1. Installation Guide for a Propeller Tool

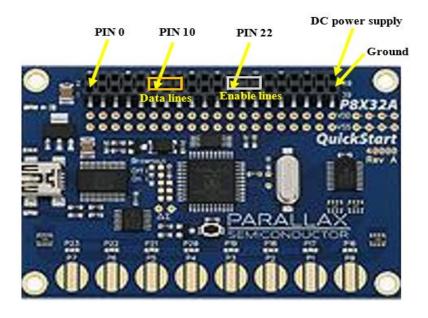
- a. Open the folder **Propeller IDE**, double click on **propelleride-0.30.0-amd62.exe** and follow instructions to install the IDE. The Propeller IDE is freely available to download and install at http://developer.parallax.com/projects/propelleride/.
- b. The IDE setup may prompt to install FTDI USB to Serial Converter driver, click Yes and continue to install the driver. The driver can also be installed separately by double clicking Install-Parallax-USB-Driver-v2.10.00.exe. The driver is freely available to download and install from the Parallax website:

https://www.parallax.com/downloads/parallax-usb-driver-installer.

2. Programming the Programmer board

The prototype board consists of a Parallax Propeller Quickstart board and driver circuits. The driver circuits are built on different boards. 12 IO pins , and power supply pins in the Quickstart board are utilized.

- Pin 10-15 are used as data pins.
- Pin 22-27 are used as enable pins (programming pulse).



- I. Assemble the prototype board.
- II. Connect the Quickstart board to the computer using the USB cable.
- III. Using the Propeller Tool, open the spin file **multi-core-operation.spin**.
- IV. From the Propeller tool click Burn EEPROM to program the board.



V. The board is programmed.

Graphical User Interface

3. Application Installation Guide

- i. Open **GE-setup** folder, and double-click one **GE-data-manager-v1.0.exe**.
- ii. Follow the instructions on the widows to install the application.
- iii. The installer will install the application in desktop with an Icon name **Data Manager**.
- iv. Double click on the **Data Manager** Icon to launch the application.

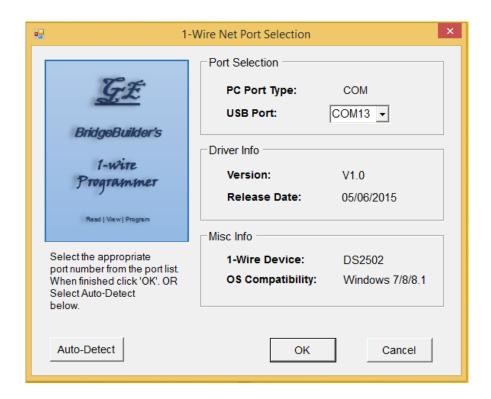
Miscellaneous guide for creating a setup executable file:

The setup executable file is created using a free-version of **Install Creator** software. If there has been any change in the application software or application Icon, the application needs to be reinstalled on the desktop computer. Go to **/path/to/GE-setup/Resources** and open **Install** by double clicking. The changes can be applied through the window. Save changes by clicking **build**.

4. User's guide for Graphical User Interface

Click **Data Manager** Icon in the desktop to open the main application window.

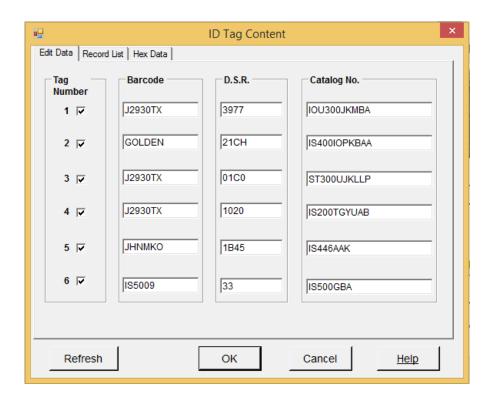
a) Main Window



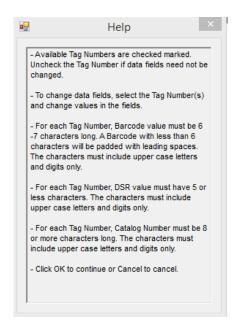
If the USB Port does not appear on the Port selection box, select the USB Port from the drop down list and click **OK** to continue or **Cancel** to abort the program.

Alternately, click **Auto-Detect** to detect and select the USB Port. Click **OK** to continue or **Cancel** to abort the program. **Auto-Detect** is recommended.

b) Edit Data Window All 6 ID Tags are available:

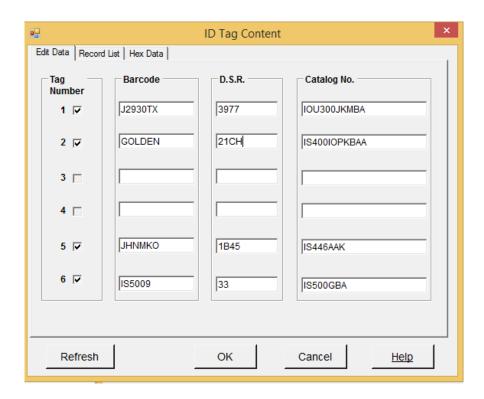


Click **Help** for more information and/or instructions.



