## WiPort について (0.8 版)

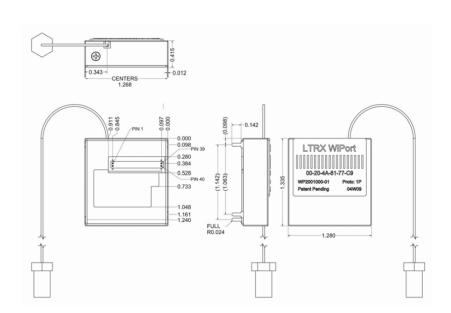
WiPort は小型のコンピュータモジュールで、LANTRONIX 社の製品です。WiPort は CPU(186 系、256KB SRAM)、IEEE802.11b/g 無線/有線 LAN インターフェース、シリアル、汎用 I/O で構成されます。

# 特徴

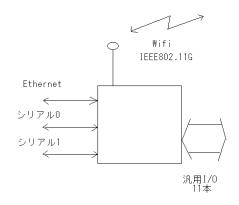
- Complete integrated RoHS compliant solution
- Supports 802.11 WLAN or Ethernet connectivity
- Serial to 802.11b/g conversion
- Wired Ethernet to 802.11 b/g WLAN Bridging
- Stable, field proven TCP/IP protocol suite and web-based application framework
- Optional End-to-End 128, 192 and 256 Bit AES Encryption
- WPA PSK TKIP security, 128 bit WEP encryption
- Dual serial ports
- Easy configuration through a web interface
- Easy installation of customized web pages
- Embedded web server
- 11 General Purpose Input/Output (GPIO) pins
- E-mail alerts
- Upgradeable firmware via the network or serial port
- High performance data throughput

# 外観

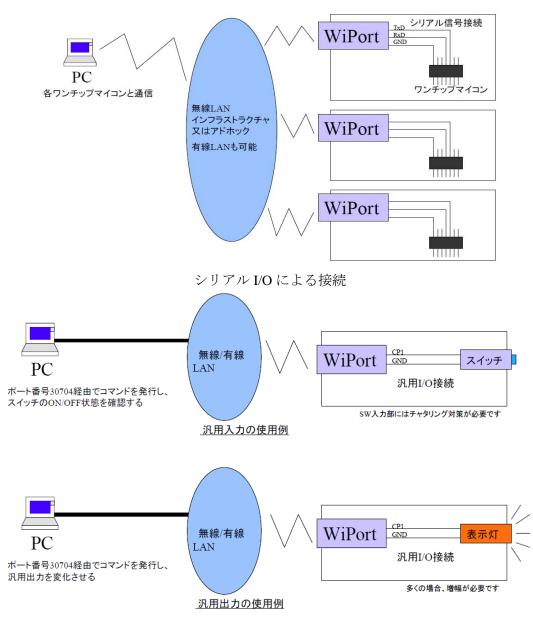




# ブロック図



# 使用例



汎用 I/O による接続

Pin Number	<b>WiPort Pin Function</b>
1	3.3V Power
2	3.3V Power
3	RTS0
4	TXD0
5	RXD0
6	Configurable Pin 2
7	Configurable Pin 3
8	CTS0
9	Configurable Pin 10
10	Configurable Pin 8
11	Signal Ground
12	Signal Ground
13	Reset In
14	Configurable Pin 0
15	RTS1
16	TXD1
17	RXD1
18	Configurable Pin 9
19	Configurable Pin 4
20	CTS1

Pin Number	<b>WiPort Pin Function</b>
21	Reserved
22	Reserved
23	Signal Ground
24	Signal Ground
25	Reserved
26	Reserved
27	Ethernet Status LED2
28	Ethernet Status LED1
29	Ethernet TX-
30	Ethernet TX+
31	Ethernet RX Center Tap
32	Ethernet TX Center Tap
33	Ethernet RX-
34	Ethernet RX+
35	Configurable Pin 1
36	Reserved
37	Configurable Pin 6
38	Configurable Pin 5
39	WLAN Activity LED
40	Configurable Pin 7

## Configurable Pins

The WiPort has eleven pins configurable for General Purpose I/O (GPIO).

