How to Run the Point-to-Point (PPP) Example Application

Introduction

This guide describes how to set up the PPP example application which is distributed together with the *Freescale MQX Real Time Communication Suite* (MQX RTCS) and how to establish a PPP communication between the PC and Freescale evaluation boards with the MQX support. There are two options that user can select:

- ➢ PPP Server (PC serves as a guest)
- ➢ PPP Client (PC serves as a host)

PPP Server

Step One - Rebuilding

Rebuilding MQX is the first step which needs to be done. For rebuilding the MQX RTOS, refer to *Freescale MQX Real-Time Operating System User's Guide*, Chapter 4: "Rebuilding MQX". The following MQX compile-time configuration options must be set in the user_config.h to ensure the correct functionality of the PPP example.

Option	Value
RTCSCFG_ENABLE_VIRTUAL_ROUTES	1
BSPCFG_ENABLE_ITTYB*	1*

* The application requires PPP device to be defined manually and being different from the default IO channel. ITTYB is suitable for most of Freescale evaluation boards with the MQX support, however one has to check if ITTYB is not associated with another functionality.
But do not forget to check your serial device name. For example, for twr-k60n512 it is ITTYD.

After inserting/modifying the compile-time configuration options stated above the MQX RTOS needs to be re-compiled as described in the *Freescale MQX Real-Time Operating System User's Guide.*

Once the MQX RTOS is re-built open the shell example project located on the following path:
<install_dir>/src/rtcs/examples/shell/<IDE>/shell_<evb number>.mcp.

The config.h file of the shell example project contains the following PPP-related options which has to be changed/verified:

```
#define PPP_DEVICE_DUN          1 *
#define PPP_DEVICE_RAS          0
#define DEMOCFG_ENABLE_PPP      1
#define PPP_DEVICE              "ittyb:"
#define PPP_LOCADDR             IPADDR(192,168,0,216)
#define PPP_PEERADDR            IPADDR(192,168,0,217)
#define GATE_ADDR               IPADDR(192,168,0,1)
```

* In case of PPP server, please define PPP_DEVICE_DUN in "config.h" file.

Once the config.h file is verified compile the shell example project and flash it to the evaluation board, see the *Freescale MQX Release Notes*.

Step Two – Establishing the PPP Connection on the PC Side

Open the MS Windows "Network Connections" dialog and start the "New Connection Wizard". Set properties of the PPP connection as depicted on the following pictures.

New Connection Wizard

Network Connection Type
What do you want to do?

○ **Connect to the Internet**
Connect to the Internet so you can browse the Web and read email.

○ **Connect to the network at my workplace**
Connect to a business network (using dial-up or VPN) so you can work from home, a field office, or another location.

● **Set up an advanced connection**
Connect directly to another computer using your serial, parallel, or infrared port, or set up this computer so that other computers can connect to it.

< Back   Next >   Cancel

New Connection Wizard

Advanced Connection Options
Which type of connection do you want to set up?

Select the connection type you want:

○ **Accept incoming connections**
Allow other computers to connect to this computer through the Internet, a phone line, or a direct cable connection.

● **Connect directly to another computer**
Connect to another computer using your serial, parallel, or infrared port.

< Back   Next >   Cancel

New Connection Wizard

Host or Guest?
To connect two computers, your computer must be identified as either a host or a guest.

Choose the role you want for this computer:

○ Host
This computer has the information you want to access.

● Guest
This computer is used to access information on the host computer.

[< Back]   [Next >]   [Cancel]

New Connection Wizard

Connection Name
What is the name of the other computer you are connecting to?

Type the name of the other computer in the following box.

Computer Name

| PPP_connection |

The name you type here will be the name of the connection you are creating.

[< Back]   [Next >]   [Cancel]

New Connection Wizard

Select a Device
This is the device that will be used to make the connection.

Select a device:

Communications cable between two computers (COM1) ▼
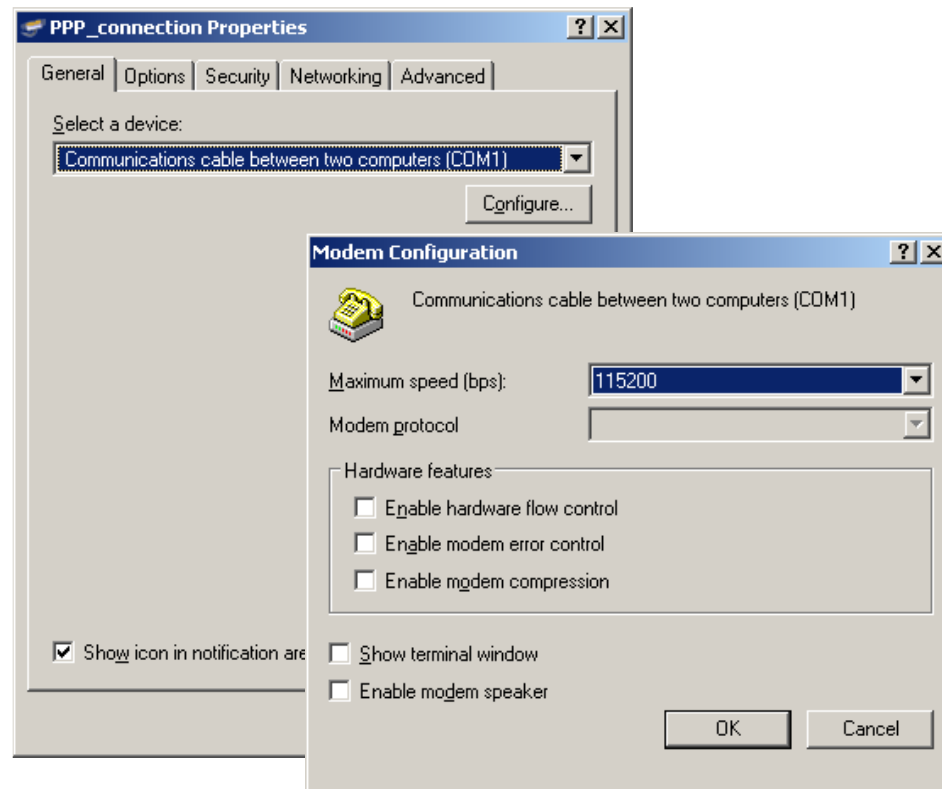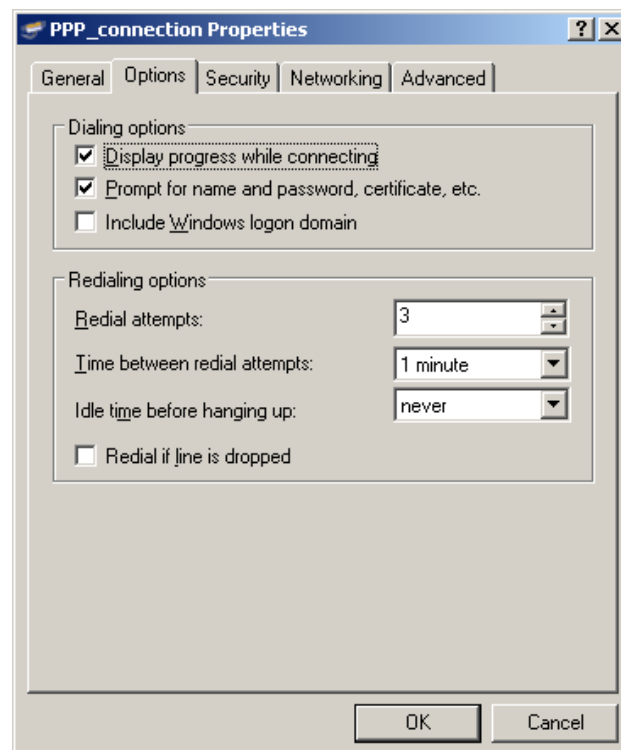
[< Back] [Next >] [Cancel]

