

LibXil Net (v2.00.a)

EDK 8.2i, April, 2006

Summary

This document describes the network library for Embedded processors, libXilNet (v2.00.a). This library provides a new easy to use interface with the relevant parameters. The older libXilNet(v1.00.a) library is deprecated and is not MLD compatible with the new version (v2.00.a). The new xilnet v2.00.a library is code backwards compatible with the older version v1.00.a. Hence any application compile with xilnet v1.00.a will still compile and work the same under v2.00.a.

The library includes functions to support the TCP/IP stack and the higher level application programming interface (Socket APIs).

The document contains the following sections.

- "Overview"
- "LibXilNet Functions"
- "Protocols Supported"
- "Library Architecture"
- "Protocol Function Description"
- "Current Restrictions"
- "Functions of LibXilNet"
- "Configuring XilNet v2.00.a in EDK"
- "Using XilNet in Application"

Overview

The Embedded Development Kit (EDK) networking library, **libXilNet**, allows a processor to connect to the internet. LibXilNet includes functions for handling the TCP/IP stack protocols. It also provides a simple set of Sockets Application Programming Interface (APIs) functions enabling network programming. Lib Xil Net supports multiple connections (through Sockets interface) and hence enables multiple client support. This chapter describes the various functions of LibXilNet.

LibXilNet Functions

LibXilNet Function Summary

Table 1 provides a list of LibXilNet functions with links to detailed descriptions of each.

Table 1: LibXiINet Functions

Functions
int xilsock_init (void)
void xilsock_rel_socket (int sd)
int xilsock_socket (int domain, int type, int proto)
int xilsock_bind (int sd, struct sockaddr* addr, int addrlen)

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Table 1: LibXiINet Functions (Continued)

Functions
int xilsock_listen (int sd, int backlog)
<pre>int xilsock_accept (int sd, struct sockaddr* addr, int *addrlen)</pre>
<pre>int xilsock_recvfrom (int s, unsigned char* buf, int len, struct sockaddr* from, unsigned int fromlen)</pre>
<pre>int xilsock_sendto (int s, unsigned char* buf, int len, struct sockaddr* to, unsigned int tolen)</pre>
<pre>int xilsock_recv (int s, unsigned char* buf, int len)</pre>
int xilsock_send (int s, unsigned char* buf, int len)
void xilsock_close (int s)
<pre>void xilnet_mac_init (unsigned int baseaddr)</pre>
<pre>void xilnet_eth_init_hw_addr (unsigned char* addr)</pre>
<pre>int xilnet_eth_recv_frame (unsigned char* frame, int len)</pre>
<pre>void xilnet_eth_send_frame (unsigned char* frame, int len, unsigned char* dipaddr, void *dhaddr, unsigned short type)</pre>
<pre>void xilnet_eth_update_hw_tbl (unsigned char* frame, int proto)</pre>
<pre>void xilnet_eth_add_hw_tbl_entry (unsigned char* ip, unsigned char* hw)</pre>
<pre>int xilnet_eth_get_hw_addr (unsigned char* ip)</pre>
<pre>void xilnet_eth_init_hw_addr_tbl (void)</pre>
<pre>int xilnet_arp (unsigned char* buf, int len)</pre>
<pre>void xilnet_arp_reply (unsigned char* buf, int len)</pre>
<pre>void xilnet_ip_init (unsigned char* ip_addr)</pre>
<pre>int xilnet_ip (unsigned char* buf, int len)</pre>
<pre>void xilnet_ip_header (unsigned char* buf, int len, int proto)</pre>
<pre>unsigned short xilnet_ip_calc_chksum (unsigned char* buf, int len, int proto)</pre>
<pre>int xilnet_udp (unsigned char* buf, int len)</pre>
<pre>void xilnet_udp_header (struct xilnet_udp_conn conn, unsigned char* buf, int len)</pre>
<pre>unsigned short xilnet_udp_tcp_calc_chksum (unsigned char* buf, int len, unsigned char* saddr, unsigned char* daddr, unsigned short proto)</pre>
void xilnet_udp_init_conns (void)
int xilnet_udp_open_conn (unsigned short port)
<pre>int xilnet_udp_close_conn (struct xilnet_udp_conn *conn)</pre>
<pre>int xilnet_tcp (unsigned char* buf, int len)</pre>

