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* by David Burren <davidb@werj.com.au>.

*

* An excellent reference on the underlying algorithm (and related

* algorithms) is: * B. Schneier, Applied Cryptography: protocols, algorithms, * and source code in C, John Wiley & Sons, 1994. * Note that in that book's description of DES the lookups for the initial, * pbox, and final permutations are inverted (this has been brought to the * attention of the author). A list of errata for this book has been * posted to the sci.crypt newsgroup by the author and is available for FTP. * * ARCHITECTURE ASSUMPTIONS: * It is assumed that the 8-byte arrays passed by reference can be * addressed as arrays of u int32 t's (ie. the CPU is not picky about * alignment). */ /* * MD5C.C - RSA Data Security, Inc., MD5 message-digest algorithm * Copyright (C) 1991-2, RSA Data Security, Inc. Created 1991. All * rights reserved. * * License to copy and use this software is granted provided that it * is identified as the "RSA Data Security, Inc. MD5 Message-Digest * Algorithm" in all material mentioning or referencing this software * or this function. * License is also granted to make and use derivative works provided * that such works are identified as "derived from the RSA Data * Security, Inc. MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm" in all material * mentioning or referencing the derived work. * * RSA Data Security, Inc. makes no representations concerning either * the merchantability of this software or the suitability of this * software for any particular purpose. It is provided "as is" * without express or implied warranty of any kind. * These notices must be retained in any copies of any part of this * documentation and/or software. * / /* * Copyright (c) 1994-2000 Eric Youngdale, Peter MacDonald, David Engel, * Hongjiu Lu and Mitch D'Souza * All rights reserved. * Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without

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There are no known patents on any of the code in UnZip. Unisys claims a patent on LZW encoding and on LZW decoding _in an apparatus that performs LZW encoding_, but the patent appears to exempt a standalone decoder (as in UnZip's unshrink.c). Unisys has publicly claimed otherwise, but the issue has never been tested in court. Since this point is unclear, unshrinking is not enabled by default. It is the responsibility of the user to make his or her peace with Unisys and its licensing requirements. (unshrink.c may be removed from future releases altogether.)

The original unzip source code has been extensively modified and almost entirely rewritten (changes include random zipfile access rather than sequential; replacement of unimplode() with explode(); replacement of old unshrink() with new (unrelated) unshrink(); replacement of output routines; addition of inflate(), wildcards, filename-mapping, text translation, ...; etc.). As far as we can tell, only the core code of the unreduce method remained substantially similar to Mr. Smith's original source. As of UnZip
5.42, the complete
core code is now covered by the Info-ZIP Licence. Therefore, support
for the reduce method has been removed.
The drop of the reduce method should only affect some test archives,
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```
* MoreFiles
```

- *
- * A collection of File Manager and related routines
- *
- * by Jim Luther (Apple Macintosh Developer Technical Support Emeritus)
- * with significant code contributions by Nitin Ganatra
- * (Apple Macintosh Developer Technical Support Emeritus)
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* MacBinaryIII.h

*

*

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- * _____
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- * (available at ftp://ftp.lazerware.com/MacBinaryIII_src_C.sit
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Regarding the first stipulation, Mr. Smith was tracked down in southern California some years back [Samuel H. Smith, The Tool Shop; as of mid-May 1994, (213) 851-9969 (voice), (213) 887-2127(?) (subscription BBS), 71150.2731@compuserve.com]:

"He says that he thought that whoever contacted him understood that he has no objection to the Info-ZIP group's inclusion of his code. His primary concern is that it remain freely distributable, he said."

Despite the fact that our "normal" code has been entirely rewritten and by default no longer contains any of Mr. Smith's code, Info-ZIP remains indebted and grateful to him. We hope he finds our contributions as useful as we have his.

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The decompression core code for the deflate method (inflate.[ch], explode.c) was originally written by Mark Adler who submitted it as public domain code.

1.3 expat 2.0.1

1.3.1 Available under license :

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1.4 linux-kernel 2.6.19

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Michael Chu <mmchu@pobox.com> AverMedia fix and more flexible card recognition

Alan Cox <alan@redhat.com> Video4Linux interface and 2.1.x kernel adaptation

Chris Kleitsch Hardware I2C

Gerd Knorr <kraxel@cs.tu-berlin.de> Radio card (ITT sound processor)

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Ragnar Hojland Espinosa <ragnar@macula.net>

ConferenceTV card

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* nicstar.c, M. Welsh (matt.welsh@cl.cam.ac.uk)

*

* Hacked October, 1997 by Jawaid Bazyar, Interlink Advertising Services Inc.

* http://www.hypermall.com/

* 10/1/97 - commented out CFG_PHYIE bit - we don't care when the PHY

- * interrupts us (except possibly for removal/insertion of the cable?)
- * 10/4/97 began heavy inline documentation of the code. Corrected typos
- * and spelling mistakes.
- * 10/5/97 added code to handle PHY interrupts, disable PHY on
- * loss of link, and correctly re-enable PHY when link is
- * re-established. (put back CFG_PHYIE)
- *
- * Modified to work with the IDT7721 nicstar -- AAL5 (tested) only.
- *

* R. D. Rechenmacher <ron@fnal.gov>, Aug. 6, 1997 \$Revision: 1.1 \$ \$Date: 1999/08/20 11:00:11 \$

*

- * Linux driver for the IDT77201 NICStAR PCI ATM controller.
- * PHY component is expected to be 155 Mbps S/UNI-Lite or IDT 77155;
- * see init_nicstar() for PHY initialization to change this. This driver
- * expects the Linux ATM stack to support scatter-gather lists
- * (skb->atm.iovcnt != 0) for Rx skb's passed to vcc->push.
- *
- * Implementing minimal-copy of received data:
- * IDT always receives data into a small buffer, then large buffers
- * as needed. This means that data must always be copied to create
- * the linear buffer needed by most non-ATM protocol stacks (e.g. IP)
- * Fix is simple: make large buffers large enough to hold entire
- * SDU, and leave <small_buffer_data> bytes empty at the start. Then
- * copy small buffer contents to head of large buffer.
- * Trick is to avoid fragmenting Linux, due to need for a lot of large
- * buffers. This is done by 2 things:
- * 1) skb->destructor / skb->atm.recycle_buffer
- * combined, allow nicstar_free_rx_skb to be called to
- * recycle large data buffers
- * 2) skb_clone of received buffers
- * See nicstar_free_rx_skb and linearize_buffer for implementation
- * details.
- *
- *
- *

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*

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```
* M. Welsh, 6 July 1996
```

*

*/

Thanks go to the following people for patches and contributions:

Michael Hunold <m.hunold@gmx.de> for the initial saa7146 driver and it's recent overhaul

Christian Theiss for his work on the initial Linux DVB driver

Marcus Metzler <mocm@metzlerbros.de> Ralph Metzler <rjkm@metzlerbros.de> for their continuing work on the DVB driver

Michael Holzt <kju@debian.org> for his contributions to the dvb-net driver

Diego Picciani <d.picciani@novacomp.it> for CyberLogin for Linux which allows logging onto EON (in case you are wondering where CyberLogin is, EON changed its login procedure and CyberLogin is no longer used.)

