisplay			
	E_BUSY	Warning	Cannot perform while output is in progress for one of the video units indicated in units. The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.
	E_FAILURE	Error	An error occurred communicating with one of the video units indicated in units. The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.
updateVideoRegionAttribute			

	E_FAILURE	Error	An error occurred communicating with one of the video units indicated in units. The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.
videoSound			
	E_FAILURE	Error	An error occurred communicating with one of the video units indicated in units. The ErrorUnits and ErrorString properties are updated.

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
N/A		

D.11.31 RFID Scanner

RFID Scanner Example

Retrieve CapMultipleProtocols Property Response

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<RFIDScanner xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/RFIDScanner/
  RFIDScannerV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/RFIDScanner/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Response" ActionCode="Read">
    <MessageID>1234</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <Response ResponseCode="OK">
      <RequestID>98765</RequestID>
      <ResponseTimestamp>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z
      </ResponseTimestamp>
    </Response>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="RFIDScanner">String</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <RFIDScannerBody>
    <GetProperty>
      <CapMultipleProtocols>RFID_CMP_EPC0
      </CapMultipleProtocols>
      <CapMultipleProtocols>RFID_CMP_0PLUS
      </CapMultipleProtocols>
    </GetProperty>
  </RFIDScannerBody>
</RFIDScanner>
```

Set ProtocolMask Property

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<RFIDScanner xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/RFIDScanner/
  RFIDScannerV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/RFIDScanner/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish" ActionCode="Update">
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="RFIDScanner">POS1Scanner</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <RFIDScannerBody>
    <SetProperty>
      <ProtocolMask>RFID_SDT_EPC0</ProtocolMask>
    </SetProperty>
  </RFIDScannerBody>
</RFIDScanner>
```

RFID Scanner Data Event

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<RFIDScannerEvent xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/RFIDScannerEvents/
  RFIDScannerEventV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/
  RFIDScannerEvents/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1"
  ActionCode="Begin">
```

```

<DataEvent>
  <SequenceNumber>4294967295</SequenceNumber>
  <EventDateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</EventDateTime>
  <SourceName>POS1Scanner</SourceName>
  <SensorID UnifiedPOS="RFIDScanner">POS1Scanner</SensorID>
  <Status>0</Status>
  <Properties>
    <CheckHealthText>String</CheckHealthText>
    <DataCount>0</DataCount>
    <CurrentTagID>\u005b\u0029\u003e\u001e\u0030\u0000
    </CurrentTagID>
    <CurrentTagIDLength>0</CurrentTagIDLength>
    <CurrentTagProtocol>0</CurrentTagProtocol>
    <CurrentTagUserData>
      \u005b\u0029\u003e\u001e\u0030\u0000\u001d\u0030
      \u0030\u0030\u0031\u001d\u0032\u001d\u0033
      \u001d\u0031\u0032\u0033
    </CurrentTagUserData>
  </Properties>
</DataEvent>
</RFIDScannerEvent>

```

Read Tags Request

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<RFIDScanner xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/RFIDScanner/
  RFIDScannerV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/RFIDScanner/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish" ActionCode="Initiate">
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="RFIDScanner">POS1Scanner</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <RFIDScannerBody>
    <ReadTags>
      <Cmd>RFID_RT_ID</Cmd>
      <FilterID>
        \u005b\u0029\u003e\u001e\u0030\u0000
      </FilterID>
      <FilterMask>
        \u0029\u003e\u001e\u0030\u0000\u005b
      </FilterMask>
      <Start>0</Start>
      <Length>0</Length>
      <Timeout>0</Timeout>
      <Password>
        \u005b\u0029\u003e\u001e\u0030\u0000
      </Password>
    </ReadTags>
  </RFIDScannerBody>
</RFIDScanner>

```

Write Tags Request

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<RFIDScanner xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/RFIDScanner/
  RFIDScannerV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/RFIDScanner/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">

```

```
<ARTSHeader MessageType="Request" ActionCode="Begin">
  <DateTime TypeCode="Message">2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z
  </DateTime>
  <SensorID UnifiedPOS="RFIDScanner">POS1Scanner
  </SensorID>
</ARTSHeader>
<RFIDScannerBody>
  <WriteTagData>
    <TagID>
      \u0029\u003e\u001e\u0030\u0000\u005b
    </TagID>
    <UserData>
      \u005b\u0029\u003e\u001e\u0030\u0000
    </UserData>
    <Start>0</Start>
    <Timeout>0</Timeout>
    <Password>
      \u022b\u0029\u003e\u001e\u0030\u0000
    </Password>
  </WriteTagData>
</RFIDScannerBody>
</RFIDScanner>
```

RFID Scanner Domain

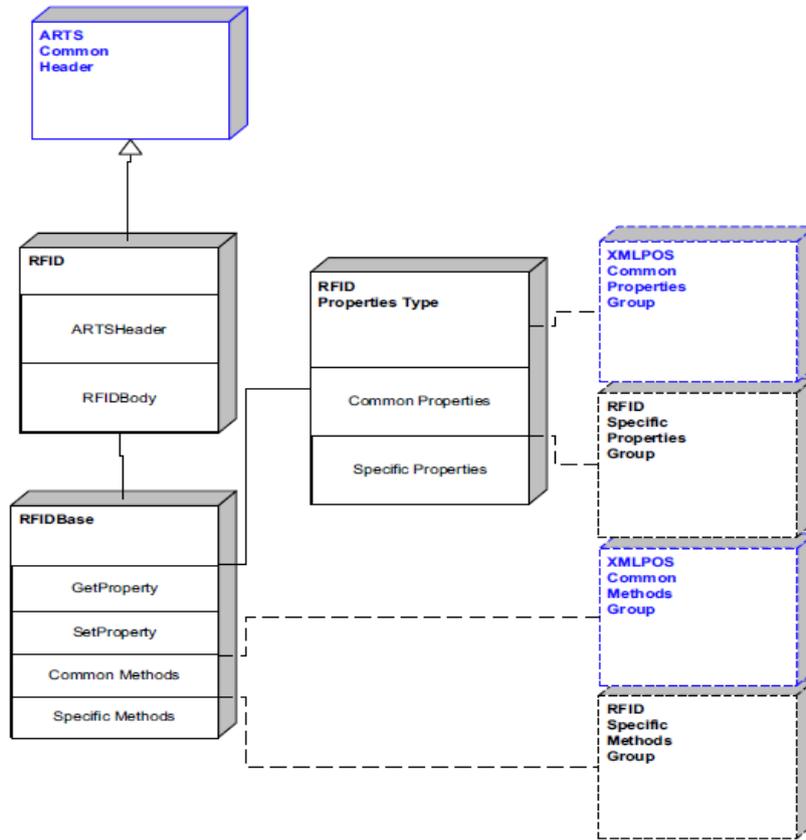


Figure 131: RFID Scanner Domain View

RFID Scanner Properties

```

[RFIDScannerSpecificPropertiesGroup]
<-choice>{1}
|-CapContinuousRead{1}
|-CapDisableTag{1}
|-CapLockTag{1}
|-CapReadTimer{1}
|-CapMultipleProtocols{1}
|-CapWriteTag{1}
|-ContinuousReadMode{1}
|-CurrentTagID{1}
|-CurrentTagProtocol{1}
|-CurrentTagUserData{1}
|-ProtocolMask{1}
|-ReadTimeInterval{1}
|-TagCount{1}
<-/choice>{1}

```

Figure 132: RFID Scanner Properties Domain View

RFID Scanner Methods

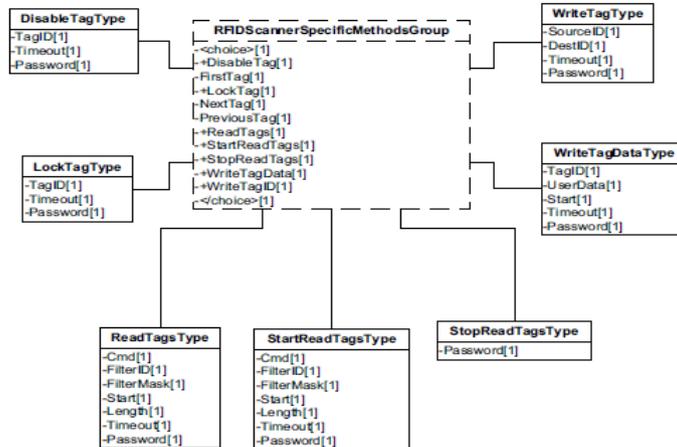


Figure 133: RFID Scanner Methods Domain View

RFID Scanner Events

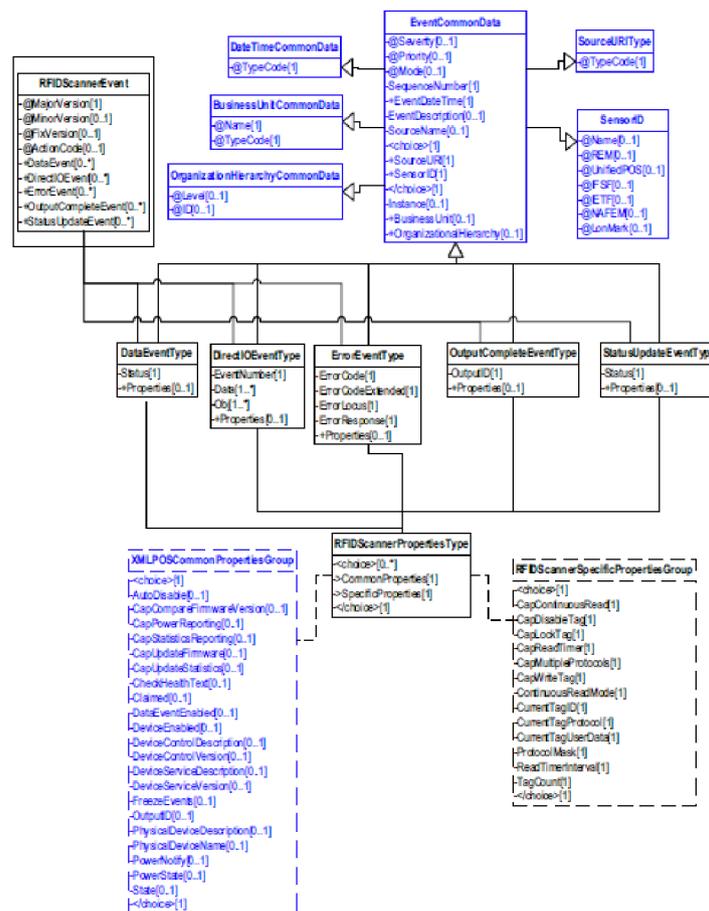


Figure 134: RFID Scanner Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
disableTag			
	E_TIMEOUT	Error	Allowed execution time has expired.

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
N/A		

D.11.32 Scale

Scale Example

Service initializes AsyncMode = False

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Scale xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/Scale/ ScaleV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/
UnifiedPOS/Scale/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish" ActionCode="Update">
    <MessageID>1</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="Scale">Grocery1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <ScaleBody>
    <SetProperty>
      <AsyncMode>false</AsyncMode>
    </SetProperty>
  </ScaleBody>
</Scale>
```

User places item on scale

User commands terminal to request weight (keypad press)

Application sends readWeight method call to the service via control

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Scale xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xs:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/Scale/ ScaleV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/
UnifiedPOS/Scale/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Request">
    <MessageID>2</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="Scale">Grocery1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <ScaleBody>
    <ReadWeight>
      <WeightData xs:nil="true"/>
      <Timeout>30</Timeout>
    </ReadWeight>
  </ScaleBody>
</Scale>
```

Service sends device specific weight request to the scale

Scale responds with scale weight "15034" on scale interface

Service returns the weight value in *weightData* parameter "15034"

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```

<Scale xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/Scale/ ScaleV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/
UnifiedPOS/Scale/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Response">
    <MessageID>2</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="Scale">Grocery1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <ScaleBody>
    <ReadWeight>
      <WeightData>15034</WeightData>
      <Timeout>30</Timeout>
    </ReadWeight>
  </ScaleBody>
</Scale>

```

Application reads the weight (15.034 lbs) as returned in *weightData*

Scale Domain

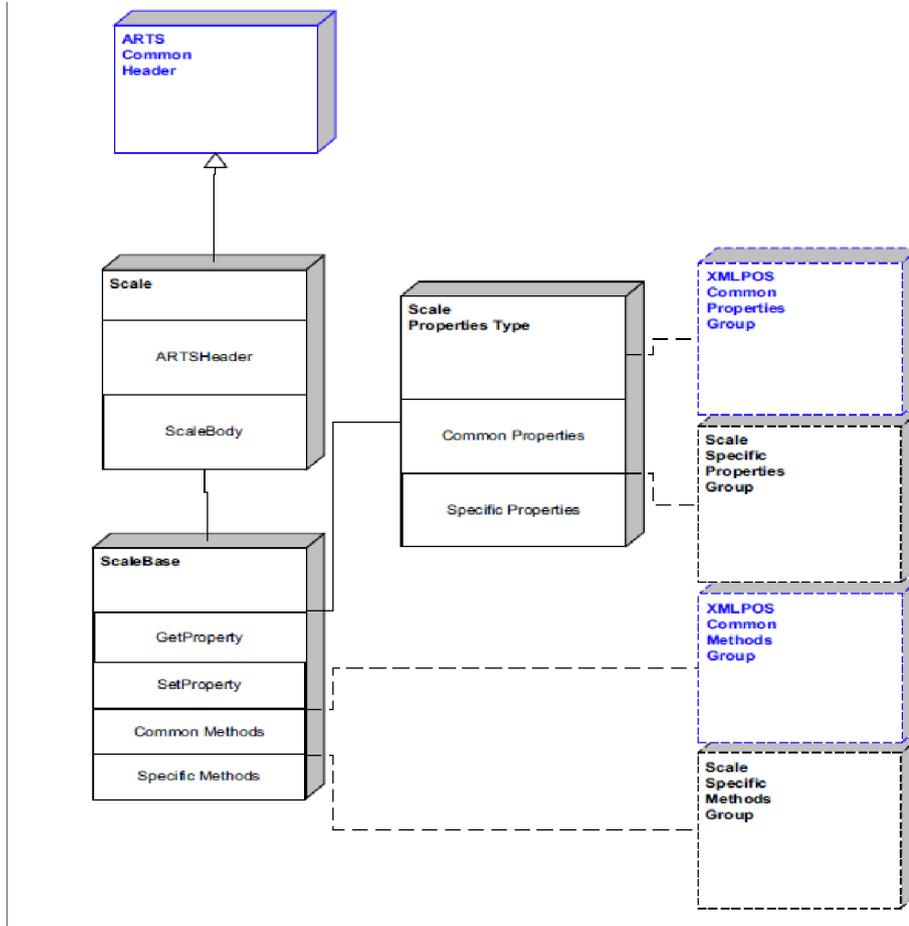


Figure 135: Scale Domain View

Scale Properties

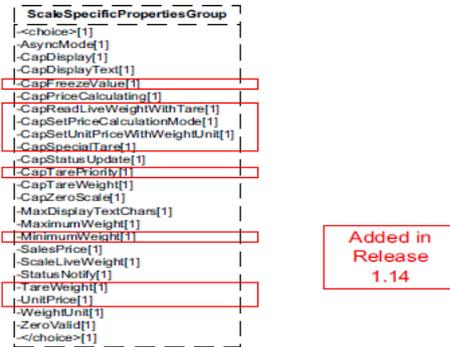


Figure 136: Scale Properties Domain View

Scale Methods

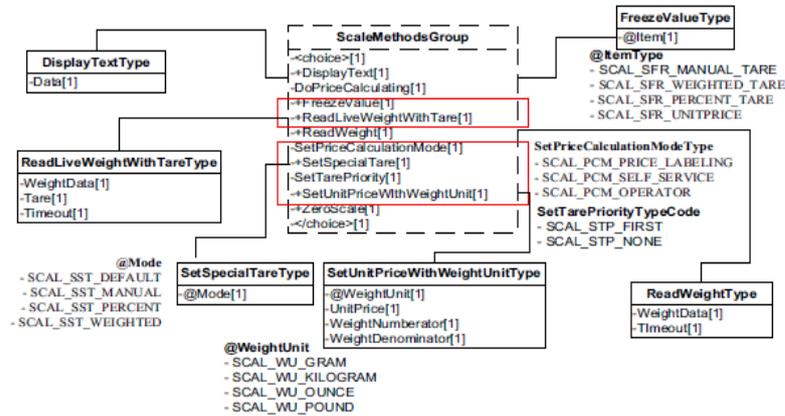


Figure 137: Scale Methods Domain View

Scale Events

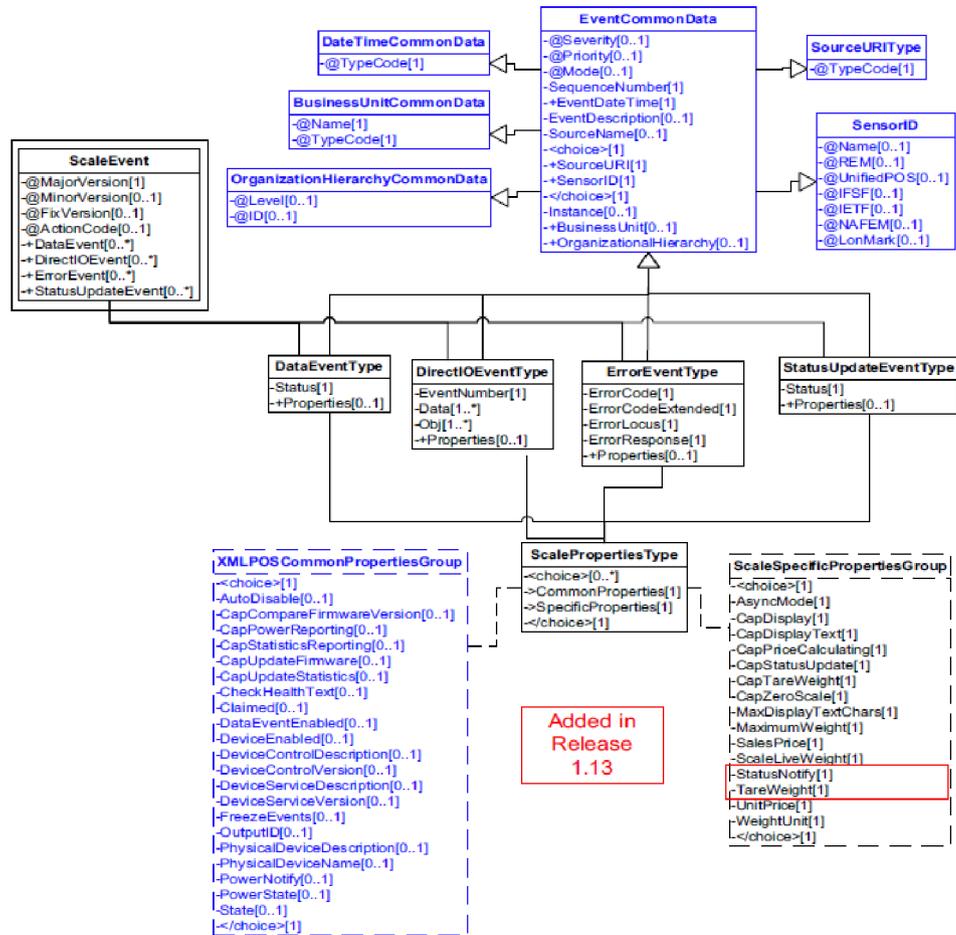


Figure 138: Scale Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
displayText			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	An invalid text was specified -- the text contains more characters than MaxDisplayTextChars, or CapDisplayText is false.
readWeight			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	An invalid timeout parameter was specified.
	E_BUSY	Warning	An asynchronous readWeight is in progress.
	E_TIMEOUT	Error	A stable non-zero weight was not available before timeout milliseconds elapsed
	ESCAL_OVERWEIGHT	Error	The weight was over MaximumWeight.
	ESCAL_UNDER_ZERO	Error	The scale is reporting a weight that is less than zero due to a calibration error. The scale should be recalibrated.
	ESCAL_SAME_WEIGHT	Warning	The scale is reporting that the item/weight on the scale is identical to the previously reported item/weight; i.e., the item has not been removed from the scale.
zeroScale			
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	CapZeroScale is false.
	E_BUSY	Warning	An asynchronous readWeight is in progress.

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
SCAL_SUE_STABLE_WEIGHT	Information	Scale weight is stable. The ScaleLiveWeight property is updated before event delivery
SCAL_SUE_WEIGHT_UNSTABLE	Warning	Scale weight is unstable.
SCAL_SUE_WEIGHT_ZERO	Warning	Scale weight is zero
SCAL_SUE_WEIGHT_OVERWEIGHT	Warning	Scale weight is overweight
SCAL_SUE_NOT_READY	Warning	Scale is not ready to weigh
SCAL_SUE_WEIGHT_UNDER_ZERO	Warning	Scale weight is under zero

D.11.33 Scanner Device

Scanner Device Example

Application sets DecodeData = True

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Scanner xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/Scanner/ ScannerV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/
UnifiedPOS/Scanner/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish" ActionCode="Update">
    <MessageID>1</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="Scanner">Scanner1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <ScannerBody>
    <SetProperty>
      <DecodeData>true</DecodeData>
    </SetProperty>
  </ScannerBody>
</Scanner>
```

Application sets DataEventEnabled = True

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Scanner xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/Scanner/ ScannerV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/
UnifiedPOS/Scanner/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish" ActionCode="Update">
    <MessageID>2</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="Scanner">Scanner1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <ScannerBody>
    <SetProperty>
      <DataEventEnabled>>false</DataEventEnabled>
    </SetProperty>
  </ScannerBody>
</Scanner>
```

User scans bar code with data "5000174289657<CR>"

Scanner decodes bar code, sends data to scanner service

Scanner service sets ScanData property = "5000174289657"

Scanner service sets ScanDataType = "SCAN_SDT_EAN13"

Scanner service notifies application (through control) of asynchronous data event

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ScannerEvent xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/ScannerEvents/
  ScannerEventV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/ScannerEvents/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <DataEvent>
    <SequenceNumber>3</SequenceNumber>
    <EventDateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</EventDateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="Scanner">Scanner1</SensorID>
    <Status>0</Status>
  </DataEvent>
</ScannerEvent>
```

Application services event (reads ScanData or ScanDataLabel, and ScanDataType)

Request

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Scanner xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
  www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/Scanner/ ScannerV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/
  UnifiedPOS/Scanner/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader Message Type="Request" Action Code="Read">
    <MessageID>4</MessageID>
    <Date Time>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</Date Time>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="Scanner">Scanner1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <ScannerBody>
    <GetProperty>
      <ScanData/>
      <ScanDataLabel/>
    </GetProperty>
  </ScannerBody>
</Scanner>
```

Response

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Scanner xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
  www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/Scanner/ ScannerV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/
  UnifiedPOS/Scanner/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader Message Type="Response" Action Code="Read">
    <MessageID>4</MessageID>
    <Date Time>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</Date Time>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="Scanner">Scanner1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <ScannerBody>
    <GetProperty>
      <ScanData>\u005b\u0029\u003e\u001e\u0030\u0000</ScanData>
      <ScanDataType>SCAN_SDT_EAN13</ScanDataType>
    </GetProperty>
  </ScannerBody>
</Scanner>
```

Scanner Domain

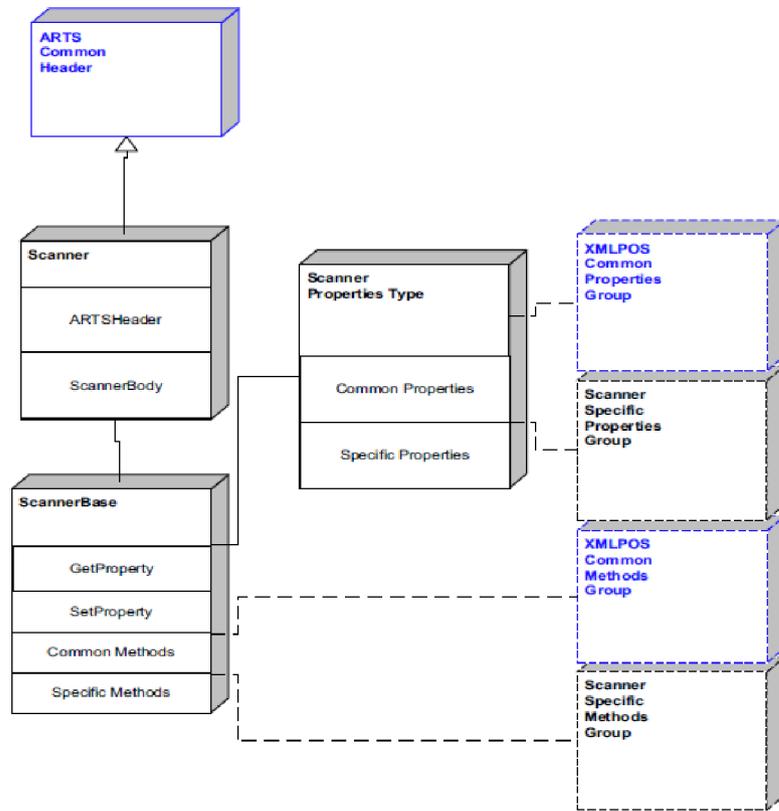


Figure 139: Scanner Domain View

Scanner Properties

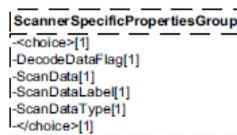


Figure 140: Scanner Properties Domain View

Scanner Methods

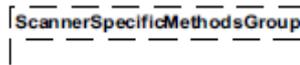


Figure 141: Scanner Methods Domain View

Scanner Events

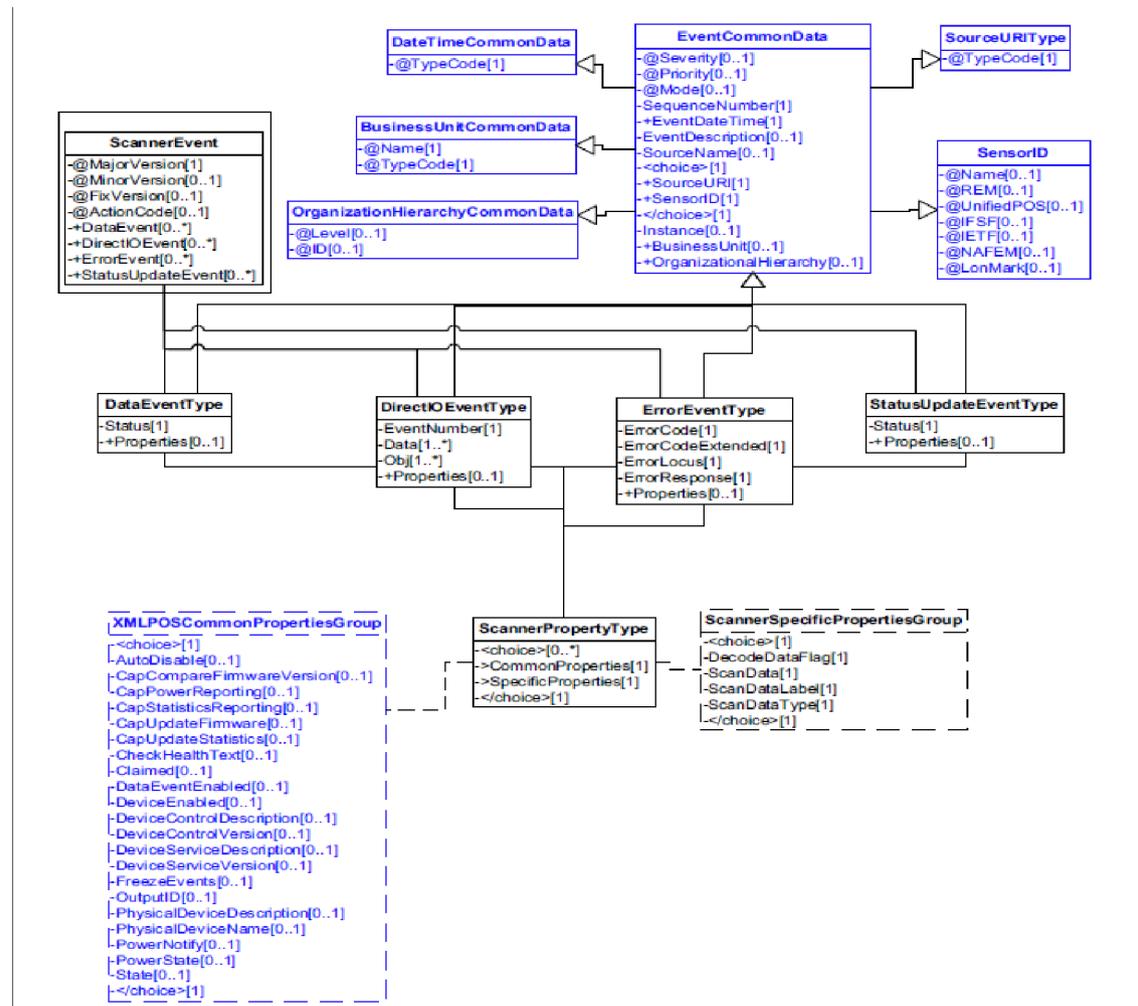


Figure 142: Scanner Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
N/A			

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
N/A		

D.11.34 Signature Capture

Signature Capture Example

→ beginCapture(formName)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<SignatureCapture xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/SignatureCapture/
  SignatureCaptureV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/SignatureCapture/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>1</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="SignatureCapture">SigCap003</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <SignatureCaptureBody>
    <BeginCapture>
      <FormName>formName</FormName>
    </BeginCapture>
  </SignatureCaptureBody>
</SignatureCapture>
```

← fire DataEvent

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<SignatureCaptureEvent xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/SignatureCaptureEvents/
  SignatureCaptureEventV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/
  SignatureCaptureEvents/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <DataEvent>
    <SequenceNumber>2</SequenceNumber>
    <EventDateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</EventDateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="SignatureCapture">SigCap003</SensorID>
    <Status>0</Status>
  </DataEvent>
</SignatureCaptureEvent>
```

→ get PointArray

Request

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<SignatureCapture xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/SignatureCapture/
  SignatureCaptureV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/SignatureCapture/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Request" ActionCode="Read">
    <MessageID>3</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="SignatureCapture">SigCap003</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <SignatureCaptureBody>
    <GetProperty>
      <PointArray/>
    </GetProperty>
  </SignatureCaptureBody>
</SignatureCapture>
```

Response

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<SignatureCapture xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/SignatureCapture/
  SignatureCaptureV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/SignatureCapture/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Request" ActionCode="Begin">
    <MessageID>4</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <Response>
      <RequestID>3</RequestID>
      <ResponderID>SigCap003</ResponderID>
    </Response>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="SignatureCapture">SigCap003</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <SignatureCaptureBody>
    <GetProperty>
      <PointArray>
        <Point>
          <LowX>127</LowX>
          <HighX>127</HighX>
          <LowY>127</LowY>
          <HighY>127</HighY>
        </Point>
      </PointArray>
    </GetProperty>
  </SignatureCaptureBody>
</SignatureCapture>
```

Signature Capture Domain

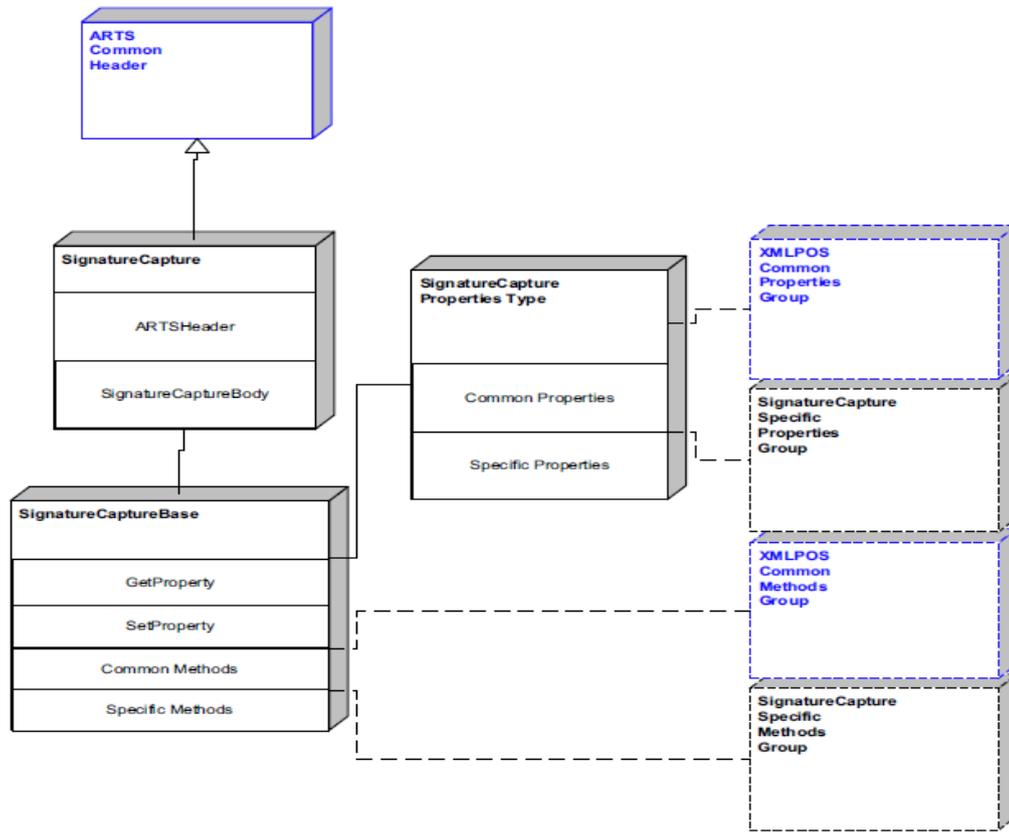


Figure 143: Signature Capture Domain View

Signature Capture Properties

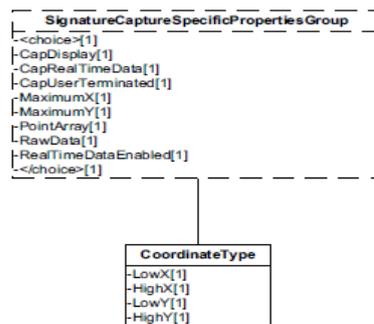


Figure 144: Signature Capture Properties Domain View

Signature Capture Methods

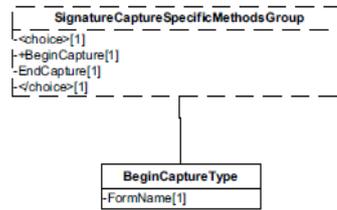


Figure 145: Signature Capture Methods Domain View

Signature Capture Events

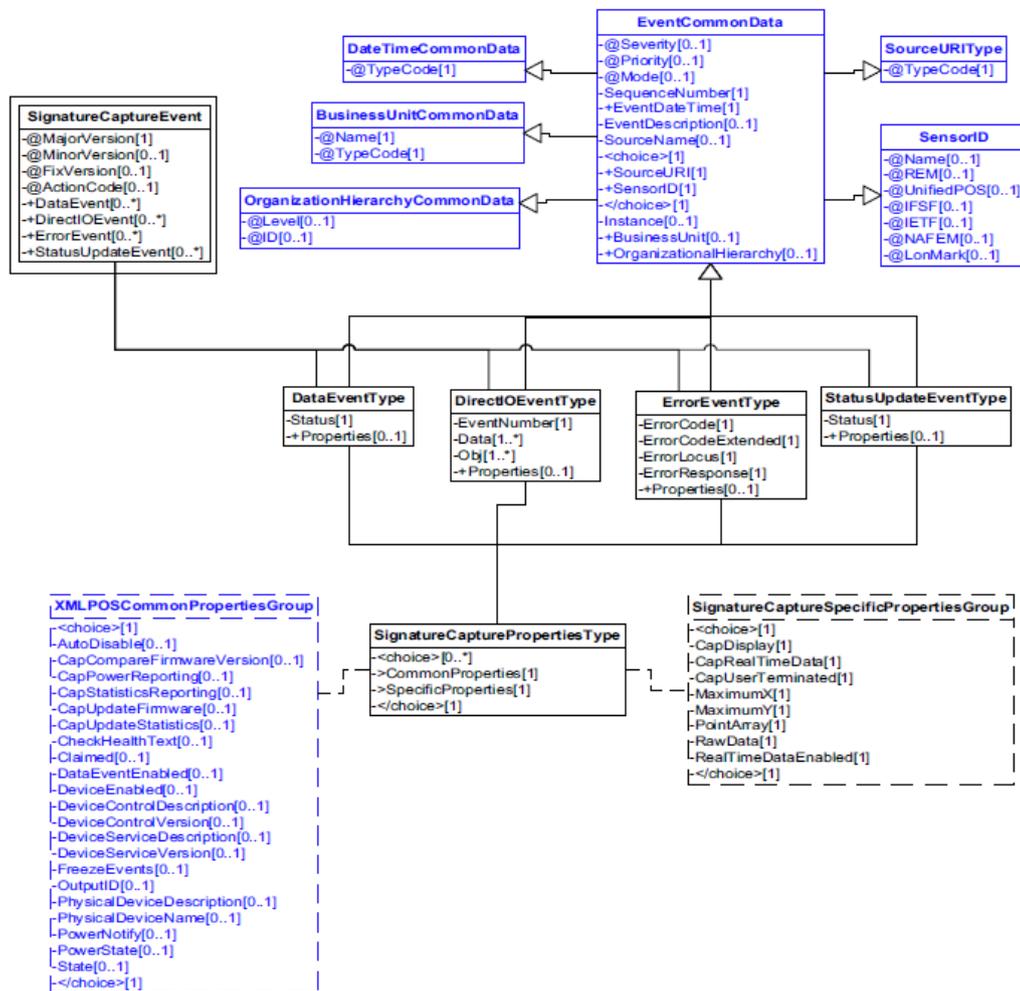


Figure 146: Signature Capture Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
beginCapture			
	E_NOEXIST	Error	<i>formName</i> was not found.
endCapture			
	E_ILLEGAL	Warning	Signature capture was not in progress

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
N/A		

D.11.35 Smart Card Reader / Writer

Smart Card Reader / Writer Example

→beginInsertion

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<SmartCardRW xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/SmartCardRW/
  SmartCardRWV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/SmartCardRW/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>1</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="SmartCardRW">100</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <SmartCardRWBody>
    <BeginInsertion>
      <Timeout>30000</Timeout>
    </BeginInsertion>
  </SmartCardRWBody>
</SmartCardRW>
```