2 <u>www.xilinx.com</u> EDK 8.2i, April, 2006



Table 1: LibXiINet Functions (Continued)

Functions
<pre>void xilnet_tcp_header (struct xilnet_tcp_conn conn, unsigned char* buf, int len)</pre>
<pre>void xilnet_tcp_send_pkt (struct xilnet_tcp_conn conn, unsigned char* buf, int len, unsigned char flags)</pre>
<pre>void xilnet_tcp_init_conns (void)</pre>
int xilnet_tcp_open_conn (unsigned short port)
<pre>int xilnet_tcp_close_conn (struct xilnet_tcp_conn *conn)</pre>
<pre>int xilnet_icmp (unsigned char* buf, int len)</pre>
<pre>void xilnet_icmp_echo_reply (unsigned char* buf, int len)</pre>

Protocols Supported

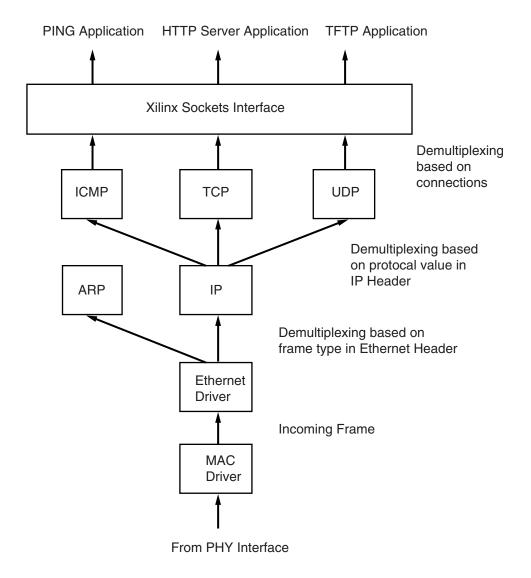
LibXilNet supports drivers and functions for the Sockets API and protocols of TCP/IP stack. The following list enumerates them.

- Ethernet Encapsulation (RFC 894)
- Address Resolution Protocol (ARP RFC 826)
- Internet Protocol (IP RFC 791)
- Internet Control Management Protocol (ICMP RFC 792)
- Transmission Control Protocol (TCP RFC 793)
- User Datagram Protocol (UDP RFC 768)
- Sockets API



Library Architecture

Figure 1 gives the architecture of libXilNet. Higher Level applications like HTTP server, TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol), PING etc., uses API functions to use the libXilNet library



LibXilNet Architecture

UG111_07_111903

Figure 1: Schematic Diagram of LibXiINet Architecture

Protocol Function Description

A detailed description of the drivers and the protocols supported is given below.

Media Access Layer (MAC) Drivers Wrapper

MAC drivers wrapper initializes the base address of the mac instance specified by the user. This base address is used to send and receive frames. This initialization must be done before using other functionality of LibXil Net library. The details of the function prototype is defined in the section "Functions of LibXilNet."



Ethernet Drivers

Ethernet drivers perform the encapsulation/removal of ethernet headers on the payload in accordance with the RFC 894. Based on the type of payload (IP or ARP), the drivers call the corresponding protocol callback function. A Hardware Address Table is maintained for mapping 48-bits ethernet address to 32-bits IP address.

ARP (RFC 826)

Functions are provided for handling ARP requests. An ARP request (for the 48-bit hardware address) is acknowledged with the 48-bit ethernet address in the ARP reply. Currently, ARP request generation for a desired IP address is not supported. The Hardware address table is updated with the new IP/Ethernet address pair if the ARP request is destined for the processor.

