

243-848-92 – Computer Project

Progress Report #1

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## 1. Objectives

The objectives of the last four weeks was to get the Ethernet controller working.

## 2. Progress

### 2.1 Ethernet Controller

The Ethernet controller was redesigned yet again. The (hopefully) final design for it is using the CS8900A-H pre-assembled board. It is bus compatible with the x86 bus. It can operate in different modes but because it is pre-assembled, only one mode can be used and that is IO Mode. It has the option of 8-bit and 16-bit operation (even 32-bit) but in my case only the 8-bit operation is used. Some problems have occurred in both the transmission and the reception of packets. The transmission worked fine in the fact that all the data bytes were present as seen through a wireshark capture. However for some reason wireshark would put a note on the packet as “Malformed UDP” which I find odd as I've built it correctly as through the RFC-768. However the Ethernet frame and the IP frame both seem to work perfectly. To resolve the problem of the “Malformed UDP” were to use the pcap library as it was more intuitive to use this library then to use Unix raw sockets. However I did not verify if the packets I would receive through a standard port but I assumed that I would not work as wireshark had problems with the packets itself, though my assumption may prove incorrect, the way I'm using works fine. As for the reception well the Ethernet controller on the minimal system would detect a packet that would arrive but be unable to read anything from it except on the occasion a snippet of data here and there. The solution to this would be in my protocol for issuing commands I would sent an certain amount of pings to do one command to the minimal system would count these and acknowledge them as well.

### 2.2 Coffee Machine

The major work for the coffee machine side of the project is done which really was not that much. It is just a simple on/off switch using the PPI of the minimal system to a voltage follower then to a transistor acting as a switch to drive on or off the coil of a 12V relay.

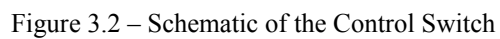
### 2.3 Computer Application

As mention above, the application is actually using raw sockets for receiving packets and filtering through them to pin point exactly which packet is from the coffee machine. This will change later on, but at this moment I'm monitoring the port numbers to pick up upon. I will change this later on to not only monitor the port number but also the source and destination MAC addresses and the IP header. IP header would be a good idea as it would also be “proper” decapsulation instead of skipping from MAC to Ports and totally ignoring the network layer. As for transmitting packets, at first I was thinking of using pings however I've failed to remember that ping requests actually wait for a reply... so to fix this I added a 1 second timeout which seem to have fixed the problem but does not work properly when it does not pick up any reply from the minimal system. It assume it's just my loops that are not done properly which is the only thing I can come up with.

### 2.4 Power Supply

The power supply was designed and just needs to get verified to see if I'm not forgetting anything. It was designed to have +5V and +12V which is what is required by this project.

