WLAN Integration Guide

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Version Record

Date	Version	Description
2019-12-30	v0.93	First release
2020-03-05	v0.95	Accesstoken encryption description added
2020-03-21	v0.97	Updated messageID description
2020-03-31	v0.99	Updated interface description

V0.99

Scope and Purpose

This guide introduces how to integrate motorized window covering products (For instance, Wi-Fi bridge & 433MHz Radio motors) into a 3rd party automation system via WLAN access.

Note: The 'Connector' APP must configure all of the setups include Bridge pairing and blinds adding. The 3rd party is unable to add/edit/delete the Wi-Fi bridge and the child devices/blinds. It only has child devices control permission via WLAN.

Definition

Client/Server

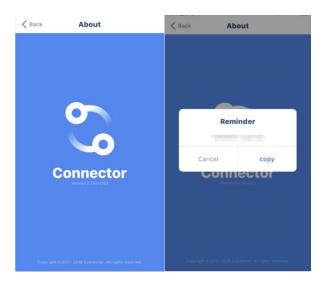
Client: Wi-Fi bridge

Server: The 3rd party automation system

KEY/token/AccessToken:

KEY is a 16-byte length string. It assigns by Connector APP. **KEY** and **token** use to create a 16-byte length **AccessToken**, **Client** responses only when it receives the correct **AccessToken**, the **AccessToken** algorithm reference is at the end of the document.

Please quickly tap the 'Connector APP About' page 5 times to get KEY.



token is a 16-byte length string. The **Server** can capture **token** in the interface '**Device discovering**' or '**Heartbeat**.'

Accesstoken calculation logic & reference

Please use the URL below to verify your encryption.

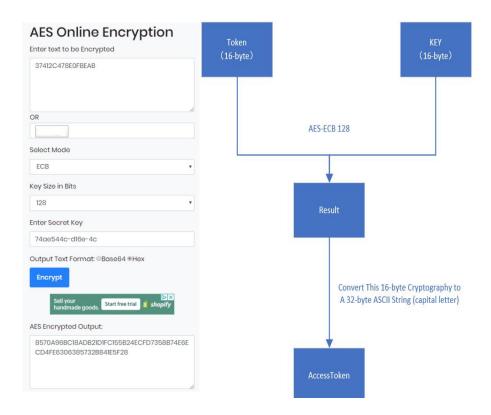
https://www.devglan.com/online-tools/aes-encryption-decryption

Fill **token** in 'Enter text to be Encrypted,' fill **KEY** in 'Enter Secret Key.' ('Select Mode' == 'ECB'; 'Key Size in Bits' == '128'; 'Output Text Format' == 'Hex')

For example

token: 37412C478E0FBEAB **KEY**: 74ae544c-d16e-4c

AccessToken: 8570A96BC18ADB21D1FC155B24ECFD73



The integration process

- 1. Device discovering using 'Get device list'.
- 2. Calculate 'Accesstoken' using KEY and token.
- 3. Control child devices using 'Child device control', 'Child device status query', and 'Child device status report'.

Interface

Get device list

Get device list from Wi-Fi Bridge, includes Wi-Fi Bridge and child devices.

- 1. **Server** discovers Wi-Fi bridge & child devices using UDP unicast [Client_IP:32100] or UPD multicast [238.0.0.18:32100].
- 2. Client uploads lists by UDP unicast [Client_IP:32101].

Interface parameters:

Name	Туре	Value	Description
msgType	String	GetDeviceList	Get device list
msgID	String		Message-ID (Timestamp)

Interface response

Name	Туре	Value	Description
msgType	String	GetDeviceListAck	Upload device list
mac	String		Wi-Fi Bridge MAC address
deviceType	String		10000000: 433Mhz radio motor
			22000000: Wi-Fi Curtain
			02000001: Wi-Fi Bridge
			22000002: Wi-Fi tubular motor
			22000005:Wi-Fi receiver
ProtocolVersion	String		WLAN access protocol version
token	String		Token
data	JsonArray		Child device list

<u>JsonArray</u>

Name	Туре	Value	Description
mac	String		Child device mac
deviceType	String		10000000: 433Mhz radio motor

Reference

Request data

```
// Server->[238.0.0.18:32100] or Server -> Client_IP:32100

{
    "msgType":"GetDeviceList",
    "msgID":"20200321134209916"
}
```

Response data

```
// Client->Server_IP:32101
    "msgType":"GetDeviceListAck",
    "mac":"500291b691fd",
    "deviceType":"02000001",
    "ProtocolVersion":"0.9",
    "token":"37412C478E0FBEAB",
    "data":[
             "mac":"500291b691fd",
              "deviceType":"02000001"
          },
          {
             "mac":"500291b691fd005f",
              "deviceType":"10000000"
          },
          {
               "mac":"500291b691fd0060",
               "deviceType":"10000000"
          }
    ]
```

Heartbeat

Keep alive, **Client** heartbeats per 30~60 seconds using UPD multicast [238.0.0.18:32101].

