

MJ-4000 MICRJET®

Driver API

Specification

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1 Overview and General Description

To be written.

2 Functions

2.1 Function Overview

An overview of the available functions is provided in the table below.

<i>Function</i>	<i>Usage</i>
Init_Scanner	Initialize Scanner and Interface
Reset_Scanner	Reset Scanner & Clear any pending jobs.
Get_Scanner_Info	Retrieve model, firmware, revision numbers.
Get_Scanner_Capabilities	Retrieve scanner capabilities
Get_Scanner_Statistics	Retrieve usage statistics from scanner.
Get_Scanner_Status	Retrieve current status - Form insertion, pending job, jams, etc.
Set_Scanner_Parameters	Sets scanner operational modes.
Set_ImageData_Format	Sets data image formatting.
Set_ImageData_Tags	Can tag image with various fields.
Set_Validation	Sets current validation message and type.
Scanner_Cmd	Commands scanner action.
Parse_MICR	Parse MICR line into its parts.
Write_Data_Files	Writes out images as required.

2.1 Function Detail

Init Scanner

Function: Initialize Scanner and Interface

Syntax: int Init_Scanner(void);

Remarks: Init_Scanner opens a communication path to the scanner, initializes communications, and resets the scanner. Init_Scanner must be called before the scanner can be accessed by user software.

Returns: Returns one of the following values.
MJ_INIT initialized
MJ_NOTINIT not initialized, not attached, or unknown error

Examples:

```
#include "mj4000.h"
int main(void) {

    if (init_Scanner() == MJ_INIT ) {
        printf(" Scanner is initialized and ready.\n" );
    } else {
        printf(" Scanner is not ready for use.\n" );
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Reset Scanner

Function: Reset Scanner & Clear any pending jobs.

Syntax: int Reset_Scanner(void);

Remarks: Reset_Scanner will reset the scanner and reset communications.
Reset_Scanner can be called to abort pending c

Returns: Returns one of the following values.

MJ_RESET	reset successful
MJ_NOTRESET	not successful, not attached, or unknown error

Examples:

```
#include "mj4000_dl.h"
int main(void) {

    /* scanner code here */

    if (Reset_Scanner() == MJ_RESET ) {
        printf(" Scanner successfully reset and is ready.\n" );
    } else {
        printf(" Error - Scanner is not ready for use.\n" );
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Get Scanner Info

Function: Retrieve model, firmware, revision numbers.

Syntax: int Get_Scanner_Info(int *infotype*, char **results*);

Remarks: Retrieve information from the attached device concerning its construction. *infotype* specifies the requested string and **results* points to a character string to contain the results. Strings can be up to 64 characters long.

Supported *infotype* values:

<i>infotype</i>	<i>Define</i>	<i>String returned</i>
0	INFO_MOD	Model
1	INFO_MODNO	Model Name
2	INFO_VER	Firmware Version Number
3	INFO_FTVER	Font Version Number
7	INFO_MFG	Manufacturer
9	INFO_TEMP0	Temporary String #0
12	INFO_USER1	User String #1
13	INFO_USER2	User String #2
14	INFO_FACT	Factory String #1

Returns: Returns one of the following values.
 MJ_COMMOK communications successful
 MJ_NOTINIT not successful, not attached, or unknown error

Examples:

```
#include "mj4000_dl.h"
int main(void) {
char  msgbuf[64];

    Init_Scanner();       /* presume successful */

    if (Get_Scanner_Info(2, msgbuf) == MJ_COMMOK ) {
        printf( "Firmware Version = %s.\n", msgbuf );
    } else {
        printf(" Error - Scanner is not ready for use.\n" );
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Get Scanner Capabilities

Function: Retrieve scanner capabilities

Syntax: int Get_Scanner_Capabilities(struct CapScanner *);

Remarks: Retrieve a list of the capabilities of the attached scanner.

Returns: Returns one of the following values.

MJ_COMMOK communications successful
MJ_NOTINIT not successful, not attached, or unknown error

Sets the components of the referenced structure.

