\$Id: README.hysdn, v 1.3.6.1 2001/02/10 14:41:19 kai Exp \$ The hysdn driver has been written by Werner Cornelius (werner@isdn4linux.de or werner@titro.de) for Hypercope GmbH Aachen Germany. Hypercope agreed to publish this driver under the GNU General Public License.

The CAPI 2.0-support was added by Ulrich Albrecht (ualbrecht@hypercope.de) for Hypercope GmbH Aachen, Germany.

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1. About the driver

The drivers/isdn/hysdn subdir contains a driver for HYPERCOPEs active PCI isdn cards Champ, Ergo and Metro. To enable support for this cards enable ISDN support in the kernel config and support for HYSDN cards in the active cards submenu. The driver may only be compiled and used if support for loadable modules and the process filesystem have been enabled.

These cards provide two different interfaces to the kernel. Without the optional CAPI 2.0 support, they register as ethernet card. IP-routing to a ISDN-destination is performed on the card itself. All necessary handlers for various protocols like ppp and others as well as config info and firmware may be fetched from Hypercopes WWW-Site www.hypercope.de.

With CAPI 2.0 support enabled, the card can also be used as a CAPI 2.0 compliant devices with either CAPI 2.0 applications

(check isdn4k-utils) or -using the capidry module- as a regular isdn4linux device. This is done via the same mechanism as with the active AVM cards and in fact uses the same module.

2. Loading/Unloading the driver

The module has no command line parameters and auto detects up to 10 cards in the id-range 0-9.

If a loaded driver shall be unloaded all open files in the /proc/net/hysdn subdir need to be closed and all ethernet interfaces allocated by this driver must be shut down. Otherwise the module counter will avoid a module unload.

If you are using the CAPI 2.0-interface, make sure to load/modprobe the kernelcapi-module first.

If you plan to use the capidry-link to isdn4linux, make sure to load capidry o after all modules using this driver (i.e. after hysdn and any avm-specific modules).

3. Entries in the /proc filesystem

When the module has been loaded it adds the directory hysdn in the /proc/net tree. This directory contains exactly 2 file entries for each card. One is called cardconfX and the other cardlogX, where X is the card id number from 0 to 9.

The cards are numbered in the order found in the PCI config data.

4. The /proc/net/hysdn/cardconfX file

This file may be read to get by everyone to get info about the cards type, actual state, available features and used resources.

The first 3 entries (id, bus and slot) are PCI info fields, the following type field gives the information about the cards type:

- 4 -> Ergo card (server card with 2 b-chans)
- 5 -> Metro card (server card with 4 or 8 b-chans)
- 6 -> Champ card (client card with 2 b-chans)

The following 3 fields show the hardware assignments for irq, iobase and the dual ported memory (dp-mem).

The fields b-chans and fax-chans announce the available card resources of this types for the user.

The state variable indicates the actual drivers state for this card with the following assignments.

- 0 -> card has not been booted since driver load
- 1 -> card booting is actually in progess
- $2 \rightarrow$ card is in an error state due to a previous boot failure
- $3 \rightarrow \text{card}$ is booted and active

And the last field (device) shows the name of the ethernet device assigned to this card. Up to the first successful boot this field only shows a — to tell that no net device has been allocated up to now. Once a net device has been allocated it remains assigned to this card, even if a card is

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rebooted and an boot error occurs.

Writing to the cardconfX file boots the card or transfers config lines to the cards firmware. The type of data is automatically detected when the first data is written. Only root has write access to this file.

The firmware boot files are normally called hyclient.pof for client cards and hyserver.pof for server cards.

After successfully writing the boot file, complete config files or single config lines may be copied to this file.

If an error occurs the return value given to the writing process has the following additional codes (decimal):

1000 Another process is currently bootng the card

1001 Invalid firmware header

1002 Boards dual-port RAM test failed

1003 Internal firmware handler error

1004 Boot image size invalid

1005 First boot stage (bootstrap loader) failed

1006 Second boot stage failure

1007 Timeout waiting for card ready during boot

1008 Operation only allowed in booted state

1009 Config line too long

1010 Invalid channel number

1011 Timeout sending config data

Additional info about error reasons may be fetched from the log output.

5. The /proc/net/hysdn/cardlogX file

The cardlogX file entry may be opened multiple for reading by everyone to get the cards and drivers log data. Card messages always start with the keyword LOG. All other lines are output from the driver. The driver log data may be redirected to the syslog by selecting the appropriate bitmask. The cards log messages will always be send to this interface but never to the syslog.

A root user may write a decimal or hex (with 0x) value t this file to select desired output options. As mentioned above the cards log dat is always written to the cardlog file independent of the following options only used to check and debug the driver itself:

For example:

echo "0x34560078" > /proc/net/hysdn/cardlog0 to output the hex log mask 34560078 for card 0.

The written value is regarded as an unsigned 32-Bit value, bit ored for desired output. The following bits are already assigned:

0x80000000All driver log data is alternatively via syslog 0×00000001 Log memory allocation errors Firmware load start and close are logged 0×00000010 Log firmware record parser 0×00000020 0x00000040Log every firmware write actions

0x00000080Log all card related boot messages

0x00000100Output all config data sent for debugging purposes Only non comment config lines are shown wth channel 第 3 页 0x00000200

0x00000400	Additional conf log output
0x00001000	Log the asynchronous scheduler actions (config and log)
0x00100000	Log all open and close actions to /proc/net/hysdn/card files
0x00200000	Log all actions from /proc file entries
0x00010000	Log network interface init and deinit

6. Where to get additional info and help

If you have any problems concerning the driver or configuration contact the Hypercope support team (support@hypercope.de) and or the authors Werner Cornelius (werner@isdn4linux or cornelius@titro.de) or Ulrich Albrecht (ualbrecht@hypercope.de).