## BusOffPage2



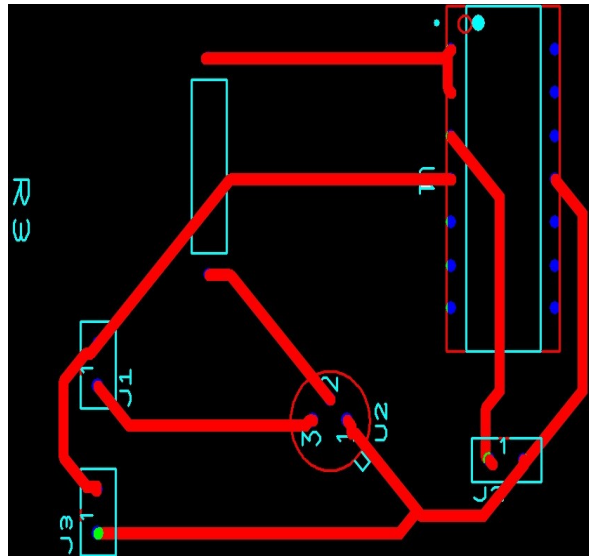


Figure 3.3 – PCB Layout of the Control Switch

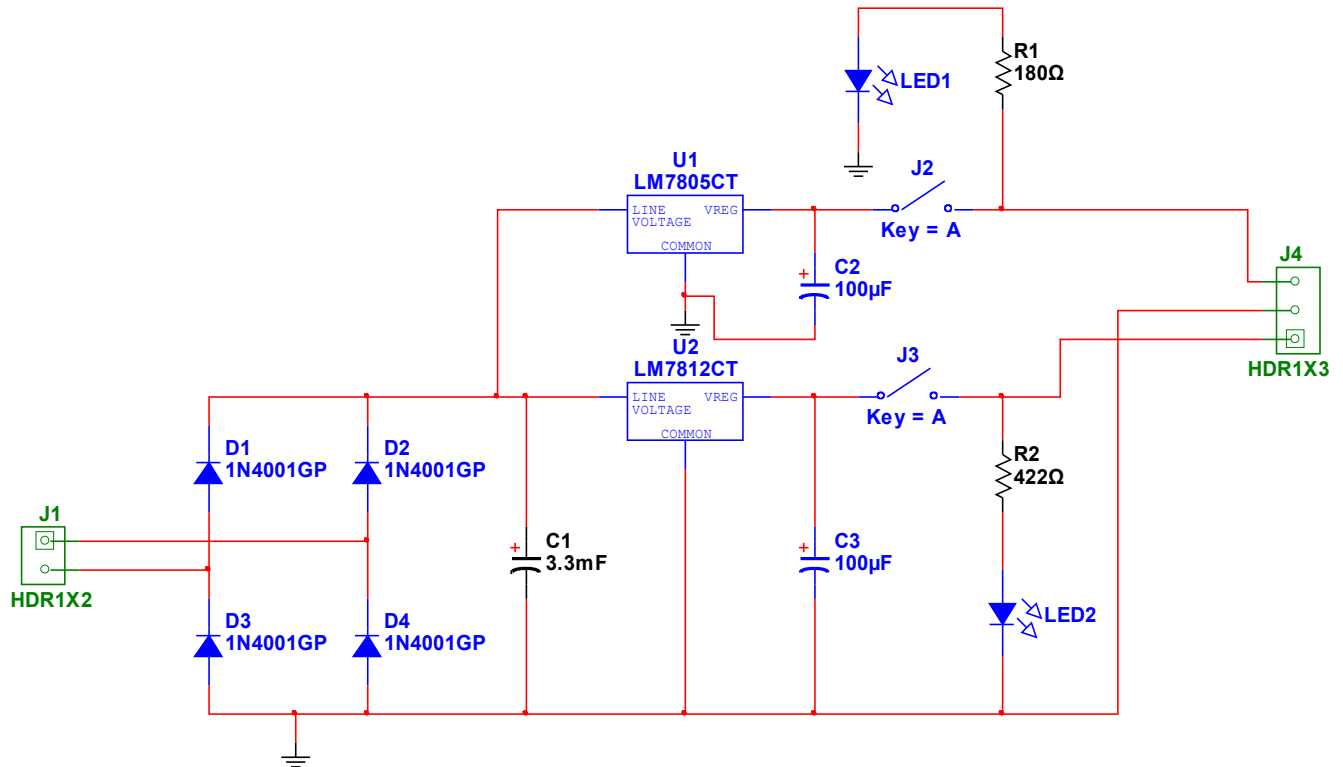


Figure 3.4 – Power Supply Unit Schematic

## 4. Code

Instead of just putting on big block of code, I will briefly describe each function or subroutine of the code as it goes. It is still in order just cut up in blocks.

