# User Manual for TCP/IP Library with ENC28J60 Ported to XC8

#### **Overview**

This manual provides detailed instructions for setting up, configuring, and using the TCP/IP library with the ENC28J60 Ethernet controller and Microchip's XC8 compiler. The library supports UDP communication and includes all necessary drivers for the ENC28J60.

## **Prerequisites**

#### **Hardware Requirements**

• **Microcontroller**: PIC16F877A (or compatible PIC microcontrollers)

Ethernet Controller: ENC28J60Clock Frequency: Minimum 20 MHz

• Power Supply: Ensure a stable 3.3V power source for ENC28J60

#### **Software Requirements**

• Compiler: XC8 Compiler (compatible with MPLAB X IDE)

• IDE: MPLAB X IDE

## **Setup Instructions**

#### **Step 1: Hardware Connections**

- 1. ENC28J60 Connections:
  - SCK: Connect to SPI clock pin (RC3 on PIC16F877A)
  - o **SDI**: Connect to SPI data input pin (RC4)
  - SDO: Connect to SPI data output pin (RC5)
  - o **CS**: Connect to a GPIO pin (RD3)
  - RESET: Connect to a GPIO pin (RD2)
  - **INT**: Connect to a GPIO pin (optional for interrupts)
- 2. Power Supply:
  - Provide a stable 3.3V supply to ENC28J60.
  - Ensure proper grounding between ENC28J60 and the microcontroller.
- 3. Crystal Oscillator:
  - Use a 25 MHz crystal oscillator for ENC28J60.

#### **Step 2: Software Configuration**

- 1. Clone the Repository:
  - git clone https://github.com/yourusername/tcpip-library-enc28j60-xc8.git
- 2. **Include Header Files**: Add the following to your main file: #include "enc28j60.h"

Set Up Configuration Bits: Use the following configuration for your microcontroller:

- 3. #pragma config LVP = OFF // Low-Voltage Programming disabled
- 4. **Set the Clock Frequency**: Define the crystal frequency: #define XTAL FREQ 20000000

### Initialization

#### **ENC28J60 Initialization**

- Configure the SPI module: configurar\_SPI();
- 2. Perform a soft reset on the ENC28J60: soft reset():
- Initialize the Ethernet buffer: eth\_buffer\_init();

Configure MAC and PHY registers: mac\_init();

4. phy\_init();

#### **USART** Initialization

Set up the USART module for debugging and communication:

USART Init(9600); // Set baud rate to 9600

## **Sending a UDP Packet**

 Set up the Ethernet frame in the transmission buffer: write\_buffer\_memory();

```
Send the packet:
uint8_t status = dhcp_discover();
if (status == 'G') {
    USART_Transmit("Packet Sent Successfully\n");
    2. }
```

## **Receiving Packets**

 Check for available packets in the RX buffer: uint8\_t pkt\_count = read\_register(EPKTCNT);

```
Process received packets:

if (pkt_count > 0) {
    read_receive_buffer_pkt();

2. }
```

# **Debugging**

Use the USART module for debugging:

```
    Send Hexadecimal Data:
usart_tx_byte_to_hex(data);
    Insert a New Line:
```

#### **Print Register Values:**

usart\_newline();

```
uint8 t reg value = read register(ESTAT);
```

usart\_tx\_byte\_to\_hex(reg\_value);

## **Best Practices**

- 1. **Error Handling**: Check for errors in transmission and reception by monitoring the ESTAT and EIR registers.
- 2. **Memory Management**: Ensure proper buffer management by updating ERXRDPT after processing a received packet.
- 3. **Interrupt Handling** (Optional): Use the INT pin of ENC28J60 for efficient packet handling in interrupt-driven applications.

## **Troubleshooting**

#### **Common Issues**

- 1. No Response from ENC28J60:
  - Verify SPI connections.
  - o Check the power supply and crystal oscillator.
- 2. Packet Loss:
  - o Increase the clock frequency if possible.
  - o Check buffer initialization.
- 3. **Debugging Errors**:
  - Use USART for step-by-step verification of register values.

## **Additional Information**

Refer to the ENC28J60 datasheet for detailed register descriptions and operational guidelines. For further assistance, open an issue in the GitHub repository.