

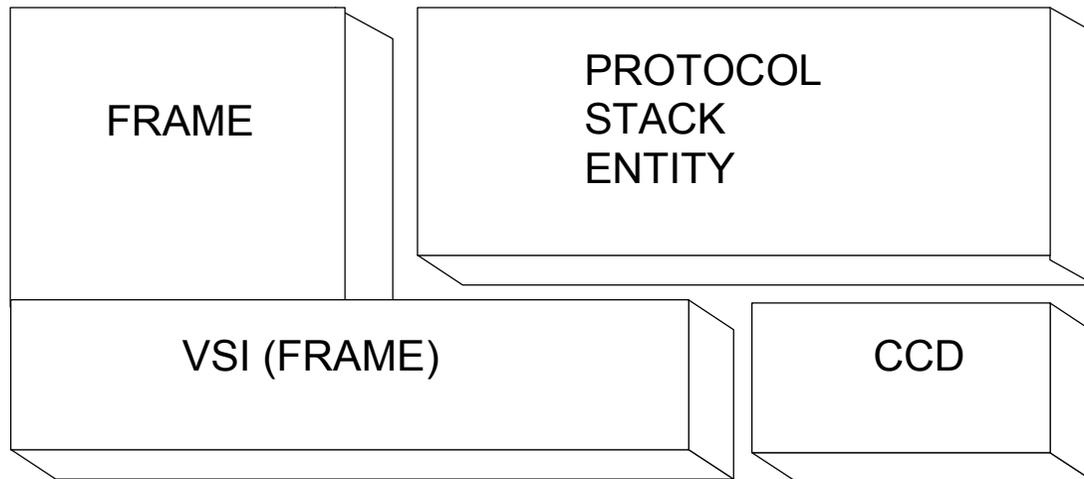
# **Condat**

## **(G23) Coder Decoder**

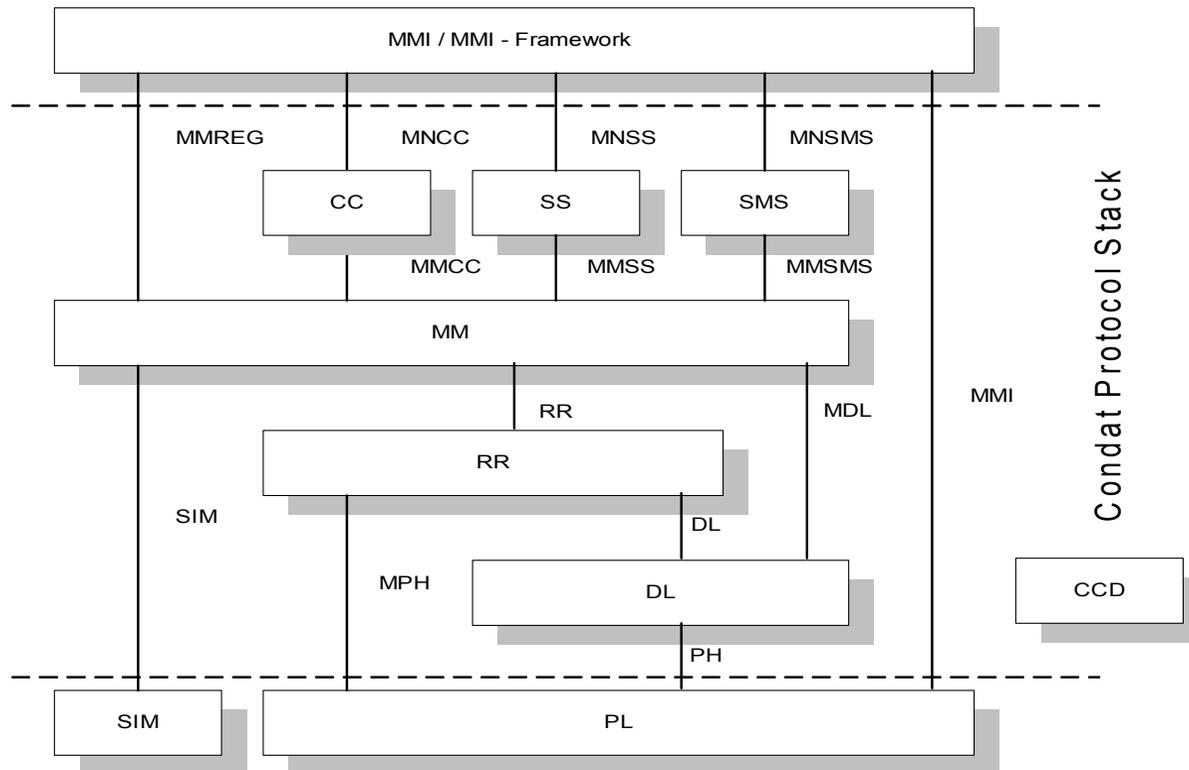
# **CCD**

# Structure of Protocol Stack Entity

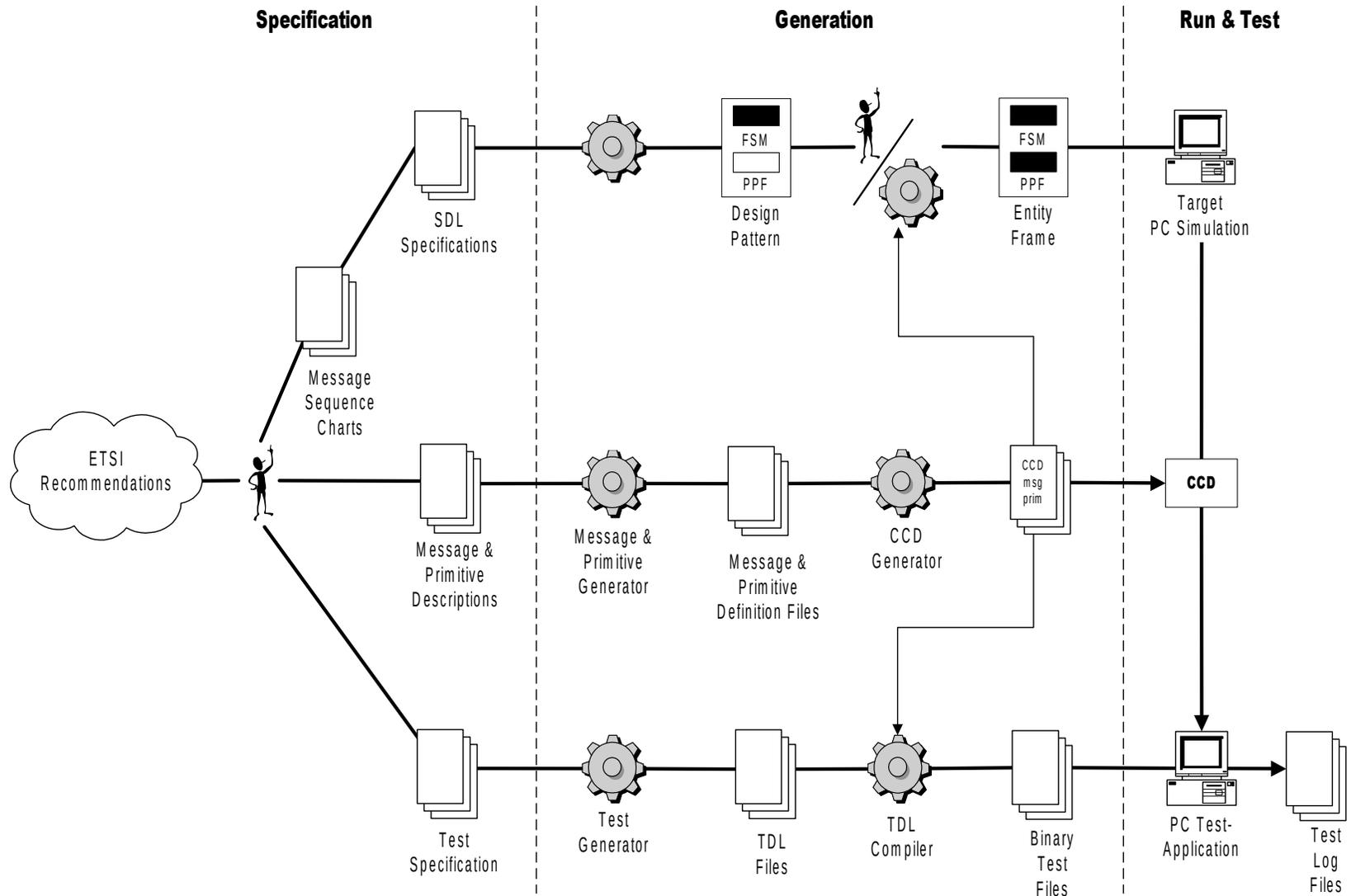
---



# Mobile-Station Protocol Architecture



# Protocol Stack Development Method



# CCD - GSM/GPRS/UMTS Coder Decoder System (I)

---



## Subsystems:

- **CCDGEN**
- **CCDEDIT**
- **CCD**
- **CCD data base**
- **TAP (Test Application Process)**

