Serial-to-WiFi GSLink Examples

Application Note AN022

Supports modules
GS1011M, GS1500M, GS2011M, and GS2100M

Releases
2.4.x, 2.5.x, 3.4.x, 3.5.x, and 5.1.1 or Later

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Release History

Version	Date	Remarks
1.0	13-Dec-11	Initial Release
1.1	14-Sept-22	Added AT command that supports setting up the GainSpan Node Username and Password specific for 5.1.0 firmware. See page 10.

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Chapter 1 System Overview

Purpose

This document provides examples for using GainSpan's Serial-to-WiFi GSLink. The examples provided in this document will allow you to perform restful HTTP and XML exchanges between either PCs or mobile devices and GainSpan's SoCs.

GSLink

The GSLink capability included within the GainSpan Serial-to-WiFi firmware (2.4.x and later for GS1011M and 3.4.x and later for GS1500M modules and 5.1.x and later for GS2000 modules) provides a mechanism to send and receive raw HTTP data as well as data in XML format.

Data can be sent and received either as a complete data as part of an HTTP message (raw HTTP method) or it can be sent and received as XML data, with each element being sent and received individually.

This is the case when the GainSpan node is acting as an HTTP Server and is sending or receiving data. In case of the GainSpan node being an HTTP Client it would know the type of communication it is doing with the server and can choose the raw HTTP or XML format of communication accordingly, because the communication is initiated by the GainSpan node.

When in raw HTTP communication mode, the complete XML data is sent or received by the Host as one data unit. In the case of the XML communication format, each element of the XML thread can be written individually and could be received individually helping the host parse and process each element easily.

Chapter 2 Sending XML Data to an HTTP Client

In the following example, the GainSpan node's webserver will accept an HTTP Get from an HTTP client and will indicate the host microcontroller connected to it through either UART or SPI that such an HTTP Get request was received from an HTTP client. The microcontroller will then provide data to the GainSpan node which it wishes to send back to the HTTP client as a response to the HTTP Get sent by it through GSLink. GSLink will then format and frame the microcontroller's data with the proper XML and HTTP encapsulation and the response will be sent by the GainSpan node as Wi-Fi payload with the proper TCP/IP and 802.11 framing so that the HTTP client at the other end will receive the requested XML data.

Software and Hardware Setup

To perform sending XML data to an HTTP client, you will need to first setup the following:

1. A GainSpan evaluation board.
2. A PC that complies with the following requirements:
   - Terminal program (Tera Term or equivalent)
   - WiFi network adapter
3. A serial or USB cable to connect to the GainSpan evaluation board.

Screen shots throughout this manual were taken using the GS1011M. However, they also apply to the GS2011M and GS2100M as well

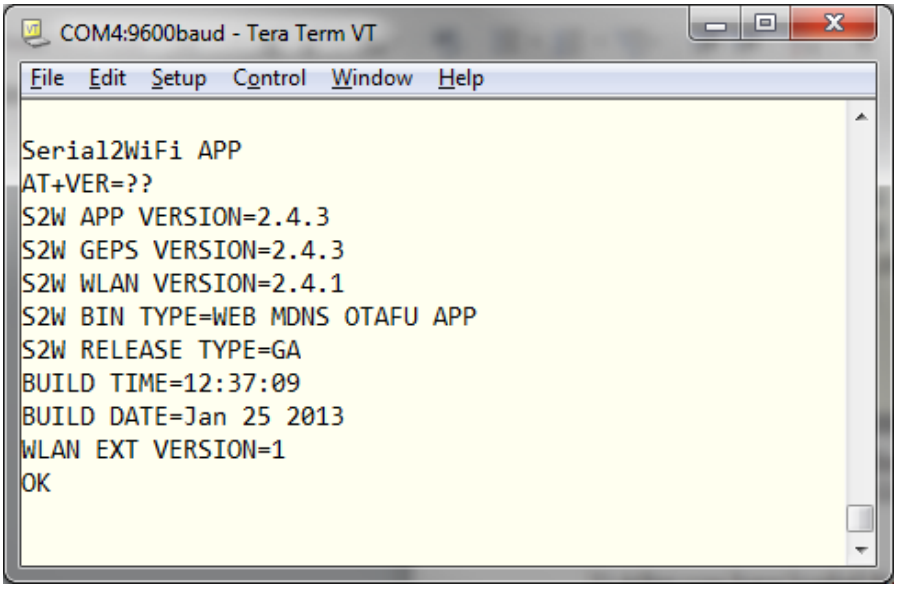
Load the Following Software

1. Load the module on your evaluation board with the following firmware:

   - For GS1011M:
     - 2.4.3 Wireless LAN firmware (WFW-REL-2_4_1.bin)
     - 2.4.3 Serial to Wi-Fi MDNS + OTA FWU App firmware
   - For GS1500M:
     - Use 3.4.x and 3.5.x binaries and firmware
   - For GS2K Module:
     - Use 5.1.x or later binaries and firmware

   The module will display the following firmware within the Tera Term VT window after booting (see Figure 1).

Figure 1: Serial-to-WiFi Firmware Loaded



Make sure that you load the correct GainSpan firmware that has webserver, GSLink, and MDNS capabilities built into it.

2. After you have loaded the proper firmware into your GainSpan module, issue the following commands:

```
at+ndhcp=0
at+nset=192.168.8.1,255.255.255.0,192.168.8.1
at+wm=2
at+wa=example_gslink,,11
at+dhcpsrvr=1
at+webserver=1,admin,admin
at+urirecv=/example
at+xmlparse=1
at+mdsstart
at+mdnshreg=example_gslink,local
at+mdnssrvreg=example,,_http,_tcp,local,80,0,api=gs_profile_example:
0.7.0:/example,path=/example
at+mdnsannounce
```

The above sequence commands will perform the following:

- Set the GainSpan node to use a fixed IP address (in this example, 192.168.8.1).

  ```
  at+ndhcp=0
  at+nset=192.168.8.1,255.255.255.0,192.168.8.1
  ```

- Configure the GainSpan node as a limited access point (in this example, setting it up with the SSID=example_gslink and operating in WiFi channel 11).

  ```
  at+wm=2
  at+wa=example_gslink,,11
  ```

- Enable the GainSpan node's DHCP server so that clients that associate to it can obtain an IP address automatically from it.

  ```
  at+dhcpsrvr=1
  ```

- Enable the GainSpan node's webserver, setting up a user name and password for the clients that want to connect to it.

