

Chapter7

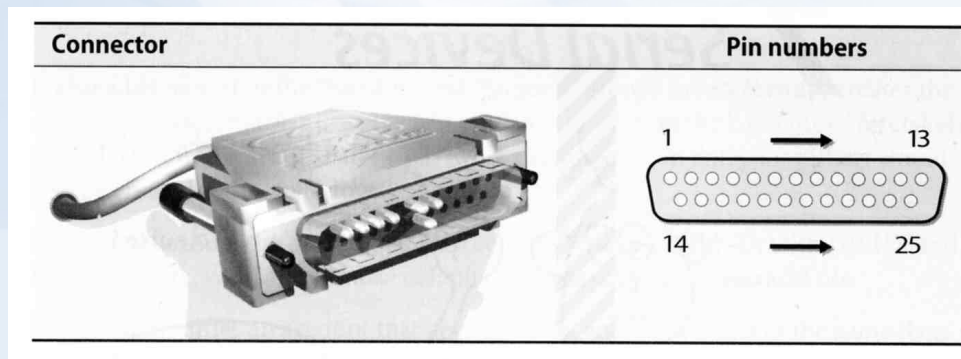
Serial Devices

Common serial device

- > Printer
- > Terminal
- > Modem

Serial standard (1)

- > RS-232 standard on DB25 connector
 - Electrical characteristics
 - Meaning of each signal wire
 - Pin assignment
 - DB25P (male)
 - DB25S (female)



Serial standard (2)

> RS-232 signals and ping assignment

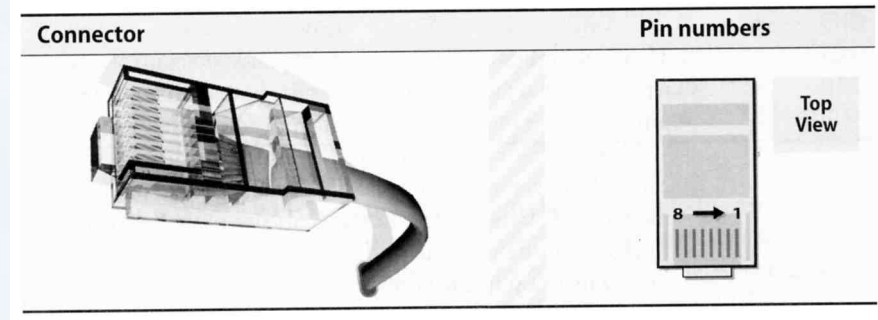
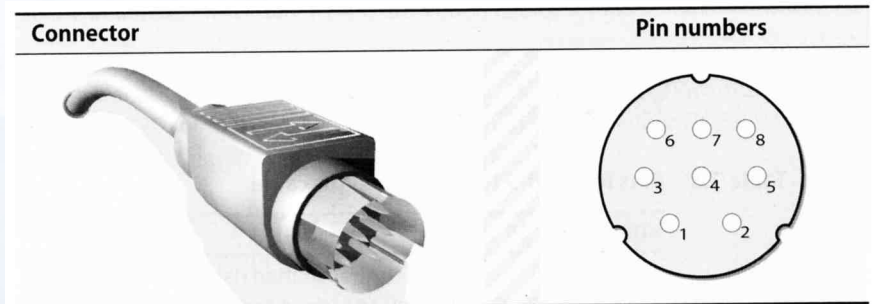
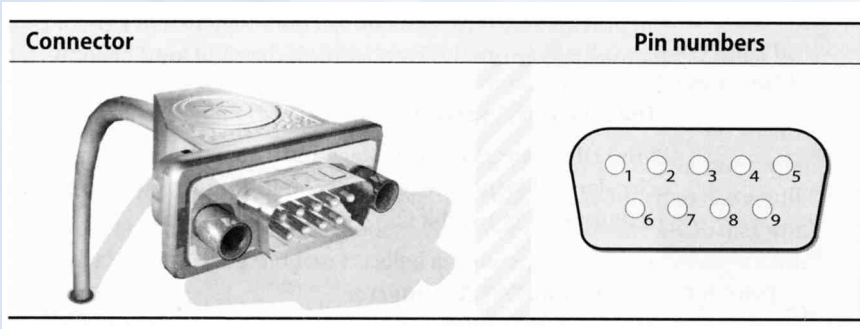
Pin	Name	Function	Pin	Name	Function
1	FG	Frame ground	14	STD	Secondary TD
2	TD	Transmitted data	15	TC	Transmit clock
3	RD	Received data	16	SRD	Secondary RD
4	RTS	Request to send	17	RC	Receive clock
5	CTS	Clear to send	18	–	Not assigned
6	DSR	Data set ready	19	SRTS	Secondary RTS
7	SG	Signal ground	20	DTR	Data terminal ready
8	DCD	Data carrier detect	21	SQ	Signal quality detector
9	–	Positive voltage	22	RI	Ring indicator
10	–	Negative voltage	23	DRS	Data rate selector
11	–	Not assigned	24	SCTE	Clock transmit external
12	SDCD	Secondary DCD	25	BUSY	Busy
13	SCTS	Secondary CTS			