# CCD - GSM/GPRS/UMTS Coder Decoder System (II)

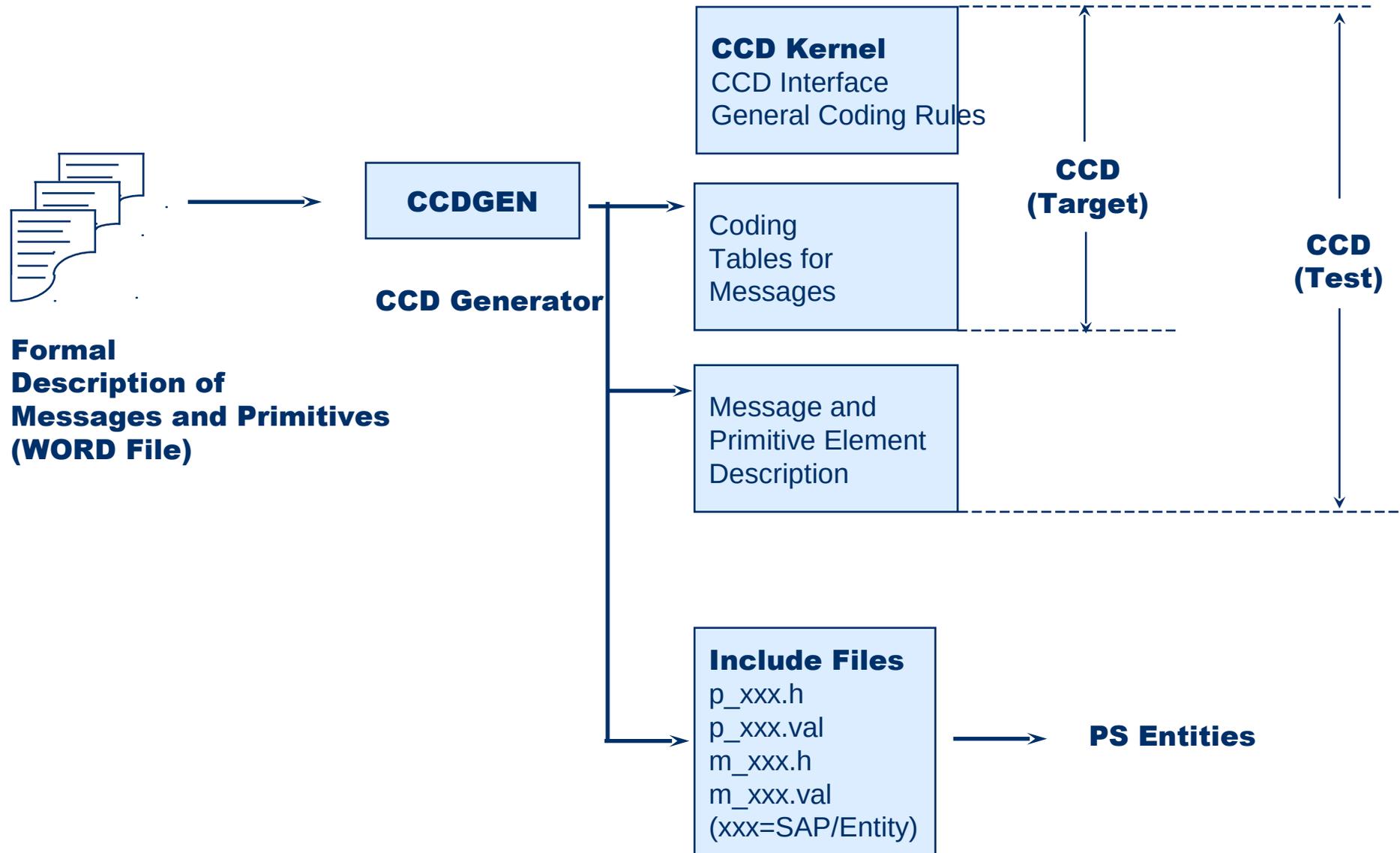
---



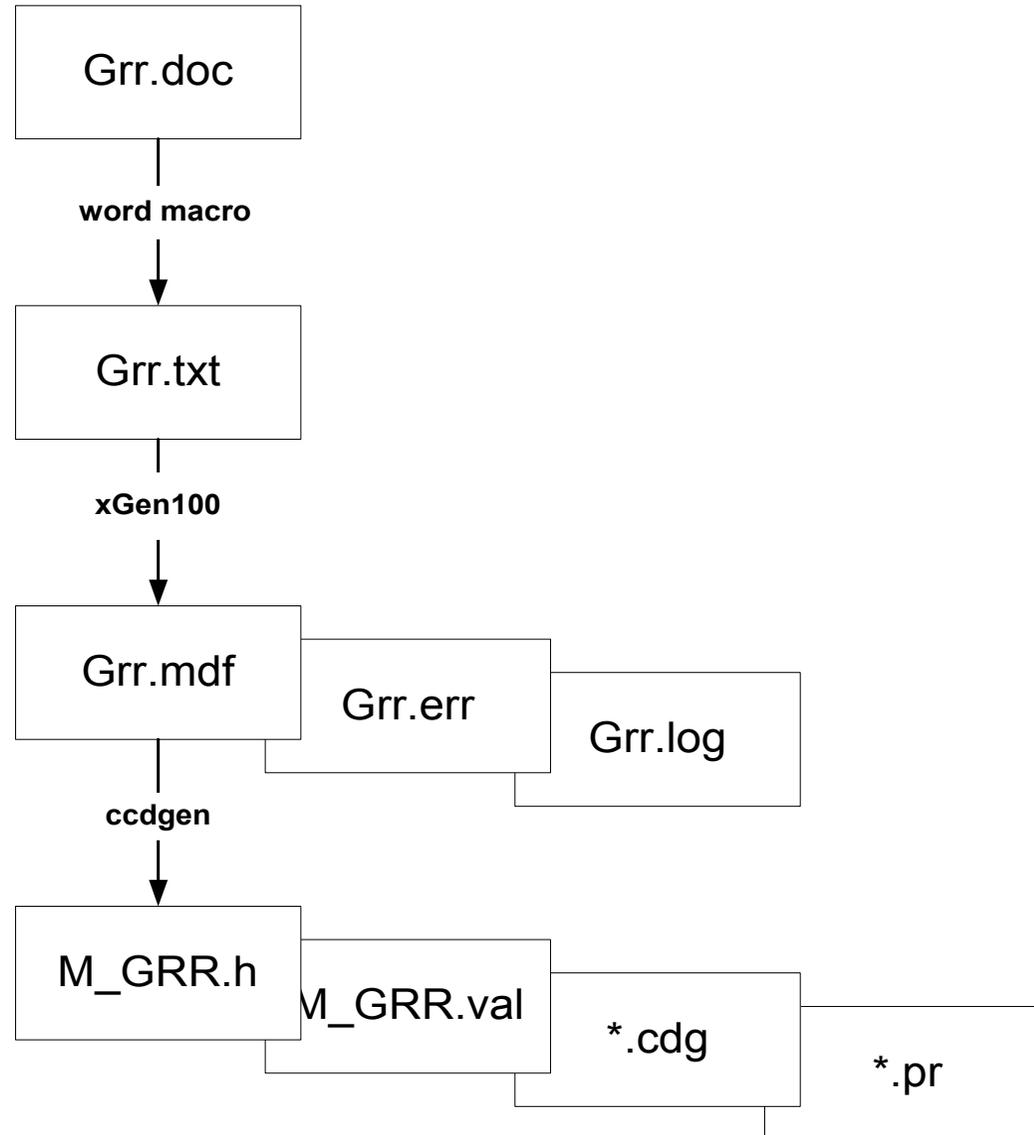
## CCD data base:

- Data tables describe the structure of Air Interface Messages and Primitives, e.g. IE types, bit field sizes, offset values
