



**Technical Document**

**GSM PROTOCOL STACK**

**G23**

**RX – FIELDSTRENGTH**

**DRIVER INTERFACE DRAFT**

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|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Document Number:    | 8415.035.99.005          |
| Version:            | 0.6                      |
| Status:             | Draft                    |
| Approval Authority: |                          |
| Creation Date:      | 1999-Jun-04              |
| Last changed:       | 2015-Mar-08 by XINTE GRA |
| File Name:          | 8415_035.doc             |

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## Change History

| Date        | Changed by | Approved by | Version | Status | Notes |
|-------------|------------|-------------|---------|--------|-------|
| 1999-Jun-04 | LE et al.  |             | 0.1     |        | 1     |
| 1999-Jul-05 | SAB et al. |             | 0.2     |        | 2     |
| 1999-Nov-18 | TSE et al. |             | 0.3     |        | 3     |
| 1999-Dec-07 | TSE et al. |             | 0.4     |        | 4     |
| 1999-Dec-13 | TSE et al. |             | 0.5     |        | 5     |
| 2003-May-20 | XINTE GRA  |             | 0.6     | Draft  |       |

**Notes:**

1. Initial version
2. Rx\_Status\_Type Changed
3. Rx\_timeout() added
4. Corrections
5. Function parameters updated

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- [ISO 9000:2000] International Organization for Standardization. Quality management systems - Fundamentals and vocabulary. December 2000

## 1.1 References

- [C\_8415.026] 8415.026.99.012; March 19, 1999  
Generic Driver Interface – Functional Specification; Condat
- [GSM\_05.08] Draft EN 300 911: November 1998 ( GSM 5.08 version 6.3.0)  
Radio subsystem link control; ETSI

## 2 Introduction

G23 is a software package implementing Layers 2 and 3 of the ETSI-defined GSM air interface signaling protocol, and as such represents the part of a GSM mobile station's protocol software which is both, platform and manufacturer independent. Therefore, G23 can be viewed as a building block providing standardized functionality through generic interfaces for easy integration.

The G23 suite of products consists of the following items:

- Layers 2 and 3 for speech & short message services,
- Layers 2 and 3 for fax & data services,
- Application Control Interface/AT Command Interface,
- MMI and MMI Framework (MFW) and
- Test and integration support tools.

This document describes the functional interface of the G23 fieldstrength management device driver interface. This driver is used to control all fieldstrength related functions. The driver does support multiple devices and therefore no open and close functionality is supported. The driver can be configured to signal different state transitions, for example, fieldstrength level has reached the "fieldstrength low" level. This is done by setting an OS signal or calling a specified call-back function.

## 3 Interface description of RX driver

### 3.1 Data types

| Name        | Description                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| UBYTE       | unsigned 8 bit integer data type  |
| BYTE        | signed 8 bit integer data type    |
| USHORT      | unsigned 16 bit integer data type |
| SHORT       | signed 16 bit integer data type   |
| T_RX_STATUS | Status Information                |
| T_RX_DCB    | Device Control Block              |

#### 3.1.1 T\_RX\_STATUS

**Definition:**

```
typedef struct T_RX_STATUS
{
    UBYTE actLevel;
    UBYTE gsmLevel;
}
```

**Description:**

This data type represents the driver, respectively the current fieldstrength level. The following table contains a list of elements contained in the status information data type and short descriptions of them.

| Data element | Description  |
|--------------|--|
| ActLevel     | Indicates the current fieldstrength level.   |
| GsmLevel     | Indicates the current fieldstrength level acc. to the RXLEV value defined in GSM 05.08 |

### 3.1.2 T\_RX\_DCB – Device Control Block

**Definition:**

```
typedef struct T_RX_DCB
{
    UBYTE Steps
}
```

**Description:**

The device control block data type contains all parameters used to configure the fieldstrength driver. The following table contains a list of the data elements and short descriptions of them.

| Data element | Description  |
|--------------|--|
| Steps        | Value representing the number of fieldstrength levels which can be displayed |

## 3.2 Constants

| Name                    | Description  |
|-------------------------|--|
| RX_SIGTYPE_RXLEVEL      | Signal type: new RX level                                    |
| DRV_BUFFER_FULL         | The internal buffer is exhausted                             |
| DRV_DISABLED            | Driver is not enabled  |
| DRV_ENABLED             | Driver is enabled  |
| DRV_NOTCONFIGURED       | Driver is not configured                                     |
| DRV_INITFAILURE         | Driver initialization failed                                 |
| DRV_INITIALIZED         | Driver is already initialized                                |
| DRV_INTERNAL_ERROR      | Unspecified internal driver error                            |
| DRV_INPROCESS           | The requested function is currently being executed           |
| DRV_INVALID_PARAMS      | One or more parameters are out of range or invalid           |
| DRV_NOTCONFIGURED       | Driver is not configured                                     |
| DRV_OK                  | Return value indicating the function completed successfully  |
| DRV_UNKNOWN             | Unknown device accessed                                      |
| DRV_SIGFCT_NOTAVAILABLE | The requested event signaling functionality is not available |

## 3.3 Signals

Signals are used to asynchronously inform the using process about selected events. Signaling is done by passing a signal call-back function to the driver at the time of initialization (see “3.4.1 rx\_Init – Driver Initialization”). When no call-back is defined, event signaling cannot be performed.

The contents of the T\_DRV\_SIGNAL information structures specially defined for this driver are described in the following chapters. The contents of the T\_DRV\_SIGNAL information structures for the common signals are described in [C\_8415.026].