Interface parameters:

Name	Туре	Value	Description
msgType	String	Heartbeat	
mac	String		Wi-Fi Bridge MAC address
deviceType	String		Device application type
			02000001: Wi-Fi Bridge
			10000000: 433Mhz radio motor
			22000000: Wi-Fi Curtain
			22000002: Wi-Fi tubular motor
			22000005:Wi-Fi receiver
token	String		Token
data	JsonArray		Info

<u>JsonArray</u>

Name	Туре	Value	Description
currentState	enum	1 2 3	1 : Working
			2 : Pairing
			3 : Updating
numberOfDevices	Int		Number of Child devices
RSSI	Int		Wi-Fi connection strength

Reference

Response data

```
// Client->238.0.0.18:32101

{
    "msgType": "Heartbeat",
    "mac": "b4e62db27481",
    "deviceType": "02000001",
    "token": "37412C478E0FBEAB",
    "data": {
        "currentState": 1,
        "numberOfDevices": 3,
        "RSSI": -21
    }
}
```

Child-device control

Server controls child-devices using 'WriteDevice' message. (UDP unicast [Client_IP:32100] or UPD multicast [238.0.0.18:32100])

Client response using 'WriteDeviceAck', and returns the child-device current status. (UDP unicast [Server_IP:32101])

Interface parameters:

Name	Туре	Value	Description
msgType	String	WriteDevice	Child-device control
mac	String		Message-ID (Timestamp)
deviceType	String		02000001: Wi-Fi Bridge
			10000000: 433Mhz radio motor
			22000000: Wi-Fi Curtain
			22000002: Wi-Fi tubular motor
			22000005:Wi-Fi receiver
AccessToken	String		
msgID	String		Timestamp
data	JsonArray		Control command

<u>JsonArray</u>

Name	Туре	Value	Description
operation	enum	0 1 2 3 5	0: Close/Down
			1: Open/Up
			2: Stop
			5: Status query
targetPosition	Int		0-100
targetAngle	Int		0-180

Interface response

Name	Туре	Value	Description
msgType	String	WriteDeviceAck	
mac	String		Wi-Fi Bridge MAC address
deviceType	String		10000000: 433Mhz radio motor
data	JsonArray		

<u>JsonArray</u>

Name	Туре	Value	Description
type	Int		1:Roller Blinds
			2:Venetian Blinds
			3:Roman Blinds
			4:Honeycomb Blinds
			5:Shangri-La Blinds
			6:Roller Shutter
			7:Roller Gate
			8:Awning
			9:TDBU
			10:Day&night Blinds
			11:Dimming Blinds
			12:Curtain
			13:Curtain(Open Left)
			14:Curtain(Open Right
operation	enum	0 1 2 5	0: Close/Down
			1: Open/Up
			2: Stop
			5: Status query
currentPosition	Int		0-100
currentAngle	Int		0-180
currentState	enum	0 1 2 3 4	0: No limits
			1: Top-limit detected
			2: Bottom-limit detected
			3: Limits detected
			4: 3 rd -limit detected
voltageMode	enum	0 1	0: AC Motor
			1: DC Motor
batteryLevel	Int		Power voltage (DC motor only)
wirelessMode	enum	0 1 2 3	0: Uni-direction
			1: Bi-direction
			2: Bi-direction (mechanical limits)
			3:Others
RSSI	Int		Radio signal strength

Reference

Percentage control

Only bi-directional devices supported (wireless Mode == 1 required).

Request data

Respond data

```
// Client->Server_IP:32101

{
    "msgType": "WriteDeviceAck",
    "mac": "b4e62db27481001f",
    "deviceType": "10000000",
    "data": {
        "type": 13,
        "operation": 2,
        "currentPosition": 59,
        "currentAngle": 180,
        "currentState": 3,
        "voltageMode": 0,
        "batteryLevel": 811,
        "wirelessMode": 1,
        "RSSI": -73
    }
}
```

Rotation/Angle control

Only bi-directional devices supported (wireless Mode == 1 required).