IP (RFC 791)

IPv4 datagrams are used by the higher level protocols like ICMP, TCP, and UDP for receiving/sending data. A callback function is provided for ethernet drivers which is invoked whenever there is an IP datagram as a payload in an ethernet frame. Minimal processing of the source IP address check is performed before the corresponding higher level protocol (ICMP, TCP, UDP) is called. Checksum is calculated on all the outgoing IP datagrams before calling the ethernet callback function for sending the data. An IP address for a Embedded Processor needs to be programmed before using it for communication. An IP address initializing function is provided. Refer to the table describing the various routines for further details on the function. Currently no IP fragmentation is performed on the outgoing datagrams. The Hardware address table is updated with the new IP/Ethernet address pair if an IP packet was destined for the processor.

ICMP (RFC 792)

ICMP functions handling only the echo requests (ping requests) are provided. Echo requests are issued as per the appropriate requirements of the RFC (Requests For Comments).

UDP (RFC 768)

UDP is a connectionless protocol. The UDP callback function, called from the IP layer, performs the minimal check of source port and strips off the UDP header. It demultiplexes from the various open UDP connections. A UDP connection can be opened with a given source port number through Socket functions. Checksum calculation is performed on the outgoing UDP datagram. The number of UDP connections that can be supported simultaneously is configurable.

TCP (RFC 793)

TCP is a connection-oriented protocol. Callback functions are provided for sending and receiving TCP packets. TCP maintains connections as a finite state machine. On receiving a TCP packet, minimal check of source port correctness is done, before demultiplexing the TCP packet from the various TCP connections. Necessary action for the demultiplexed connection is taken based on the current machine state. A status flag is returned to indicate the kind of TCP packet received to support connection management. Connection management has to be done at the application level using the status flag received from TCP. Checksum is calculated on all outgoing TCP packets. The number of TCP connections that can be supported simultaneously is configurable.

Sockets API

Functions for creating sockets (TCP/UDP), managing sockets, sending and receiving data on UDP and TCP sockets are provided. High level network applications need to use these functions for performing data communication. Refer to Table 1 for further details.



Buffer Management

XiNet stack is geared to work with smaller FPGA devices and hence minimal buffer management is provided. The stack uses two global buffers - **sendbuf**, **recvbuf** - to send and receive ethernet frames. User code can either allocate a buffer or use **sendbuf** to send packets from the application. When **sendbuf** is used to transmit packets, user code is responsible to place the application data at the right offset from start of **sendbuf** accounting for all layers of stack starting from ethernet header.

Current Restrictions

Certain restrictions apply to the EDK libXilNet library software. These are

- Only server functionality for ARP. This means ARP requests are not being generated from the processor
- Only server functionality in libXilNet. This means no client application development support provided in libXilNet.
- No timers in TCP. Since there are no timers used, every "send" over a TCP connection waits for an "ack" before performing the next "send".

Functions of LibXiINet

The following table gives the list of functions in libXilNet and their descriptions

int xilsock_init (void)

Parameters None

Returns 1 for success and 0 for failure

Description Initialize the xilinx internal sockets for use.

Includes xilsock.h

void xilsock rel socket (int sd)

Parameters *sd* is the socket to be released.

Returns None

Description Free the system level socket given by the socket descriptor *sd*



int xilsock_socket (int domain, int type, int
proto)

Parameters domain: Socket Domain

type: Socket Type *proto*: Protocol Family

Returns On success, return socket descriptor

On failure, return -1

Description Create a socket of type, domain and protocol proto and returns the

socket descriptor. The type of sockets can be:

SOCK_STREAM (TCP socket)
SOCK_DGRAM (UDP socket)
domain value currently is AF_INET

proto refers to the protocol family which is typically the same as

the domain.

Includes xilsock.h

int xilsock_bind (int sd, struct sockaddr* addr,
int addrlen)

Parameters *sd:* Socket descriptor

addr: Pointer to socket structure addrlen: Size of the socket structure

Returns On success, return 1

On failure, return -1

Description Bind socket given the descriptor *sd* to the ip address/port number

pair given in structure pointed to by addr of len addrlen. addr is the

typical socket structure.