### 3.3.1 RX\_SIGTYPE\_RXLEVEL

This signal is indicated when a change of the fieldstrength level has been detected. Aside from being asynchronously informed about the status change, the status may be polled by calling the function rx\_GetStatus() (Chapter 3.4.5).

| Parameter  | Value  |
|------------|--|
| SignalType | RX_SIGTYPE_RXLEVEL                             |
| DataLength | sizeof(rx_Status_Type)                         |
| UserData   | Pointer to a buffer of the type rx_Status_Type |

## 3.4 Functions

| Name         | Description                              |
|--------------|--|
| rx_Init      | Initialization of RX                     |
| rx_Exit      | Termination of RX                        |
| rx_SetConfig | Configure the driver                     |
| rx_GetConfig | Retrieve the configuration of the driver |
| rx_GetStatus | Retrieve the current fieldstrength value |

### 3.4.1 rx\_Init – Driver Initialization

**Definition:**

```
USHORT rx_Init
(
    USHORT          DrvHandle
    T_DRV_CB_FUNC   in_SignalCBPtr
    T_DRV_EXPORT ** DrvInfo
);
```

**Parameters:**

| Name           | Description   |
|----------------|---|
| DrvHandle      | Unique handle for this driver   |
| in_SignalCBPtr | This parameter points to the function that is called at the time an event that is to be signaled occurs. This value can be set to NULL if event signaling should not be possible. |
| DrvInfo        | Pointer to the driver parameters (see GDI specification document for a description of T_DRV_EXPORT).  |

**Return values:**

| Name            | Description                |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| DRV_OK          | Initialization successful  |
| DRV_INITIALIZED | Driver already initialized |
| DRV_INITFAILURE | Initialization failed      |

**Description**

The function initializes the driver's internal data. The function returns DRV\_OK in the case of a successful completion.

The function returns DRV\_INITIALIZED if the driver has already been initialized and is ready to be used or is already in use. In the case of an initialization failure, i.e. the driver cannot be used, the function returns DRV\_INITFAILURE.

The driver exports its properties such as its name, the functions to access driver functionality and a bitfield called flags by the parameter DrvInfo. If the driver is called by ISR, Bit(0) in the bitfield is set, otherwise this bit is cleared.

The driver stores the DrvHandle and passes it via the SignalID to the calling process each time the callback function is called.

### 3.4.2 rx\_Exit – De-initialization of the driver

**Definition:**

```
void rx_Exit  
(  
    void  
);
```

**Parameters:**

| Name | Description |
|------|-------------|
| -    | -           |

**Return values:**

| Name | Description |
|------|-------------|
| -    | -           |

**Description**

This function is used to indicate to RX that the driver and its functionality are no longer needed.

### 3.4.3 rx\_SetConfig – Set a driver configuration

**Definition:**

```
USHORT rx_SetConfig  
(  
    T_RX_DCB *    in_DCBPtr  
);
```

**Parameters:**

| Name      | Description                         |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| in_DCBPtr | Pointer to the driver control block |

**Return values:**

| Name               | Description  |
|--------------------|--|
| DRV_OK             | Function successfully completed                                    |
| DRV_INVALID_PARAMS | One or more values are out of range or invalid in that combination |

**Description**

This function is used to configure the driver. For detailed information about the contents of the driver control block, refer to Chapter 3.1.2.

If any value of the configuration is out of range or invalid in combination with any other value of the configuration, the function returns DRV\_INVALID\_PARAMS.

Call the rx\_GetConfig() function to retrieve the driver's configuration.

### 3.4.4 rx\_GetConfig – Retrieve the driver configuration

**Definition:**

```
USHORT rx_GetConfig  
(  
    T_RX_DCB *    out_DCBPtr  
);
```

**Parameters:**

| Name       | Description                         |
|------------|-------------------------------------|
| out_DCBPtr | Pointer to the driver control block |

**Return values:**

| Name              | Description                      |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| DRV_OK            | Function successfully completed  |
| DRV_NOTCONFIGURED | The driver is not yet configured |

**Description**

This function is used to retrieve the configuration of the driver. The configuration is returned in the driver control block to which the pointer provided out\_DCBPtr points. For detailed information about the contents of the driver control block, refer to Chapter 3.1.2.

If the driver is not configured, the function returns DRV\_NOTCONFIGURED.

Call the rx\_SetConfig() function to configure the driver.

### 3.4.5 rx\_GetStatus – Retrieve the Driver Status

**Definition:**

```
USHORT rx_GetStatus  
(  
    T_RX_STATUS *    out_StatusPtr  
);
```

**Parameters:**

| Name          | Description                              |
|---------------|--|
| out_StatusPtr | Pointer to the status information buffer |

**Return values:**

| Name               | Description                      |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| DRV_OK             | Function successfully completed  |
| DRV_NOTCONFIGURED  | The driver is not yet configured |
| DRV_INVALID_PARAMS | out_StatusPtr is NULL            |

**Description**

This function is used to retrieve the status of the driver, respectively the current fieldstrength value.

In the case of a successful completion, the driver returns DRV\_OK and the current status of the driver to which the buffer out\_StatusPtr points.

If the driver is not yet configured, it returns DRV\_NOTCONFIGURED. In this case, the contents of the buffer out\_StatusPtr is invalid.

If out\_StatusPtr equals NULL, the driver returns DRV\_INVALID\_PARAMS.

## Appendices

### A. Acronyms

**DS-WCDMA** Direct Sequence/Spread Wideband Code Division Multiple Access

### B. Glossary

**International Mobile Telecommunication 2000 (IMT-2000/ITU-2000)** Formerly referred to as FPLMTS (Future Public Land-Mobile Telephone System), this is the ITU's specification/family of standards for 3G. This initiative provides a global infrastructure through both satellite and terrestrial systems, for fixed and mobile phone users. The family of standards is a framework comprising a mix/blend of systems providing global roaming. <URL: <http://www.imt-2000.org/>>