→endInsertion

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<SmartCardRW xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/SmartCardRW/
  SmartCardRWV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/SmartCardRW/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>2</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="SmartCardRW">2</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <SmartCardRWBody>
    <EndInsertion/>
  </SmartCardRWBody>
</SmartCardRW>
```

←fire DataEvent

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<SmartCardRWEvent xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/SmartCardEvents/
  SmartCardRWEventV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/
  SmartCardEvents/" MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <DataEvent Severity="Information" Mode="Production" Priority="-0">
    <SequenceNumber>3</SequenceNumber>
    <EventDateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</EventDateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="SmartCardRW">100</SensorID>
    <Status>0</Status>
  </DataEvent>
</SmartCardRWEvent>
```

→readData

Request

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```

<SmartCardRW xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/SmartCardRW/
    SmartCardRWV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/SmartCardRW/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Request">
    <MessageID>4</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="SmartCardRW">100</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <SmartCardRWBody>
    <ReadData>
      <Action>SC_READ_DATA</Action>
      <Count/>
      <Data/>
    </ReadData>
  </SmartCardRWBody>
</SmartCardRW>

```

Response

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<SmartCardRW xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/SmartCardRW/
    SmartCardRWV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/SmartCardRW/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Response">
    <MessageID>4</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="SmartCardRW">100</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <SmartCardRWBody>
    <ReadData>
      <Action>SC_READ_DATA</Action>
      <Count>10</Count>
      <Data>1234568790</Data>
    </ReadData>
  </SmartCardRWBody>
</SmartCardRW>

```

→beginRemoval

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<SmartCardRW xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/SmartCardRW/
    SmartCardRWV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/SmartCardRW/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>5</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="SmartCardRW">100</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <SmartCardRWBody>
    <BeginRemoval>
      <Timeout>30000</Timeout>
    </BeginRemoval>
  </SmartCardRWBody>
</SmartCardRW>

```

→endRemoval

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<SmartCardRW xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/SmartCardRW/
  SmartCardRWV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/SmartCardRW/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>6</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="SmartCardRW">100</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <SmartCardRWBody>
    <EndRemoval/>
  </SmartCardRWBody>
</SmartCardRW>

```

Smart Card Reader Domain

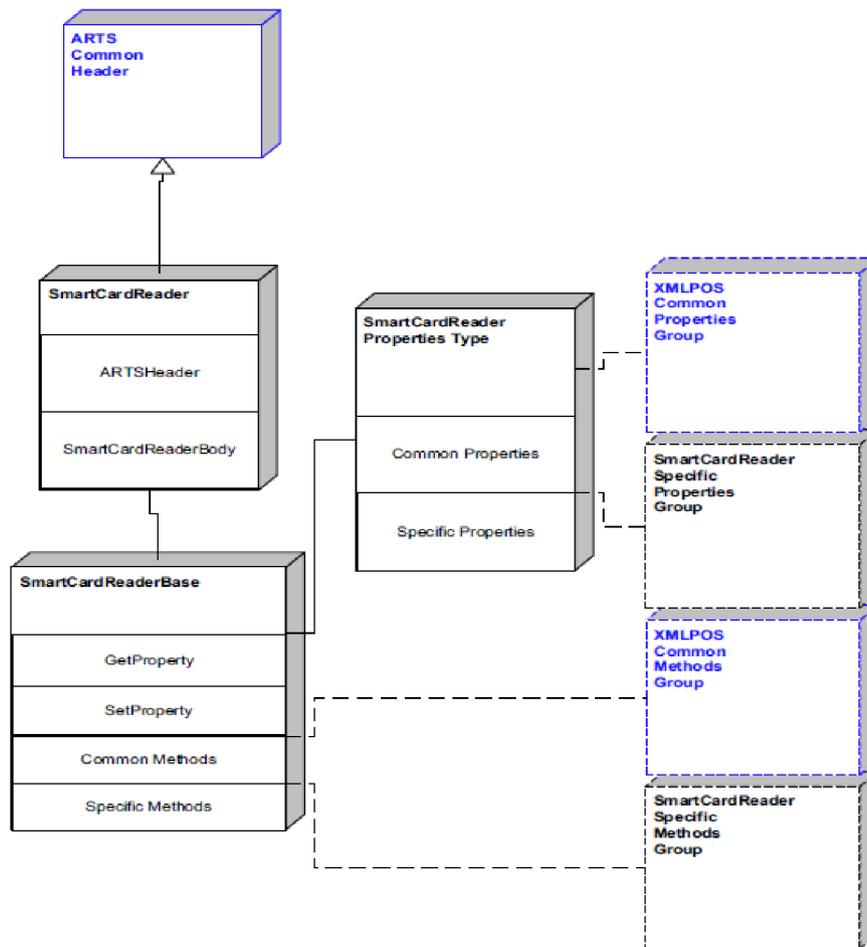


Figure 147: Smart Card Reader Domain View

Smart Card Reader Properties

```

SmartCardReaderSpecificPropertiesGroup
[
  <<choice>>[1]
  -CapCardErrorDetection[1]
  -CapInterfaceMode[1]
  -CapIsoEmvMode[1]
  -CapSCPresentSensor[1]
  -CapSCSlots[1]
  -CapTransmissionProtoco[1]
  -InterfaceMode[1]
  -IsoEmvMode[1]
  -SCPresentSensor[1]
  -SCSlot[1]
  -TransactionInProgress[1]
  -TransmissionProtoco[1]
<</choice>>[1]

```

Figure 148: Smart Card Reader Properties Domain View

Smart Card Reader Methods

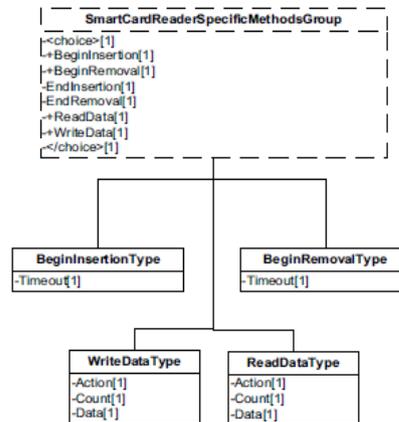


Figure 149: Smart Card Reader Methods Domain View

Smart Card Reader Events

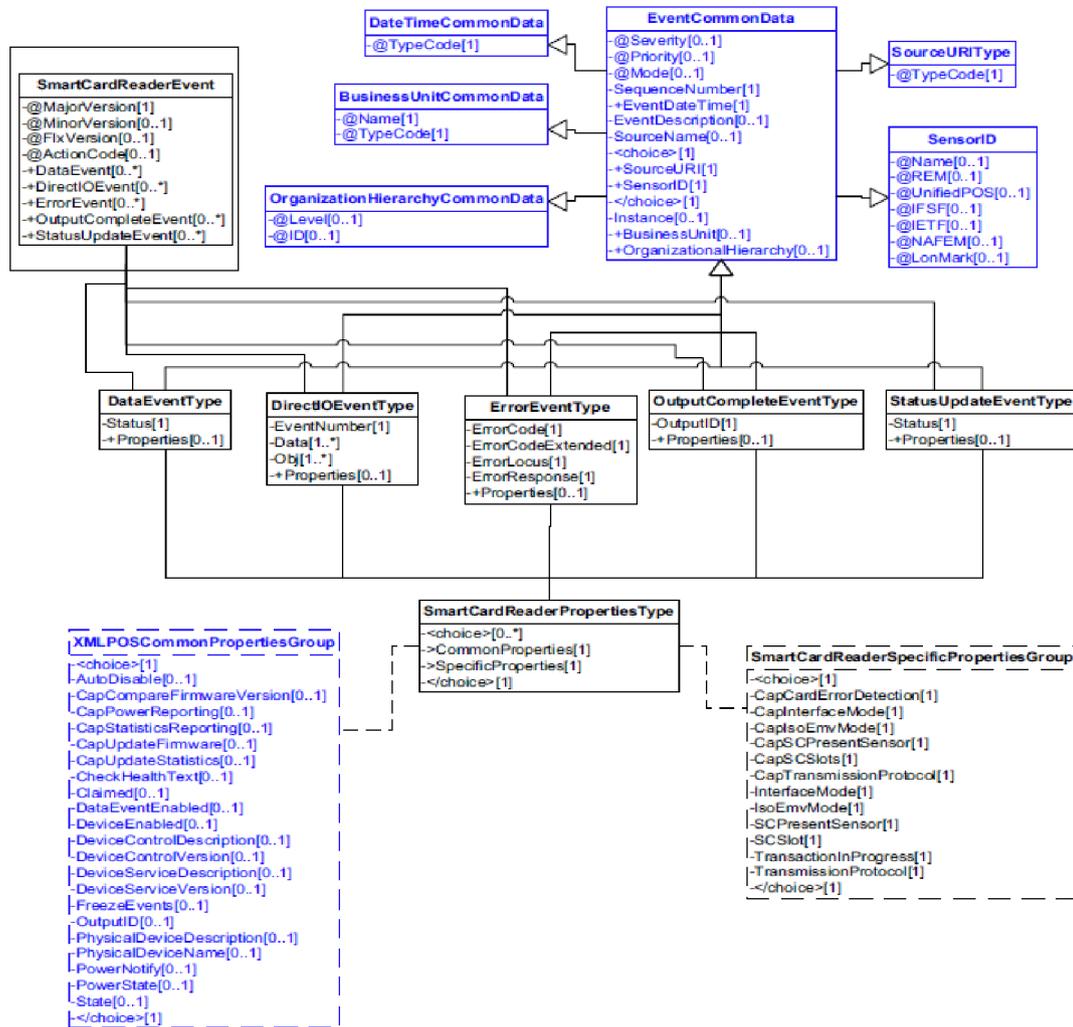


Figure 150: Smart Card Reader Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
beginInsertion			
	E_BUSY	Warning	This operation cannot be performed because asynchronous output is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The SCR/W does not exist or an invalid timeout parameter was specified.
	E_TIMEOUT	Error	The specified time has elapsed without the smart card being properly inserted.
beginRemoval			
	E_BUSY	Warning	This operation cannot be performed because asynchronous output is in progress.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The SCR/W does not exist or an invalid timeout parameter was specified.
	E_TIMEOUT	Warning	The specified time has elapsed without the smart card being properly inserted.
endInsertion			
	E_ILLEGAL	Warning	The SCR/W is not in smart card insertion mode.
	E_FAILURE	Warning	A card is not inserted in the SCR/W.
endRemoval			
	E_ILLEGAL	Warning	The SCR/W is not in smart card removal mode.
	E_FAILURE	Warning	There is a card in the SCR/W.
readData			
	E_CLAIMED	Warning	Cannot read because the smart card present in the SCR/W is claimed by another application.
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The action is not valid for the type of smart card present in the SCR/W or the count value is not valid for the smart card present in the SCR/W.
writeData			
	E_CLAIMED	Warning	Cannot read because the smart card present in the SCR/W is claimed by another application.

	E_ILLEGAL	Error	The action is not valid for the type of smart card present in the SCR/W or the count value is not valid for the smart card present in the SCR/W.
E_EXTENDED			
	ESC_READ	Error	There was a read error
	ESC_WRITE	Error	There was a write error
	ESC_TORN	Warning	The smart card was prematurely removed from the SCR/W unexpectedly.
	ESC_NO_CARD	Warning	There is no card detected in the SCR/W but a card was expected

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
SC_SUE_NO_CARD	Warning	No card detected in the SCR/W Device.
SC_SUE_CARD_PRESENT	Information	There is a card in the device.

D.11.36 Tone Indicator

Tone Indicator Example

→ set Tone1Frequency

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ToneIndicator xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/ToneIndicator/
  ToneIndicatorV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/ToneIndicator/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish" ActionCode="Begin">
    <MessageID>1</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="ToneIndicator">Buzzer1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <ToneIndicatorBody>
    <SetProperty>
      <Tone1Pitch>1000</Tone1Pitch>
    </SetProperty>
  </ToneIndicatorBody>
</ToneIndicator>
```

→ Sound(3, 100)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ToneIndicator xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/ToneIndicator/
  ToneIndicatorV1.14.1.xsd" xmlns="http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/ToneIndicator/"
  MajorVersion="1" MinorVersion="14" FixVersion="1">
  <ARTSHeader MessageType="Publish">
    <MessageID>2</MessageID>
    <DateTime>2001-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</DateTime>
    <SensorID UnifiedPOS="ToneIndicator">Buzzer1</SensorID>
  </ARTSHeader>
  <ToneIndicatorBody>
    <Sound>
      <NumberOfCycles>3</NumberOfCycles>
      <InterSoundWait>100</InterSoundWait>
    </Sound>
  </ToneIndicatorBody>
</ToneIndicator>
```

Tone Indicator Domain

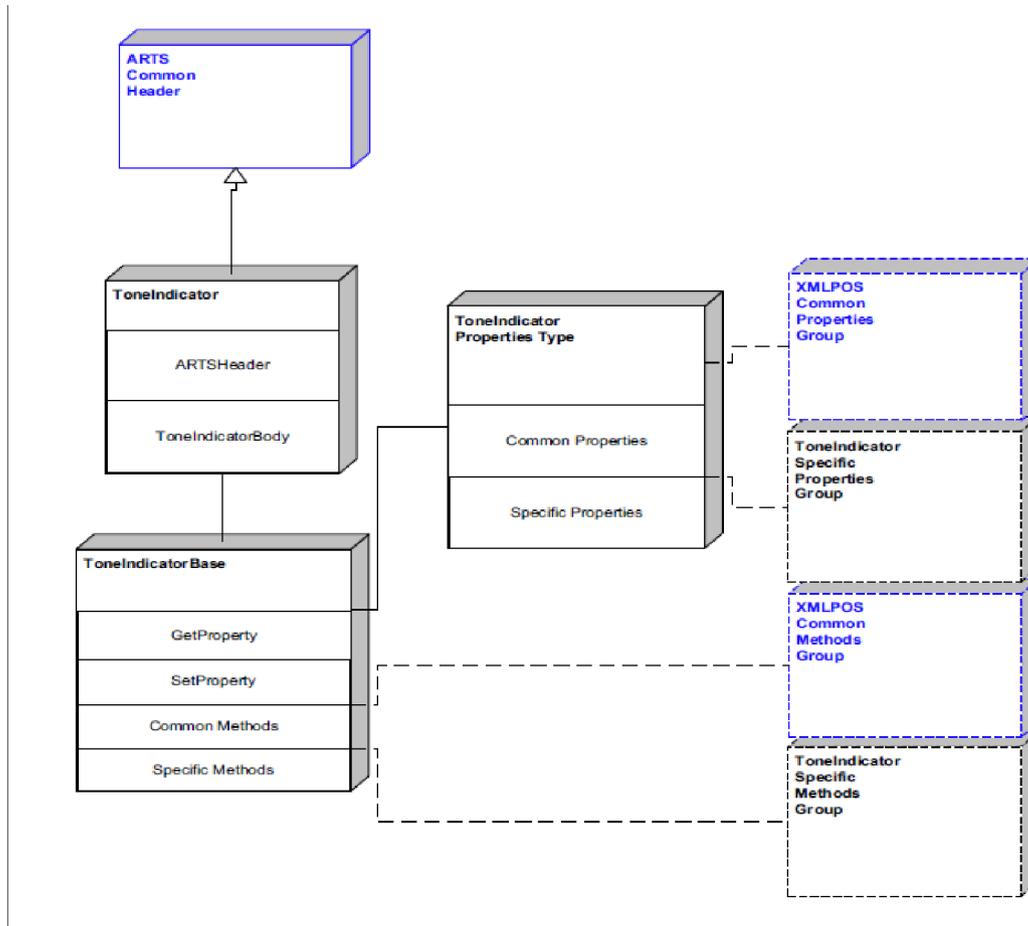


Figure 151: Tone Indicator Domain View

Tone Indicator Properties

```

ToneIndicatorSpecificPropertiesGroup
<-choice>[1]
  -AsyncMode[1]
  -CapMelody[1]
  -CapPitch[1]
  -CapVolume[1]
  -InterToneWait[1]
  -MelodyType[1]
  -MelodyVolume[1]
  -Tone1Duration[1]
  -Tone1Pitch[1]
  -Tone1Volume[1]
  -Tone2Duration[1]
  -Tone2Pitch[1]
  -Tone2Volume[1]
</choice>[1]
  
```

Added in
Release
1.13

Figure 152: Tone Indicator Properties Domain View

Tone Indicator Methods

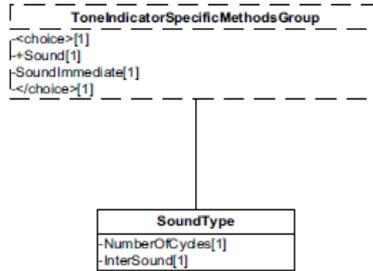


Figure 153: Tone Indicator Methods Domain View

Tone Indicator Events

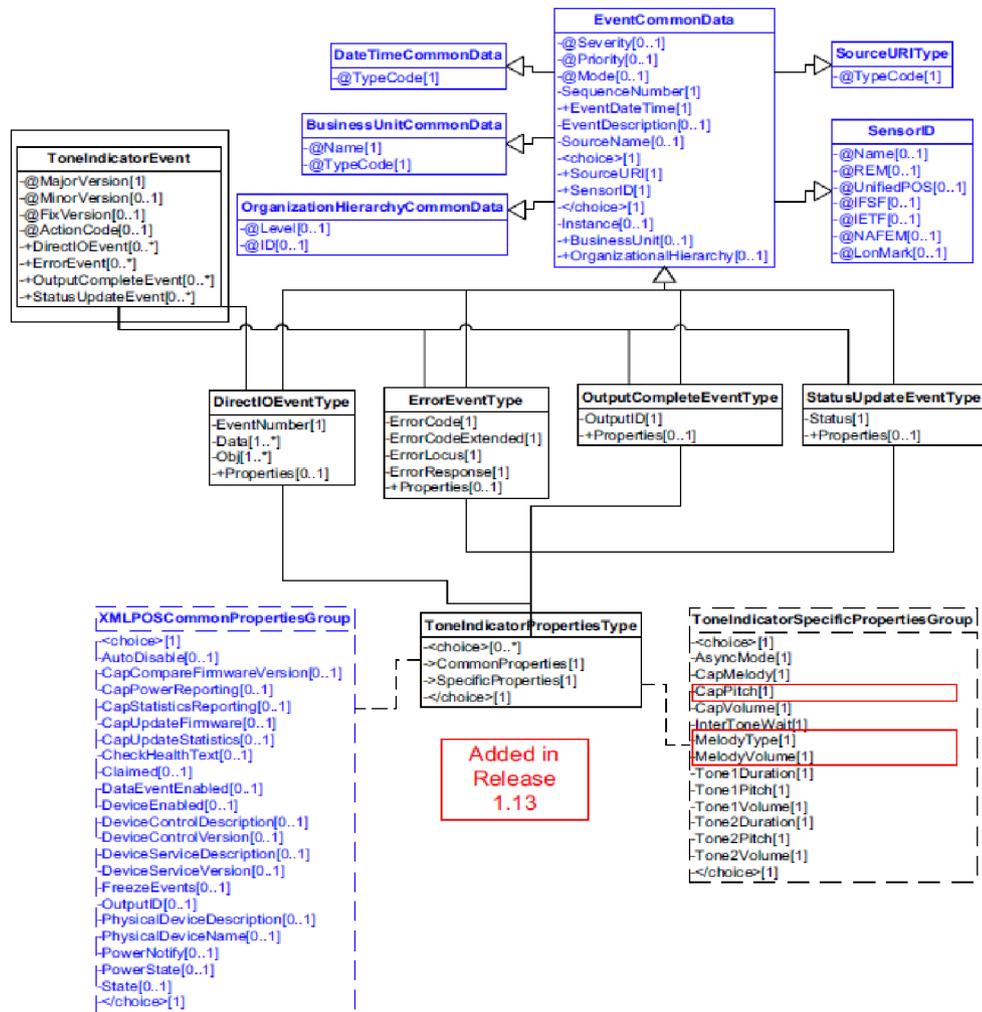


Figure 154: Tone Indicator Events Domain View

Device Error Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific error codes. The common errors are defined in “Device Error Codes and Message Severity Codes” on page 8.

Method	Value	Severity	Meaning
sound			
	E_CLAIMED	Warning	Indicates that another application has claimed the device and has taken over the tone device causing the sound from this method to be interrupted
	E_ILLEGAL	Error	One of the following errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>numberOfCycles</i> is neither a positive, non-zero value nor FOREVER. • <i>numberOfCycles</i> is FOREVER when AsyncMode is false. • A negative <i>interSoundWait</i> was specified • A negative <i>interToneWait</i> was specified

Status Codes to Message Severity Codes

This table is for device specific status codes. The common status codes are defined in “Standard Status Codes to Severity Codes” on page 11.

Device Specific Status Messages

Value	Severity	Meaning
N/A		

D.12 NAFEM Protocol

The XMLPOS Common Data components are used in the ProCon interface to National Association of Food Equipment Manufacturers (NAFEM) Hardware.