Martin Schaller <martin@smurf.franken.de> for patching the cable card decoder driver

Klaus Schmidinger <Klaus.Schmidinger@cadsoft.de> for various fixes regarding tuning, OSD and CI stuff and his work on VDR

Steve Brown <sbrown@cortland.com> for his AFC kernel thread

Christoph Martin <martin@uni-mainz.de> for his LIRC infrared handler

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their work on the dbox2 port of the DVB driver

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Peter Schildmann <peter.schildmann@web.de> for the driver for the Technisat SkyStar2 PCI DVB card

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Kenneth Aafly <ke-aa@frisurf.no> for adding support for Typhoon DVB-S budget card

Ernst Peinlich <e.peinlich@inode.at> for tuning/DiSEqC support for the DEC 3000-s

Peter Beutner <p.beutner@gmx.net> for the IR code for the ttusb-dec driver

Wilson Michaels <wilsonmichaels@earthlink.net> for the lgdt330x frontend driver, and various bugfixes

Michael Krufky <mkrufky@m1k.net> for maintaining v4l/dvb inter-tree dependencies

Taylor Jacob <rtjacob@earthlink.net> for the nxt2002 frontend driver

Jean-Francois Thibert <jeanfrancois@sagetv.com> for the nxt2004 frontend driver Kirk Lapray <kirk.lapray@gmail.com> for the or51211 and or51132 frontend drivers, and for merging the nxt2002 and nxt2004 modules into a single nxt200x frontend driver.

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 $/opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/docs/doc_stun.h$

* /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/docs/doc_ice.h

 $* / opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/docs/doc_mainpage.h$

* /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/docs/doc_nat.h No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*

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*

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*/

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath/turn_sock.c *

/opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjturn-srv/allocation.c * /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath-test/stun_sock_test.c * /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath/ice_session.c * /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath/stun_msg_dump.c * /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjturn-srv/auth.c * /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath-test/ice_test.c * /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/errno.h * /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/nat_detect.h * /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/nat_detect.h * /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/nat_detect.h * /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/turn_session.h * /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/turn_session.h * /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/turn_session.h

/opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath-test/server.c */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjturn-srv/server.c */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath-test/main.c */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath-test/main.c */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath-test/test.c */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath-test/test.c */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath-test/test.k */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath-test/test.h */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/stun_sock.h */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/ice_session.h */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/ice_session.h */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjturn-srv/listener_tcp.c */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjturn-srv/listener_tcp.c */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/types.h */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/types.h */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/types.h */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/types.h */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/types.h */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/types.h

* /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/ice_strans.h

* /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath.h

* /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/stun_transaction.h

* /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath/stun_session.c

*/opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath/stun_sock.c

*

/opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjturn-client/client_main.c

- $* / opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/stun_auth.h.psi/pinath/stu$
- $* / opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath-test/server.h$
- * /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath/ice_strans.c
- $* / opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217 / 0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/config.h$
- * /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath/stun_msg.c
- * /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjturn-srv/auth.h
- $* / opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjturn-srv/listener_udp.c$
- * /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath/errno.c
- $* / opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath/turn_session.c$
- $* / opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/stun_session.h$

 $/opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath-test/stun.c$

- $* / opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217 / 0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath-test/turn_sock_test.c$
- $* / opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath/stun_auth.c$

1.6 alsa 1.0.13

1.6.1 Available under license :

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1.7 ortp 0.13.1

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*/
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1.10 wide-dhcpv6 1.3

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```
K 14
svn:executable
V 1
*
END
```

1.11 wide-dhcpv6 1.3

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```
K 14
svn:executable
V 1
*
END
```

1.12 hostapd 0.4.4

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```
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```

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* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/zd1211rw/.svn/text-base/zd_mac.c.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/zd1211rw/zd_mac.c No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/* zd_netdev.h: Header for net device related functions.

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*/

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/zd1211rw/.svn/text-base/zd_netdev.h.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/zd1211rw/zd_netdev.h No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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* For more details, see wavelan.c.

*/

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* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/.svn/text-base/wavelan.h.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/i82586.h

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/wavelan.h

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```
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* strip.c This module implements Starmode Radio IP (STRIP)
* for kernel-based devices like TTY. It interfaces between a
* raw TTY, and the kernel's INET protocol layers (via DDI).
*
* Version: @(#)strip.c 1.3 July 1997
* Author: Stuart Cheshire <cheshire@cs.stanford.edu>
*
* Fixes: v0.9 12th Feb 1996 (SC)
* New byte stuffing (2+6 run-length encoding)
* New watchdog timer task
* New Protocol key (SIP0)
*
* v0.9.1
3rd March 1996 (SC)
* Changed to dynamic device allocation -- no more compile
* time (or boot time) limit on the number of STRIP devices.
* v0.9.2 13th March 1996 (SC)
* Uses arp cache lookups (but doesn't send arp packets yet)
* v0.9.3 17th April 1996 (SC)
* Fixed bug where STR_ERROR flag was getting set unneccessarily
* (causing otherwise good packets to be unneccessarily dropped)
* v0.9.4 27th April 1996 (SC)
* First attempt at using "&COMMAND" Starmode AT commands
* v0.9.5 29th May 1996 (SC)
* First attempt at sending (unicast) ARP packets
* v0.9.6 5th June 1996 (Elliot)
* Put "message level" tags in every "printk" statement
```

* v0.9.7 13th June 1996 (laik)

- * Added support for the /proc fs
- *
- * v0.9.8 July 1996 (Mema)
- * Added packet logging
- *
- * v1.0 November 1996 (SC)
- * Fixed (severe) memory leaks in the /proc fs code
- * Fixed race conditions in the

logging code

- *
- * v1.1 January 1997 (SC)
- * Deleted packet logging (use tcpdump instead)
- * Added support for Metricom Firmware v204 features
- * (like message checksums)
- * v1.2 January 1997 (SC)
- * Put portables list back in
- *

*

- * v1.3 July 1997 (SC)
- * Made STRIP driver set the radio's baud rate automatically.
- * It is no longer necessarily to manually set the radio's
- * rate permanently to 115200 -- the driver handles setting
- * the rate automatically.
- */
- Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/strip.c No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*

* Host AP (software wireless LAN access point) driver for

- * Intersil Prism2/2.5/3 hostap.o module, common routines
- *

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* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/hostap/.svn/text-base/hostap_main.c.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/hostap/hostap_main.c

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* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/ipw2100.c No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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Found in path(s):

*/opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/zd1211rw/.svn/text-base/zd_def.h.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/zd1211rw/zd_def.h No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*

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*/

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*/opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/prism54/prismcompat.h */opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/prism54/.svn/text-

base/prismcompat.h.svn-base

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*_____

Aironet driver for 4500 and 4800 series cards

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code in the Developer's manual was granted for this driver by
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In addition this module was derived from dummy_cs. The initial developer of dummy_cs is David A. Hinds <dahinds@users.sourceforge.net>. Portions created by David A. Hinds are Copyright (C) 1999 David A. Hinds. All Rights Reserved.

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*/

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/.svn/text-base/airo_cs.c.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/airo_cs.c No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*

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- * Copyright (C) 1998 Elmer.Joandi@ut.ee, +37-255-13500
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- */

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/arlan.h
```

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/.svn/text-base/arlan.h.svn-base

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Portions of ipw2100_mod_firmware_load, ipw2100_do_mod_firmware_load, and ipw2100_fw_load are loosely based on drivers/sound/sound_firmware.c available in the 2.4.25 kernel sources, and are copyright (c) Alan Cox

Initial driver on which this is based was developed by Janusz Gorycki, Maciej Urbaniak, and Maciej Sosnowski.