### 4.1 Minimal System Protocol

*The following is the ASM pre-processor and essentially the boot-up sequence, where it initializes the PPI, the PIC and the Ethernet Controller. PPI and PIC are standard initialization as for the Ethernet controller (eth0) it is initializing the MAC address and the registers for receiving and transmitting correctly (LineCTL and TestCTL).*

```
.model tiny
.code
; external commands (m88io.obj) preprocessor
EXTRN      newline:NEAR, outbyte:NEAR, outword:NEAR, getc:NEAR, outc:NEAR,
outstr:NEAR
;eth0 preprocessor
ETH0      equ    0A00h
RXTX0L      equ    ETH0+00h
RXTX0H      equ    ETH0+01h
RXTX1L      equ    ETH0+02h
RXTX1H      equ    ETH0+03h
TXCMDL      equ    ETH0+04h
TXCMDH      equ    ETH0+05h
TXLENGTHL   equ    ETH0+06h
TXLENGTHH   equ    ETH0+07h
ISQL      equ    ETH0+08h
ISQH      equ    ETH0+09h
PPPL      equ    ETH0+0Ah
PPPH      equ    ETH0+0Bh
PPD0L      equ    ETH0+0Ch
PPD0H      equ    ETH0+0Dh
PPD1L      equ    ETH0+0Eh
PPD1h      equ    ETH0+0Fh
; I/O preprocessor
LED      equ    0F00h
PPI      equ    0200h
PORTA      equ    PPI+0
PORTB      equ    PPI+1
PORTC      equ    PPI+2
PPICL      equ    PPI+3
; PIC preprocessor
PIC      equ    400h
ICW1      equ    PIC
ICW2      equ    PIC+1
ICW4      equ    PIC+1
OCW1      equ    PIC+1
ICW1B      equ    00010011b ;edge trig
```

```

ICW2B equ 01000000b ;vec. no. 40h = 100h
ICW4B equ 00000011b
OCW1B equ 11111110b
FREQ equ 2400

```

```

org 0800h

```

```

main proc

```

```

init_ppi:

```

```

cli

```

```

mov ax,0

```

```

mov al,10010000b ;configuration word for the 8255

```

```

;both group A and B = mode 0

```

```

;port A = input

```

```

;port B = output

```

```

;port C = output

```

```

mov dx,PPICL

```

```

out dx,al ;send the configuration word

```

```

mov dx,0

```

```

mov cx,0

```

```

init_pic:

```

```

lea di,rtc

```

```

mov ds:[100h],di

```

```

mov ax,0

```

```

mov ds:[102h],ax

```

```

mov dx,ICW1

```

```

mov al,ICW1B

```

```

out dx,al

```

```

mov dx,ICW2

```

```

mov al,ICW2B

```

```

out dx,al

```

```

mov dx,ICW4

```

```

mov al,ICW4B

```

```

out dx,al

```

```

mov dx,OCW1

```

```

mov al,OCW1B

```

```

out dx,al

```

```

reset_wait: ; Just to give eth0 enough time to

```

```

inc cx ; init internally

```

```

nop

```

```

nop

```

```

nop

```

```

nop

```

```

nop

```

```

nop

```

```

        nop
        nop
        cmp     cx,07fffh
        jbe     reset_wait
        mov     dx,LED
        mov     al,01h
        out     dx,al

eth0_init:
;MAC_INIT

        mov     dx,PPPL
        mov     al,12h
        out     dx,al
        mov     dx,PPPH
        mov     al,01h
        out     dx,al
        mov     dx,PPD0L
        mov     al,0D3h
        out     dx,al
        mov     dx,PPD0H
        mov     al,00h
        out     dx,al
        mov     dx,PPPL
        mov     al,58h
        out     dx,al
        mov     dx,PPPH
        mov     al,01h
        out     dx,al
        mov     dx,PPD0L
        mov     al,000h
        out     dx,al
        mov     dx,PPD0H
        mov     al,6Fh
        out     dx,al
        mov     dx,PPPL
        mov     al,5Ah
        out     dx,al
        mov     dx,PPPH
        mov     al,01h
        out     dx,al
        mov     dx,PPD0L
        mov     al,066h
        out     dx,al
        mov     dx,PPD0H
        mov     al,66h
        out     dx,al
        mov     dx,PPPL
        mov     al,5Ch
        out     dx,al
        mov     dx,PPPH

