

WSA4000 CLI (Command Line Interface) Program Documentation

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1 Introduction

This documentation, compiled using Doxygen, shows in details the code structure of the CLI (Command Line Interface) tool. It provides information on all the libraries involved.

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

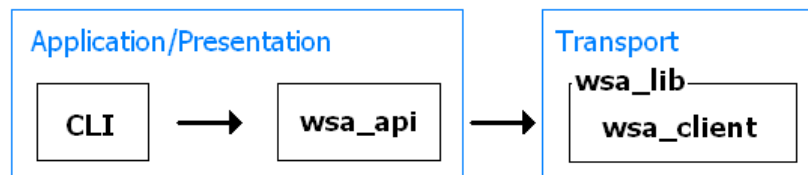


Figure 1: Interface Layers to WSA on PC Side

The CLI interfaces to a WSA through the `wsa_api` library, which provides functions to set/get particular settings or data from the WSA. The `wsa_api` encodes the commands into SCPI syntax scripts, which are sent to a WSA through the `wsa_lib` library. Subsequently decodes any responses or packet coming back from the WSA through the `wsa_lib`.

The `wsa_lib`, thus, is the main gateway to a WSA box from a PC. The `wsa_lib` has 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_api` library could be used. VRT data packet will be decoded before saving into a file.

The WSA4000 CLI is designed using mixed C/C++ languages. The CLI when executed will run in a Windows command prompt console. List of commands available with the CLI is listed in the `print_cli_menu()` function.

1.1 Limitations in v1.0

The following features are not yet supported with the CLI:

- DC correction. Need Nikhil to clarify on that.
- IQ correction. Same as above.
- Automatic finding of a WSA box(s) on a network.
- Set sample sizes. 1024 size for now.
- Triggers.
- Gain calibration. TBD with triggers.
- USB interface method - might never be available.

2 Data Structure Index

2.1 Data Structures

Here are the data structures with brief descriptions:

| | |
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| wsa_descriptor (This structure stores WSA information) | 3 |
| wsa_device (A structure containing the components associate with each WSA device) | 5 |
| wsa_frame_header (This structure contains header information related to each frame read by wsa_get_frame()) | 6 |
| wsa_resp (This structure contains the response information for each query) | 6 |
| wsa_socket (A structure containing the socket parameters used for creating TCP/IP connection for control and data acquisition) | 7 |
| wsa_time (This structure contains the time information. It is used for the time stamp in a frame header) | 7 |

3 File Index

3.1 File List

Here is a list of all files with brief descriptions:

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4 Data Structure Documentation

4.1 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](#) [50]
- 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](#)
- [uint64_t freq_resolution](#)
- [float max_if_gain](#)
- [float min_if_gain](#)
- [float abs_max_amp](#) [NUM_RF_GAINS]
- [uint32_t max_sample_size](#)

4.1.1 Field Documentation

4.1.1.1 float abs_max_amp

An array storing the absolute maximum RF input level in dBm for each RF gain setting of the RFE use. Operating a WSA device at these absolute maximums may cause damage to the device.

4.1.1.2 uint64_t freq_resolution

The frequency resolution in Hz that a WSA's centre frequency can be incremented.

4.1.1.3 char fw_version

The firmware version currently in the WSA.

4.1.1.4 uint64_t inst_bw

The WSA instantaneous bandwidth in Hz.

4.1.1.5 char intf_type

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

4.1.1.6 float max_if_gain

The maximum IF gain in dB that a WSA's RFE can be set.

4.1.1.7 uint32_t max_sample_size

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

4.1.1.8 uint32_t max_sample_size

4.1.1.9 uint64_t max_tune_freq

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

4.1.1.10 float min_if_gain

The minimum IF gain in dB that a WSA's RFE can be set.

4.1.1.11 uint64_t min_tune_freq

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

4.1.1.12 char prod_name

WSA product name.

4.1.1.13 char prod_serial

WSA product serial number.

4.1.1.14 char prod_version

WSA product version number.

4.1.1.15 char rfe_name

WSA product name.

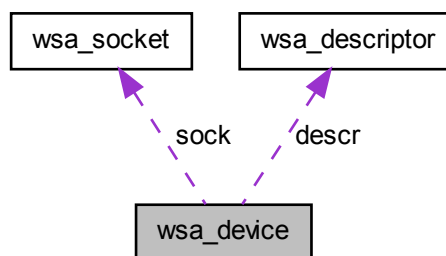
4.1.1.16 char rfe_version

WSA product version number.

4.2 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

4.2.1 Field Documentation

4.2.1.1 struct [wsa_descriptor](#) descr

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

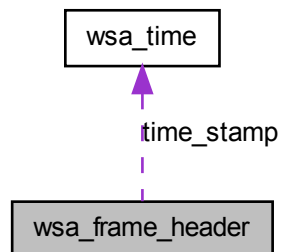
4.2.1.2 struct [wsa_socket](#) sock

The socket structure component of the WSA, used for TCPIP connection.

4.3 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

- [uint32_t](#) sample_size
- struct [wsa_time](#) time_stamp

4.3.1 Field Documentation

4.3.1.1 uint32_t sample_size

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

4.3.1.2 struct wsa_time time_stamp

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

4.4 **wsa_resp Struct Reference**

This structure contains the response information for each query.

Data Fields

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

4.4.1 Field Documentation

4.4.1.1 char result

The resulted string responded to a query.

4.4.1.2 int32_t status

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

4.5 **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](#)

4.5.1 Field Documentation

4.5.1.1 SOCKET cmd

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

4.5.1.2 SOCKET data

The data socket used for streaming of data

4.6 `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](#)
- [uint32_t sec](#)
- [uint64_t psec](#)

4.6.1 Field Documentation

4.6.1.1 `int32_t nsec`

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

4.6.1.2 `uint64_t psec`

4.6.1.3 `uint32_t sec`

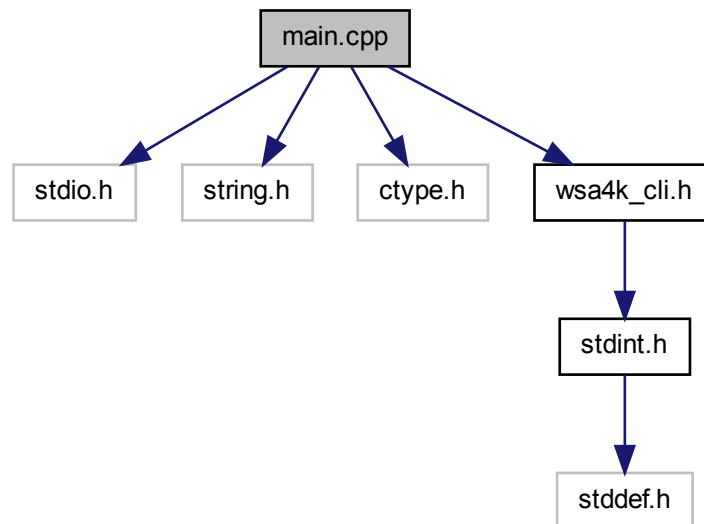
4.6.1.4 `int32_t sec`

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

5 File Documentation

5.1 main.cpp File Reference

Include dependency graph for main.cpp:



Functions

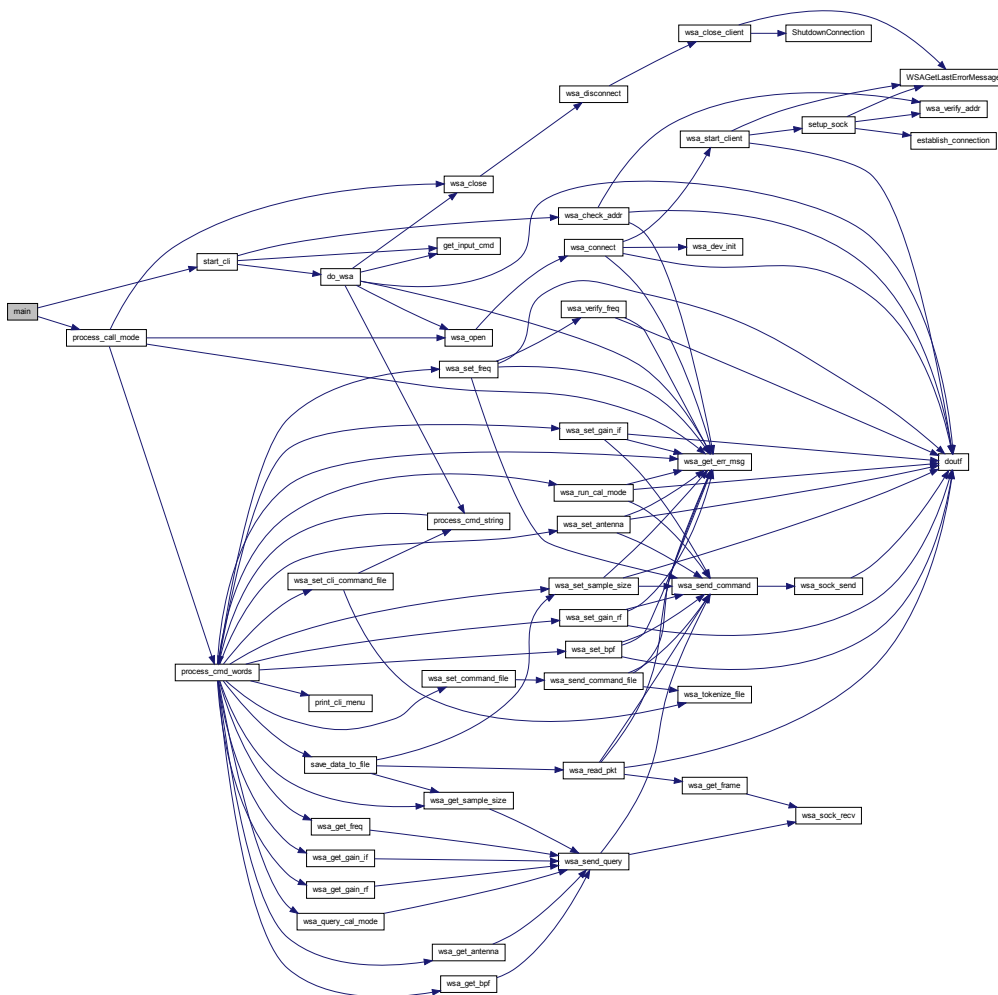
- [int32_t main](#) ([int32_t](#) argc, char *argv[])

5.1.1 Function Documentation

5.1.1.1 `int32_t main (int32_t argc, char * argv[])`

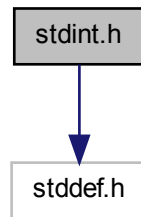
Starting point

Here is the call graph for this function:

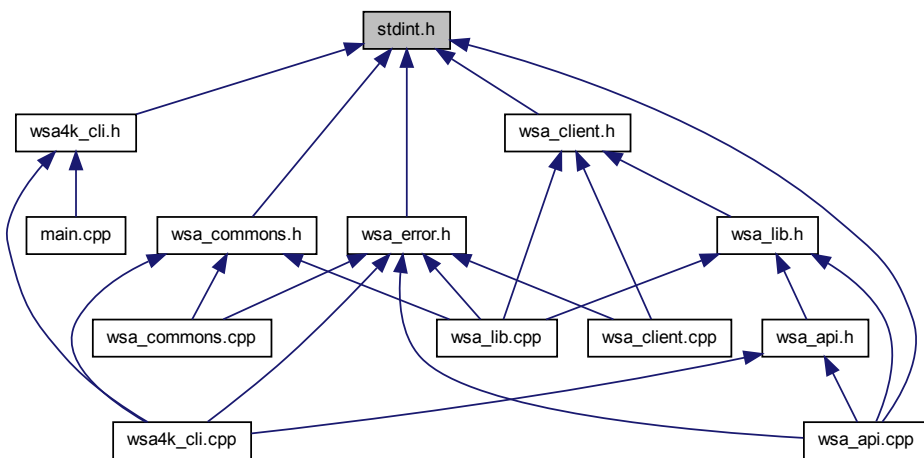


5.2 stdint.h File Reference

Include dependency graph for stdint.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Typedefs

- typedef signed char [int8_t](#)
- typedef unsigned char [uint8_t](#)
- typedef short [int16_t](#)
- typedef unsigned short [uint16_t](#)

- typedef int [int32_t](#)
- typedef unsigned int [uint32_t](#)
- typedef long long [int64_t](#)
- typedef unsigned long long [uint64_t](#)

5.2.1 Typedef Documentation

5.2.1.1 typedef short int16_t

5.2.1.2 typedef int int32_t

5.2.1.3 typedef long long int64_t

5.2.1.4 typedef signed char int8_t

Exact-width integer types

5.2.1.5 typedef unsigned short uint16_t

5.2.1.6 typedef unsigned int uint32_t

5.2.1.7 typedef unsigned long long uint64_t

5.2.1.8 typedef unsigned char uint8_t

5.3 targetver.h File Reference

Defines

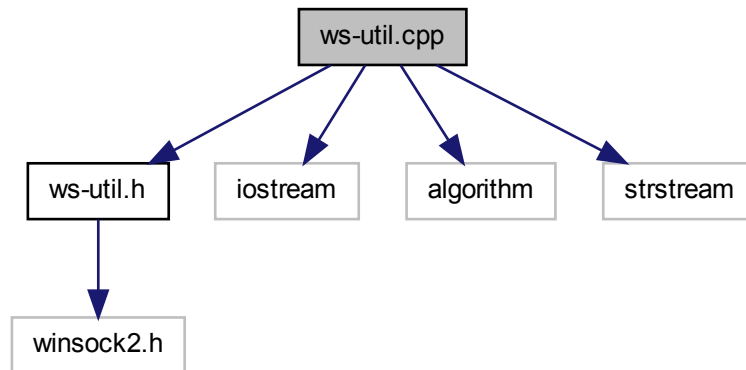
- #define [_WIN32_WINNT](#) 0x0600

5.3.1 Define Documentation

5.3.1.1 #define _WIN32_WINNT 0x0600

5.4 ws-util.cpp File Reference

Include dependency graph for ws-util.cpp:



Data Structures

- struct **ErrorEntry**

Functions

- const char * [WSAGetLastErrorMessage](#) (const char *pcMessagePrefix, int nErrorID)
- bool [ShutdownConnection](#) (SOCKET sd, char *sock_name)

Variables

- const int [kBufferSize](#) = 1024
- const int [kNumMessages](#) = sizeof(gaErrorList) / sizeof(ErrorEntry)

5.4.1 Function Documentation

5.4.1.1 bool [ShutdownConnection](#) (SOCKET *sd*, char * *sock_name*)

5.4.1.2 const char* [WSAGetLastErrorMessage](#) (const char * *pcMessagePrefix*, int *nErrorID*)

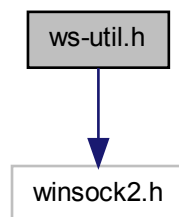
5.4.2 Variable Documentation

5.4.2.1 `const int kBufferSize = 1024`

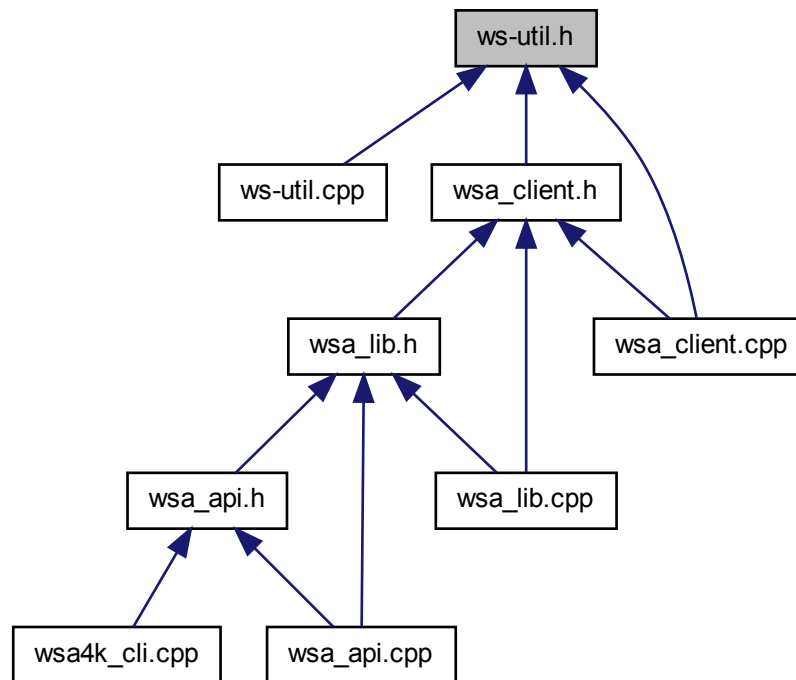
5.4.2.2 `const int kNumMessages = sizeof(gaErrorList) / sizeof(ErrorEntry)`

5.5 ws-util.h File Reference

Include dependency graph for ws-util.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Functions

- const char * [WSAGetLastErrorMessage](#) (const char *pcMessagePrefix, int nErrorID=0)
- bool [ShutdownConnection](#) (SOCKET sd, char *sock_name)

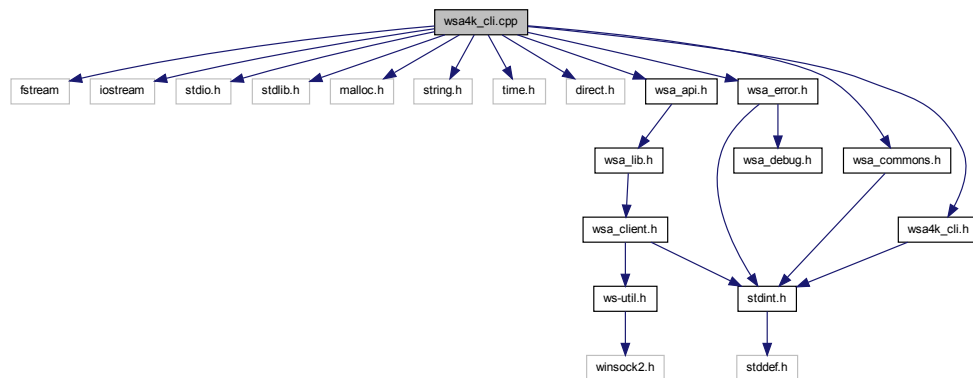
5.5.1 Function Documentation

5.5.1.1 bool [ShutdownConnection](#) (SOCKET *sd*, char * *sock_name*)

5.5.1.2 const char* [WSAGetLastErrorMessage](#) (const char * *pcMessagePrefix*, int *nErrorID* = 0)

