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一、SDK导入说明

- 1.把压缩包里面的PrinterSDK.xcframework拖进你的项目中,兼容模拟器和真机
- 2.如果是蓝牙连接, 需要增加两个蓝牙权限:
 - Privacy - Bluetooth Always Usage Description
 - Privacy - Bluetooth Peripheral Usage Description
- 3.使用蓝牙的地方添加`#import <CoreBluetooth/CoreBluetooth.h>`, 视情况而定
- 4.注释警告解除方法: Build Settings -> Documentations Comments -> 将YES改为NO
- 5.由于CPCL、TSPL接口优化后, 老用户如果使用该版本的SDK, 则修改的内容较多, 因此SDK预留了PTOldCommandCPCL、PTOldCommandTSPL两个类, 他们分别保留了之前旧的接口
- 6.每次发送数据, SDK都会把receiveDataBlock、sendSuccessBlock、sendFailureBlock、sendProgressBlock置为空

二、SDK开放类说明

2.0 PTPrinter

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

- 属性

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

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

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

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

/*!
 *  \~chinese
 *  发现外设时获取到的信号强度值，单位分贝
 *
 *  \~english
 *  The signal strength value obtained when peripherals are found, unit is db
 */
```

```

@property(strong, nonatomic, readwrite) NSNumber *rssi;

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

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

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

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

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

```

2.1 PTDISPATCHER

数据的回调类

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

- 枚举

```
/*!  
 *  \~chinese  
 *  连接模式  
 *  
 *  \~english  
 *  Connect Mode  
 */  
typedef NS_ENUM(NSInteger, PTDispatchMode) {  
    /*! *~chinese 未知类型 *~english Unknown */  
    PTDispatchModeUnconnect = 0,  
    /*! *~chinese 蓝牙 *~english BLE */  
    PTDispatchModeBLE = 1,  
    /*! *~chinese 无线 *~english wiFi */  
    PTDispatchModeWiFi = 2  
};  
  
/*!  
 *  \~chinese  
 *  打印完成后打印机返回的状态  
 *  
 *  \~english  
 *  Printer Status  
 */  
typedef NS_ENUM(NSInteger, PTPrintState) {  
    /*! *~chinese 打印成功 *~english Print success */  
    PTPrintStateSuccess = 0xcc00,  
    /*! *~chinese 打印失败 (缺纸) *~english Print failure (paper out) */  
    PTPrintStateFailurePaperEmpty = 0xcc01,  
    /*! *~chinese 打印失败 (开盖) *~english Print failure (cover open) */  
    PTPrintStateFailureLidOpen = 0xcc02  
};  
  
typedef NS_ENUM(NSInteger, PTConnectError) {  
    PTConnectErrorBleTimeout = 0, ///  
    \~english Bluetooth connection timed out  
    PTConnectErrorBleDisvocersServiceTimeout = 1, ///  
    \~english Get service timed out
```

```

        PTCConnectErrorBleValidateTimeout                = 2, ///< \~chinese 验证超时 \~english
Print Verification timed out
        PTCConnectErrorBleUnknownDevice                 = 3, ///< \~chinese 未知设备 \~english
Unknown device
        PTCConnectErrorBleSystem                        = 4, ///< \~chinese 系统错误 \~english
System error
        PTCConnectErrorBleValidateFail                   = 5, ///< \~chinese 验证失败 \~english
Verification failed
        PTCConnectErrorStreamTimeout                    = 6, ///< \~chinese 流打开超时
\~english Stream open timeout
        PTCConnectErrorStreamEmpty                      = 7, ///< \~chinese 打开的是空流
\~english Empty stream
        PTCConnectErrorStreamOccured                    = 8  ///< \~chinese 流发生错误
\~english An error has occurred on the stream
};

```

- 属性

```

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

/*!
 * \~chinese
 * 连接方式
 *
 * \~english
 * Connect style
 */
@property (assign, nonatomic) PTDispatchMode mode;

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

/*!

```

```

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

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

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

/*!
*   \~chinese
*   打印完成后返回的状态
*
*   \~english
*   PrintStatus
*/
@property (copy, nonatomic, readwrite) PTPrintStateBlock
printStatsBlock;

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

```

```

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

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

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

/*!
 * \~chinese
 * 断开连接
 *
 * \~english
 * unconnect
 */
@property (copy, nonatomic, readwrite) PTUnconnectBlock
unconnectBlock;

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

```

```

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

```

- 方法

```

/**
 *  \~chinese
 *
 *  初始化蓝牙中心，目的是为了获取蓝牙状态，建议在AppDelegate中使用
 *
 *  \~english
 *
 *  Initialize the Bluetooth center, the purpose is to obtain the Bluetooth
status, it is recommended to use in AppDelegate
 *
 */
- (void)initBleCentral;

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

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

```



```

*
*/
- (void)pauseWriteData;