D.12.1 Administration Enterprise Group

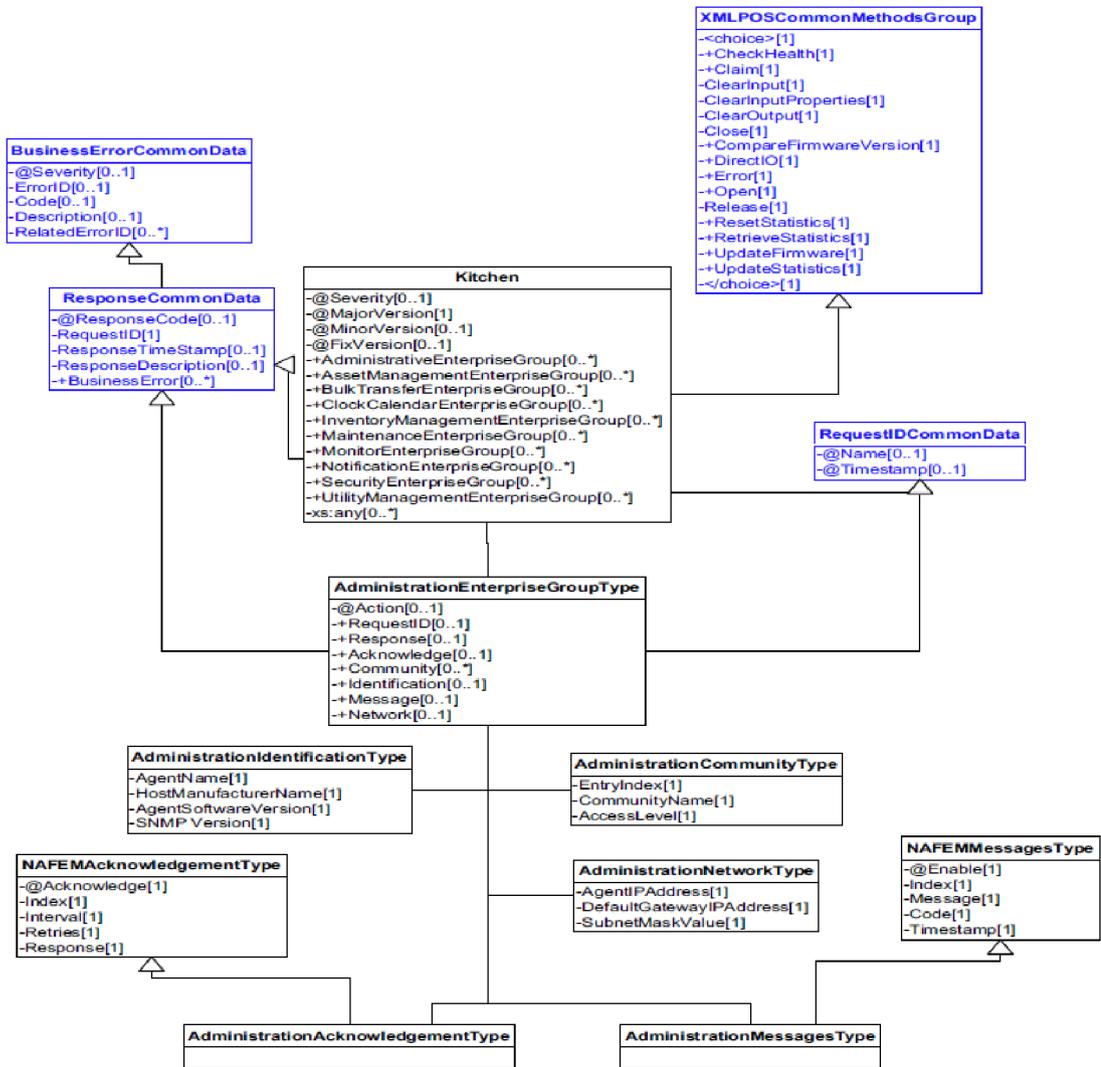


Figure 155: Administrative Enterprise Group Domain View

D.12.2 Asset Management Enterprise Group

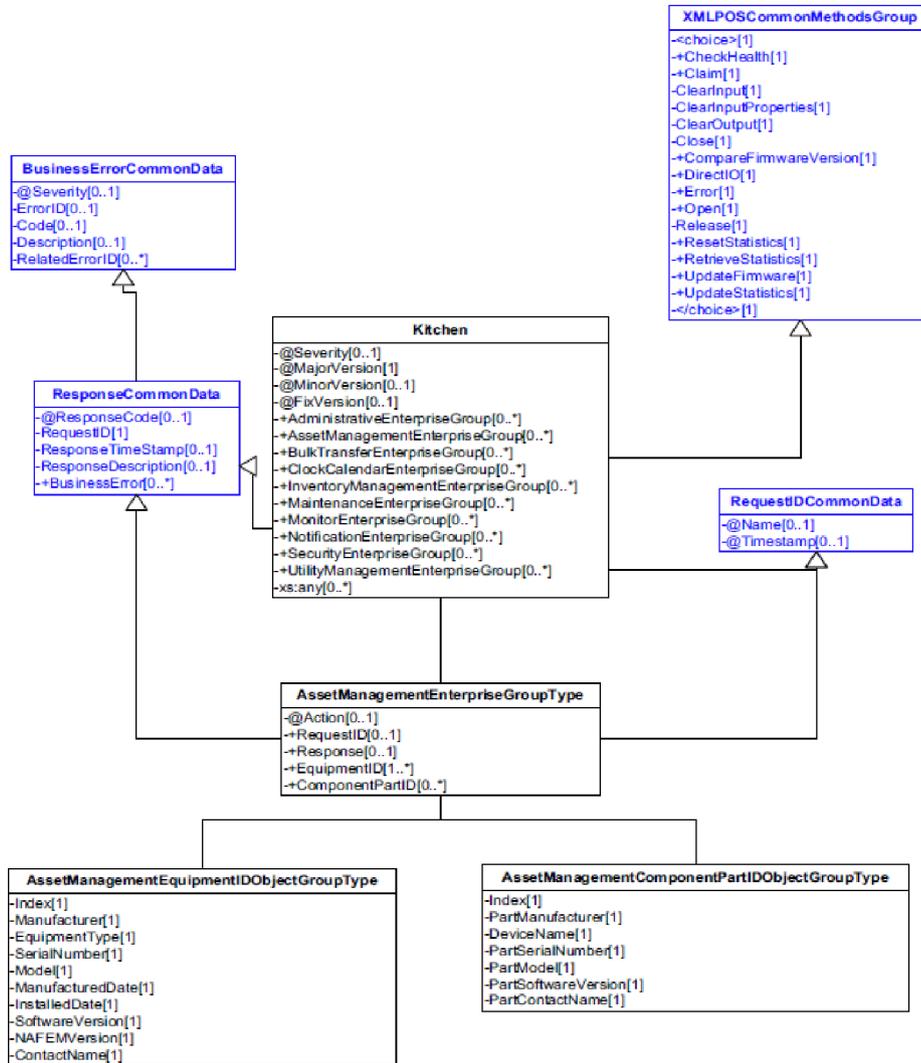


Figure 156: Asset Management Enterprise Group Domain View

D.12.3 Bulk Transfer Enterprise Group

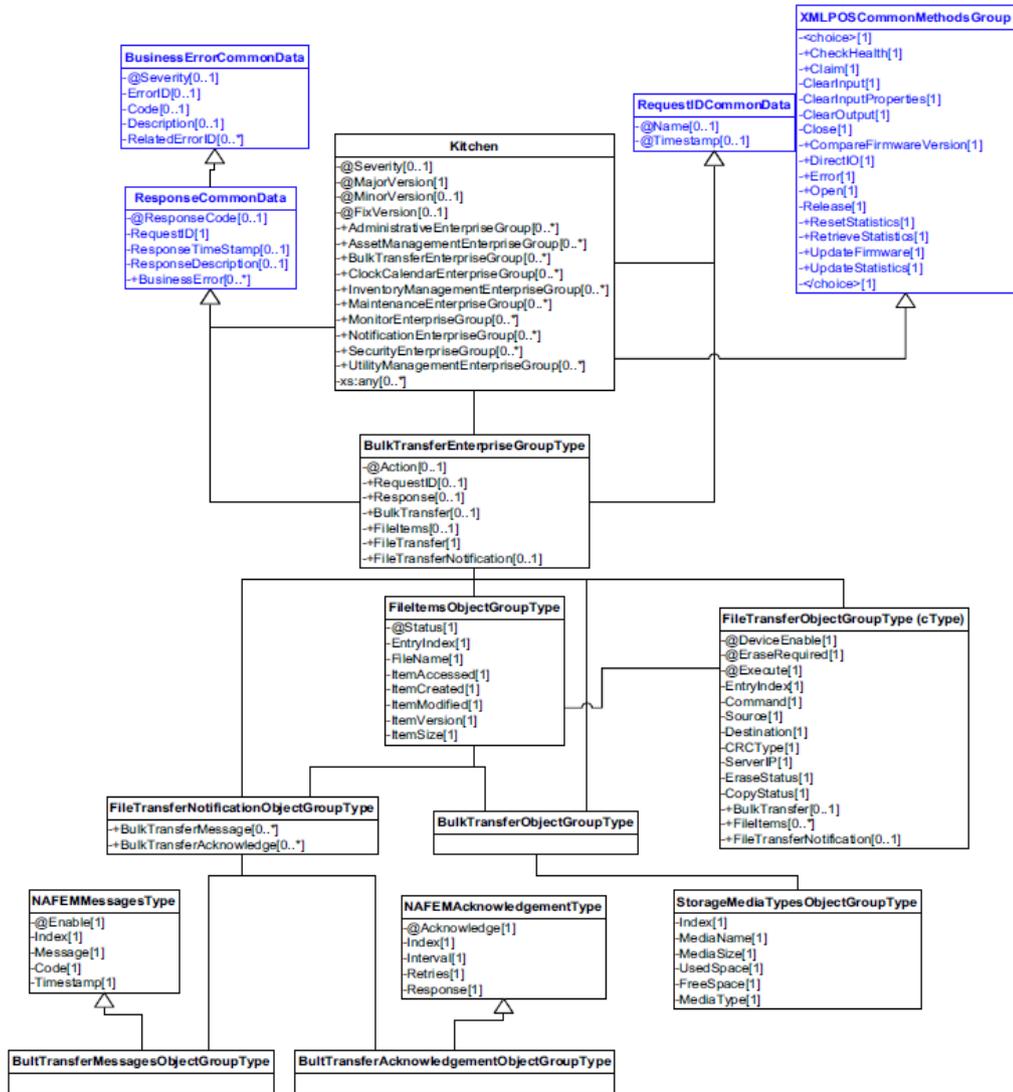


Figure 157: Bulk Transfer Enterprise Group Domain View

D.12.4 Clock Calendar Enterprise Group

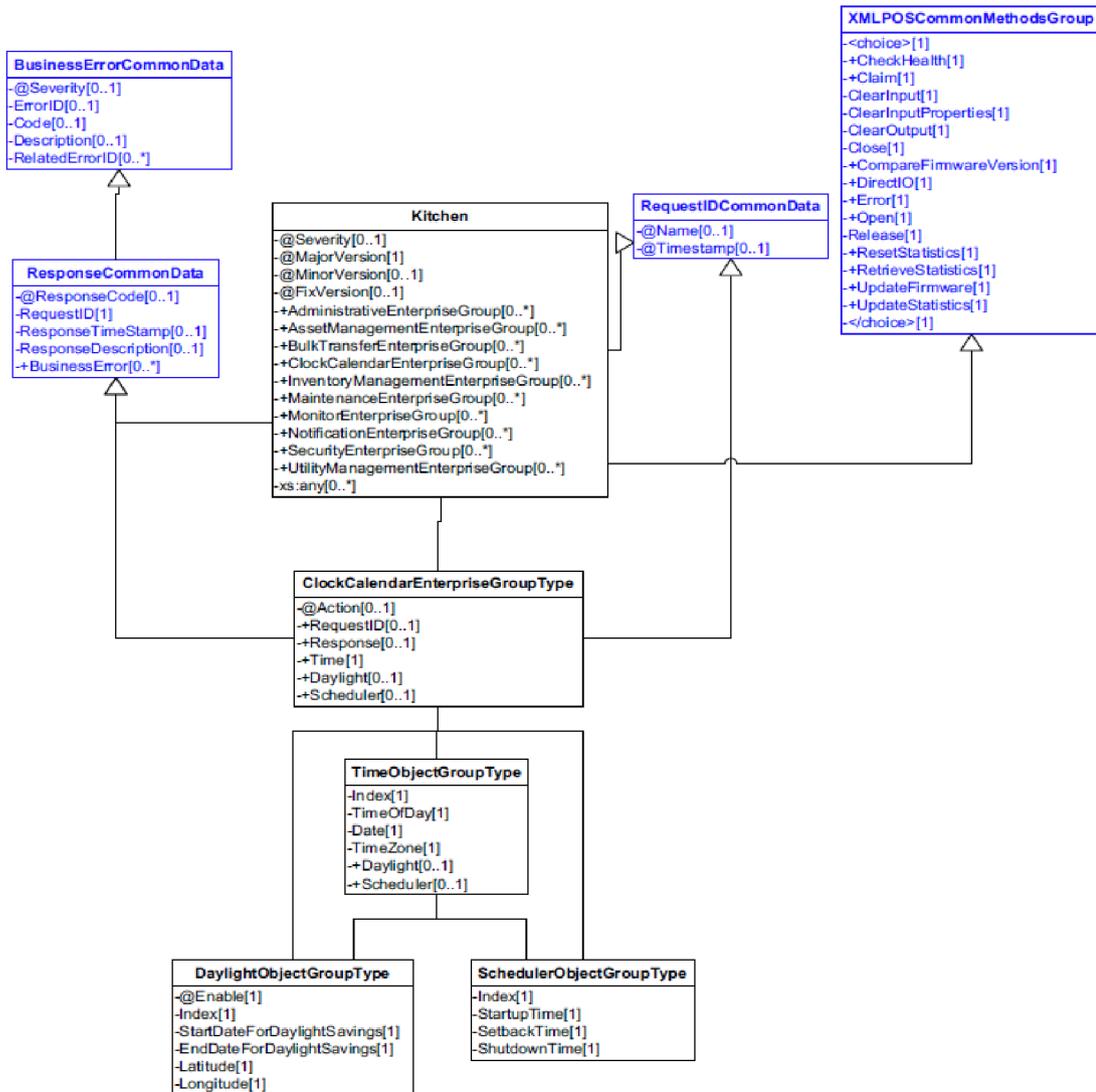


Figure 158: Clock Calendar Enterprise Group Domain View

D.12.5 Inventory Management Enterprise Group

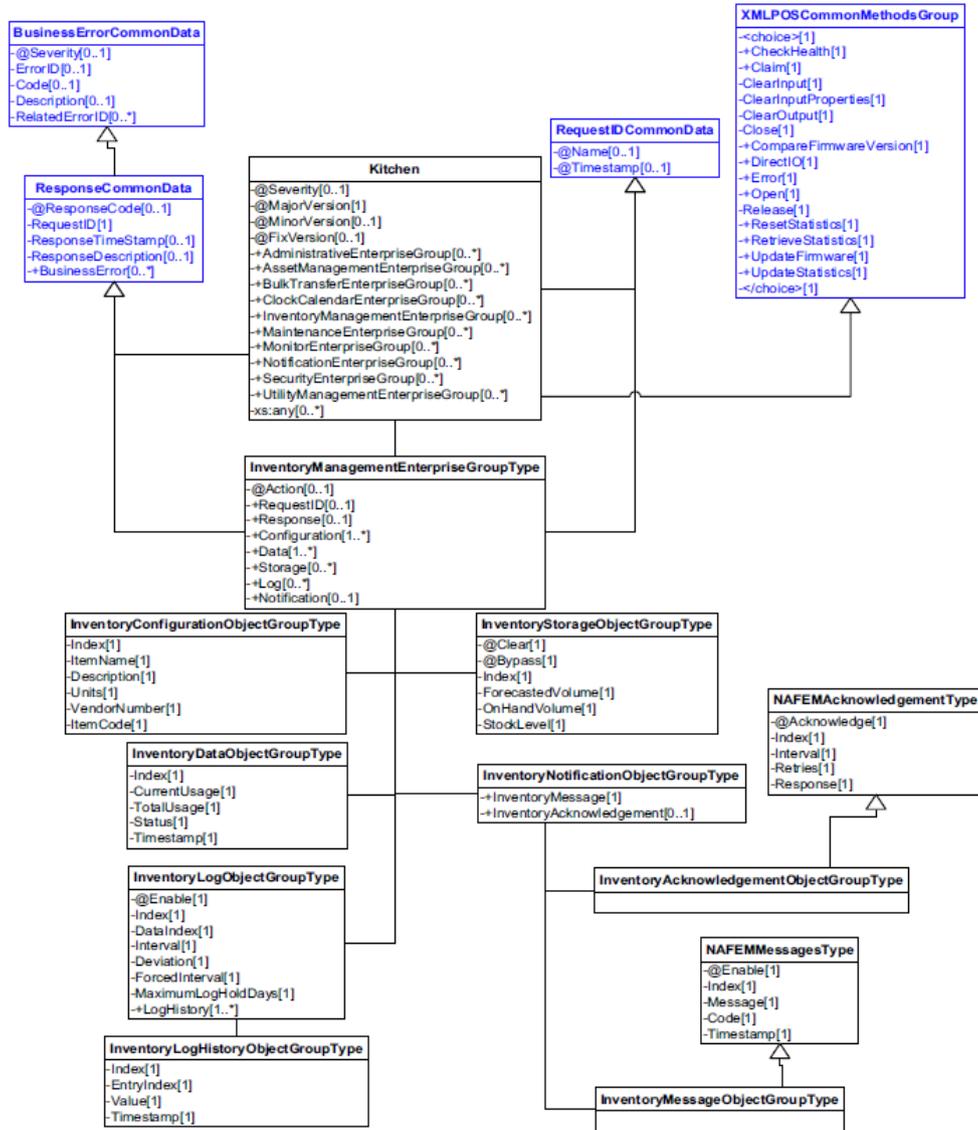


Figure 159: Inventory Management Enterprise Group Domain View

D.12.6 Maintenance Enterprise Group

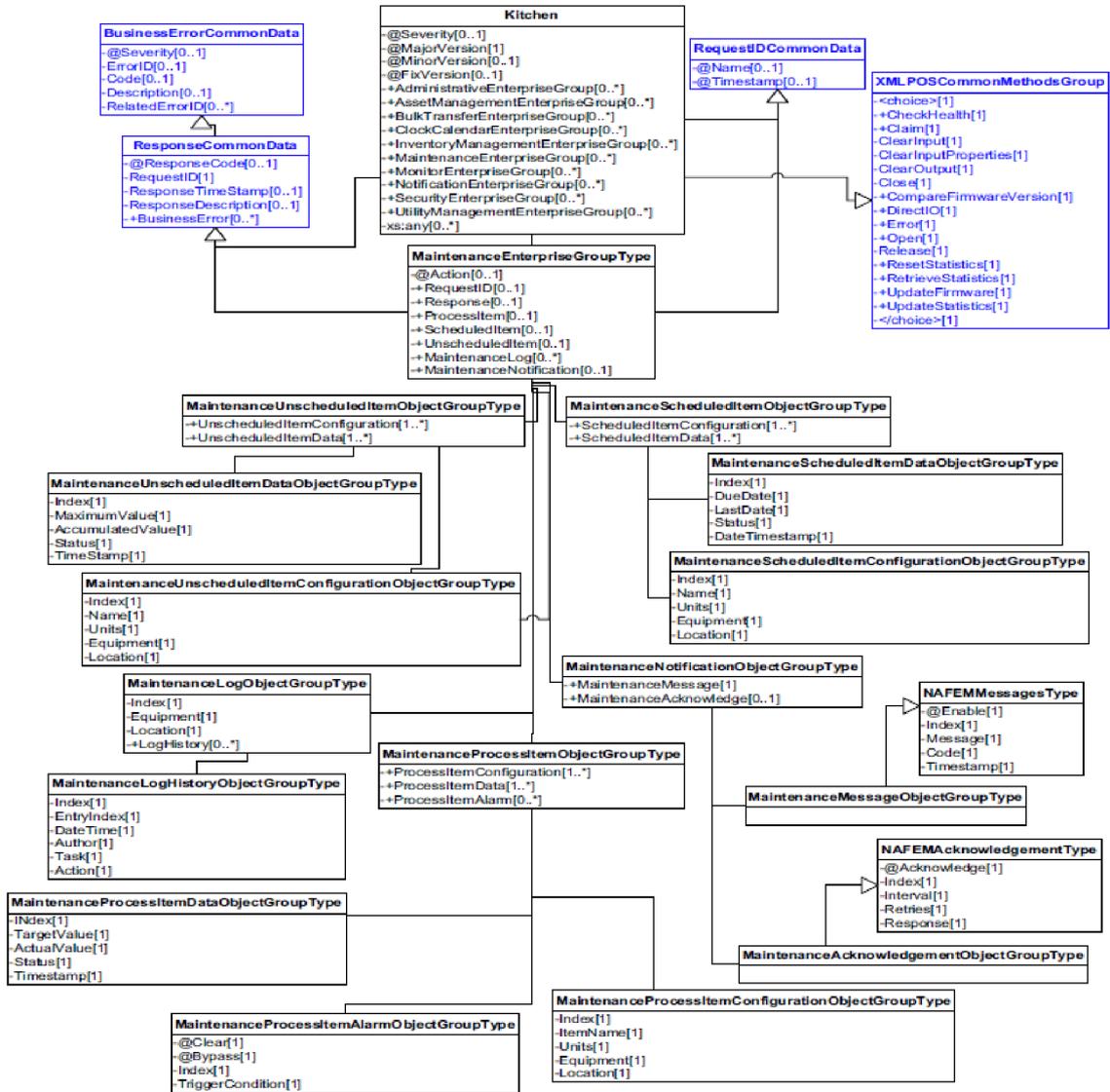


Figure 160: Maintenance Enterprise Group Domain View

D.12.7 Monitor Enterprise Group

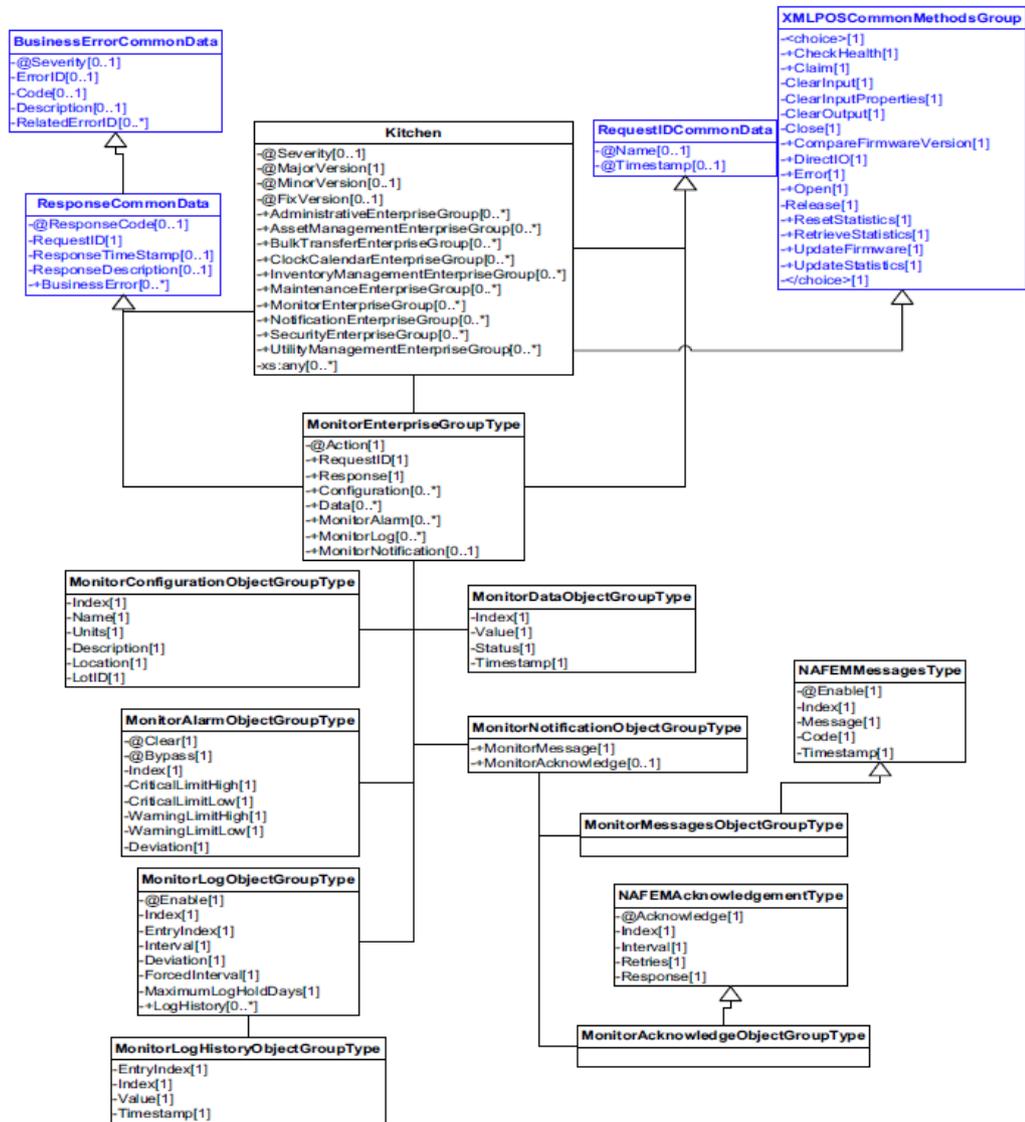


Figure 161: Monitor Enterprise Group Domain View

D.12.8 Notification Enterprise Group

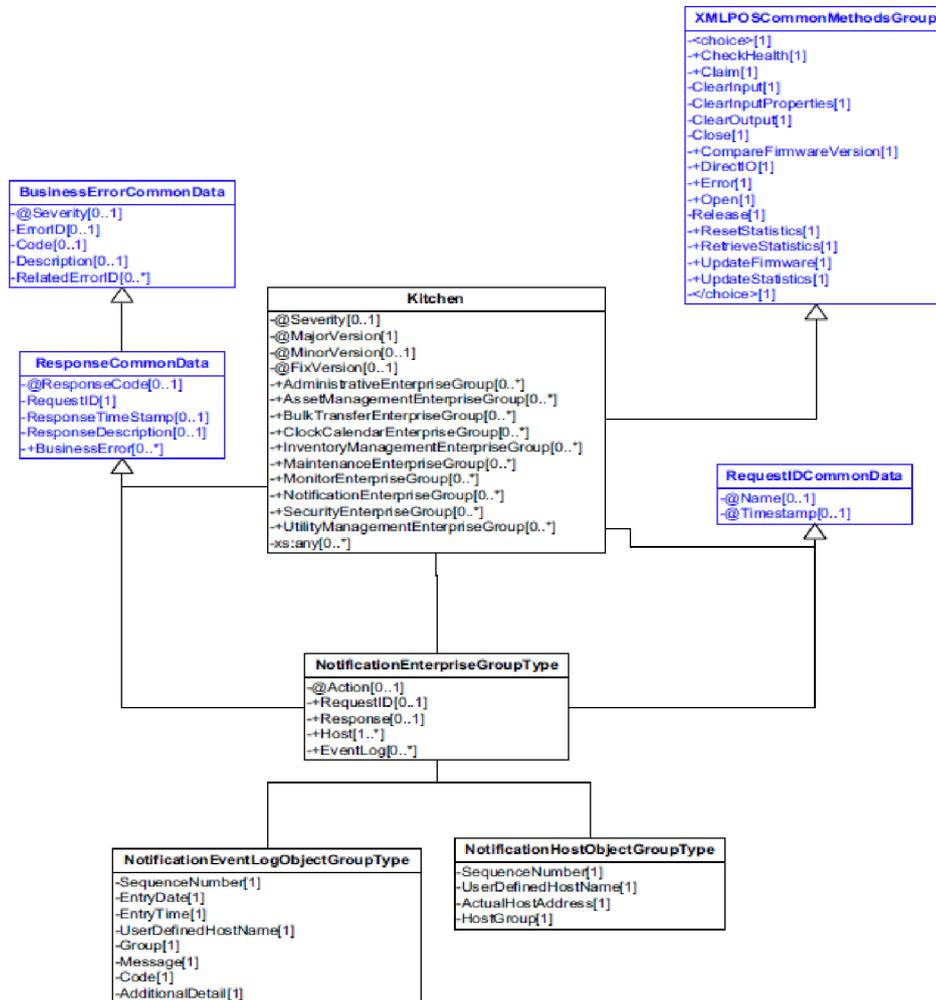


Figure 162: Notification Enterprise Group Domain View

D.12.9 Security Enterprise Group

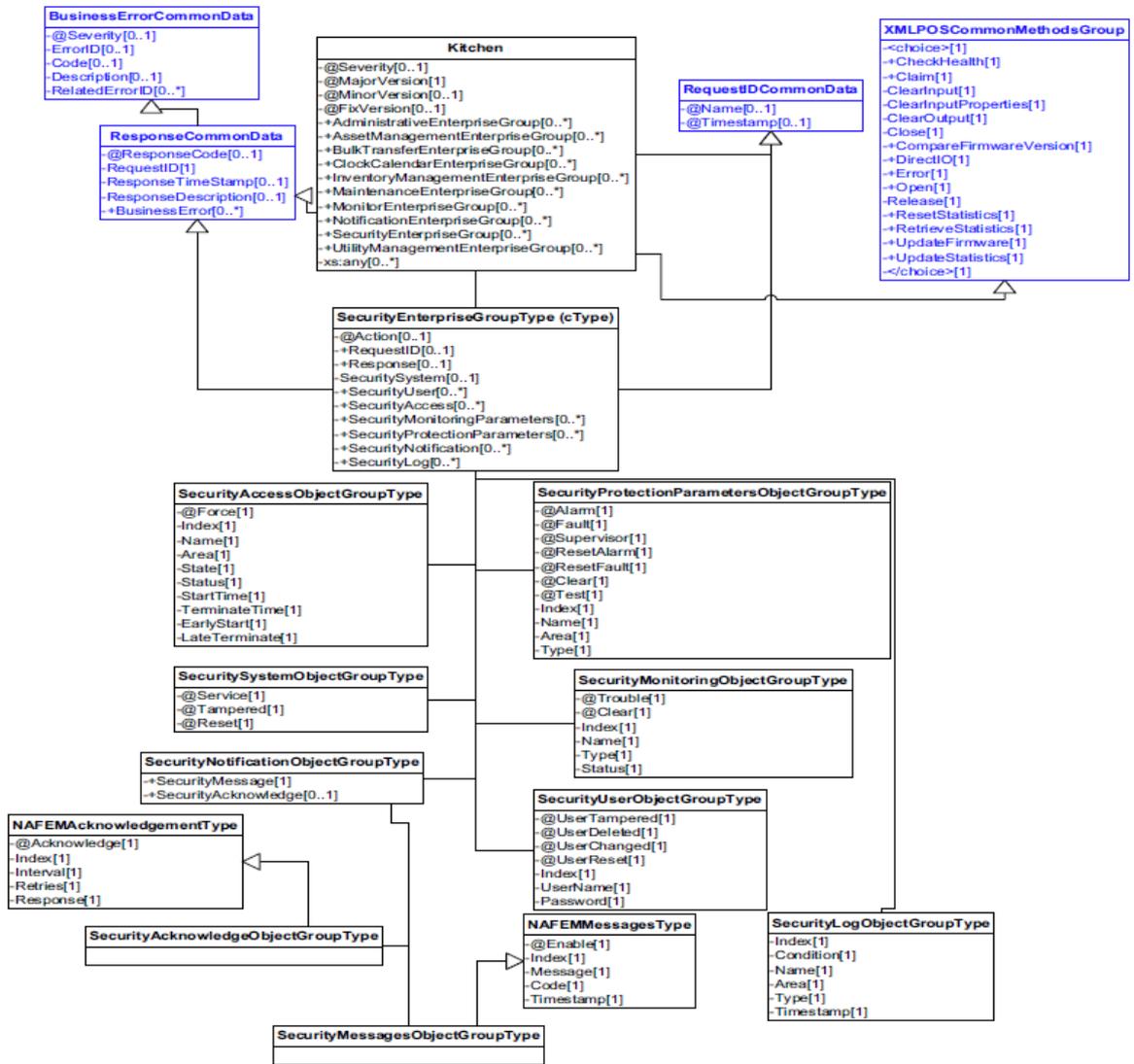


Figure 163: Security Enterprise Group Domain View

D.12.10 Utility Enterprise Group

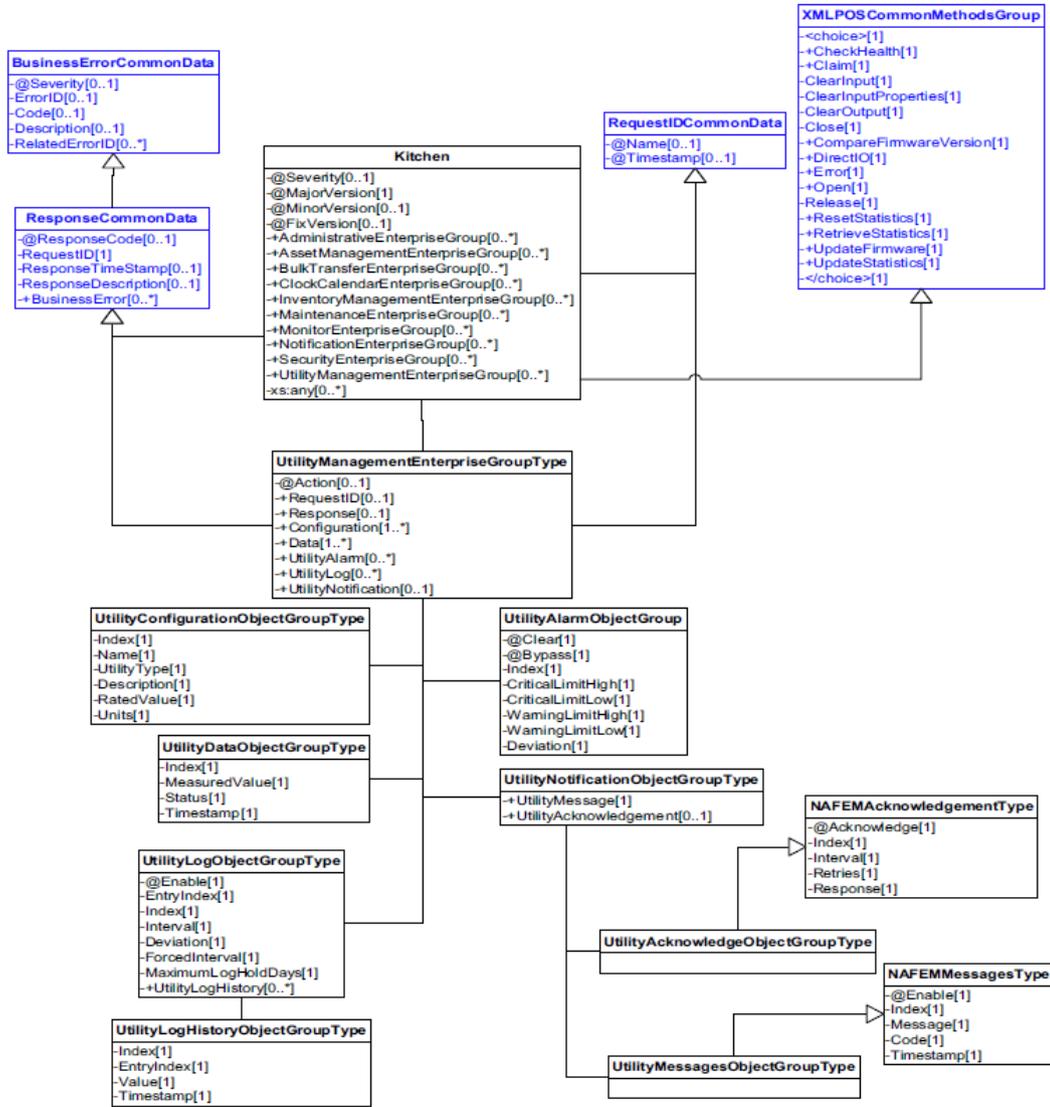


Figure 164: Utility Enterprise Group Domain View

D.13 Distributed Files

The following is a list of the XSD Schema files that are provided to support the XMLPOS environment.

BeltEventV1.14.1.xsd	KeylockEventV1.14.1.xsd
BeltV1.14.1.xsd	KeylockV1.14.1.xsd
BillAcceptorEventV1.14.1.xsd	LightsEventV1.14.1.xsd
BillAcceptorV1.14.1.xsd	LightsV1.14.1.xsd
BillDispenserEventV1.14.1.xsd	LineDisplayEventV1.14.1.xsd
BillDispenserV1.14.1.xsd	LineDisplayV1.14.1.xsd
BiometricsEventV1.14.1.xsd	MICREventV1.14.1.xsd
BiometricsV1.14.1.xsd	MICRV1.14.1.xsd
BumpBarEventV1.14.1.xsd	MotionSensorEventV1.14.1.xsd
BumpBarV1.14.1.xsd	MotionSensorV1.14.1.xsd
CashChangerEventV1.14.1.xsd	MSREventV1.14.1.xsd
CashChangerV1.14.1.xsd	MSRV1.14.1.xsd
CashDrawerEventV1.14.1.xsd	PINPadEventV1.14.1.xsd
CashDrawerV1.14.1.xsd	PINPadV1.14.1.xsd
CATEventV1.14.1.xsd	PointCardRWEventV1.14.1.xsd
CATV1.14.1.xsd	PointCardRWV1.14.1.xsd
CheckScannerEventV1.14.1.xsd	POSKeyboardEventV1.14.1.xsd
CheckScannerV1.14.1.xsd	POSKeyboardV1.14.1.xsd
CoinAcceptorEventV1.14.1.xsd	POSPowerEventV1.14.1.xsd
CoinAcceptorV1.14.1.xsd	POSPowerV1.14.1.xsd
CoinDispenserEventV1.14.1.xsd	POSPrinterEventV1.14.1.xsd
CoinDispenserV1.14.1.xsd	POSPrinterV1.14.1.xsd
ElectronicJournalEventV1.14.1.xsd	RemoteOrderDisplayEventV1.14.1.xsd
ElectronicJournalV1.14.1.xsd	RemoteOrderDisplayV1.14.1.xsd
ElectronicValueRWEventV1.14.1.xsd	RFIDScannerEventV1.14.1.xsd
ElectronicValueRWV1.14.1.xsd	RFIDScannerV1.14.1.xsd
FiscalPrinterEventV1.14.1.xsd	ScaleEventV1.14.1.xsd
FiscalPrinterV1.14.1.xsd	ScaleV1.14.1.xsd
GateEventV1.14.1.xsd	ScannerEventV1.14.1.xsd
GateV1.14.1.xsd	ScannerV1.14.1.xsd
HardTotalsEventV1.14.1.xsd	SignatureCaptureEventV1.14.1.xsd
HardTotalsV1.14.1.xsd	SignatureCaptureV1.14.1.xsd
ImageScannerEventV1.14.1.xsd	SmartCardRWEventV1.14.1.xsd
ImageScannerV1.14.1.xsd	SmartCardRWV1.14.1.xsd
ItemDispenserEventV1.14.1.xsd	ToneIndicatorEventV1.14.1.xsd
ItemDispenserV1.14.1.xsd	ToneIndicatorV1.14.1.xsd

D.14 Glossary

Term	Definition

Annex E

Change History

E.1 Release Version 1.4

Version 1.4 is the first release of the UnifiedPOS standard, and was issued on February 25, 1999. It derives its release version number from the corresponding OPOS and JavaPOS standard version numbers 1.4. In an attempt to prevent confusion, all peripheral device classifications that are present in the version 1.4 standard of OPOS and JavaPOS are “grandfathered” into this first release of UnifiedPOS standard.

The Chapters that are shown in this standard shall be used as guidelines for future peripheral device classifications to be included in subsequent versions of the standards. Therefore, one can be assured that if they have version 1.4 of the UnifiedPOS standard it will be the basis for the version 1.4 of the OPOS or JavaPOS standard. This cross-linking of standard version numbers will be maintained in the future.

E.2 Release Version 1.5

Version 1.5 of this specification, issued on September 24, 2000, contains several new chapters (devices) and updates to existing chapters that provide clarifications and corrections to Version 1.4. These are detailed below, with links to the corresponding pages and/or chapters as appropriate.

- Updated the Version and issue date on the front page.
- Updated the Table of Contents to reflect additional chapters and headings.
- Updated the “Table of extensions to UML for UnifiedPOS.”
- Updated the Package Diagram.
- Added another condition that causes the Device to exit the Error state.
- Updated the Power State Diagram.
- Updated the Device State Diagram.
- Updated, throughout the specification, the mutability of the **DirectIOEvent** attributes *Data* and *Obj* to reflect the fact that they are read-write.
- Updated, throughout the specification, the mutability of the **ErrorEvent** attribute *ErrorResponse* to reflect the fact that it is read-write.
- Updated the case of the first letter of all Properties, and Event Attributes to uppercase to make consistent throughout the specification.
- Added the Base Control Class Diagram.
- Updated the Event Interfaces Diagram.
- Updated the Bump Bar chapter header to remove the “example” status.
- Updated the Bump Bar Class Diagram.
- Updated the Bump Bar State Diagram.

- Added a new chapter describing the Cash Changer, including 1.5 specific updates. See Chapter 8.
- Added a new chapter describing the Cash Drawer, including 1.5 specific updates. See Chapter 9.
- Added a new chapter describing the CAT, including 1.5 specific updates. See Chapter 10.
- Added a new chapter describing the MSR. See Chapter 26.
- Updated the MSR chapter to include Track 4 handling for JIS-II type cards. See various additions within the MSR chapter.
- Updated the MSR chapter to include a typical usage sequence diagram. See “MSR Sequence Diagram.”
- Added a new chapter describing the PIN Pad, including 1.5 specific updates. See Chapter 27.
- Added a new chapter describing the Point Card Reader Writer. See Chapter 28.
- Added a new chapter describing the POS Power. See Chapter 30.
- Added a new chapter describing the POS Printer. See Chapter 31.
- Updated the POS Printer chapter to include “both sides printing” support, including a new Property, Method, and sequence diagram. See “Both sides printing” sequence diagram,” “CapSlpBothSidesPrint Property,” “changePrintSide Method.”
- Added a new Annex describing Hardware References. See Annex G.
- Made minor typographical and formatting changes as necessary.

E.3 Release Version 1.6

Version 1.6 of this specification, issued on July 15, 2001, contains several new/completed chapters (not new devices) and updates to existing chapters that provide updates, clarifications, and corrections to Version 1.5. These are detailed below, with links to the corresponding pages and/or chapters as appropriate.

- Updated the Version and issue date on the front.
- Updated the Table of Contents to reflect additional chapters and headings.
- Completed the chapter describing the Coin Dispenser device. See Chapter 13.
- Completed the chapter describing the Fiscal Printer device. See Chapter 16.
- Added the **CapAdditionalHeader**, **CapAdditionalTrailer**, **CapChangeDue**, **CapEmptyReceiptIsVoidable**, **CapFiscalReceiptStation**, **CapFiscalReceiptType**, **CapMultiContractor**, **CapOnlyVoidLastItem**, **CapPackageAdjustment**, **CapPostPreLine**, **CapSetCurrency**, **CapTotalizerType**, **ActualCurrency**, **AdditionHeader**, **AdditionalTrailer**, **ChangeDue**, **ContractorId**, **DateType**, **FiscalReceiptStation**, **FiscalReceiptType**, **MessageType**, **PostLine**, **PreLine**, and **TotalizerType** properties.
- Changed the descriptions of the following properties to indicate that initialization takes place when the device is first enabled following the **open** method call:
 - **CountryCode**, **ErrorOutID**, **PrinterState**, **QuantityDecimalPlaces**, and **QuantityLength**.
 - Added the **setCurrency**, **printRecCash**, **printRecItemFuel**, **printRecItemFuelVoid**, **printRecPackageAdjustment**, **printRecPackageAdjustVoid**, **printRecRefundVoid**, **printRecSubtotalAdjustVoid**, and **printRecTaxID** methods.
- Added country support for Bulgaria and Romania.
- Many updates in the **General Information** section.
- Clarified the description of the **CapPositiveAdjustment** property.