Includes xilsock.h

int xilsock_listen (int sd, int backlog)

Parameters *sd:* Socket descriptor

backlog: Number of simultaneous connections that can try to

connect to server port

Returns On success, return 1

Description Listen on the socket descriptor *sd* for new connections. Currently

this is a dummy call and is not implemented.



int xilsock_accept (int sd, struct sockaddr*
addr, int *addrlen)

Parameters *sd:* Socket descriptor

addr: Pointer to socket structure

addrlen: Pointer to the size of the socket structure

Returns On success, return socket descriptor

On failure, return -1

Description Accepts new connections on socket *sd*. If a new connection

request arrives, it creates a new socket *nsd*, copies properties of

sd to nsd, returns nsd. If a packet arrives for an existing connection, returns 0 and sets the xilsock_status_flag global

variable. The various values of the is flag are:

XILSOCK_NEW_CONN
XILSOCK_CLOSE_CONN
XILSOCK_TCP_ACK

for new connection, closed a connection and acknowledgment for

data sent for a connection respectively.

This function implicitly polls/waits on a packet from MAC.

Arguments *addr* and *addrlen* are in place to support the standard Socket accept function signature. At present, they are not used in

the accept function.

Includes xilsock.h

int **xilsock_recvfrom** (int s, unsigned char* buf, int len, struct sockaddr* from, unsigned int fromlen)

Parameters s: UDP socket descriptor

buf: Buffer to receive data

len: Buffer size

from: Socket address of sender to be copied

fromlen: Length of the socket from

Returns Number of bytes received if data received for this socket else -1

Description Receives data (maximum length of *len*) from the UDP socket for

socket *s* in *buf* and returns the number of bytes received. The address of the sender is copied onto socket *from* and the length of

socket from is copied onto fromlen



int **xilsock_sendto** (int s, unsigned char* buf, int len, struct sockaddr* to, unsigned int tolen)

Parameters s: UDP socket descriptor

buf: Buffer containing data to be sent

len: Buffer size

to: Send data to socket represented by address to

tolen: Length of the socket to

Returns Number of bytes received

Description Sends data of length *len* in *buf* from the UDP socket *s* to

destination to and returns the number of bytes sent.

Includes xilsock.h

int xilsock_recv (int s, unsigned char* buf, int
len)

Parameters s: TCP socket descriptor

buf: Buffer to receive data

len: Buffer size

Returns Number of bytes received

Description Receives data (maximum length of *len*) from the TCP socket *s* in

buf and returns the number of bytes received.

Includes xilsock.h

int **xilsock_send** (int s, unsigned char* buf, int len)

Parameters s: TCP socket descriptor

buf: Buffer containing data to be sent

len: Buffer size

Returns Number of bytes received

Description Sends data of length *len* in *buf* on the UDP socket *s* and returns

the number of bytes sent.



void xilsock_close (int s)

Parameters s: socket descriptor

Returns None

Description Closes the socket connection given by the descriptor *s*. This

function has to be called from the application for a smooth termination of the connection after a connection is done with the

communication.

Includes xilsock.h

void xilnet_mac_init (unsigned int baseaddr)

Parameters baseaddr: Base address of the MAC instance used in a system

Returns None

Description Initialize the MAC base address used in the libXil Net library to

baseaddr. This function has to be called at the start of a user program with the base address used in the MHS file for ethernet before starting to use other functions of lib Vil Not library.

before starting to use other functions of libXil Net library.

Includes mac.h

void xilnet_eth_init_hw_addr (unsigned char* addr)

Parameters addr: 48-bit colon separated hexa decimal ethernet address string

Returns None

Description Initialize the source ethernet address used in the libXil Net library

to addr. This function has to be called at the start of a user program with a 48-bit, colon separated, hexa decimal ethernet address string for source ethernet address before starting to use other functions of libXil Net library. This address will be used as the

source ethernet address in all the ethernet frames.