Serial standard (3)

> Alternative connectors

— Since RS-232 is overkill for all real-world situation

- **Mini DIN-8**
- **DB-9**
- **RJ-45**



Serial standard (4)

> Cable Length

- RS-232 specifies a maximum length of 75 feet at 9600 bps
 - **$75 * 30.5 \doteq 22 \text{ m}$**
- In reality, they hit the limit between 800 ~ 1000 feet

Serial Device File

- > Serial ports are represented by device files under /dev
- > The name of the device file is no big deal
 - behavior is determined by the major and minor device number

System	Device files for the first two serial ports
FreeBSD	/dev/ttyd[0,1] (com1, com2)
Red Hat	/dev/ttyS[0,1]
Solaris	/dev/term[a,b]
SunOS	/dev/tty[a,b]

```
tytsai@tybsd:/dev> ls -al | grep ttyd
crw----- 1 root  wheel  28, 0 Sep 19 20:14 ttyd0
crw----- 1 root  wheel  28, 1 Sep 19 20:14 ttyd1
crw----- 1 root  wheel  28, 2 Sep 19 20:14 ttyd2
crw----- 1 root  wheel  28, 3 Sep 19 20:14 ttyd3
```

Kernel Configuration

> dmesg

- /sbin/dmesg | grep sio

```
sio0 at port 0x3f8-0x3ff irq 4 flags 0x10 on isa0  
sio0: type 16550A  
sio1 at port 0x2f8-0x2ff irq 3 on isa0  
sio1: type 16550A
```

> Kernel configuration file

- device sio0 at isa? port IO_COM1 irq 4
- device sio1 at isa? port IO_COM2 irq 3

Software Configuration

- > Depend on the type of serial device
 - Hardwired terminal
 - Modem
 - Printer
 - **Left to chapter23**

Configuration of Hardwired Terminals (1)