- Updated the **CountryCode**, **DayOpened**, and **DescriptionLength** properties to reflect additions to the specification.
- Updated the **endFiscalReceipt**, **getData**, **getDate**, **printRecItem**, **printRecMessage**, **printRecNotPaid**, **printRecRefund**, **printRecSubtotal**, **printRecSubtotalAdjustment**, **printRecTotal**, **printRecVoid**, **printRecVoidItem**, **printZReport**, and **setHeaderLine** methods to reflect additions to the specification.
- Updated **ErrorEvent** to reflect additions to the specification.
- Completed the chapter describing the Hard Totals device. See Chapter 18.
- Completed the chapter describing the Keylock device. See Chapter 21.
- Completed the chapter describing the Line Display device. See Chapter 23.
- Added **CapBlinkRate**, **CapCursorType**, **CapCustomGlyph**, **CapReadBack**, **CapReverse**, **BlinkRate**, **CursorType**, **CustomGlyphList**, **GlyphHeight**, and **GlyphWidth** properties.
 - Added **defineGlyph** and **readCharacterAtCursor** methods.
 - Updated the **displayText** and **displayTextAt** methods to support new attributes for reverse video, **DISP_DT_REVERSE** and **DISP_DT_BLINK_REVERSE**.
- Completed the chapter describing the MICR device. See Chapter 24.
- Completed the chapter describing the POS Keyboard device. See Chapter 29.
- Completed the chapter describing the Remote Operator Display device. See Chapter 32.
- Completed the chapter describing the Scale device. See Chapter 34.
- Changed the descriptions of the following properties to indicate that initialization takes place when the device is first enabled following the **open** method call:
 - SalesPrice**, **TareWeight**, and **UnitPrice**.
- Completed the chapter describing the Scanner device. See Chapter 35.
- Completed the chapter describing the Signature Capture device. See Chapter 36.
- Completed the chapter describing the Tone Indicator device. See Chapter 38.
- Changed the descriptions of the following properties to indicate that initialization takes place when the device is first enabled following the **open** method call:
 - AsyncMode**, **InterToneWait**, **Tone1Duration**, **Tone1Pitch**, **Tone1Volume**, **Tone2Duration**, **Tone2Pitch**, and **Tone2Volume**.
- Reformatted the Tables in the Summary sections of each chapter and included the original version in which the Properties, Methods, and Events were supported.
- Moved Annexes A, B, and C to be Annexes C, D, and E to make room for the OPOS and JavaPOS annexes.

E.4 Release Version 1.7

Version 1.7 of this specification, released on July 24, 2002, includes chapters describing two new devices, Check Scanner and Motion Sensor, and contains several updates to the existing chapters that provide enhancements, clarifications, and corrections to Version 1.6. These changes are detailed below, with links to the corresponding pages and/or chapters as appropriate. However, any minor typographical changes are not listed below.

- Updated the Version and issue date on the front .
- Added the NRF Copyright notice.
- Added the NRF Disclaimer notice.

- Updated the Table of Contents to reflect additional sections.
- Expanded the wording in several chapters to clarify the meaning of “Buffers the request.” to be “Buffers the request in program memory, for delivery to the Physical Device as soon as the Physical Device can receive and process it.”, or similar wording. The following chapters incorporate this change:
 - Introduction and Architecture
 - Bump Bar
 - Fiscal Printer
 - Point Card Reader/Writer
 - POS Printer
 - Remote Order Display
 - Tone Indicator
 - Annex A - OPOS
 - Annex B - JavaPOS
- Expanded/clarified the definition in several chapters of the `ER_CLEAR` *ErrorResponse* to an **ErrorEvent**. The following chapters incorporate this change:
 - Common Properties, Methods, and Events
 - Bump Bar
 - Fiscal Printer
 - Point Card Reader/Writer
 - POS Printer
 - Remote Order Display
 - Tone Indicator
 - Annex A - OPOS (also **SOError**)
 - Annex B - JavaPOS
- Expanded/clarified the definition in several chapters of the function of the **clearOutput** method. The following chapters incorporate this change:
 - Common Properties, Methods, and Events
 - Bump Bar
 - Remote Order Display
 - Annex A - OPOS
 - Annex B - JavaPOS
- Used a consistent description of “**XXXXXXEvent** being delivered to the application” in the following chapters:
 - MICR, Scanner, and SignatureCapture devices.
- Reworded the Dependencies section to reference Annexes A and B as the implementation reference, see Chapter 1.
- Reworded the application’s requirements for Event registration, see Chapter 1.
- Added OPOS and JavaPOS verbiage, listed the OPOS-specific Common Property names, and cross reference links to the language specific Common Properties Summary Tables from the Common Properties Summary Table, see Chapter 1.
- Added clarification of the initial value of the **PowerNotify** property after the **open** method call, see “PowerNotify Property” in Chapter 2.

- Added a sequence diagram to the **open** method description. See Chapter 2.
- Updated the Common **DirectIOEvent** *Obj* attribute to reference the OPOS **BinaryConversion** property, see Chapter 2.
- Expanded the meaning of the ER_RETRY *ErrorResponse* attribute of the **ErrorEvent**, see Chapter 2.
- Corrected the values for **ErrorEvent** *ErrorLocus* and *ErrorResponse* attributes from E_EL_XXX and E_ER_XXX to EL_XXX and ER_XXX, see Chapter 2.
- Added a Sequence Diagram to the Cash Changer device chapter. This diagram replaces the “processing flow” diagram.
- Added a Sequence Diagram to the Cash Drawer device chapter.
- Changed the chapter heading for CAT to be “CAT - Credit Authorization Terminal” for consistency.
- Added a Sequence Diagram to the CAT device chapter.
- Updated the CAT property **AdditionalSecurityInformation** to reference the OPOS **BinaryConversion** property, see Chapter 10.
- Updated the CAT property **SlipNumber** to be consistently defined as a string in the Summary and Properties section of the chapter, see Chapter 10.
- Reworded some of the descriptions in the CAT, **ErrorEvent**, Attributes section, see Chapter 10.
- Added the chapter describing the Check Scanner device. See Chapter 11. The chapters following have been renumbered accordingly.
- Added a Sequence Diagram to the CoinDispenser device chapter, see Chapter 13.
- Removed two blank (headings only) pages from the FiscalPrinter chapter that were to contain diagrams, namely, the Fiscal Printer State Diagram and the Fiscal Printer PrinterState Diagram.
- Updated the FiscalPrinter **printNormal** method *data* parameter to reference the OPOS **BinaryConversion** property, see Chapter 16.
- Made the following changes to Chapter 18:
 - Added a Sequence Diagram to the HardTotals device chapter.
 - Corrected the *ErrorCode* value for **commitTrans** to E_ILLEGAL.
 - Updated the HardTotals **read** method *data* parameter to reference the OPOS **BinaryConversion** property.
 - Added the *ErrorCode* value of E_ILLEGAL to the **setAll** method.
 - Updated the HardTotals **write** method *data* parameter to reference the OPOS **BinaryConversion** property.
- Updated/corrected the Class Diagram of the Keylock device chapter, see Chapter 21.
- Added a Sequence Diagram to the Keylock device chapter, see Chapter 21.
- Made the following changes to Chapter 23:
 - Deleted the last (redundant) bullet of the Capabilities section in the LineDisplay device chapter.
 - Updated the Class Diagram of the LineDisplay device chapter.
 - Added a Sequence Diagram to the LineDisplay device chapter.
 - Added a Data Characters and Escape Sequence section to the LineDisplay device chapter.
 - Updated the LineDisplay **DeviceColumns** property to reflect the impact of changing **ScreenMode**.
 - Updated the LineDisplay **DeviceRows** property to reflect the impact of changing **ScreenMode**.
 - Updated the LineDisplay device to support CodePage mapping:
 - Added the following properties: **CapMapCharacterSet** and **MapCharacterSet**.

- Updated the LineDisplay device to support various screen modes:
 - Added the following properties: **CapScreenMode**, **ScreenMode**, and **ScreenModeList**.
- Updated the LineDisplay device to support the displaying of bitmaps:
 - Added the following properties: **CapBitmap**, **MaximumX**, and **MaximumY**.
 - Added the following methods: **displayBitmap**, **setBitmap**.
- Updated the LineDisplay **clearText** method to clarify the lifetime of bitmaps.
- Updated the LineDisplay **defineGlyph** method *glyph* parameter to reference the OPOS **BinaryConversion** property.
- Updated the LineDisplay **displayText** method *data* parameter to reference the OPOS **BinaryConversion** property.
- Updated the LineDisplay **displayText** method to reference the use of escape sequences and the placement of text and bitmaps.
- Updated the LineDisplay **displayTextAt** method *data* parameter to reference the OPOS **BinaryConversion** property.
- Updated the LineDisplay **scrollText** method to clarify that bitmaps are also scrolled.
- Changed the chapter heading for MICR to be “MICR - Magnetic Ink Character Recognition Reader” for consistency.
- Added a Sequence Diagram to the MICR device chapter.
- Expanded the description of the check removal processing under the Model section.
- Expanded the description of event firing after the **endInsertion** processing is successfully completed, see Chapter 24.
- Added additional *ErrorCodeExtended* values to the MICR **ErrorEvent**, see Chapter 24.
- Added the chapter describing the Motion Sensor device. See Chapter 25. The chapters following have been renumbered accordingly.
- Changed the chapter heading for MSR to be “MSR - Magnetic Stripe Reader” for consistency.
- Added a Sequence Diagram to the MSR device chapter, see Chapter 26.
- Added a Sequence Diagram to the PINPad device chapter, see Chapter 27.
- Updated the PINPad **computeMAC** method *inMsg* and *outMsg* parameters to reference the OPOS **BinaryConversion** property, see Chapter 27.
- Made the following changes to Chapter 28:
 - Added a new ESC sequence to the Point Card Reader Writer device chapter providing for more reliable handling of pass through data.
 - Added a Sequence Diagram to the Point Card Reader Writer device chapter.
 - Updated the Point Card Reader Writer device to support CodePage mapping by adding the **CapMapCharacterSet** and **MapCharacterSet** properties.
 - Updated the Point Card Reader Writer **printWrite** method *data* parameter to reference the OPOS **BinaryConversion** property.
 - Updated the Point Card Reader Writer **validateData** method *data* parameter to reference the OPOS **BinaryConversion** property.
- Added a Sequence Diagram to the POS Keyboard device chapter, see Chapter 29.
- Added a Sequence Diagram to the POS Power device chapter, see Chapter 30.

- Updated/clarified the text in the various diagrams in the POS Power Chapter.
- Added clarification of the pixel handling capability of the POS Printer.
- Made the following changes to Chapter 31:
 - Updated the Class Diagram of the POS Printer device chapter.
 - Added a new ESC sequence to the POS Printer device chapter providing for more reliable handling of pass through data.
 - Updated the POS Printer device to support CodePage mapping by adding the **CapMapCharacterSet** and **MapCharacterSet** properties.
 - Updated the POS Printer device to add support for printing Barcodes and Bitmaps to **rotatePrint** by adding the **RecBitmapRotationList** and **SlpBitmapRotationList** properties, and updating the **SlpBarcodeRotationList** property.
 - Added additional meaning for the E_ILLEGAL error in the **printBarcode** method of the POS Printer.
 - Clarified the format of the file referenced by the *fileName* parameter of the **printBitmap** method of the POS Printer for the OPOS environment, and clarified the interaction between mixed text and bitmap printing.
 - Updated the following POS Printer methods/parameter to reference the OPOS **BinaryConversion** property:
 - **printBarcode** *data*
 - **printImmediate** *data*
 - **printNormal** *dat*
 - **printTwoNormal** *data1/data2*
 - **setLogo** *data*
 - **validateData** *data*
 - Expanded the allowable values of the *bitmapNumber* parameter of the **setBitmap** method of the POS Printer.
 - Clarified the format of the file referenced by the *fileName* parameter of the **setBitmap** method of the POS Printer for the OPOS environment, and clarified the interaction between mixed text and bitmap printing.
- Updated the Remote Order Display device to support CodePage mapping by adding the **CapMapCharacterSet** and **MapCharacterSet** properties. in Chapter 32.
- Updated the Remote Order Display **displayData** method *data* parameter to reference the OPOS **BinaryConversion** property, see Chapter 32.
- Added a Sequence Diagram to the Scale device chapter, see Chapter 34.
- Updated the Scale **displayText** method *data* parameter to reference the OPOS **BinaryConversion** property, see Chapter 34.
- Added a Sequence Diagram to the Scanner device chapter, see Chapter 35.
- Updated the Scanner **ScanData** and **ScanDataLabel** properties to reference the OPOS **BinaryConversion** property in Chapter 35.
- Added a Sequence Diagram to the Signature Capture device chapter, see Chapter 36.
- Updated the Signature Capture **PointArray** and **RawData** properties to reference the OPOS **BinaryConversion** property in Chapter 36.
- Added a Sequence Diagram to the Tone Indicator device chapter, see Chapter 38.
- Made the following changes to Annex A:

- Made the OPOS Windows operating Systems supported a more general statement, and added the exclusion of Windows 3.x, removed reference to the deliverable of the CPG.
- Added an Event Registration Sequence Diagram.
- Added a language specific Common Properties Summary Table to the OPOS Annex.
- Added a language specific Programmatic Names Table to the OPOS Annex.
- Added table to the **BinaryConversion** property description to define the affected devices and properties/methods.
- Added **CapStatusMultiDrawerDetect** to the two tables describing the Cash Drawer Properties Operations.
- Added an asterisk to identify **OpenDrawer** as required for basic operations to the two tables describing the Cash Drawer Properties Operations.
- Added Check Scanner and Motion Sensor to the Device Class Keys list.
- Added Check Scanner and Motion Sensor to the Header Files list.
- Added Code Page technical information regarding the Mapping of **CharacterSet**.
- Added the original OPOS Application Programmers Guide Change History for Revisions 1.01 through 1.6.
- Added the OPOS Control Programmers Guide as Section 8.
- Added an Event Registration Sequence Diagram.
- Made the following changes to Annex B:
 - Updated the JavaPOS Package Structure descriptions, also added CheckScanner and MotionSensor devices.
 - Added a language specific Common Properties Summary Table to the JavaPOS Annex.
 - Added a language specific Class Names Table to the JavaPOS Annex.
 - Added clarification of the initial value of the **PowerNotify** property after the **open** method call.
 - Added **CapStatusMultiDrawerDetect** to the table describing the Cash Drawer Properties Operations.
 - Added an asterisk to identify **openDrawer** as required for basic operations to the tables describing the Cash Drawer Properties Operations.
 - Added Code Page technical information regarding the Mapping of **CharacterSet**.
 - Added the original JavaPOS Programming Guide Change History for Revisions 1.3 through 1.6.
- Added reference detailing 2nd USB PlusPower connector, reworded the description of the PlusPower connectors, and added information on the IBM patents, see See Annex F.
- Made minor typographical and formatting changes throughout the document as necessary.

E.5 Release Version 1.8

Version 1.8 of this specification, released on June 30, 2003, includes a new chapter describing the Smart Card Reader Writer device, additions for the support of Device Statistics that affect every device/chapter, and contains several updates to the existing chapters that provide enhancements, clarifications, and corrections to Version 1.7. These changes are detailed below, with links to the corresponding sections, pages, or chapters as appropriate. However, any minor typographical changes are not listed below.

- Updated the Version and issue date on the front.
- Added new company names to the Member list.
- Updated the Table of Contents to reflect additional sections.
- Added the Device Statistics information to the Introduction and Architecture Chapter, Common PME Chapter, all

the device Chapters in the Summary Tables, and the OPOS and JavaPOS Appendices also in the Summary Tables, and Properties and Methods Sections.

- Updated several Sequence Diagrams in order to more closely depict the sequence of the Service processing of event firing and the decrement of **DataCount**. Updated diagrams are in the MICR, MSR, POSKeyboard, Scanner, and SignatureCapture chapters.
- Reworded the handling of Workstation or POS terminal power loss support under the Device Power Reporting Model, see Chapter 1, Annex A, and Annex B.
- Corrected minor typographical error in and reformatted the layout of the CashChanger State Diagram, see Chapter 8.
- Corrected the Summary section definition of parameters of the Cash Drawer **openDrawer** and **waitForDrawerClose** methods, see Chapter 9.
- Corrected the ErrorResponse type of the CAT ErrorEvent to read-write, see Chapter 10.
- Made the following changes to Chapter 16:
 - Added various enhancements to the Model discussion for the Fiscal Printer.
 - Updated the **Fiscal Receipt** and **Fiscal Receipt Ending** descriptions of the Fiscal Printer to allow use of the **printRecMessage** method in these states.
 - Updated the **Message Lines** description of the Fiscal Printer Receipt Layouts.
 - Updated the **CapAdditionalLines** property of the Fiscal Printer.
 - Expanded the description of PTR_SUE_SLP_EMPTY status of the Fiscal Printer StatusUpdateEvent.
 - Added support for multiple covers in the Fiscal Printer StatusUpdateEvent.
- Clarified the wording of the **claimFile** method in the HardTotals device, see Chapter 18.
- Added DISP_CCT_BLINK to the LineDisplay **CapCursorType** capability, see Chapter 23.
- Added DISP_CT_BLINK to the LineDisplay **CursorType** property, see Chapter 23.
- Corrected the wording in the PINPad Features not Supported section, last bullet, to remove the word “**not**”, see Chapter 27.
- Corrected the type of the PINPad device’s **Amount** property from *int32* to *currency* in both the Summary and Properties sections, see Chapter 27.
- Corrected the ErrorResponse type of the PINPad **ErrorEvent** to read-write, see Chapter 27.
- Made the following changes to Chapter 31:
 - Clarified the pixel-level addressing for the POSPrinter.
 - Added various enhancements to the Model discussion for the POSPrinter.
 - Added clarification in POSPrinter describing cartridge statuses.
 - Added discussion in POSPrinter describing actions of partial line printing.
 - Corrected the ESC sequence for Feed and Paper Cut in the POSPrinter device.
 - Updated the four POSPrinter Low Level state diagrams.
 - Added clarification to the handling and printing of the PTR_BCS_Code128 barcode format supported by the POSPrinter device, **printBarCode** method.
 - Added additional RSS barcode formats supported by the POSPrinter device **printBarCode** method.
 - Added clarification of status of **RotateSpecial** and usage of PTR_RP_BARCODE under **rotatePrint** in POSPrinter.
 - Expanded the description of PTR_SUE_SLP_EMPTY status of the POSPrinter StatusUpdateEvent.

- Added support for multiple covers in the POSPrinter StatusUpdateEvent.
- Clarified the check digit handling for the **ScanDataLabel** property supported by the Scanner device.
- Added additional RSS **ScanDataType** formats supported by the Scanner device, see Chapter 35.
- Added the chapter describing the Smart Card Reader Writer device. See Chapter 37. The chapters following have been renumbered accordingly.
- Moved the Tone Indicator chapter from 24 to 25 to make room for the Smart Card Reader Writer chapter that is added in this release.
- Made the wording consistent in the OPOS Annex Methods (except **Open**), Return section.
- Made the following changes to Annex A:
 - Added Smart Card Reader Writer to the OPOS Programmatic Names list.
 - Added Smart Card Reader Writer to the Device Class Keys list.
 - Added Smart Card Reader Writer to the Header Files list and corrected MotionSensor file name to match released file name.
 - Added Smart Card Reader Writer to the Internal Header Files list and corrected MotionSensor file name to match released file name.
- Updated the JavaPOS Package Structure descriptions, also added the Smart Card Reader Writer device, see Annex B.
- Corrected the package names for PointCardRWService15 through PointCardRWService17 and POSPowerService15 through POSPowerService17, see Annex B.
- Added Smart Card Reader Writer to the JavaPOS Class Names, see Annex B.

E.6 Release Version 1.9

Version 1.9 of this specification, released on January 16, 2005, includes a reference to the addition of the POS for .NET Annex, additions for the support of updating firmware for all device categories, and contains several updates to the existing chapters that provide enhancements, clarifications, and corrections to Version 1.8. These changes are detailed below, with links to the corresponding sections, pages, or chapters as appropriate. However, any minor typographical changes are not listed below.

- Updated the Version and issue date on the front.
- Added BearingPoint company name to the Member list and split into Members and Contributors sections.
- Updated the Table of Contents to reflect additional sections.
- Added minor text updates throughout the Introduction and Architecture chapter to include references to Annex C as the POS for .NET Reference Implementation.
- Added an update firmware capability that applies to all device categories. This added two Common Properties: **CapCompareFirmwareVersion** and **CapUpdateFirmware**, and two Common Methods: **updateFirmware** and **compareFirmwareVersion**. Also, six additional statuses are added to the **StatusUpdateEvent**. These updates apply to all device categories and to all implementation references.
- Added the type **byte** to the UnifiedPOS Data Types and **JavaPOS** Data Types, to provide the definition of the type of the **value** parameter of the **HardTotals**' **setAll** method. See Chapter 1 and Annex B.
- Corrected the wording in the **ErrorEvent** to define that only **input** error events are delayed depending on the setting of the **DataEventEnabled** property. See Chapter 2.

- Added Electronic Money Device enhancements to the **CAT** device with the addition of **Balance**, **CapCashDeposit**, **CapLockTerminal**, **CapLogStatus**, **CapUnlockTerminal**, **LogStatus**, and **SettledAmount** properties and **cashDeposit**, **lockTerminal**, **unlockTerminal** methods. See additions in Chapter 10.
- Added a contrast enhancement to the **CheckScanner** device with the addition of **CapAutoContrast**, **CapContrast**, and **Contrast** properties. See additions in Chapter 11.
- Corrected the Remarks section of the **FiscalPrinter** device’s **ErrorEvent** section, by deleting an erroneous sentence that referenced the **DataEventEnabled** property. See Chapter 16.
- Corrected the “use after...” clauses of the **resetStatistics**, **retrieveStatistics**, and **updateStatistics** methods of the **Keylock** device to be “**open, enable.**” See Chapter 21.
- Corrected the PPAD_LANG_UNRESTRICTED value name (was originally PPAD_DISP_RESTRICTED_ORDER) of the **CapLanguage** property of the **PINPad**. See Chapter 27.
- Corrected the description under **Errors** of the **MerchantID PINPad** property to reference **beginEFTTransaction** instead of enablePINEntry. See Chapter 27.
- Corrected the description under the **Remarks** section of the **verifyMAC PINPad** method to state that a **UposException** will be thrown if it **cannot** verify the message. Also added an **E_FAILURE** exception under the **Errors** section to cover this scenario. See Chapter 27.
- Added enhancements to support Battery Powered POS devices to the **POSPower** device with the addition of the **BatteryCapacityRemaining**, **BatteryCriticallyLowThreshold**, **BatteryLowThreshold**, **CapBatteryCapacityRemaining**, **CapRestartPOS**, **CapStandbyPOS**, **CapSuspendPOS**, **CapVariableBatteryCriticallyLowThreshold**, **CapVariableBatteryLowThreshold**, and **PowerSource** properties and the **restartPOS**, **standbyPOS**, and **suspendPOS** methods. See additions in Chapter 30.
- Added a Page Mode print enhancement to the **POSPrinter** device with the addition of **CapConcurrentPageMode**, **CapRecPageMode**, **CapSlpPageMode**, **PageModeArea**, **PageModeDescriptor**, **PageModeHorizontalPosition**, **PageModePrintArea**, **PageModePrintDirection**, **PageModeStation**, and **PageModeVerticalPosition** properties and **clearPrintArea** and **pageModePrint** methods. See additions in Chapter 31.
- Clarified the initial value of **JrnCurrentCartridge**, **RecCurrentCartridge**, and **SlpCurrentCartridge** of the **POSPrinter** device when the corresponding station is not present. See Chapter 31.
- Corrected the Errors section of the **changePrintSide POSPrinter** method to include three previously omitted **E_EXTENDED** values. See Chapter 31.
- Corrected the Remarks section of the **POSPrinter** device’s **ErrorEvent** section, by deleting an erroneous sentence that referenced the **DataEventEnabled** property. See Chapter 31.
- Added a “live weight” enhancement to the **Scale** device with the addition of **CapStatusUpdate**, **ScaleLiveWeight**, and **StatusNotify** properties and updates to the **readWeight** method and **StatusUpdateEvent**. See additions in Chapter 34.
- Corrected the Remarks section of the **ToneIndicator** device’s **ErrorEvent** section, by deleting an erroneous sentence that referenced the **DataEventEnabled** property. See Chapter 38.
- Updated the **JavaPOS** Package Structure descriptions for Version 1.9, and corrected verbiage on Version 1.8 updated contents. See Annex B.
- Corrected the wording in the **JavaPOS ErrorEvent** to define that only **input** error events are delayed depending on the setting of the **DataEventEnabled** property. See Annex B.
- Moved this Appendix to be Annex D to allow insertion of the **POS for .NET Appendix** as Annex C. Annexes D and E are also moved to be Annexes E and F respectively.

E.7 Release Version 1.10

Version 1.10 of this specification, released on February 10, 2006, includes the full incorporation of the POS for .NET Reference Implementation in Annex C, new chapters describing the Biometrics and Electronic Journal device categories, additions for the support of clearing input properties for all device categories, and contains several updates to the existing chapters that provide enhancements, clarifications, and corrections to Version 1.9. These changes are detailed below, with links to the corresponding sections, pages, or chapters as appropriate. However, any minor typographical changes are not listed below.

- Updated the Version and issue date on the front.
- Updated the ARTS/NRF Copyright and Disclaimer notices.
- Added to the Members and Contributors sections.
- Updated the Table of Contents to reflect additional sections.
- Clarified the property handling of the `EL_INPUT ErrorLocus` of the **ErrorEvent**, see Chapter 2.
- **Corrected** three occurrences of `ER_CONTINUE_INPUT` - should be `ER_CONTINUEINPUT` - in the Introduction and Architecture chapter, in the **ErrorEvent** section of Chapter 36, the **SmartCardRW** device category, and in the JavaPOS Annex.
- Added the **clearInputProperties** method to the Common Properties, Methods, and Events chapter. Also added this method to all device categories Summary and Model sections as appropriate, and to the OPOS and JavaPOS Implementation References.
- Added `ESTATS_DEPENDENCY ErrorCodeExtended` to the **resetStatistics** and **updateStatistics** Common Methods, see Chapter 2.
- Clarified the `EL_INPUT` description of the **ErrorEvent** to include “No previously buffered input data is available.” instead of “No input data is available.” in the Common Properties, Methods, and Events chapter. This change was also applied to the **ErrorEvent** of all the appropriate input device categories as well as the OPOS (2) and JavaPOS Appendices.
- Added the chapter describing the Biometrics device. See Chapter 6. The chapters following have been renumbered accordingly.
- Re-instated the missing `CAT_TRANSACTION_CHECKCARD` value to the **TransactionType** property of the **CAT** device category, see Chapter 10.
- Added the chapter describing the Electronic Journal device. See Chapter 14. The chapters following have been renumbered accordingly.
- Replaced references to ‘**Newline**’ with ‘**Line Feed**’ in the **FiscalPrinter**, **LineDisplay**, and **POSPrinter** device categories. Also replaced references to ‘`\n`’ and ‘`\r`’ with ‘**10 decimal**’ and ‘**13 decimal**’ respectively.
- Added the range of valid values “Range 1000 and above - Code page; matches one of the standard values” to the **CharacterSet** property of the **LineDisplay**, **POSPrinter**, and **RemoteOrderDisplay** device categories. Also added a reference to the “**Mapping of CharacterSet**” section in the Annexes.
- Added support for writing tracks to the **MSR** device category, adding new capabilities, and updates to the Model section, as well as the supporting Properties and Methods and updated diagrams. See Chapter 26.
- Added clarifications to the **ErrorReportingType** and **ErrorEvent** of the **MSR** device category, see Chapter 26.
- Replaced the reference to “Range 1000 and higher - Windows code page; matches one of the standard values.” with “Range 1000 and above - Code page; matches one of the standard values” in the **CharacterSet** property of the **PointCardReaderWriter** device category. Also added a reference to the “**Mapping of CharacterSet**” section in the Annexes.

- **Corrected** the definition of the **restartPOS** method of the **POSPower** device category in the Class Diagram section to match the definition in the Method (UML operations) section, see Chapter 30.
- Made the following changes to Chapter 31:
 - Clarified the description in Synchronous Printing of the **POSPrinter** device category.
 - Added an ESC sequence to the **POSPrinter** device category to allow the in-line printing of barcodes.
 - Extended several ESC sequences of the **POSPrinter** device category to allow individual unsetting thereof. Added a new ESC sequence to support ‘Left justify’.
 - Added the **printMemoryBitmap** method to the **POSPrinter** device category to allow the printing of bitmaps from a memory image.
 - **Clarified/corrected** which print methods can be used for the various settings of the *rotation* parameter of the **rotatePrint** method of the **POSPrinter** device category.
 - Clarified that in the *data* parameter of the **setLogo** method of the **POSPrinter** device category escape sequences excludes other logos.
- Added **clarifications/corrections** to the **Scale** device category. Defined the **ScaleLiveWeight**, **TareWeight**, and **UnitPrice** properties as accessible after ‘**open-claim-enable**’ to match the definitions in the summary section, and added the E_BUSY status to the **readWeight** and **zeroScale** methods. See Chapter 34.
- **Corrected/changed** the names of the constants for the **StatusNotify** property and **StatusUpdateEvent** of the **Scale** device category to maintain consistency. Values are changed from SCL_XXX to SCAL_XXX. See Chapter 34.
- Clarified the conditions under which a check digit should be calculated for the **ScanDataLabel** property of the **Scanner** device category, see Chapter 35.
- Clarified the **Input Model** description of how data is made available and the interaction of the **readData** and **DataEvent** processing of the **SmartCardRW** device category, see Chapter 37.
- Made the following changes to Annex A:
 - Refreshed the URLs that provide links to the OPOS Common Controls.
 - Added some explanatory footnotes that were “lost in migration” from the original OPOS specification.
 - **Corrected** the second parameter of the **CompareFirmwareVersion** method in the **OPOS Common Methods** table to match the definition in the Methods section.
 - Added Biometrics and Electronic Journal to the **OPOS Programmatic Names** list.
 - Updated the table in the **BinaryConversion** property to include information and links relative to the impact on the binary properties and method parameters of the **Biometrics Device Category**.
 - Added Biometrics and Electronic Journal to the **OPOS Device Class Keys** list.
 - Added Biometrics and Electronic Journal to the **OPOS Header Files** list.
 - Added the ‘omitted’ new method interfaces that were added in versions 1.8 and 1.9 into the **OPOS Annex**.
 - Added Biometrics and Electronic Journal to the **OPOS Internal Header Files** list.
 - Added a reference to the “**Mapping of CharacterSet**” section in the **OPOS** and **JavaPOS Implementation Reference Appendices** to the effect that “In the Windows environment, setting **CharacterSet** to a value in the range 1000 and higher, matches one of the standard Windows operating system code page values.”
- Updated the **JavaPOS Package Structure** descriptions for Version 1.10. See Annex B.
- Added Biometrics and Electronic Journal to the **JavaPOS Class Names**, see Annex B.
- Added the **POS for .NET Appendix** detailed information to Annex C.

E.8 Release Version 1.11

Version 1.11 of this specification, released on January 15, 2007, includes the full incorporation of the POS for .NET Reference Implementation in Annex C, new chapters describing the **BillAcceptor**, **BillDispenser**, **CoinAcceptor**, and **ImageScanner** device categories, the introduction of element **deprecation**, and contains several updates to the existing chapters that provide enhancements, clarifications, and corrections to Version 1.10. These changes are detailed below, with links to the corresponding sections, pages, or chapters as appropriate. However, any minor typographical changes are not listed below.

- Updated the Version and issue date on the front.
- Updated the ARTS/NRF Copyright and Disclaimer notices.
- Updated the Members and Contributors sections, including changing Symbol Inc. to Motorola, Inc.
- Updated the Table of Contents to reflect additional sections.
- Added data type definitions “*array of binary*”, “*int32 array*”, and “*int32 array by reference*” and updated the definition of “*binary by reference*” to support the BIR structure and other parameters used in the **Biometrics** and **MSR** device categories. See Chapter 1.
- Expanded the section on **Initialization** to include **Initialization and Error Reporting** guidelines. See Chapter 1.
- Added a new error code E_DEPRECATED to “Error Codes.”
- Added a new section describing **Deprecation**, see “Deprecation Handling.”
- Added a new section describing **Hydra Device Considerations**.
- **Corrected** the **Error** description of **CapPowerReporting** and **PowerState** common properties to state that an exception can be thrown on errors. See Chapter 2.
- Added the chapter describing the **BillAcceptor** device category. See Chapter 4. The chapters following have been renumbered accordingly.
- Added the chapter describing the **BillDispenser** device category. See Chapter 5. The chapters following have been renumbered accordingly.
- Made the following changes to Chapter 6:
 - Cross-referenced the **CapPrematchData** property with the **processPrematchData** method in the **Biometrics** device category.
 - Corrected the spelling of constants *_KEYSTROKE_DYNAMICS in the **CapSensorType** and **SensorType** properties of the **Biometrics** device category.
 - Added/corrected the E_ILLEGAL description of the **SensorColor**, **SensorOrientation**, and **SensorType** properties of the **Biometrics** device category.
 - **Changed** E_FAILURE on the *ErrorCode* of the **Biometrics** device category’s methods where this was referencing a parameter error, to be E_ILLEGAL.
 - Added E_ILLEGAL to **all** the **Biometrics** device category’s methods except **endCapture** as the *ErrorCode* if a capture is already in progress when the method is called. Also added E_TIMEOUT to the **identify** and **verify** methods.
 - **Modified** the **referenceBIRPopulation** and **candidateRanking** parameters of the **identify** and **identifyMatch** methods of the **Biometrics** device category to be “*array of binary*” instead of *binary* and “*int32 array*” instead of *binary* respectively.
 - Added the missing Remarks clarification paragraph to the **Biometrics ErrorEvent**.