Promiscuous mode support added by Jacek Wysoczynski and Maciej Urbaniak.

Theory of Operation

Tx - Commands and Data

Firmware and host share a circular queue of Transmit Buffer Descriptors (TBDs) Each TBD contains a pointer to the physical (dma_addr_t) address of data being sent to the firmware as well as the length of the data.

The host writes to the TBD queue at the WRITE index. The WRITE index points to the _next_ packet to be written and is advanced when after the TBD has been filled.

The firmware pulls from the TBD queue at the READ index. The READ index points to the currently being read entry, and is advanced once the firmware is done with a packet.

When data is sent to the firmware, the first TBD is used to indicate to the firmware if a Command or Data is being sent. If it is Command, all of the command information is contained within the physical address referred to by the TBD. If it is Data, the first TBD indicates the type of data packet, number

of fragments, etc. The next TBD then referrs to the actual packet location.

The Tx flow cycle is as follows:

1) ipw2100_tx() is called by kernel with SKB to transmit

2) Packet is move from the tx_free_list and appended to the transmit pending list (tx_pend_list)

3) work is scheduled to move pending packets into the shared circular queue.

4) when placing packet in the circular queue, the incoming SKB is DMA mapped to a physical address. That address is entered into a TBD. Two TBDs are filled out. The first indicating a data packet, the second referring to the actual payload data.

5) the packet is removed from tx_pend_list and placed on the end of the firmware pending list (fw_pend_list)

6) firmware is notified that the WRITE index has

7) Once the firmware has processed the TBD, INTA is triggered.

8) For each Tx interrupt received from the firmware, the READ index is checked to see which TBDs are done being processed.

9) For each TBD that has been processed, the ISR pulls the oldest packet from the fw pend list.

10)The packet structure contained in the fw_pend_list

is then used

to unmap the DMA address and to free the SKB originally passed to the driver from the kernel.

11)The packet structure is placed onto the tx_free_list

The above steps are the same for commands, only the msg_free_list/msg_pend_list are used instead of tx_free_list/tx_pend_list

•••

Critical Sections / Locking :

There are two locks utilized. The first is the low level lock (priv->low_lock) that protects the following:

- Access to the Tx/Rx queue lists via priv->low_lock. The lists are as follows:

tx_free_list : Holds pre-allocated Tx buffers. TAIL modified in __ipw2100_tx_process() HEAD modified in ipw2100_tx()

tx_pend_list : Holds used Tx buffers waiting to go into the TBD ring TAIL modified ipw2100_tx() HEAD modified by ipw2100_tx_send_data()

msg_free_list : Holds pre-allocated Msg (Command) buffers

TAIL modified in __ipw2100_tx_process() HEAD modified in ipw2100_hw_send_command()

msg_pend_list : Holds used Msg buffers waiting to go into the TBD ring TAIL modified in ipw2100_hw_send_command()

HEAD modified in ipw2100_tx_send_commands()

The flow of data on the TX side is as follows:

MSG_FREE_LIST + COMMAND => MSG_PEND_LIST => TBD => MSG_FREE_LIST TX_FREE_LIST + DATA => TX_PEND_LIST => TBD => TX_FREE_LIST

The methods that work on the TBD ring are protected via priv->low_lock.

The internal data state of the device itself
Access to the firmware read/write indexes for the BD queues and associated logic

All external entry functions are locked with the priv->action_lock to ensure that only one external action is invoked at a time.

*/

#include <linux/compiler.h> #include <linux/errno.h> #include <linux/if_arp.h> #include <linux/in6.h> #include <linux/in.h> #include <linux/ip.h> #include <linux/kernel.h> #include <linux/kmod.h> #include <linux/module.h> #include <linux/netdevice.h> #include <linux/ethtool.h> #include <linux/pci.h> #include <linux/dma-mapping.h> #include <linux/proc_fs.h> #include linux/skbuff.h> #include <asm/uaccess.h> #include <asm/io.h> #include <linux/fs.h> #include <linux/mm.h> #include <linux/slab.h> #include <linux/unistd.h> #include <linux/stringify.h>

#include <linux/tcp.h>
#include <linux/types.h>
#include <linux/version.h>
#include <linux/time.h>
#include <linux/firmware.h>
#include <linux/acpi.h>
#include <linux/ctype.h>
#include <linux/latency.h>

#include "ipw2100.h"

#define IPW2100_VERSION "git-1.2.2"

#define DRV_NAME "ipw2100"
#define DRV_VERSION IPW2100_VERSION
#define DRV_DESCRIPTION "Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2100 Network Driver"
#define DRV_COPYRIGHT "Copyright(c) 2003-2006 Intel Corporation"

/* Debugging stuff */ #ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_DEBUG #define CONFIG_IPW2100_RX_DEBUG /* Reception debugging */ #endif

MODULE_DESCRIPTION(DRV_DESCRIPTION); MODULE_VERSION(DRV_VERSION); MODULE_AUTHOR(DRV_COPYRIGHT); MODULE_LICENSE("GPL");

static int debug = 0; static int mode = 0; static int channel = 0; static int associate = 1; static int disable = 0; #ifdef CONFIG_PM static struct ipw2100_fw ipw2100_firmware; #endif

#include <linux/moduleparam.h>
module_param(debug, int, 0444);
module_param(mode, int, 0444);
module_param(channel, int, 0444);
module_param(associate, int, 0444);
module_param(disable, int, 0444);

MODULE_PARM_DESC(debug, "debug level"); MODULE_PARM_DESC(mode, "network mode (0=BSS,1=IBSS,2=Monitor)"); MODULE_PARM_DESC(channel, "channel"); MODULE_PARM_DESC(associate, "auto associate when scanning (default on)"); MODULE_PARM_DESC(disable, "manually disable the radio (default 0 [radio on])");

```
static u32 ipw2100_debug_level = IPW_DL_NONE;
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_DEBUG
#define IPW_DEBUG(level, message...) \
do { \
if (ipw2100_debug_level & (level)) { \
 printk(KERN_DEBUG "ipw2100: %c %s ", \
           in_interrupt() ? 'I' : 'U', __FUNCTION__); \
printk(message); \
} \
} while (0)
#else
#define IPW_DEBUG(level, message...) do {} while (0)
#endif /* CONFIG_IPW2100_DEBUG */
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_DEBUG
static
const char *command_types[] = {
"undefined",
"unused", /* HOST_ATTENTION */
"HOST COMPLETE",
"unused", /* SLEEP */
"unused", /* HOST_POWER_DOWN */
"unused",
"SYSTEM_CONFIG",
"unused", /* SET_IMR */
"SSID",
"MANDATORY_BSSID",
"AUTHENTICATION_TYPE",
"ADAPTER_ADDRESS",
"PORT_TYPE",
"INTERNATIONAL_MODE",
"CHANNEL",
"RTS_THRESHOLD",
"FRAG_THRESHOLD",
"POWER_MODE",
"TX_RATES",
"BASIC_TX_RATES",
"WEP_KEY_INFO",
"unused",
"unused",
"unused",
"unused",
"WEP_KEY_INDEX",
"WEP_FLAGS",
```