```
Struct CapScanner {
    int    Scansides;    /* number of sides scanned    */
    int    color;       /* color support, 0=no        */
    int    bitdepth;    /* bits of gray scale, 1=binary */
    int    xdpi;        /* x resolution, dots per inch */
    int    ydpi;        /* y resolution, dots per inch */
    int    x_maxpixels; /* max pixels scanned in x    */
    int    y_maxpixels; /* max pixels scanned in y    */
    int    MICR;        /* MICR support, 1=yes, 0=no  */
    int    Validation;  /* Validation - number of lines */
    int    Journal;     /* Journal, 1=yes, 0=no       */
    int    Magcard;     /* Magcard, 1=yes, 0=no      */
}
```

Examples:

```
#include "mj4000_dl.h"
int main(void) {
    struct CapScanner mjcaps;

    Init_Scanner();    /* presume successful */

    if (Get_Scanner_Capabilities( &mjcaps ) == MJ_COMMOK ) {
        printf( "Scanner xdpi = %d.\n", mjcaps.xdpi );
    } else {
        printf(" Error - Scanner is not ready for use.\n" );
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Get Scanner Statistics

Function: Retrieve usage statistics from scanner.

Syntax: int Get_Scanner_Statistics(int statno, long * value);

Remarks: Returns various internal counters specified by *statno*.

<i>statno</i>	<i>Define</i>	<i>Description</i>
0	STAT_POR	Number of power-on resets.
9	STAT_DOTS	Number of ink-dots printed.
11	STAT_FORMS	Number of forms validated.
16	STAT_MICRDOCS	Number of MICR document read attempts.
24	STAT_SCANDOCS	Number of documents scanned.
Reserved		Others to be determined.

Returns: Returns one of the following values.

MJ_COMMOK communications successful

MJ_NOTINIT not successful, not attached, or unknown error

Returns long value for specified statistic.

Examples:

```
#include "mj4000_dl.h"
int main(void) {
long docs_scanned;

Init_Scanner();       /* presume successful */

if (Get_Scanner_Statistics( &docs_scanned ) == MJ_COMMOK ) {
printf( "Documents scanned = %ld.\n", docs_scanned );
} else {
printf( " Error - Scanner is not ready for use.\n" );
}
return 0;
}
```

Get Scanner Status

Function: Retrieve current status.

Syntax: int Get_Scanner_Status(int statno, int * mechstatus);

Remarks: Retrieves status from the scanner specifying its current state of operation. *statno* specifies the type of status requested.

<i>statno</i>	<i>Description</i>
0	Mechanism status.
Reserved	Others to be determined.

Returns: Returns one of the following values.
 MJ_COMMOK communications successful
 MJ_NOTINIT not successful, not attached, or unknown error

Returns integers specific to each *statno* as specified below.

For Statno = 0 -- Mechanism Status

<i>Mechstatus Bit position</i>	<i>Description</i>
15-8	Reserved 0
7	PWRDWN - 1=scanner in power down mode.
6	BEMP- receive buffer empty
5	TEMP - transmit buffer empty
4	PINIT - 1=scanner initialized bit, user settable
3	PERR - 1=printer validation error
2	VMP - 1=Valid Command/Message Pending
1	READY - 1=scanner ready to execute commands
0	FORM - 1=form inserted, 0=no form inserted.

Examples:

```
#include "mj4000_dl.h"
int main(void) {
int mechstatus;

Init_Scanner();       /* presume successful */

Get_Scanner_Status(0, &mechstatus );
if ( mechstatus & 0x0001 ) {
printf( "Document inserted.\n" d );
} else {
printf( "No Document inserted in scanner.\n" );
}
return 0;
}
```

Set Scanner Parameters

Function: Sets scanner operational modes.

Syntax: int Set_Scanner_Parameters(struct ScanParameters *);

Remarks: Modifies the default settings of the attached scanner.

This command is not yet implemented.

Returns: Returns one of the following values.

MJ_COMMOK communications successful

MJ_NOTINIT not successful, not attached, or unknown error

Examples:

This command is not yet implemented.

Set ImageData Format

Function: Sets data image and MICR-line formatting.