- Added three new stati to the **StatusUpdateEvent** of the **Biometrics** device category, **BIO_SUE_MOVE_SLOWER**, **BIO_SUE_MOVE_FASTER**, and **BIO_SUE_SENSOR_DIRTY**.
- Updated the chapter describing the **CashChanger** device category to support the new cash management devices. See Chapter 8.
- Added clarifications to the **CheckScanner** device category regarding the usage/contents of the **ImageTagData** property and associated properties and methods. See Chapter 11.
- Added the chapter describing the **CoinAcceptor** device category. See Chapter 12. The chapters following have been renumbered accordingly.
- Updated the chapter describing the **CoinDispenser** device category to support the new cash management devices. See Chapter 13.
- Added cross-referencing in the **ElectronicJournal** device category for the **CapMediumIsAvailable**, **CapPrintContent**, and **CapPrintContentFile** properties to their corresponding property/methods. Made all references to **POSPrinter** also reference **FiscalPrinter**. Clarified some wording in the Model section and **queryContent** method.
- **Corrected** the wording of the description of the *toMarker* parameter of the **printContent** and **queryContent** methods of the **ElectronicJournal** device category, see Chapter 14.
- Made the following changes to Chapter 16:
 - Added several additions/corrections to the **FiscalPrinter** device category. See **ActualCurrency** (new currencies), **CapCheckTotal** (restriction on **CheckTotal**), **CapPositiveSubtotalAdjustment** (new capability), **CheckTotal**, **CountryCode** (new countries), **DateType** (new value), **FiscalReceiptType** (new receipt type), **beginFiscalDocument** (removed restriction, added error code), **beginFiscalReceipt** (added error code), **getVatEntry** (corrected Capability reference), **printRecItemAdjustment** (added coupons), **printRecItemAdjustmentVoid** (added coupons), **printRecMessage** (relaxed restriction), **printRecSubtotalAdjustment** (allowed surcharges and added coupons), **setVatTable** (added capability check), **setVatValue** (added capability check), and **ErrorEvent** (added new *ErrorCodeExtended* value).
 - **Added** methods **printRecItemVoid** and **printRecItemAdjustmentVoid** to the **FiscalPrinter** device category.
 - **Deprecated** the **CapAmountNotPaid** property and the **printRecVoidItem** method of the **FiscalPrinter** device category.
 - Updated the **printRecNotPaid** method of the **FiscalPrinter** device category to reference the **CapReceiptNotPaid** property instead of the **CapAmountNotPaid** property which is deprecated.
 - Added a new definition (**FPTR_RT_EOD_ORDINAL**) and clarified an existing definition (**FPTR_RT_ORDINAL**) of the **printReport** method of the **FiscalPrinter** device category.
- Added the chapter describing the **ImageScanner** device category. See Chapter 19. The chapters following have been renumbered accordingly.
- Added support for an electronic Keylock to the **Keylock** device category including an updated Class Diagram. See Chapter 21.
- **Corrected the omission** of the format of the **ExpirationDate** property of the **MSR** device category. See Chapter 26.
- **Changed the data parameter** of the **writeTracks** method of the **MSR** device category from *string* to *'array of binary'* to facilitate implementation. See Chapter 26.
- Added **printMemoryBitmap** to the list of methods supported by the **pageModePrint** method of the **POSPrinter** device category. See Chapter 31.

- Clarified the wording of the *rotation* parameter of the **rotatePrint** method of the **POSPrinter** device category. See Chapter 31.
- **Corrected** the type of the **AsyncMode** property and the syntax definition of the **AutoToneDuration** property of the **RemoteOrderDisplay** device category.
- Added new 2D Symbologies to the **ScanDataType** property of the **Scanner** device category. See Chapter 35.
- Added the missing Remarks clarification paragraph to the **SignatureCapture ErrorEvent** that was apparently dropped during the transition to UnifiedPOS, see Chapter 36.
- Made the following changes to Annex A:
 - Added **OPOS_E_DEPRECATED** to the list of **ResultCode** values.
 - Updated the table of OPOS Data Types.
 - Updated the list of OPOS Programmatic Names.
 - Updated the entries in the **BinaryConversion** table to reference the **FrameData** property of the **ImageScanner** device category.
 - Added **OPOS_E_DEPRECATED** to the **ResultCode** values.
 - Updated the list of OPOS Device Class Keys.
 - Updated the list of OPOS Application Header Files.
 - Updated the list of OPOS Internal Header Files.
- Made the following changes to Annex B:
 - Updated the table of JavaPOS Data Types.
 - Added **JPOS_E_DEPRECATED** to the **ErrorCode** values.
 - Updated the list of JavaPOS Packages.
 - Updated the JavaPOS Class Names.
 - Removed the duplicate Data Types table, and added a cross-reference link to the table.
- Made the following changes to Annex C:
 - Updated that section describes the **POS for .NET Reference Implementation** to support the current release level of the specification. This includes updating to support the latest level of the Common PMEs.
 - Clarified the “Shim” descriptions.
 - Replaced many hyperlinks that reference non-static URLs with static URLs.
 - Added a new table describing the Device Category support level and initial supported version information.
 - Updated the tables describing the mapping of POS for .NET enumerations.
 - Updated the table of POS for .NET Data Types and added a column for VB.NET types.
 - Updated the table defining the POS for .NET Common Properties. Added the definitions for **CapCompareFirmwareVersion** and **CapUpdateFirmware** properties.
 - Updated the list defining the POS for .NET Common Methods. Added the definitions for the **ClearInputProperties**, **CompareFirmwareVersion**, and **UpdateFirmware** methods.
 - Clarified the descriptions in the Shim section.
 - Added an architecture diagram to the Shim.
- Added a new Annex G describing Deprecation History.

E.9 Release Version 1.12

Version 1.12 of this specification, released on January 14, 2008, includes new chapters describing the **Belt**, **ElectronicValueRW**, **Gate**, **ItemDispenser**, **Lights**, and **RFIDScanner** device categories, new Appendices describing the **XMLPOS Mapping Reference**, **Systems Management Information**, and **Device Statistics**, and contains several updates to the existing chapters that provide enhancements, clarifications, and corrections to Version 1.11. These changes are detailed below, with links to the corresponding sections, pages, or chapters as appropriate. However, any minor typographical changes are not listed below.

- Updated the Version and issue date on the front.
- Updated the ARTS/NRF Copyright and Disclaimer notices.
- Updated the Members and Contributors sections, including changing PSC Inc. to Datalogic Scanning, Inc.
- Updated the Table of Contents to reflect additional sections.
- Added the List of Figures to cross-reference figures in new section(s).
- Added clarification throughout the document where the usage of NULL/null is inconsistent/wrong. This affected these chapters (**CashChanger**, **CAT**, **CheckScanner**, **ElectronicJournal**, and **RFIDScanner**), and one annex - **POS for .NET**.
- Updated the “About this Document” section with descriptions of the various annexes.
- Added mutability clarifications to the Data Types table.
- Added clarification of the operation of **FreezeEvents** and properties that are kept current while a device is enabled.
- Added clarification of the handling of **DataEventEnabled** during the firing of input **ErrorEvents**.
- Added clarification to the Asynchronous Output processing.
- Added the chapter describing the **Belt** device category.
- Corrected the invalid examples in **BillAcceptor** (**DepositCounts**, **adjustCashCounts**, and **readCashCounts**), **BillDispenser** (**adjustCashCounts**) and **readCashCounts**, and **CoinAcceptor** (**DepositCashList**) to only use valid Yen currency values and to correctly use the ‘;’ for delineating coin and notes. Also corrected the ‘Version’ supported for **clearOutput** in the **BillDispenser Summary** section to indicate “**Not supported.**”
- Added clarifications and cross-referencing to various properties and clarifications to methods descriptions and method parameters of the **Biometrics** device category. See **CapRawSensorData**, **CapRealTimeData**, **RawSensorData**, **RealTimeDataEnabled**, **identify**, **identifyMatch**, **verify**, and **verifyMatch**.
- Added new status to the **StatusUpdateEvent** of the **Biometrics** device category, see Chapter 6.
- Corrected the Sequence Diagram of the **CashDrawer** device category, see Chapter 9.
- Added a new status to the **StatusUpdateEvent** of the **ElectronicJournal** device category, see Chapter 14.
- Made the following changes to Chapter 15: Added the chapter describing the **ElectronicValue Reader/Writer** device category. The chapters following have been renumbered accordingly.
- Made the following changes to Chapter 16:
 - Added the State Diagram to the **FiscalPrinter** device category.
 - Added new methods **printRecItemRefund** and **printRecItemRefundVoid** to the **FiscalPrinter** device category. Updated the **Model** section, **Ordering of Fiscal Receipt Print Requests**, the **getData** method, **printRecRefund** method, and **printRecRefundVoid** method with references to these new methods. Updated the **Error Model** and **ErrorEvent** sections with missing static. Also added **Sweden** (see **CountryCode** as a supported country with **Krona** as its currency (see **ActualCurrency**)).

- Added the chapter describing the **Gate** device category. See Chapter 17. The chapters following have been renumbered accordingly.
- **Removed** “Bar Code Scanner” from the title and headings of the **ImageScanner** device category, see Chapter 19.
- Added the chapter describing the **ItemDispenser** device category. The chapters following have been renumbered accordingly.
- **Removed** the (now) erroneous sentence from the **Keylock** Sequence Diagram heading text, see Chapter 21.
- Added the chapter describing the **Lights** device category. The chapters following have been renumbered accordingly.
- Made the following changes to Chapter 26:
 - Added new item to the Capabilities section, updated Class Diagram, new properties **CardPropertyList**, **CardType**, **CardTypeList**, and **WriteCardType**, and method **retrieveCardProperty** to the **MSR** device category to support AAMVA cards (e.g., Driver’s Licence and ID Cards). Also updated the **DecodedData** property, and the **writeTracks** method, to identify the card format/type. Added a cross-reference from the **writeTracks** method *data* parameter, to the **BinaryConversion** table in **Annex A**.
 - Added support for data encryption, card and device authentication to the **MSR** device category. This update added 4 new Capabilities (**CapCardAuthentication**, **CapDataEncryption**, **CapDeviceAuthentication**, **CapTrackDataMasking**), 14 new Properties (**AdditionalSecurityInformation**, **CardAuthenticationData**, **CardAuthenticationDataLength**, **DataEncryptionAlgorithm**, **DeviceAuthenticated**, **DeviceAuthenticationProtocol**, **Track1EncryptedData**, **Track1EncryptedDataLength**, **Track2EncryptedData**, **Track2EncryptedDataLength**, **Track3EncryptedData**, **Track3EncryptedDataLength**, **Track4EncryptedData**, **Track4EncryptedDataLength**), 4 new Methods (**authenticateDevice**, **deauthenticateDevice**, **retrieveDeviceAuthenticationData**, **updateKey**), and 2 status values to the **StatusUpdateEvent** (**SUE_DEVICE_AUTHENTICATED**, **SUE_DEVICE_DEAUTHENTICATED**), as well as textual updates to most of the chapter, including updates to (most of the) existing Properties and Methods. Also added an updated Class Diagram and new Authentication Sequence Diagram.
- Corrected the attribute to ‘**read-only**’ in the syntax of the **PINEntryEnabled** property of the **PINPad** device category to match the Summary section, see Chapter 27.
- Added the ESC sequence definition to the **POSPrinter** device category to support strike-through printing. Added the standard termination character to the Underline printing sequence. Also added clarifications to the syntax in the tables and descriptions. See Chapter 31.
- Replaced the RSS constants with GS1 definitions in the **printBarcode** method of the **POSPrinter** device category. Old definitions are **deprecated**. See Chapter 31.
- Added a cross-reference from the **printMemoryBitmap** method *data* parameter of the **POSPrinter** device category, see Chapter 31, to the **BinaryConversion** table in **Annex A**.
- Added the chapter describing the **RFIDScanner** device category. See Chapter 33. The chapters following have been renumbered accordingly.
- Updated the Class Diagram of the **Scale** device category to correct the *weightData* parameter of the **readWeight** method, see Chapter 34.
- Replaced the RSS constants with GS1 definitions in the **ScanDataType** property of the **Scanner** device category. Old definitions are **deprecated**. See Chapter 35.
- Added minor mutability clarifications to the **Annex A** OPOS Data Types section.
- Updated various tables and file lists in **Appendix A** in support of the new **Belt**, **ElectronicValueRW**, **Gate**, **ItemDispenser**, **Lights**, and **RFIDScanner** device categories.

- Updated the entries in the **BinaryConversion** table to reference the applicable properties and method parameters of the new device categories. See Annex A.
- Updated/added in **Annex A** the URL of the location of the OPOS header files and internal header files.
- Updated various tables and file lists in **Annex B** in support of the new **Belt, ElectronicValueRW, Gate, ItemDispenser, Lights, and RFIDScanner** device categories.
- Added a clarification for the handling on binary data inside a Java string, see Annex B.
- Updated the Device Category table in **Annex C** in support of the new **Belt, ElectronicValueRW, Gate, ItemDispenser, Lights, and RFIDScanner** device categories.
- Updated the enumeration table in **Annex C, POS for .NET** with the “RSS to GS1” updates to symbology for the **POSPrinter** and the **Scanner** device categories.
- Added a new **Annex D** describing the **XMLPOS Mapping Reference**. The appendices following have been renumbered accordingly.
- Added **Scanner** and **POSPrinter** deprecated RSS symbology definitions to the deprecated items table, see Annex H.
- Added a new **Annex I** providing **System Management Information**.
- Added a new **Annex J** describing the **Device Statistics**. The was previously released as a separate document, but is now included as an Annex.
- Added new device statistics for the **RFIDScanner** device category and for the **MSR** device category in support of card and device authentication, see Annex J.

E.10 Release Version 1.13

Version 1.13 of this specification, released in 2009, includes updates that reflect feedback from device service developers and application development programmers as a result of using Version 1.12 and previous versions of this standard. These changes are detailed below, with links to the corresponding sections, pages, or chapters as appropriate. However, any minor typographical changes are not listed below.

Title Pages

- Added changes to UnifiedPOS Technical Committee Members and Technical Committee Contributors to reflect current status of active committee membership.

Introduction and Architecture

- Added updated footnote “b” to clarify that leading or trailing spaces should not be used in comma delimited string data, see Chapter 1.
- Added clarification paragraph to Device Input Model description to clarify the situation of a driver receiving data from an input device when the application believes the device is disabled, see Chapter 1.
- Clarify the event ID delivered from **OutputCompleteEvent** does not have to be sequential, but it has to be unique, see Chapter 1.

Common Properties, Methods, Events

- Added clarification to the **ErrorEvent** for the ER_RETRY, ER_CLEAR, and ER_CONTINUEINPUT error response codes.
- Added additional “See Also, reference” for **OutputCompleteEvent**.

Biometrics

- Added to Biometrics device two new values for **StatusUpdateEvent**, **BIO_SUE_STATUS_SENSOR_READY** and **BIO_SUE_STATUS_SENSOR_COMPLETE**, see Chapter 6.

Cash Drawer

- Updated Cash Drawer, **StatusUpdateEvent** description and status value meanings, see Chapter 9.

Check Scanner

See Chapter 11 for these changes:

- Updated the Remarks section in the Check Scanner for the **FileIndex** property to clarify its usage.
- Added example to Check Scanner for XML data structure using CDATA to transfer the XML ImageData.
- In the Check Scanner the **MapMode** property, under the Remarks, additional definition was added to clarify its default value.
- The remarks section under the Check Scanner **storeImage** method was clarified.

Fiscal Printer

See Chapter 16 for these changes:

- The *ErrorCode Extended*, **EFPTR_SLP_FORM**, was added in the Error Model description.
- In the Ordering of Fiscal Receipt Print Requests the **printRecMessage** method was added to the list of available fiscal print methods.
- Updated the Fiscal Printer by adding reference for **printRecMessage** method and clarifications.
- Edit definition for **CapAdditionalLines** property.
- Updated the Fiscal Printer by adding reference for **printRecMessage** method in the **PrinterState** property.
- Add clarification and change the description to **E_ILLEGAL** to **endItemList** method for Fiscal Printer.
- Updated the Fiscal Printer by adding clarifications for the **printRecMessage** method.
- Added clarification to **verifyItem** method for *ErrorCodeExtended* value **E_ILLEGAL**.
- Added *ErrorCodeExtended*, **EFPTR_SLP_FORM**, to Fiscal Printer **errorEvent** method.

Lights

- Corrected **switchOn** method under See Also to include the reference to **CapAlarm** property, see Chapter 22.

MICR

See Chapter 24 for these changes:

- Updated and added definitions for the MICR Character Substitution and clarification to CMC-7 support.
- Added additional Country Codes to the MICR **CountryCode** properties.
- Updated the MICR **RawData** Property remarks and added a sample definition for the CMC-7 coding.

MSR

See Chapter 26 for these changes:

- Added a section to describe the MSR Encryption and Authentication, for MSR devices and/or services that support that functionality.

- Added additional wording to clarify masking requirements for the MSR **AccountNumber** property.
- Added additional wording to clarify **CapTrackDataMasking** for the MSR device.
- Clarified the remarks for **CardAuthenticationDataLength**, and **DecodeData**.
- Added clarification example for MSR **ErrorReporting** property.
- Clarified the remarks for:
 - Track1EncryptedDataLength**
 - Track2EncryptedDataLength**
 - Track3EncryptedDataLength**
 - Track4EncryptedDataLength**
 to indicate the value for the length is determined before encryption takes place.
- Corrected the type for *value* from “inout” to “out” in the **retrieveCardProperty** method; clarified the Description for the *value* parameter.

POS Keyboard

- Added clarification for POS Keyboard Keyboard Translations requirements, see Chapter 29.

POS Printer

See Chapter 31 for these changes:

- In POS Printer Property Summary List added properties for **CapRecRuledLine**; **CapSlpRuledLine**.
- In POS Printer Method Summary List added **drawRuledLine** method.
- Added description for alternative way to handle escape code sequences that contain variable length data, “**Data Characters and Escape Sequences.**”
- In POS Printer Commands table added entry to describe in-line ruled line escape sequence to be used.
- Added further description for Ruled Line Drawing in the POS Printer.
- Added in the POS Printer Properties the description for the capability property **CapRecRuledLine**.
- Added in the POS Printer Properties the description for the capability property **CapSlpRuledLine**.
- In POS Printer, added **drawRuledLine** method.
- Removed the *ErrorCodeExtended* note “(Can only apply if **AsyncMode** is false)” for the **printImmediate** method on basis that this method is synchronous only and note is not applicable.
- Added additional two dimensional symbologies (Data Matrix, QR Code, Micro QR Code, Aztec, Micro PDF 417) to the **printBarcode** method.

Scale

See Chapter 34 for these changes:

- Added Scale property, **ZeroValid**, in the properties summary table which allows for reporting a “0” weight as a valid weight.
- In Scale device, added a description of the changes put into this release for reporting a zero weight as a valid weight.
- Added the description of the **ZeroValid** property.
- For the **readWeight** method call for the Scale, changes to description added to allow for receipt of zero weight if **ZeroValid** = true.

Tone Indicator

See Chapter 38 for these changes:

- In Tone Indicator added **CapMelody**, **MelodyType**, **MelodyVolume** to Properties Table.
- In Tone Indicator Model, added description for new “*melody*” tones that may be supported.
- In Tone Indicator Model section, the description for when “*melody*” can be selected and affect of Tone properties is documented.
- Added the Properties for the Tone Indicator **CapMelody**, **MelodyType**, **MelodyVolume**.
- Updated the **sound** method, Remarks section, to provide the “*siren*” and “*melody*” tone duration descriptions.

Java For Retail POS--JavaPOS Implementation Reference

See Annex B for these changes:

- Added new Java Interfaces for existing device classes for Release 1.13.
- Corrected Common Methods to “Updated in Release 1.10” version reference (not Release 1.9 as previously shown).
- Corrected the Change History, Release 1.7 problem where change log was incorrectly called out as Annex D and should be Annex E.

POS For .Net Implementation Reference

See Annex C for these changes:

- Updated web links for location of P4DN SDK software.
- Updated the Enumeration Table with corrections to the cells to properly display the content; added entry of “*No Equivalent Defined*” in cell locations where no translations are available.
- Removed invalid web link for “Structures” information from MSDN and require search MSDN for further information.
- Added a warning note to the POS4DN implementation documentation for the **DevicePath** property to note it is not intended for Application usage.

XMLPOS--XML For POS Mapping Reference

See Annex D for these changes:

- The introduction of the usage of *Group* and *Choice* for the Common and Device Specific Properties, Methods, and Events in the XML Complex Type Definitions for each of the device types required the updating of all of XML examples used in this section. In addition this required the updating of all of the Figures associated with each Device Class for the Domain View, Properties DomainView, Methods Domain View, and Events Domain View. Any new Properties, Methods, or Events that were added to the device classifications as a result of changes in Version 1.13 were added and highlighted in the respective figures.
- Globally replaced “Device Specific Stati” with the more grammatically correct “Device Specific Status Messages” in the document, especially frequently found in XMLPOS Annex with this instance an example.

Systems Management Information

See Annex I for these changes:

- Throughout the Systems Management Information Annex extensive grammar, spelling and other editorial changes were made to the clean up the content. In addition each peripheral device section that describes the Peripheral

Interfaces along with their respective class diagrams was corrected.

- The data type *int8* was added to the Utilized CIM Data Types table.
- The Properties for each of the peripheral device sections were reviewed and changed as required to reflect the correct Properties spelling and naming for the specific definitions.

E.11 Release Version 1.14

Version 1.14 of this specification, released in 2013, includes updates that reflect feedback from device service developers and application development programmers as a result of using Version 1.13 and previous versions of this standard. These changes are detailed below, with links to the corresponding sections, pages, or chapters as appropriate. Additional extensive changes were added to the Scale device and the Electronic Value Reader/Writer device. However, any minor typographical changes are not listed below.

Note: It was the decision of the UnifiedPOS Committee to freeze the major version of this standard to V1.14 and include only minor bug fixes and clarifications to this standard. The reason for this is the Committee, as of this writing, working on a vastly updated version of the standard, UnifiedPOS Version 2 which builds upon the UnifiedPOS 1.X functionality but incorporates newer hardware and software technologies not envisioned when V1.x versions were created.

Common Properties, Methods, and Events

See Chapter 2 for these changes:

- Clarified the **CapCompareFirmwareVersion** property is initialized by the **open** method.
- Clarified the **CapUpdateFirmware** property is initialized by the **open** method

Cash Changer

See Chapter 8 for these changes:

- Corrected the **FullStatus** property in the property description to reflect access is valid after **open, claim, enable**.
- Corrected the **ServiceCount** property in the property description to reflect access is valid after **open**.
- Corrected the **ServiceIndex** property in the property description to reflect access is valid after **open**.

Cash Drawer

See Chapter 9 for these changes:

- Corrected the **DrawerOpened** property in the property description to reflect access is valid after **open, enable**.

Electronic Value Reader/Writer

See Chapter 15 for these changes:

- Updated the Summary section to include new Properties, Methods, and Events reflected in the **1.14** in the Version column.
- Updated the General section to identify what has been added to this version of the device.
- Updated the Class diagram to reflect changes.
- Updated the Sequence diagram to reflect changes.
- Updated the State diagram to reflect changes.

- Updated **AccountNumber** Property.
- Updated **Amount** Property.
- Updated **Balance** Property.
- Updated **BalanceOf Point** Property.
- Added **CapPINDevice** Property.
- Added **CapTrainingMode** Property.
- Updated **ExpirationDate** Property.
- Updated **LastUsedDate** Property.
- Updated **MediumID** Property.
- Added **PINEntry** Property.
- Updated **Point** Property.
- Updated **SettledAmount** Property.
- Added **TrainingModeState** Property.
- Updated **VoucherID** Property.
- Updated **VoucherIDList** Property.
- Added **clearParameterInformation** method.
- Added **queryLastSuccessfulTransactionResult** method.
- Added **retrieveResultInformation** method.
- Added **setParameterInformation** method.
- Added **TransitionEvent** event. *Note, this is the first time that the events have been expanded since Version 1.0 of the standard. This event is only to be used for this device because of its unique features that require special notification by the application to the device to determine operation modes and status.*

Fiscal Printer

- Corrected the **printRecTotal** method where parameters “total” and “payment” should be type *currency* not *int32* as previously denoted, see Chapter 16.

MSR

- Clarified the paragraph two of topic MSR Encryption and Authentication in the General Information section that describes the security capabilities to provide Transaction Encryption and MSR Reader Authentication, see Chapter 26 for MSR devices and/or services that support that functionality.

PINPad

- Added additional note about additional *string* values for **beginEFTTransaction** method’s **PINPadSystem** value to allow for other Management systems, see Chapter 27.

POS Printer

- Added note about additional scanner codes added to Scanner (Bar Code Scanner) but not included in POS Printer, see Chapter 31.

Scale

See Chapter 33 for these changes:

- Updated the Summary section, to include new Properties, Methods, and Events reflected in the **1.14** in the Version column.
- Updated the General section to identify what has been added to this version of the device.
- Updated the Class diagram to reflect changes.
- Updated the Sequence diagram to reflect changes.
- Added **CapFreezeValue** Property.
- Added **CapReadLiveWeightWithTare** Property.
- Added **CapSetPriceCalculationMode** Property.
- Added **CapSetUnitPriceWithWeightUnit** Property.
- Added **CapSpecialTare** Property.
- Added **CapTarePriority** Property.
- Added **MinimumWeight** Property.
- Updated **ScaleLiveWeight** Property.
- Updated **TareWeight** Property.
- Updated **UnitPrice** Property.
- Added **doPriceCalculating** Method.
- Added **freezeValue** Method.
- Added **readLiveWeightWithTare** Method.
- Added **setPriceCalculationMode** Method.
- Added **setSpecialTare** Method.
- Added **setTarePriority** Method.
- Added **setUnitPriceWithWeightUnit** Method.

Scanner (Bar Code Reader)

See Chapter 35 for these changes:

- Added new One Dimensional Symbologies.
- Added a new Composite Symbology.
- Added new Two Dimensional Symbologies.
- Added new Postal Code Symbologies.

XMLPOS Mapping Reference

- Annex D: The following note was added to add clarification to the developer to not use the examples without provided valid namespace references:
Note: The following XML examples include “namespace references”. These are not actual file locations but placeholders for the appropriate namespace where the support files can be found.

For example, in the XMLPOS references to file locations shown...

“<http://www.omg.org/UnifiedPOS/namespace/>” are not actual locations for the the support files. You must replace

these references with actual locations.

In summary, when an application uses the XMLPOS schema examples as a basis for their code, it is necessary to replace the placeholders with valid namespace locations.”

Systems Management Information

- Chapter 2: The DeviceID property was corrected for which version it was introduced into the standard and matches the DeviceID property description on the following page.

E.12 Release Version 1.14.1

Version 1.14.1, released in 2014, represents a “bug fix” of this specification includes updates that reflect feedback from device service developers and application development programmers as a result of using “**Electronic Value Reader / Writer**” device classification. The changes are detailed below, with links to the corresponding sections, pages, or chapters as appropriate. No other changes to other sections of the standard were made and remain the same as in Version 1.14.

Note: It was the decision of the UnifiedPOS Committee to freeze the major version of this standard to V1.14 and include only minor bug fixes and clarifications to this standard. The reason for this is the Committee, as of this writing, working on a vastly updated version of the standard, UnifiedPOS Version 2 which builds upon the UnifiedPOS 1.X functionality but incorporates newer hardware and software technologies not envisioned when V1.x versions were created.

Electronic Value Reader/Writer

See Chapter 15 for these changes:

- Addition of a description of the Life cycle of a Sub-Service.
- Addition of description of the variations of the service dependent upon behavior of a store or a location.
- Addition of description of how the EVR/W device interacts with a payment center.
- Added an updated Error model that more completely describes the EVR/W error conditions and reporting structure.
- Added the new **CapMembershipCertificate** capability.
- Updated the **CardServiceList** property variations description.
- Updated the **CurrentService** property variations description.
- Updated the **ReaderWriterServiceList** property variations description.
- Added the **ServiceType** property.
- Added the **accessData** method.
- Updated the **accessLog** method consistency information.
- Added the **activateEVService** method.
- Added the **checkServiceRegistrationToMedium** method.
- Added the **closeDailyEVService** method.
- Added the **deactivateEVService** method.
- Updated the **lockTerminal** method with changes to its Remarks section.

- Added the **openDailyEVService** method.
- Added the **registerServiceToMedium** method.
- Updated the **retrieveResultInformation** method by additional tags and values and enumeration tag values.
- Updated the **unlockTerminal** method with changes to the Remarks section.
- Added the **unregisterServiceToMedium** method.
- Added the **updateData** method.
- Updated the **updateKey** method.
- Updated the **TransitionEvent** by adding two new event type identifiers and added a note in the description section about its data dependence upon **BinaryConversion** in an OPOS environment.
- Corrected formatting issues throughout the chapter.

OLE for Retail POS -- OPOS Implementation Reference

- Annex A: Added the following additional entries to the **BinaryConversion** table “Properties, Methods, and Event Names” to reflect updates that were added in UnifiedPOS versions 1.12 through 1.14, but inadvertently left out of the OPOS Annex table.

Device Category	Property/Method/Event Name	Reference
Common PME	directIO	See Chapter 2
CAT	DailyLog	See Chapter 10
ElectronicValueRW	AdditionalSecurityInformation TransitionEvent	See Chapter 15
MSR	AdditionalSecurityInformation CardAuthenticationData Track1Data Track1DiscretionaryData Track1EncryptedData Track2Data Track2DiscretionaryData Track2EncryptedData Track3Data Track3EncryptedData Track4Data Track4EncryptedData authenticateDevice deauthenticateDevice retrieveDeviceAuthenticationData	See Chapter 26
PINPad	Track1Data Track2Data Track3Data Track4Data	See Chapter 27
SmartCardRW	readData writeData	See Chapter 36

- Added an informational additional note about the XMLPOS use of ARTSBinary to transfer binary data, see Annex A.

XMLPOS

See Annex D for these changes:

- Added the note regarding conversion of binary data to XML data structure “Binary data shall be encoded and decoded using ARTSBinary as defined in ‘ARTS-XML Best Practices.’”
- Added changes to XML examples for devices that utilize **BinaryConversion** to reflect new way to transmit binary data accurately, for example “BIR Property Returned Example”, **GetProperty** for **BIR**.
- Updated the **Electronic Value Reader / Writer** properties and methods drawings to reflect new properties and methods added.

E.13 Release Version 1.15

Version 1.15, released in 2018, represents a only a migration of this specification from the National Retail Federation (NRF) to the Object Management Group (OMG) through an extensive agreement. All Copyright ownership is transferred to OMG under this agreement.

This version includes the replacement of the copyright statements and minor text edits to accommodate this transition.

The general document changes, in addition to several technical changes, were made as noted below:

- Updated the Version and issue date on the front.
- Updated the Copyright and Disclaimer notices.
- Updated the Table of Contents to reflect additional sections.
- Updated URL from www.nrf-arts.org to retail.omg.org
- Updated URL for UML Documentation
- Updated Chapter 15 EVRW added new capabilities as needed for OPOS-J.
- Updated Chapter 16 Fiscal Printer to include Germany, and ticket Start and End date/time elements.
- Updated Chapter 33 Scale such that the Minimum and Maximum weights must be processed considering the WeightUnit property.
- Updated Annex C POS for .Net to include elements updates for changes to version 1.15.

E.14 Release Version 1.15.1

Version 1.15 .1 of this specification, released in 2024, includes updates that reflect feedback from device service developers and application development programmers as a result of using Version 1.15 and previous versions of this standard.

Table of Contents

- Updated the Table of Contents and corrected the chapter numbering for the Annex A to J.

Introduction and Architecture

- Event chapter section number was changed from 1.3.6.3 to 1.3.7 and following section numbers were changed from 1.3.8 to 1.3.23 accordingly. See Chapter 1.

CAT - Credit Authorization Terminal

- Updated **DailyLog**, **PaymentDeatil** property description. See Chapter 10.

Electronic Journal

- Updated **MediumSize**, **MedimunFreeSpace** property description. See Chapter 14.

Electronic Value Reader/Writer

- Updated duplicated **CapAuthorizedPreSales** description from **CapAuthrizedPreSales** to **CapAuthorizedVoidPreSales**. See Chapter 15.
- Updated **CapDailyLog** property “Mutability” and “May Use after”. See Chapter 15.
- Updated the Electric Value Reder Writer device sequence diagrams that were mistakenly copy-pasted descriptions. See Chapter 15.
- Updated **ServiceType** property description. See Chapter 15.
- Updated State Diagram of Electric Value Reader Writer. See Chapter 15.
- Updated the **readValue** method behavior description. See Chapter 15.
- Updated the **transactionAccess**, **readValue**, **setParameterInformation** method behavior description. See Chapter 15.
- Updated the **retireveResultInformation** method behavior description. See Chapter 15.
- Updated **setParameterInformation** method behavior description. See Chapter 15.
- Updated **DailyLog**, **PaymentDetail** property description. See Chapter 15.

Fiscal Printer

- Updated the **getData** method behavior description. See Chapter 16.
- Updated the Currency Amount and Percentage Amount descriptions. See Chapter 16.
- Updated the **printRecPackageAdjustment** method description. See Chapter 16.
- Updated the **printRecPackageAdjustVoid** method description. See Chapter 16.

Pin Pad

- Updated **MinmumPINLength** property description. See Chapter 27.

Point Card Reader/Writer

- Updated Point Card Reader/Writer State Diagram. See Chapter 28.
- Updated the Point Card Reader/Writer section number, since **CapCharacterSet** Property section number was missing.
- And **CapCharacterSet** property section number was newly assigned 28.4.3 and following section numbers were changed from 28.4.4 to 28.4.52 accordingly. See Chapter 28.
- Updated **CapCardEntranceSensor** property description. See Chapter 28.

POS Printer

- Added the BarCode of GS1-128 which is replaced the EAN-128 and EAN-128 related values are deprecated. See chapter 31.

Scanner (Bar Code Reader)

- Added the BarCode of GS1-128 which is replaced the EAN-128 and EAN-128 related values are deprecated. See chapter 35.
- Added the Digital Watermarking as Scanner Symbology. See Chapter 35.
- Added the Dotcode as 2D Symbology. See Chapter 35.

Smart Card Reader/Writer

- Added the **endRemoval** method missing section number and changed followed chapter number accordingly.
- See Chapter 37
- Updated the **readData** method behavior as device input mode model and related card insertion diagram, sequence diagrams and state diagram accordingly. See Chapter 37.

Tone Indicator

- Update the **AsyncMode** Property initialization behavior to indicate the initialization takes place when the device is first opened. And this property is initialized to false by the open method. See chapter 38.
- Updated the **InterToneWait?MelodyType, MelodyVolume, Tone1Duration, Tone1Pitch, Tone1Volume, Tone2Duration, Tone2Pitch, Tone2Volume** property behavior description. Those properties are initialized to zero when the device is first enabled following the open method. See Chapter 38.

Annex C

- Updated the typo of Key Programming Construct Differences Table description in C6.1. See chapter Annex C.

Annex F

Additional Software References

F.1 General

This appendix contains a list of additional material that may prove helpful for the understanding of the UnifiedPOS software environment.

F.2 UML References

The following is a list of additional material that may prove helpful for the understanding of the Unified Modeling Language which is used for the basis of peripheral device modeling in this standard. They are listed in alphabetical order and not according to a ranking on usefulness.

Web Location References

Official On-line UML Documentation at Object Management Group:

<http://www.omg.org/spec/UML/About-UML/>

Reading Material References

- 1) [Booch98] Booch, G. et al, Unified Modeling Language User Guide, Addison Wesley Longman, Inc., 1998, ISBN 0201571684
- 2) Eriksson, H. and Penker, M., UML Toolkit, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1997, ISBN 0471191612
- 3) Fowler, M. and Scott, K., UML Distilled: Applying the Standard Object Modeling Language, Addison Wesley Longman, Inc., 1997, ISBN 0201325632
- 4) Harmon, P. and Watson, M., Understanding UML: The Developer's Guide, Morgan Kaufmann Pubs., Inc., 1997, ISBN 1558604650
- 5) Muller, P., Instant UML, Wrox Press Ltd., 1997, ISBN 1861000871
- 6) Quatrani, T., foreword by Booch, G., Visual Modeling with Rational Rose & UML, Addison Wesley Longman, Inc., 1997, ISBN 0201310163
- 7) Rumbaugh, J. et al, The Unified Modeling Language Reference Manual, Addison Wesley Longman, Inc., 1998, ISBN 020130998X
- 8) Si Alhir, S., UML In a Nutshell, O'Reilly & Associates, Inc., 1998, ISBN 1565924487
- 9) Warmer, J. and Kleppe, A., The Object Constraint Language: Precise Modeling with UML, Addison Wesley Longman, Inc., 1998, ISBN 0201379406

Annex G

Additional Hardware References

G.1 General

This annex contains a list of additional material that may prove helpful for the understanding of the UnifiedPOS hardware environment.