Request data

```
// Server->[238.0.0.18:32100] or Server->Client_IP:32100

{
    "msgType": "WriteDevice",
    "mac": "b4e62db27481001f",
```

```
"deviceType": "10000000",

"AccessToken": "0D5D443049491C20988B46AC54323BA2",

"msgID": "20200331105628663",

"data": {

    "targetAngle": 78
}
```

Respond data

```
// Client->Server_IP:32101
{
      "msgType": "WriteDeviceAck",
      "mac": "b4e62db27481001f",
      "deviceType": "10000000",
      "data": {
            "type": 13,
            "operation": 0,
            "currentPosition": 44,
            "currentAngle": 0,
            "currentState": 3,
            "voltageMode": 0,
            "batteryLevel": 811,
            "wirelessMode": 1,
            "RSSI": -68
      }
```

Open/Up

Request data

Respond data

```
// Client->Server_IP:32101

{
    "msgType": "WriteDeviceAck",
    "mac": "b4e62db27481001f",
    "deviceType": "10000000",
    "data": {
        "type": 13,
        "operation": 2,
        "currentPosition": 47,
        "currentAngle": 77,
        "currentState": 3,
        "voltageMode": 0,
        "batteryLevel": 811,
        "wirelessMode": 1,
        "RSSI": -67
    }
}
```

Close/Down

Request data

```
// Server->[238.0.0.18:32100] or Server->Client_IP:32100

{
    "msgType": "WriteDevice",
    "mac": "b4e62db27481001f",
    "deviceType": "10000000",
    "AccessToken": "0D5D443049491C20988B46AC54323BA2",
    "msgID": "20200331105735705",
    "data": {
        "operation": 0
    }
}
```

Respond data

```
// Client->Server_IP:32101

{
    "msgType": "WriteDeviceAck",
    "mac": "b4e62db27481001f",
    "deviceType": "10000000",
    "data": {
        "type": 13,
        "operation": 2,
        "currentPosition": 0,
        "currentAngle": 0,
```

```
"currentState": 3,

"voltageMode": 0,

"batteryLevel": 811,

"wirelessMode": 1,

"RSSI": -68

}
```

Stop

Request data

```
// Server->[238.0.0.18:32100] or Server->Client_IP:32100

{
    "msgType": "WriteDevice",
    "mac": "b4e62db27481001f",
    "deviceType": "10000000",
    "AccessToken": "0D5D443049491C20988B46AC54323BA2",
    "msgID": "20200331105833122",
    "data": {
        "operation": 2
    }
}
```

Respond data

```
// Client->Server_IP:32101
{
      "msgType": "WriteDeviceAck",
      "mac": "b4e62db27481001f",
      "deviceType": "10000000",
      "data": {
            "type": 13,
            "operation": 2,
            "currentPosition": 100,
            "currentAngle": 180,
            "currentState": 3,
            "voltageMode": 0,
            "batteryLevel": 811,
            "wirelessMode": 1,
            "RSSI": -70
      }
```

Child-device status report

The child-device reports status after it stops running(UPD multicast [238.0.0.18:32101]).

Only bi-directional motor supported(wireless Mode == 1 required).

Interface parameters:

Name	Туре	Value	Description
msgType	String	Report	Status report
mac	String		Message-ID (Timestamp)
deviceType	String		
data	JsonArray		

<u>JsonArray</u>

Name	Туре	Value	Description
type	Int		1:Roller Blinds
			2:Venetian Blinds
			3:Roman Blinds
			4:Honeycomb Blinds
			5:Shangri-La Blinds
			6:Roller Shutter
			7:Roller Gate
			8:Awning
			9:TDBU
			10:Day&night Blinds
			11:Dimming Blinds
			12:Curtain
			13:Curtain(Open Left)
			14:Curtain(Open Right
operation	enum	0 1 2 5	0: Close/Down
			1: Open/Up
			2: Stop
			5: Status query
currentPosition	Int		0-100
currentAngle	Int		0-180
currentState	enum	0 1 2 3 4	0: Not limit
			1: Top-limit detected
			2: Bottom-limit detected
			3: Limits detected
			4: 3 rd -limit detected
voltageMode	enum	0 1	0: AC Motor
			1: DC Motor

batteryLevel	Int		Power voltage (DC motor only)
wirelessMode	enum	0 1 2 3	0: Uni-direction
			1: Bi-direction
			2: Bi-direction (mechanical limits)
			3:Others
RSSI	Int		Radio signal strength

Reference

```
// Client->238.0.0.18:32101
{
      "msgType": "Report",
      "mac": "b4e62db27481001f",
      "deviceType": "10000000",
      "data": {
            "type": 13,
            "operation": 2,
            "currentPosition": 88,
            "currentAngle": 0,
            "currentState": 3,
            "voltageMode": 0,
            "batteryLevel": 811,
            "wirelessMode": 1,
            "RSSI": -71
     }
```

Child-device status query

Server query using 'ReadDevice' message. (UDP unicast [Client_IP:32100] or UPD multicast [238.0.0.18:32100])

Client response using 'ReadDeviceAck', and returns the child-device current status. (UDP unicast [Server_IP:32101])

Only bi-directional devices supported (wireless Mode == 1).