```

```

        mov     al,01h
        out     dx,al
        mov     dx,PPD0L
        mov     al,065h
        out     dx,al
        mov     dx,PPD0H
        mov     al,65h
        out     dx,al
;TestCTL
        mov     dx,PPPL
        mov     al,18h
        out     dx,al
        mov     dx,PPPH
        mov     al,01h
        out     dx,al
        mov     dx,PPD0L
        mov     al,00h ;10011001b
        out     dx,al
        mov     dx,PPD0H
        mov     al,00h ;01000000b
        out     dx,al
; LineCTL
        mov     dx,PPPL
        mov     al,12h
        out     dx,al
        mov     dx,PPPH
        mov     al,01h
        out     dx,al
        mov     dx,PPD0L
        mov     al,0D0h
        out     dx,al
        mov     dx,PPD0H
        mov     al,00000000b
        out     dx,al

        mov     dx,PPPL
        mov     al,04h
        out     dx,al
        mov     dx,PPPH
        mov     al,01h
        out     dx,al
        mov     dx,PPD0L
        mov     al,01000000b
        out     dx,al
        mov     dx,PPD0H
        mov     al,00111001b
        out     dx,al

        call    display_mac

```



```

poll:
    mov     dx,PPPL
    mov     al,24h
    out     dx,al
    mov     dx,PPPH
    mov     al,01h
    out     dx,al
    mov     dx,PPD0L
    in      al,dx
    mov     tmp,al
    mov     dx,PPD0H
    in      al,dx
    mov     ah,al
    mov     al,tmp
    mov     wtmp,ax

    and     ax,0ff0fh
    cmp     ax,2304h
    jne     poll
;mov     ax,wtmp
;call    outword
;
;call    newline
;call    send
call    recv
    cmp     flag,1
    je     poll
    call    send
here: jmp    poll

rtc:
    inc     tick
    cmp     tick,FREQ
    jbe     idone
    mov     tick,0
    inc     time

idone:
    iret

main     endp

```

*The following code is the receive subroutine which when a packet has been received by the MAC and needs processing. It uses the RTC as the main indicator of when to get out of the subroutine, however it probably needs to be increased from 10 seconds to something higher. When the minimal system is executing this subroutine, it is counting the amount of pings it receives (not fully implemented, which is why I need to increment the timer) so it can return it back to the main for further processing.*

```

recv     proc
        sti

```

```

recv_poll:    inc        p_cnt

              cmp        time,10 ; 10 Seconds
              jae        shi

              mov        dx,PPPL
              mov        al,24h
              out        dx,al
              mov        dx,PPPH
              mov        al,01h
              out        dx,al
              mov        dx,PPD0L
              in         al,dx
              mov        tmp,al
              mov        dx,PPD0H
              in         al,dx
              mov        ah,al
              mov        al,tmp
              and        ax,0f0ffh
              cmp        ax,2044h
              jne        recv_poll
              inc        p_cnt
              mov        time,0
              jmp        recv_poll

shi:
              cli
              call       newline
              lea        di,recv_msg
              call       outstr
              mov        al,p_cnt
              call       outbyte
              call       newline
              mov        p_cnt,0
              mov        time,0

              mov        data,0A0h
              mov        data+1,0A0h
;             call       send
              mov        flag,0
              ret

recv    endp

