



A man in a white shirt and blue tie is holding a credit card. A circular inset provides a close-up view of his hand gripping the card. The background is blurred, showing what appears to be a desk or office environment.

TCP/IP Library



Software

Hardware

Verix Applications

**TCP/IP - SSL
Lib**

Verix TCP/IP – SSL APIs

Library TCP/IP Stack
Implementation

Library SSL
Implementation

Library Crypto
Implementation

Pass Through

RIM
GSM

R232

HS
Mdm

ISDN

AnyData
CDMA

?

**Pass
Through
over PPP**

RIM
GPRS

Abstractions

C/O
Ethernet

C/O
WiFi

?

H/S
14.4K

ISDN

RIM
GSM

RIM
GPRS

C/O
Ethernet

Anydata
CDMA

C/O
WiFi

Siemens
GPRS

C/O
WiFi

Sierra
CDMA

PSTN

O37xx
H/S

O37xx
ISDN

O3600
GSM

O3600
GPRS

O37xx
Ethernet

O3600
CDMA

O3600
WiFi

O37xx
GPRS

O37xx
WiFi

O37xx
CDMA

Vx510



TCP/IP: What is TCP/IP?



- § TCP/IP consists of a set of protocols which will be used in different facets of communication
- § TCP is a sophisticated, reliable, byte-stream protocol
 - It is responsible for verifying the correct delivery of data
 - TCP adds support to detect errors or lost data and to trigger retransmission until the data is correctly and completely received
- § IP is responsible for moving packet of data from node to node
 - IP forwards each packet based on a four byte destination address
 - IP operates on gateway machines that move data from department to organization to region and then around the world.

TCP/IP: OSI vs TCP/IP

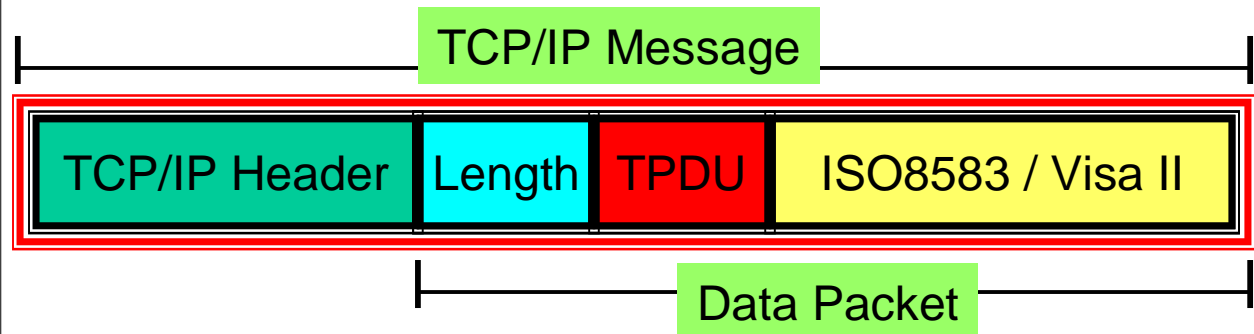


- § Layered architecture
- § OSI Protocol stack
- § TCP/IP Protocol stack
- § OSI vs. TCP/IP protocol stack

OSI Model and TCP/IP Transactions



OSI MODEL		TCP / IP
7	Application Layer Type of communication: E-mail, file transfer, client/server.	FTP, SMTP, DNS, Telnet
6	Presentation Layer Encryption, data conversion: ASCII to EBCDIC, BCD to binary, etc.	
5	Session Layer Starts, stops session. Maintains order.	
4	Transport Layer Ensures delivery of entire file or message.	TCP, UDP
3	Network Layer Routes data to different LANs and WANs based on network address.	IP (ICMP, ARP, RARP)
2	Data Link (MAC) Layer Transmits packets from node to node based on station address.	
1	Physical Layer Electrical signals and cabling.	