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

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

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

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

/*!

```

```

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

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

/*!
*   \~chinese
*   连接打印机
*
*   @param printer          要连接的打印机
*
*   \~english
*   Connect printer
*
*   @param printer          Connected printer
*/
- (void)connectPrinter:(PTPrinter *)printer;

/**
*   \~chinese
*
*   断开打印机连接
*
*   \~english
*
*   Disconnect the printer
*

```

```

*/
- (void)disconnect;

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

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

/*!
 * \~chinese
 * 断开连接的回调
 *
 * @param unconnectBlock 回调的Block
 *
 * \~english
 * Trigger this method when disconnecting
 *
 * @param unconnectBlock Trigger block
 */
- (void)whenUnconnect:(PTUnconnectBlock)unconnectBlock;

/*!
 * \~chinese
 * 数据发送成功的回调
 *
 * @param sendSuccessBlock 回调block
 *

```

```

*  \~english
*  Callback for successful data transmission
*
*  @param sendSuccessBlock  Trigger block
*/
- (void)whenSendSuccess:(PTEmptyParameterBlock)sendSuccessBlock;

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

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

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

/*!
*  \~chinese
*  接收到打印机打印状态回调，针对CPCL ESC指令

```

```

*
* @param printStateBlock 回调block
*
* \~english
* Trigger this method when receiving print state ,For CPCL and ESC instructions
*
* @param printStateBlock Trigger block
*/
- (void)whenUpdatePrintState:(PTPrintStateBlock)printStateBlock;

/**
* \~chinese
*
* 获取蓝牙状态,获取该状态需要先初始化蓝牙中心, [[PTDispatcher share] initBLECentral]
*
* \~english
*
* Get Bluetooth status,[[PTDispatcher share] initBLECentral]
*
*/
- (PTBluetoothState)getBluetoothStatus;

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

/*!
* \~chinese
* 设置SDK中心
*
*
*
* @param manager 中心
* @param delegate 接收中心代理消息的对象
*
* \~english
* Set the SDK Center
*
*
* @param manager Center
* @param delegate The object that receives the central proxy message

```

```
*
*/
- (void)registerCentralManager:(CBCentralManager *)manager delegate:
(id<CBCentralManagerDelegate>)delegate;

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

2.2 PTCommandCPCL

CPCL指令接口类，详情在cpc1指令接口文档

2.3 PTCommandESC

ESC指令接口类，详情在ESC指令接口文档

2.4 PTCommandTSPL

TSPL指令接口类，详情在TSPL指令接口文档

2.5 PTCommandZPL

ZPL指令接口类，详情在ZPL指令接口文档

2.6 PTEncode

发送Text的编码类，默认是kCFStringEncodingGB_18030_2000的编码

- 编码
- 解码

2.7 PTBitmapManager

图片处理类,一般在SDK里已经处理

- 枚举

```
typedef NS_ENUM(NSInteger, PTBitmapCompressMode) {
    /*! *~chinese 不压缩 *~english None */
    PTBitmapCompressModeNone = 0,
    /*! *~chinese LZ0压缩算法 *~english LZ0 compress */
    PTBitmapCompressModeLZO = 48
};

typedef NS_ENUM(NSInteger, PTBitmapMode) {
    /*! *~chinese 黑白二值图像 *~english Binary */
    PTBitmapModeBinary = 0,
    /*! *~chinese 扩散抖动 *~english Diffusion dithering algorithm */
    PTBitmapModeDithering = 1,
    /*! *~chinese 聚集抖动算法 *~english Aggregate dithering algorithm */
    PTBitmapModeCluster = 2
};
```

- 接口

```
/// 生成二值抖动图片数据
/// @param image 图片
/// @param mode 图片效果, 这边如果选择灰阶模式, 那么则默认SDK处理图片
/// @param compress 压缩模式
/// @param package 是否需要分包
/// @param reverse 数据是否要反转, eg:TSPL的图片需要反转
+ (NSData *)generateGenralDataWithImage:(UIImage *)image mode:(PTBitmapMode)mode
compress:(PTBitmapCompressMode)compress package:(BOOL)package reverse:
(BOOL)reverse;

/// 预览图
/// @param image 原图图片
/// @param mode 预览的图片模式
+ (UIImage *)generateRenderingWithImage:(UIImage *)image mode:(PTBitmapMode)mode;
```

2.9 PLabel

**

- 使用电子面单模板，只需要填充相应的表单数据，即可发送打印出一张面单。
 - 注意： 1. 当使用模板打印时，您必须填充我们提供的模板使用范例中所填充的所有表单项。
2. 如果有空数据项，比如申明价值为空，则传入@""空字符串。
3. 不同的模板，所要填充的数据项是不同的，具体以我们的范例为准。

*/

/**

- By using electronic waybill template, only filling in it accordingly can send and print it out.
- Note: 1. When using template to print, you should fill in all the blanks as the template sample showed

2.If there is null data, e.g. claiming value is null, please input null character string @"".