```

*This is just a simple subroutine to display the MAC address of the system, it was originally designed to test out if writing to the internal registers of the CS8900 worked out correctly but I've kept it and using it as a display prompt for the hyperterminal session. However due to some problem with loopings which I really did not take the time to figure out as I had more pressing matters to attend to, no loops were used in the subroutine and the next because I had no time to figure out. So the long way of going at it was done...*

```
display_mac  proc
              lea      di, mac
              mov      dx, PPPL
              mov      al, 58h
              out      dx, al
              mov      dx, PPPH
              mov      al, 01h
              out      dx, al
              mov      dx, PPD0L
              in       al, dx
              mov      [di], al
              inc      di
              mov      dx, PPD0H
              in       al, dx
              mov      [di], al
              inc      di
              mov      dx, PPPL
              mov      al, 5Ah
              out      dx, al
              mov      dx, PPPH
              mov      al, 01h
              out      dx, al
              mov      dx, PPD0L
              in       al, dx
              mov      [di], al
              inc      di
              mov      dx, PPD0H
              in       al, dx
              mov      [di], al
              inc      di
              mov      dx, PPPL
              mov      al, 5Ch
              out      dx, al
              mov      dx, PPPH
              mov      al, 01h
              out      dx, al
              mov      dx, PPD0L
              in       al, dx
              mov      [di], al
              inc      di
              mov      dx, PPD0H
```

```

        in            al,dx
        mov           [di],al
        inc          di
        lea           di, mesg_mac
        call          outstr
        lea           di,mac
        mov           al,[di]
        call          outbyte
        mov           al,3Ah
        call          outc
        inc          di
        mov           al,[di]
        call          outbyte
        mov           al,3Ah
        call          outc
        inc          di
        mov           al,[di]
        call          outbyte
        mov           al,3Ah
        call          outc
        inc          di
        mov           al,[di]
        call          outbyte
        mov           al,3Ah
        call          outc
        inc          di
        mov           al,[di]
        call          outbyte
        mov           al,3Ah
        call          outc
        inc          di
        mov           al,[di]
        call          outbyte
        ret
display_mac endp

```

*This is my subroutine to send out an UDP packet. It's very straightforward but as mentioned above, some sort of problem occurred when I was looping so I just went at it the long way. The routine essentially starts off by setting the TxCMD register to begin transmission after the last byte has been written then the TxLENGTH register specified the size of the packet and then the process of moving one byte at a time through the RxTxData port 0 starts until all the frame has been transferred to the CS8900.*

```

send    proc
;setting up the TxCMD
        mov          dx, TXCMDL
        mov          al, 0C0h
        out          dx, al

```

```

        mov     dx, TXCMDH
        mov     al, 00h
        out     dx, al
;setting up the TxLength
        mov     dx, TXLENGTHL
        mov     al, 78h ;2Bh      ;[LENGTH!!!!!!]
        out     dx, al
        mov     dx, TXLENGTHH
        mov     al, 00h
        out     dx, al
;Packet Page Pointer Set-up
PPP:
        mov     dx, PPPL
        mov     al, 38h
        out     dx, al
        mov     dx, PPPH
        mov     al, 01h
        out     dx, al
;Reading the Packet Page Pointer Data

        mov     dx, PPD0H
        in      al, dx
        and     al, 01h
        cmp     al, 01h
        jne     PPP
;
        lea     di, udp_hdr
        mov     cl, 0
;start moving data
tx_data:
        ;destination MAC
        mov     dx, RXTX0L
        mov     al, 00h
        out     dx, al
        mov     dx, RXTX0H
        mov     al, 26h
        out     dx, al
        mov     dx, RXTX0L
        mov     al, 2dh
        out     dx, al
        mov     dx, RXTX0H
        mov     al, 7ch
        out     dx, al
        mov     dx, RXTX0L
        mov     al, 073h
        out     dx, al
        mov     dx, RXTX0H
        mov     al, 0b5h
        out     dx, al
        ;Source MAC

```

```

mov     dx,RXTX0L
mov     al,43h
out     dx,al
mov     dx,RXTX0H
mov     al,6fh
out     dx,al
mov     dx,RXTX0L
mov     al,66h
out     dx,al
mov     dx,RXTX0H
mov     al,66h
out     dx,al
mov     dx,RXTX0L
mov     al,65h
out     dx,al
mov     dx,RXTX0H
mov     al,65h
out     dx,al
;type
mov     dx,RXTX0L
mov     al,08h
out     dx,al
mov     dx,RXTX0H
mov     al,00h
out     dx,al
;ip hdr
;version, header length
mov     dx,RXTX0L
mov     al,45h
out     dx,al
;services
mov     dx,RXTX0H
mov     al,00h
out     dx,al
mov     dx,RXTX0L
mov     al,00h
out     dx,al
;total length
mov     dx,RXTX0H
mov     al,14h
out     dx,al
;ID
mov     dx,RXTX0L
mov     al,01h
out     dx,al
mov     dx,RXTX0H
mov     al,40h
out     dx,al
;Flags