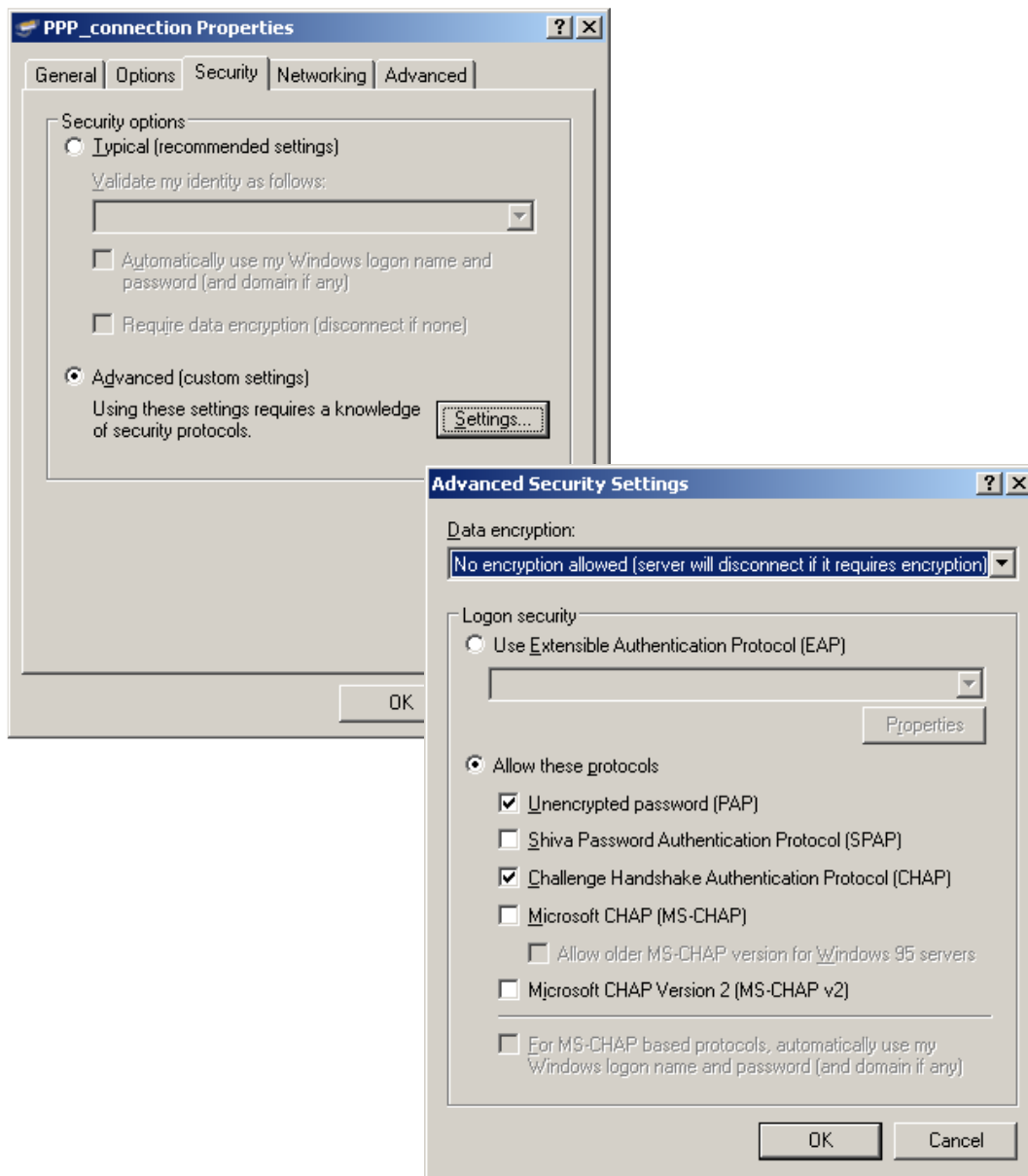Once the new PPP connection is created set its properties as follows:
- under General, set the baud rate to match the embedded board

- under Options, select Display progress, and Prompt for name and password

- under Security, select Advanced, and in there allow PAP and CHAP protocols

PPP_connection Properties

General | Options | Security | Networking | Advanced

Security options
- ○ Typical (recommended settings)
  Validate my identity as follows:
  [▼]
  - ☐ Automatically use my Windows logon name and password (and domain if any)
  - ☐ Require data encryption (disconnect if none)
- ⦿ Advanced (custom settings)
  Using these settings requires a knowledge of security protocols. [Settings...]

[OK]

Advanced Security Settings

Data encryption:
[No encryption allowed (server will disconnect if it requires encryption) ▼]

Logon security
- ○ Use Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)
  [▼]
  [Properties]
- ⦿ Allow these protocols
  - ☑ Unencrypted password (PAP)
  - ☐ Shiva Password Authentication Protocol (SPAP)
  - ☑ Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP)
  - ☐ Microsoft CHAP (MS-CHAP)
    - ☐ Allow older MS-CHAP version for Windows 95 servers
  - ☐ Microsoft CHAP Version 2 (MS-CHAP v2)
  - ☐ For MS-CHAP based protocols, automatically use my Windows logon name and password (and domain if any)

[OK] [Cancel]