G.2 USB PlusPower Connector

G.2.1 Overview

USB, or the Universal Serial Bus, is a communications attachment standard that includes power in the cable connection to the peripheral device. One of the limitations of USB is the amount of +5 volt current available to supply attached peripherals. Normally, 500 milliamp is available at each host port and each powered external hub port. This amount of current is sufficient for most PC type peripherals like mice and keyboards. When the power requirements exceed the 500 milliamp limitation, external peripherals require the use of an external power supply (brick) to supply the necessary power requirements. This limitation takes away from the true “plug-n-play” idea conceived for USB peripherals.

The PlusPower USB connector provides a single cable connection that supplies both the standard USB communication signals and two additional wire pairs for extra power.

G.2.2 Host Side Connector

The host connector incorporates an “A” type socket that allows compatibility of standard USB peripherals. The connector itself is unique in that it provides the additional benefit of a locking mechanism for the cable connector. The host connector's four power pins (two ground and two voltage) are keyed to a specific voltage available at that port.



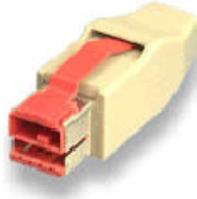
The following voltage keying options are available:

- +5 volts DC at a maximum rating of 6 amps per connector
- +12 volts DC at a maximum rating of 6 amps per connector

- +24 volts DC at a maximum rating of 6 amps per connector

G.2.3 Cable

The cable end is also keyed to match the voltage type and is color coded to simplify voltage identification.



- +5 volts (ivory)
- +12 volts (teal)
- +24 volts (red)

G.2.4 Peripheral Side Connection

The peripheral side connection is loosely defined and generally left to the specific user's physical space requirements. The Series B connector as supplied by FCI/Berg is the recommended connector but not mandatory.

G.2.5 Web Location References - USB connector EIA approval

- Approved March 2000 as EIA standard.
- Defines 12 and 24 volt key connectors.
- EIA 700BAAD number assigned.

Official On-line Documentation for the USB PlusPower connector is available at:

<http://www.ecianow.org/>

http://www.tiaonline.org/standards/search_n_order.cfm

G.2.6 Reading Material References

- 1) EIA-700BAAD, Detail Specification for Shielded Rectangular Connector(s) For Universal Serial Bus PlusPower Connector(s) Series "A", EIA Engineering Publications Office, 2500 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia, 22201.
- 2) EIA-700BAAE, Detail Specification for Shielded Rectangular Connector(s) For Universal Serial Bus PlusPower Connector(s) Series "B", EIA Engineering Publications Office, 2500 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia, 22201.

G.2.7 ARTS Standard Endorsement

ARTS has adopted the Powered USB connectors (as defined in EIA Standard EIA-700BAAD and EIA-700BAAE) as a retail standard for attachment of point-of-sale I/O devices. This is in keeping with the following ARTS objectives:

- Provide the retail community with a widely available connection standard that increases options and function while reducing cost
- Protect the retail community from legal actions or restrictions that might hinder operations, limit future options, or increase costs

In response to this endorsement of technology which includes an IBM patent, IBM is pleased to offer a royalty free license for Point-Of-Sale usage of the powered USB connector as described in the following statement:

“IBM will make available to retail point-of-sale vendors, a non-exclusive fully paid-up license under U.S. Patent No.: 6,086,430 (and any corresponding patents of other countries) to use Powered USB connectors (as defined in EIA Standard EIA-700BAAD and EIA-700BAAE) in Retail point-of-sale terminals, upon the signing of a license agreement and payment of a nominal fee.”

The fee referenced is \$5,000 per ARTS member as the one time charge for the patent.

For the patent license please contact:

Director of Licensing

International Business Machines Corporation

North Castle Drive

Armonk, New York 10504-1785

The agreement provides a license to products which are considered a Point-of-Sale Device or a peripheral device designed primarily for attaching to a Point-of-Sale Device; and, which contain connectors which conform to and operate in compliance with specifications for a Supported Standard. A Point-of-Sale Device means a device designed primarily for use in retail stores for recording sales data and handling on-site customer transactions at the time a sale is made. A Supported Standard is defined as the Detail Specification for Shielded Rectangular Connectors for Universal Serial Bus Plus Power Connectors Series “B” (ANSI/EIA-700BAAE-00) (Published: May 9, 2000) and/or Detail Specification for Shielded Rectangular Connectors for Universal Serial Bus Plus Power Connectors Series “A” (ANSI/EIA-700BAAD-00) (Published: May 10, 2000). This is a limited field of use licensing arrangement, available for a one time fee of \$5000 from IBM, for applications determined by IBM to be compliant with the license definitions referenced above. All other uses of these patents, in support of specifications or standards, are available from IBM under non-exclusive, non-discriminatory, reasonable terms and conditions, in accordance with IBM's normal licensing policies. The license is available to Point-of-Sale manufacturers, value added resellers, and systems integrators.

Annex H

Deprecation History

H.1 General

This annex was added in Release 1.11 of this specification and contains a history of Properties, Methods, Constants, etc., (Elements) that have been deprecated from the Specification. Details are provided of the release level when the deprecation was introduced and the release level at which the element is no longer supported.

Device Category	Element Name	Release Marked Deprecated	Release Support Removed
FiscalPrinter	CapAmountNotPaid	1.11	
FiscalPrinter	printRecVoidItem	1.11	
POSPrinter/ printBarCode	PTR_BCS_RSS14 and PTR_BCS_RSS_EXPANDED	1.12	
Scanner/ ScanDataType	SCAN_SDT_RSS14 and SCAN_SDT_RSS_EXPANDED	1.12	

Annex I

Systems Management Information

I.1 What is Systems Management?

Systems Management refers to a means of managing and administering a distributed computer system from an enterprise-wide level. These computer systems do not only include the base units but the attached peripherals as well.

I.2 How is UnifiedPOS involved in Systems Management?

The goals of UnifiedPOS is to define a set of common properties, methods and events that would be of interest to a systems management solution. The various implementations of the UnifiedPOS drivers are uniquely positioned to communicate with the POS peripheral and collect pertinent systems management information. In this appendix, the goal is to:

- Define the common properties, methods, and events to be used by systems management for each type of device specified in the UnifiedPOS standard,
- Define a mapping of the UnifiedPOS properties and statistics to the systems management properties,
- Provide information on how the various device services and device controls can provide this information to systems management.

The model will utilize the Common Information Model (CIM) from the Distributed Management Task Force (DMTF). This model is selected because it is broadly adopted by several systems management solutions and is supported on multiple environments and operating systems. Additionally, CIM is extensible, so vendors may provide information beyond the common model.

Deliverables available for UnifiedPOS model for CIM are:

- UnifiedPOS Programmer's Guide – this document: For application developers and hardware providers.
- Model Object Format (MOF) files that provide the common device models for the UnifiedPOS devices.

Common Information Model reference:

<http://www.dmtf.org/standards/cim/>

ARTS OMG Retail Domain Task Force Standards Body:

<http://retail.omg.org/>

I.3 Who Should Read This Section

This Section is targeted at a systems management solution developer who requires access to POS-specific device information. It is also targeted to the system developer who will provide device information from within the device services he provided. This guide assumes that the reader is familiar with the following:

- The UnifiedPOS Device chapters in this document.
- General characteristics of POS peripheral devices.
- The Common Information Model

I.4 UnifiedPOS Device Information Reporting Model

In order to expedite and encourage the broadest acceptance of supporting the UnifiedPOS device information, the information is provided using the Common Information Model. According to the Distributed Management Task Force,

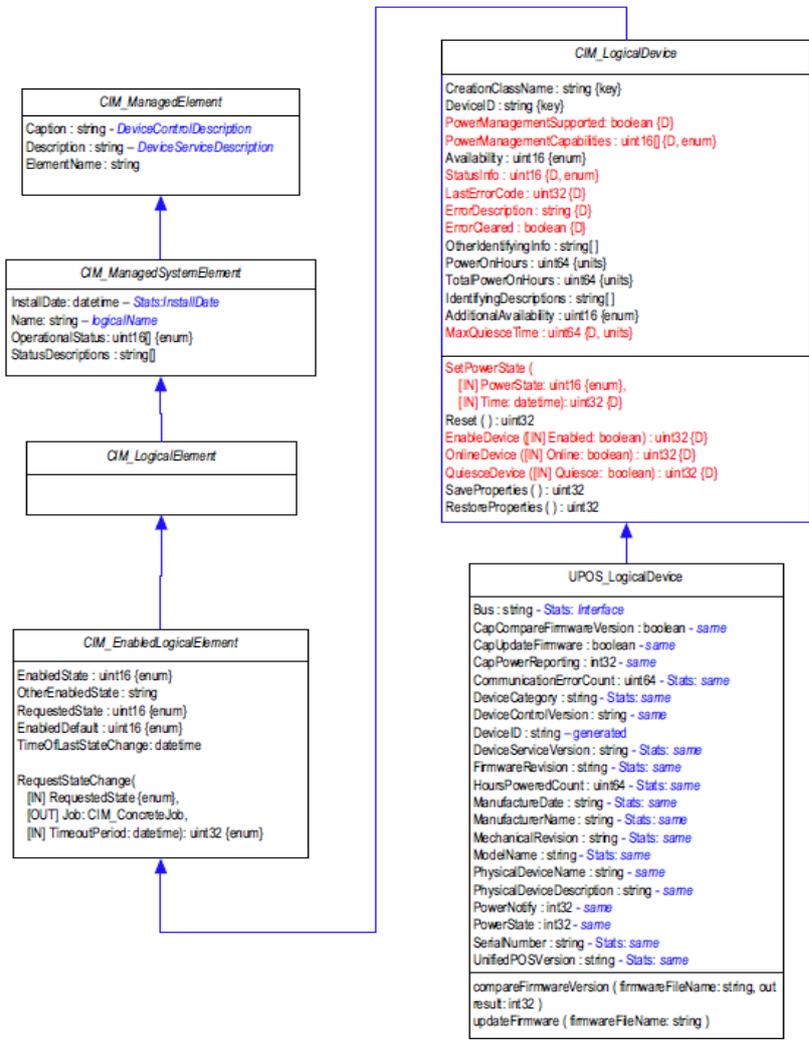
CIM provides a common definition of management information for systems, networks, applications and services, and allows for vendor extensions. CIM's common definitions enable vendors to exchange semantically rich management information between systems throughout the network.

Examples of information provided in this CIM model are the device's *Serial Number*, *Firmware Version*, and *Connection Type*. Examples of usage data for the POSPrinter device are the *Number of Lines Printed*, *Number of Hours Running*, *Number of paper cuts*, etc. Examples of usage data for the Scanner device are the *Number of scans*, *Number of Hours Running*, etc. Examples of usage data for the MSR device are the *Number of successful swipes*, *Number of swipes resulting in errors*, *Number of Hours Running*, etc.

In some cases, the data may be accumulated and stored within the device itself. In other cases, the data may be accumulated by the Service and stored, possibly on the POS terminal or store controller.

I.4.1 CIM Structure

CIM is an object-oriented model with classes used to represent the various types of elements to be managed. Class definitions can be inherited from other classes, and vendors are free to expand upon existing classes. For the UnifiedPOS model, a class called UPOS_LogicalDevice is specified. This class contains all the properties and methods common to all the UnifiedPOS devices to be represented for systems management. This class inherits elements from the CIM_LogicalDevice class specified in CIM Core Device model. CIM_LogicalDevice is the base class in CIM from which all other device classes are derived. It is therefore the class from which UnifiedPOS will also derive its base class and all other device classes.



I.5 Architectural Overview

The UnifiedPOS drivers are well positioned to communicate with the POS peripherals to gather operational and statistical information about the devices they are communicating with. In order for the driver to help provide systems management information, as well as perform the operations it is originally intended for, there are three basic limitations they must overcome.

I.5.1 Exclusive Use

UnifiedPOS specifies a concept of exclusive use for a device. In many device classes, it is a requirement. The purpose of the concept is to ensure that one and only one application is trying to access a particular logical device at a time. This is to ensure that device is not overrun with requests from multiple sources, such as two applications trying to print a receipt on the same POS Printer at the same time. While this makes sense for POS applications, locking access to a device puts the onus of device statistics gathering on the POS application instead granting access to a systems management package. Therefore, a systems management interface must be created to bypass this restriction. When one instance of the driver has the device classes, it should not limit the availability of systems management information.

I.5.2 Multiple Instances

UnifiedPOS also allows for multiple applications to instantiate instances of the same device services. This introduces the possibility that multiple interfaces are monitored by the system management application, creating confusion and undue overhead.

I.5.3 Limited Lifetime

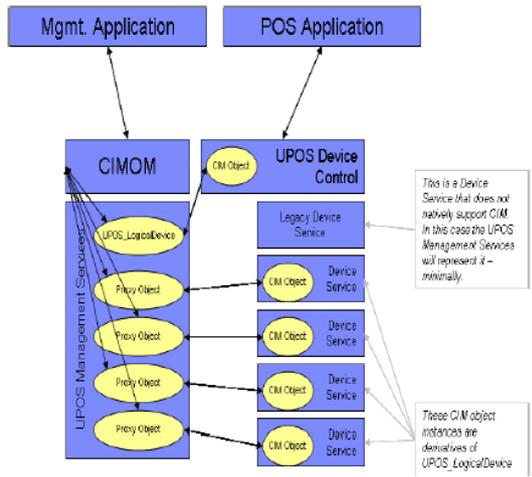
The lifetime of a device service or device control is controlled by the POS application that instantiates the classes. This is not the most desirable situation for a systems management solution. However, the initial goal is to provide some level of systems management for these devices, and using the UnifiedPOS devices drivers is a logical place to start. The assumption is that these drivers will be instantiated for most of the time that the POS device is running.

I.5.4 Solution Creation

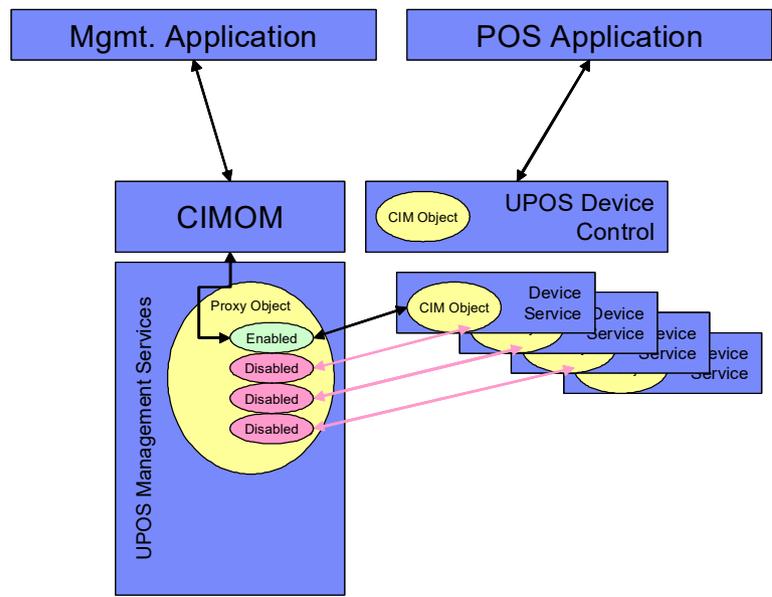
The solution then appears to be the creation of a UnifiedPOS Management Services component. This component would be responsible for mapping the properties between the two models, resolving multiple instances and negotiating contention with exclusive use devices.

To support the enablement of this component, the Device Controls and Services would require the addition of a CIM Object interface. The device control would allow for a base level of systems management. If extended services are provided, they could be exposed through an interface in the Device Service.

UPOS Management Services will present an implementation of UPOS_LogicalDevice for every Device Service it detects to the CIM Object Monitor (CIMOM). If a Device Service registers an object implementation with the Management Service then the Service will replace the instance of UPOS_LogicalDevice with a proxy to the provided object form the Device Service. This allows legacy devices to be seen although on a limited basis, and it does not limit the creation of object extensions by the Device Services vendors.



A Proxy object queue will maintain a list of all instances of a given device service, but only use the currently active device service as the active proxy object. If/When a different device service becomes the active device service, then the proxy will change its relationship. When there are multiple instances of a sharable device service, the proxy will use the first active device service in the list. Should the current device service shutdown, the proxy will switch to the next object in the list.



Additionally, two other things should be considered when providing this information from within the device service. First, systems management should not interfere with the operation of the device. The device service needs to take special steps to prioritize the requests. For example, if a systems management solution is repeatedly requesting the value of a property, such as **ReceiptCharacterPrintedCount** from the POS Printer, the service should not repeatedly poll the hardware every time. This could degrade the performance of the driver and the device. The driver could isolate the request and respond with a cached value. The driver can then request the value from the hardware at a less intrusive time or interval. Many systems management values, such as thresholds, do not require “real-time” data.

Secondly, many drivers do not “touch” the hardware until DeviceEnabled is set to true. However, systems management solutions may request values as soon as the driver is opened. Therefore, it may be wise to hold a set of values from device on the system unit so they can be reported before communications with the hardware is initiated. This information could be stored by serial number or logical name and should be refreshed once communication is initiated.

I.6 Utilized CIM Data Types

Updated in Release 1.13

The parameter and return types specified in the CIM model are as follows:

Type	Meaning
boolean	A variable with the legal values TRUE (non-zero) and FALSE (zero).
dateTime	A CIM internal date/time class.
int8	An integer with a size of 8 bits
int16	An integer with a size of 16 bits.
int32	An integer with a size of 32 bits.
int64	An integer with a size of 64 bits.
string	A character string.
uint32	An unsigned integer with a size of 32 bits.
uint64	An unsigned integer with a size of 64 bits.

I.7 Common Properties, Methods, and Events *Updated in Release 1.14*

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Common Properties.

Properties

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.13
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
<i>MANAGEDSYSTEMELEMENT</i>				
InstallDate	<i>dateTime</i>		<i>Installation Date</i>	1.12
Name	<i>string</i>	<i>DeviceID</i>		1.13

Properties (Continued)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>MANAGEDELEMENT</i>				
Caption	<i>string</i>	DeviceControlDescription		1.12
Description	<i>string</i>	DeviceServiceDescription		1.12

I.8 Common Methods

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Common Methods.

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string FirmwareFileName, inout int32 pResult);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string FirmwareFileName);	1.12

I.9 Properties

Updated in Release 1.13

DeviceID Property

Syntax **string DeviceID;**

Remarks String used to uniquely identify the device. Generated using the logical name and the DeviceCategory of the device, such as “SerialPrinterUPOS POSPrinter” and “HardTotalsUPOS HardTotals.”

See Also **DeviceCategory** property.

I.10 Peripheral Interfaces

Nearly all of the devices have additional properties or methods beyond the common set found in the previous chapter. The following device descriptions will list those properties and methods unique to each device and provide an explanation for each one.

I.10.1 Belt

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Belt Device Category.

Properties

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12

Properties (Continued)

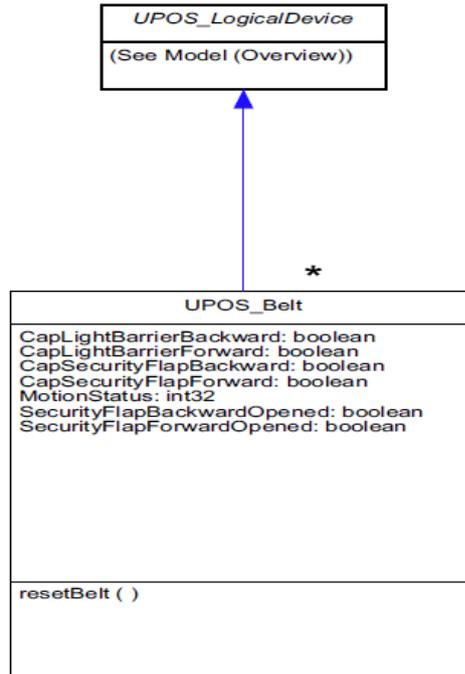
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>Specific</i>				
CapLightBarrierBackward:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapLightBarrierForward:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapSecurityFlapBackward:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapSecurityFlapForward:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
MotionStatus:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
SecurityFlapBackwardOpened:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
SecurityFlapForwardOpened:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string FirmwareFileName, inout int32 pResult);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string FirmwareFileName);	1.12
<i>Specific</i>	
resetBelt ();	1.12

Belt Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Belt classes.



I.10.2 Bill Acceptor

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Bill Acceptor Device Category.

Properties

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12

Properties (Continued)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12

Properties (Continued)

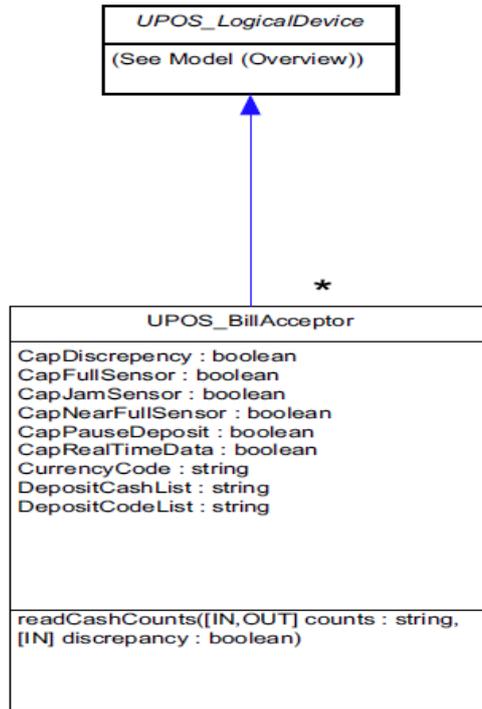
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>Specific</i>				
CapDiscrepancy:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapFullSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapJamSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapNearFullSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapPauseDeposit:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapRealTimeData:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CurrencyCode:	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
DepositCashList:	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
DepositCodeList:	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>, inout int32 <i>pResult</i>);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>);	1.12
<i>Specific</i>	
readCashCounts (inout cashCounts: <i>string</i>, inout discrepancy: <i>boolean</i>);	1.12

Bill Acceptor Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Bill Acceptor classes.



I.10.3 Bill Dispenser

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Bill Dispenser Device Category.

Properties

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12

Properties (Continued)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12

Properties (Continued)

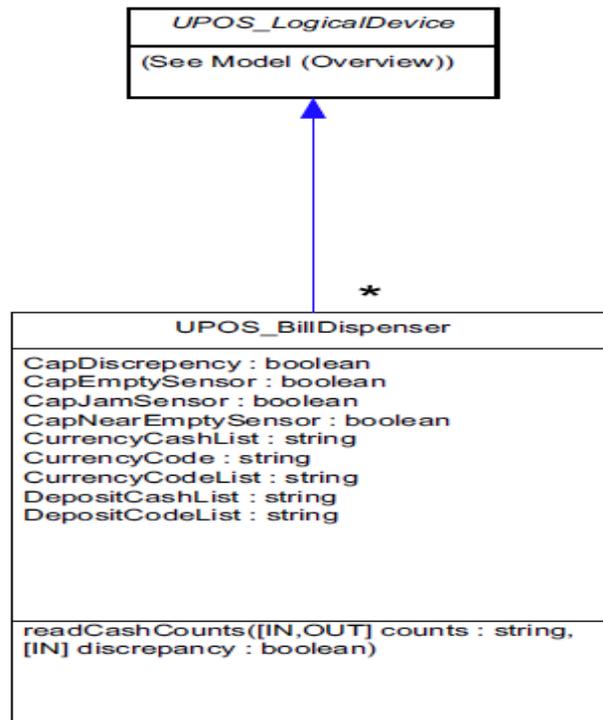
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>Specific</i>				
CapDiscrepancy:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapEmptySensor:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapJamSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapNearEmptySensor:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CurrencyCashList:	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CurrencyCode:	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CurrencyCodeList:	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string FirmwareFileName, inout int32 pResult);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string FirmwareFileName);	1.12
<i>Specific</i>	
readCashCounts (inout cashCounts: string, inout discrepancy: boolean);	1.12

Bill Dispenser Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Bill Dispenser classes.



I.10.4 Biometrics

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Biometrics Device Category.

Properties

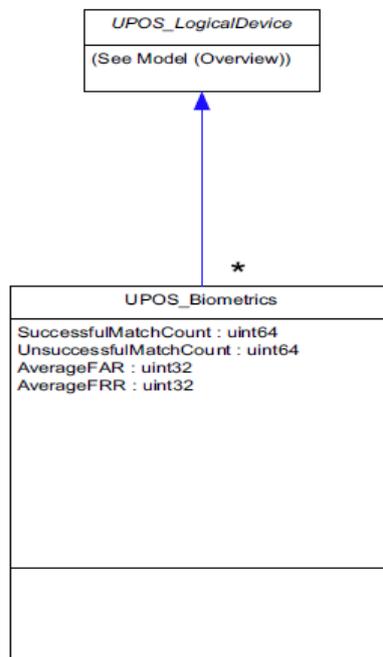
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.1
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
<i>Specific</i>				
SuccessfulMatchCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
UnsuccessfulMatchCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
AverageFAR	<i>uint32</i>		-Same-	1.13
AverageFRR	<i>uint32</i>		-Same-	1.13

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>, inout int32 <i>pResult</i>);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>);	1.12

Biometrics Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Biometrics classes.



I.10.5 Bump Bar

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Bump Bar Device Category.

Properties

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12

Properties (Continued)

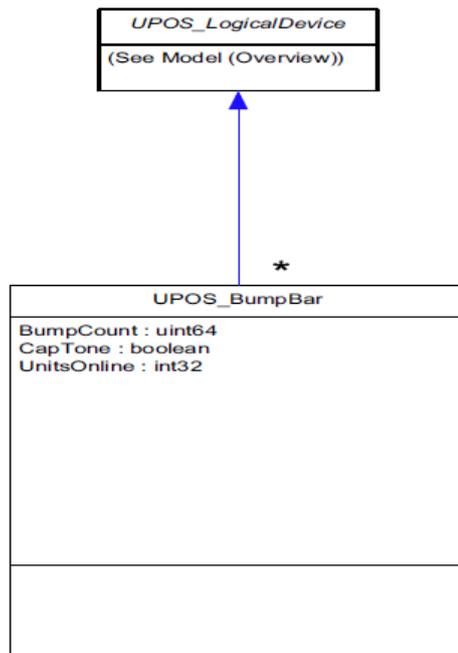
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>Specific</i>				
BumpCount:	<i>boolean</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
CapTone:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
UnitsOnline:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>, inout int32 <i>pResult</i>);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>);	1.12

Bump Bar Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Bump Bar classes.



I.10.6 Cash Changer

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Cash Changer Device Category.

Properties

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12

Properties (Continued)

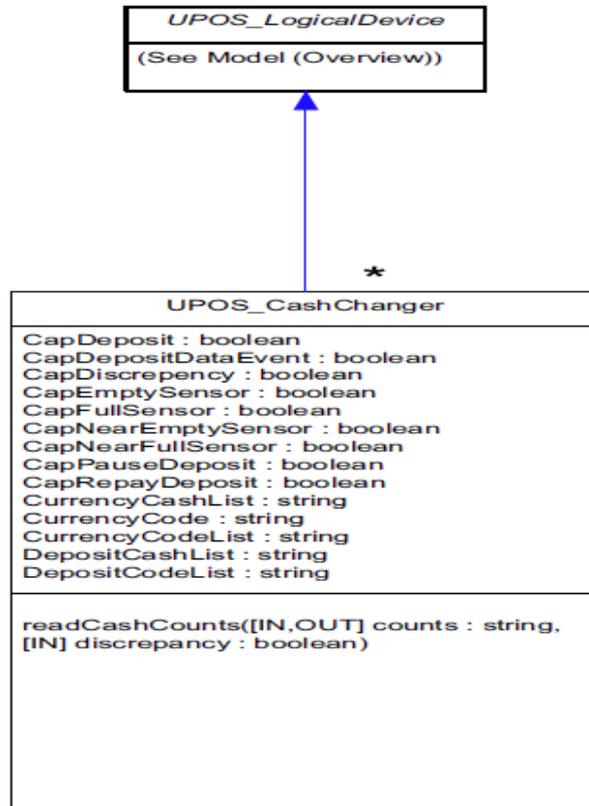
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>Specific</i>				
CapDiscrepancy:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapFullSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapJamSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapNearFullSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapPauseDeposit:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapRealTimeData:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CurrencyCode:	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
DepositCashList:	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
DepositCodeList:	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>, inout int32 <i>pResult</i>);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>);	1.12
<i>Specific</i>	
readCashCounts (inout cashCounts: <i>string</i>, inout discrepancy: <i>boolean</i>);	1.12

Cash Changer Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Cash Changer classes.



I.10.7 Cash Drawer

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Cash Drawer Device Category.

Properties

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12

Properties (Continued)

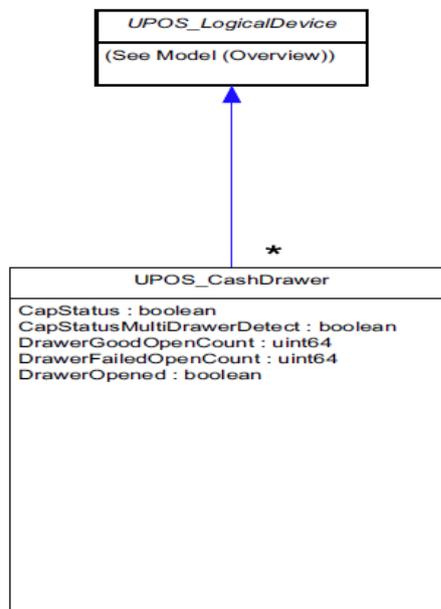
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>Specific</i>				
CapStatus:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapStatusMultiDrawerDetect:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
DrawerFailedOpenCount:	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
DrawerGoodOpenCount:	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
DrawerOpened:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>, inout int32 <i>pResult</i>);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>);	1.12

Cash Drawer Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Cash Drawer classes.



I.10.8 Credit Authorization Terminal

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Credit Authorization Terminal Device Category.

Properties

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12

Properties (Continued)

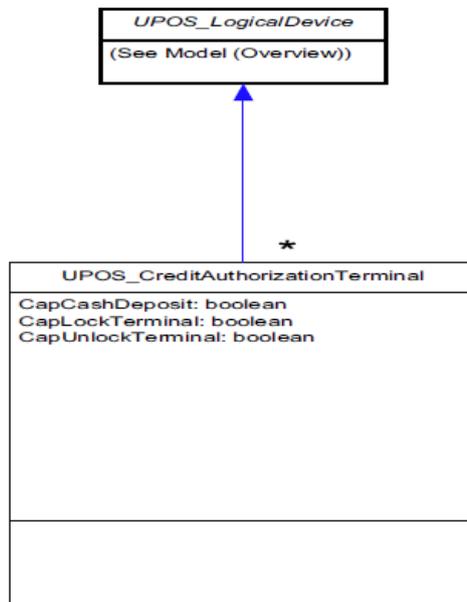
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>Specific</i>				
CapCashDeposit:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapLockTerminal:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapUnlockTerminal:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>, inout int32 <i>pResult</i>);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>);	1.12

Credit Authorization Terminal Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Credit Authorization Terminal classes.



I.10.9 Check Scanner

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Check Scanner Device Category.

Properties

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12

Properties (Continued)

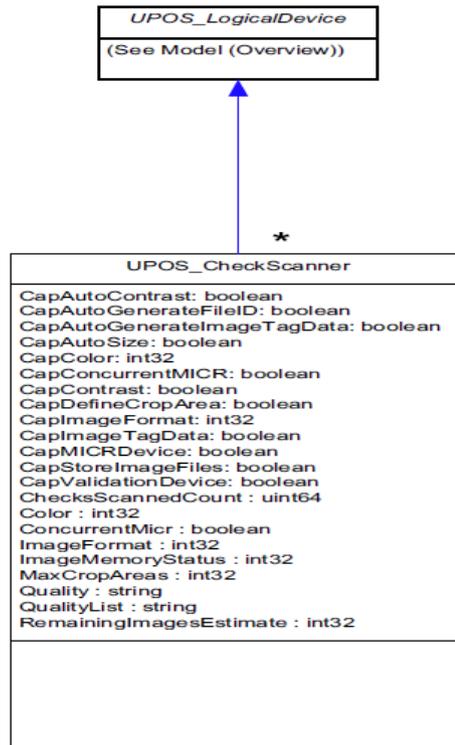
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>Specific</i>				
CapAutoContrast:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapAutoGenerateFileID:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapAutoGenerateImageTagData:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapAutoSize:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapColor:	<i>uint64</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapConcurrentMICR:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapContrast:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapDefineCropArea:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapImageFormat:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapImageTagData:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapMICRDevice:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapStoreImageFiles:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapValidationDevice:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
ChecksScannedCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.13
Color:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
ConcurrentMICR:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
ImageFormat:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
ImageMemoryStatus:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
MaxCropAreas:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
Quality:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
QualityList:	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
RemainingImagesEstimate:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string FirmwareFileName, inout int32 pResult);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string FirmwareFileName);	1.12

Check Scanner Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Check Scanner classes.



I.10.10 Coin Acceptor

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Coin Acceptor Device Category.

Properties

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12

Specific

CapDiscrepancy:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
CapFullSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
CapJamSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
CapNearFullSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
CapPauseDeposit:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
CapRealTimeData:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
CurrencyCode:	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
DepositCashList:	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
DepositCodeList:	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>	1.12

Methods (UML operations)

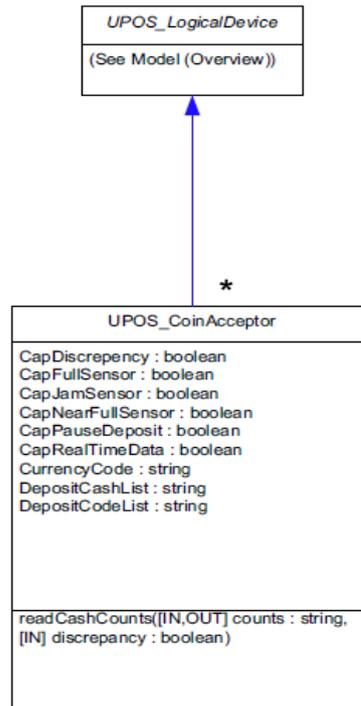
<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string FirmwareFileName, inout int32 pResult);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string FirmwareFileName);	1.12

Specific

readCashCounts (inout cashCounts: string, inout discrepancy: boolean);	1.12
---	------

Coin Acceptor Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Coin Acceptor classes.