5.6 wsa4k_cli.cpp File Reference

Include dependency graph for wsa4k_cli.cpp:



Functions

- [int16_t process_cmd_string](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev, char *cmd_str)
- [int8_t process_cmd_words](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev, char *cmd_words[], [int16_t](#) num_words)
- void [print_cli_menu](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev)
- char * [get_input_cmd](#) ([uint8_t](#) pretext)
- [int16_t wsa_set_cli_command_file](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev, char *file_name)
- int [save_data_to_file](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev, char *prefix, char *ext)
- [int16_t do_wsa](#) (const char *wsa_addr)
- [int16_t start_cli](#) (void)
- [int16_t process_call_mode](#) ([int32_t](#) argc, char **argv)

5.6.1 Function Documentation

5.6.1.1 [int16_t do_wsa](#) (const char * wsa_addr)

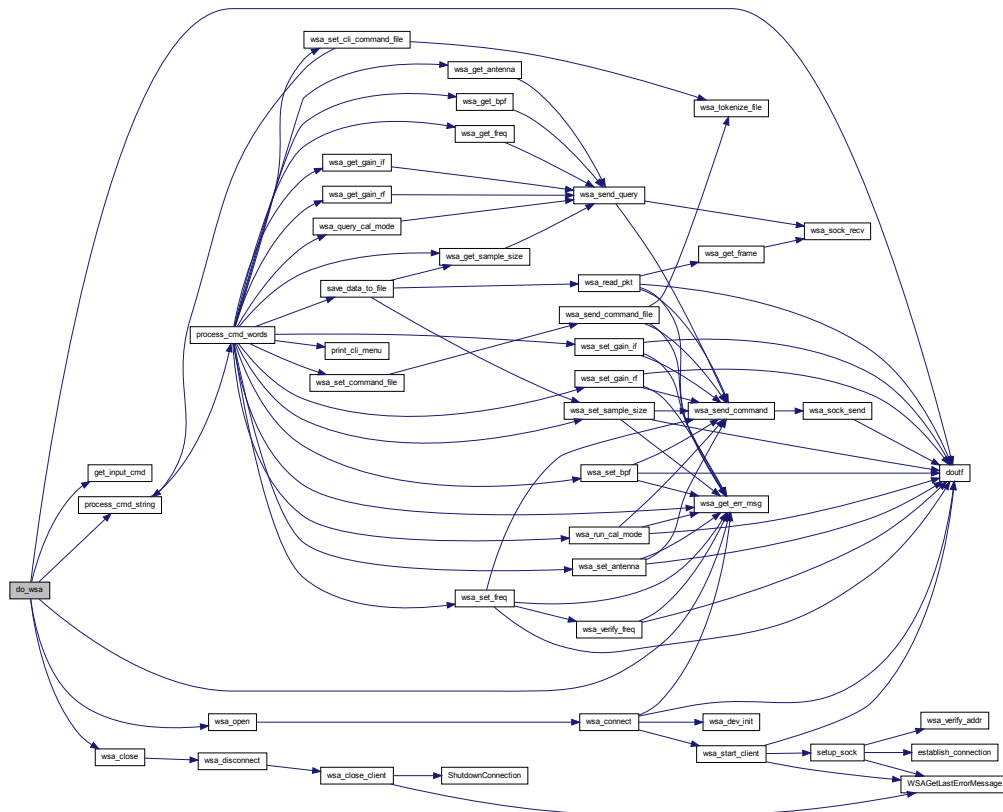
Setup WSA device variables, start the WSA connection and

Parameters

| |
|---|
| <i>wsa_addr</i> - A char pointer to the IP address of the WSA |
|---|

Returns

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.6.1.2 char * get_input.cmd (uint8_t pretext)

Get input characters/string from the console and return the string all capitalized when the return key is pressed.

Parameters

| | |
|----------------|--|
| <i>pretext</i> | - A TRUE or FALSE flag to indicate if the default "enter a command" text is to be printed. |
|----------------|--|

Returns

The characters inputted.

5.6.1.3 void print_cli.menu (struct wsa_device * dev)

Print out the CLI options menu

Parameters

| |
|--------------------------------------|
| <i>dev</i> - a wsa device structure. |
|--------------------------------------|

Returns

None

5.6.1.4 int16_t process_call_mode (int32_t argc, char ** argv)

Process the standalone call '-c' method Takes argument string in the form of: <executable name>=" "> -c [-h] -ip=<...> [{h}] [{cmd1}] [{cmd2}] [{...}]

Parameters

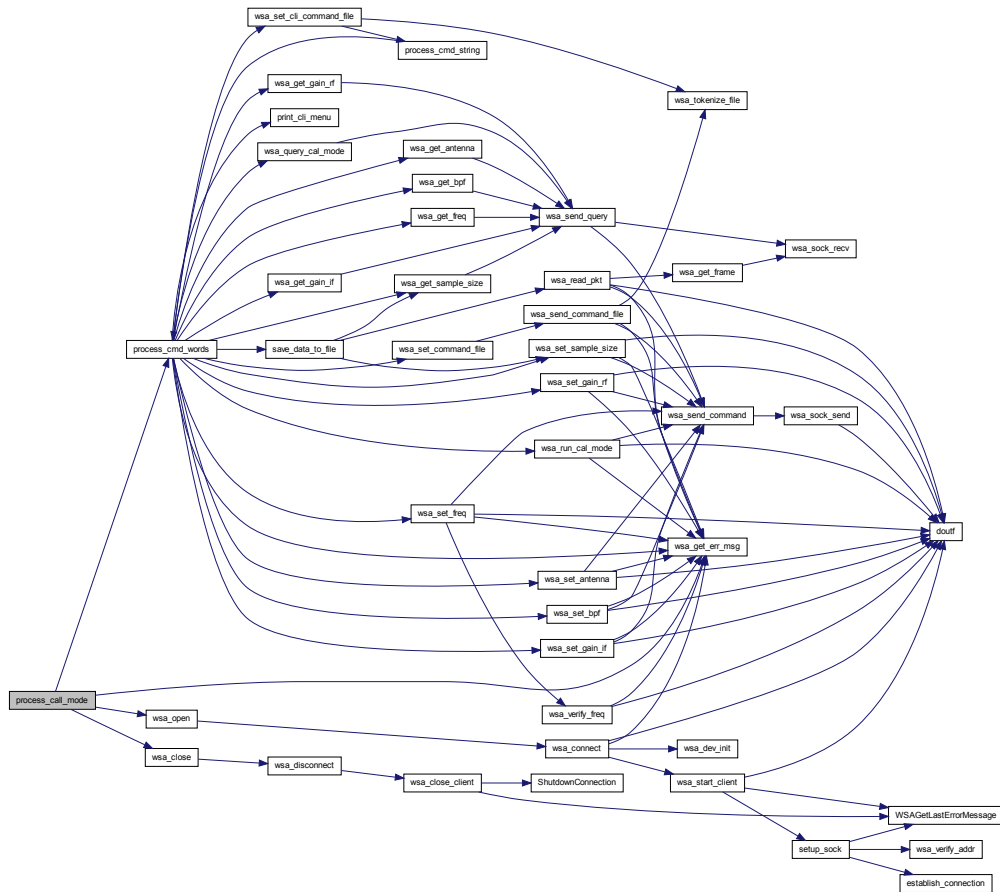
| |
|--|
| <i>argc</i> - Integer number of argument words |
|--|

| |
|--|
| <i>argv</i> - Pointer to pointer of characters |
|--|

Returns

0 if success, negative number if failed

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.6.1.5 int16_t process_cmd_string (struct wsa_device * dev, char * cmd_str)

Process any command (only) string.

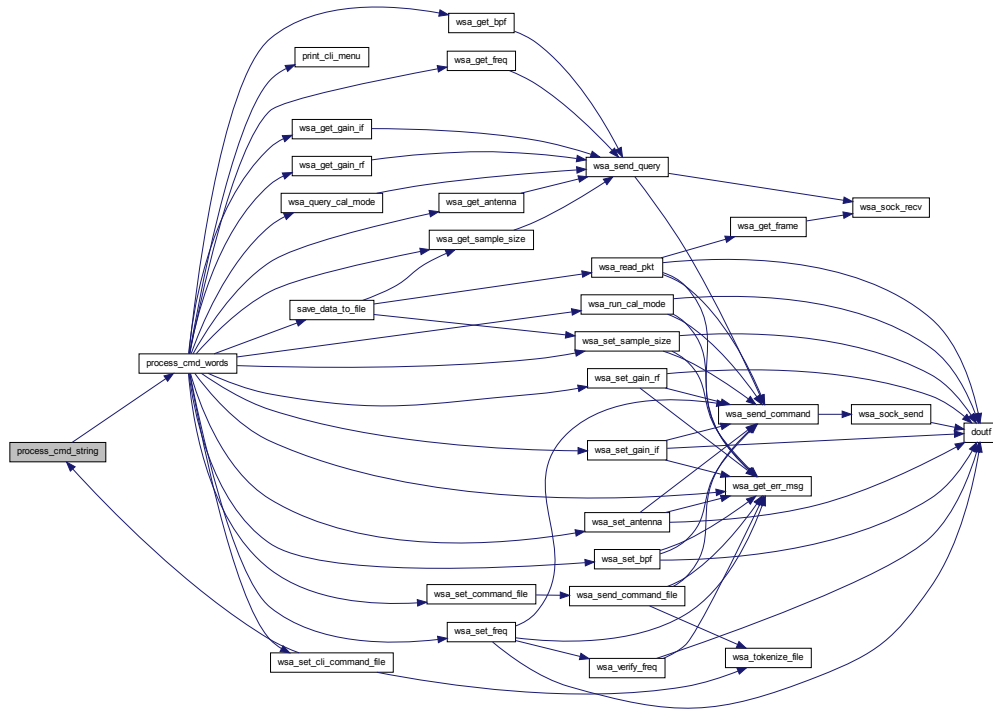
Parameters

| | |
|----------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>cmd_str</i> | - A char pointer for a command string. |

Returns

1 for quit, 0 for no error or negative number if failed

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.6.1.6 `int8_t process_cmd_words (struct wsa_device * dev, char * cmd_words[], int16_t num_words)`

Process command words.

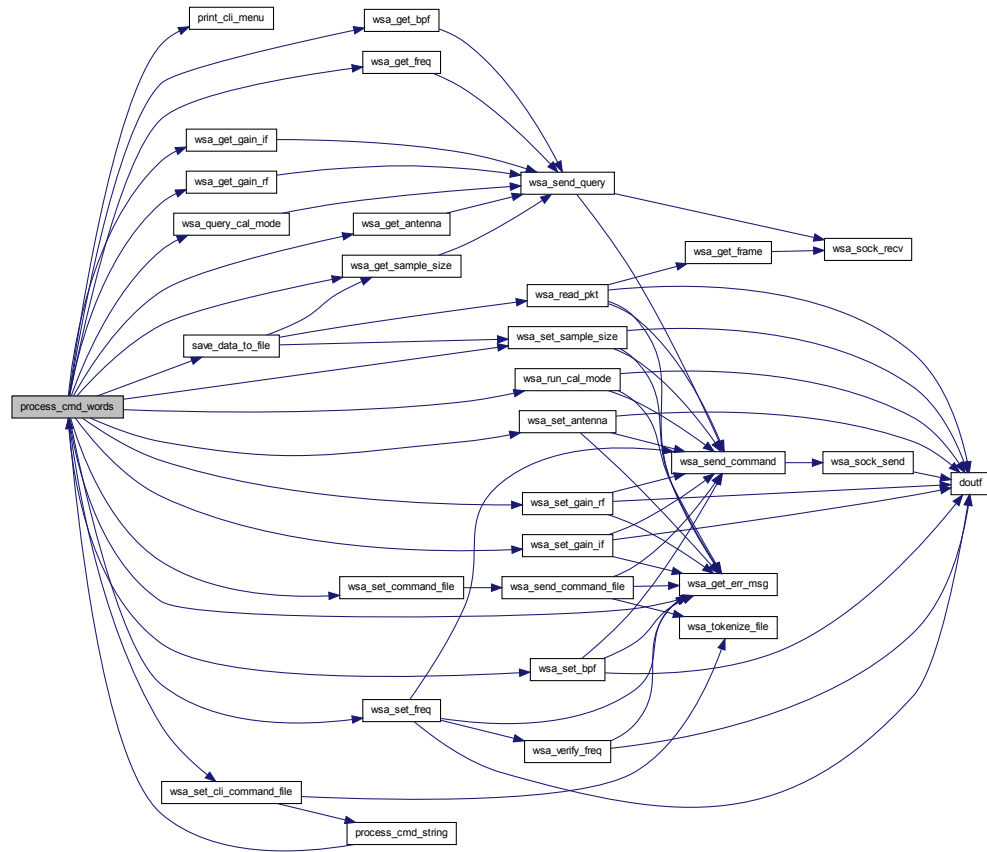
Parameters

| | |
|------------------|---|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>cmd_words</i> | - A char pointer to char array for storing command words. |
| <i>num_words</i> | - Number of words within the command. |

Returns

1 if 'quit' is set, 0 for no error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.6.1.7 int save_data_to_file (struct wsa_device * dev, char * prefix, char * ext)

Save data to a file with the file name format as: [prefix] YYYY-MM-DD_HH:MM:SS:mmm.[ext] if the prefix string and extension is given.

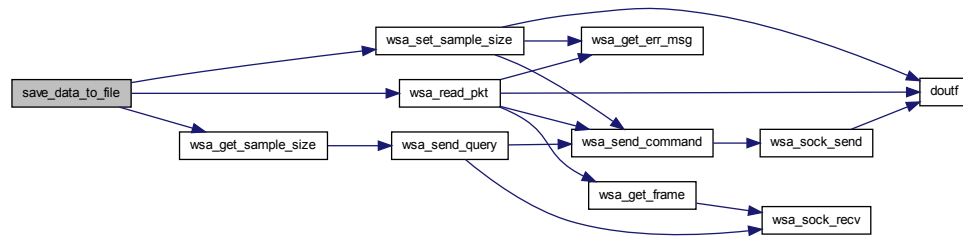
Parameters

| | |
|---------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>prefix</i> | - A char pointer to a prefix string. |
| <i>ext</i> | - A char pointer an extension string. |

Returns

0 if successful, else a negative value.

Here is the call graph for this function:



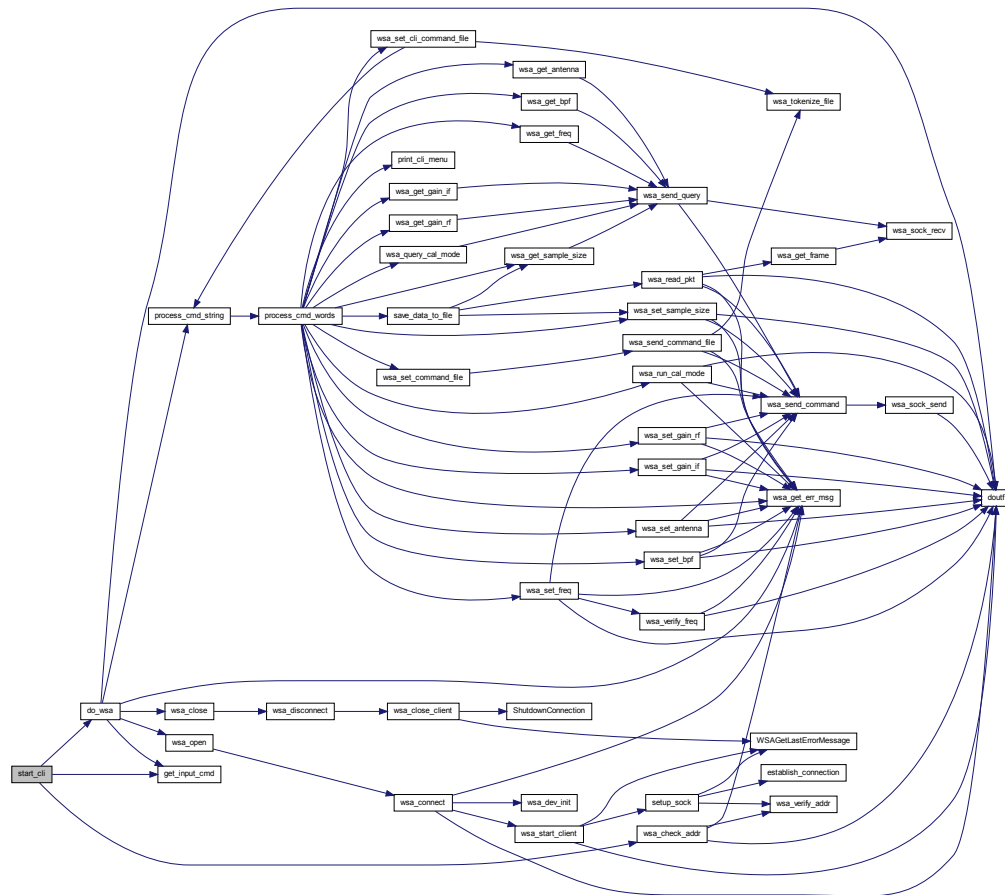
5.6.1.8 int16_t start_cli (void)

Start the CLI tool. First get a valid IP address from users, verify and start the WSA connection.

Returns

0 if successful

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.6.1.9 `int16_t wsa_set_cli_command_file (struct wsa_device * dev, char * file_name)`

Process CLI (only) commands in a text file.