- under Networking, chose PPP, Windows 95/98/NT/2000, Internet, and the settings for that are Enable LCP, and Enable software compression, but no multilink. TCP/IP properties are set to obtain IP and DNS server address automatically.
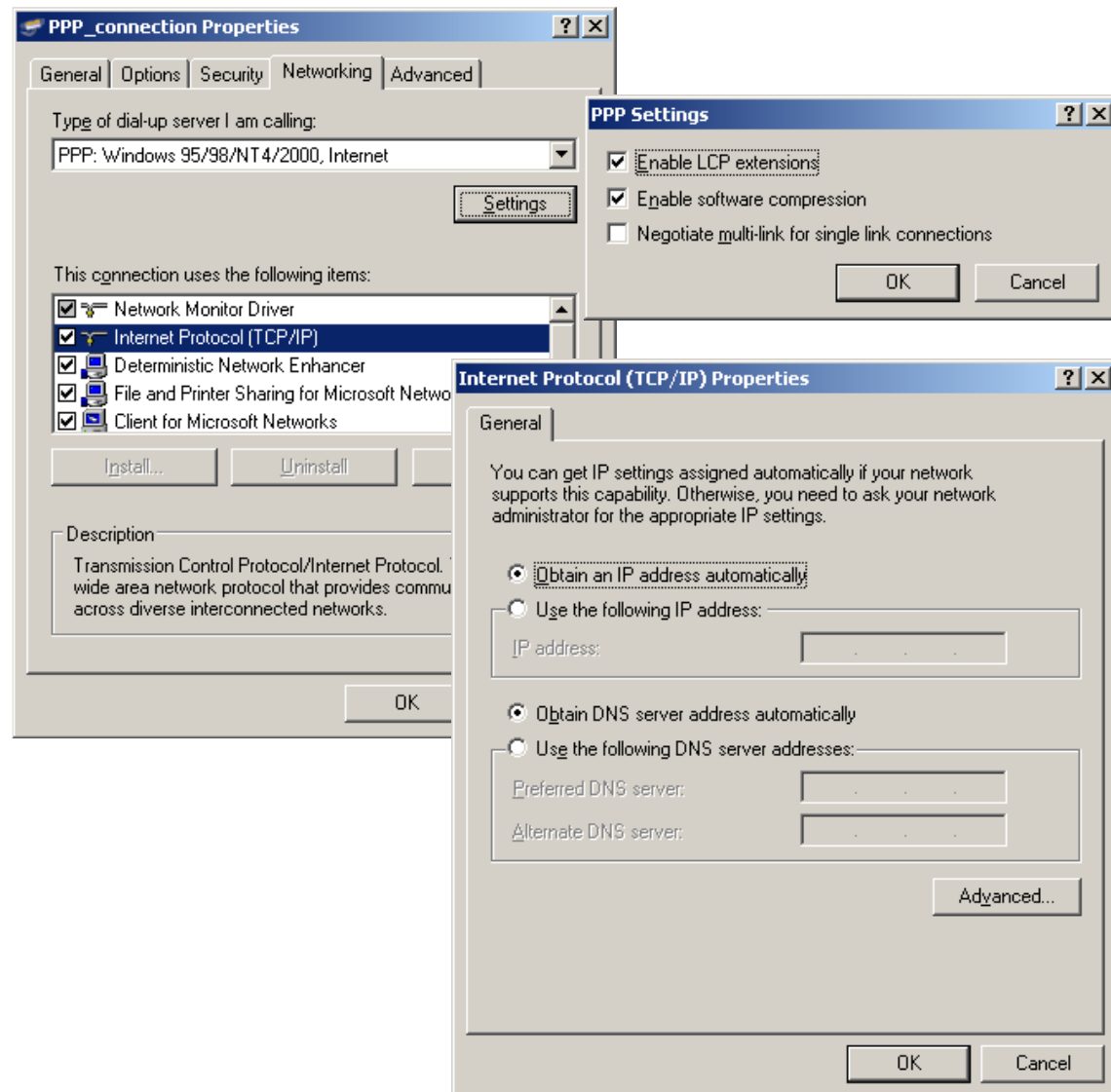
<u>Step Three – Run the Example Application</u>

Once the example application is loaded into the Flash or MRAM memory you can start it.
To start PPP like server, type:
shell> ppp server ittyX: yourlogin yourpassword local_ip_address remote_ip_address
Example:
shell> ppp server ittyd: guest anonimous 192.168.0.1 192.168.0.217

Here:
- ittyd: is name of your serial interface.
- guest is login to your PPP server.
- anonymous is password to your PPP server.
- 192.168.0.1 is IP address will have your board.
- 192.168.0.217 is IP address that your PPP server will set to client.

For PPP server you should use all of those parameters.

To stop PPP server, type "ppp stop".
Shell function for PPP is in shell_ppp.c.
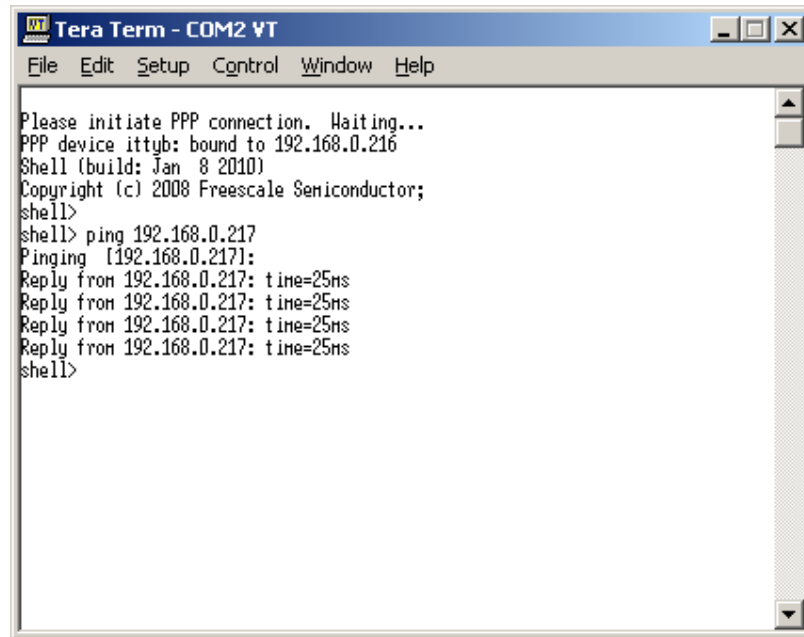
Note, that one needs two serial line connections between the PC and the evaluation board -
one for the PPP communication (ittyb) and the other for the serial shell (ttya/default). In case
the PC has just one RS232 you can use USB-to-Serial adapter.
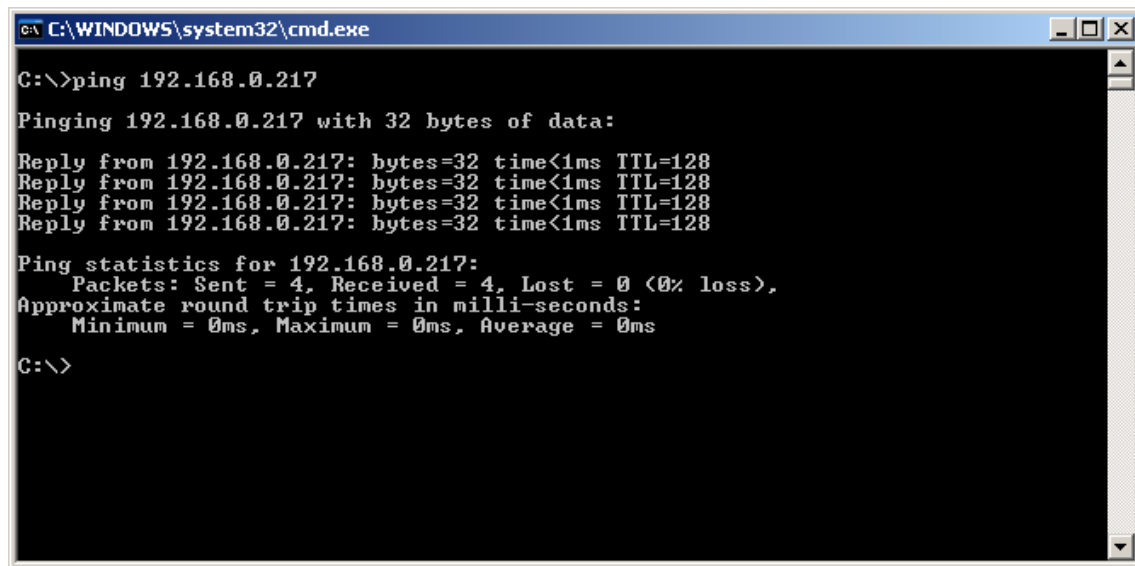If the application is started on the embedded side run the PPP connection on the PC side.