I.10.11 Coin Dispenser

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Coin Dispenser Device Category.

Properties

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12

Specific

CapEmptySensor:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
CapJamSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
CapNearEmptySensor:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>	1.12

Methods (UML operations)

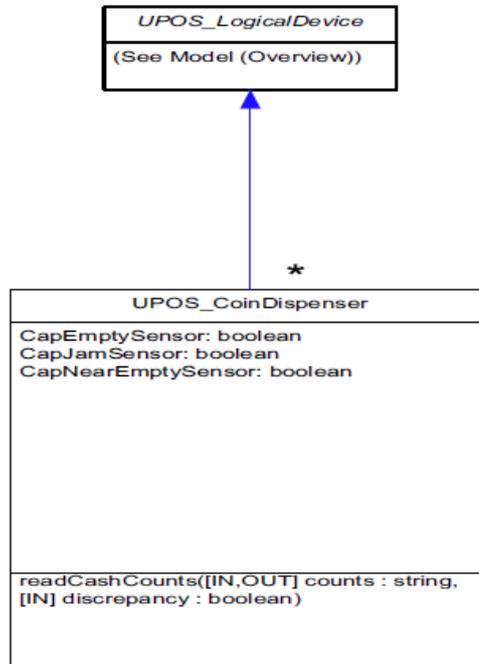
<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>, inout int32 <i>pResult</i>);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>);	1.12

Specific

readCashCounts (inout cashCounts: <i>string</i>, inout discrepancy: <i>boolean</i>);	1.12
---	------

Coin Dispenser Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Coin Dispenser classes.



I.10.12 Electronic Journal

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Electronic Journal Device Category.

Properties

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12

Properties (Continued)

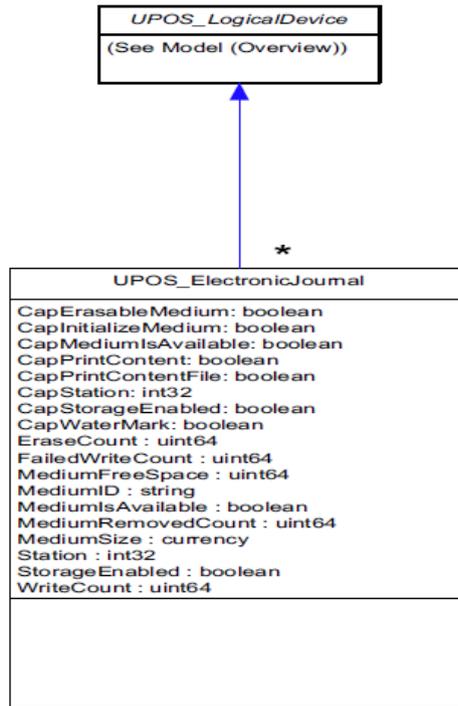
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>Specific</i>				
CapErasableMedium:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapInitializeMedium:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapMediumIsAvailable:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapPrintContent:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapPrintContentFile:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapStation:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapStorageEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapWaterMark:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
EraseCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.13
FailedWriteCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.13
MediumFreeSpace	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.13
MediumID:	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
MediumIsAvailable:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
MediumRemoveCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.13
MediumSize:	<i>currency</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
Station:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
StorageEnabled:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
WriteCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.13

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>, inout int32 <i>pResult</i>);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>);	1.12

Electronic Journal Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Electronic Journal classes.



I.10.13 Electronic Value Reader/Writer

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Electronic Value Reader/Writer Device Category.

Properties

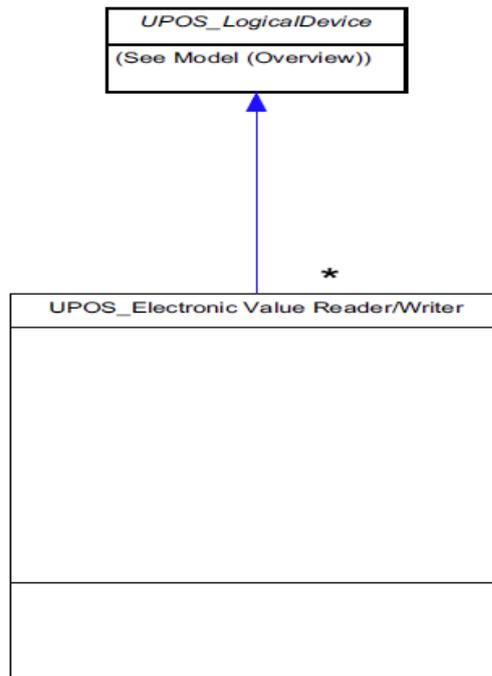
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string FirmwareFileName, inout int32 pResult);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string FirmwareFileName);	1.12

Electronic Value Reader/Writer Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Electronic Value Reader/Writer classes.



I.10.14 Fiscal Printer

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Fiscal Printer Device Category.

<u>Properties</u>				
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12

Properties (Continued)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>Specific</i>				
BarcodePrintedCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
CapCoverSensor	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapJournalEmptySensor	<i>boolean</i>	CapJrnEmptySensor		1.12
CapJournalNearEndSensor	<i>boolean</i>	CapJrnNearEndSensor		1.12
CapJournalPresent	<i>boolean</i>	CapJrnPresent		1.13
CapReceiptEmptySensor	<i>boolean</i>	CapRecEmptySensor		1.13
CapReceiptNearEndSensor	<i>boolean</i>	CapRecNearEndSensor		1.13
CapReceiptPresent	<i>boolean</i>	CapRecPresent		1.13
CapSlipEmptySensor	<i>boolean</i>	CapSlpEmptySensor		1.13
CapSlipFullSlip	<i>boolean</i>	CapSlpFullSlip		1.13
CapSlipNearEndSensor	<i>boolean</i>	CapSlpNearEndSensor		1.13
CapSlipPresent	<i>boolean</i>	CapSlpPresent		1.13
CountryCode	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
FailedPaperCutCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
FailedPrintSideChangeCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
FormInsertionCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
HomeErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
JournalCharacterPrintedCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
JournalEmpty	<i>boolean</i>	JrnEmpty		1.13
JournalLinePrintedCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
JournalNearEnd	<i>boolean</i>	JrnNearEnd		1.13
MaximumTempReachedCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
NVRAMWriteCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
PaperCutCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
PrinterFaultCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
PrintSideChangeCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
ReceiptCharacterPrintedCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
ReceiptCoverOpenCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
ReceiptEmpty	<i>boolean</i>	RecEmpty		1.13
ReceiptLineFeedCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
ReceiptLinePrintedCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
ReceiptNearEnd	<i>boolean</i>	RecNearEnd		1.13

Properties (Continued)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
SlipCharacterPrintedCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
SlipCoverOpenCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
SlipLineFeedCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
SlipLinePrintedCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
SlipEmpty	<i>boolean</i>	SlpEmpty		1.13
SlipNearEnd	<i>boolean</i>	SlpNearEnd		1.13
StampFiredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>, inout int32 <i>pResult</i>);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>);	1.12

Fiscal Printer Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Fiscal Printer classes.



I.10.15 Gate

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Gate Device Category.

Properties

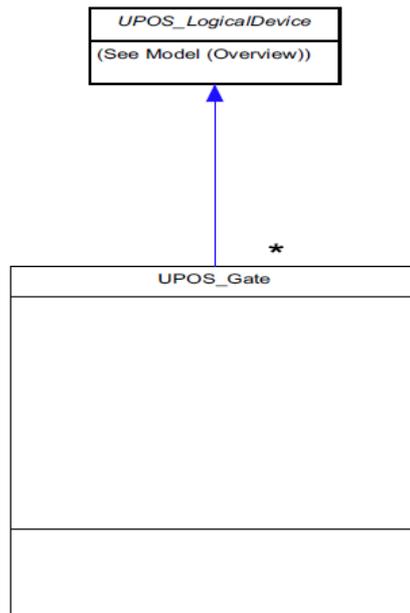
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string FirmwareFileName, inout int32 pResult);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string FirmwareFileName);	1.12

Gate Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Gate classes.



I.10.16 Hard Totals

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Hard Totals Device Category.

<u>Properties</u>				
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12

Properties (Continued)

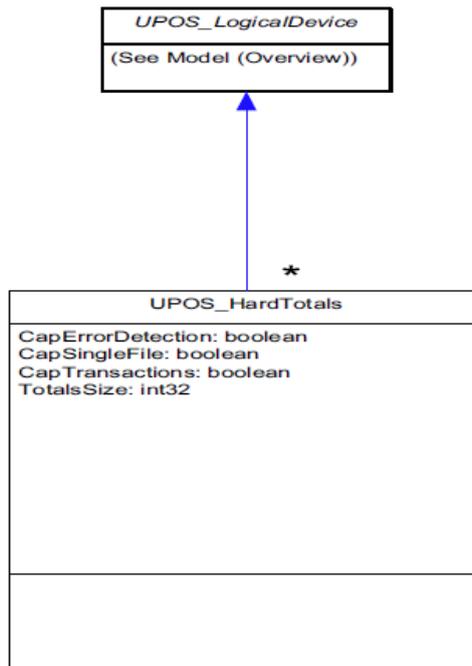
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>Specific</i>				
CapErrorDetection:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapSingleFile:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapTransactions:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
TotalsSize:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>, inout int32 <i>pResult</i>);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>);	1.12

Hard Totals Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Hard Totals classes.



I.10.17 Image Scanner

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Image Scanner Device Category.

Properties

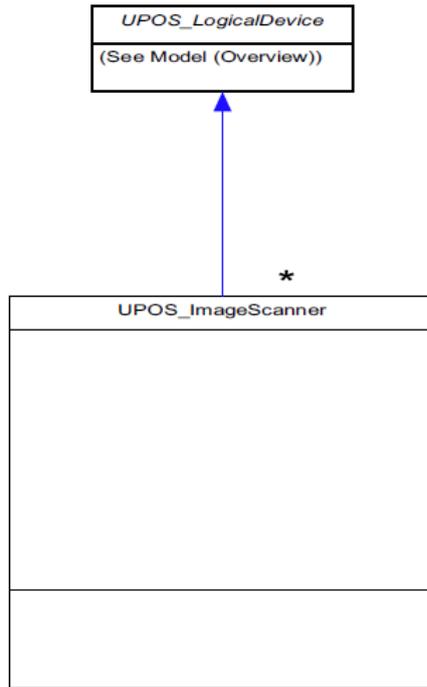
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string FirmwareFileName, inout int32 pResult);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string FirmwareFileName);	1.12

Image Scanner Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Image Scanner classes.



I.10.18 Item Dispenser

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Item Dispenser Device Category.

Properties

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12

Properties (Continued)

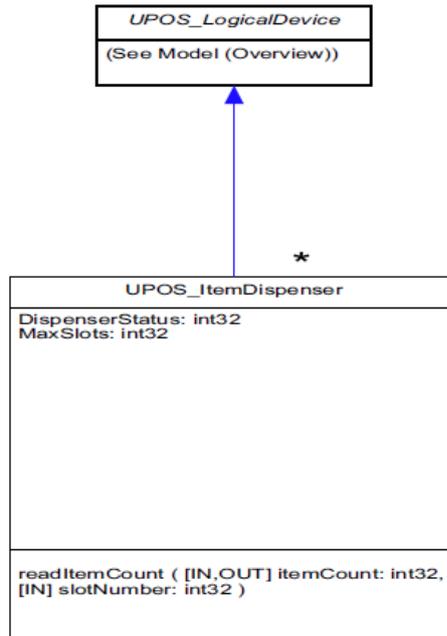
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>Specific</i>				
DispenserStatus:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
MaxSlots:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>, inout int32 <i>pResult</i>);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>);	1.12
<i>Specific</i>	
readItemCount (inout int32 <i>itemCount</i>, int32 <i>slotNumber</i>);	1.12

Item Dispenser Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Item Dispenser classes.



I.10.19 Keylock

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Keylock Device Category.

Properties

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12

Properties (Continued)

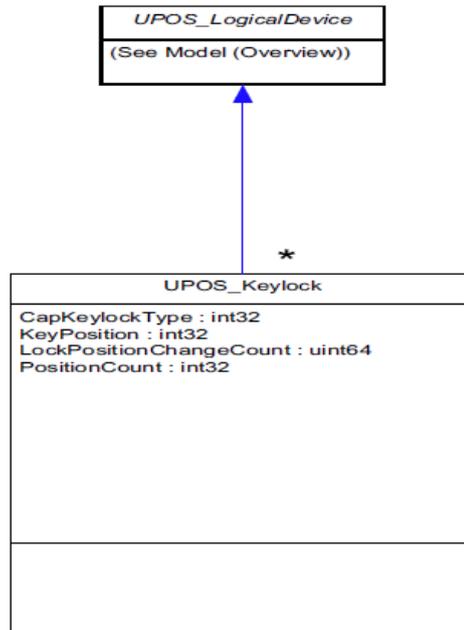
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>Specific</i>				
CapKeylockType:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
KeyPosition:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
LockPositionChangeCount:	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
PositionCount:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>, inout int32 <i>pResult</i>);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>);	1.12

Keylock Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Keylock classes.



I.10.20 Lights

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Lights Device Category.

Properties

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12

Properties (Continued)

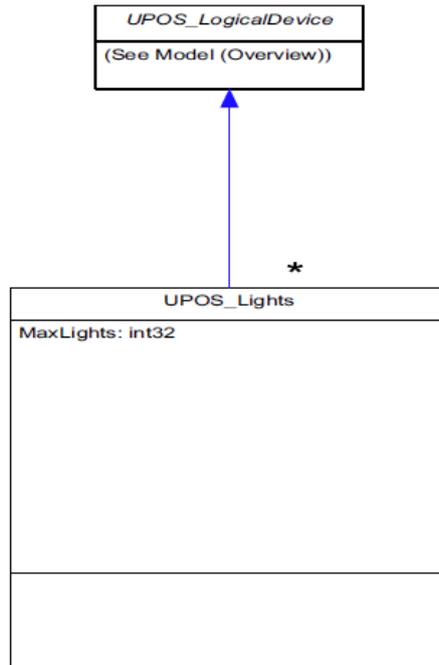
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>Specific</i>				
MaxLights:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>, inout int32 <i>pResult</i>);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>);	1.12

Lights Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Lights classes.



I.10.21 Line Display

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Line Display Device Category.

Properties

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12

Properties (Continued)

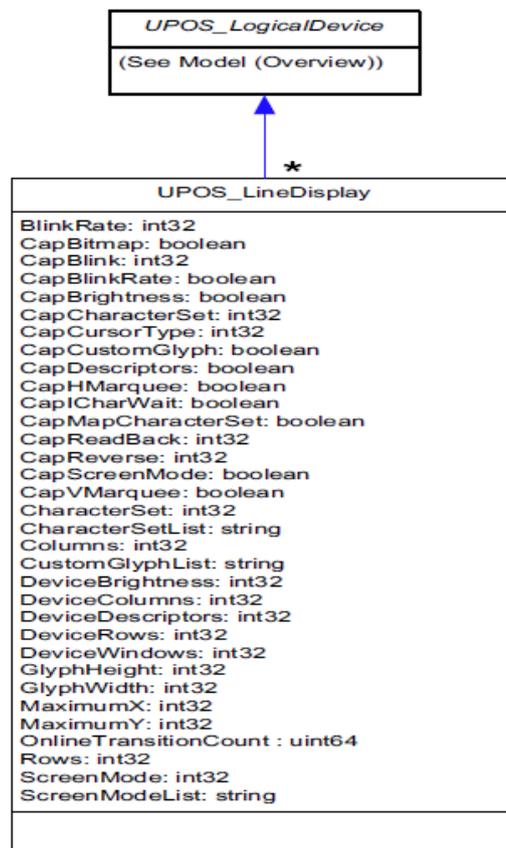
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>Specific</i>				
BlinkRate:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapBitmap:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapBlink:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapBlinkRate:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapBrightness:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapCharacterSet:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapCursorType:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapCustomGlyph:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapDescriptors:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapHMarquee:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapICharWait:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapMapCharacterSet:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapReadBack:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapReverse:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapScreenMode:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapVMarquee:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CharacterSet:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CharacterSetList:	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
Columns:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CustomGlyphList:	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
DeviceBrightness:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
DeviceColumns:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
DeviceDescriptors:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
DeviceRows:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
DeviceWindows:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
GlyphHeight:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
GlyphWidth:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
MarqueeFormat:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
MarqueeRepeatWait:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
MaximumX:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
MaximumY:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
OnlineTransactionCount:	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
Rows:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
ScreenMode:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
ScreenModeList:	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string FirmwareFileName, inout int32 pResult);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string FirmwareFileName);	1.12

Line Display Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Line Display classes



I.10.22 MICR

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the MICR Device Category.

Properties

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12

Properties (Continued)

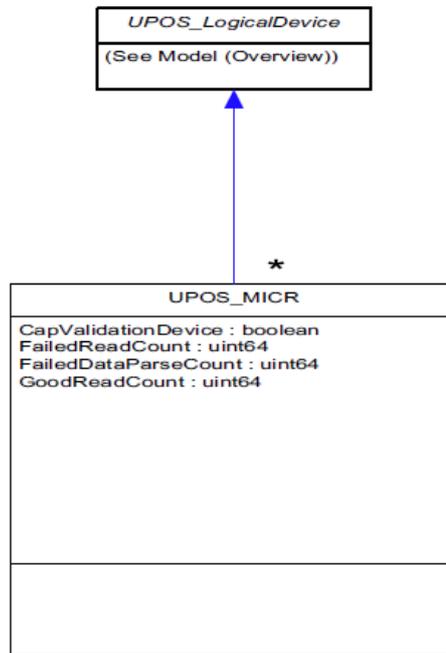
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>Specific</i>				
CapValidationDevice:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.13
FailedReadCount:	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
FailedDataParseCount:	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
GoodReadCount:	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>, inout int32 <i>pResult</i>);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>);	1.12

MICR Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the MICR classes.



I.10.23 Motion Sensor

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Motion Sensor Device Category.

Properties

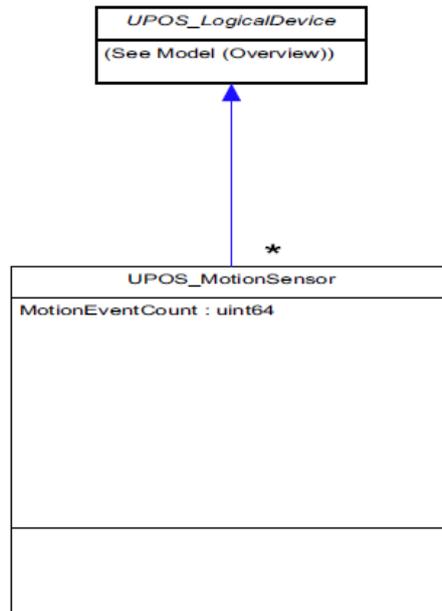
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
<i>Specific</i>				
MotionEventCount:	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string FirmwareFileName, inout int32 pResult);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string FirmwareFileName);	1.12

Motion Sensor Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Motion Sensor classes.



I.10.24 MSR

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the MSR Device Category.

Properties

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPO Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12

Properties (Continued)

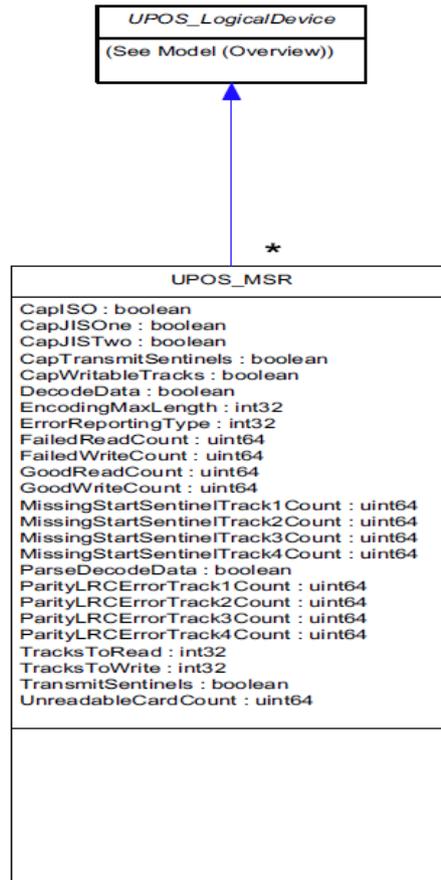
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPO Version</i>
<i>Specific</i>				
CapISO:	boolean	-Same-		1.12
CapJISOne:	boolean	-Same-		1.12
CapJISTwo:	boolean	-Same-		1.12
CapTransmitSentinels:	boolean	-Same-		1.12
CapWritableTracks:	int32	-Same-		1.12
DecodeData:	boolean	-Same-		1.12
EncodingMaxLength:	int32	-Same-		1.12
ErrorReportingType:	int32	-Same-		1.12
FailedReadCount	uint64		-Same-	1.12
FailedWriteCount	uint64		-Same-	1.12
GoodReadCount	uint64		-Same-	1.12
GoodWriteCount	uint64		-Same-	1.12
MissingStartSentinelTrack1Count	uint64		-Same-	1.12
MissingStartSentinelTrack2Count	uint64		-Same-	1.12
MissingStartSentinelTrack3Count	uint64		-Same-	1.12
MissingStartSentinelTrack4Count	uint64		-Same-	1.12
ParityLRCErrorsTrack1Count	uint64		-Same-	1.12
ParityLRCErrorsTrack2Count	uint64		-Same-	1.12
ParityLRCErrorsTrack3Count	uint64		-Same-	1.12
ParityLRCErrorsTrack4Count	uint64		-Same-	1.12
ParseDecodeData:	boolean	-Same-		1.12
TracksToRead:	int32	-Same-		1.12
TracksToWrite:	int32	-Same-		1.12
TransmitSentinels:	boolean	-Same-		1.12
UnreadableCardCount	uint64		-Same-	1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string FirmwareFileName, inout int32 pResult);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string FirmwareFileName);	1.12

MSR Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the MSR classes.



I.10.25 PINPad

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the PINPad Device Category.

Properties

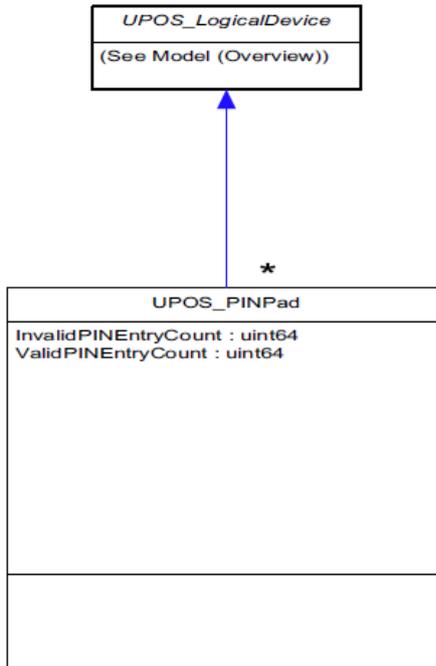
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
<i>Specific</i>				
InvalidPINEntryCount:	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ValidPINEntryCount:	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string FirmwareFileName, inout int32 pResult);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string FirmwareFileName);	1.12

PINPad Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the PINPad classes.



I.10.26 Point Card Reader/Writer

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Point Card Reader/Writer Device Category.

Properties

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12

Properties (Continued)

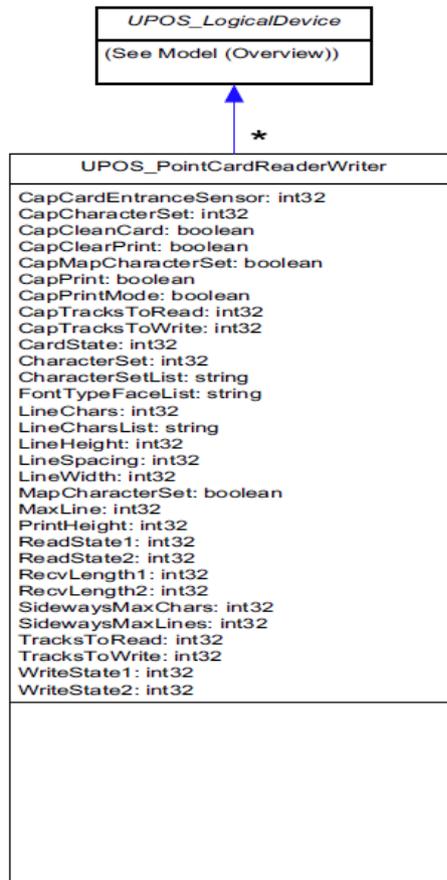
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>Specific</i>				
CapCardEntranceSensor:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapCharacterSet:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapCleanCard:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapClearPrint:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapMapCharacterSet:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapPrint:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapPrintMode:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapTracksToRead:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapTracksToWrite:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CardState:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CharacterSet:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CharacterSetList:	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
FontTypeFaceList:	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
LineChars:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
LineCharsList:	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
LineHeight:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
LineSpacing:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
LineWidth:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
MapCharacterSet:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
MaxLine:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
PrintHeight:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
ReadState1:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
ReadState2:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
RecvLength1:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
RecvLength2:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
SidewaysMaxChars:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
SidewaysMaxLines:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
TracksToRead:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
TracksToWrite:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
WriteState1:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
WriteState2:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>, inout int32 <i>pResult</i>);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>);	1.12

Point Card Reader/Writer Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Point Card Reader/Writer classes.



I.10.27 POS Keyboard

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the POSKeyboard Device Category.

Properties

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12

Properties (Continued)

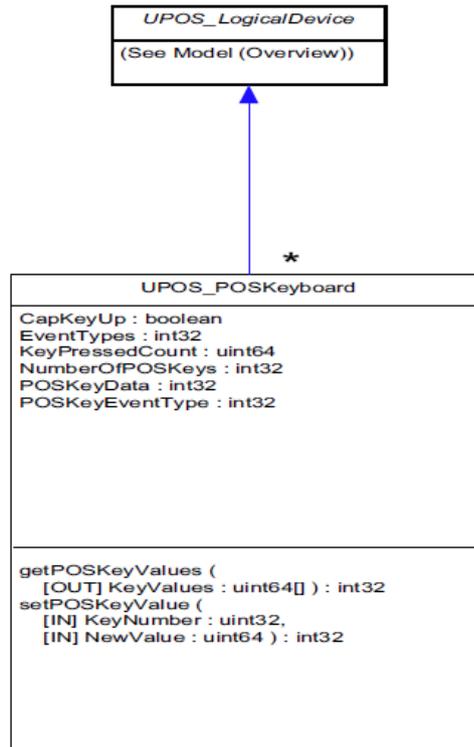
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>Specific</i>				
CapKeyUp:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
EventTypes:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
KeyPressedCount:	<i>int64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
NumberOfPOSKeys:	<i>int32</i>			1.12
POSKeyData:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
POSKeyEventType:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>, inout int32 <i>pResult</i>);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>);	1.12
<i>Specific</i>	
int32 getPOSKeyValues (inout array of int32 <i>KeyValues</i>);	1.12
uint32 setPOSKeyValue (int32 <i>KeyNumber</i>, uint64 <i>NewValue</i>);	1.12

POS Keyboard Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the POS Keyboard classes.



Properties (UML attributes)

NumberOfPOSKeys Property

Syntax **NumberOfPOSKeys: int32**

Remarks Holds the number of POS Keys

Methods (UML operations)

getPOSKeyValues Method

Syntax **getPOSKeyValues (inout keyValues: array of int64)**

Remarks Gets the values of the key.

setPOSKeyValue Method

Syntax **setPOSKeyValue (KeyNumber: int32, NewValue: uint64)**

Parameter	Description
<i>KeyNumber</i>	Number of the key to set the value for..
<i>NewValue</i>	New value for the specified key..

Remarks Sets the value of a specific key.

I.10.28 POS Power

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the POS Power Device Category.

Properties

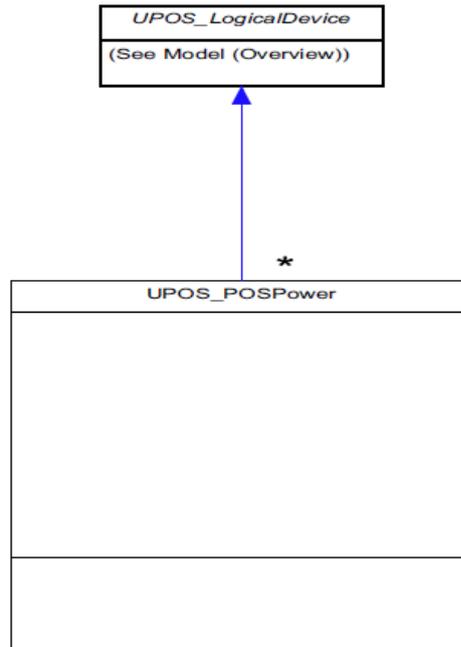
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string FirmwareFileName, inout int32 pResult);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string FirmwareFileName);	1.12

POS Power Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the POS Power classes.



I.10.29 POS Printer

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the POS Printer Device Category.

Properties

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>Unified-POS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12

Properties (Continued)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>Unified- POS Version</i>
<i>Specific</i>				
BarcodePrintedCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
CapBothSidesPrint	<i>boolean</i>	CapSlipBothSidesPrint		1.12
CapCharacterSet	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapConcurrentJrnRec	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapConcurrentJrnSlp	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapConcurrentPageMode	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapConcurrentRecSlp	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapCoverSensor	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapFullSlip	<i>boolean</i>	CapSlipFullslip		1.13
CapJournalCartridgeSensor:	<i>int32</i>	CapJrnCartridgeSensor		1.12
CapJournalEmptySensor	<i>boolean</i>	CapJrnEmptySensor		1.12
CapJournalNearEndSensor	<i>boolean</i>	CapJrnNearEndSensor		1.12
CapJournalPresent	<i>boolean</i>	CapJrnPresent		1.12
CapMapCharacterSet	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapMarkFeed	<i>int32</i>	CapRecMarkFeed		1.13
CapPapercut	<i>boolean</i>	CapRecPapercut		1.13
CapReceiptCartridgeSensor	<i>int32</i>	CapRecCartridgeSensor		1.12
CapReceiptEmptySensor	<i>boolean</i>	CapRecEmptySensor		1.12
CapReceiptNearEndSensor	<i>boolean</i>	CapRecNearEndSensor		1.12
CapReceiptPageMode	<i>boolean</i>	CapRecPageMode		1.12
CapReceiptPresent	<i>boolean</i>	CapRecPresent		1.12
CapSlipCartridgeSensor	<i>int32</i>	CapSlpCartridgeSensor		1.12
CapSlipEmptySensor	<i>boolean</i>	CapSlpEmptySensor		1.12
CapSlipNearEndSensor	<i>boolean</i>	CapSlpNearEndSensor		1.12
CapSlipPageMode	<i>boolean</i>	CapSlpPageMode		1.12
CapSlipPresent	<i>boolean</i>	CapSlpPresent		1.12
CapStamp	<i>boolean</i>	CapRecStamp		1.13
CartridgeNotify	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CharacterSet	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CharacterSetList	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CoverOpen	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
FailedPaperCutCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12

Properties (Continued)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>Unified- POS Version</i>
FailedPrintSideChangeCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
FontTypefaceList	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FormInsertionCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
HomeErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
JournalCartridgeState	<i>int32</i>	JrnCartridgeState		1.12
JournalCharacterPrintedCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
JournalCurrentCartridge	<i>int32</i>	JrnCurrentCartridge		1.12
JournalEmpty	<i>boolean</i>	JrnEmpty		1.12
JournalLetterQuality	<i>boolean</i>	JrnLetterQuality		1.12
JournalLineChars	<i>int32</i>	JrnLineChars		1.12
JournalLineCharsList	<i>string</i>	JrnLineCharsList		1.12
JournalLineHeight	<i>int32</i>	JrnLineHeight		1.12
JournalLinePrintedCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
JournalLineSpacing	<i>int32</i>	JrnLineSpacing		1.12
JournalLineWidth	<i>int32</i>	JrnLineWidth		1.12
JournalNearEnd	<i>boolean</i>	JrnNearEnd		1.12
MapCharacterSet	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
MapMode	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
MaximumTempReachedCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
NVRAMWriteCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
PaperCutCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
PrinterFaultCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
PrintSideChangeCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ReceiptCartridgeState	<i>int32</i>	RecCartridgeState		1.12
ReceiptCharacterPrintedCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ReceiptCoverOpenCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ReceiptCurrentCartridge	<i>int32</i>	RecCurrentCartridge		1.12
ReceiptEmpty	<i>boolean</i>	RecEmpty		1.12
ReceiptLetterQuality	<i>boolean</i>	RecLetterQuality		1.12
ReceiptLineChars	<i>int32</i>	RecLineChars		1.12
ReceiptLineCharsList	<i>string</i>	RecLineCharsList		1.12
ReceiptLineFeedCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ReceiptLineHeight	<i>int32</i>	RecLineHeight		1.12

Properties (Continued)

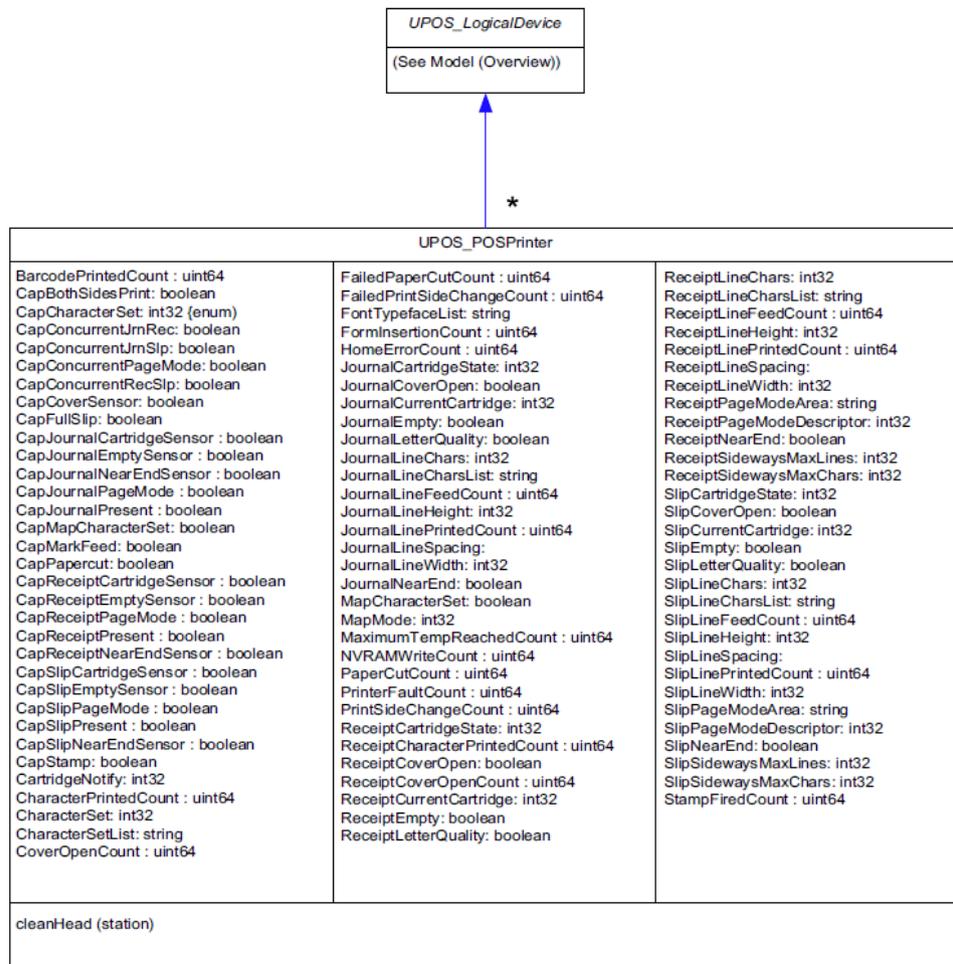
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>Unified- POS Version</i>
ReceiptLinePrintedCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
ReceiptLineSpacing	<i>int32</i>	RecLineSpacing		1.12
ReceiptLineWidth	<i>int32</i>	RecLineWidth		1.12
ReceiptNearEnd	<i>boolean</i>	RecNearEnd		1.12
ReceiptPageModeArea	<i>string</i>	PageModeArea PageModeStation		1.12
ReceiptPageModeDescriptor	<i>int32</i>	PageModeDescriptor PageModeStation		1.12
ReceiptSidewaysMaxChars	<i>int32</i>	RecSidewaysMaxChars		1.12
ReceiptSidewaysMaxLines	<i>int32</i>	RecSidewaysMaxLines		1.12
SlipCartridgeState	<i>int32</i>	SlpCartridgeState		1.12
SlipCharacterPrintedCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
SlipCoverOpenCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
SlipCurrentCartridge	<i>int32</i>	SlpCurrentCartridge		1.13
SlipEmpty	<i>boolean</i>	SlpEmpty		1.12
SlipLetterQuality	<i>boolean</i>	SlpLetterQuality		1.12
SlipLineChars	<i>int32</i>	SlpLineChars		1.12
SlipLineCharsList	<i>string</i>	SlpLineCharsList		1.12
SlipLineFeedCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
SlipLineHeight	<i>int32</i>	SlpLineHeight		1.12
SlipLinePrintedCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
SlipLineSpacing	<i>int32</i>	SlpLineSpacing		1.12
SlipLineWidth	<i>int32</i>	SlpLineWidth		1.12
SlipNearEnd	<i>boolean</i>	SlpNearEnd		1.12
SlipPageModeArea	<i>string</i>	PageModeArea PageModeStation		1.12
SlipPageModeDescriptor	<i>int32</i>	PageModeDescriptor PageModeStation		1.12
SlipSidewaysMaxChars	<i>int32</i>	SlpSidewaysMaxChars		1.12
SlipSidewaysMaxLines	<i>int32</i>	SlpSidewaysMaxLines		1.12
StampFiredCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>, inout int32 <i>pResult</i>);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>);	1.12
<i>Specific</i>	
int32 cleanHead (int32 <i>station</i>);	1.12

POS Printer Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the POS Printer classes.



