PenPaper Sample Code for Windows Application

There are two methods to use the PenPaper as a dedicated input device for your Windows application. One is to communicate with the PenPaper HID mini-driver, another is to use the BluetoothGATTxxx() functions to connect to the PenPaper device. These two methods cannot work at the same time, to use which method depends on whether the Windows has installed the PenPaper HID mini-driver or not.

If the Windows has installed the PenPaper HID mini-driver, then your application can communicate with the driver to read the PenPaper data such as the coordinate value, button status.

If the Windows has not installed the PenPaper HID mini-driver, then your application has to connect to the PenPaper directly by use the BluetoothGATTxxx() functions to get the PenPaper’s coordinate and status data.

The following descriptions only briefly describe the procedure of the two methods.

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There are two methods used in the sample code to communicate with the PenPaper:

Method 1: PenPaper HID Mini-driver

Method 2: BluetoothGATTxxx functions

These two methods can not work at the same time. If the Windows system has installed the PenPaper HID mini-driver, then the method 1 will work with the driver to get the PenPaper coordinate value and button status. In this situation, the method 2 cannot work because the PenPaper HID mini-driver owns the HANDLE of the PenPaper device, which is needed to call the BluetoothGATTxxx functions.

Conversely, if the Windows system does not install the PenPaper HID mini-driver, the method 1 cannot work because the driver did not exist. The application may get the HANDLE of the PenPaper device and then call the BluetoothGATTxxx functions to communicate with the PenPaper device directly.