Example:

Header: 20 Bytes
 POS IP and Port
 Host IP and Port
 TCP/IP Control Info
Message Length: 2 Bytes
TPDU: 5 Bytes
Message: N Bytes

TCP/IP: TCP/IP Protocol Stack Layer



§ Datalink layer / Physical layer

§ Internetwork layer

§ Transport layer

§ Application layer

TCP/IP: VeriFone TCP/IP Library



- § What is VeriFone TCP/IP Library?
- § Protocols supported by VeriFone TCP/IP stack
- § Components of VeriFone TCP/IP Library
 - IP Address conversion API
 - Host Information API
 - Network configuration API
 - Socket API
 - Conformance to BSD Standard
- § Conventions used in VeriFone TCP/IP Library
 - Success and failure codes
 - When to look for the value of errno variable?
 - Introducing the participants to Programmer's guide.

TCP/IP Library: Header Files



§ Host interface APIS

- Netsetup.h

§ Socket APIS

- TCPIP.h
- Vsocket.h
- Sslinit.h

§ Host information APIS

- Inet.h

§ Timer APIs

- Verixtimer.h

§ Application object

- Appobj.h

TCP/IP Library: Binaries



§ Verix

- <TCPIP>\Output\SDS\Files\Static\Debug
 - Tcipip.a
 - Ssl.a
 - Crypto.a

§ Verix V

- <TCPIP>\Output\RV\Files\Static\Debug
 - Tcipip.a
 - Ssl.a
 - Crypto.a

TCP/IP Library: Application Defined Data Link Layer



§ Application can define TCPIP's data link layer

- UCL
- Any other datalink layer

§ UCL

- `short AssignUclToTCP(UCL *ucl, CommTimer *timer, unsigned long openTimeout, unsigned long connectTimeout, unsigned long disconnectTimeout, unsigned long closeTimeout, unsigned long sendTimeout, unsigned long receiveTimeout);`

§ Any other datalink layer

- `assignDLtoTCP(short (*appopen)(void), short (*appconnect)(void), short (*appdisconnect)(void), short (*appclose)(void), short (*appsend) (unsigned char * sendBuffer , short bytesToSend, unsigned long timeout), short (*appreceive)(unsigned char * receiveBuffer, short bytesToReceive, unsigned long timeout));`

TCP/IP Library: Application Defined DL



§ APIs

- appOpen
- appConnect
- appDisconnect
- appClose
- appSend
- appReceive

§ To continue operation return ≥ 0

§ To cancel the operation return < 0

- Use to cancel the PPP operation, in case of PPP failure

TCP/IP Library: API Sequence



- § uclFactory = CreateUclFactory();
- § timer = (CommTimer*)CreateVerixCommTimer();
- § comnObj = uclFactory->Create(COM3, &retVal,
(ApplicationObj *)AppObject,GPRS); // COM2 for Vx610
- § AppObj appObj; fill this structure
- § AssignUcltoTCP()
- § Fill netparams structure
- § Netconfig()
- § Setparam()
- § vSSL_Init() if SSL required
- § Netconnect()

TCP/IP Library: IP Address Conversion



- § Dotted-decimal notation for IPv4 addresses
- § Converting an IP address in dotted-decimal notation to binary
 - `inet_aton()` function
 - `inet_addr()` function
- § Converting a binary IPv4 address to a string in dotted-decimal notation
 - `inet_ntoa()` function

TCP/IP Library: Host Information API



§ Introduction to DNS

- What is DNS?
- Why DNS?

§ How is DNS information maintained by the TCP/IP Library?

§ Adding a host record

- addhost() function

§ Retrieving host record

- hostent structure
- Using name of the host : gethostbyname() function
- Using the IP address of the host : gethostbyaddr() function

TCP/IP Library: Host Information API



§ Deleting a host record

- deletehost() function

§ Getting the count of host records

- gethostcount() function

TCP/IP Library: Network Configuration API



- § What is a network interface?
- § PPP connection to Internet Service Provider
 - What is PPP Connection?
 - Protocols involved in a PPP connection
 - Static and Dynamic IP address assignment
- § Defining a network interface
 - netconfig() function
- § Retrieving network interface details
 - getnetconfig() function

TCP/IP Library: Network Configuration API



- § Connecting to Internet Service Provider using PPP
 - netconnect() function
- § Terminating PPP connection
 - netdisconnect() function
- § How to find the status of a PPP connection?
 - netstatus() function
 - Why is it required to find the status of PPP connection?
 - Blocking and non-blocking calls
 - ISP timeout
 - Lan link lost detection
 - SIM not configured (GPRS/CDMA)
- § Network interfaces supported by the TCP/IP Library
 - One network interface per application