Use these GPIO pins to control devices such as relays, servers, lights, monitor switches, sensors, and even processes such as data transfer.

## **Default Settings**

· Function: general purpose input/output

Direction: input Active Level: low

Set the functions for the eleven pins independently and in any combination. The initial directions (input/output) and active levels (low or high active) at bootup can also be configured through 77FE.

This chapter describes how the directions, active levels, and states can be dynamically controlled and probed through special port 77F0.

#### Features

- · TCP and UDP can be used.
- The protocol supports up to 32 GPIO for future products.
- · Function configuration can be retrieved.
- · Input or output selection can be retrieved and controlled.
- · Active low or high selection can be retrieved and controlled.
- · Active or inactive selection can be retrieved and controlled.
- · 77F0 can be disabled.

Every change of state (active/inactive) requires a command over TCP or UDP, and thus is not very fast. If you use this port for data transfer, the throughput is low, usually up to 1 Kbps.

#### Control Protocol

The GPIO control protocol is a simple, proprietary protocol, which is described below.

#### Guidelines

The GPIO control protocol is described from the PC side. Send means from PC to WiPort. Response comes from WiPort to PC.

The protocol allows for control of up to 11 GPIOs.

The parameters are four bytes long and represent GPIOs 0-31, with GPIO0 in bit 0 of the first byte (Little Endian). Parameter bits for configurable pins not configured as GPIOs are undefined for Get commands and ignored on Set commands.

Every command consists of nine bytes: one command type of one byte and two parameters of four bytes each.

On some commands, one or all parameters are ignored.

For UDP, command type and parameters need to be in the same datagram.

Responses to valid commands are always five bytes long, consisting of the returned command byte and as parameters in the current or updated values. In case of an invalid command, only one byte with value 0FFh is returned.

When sending a command (TCP and UDP), wait for the response before sending the next command.

	Command		Param			neter 1			Parameter 2								
Byte	0	38	1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8	
Pin Number		0	7	8	15	16	23	24	31	0	7	8	15	16	23	24	31

	Command			P	arame	ter 1			
Byte	0	1		2	2	1	3	4	
Pin Number		0	7	8	15	16	23	24	31

	The state of the s
10h	Get functions
11h	Get directions (input or output)
12h	Get active levels (high active or low active)
13h	Get current states (active or not active)
19h	Set directions
1Ah	Set active levels

Set current states

Byte 0 Command Types

1Bh

There is no Set functions command. Since the pin's function depends on the hardware in which the WiPort is embedded, that configuration is only allowed via 77FE. Settings changed by any of the Set commands are not stored and are lost when the unit is powered down or rebooted.

#### Command 1Bh, Set States

Send:	
2 pa	ameters
Byte	1-4: Mask
	Bit X 1 means the state for GPIO X will be updated with the value in the second parameter.
	0 means the state for that GPIO will not change.
Byte	5-8: New States
	Bit X 1 means GPIO X will become active.
	0 means it will become inactive.
Response:	
1 pa	ameter
Byte	1-4: Updated states

# Example $\,\,\,$ PC sends command 1Bh to change the current states of GPIO 0 and 1 (assuming they are configured as outputs).

PC -> WiPort: 1Bh, 01h, 02h, 00h, 00h, 01h, 00h, 00h

WiPort -> PC: 1Bh, 03h, 00h, 00h, 00h

## Command details:

1Bh = command 1Bh

01h, 00h, 00h, 00h = the mask that determines which GPIOs will be changed.

Bit 0 and 9 are 1  $\rightarrow$  GPIO0 and GPIO9 will be changed.

bit 1 is  $0 \rightarrow GPIO1$  will remain the same.

01h, 00h, 00h, 00h = the new states

bit 0 is  $1 \rightarrow \text{GPIO0}$  will become 1. bit 1 is ignored since it is masked out.

bit 0 is  $0 \rightarrow GPIO9$  will become 0.

# Response details:

1Bh = response to command 1Bh 03h, 00h, 00h, 00h =

bit 0 is  $1 \rightarrow GPIO0 = 1$ bit 1 is  $1 \rightarrow GPIO1 = 1$ 

bit 9 is  $0 \rightarrow GPIO9 = 0$ 

# WiPort 基板について

# 回路図

