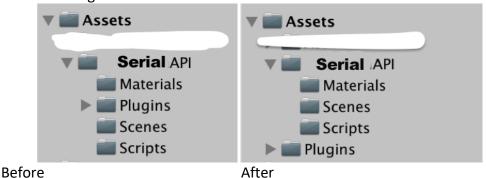
# Arduino Unity Serial Plugin

### Requirements

1. Switch Scripting runtime version to 4.x as 3.5 is already deprecated (found in Build Settings)

Configuration		
Scripting Runtime Version*	.NET 4.x Equivalent	<b>*</b>
Scripting Backend	Mono	<b>+</b>
Api Compatibility Level*	.NET 4.x	<b>\$</b>
C++ Compiler Configuratio	Release	*

2. Move the Plugin Folder to the main Assets Folder



#### Supported Devices

- 1. Android
- 2. Windows PC

## SerialHelper Class

Static Vars and Methods

- 1. CreateInstance (string *portName*, int *baudRate*)
  - portName: string identifying the port you are going to connect to
  - baudRate: default 9600

#### Properties and Methods

- SendData(string data):
  - Send string data to the Serial devices
- SendData (byte[] data):
  - Send byte array data to the Serial devices
- 3. Connect()
  - Connect to Serial device
  - Invokes 2 events:
    - i. OnConnected: when successfully connected to the device
    - ii. OnConnectionFailed: when failed to connect to the serial device
- 4. setLengthBasedStream()

sets reading and writing mode of the stream based on its length.
 Example: Sending {0x02, 0x04, 0x65, 0xE5} from unity will result in sending: {0x55, 0x55, 0x00, 0x04, 0x02, 0x04, 0x65, 0xE5} knowing that 0x00 and 0x04 are the array length encoded on 2 bytes and 0x55, 0x55 are the preamble, to detect the start of the message. You don't have to worry about the encoding procedure or adding the preamble, as it is done automatically by the plugin.

```
void readBT()
 if(Serial.available() >= 2)
   data_length = 0;
    //reading the preambles
   byte pre1 = Serial.read();
   byte pre2 = Serial.read();
   if(prel != 85 || pre2 != 85) return;
   while(Serial.available() < 2) continue;</pre>
   byte x1 = Serial.read();
   byte x2 = Serial.read();
    data_length = x1 \ll 8 \mid x2;
    data = new byte[data_length];
    i=0;
   while(i<data_length)
      if(Serial.available()==0){
        continue;
      timeout=0:
      data[i++] = Serial.read();
    // process the data \dots
   delete[] data;
 }}
```

From the Arduino, to get the message follow this code:

Now sending messages from the Arduino, {0x02, 0x04, 0x65, 0xE5} will be sent as: {0x55, 0x55, 0x00, 0x04, 0x02, 0x04, 0x65, 0xE5} use this function to send from the arduino:

```
void sendBT(const byte *data, int length)
{
    byte len[4];
    //YOU HAVE TO PUT THE PREAMPLE WHEN SENDING FROM THE ARDUINO
    len[0] = 85; //preamble
    len[1] = 85; //preamble
    len[2] = (length >> 8) & 0x000000FF;
    len[3] = (length & 0x000000FF);
    Serial.write(len, 4);
    Serial.flush();
    Serial.flush();
}
```

- setTerminatorBasedStream(string str)
  - set the writing and reading mode based on a terminator string to delimit the messages. Example, using \n (new line) to delimit incoming messages. "Hello\nHow are you" will be considered as 2 incoming messages in this case

- setFixedLengthBasedStream(int length)set the reading mode based on the number of received bytes. Each "length"
  - bytes will be considered 1 message
- 7. Disconnect()
  - This method must be called in the OnDestroy() method in a MonoBehaviour class:

```
void OnDestroy()
{
         helper.Disconnect();
}
```

- 8. isConnected()
  - returns True if we are connected to the serial device
- 9. Bool Available
  - returns True if we have incoming messages waiting to be read
- 10. Read()
  - Return a string representation of the incoming messages when available
  - In case of want binary data representation from the string, call char[] data = bluetoothHelper.Read().ToCharArray ();

#### Events to Listen to

- 1. OnConnected
- 2. OnConnectionFailed
- 3. OnDataReceived
- 4. OnPermissionNotGranted

These events are already explained above, To Listen to them, use this syntax:

Thank you for using this plugin

You can always contact me via email <u>abouzaidan.tony@gmail.com</u> is you have any question. This plugin will always be Here!