Includes xilsock.h

mac.h



int xilnet_eth_recv_frame (unsigned char* frame,
int len)

Parameters frame: Buffer for receiving an ethernet frame

len: Buffer size

Returns Number of bytes received

Description Receives an ethernet frame from the MAC, strips the ethernet

header and calls either *ip* or *arp* callback function based on frame type. This function is called from *accept /receive* socket functions. The function receives a frame of maximum length *len* in buffer

frame.

Includes xilsock.h

mac.h

void xilnet_eth_send_frame (unsigned char* frame, int len, unsigned char* dipaddr, void *dhaddr, unsigned short type)

Parameters frame: Buffer for sending a ethernet frame

len: Buffer size

dipaddr: Pointer to the destination ip address dhaddr: Pointer to the destination ethernet address

type: Ethernet Frame type (IP or ARP)

Returns None

Description Creates an ethernet header for payload *frame* of length *len*, with

destination ethernet address *dhaddr*, and frame type, *type*. Sends

the ethernet frame to the MAC. This function is called from

receive/send (both versions) socket functions.

Includes xilsock.h

mac.h



void xilnet_eth_update_hw_tbl (unsigned char*
frame, int proto)

Parameters frame: Buffer containing an ethernet frame

proto: Ethernet Frame type (IP or ARP)

Returns None

Description Updates the hardware address table with ipaddress/hardware

address pair from the ethernet frame pointed to by *frame*. *proto* is used in identifying the frame (ip/arp) to get the ip address from the

ip/arp packet.,

Includes xilsock.h

mac.h

void xilnet_eth_add_hw_tbl_entry (unsigned char*
ip, unsigned char* hw)

Parameters *ip*: Buffer contains ip address

hw: Buffer containing hardware address

Returns None

Description Add an ip/hardware pair entry given by *ip/hw* into the hardware

address table

Includes xilsock.h

mac.h

int xilnet_eth_get_hw_addr (unsigned char* ip)

Parameters *ip*: Buffer containing ip address

Returns Index of entry in the hardware address table that matches the *ip*

address

Description Receives an ethernet frame from the MAC, strips the ethernet

header and calls either *ip* or *arp* callback function based on the frame type. This function is called from *accept /receive* socket functions. The function receives a frame of maximum length *len* in

buffer frame.

Includes xilsock.h

mac.h



void xilnet_eth_init_hw_addr_tbl (void)

Parameters None
Returns None

Description Initializes Hardware Address Table. This function must be called in

the user program before using other functions of LibXilNet.

Includes xilsock.h

mac.h

int **xilnet_arp** (unsigned char* buf, int len)

Parameters buf: Buffer for holding the ARP packet

len: Buffer size

Returns 0

Description This is the *arp* callback function. It gets called by the ethernet

driver for arp frame type. The arp packet is copied onto the buf of

length len.

Includes xilsock.h

void xilnet_arp_reply (unsigned char* buf, int len)

Parameters buf: Buffer containing the ARP reply packet

len: Buffer size

Returns None

Description This function sends the *arp* reply, present in *buf* of length *len*, for

arp requests. It gets called from the arp callback function for arp

requests.

Includes xilsock.h

void xilnet_ip_init (unsigned char* ip_addr)

Parameters *ip_addr*: Array of four bytes holding the ip address to be configured

Returns None

Description This function initializes the ip address for the processor to the

address represented in *ip_addr* as a dotted decimal string. This

function must be called in the application before any

communication.



int xilnet_ip (unsigned char* buf, int len)

Parameters buf. Buffer for holding the IP packet

len: Buffer size

Returns 0

Description This is the ip callback function. It gets called by the ethernet driver

for ip frame type. The *ip* packet is copied onto the *buf* of length *len*. This function calls in the appropriate protocol callback function

based on the protocol type.