"ADD_MULTICAST", "CLEAR_ALL_MULTICAST", "BEACON_INTERVAL", "ATIM_WINDOW", "CLEAR_STATISTICS", "undefined", "undefined", "undefined", "undefined", "TX POWER INDEX", "undefined", "undefined", "undefined". "undefined", "undefined", "undefined", "BROADCAST_SCAN", "CARD DISABLE", "PREFERRED_BSSID", "SET_SCAN_OPTIONS", "SCAN_DWELL_TIME", "SWEEP_TABLE", "AP_OR_STATION_TABLE", "GROUP_ORDINALS", "SHORT_RETRY_LIMIT", "LONG_RETRY_LIMIT", "unused", /* SAVE_CALIBRATION */ "unused", /* RESTORE_CALIBRATION */ "undefined", "undefined", "undefined", "HOST_PRE_POWER_DOWN", "unused", /* HOST_INTERRUPT_COALESCING */ "undefined", "CARD_DISABLE_PHY_OFF", "MSDU_TX_RATES" "undefined", "undefined", "SET_STATION_STAT_BITS", "CLEAR_STATIONS_STAT_BITS", "LEAP_ROGUE_MODE", "SET_SECURITY_INFORMATION", "DISASSOCIATION_BSSID", "SET_WPA_ASS_IE" }; #endif

/* Pre-decl until we get the code solid and then we can clean it up */

```
static void ipw2100_tx_send_commands(struct ipw2100_priv *priv);
static void ipw2100_tx_send_data(struct ipw2100_priv *priv);
static int ipw2100_adapter_setup(struct ipw2100_priv *priv);
static void ipw2100_queues_initialize(struct ipw2100_priv *priv);
static void ipw2100_queues_free(struct ipw2100_priv *priv);
static int ipw2100_queues_allocate(struct ipw2100_priv *priv);
static int ipw2100_fw_download(struct ipw2100_priv *priv,
      struct ipw2100 fw *fw);
static int ipw2100_get_firmware(struct ipw2100_priv
*priv,
  struct ipw2100_fw *fw);
static int ipw2100_get_fwversion(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, char *buf,
   size_t max);
static int ipw2100_get_ucodeversion(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, char *buf,
    size_t max);
static void ipw2100 release firmware(struct ipw2100 priv *priv,
     struct ipw2100_fw *fw);
static int ipw2100_ucode_download(struct ipw2100_priv *priv,
   struct ipw2100 fw *fw);
static void ipw2100_wx_event_work(struct ipw2100_priv *priv);
static struct iw_statistics *ipw2100_wx_wireless_stats(struct net_device *dev);
static struct iw_handler_def ipw2100_wx_handler_def;
static inline void read_register(struct net_device *dev, u32 reg, u32 * val)
*val = readl((void __iomem *)(dev->base_addr + reg));
IPW_DEBUG_IO("r: 0x\%08X \Rightarrow 0x\%08X\n", reg, *val);
}
static inline void write_register(struct net_device *dev, u32 reg, u32 val)
writel(val, (void __iomem *)(dev->base_addr + reg));
IPW_DEBUG_IO("w: 0x\%08X \le 0x\%08X\n", reg, val);
}
```

```
IPW_DEBUG_IO("r: 0x%08X => %02X\n", reg, *val);
}
static inline void write_register_word(struct net_device *dev, u32 reg, u16 val)
ł
writew(val, (void __iomem *)(dev->base_addr + reg));
IPW DEBUG IO("w: 0x\%08X \le \%04X\n", reg, val);
}
static inline void write_register_byte(struct net_device *dev, u32 reg, u8 val)
writeb(val, (void __iomem *)(dev->base_addr + reg));
IPW_DEBUG_IO("w: 0x%08X =< %02X\n", reg, val);
}
static inline void read_nic_dword(struct net_device *dev, u32 addr, u32 * val)
{
write register(dev, IPW REG INDIRECT ACCESS ADDRESS,
    addr & IPW_REG_INDIRECT_ADDR_MASK);
read_register(dev, IPW_REG_INDIRECT_ACCESS_DATA, val);
}
static inline void
write_nic_dword(struct net_device *dev, u32 addr, u32 val)
{
write_register(dev, IPW_REG_INDIRECT_ACCESS_ADDRESS,
    addr & IPW_REG_INDIRECT_ADDR_MASK);
write_register(dev, IPW_REG_INDIRECT_ACCESS_DATA, val);
}
static inline void read_nic_word(struct net_device *dev, u32 addr, u16 * val)
{
write_register(dev, IPW_REG_INDIRECT_ACCESS_ADDRESS,
    addr & IPW_REG_INDIRECT_ADDR_MASK);
read_register_word(dev, IPW_REG_INDIRECT_ACCESS_DATA, val);
}
static inline void write_nic_word(struct net_device *dev, u32 addr, u16 val)
{
write_register(dev, IPW_REG_INDIRECT_ACCESS_ADDRESS,
    addr & IPW_REG_INDIRECT_ADDR_MASK);
write_register_word(dev, IPW_REG_INDIRECT_ACCESS_DATA, val);
}
static inline void read_nic_byte(struct net_device *dev, u32 addr, u8 * val)
{
write_register(dev, IPW_REG_INDIRECT_ACCESS_ADDRESS,
    addr & IPW_REG_INDIRECT_ADDR_MASK);
```

```
read_register_byte(dev, IPW_REG_INDIRECT_ACCESS_DATA, val);
}
static inline void write_nic_byte(struct net_device
*dev, u32 addr, u8 val)
{
write_register(dev, IPW_REG_INDIRECT_ACCESS_ADDRESS,
     addr & IPW_REG_INDIRECT_ADDR_MASK);
write_register_byte(dev, IPW_REG_INDIRECT_ACCESS_DATA, val);
}
static inline void write_nic_auto_inc_address(struct net_device *dev, u32 addr)
{
write_register(dev, IPW_REG_AUTOINCREMENT_ADDRESS,
     addr & IPW_REG_INDIRECT_ADDR_MASK);
}
static inline void write_nic_dword_auto_inc(struct net_device *dev, u32 val)
{
write_register(dev, IPW_REG_AUTOINCREMENT_DATA, val);
}
static void write_nic_memory(struct net_device *dev, u32 addr, u32 len,
    const u8 * buf)
{
u32 aligned_addr;
u32 aligned_len;
u32 dif_len;
u32 i;
/* read first nibble byte by byte */
aligned_addr = addr & (\sim 0x3);
dif_len = addr - aligned_addr;
if (dif_len) {
/* Start reading at aligned_addr + dif_len */
 write_register(dev, IPW_REG_INDIRECT_ACCESS_ADDRESS,
     aligned_addr);
 for (i = dif_len; i < 4; i++, buf++)
 write_register_byte(dev,
     IPW_REG_INDIRECT_ACCESS_DATA
+ i,
     *buf);
 len -= dif_len;
 aligned_addr += 4;
}
/* read DWs through autoincrement registers */
```

```
write_register(dev, IPW_REG_AUTOINCREMENT_ADDRESS, aligned_addr);
aligned_len = len & (\sim 0x3);
for (i = 0; i < aligned\_len; i += 4, buf += 4, aligned\_addr += 4)
 write_register(dev, IPW_REG_AUTOINCREMENT_DATA, *(u32 *) buf);
/* copy the last nibble */
dif len = len - aligned len;
write_register(dev, IPW_REG_INDIRECT_ACCESS_ADDRESS, aligned_addr);
for (i = 0; i < dif_len; i++, buf++)
 write_register_byte(dev, IPW_REG_INDIRECT_ACCESS_DATA + i,
    *buf);
}
static void read_nic_memory(struct net_device *dev, u32 addr, u32 len,
   u8 * buf)
{
u32 aligned_addr;
u32 aligned len;
u32 dif_len;
u32 i;
/* read first nibble byte by byte */
aligned_addr = addr & (\sim 0x3);
dif_len = addr - aligned_addr;
if (dif_len) {
/* Start reading at aligned_addr + dif_len */
 write_register(dev, IPW_REG_INDIRECT_ACCESS_ADDRESS,
     aligned_addr);
 for
(i = dif_len; i < 4; i++, buf++)
 read_register_byte(dev,
    IPW_REG_INDIRECT_ACCESS_DATA + i,
    buf);
 len -= dif_len;
 aligned_addr += 4;
}
/* read DWs through autoincrement registers */
write_register(dev, IPW_REG_AUTOINCREMENT_ADDRESS, aligned_addr);
aligned_len = len & (\sim 0x3);
for (i = 0; i < aligned_len; i += 4, buf += 4, aligned_addr += 4)
 read_register(dev, IPW_REG_AUTOINCREMENT_DATA, (u32 *) buf);
/* copy the last nibble */
dif_len = len - aligned_len;
write_register(dev, IPW_REG_INDIRECT_ACCESS_ADDRESS, aligned_addr);
for (i = 0; i < dif_len; i++, buf++)
```

```
read_register_byte(dev, IPW_REG_INDIRECT_ACCESS_DATA + i, buf);
}
static inline int ipw2100_hw_is_adapter_in_system(struct net_device *dev)
{
return (dev->base_addr &&
(readl
 ((void __iomem *)(dev->base_addr +
   IPW_REG_DOA_DEBUG_AREA_START))
 == IPW_DATA_DOA_DEBUG_VALUE));
}
static int ipw2100_get_ordinal(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, u32 ord,
     void *val, u32 * len)
{
struct
ipw2100_ordinals *ordinals = &priv->ordinals;
u32 addr;
u32 field_info;
u16 field_len;
u16 field count;
u32 total_length;
if (ordinals->table1_addr == 0) {
printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME ": attempt to use fw ordinals "
    "before they have been loaded.\n");
return -EINVAL;
}
if (IS_ORDINAL_TABLE_ONE(ordinals, ord)) {
if (*len < IPW_ORD_TAB_1_ENTRY_SIZE) {
 *len = IPW_ORD_TAB_1_ENTRY_SIZE;
 printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME
     ": ordinal buffer length too small, need %zd\n",
     IPW_ORD_TAB_1_ENTRY_SIZE);
 return -EINVAL;
 }
read_nic_dword(priv->net_dev,
     ordinals->table1_addr + (ord << 2), &addr);
read_nic_dword(priv->net_dev, addr, val);
*len = IPW_ORD_TAB_1_ENTRY_SIZE;
return 0;
```

```
}
```