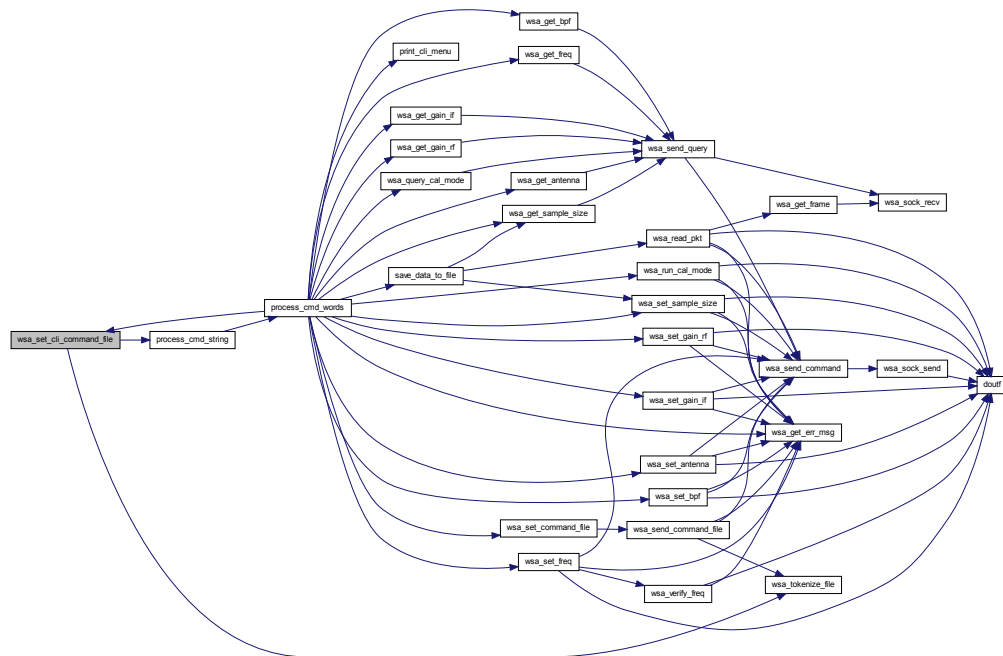
Parameters

| | |
|------------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>file_name</i> | - A char pointer for storing the file name string. |

Returns

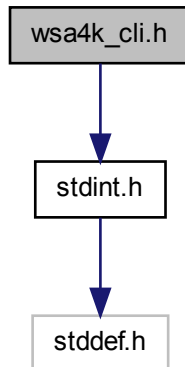
Number of lines processed or negative number if failed.

Here is the call graph for this function:

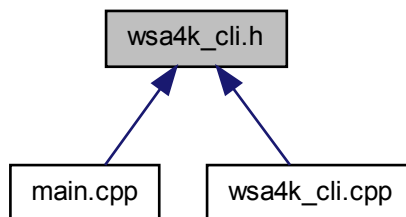


5.7 wsa4k_cli.h File Reference

Include dependency graph for wsa4k_cli.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Defines

- #define `MAX_CMD_WORDS` 5
- #define `MAX_STR_LEN` 200
- #define `MAX_FILE_LINES` 300
- #define `SEP_CHARS` "\n\r"
- #define `MAX_BUF_SIZE` 20

- #define `MAX_ANT_PORT` 2
- #define `MAX_FS` 1000
- #define `MHZ` 1000000
- #define `FALSE` 0
- #define `TRUE` 1
- #define `HISLIP` 4880

Functions

- `int16_t start_cli` (void)
- `int16_t process_call_mode` (`int32_t argc`, `char **argv`)

Variables

- `uint8_t debug_mode`
- `uint8_t call_mode`

5.7.1 Define Documentation

5.7.1.1 #define `FALSE` 0

5.7.1.2 #define `HISLIP` 4880

5.7.1.3 #define `MAX_ANT_PORT` 2

5.7.1.4 #define `MAX_BUF_SIZE` 20

5.7.1.5 #define `MAX_CMD_WORDS` 5

5.7.1.6 #define `MAX_FILE_LINES` 300

5.7.1.7 #define `MAX_FS` 1000

5.7.1.8 #define `MAX_STR_LEN` 200

5.7.1.9 #define `MHZ` 1000000

5.7.1.10 #define `SEP_CHARS` "\n\r"

5.7.1.11 #define `TRUE` 1

5.7.2 Function Documentation

5.7.2.1 `int16_t process_call_mode` (`int32_t argc`, `char ** argv`)

Process the standalone call '-c' method Takes argument string in the form of: <executable name>=<""> -c [-h] -ip=<...> [{h}] [{cmd1}] [{cmd2}] [...]

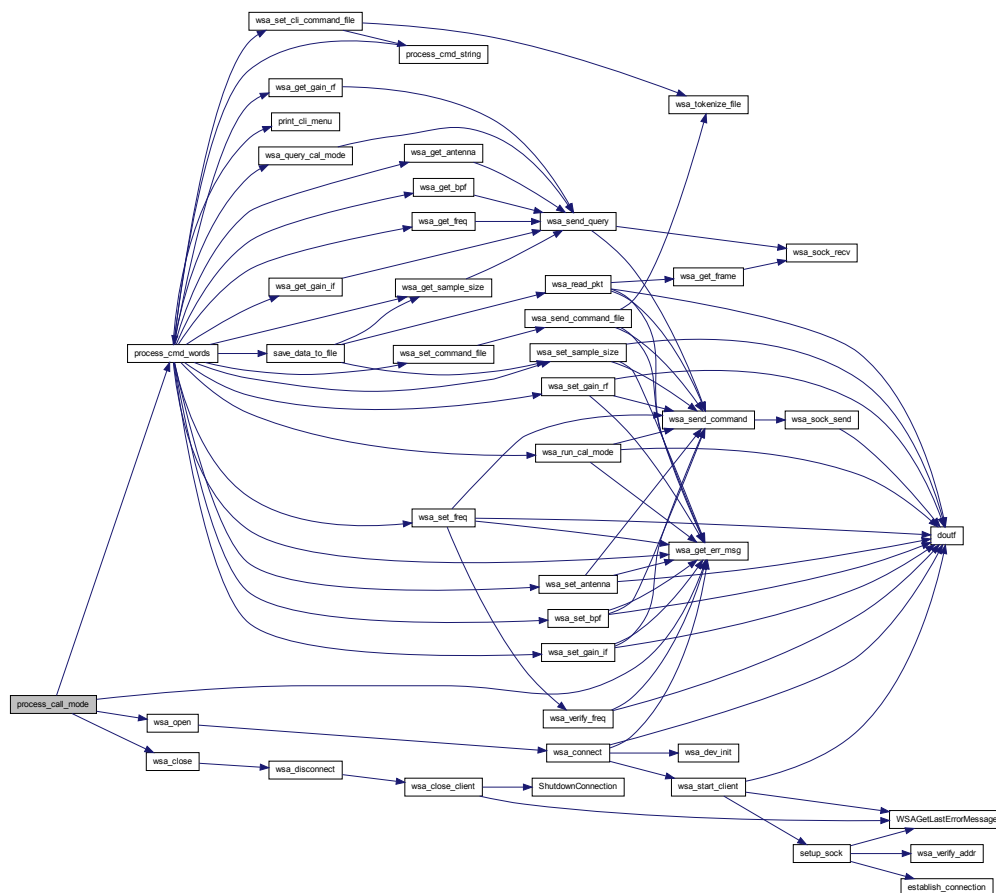
Parameters

| | |
|-------------|------------------------------------|
| <i>argc</i> | - Integer number of argument words |
| <i>argv</i> | - Pointer to pointer of characters |

Returns

0 if success, negative number if failed

Here is the call graph for this function:

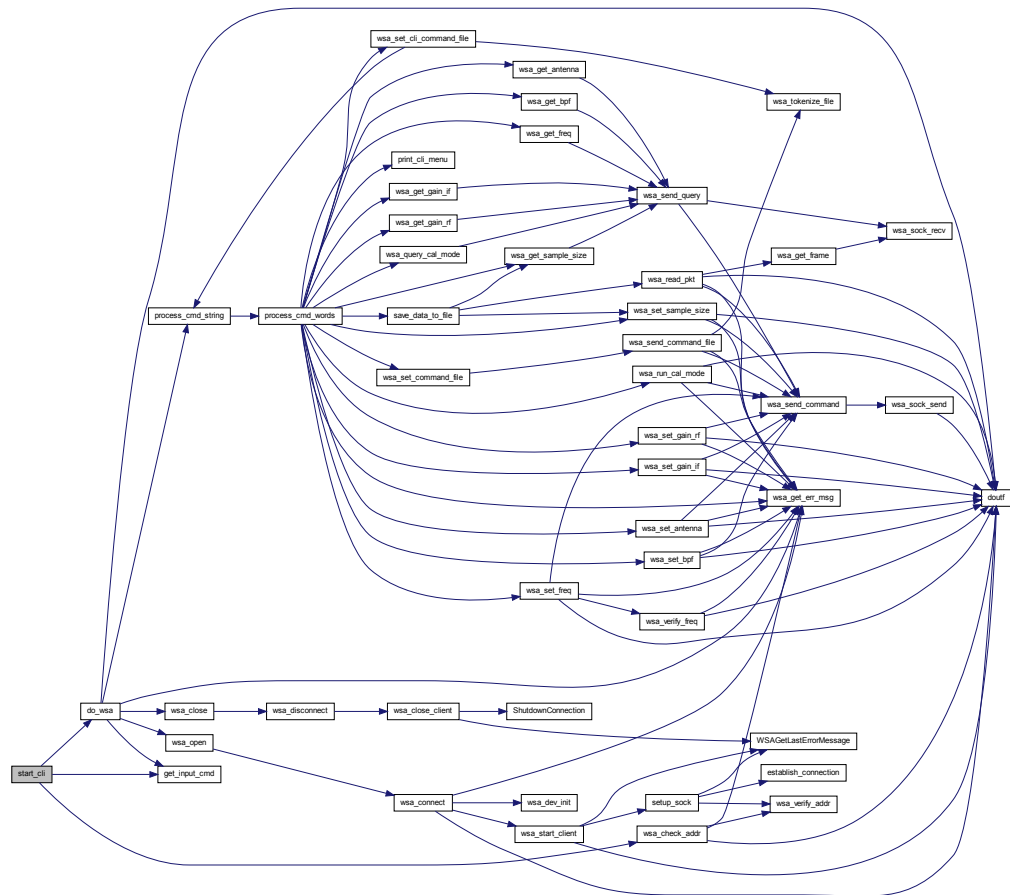
**5.7.2.2 int16_t start_cli (void)**

Start the CLI tool. First get a valid IP address from users, verify and start the WSA connection.

Returns

0 if successful

Here is the call graph for this function:



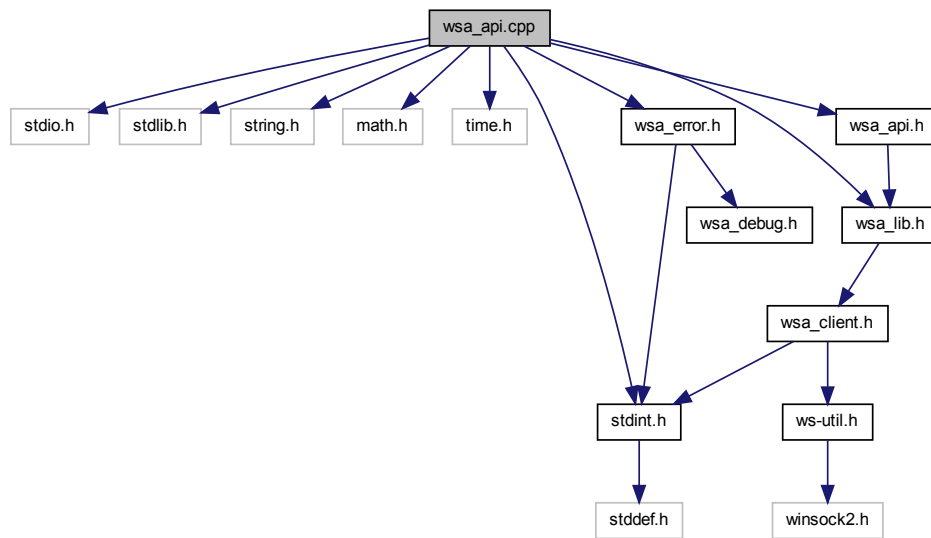
5.7.3 Variable Documentation

5.7.3.1 uint8_t call_mode

5.7.3.2 uint8_t debug_mode

5.8 wsa_api.cpp File Reference

Include dependency graph for wsa_api.cpp:



Defines

- `#define MAX_ANT_PORT 2`
- `#define SCPI_OSR_CALI 0x0001`
- `#define SCPI_OSR_SETT 0x0002`
- `#define SCPI_OSR_SWE 0x0008`
- `#define SCPI_OSR_MEAS 0x0010`
- `#define SCPI_OSR_TRIG 0x0020`
- `#define SCPI_OSR_CORR 0x0080`
- `#define SCPI_OSR_DATA 0x0100`

Functions

- `int16_t wsa_verify_freq` (struct `wsa_device` *dev, `uint64_t` freq)
- `int16_t wsa_open` (struct `wsa_device` *dev, char *intf_method)
- `void wsa_close` (struct `wsa_device` *dev)
- `int16_t wsa_check_addr` (char *ip_addr)
- `int16_t wsa_list` (char **wsa_list)
- `int16_t wsa_is_connected` (struct `wsa_device` *dev)
- `int16_t wsa_set_command_file` (struct `wsa_device` *dev, char *file_name)

- float [wsa_get_abs_max_amp](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev, [wsa_gain](#) gain)
- [int32_t wsa_read_pkt](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev, struct [wsa_frame_header](#) *header, [int16_t](#) *i_buf, [int16_t](#) *q_buf, const [uint32_t](#) sample_size)
- [int16_t wsa_set_sample_size](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev, [int32_t](#) sample_size)
- [int32_t wsa_get_sample_size](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev)
- [int64_t wsa_get_freq](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev)
- [int16_t wsa_set_freq](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev, [uint64_t](#) cfreq)
- float [wsa_get_gain_if](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev)
- [int16_t wsa_set_gain_if](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev, float gain)
- [wsa_gain wsa_get_gain_rf](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev)
- [int16_t wsa_set_gain_rf](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev, [wsa_gain](#) gain)
- [int16_t wsa_get_antenna](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev)
- [int16_t wsa_set_antenna](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev, [uint8_t](#) port_num)
- [int16_t wsa_get_bpf](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev)
- [int16_t wsa_set_bpf](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev, [uint8_t](#) mode)
- [int16_t wsa_query_cal_mode](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev)
- [int16_t wsa_run_cal_mode](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev, [uint8_t](#) mode)

5.8.1 Define Documentation

5.8.1.1 `#define MAX_ANT_PORT 2`

5.8.1.2 `#define SCPI.OSR.CALI 0x0001`

5.8.1.3 `#define SCPI.OSR.CORR 0x0080`

5.8.1.4 `#define SCPI.OSR.DATA 0x0100`

5.8.1.5 `#define SCPI.OSR.MEAS 0x0010`

5.8.1.6 `#define SCPI.OSR.SETT 0x0002`

5.8.1.7 `#define SCPI.OSR.SWE 0x0008`

5.8.1.8 `#define SCPI.OSR.TRIG 0x0020`

5.8.2 Function Documentation

5.8.2.1 `int16_t wsa_check_addr (char * ip_addr)`

Verify if the IP address or host name given is valid for the WSA.

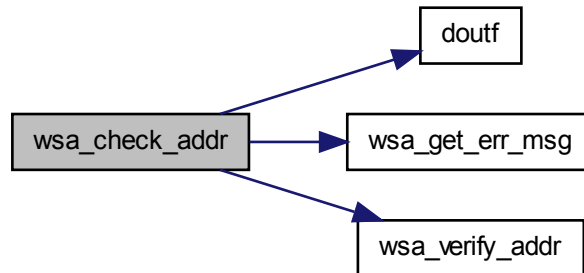
Parameters

| |
|--|
| <i>ip_addr</i> - A char pointer to the IP address or host name to be verified. |
|--|

Returns

1 if the IP is valid, or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.8.2.2 void wsa_close (struct wsa_device * dev)

Closes the device handle if one is opened and stops any existing data capture.

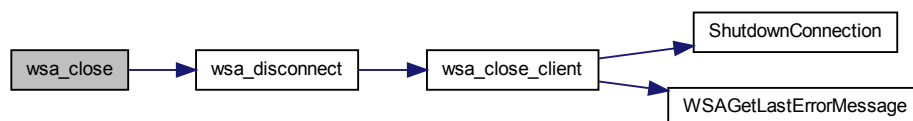
Parameters

dev - A pointer to a WSA device structure to be closed.

Returns

none

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.8.2.3 float wsa_get_abs_max_amp (struct wsa_device * dev, wsa_gain gain)

Gets the absolute maximum RF input level (dBm) for the WSA at the given gain setting.

Operating the WSA device at the absolute maximum may cause damage to the device.

Parameters

| | |
|-------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>gain</i> | - The gain setting of wsa_gain type at which the absolute maximum amplitude input level is to be retrieved. |

Returns

The absolute maximum RF input level in dBm or negative error number.

5.8.2.4 int16_t wsa_get_antenna (struct wsa_device * dev)

Gets which antenna port is currently in used with the RFE board.

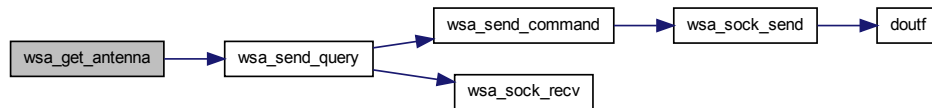
Parameters

| | |
|------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
|------------|--|

Returns

The antenna port number on success, or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:

**5.8.2.5 int16_t wsa_get_bpf (struct wsa_device * dev)**

Gets the current mode of the RFE's preselect BPF stage.

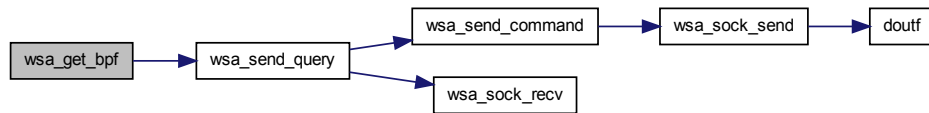
Parameters

| | |
|------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
|------------|--|

Returns

1 (on), 0 (off), or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.8.2.6 `int64_t wsa_get_freq (struct wsa_device * dev)`

Retrieves the center frequency that the WSA is running at.

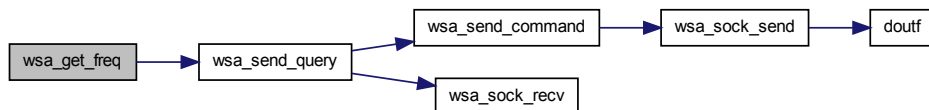
Parameters

| |
|---|
| <code>dev</code> - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
|---|

Returns

The frequency in Hz, or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.8.2.7 `float wsa_get_gain_if (struct wsa_device * dev)`

Gets the current IF gain value of the RFE in dB.

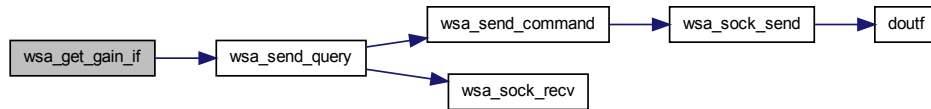
Parameters

| |
|---|
| <code>dev</code> - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
|---|

Returns

The gain value in dB, or a large negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.8.2.8 wsa_gain wsa_get_gain_rf (struct wsa_device * dev)

Gets the current quantized RF front end gain setting of the RFE.