Interface parameters:

Name	Туре	Value	Description
msgType	String	ReadDevice	Child-device control
mac	String		
deviceType	String		10000000: 433Mhz radio motor
msgID	String		Timestamp

<u>Interface response</u>

Name	Туре	Value	Description
msgType	String	ReadDeviceAck	Status report
mac	String		
deviceType	String		10000000: 433Mhz radio motor
data	JsonArray		

<u>JsonArray</u>

Name	Туре	Value	
type	Int		1:Roller Blinds
			2:Venetian Blinds
			3:Roman Blinds
			4:Honeycomb Blinds
			5:Shangri-La Blinds
			6:Roller Shutter
			7:Roller Gate
			8:Awning
			9:TDBU
			10:Day&night Blinds
			11:Dimming Blinds
			12:Curtain
			13:Curtain(Open Left)
			14:Curtain(Open Right
operation	enum	0 1 2 5	0: Close/Down
			1: Open/Up
			2: Stop
			5: Status query

currentPosition	Int		0-100
currentAngle	Int		0-180
currentState	enum	0 1 2 3 4	0: Not limit
			1: Top-limit detected
			2: Bottom-limit detected
			3: Limits detected
			4: 3 rd -limit detected
voltageMode	enum	0 1	0: AC Motor
			1: DC Motor
batteryLevel	Int		Power voltage (DC motor only)
wirelessMode	enum	0 1 2 3	0: Uni-direction
			1: Bi-direction
			2: Bi-direction (mechanical limits)
			3:Others
RSSI	Int		Radio signal strength

Reference

Request data

```
// Server->[238.0.0.18:32100] or Server->Client_IP:32100

{
        "msgType": "ReadDevice",
        "mac": "b4e62db27481001f",
        "deviceType": "10000000",
        "msgID": "20200331105919505",
}
```

Respond data

```
// Client->238.0.0.18:32101
{
     "msgType": "ReadDeviceAck",
     "mac": "b4e62db27481001f",
     "deviceType": "10000000",
     "data": {
            "type": 13,
            "operation": 2,
            "currentPosition": 88,
            "currentAngle": 0,
            "currentState": 3,
            "voltageMode": 0,
            "batteryLevel": 811,
            "wirelessMode": 1,
            "RSSI": -71
     }
```

Encryption and decryption algorithm

Step1: Use KEY(From the 'Connector APP About' page) to make an AES-ECB 128 encryption for the received token (the 16-byte length string from 'Device discovering' or 'Heartbeat') and create a 16 byte-length cryptograph.

Step2: Convert this 16-byte cryptography to a 32-byte ASCII string (capital letter)