if (IS_ORDINAL_TABLE_TWO(ordinals, ord)) {

ord -= IPW_START_ORD_TAB_2;

/* get the second DW of statistics ;

/* get each entry length */
field_len = *((u16 *) & field_info);

```
/* get number of entries */
field_count = *(((u16 *) & field_info) + 1);
```

```
/* abort if no enought memory */
total_length = field_len * field_count;
if (total_length > *len) {
 *len = total_length;
return -EINVAL;
}
```

```
*len = total_length;
if (!total_length)
return 0;
```

```
/* read the ordinal data from the SRAM */
read_nic_memory(priv->net_dev, addr, total_length, val);
```

```
return 0;
}
```

```
printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME ": ordinal %d neither in table 1 nor "
"in table 2\n", ord);
```

```
return -EINVAL;
}
```

```
static int ipw2100_set_ordinal(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, u32 ord, u32 * val,
u32 * len)
```

```
{
```

struct ipw2100_ordinals *ordinals = &priv->ordinals; u32 addr;

```
if (IS_ORDINAL_TABLE_ONE(ordinals, ord)) {
    if (*len
!= IPW_ORD_TAB_1_ENTRY_SIZE) {
     *len = IPW_ORD_TAB_1_ENTRY_SIZE;
     IPW_DEBUG_INFO("wrong size\n");
     return -EINVAL;
}
```

```
read_nic_dword(priv->net_dev,
ordinals->table1_addr + (ord << 2), &addr);</pre>
```

```
write_nic_dword(priv->net_dev, addr, *val);
```

```
*len = IPW_ORD_TAB_1_ENTRY_SIZE;
```

```
return 0;
}
```

```
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("wrong table\n");
if (IS_ORDINAL_TABLE_TWO(ordinals, ord))
return -EINVAL;
```

```
return -EINVAL;
}
```

```
static char *snprint_line(char *buf, size_t count,
   const u8 * data, u32 len, u32 ofs)
{
int out, i, j, l;
char c;
out = snprintf(buf, count, "%08X", ofs);
for (l = 0, i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
 out += snprintf(buf + out, count - out, " ");
 for (j = 0; j < 8 && l < len; j++, l++)
 out += snprintf(buf + out, count - out, "%02X ",
  data[(i * 8 + j)]);
 for (; j < 8; j++)
 out += snprintf(buf + out, count - out, " ");
}
out += snprintf(buf + out, count - out, " ");
for (1 = 0, i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
```

```
out += snprintf(buf + out, count - out, " ");
```

```
for
(j = 0; j < 8 \&\& l < len; j++, l++) {
 c = data[(i * 8 + j)];
 if (!isascii(c) || !isprint(c))
  c = '.';
 out += snprintf(buf + out, count - out, "%c", c);
 }
 for (; j < 8; j++)
 out += snprintf(buf + out, count - out, " ");
}
return buf;
}
static void printk_buf(int level, const u8 * data, u32 len)
{
char line[81];
u32 \text{ ofs} = 0;
if (!(ipw2100_debug_level & level))
 return;
while (len) {
 printk(KERN_DEBUG "%s\n",
     snprint_line(line, sizeof(line), &data[ofs],
     min(len, 16U), ofs));
 ofs += 16;
 len = min(len, 16U);
}
}
#define MAX_RESET_BACKOFF 10
static void schedule_reset(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
unsigned long now = get_seconds();
/* If we haven't received a reset request within the backoff period,
 * then we can reset the backoff interval so this reset occurs
 * immediately */
if (priv->reset_backoff &&
   (now - priv->last_reset > priv->reset_backoff))
 priv->reset_backoff = 0;
```

```
priv->last_reset = get_seconds();
```

```
if
```

```
(!(priv->status & STATUS_RESET_PENDING)) {
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("%s: Scheduling firmware restart (%ds).\n",
    priv->net_dev->name, priv->reset_backoff);
netif_carrier_off(priv->net_dev);
netif_stop_queue(priv->net_dev);
priv->status |= STATUS_RESET_PENDING;
if (priv->reset_backoff)
queue_delayed_work(priv->workqueue, &priv->reset_work,
    priv->reset_backoff * HZ);
else
queue_work(priv->workqueue, &priv->reset_work);
```

```
if (priv->reset_backoff < MAX_RESET_BACKOFF)
priv->reset_backoff++;
```