```

```

mov     dx,RXTX0L
mov     al,00h
out     dx,al
;Fragment Offset
mov     dx,RXTX0H
mov     al,00h
out     dx,al
;TTL
mov     dx,RXTX0L
mov     al,05h
out     dx,al
;protocol
mov     dx,RXTX0H
mov     al,11h
out     dx,al
;Checksum
mov     dx,RXTX0L
mov     al,031h
out     dx,al
mov     dx,RXTX0H
mov     al,0b8h
out     dx,al
;Source Address
mov     dx,RXTX0L
mov     al,0c0h
out     dx,al
mov     dx,RXTX0H
mov     al,0a8h
out     dx,al
mov     dx,RXTX0L
mov     al,00h
out     dx,al
mov     dx,RXTX0H
mov     al,0e1h
out     dx,al
;Destination Address
mov     dx,RXTX0L
mov     al,0c0h
out     dx,al
mov     dx,RXTX0H
mov     al,0a8h
out     dx,al
mov     dx,RXTX0L
mov     al,00h
out     dx,al
mov     dx,RXTX0H
mov     al,0b0h
out     dx,al
;udp hdr

```

```

;source port
mov     dx,RXTX0L
mov     al,26h
out     dx,al
mov     dx,RXTX0H
mov     al,17h
out     dx,al
;destination port
mov     dx,RXTX0L
mov     al,26h
out     dx,al
mov     dx,RXTX0H
mov     al,17h
out     dx,al
;length
mov     dx,RXTX0L
mov     al,00h
out     dx,al
mov     dx,RXTX0H
mov     al,52h
out     dx,al
;chksum
mov     dx,RXTX0L
mov     al,chk_sum
out     dx,al
mov     dx,RXTX0H
mov     al,chk_sum+1
out     dx,al
;data
mov     dx,RXTX0L
mov     al,data
out     dx,al
mov     dx,RXTX0H
mov     al,data+1
out     dx,al
mov     cl,0
pad:
;
;padding
mov     dx,RXTX0L
mov     al,0aah
out     dx,al
mov     dx,RXTX0H
mov     al,0bbh
out     dx,al
inc     cl
cmp     cl,23h
jbe     pad
mov     dx,RXTX0L
mov     al,0aeh

```



```

        out        dx,al
        mov        dx,RXTX0H
        mov        al,058h
        out        dx,al
        mov        dx,RXTX0L
        mov        al,0cdh
        out        dx,al
        mov        dx,RXTX0H
        mov        al,073h
        out        dx,al
        mov        flag,1
        ret
send    endp

```

### *Data Section*

```

; Messages
msg_mac    db "The MAC Address of this System is: ",04
msg        db "Frame captured.",04
end_msg    db "Press any key to send another packet... ",04
recv_msg   db "I've received: ",04

; eth0 Data
mac        db 00,00,00,00,00,00
data       db 15h,51h
chk_sum    db 00, 00

;RTC
tick       dw    0
time       db    0

;flags
flag       db    0

; Temporary Storage Area
tmp        db 00h
wtmp       dw 0000h
p_cnt     db    00h           ;ping counter
end

```

## 4.2 PC Client

*I've stripped out from the header files the functions I'm not using in my actual client application. The functions from both header files are from a book on computer security programming, however the ones from the wrapper.h file were slightly edited by me.*

### wrapper.h

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>

// This displays an error message before exiting
void fatal(char *message)
{
    char error[100];
    strcpy(error, "[ERROR] Fatal Error ");
    strncat(error, message, 80);
    perror(error);
    exit(1);
}

// checking errors for malloc, usefull wrapper function
void *Malloc(unsigned int size)
{
    void *ptr;
    ptr = malloc(size);
    if(ptr == NULL)
        fatal("in Malloc() while allocating memory");
    return ptr;
}
```

### networking.h