TCP/IP Library: Static vs. DHCP IP



§ net_param.ipAddress

- Specify the IP address to use
- Set to 0.0.0.0 to use DHCP
- Final IP is decided by the ISP or DHCP server

TCP/IP Library: TCP Sockets



§ Creating a socket

- socket() function

§ Binding an IP Address and port number to a socket

- sockaddr and sockaddr_in structures
- bind() function
- significance of bind() for a TCP server socket
- significance of bind() for multi-homed hosts

§ Connecting to a TCP server socket

- What is a TCP connection?
- Connect() function

TCP/IP Library: TCP Sockets



§ Converting a socket to server socket

- listen() function

§ Waiting for a TCP client to connect to TCP server socket

- accept() function

§ Writing data to a TCP socket

- send() functions
- Define send timeout using SO_SNDTIMEO option on setsockopt() function

TCP/IP Library: TCP Sockets



§ Reading data from a TCP socket

- `recv()` functions
- Define receive timeout using `SO_RCVTIMEO` option on `setsockopt()` function

§ Terminating a TCP connection

- `closesocket()` function
- What is the effect of 'linger time' on `closesocket`?
 - Linger structure
 - How to set linger time for a socket?
 - `SO_LINGER` option
- `SO_CLOSEDELAY` socket option using `setsockopt()` function

TCP/IP Library: TCP Sockets



§ Keeping a TCP connection alive if the connection is idle for longer time.

- Setting SO_KEEPALIVE option on a socket using setsockopt() function
- Keepalive packets

§ TCP client-server model

- Concurrent server model and iterative server model

TCP/IP Library: UDP Sockets



- § UDP client-server model
- § Creating a UDP socket
- § Writing data to a UDP socket
 - sendto() function
- § Receiving data from UDP socket
 - recvfrom() function
- § Concept of UDP connection
 - connect() function on a UDP socket
 - send(), writesocket() functions
 - recv(), readsocket() functions.

TCP/IP Library: I/O Models



§ Blocking vs. Non-blocking sockets

- `recv()`, `recvfrom()`, `readsocket()` functions
- `send()`, `sendto()` and `writesocket()` functions
- `accept()` function
- How to convert a socket to non-blocking and vice-versa?
 - `ioctlsocket()` and `fcntlsocket()` functions
- Non-blocking sockets and `yield()` function

TCP/IP Library: Verix vs External Stack



§ Media

- LandLine, CDMA, GPRS, GSM are Verix stack
- Ethernet and WiFi are External stack
 - ConnectOne stack

§ Interface

- Same API interface for both
- Library provides transparency
- net_param.datalinkProtocol differentiates the stack
 - DL_PPP_CO_ETH
 - DL_PPP_APP_DEFINED



Programming Notes



§ UCL as datalink layer

- To support future media

§ Timeouts

- `SetTimeout(SEND_TIMEOUT,1000);`
- `SetTimeout(RECEIVE_TIMEOUT,3000);`

Programming Notes



§ Check the return values & errno after calling each of the functions

§ Take appropriate steps

- -501 if no IP assigned
 - Reset iChip by sending BREAK signal
- -107 No response or invalid from iChip
- -717 baud rate mismatch
 - Enter the iChip to auto baud
- -174 Link lost situation
 - Retry the operation

§ Dial-backup

- -501 – Reset the IP address.
- Wait required to switch to Wireless from dial backup

Programming Notes: Connect One



§ setparam

- Ethernet
 - WAIT_ICHIPRESET
 - Wait time for CO soft reset
 - TCP_TIMEOUT
 - Change the TTO timeout
- WiFi
 - WIFI_CHANNEL
 - WIFI_SYSID
 - WEP_MODE
 - WEP_KEYINDEX
 - WEP_KEYVALUE



§ Setting up Access point

- SSID
- Tuning channel
 - Terminal and AP should use the same channel
- Secure communication between terminal and AP
 - Enable WEP mode in both AP and terminal
 - 64bit and 128 bit
 - WEP key should match between AP and terminal