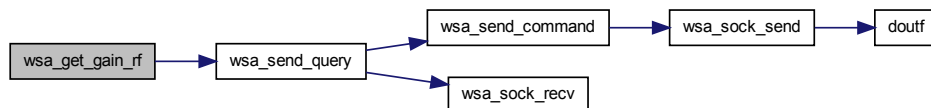
Parameters

dev - A pointer to the WSA device structure.

Returns

The gain setting of `wsa_gain` type, or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.8.2.9 int32_t wsa_get_sample_size (struct wsa_device * dev)

Gets the number of samples per frame.

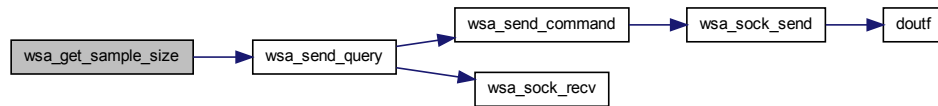
Parameters

dev - A pointer to the WSA device structure.

Returns

The sample size if success, or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.8.2.10 int16_t wsa_is_connected (struct wsa_device * dev)

Indicates if the WSA is still connected to the PC.

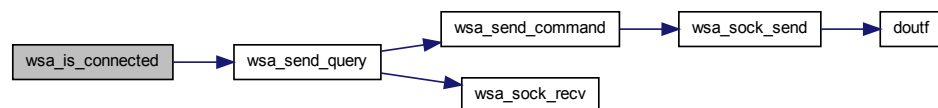
Parameters

dev - A pointer to the WSA device structure to be verified for the connection.

Returns

1 if it is connected, 0 if not connected, or a negative number if errors.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.8.2.11 int16_t wsa_list (char ** wsa_list)

Count and print out the IPs of connected WSAs to the network? or the PC??? For now, will list the IPs for any of the connected devices to a PC?

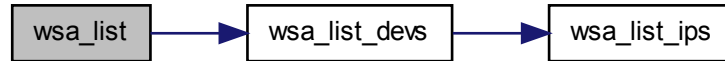
Parameters

wsa_list - A double char pointer to store (WSA???) IP addresses connected to a network???.

Returns

Number of connected WSAs (or IPs for now) on success, or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.8.2.12 `int16_t wsa_open (struct wsa_device * dev, char * intf_method)`

Establishes a connection of choice specified by the interface method to the WSA.

At success, the handle remains open for future access by other library methods until [wsa_close\(\)](#) is called. When unsuccessful, the WSA will be closed automatically and an error is returned.

Parameters

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure to be opened. |
| <i>intf_method</i> | - A char pointer to store the interface method to the WSA. Possible methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• With LAN, use: "TCPIP::<ip address="" of="" the="" wsa="">::HISLIP"</ip>• With USB, use: "USB" (check if supported with the WSA version used). |

Returns

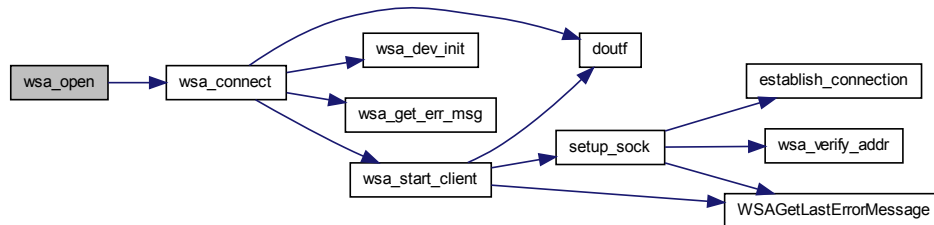
0 on success, or a negative number on error.

Errors:

Situations that will generate an error are:

- the interface method does not exist for the WSA product version.
- the WSA is not detected (has not been connected or powered up).
-

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.8.2.13 int16_t wsa_query_cal_mode (struct wsa_device * dev)

Gets the current mode of the RFE's internal anti-aliasing LPF.

Parameters

dev - A pointer to the WSA device structure.

Returns

1 (on), 0 (off), or a negative number on error. Checks if the RFE's internal calibration has finished or not.

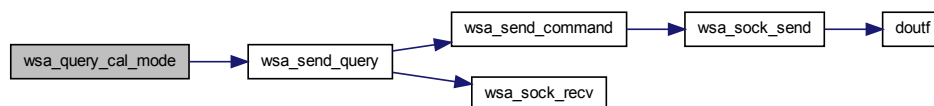
Parameters

dev - A pointer to the WSA device structure.

Returns

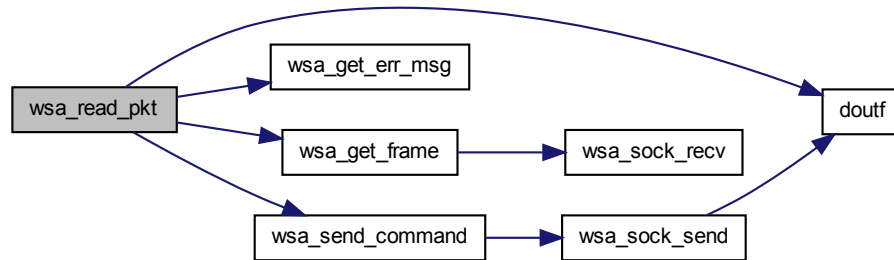
1 if the calibration is still running or 0 if completed, or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.8.2.14 `int32_t wsa_read_pkt (struct wsa_device * dev, struct wsa_frame_header * header, int16_t * i_buf, int16_t * q_buf, const uint32_t sample_size)`

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.8.2.15 `int16_t wsa_run_cal_mode (struct wsa_device * dev, uint8_t mode)`

Runs the RFE'S internal calibration mode or cancel it.

While the calibration mode is running, no other commands should be running until the calibration is finished by using [wsa_query_cal_mode\(\)](#), or could be cancelled

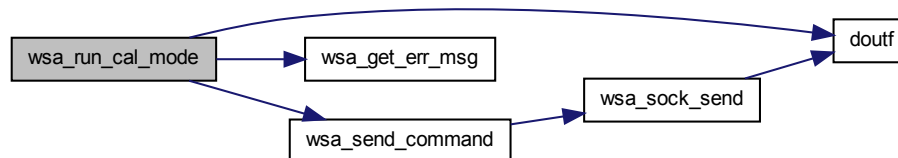
Parameters

| | |
|-------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>mode</i> | - An integer mode of selection: 1 - Run, 0 - Cancel. |

Returns

0 on success, or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.8.2.16 `int16_t wsa_set_antenna (struct wsa_device * dev, uint8_t port_num)`

Sets the antenna port to be used for the RFE board.

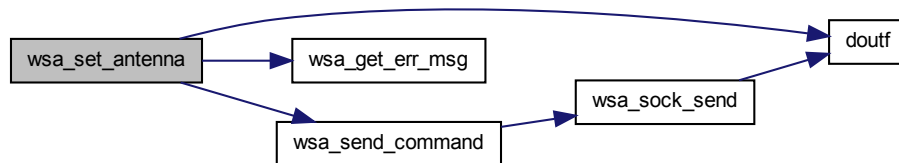
Parameters

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>port_num</i> | - An integer port number to used. Available ports: 1, 2. Or see product datasheet for ports availability. Note: When calibration mode is enabled through wsa_run_cal_mode() , these antenna ports will not be available. The seleted port will resume when the calibration mode is set to off. |

Returns

0 on success, or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.8.2.17 `int16_t wsa_set_bpf (struct wsa_device * dev, uint8_t mode)`

Sets the RFE's preselect band pass filter (BPF) stage on or off (bypassing).

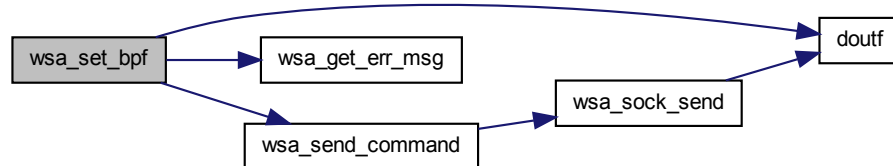
Parameters

| | |
|-------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>mode</i> | - An integer mode of selection: 0 - Off, 1 - On. |

Returns

0 on success, or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.8.2.18 int16_t wsa_set.command_file (struct wsa_device * dev, char * file_name)

Read command line(s) stored in the given **file_name** and set each line to the WSA.

Remarks

- Assuming each command line is for a single function followed by a new line.
- Currently read only SCPI commands. Other types of commands, TBD.

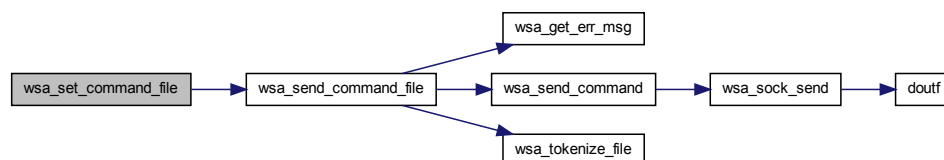
Parameters

| | |
|------------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>file_name</i> | - A pointer to the file name |

Returns

Number of command lines at success, or a negative error number.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.8.2.19 int16_t wsa_set.freq (struct wsa_device * dev, uint64_t cfreq)

Sets the WSA to the desired center frequency, **cfreq**.

Remarks

[wsa_set_freq\(\)](#) will return error if trigger mode is already running. See the **descr** component of **wsa_dev** structure for maximum/minimum frequency values.

Parameters

| | |
|--------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>cfreq</i> | - The center frequency to set, in Hz |

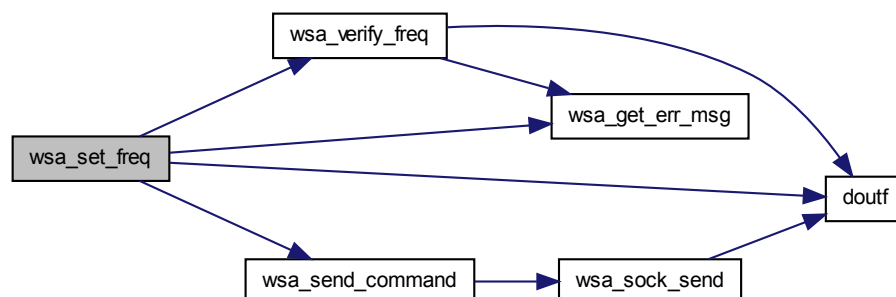
Returns

0 on success, or a negative number on error.

Errors:

- Frequency out of range.
- Set frequency when WSA is in trigger mode.
- Incorrect frequency resolution (check with data sheet).

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.8.2.20 int16_t wsa_set_gain_if (struct wsa_device * dev, float gain)

Sets the gain value in dB for the variable IF gain stages of the RFE, which is additive to the primary RF quantized gain stages ([wsa_set_gain_rf\(\)](#)).

Parameters

| | |
|-------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>gain</i> | - The gain level in dB. |

Remarks

See the **descr** component of **wsa_dev** structure for maximum/minimum IF gain

values. ???

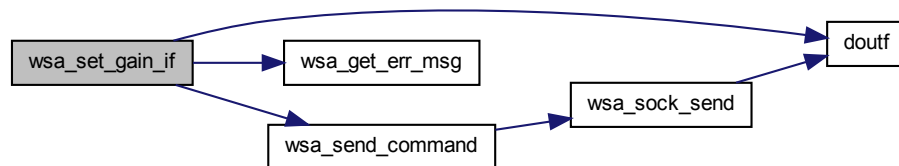
Returns

0 on success, or a negative number on error.

Errors:

- Gain level out of range.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.8.2.21 int16_t wsa_set_gain_rf(struct wsa_device * dev, wsa_gain gain)

Sets the quantized **gain** (sensitivity) level for the RFE of the WSA.

Parameters

| | |
|-------------|---|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>gain</i> | - The gain setting of type wsa_gain to set for WSA. Valid gain settings are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WSA_GAIN_HIGH • WSA_GAIN_MEDIUM • WSA_GAIN_LOW • WSA_GAIN_VLOW |

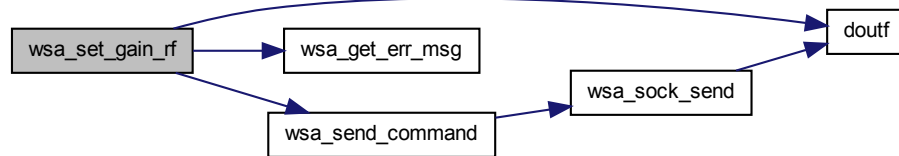
Returns

0 on success, or a negative number on error.

Errors:

- Gain setting not allow.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.8.2.22 `int16_t wsa_set_sample_size (struct wsa_device * dev, int32_t sample_size)`

Sets the number of samples per frame to be received

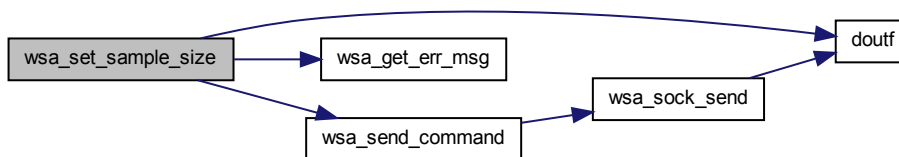
Parameters

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>sample_size</i> | - The sample size to set. |

Returns

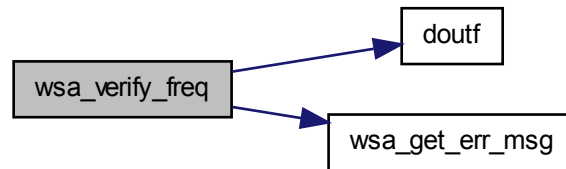
0 if success, or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



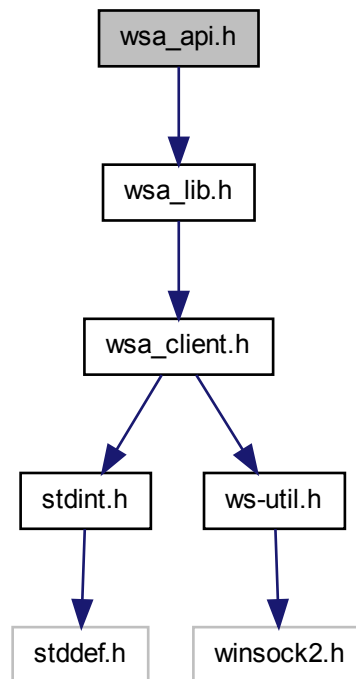
5.8.2.23 `int16_t wsa_verify_freq (struct wsa_device * dev, uint64_t freq)`

Here is the call graph for this function:

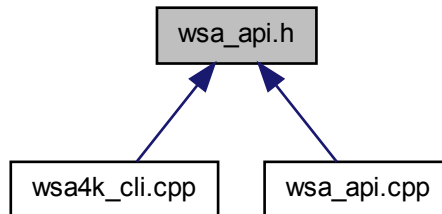


5.9 wsa_api.h File Reference

Include dependency graph for wsa_api.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Data Structures

- struct [wsa_descriptor](#)
This structure stores WSA information.
- struct [wsa_time](#)
This structure contains the time information. It is used for the time stamp in a frame header.
- struct [wsa_frame_header](#)
This structure contains header information related to each frame read by [wsa_get_frame\(\)](#).
- struct [wsa_socket](#)
A structure containing the socket parameters used for creating TCP/IP connection for control and data acquisition.
- struct [wsa_device](#)
A structure containing the components associate with each WSA device.

Enumerations

- enum [wsa_gain](#) {
 [WSA_GAIN_HIGH](#) = 1, [WSA_GAIN_MEDIUM](#), [WSA_GAIN_LOW](#), [WSA_GAIN_VLOW](#),
 [WSA_GAIN_HIGH](#) = 1, [WSA_GAIN_MEDIUM](#), [WSA_GAIN_LOW](#), [WSA_GAIN_VLOW](#) }

Functions

- [int16_t wsa_open](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev, char *intf_method)
- void [wsa_close](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev)

- [int16_t wsa_check_addr](#) (char *intf_method)
- [int16_t wsa_list](#) (char **wsa_list)
- [int16_t wsa_is_connected](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev)
- [int16_t wsa_set_command_file](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev, char *file_name)
- [float wsa_get_abs_max_amp](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev, [wsa_gain](#) gain)
- [int32_t wsa_read_pkt](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev, struct [wsa_frame_header](#) *header, [int16_t](#) *i_buf, [int16_t](#) *q_buf, const [uint32_t](#) sample_size)
- [int16_t wsa_set_sample_size](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev, [int32_t](#) sample_size)
- [int32_t wsa_get_sample_size](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev)
- [int64_t wsa_get_freq](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev)
- [int16_t wsa_set_freq](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev, [uint64_t](#) cfreq)
- [float wsa_get_gain_if](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev)
- [int16_t wsa_set_gain_if](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev, float gain)
- [wsa_gain wsa_get_gain_rf](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev)
- [int16_t wsa_set_gain_rf](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev, [wsa_gain](#) gain)
- [int16_t wsa_get_antenna](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev)
- [int16_t wsa_set_antenna](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev, [uint8_t](#) port_num)
- [int16_t wsa_get_bpf](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev)
- [int16_t wsa_set_bpf](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev, [uint8_t](#) mode)
- [int16_t wsa_query_cal_mode](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev)
- [int16_t wsa_run_cal_mode](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev, [uint8_t](#) mode)

5.9.1 Enumeration Type Documentation

5.9.1.1 enum [wsa_gain](#)

Defines the RF quantized gain settings available for the radio front end (RFE) of the WSA.

Enumerator:

WSA_GAIN_HIGH High RF amplification. Value 1.

WSA_GAIN_MEDIUM Medium RF amplification.

WSA_GAIN_LOW Low RF amplification.

WSA_GAIN_VLOW Very low RF amplification.

WSA_GAIN_HIGH

WSA_GAIN_MEDIUM

WSA_GAIN_LOW

WSA_GAIN_VLOW

5.9.2 Function Documentation

5.9.2.1 [int16_t wsa.check_addr](#) (char * *ip_addr*)

Verify if the IP address or host name given is valid for the WSA.

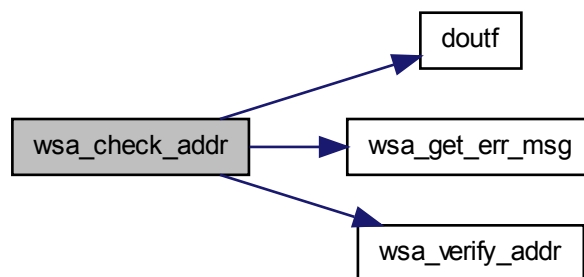
Parameters

ip_addr - A char pointer to the IP address or host name to be verified.