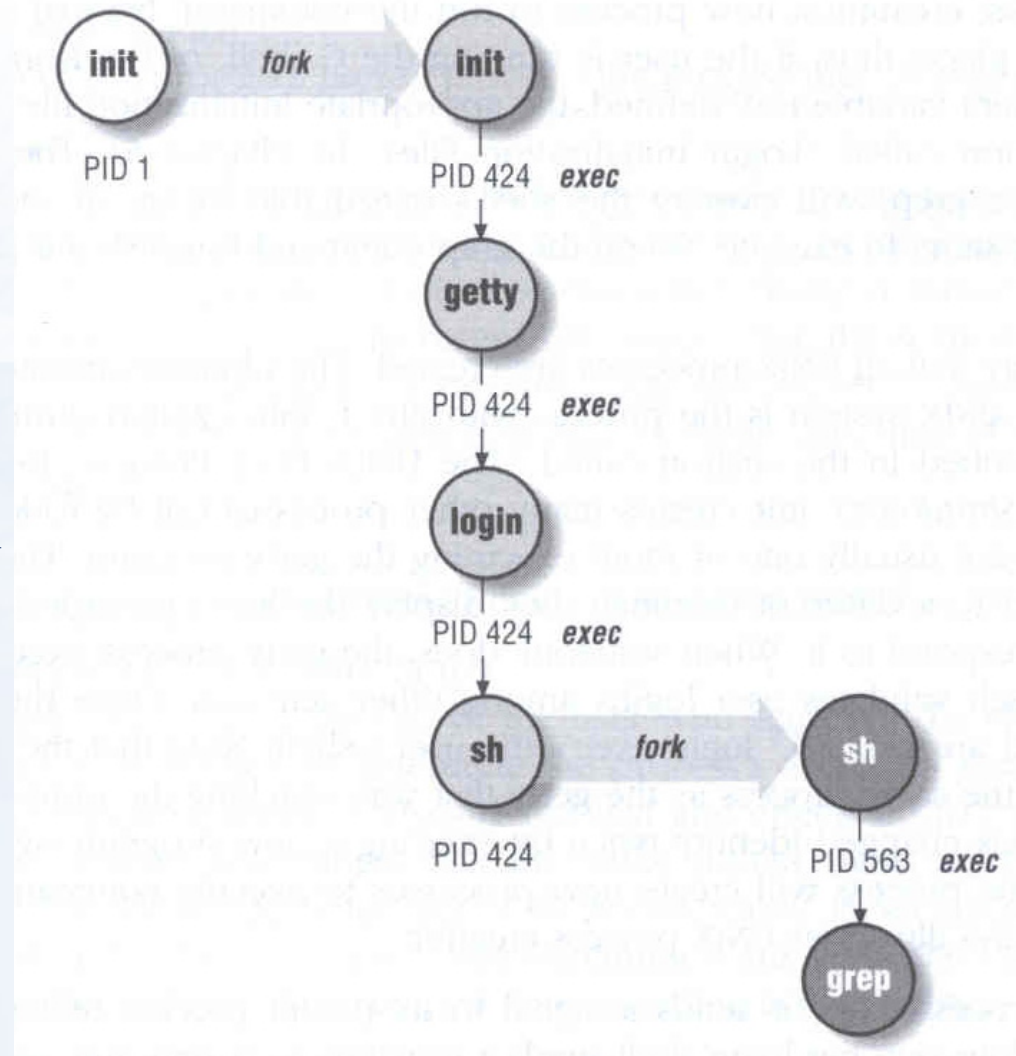
> Two main tasks

- Make sure each process is attached to a terminal to accept logins
- Make sure that information about the terminal is available once a user login

Configuration of Hardwired Terminals (2)

> The login process

- init spawn getty according to /etc/ttys
- getty sets the port's initial characteristics and print the prompt
- User enter login name
- getty executes login program
- login request password
- login prints /etc/motd
- login sets up environment variables
- login runs a shell for user



Configuration of Hardwired Terminals (3)

> Terminal Configuration Files

- On/Off
 - **whether the terminal should be run a getty**
- term type
 - **Virtual, network, dial-in**
- Parameter
 - **Terminal parameters, such as speed**

System	On/Off	Term Type	Parameters	Monitor
FreeBSD	/etc/ttys	/etc/ttys	/etc/gettytab	getty
Red Hat	/etc/inittab	/etc/ttytype	/etc/gettydefs	getty
SunOS	/etc/ttytab	/etc/ttytab	/etc/gettytab	getty
Solaris	_sactab	_sactab	zsmon/_pmtab	ttymon

Configuration of Hardwired Terminals (4)

> FreeBSD: /etc/ttys

- Format

device program termttype {on|off} [secure]

- Restart init process

- **kill -1 1**
- **kill -HUP 1**

ttyv1	"/usr/libexec/getty Pc"	cons25	on	secure
ttyv2	"/usr/libexec/getty Pc"	cons25	on	secure
ttyd0	"/usr/libexec/getty std.9600"	dialup	off	secure
ttyd1	"/usr/libexec/getty std.9600"	dialup	off	secure
ttyp0	none	network		
ttyp1	none	network		

