

SmartMesh IP Mote CLI Guide

Advance Information

This document contains advance information of a product in development. All specifications are subject to change without notice. Consult LTC factory before using.



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1 About This Guide

This guide describes the commands used to communicate with the SmartMesh IP mote through a command line interface (CLI).

1.1 Related Documents

The following documents are available for the SmartMesh-enabled network:

- SmartMesh IP Quick Start Guide
- SmartMesh IP Network User Guide
- SmartMesh IP Manager User Guide
- SmartMesh IP Manager CLI Guide
- SmartMesh IP Manager API Guide
- SmartMesh IP Mote User Guide
- SmartMesh IP Mote API Guide
- SmartMesh IP Mote CLI Guide

1.2 Conventions Used

The following conventions are used in this document:

Computer type indicates information that you enter, such as specifying a URL.

Bold type indicates buttons, fields, and menu commands.

Italic type is used to introduce a new term







Notes provide more detailed information about concepts.





Warning! Warnings advise you about actions that may cause loss of data, physical harm to the hardware or your person.

code blocks display examples of code or API

The CLI commands are described using the following notations and terminology:

I	Indicates alternatives for a field. For example, <moteld> #<mac> indicates that you can specify a mote by its mote ID or MAC address.</mac></moteld>
<>	Indicates a required field.
{}	Indicates a group of fields.
[]	Indicates an optional field.
MAC address	When specifying a MAC address, do not use spaces. You may omit leading zeros and hyphens. In cases where the command syntax allows either the MAC address or mote ID to be specified, the MAC address must be preceded by the # symbol.
	The following examples are all valid:
	22CA
	000000000022CA
	00-00-00-00-00-22-CA

1.3 Revision History

Revision	Date	Description
1	07/17/2012	Initial release



2 Introduction

This guide describes the commands that you can send to a SmartMesh IP mote on its command line interface (CLI).

2.1 CLI Access

There are two dedicated serial ports on the SmartMesh IP mote: one is for API communication with an external application, and the other is dedicated to this command line interface.

You can access the CLI interface from any serial terminal program (such as HyperTerminal):

• If connecting to an evaluation board integrated with an FTDI serial-to-usb interface, the CLI will be found on the **3rd COM** port mapped onto your system.

The default serial port settings are as follows:

Bits per second: 9600

Data bits: 8Parity: NoneStop bits: 1

• Flow control: None



3 Commands

3.1 get

Description

Get application parameters.

Syntax

get <parameter>

Parameters

Parameter	Description
mode	Returns the current mode (master / slave)

Example

> get mode
master

3.2 help

Description

Show help. Entering this command without parameters displays the list of all available commands. Help on a specific command may be obtained by entering that command as an argument.

Syntax



help [command]

Parameters

Parameter	Description
command	Any of the CLI commands

Example

help

3.3 info

Description

Displays information about the application layer.

Syntax

info

Parameters

Parameter	Description
	•



IP Mote: 1.1.0.36
Join state: Searching
Bandwidth Allocated: 0
Serial mode: Mode 4
Serial Baud Rate: 115200

3.4 loc

Description

Send a local command to the net layer

Syntax

loc <payload>

Parameters

Parameter	Description
payload	Binary string up to 90 bytes in length

Example

> loc 0102030405

3.5 mfs

Description

File system commands. These are intended for debugging.

Syntax



```
mfs <cmd> {-f|-p} [<param>...]
```

Parameters

Parameter	Description
cmd	One of:
	show - show a list of files (-f) or partitions (-p)
	fcs - calculate CRC for a filename (-f <filename>) or partition (-p <parld> <offset> <length>)</length></offset></parld></filename>
	dump - dump part of a file (-f <filename> <offset> <length>) or partition (-p <parld> <offset> <length>)</length></offset></parld></length></offset></filename>
	del - delete file (-f <filename>)</filename>

Example

```
> mfs show -p
ID Size Address Page
1 32768 0x000b7800 2048 exec
2 258048 0x00041000 2048 exec
4 227328 0x00080000 2048
6 2048 0x000bf800 2048
```

3.6 mget/mset

Description

Used to get parameters that are available to user for mote configuration.