```
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <netdb.h>

// This is used to send all bytes pointed by ptr, returns 1 on success, 0 on failure
int Send(int sockfd, unsigned char *buffer)
{
    int sent, left;
    left = strlen(buffer);
    while(left > 0){
        sent = send(sockfd, buffer, left, 0);
        if(sent == -1)
            return 0;
        left -= sent;
    }
    return 1;
}
```

```

        left -= sent;
        buffer += sent;
    }
    return 1;
}

int recv_l(int sockfd, unsigned char *dest_buffer)
{
#define EOL "\r\n"
#define EOL_SIZE 2
    unsigned char *ptr;
    int eol_matched = 0;
    ptr = dest_buffer;
    while(recv(sockfd, ptr, 1, 0) == 1) {
        if(*ptr == EOL[eol_matched]) {
            eol_matched++;
            if(eol_matched == EOL_SIZE) {
                *(ptr+1-EOL_SIZE) = '\0';
                return strlen(dest_buffer);
            }
        } else {
            eol_matched = 0;
        }
        ptr++;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

### brew.c

```

#include <pcap.h>
#include "wrapper.h"
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <time.h>
#define WAIT_T 10*CLOCKS_PER_SEC

```

*This function is just a simple wrapper function for calling showing the error from fatal\_in then exits with an error as no more actions can be taken.*

```

void pcap_fatal(const char *fatal_in, const char *errbuf) {
    printf("Fatal Error in %s: %s\n", fatal_in, errbuf);
    exit(1);
}

```

*This function is to call the system ping command and wait for the ACK from the minimal system. However it seems when the way it is currently written, the program will go in an infinite loop when of essentially not picking up anything. Once I remove the else statement and the return 1 from the code, it seems to work but I don't get to see if I actually acquired anything. Some debugging is still in order...*

```
int ping(void) {
    clock_t current, saved;
    struct pcap_pkthdr header;
    const u_char *packet;
    char errbuf[PCAP_ERRBUF_SIZE];
    char *device;
    pcap_t *pcap_handle;
    int i;

    device = pcap_lookupdev(errbuf);
    if(device == NULL)
        pcap_fatal("pcap_lookupdev", errbuf);

    pcap_handle = pcap_open_live(device, 4096, 1, 0, errbuf);
    if(pcap_handle == NULL)
        pcap_fatal("pcap_open_live", errbuf);

    system("ping -c 1 -W 1 192.168.0.225");
    saved = clock() + WAIT_T;
    while(clock() < saved){
        //for(;;){
            packet = pcap_next(pcap_handle, &header);
            if((*(packet+35) == 0x17) && (*(packet+34) == 0x26)){           // Little-Endian type thingy
                if((*(packet+37) == 0x17) && (*(packet+36) == 0x26)){
                    // if(*(packet+42) == 0xA0 || *(packet+43) == 0xA0){
                        printf("ACK\n");
                        printf("%x%x\n", *(packet+42), *(packet+43));
                        pcap_close(pcap_handle);
                        return 0;
                    //}
                }
            }
            /*
        else{
            saved = (time(NULL)) - current;
            if(saved >= 20)
                printf("NACK\n");
            pcap_close(pcap_handle);
            return 1;
        }
    */

    }
    pcap_close(pcap_handle);
    return 1;
}
```

```

}

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {

    int n, x;

    printf("How many cups? >> ");
    scanf("%i", &x);

    if(x == 2){
        for(n=0;n<5;n++){
            if(ping())
                n--;
        }
    }
    else{
        printf("This feature is not available yet!\n");
    }
    exit(0);
}

```

## 5. Conclusion

A lot of progress was done however not in the expected route. Once the debugging on the client side of the protocol is done and the switch controller circuit is built and wired up the coffee machine will be functional for basic tasks. What will be missing is the tidying up the protocol and seeing if the receiving and transmission can't be fixed. Also the water meter circuitry will need to be added and possibly a GUI for the application as for now it's all terminal based.