

WSA4000 CLI (Command Line Interface) Program Documentation

Generated by Doxygen 1.7.4

Fri Aug 26 2011 16:21:14

Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Data Structure Index	1
2.1	Data Structures	1
3	Data Structure Documentation	2
3.1	wsa_descriptor Struct Reference	2
3.1.1	Detailed Description	2
3.1.2	Field Documentation	2
3.2	wsa_device Struct Reference	3
3.2.1	Detailed Description	4
3.2.2	Field Documentation	4
3.3	wsa_frame_header Struct Reference	4
3.3.1	Detailed Description	5
3.3.2	Field Documentation	5
3.4	wsa_resp Struct Reference	6
3.4.1	Detailed Description	6
3.4.2	Field Documentation	6
3.5	wsa_socket Struct Reference	6
3.5.1	Detailed Description	7
3.5.2	Field Documentation	7
3.6	wsa_time Struct Reference	7
3.6.1	Detailed Description	7
3.6.2	Field Documentation	7

1 Introduction

This documentation, compiled using Doxygen, shows in details the code structure of the CLI (Command Line Interface) tool.

The following diagram illustrates the different layers involved in interfacing with a WSA on the PC side.

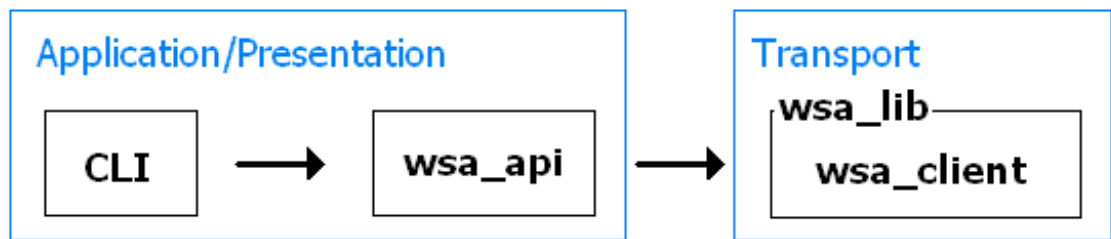


Figure 1: Interface Layers to WSA on PC Side

The `wsa_lib` is the main gateway to a WSA box in the application/ presentation layer, in which the CLI tool would belong. The `wsa_lib` has, in brief, functions to open, close, send/receive commands, query the WSA box status, and get data. In this CLI version, `wsa_lib` calls the `wsa_client`'s functions in the transport layer to establish TCP/IP specific connections. Other connection methods such as USB could be added to the transport layer later on. The `wsa_lib`, thus, abstracts away the interface method from any application/presentation program calling it.

The CLI, hence, is a direct example of how the `wsa_lib` library could be used.

The WSA4000 CLI is designed using mixed C/C++ languages. The CLI when executed will run in a Windows command prompt console.

2 Data Structure Index

2.1 Data Structures

Here are the data structures with brief descriptions:

<code>wsa_descriptor</code> (This structure stores WSA information)	2
<code>wsa_device</code> (A structure containing the components associate with each WSA device)	3
<code>wsa_frame_header</code> (This structure contains header information related to each frame read by <code>wsa_get_frame()</code>)	4
<code>wsa_resp</code> (This structure contains the response information for each query)	6
<code>wsa_socket</code> (A structure containing the socket parameters used for creating TCP/IP connection for control and data acquisition)	6
<code>wsa_time</code> (This structure contains the time information. It is used for the time stamp in a frame header)	7

3 Data Structure Documentation

3.1 wsa_descriptor Struct Reference

This structure stores WSA information.

Data Fields

- char [prod_name](#) [50]
- char [prod_serial](#) [20]
- char [prod_version](#) [20]
- char [rfe_name](#) [20]
- char [rfe_version](#) [20]
- char [fw_version](#) [20]
- char [intf_type](#) [20]
- uint64_t [inst_bw](#)
- uint64_t [max_sample_size](#)
- uint64_t [max_tune_freq](#)
- uint64_t [min_tune_freq](#)

3.1.1 Detailed Description

This structure stores WSA information.

3.1.2 Field Documentation

3.1.2.1 char fw_version

The firmware version currently in the WSA.

3.1.2.2 uint64_t inst_bw

The WSA instantaneous bandwidth in Hz.

3.1.2.3 char intf_type

The interface method to a WSA. Available: "TCPIP" ("USB" TBD).

3.1.2.4 uint64_t max_sample_size

The maximum number of continuous I and Q data samples the WSA can capture per frame.

3.1.2.5 uint64_t max_tune_freq

The maximum frequency in Hz that a WSA's RFE can be tuned to.

3.1.2.6 uint64_t min_tune_freq

The minimum frequency in Hz that a WSA's RFE can be tuned to.

3.1.2.7 char prod_name

WSA product name.

3.1.2.8 char prod_serial

WSA product serial number.

3.1.2.9 char prod_version

WSA product version number.

3.1.2.10 char rfe_name

WSA product name.

3.1.2.11 char rfe_version

WSA product version number.

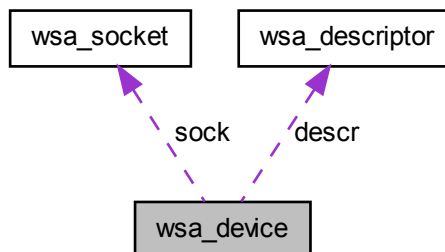
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- wsa_api.h
- wsa_lib.h
- [wsa_lib.txt](#)

3.2 wsa_device Struct Reference

A structure containing the components associate with each WSA device.

Collaboration diagram for wsa_device:



Data Fields

- struct [wsa_descriptor](#) descr
- struct [wsa_socket](#) sock

3.2.1 Detailed Description

A structure containing the components associate with each WSA device.

