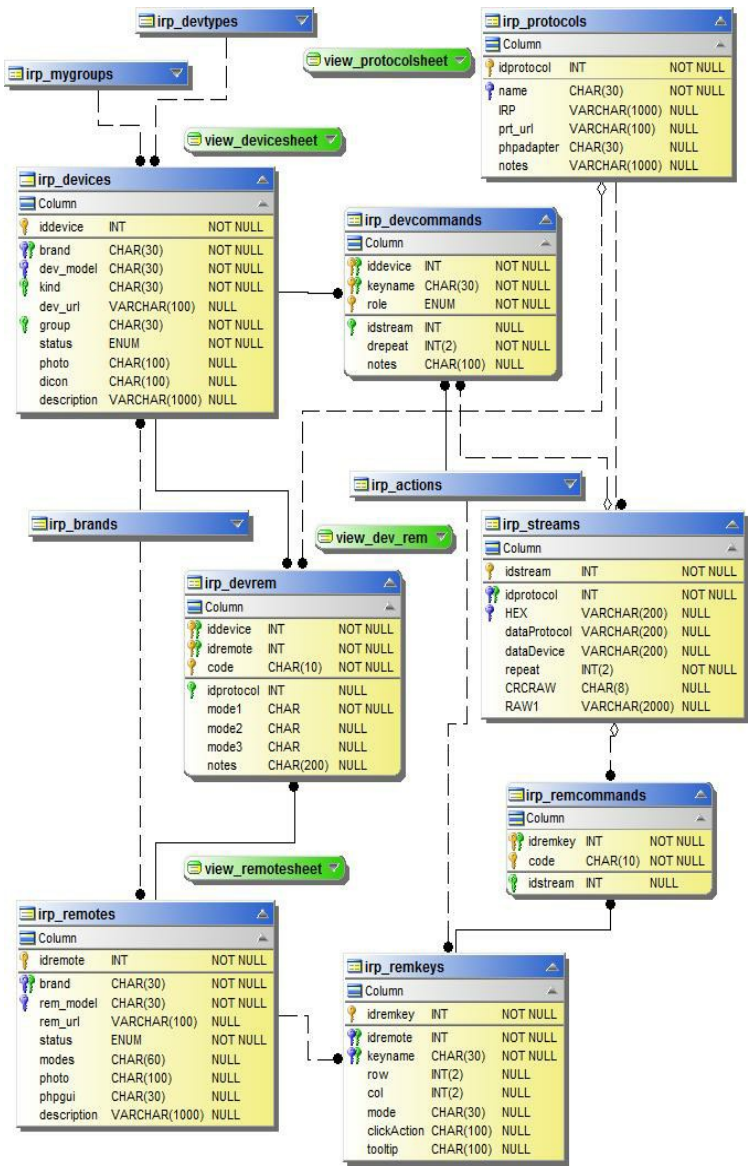


# remoteDB concepts 2



## simple lookup tables

### irp\_devtypes

lookup table for device types (TVset, DVD...) user definite: kind, ticon.

### irp\_mygroups

lookup table to group device (e.g. by location), application dependent: group, icon.

### irp\_actions

lookup table for keys: keyname, screen, kicon, definition  
You must use, as possible, [standard names](#) and [standard definitions](#)  
standard key: KEY\_NAME user key: NEWNAME\_KEY  
screen is for translations, UI...  
see "import/export standard KEY list files"demo tool.

### irp\_brands

lookup table for electronic brands: brand, brn\_url, bicon

note: group, keyname, brand are PK, so do not change it

## basic entities

### irp\_devices

code: iddevice  
classifiers: brand, dev\_model, group, kind  
interface: dicon, status (*visible/hidden*)  
documentation: dev\_url, photo, description

### irp\_remotes

code: idremote  
classifiers: brand, rem\_model  
interface: modes, status (*visible/hidden*), phpgui (for status remote GUI)  
documentation: rem\_url, photo, description

### irp\_protocols

Required also to differentiate unknown protocols: IRP = NULL is the flag for RAW only 'learn and repeat' strategies.  
code: idprotocol  
classifiers: name  
IStream: IRP, phpadapter (used with *status remotes*)  
documentation: prt\_url, notes