Includes xilsock.h

void xilnet_ip_header (unsigned char* buf, int
len, int proto)

Parameters buf: Buffer for the ip packet

len: Length of the ip packet

proto: Protocol Type in IP packet

Returns None

Description This function fills in the ip header from the start of *buf*. The ip

packet is of length *len* and *proto* is used to fill in the protocol field of ip header. This function is called from the *receive/send* (both

versions) functions.

Includes xilsock.h

unsigned short **xilnet_ip_calc_chksum** (unsigned char* buf, int len, int proto)

Parameters buf: Buffer containing ip packet

len: Length of the ip packet

Returns checksum calculated for the given ip packet

Description This function calculates the checksum for the ip packet *buf* of

length len. This function is called from the ip header creation

function.



int xilnet_udp (unsigned char* buf, int len)

Parameters buf. Buffer containing the UDP packet

len: Length of the UDP packet

Returns Length of the data if packet is destined for any open UDP

connections else returns 0

Description This is the *udp* callback function which is called when ip receives

a udp packet. This function checks for a valid udp port, strips the udp header, and demultiplexes from the various UDP connections

to select the right connection.

Includes xilsock.h

void xilnet_udp_header (struct xilnet_udp_conn
conn, unsigned char* buf, int len)

Parameters conn: UDP connection

buf: Buffer containing udp packet

len: Length of udp packet

Description This function fills in the *udp* header from the start of *buf* for the

UDP connection *conn*. The udp packet is of length *len*. This function is called from the *receivefrom/sendto* socket functions.



unsigned short **xilnet_udp_tcp_calc_chksum** (unsigned char* buf, int len, unsigned char* saddr, unsigned char* daddr, unsigned short proto)

Parameters buf: Buffer containing UDP/TCP packet

len: Length of udp/tcp packetsaddr: IP address of the sourcedaddr: Destination IP addressproto: Protocol Type (UDP or TCP)

Returns the

Returns Checksum calculated for the given udp/tcp packet

Description This function calculates and fills the *checksum* for the *udp/tcp*

packet buf of length len. The source ip address (saddr),

destination ip address(*daddr*) and protocol (*proto*) are used in the checksum calculation for creating the pseudo header. This function is called from either the udp header or the tcp header

creation function.

Includes xilsock.h

void xilnet_udp_init_conns (void)

Parameters None
Returns None

Description Initialize all UDP connections so that the states of all the

connections specify that they are usable.

Includes xilsock.h

int xilnet_udp_open_conn (unsigned short port)

Parameters port: UDP port number

Returns Connection index if able to open a connection. If not returns -1.

Description Open a UDP connection with port number *port*.



int xilnet_udp_close_conn (struct xilnet_udp_conn
*conn)

Parameters conn: UDP connection

Returns 1 if able to close else returns -1. **Description** Close a UDP connection *conn*.

Includes xilsock.h

int **xilnet_tcp** (unsigned char* buf, int len)

Parameters buf. Buffer containing the TCP packet

len: Length of the TCP packet

Returns A status flag based on the state of the connection for which the

packet has been received

Description This is the *tcp* callback function which is called when ip receives a

tcp packet. This function checks for a valid tcp port and strips the tcp header. It maintains a finite state machine for all TCP connections. It demultiplexes from existing TCP open/listening connections and performs an action corresponding to the state of the connection. It returns a status flag which identifies the type of

TCP packet received (data or ack or fin).

Includes xilsock.h

void xilnet_tcp_header (struct xilnet_tcp_conn
conn, unsigned char* buf, int len)

Parameters conn: TCP connection

buf: Buffer containing top packet

len: Length of tcp packet

Returns None

Description This function fills in the *tcp* header from the start of *buf* for the TCP

connection conn. The tcp packet is of length len. It sets the flags

in the tcp header.



void xilnet_tcp_send_pkt (struct xilnet_tcp_conn
conn, unsigned char* buf, int len, unsigned char
flags)

Parameters conn: TCP connection

buf: Buffer containing TCP packet

len: Length of tcp packet

Returns The checksum calculated for the given udp/tcp packet

Description This function sends a top packet, given by *buf* of length *len*, with

flags (ack/rst/fin/urg/psh) from connection conn.