  User Name: admin
  Password: admin

```
at+webserver=1,admin,admin
```

For the GS2000 firmware release 5.1.0, only change the above command to:

```
at+webserver=1,admin,admin,0
```

If this command isn't issued, an error is returned and the procedure will not work with this version of firmware.

- Configure the GainSpan node so that any request that arrives at its webserver for the URL/example.html will be forwarded to the microcontroller connected to the GainSpan node via its serial interface instead of being handled directly by the GainSpan node's webserver.

```
at+urirecv=/example
```

- Enable XML parsing for data sent and received through the webserver by the GainSpan node.

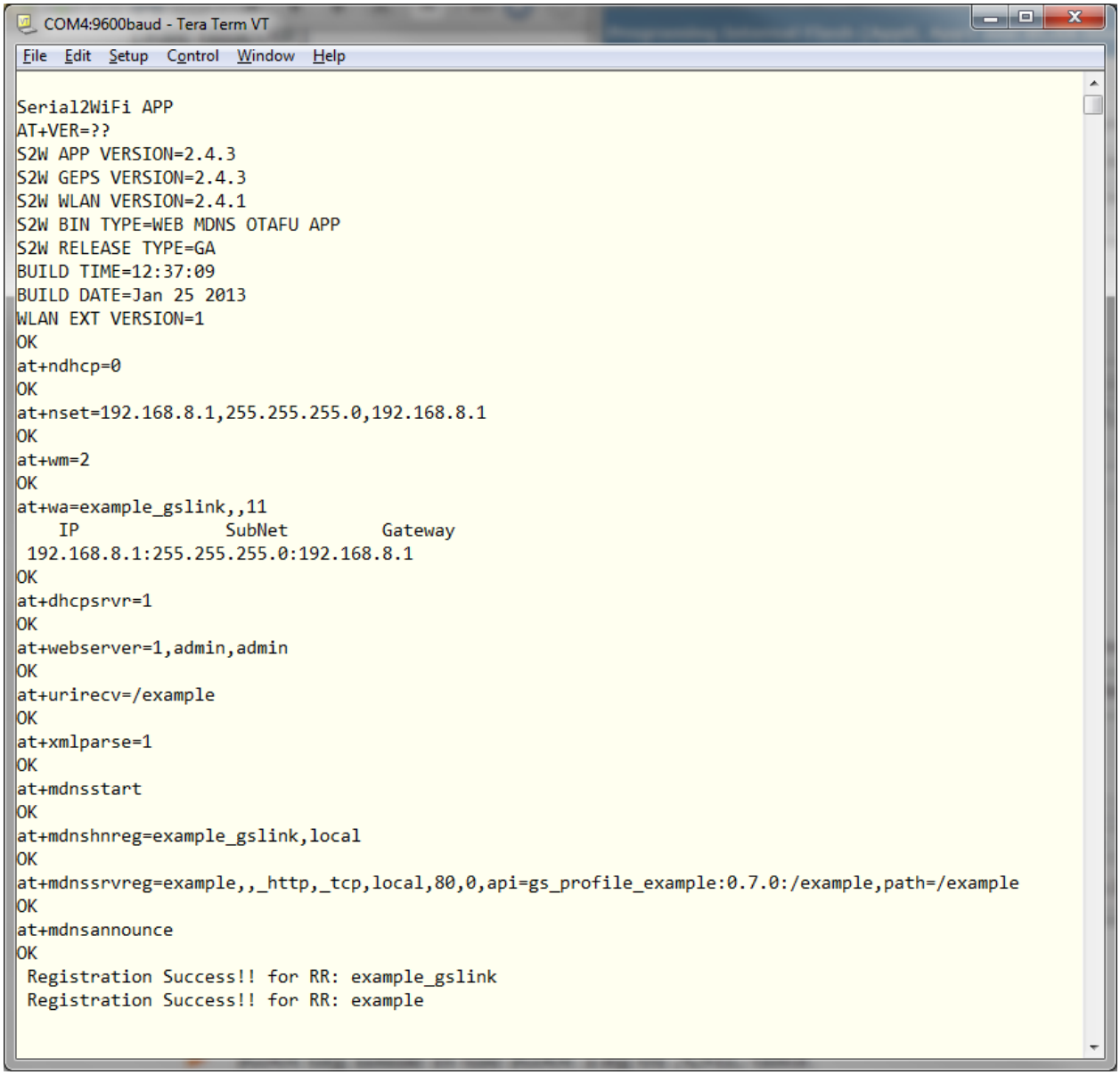
```
at+xmlparse=1
```

- Enable MDNS so that the GainSpan node will provide MDNS advertisement of the service that provides the XML entities that the microcontroller will server through the \example.html URL. This can be used so that HTTP clients do not need to know the exact URL (\example.html) in this case, and get to know the URl used to transmit the microcontroller's data through those MDNS advertisements.

```
at+mdnsstart'
at+mdnshnreg=example_gslink.local
at+mdnssrvreg=example,,_http,_tcp,local,80,0,api=gs_profile_ex
ample:0.7.0:/example,path=/example
at+mdsannouce
```

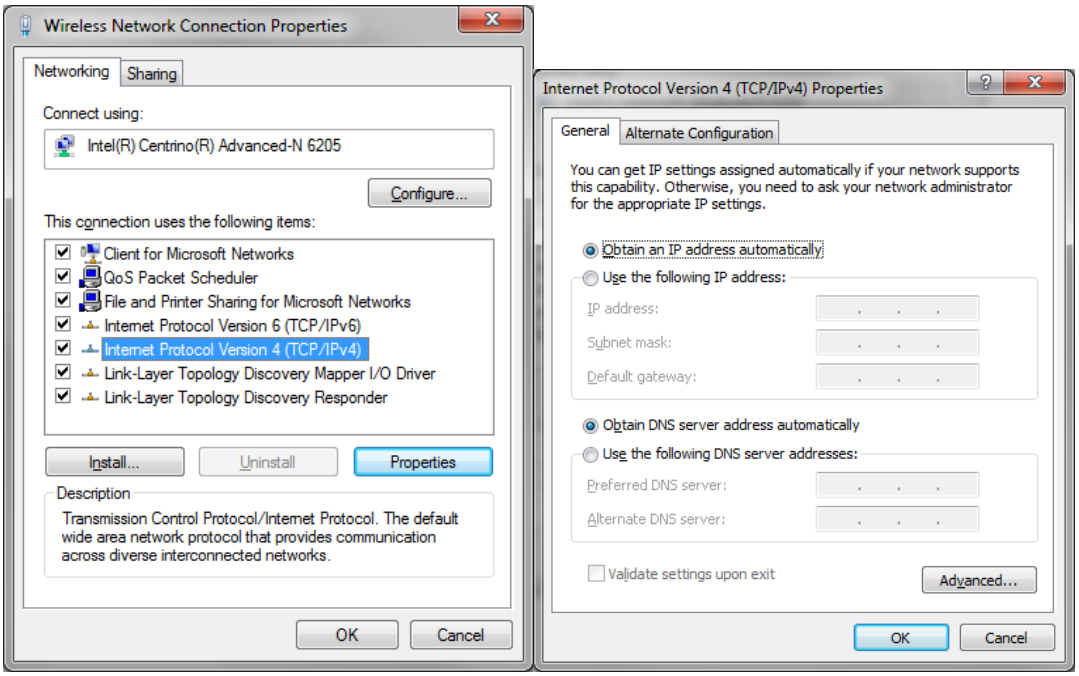
Figure 2 shows the above command sequence being issued to a GainSpan node.