Syntax: void Set_Data_Format(struct scan_fmt *);

Remarks: This function sets the data formats that should be used when the imaged data is returned to memory after a scan. This function should be called before the Scanner_Cmd is called to process a document. It may be called only once, as settings are persistent.

At present, only FMT_TIFF4 is supported. Other functionality will be added at a later time.

```
Struct scan_fmt {
    int    Filefmt;           // see below
    int    Scansides;        // 1= side A, 2 = sides A + B
    int    color;            // 1 = color, 0=B/W imaging
    int    bitdepth;         // bits stored in memory (not bits scanned)
    int    xdpi;             // reserved
    int    ydpi;             // reserved
    int    x_maxpixels;      // reserved
    int    y_maxpixels;      // reserved
}
```

```
Filefmt    = 0 = FMT_RAW = Addmaster proprietary raw data format
            = 16 = FMT_BMP = windows bmp format
            = 32 = FMT_TIFF = tiff uncompressed
            = 33 = FMT_TIFF4 = tiff, g4 compression
```

Returns: void return.

Examples:

To store both sides of a document in TIFF G4 compressed format the following code is used.

```
#include "mj4000_dl.h"
int main(void) {
    scan_fmt setting;

    Init_Scanner();      /* presume successful */
    /* more code here */

    setting.Filefmt = FMT_TIFF4;
    setting.Scansides = 2;
    setting.color = 0;    setting.bitdepth = 1;
    setting.xdpi = 200;   setting.ydpi = 200;
    Set_ImageData_Format( setting );

    return 0;
}
```

Set ImageData Tag

Function: Attaches tags to image data for future use in storing image.

Syntax: void Set_ImageData_Tag(int tag_no, int tag_type, char * tag_val);

Remarks: **Not supported at present. Functionality will be added at a later time.**

Returns: void return.

Examples:

Set Validation

Function: Sets current validation message and type.

Syntax: void Set_Validation(char * messagestring);

Remarks: The string pointed to by *messagestring* will be validated on subsequent documents as specified by the Scan_Cmd function. Set_Validation by itself will no cause any actions, but will simply specify the string that will be used later. The string must be of length 80 characters or less including the terminating carriage return.

Each call to Set_Validation, clears any previous or pending message.

Strings should terminate with a Carriage Return (0x0d) and 2 nulls.

Fonts may be selected by inserting the following special characters into the strings:

Symbol	Value	Font / Style
IJ_STD	0x1f	Font = Standard
IJ_STDBOLD	0x1e	Font = Standard Bold
IJ_LRG	0x1d	Font = Large
IJ_LRGBOLD	0x1c	Font = Large Bold
IJ_BC39	0x14	Font = Barcode 39
IJ_SINGLE	0x0e	Single Wide
IJ_DOUBLE	0x0f	Double Wide

Returns: Returns one of the following values.
 MJ_COMMOK communications successful
 MJ_NOTINIT not successful, not attached, or unknown error

Examples:

```
#include "mj4000_dl.h"
int main(void) {
char valmsg[80] = "Test Print - \x1c LARGE\x0d";

    Init_Scanner();       /* presume successful */

    Set_Validation( valmsg );

    /* scanner code here */

    return 0;
}
```

Scanner Cmd

Function: Commands scanner action.

Syntax: int Scanner_Cmd(int cmdno, int cmdoptions, Scan_Results * scanresults);

Remarks: This function commands the scanner to perform its actions such as scanning, MICR reading, validation, etc. The command executed is specified by the bit-mapped variable *cmdno*, selected from the list below.

Value	Define	Execution
0x01	CMD_VALIDATE	Validate only
0x02	CMD_MICR	MICR read document
0x04	CMD_SCAN	Scan both sides of document
0x06	CMD_SCAN_MICR	Scan and MICR read document
0x07	CMD_SCAN_MICR_VAL	Scan, MICR, and validate document.

The variable *cmdoptions* is reserved for future use. Set to 0. Pass a pointer to a structure of type Scan_Results. This structure will be filled with values collected from the scan or MICR read.

Returns: Returns one of the following values.