3.2.2 Field Documentation

3.2.2.1 struct wsa_descriptor descr

The information component of the WSA, stored in [wsa_descriptor](#).

3.2.2.2 struct wsa_socket sock

The socket structure component of the WSA, used for TCP/IP connection.

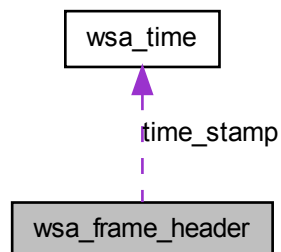
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- [wsa_api.h](#)
- [wsa_lib.h](#)
- [wsa_lib.txt](#)

3.3 wsa_frame_header Struct Reference

This structure contains header information related to each frame read by `wsa_get_frame()`.

Collaboration diagram for `wsa_frame_header`:



Data Fields

- char [prod_serial](#) [20]
- uint64_t [freq](#)
- char [gain](#) [10]
- uint32_t [frame_size](#)
- struct [wsa_time](#) [time_stamp](#)

3.3.1 Detailed Description

This structure contains header information related to each frame read by `wsa_get_frame()`.

3.3.2 Field Documentation

3.3.2.1 uint32_t frame_size

Number of {I, Q} samples pairs per WSA data frame.

3.3.2.2 uint64_t freq

The center frequency (Hz) to which the RF PLL is tuned.

3.3.2.3 char gain

The amplification in the radio front end at the time a WSA data frame is captured.

3.3.2.4 char prod_serial

WSA product version number.

3.3.2.5 struct wsa_time time_stamp

The time when a data frame capture begins, stored in [wsa_time](#) structure.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- [wsa_api.h](#)
- [wsa_lib.h](#)
- [wsa_lib.txt](#)

3.4 wsa_resp Struct Reference

This structure contains the response information for each query.

Data Fields

- int64_t [status](#)
- char * [result](#)

3.4.1 Detailed Description

This structure contains the response information for each query.

3.4.2 Field Documentation

3.4.2.1 char result

The resulted string responded to a query.

3.4.2.2 int32_t status

The status of the query. Positive number when success, negative when failed.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- [wsa_lib.h](#)
- [wsa_lib.txt](#)

3.5 **wsa_socket Struct Reference**

A structure containing the socket parameters used for creating TCP/IP connection for control and data acquisition.

Data Fields

- SOCKET [cmd](#)
- SOCKET [data](#)

3.5.1 Detailed Description

A structure containing the socket parameters used for creating TCP/IP connection for control and data acquisition.

3.5.2 Field Documentation

3.5.2.1 SOCKET cmd

The command socket for command controls and queries. The string protocol used for this socket is HISLIP.

3.5.2.2 SOCKET data

The data socket used for streaming of data

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- [wsa_api.h](#)
- [wsa_lib.h](#)
- [wsa_lib.txt](#)

3.6 wsa_time Struct Reference

This structure contains the time information. It is used for the time stamp in a frame header.

Data Fields

- [int32_t sec](#)
- [uint32_t nsec](#)

3.6.1 Detailed Description

This structure contains the time information. It is used for the time stamp in a frame header.

3.6.2 Field Documentation

3.6.2.1 [int32_t nsec](#)

Nanoseconds after the second (0 - 999 999 999).

3.6.2.2 [int32_t sec](#)

The number of seconds elapsed since 00:00 hours, Jan 1, 1970 UTC.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- [wsa_api.h](#)
- [wsa_lib.h](#)
- [wsa_lib.txt](#)

Index

- cmd
 - wsa_socket, [7](#)
- data
 - wsa_socket, [7](#)
- descr
 - wsa_device, [4](#)
- frame_size
 - wsa_frame_header, [5](#)
- freq
 - wsa_frame_header, [5](#)
- fw_version
 - wsa_descriptor, [2](#)
- gain
 - wsa_frame_header, [5](#)
- inst_bw
 - wsa_descriptor, [2](#)
- intf_type
 - wsa_descriptor, [2](#)
- max_sample_size
 - wsa_descriptor, [3](#)
- max_tune_freq
 - wsa_descriptor, [3](#)
- min_tune_freq
 - wsa_descriptor, [3](#)
- nsec
 - wsa_time, [7](#)
- prod_name
 - wsa_descriptor, [3](#)
- prod_serial
 - wsa_descriptor, [3](#)
 - wsa_frame_header, [5](#)
- prod_version
 - wsa_descriptor, [3](#)
- result
 - wsa_resp, [6](#)
- rfe_name
 - wsa_descriptor, [3](#)
- rfe_version
 - wsa_descriptor, [3](#)
- sec
 - wsa_time, [7](#)
- sock
 - wsa_device, [4](#)
- status
 - wsa_resp, [6](#)
- time_stamp
 - wsa_frame_header, [5](#)
- wsa_descriptor, [2](#)
 - fw_version, [2](#)
 - inst_bw, [2](#)
 - intf_type, [2](#)
 - max_sample_size, [3](#)
 - max_tune_freq, [3](#)
 - min_tune_freq, [3](#)
 - prod_name, [3](#)
 - prod_serial, [3](#)
 - prod_version, [3](#)
 - rfe_name, [3](#)
 - rfe_version, [3](#)
- wsa_device, [3](#)
 - descr, [4](#)
 - sock, [4](#)
- wsa_frame_header, [4](#)
 - frame_size, [5](#)
 - freq, [5](#)
 - gain, [5](#)
 - prod_serial, [5](#)
 - time_stamp, [5](#)
- wsa_resp, [6](#)
 - result, [6](#)
 - status, [6](#)
- wsa_socket, [6](#)
 - cmd, [7](#)
 - data, [7](#)
- wsa_time, [7](#)
 - nsec, [7](#)
 - sec, [7](#)