Returns

1 if the IP is valid, or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.9.2.2 void wsa_close (struct wsa_device * dev)

Closes the device handle if one is opened and stops any existing data capture.

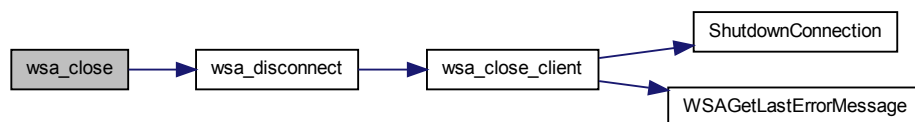
Parameters

dev - A pointer to a WSA device structure to be closed.

Returns

none

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.9.2.3 float wsa_get_abs_max_amp (struct wsa_device * dev, wsa_gain gain)

Gets the absolute maximum RF input level (dBm) for the WSA at the given gain setting.
Operating the WSA device at the absolute maximum may cause damage to the device.

Parameters

| | |
|-------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>gain</i> | - The gain setting of wsa_gain type at which the absolute maximum amplitude input level is to be retrieved. |

Returns

The absolute maximum RF input level in dBm or negative error number.

5.9.2.4 int16_t wsa_get_antenna (struct wsa_device * dev)

Gets which antenna port is currently in used with the RFE board.

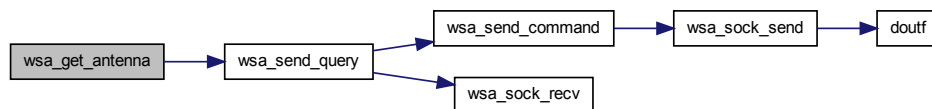
Parameters

| | |
|------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
|------------|--|

Returns

The antenna port number on success, or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.9.2.5 int16_t wsa_get_bpf (struct wsa_device * dev)

Gets the current mode of the RFE's preselect BPF stage.

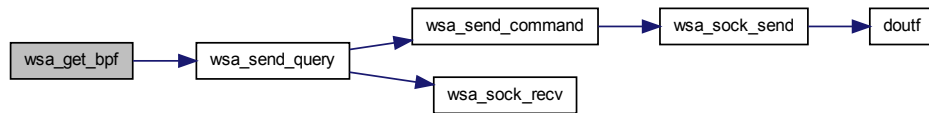
Parameters

| | |
|------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
|------------|--|

Returns

1 (on), 0 (off), or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.9.2.6 int64_t wsa_get_freq (struct wsa_device * dev)

Retrieves the center frequency that the WSA is running at.

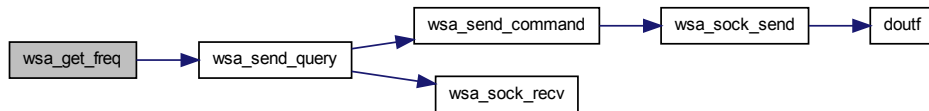
Parameters

dev - A pointer to the WSA device structure.

Returns

The frequency in Hz, or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.9.2.7 float wsa_get_gain_if (struct wsa_device * dev)

Gets the current IF gain value of the RFE in dB.

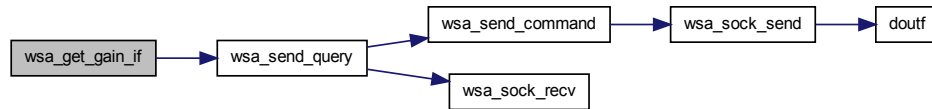
Parameters

dev - A pointer to the WSA device structure.

Returns

The gain value in dB, or a large negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.9.2.8 wsa_gain wsa_get_gain_rf (struct wsa_device * dev)

Gets the current quantized RF front end gain setting of the RFE.

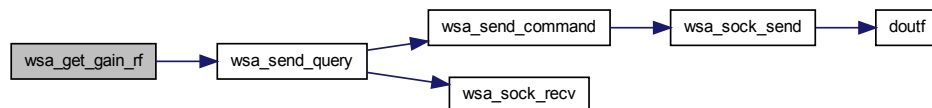
Parameters

dev - A pointer to the WSA device structure.

Returns

The gain setting of wsa_gain type, or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.9.2.9 int32_t wsa_get_sample_size (struct wsa_device * dev)

Gets the number of samples per frame.

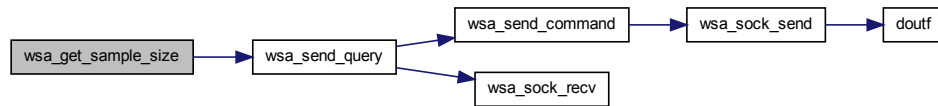
Parameters

dev - A pointer to the WSA device structure.

Returns

The sample size if success, or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.9.2.10 int16_t wsa_is_connected (struct wsa_device * dev)

Indicates if the WSA is still connected to the PC.

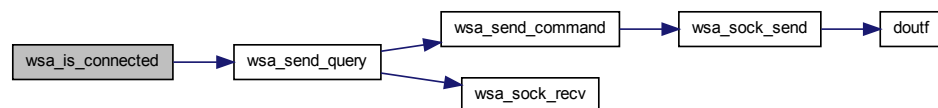
Parameters

dev - A pointer to the WSA device structure to be verified for the connection.

Returns

1 if it is connected, 0 if not connected, or a negative number if errors.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.9.2.11 int16_t wsa_list (char ** wsa_list)

Count and print out the IPs of connected WSAs to the network? or the PC??? For now, will list the IPs for any of the connected devices to a PC?

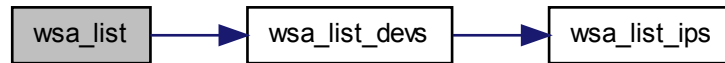
Parameters

wsa_list - A double char pointer to store (WSA???) IP addresses connected to a network???.

Returns

Number of connected WSAs (or IPs for now) on success, or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.9.2.12 int16_t wsa_open (struct wsa_device * dev, char * intf_method)

Establishes a connection of choice specified by the interface method to the WSA.

At success, the handle remains open for future access by other library methods until [wsa_close\(\)](#) is called. When unsuccessful, the WSA will be closed automatically and an error is returned.

Parameters

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure to be opened. |
| <i>intf_method</i> | - A char pointer to store the interface method to the WSA. Possible methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• With LAN, use: "TCPIP::<ip address="" of="" the="" wsa="">::HISLIP"</ip>• With USB, use: "USB" (check if supported with the WSA version used). |

Returns

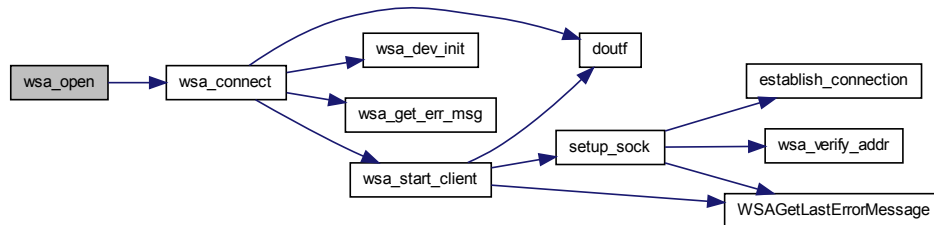
0 on success, or a negative number on error.

Errors:

Situations that will generate an error are:

- the interface method does not exist for the WSA product version.
- the WSA is not detected (has not been connected or powered up).
-

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.9.2.13 int16_t wsa_query_cal_mode (struct wsa_device * dev)

Gets the current mode of the RFE's internal anti-aliasing LPF.

Parameters

dev - A pointer to the WSA device structure.

Returns

1 (on), 0 (off), or a negative number on error. Checks if the RFE's internal calibration has finished or not.

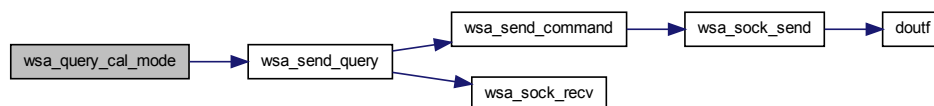
Parameters

dev - A pointer to the WSA device structure.

Returns

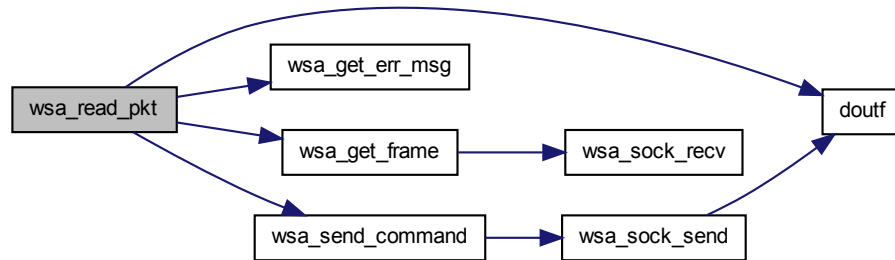
1 if the calibration is still running or 0 if completed, or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.9.2.14 `int32_t wsa_read_pkt (struct wsa_device * dev, struct wsa_frame_header * header, int16_t * i_buf, int16_t * q_buf, const uint32_t sample_size)`

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.9.2.15 `int16_t wsa_run_cal_mode (struct wsa_device * dev, uint8_t mode)`

Runs the RFE'S internal calibration mode or cancel it.

While the calibration mode is running, no other commands should be running until the calibration is finished by using [wsa_query_cal_mode\(\)](#), or could be cancelled

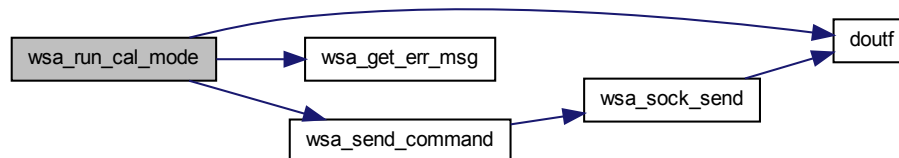
Parameters

| | |
|-------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>mode</i> | - An integer mode of selection: 1 - Run, 0 - Cancel. |

Returns

0 on success, or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.9.2.16 `int16_t wsa_set_antenna (struct wsa_device * dev, uint8_t port_num)`

Sets the antenna port to be used for the RFE board.

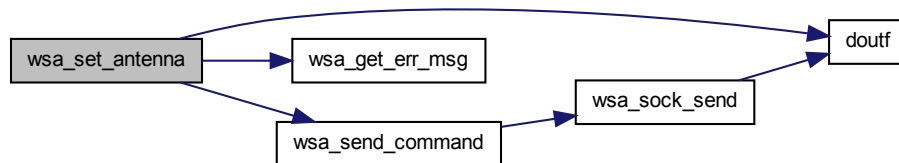
Parameters

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>port_num</i> | - An integer port number to used. Available ports: 1, 2. Or see product datasheet for ports availability. Note: When calibration mode is enabled through wsa_run_cal_mode() , these antenna ports will not be available. The seleted port will resume when the calibration mode is set to off. |

Returns

0 on success, or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.9.2.17 `int16_t wsa_set_bpf (struct wsa_device * dev, uint8_t mode)`

Sets the RFE's preselect band pass filter (BPF) stage on or off (bypassing).

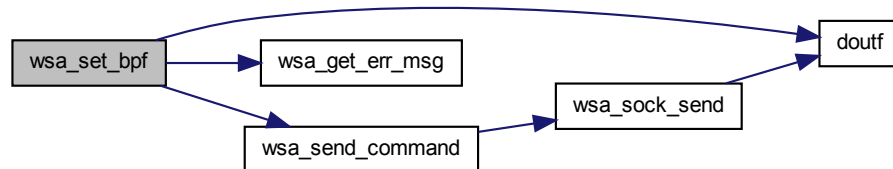
Parameters

| | |
|-------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>mode</i> | - An integer mode of selection: 0 - Off, 1 - On. |

Returns

0 on success, or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.9.2.18 int16_t wsa_set.command_file (struct wsa_device * dev, char * file_name)

Read command line(s) stored in the given **file_name** and set each line to the WSA.

Remarks

- Assuming each command line is for a single function followed by a new line.
- Currently read only SCPI commands. Other types of commands, TBD.

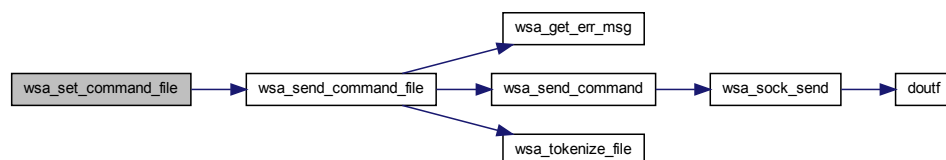
Parameters

| | |
|------------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>file_name</i> | - A pointer to the file name |

Returns

Number of command lines at success, or a negative error number.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.9.2.19 int16_t wsa_set.freq (struct wsa_device * dev, uint64_t cfreq)

Sets the WSA to the desired center frequency, **cfreq**.

Remarks

[wsa_set_freq\(\)](#) will return error if trigger mode is already running. See the **descr** component of **wsa_dev** structure for maximum/minimum frequency values.

Parameters

| | |
|--------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>cfreq</i> | - The center frequency to set, in Hz |

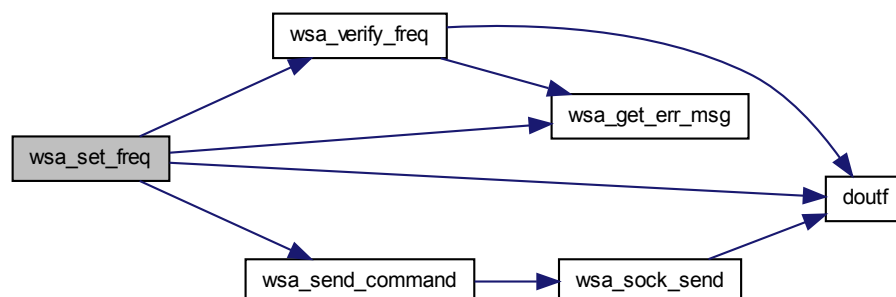
Returns

0 on success, or a negative number on error.

Errors:

- Frequency out of range.
- Set frequency when WSA is in trigger mode.
- Incorrect frequency resolution (check with data sheet).

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.9.2.20 int16_t wsa_set_gain_if (struct wsa_device * dev, float gain)

Sets the gain value in dB for the variable IF gain stages of the RFE, which is additive to the primary RF quantized gain stages ([wsa_set_gain_rf\(\)](#)).

Parameters

| | |
|-------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>gain</i> | - The gain level in dB. |

Remarks

See the **descr** component of **wsa_dev** structure for maximum/minimum IF gain

values. ???

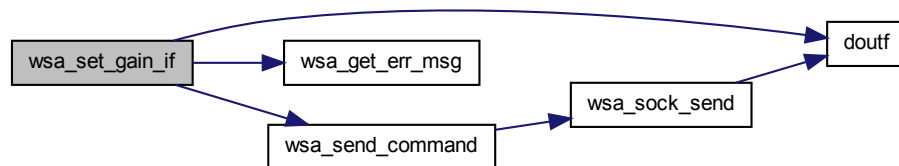
Returns

0 on success, or a negative number on error.

Errors:

- Gain level out of range.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.9.2.21 int16_t wsa_set_gain_rf(struct wsa_device * dev, wsa_gain gain)

Sets the quantized **gain** (sensitivity) level for the RFE of the WSA.

Parameters

| | |
|-------------|---|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>gain</i> | - The gain setting of type wsa_gain to set for WSA. Valid gain settings are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WSA_GAIN_HIGH • WSA_GAIN_MEDIUM • WSA_GAIN_LOW • WSA_GAIN_VLOW |

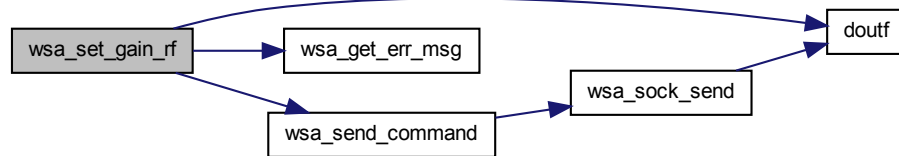
Returns

0 on success, or a negative number on error.

Errors:

- Gain setting not allow.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.9.2.22 `int16_t wsa_set_sample_size (struct wsa_device * dev, int32_t sample_size)`

Sets the number of samples per frame to be received

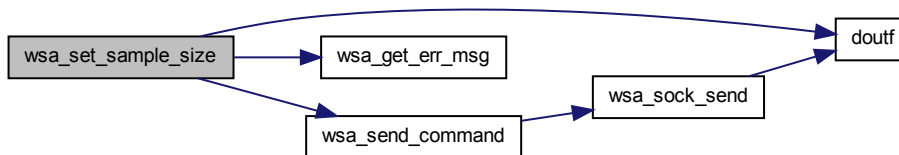
Parameters

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>sample_size</i> | - The sample size to set. |

Returns

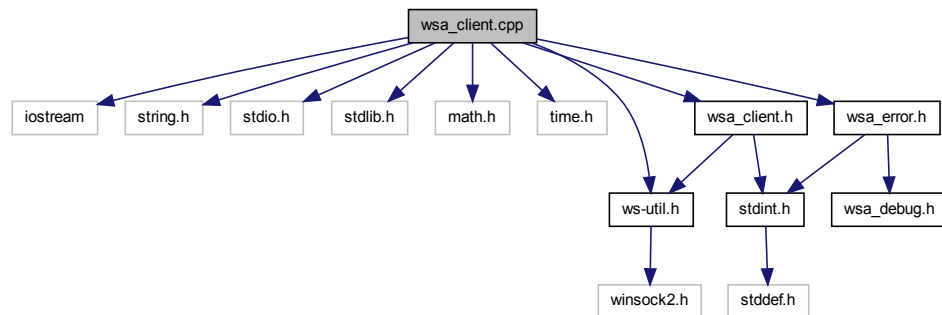
0 if success, or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.10 wsa_client.cpp File Reference

Include dependency graph for wsa_client.cpp:



Defines

- `#define SHUTDOWN_DELAY`

Functions

- SOCKET [setup_sock](#) (char *sock_name, const char *sock_addr, int32_t sock_port)
- SOCKET [establish_connection](#) (u_long sock_addr, u_short sock_port)
- int16_t [wsa_start_client](#) (const char *wsa_addr, SOCKET *cmd_sock, SOCKET *data_sock)
- int16_t [wsa_close_client](#) (SOCKET cmd_sock, SOCKET data_sock)
- u_long [wsa_verify_addr](#) (const char *sock_addr)
- int32_t [wsa_sock_send](#) (SOCKET out_sock, char *out_str, int32_t len)
- int32_t [wsa_sock_recv](#) (SOCKET in_sock, char *rx_buf_ptr, uint32_t buf_size, uint32_t time_out)
- int16_t [wsa_sock_recv_words](#) (SOCKET in_sock, char *rx_buf_ptr[], uint32_t time_out)
- uint8_t [get_sock_ack](#) (SOCKET in_sock, char *ack_str, long time_out)
- int16_t [wsa_get_host_info](#) (char *name)
- int16_t [wsa_list_ips](#) (char **ip_list)

Variables

- const int8_t [kShutdownDelay](#) = 1
- uint8_t [debug_mode](#) = FALSE
- uint8_t [call_mode](#) = FALSE

- char * [start](#) = "STARTDATA\0"
- char * [stop](#) = "STOPDATA\0"
- const [int32_t ctrl_port](#) = HISLIP
- const [int32_t data_port](#) = 7000

5.10.1 Define Documentation

5.10.1.1 #define SHUTDOWN_DELAY

5.10.2 Function Documentation

5.10.2.1 SOCKET establish_connection (u_long *sock_addr*, u_short *sock_port*)

Connects to a given address, on a given port, both of which must be in network byte order. Returns

Parameters

| | |
|------------------|---|
| <i>sock_addr</i> | - |
| <i>sock_port</i> | - |

Returns

Newly-connected socket when succeed, or INVALID_SOCKET when fail.