MJ_COMMOK communications successful
 MJ_NOTINIT not successful, not attached, or unknown error

Fills the structure pointed to by *scanresults*:

```

Struct Scan_Results{
    int cmdno;                                // cmdno used, this scan
    int cmdoptions;                         // options used, this scan
    int scan_errorcode;                     // scanning error code
    char * buf_sideA;                       //
    char * buf_sideB;                       //
    int Filefmt;                             // see below
    int Scansides;                          // 1= side A, 2 = sides A + B
    int color;                               // 1 = color, 0=B/W imaging
    int bitdepth;                            // bits stored in memory (not bits scanned)
    int xdpi;                                // xdpi of image
    int ydpi;                                // ydpi of image
    int x_pixels;                            // pixels in x direction
    int y_pixels;                            // pixels in y direction
    int MICR_returncode;                    // MICR return code
    char micrline_raw[80];                  // MICR line received, raw format
    char validation_msg[80];                // validation message used
}
  
```

Examples:

```
#include "mj4000_dl.h"
int main(void) {
    Scan_Restults scandata;

    Init_Scanner();      /* presume successful */

    Set_Validation( "Test Print - \x1c LARGE\n" );
    Set_Data_Formats( );
    Scanner_Cmd(CMD_SCAN_MICR_VAL, 0, &scandata );

    printf( "MICR ERRCODE: %d\n", scandata.MICR_errorcode ] );
    printf( "MICR LINE: %s\n", &scandata.micrline_raw[0] );

    return 0;
}
```

Parse MICR

Function: Parse MICR line into its component parts.

Syntax: int Parse_MICR(char * MICRLine_Raw, int *returncode*, int *fntoptions*, struct * MICR_Parsed,);

Remarks: This command parse the MICR line pointed to by *MICRLine_Raw* and place its components into the structure shown below. Pass also the parameter *returncode* to keep all elements concerning a MICR read in one structure.

```
Struct MICR_Parsed{
    int returncode;           // MICR return code
    int doctype;             // document type identified by parsing routine
    int fntoptions;          // options used in parsing
    char micrline_raw[80];    // raw data of MICR read.
    char routingnumber[32];   // routing / transit number
    char accountnumber[32];  // account number
    char consecutivenumber[32]; // check consecutive number
    char onusfield[32];       // not filled at this time.
    char aux_onusfield[32];   // auxiliary on-us field
    char amountfield[32];     // amount field
    char epcfield[32];        // epc field
}
```

The parameters **MICRLine_Raw* and *MICR_returncode* are available after scanning or reading and are found in the *Scan_Results* structure. See **Scanner_Cmd()** function for more details.

The variable *fntoptions* is used to specify various formatting options. Set this variable to 0. *fntoptions* will be implemented later to allow for differing representations for MICR symbols and other similar issues.

The field *onusfield* is not specified in the first version of the driver.

Returns: TRUE = valid MICR line was passed and parsed.
FALSE = no valid MICR line passed.

Returns values in structure *MICR_Parsed* specifying values of various fields.

MICR_returncode has one of the following values:

<i>Return Code</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
0x30	No errors. Good Read
0x31	Error: Hardware unavailable or environment bad.
0x32	Error: No data in Transmit Buffer
0x33	Error: Read or Decoding error.
0x34	Error: Insufficient magnetic ink detected.
0x35	Error: Time-out on Read operation.
0x36	Error: Document too long or feed jam.
0x37	Error: Read aborted by Host.
0x38 -3F	Error: Reserved for future use.

Examples:

Consider this example E13B document:

⑆ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ⑆ 0 6 1 6 A 9 8 7 6 5 4 ⑆

The following fields will be identified:

```
returncode = 0x30      (Presume no error).
doctype = 0x31        (Describes which internal rule used).
micrline_raw = "C123456789C 0616A987654D"
routingnumber = "123456789"
accountnumber = "0616A987654"
consecutivenumber = ""
onusfield = " 0616A987654"
aux_onusfield = ""
amountfield = ""
epcfield = ""
```

Notes on E13B MICR Symbology:

For E13B special symbols are included. This are mapped to ASCII characters using the following table.