3.The data to fill in differs depending on the template, please subject to the sample showed.

*/

- 属性和方法

```
@interface PLabel : NSObject
```

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

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

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

```
@property(strong, nonatomic, readwrite) NSString *distributing; // 集散地
```

```
@property(strong, nonatomic, readwrite) NSString *barcode; // 条形码
```

```
@property(strong, nonatomic, readwrite) NSString *barcode_text; // 条形码下方的字  
符
```

```
@property(strong, nonatomic, readwrite) NSString *qrcode; // 二维码
```

```
@property(strong, nonatomic, readwrite) NSString *qrcode_text; // 二维码下方的字  
符
```

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

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

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

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

```
@property(strong, nonatomic, readwrite) NSString *sender_name; // 发件人 名字
```

```
@property(strong, nonatomic, readwrite) NSString *sender_phone; // 发件人 电话
```

```
@property(strong, nonatomic, readwrite) NSString *sender_address; // 发件人 地址
```

```
@property(strong, nonatomic, readwrite) NSString *sender_message; // 发件人 信息
```

```
@property(strong, nonatomic, readwrite) NSString *article_name; // 物品名
```



```

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

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

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

@end

```

2.10 PTOldCommandCPCL

该类是保留SDK3.0.0之前的版本的旧CPCL接口

2.11 PTOldCommandTSPL

该类是保留SDK3.0.0之前的版本的旧TSPL接口

2.12 PTCommandCommon

该类是共用的指令接口

- 获取打印机型号

```

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

```

三、如何连接外设说明

连接外设用到的几个方法，具体情况参考Demo

- BLE

```
//Swift5.0:

//获取蓝牙状态， 该接口需要在AppDelegate先初始化PTDispatcher.share()
PTDispatcher.share().getBluetoothStatus()

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

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

})

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

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

//断开连接
PTDispatcher.share().disconnect()

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

- WiFi

```
let printer = PTPrinter()
printer.ip = "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx"
printer.module = .wifi
printer.port = "9100"

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

```

//断开连接
PTDispatcher.share().disconnect()

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

```

- 发送数据

```

PTDispatcher.share().send(data)

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

})

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

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

}

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

}

/// POS ESC command support
PTDispatcher.share().whenESCPrintSuccess { _ in

}

```

四、指令使用案例

4.0 SDK提供的功能

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

通过本 Demo，您可以了解到：

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

4.1 通过模板打印

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

1.填充数据

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

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

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

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

[templateDict setObject:@"SHENTONG" forKey:LTEExpressCompany];

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

2.读入模板

使用时需要把模板文件拖入你的工程中。模板文件是 TXT 纯文本文件。

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

3.结合模板和数据

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

4.发送数据

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

4.2 CPCL案例

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

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

4.3 ESC案例

```
PTCommandESC *cmd = [[PTCommandESC alloc] init];
[cmd initializePrinter];
[cmd setJustification:0];
[cmd setLineSpacing:10];
UIImage *logoImage = [UIImage imageNamed:@"boli.jpg"];
//PTBitmapCompressModeLZO压缩算法： 支持汉码机型
BOOL ret = [cmd appendRasterImage:logoImage.CGImage mode:PTBitmapModeBinary
compress:PTBitmapCompressModeLZO package:YES];
[cmd printAndReturnStandardMode];
if (ret) {
    NSData *sendData = [cmd getCommandData];
    [PrinterPort sendWithData:sendData];
}
```

```

    }else {
        NSLog(@"The data exceeds the cache and cannot be printed.");
        [ProgressHUD showError:@"print fail"];
    }
}

```

4.4 TSPL案例

```

PTCommandTSPL *tsp1 = [[PTCommandTSPL alloc] init];
//清除缓存
[tsp1 setCLS];
//设置打印区域
[tsp1 setPrintAreaSizeWithWidth:80 Height:80];
[tsp1 addBitmapWithXPos:0 YPos:0 Mode:1 image:image.CGImage
bitmapMode:PTBitmapModeBinary compress:PTBitmapCompressModeNone];
//设置打印份数
[tsp1 printwithSets:1 Copies:1];
[[PTDispatcher share] sendData:tsp1.cmdData];

```

4.5 ZPL案例

```

PTCommandZPL *zp1 = [[PTCommandZPL alloc] init];

//新的标签起始格式
[zp1 XA_FormatStart];
[zp1 LL_LabelLength:400];
[zp1 PW_PrintWidth:700];
[zp1 A_SetFontWithOrientation:@"N" height:50 width:60 location:@"B" fontName:@"CYRI_UB"
extension:@"FNT"];
[zp1 FO_FieldOriginWithXAxis:100 YAxis:100];
[zp1 FD_FieldData:@"Wireless Printer Fonts"];
//字段分隔符
[zp1 FS_FieldSeparator];
//结束格式
[zp1 XZ_FormatEnd];
//发送数据
[[PTDispatcher share] sendData:zp1.cmdData];

```