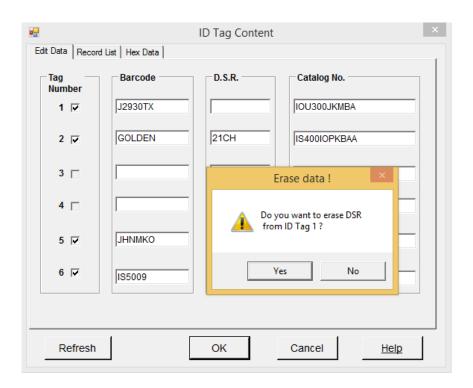
Only 4 ID Tags are available:

The Tag Number check boxes are unchecked and disabled, and the data fields are disabled for unavailable ID Tags.



Erasing data:

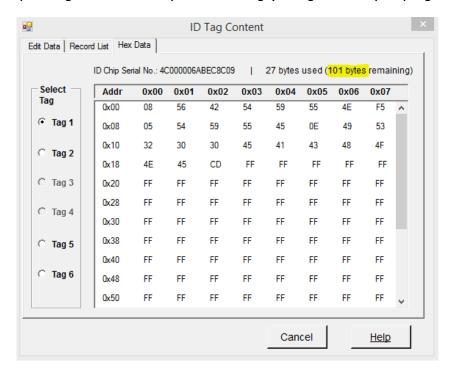
To erase data from an ID Tag, delete the data from the appropriate text box that you want to remove data from, and click **OK**. In the message box, click **Yes** to continue or **No** to cancel. Multiple data can be removed from multiple ID Tags.



Programming the EPROM:

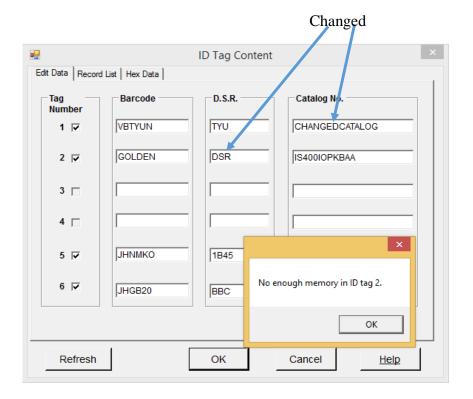
Check how much memory is available in the ID Tag by clicking on the **Hex Data** tab.

For example: Tag 1 in has 101 bytes remaining (enough memory to program).

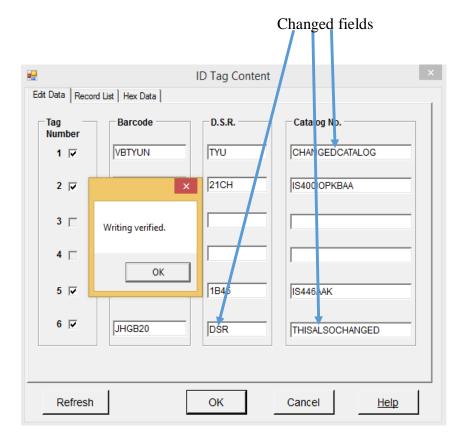


Replace the data field(s) with desired data value (ASCII characters), and click **OK**.

If there is not enough memory in the ID Tag, a message box will appear.

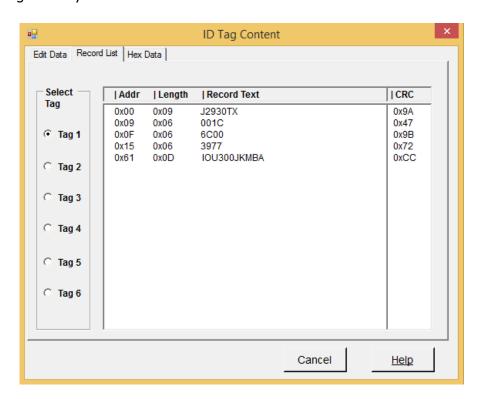


After programming data in the memory, a message box will pop-up to indicate that the writing operation is successful.



