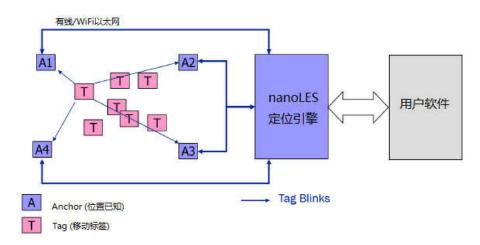
Chirp UWB 系统 Socket 接口 v1.1

LES 软件采用 TXT 文本通讯、BIN 二进制通讯方式,与客户自主设计的外部软件进行通讯。下文针对本引擎软件所采用的 Socket 通讯协议进行描述。

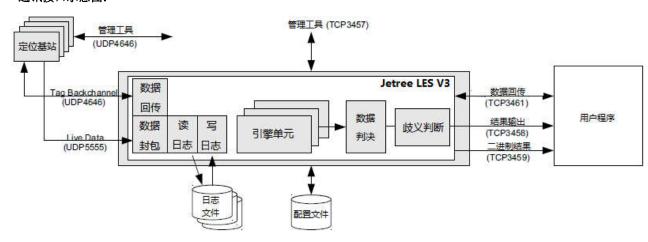
■ 系统架构

在一个典型的系统构架中, 定位基站 A1~A4 均连接在以太网上, 定位标签所发出的定位数据包将被 A1~A4 收到, 由此产生能够参与后续计算的定位原始数据(Raw Data)。这些 Raw Data 将通过 UDP 通讯协议,被发送到定位引擎软件, 进行位置计算。



- 一般情况下,定位引擎需要管理,包括预先配置参数以及获取系统运行状态:
 - A) 引擎算法参数
 - B) 基站参数及坐标系
 - C) 控制并获取引擎运行状态

通讯接口示意图:



以下内容假设:

- 1) 运行引擎软件 LES 的计算机 IP 地址为 192.168.1.30, 基站地址设置为 192.168.1.170, 192.168.1.171, 基站数据投送目标地址(Server)均设置为 192.168.1.30:5555
- 2) 以 VC++开发软件举例,发送数据方式为:
 - m_MClientSocket.Send(Buff,StrLen); 其中 Buff 为即将发送的数据缓冲,StrLen 为发送数据长度; 接收数据方式为:
 - m_MClientCmdComfirmed = CheckCmdConfirmed(); 其中 m_MClientCmdComfirmed 为状态标志位;
- 3) 这里的描述不管用户是否使用诸如多线程、其它高级语言、其它高级设计框架;请客户考虑软件的稳定性;

■参数管理接口

管理软件的作用为管理定位基站设备参数、引擎参数,并控制系统运行、停止;运行流程为:

启动并创建Socket	→	获取引擎状态	→	设置系列端口与参数	→
设置基站IP与坐标	→	运行引擎	→	关闭引擎(如有需要)	→

(1) 连接引擎并获取状态: 默认为127.0.0.1:3457 或者192.168.1.30:3457

MClientSocket.Connect("127.0.0.1", 3457);

Buff = "get status\r\n"

m_MClientSocket.Send(Buff, StrLen);

请确认返回值是否为: R:stop 此状态为停止运行状态,

如果返回为: R:run,则处于运行状态,需要先停止引擎后再配置:

 $Buff = "stop\r\n"$

m_MClientSocket.Send(Buff, StrLen);

返回: R:0

- (2) 一般情况下,引擎参数通过.ini文件进行默认配置。也可以在线设置一系列端口,包括输出定位结果端口uiPort、管理工具端口clientPort,等等;然后配置引擎运行参数;
 - A) 配置定位结果输出端口: Buff = "set option uiPort "3456"\r\n"
 - B) 配置管理工具连接端口: Buff = "set option clientPort "3457"\r\n"
 - C) 配置接收基站信息端口: Buff = "set option anchorPort "5555"\r\n"
 - D) 设置引擎参数:几维定位? 选择范围: 2/3

Buff = "set option nDimensions "2"\r\n"

E) 设置最小定位基站数: 选择范围: 2/3/4

Buff = "set option minContributingAnchors "2"\r\n"

F) 设置位置滤波器算法是否启用:选择范围 false/true

Buff = "set option posFilterEnabled "true"\r\n"

G) 设置OFFSET补偿算法是否启用: 选择范围 false/true

Buff = "set option offsetCompensationEnabled "false"\r\n"

H) 设置位置滤波器算法是否启用: 选择范围 false/true

Buff = "set option useMpComp "true"\r\n"