5.10.2.2 uint8_t get_sock_ack (SOCKET *in_sock*, char * *ack_str*, long *time_out*)

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.10.2.3 SOCKET setup_sock (char * *sock_name*, const char * *sock_addr*, int32_t *sock_port*)

Look up, verify and establish the socket once deemed valid

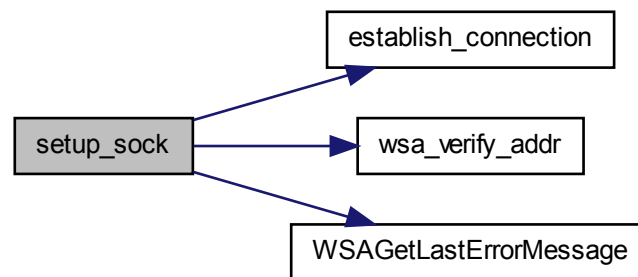
Parameters

| | |
|------------------|---|
| <i>sock_name</i> | - Name of the socket (ex. server, client) |
| <i>sock_addr</i> | - |
| <i>sock_port</i> | - |

Returns

Newly-connected socket when succeed, or INVALID_SOCKET when fail.

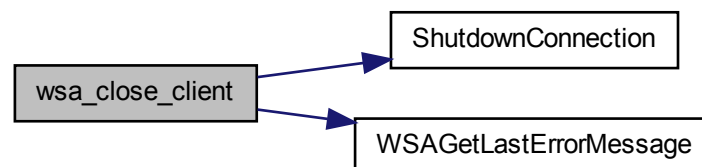
Here is the call graph for this function:

**5.10.2.4 int16_t wsa_close_client (SOCKET cmd_sock, SOCKET data_sock)****Parameters**

| | |
|------------------|---|
| <i>cmd_sock</i> | - |
| <i>data_sock</i> | - |

Returns

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.10.2.5 int16_t wsa_get_host_info (char * name)

Get host information based on the name given either as IP or host name format

Parameters

| |
|---------------|
| <i>name</i> - |
|---------------|

Returns

5.10.2.6 int16_t wsa_list_ips (char ** ip_list)

Print a list of host names and the associated IP available to a user's PC.

Parameters

| |
|------------------|
| <i>ip_list</i> - |
|------------------|

Returns

Number of IP addresses available.

5.10.2.7 int32_t wsa_sock_recv (SOCKET in_sock, char * rx_buf_ptr, uint32_t buf_size, uint32_t time_out)

Gets incoming strings from the server socket ? bytes at a time

Parameters

| |
|--|
| <i>in_sock</i> - The socket at which the data will be received. |
| <i>rx_buf_ptr</i> - A char pointer buffer to store the incoming bytes. |
| <i>buf_size</i> - The size of the buffer in bytes. |
| <i>time_out</i> - Time out in milliseconds. |

Returns

Number of bytes read

5.10.2.8 int16_t wsa_sock_recv_words (SOCKET in_sock, char * rx_buf_ptr[], uint32_t time_out)

5.10.2.9 int32_t wsa_sock_send (SOCKET out_sock, char * out_str, int32_t len)

Sends a string to the server.

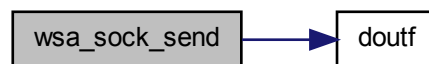
Parameters

| |
|-------------------|
| <i>out_sock</i> - |
| <i>out_str</i> - |
| <i>len</i> - |

Returns

Number of bytes sent on success, or negative otherwise.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.10.2.10 `int16_t wsa_start_client (const char * wsa_addr, SOCKET * cmd_sock, SOCKET * data_sock)`

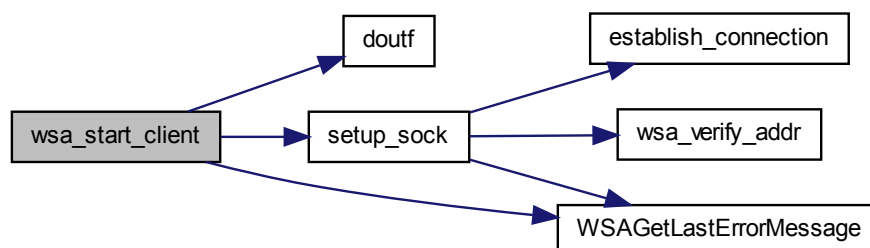
Call functions to initialize the sockets

Parameters

| | |
|------------------|---|
| <i>wsa_addr</i> | - |
| <i>cmd_sock</i> | - |
| <i>data_sock</i> | - |

Returns

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.10.2.11 u_long wsa_verify_addr (const char * sock_addr)

Given an address string, determine if it's a dotted-quad IP address or a domain address. If the latter, ask DNS to resolve it. In either case, return resolved IP address. If we fail, we return INADDR_NONE.

Parameters

| |
|--------------------|
| <i>sock_addr</i> - |
|--------------------|

Returns

Resolved IP address or INADDR_NONE when failed.

5.10.3 Variable Documentation

5.10.3.1 uint8_t call_mode = FALSE

5.10.3.2 const int32_t ctrl_port = HISLIP

5.10.3.3 const int32_t data_port = 7000

5.10.3.4 uint8_t debug_mode = FALSE

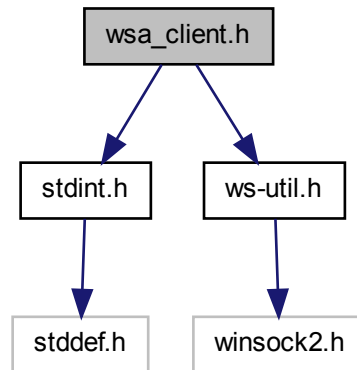
5.10.3.5 const int8_t kShutdownDelay = 1

5.10.3.6 char* start = "STARTDATA\0"

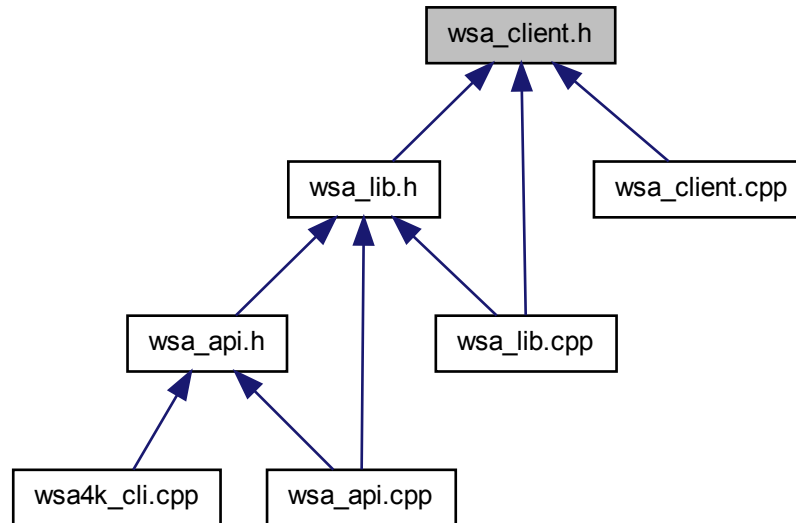
5.10.3.7 char* stop = "STOPDATA\0"

5.11 wsa_client.h File Reference

Include dependency graph for wsa_client.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Defines

- `#define MAX_STR_LEN 200`
- `#define MAX_BUF_SIZE 20`
- `#define TIMEOUT 1000`
- `#define HISLIP 4880`

Functions

- `int16_t wsa_list_ips (char **ip_list)`
- `u_long wsa_verify_addr (const char *sock_addr)`
- `int16_t wsa_get_host_info (char *name)`
- `int16_t wsa_start_client (const char *wsa_addr, SOCKET *cmd_sock, SOCKET *data_sock)`
- `int16_t wsa_close_client (SOCKET cmd_sock, SOCKET data_sock)`
- `int32_t wsa_sock_send (SOCKET out_sock, char *out_str, int32_t len)`
- `int32_t wsa_sock_recv (SOCKET in_sock, char *rx_buf_ptr, uint32_t buf_size, uint32_t time_out)`

5.11.1 Define Documentation

5.11.1.1 `#define HISLIP 4880`5.11.1.2 `#define MAX_BUF_SIZE 20`5.11.1.3 `#define MAX_STR_LEN 200`5.11.1.4 `#define TIMEOUT 1000`

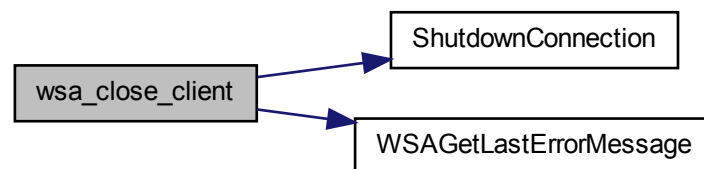
5.11.2 Function Documentation

5.11.2.1 `int16_t wsa_close_client (SOCKET cmd_sock, SOCKET data_sock)`**Parameters**

| | |
|------------------|---|
| <i>cmd_sock</i> | - |
| <i>data_sock</i> | - |

Returns

Here is the call graph for this function:

5.11.2.2 `int16_t wsa_get_host_info (char * name)`

Get host information based on the name given either as IP or host name format

Parameters

| | |
|-------------|---|
| <i>name</i> | - |
|-------------|---|

Returns

5.11.2.3 `int16_t wsa_list_ips (char ** ip_list)`

Print a list of host names and the associated IP available to a user's PC.

Parameters

| |
|------------------|
| <i>ip_list</i> - |
|------------------|

Returns

Number of IP addresses available.

5.11.2.4 `int32_t wsa_sock_recv (SOCKET in_sock, char * rx_buf_ptr, uint32_t buf_size, uint32_t time_out)`

Gets incoming strings from the server socket ? bytes at a time

Parameters

| |
|--|
| <i>in_sock</i> - The socket at which the data will be received. |
| <i>rx_buf_ptr</i> - A char pointer buffer to store the incoming bytes. |
| <i>buf_size</i> - The size of the buffer in bytes. |
| <i>time_out</i> - Time out in milliseconds. |

Returns

Number of bytes read

5.11.2.5 `int32_t wsa_sock_send (SOCKET out_sock, char * out_str, int32_t len)`

Sends a string to the server.

Parameters

| |
|-------------------|
| <i>out_sock</i> - |
| <i>out_str</i> - |
| <i>len</i> - |

Returns

Number of bytes sent on success, or negative otherwise.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.11.2.6 `int16_t wsa_start_client (const char * wsa_addr, SOCKET * cmd_sock, SOCKET * data_sock)`

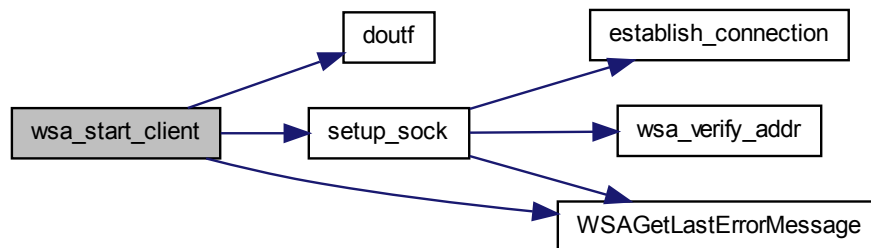
Call functions to initialize the sockets

Parameters

| | |
|------------------|---|
| <i>wsa_addr</i> | - |
| <i>cmd_sock</i> | - |
| <i>data_sock</i> | - |

Returns

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.11.2.7 `u_long wsa_verify_addr (const char * sock_addr)`

Given an address string, determine if it's a dotted-quad IP address or a domain address. If the latter, ask DNS to resolve it. In either case, return resolved IP address. If we fail, we return `INADDR_NONE`.

Parameters

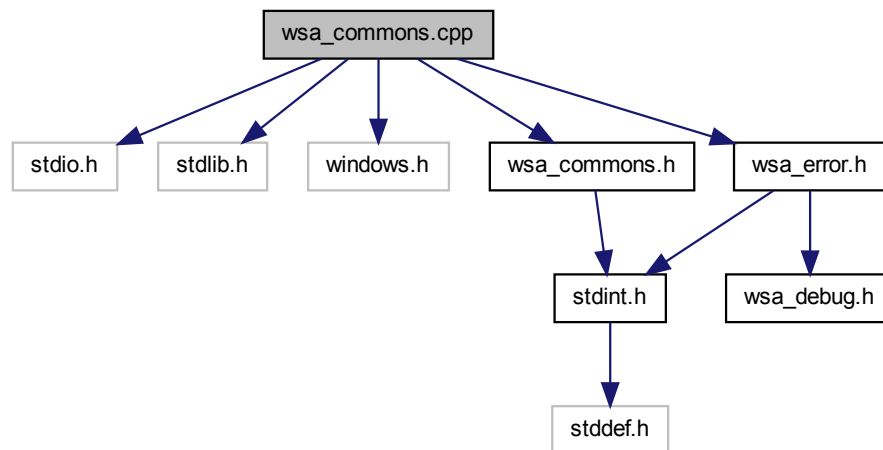
| |
|--------------------|
| <i>sock_addr</i> - |
|--------------------|

Returns

Resolved IP address or INADDR_NONE when failed.

5.12 wsa_commons.cpp File Reference

Include dependency graph for wsa_commons.cpp:

**Functions**

- const char * [wsa_get_err_msg](#) (int16_t err_id)
- int16_t [wsa_tokenize_file](#) (FILE *fptr, char *cmd_strs[])

5.12.1 Function Documentation**5.12.1.1 const char* wsa_get_err_msg (int16_t err_id)**

Returns the error message based on the error ID given

Parameters

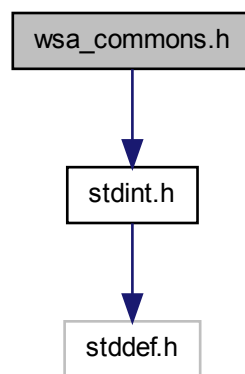
| |
|----------------------------|
| <i>err_id</i> The error ID |
|----------------------------|

5.12.1.2 `int16_t wsa_tokenize_file (FILE * fptr, char * cmd_strs[])`

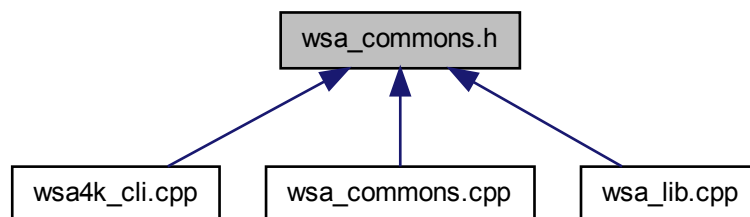
Tokenized all the words/strings in a file Return pointer to the tokens

5.13 wsa_commons.h File Reference

Include dependency graph for wsa_commons.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Defines

- #define FALSE 0
- #define TRUE 1
- #define NUM_RF_GAINS 5
- #define MHZ 1000000
- #define VRT_HEADER_SIZE 5
- #define VRT_TRAILER_SIZE 1
- #define WSA4000 "WSA4000"
- #define WSA4000_INST_BW 125000000
- #define WSA4000_MAX_PKT_SIZE 32000
- #define WSA_RFE0560 "RFE0560"
- #define WSA_RFE0560_MAX_FREQ 7000000000
- #define WSA_RFE0560_MIN_FREQ 50
- #define WSA_RFE0560_MAX_IF_GAIN 0
- #define WSA_RFE0560_MIN_IF_GAIN -39
- #define WSA_RFE0560_FREQRES 10000
- #define WSA_RFE0560_ABS_AMP_HIGH -15
- #define WSA_RFE0560_ABS_AMP_MEDIUM 0
- #define WSA_RFE0560_ABS_AMP_LOW 13
- #define WSA_RFE0560_ABS_AMP_VLOW 20
- #define MAX_FILE_LINES 300
- #define SEP_CHARS "\n\r"

Functions

- `int16_t wsa_tokenize_file` (FILE *fptr, char *cmd_str[])

5.13.1 Define Documentation

5.13.1.1 #define FALSE 0

5.13.1.2 #define MAX_FILE_LINES 300

5.13.1.3 #define MHZ 1000000

5.13.1.4 #define NUM_RF_GAINS 5

5.13.1.5 #define SEP_CHARS "\n\r"

5.13.1.6 #define TRUE 1

5.13.1.7 #define VRT_HEADER_SIZE 5

5.13.1.8 #define VRT_TRAILER_SIZE 1

5.13.1.9 #define WSA4000 "WSA4000"

5.13.1.10 `#define WSA4000_INST_BW 125000000`

5.13.1.11 `#define WSA4000_MAX_PKT_SIZE 32000`

5.13.1.12 `#define WSA_RFE0560 "RFE0560"`

5.13.1.13 `#define WSA_RFE0560_ABS_AMP_HIGH -15`

5.13.1.14 `#define WSA_RFE0560_ABS_AMP_LOW 13`

5.13.1.15 `#define WSA_RFE0560_ABS_AMP_MEDIUM 0`

5.13.1.16 `#define WSA_RFE0560_ABS_AMP_VLOW 20`

5.13.1.17 `#define WSA_RFE0560_FREQRES 10000`

5.13.1.18 `#define WSA_RFE0560_MAX_FREQ 7000000000`

5.13.1.19 `#define WSA_RFE0560_MAX_IF_GAIN 0`

5.13.1.20 `#define WSA_RFE0560_MIN_FREQ 50`

5.13.1.21 `#define WSA_RFE0560_MIN_IF_GAIN -39`

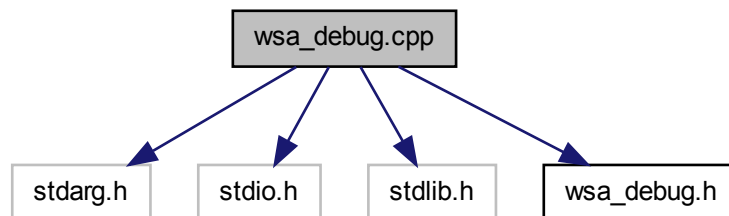
5.13.2 Function Documentation

5.13.2.1 `int16_t wsa_tokenize_file (FILE * fptr, char * cmd_strs[])`

Tokenized all the words/strings in a file Return pointer to the tokens

5.14 wsa_debug.cpp File Reference

Include dependency graph for wsa_debug.cpp:



Functions

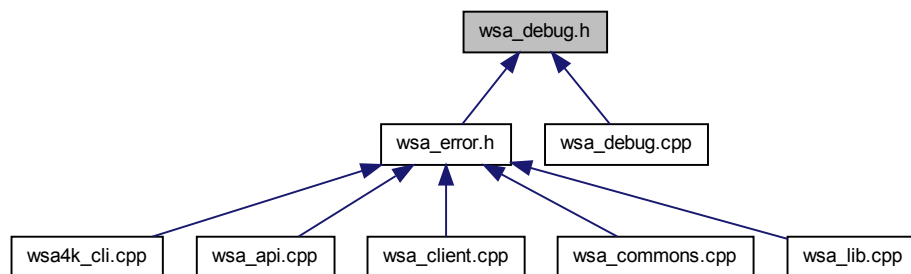
- int [doutf](#) (int level, const char *fmt,...)