}

```
#define HOST_COMPLETE_TIMEOUT (2 * HZ)
static int ipw2100_hw_send_command(struct ipw2100_priv *priv,
    struct host_command *cmd)
{
    struct list_head *element;
    struct ipw2100_tx_packet *packet;
    unsigned long flags;
    int err = 0;
    IPW_DEBUG_HC("Sending %s command (#%d), %d bytes\n",
```

command_types[cmd->host_command],

cmd->host_command,

cmd->host_command_length);

```
spin_lock_irqsave(&priv->low_lock, flags);
```

```
if (priv->fatal_error) {
    IPW_DEBUG_INFO
    ("Attempt to send command while hardware in fatal error condition.\n");
    err = -EIO;
    goto fail_unlock;
}
```

if (!(priv->status & STATUS_RUNNING)) {

```
IPW_DEBUG_INFO
```

```
("Attempt to send command while hardware is not running.\n");
err = -EIO;
goto fail_unlock;
}
```

```
if (priv->status & STATUS_CMD_ACTIVE) {
    IPW_DEBUG_INFO
        ("Attempt to send command while another command is pending.\n");
    err = -EBUSY;
    goto fail_unlock;
}
```

if (list_empty(&priv->msg_free_list)) {
 IPW_DEBUG_INFO("no available msg buffers\n");
 goto fail_unlock;
}

priv->status |= STATUS_CMD_ACTIVE; priv->messages_sent++;

```
element = priv->msg_free_list.next;
```

```
packet = list_entry(element, struct ipw2100_tx_packet, list);
packet->jiffy_start = jiffies;
```

/*

```
initialize the firmware command packet */
packet->info.c_struct.cmd->host_command_reg = cmd->host_command;
packet->info.c_struct.cmd->host_command_reg1 = cmd->host_command1;
packet->info.c_struct.cmd->host_command_len_reg =
    cmd->host_command_length;
packet->info.c_struct.cmd->sequence = cmd->host_command_sequence;
```

list_del(element); DEC_STAT(&priv->msg_free_stat);

```
list_add_tail(element, &priv->msg_pend_list);
INC_STAT(&priv->msg_pend_stat);
```

ipw2100_tx_send_commands(priv); ipw2100_tx_send_data(priv);

spin_unlock_irqrestore(&priv->low_lock, flags);

/* * We must wait for this command to complete before another * command can be sent... but if we wait more than 3 seconds * then there is a problem. */ err = wait_event_interruptible_timeout(priv->wait_command_queue, !(priv-> status & STATUS_CMD_ACTIVE), HOST_COMPLETE_TIMEOUT); if (err == 0) { IPW_DEBUG_INFO("Command completion failed out after %dms.\n", 1000 * (HOST_COMPLETE_TIMEOUT / HZ)); priv->fatal error = IPW2100 ERR MSG TIMEOUT; priv->status &= ~STATUS_CMD_ACTIVE; schedule_reset(priv); return -EIO; } if (priv->fatal_error) { printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME ": %s: firmware fatal error\n", priv->net_dev->name); return -EIO; } /* !!!!! HACK TEST !!!!! * When lots of debug trace statements are enabled, the driver * doesn't seem to have as many firmware restart cycles...

*

* As a test, we're sticking in a 1/100s delay here */ schedule_timeout_uninterruptible(msecs_to_jiffies(10));

return 0;

fail_unlock: spin_unlock_irqrestore(&priv->low_lock, flags);

return err;

