



Realtek iOS Simple Configure Wizard Guide

Realtek iOS Simple Configure Wizard Guide

Date: 2015/05/26 Version: 1.0.3

This document is subject to change without notice. The document contains Realtek confidential information and must not be disclosed to any third party without appropriate NDA.

CHANGE HISTORY

VERSION	DATE	REMARKS
1.0.1	2014/03/27	Initial Release
1.0.2	2014/10/20	Re-fine configure flow when DUT receives first UDP packet.
1.0.3	2015/05/26	Support iOS 8

INTRODUCTION	1
SOURCE CODE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION	2
SIMPLE CONFIG LIBRARY	3
3.2 PATTERNFACTORY	3
3.4 CONSTANT VALUES AND MISC. STRUCTURE	6
SIMPLE CONFIG WORKING FLOW	7
4.3 DEVICE CONTROL	8
REFERENCE	10
	SOURCE CODE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION 2.1 SIMPLE CONFIG MAIN APPLICATION 2.2 PROVIDING RESOURCES. 2.3 SIMPLE CONFIG LIBRARY. SIMPLE CONFIG LIBRARY. 3.1 DESCRIPTION 3.2 PATTERNFACTORY 3.3 SIMPLE CONFIG (EXTERNAL API) 3.4 CONSTANT VALUES AND MISC. STRUCTURE

1. Introduction

This is the document describes how to use Realtek iOS Simple Config Wizard APP to configure WiFi Speaker and introduce simple config API.

2. Source Code Location and Description

2.1 Simple Config main application

SimpleConfig*: main package

2.2 Providing Resources

SimpleConfig\image: Bitmap files

2.3 Simple Config library

SimpleConfig\include\LibSimpleConfig: Simple config library

SimpleConfig\include\ZBarSDK: Library for QRCode scanner

3 Simple Config Library

3.1 Description

Simple Config for IOS contains two major interfaces: PatternFactory and SimpleConfig.

PatternFactory is the underlying class which implements Pattern 2 and Pattern 3. SimpleConfig is an API, which inherits from PatternFactory. SimpleConfig supplies developers with external APIs for Simple Config further development.

3.2 PatternFactory

Table 3-1 Details about PatternFactory are as follows

Member Variables of Interface PatternFactory			
Name	Data type	Description	
udpSocket	AsyncUdpSocket	Socket to send multicast packets, such as configure and	
		discover packets	
controlSocket	AsyncUdpSocket	Socket to send unicast packets, such as control packets.	
have_pin	unsigned int	Check whether has user PIN or not, 0 for no and 1 for yes. If	
		have_pin is set, will use m_pin for configure. Otherwise, will	
		use default_pin for configure.	
		Will be set in API rtk_sc_set_pin and rtk_sc_set_default_pin	
		automatically.	
m_pin	NSString *	Store user PIN.	
		Should be set through API rtk_sc_set_pin.	
m_ssid	NSString *	Store SSID that will be used for configuration.	
		Should be set through API rtk_sc_set_ssid.	
m_psw	NSString *	Store password for m_ssid.	
		Should be set through API rtk_sc_set_password.	
default_pin	NSString *	Store the default pin, which will be used when have_pin is 0.	
		Should be set through API rtk_sc_set_default_pin.	
send_times	int	Store the send times per round while configuring devices.	
		Can be set directly.	
ack_host	NSMutableArray	Store the device MAC address, which are successfully	
	*	configured.	
dev_connected_list	NSMutableArray	Store the devices information, which are discovered.	
	*		
m_control_data	NSData *	Store the UDP packets of device control data.	
m_discover_data	NSData *	Store the UDP packets of device discover data	

3.3 SimpleConfig (External API)

SimpleConfig supplies the API to developers.

Member Variables of Interface PatternFactory				
Name	Data type	Description		
pattern	PatternFactory	Instantiation for interface PatternFactory.		
Men	nber Functions of Interface P	atternFactory(A): Device Configure		
	API	Description		
-(id)initWithPatte	rn: (unsigned int)index	Initial function, will initial pattern as well.		
	flag: (unsigned int)flag	Index: pattern number;		
	name: (NSString *)name	flag: use encryption or not;		
		name: pattern name.		
- (void)rtk_sc_set	_pin: (NSString *)pin	Set user PIN as pin, which will be used when		
		configuring devices.		
		Will set pattern.m_pin, pattern.have_pin.		
- (void)rtk_sc_set	_ssid: (NSString *)ssid	Set SSID as ssid, which will be used when		
		configuring devices.		
		Will set pattern.m_ssid.		
- (void)rtk_sc_set	_password: (NSString *)psw	Set SSID password as psw, which will be used		
		when configuring devices.		
		Will set pattern.m_psw.		
- (void)rtk_sc_set	_ip: (unsigned int)ip	Leave empty currently.		
-(void)rtk_sc_gen	_random	Generate random values to secure configure		
		packets.		
- (void)rtk_sc_build_profile		Firstly, build the plain data which is used for		
		device configuring.		
		Secondly, generate keys and check flag set in		
		initWithPattern, if needs encryption, encrypt the		
		plain data.		
- (void)rtk_sc_send		Send device configure packets.		
		Note: Will only send one round with		
		pattern.send_times times.		
- (int) rtk_get_connected_sta_num		Return numbers of devices which are		
		successfully configured.		
- (NSMutableArray *)		Return the devices MAC address which are		
rtk_get_connected_sta_mac		successfully configured.		
- (void)rtk_sc_stop		Should be called after developer stops calling		
		rtk_sc_send		

- (void)rtk_sc_exit	Leave empty currently.
- (NSString *) rtk_sc_get_default_pin	Get current default PIN.
- (void) rtk_sc_set_default_pin:(NSString *)pin	Set default PIN as pin.