- Test system : debug information and primitives
- Statically linked as object or library file to the application.
- Dynamically linked on win32 systems (ccd.dll)
- Tables reside in ...\\CDGINC

# CCD Data and Type Generation (I)



# CCD Data and Type Generation (II)



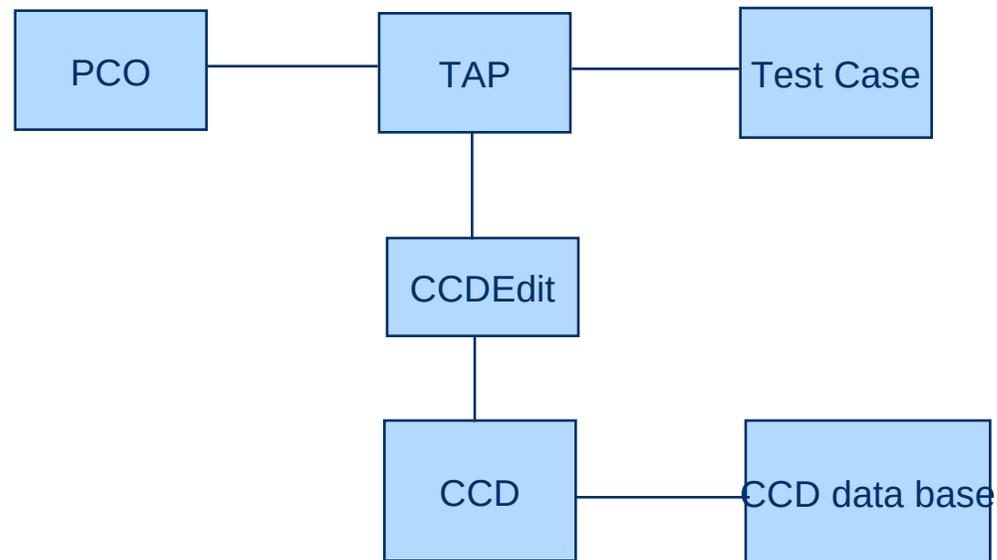
## CCDGEN:

Creation of C include files and SDL files from Primitive Description Files (PDF) and Message Description Files (MDF).

```
...  
  
$(CDGINC)\mconst.cdg: $(MDFFILES)  
    $(TESTDRIVE)  
    cd $(MSGDIR)  
    -md $(CDGINC)  
    $(CCDGEN) -l -t -h -m64 -a2 -o$(CDGINC) $(**B)  
  
...  
  
$(CDGINC)\pconst.cdg: $(PDFFILES)  
    $(TESTDRIVE)  
    cd $(PRIMDIR)  
    -md $(CDGINC)  
    $(CCDGEN) -l -t -h -m64 -p -a0 -o$(CDGINC) $(**B)
```

## TAP:

- Test Application Process
- Uses the CCD and CCDEDIT functionality

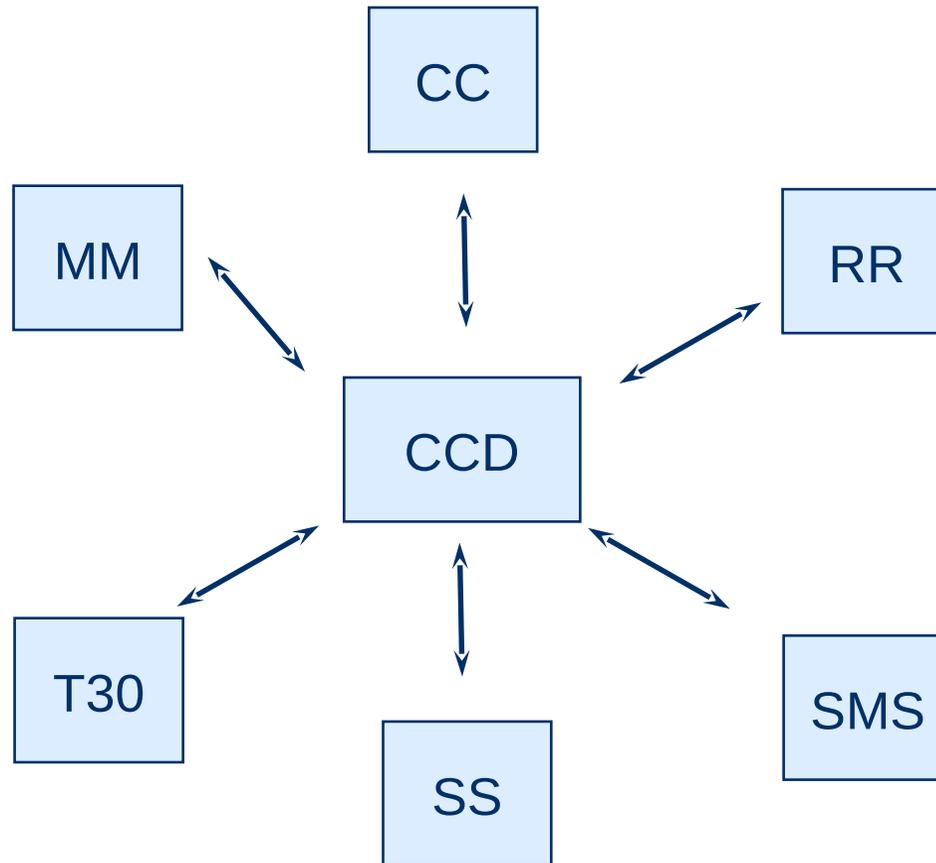


**CCDEDIT:** C function library providing Iterator functionality for the CCD data base.

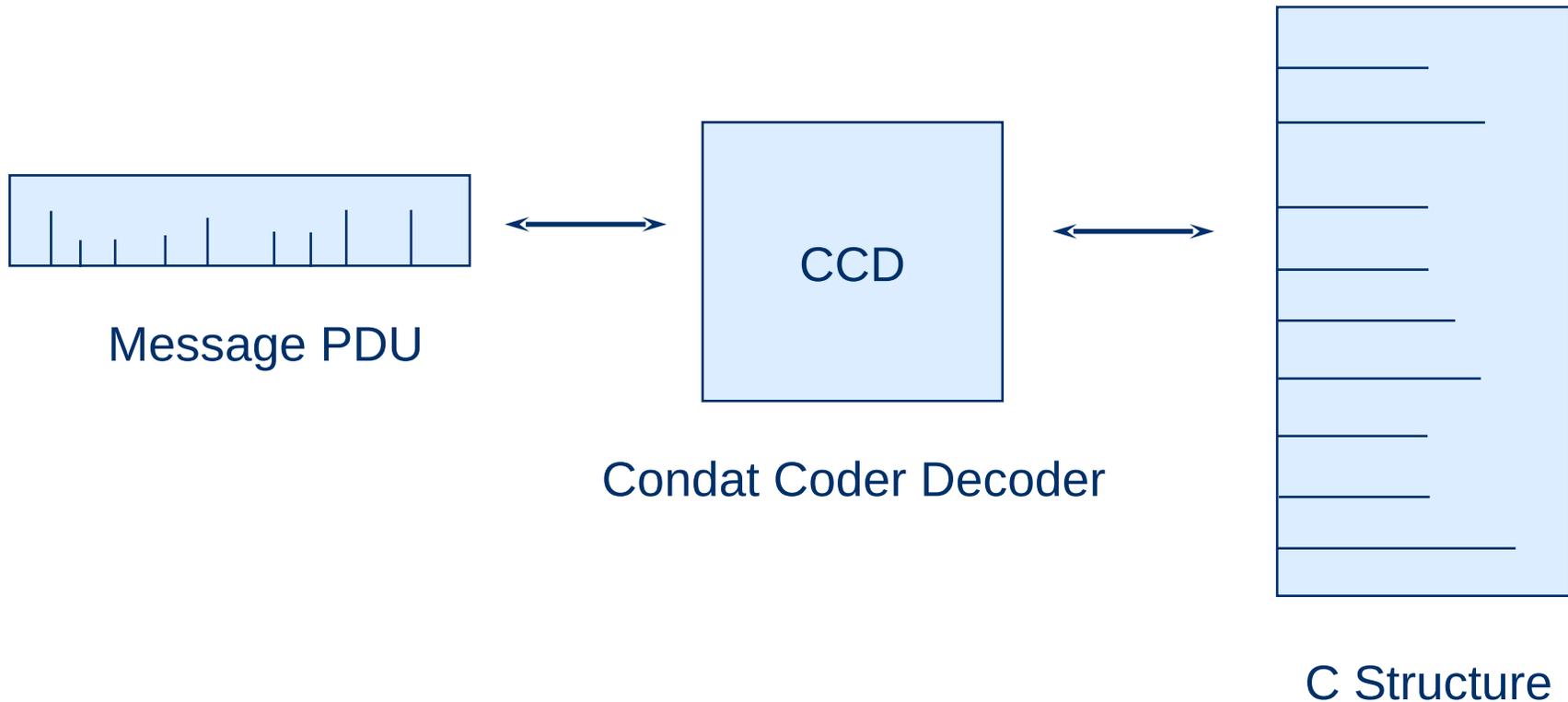
- Iterate thru the IEs of an Air Interface Message
- Iterate thru the components of a Primitive
- Especially used for test case definition and execution

```
RR_ESTABLISH_REQ
    estcs          ESTCS_MOB_ORIG
    sdu
    {
    component      MM
    direction      UPLINK
    pd             U_IMSI_DETACH_IND
    ti             TI_0
    mob_class_1    MOB_CLASS_1
    mob_ident      MOB_IDENT_IMSI
    }
```

# CCD Usage Relation



# GSM/GPRS/UMTS Coder Decoder Component (I)



# GSM/GPRS/UMTS Coder Decoder Component (II)



- CCD:**
- C functions provided to convert Air Interface Messages into C structures and vice versa
  - Avoid bit operations in client code
  - Target independent

```
GLOBAL void for_setup (T_CC_DATA * cc_data, T_U_SETUP * setup)
{
    PALLOC_MSG (data, MMCC_DATA_REQ, U_SETUP);

    TRACE_FUNCTION ("for_setup()");

    ccd_codeMsg (CCDENT_CC,
                UPLINK,
                (T_MSGBUF *) &data->sdu,
                (UBYTE *) setup,
                NOT_PRESENT_8BIT);

    for_pd (data, cc_data);
}
```