}

/*

* Verify the values and data access of the hardware

```
* No locks needed or used. No functions called.
```

```
*/
```

```
static int ipw2100_verify(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
u32
data1, data2;
u32 address;
u32 val1 = 0x76543210;
u32 val2 = 0xFEDCBA98;
/* Domain 0 check - all values should be DOA DEBUG */
for (address = IPW_REG_DOA_DEBUG_AREA_START;
   address < IPW_REG_DOA_DEBUG_AREA_END; address += sizeof(u32)) {
 read_register(priv->net_dev, address, &data1);
 if (data1 != IPW_DATA_DOA_DEBUG_VALUE)
 return -EIO;
}
/* Domain 1 check - use arbitrary read/write compare */
for (address = 0; address < 5; address++) {
 /* The memory area is not used now */
 write_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_REG_DOMAIN_1_OFFSET + 0x32,
     val1);
 write_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_REG_DOMAIN_1_OFFSET + 0x36,
     val2);
 read_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_REG_DOMAIN_1_OFFSET + 0x32,
     &data1);
 read_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_REG_DOMAIN_1_OFFSET + 0x36,
     &data2);
 if (val1 == data1 \&\& val2 == data2)
 return 0;
}
return -EIO;
}
/*
* Loop until the CARD_DISABLED bit is the same value as the
* supplied parameter
* TODO: See if it would be more efficient to do a wait/wake
*
     cycle and have the completion event trigger the wakeup
*
*/
#define IPW_CARD_DISABLE_COMPLETE_WAIT
                                                    100 // 100 milli
static int ipw2100_wait_for_card_state(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, int state)
{
int i;
```

```
u32 card_state;
u32 len = sizeof(card_state);
int err;
```

```
for (i = 0; i <= IPW_CARD_DISABLE_COMPLETE_WAIT * 1000; i += 50) {
err = ipw2100_get_ordinal(priv, IPW_ORD_CARD_DISABLED,
   &card state, &len);
if (err) {
 IPW_DEBUG_INFO("Query of CARD_DISABLED ordinal "
     "failed.\n");
 return 0;
 }
/* We'll break out if either the HW state says it is
 * in the state we want, or if HOST_COMPLETE command
 * finishes */
if ((card_state == state) ||
  ((priv->status & STATUS ENABLED)?
   IPW_HW_STATE_ENABLED : IPW_HW_STATE_DISABLED) == state) {
 if (state == IPW_HW_STATE_ENABLED)
 priv->status |= STATUS_ENABLED;
 else
 priv->status &= ~STATUS_ENABLED;
 return 0;
 }
udelay(50);
}
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("ipw2100_wait_for_card_state
to %s state timed out\n",
    state ? "DISABLED" : "ENABLED");
return -EIO;
}
Procedure : sw_reset_and_clock
 Purpose : Asserts s/w reset, asserts clock initialization
        and waits for clock stabilization
static int sw_reset_and_clock(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
int i;
u32 r;
// assert s/w reset
write_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_REG_RESET_REG,
```

```
// wait for clock stabilization
for (i = 0; i < 1000; i++) {
udelay(IPW_WAIT_RESET_ARC_COMPLETE_DELAY);
// check clock ready bit
read_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_REG_RESET_REG, &r);
if (r & IPW_AUX_HOST_RESET_REG_PRINCETON_RESET)
 break:
}
if (i = 1000)
return -EIO; // TODO: better error value
/* set "initialization complete" bit to move
adapter to
* D0 state */
write_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_REG_GP_CNTRL,
    IPW_AUX_HOST_GP_CNTRL_BIT_INIT_DONE);
/* wait for clock stabilization */
for (i = 0; i < 10000; i++) {
udelay(IPW_WAIT_CLOCK_STABILIZATION_DELAY * 4);
/* check clock ready bit */
read_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_REG_GP_CNTRL, &r);
if (r & IPW_AUX_HOST_GP_CNTRL_BIT_CLOCK_READY)
 break;
}
if (i = 10000)
return -EIO; /* TODO: better error value */
/* set D0 standby bit */
read_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_REG_GP_CNTRL, &r);
write_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_REG_GP_CNTRL,
    r | IPW_AUX_HOST_GP_CNTRL_BIT_HOST_ALLOWS_STANDBY);
return 0;
}
Procedure : ipw2100_download_firmware
 Purpose : Initiaze adapter after power on.
         The sequence is:
         1. assert s/w reset first!
         2. awake clocks & wait for clock stabilization
```

```
3. hold ARC (don't ask me why...)
          4. load Dino ucode and reset/clock init again
          5. zero-out shared mem
          6. download f/w
static int ipw2100 download firmware(struct ipw2100 priv *priv)
{
u32 address;
int err:
#ifndef CONFIG_PM
/* Fetch the firmware and microcode */
struct ipw2100_fw ipw2100_firmware;
#endif
if (priv->fatal_error) {
IPW DEBUG ERROR("%s: ipw2100 download firmware called after "
  "fatal error %d. Interface must be brought down.\n",
 priv->net_dev->name, priv->fatal_error);
return -EINVAL;
}
#ifdef CONFIG_PM
if (!ipw2100 firmware.version) {
err = ipw2100_get_firmware(priv, &ipw2100_firmware);
if (err) {
 IPW_DEBUG_ERROR("%s: ipw2100_get_firmware failed: %d\n",
  priv->net_dev->name, err);
 priv->fatal_error = IPW2100_ERR_FW_LOAD;
 goto fail;
 }
}
#else
err = ipw2100_get_firmware(priv, &ipw2100_firmware);
if (err)
{
IPW_DEBUG_ERROR("%s: ipw2100_get_firmware failed: %d\n",
 priv->net_dev->name, err);
priv->fatal_error = IPW2100_ERR_FW_LOAD;
goto fail;
}
#endif
priv->firmware_version = ipw2100_firmware.version;
/* s/w reset and clock stabilization */
err = sw_reset_and_clock(priv);
if (err) {
IPW_DEBUG_ERROR("%s: sw_reset_and_clock failed: %d\n",
```

```
priv->net_dev->name, err);
 goto fail;
}
err = ipw2100_verify(priv);
if (err) {
 IPW_DEBUG_ERROR("%s: ipw2100_verify failed: %d\n",
  priv->net_dev->name, err);
 goto fail;
}
/* Hold ARC */
write_nic_dword(priv->net_dev,
 IPW_INTERNAL_REGISTER_HALT_AND_RESET, 0x80000000);
/* allow ARC to run */
write_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_REG_RESET_REG, 0);
/* load microcode */
err = ipw2100_ucode_download(priv, &ipw2100_firmware);
if (err) {
 printk(KERN_ERR DRV_NAME ": %s: Error loading microcode: %d\n",
     priv->net_dev->name, err);
 goto fail;
}
/* release ARC */
write_nic_dword(priv->net_dev,
 IPW_INTERNAL_REGISTER_HALT_AND_RESET,
0x0000000);
/* s/w reset and clock stabilization (again!!!) */
err = sw_reset_and_clock(priv);
if (err) {
 printk(KERN_ERR DRV_NAME
     ": %s: sw_reset_and_clock failed: %d\n",
     priv->net_dev->name, err);
 goto fail;
}
/* load f/w */
err = ipw2100_fw_download(priv, &ipw2100_firmware);
if (err) {
 IPW_DEBUG_ERROR("%s: Error loading firmware: %d\n",
  priv->net_dev->name, err);
 goto fail;
}
#ifndef CONFIG_PM
```

* When the .resume method of the driver is called, the other
* part of the system, i.e. the ide driver could still stay in
* the suspend stage. This prevents us from loading the firmware
* from the disk. --YZ

```
/* free any storage allocated for firmware image */
ipw2100_release_firmware(priv, &ipw2100_firmware);
#endif
```

```
/* zero out Domain 1 area indirectly (Si requirement) */
for (address = IPW_HOST_FW_SHARED_AREA0;
  address < IPW_HOST_FW_SHARED_AREA0_END; address += 4)
write_nic_dword(priv->net_dev,
address, 0);
for (address = IPW_HOST_FW_SHARED_AREA1;
  address < IPW HOST FW SHARED AREA1 END; address += 4)
write_nic_dword(priv->net_dev, address, 0);
for (address = IPW_HOST_FW_SHARED_AREA2;
  address < IPW HOST FW SHARED AREA2 END; address += 4)
write_nic_dword(priv->net_dev, address, 0);
for (address = IPW_HOST_FW_SHARED_AREA3;
  address < IPW_HOST_FW_SHARED_AREA3_END; address += 4)
write_nic_dword(priv->net_dev, address, 0);
for (address = IPW_HOST_FW_INTERRUPT_AREA;
  address < IPW_HOST_FW_INTERRUPT_AREA_END; address += 4)
write_nic_dword(priv->net_dev, address, 0);
```

return 0;

/*

```
fail:
ipw2100_release_firmware(priv, &ipw2100_firmware);
return err;
```

}

```
static inline void ipw2100_enable_interrupts(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
    if (priv->status & STATUS_INT_ENABLED)
    return;
    priv->status |= STATUS_INT_ENABLED;
    write_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_REG_INTA_MASK, IPW_INTERRUPT_MASK);
}
static inline void ipw2100_disable_interrupts(struct ipw2100_priv
*priv)
```

```
{
```

```
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_INT_ENABLED))
```
return; priv->status &= ~STATUS_INT_ENABLED; write_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_REG_INTA_MASK, 0x0); }

static void ipw2100_initialize_ordinals(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
struct ipw2100_ordinals *ord = &priv->ordinals;

```
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("enter\n");
```

```
read_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_MEM_HOST_SHARED_ORDINALS_TABLE_1,
&ord->table1_addr);
```

```
read_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_MEM_HOST_SHARED_ORDINALS_TABLE_2,
&ord->table2_addr);
```

