

● Prot No./Protocol

Enter port number and protocol to use.

● Interface ID

Enter interface identifier.

Note: As interface ID is also used to reject unexpected data (data from unrelated application), use as few IDs as possible.

● Command ID

Request: Enter command that is used for request from application to printer.

Response: Enter command that is used for response or notification from printer to application.

● Explanation

Enter explanation of the communication.

● Communication

Enter whether the communication is synchronous or asynchronous.

● Command Property Type

Enter data type such as text format, image format, or binary format.

● SDK closure/disclosure

Enter whether the command is disclosed as NPS SDK or not.

● Model

Enter whether the printer supports the communication command or not.

O: Supported.

None: Not supported.

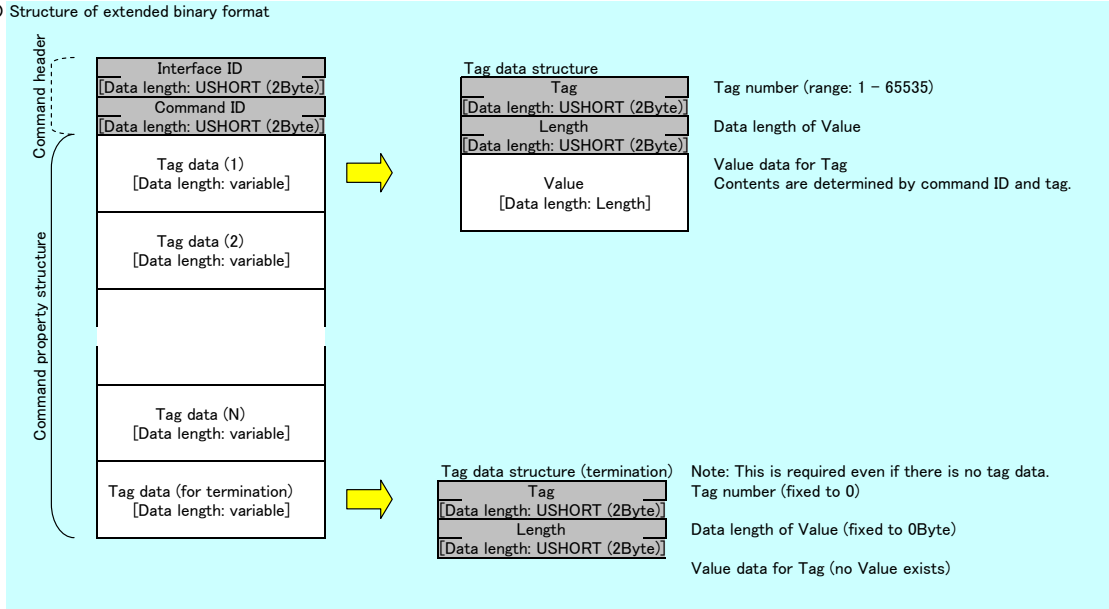
● Remarks

Enter supplementary explanation or precaution.

Appendix 1. Explanation of Command Property

● Discription rules for extended binary format

- Assign one tag data to one parameter.
- The maximum size of command property is 65,535 Bytes. Communication error occurs when the command property exceeds this size.
- AS tag numbers are assigned for each command ID, tag numbers should not overlap one another for one command ID.
- Contents of value of tag data needs to be matched between printers and applications.
- Set tag data indicating the termination to the end of the command property.
- Structure of extended binary format

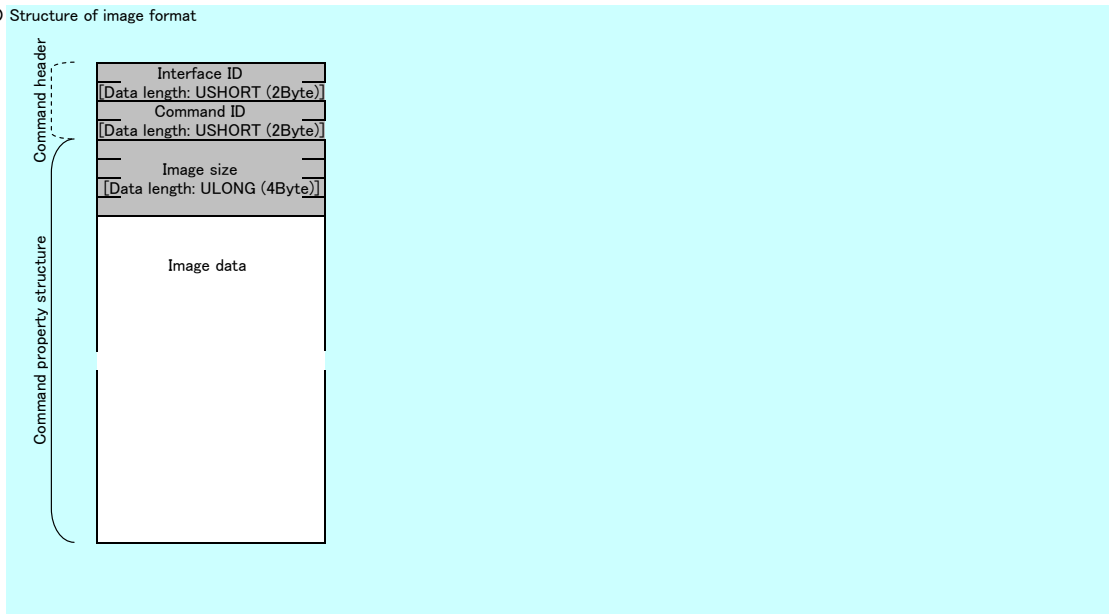


● Discription rules for extended binary format (UDP)

- Differences from the discription rules for extended binary format are as follows:
- △ The maximum size of command property is 1,024 Bytes. Communication error occurs when the command property exceeds this size.
Reason: UDP communication should be one packet size as processing multi-packet (Ethernet frame[IEEE802.3]) becomes complex.
To be one packet, the sum of command header (4Bytes) and command property (1,024Bytes) should be less than data part of Ethernet frame (1,454Bytes).

● Discription rules for image format

○ Structure of image format



○ Type notation

Notation	Data type in C language	Meaning
CHAR	char	Signed 1 byte integer
UCHAR	unsigned char	Unsigned 1 byte integer
SHORT	short	Signed 2 bytes integer
USHORT	unsigned short	Unsigned 2 bytes integer
LONG	long	Signed 4 bytes integer
ULONG	unsigned long	Unsigned 4 bytes integer

*Byte order is big-endian of network standard.