Figure 2: Output of Loading Firmware



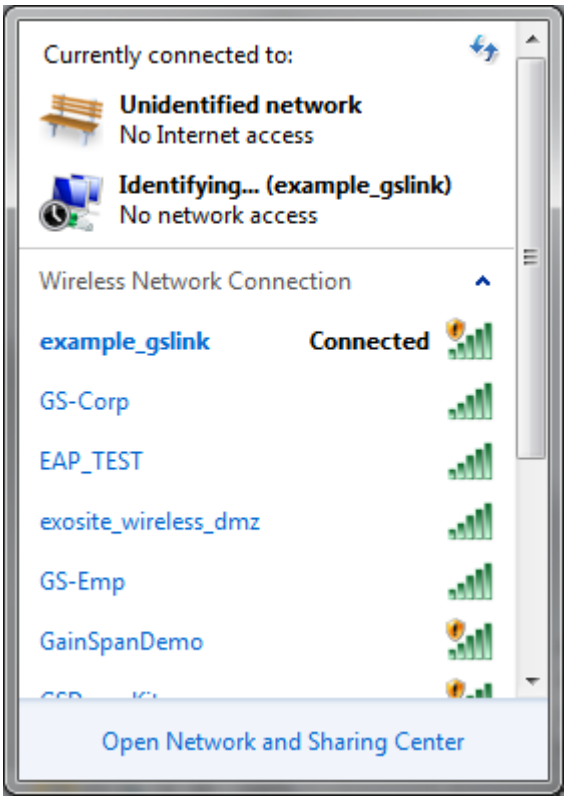
3. Make sure that your PCs wireless adapter is configured to obtain an IP address automatically (see Figure 3).

Figure 3: Obtaining IP Address Automatically



4. On your PC, have your PC's wireless adapter associate to the created "example_gslink" network (see Figure 4).

Figure 4: Associating PC with Wireless Adapter



5. Once your PCs wireless adapter has associated to the “example_gslink” network, you will see that it has obtained an IP address in the 192.168.8.x subnet and that it can ping the GainSpan node at 192.168.8.1 as shown in Figure 5 and Figure 6.

Figure 5: Obtaining an IP Address

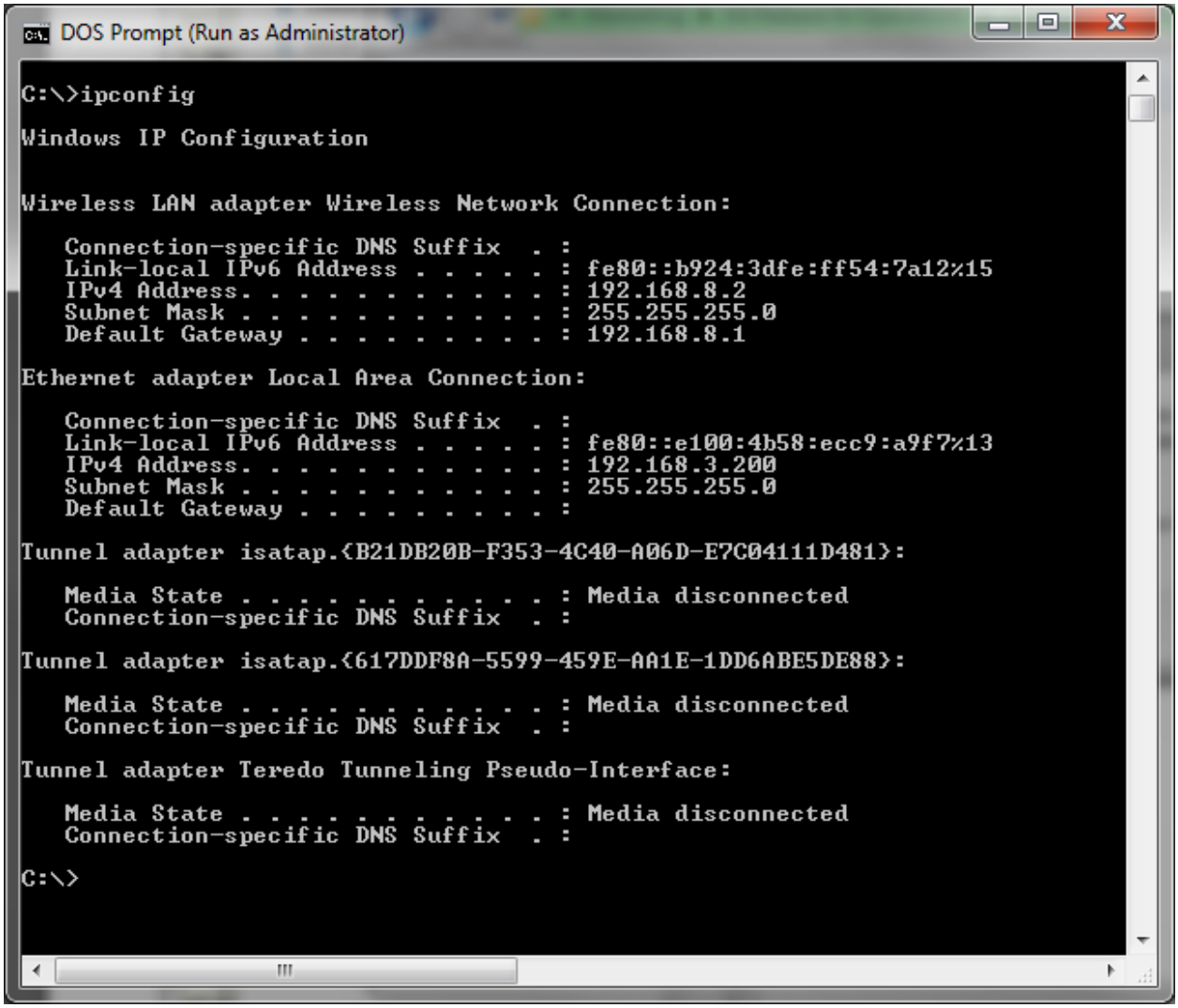
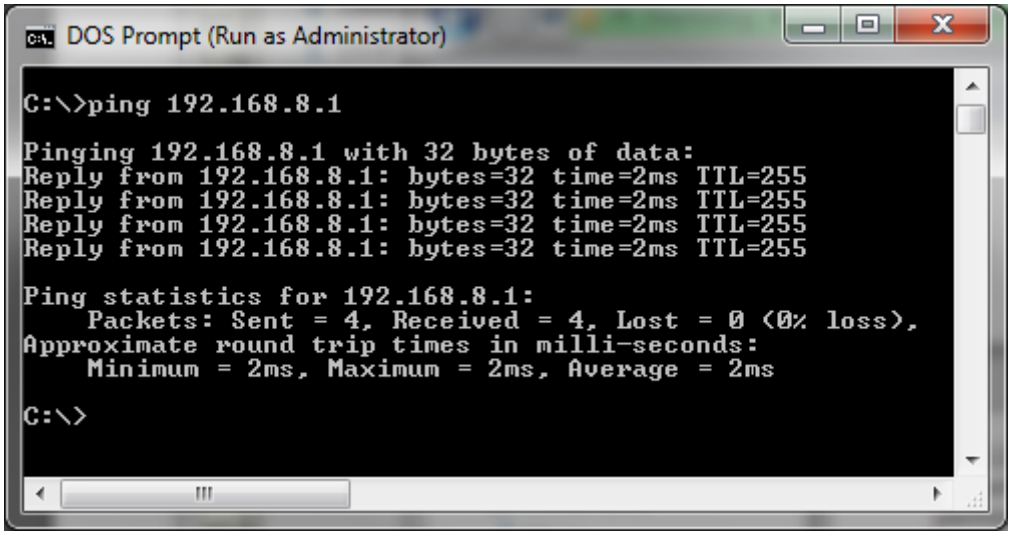