If the PPP connection was established successfully the following data is displayed on the serial console.

```
Tera Term - COM2 VT
File  Edit  Setup  Control  Window  Help

Please initiate PPP connection.  Waiting...
PPP device ittyb: bound to 192.168.0.216
Shell (build: Jan  8 2010)
Copyright (c) 2008 Freescale Semiconductor;
shell>
shell> ping 192.168.0.217
Pinging [192.168.0.217]:
Reply from 192.168.0.217: time=25ms
Reply from 192.168.0.217: time=25ms
Reply from 192.168.0.217: time=25ms
Reply from 192.168.0.217: time=25ms
shell>
```

At this point it is possible to verify the PPP communication by pinging from both PC and embedded side, see the previous and the next picture.

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

C:\>ping 192.168.0.217

Pinging 192.168.0.217 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.0.217: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.0.217: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.0.217: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.0.217: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.0.217:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>
```

PPP Client

Step One - Rebuilding

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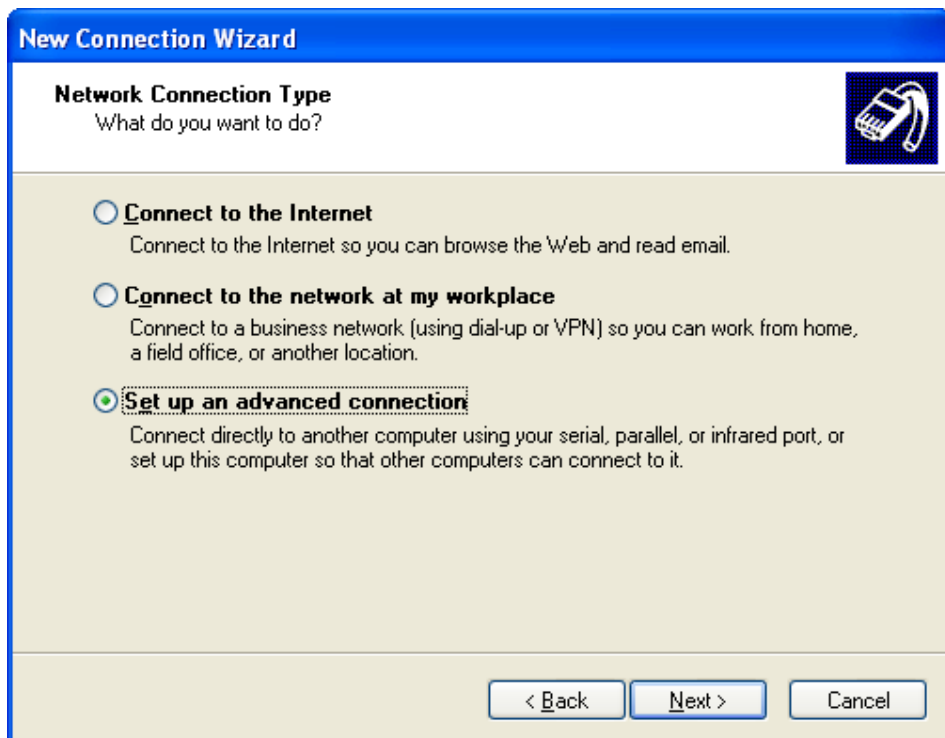