Syntax

```
mget <parameter>
```

Parameters



Parameter	Description
netid	Network ID
rtmode	0: routing enabled (default) or 1: routing disabled (can be used to force a mote to be a leaf mote)
joind	Duty cycle used during join process (0 - 255) 255 = 100%
txpower	Transmit power. 8=PA on (default), 0=PA off
autojoin	The netlayer will automatically try to join or not. 1=on - only valid in slave mode (See set), 0=off (default)
macaddr	MAC address (EUI-64), e.g.: 01-23-45-67-89-AB-CD-EF
otaplout	Restrict over the air programming. 1=no OTAP allowed
advkey	Advertisement key
maxStCur	Maximum current available (will be used by the manager to know how many links it can assign to this mote)
joincntr	Join counter used in the mote join request

> mget netid

3.7 mgeti/mseti

Description

Get internal configuration parameters. These are intended for internal mote development, evaluation, and advanced use under FAE supervision

Syntax

mgeti <param>

Parameters



Parameter	Description
pftimer	Path fail timer (in seconds)
traceflgs	Traces enabled (see mtrace (IPMT_CLI))

> mgeti pftimer
pftimer=60

3.8 minfo

Description

This command will return information about the mote, namely the code version, current join state, MAC address, Mote ID, Net ID, bootloader version, loader version, UTC time, and reset status.

Syntax

minfo

Parameters

Parameter Description



> minfo

Net stack v1.1.0.0 state: Oper

mac: 00:17:0d:00:00:38:09:8f

moteid: 7
netid: 63
blSwVer: 9
ldrSwVer: 1.0.3.11

UTC time: 1026005872:214750

reset st: 100

3.9 mlog

Description

This command retrieves the internal mote log which may contain debug information based on the last reset.

Syntax

mlog

Parameters

Parameter Description

Example

```
> mlog
Low-level log: '<empty>'
```

3.10 mset

Description

Used to set parameters that are available to user for mote configuration.

Syntax



mset <param> <value>

Parameters

Parameter	Description
netid	Network ID
jkey	Join key
rtmode	0: routing enabled (default) or 1: routing disabled (can be used to force a mote to be a leaf mote)
joindc	Duty cycle used during join process (0 - 255) 255 = 100%
txpwr	Transmit power. 8=PA on (default), 0=PA off
autojoin	The netlayer will automatically try to join or not. 1=on - only valid in slave mode (See set), 0=off (default)
macaddr	MAC address (EUI-64), e.g.: 01-23-45-67-89-AB-CD-EF
otaplout	Restrict over the air programming. 1=no OTAP allowed
advkey	Advertisement key
maxStCur	Maximum current available (will be used by the manager to know how many links it can assign to this mote)
joincntr	Join counter used in the mote join request

Example

mset netid 1234

3.11 mseti



Description

Set internal configuration parameters. These are intended for internal mote development, evaluation, and advanced use under FAE supervision

Syntax

mseti <param> <value>

Parameters

Parameter	Description
pftimer	Path fail timer (in seconds)

Example

mseti pftimer 60

3.12 mshow

Description

Show information about mote resources. Intended for debugging.

Syntax

mshow <object>

Parameters

Parameter	Description
links	display assigned links
nbrs	display existing neighbors
pkstat	display statistics about packets



stacks	display information about task stacks
tasktime	display task time

```
> mshow links
4:84:0#65535 d:rf
5:68:0#65535 n:rlf
5:69:0#65535 n:rlf
5:70:0#65535 n:rlf
```

