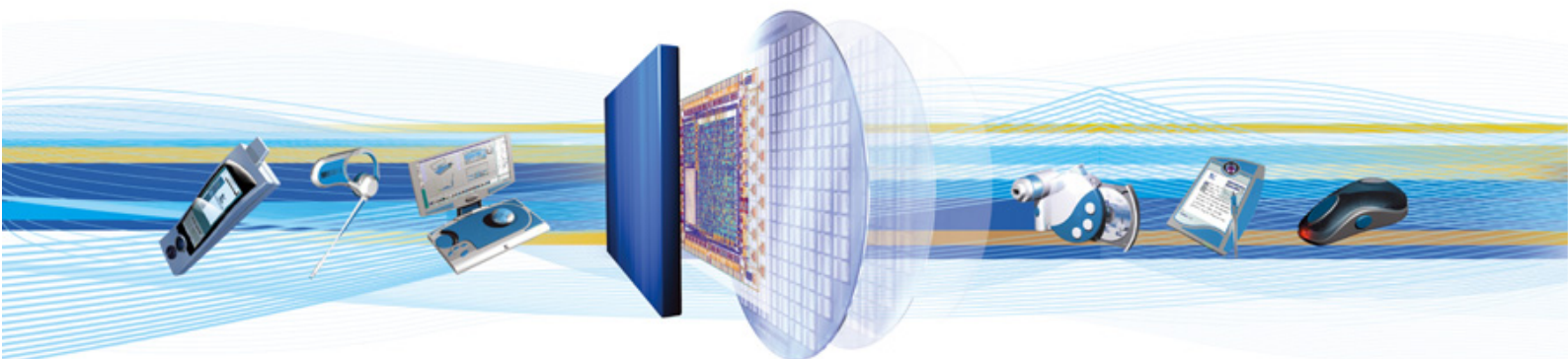




CSR Synergy Framework 3.1.0

TFTP API

August 2011



Cambridge Silicon Radio Limited

Churchill House
Cambridge Business Park
Cowley Road
Cambridge CB4 0WZ
United Kingdom

Registered in England and Wales 3665875

Tel: +44 (0)1223 692000

Fax: +44 (0)1223 692001

www.csr.com

Contents

1	Introduction.....	4
1.1	Reference Model	4
1.1	Sequence Overview	4
2	Interface Description.....	6
2.1	Activate	6
2.2	Deactivate	6
2.3	Connect.....	6
2.4	Read 7	
2.5	Write 7	
2.6	Disconnect.....	8
3	Document References.....	9

Tables:

Table 1: Arguments to CsrTftpActivateReqSend function.....	6
Table 2: Members in a CSR_TFTP_ACTIVATE_CFM primitive.....	6
Table 3: Arguments to CsrTftpDeactivateReqSend function.....	6
Table 4: Members in a CSR_TFTP_DEACTIVATE_CFM primitive.....	6
Table 5: Members in a CSR_TFTP_CONNECT_IND primitive.....	7
Table 6: Arguments to CsrTftpConnectResSend function.....	7
Table 7: Members in a CSR_TFTP_READ_IND primitive.....	7
Table 8: Arguments to CsrTftpReadResSend function.....	7
Table 9: Members in a CSR_TFTP_READ_IND primitive.....	7
Table 10: Arguments to CsrTftpWriteResSend function.....	7
Table 11: Members in a CSR_TFTP_DISCONNECT_IND primitive.....	8

1 Introduction

This document describes how to use the CSR Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP) API.

CSR TFTP described in this document is implemented as defined in RFC-1350 [RFC1350], but only the server side.

The following should be noted about TFTP:

- TFTP only accepts one connection at a time
- TFTP only accepts read and write requests in octet mode

TFTP handles retransmission of the data packets. A data packet is retransmitted at most 3 times, if no response is received after 3 retransmissions a `CSR_TFTP_DISCONNECT_IND` is sent to the application. There is 3 seconds between each retransmission. As long as TFTP is retransmitting data packets it consider the client as connected. When TFTP has received the last packet in a write request it waits 3 seconds after it has sent the acknowledgement for the last packet before it is ready to accept a new connection. The reason is to be able to retransmit the last acknowledgement again if it has been lost.