还有一系列的参数一般情况下不需要配置,但是需要用户的软件在必要时候支持配置;

- (3) 设置基站坐标信息
 - A) 清除原来的坐标信息,依据客户的软件架构来确定,比如,也可以设计为查询Anchor,列表中没有再添加, 而不是先清除再重新写入;

 $\label{eq:buff} \mbox{Buff = "clear anchor all\n'n"} \qquad \qquad \mbox{m_MClientSocket.Send(Buff, StrLen);}$

B) 设置基站的坐标、IP地址、站名等; 其中关于基站的ID号, 引擎采用短号方式,即只考虑基站最后两个字节; 如对MAC地址为: 180B52000D53, 取最后两个字节0x0D53, 转换成10进制3411;

Buff = "set anchor 3411 "Anchor000D53" "192.168.1.170" 0.8 0.3 2.0\r\n"

m_MClientSocket.Send(Buff, StrLen);

再设置MAC地址为180B5200117C基站的信息,其中0.8 0.3 2.0以及10.8 0.3 2.0为两台基站的坐标;

Buff = "set anchor 4476 "Anchor 00117C" "192.168.1.171" 10.8 0.3 2.0\r\n"

C) 清除所有tag缓存信息;

Buff = "clear tag all\r\n" m_MClientSocket.Send(Buff, StrLen);

(4) 运行引擎

Buff = "start\r\n" m_MClientSocket.Send(Buff, StrLen);

(5) 停止引擎

Buff = "stop\r\n" $m_MClientSocket.Send(Buff, StrLen);$

■ 位置数据接口

根据上面配制,客户的可视化软件"Visual Platform"采用 uiPort 端口号为 3458,命令接口步骤如下:

- 1. Visual Platform 新建 TCP Client 方式连接 LES 引擎端口 3458 后, LES 首先发送以下识别字符, 共 39 字节; nanoLES,SLMF,1.0,1.0,Jetree Rev 8663\r\n
- 2. Visual Platform 发送指令获取 Anchors 坐标,共 10 个字节,坐标数据可以用于标示地图上的设备位置,也可以忽略; getanchors
- 3. LES 首先对 Visual Platform 回复定义信息,共计871个字节,以下数据每行后加入\r\n。

FieldDefinition,Name=Tag_id,Type=HexBinary

FieldDefinition,Name=Tag_Id_Format,Type=HexBinary

FieldDefinition,Name=X,Type=Double

FieldDefinition,Name=Y,Type=Double

FieldDefinition,Name=Z,Type=Double

FieldDefinition,Name=Battery,Type=HexBinary

FieldDefinition,Name=Timestamp,Type=DateTime

FieldDefinition,Name=AnchorName,Type=String

FieldDefinition,Name=IpAddressV4,Type=String

FieldDefinition,Name=BlinkId,Type=Integer

FieldDefinition,Name=QualityIndicator,Type=Integer

FieldDefinition,Name=Payload,Type=HexBinary

MessageDefinition,Source= nanoLES,Format=A,Tag_ld,Tag_ld_Format,X,Y,Z,Battery,Timestamp,AnchorName,IpAddressV4

MessageDefinition,Source= nanoLES,Format=T,Tag_ld,Tag_ld_Format,X,Y,Z,Battery,Timestamp,Blinkld,QualityIndicator

MessageDefinition,Source= nanoLES,Format=TP,Tag_ld,Tag_ld_Format,X,Y,Z,Battery,Timestamp,Blinkld,QualityIndicator,Payload

4. LES 发送 Anchor 的坐标数据到 Visual Platform,例如下述 3 台 Anchor 数据:

ack 0x0A 本行共 4 字节

nanoLES,A,00000d53,00,0.80,0.30,2.00,64,2015-01-13T14:02:10,Anchor000D53,192.168.1.170 nanoLES,A,0000117c,00,10.80,0.30,2.00,64,2015-01-13T14:02:10,Anchor00117C,192.168.1.171

5. Visual Platform 源源不断接收到 LES 提供的 ASIC 格式数据如下:

nanoLES,T,032a2559,00,-0.17,1.92,0.00,inf,2020-12-28T02:47:23.310,79,1.44218,1,new-section,-101.625 nanoLES,T,032a2559,00,-0.17,1.92,0.00,inf,2020-12-28T02:47:23.310,7A,1.44218,1,new-section,-101.625 nanoLES,T,032a2559,00,-0.17,1.92,0.00,inf,2020-12-28T02:47:23.310,7B,1.44218,1,new-section,-101.625 nanoLES,T,032a2559,00,-0.17,1.92,0.00,inf,2020-12-28T02:47:23.310,7C,1.44218,1,new-section,-101.625