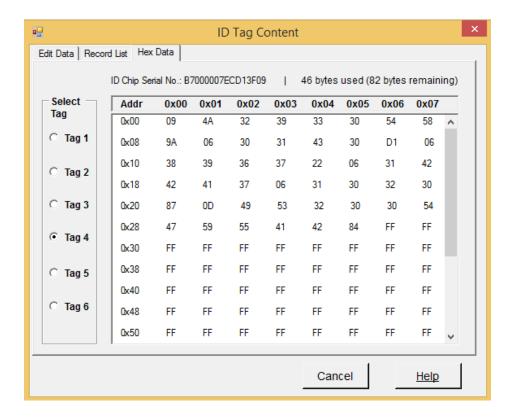
If the writing is unsuccessful, a message box will indicate which data field(s), and which ID Tag(s) failed the operation.

Record List Window
 Click the Tag number under **Select Tag** to view the data Record Text from the specific ID Tag memory.



d) Hex Data Window

The chip serial number is a 16 hex string that is unique to the ID Tag. Select the appropriate ID Tag under **Select Tag** to view the hex data stored in the EPROM of the specific ID Tag.



Click **Help** for more information.

Command Line Interface

5. User's guide for Command Line Interface

5.1) Command Line Interface requires a console like command line terminal such as *cygwin, PoweShell,* or *Git Shell.* Windows' built-in cmd window can be used as well. However, for convenience, third-party command line terminals are recommended.

Cygwin and Git Shell are freely available to download and install.

5.2) Open the terminal, and cd into the directory where the executable file for the Command Line Interface is stored.

\$ cd C:/Users/...../GE-cmd

The following are the instructions for using commands to perform reading and programmign operation on the ID Tags.

a) Help

Helo command - \$./exefile help operation

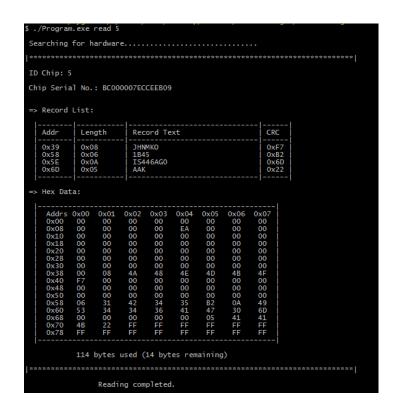
Example: \$./Program.exe help read

Notations for operatons: **read** – reading, **write** – programming, **erase** – erasing

b) Read

Read command - \$./exefile read-command tag-number Examples,

Read one ID Tag - \$./Program.exe read 5
 If ID Tag 5 is available, it will display ID Chip Serial number, Record List, and Hex Data on the terminal.



If ID Tag 5 does not exist, the program will exit.

- ii. Read all ID Tags \$./Program.exe read allData of all available ID Tags will be displayed on the terminal.
- c) Write

Write command,

- i) \$./exefile write
- ii) Enter the number of ID Tags to program.
- iii) Command: tag-number data1 data2 data3
- iv) Enter, and continue to enter commands for all ID Tags.
- v) When asked to continue, enter **y** to continue or **n** to cancel.

Example: \$./Program.exe write

Data sequence in the command: Barcode, DSR, Catalog Number

Note -

Date entry order:

 When entering less than 3 data fields, enter the data in hierrarchial order such as barcode and catalog, dsr and catalog, or barcode and dsr.

An error message will be printed, if input data entry is incorrect.

Barcode entry:

A Barcode is 6-7 characters long string with upper case letters and digits.
 A barcode with 5 or less characters long will be padded with a leading space. User will be prompted to continue or cacel the operation after entering the command.

```
1) Enter command : 6 JKMN In ID Chip 6 the barcode with 5 or less characters will be padded with leading space(s). Do you want to continue ? (y/n):
```

DSR entry:

- A DSR is 1-5 characters long with upper case letters and digits.
- If only DSR or DSR and catalong number are to be entered, add '|' at the end of DSR data value. Example: YUJHM | IS2000IKJMNJH (IS2000IKJMNJH is the catalog number).



Multiple DSR values are separated by `|'.
 Example: YUH300 1C200 | HJN89 | 34AB IS200JKGH200

Catalog Number entry:

 A catalog number is 8 or more chacters long string with upper case letters and digits.

- The software is capable of processing upto 18 characters long catalog number.
- The program will recognize the first entry data as catalog number if the length of the entry data is 8 or longer.

```
1) Enter command : 6 IS200IOJK
Writing......
ID Chip Barcode DSR Catalog
6 084953323030494F4A4896
Do you want to continue ? (y/n) : |
```

The program will exit if there is not enough memory in an ID Tag or the program will exit with a verification message after the writing operation is complete.

If the writing operation fails, the message will indicate which ID Tag(s) the operation has failed.

d) Erase

Erase command - \$./exefile erase tag-number data1/data2/data3, up to tag-number 6

Example: \$./Program.exe erase 1 b/c/d, 5 c/d, 6 d

Data notations,

b – barcode, **c** – catalog number, **d** – DSR

Enter **y** to continue or **n** to cancel.