Figure 6: Pinging the GainSpan Node After Obtaining an IP Address from It



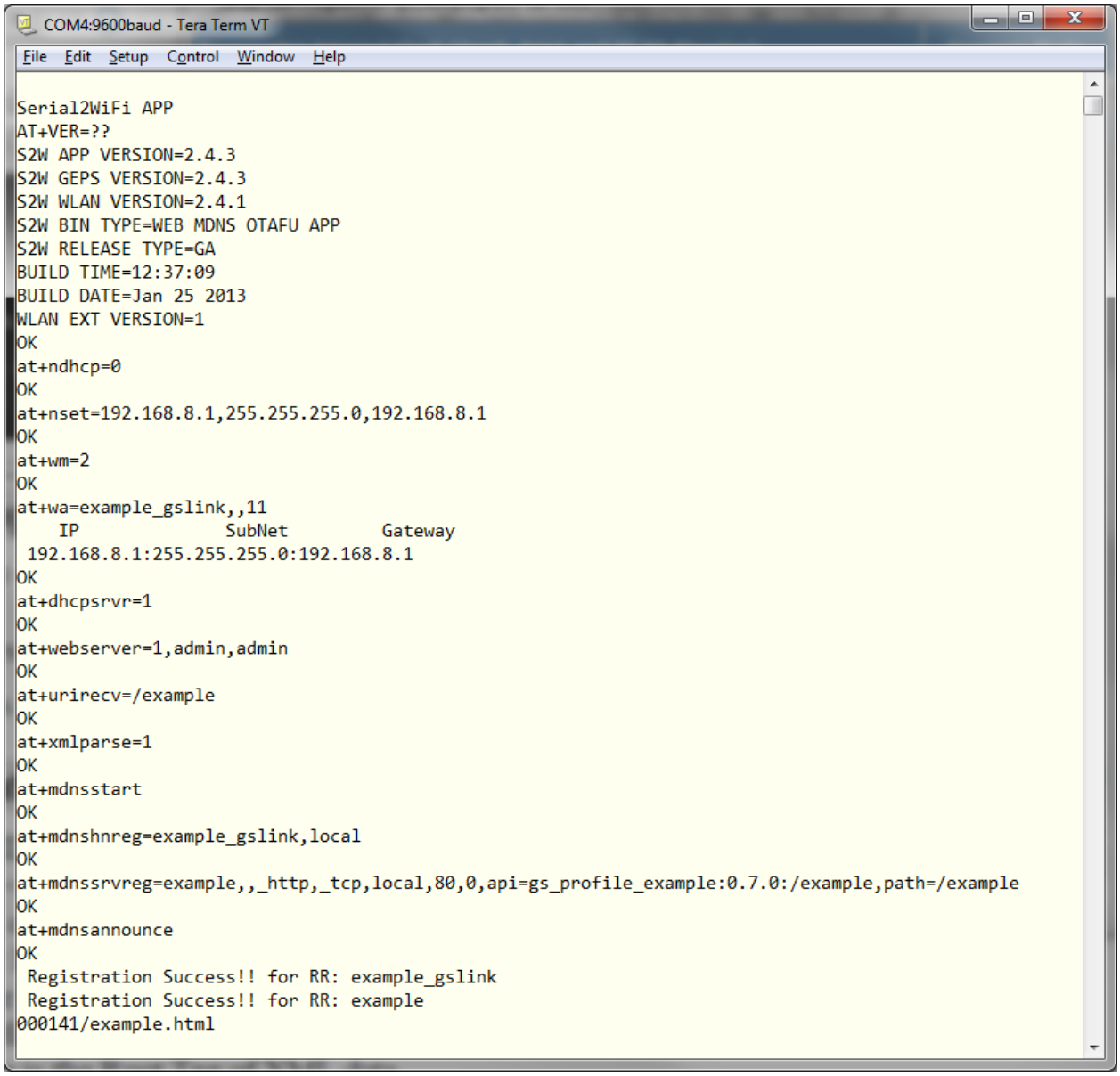
6. Open up the 192.168.1/example.html URL in a browser on your PC. The webserver running in the GainSpan module will request a User Name and Password. This was configured previously in the command sequence issued to the module.