The reference code #include "stdint.h" #include "stdio.h" #include "mgOS.h" // Optional length 128,192,256 #define AES_KEY_LENGTH 128 // Encryption & decryption mode #define AES_MODE_ECB 0 // Electronic codebook #define AES_MODE_CBC 1 // Cipher-block chaining #define AES MODE AES MODE ECB #define Nk (AES KEY LENGTH / 32) // Nk = 4, Key string length, 4 bytes (1 word) #define Nb 4 // Nb = 4, // Nr:Encryption rounds #if AES_KEY_LENGTH == 128 #define Nr 10 #elif AES_KEY_LENGTH == 192 #define Nr 12 #elif AES KEY LENGTH == 256 #define Nr 14 #else #error AES KEY LENGTH must be 128, 192 or 256 bools! #endif // GF(28) polynomial #define BPOLY 0x1B // Lower 8 bools of $(x^8 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1)$, ie. $(x^4 + x^3 + x + 1)$. // AES subkey table, it requires a 176 bytes space when using a 128-byte length key. static uint8_t g_roundKeyTable[4*Nb*(Nr+1)]; // Encryption SBox static const const uint8_t SBox[256] = 0x63, 0x7c, 0x77, 0x7b, 0xf2, 0x6b, 0x6f, 0xc5, 0x30, 0x01, 0x67, 0x2b, 0xfe, 0xd7, 0xab, 0x76, 0xca, 0x82, 0xc9, 0x7d, 0xfa, 0x59, 0x47, 0xf0, 0xad, 0xd4, 0xa2, 0xaf, 0x9c, 0xa4, 0x72, 0xc0, 0xb7, 0xfd, 0x93, 0x26, 0x36, 0x3f, 0xf7, 0xcc, 0x34, 0xa5, 0xe5, 0xf1, 0x71, 0xd8, 0x31, 0x15, 0x04, 0xc7, 0x23, 0xc3, 0x18, 0x96, 0x05, 0x9a, 0x07, 0x12, 0x80, 0xe2, 0xeb, 0x27, 0xb2, 0x75, 0x09, 0x83, 0x2c, 0x1a, 0x1b, 0x6e, 0x5a, 0xa0, 0x52, 0x3b, 0xd6, 0xb3, 0x29, 0xe3, 0x2f, 0x84, 0x53, 0xd1, 0x00, 0xed, 0x20, 0xfc, 0xb1, 0x5b, 0x6a, 0xcb, 0xbe, 0x39, 0x4a, 0x4c, 0x58, 0xcf, 0xd0, 0xef, 0xaa, 0xfb, 0x43, 0x4d, 0x33, 0x85, 0x45, 0xf9, 0x02, 0x7f, 0x50, 0x3c, 0x9f, 0xa8, 0x51, 0xa3, 0x40, 0x8f, 0x92, 0x9d, 0x38, 0xf5, 0xbc, 0xb6, 0xda, 0x21, 0x10, 0xff, 0xf3, 0xd2, 0xcd, 0x0c, 0x13, 0xec, 0x5f, 0x97, 0x44, 0x17, 0xc4, 0xa7, 0x7e, 0x3d, 0x64, 0x5d, 0x19, 0x73, 0x60, 0x81, 0x4f, 0xdc, 0x22, 0x2a, 0x90, 0x88, 0x46, 0xee, 0xb8, 0x14, 0xde, 0x5e, 0x0b, 0xdb, 0xe0, 0x32, 0x3a, 0x0a, 0x49, 0x06, 0x24, 0x5c, 0xc2, 0xd3, 0xac, 0x62, 0x91, 0x95, 0xe4, 0x79, 0xe7, 0xc8, 0x37, 0x6d, 0x8d, 0xd5, 0x4e, 0xa9, 0x6c, 0x56, 0xf4, 0xea, 0x65, 0x7a, 0xae, 0x08, 0xba, 0x78, 0x25, 0x2e, 0x1c, 0xa6, 0xb4, 0xc6, 0xe8, 0xdd, 0x74, 0x1f, 0x4b, 0xbd, 0x8b, 0x8a, 0x70, 0x3e, 0xb5, 0x66, 0x48, 0x03, 0xf6, 0x0e, 0x61, 0x35, 0x57, 0xb9, 0x86, 0xc1, 0x1d, 0x9e, 0xe1, 0xf8, 0x98, 0x11, 0x69, 0xd9, 0x8e, 0x94, 0x9b, 0x1e, 0x87, 0xe9, 0xce, 0x55, 0x28, 0xdf, 0x8c, 0xa1, 0x89, 0x0d, 0xbf, 0xe6, 0x42, 0x68, 0x41, 0x99, 0x2d, 0x0f, 0xb0, 0x54, 0xbb, 0x16