<i>Symbol Name</i>	<i>MICR Symbol</i>	<i>Character Returned <Default></i>	<i>Hex Value</i>
space	“ “	“ “	20H
0123456789	□ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0123456789	30H to 39H
Dash	” ”	A	41H
Amount	! ’	B	42H
Transit	! :	C	43H
On-Us	” ”	D	44H
Unknown		?	3FH

The question mark character "?" is returned if a character can not be deciphered with an adequate confidence level.

Write Data Files

Function: Writes out images to files as specified.

Syntax: int Write_Data_Files(char * pathname, char * fileprefix, char * filebody, char * filename_sideA, char * filename_sideB);

Remarks: Writes the images stored in memory to the data files specified. To omit storing one of the two files, use a null string for the filename. Filename extensions are either .raw, .bmp, or .tif as required.

Images are written with the tags specified by the Set_ImageData_Tags() function.

Returns: Returns one of the following values.
 0x00 = Files both written successfully.
 0x01 = File for sideA not written or write failure.
 0x02 = File for sideB not written or write failure.
 0x03 = Files for both sideA and sideB not written or write failure.

Examples:

Write the following sides to the following files.

Side	Path & File
A	C:\mj4000\images\W0000001A.tif
B	C:\mj4000\images\W0000001B.tif

Use these variable choices (or equivalents):

```
#include "mj4000_dl.h"
int main(void) {
char  path[32],prefix[32],body[32],sideA[32],sideB[32];

    Init_Scanner();      /* presume successful */
    /* scanner code here */

    strcpy( path, "c:\mj4000\images\" );
    strcpy( prefix, "W" );
    strcpy( body, "0000001" );
    strcpy( sideA, "A" );
    strcpy( sideB, "B" );
    Write_Data_Files( path, prefix, body, sideA, sideB );

    return 0;
}
```


3 Using the DLL

3.1 Coding Overview

To be written.

3.2 Header File - MJ4000_dl.h

```

// The following ifdef block is the standard way of creating macros which make exporting
// from a DLL simpler. All files within this DLL are compiled with the MJ4000_DLL_EXPORTS
// symbol defined on the command line. this symbol should not be defined on any project
// that uses this DLL. This way any other project whose source files include this file see
// MJ4000_DLL_API functions as being imported from a DLL, whereas this DLL sees symbols
// defined with this macro as being exported.

#ifdef MJ4000_DLL_EXPORTS
#define MJ4000_DLL_API __declspec(dllexport)
#else
#define MJ4000_DLL_API __declspec(dllimport)
#endif

// This class is exported from the mj4000_dll.dll
class MJ4000_DLL_API CMj4000_dll {
public:
    CMj4000_dll(void);
    // TODO: add your methods here.
};

extern MJ4000_DLL_API int nMj4000_dll;

MJ4000_DLL_API int fnMj4000_dll(void);

struct MICR_Parsed
{
    int    returncode;
    int    doctype;
    char   micrline_raw[80];
    char   routingnumber[32];
    char   accountnumber[32];
    char   consecutivenumber[32];
    char   onusfield[32];           // to be added
    char   bankno[32];
    char   aux_onusfield[32];
    char   amountfield[32];
    char   epcfield;
};

struct Scan_Results
{
    int    cmdno;           // cmdno used, this scan
    int    cmdoptions;     // options used, this scan
    int    scan_returncode; // scanning return code
    char*  buf_sideA;
    char*  buf_sideB;
    int    filefmt;       // see below      ??????????
    int    scansides;     // 1 = side A, 2 = sides A + B
    int    color;         // 1 = color, 0 = B/W imaging
    int    bitdepth;     // bits stored in memory (not bits scanned)
    int    xdpi;          // xdpi of image
    int    ydpi;          // ydpi of image
    int    x_pixels;      // pixels in x direction
    int    y_pixels;      // pixels in y direction
    int    micr_returncode; // MICR return code
    char   micrline_raw[80]; // MICR line received, raw format
};