I.10.30 Remote Order Display

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Remote Order Display Device Category.

Properties

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12

Properties (Continued)

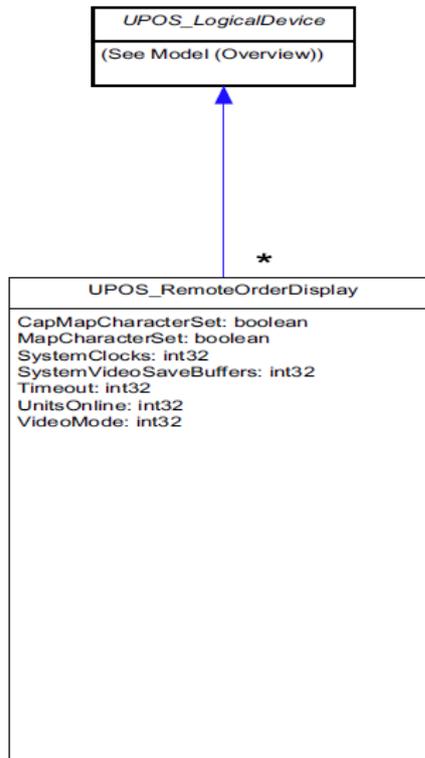
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>Specific</i>				
CapMapCharacterSet:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
SystemClocks:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
SystemVideoSaveBuffers:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
Timeout:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
UnitsOnline:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
VideoMode:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>, inout int32 <i>pResult</i>);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>);	1.12

Remote Order Display Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Remote Order Display classes.



I.10.31 RFID Scanner

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the RFID Scanner Device Category.

Properties

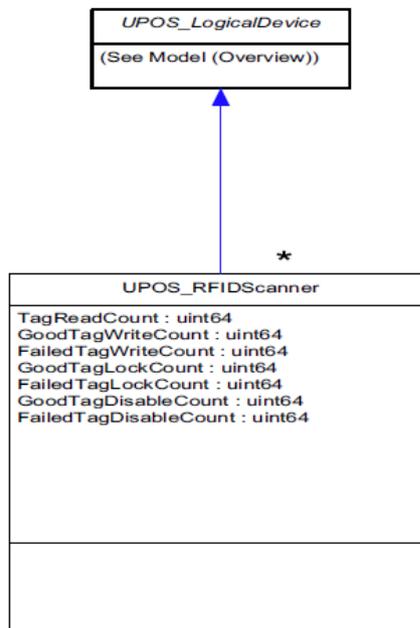
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
SPECIFIC				
TagReadCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
GoodTagWriteCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
FailedTagWriteCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
GoodTagLockCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
FailedTagLockCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
GoodTagDisableCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
FailedTagDisableCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>, inout int32 <i>pResult</i>);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>);	1.12

RFID Scanner Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the RFID Scanner classes.



I.10.32 Scale

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Scale Device Category.

Properties

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12

Properties (Continued)

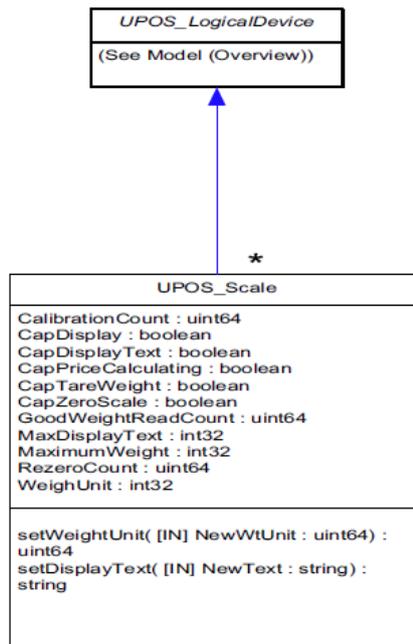
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>Specific</i>				
CalibrationCount:	<i>uint64</i>			1.13
CapDisplay:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapDisplayText:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapPriceCalculating:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapTareWeight:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapZeroScale:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
GoodWeightReadCount:	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
MaxDisplayTextChars:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
MaximumWeight:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
RezeroCount:	<i>uint64</i>			1.13
WeightUnit:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string FirmwareFileName, inout int32 pResult);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string FirmwareFileName);	1.12
<i>Specific</i>	
int32 setWeightsUnit (uint64 NewWtValue);	1.12
int32 setDisplayText (string NewText);	1.12

Scale Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Scale classes.



Methods (UML operations)

setWeightUnit Method

Syntax `setWeightUnit (NewValue: uint64)`

Parameter	Description
<i>NewValue</i>	The value of the weight unit.

Remarks Sets the scale to operate in the weight unit specified in *NewValue*.

See Also **WeightUnit** Property.

I.10.33 Scanner

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Scanner Device Category.

Properties

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12

Properties (Continued)

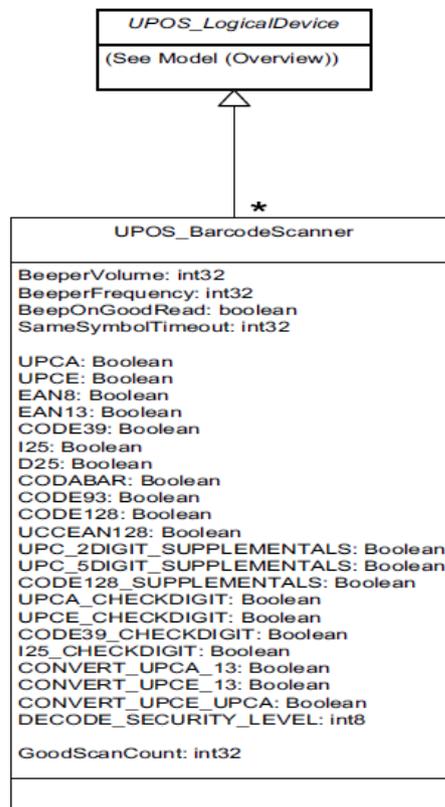
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>Specific</i>				
BeeperFrequency:	<i>int32</i>			1.12
BeeperVolume:	<i>int32</i>			1.12
BeepOnGoodRead:				1.12
GoodScanCount:	<i>int32</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
UPCA:	<i>boolean</i>			1.12
UPCE:	<i>boolean</i>			1.12
EAN8:	<i>boolean</i>			1.12
EAN13:	<i>boolean</i>			1.12
CODE39:	<i>boolean</i>			1.12
I25:	<i>boolean</i>			1.12
D25:	<i>boolean</i>			1.12
CODABAR:	<i>boolean</i>			1.12
CODE93:	<i>boolean</i>			1.12
CODE128:	<i>boolean</i>			1.12
UCCEAN128:	<i>boolean</i>			1.12
UPC_2DIGIT_SUPPLEMENTALS:	<i>boolean</i>			1.12
UPC_5DIGIT_SUPPLEMENTALS:	<i>boolean</i>			1.12
CODE128_SUPPLEMENTALS:	<i>boolean</i>			1.12
UPCA_CHECKDIGIT:	<i>boolean</i>			1.12
UPCE_CHECKDIGIT:	<i>boolean</i>			1.12
CODE39_CHECKDIGIT:	<i>boolean</i>			1.12
I25_CHECKDIGIT:	<i>boolean</i>			1.12
CONVERT_UPCA_13:	<i>boolean</i>			1.12
CONVERT_UPCE_13:	<i>boolean</i>			1.12
CONVERT_UPCE_UPCA:	<i>boolean</i>			1.12
DECODE_SECURITY_LEVEL:	<i>int8</i>			1.12
SameSymbolTimeout:	<i>int32</i>			1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>, inout int32 <i>pResult</i>);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>);	1.12

Scanner Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Scanner classes.



Properties (UML attributes)

BeeperFrequency Property

Updated in Release 1.13

Syntax **BeeperFrequency: int32**

Remarks Holds the frequency of the Beeper used to indicate a decode. It is one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
SCAN_BF_LOWEST	Lowest available frequency (value=0)
SCAN_BF_LOW	Low frequency (value=1)
SCAN_BF_MEDIUM	Medium frequency (value=2)
SCAN_BF_HIGH	High frequency (value=3)

BeeperVolume Property

Updated in Release 1.13

Syntax **BeeperVolume: int32**

Remarks Holds the volume of the Beeper used to indicate a decode. It is one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
SCAN_BV_LOWEST	Lowest available volume (value=0)
SCAN_BV_LOW	Low volume (value=1)
SCAN_BV_MEDIUM	Medium volume (value=2)
SCAN_BV_HIGH	High volume (value=3)

BeepOnGoodRead Property

Syntax **BeepOnGoodRead: boolean**

Remarks Enable/Disable Beep indication on a good read.

GoodScanCount Property

Syntax **GoodScanCount: int32**

Remarks Number of successful scans

SameSymbolTimeout Property

Updated in Release 1.13

Syntax SameSymbolTimeout:int32

Remarks Holds the timeout before a scanner may reread the same barcode. It is one of the following values:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
SCAN_ST_SHORT	Short timeout (value=0)
SCAN_ST_MEDIUM	Medium timeout (value=1)
SCAN_ST_LONG	Long timeout (value=3)

UPCA Property

Syntax UPCA: Boolean

Remarks Enable/disable UPC-A decoding.

UPCE Property

Syntax UPCE: boolean

Remarks Enable/disable UPC-E decoding.

EAN8 Property

Syntax EAN8: boolean

Remarks Enable/disable EAN-8 decoding.

EAN13 Property

Syntax EAN13: boolean

Remarks Enable/disable EAN-13 decoding.

Code39 Property

Syntax CODE39: boolean

Remarks Enable/disable Code 39 decoding.

I25 Property

Syntax **I25: boolean**

Remarks Enable/disable Interleaved 2 of 5 decoding.

D25 Property

Syntax **D25: boolean**

Remarks Enable/disable Discrete 2 OF 5 decoding.

CODABAR Property

Syntax **CODABAR: boolean**

Remarks Enable/disable Codabar decoding.

CODE93 Property

Syntax **CODE93: boolean**

Remarks Enable/disable Code 93 decoding.

CODE128 Property

Syntax **CODE128: boolean**

Remarks Enable/disable Code 128 decoding.

UCCEAN128 Property

Syntax **UCCEAN128: boolean**

Remarks Enable/disable UUC/EAN 128 decoding.

UPC_2DIGIT_SUPPLEMENTALS Property

Syntax **UPC_2DIGIT_SUPPLEMENTALS: boolean**

Remarks Enable/disable the decoding of UPC 2-digit supplemental characters.

UPC_5DIGIT_SUPPLEMENTALS Property

Syntax **UPC_5DIGIT_SUPPLEMENTALS: boolean**

Remarks Enable/disable the decoding of UPC 5-digit supplemental characters.

CODE128_SUPPLEMENTALS Property

Syntax **CODE128_SUPPLEMENTALS: boolean**

Remarks Enable/disable the decoding of Code 128 supplemental characters.

UPCA_CHECKDIGIT Property

Syntax **UPCA_CHECKDIGIT: boolean**

Remarks Enable/disable UPC-A Check Digit

UPCE_CHECKDIGIT Property

Syntax **UPCE_CHECKDIGIT: boolean**

Remarks Enable/disable UPC-E CheckDigit

CODE39_CHECKDIGIT Property

Syntax **CODE39_CHECKDIGIT: boolean**

Remarks Enable/disable Code 39 CheckDigit

I25_CHECKDIGIT Property

Syntax **I25_CHECKDIGIT: boolean**

Remarks Enable/disable Interleave 2 of 5 CheckDigit

CONVERT_UPCA_13 Property

Syntax **CONVERT_UPCA_13: boolean**

Remarks Enable/disable the conversion (expansion) of UPC-A to EAN-13.

CONVERT_UPCE_13 Property

Syntax **CONVERT_UPCE_13: boolean**

Remarks Enable/disable the conversion (expansion) of UPC-E to EAN-13.

CONVERT_UPCE_UPCA Property

Syntax **CONVERT_UPCA_13: boolean**

Remarks Enable/disable the conversion (expansion) of UPC-E to UPC-A.

DECODE_SECURITY_LEVEL Property

Syntax **DECODE_SECURITY_LEVEL: int8**

Remarks Holds the Security/Integrity level for in-store barcode labels. It is one of the following values:

Value	Meaning
SCAN_SL_LOW	Low security level (value=0)
SCAN_SL_MEDIUM	Medium security level (value=1)
SCAN_SL_HIGH	High security level (value=2)
SCAN_SL_HIGHEST	Highest security level (value=3)

I.10.34 Signature Capture

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Signature Capture Device Category.

Properties

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12

Properties (Continued)

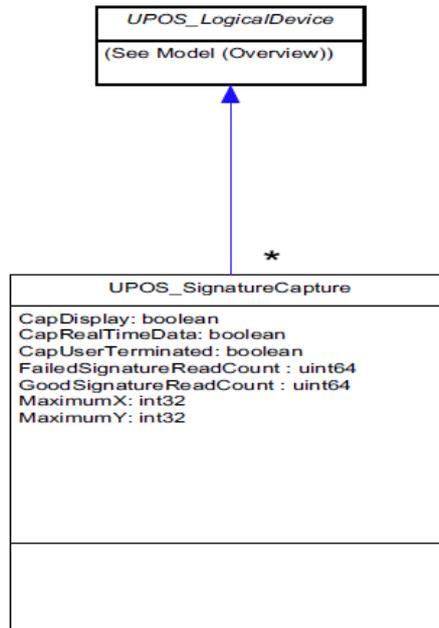
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>Specific</i>				
CapDisplay:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapRealTimeData:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapUserTerminated:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
FailedSignatureReadCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
GoodSignatureReadCount	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
MaximumX:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
MaximumY:	<i>int32</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>, inout int32 <i>pResult</i>);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>);	1.12

Signature Capture Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Signature Capture classes.



I.10.35 Smart Card Reader/Writer

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Smart Card Reader/Writer Device Category.

<u>Properties</u>				
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12

Properties (Continued)

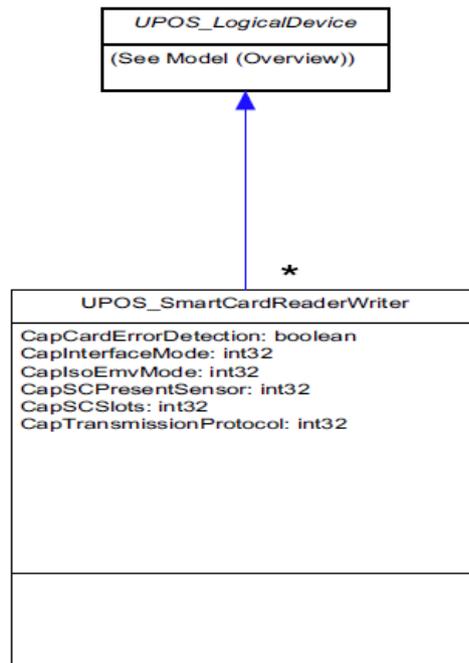
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>Specific:</i>				
CapCardErrorDetection:	<i>boolean</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
CapInterfaceMode:	<i>int32</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
CapIsoEmvMode:	<i>int32</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
CapSCPresentSensor:	<i>int32</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
CapSCSlots:	<i>int32</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12
CapTransmissionProtocol:	<i>int32</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>, inout int32 <i>pResult</i>);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>);	1.12

Smart Card Reader/Writer Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Smart Card Reader/Writer classes.



I.10.36 Tone Indicator

Updated in Release 1.13

UnifiedPOS Systems Management implementation specific definitions of the Tone Indicator Device Category.

Properties

<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>UNIFIEDPOSLOGICALDEVICE</i>				
Bus	<i>string</i>		Interface	1.12
CapCompareFirmwareVersion	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapPowerReporting	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
CapUpdateFirmware	<i>boolean</i>	-Same-		1.12
CommunicationErrorCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.13
DeviceCategory	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
DeviceControlVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
DeviceID	<i>string</i>			1.12
DeviceServiceVersion	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
FirmwareRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
HoursPoweredCount	<i>uint64</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufactureDate	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ManufacturerName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
MechanicalRevision	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
ModelName	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
PhysicalDeviceName	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PhysicalDeviceDescription	<i>string</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerNotify	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
PowerState	<i>int32</i>	-Same-		1.12
SerialNumber	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12
UnifiedPOSVersion	<i>string</i>		-Same-	1.12

Properties (Continued)

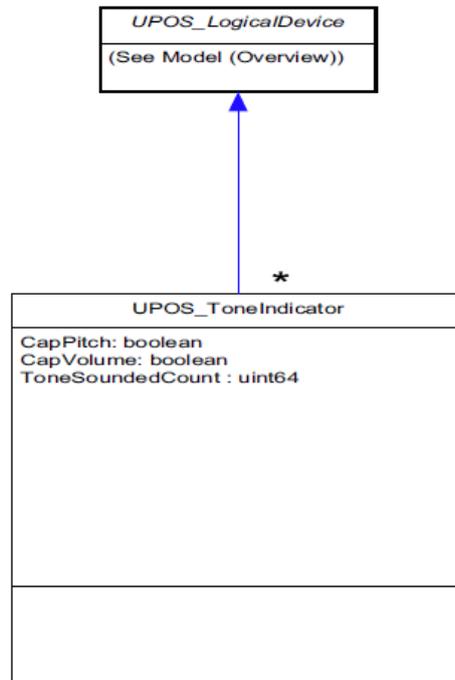
<i>Name</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Property</i>	<i>Statistic Version</i>	<i>UnifiedPOS Version</i>
<i>Specific</i>				
CapPitch:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
CapVolume:	<i>boolean</i>	<i>-Same-</i>		1.12
ToneSoundedCount:	<i>uint64</i>		<i>-Same-</i>	1.12

Methods (UML operations)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Version</i>
int32 CompareFirmwareVersion (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>, inout int32 <i>pResult</i>);	1.12
int32 UpdateFirmware (string <i>FirmwareFileName</i>);	1.12

Tone Indicator Class Diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the Tone Indicator classes.



I.11 Technical Details

I.11.1 MOF Files

The UnifiedPOS Technical Committee distributes Model Object Format (MOF) files containing all of the specified UnifiedPOS Systems Management model information. These files are provided so that the model information can be added to a target system. The format of these files is specified in the CIM standard.

To add the Model on a Windows system:

```
mofcomp <installdir>\UPOSMgmtSrvProv.mof
```

To add the Model on a Linux system running Pegasus:

```
/opt/tog-pegasus/bin/cimmof -nroot/cimv2 /usr/share/cmpi/mof/  
UPOSMgmtSrv.mof
```

```
/opt/tog-pegasus/bin/cimmof -nroot/PG_InterOp /usr/share/cmpi/mof/  
UPOSMgmtSrvR.mof
```

Annex J

Device Statistics

J.1 General

This annex contains the definitions of the statistics that are defined for each device category as well as the common device statistics that are part of every device category.

J.2 Device Category Names

Since some of the POS Device Category programmatic names in the UnifiedPOS specification may not be recognizable outside the Retail POS environment where the Defined Statistics data are being processed, an alternate “long programmatic name” has been assigned where necessary. The correlations of UnifiedPOS programmatic names and alternate long names are defined in the following table.

UnifiedPOS Device Programmatic Names	Alternate Device Name
Belt	Belt
BillAcceptor	BillAcceptor
BillDispenser	BillDispenser
Biometrics	Biometrics
BumpBar	BumpBar
CashChanger	CashChanger
CashDrawer	CashDrawer
CAT	CreditAuthorizationTerminal
CheckScanner	CheckScanner
CoinAcceptor	CoinAcceptor
CoinDispenser	CoinDispenser
ElectronicJournal	ElectronicJournal
ElectronicValueRW	ElectronicValueReaderWriter
FiscalPrinter	FiscalPrinter
Gate	Gate
HardTotals	HardTotals
ImageScanner	ImageScanner
ItemDispenser	ItemDispenser
Keylock	Keylock
Lights	Lights

UnifiedPOS Device Programmatic Names	Alternate Device Name
LineDisplay	LineDisplay
MICR	MagneticInkCharacterRecognitionReader
MotionSensor	MotionSensor
MSR	MagneticStripeReader
PINPad	PINPad
PointCardRW	PointCardReaderWriter
POSKeyboard	POSKeyboard
POSPower	POSPower
POSPrinter	POSPrinter
RemoteOrderDisplay	RemoteOrderDisplay
RFIDScanner	RFIDScanner
Scale	Scale
Scanner	BarCodeScanner
SignatureCapture	SignatureCapture
SmartCardRW	SmartCardReaderWriter
ToneIndicator	ToneIndicator

J.2.1 Common Statistics for All Device Categories

The following table contains the definitions of the information contained in the UnifiedPOS defined **DeviceInformation** section covering all device categories.

<DeviceInformation> XML Definition Name	Definition description
UnifiedPOSVersion	Version of the UnifiedPOS specification supported
DeviceCategory	Device category (e.g., POSPrinter)
ManufacturerName	Device manufacturer's name
ModelName	Device model name
SerialNumber	Device serial number
ManufactureDate	Device manufacture date
MechanicalRevision	Device hardware revision
FirmwareRevision	Device firmware revision
Interface	Device hardware interface (e.g., serial, USB)
InstallationDate	Device installation date

The following table contains the definitions of the UnifiedPOS defined statistics for all device categories.

<UnifiedPOSStatisticsContext> XML Definition Name	Definition description
HoursPoweredCount	Number of hours powered on
CommunicationErrorCount	Number of communication errors

J.2.2 XML definitions for Biometrics Device Statistics

The following table contains the definitions of the UnifiedPOS defined statistics for the **Biometrics** device category.

<UnifiedPOSStatisticsContext> XML Definition Name	Definition description
SuccessfulMatchCount	Number of successful biometric matches
UnsuccessfulMatchCount	Number of unsuccessful biometric matches
AverageFAR	Average False Accept Rate achieved
AverageFRR	Average False Reject Rate achieved

J.2.3 XML definitions for BumpBar Device Statistics

The following table contains the definitions of the UnifiedPOS defined statistics for the **BumpBar** device category.

<UnifiedPOSStatisticsContext> XML Definition Name	Definition description
BumpCount	Number of times bump bar pressed

J.2.4 XML definitions for CashDrawer Device Statistics

The following table contains the definitions of the UnifiedPOS defined statistics for the **CashDrawer** device category.

<UnifiedPOSStatisticsContext> XML Definition Name	Definition description
DrawerGoodOpenCount	Drawer open successes
DrawerFailedOpenCount	Drawer open failures

J.2.5 XML definitions for CheckScanner Device Statistics

The following table contains the definitions of the UnifiedPOS defined statistics for the **CheckScanner** device category.

<UnifiedPOSStatisticsContext> XML Definition Name	Definition description
ChecksScannedCount	Number of checks scanned

J.2.6 XML definitions for ElectronicJournal Device Statistics

The following table contains the definitions of the UnifiedPOS defined statistics for the **ElectronicJournal** device category.

<UnifiedPOSStatisticsContext> XML Definition Name	Definition description
WriteCount	Number of writes to the recording medium
FailedWriteCount	Number of failed writes to the recording medium
EraseCount	Number of times data was erased
MediumRemovedCount	Number of times medium was removed
MediumSize	Amount of storage in bytes
MediumFreeSpace	Free space of storage in bytes

J.2.7 XML definitions for FiscalPrinter Device Statistics

The following table contains the definitions of the UnifiedPOS defined statistics for the **FiscalPrinter** device category.

<UnifiedPOSStatisticsContext> XML Definition Name	Definition description
BarcodePrintedCount	Number of Barcodes printed
FormInsertionCount	Number of forms inserted into the document/slip station
HomeErrorCount	Number of home errors
JournalCharacterPrintedCount	Number of Journal characters printed
JournalLinePrintedCount	Number of Journal lines printed
MaximumTempReachedCount	Number of times Maximum temperature reached
NVRAMWriteCount	Number of times NVRAM is written to

PaperCutCount	Number of paper cuts
FailedPaperCutCount	Number of failed paper cuts
PrinterFaultCount	Number of Printer faults
PrintSideChangeCount	Number of print side changes (check flips) performed
FailedPrintSideChangeCount	Number of print side changes (check flips) failures
ReceiptCharacterPrintedCount	Number of receipt characters printed
ReceiptCoverOpenCount	Number of times the receipt cover was opened
ReceiptLineFeedCount	Number of receipt line feeds performed
ReceiptLinePrintedCount	Number of receipt lines printed
SlipCharacterPrintedCount	Number of document/slip characters printed
SlipCoverOpenCount	Number of times the document/slip station cover opened
SlipLineFeedCount	Number of document/slip line feeds performed
SlipLinePrintedCount	Number of document/slip lines printed
StampFiredCount	Number of Stamps fired

J.2.8 XML definitions for ImageScanner Device Statistics

The following table contains the definitions of the UnifiedPOS defined statistics for the ImageScanner device category.

<UnifiedPOSStatisticsContext> XML Definition Name	Definition description
GoodReadCount	Number of still images acquired that resulted in a decode of bar code data. (Not including video frames)
NoReadCount	Number of still images acquired that did not result in a decode of bar code data. (Not including video frames)
SessionCount	Number of sessions executed

J.2.9 XML definitions for Keylock Device Statistics

The following table contains the definitions of the UnifiedPOS defined statistics for the **Keylock** device category.

<UnifiedPOSStatisticsContext> XML Definition Name	Definition description
LockPositionChangeCount	Number of lock position changes

J.2.10 XML definitions for LineDisplay Device Statistics

The following table contains the definitions of the UnifiedPOS defined statistics for the **LineDisplay** device category.

<UnifiedPOSStatisticsContext> XML Definition Name	Definition description
OnlineTransitionCount	Number of online transitions (on after screen blanking)

J.2.11 XML definitions for MICR Device Statistics

The following table contains the definitions of the UnifiedPOS defined statistics for the **MICR** device category.

<UnifiedPOSStatisticsContext> XML Definition Name	Definition description
GoodReadCount	Number of successful reads
FailedReadCount	Number of failed reads
FailedDataParseCount	Number of failed data parses

J.2.12 XML definitions for MotionSensor Device Statistics

The following table contains the definitions of the UnifiedPOS defined statistics for the **MotionSensor** device category.

<UnifiedPOSStatisticsContext> XML Definition Name	Definition description
MotionEventCount	Number of motion occurrences

J.2.13 XML definitions for MSR Device Statistics

The following table contains the definitions of the UnifiedPOS defined statistics for the **MSR** device category.

<UnifiedPOSStatisticsContext> XML Definition Name	Definition description
GoodReadCount	Number of successful reads
FailedReadCount	Number of failed reads
UnreadableCardCount	Number of unreadable cards
GoodWriteCount	Number of successful writes

FailedWriteCount	Number of failed writes
MissingStartSentinelTrack1Count	Number of errors with missing start sentinel on track 1 (possible empty track)
ParityLRCErrrorTrack1Count	Number of Parity or LRC errors on track 1
MissingStartSentinelTrack2Count	Number of errors with missing start sentinel on track 2 (possible empty track)
ParityLRCErrrorTrack2Count	Number of Parity or LRC errors on track 2
MissingStartSentinelTrack3Count	Number of errors with missing start sentinel on track 3 (possible empty track)
ParityLRCErrrorTrack3Count	Number of Parity or LRC errors on track 3
MissingStartSentinelTrack4Count	Number of errors with missing start sentinel on track 4 (possible empty track)
ParityLRCErrrorTrack4Count	Number of Parity or LRC errors on track 4
GoodCardAuthenticationDataCount	Number of successful card authentication data reads
FailedCardAuthenticationDataCount	Number of failed card authentication data reads
ChallengeRequestCount	Number of successful calls to the retrieveDeviceAuthenticationData method
GoodDeviceAuthenticationCount	Number of successful device authentication attempts
FailedDeviceAuthenticationCount	Number of failed device authentication attempts

J.2.14 XML definitions for PINPad Device Statistics

The following table contains the definitions of the UnifiedPOS defined statistics for the **PINPad** device category.

<UnifiedPOSStatisticsContext> XML Definition Name	Definition description
ValidPINEntryCount	Number of valid PIN entries
InvalidPINEntryCount	Number of invalid PIN entries

J.2.15 XML definitions for POSKeyboard Device Statistics

The following table contains the definitions of the UnifiedPOS defined statistics for the **POSKeyboard** device category.

<UnifiedPOSStatisticsContext> XML Definition Name	Definition description
KeyPressedCount	Number of keys pressed

J.2.16 XML definitions for POSPrinter Device Statistics

The following table contains the definitions of the UnifiedPOS defined statistics for the **POSPrinter** device category.

<UnifiedPOSStatisticsContext> XML Definition Name	Definition description
BarcodePrintedCount	Number of Barcodes printed
FormInsertionCount	Number of forms inserted into the document/ slip station
HomeErrorCount	Number of home errors
JournalCharacterPrintedCount	Number of Journal characters printed
JournalLinePrintedCount	Number of Journal lines printed
MaximumTempReachedCount	Number of times Maximum temperature reached
NVRAMWriteCount	Number of times NVRAM is written to
PaperCutCount	Number of paper cuts
FailedPaperCutCount	Number of failed paper cuts
PrinterFaultCount	Number of Printer faults
PrintSideChangeCount	Number of print side changes (or check flips) performed
FailedPrintSideChangeCount	Number of print side changes (or check flips) failures
ReceiptCharacterPrintedCount	Number of receipt characters printed
ReceiptCoverOpenCount	Number of times the receipt cover was opened
ReceiptLineFeedCount	Number of receipt line feeds performed
ReceiptLinePrintedCount	Number of receipt lines printed
SlipCharacterPrintedCount	Number of document/slip characters printed
SlipCoverOpenCount	Number of times the document/slip station cover opened
SlipLineFeedCount	Number of document/slip line feeds performed
SlipLinePrintedCount	Number of document/slip lines printed
StampFiredCount	Number of Stamps fired

J.2.17 XML definitions for RFIDScanner Device Statistics

The following table contains the definitions of the UnifiedPOS defined statistics for the **RFIDScanner** device category.

<UnifiedPOSStatisticsContext> XML Definition Name	Definition description
TagReadCount	Total number of tags read
GoodTagWriteCount	Number of successfully written tags
FailedTagWriteCount	Number of unsuccessfully written tags
GoodTagLockCount	Number of successfully locked tags
FailedTagLockCount	Number of unsuccessfully locked tags
GoodTagDisableCount	Number of successfully disabled (killed) tags
FailedTagDisableCount	Number of unsuccessfully disabled (killed) tags

J.2.18 XML definitions for Scale Device Statistics

The following table contains the definitions of the UnifiedPOS defined statistics for the **Scale** device category.

<UnifiedPOSStatisticsContext> XML Definition Name	Definition description
GoodWeightReadCount	Number of successful weight reads

J.2.19 XML definitions for Scanner Device Statistics

The following table contains the definitions of the UnifiedPOS defined statistics for the **Scanner** device category.

<UnifiedPOSStatisticsContext> XML Definition Name	Definition description
GoodScanCount	Number of successful scans

J.2.20 XML definitions for SignatureCapture Device Statistics

The following table contains the definitions of the UnifiedPOS defined statistics for the **SignatureCapture** device category.

<UnifiedPOSStatisticsContext> XML Definition Name	Definition description
GoodSignatureReadCount	Number of successful signature reads
FailedSignatureReadCount	Number of unsuccessful signature reads

J.2.21 XML definitions for ToneIndicator Device Statistics

The following table contains the definitions of the UnifiedPOS defined statistics for the **ToneIndicator** device category.

<UnifiedPOSStatisticsContext> XML Definition Name	Definition description
ToneSoundedCount	Number of tones played