Includes xilsock.h

void xilnet_tcp_init_conns (void)

Parameters None
Returns None

Description Initialize all TCP connections so that the states of all the

connections specify that they are usable.

Includes xilsock.h

int xilnet tcp open conn (unsigned short port)

Parameters port: TCP port number

Returns Connection index if able to open a connection. If not returns -1.

Description Open a TCP connection with port number *port*.

Includes xilsock.h

int xilnet_tcp_close_conn (struct xilnet_tcp_conn *conn)

Parameters conn: TCP connection

Returns 1 if able to close else returns -1.

Description Close a TCP connection *conn*.



int xilnet_icmp (unsigned char* buf, int len)

Parameters buf: Buffer containing ICMP packet

len: Length of the ICMP packet

Returns 0

Description This is the icmp callback function which is called when ip receives

a icmp echo request packet (ping request). This function checks

only for a echo request and sends in an icmp echo reply.

Includes xilsock.h

void xilnet_icmp_echo_reply (unsigned char* buf,
int len)

Parameters buf: Buffer containing ICMP echo reply packet

len: Length of the ICMP echo reply packet

Returns None

Description This functions fills in the icmp header from the start of buf. The

icmp packet is of length *len*. It sends the icmp echo reply by calling the ip, ethernet send functions. This function is called from the

icmp callback function.

Includes xilsock.h

Configuring XilNet v2.00.a in EDK

In EDK, the XilNet library is configured through XPS (Platform Studio) GUI. From the tree view of XPS, right-click on any peripheral and select **S/W Settings...** option. This launches the Software Platform Settings dialog box. The bottom half of the Software Platform panel displays the libraries available in EDK. Select **xilnet** library version 2.00.a in this panel. Click on the Library/OS Parameters tab to configure xilnet library. Table 2 lists the configurable parameters for xilnet library.

Table 2: Configurable Parameters for XilNet in MSS

Parameter	Description
emac_instname	Name of the EMAC instance to be used with xilnet
no_of_tcp_conn s	Number of Open TCP Connections
no_of_udp_conn s	Number of Open UDP Connections



The *emac_instname* parameter should be set to the ethernet core (regular ethernet core of the lite version, ethernetlite) that is to be used with xilnet library. Setting *no_of_tcp_conns* lets the stack reserve space for the number of open TCP connections. Similarly, *no_of_udp_conns* will let the stack reserve space for the number of open UDP connections. Configuring the xilnet library in XPS for the above parameters will result in the following snippet in the MSS file.

```
BEGIN LIBRARY

PARAMETER LIBRARY_NAME = xilnet

PARAMETER LIBRARY_VER = 2.00.a

PARAMETER emac_instname = Ethernet_MAC

PARAMETER no_of_tcp_conns = 5

PARAMETER no_of_udp_conns = 5

END
```

Using XilNet in Application

Libgen generates configuration files xilnet_config.h, xilnet_config.c based on the parameter selection in MSS file. These files are built into the xilnet library when Libgen is run.

In order to use the XilNet functions in your application, you need to do the following initialization:

- Define "#include <net/xilsock.h>" in your C-file.
- Initialize Ethernet Hardware Table by calling the following function in the application:
 - xilnet_eth_init_hw_addr_tbl();
- Setup MAC and IP addresses using the following functions:
 - xilnet_eth_init_hw_addr("00:00:00:00:22:38");
 - xilnet_ip_init("149.199.6.108");
- Initialize Ethernet/EthernetLite drivers as instructed in the driver. For example, the emac driver call for initialization would be:

```
XEmac_mSetMacAddress(XPAR_ETHERNET_MAC_BASEADDR, mb_hw_addr);
where hw_addr is a character array representing the 48 bit MAC address
XEmac_mEnable(XPAR_ETHERNET_MAC_BASEADDR);
```