```
#define PPP_DEVICE_DUN          0
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#define DEMOCFG_ENABLE_PPP      1
#define PPP_DEVICE              "ittyb:"
#define PPP_LOCADDR             IPADDR(192,168,0,216)
#define PPP_PEERADDR            IPADDR(192,168,0,217)
#define GATE_ADDR               IPADDR(192,168,0,1)
```

* In case of PPP client, please define PPP_DEVICE_RAS in "config.h" file.
Once the config.h file is verified compile the shell example project and flash it to the evaluation board, see the *Freescale MQX Release Notes*.

Step Two – **Establishing the PPP Connection on the PC Side**

Open the MS Windows "Network Connections" dialog and start the "New Connection Wizard".

New Connection Wizard

Advanced Connection Options
Which type of connection do you want to set up?

Select the connection type you want:

○ **Accept incoming connections**
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[< Back] [Next >] [Cancel]

New Connection Wizard

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To connect two computers, your computer must be identified as either a host or a guest.

Choose the role you want for this computer:

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This computer has the information you want to access.

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This computer is used to access information on the host computer.
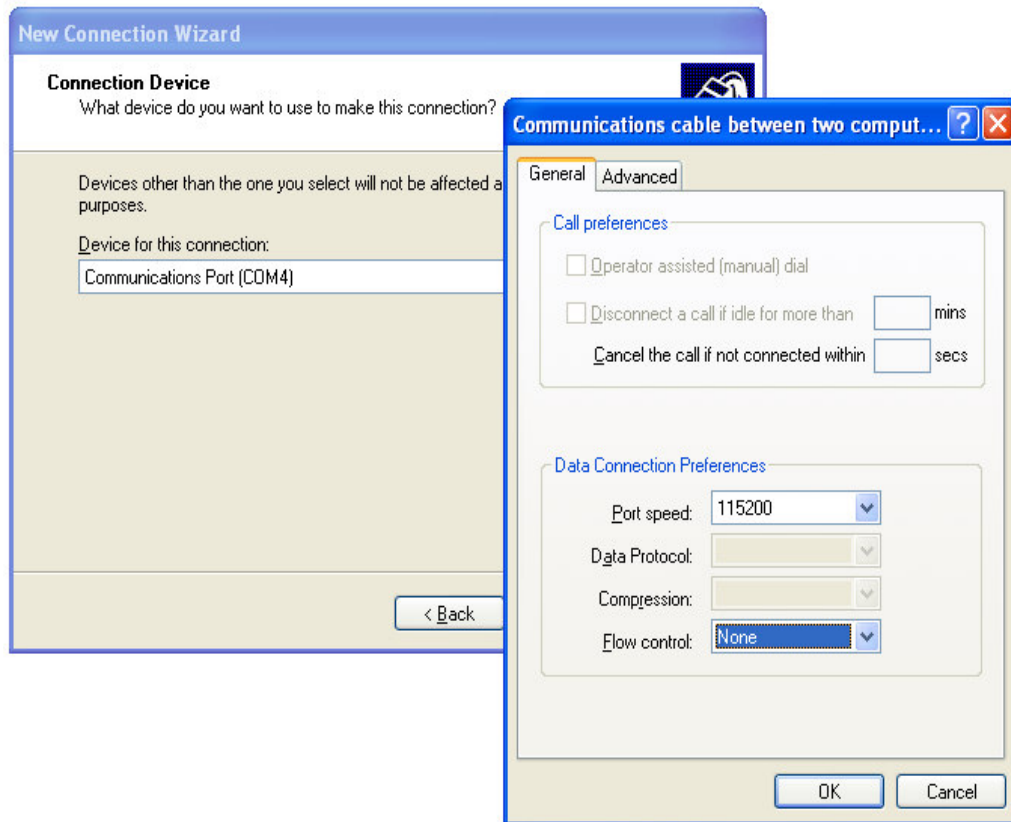
[< Back] [Next >] [Cancel]

- If you face troubles with the "Incoming Connection Warning" when trying to establish the incoming connection, go into MS Windows Control Panel → Phone and Modem Options → Modems and remove all modems relating to communications cable between two computers. Then try again to create a connection using the "New Connection Wizard".
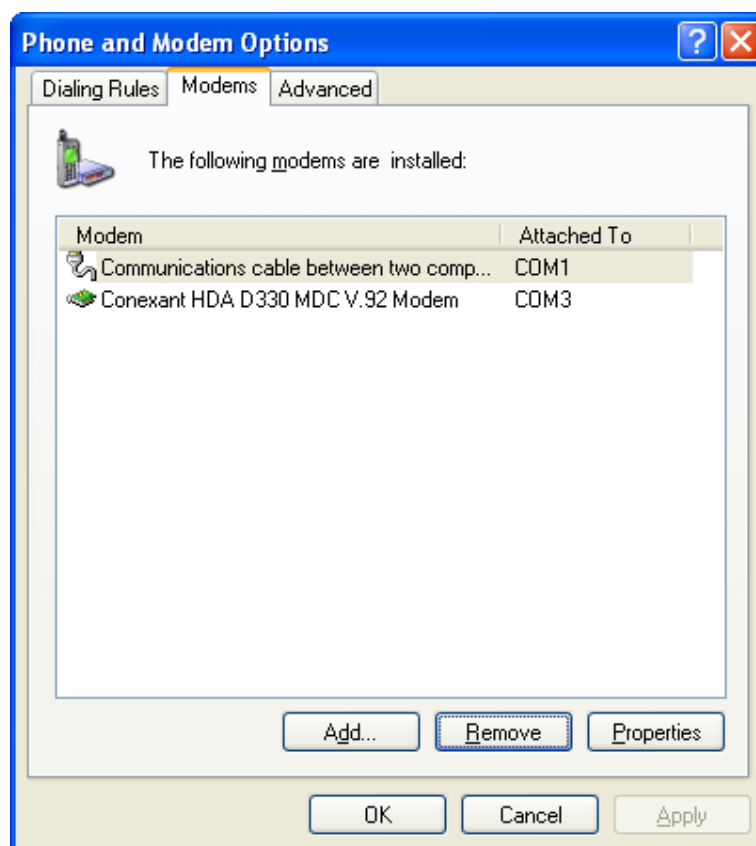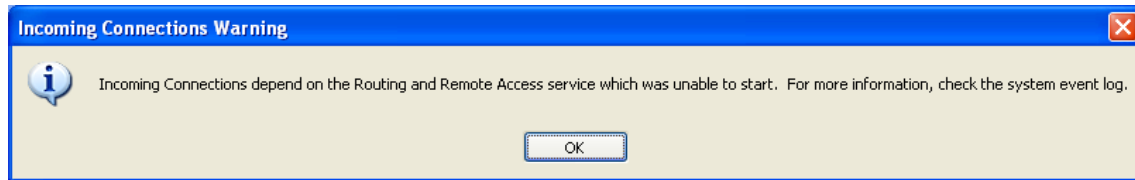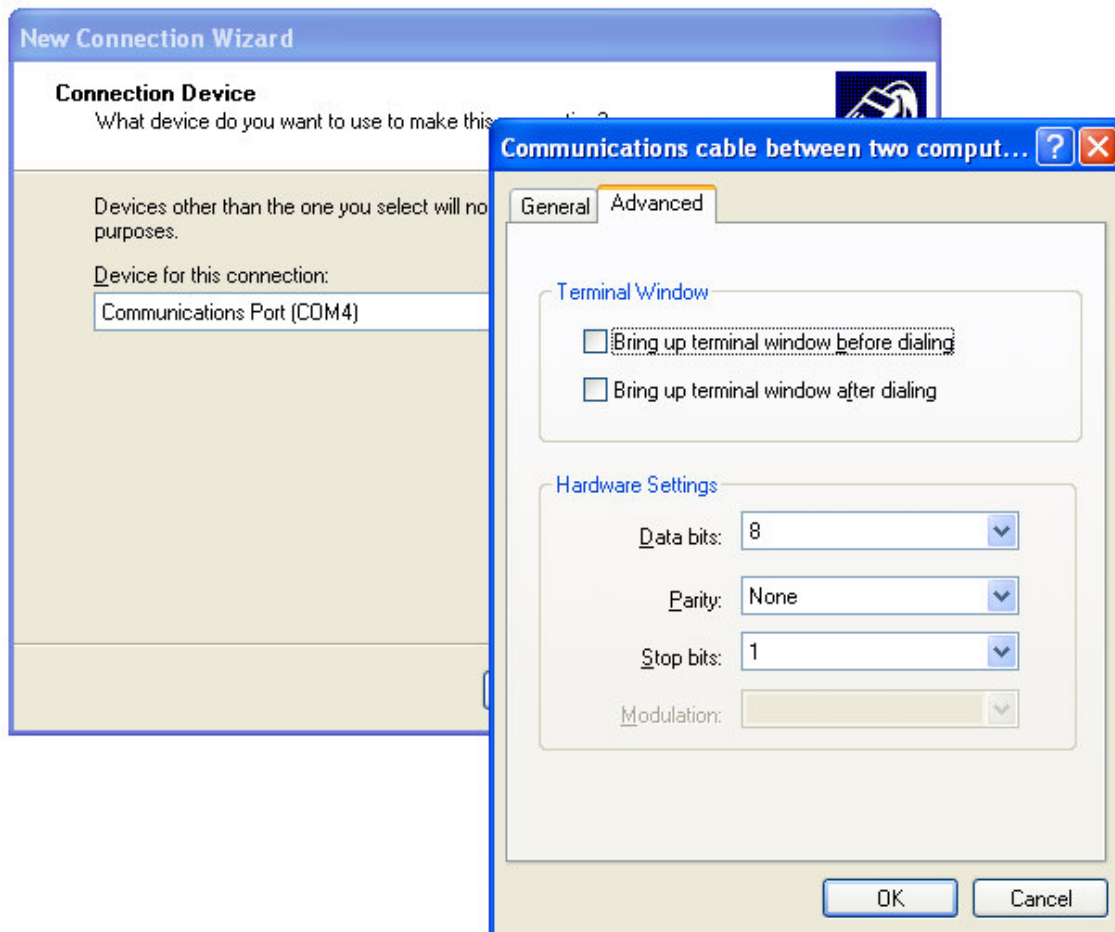
- Continue with Communication Port selection.
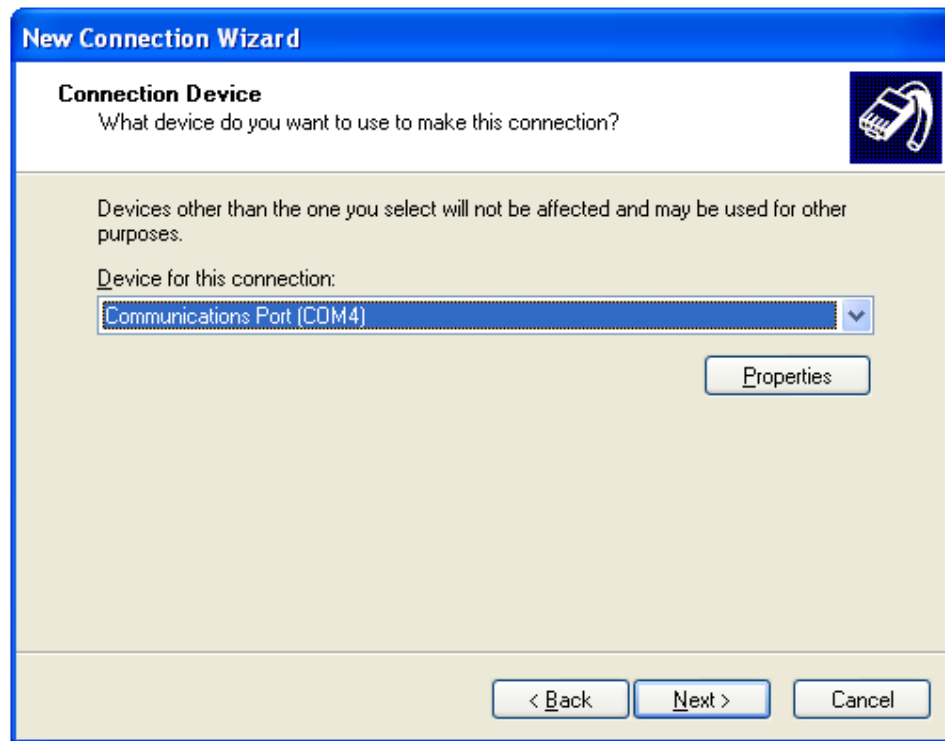
- Set PPP connection's properties by click "Properties" button, as depicted on the following pictures:

  o under General, set the baud rate to match the embedded board

o   under Advanced, set the Hardware Settings to match the embedded board

New Connection Wizard

Connection Device
What device do you want to use to make this

Devices other than the one you select will no
purposes.

Device for this connection:

Communications Port (COM4)

Communications cable between two comput... [?] [X]