Member Functions of Interface PatternFactory(B): Device Control		
-(void) rtk_sc_clear_device_list	Clear all devices discovered in former	
	operations.	
- (NSData *)rtk_sc_gen_discover_packet	Generate device discover UDP packets, return in	
	NSData* format.	
- (void) rtk_sc_send_discover_packet:	Send device discover packets data to ip using	
(NSData*)data	UDP. (Multicast).	
ip:(unsigned int)ip;	Note: exclude rename device operation.	
-(NSMutableArray	Get devices array which are discovered.	
*)rtk_sc_get_discovered_devices		
- (void) rtk_sc_set_control_pin: (NSString *)pin	Set device PIN for device control operations.	
- (NSData *)rtk_sc_gen_control_packet:	Generate device control UDP packets, whose	
(unsigned int)control_type;	control type is control_type, see in Chapter 1.4	
	constant values.	
- (void) rtk_sc_send_control_packet:	Send device control packets data to ip using	
(NSData *)data	UDP. (Unicast)	
ip:(unsigned int)ip;	Note: exclude	

3.4 Constant Values and misc. structure

```
1. dev_info: stores the discovered device information, used in device control.

typedef struct _dev

{
    NSString *mac;
    unsigned char type[2];
    unsigned int ip;
    NSString *dev_name;
}dev_info;

2. Control type: defines device control operation types

typedef enum{
    SC_DELETE_PROFILE=1,
    SC_RENAME_DEV=2,
}SC_CONTROL_TYPE;
```

4 Simple Config Working Flow

Simple Config can be used to:

- 1. Configure a client device;
- 2. Discover devices;
- 3. Control devices, including delete profile and rename device.

The working flow of each function will be introduced in this chapter, so that developer can call API correctly.

4.1 Device configuration

The working flow of device configure is shown as Fig 4-1.

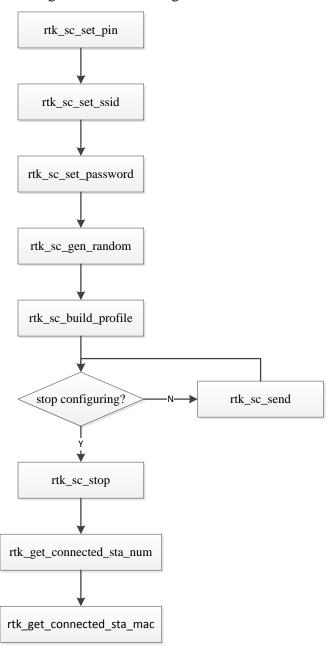


Figure 4-1 Device Configure working flow

Note that it s developer s duty to decide when to send configure packets and when to stop sending. For example:

```
[self.simpleConfig rtk_sc_build_profile];
while(CONDITION){ [self.simpleConfig rtk_sc_send];}
[self.simpleCofnig rtk_sc_stop];
```

4.2 Device discovery

The working flow of device configure is shown as Fig 4-2.

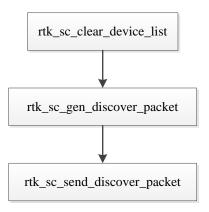


Figure 4-2 Device discovery working flow

Developers can call API *rtk_sc_get_discovered_devices* to get the discovered devices information. Note that the returned NSMutableArray * stores structure dev_info, so developers should call such codes to get each object:

```
NSMutableArray *dev_list =[self.simpleConfig rtk_sc_get_discovered_devices];
int idx = user_defined_idx;
dev_info *dev;
NSValue *dev_val = [dev_list objectAtIndex:idx];
[dev_val getValue:&dev];
```

4.3 Device control

Device control includes two parts: delete profile and rename device. They all needs user to input PIN first. Additionally, rename device requires user to input device new name. So rename device has a different API with the former two.

This general working flow is shown as Fig 4-3.

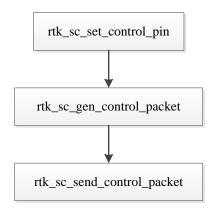


Figure 4-3 Delete profile working flow

Developers can use API $rtk_sc_get_control_result$ to get the control result. It s important to note that once the API is called, developer must call $rtk_sc_reset_control_result$ to reset the result, so that it s working good next time.

Rename device working flow is shown in Fig 4-4.

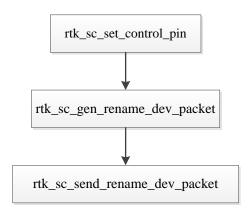


Figure 4-4 Rename device working flow

Also developers can use API *rtk_sc_get_control_result* to get the control result.

5 Reference

N/A