3.13 mtrace

Description

Turn MAC layer traces on or off

Syntax

```
mtrace save | {<parameter> on | off}
```

Parameters

Parameter	Description
save	Save current trace flags to flash
mac	MAC layer TXs and RXs
mac_tof	Time of flight (mtrace mac must be on to see the mac_tof)
io	Description of the commands in the packet
otap	Progression/status of the over the air programming
all	all trace elements



```
> mtrace mac on

7497319 : MAC R: a=57423 t=7 ch=13 s=1 rc=0 rs=-23 ad=14 q=0,0

7497457 : MAC T: a=57442 t=7 ch=1 d=1 rc=0 ad=0 po=180 pe=460 q=0,0

7498385 : MAC T: a=57570 t=2 ch=0 d=2 rc=0 ad=-20 po=182 pe=460 q=0,0

7500575 : MAC T: a=57872 t=7 ch=3 d=1 rc=0 ad=0 po=180 pe=460 q=0,0

> mtrace mac off
```

3.14 mxtal

Description

This command is used to determine the optimal trim value to center the 20MHz crystal oscillator frequency given a particular PCB layout and crystal combination. It is used to measure the 20 MHz crystal, after which the user must enter trim values into the device's fuse table for access by software.

Syntax

```
mxtal [trim|meas]
```

Parameters

Parameter	Description
trim	Trims the adjustable load capacitance for the 20MHz crystal to match the frequency reference on the programming board. Outputs the post-trim ppm error and the optimal value of the load-capacitance setting. The trimmed value of the load capacitance is not stored on the mote; the function output should be used to determine the the proper value of the load-capacitance setting for the BSP fuse table parameter. This function requires the mote be connected to the programming board. It could take up to 30 sec for command to execute.
meas	Outputs the ppm error of the 20MHz reference with value loaded from the fuse table . This function requires the mote be connected to the programming board. It could take up to 30 sec for command to execute.



```
mxtal trim
mxtal meas
```

3.15 radiotest

Description

Invokes radiotest mode, which is used for certification and development.

Syntax

Parameters

Parameter	Description
on/off	Turning radiotest on and resetting the mote overrides master mode and prevents joining. Turning if off and resetting the mote resumes normal behavior
rx	Receives packets on channel <ch> for time (seconds) <time></time></ch>
tx	Transmits with the following available options:
	cm - continuous modulation;
	cw - continuous wave;
	reg - packets, on single channel <ch> at power level <power>, number of packets <numpackets>, each packet <len> byte long.</len></numpackets></power></ch>
	hop - packets, using channel hopping on <mask> channels, number of packets <numpackets>, each packet <len> byte long.</len></numpackets></mask>
stat	Show the statistics for an rx test



> radiotest stat
Radio Test Statistics
OkCnt : 0
FailCnt : 0

3.15.1 radiotest tx examples

Continuous unmodulated transmission on channel 13 at power 8 dBm.

radiotest tx cw 13 8

Continuous modulated transmission on channel 1 at power 0 dBm.

radiotest tx cm 1 0

Regular packet transmission on channel 5, at 8 dBm, 100 80-byte packets.

radiotest tx reg 5 8 100 80

Hopping transmission with mask for channels 4 & 7, at 8 dBm, 1000 90-byte packets.

radiotest tx hop 0090 8 1000 90

3.16 reset

Description

Reset the mote.

Syntax

reset

Parameters

Parameter Description



> reset
Riker app, ver 1.1.0.2

3.17 restore

Description

This command will clear all application settings and parameters. This does not affect the net layer, application only.

Syntax

restore

Parameters

Parameter Description

Example

restore

3.18 set

Description

Set application parameters. Only one parameter from the list below may be set at a time.

Syntax

set <parameter> <value>



Parameters

Parameter	Description	
mode	Master: the application will terminate local commands. Slave: the local commands will be forwarded to the serial port.	

Example

> set mode slave

3.19 trace

Description

Turn application layer traces on or off

Syntax

trace [<module>|all] [on|off]

Parameters

Parameter	Description
module	One of: loc - local (net layer) commands
	oap - application commands
	ser - serial commands
	all - all commands



> trace loc on