General | Advanced

Terminal Window
☐ Bring up terminal window before dialing
☐ Bring up terminal window after dialing

Hardware Settings
Data bits: 8   ▼
Parity: None   ▼
Stop bits: 1   ▼
Modulation: ▼

[OK]   [Cancel]

- Once PPP connection's properties are set click on "Next" button to display User Permissions dialogue. There is not necessary to make any changes here, click on "Next" button again.
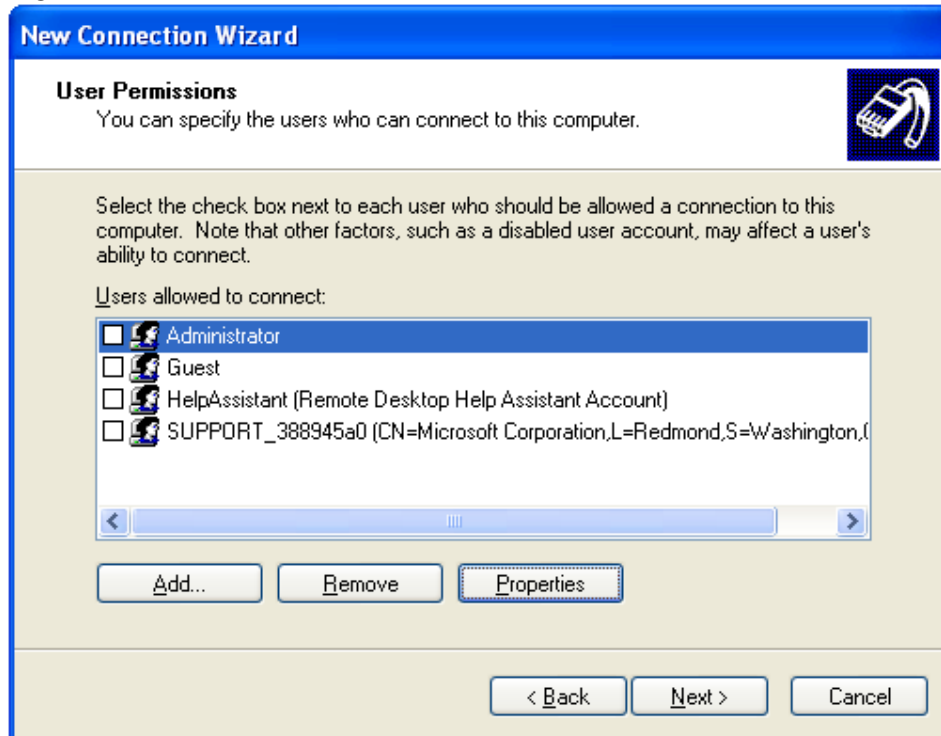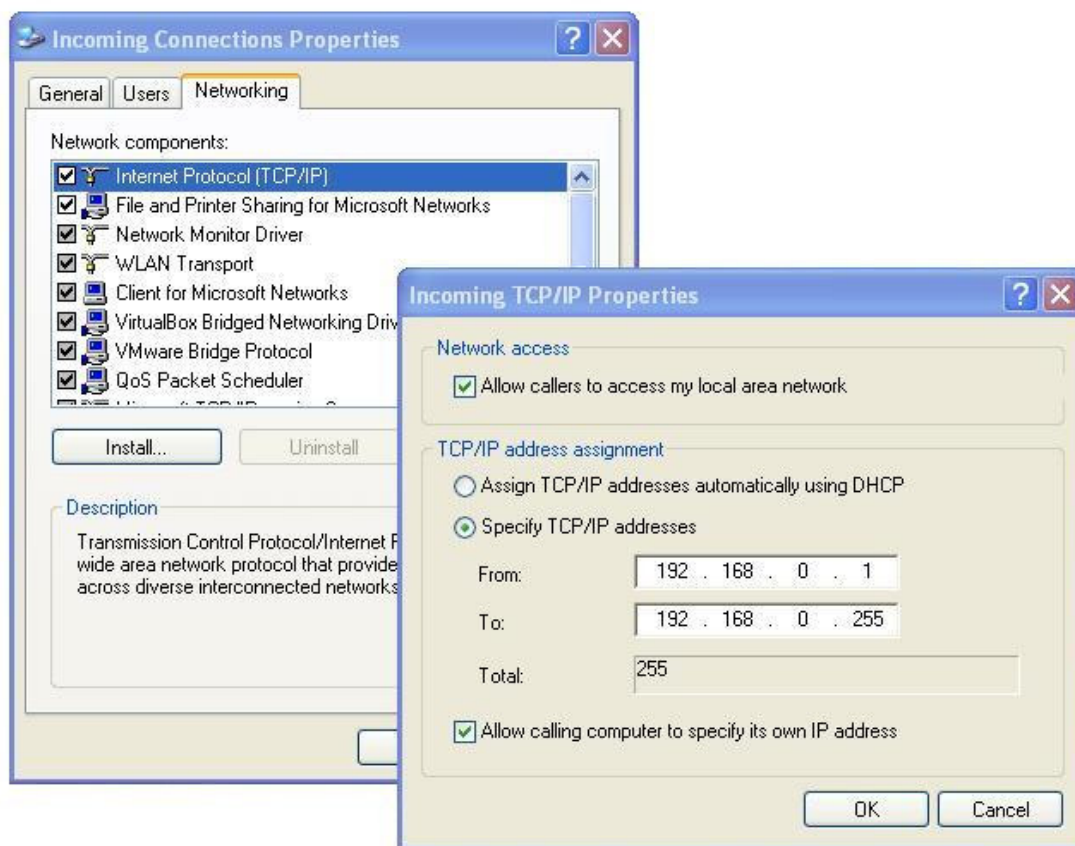

- Complete the new connection by clicking on "Finish" button.

- Once the connection is created, configure it to allow client to be connect without providing a password and to specify its own IP address:
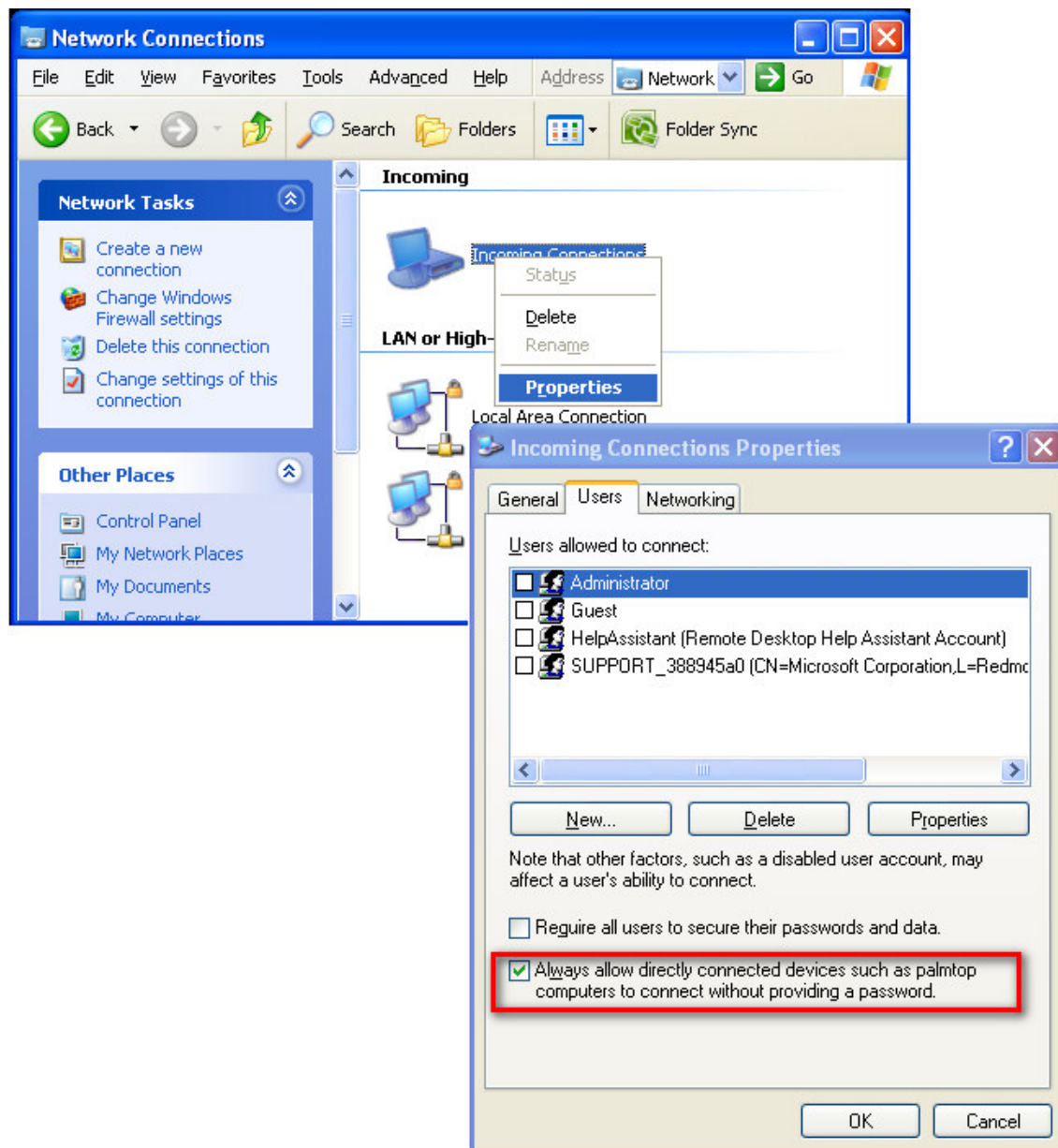
You can have problem with assigning TCP/IP address using DHCP, so you can specify it manually:

<u>Step Three</u> – Run the Example Application

Once the example application is loaded into the Flash or MRAM memory you can start it. The following prompt occurs on the default serial console.

To start PPP connection use "ppp client ittyX:" command. To stop it use "ppp_stop".

shell> ppp client ittyd:
*Start PPP...*

Please initiate PPP connection. Waiting...

PPP_link = 1, time = 3

PPP device on ittyb: is bound on.