7. Enter as follows:

   User Name: admin
   Password: admin

8. The GainSpan node will notify the microcontroller that this URL has been requested with the following - 000141/example.html (see Figure 7).

Figure 7: URL Requested Example HTML



9. The microcontroller can then reply to this request by issuing the following command.

```
at+xmlsend=<CID>,<Type>,<Timeout>,<Page URI>,<Root tag name>[,<N>]
```

Followed by [N] sets of data to be sent via XML formatted by the microcontroller as follows:

```
<ESC>G<CID><len><tagname>:<value>
```

For this example, the microcontroller will send the following XML data:

```
Temp=22(Temperature = 22 degrees)
Light=313 (Light = 313 lumens)
Acc=924,803,228 (Accelerometer coordinates = 924,803,228)
Leds=1 (LEDs are turned on)
```

Formatted as XML data in the following way:

```
<example>
      <temp>22</temp>
      <light>313</light>
      <acc>924,803,228</acc>
      <leds>1</leds>
<example>
```

On the /example.html URL.

For this purpose, the microcontroller will send the following to the GainSpan node:

<CID> = The CID that was given to the connection from the HTTP client (in this case 0)

<Type>= The type of response that the microcontroller wants to send to the HTTP client. In this example, the microcontroller will be replying to an HTTP Get sent by the client, thus will use a GETRESP=6

<Timeout>= The HTTP timeout that should be used for the transmission (in this example, it is set to 100).

<Page URL> = The URL on which the HTTP data will be transmitted. In this case /example.html.

<Root Tag name>= What will be the root tag name used for the XML data. In this example “example”.

<N>= number of XML elements that will be sent out. In this example – 4.

Followed by 4 sets of data formatted in the following way:

```
<ESC>G
00007temp:22
<ESC>G
00009light:31’
<ESC>G
00015acc:924,803,228
<ESC>G
00006leds:1
```

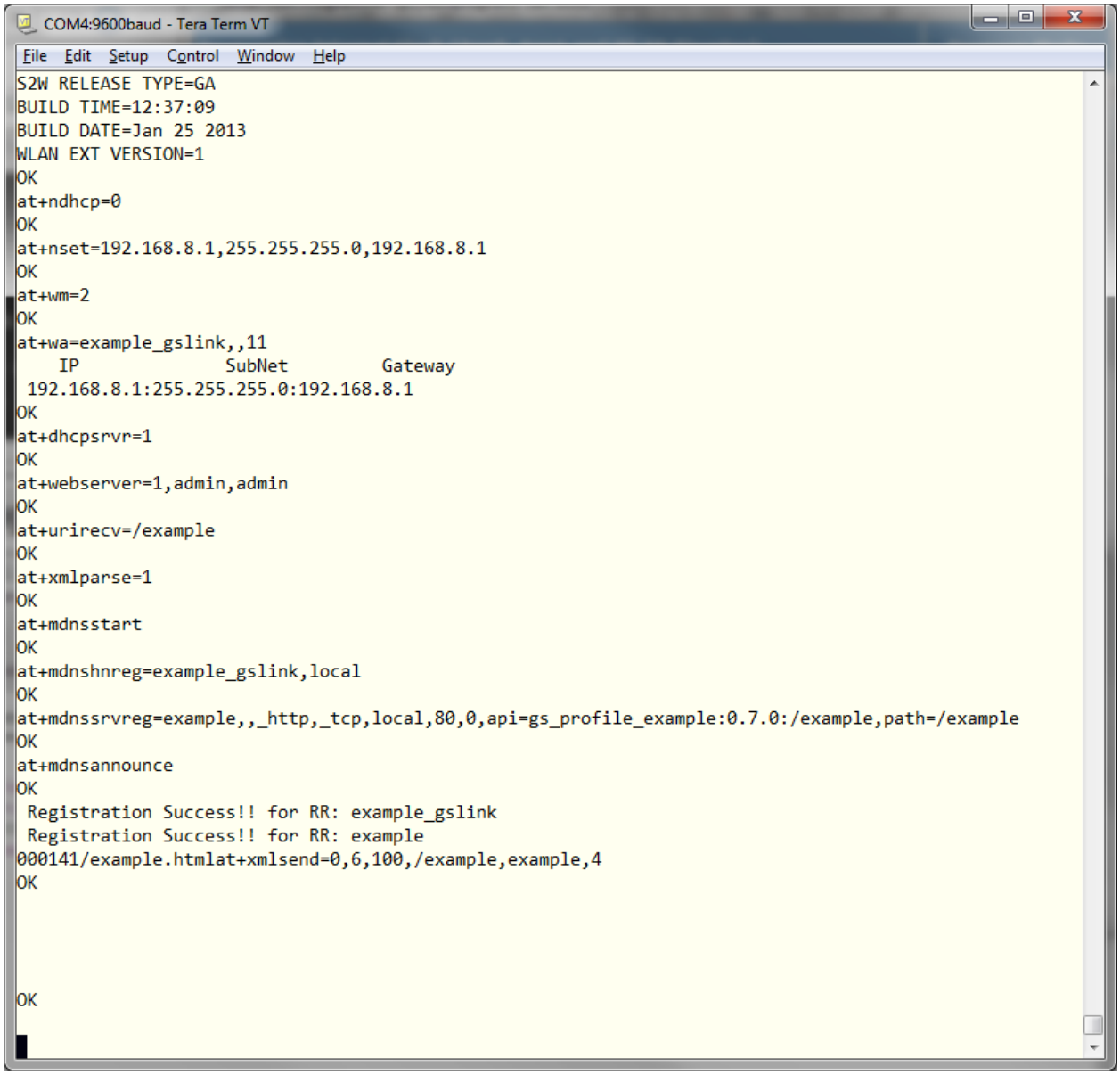
Where <ESC> is the ESCAPE character (ASCII 27dec)

