Version 2014.2



IP Address Configuration

initialization in CPU code for any network application

To set the local IP address and netmask:

```
max_ip_config (dh, cn, ip, nm)
```

where nm is the netmask, a pointer to type struct in_addr as declared in #include \langle netinet/in.h \rangle .

TCP

for working with persistent and reliable connections

Network Manager Interface

To create a pair *T* of TCP streams, a TCP stream *x* receiving, and a TCP stream *y* transmitting to the network:

```
TCPStream T = \text{addTCPStream} (st, co)
DFELink x = T.getReceiveStream ()
DFELink y = T.getTransmitStream ()
```

Standard Manager Interface

Connect TCP streams named in the Kernel to the network:

```
mg.setIO(
Manager.link (st, Manager.TCP (co)),
Manager.link (st, Manager.TCP (co)))
```

CPU Interface

To create a TCP socket ts, to find its socket number sn, and to close the socket

```
ts = \max_{s,t} c_{s,t} - c_{s,t}  max_tcp_get_socket_number (ts) max_tcp_close (ts)
```

To connect to a remote server:

```
max_tcp_connect (ts, ip, pn)
```

To accept connections from remote clients:

```
max_tcp_listen (ts, pn)
```

To monitor connections from remote clients by waiting for a specified connection state:

```
rs = max_tcp_await_state (ts, cs, to)
```

with

cs the awaited connection state

to the timeout value (of type struct timeval*)

rs zero iff the state is reached before timeout

where connection states are

MAX.TCP_STATE_CLOSED
MAX.TCP_STATE_LISTEN
MAX.TCP_STATE_ESTABLISHED
MAX.TCP_STATE_CLOSE_WAIT
MAX.TCP_STATE_CLOSED_DATA_PENDING

UDP

for transferring packets statelessly

Network Manager Interface

To create a pair U of UDP streams, a UDP stream x receiving and a UDP stream y transmitting to the network:

```
UDPStream U = addUDPStream (st, co, cm, sm)
DFELink x = U.getReceiveStream ()
```

DFELink y = U.getTransmitStream ()

with *sm* either DropBadFrames, FlagOnEOF or Disabled

Standard Manager Interface

Connect UDP streams named in the Kernel to the network:

```
mg.setIO(
Manager.link (st, Manager.UDP (co, cm)),
Manager.link (st, Manager.UDP (co, cm)))
```

CPU Interface

To create a UDP socket us, to find its socket number sn, and to close the socket:

```
us = max\_udp\_create\_socket (dh, st)

sn = max\_udp\_get\_socket\_number (us)

max\_udp\_close (us)
```

To let a UDP socket receive data:

```
max_udp_bind (us, pn)
```

To let a OneToOne mode UDP socket send data:

```
max_udp_connect (us, ip, pn)
```

Ethernet

for handling network traffic on a low level

Network Manager Interface

To create a pair E of Ethernet streams, an Ethernet stream x receiving and an Ethernet stream y transmitting to the network:

with em either DropBadFrames or FlagOnEOF

Standard Manager Interface

Connect Ethernet streams named in the Kernel to the network:

```
mg.setIO(
Manager.link (st, Manager.ETHERNET (co)),
Manager.link (st, Manager.ETHERNET (co)))
```

CPU Interface

To read the default MAC addresses from hardware:

```
max_eth_get_default_mac_address (dh, cn, mac)
```

where mac is a pointer to a struct ether_addr as defined in the standard #include \langle net/ethernet.h \rangle

Framed Streams

for transferring framed data from the DFE to the CPU

Network Manager Interface

To declare a stream S in the Manager:

```
\label{eq:definition} \mbox{DFELink } \mbox{$S$ = addFramedStreamToCPU } (st, \mbox{$ty$, $as$, $bs$)} with
```

ty a FramedBusType

the alignment size (optional integer parameter)

bs the buffer size (optional integer parameter)

CPU Interface

initialization/reclamation

To create a handle *fh* of type max_framed_stream_t*, and to free the handle:

usage

Transfer data by alternately requesting and acknowledging receipt of a number of frames.

```
fr = max_framed_stream_read (fh, rf, fp, fs)
    max_framed_stream_discard (fh, af)
```

with

rf the requested number of frames

fp a pointer to an array of pointers to frame buffers

fs a pointer to an array of the frame buffer sizes

the number of frames actually read

af the number of frames acknowledged ($\leq fr$)

Framed Kernels

for transparent marshalling and tunneling of framed data

Creating Framed Stream Formats

Define a class extending FrameFormat. In the constructor method, call one of:

```
super (ByteOrder.LITTLE_ENDIAN)
super (ByteOrder.BIG_ENDIAN)
```

Define any number of fixed sized fields:

```
fr = addField ("id", ty)
```

with

"id" the name of the field

ty the type of the field as any Kernel type

Define any number of variable sized fields:

addVariableLengthField ("id", ty, min, max[, gr]) fd.setSizeForVariableField ("id", sz)

where "fd" is an input or output FrameData instance, "id" and ty are as above, and also:

min minimum number of elementsmax maximum number of elements

gr number of elements per transfer (optional)
 sz DFEVar where the number of elements is stored

Creating Framed Streams

To create a framed input fdi and a framed output fdo:

```
FrameData<F> fdi = io.frameInput(st, new F(···), bt)
FrameData<F> fdo = new FrameData<F> (this, new F(···))
```

where class F extends FrameFormat, and bt is a bus type:

TCPType
UDPOneToOneRXType
UDPOneToOneTXType
UDPOnetoManyRXType
UDPOneToManyTXType

Using Framed Streams

Methods on an input FrameData fdi:

fdi["id"] value of frame field "id"
fdi.isStart() implies data is available
fdi.linkfield["id"] readable field from the bus

Methods on an output FrameData fdo:

 $fdo["id"] \le x$ assign a frame field fdo.linkfield["id"] $\le y$ writable field from the bus io.frameOutput (st, fdo, ev) transmit

where *ev* is a boolean indicating frames are initialized, typically *fdi*.isStart(), if the output derives from an input *fdi*

Common Parameters

dh a device handle returned by max_open_device
 st a stream name as a character string
 ts a TCP socket of type max_tcp_socket.t*

ip an IP address of type struct in_addr*
us a UDP socket of type max_udp_socket_t*

cm a connection mode, OneToOne or OneToManypn a local or remote port number of type uint_16

pn a local or remote port number of type uint_sn a socket number from 0 to 63 for TCP

or from 0 to 15 for UDP

mg a standard Manager object

co Max3NetworkConnection.CH2_SFP1 or Max3NetworkConnection.CH2_SFP2

MAX_NET_CONNECTION_CH2_SFP1 or MAX_NET_CONNECTION_CH2_SFP2