# GSM/GPRS/UMTS Coder Decoder

## Component (III)



### CCD error handling:

```
#include ccdapi.h
...
USHORT parlist[6];
UBYTE  first_err;

memset (parlist,0, sizeof (parlist));
first_err = ccd_getFirstError (CCDENT_CC, parlist);
/*
 * Error Handling
 */
switch (first_err)
{
  case ERR_COMPREH_REQUIRED: /* comprehension required */
    for_set_mandatory_error (cc_data, (UBYTE)parlist[0]);
    break;
  case ERR_MAND_ELEM_MISS: /* Mandatory elements missing */
    /*
     * Error handling is carried
     * out by checking the content.
     */
    break;
}
```

# CCD - Decoding Example (I)

Example message: SAT Command in sat.doc

## Definition:

long name	short name	ID	direction
SAT Command	stk_cmd	0b00000000	downlink

## Elements:

ID	long name	short name	ref	ref [1]	pres	type	len
	Message Type	msg_type	6.12		M	V3	1
0xD0	Proactive SIM Command	pas_cmd	5.1	13.2	O	TLV5	2-258

# CCD - Decoding Example (II)

Information Element pas\_cmd in sat.doc

## Definition:

long name	short name	Len
Proactive SIM Command	pas_cmd	2-255

## Elements:

ID	long name	short name	ref	ref [1]	type	len
0x81	Command details	cmd_details	5.2	12.6	TLV5	5
0x82	Device identities	dev_ids	5.3	12.7	TLV5	4
	Command parameters	cmd_prms	6.10	12	V5	0-246

## Message Describing in Intermediate Format MDF:

```
VAR cmd_prms      "Parameters"
  1952

COMP pas_cmd      "Proactive SIM Command"  0xD0
{
  GSM5_TLV        cmd_details      ; Command details
  GSM5_TLV        dev_ids          ; Device identities
  GSM5_V          cmd_prms         ; Command parameters
}

MSG stk_cmd       downlink  0b01000000 ; SAT Command
{
  GSM3_V          msg_type         ; Message Type
  GSM5_TLV        pas_cmd         ; Proactive SIM Command
}
```

## C-Structure types to contain decoded stk\_cmd:

```
typedef struct
{
    UBYTE      msg_type;    /*< 0: 1> Message type */
    UBYTE      v_pas_cmd;  /*< 1: 1> valid-flag    */
    T_pas_cmd  pas_cmd;    /*< 2:257> Proactive SIM Command */
} T_STK_CMD;
```

### And for Target:

```
typedef struct
{
    UBYTE      msg_type; /*< 0: 1> Message type */
    UBYTE      _align0; /*< 1: 1> alignment    */
    UBYTE      _align1; /*< 2: 1> alignment    */
    UBYTE      v_pas_cmd; /*< 3: 1> valid-flag   */
    T_pas_cmd  pas_cmd; /*< 4:272> Proactive SIM Command */
} T_STK_CMD;
```

## Test function to decode an stk\_cmd message:

```
char msgstr[] = "00 D0 3d
81 03 01 10 01
82 02 81 83
85 1f 43 6f 6e 66 69 72 6d 65 7a 20 6c 27 61 70 70 65 6c 0b 91 00 00
00 00 00 21 69 16 69 00 01 01 86 0b 90 00 00 00 00 00 21 69 16 69
71 88 04 80 50 00 00";
T_MSGBUF msgbuf; UBYTE target[4096];
while (strlen (msgstr)) {
    sscanf (msgstr, "%x", &byte);
    msgbuf.buf[i++] = (UBYTE) byte;
    msgstr +=3; }
msgbuf.l_buf = i*8;
msgbuf.o_buf = 0;
ccd_decodeMsg(..., &msg_buf, target, 0xff);
```

## Debugger Output for C Structure after Decoding:

```
OUTPUT=(T_STK_CMD*) target;
|__msg_type           0x00
|__v_pas_cmd         0x01
|__pas_cmd
|    |__v_cmd_details 0x01
|    |__cmd_details
|    |    |__cmd_nr    0x01
|    |    |__cmd_typ   0x10
|    |    |__cmd_qlf   0x01
|    |__v_dev_ids     0x01
|    |__dev_ids
|    |    |__src_dev   0x81
|    |    |__des_dev   0x83
|    |__v_cmd_prms    0x01
|    |__cmd_prms
|    |    |__l_cmd_prms 0x01a0
|    |    |__o_cmd_prms 0x0000
|    |    |__b_cmd_prms 0x0012c686"Confirmez l'appel"
```

# CCD - Development and Test Process - Files (I)



## Set environment:

`\gpf\initvars.bat`

## Generate CCD

### data:

- For PC call `\g23m\condat\int\bin\makcdg.bat` and build the PS using MSDev
- For target call „perl `\g23m\g23.pl`“ which uses `\gpf\ccd\ccddata.mk`
- Both procedures use `\gpf\bin\xgen100.exe` and `\gpf\bin\ccdgen.exe`
- Outputs: `...\cdginc\`, `...\cdginc_fd_gp\`, `ccddata.lib` and `ccddata_dll.dll`