Or, as follows:

```
sendln'at+xmlsend=0,6,100,/example,example,4'
<ESC>G
00007temp:22
<ESC>G
00009light:31'
<ESC>G
00015acc:924,803,228
<ESC>G
sendln '00006leds:1'
```

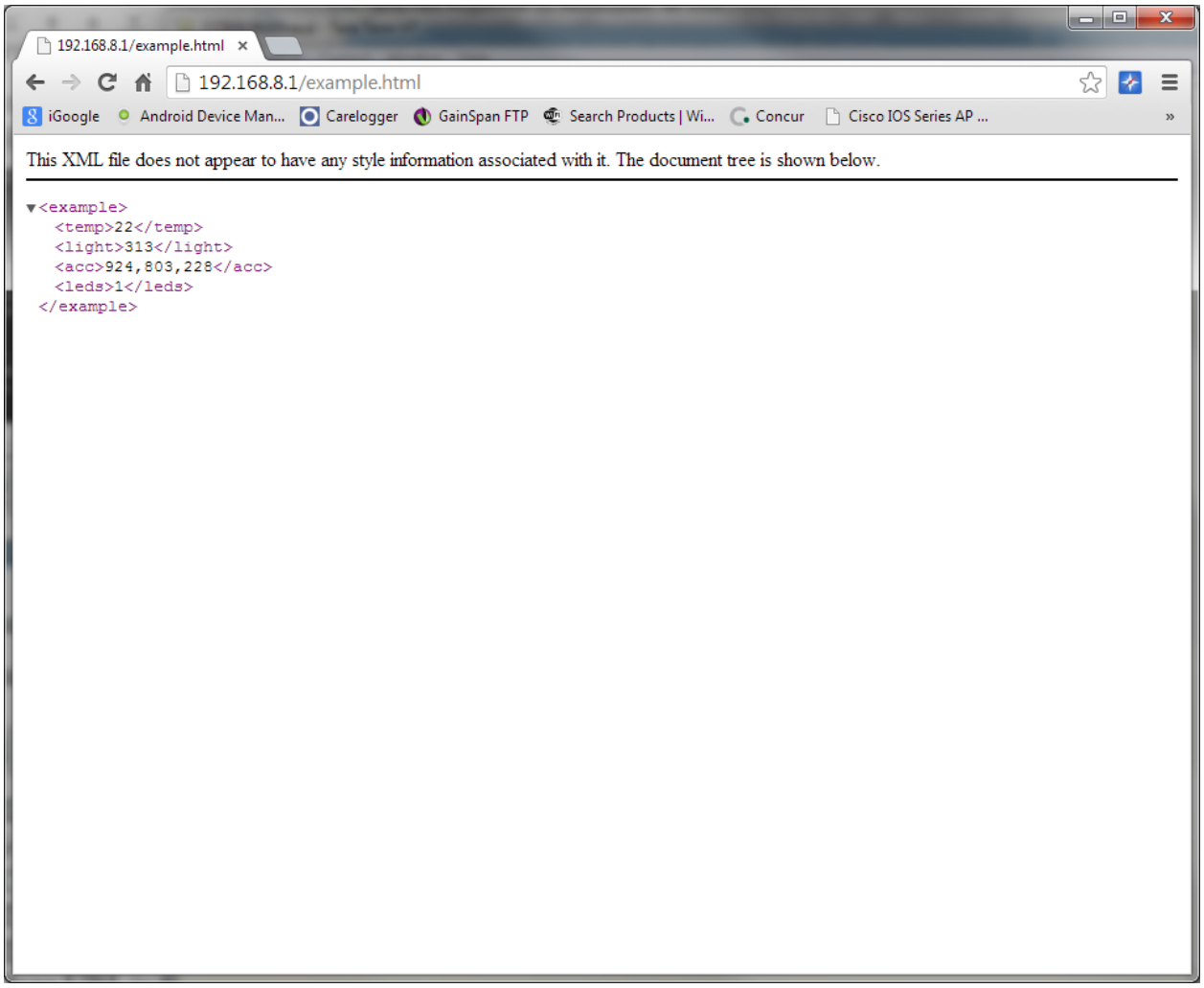
This is displayed in Figure 8 below.

Figure 8: Example Registered Successfully



The browser on the PC (The HTTP client in this example) will then display the transmitted XML entities (see Figure 9).

Figure 9: Transmitted XML Entities Displayed in Browser Window



Tera Term VT Macros

If Tera Term VT is going to be used as the terminal program to replicate the above example, the following Tera Term macros can be used for that purpose.

Setup GainSpan Node

To perform the setup of the GainSpan node.

```
sendln'at+ndhcp=0'
sendln'at+nset=192.168.8.1,255.255.255.0,192.168.8.1'
sendln'at+wm=2'
sendln'at+wa=example_gslink,,11'
sendln'at+dhcpsrvr=1'
sendln'at+webserver=1,admin,admin'
sendln'at+urirecv=/example'
sendln'at+xmlparse=1'
sendln'at+mdnsstart'
sendln'at+mdnshnreg=example_gslink,local'
sendln'at+mdnssrvreg=example,,_http,_tcp,local,80,0,api=gs_profile_example
:0.7.0:/example,path=/example'
sendln'at+mdnsannounce'
```

Simulate Microcontroller Response to the HTTP GET

To simulate the microcontroller response to the HTTP Get transmitting the above 4 XML entities

```
sendln'at+xmlsend=0,6,100,/example,example,4'
wait 'OK'

send 27 71 ;ESC + G
sendln '00007temp:22'

send 27 71 ; ESC + G
sendln '00009light:313'

send 27 71 ; ESC + G
sendln '00015acc:924,803,228'

send 27 71 ; ESC + G
sendln '00006leds:1'
```

Figure 10 shows the HTTP traffic exchanged between the GainSpan node's webserver and the PC's browser HTTP client.