Data sent or received in TFTP are in fixed length of 512 bytes. A data packet of less than 512 bytes signals the termination of the transfer.

A `CSR_TFTP_DISCONNECT_IND` is only sent to the application if an error has occurred, not when the last packet has been sent or received. When a `CSR_TFTP_DISCONNECT_IND` has been sent to the application the connection shall be considered as closed.

1.1 Reference Model

Figure 1 illustrates the CSR TFTP API and its location relative to applications and CSR IP Socket API.

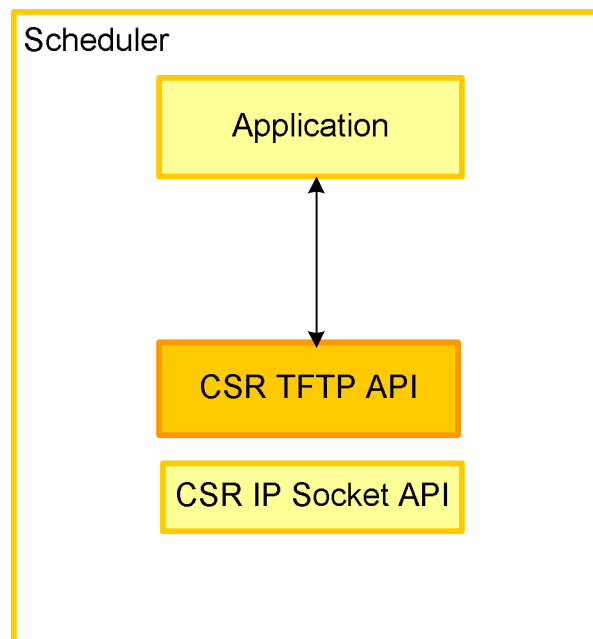
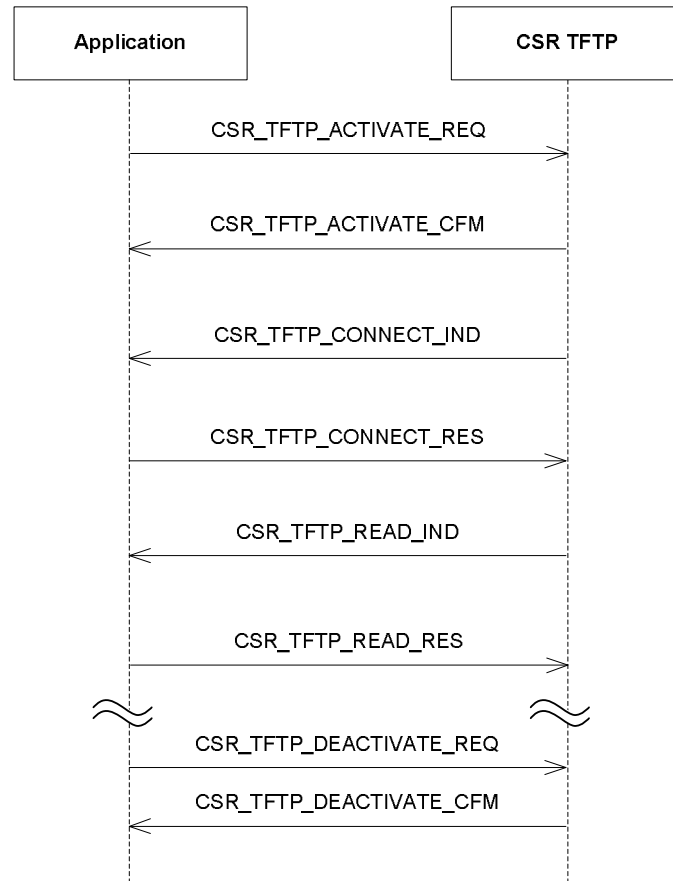


Figure 1: The CSR TFTP API shown relative to the application

1.1 Sequence Overview

Figure 1 illustrates an application activating the TFTP and a client requesting a read. If the client requested a write, a `CSR_TFTP_WRITE_IND` is sent to the application instead of a `CSR_TFTP_READ_IND` and responded with a `CSR_TFTP_WRITE_RES` instead of a `CSR_TFTP_READ_RES`.