};

```
// Decryption SBox
static const const uint8_t InvSBox[256] =
    0x52, 0x09, 0x6a, 0xd5, 0x30, 0x36, 0xa5, 0x38, 0xbf, 0x40, 0xa3, 0x9e, 0x81, 0xf3, 0xd7, 0xfb,
    0x7c, 0xe3, 0x39, 0x82, 0x9b, 0x2f, 0xff, 0x87, 0x34, 0x8e, 0x43, 0x44, 0xc4, 0xde, 0xe9, 0xcb,
    0x54, 0x7b, 0x94, 0x32, 0xa6, 0xc2, 0x23, 0x3d, 0xee, 0x4c, 0x95, 0x0b, 0x42, 0xfa, 0xc3, 0x4e,
    0x08, 0x2e, 0xa1, 0x66, 0x28, 0xd9, 0x24, 0xb2, 0x76, 0x5b, 0xa2, 0x49, 0x6d, 0x8b, 0xd1, 0x25,
    0x72, 0xf8, 0xf6, 0x64, 0x86, 0x68, 0x98, 0x16, 0xd4, 0xa4, 0x5c, 0xcc, 0x5d, 0x65, 0xb6, 0x92,
    0x6c, 0x70, 0x48, 0x50, 0xfd, 0xed, 0xb9, 0xda, 0x5e, 0x15, 0x46, 0x57, 0xa7, 0x8d, 0x9d, 0x84,
    0x90, 0xd8, 0xab, 0x00, 0x8c, 0xbc, 0xd3, 0x0a, 0xf7, 0xe4, 0x58, 0x05, 0xb8, 0xb3, 0x45, 0x06,
    0xd0, 0x2c, 0x1e, 0x8f, 0xca, 0x3f, 0x0f, 0x02, 0xc1, 0xaf, 0xbd, 0x03, 0x01, 0x13, 0x8a, 0x6b,
    0x3a, 0x91, 0x11, 0x41, 0x4f, 0x67, 0xdc, 0xea, 0x97, 0xf2, 0xcf, 0xce, 0xf0, 0xb4, 0xe6, 0x73,
    0x96, 0xac, 0x74, 0x22, 0xe7, 0xad, 0x35, 0x85, 0xe2, 0xf9, 0x37, 0xe8, 0x1c, 0x75, 0xdf, 0x6e,
    0x47, 0xf1, 0x1a, 0x71, 0x1d, 0x29, 0xc5, 0x89, 0x6f, 0xb7, 0x62, 0x0e, 0xaa, 0x18, 0xbe, 0x1b,
    Oxfc, 0x56, 0x3e, 0x4b, 0xc6, 0xd2, 0x79, 0x20, 0x9a, 0xdb, 0xc0, 0xfe, 0x78, 0xcd, 0x5a, 0xf4,
    0x1f, 0xdd, 0xa8, 0x33, 0x88, 0x07, 0xc7, 0x31, 0xb1, 0x12, 0x10, 0x59, 0x27, 0x80, 0xec, 0x5f,
    0x60, 0x51, 0x7f, 0xa9, 0x19, 0xb5, 0x4a, 0x0d, 0x2d, 0xe5, 0x7a, 0x9f, 0x93, 0xc9, 0x9c, 0xef,
    0xa0, 0xe0, 0x3b, 0x4d, 0xae, 0x2a, 0xf5, 0xb0, 0xc8, 0xeb, 0xbb, 0x3c, 0x83, 0x53, 0x99, 0x61,
    0x17, 0x2b, 0x04, 0x7e, 0xba, 0x77, 0xd6, 0x26, 0xe1, 0x69, 0x14, 0x63, 0x55, 0x21, 0x0c, 0x7d
// Function: RotationWord
// Description: Cyclic right shift of "word" data
             pWord -- 4-byte data to be shifted to the right
// Input:
// Output:
               pWord -- 4-byte data after right shift
// Return:
             Null
static void RotationWord(uint8_t *pWord)
{
    uint8_t temp = pWord[0];
    pWord[0] = pWord[1];
    pWord[1] = pWord[2];
    pWord[2] = pWord[3];
    pWord[3] = temp;
//-----
// Function: XorBytes
  Description: Batch XOR two sets of data
// Input: pData1 -- The first set of data to be XORed
               pData1 -- The second set of data to be XORed
//
//
                nCount -- Data length to XOR
// Output: pData1 -- The result after XOR
// Return:
             Null
static void XorBytes(uint8_t *pData1, const uint8_t *pData2, uint8_t nCount)
    uint8_t i;
    for (i = 0; i < nCount; i++)
        pData1[i] ^= pData2[i];
// Description: Add (exclusive OR) subkey to the intermediate state data, the data length is 16 bytes
// Input: pState -- Status data
//
           pRoundKey -- subkey data
// Output: pState -- State data after subkey
// Return: Null
static void AddRoundKey(uint8_t *pState, const uint8_t *pRoundKey)
    XorBytes(pState, pRoundKey, 4*Nb);
```