Figure 10: HTTP Traffic Exchanged (Screen 1)

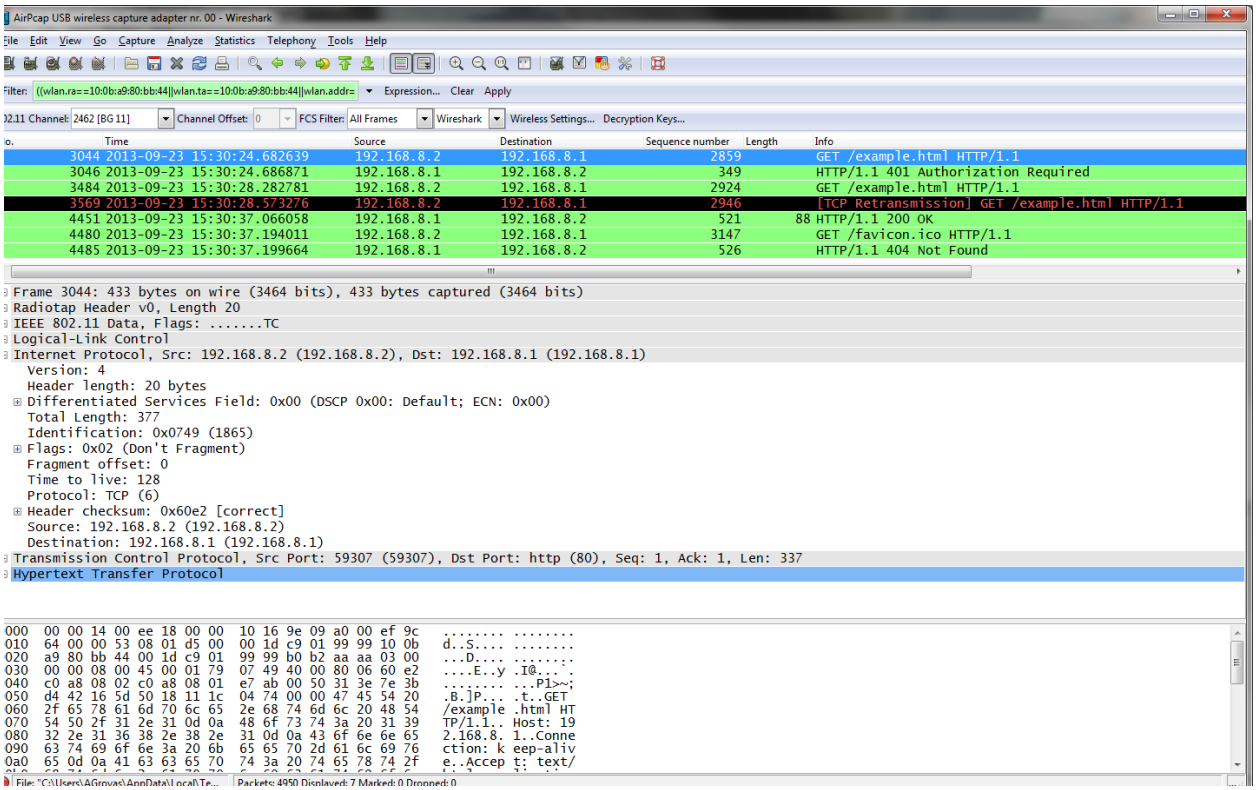


Figure 11: HTTP Traffic Exchanged (Screen 2)

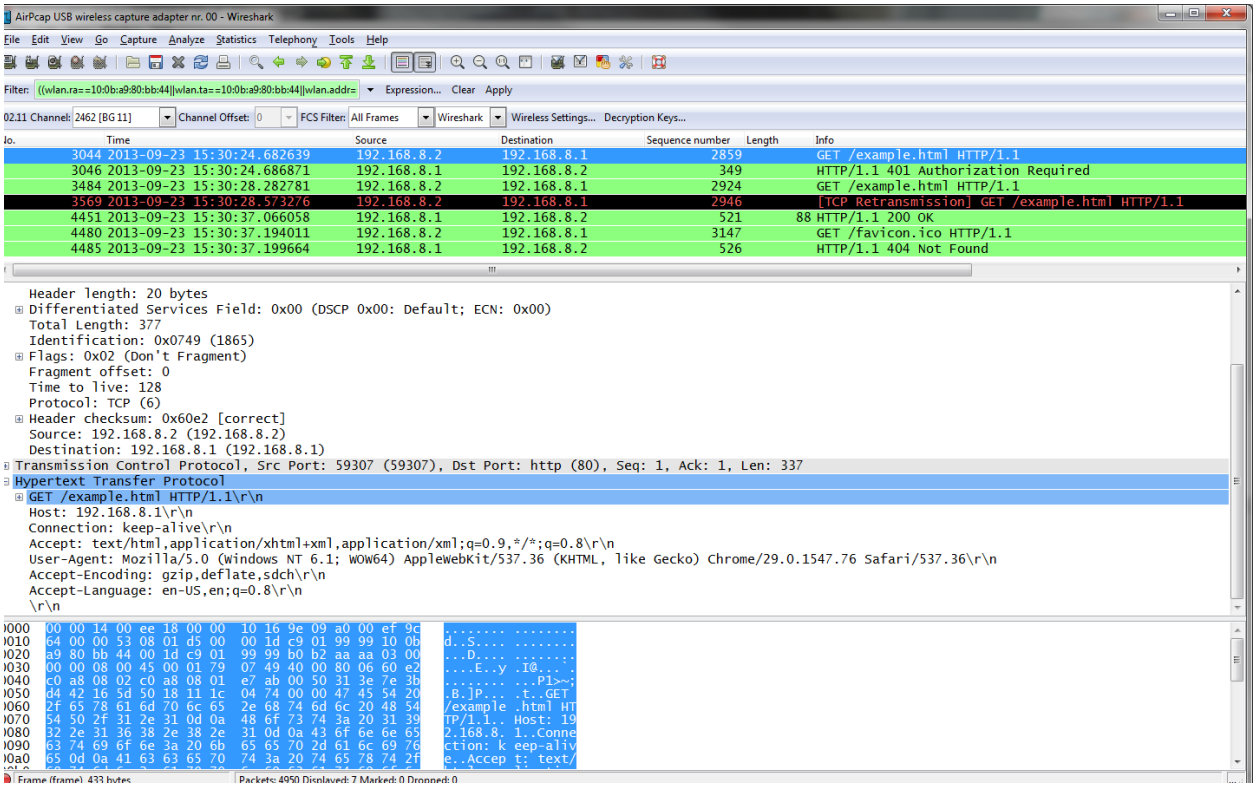


Figure 12: HTTP Traffic Exchanged (Screen 3)

