

# PV198 - Ethernet

## One-chip Controllers

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# Intro

- Switch the branch to *Week\_12!*
- Discussion of HW11

# ISO/OSI model

ISO/OSI layers with some protocol examples:

Layer	Protocols
7. Application	HTTP, SMTP, DNS
6. Presentation	FTP, SSH
5. Session	
4. Transport	TCP, UDP
3. Network	IP, ICMP
2. Data	MAC
1. Physical	Physical structure

# IPv4 header

**Table 50-6. IPv4 header format**

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Version				IHL				TOS				Length																			
Fragment ID								Flags				Fragment offset																			
TTL				Protocol				Header checksum																							
Source address																															
Destination address																															
Options																															

Source: K66 Sub-Family Reference Manual

# UDP header

**Table 50-11. UDP header format**

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Source port												Destination port																			
Length												Checksum																			

Source: K66 Sub-Family Reference Manual

# FRDM-K66F Ethernet

- 10/100 Mbps Ethernet MAC (ENET)
- Compliant with the IEEE802.3-2002 standard
- Hardware acceleration block to optimize the performance of network controllers providing TCP/IP, UDP, and ICMP protocol services
- CRC-32 checking / CRC-32 generation
- Programmable MAC address

## FRDM-K66F Ethernet

We will use lightweight IP stack *lwIP* in our embedded application.

Application	Lightweight IP stack
Presentation	Lightweight IP stack
Session	Lightweight IP stack
Transport	Lightweight IP stack
Network	Lightweight IP stack
Data	10/100 Mbps Ethernet MAC, ENET driver
Physical	Micrel 32-pin Ethernet PHY

# lwIP

- Lightweight IP stack
- [Specification](#)
- Small independent implementation of the TCP/IP protocol suite
  - used in embedded
- Features: IP, ICMP, UDP, TCP, DNS, DHCP, and more



## Seminar task – Overview

- The application sends a message to a database
- Download it from study materials
- It uses UDP packets to send data to InfluxDB
- Data are shown with Grafana
  - <http://lavinia.fi.muni.cz:3000/>
  - Login: onechip:onechip
  - Goto: *Student Dashboard*
- InfluxDB: <udp://lavinia.fi.muni.cz:8089/>
- When you successfully send a message, it will be visible on the dashboard.

# Seminar task – Template

- Initialization of pins, clocks, peripherals and lwIP already implemented.
- Based on UDP echo
  - When the board receives an UDP packet, it sends the packet back to the sender.
- Uses predefined static IP address.

## Seminar task – Source Code

- `main`:
  - Initialize pins, clocks, peripherals, lwIP
  - Send udp packet – your task to implement
  - Loop: Receive packets

## Seminar task – Task

1. Define your unique IP address (192.168.50.x).
2. Implement function `udp_send_data` in `udpecho_raw.c`.

### Extra task

Handle received packet – send the packet back to the sender.

## Voluntary homework

Send meaningful data to the database.

E.g.:

- Data from sensor (temperature, pressure, accelerometer, ... )
- Logging information (button pressed, ...)
- You have to use address .h

This homework is voluntary, you won't get points for it. You can ask your teacher for feedback for it.

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