5.14.1 Function Documentation

5.14.1.1 int doutf (int level, const char * fmt, ...)

5.15 wsa_debug.h File Reference

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Defines

- #define [DEBUGLEVEL](#) 0

Functions

- int [doutf](#) (int, const char *,...)

5.15.1 Define Documentation

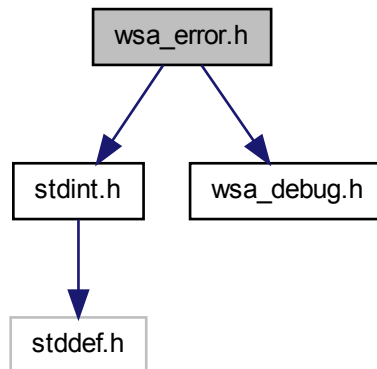
5.15.1.1 #define DEBUGLEVEL 0

5.15.2 Function Documentation

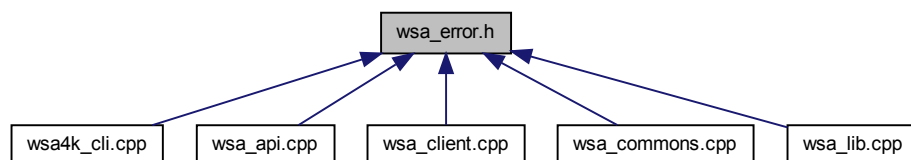
5.15.2.1 int doutf (int , const char * , ...)

5.16 wsa_error.h File Reference

Include dependency graph for wsa_error.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Data Structures

- struct **wsa_err_item**

Defines

- #define **LNEG_NUM** (-10000)
- #define **WSA_ERR_NOWSA** (LNEG_NUM - 1)
- #define **WSA_ERR_INVIPADDRESS** (LNEG_NUM - 2)
- #define **WSA_ERR_NOCTRLPIPE** (LNEG_NUM - 3)

- #define [WSA_ERR_UNKNOWNPRODSE](#) (LNEG_NUM - 4)
- #define [WSA_ERR_UNKNOWNPRODSN](#) (LNEG_NUM - 5)
- #define [WSA_ERR_UNKNOWNFWRVSN](#) (LNEG_NUM - 6)
- #define [WSA_ERR_UNKNOWNRFEVSN](#) (LNEG_NUM - 7)
- #define [WSA_ERR_PRODOBSOLETE](#) (LNEG_NUM - 8)
- #define [WSA_ERR_QUERYNORESP](#) (LNEG_NUM - 9)
- #define [WSA_ERR_WSANOTRDY](#) (LNEG_NUM - 101)
- #define [WSA_ERR_WSAINUSE](#) (LNEG_NUM - 102)
- #define [WSA_ERR_SETFAILED](#) (LNEG_NUM - 103)
- #define [WSA_ERR_OPENFAILED](#) (LNEG_NUM - 104)
- #define [WSA_ERR_INITFAILED](#) (LNEG_NUM - 105)
- #define [WSA_ERR_INVADCCORRVALUE](#) (LNEG_NUM - 106)
- #define [WSA_ERR_INVINTFMETHOD](#) (LNEG_NUM - 201)
- #define [WSA_ERR_INVIPHOSTADDRESS](#) (LNEG_NUM - 202)
- #define [WSA_ERR_USBNOTAVBL](#) (LNEG_NUM - 203)
- #define [WSA_ERR_USBOPENFAILED](#) (LNEG_NUM - 204)
- #define [WSA_ERR_USBINITFAILED](#) (LNEG_NUM - 205)
- #define [WSA_ERR_ETHERNETNOTAVBL](#) (LNEG_NUM - 206)
- #define [WSA_ERR_ETHERNETCONNECTFAILED](#) (LNEG_NUM - 207)
- #define [WSA_ERR_ETHERNETINITFAILED](#) (LNEG_NUM - 209)
- #define [WSA_ERR_WINSOCKSTARTUPFAILED](#) (LNEG_NUM - 210)
- #define [WSA_ERR_SOCKETSETFUPFAILED](#) (LNEG_NUM - 211)
- #define [WSA_ERR_INVAMP](#) (LNEG_NUM - 301)
- #define [WSA_ERR_NODATABUS](#) (LNEG_NUM - 401)
- #define [WSA_ERR_READFRAMEFAILED](#) (LNEG_NUM - 402)
- #define [WSA_ERR_INVSAMPLESIZE](#) (LNEG_NUM - 403)
- #define [WSA_ERR_SIZESETFAILED](#) (LNEG_NUM - 404)
- #define [WSA_ERR_NOTIQFRAME](#) (LNEG_NUM - 405)
- #define [WSA_ERR_FREQOUTOFBOUND](#) (LNEG_NUM - 601)
- #define [WSA_ERR_INVFREQRES](#) (LNEG_NUM - 602)
- #define [WSA_ERR_FREQSETFAILED](#) (LNEG_NUM - 603)
- #define [WSA_ERR_PLLOCKFAILED](#) (LNEG_NUM - 604)
- #define [WSA_ERR_INVRFGAIN](#) (LNEG_NUM - 801)
- #define [WSA_ERR_INVIFGAIN](#) (LNEG_NUM - 802)
- #define [WSA_ERR_IFGAINSETFAILED](#) (LNEG_NUM - 803)
- #define [WSA_ERR_RFGAINSETFAILED](#) (LNEG_NUM - 804)
- #define [WSA_ERR_INVRUNMODE](#) (LNEG_NUM - 1001)
- #define [WSA_ERR_INVTRIGID](#) (LNEG_NUM - 1201)
- #define [WSA_ERR_INVSTOPFREQ](#) (LNEG_NUM - 1202)
- #define [WSA_ERR_STARTOOB](#) (LNEG_NUM - 1203)
- #define [WSA_ERR_STOPOOB](#) (LNEG_NUM - 1204)
- #define [WSA_ERR_INVSTARTRES](#) (LNEG_NUM - 1205)
- #define [WSA_ERR_INVSTOPRES](#) (LNEG_NUM - 1206)
- #define [WSA_ERR_INVTRIGRANGE](#) (LNEG_NUM - 1207)
- #define [WSA_ERR_INVDWELL](#) (LNEG_NUM - 1208)
- #define [WSA_ERR_INVNUMFRAMES](#) (LNEG_NUM - 1209)

- `#define WSA_ERR_CMDSENDFAILED` (LNEG_NUM - 1501)
- `#define WSA_ERR_CMDINVALID` (LNEG_NUM - 1502)
- `#define WSA_ERR_INVANTENNAPORT` (LNEG_NUM - 1601)
- `#define WSA_ERR_ANTENNASETFAILED` (LNEG_NUM - 1602)
- `#define WSA_ERR_INVFILTERMODE` (LNEG_NUM - 1603)
- `#define WSA_ERR_FILTERSETFAILED` (LNEG_NUM - 1604)
- `#define WSA_ERR_INVCALIBRATEMODE` (LNEG_NUM - 1605)
- `#define WSA_ERR_CALIBRATESETFAILED` (LNEG_NUM - 1606)
- `#define WSA_ERR_FILECREATEFAILED` (LNEG_NUM - 1900)
- `#define WSA_ERR_FILEOPENFAILED` (LNEG_NUM - 1901)
- `#define WSA_ERR_FILEREADFAILED` (LNEG_NUM - 1902)
- `#define WSA_ERR_FILEWRITEFAILED` (LNEG_NUM - 1903)
- `#define WSA_ERR_INVNUMBER` (LNEG_NUM - 2000)
- `#define WSA_ERR_INVREGADDR` (LNEG_NUM - 2001)
- `#define WSA_ERR_MALLOCFAILED` (LNEG_NUM - 2002)
- `#define WSA_ERR_UNKNOWN_ERROR` (LNEG_NUM - 2003)

Functions

- `const char * wsa_get_err_msg` (`int16_t` err_id)

5.16.1 Define Documentation

- 5.16.1.1 `#define LNEG_NUM` (-10000)
- 5.16.1.2 `#define WSA_ERR_ANTENNASETFAILED` (LNEG_NUM - 1602)
- 5.16.1.3 `#define WSA_ERR_CALIBRATESETFAILED` (LNEG_NUM - 1606)
- 5.16.1.4 `#define WSA_ERR_CMDINVALID` (LNEG_NUM - 1502)
- 5.16.1.5 `#define WSA_ERR_CMDSENDFAILED` (LNEG_NUM - 1501)
- 5.16.1.6 `#define WSA_ERR_ETHERNETCONNECTFAILED` (LNEG_NUM - 207)
- 5.16.1.7 `#define WSA_ERR_ETHERNETINITFAILED` (LNEG_NUM - 209)
- 5.16.1.8 `#define WSA_ERR_ETHERNETNOTAVBL` (LNEG_NUM - 206)
- 5.16.1.9 `#define WSA_ERR_FILECREATEFAILED` (LNEG_NUM - 1900)
- 5.16.1.10 `#define WSA_ERR_FILEOPENFAILED` (LNEG_NUM - 1901)
- 5.16.1.11 `#define WSA_ERR_FILEREADFAILED` (LNEG_NUM - 1902)
- 5.16.1.12 `#define WSA_ERR_FILEWRITEFAILED` (LNEG_NUM - 1903)
- 5.16.1.13 `#define WSA_ERR_FILTERSETFAILED` (LNEG_NUM - 1604)

- 5.16.1.14 `#define WSA_ERR_FREQOUTOFBOUND (LNEG_NUM - 601)`
- 5.16.1.15 `#define WSA_ERR_FREQSETFAILED (LNEG_NUM - 603)`
- 5.16.1.16 `#define WSA_ERR_IFGAINSETFAILED (LNEG_NUM - 803)`
- 5.16.1.17 `#define WSA_ERR_INITFAILED (LNEG_NUM - 105)`
- 5.16.1.18 `#define WSA_ERR_INVADCCORRVALUE (LNEG_NUM - 106)`
- 5.16.1.19 `#define WSA_ERR_INVAMP (LNEG_NUM - 301)`
- 5.16.1.20 `#define WSA_ERR_INVANTENNAPORT (LNEG_NUM - 1601)`
- 5.16.1.21 `#define WSA_ERR_INVCALIBRATEMODE (LNEG_NUM - 1605)`
- 5.16.1.22 `#define WSA_ERR_INVDWELL (LNEG_NUM - 1208)`
- 5.16.1.23 `#define WSA_ERR_INVFILTERMODE (LNEG_NUM - 1603)`
- 5.16.1.24 `#define WSA_ERR_INVFREQRES (LNEG_NUM - 602)`
- 5.16.1.25 `#define WSA_ERR_INVIFGAIN (LNEG_NUM - 802)`
- 5.16.1.26 `#define WSA_ERR_INVINTFMETHOD (LNEG_NUM - 201)`
- 5.16.1.27 `#define WSA_ERR_INVIPADDRESS (LNEG_NUM - 2)`
- 5.16.1.28 `#define WSA_ERR_INVIPHOSTADDRESS (LNEG_NUM - 202)`
- 5.16.1.29 `#define WSA_ERR_INVNUMBER (LNEG_NUM - 2000)`
- 5.16.1.30 `#define WSA_ERR_INVNUMFRAMES (LNEG_NUM - 1209)`
- 5.16.1.31 `#define WSA_ERR_INVREGADDR (LNEG_NUM - 2001)`
- 5.16.1.32 `#define WSA_ERR_INVRFGAIN (LNEG_NUM - 801)`
- 5.16.1.33 `#define WSA_ERR_INVRUNMODE (LNEG_NUM - 1001)`
- 5.16.1.34 `#define WSA_ERR_INVSAMPLESIZE (LNEG_NUM - 403)`
- 5.16.1.35 `#define WSA_ERR_INVSTARTRES (LNEG_NUM - 1205)`
- 5.16.1.36 `#define WSA_ERR_INVSTOPFREQ (LNEG_NUM - 1202)`
- 5.16.1.37 `#define WSA_ERR_INVSTOPRES (LNEG_NUM - 1206)`
- 5.16.1.38 `#define WSA_ERR_INVTRIGID (LNEG_NUM - 1201)`
- 5.16.1.39 `#define WSA_ERR_INVTRIGRANGE (LNEG_NUM - 1207)`

- 5.16.1.40 `#define WSA_ERR_MALLOCF FAILED (LNEG_NUM - 2002)`
- 5.16.1.41 `#define WSA_ERR_NOCTRLPIPE (LNEG_NUM - 3)`
- 5.16.1.42 `#define WSA_ERR_NODATABUS (LNEG_NUM - 401)`
- 5.16.1.43 `#define WSA_ERR_NOTIQFRAME (LNEG_NUM - 405)`
- 5.16.1.44 `#define WSA_ERR_NOWSA (LNEG_NUM - 1)`
- 5.16.1.45 `#define WSA_ERR_OPENFAILED (LNEG_NUM - 104)`
- 5.16.1.46 `#define WSA_ERR_PLLOCKFAILED (LNEG_NUM - 604)`
- 5.16.1.47 `#define WSA_ERR_PRODOBSOLETE (LNEG_NUM - 8)`
- 5.16.1.48 `#define WSA_ERR_QUERYNORESP (LNEG_NUM - 9)`
- 5.16.1.49 `#define WSA_ERR_READFRAMEFAILED (LNEG_NUM - 402)`
- 5.16.1.50 `#define WSA_ERR_RFGAINSETFAILED (LNEG_NUM - 804)`
- 5.16.1.51 `#define WSA_ERR_SETFAILED (LNEG_NUM - 103)`
- 5.16.1.52 `#define WSA_ERR_SIZESETFAILED (LNEG_NUM - 404)`
- 5.16.1.53 `#define WSA_ERR_SOCKETSETFUPFAILED (LNEG_NUM - 211)`
- 5.16.1.54 `#define WSA_ERR_STARTOOB (LNEG_NUM - 1203)`
- 5.16.1.55 `#define WSA_ERR_STOPOOB (LNEG_NUM - 1204)`
- 5.16.1.56 `#define WSA_ERR_UNKNOWN_ERROR (LNEG_NUM - 2003)`
- 5.16.1.57 `#define WSA_ERR_UNKNOWNFWRVSN (LNEG_NUM - 6)`
- 5.16.1.58 `#define WSA_ERR_UNKNOWNPRODSE (LNEG_NUM - 4)`
- 5.16.1.59 `#define WSA_ERR_UNKNOWNPRODVSN (LNEG_NUM - 5)`
- 5.16.1.60 `#define WSA_ERR_UNKNOWNRFEVSN (LNEG_NUM - 7)`
- 5.16.1.61 `#define WSA_ERR_USBINITFAILED (LNEG_NUM - 205)`
- 5.16.1.62 `#define WSA_ERR_USBNOTAVBL (LNEG_NUM - 203)`
- 5.16.1.63 `#define WSA_ERR_USBOPENFAILED (LNEG_NUM - 204)`
- 5.16.1.64 `#define WSA_ERR_WINSOCKSTARTUPFAILED (LNEG_NUM - 210)`
- 5.16.1.65 `#define WSA_ERR_WSAINUSE (LNEG_NUM - 102)`

5.16.1.66 `#define WSA_ERR_WSANOTRDY (LNEG_NUM - 101)`

5.16.2 Function Documentation

5.16.2.1 `const char* wsa_get_err_msg (int16_t err_id)`

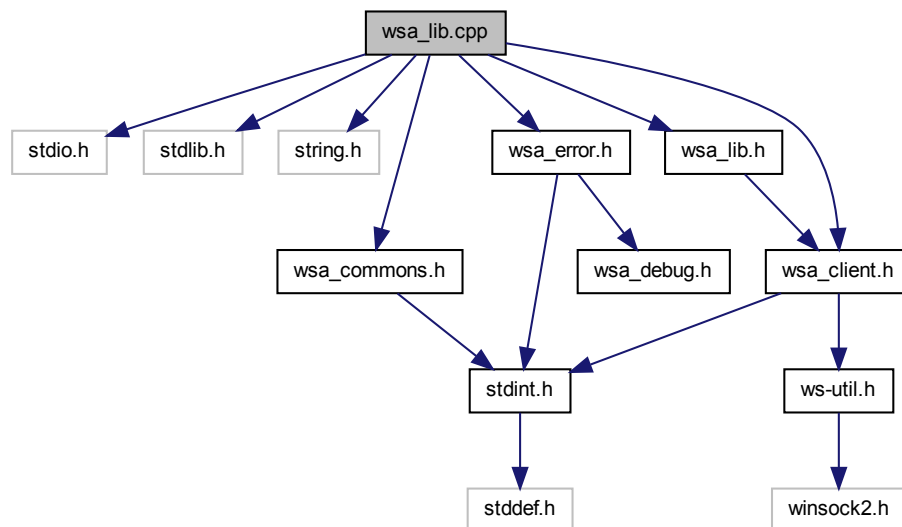
Returns the error message based on the error ID given

Parameters

| |
|----------------------------|
| <i>err_id</i> The error ID |
|----------------------------|

5.17 wsa_lib.cpp File Reference

Include dependency graph for wsa_lib.cpp:



Functions

- `int16_t wsa_dev_init` (struct `wsa_device` *dev)
- `int16_t wsa_connect` (struct `wsa_device` *dev, char *cmd_syntax, char *intf_method)
- `int16_t wsa_disconnect` (struct `wsa_device` *dev)
- `int16_t wsa_list_devs` (char **wsa_list)
- `int32_t wsa_send_command` (struct `wsa_device` *dev, char *command)
- `int16_t wsa_send_command_file` (struct `wsa_device` *dev, char *file_name)

- struct [wsa_resp](#) [wsa_send_query](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev, char *command)
- [int32_t](#) [wsa_query_error](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev)
- [int16_t](#) [wsa_get_frame](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) *dev, struct [wsa_frame_header](#) *header, [int16_t](#) *i_buf, [int16_t](#) *q_buf, [uint32_t](#) sample_size)

5.17.1 Function Documentation

5.17.1.1 [int16_t](#) [wsa_connect](#) (struct [wsa_device](#) * dev, char * cmd_syntax, char * intf_method)

Connect to a WSA through the specified interface method **intf_method**, and communicate control commands in the format of the given command syntax.