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// Function: SubBytes
// Description: Replace state data with S box
// Input: pState -- Status data
             nCount -- subkey data
//
              bInvert -- Whether to use the reverse S box (used when decrypting)
// Output: pState -- Status data after replacement.
           Null
// Return:
static void SubBytes(uint8_t *pState, uint8_t nCount, bool bInvert)
   const uint8_t const *pSBox = bInvert ? InvSBox : SBox;
   for (i = 0; i < nCount; i++)
        pState[i] = pSBox[pState[i]];
// Function: ShiftRows
// Description: Row migration status data
// Input: pState -- Status data
             bInvert -- Whether to move backwards (used when decrypting).
//
// Output: pState -- Status data after row migration.
// Return: Null Null
static void ShiftRows(uint8_t *pState, bool bInvert)
   // Note: Status data stored as 'row'
   uint8_t r; // row
   uint8_t c; // column
   uint8_t temp;
    uint8_t rowData[4];
    for (r = 1; r < 4; r++)
        // Back up one row of data
        for (c = 0; c < 4; c++)
            rowData[c] = pState[r + 4*c];
        }
        temp = bInvert ? (4 - r) : r;
        for (c = 0; c < 4; c++)
            pState[r + 4*c] = rowData[(c + temp) % 4];
   }
// Function: GfMultBy02
// Description: Multiplication by 2 in GF (28)
// Input: num -- multiplier
// Output: Null
// Return: The result of num multiplied by 2
static uint8_t GfMultBy02(uint8_t num)
    if ((num \& 0x80) == 0)
        num = num << 1;
    else
```

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num = (num << 1) ^ BPOLY;
    }
    return num;
// Function: MixColumns
   Description: Mixed state column data
   Input: pState -- Status data
                bInvert -- Whether to mix backwards (used when decrypting).
//
// Output:
               pState -- State data after mixing columns
             Null
// Return:
static void MixColumns(uint8_t *pState, bool bInvert)
    uint8_t i;
    uint8_t temp;
    uint8_t a0Pa2_M4; // 4(a0 + a2)
    uint8_t a1Pa3_M4; // 4(a1 + a3)
    uint8_t result[4];
    for (i = 0; i < 4; i++, pState += 4)
         temp = pState[0] ^ pState[1] ^ pState[2] ^ pState[3];
         result[0] = temp ^ pState[0] ^ GfMultBy02((uint8_t) (pState[0] ^ pState[1]));
         result[1] = temp ^ pState[1] ^ GfMultByO2((uint8_t) (pState[1] ^ pState[2]));
         result[2] = temp ^ pState[2] ^ GfMultByO2((uint8_t) (pState[2] ^ pState[3]));
         result[3] = temp ^ pState[3] ^ GfMultBy02((uint8_t) (pState[3] ^ pState[0]));
         if (bInvert)
         {
              a0Pa2_M4 = GfMultBy02(GfMultBy02((uint8_t) (pState[0] ^ pState[2])));
              a1Pa3_M4 = GfMultBy02(GfMultBy02((uint8_t) (pState[1] ^ pState[3])));
                        = GfMultBy02((uint8_t) (a0Pa2_M4 ^ a1Pa3_M4));
              result[0] ^= temp ^ a0Pa2_M4;
              result[1] ^= temp ^ a1Pa3_M4;
              result[2] ^= temp ^ a0Pa2_M4;
              result[3] ^= temp ^ a1Pa3_M4;
         }
         memcpy(pState, result, 4);
    }
// Function: BlockEncrypt
// Description: Encrypt single block data
// Input: pState -- Status data
// Output: pState -- Encrypted status data
// Return:
               Null
static void BlockEncrypt(uint8_t *pState)
    uint8_t i;
    AddRoundKey(pState, g_roundKeyTable);
    for (i = 1; i <= Nr; i++) // i = [1, Nr]
         SubBytes(pState, 4*Nb, 0);
         ShiftRows(pState, 0);
         if (i != Nr)
              MixColumns(pState, 0);
         AddRoundKey(pState, &g_roundKeyTable[4*Nb*i]);
```

```
}
// Function:
               BlockDecrypt
// Description:
                    Decrypt single block data
// Input: pState -- Status data
// Output: pState -- Decrypted single block data
// Return:
             Null
static void BlockDecrypt(uint8_t *pState)
    uint8_t i;
    AddRoundKey(pState, &g_roundKeyTable[4*Nb*Nr]);
    for (i = Nr; i > 0; i--) // i = [Nr, 1]
         ShiftRows(pState, 1);
         SubBytes(pState, 4*Nb, 1);
         AddRoundKey(pState, &g_roundKeyTable[4*Nb*(i-1)]);
         if (i != 1)
             MixColumns(pState, 1);
    }
// Function:
               AES_Init
// Description:
                    Initialize, perform extended key operations here
// Input: pKey -- The original key, it must be AES_KEY_LENGTH/8 bytes long.