```

```

        char    validation_msg[80]; // validation msg used.
};

struct CapScanner
{
    int    scansides;        // number of sides scanned
    int    color;            // color support, 0 = no
    int    bitdepth;        // bits of grey scale, 1 = binary
    int    xdpi;            // x resolution, dots per inch
    int    ydpi;            // y resolution, dots per inch
    int    x_maxpixels;     // max pixels scanned in x
    int    y_maxpixels;     // max pixels scanned in y
    int    MICR;            // MICR support, 1 = yes, 0 = no
    int    Validation;      // Validation - number of lines
    int    Journal;         // Journal, 1 = yes, 0 = no
    int    Magcard;         // Magcard, 1 = yes, 0 = no
};

struct scan_fmt
{
    int    Filefmt;         // see below      ????????
    int    scansides;      // 1 = side A, 2 = sides A + B
    int    color;          // 1 = color, 0 = B/W imaging
    int    bitdepth;      // bits stored in memory (not bits scanned)
    int    xdpi;          // reserved;
    int    ydpi;          // reserved;
    int    x_maxpixels;   // reserved;
    int    y_maxpixels;   // reserved;
};

/*****          FUNCTIONS          *****/

MJ4000_DLL_API int Init_Scanner(HANDLE hwnd);
MJ4000_DLL_API int Reset_Scanner(void);
MJ4000_DLL_API int Get_Scanner_Info( int infotype, char * results );
MJ4000_DLL_API int Get_Scanner_Capabilities( struct CapScanner * p_sc );
MJ4000_DLL_API int Get_Scanner_Statistics( int statno, long * value );
MJ4000_DLL_API int Get_Scanner_Status( int statno, int * mechstatus );
MJ4000_DLL_API int Set_Scanner_Parameters( struct ScanParameters * );
MJ4000_DLL_API int Set_Image_Data_Format( struct * scan_fmt );
//MJ4000_DLL_API int Set_Image_Data_Tag( tag_no, tag_type, tag_val );
MJ4000_DLL_API int Set_Validation( char * messagestring );
MJ4000_DLL_API int Scanner_Cmd( int cmdno, int cmdoptions, Scan_Results *
scanresults );
MJ4000_DLL_API int Parse_MICR( char * MICRLine_Raw, int fmtoptions,
    struct MICR_Parsed * micr_s);
MJ4000_DLL_API int Write_Data_Files( char * pathname, char * fileprefix, char * filebody,
    char * filename_sideA, char * filename_sideB );

/*****          CONSTANTS and DEFINES          *****/
#define    MJ_INIT                1
#define    MJ_NOT_INIT            0

#define    MJ_RESET                1
#define    MJ_NOT_RESET          0

#define    MJ_COMMOK                1

#define    MJ_BOTH_FILES_WRITTEN    0
#define    MJ_SIDE_A_FILE_NOT_WRITTEN 0x01
#define    MJ_SIDE_B_FILE_NOT_WRITTEN 0x02
#define    MJ_NO_FILES_WRITTEN     0x03

```

```

/***** FONTS *****/

```

```

#define IJ_SRD          0x1f
#define IJ_STDBOLD     0x1e
#define IJ_LRG         0x1d
#define IJ_LRGBOLD     0x1c
#define IJ_BC39        0x14
#define IJ_SINGLE      0x0e
#define IJ_DOUBLE      0x0f

```

```

/***** INFO TYPES *****/

```

```

#define INFO_MOD          0 // ??????????????
#define INFO_MODNO       1 // ??????????????
#define INFO_VER         2 // ??????????????
#define INFO_FTVER       3 // ??????????????
#define INFO_MFG         7 // ??????????????
#define INFO_TEMP0       9 // ??????????????
#define INFO_USER1      12 // ??????????????
#define INFO_USER2      13 // ??????????????
#define INFO_FACT       14 // ??????????????

```

```

/***** STATISTICS *****/

```

```

#define STAT_POR          0 // ??????????????
#define STAT_DOTS        9 // ??????????????
#define STAT_FORMS       11 // ??????????????
#define STAT_MICRDOCS 16 // ??????????????
#define STAT_SCANDOCS 24 // ??????????????

```

```

/***** SCANNER COMMANDS *****/

```

```

#define CMD_RESET        0
#define CMD_VALIDATE    1
#define CMD_MICR         2
#define CMD_SCAN         4
#define CMD_SCAN_MICR   6
#define CMD_SCAN_MICR_VAL 7

```

3.3 Loading & Linking

To be written.