### irp\_stream

In case of unknown protocols, the fields HEX, dataProtocol, dataDevices are NULL.  
In learning phase (CRCRAW = NULL) you can also set only one field between HEX, dataProtocol, dataDevice and RAW1. (this can also be done using imported *remote sheet*). The "tool fill" demo can calculate all fields (if IRP is known) and sets CRCRAW.  
code: idstream  
ref: idprotocol  
data: HEX, dataProtocol, dataDevice, RAW1, repeat (*n° of repeties stored, usually 1*)  
check: CRCRAW (*used as index and flag: if not NULL data are ok*)

## ralation tables

### irp\_remkey

This table defines the virtual keys for a remote control, using the mode as selector when a real key can have more than one meaning. In case of *dynamic key*, a fake key is also defined for device, using it as status storage, with row = 0 and col = 0 and keyname STATUS\_D??\_KEY (?? is iddevice).  
code: idremkey  
ref: idremote, keyname  
position: row, col  
selector: mode  
dynamic: clickAction  
interface: tooltip

### irp\_remcommand

This table links a static remkey to the stream that the key sends, using code as selector in case of multi-code remote controls.  
ref: idremkey, idstream  
selector: code

## views

The views gives you a large and flat look on remoteDB. They can be used by applications as real tables in queries, and this simplifies the application development:

**view\_remotesheet:** all remote contorols and keys and related information, protocol etc.  
**view\_devicesheet:** all keys (static and dynamic) and streams that a device can receive  
**view\_protocolsheet:** all infos about static keys and streams  
**view\_dev\_rem:** extends the information in irp\_devrem.

The SQL code for all *views* is in dir /sql/

## Notes: repeties

Some protocols may require the sending of multiple IR packets, in this case the information is in IRP. But even some commands may need repeties, if required by the device or for some purpose, such as a command key: 'VOL +5'

*Case learned RAW (no IRP):*

irp\_streams.repeat:  
Indicates the number of ripetitions on stored RAW (by modifying some parameters in the Arduino sketch, you can also capture a second IR packet, e.g. a ditto).  
irp\_devcommands.drepeat:  
Number of repety required by the device or command.  
if irp\_devcommands.drepeat <= irp\_streams.repeat => send the stored RAW  
if irp\_devcommands.drepeat > irp\_streams.repeat => merge RAW stored multiple times as single RAW

*Case IRP:*

irp\_streams.repeat:  
Indicates the number of ripetitions on stored RAW. (e.g. 2 in case of one mandatory ditto, but only for some commands)  
irp\_devcommands.drepeat:  
Number of repety required by the device or command.  
if irp\_devcommands.drepeat <= irp\_streams.repeat => send the stored RAW (fast)  
if irp\_devcommands.drepeat > irp\_streams.repeat => rebuild the RAW using irp\_classes, then send it. (slow)

## ralation tables

### irp\_devrem

This table match remotes and devices, limiting the match with code, in case of multi-code remote controls, and with three accepted modes to select only useful keys.  
ref: iddevice, idremote  
selectors: code, model, mode2, mode3  
ref: idprotocol

### irp\_devcommands

This table identifies all keys/streams a device can receive, using role as selector when a device can accept more than one set of commands. This is typically done allowing more than one 'device' (D) value in reception.  
The "device update" demo tool can set this table, using information on remote and irp\_devrem, but the tool sets default role ('USE') and drepeat (1)..  
ref: iddevice, keyname, idstream (can be NULL for dynamic keys).  
selector: role ('USE', 'primary', 'broadcast', 'unused' but it can be changed)  
data: drepeat (repetitions required by the device)  
documentation: notes

## stored procedures

**fnlimitdeletestream** FUNCTION delete a stream, cascade with limits  
**fnsetupdatestream** FUNCTION sets or update a stream, returns idstream  
**limitdeleteremkey** PROCEDURE delete a remkey, cascade with limits  
**limitdeletestream** PROCEDURE same as fnlimitdeletestream  
**remote2device** PROCEDURE sets irp\_devcommands records (used by "device update")  
**replacestream** PROCEDURE replace a stream  
**setstreamkey** PROCEDURE set/update irp\_remcommands, having the key and the stream

The SQL code for all *stored procedures* is in dir /sql/  
In libraries irp\_remoteDB\_tools.php and irp\_remoteDB\_stream.php you can found php wrappers for any stored procedure.