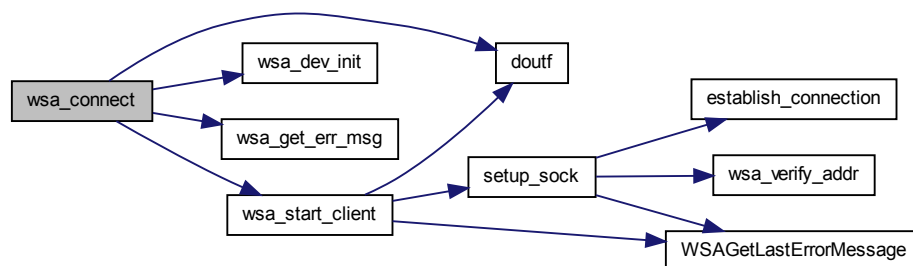
Parameters

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure to be connected/established. |
| <i>cmd_syntax</i> | - A char pointer to store standard for control commands communication to the WSA. Currently supported standard command syntax type is: SCPI. |
| <i>intf_method</i> | - A char pointer to store the interface method to the WSA. Possible methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With LAN, use: "TCPIP::<ip address="" of="" the="" wsa="">::HISLIP"</ip> • With USB, use: "USB" (check if supported with the WSA version used) |

Returns

0 on success, or a negative number on error. TODO: define ERROR values with associated messages....

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.17.1.2 `int16_t wsa_dev_init (struct wsa_device * dev)`

Initialized the the [wsa_device](#) structure

Parameters

| |
|---|
| <i>dev</i> - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
|---|

Returns

None

5.17.1.3 `int16_t wsa_disconnect (struct wsa_device * dev)`

Close the device connection if one is started, stop any existing data capture, and perform any necessary clean ups.

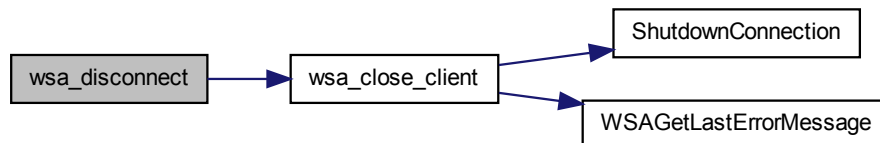
Parameters

| |
|--|
| <i>dev</i> - A pointer to the WSA device structure to be closed. |
|--|

Returns

0 on success, or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:

5.17.1.4 `int16_t wsa_get_frame (struct wsa_device * dev, struct wsa_frame_header * header, int16_t * i_buf, int16_t * q_buf, uint32_t sample_size)`

Reads a frame of data. *Each* frame consists of a header, and I and Q buffers of data of length determine by the **sample_size** parameter.

Parameters

| | |
|---------------|---|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>header</i> | - A pointer to wsa_frame_header structure to store information for the frame. |

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| <i>i_buf</i> | - A 16-bit signed integer pointer for the unscaled, I data buffer with size specified by the <code>sample_size</code> . |
| <i>q_buf</i> | - A 16-bit signed integer pointer for the unscaled Q data buffer with size specified by the <code>sample_size</code> . |
| <i>sample_size</i> | - A 64-bit unsigned integer sample size (i.e. {I, Q} sample pairs) per data frame to be captured. The frame size is limited to a maximum number, max_sample_size , listed in the wsa_descriptor structure. |

Returns

A 4-bit packet count number that starts at 0, or a 16-bit negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.17.1.5 `int16_t wsa_list_devs (char ** wsa_list)`

List (print out) the IPs of connected WSAs to the network? or the PC??? For now, will list the IPs for any of the connected devices to a PC?

Parameters

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| <i>wsa_list</i> | - A double char pointer to store (WSA???) IP addresses connected to a network???. |
|-----------------|---|

Returns

Number of connected WSAs (or IPs for now) on success, or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.17.1.6 `int32_t wsa_query_error (struct wsa_device * dev)`

Query the WSA for any error.

Parameters

| | |
|------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
|------------|--|

Returns

0 on success, or a negative number on error.

5.17.1.7 `int32_t wsa_send_command (struct wsa_device * dev, char * command)`

Send the control command string to the WSA device specified by **dev**. The commands format must be written according to the specified standard syntax in [wsa_connect\(\)](#).

Parameters

| | |
|----------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>command</i> | - A char pointer to the control command string written in the format specified by the syntax standard in wsa_connect() |

Returns

Number of bytes sent on success, or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.17.1.8 `int16_t wsa_send_command_file (struct wsa_device * dev, char * file_name)`

Read command line(s) stored in the given **file_name** and send each line to the WSA.

Remarks

- Assuming each command line is for a single function followed by a new line.
- Currently read only SCPI commands. Other types of commands, TBD.

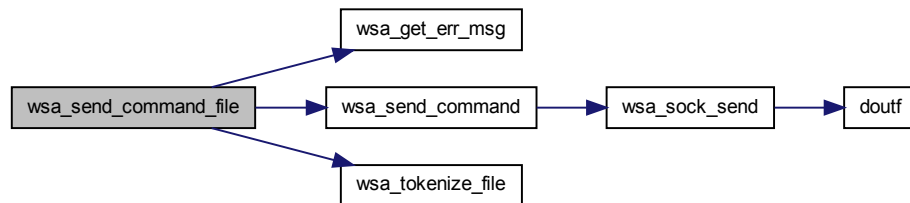
Parameters

| | |
|------------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>file_name</i> | - A pointer to the file name |

Returns

Number of command lines at success, or a negative error number.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.17.1.9 `struct wsa_resp wsa_send_query (struct wsa_device * dev, char * command)` [read]

Send query command to the WSA device specified by **dev**. The commands format must be written according to the specified command syntax in [wsa_connect\(\)](#).

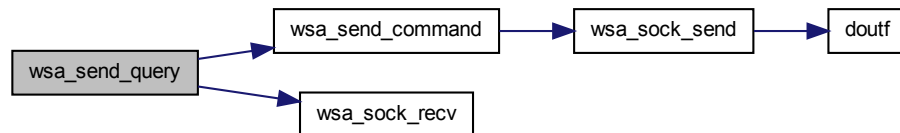
Parameters

| | |
|----------------|---|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>command</i> | - A char pointer to the query command string written in the format specified by the command syntax in wsa_connect() . |

Returns

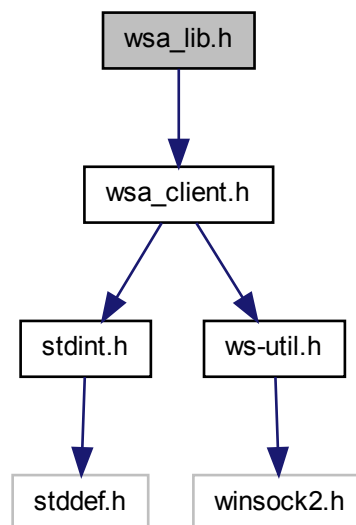
The result stored in a [wsa_resp](#) struct format.

Here is the call graph for this function:

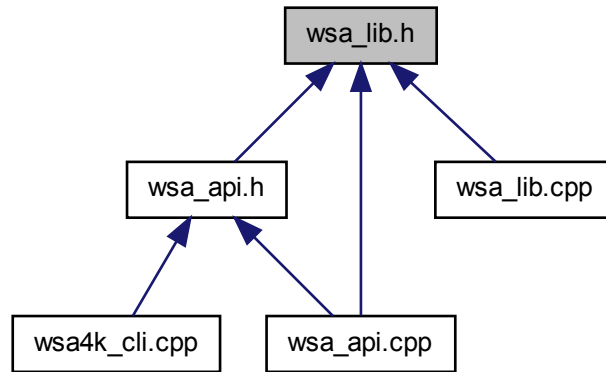


5.18 wsa_lib.h File Reference

Include dependency graph for `wsa_lib.h`:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Data Structures

- struct [wsa_descriptor](#)
This structure stores WSA information.
- struct [wsa_time](#)
This structure contains the time information. It is used for the time stamp in a frame header.
- struct [wsa_frame_header](#)
This structure contains header information related to each frame read by [wsa_get_frame\(\)](#).
- struct [wsa_socket](#)
A structure containing the socket parameters used for creating TCP/IP connection for control and data acquisition.
- struct [wsa_device](#)
A structure containing the components associate with each WSA device.
- struct [wsa_resp](#)
This structure contains the response information for each query.

Defines

- #define [FALSE](#) 0
- #define [TRUE](#) 1
- #define [NUM_RF_GAINS](#) 5
- #define [SCPI](#) "SCPI"

Enumerations

- enum `wsa_gain` {
`WSA_GAIN_HIGH` = 1, `WSA_GAIN_MEDIUM`, `WSA_GAIN_LOW`, `WSA_GAIN_VLOW`,
`WSA_GAIN_HIGH` = 1, `WSA_GAIN_MEDIUM`, `WSA_GAIN_LOW`, `WSA_GAIN_VLOW` }

Functions

- `int16_t wsa_connect` (struct `wsa_device` *dev, char *cmd_syntax, char *intf_method)
- `int16_t wsa_disconnect` (struct `wsa_device` *dev)
- `int16_t wsa_list_devs` (char **wsa_list)
- `int32_t wsa_send_command` (struct `wsa_device` *dev, char *command)
- `int16_t wsa_send_command_file` (struct `wsa_device` *dev, char *file_name)
- struct `wsa_resp` `wsa_send_query` (struct `wsa_device` *dev, char *command)
- `int32_t wsa_query_error` (struct `wsa_device` *dev)
- `int16_t wsa_get_frame` (struct `wsa_device` *dev, struct `wsa_frame_header` *header, `int16_t` *i_buf, `int16_t` *q_buf, `uint32_t` sample_size)

5.18.1 Define Documentation

5.18.1.1 #define FALSE 0

5.18.1.2 #define NUM_RF_GAINS 5

5.18.1.3 #define SCPI "SCPI"

5.18.1.4 #define TRUE 1

5.18.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

5.18.2.1 enum `wsa_gain`

Enumerator:

WSA_GAIN_HIGH High RF amplification. Value 1.***WSA_GAIN_MEDIUM*** Medium RF amplification.***WSA_GAIN_LOW*** Low RF amplification.***WSA_GAIN_VLOW*** Very low RF amplification.***WSA_GAIN_HIGH******WSA_GAIN_MEDIUM******WSA_GAIN_LOW******WSA_GAIN_VLOW***

5.18.3 Function Documentation

5.18.3.1 `int16_t wsa_connect (struct wsa_device * dev, char * cmd_syntax, char * intf_method)`

Connect to a WSA through the specified interface method **intf_method**, and communicate control commands in the format of the given command syntax.

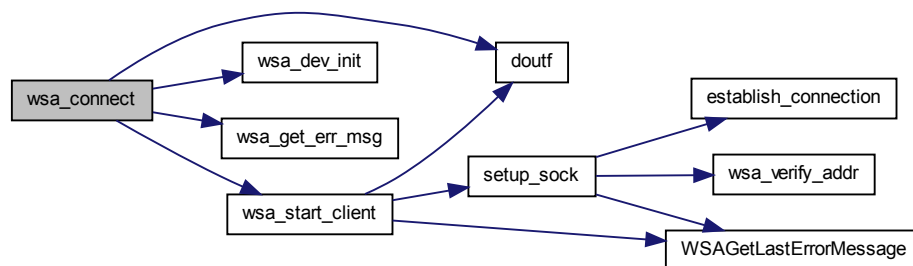
Parameters

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure to be connected/established. |
| <i>cmd_syntax</i> | - A char pointer to store standard for control commands communication to the WSA. Currently supported standard command syntax type is: SCPI. |
| <i>intf_method</i> | - A char pointer to store the interface method to the WSA. Possible methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With LAN, use: "TCPIP::<ip address="" of="" the="" wsa="">::HISLIP"</ip> • With USB, use: "USB" (check if supported with the WSA version used) |

Returns

0 on success, or a negative number on error. TODO: define ERROR values with associated messages....

Here is the call graph for this function:

5.18.3.2 `int16_t wsa_disconnect (struct wsa_device * dev)`

Close the device connection if one is started, stop any existing data capture, and perform any necessary clean ups.

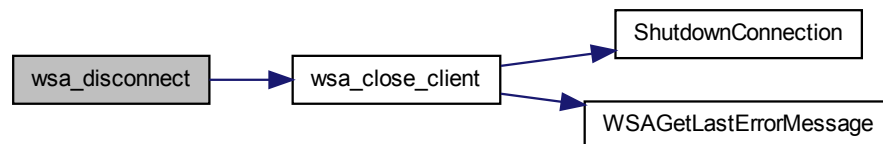
Parameters

| | |
|------------|---|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure to be closed. |
|------------|---|

Returns

0 on success, or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.18.3.3 `int16_t wsa_get_frame (struct wsa_device * dev, struct wsa_frame_header * header, int16_t * i_buf, int16_t * q_buf, uint32_t sample_size)`

Reads a frame of data. *Each* frame consists of a header, and I and Q buffers of data of length determine by the **sample_size** parameter.

Parameters

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>header</i> | - A pointer to wsa_frame_header structure to store information for the frame. |
| <i>i_buf</i> | - A 16-bit signed integer pointer for the unscaled, I data buffer with size specified by the <code>sample_size</code> . |
| <i>q_buf</i> | - A 16-bit signed integer pointer for the unscaled Q data buffer with size specified by the <code>sample_size</code> . |
| <i>sample_size</i> | - A 64-bit unsigned integer sample size (i.e. {I, Q} sample pairs) per data frame to be captured. The frame size is limited to a maximum number, max_sample_size , listed in the wsa_descriptor structure. |

Returns

A 4-bit packet count number that starts at 0, or a 16-bit negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.18.3.4 `int16_t wsa_list_devs (char ** wsa_list)`

List (print out) the IPs of connected WSAs to the network? or the PC??? For now, will list the IPs for any of the connected devices to a PC?

Parameters

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| <code>wsa_list</code> | - A double char pointer to store (WSA???) IP addresses connected to a network???. |
|-----------------------|---|

Returns

Number of connected WSAs (or IPs for now) on success, or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.18.3.5 `int32_t wsa_query_error (struct wsa_device * dev)`

Query the WSA for any error.

Parameters

| | |
|------------------|--|
| <code>dev</code> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
|------------------|--|

Returns

0 on success, or a negative number on error.

5.18.3.6 `int32_t wsa_send_command (struct wsa_device * dev, char * command)`

Send the control command string to the WSA device specified by **dev**. The commands format must be written according to the specified standard syntax in [wsa_connect\(\)](#).

Parameters

| | |
|----------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>command</i> | - A char pointer to the control command string written in the format specified by the syntax standard in wsa_connect() |

Returns

Number of bytes sent on success, or a negative number on error.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.18.3.7 `int16_t wsa_send_command_file (struct wsa_device * dev, char * file_name)`

Read command line(s) stored in the given **file_name** and send each line to the WSA.

Remarks

- Assuming each command line is for a single function followed by a new line.
- Currently read only SCPI commands. Other types of commands, TBD.

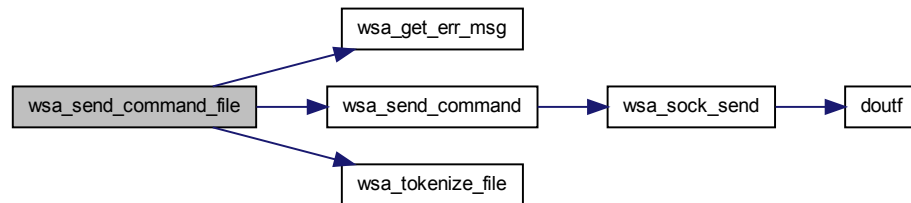
Parameters

| | |
|------------------|--|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>file_name</i> | - A pointer to the file name |

Returns

Number of command lines at success, or a negative error number.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.18.3.8 `struct wsa_resp wsa_send_query (struct wsa_device * dev, char * command)`
 [read]

Send query command to the WSA device specified by **dev**. The commands format must be written according to the specified command syntax in [wsa_connect\(\)](#).

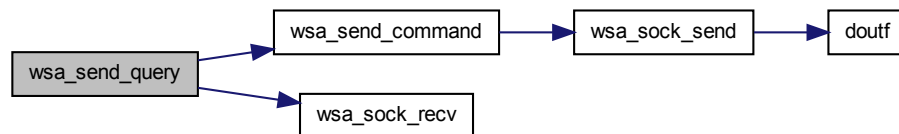
Parameters

| | |
|----------------|---|
| <i>dev</i> | - A pointer to the WSA device structure. |
| <i>command</i> | - A char pointer to the query command string written in the format specified by the command syntax in wsa_connect() . |

Returns

The result stored in a [wsa_resp](#) struct format.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.19 wsa_lib.txt File Reference

Contain some code documents for [wsa_lib.h](#).

5.19.1 Detailed Description

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