// Output: Null
// Return: Null
void AES_Init(const void *pKey)
    // Extended key
    uint8_t i;
    uint8_t *pRoundKey;
    uint8_t Rcon[4] = \{0x01, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00\};
    memcpy(g_roundKeyTable, pKey, 4*Nk);
    pRoundKey = &g_roundKeyTable[4*Nk];
    for (i = Nk; i < Nb*(Nr+1); pRoundKey += 4, i++)
         memcpy(pRoundKey, pRoundKey - 4, 4);
         if (i % Nk == 0)
              RotationWord(pRoundKey);
             SubBytes(pRoundKey, 4, 0);
             XorBytes(pRoundKey, Rcon, 4);
             Rcon[0] = GfMultBy02(Rcon[0]);
         else if (Nk > 6 && i % Nk == Nb)
             SubBytes(pRoundKey, 4, 0);
         XorBytes(pRoundKey, pRoundKey - 4*Nk, 4);
```

```
// Function:
              AES Encrypt
   Description:
                   Encrypted data
   Input: pPlainText -- Plain text, the data to be encrypted, whose length is nDataLen bytes.
//
                nDataLen
                             -- The data length, in bytes, must be an integral multiple of AES_KEY_LENGTH/8.
//
                             -- Initialization vector, if using ECB mode, can be set to NULL.
             pCipherText -- The ciphertext, which is encrypted by plaintext, can be the same as pPlainText.
// Output:
              Null。 Null
// Return:
#if AES_MODE == AES_MODE_CBC
void AES_Encrypt(const uint8_t *pPlainText, uint8_t *pCipherText,uint16_t nDataLen, const uint8_t *pIV)
    uint16_t i;
    if (pPlainText != pCipherText)
        memcpy(pCipherText, pPlainText, nDataLen);
    for (i = nDataLen/(4*Nb); i > 0; i--, pCipherText += 4*Nb)
        XorBytes(pCipherText, pIV, 4*Nb);
        BlockEncrypt(pCipherText);
        pIV = pCipherText;
#else
void AES_Encrypt(const uint8_t *pPlainText, uint8_t *pCipherText,uint16_t nDataLen)
    uint16_t i;
    if (pPlainText != pCipherText)
        memcpy(pCipherText, pPlainText, nDataLen);
    for (i = nDataLen/(4*Nb); i > 0; i--, pCipherText += 4*Nb)
        BlockEncrypt(pCipherText);
#endif
AES_Decrypt
// Description:
                  Decrypt data
// Input: pCipherText -- Ciphertext, the data to be decrypted, is nDataLen bytes in length.
//
                nDataLen
                             -- The data length, in bytes, must be an integral multiple of AES_KEY_LENGTH/8.
                Vlq
                             -- Initialization vector, if using ECB mode, can be set to NULL.
//
// Output:
              pPlainText -- Plain text, that is, the data decrypted by ciphertext, can be the same as pCipherText.
// Return:
#if AES_MODE == AES_MODE_CBC
void AES_Decrypt(uint8_t *pPlainText, const uint8_t *pCipherText,uint16_t nDataLen, const uint8_t *pIV)
    uint16_t i;
    if (pPlainText != pCipherText)
        memcpy(pPlainText, pCipherText, nDataLen);
    // Decrypt from the last piece of data, so there is no need to open up space to save IV
    pPlainText += nDataLen - 4*Nb;
    for (i = nDataLen/(4*Nb); i > 0 ; i--, pPlainText -= 4*Nb)
        BlockDecrypt(pPlainText);
```

```
if (i == 1)
            // Last block of data
             XorBytes(pPlainText, pIV, 4*Nb);
         else
         {
             XorBytes(pPlainText, pPlainText - 4*Nb, 4*Nb);
    }
#else
void AES_Decrypt(uint8_t *pPlainText, const uint8_t *pCipherText,uint16_t nDataLen)
    uint16_t i;
    if (pPlainText != pCipherText)
         memcpy(pPlainText, pCipherText, nDataLen);
    // Decrypt from the last piece of data, so there is no need to open up space to save IV
    pPlainText += nDataLen - 4*Nb;
    for (i = nDataLen/(4*Nb); i > 0; i--, pPlainText -= 4*Nb)
         BlockDecrypt(pPlainText);
    }
#endif
void mgAesEncrypt(uint8_t *in,uint8_t *out,uint8_t *key,int length)
{
    AES_Init(key);
    AES_Encrypt(in, out, length);
//Decryption
void mgAesDecrypt(uint8_t *in,uint8_t*out,uint8_t *key, int length)
    AES_Init(key);
    AES_Decrypt(out, in, length);
static void test()
    // Test AES algorithm
    char KEY[] = "Q2W3E4R5T6Y7U8I9";
    char token[] = "5Axy9la9kR0tFTFs";
    char AccessToken[17] = {0};
    uint8_t O[16];
    mgAesEncrypt((uint8_t *)token, O, (uint8_t *)KEY, 16);
    sprintf(
         AccessToken,
         O[0], O[1], O[2], O[3], O[4], O[5], O[6], O[7], O[8], O[9], O[10], O[11], O[12], O[13], O[14], O[15]);\\
    printf("AccessToken:%s",AccessToken);
```