# CCD - Development and Test Process - Files (II)



## Build Test Application:

- go to `\gpf\tap\` and call `gnumake`
- or call `gnumake TAP_VERSION=OLD`
- output will be e.g. `tap2_gprs.exe`
- under `\gpf\bin\` or `\gpf\tap\obj\`

## Build Test-DLL:

- call `\gpf\bin\mktc.bat`
- it reads `\g23m\condat\ms\doc\test\x.doc`
- output is `\g23m\condat\ms\tds\x\xy.tds`
- and `\g23m\condat\ms\test\test_x\*.dll`

**Different variations :** e.g.

ccd\_npc\_tr\_db.lib

- \_tr, \_db, \_npc, \_na7, \_ar, \_po, \_vx

- Trace, Debug, Nucleus emulation on Win32, Nucleus on ARM7, GTI on ARM, pSOS,

vxworks

**Library is an object of ClearCase**

**control:**

- See also gpf\_memo\_cclabels.doc.

- CCD objects independent from ccd data tables in CCD\_2.2.0 and onwards

- Read about versions: readme\_ccd.txt

- Documentation: ccd\_api.doc, faq\_ccd.html and ccd\_userguide.doc

## Different cdginc files:

- > High potential for functioning problems
- Alignment bytes depend on processor type (check ccdgen call for -a0, -a1 or -a2)
- No CCD\_SYMBOLS for target (no name column in mcomp.cdg)
- PS, TAP, PCO must use the same ccd data tables.

# CCD - Miscellaneous (Instructions in ctrl column)

Instruction	meaning of instruction	example
[0..CONSTANT]	array of bytes (also USHORT in *.pdf)	[0..MAX_RFL_NUM_LIST]
[varname+number..CONSTANT]	array of bytes (also USHORT in *.pdf)	[rfl_cont_len+3..19]
[.CONSTANT]	array , dot marks a bitarray	(SETPOS){ident_type = ID_TYPE_TMS} [.32]
BCDD[ <i>numbers</i> ]	BCD numbers starting with digit1	
BCDEVEN[ <i>numbers</i> ]	BCD numbers starting with digit2	BCDEVEN[2] or BCDEVEN[0..20]
{ ... }	conditional	{flag=1 AND flag2=1 OR flag=0}
( ... )	command sequence	(GETPOS,4,+,1,+,SETPOS)
GETPOS	get the bitstream pointer	(GETPOS,4,+,1,+,SETPOS)
SETPOS	set bit stream pointer	(SETPOS) {type_of_identity # ID_TYPE_NO_IDENT AND type_of_identity # ID_TYPE_TMS} BCDD [0..16]
KEEP,regNr	keep value of a variable in ccd register	(KEEP,1) see GRR.doc chapter 5.65
TAKE,regNr	Take the value of ccd register	[.(TAKE,1)+1..8] see GRR.doc chapter 5.136
MAX,regNr	Compare and keep the maximum in ccd register from a variable and ccd register	(MAX,2) see GRR.doc chapter 5.73 and 5.74
:	duplicate the element	(GETPOS,4,+,1,+,SETPOS)
^	swap the two elements	see CCdoc chapter 5.4 bearer capability
+ * -	first middle last octett	see CCdoc chapter 5.4 bearer capability
AND OR XOR	logical operations: AND, OR and XOR	{flag=1 AND flag2=1 OR flag=0}
= # < >	comparisions	(KEEP,1) {n_r_cells # 0}
(22) or (0)	Maximum length of spare padding bits	S_PADDING .00101011 (22) means if the message consists of less than 22 bytes then fill up with the bit pattern  S_PADDING .00101011 (0) means if the message doesn't end on octett boundary then fill up to octett boundary with bit pattern eg.: xxxx1011

# CCD - Miscellaneous (memory issues)

- **Dose CCD do memset() to 0?** Yes, using l\_buf. So be careful with filling l\_buf.

- **What are SHARED\_CCD\_BUF, CCD\_START, CCD\_END and \_decodedMsg?** They help to use CCD internal allocated but shared memory. **Usage:**  
CCD\_START;

```
{
    UBYTE ccdRet;
    MCAST( com, COMPONENT );
    memset( com, 0, sizeof( T_COMPONENT ) );
    ccdRet = ccd_decodeMsg (CCDENT_FAC,
                          UPLINK,
                          (T_MSGBUF *) &mnss_facility_ind -> fac_inf,
                          (UBYTE *) _decodedMsg,
                          COMPONENT);
}
CCD_END;
```