Figur 1: MSC illustrating the use of TFTP

2 Interface Description

2.1 Activate

This message is used for activating the TFTP.

To send the `CSR_TFTP_ACTIVATE_REQ` primitive, the `CsrTftpActivateReqSend()` function is used. The function uses the arguments described in Table 1.

Type	Argument	Description
<code>CsrSchedQid</code>	<code>qid</code>	Queue identifier of application.
<code>CsrTftpFamily</code>	<code>family</code>	The type of IP address – only <code>CSR_TFTP_FAMILY_IP4</code> is supported
<code>CsrUInt8</code>	<code>ipAddress</code>	The IP address of the interface to listen on. If <code>ipAddress</code> is 0.0.0.0 then TFTP will listen on all interfaces.

Table 1: Arguments to `CsrTftpActivateReqSend` function

When TFTP has processed the activate request, a `CSR_TFTP_ACTIVATE_CFM` primitive will be sent back to the application. The primitive members are described in Table 2.

Type	Member	Description
<code>CsrTftpPrim</code>	<code>type</code>	Signal identity – always set to <code>CSR_TFTP_ACTIVATE_CFM</code>
<code>CsrResult</code>	<code>result</code>	<code>CSR_RESULT_SUCCESS</code> – TFTP has been activated and is ready for incoming connections. <code>CSR_RESULT_FAILURE</code> – TFTP could not be activated.

Table 2: Members in a `CSR_TFTP_ACTIVATE_CFM` primitive

2.2 Deactivate

This message is used for deactivating the TFTP. All connections will be closed but no `CSR_TFTP_DISCONNECT_IND` will be sent to the application.

To send the `CSR_TFTP_DEACTIVATE_REQ` primitive, the `CsrTftpDeactivateReqSend()` function is used. The function uses the arguments described in Table 3.

Type	Argument	Description
<code>CsrSchedQid</code>	<code>qid</code>	Queue identifier of application.

Table 3: Arguments to `CsrTftpDeactivateReqSend` function

When TFTP has processed the deactivate request, a `CSR_TFTP_DEACTIVATE_CFM` primitive will be sent back to the application. The primitive members are described in Table 4.

Type	Member	Description
<code>CsrTftpPrim</code>	<code>Type</code>	Signal identity – always set to <code>CSR_TFTP_DEACTIVATE_CFM</code>

Table 4: Members in a `CSR_TFTP_DEACTIVATE_CFM` primitive

2.3 Connect

When a client sends a read request or a write request a `CSR_TFTP_CONNECT_IND` primitive is sent to the application. The primitive members are described in Table 5.

Type	Member	Description
<code>CsrTftpPrim</code>	<code>Type</code>	Signal identity – always set to <code>CSR_TFTP_CONNECT_IND</code>
<code>CsrTftpFamily</code>	<code>Family</code>	The type of IP address – always set to <code>CSR_TFTP_FAMILY_IP4</code>
<code>CsrUInt8</code>	<code>ipAddress</code>	The IP address of the remote device.
<code>CsrUInt16</code>	<code>Port</code>	The port of the remote device

Type	Member	Description
CsrTftpOpcode	Opcode	CSR_TFTP_OPCODE_READ – read request from the client
		CSR_TFTP_OPCODE_WRITE – write request from the client
CsrCharString	filename	The file name

Table 5: Members in a CSR_TFTP_CONNECT_IND primitive

CSR_TFTP_CONNECT_IND shall be responded with the function CsrTftpConnectResSend(). The function uses the arguments described in Table 6.