若采用另一种自定义模式数据,则格式为:

102981727,1320256754.312,4.820563,1.692251,0.000000,rQWtfQAA 102981727,1320256754.562,4.876924,1.926067,0.000000,rgWufQAA 102981727,1320256754.812,4.930466,2.034810,0.000000,rwWvfQAA 102981727,1320256755.062,4.982050,2.136542,0.000000,sAWwfQAA

6. Visual Platform 所接收到的连续数据格式如下:

nanoLES, SLMF, 1.0, 1.0, Jetree Rev 8663

FieldDefinition,Name=Tag_id,Type=HexBinary

FieldDefinition,Name=Tag Id Format,Type=HexBinary

FieldDefinition,Name=X,Type=Double

FieldDefinition,Name=Y,Type=Double

FieldDefinition,Name=Z,Type=Double

FieldDefinition,Name=Battery,Type=HexBinary

FieldDefinition,Name=Timestamp,Type=DateTime

FieldDefinition,Name=AnchorName,Type=String

FieldDefinition,Name=IpAddressV4,Type=String

FieldDefinition,Name=BlinkId,Type=Integer

FieldDefinition,Name=QualityIndicator,Type=Integer

FieldDefinition,Name=Payload,Type=HexBinary

 $Message Definition, Source = nanoLES, Format = TP, Tag_Id, Tag_Id_Format, X, Y, Z, Battery, Timestamp, BlinkId, QualityIndicator, Payload Indicator, Payload Indica$

nanoLES,T,032a2559,00,-0.17,1.92,0.00,inf,2020-12-28T02:47:23.310,79,1.44218,1,new-section,-101.625

nanoLES,T,032a2559,00,-0.17,1.92,0.00,inf,2020-12-28T02:47:23.310,7A,1.44218,1,new-section,-101.625

nanoLES,T,032a2559,00,-0.17,1.92,0.00,inf,2020-12-28T02:47:23.310,7B,1.44218,1,new-section,-101.625

nanoLES,T,032a2559,00,-0.17,1.92,0.00,inf,2020-12-28T02:47:23.310,7C,1.44218,1,new-section,-101.625

上述协议中,位置数据的解析格式如下:

nanoLES, T, 032a2559, 00, -0.17, 1.92, 0.00, inf, 2020-12-28T02: 47:23.310, 79, 1.44218, 1, new-section, -101.625, and the section of the s

1. nanoLES :	协议头	8.	79:	序列号
2. T:	数据类型	9.	1.44218:	忽略
3. 032a2559:	ID,4字节	10.	1:	是否有效
4. 00:	电量	11.	new-section:	单元名称
50.17,1.92,0.00:	坐标 X,坐标 Y,坐标 Z	12.	-101.625:	信号均值
6. Inf:	忽略			
7. 2020-12-28T02:47:23.310: 时间				

■ 二进制协议(详见 Google Protocol 协议部分)

1. 采用 Google Protocol 协议, 当用户 Visual Platform 连接到引擎时,采用如下协议: message PBHeader { required uint32 magic number = 1; required uint32 version major = 2; required uint32 version minor = 3; 当引擎持续向用户 Visual Platform 发送数据时,采用如下协议: message PBResultSet (message PBSensorData (optional bytes battery value = 1; message PBPosition { optional double x = 1 [default = nan]; optional double y = 2 [default = nan]; optional double z = 3 [default = nan]; message PBRSSIEntry { required uint32 anchor id = 1; required uint32 channel = 2; required double rssi value = 3; optional uint64 anchor id64 = 4 [default = 0]; message PBSectionSpecific { required string section id = 1; required PBPosition position section = 2; required double ambiguity score = 3; optional double location uncertainty = 4; required bool position valid = 5; 1 message PBTagConfiguration { optional uint32 blink interval = 1; required uint32 timestamp sec = 1; required uint32 timestamp usec = 2; required uint32 src id = 3; required uint32 blink id = 4; required PBPosition position estimate = 5; required string section id estimate = 6; optional bytes payload = 7; optional PBSensorData sensor data = 8; repeated PBRSSIEntry rssi entry = 9; repeated PBSectionSpecific section entry = 10; optional uint64 src id64 = 11 [default = 0]; optional PBTagConfiguration tag configuration = 12; optional uint32 radio technology = 13; 1