Configuration of Hardwired Terminals (5)

> FreeBSD: /etc/gettytab

- Associate symbolic names with port configuration information, such as speed, parity, prompt
- `man gettytab`

```
default:\n      :cb:ce:ck:lc:fd#1000:im=\r\n%s/%m (%h) (%t)\r\n\r\n:sp#1200:\n      :if=/etc/issue:\n2|std.9600|9600-baud:\n      :np:sp#9600:\nP|Pc|Pc console:\n      :ht:np:sp#115200:
```

Special Characters and The terminal driver

- > The terminal driver supports several special function when typing special keys

Name	Default	Function
Erase	^H	Erases one character of input
WErase	^W	Erases one word of input
Kill	^U	Erases the entire line of input
EOF	^D	Sends an "end of file" indication
INTR	^C	Interrupts the currently running process
Quit	^\	Kills the current process with a core dump
Stop	^S	Stops output to the screen
Start	^Q	Restarts output to the screen
Discard	^O	Throws away pending output
Suspend	^Z	Suspends the current process
LNext	^V	Interprets the next character literally

stty – Set Terminal Options

> Change and query various settings of the terminal drivers

- There are about a zillion options
- `man tty(4)` and `stty(1)`

> Example

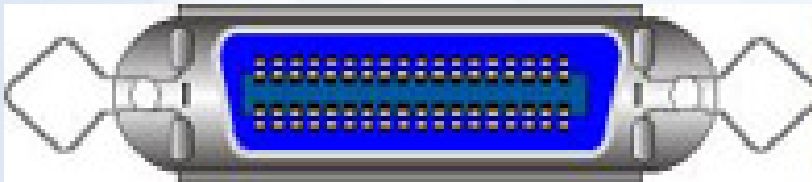
- `stty intr "^C" kill "^U" erase "^H"`
- `stty -a`
- `reset tty`
 - **reset**
 - **stty sane**

```
speed 38400 baud; 24 rows; 80 columns;
lflags: icanon isig iexten echo echoe -echok echoke -echonl echoctl
        -echoprt -altwerase -noflsh -tostop -flusho pendin -nokerninfo
        -extproc
iflags: -istrip icrnl -inlcr -igncr ixon -ixoff ixany imaxbel -ignbrk
        brkint -inpck -ignpar -parmrk
oflags: opost onlcr -ocrlf -oxtabs -onocr -onlret
cflags: cread cs8 -parenb -parodd hupcl -clocal -cstopb -crtsets -dsrflow
        -dtrflow -mdmbuf
cchars: discard = ^O; dsusp = ^Y; eof = ^D; eol = <undef>;
        eol2 = <undef>; erase = ^?; erase2 = ^H; intr = ^C; kill = ^U;
        lnext = ^V; min = 1; quit = ^\; reprint = ^R; start = ^Q;
        status = ^T; stop = ^S; susp = ^Z; time = 0; werase = ^W;
```

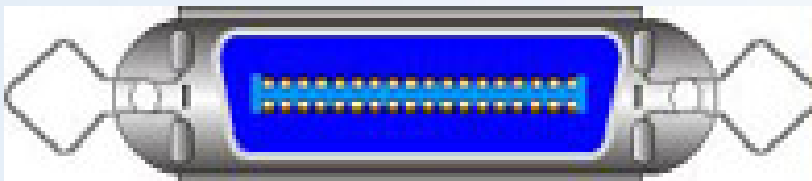
Other Common I/O ports (1)

> Parallel ports

- Similar to serial ports in concept, but parallel ports transfer 8 bits of data at once
- IEEE-1284 standard
- Male DB25 \leftrightarrow male Centronics connector
- Parallel device is rarely supported under UNIX



Female Centronics connector



Male Centronics connector

Other Common I/O ports (2)

> USB – Universal Serial Bus

- Up to 127 devices can be connected
- Standardized connectors
- Devices can be connected and disconnected without powering down
- Up to 12Mb/s

> USB 2.0

- Up to 480Mb/s