 PPP local address is   : 192.168.0.5
 PPP remote address is : 192.168.0.1
 Now PPP connection is established on 192.168.0.1
*shell> ppp_stop*
PPP connection closed
shell>

Note, that one needs two serial line connections between the PC and the evaluation board - one for the PPP communication (ittyb) and the other for the serial shell (ttya/default). In case the PC has just one RS232 you can use USB-to-Serial adapter.

Note, that the PPP connection is sometimes not successfully established when running the PPP client example from the MRAM memory due to the low speed of this memory. Please, use other available target(s) in the project to get the example running.
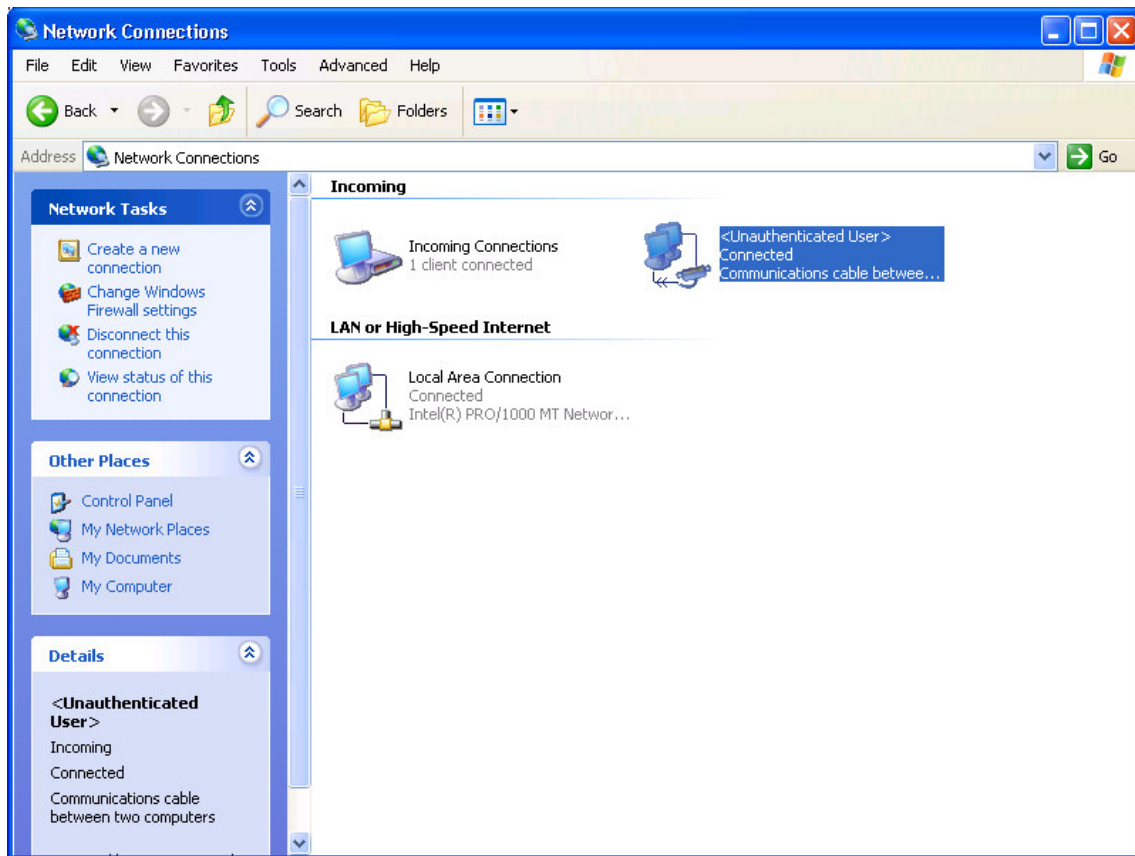
If the PPP connection was established successfully the following data is displayed on the serial console.
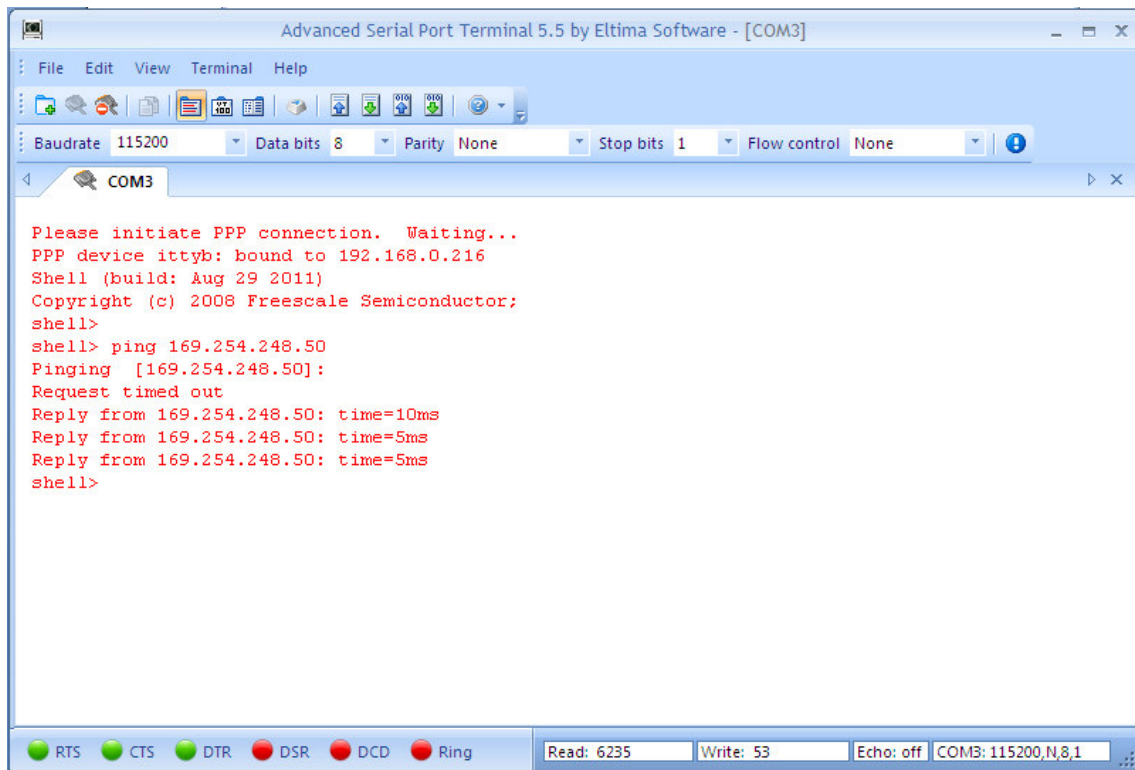
At this point it is possible to verify the PPP communication by pinging from both PC and embedded side, see the previous and the next picture.
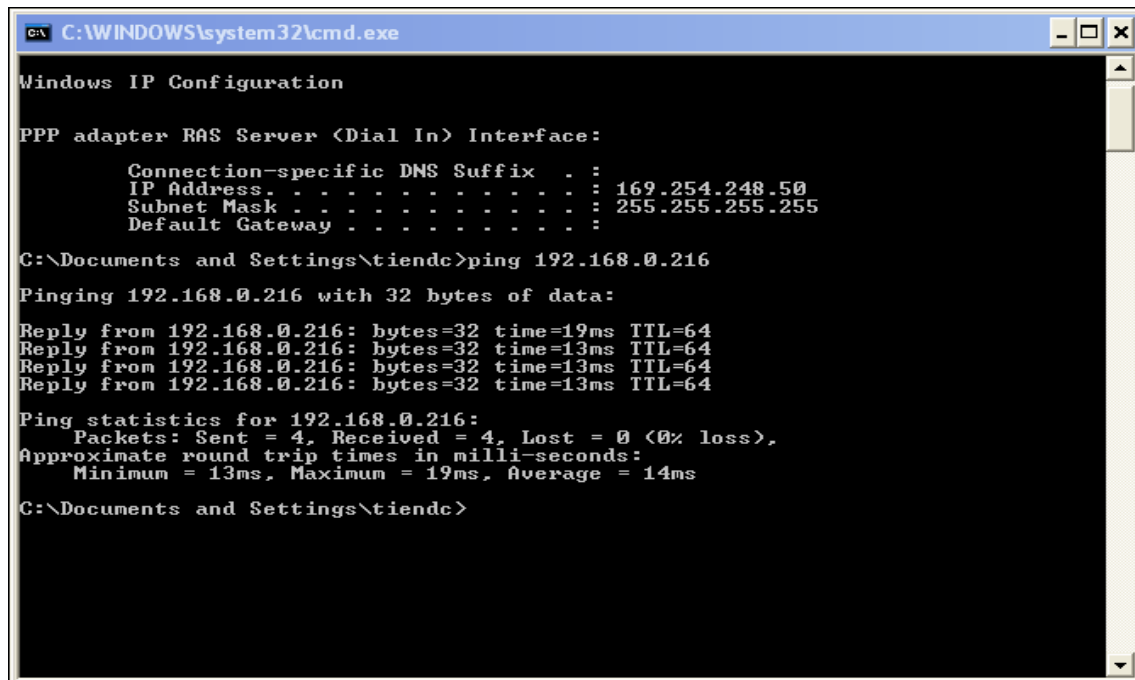
Do not forget to manually disconnect the device (client) using the "Network Connections" dialog when terminating the example application on the embedded side.

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