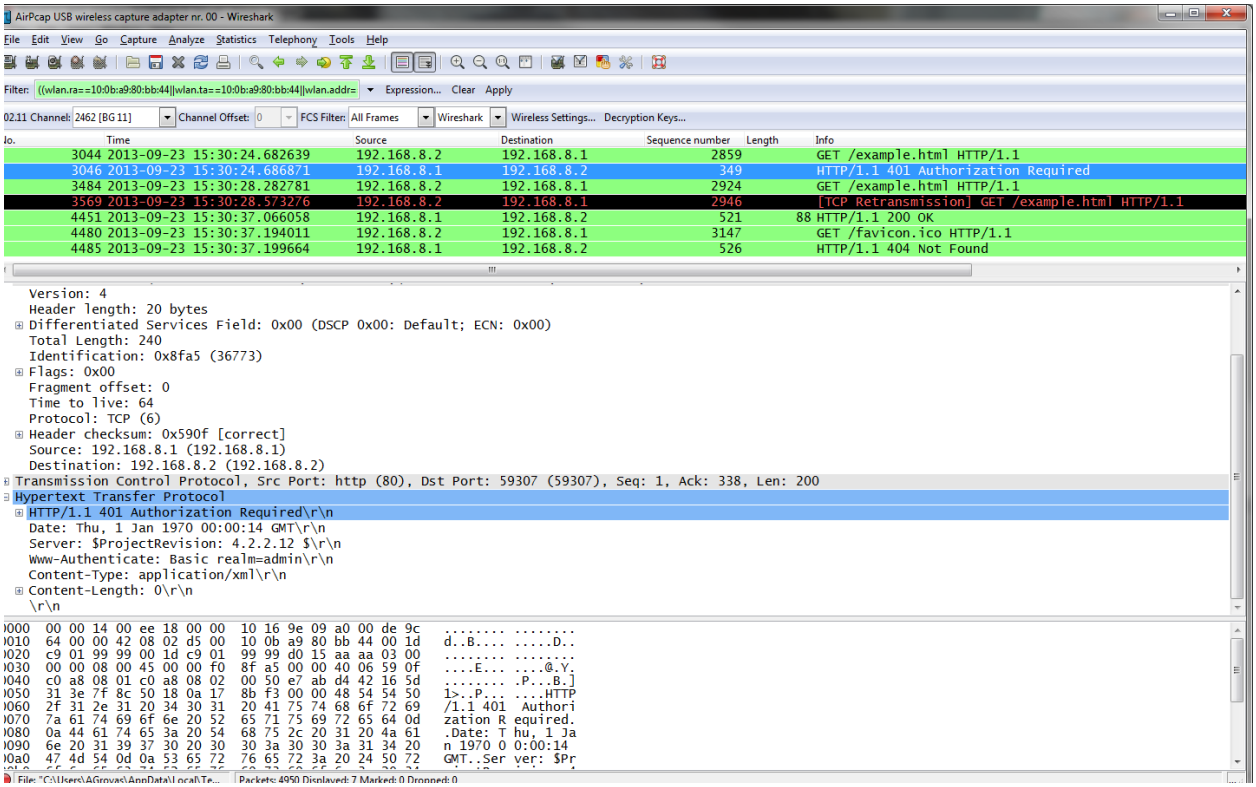


Figure 13: HTTP Traffic Exchanged (Screen 4)

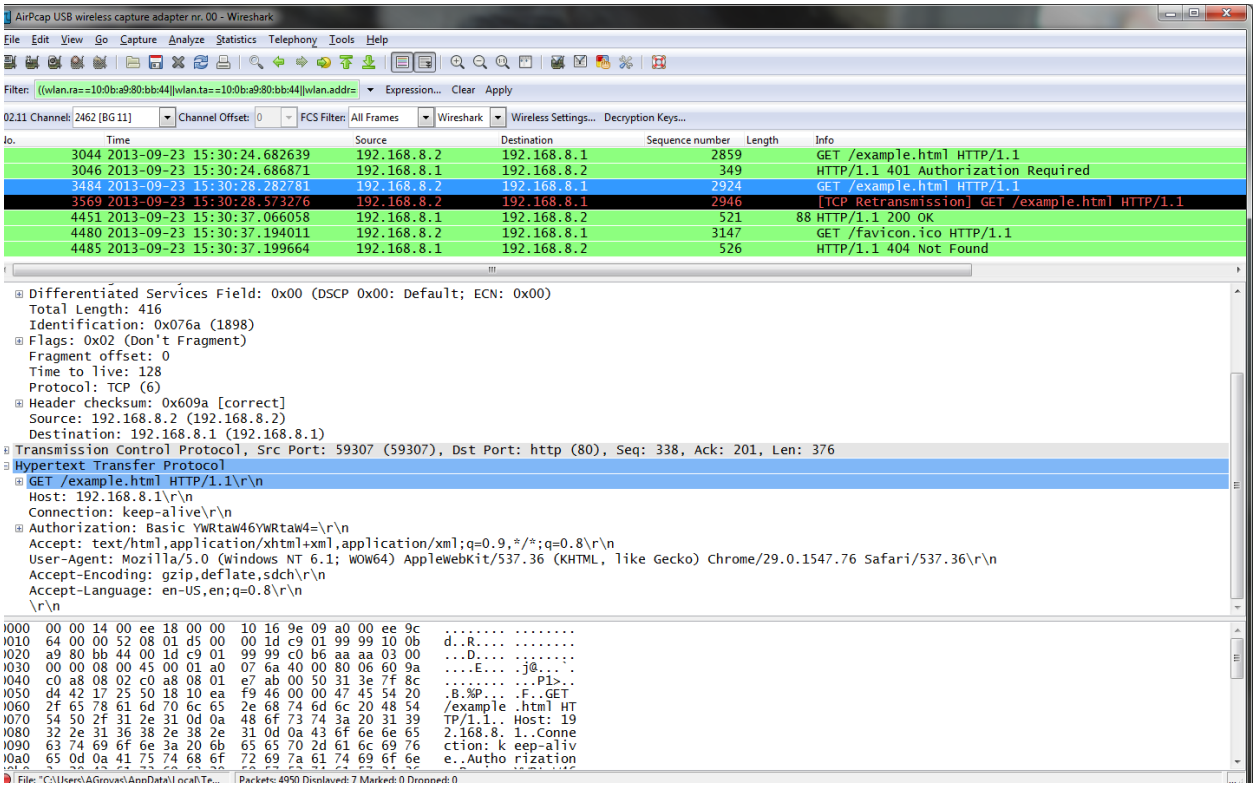


Figure 14: HTTP Traffic Exchanged (Screen 5)