Type	Argument	Description
CsrResult	result	CSR_RESULT_SUCCESS – the request has been accepted. CSR_RESULT_FAILURE – the request has been rejected.

Table 6: Arguments to CsrTftpConnectResSend function

2.4 Read

When the data shall be sent a CSR_TFTP_READ_IND primitive is sent to the application. The primitive members are described in Table 7.

Type	Member	Description
CsrTftpPrim	Type	Signal identity – always set to CSR_TFTP_READ_IND

Table 7: Members in a CSR_TFTP_READ_IND primitive

CSR_TFTP_READ_IND shall be responded with the function CsrTftpReadResSend(). The function uses the arguments described in Table 8.

Type	Argument	Description
CsrUInt16	dataLength	The length of the data.
CsrUInt8	*data	A pointer to the data.
CsrResult	result	CSR_RESULT_SUCCESS – the request has been accepted. CSR_RESULT_FAILURE – the request has been rejected.

Table 8: Arguments to CsrTftpReadResSend function

2.5 Write

When the data is received a CSR_TFTP_WRITE_IND primitive is sent to the application. The primitive members are described in Table 9.

Type	Member	Description
CsrTftpPrim	Type	Signal identity – always set to CSR_TFTP_WRITE_IND
CsrUInt16	dataLength	The length of the data.
CsrUInt8	*data	A pointer to the data.

Table 9: Members in a CSR_TFTP_WRITE_IND primitive

CSR_TFTP_WRITE_IND shall be responded with the function CsrTftpWriteResSend(). The function uses the arguments described in Table 10.

Type	Argument	Description
CsrResult	result	CSR_RESULT_SUCCESS – the request has been accepted. CSR_RESULT_FAILURE – the request has been rejected.

Table 10: Arguments to CsrTftpWriteResSend function

2.6 Disconnect

If an error has occurred, e.g., the client sends an error or the client does not respond after the retransmissions then a `CSR_TFTP_DISCONNECT_IND` primitive is sent to the application. The primitive members are described in Table 11.

Type	Member	Description
CsrTftpPrim	Type	Signal identity – always set to <code>CSR_TFTP_WRITE_IND</code>

Table 11: Members in a `CSR_TFTP_DISCONNECT_IND` primitive

3 Document References

Document	Reference
RFC-1350 - THE TFTP PROTOCOL (REVISION 2)	RFC1350

Document History

Revision	Date	History
1	Aug 2011	Ready for release 3.1.0

TradeMarks, Patents and Licences

Unless otherwise stated, words and logos marked with TM or [®] are trademarks registered or owned by CSR plc or its affiliates. Bluetooth[®] and the Bluetooth logos are trademarks owned by Bluetooth SIG, Inc. and licensed to CSR. Other products, services and names used in this document may have been trademarked by their respective owners.

The publication of this information does not imply that any licence is granted under any patent or other rights owned by CSR plc.

CSR reserves the right to make technical changes to its products as part of its development programme.

While every care has been taken to ensure the accuracy of the contents of this document, CSR cannot accept responsibility for any errors.

No statements or representations in this document are to be construed as advertising, marketing, or offering for sale in the United States imported covered products subject to the Cease and Desist Order issued by the U.S. International Trade Commission in its Investigation No. 337-TA-602. Such products include SiRFstarIIITM chips that operate with SiRF software that supports SiRFInstantFixTM, and/or SiRFLoc[®] servers, or contains SyncFreeNav functionality.

Life Support Policy and Use in Safety-critical Compliance

CSR's products are not authorised for use in life-support or safety-critical applications. Use in such applications is done at the sole discretion of the customer. CSR will not warrant the use of its devices in such applications.

Performance and Conformance

Refer to www.csrsupport.com for compliance and conformance to standards information.