read_nic_dword(priv->net_dev, ord->table1_addr, &ord->table1_size); read_nic_dword(priv->net_dev, ord->table2_addr, &ord->table2_size);

```
ord->table2_size &= 0x0000FFFF;
```

```
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("table 1 size: %d\n", ord->table1_size);
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("table 2 size: %d\n", ord->table2_size);
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("exit\n");
}
```

```
static inline void ipw2100_hw_set_gpio(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
    u32 reg = 0;
    /*
    * Set GPIO 3 writable by FW; GPIO 1 writable
    * by driver and enable clock
    */
    reg
    = (IPW_BIT_GPIO_GPIO3_MASK | IPW_BIT_GPIO_GPIO1_ENABLE |
        IPW_BIT_GPIO_LED_OFF);
    write_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_REG_GPIO, reg);
}
```

```
static int rf_kill_active(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
#define MAX_RF_KILL_CHECKS 5
#define RF_KILL_CHECK_DELAY 40
```

```
unsigned short value = 0;
u32 reg = 0;
int i;
```

```
if (!(priv->hw_features & HW_FEATURE_RFKILL)) {
priv->status &= ~STATUS_RF_KILL_HW;
return 0;
}
for (i = 0; i < MAX_RF_KILL_CHECKS; i++) {
udelay(RF_KILL_CHECK_DELAY);
read_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_REG_GPIO, &reg);
value = (value \ll 1) | ((reg & IPW_BIT_GPIO_RF_KILL) ? 0 : 1);
}
if (value == 0)
priv->status |= STATUS_RF_KILL_HW;
else
priv->status &= ~STATUS_RF_KILL_HW;
return (value == 0);
}
static int ipw2100_get_hw_features(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
u32 addr, len;
u32 val;
/*
* EEPROM_SRAM_DB_START_ADDRESS using ordinal in ordinal table 1
*/
len = sizeof(addr);
if (ipw2100_get_ordinal
  (priv, IPW_ORD_EEPROM_SRAM_DB_BLOCK_START_ADDRESS,
&addr, &len)) {
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("failed querying ordinals at line %d\n",
     __LINE__);
return -EIO;
}
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("EEPROM address: %08X\n", addr);
/*
* EEPROM version is the byte at offset 0xfd in firmware
* We read 4 bytes, then shift out the byte we actually want */
read_nic_dword(priv->net_dev, addr + 0xFC, &val);
priv->eeprom_version = (val >> 24) & 0xFF;
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("EEPROM version: %d\n", priv->eeprom_version);
```

/*

* HW RF Kill enable is bit 0 in byte at offset 0x21 in firmware

```
*
```

```
* notice that the EEPROM bit is reverse polarity, i.e.
```

* bit = 0 signifies HW RF kill switch is supported

```
* bit = 1 signifies HW RF kill switch is NOT supported
*/
```

```
read_nic_dword(priv->net_dev, addr + 0x20, &val);
if (!((val >> 24) & 0x01))
priv->hw_features |= HW_FEATURE_RFKILL;
```

```
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("HW RF Kill: %ssupported.\n",
```

```
(priv->hw_features & HW_FEATURE_RFKILL) ? "" : "not ");
```

return 0;

}

```
* Start firmware execution after power on
and intialization
* The sequence is:
* 1. Release ARC
* 2. Wait for f/w initialization completes;
*/
static int ipw2100_start_adapter(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
int i;
u32 inta, inta_mask, gpio;
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("enter\n");
if (priv->status & STATUS_RUNNING)
return 0;
```

```
/*
```

```
* Initialize the hw - drive adapter to DO state by setting
* init_done bit. Wait for clk_ready bit and Download
* fw & dino ucode
*/
if (ipw2100_download_firmware(priv)) {
  printk(KERN_ERR DRV_NAME
        ": %s: Failed to power on the adapter.\n",
        priv->net_dev->name);
  return -EIO;
}
/* Clear the Tx, Rx and Msg queues and the r/w indexes
* in the firmware RBD and TBD ring queue */
```

```
ipw2100_queues_initialize(priv);
```

ipw2100_hw_set_gpio(priv);

```
/* TODO -- Look at disabling interrupts here to make sure none
* get fired during FW initialization */
```

```
/* Release ARC - clear reset bit */
write_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_REG_RESET_REG, 0);
```

```
/* wait for f/w initialization complete
*/
IPW_DEBUG_FW("Waiting for f/w initialization to complete...\n");
i = 5000;
do {
    schedule_timeout_uninterruptible(msecs_to_jiffies(40));
    /* Todo... wait for sync command ... */
```

```
read_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_REG_INTA, &inta);
```

```
/* check "init done" bit */
if (inta & IPW2100_INTA_FW_INIT_DONE) {
    /* reset "init done" bit */
    write_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_REG_INTA,
        IPW2100_INTA_FW_INIT_DONE);
```

```
break;
```

```
}
```

```
/* check error conditions : we check these after the firmware
 * check so that if there is an error, the interrupt handler
 * will see it and the adapter will be reset */
if (inta &
    (IPW2100_INTA_FATAL_ERROR | IPW2100_INTA_PARITY_ERROR)) {
    /* clear error conditions */
    write_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_REG_INTA,
        IPW2100_INTA_FATAL_ERROR |
        IPW2100_INTA_FATAL_ERROR |
        IPW2100_INTA_PARITY_ERROR);
}
```

```
} while (i--);
```

/* Clear out any pending INTAs since we aren't supposed to have

```
* interrupts enabled at this point... */
```

read_register(priv->net_dev,

IPW_REG_INTA, &inta);

read_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_REG_INTA_MASK, &inta_mask);

inta &= IPW_INTERRUPT_MASK;

```
/* Clear out any pending interrupts */
```

if (inta & inta_mask)

```
write_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_REG_INTA, inta);
```

```
if (!i) {
printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME
    ": %s: Firmware did not initialize.\n",
    priv->net_dev->name);
return -EIO;
}
```

/* allow firmware to write to GPIO1 & GPIO3 */
read_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_REG_GPIO, &gpio);

gpio |= (IPW_BIT_GPIO_GPIO1_MASK | IPW_BIT_GPIO_GPIO3_MASK);

```
write_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_REG_GPIO, gpio);
```

```
/* Ready to receive commands */
priv->status |= STATUS_RUNNING;
```

```
/* The adapter has been reset; we are not associated */
priv->status &= ~(STATUS_ASSOCIATING | STATUS_ASSOCIATED);
```

```
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("exit\n");
```

```
return 0;
}
```

```
static inline void ipw2100_reset_fatalerror(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
    if (!priv->fatal_error)
```

```
return;
```

```
priv->fatal_errors[priv->fatal_index++]
= priv->fatal_error;
priv->fatal_index %= IPW2100_ERROR_QUEUE;
priv->fatal_error = 0;
}
```

```
/* NOTE: Our interrupt is disabled when this method is called */
static int ipw2100_power_cycle_adapter(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
    u32 reg;
    int i;
```

IPW_DEBUG_INFO("Power cycling the hardware.\n");

```
ipw2100_hw_set_gpio(priv);
```

/* Step 1. Stop Master Assert */ write_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_REG_RESET_REG, IPW_AUX_HOST_RESET_REG_STOP_MASTER); /* Step 2. Wait for stop Master Assert * (not more then 50us, otherwise ret error */ i = 5;do { udelay(IPW_WAIT_RESET_MASTER_ASSERT_COMPLETE_DELAY); read_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_REG_RESET_REG, ®); if (reg & IPW_AUX_HOST_RESET_REG_MASTER_DISABLED) break; } while (i--); priv->status &= ~STATUS_RESET_PENDING; if (!i) { IPW_DEBUG_INFO ("exit - waited too long for master assert stop\n"); return -EIO; } write_register(priv->net_dev, IPW REG RESET REG, IPW_AUX_HOST_RESET_REG_SW_RESET); /* Reset any fatal_error conditions */ ipw2100_reset_fatalerror(priv);

/* At this point, the adapter is now stopped and disabled */
priv->status &= ~(STATUS_RUNNING | STATUS_ASSOCIATING |
STATUS_ASSOCIATED | STATUS_ENABLED);

return 0;
}

/*

* Send the CARD_DISABLE_PHY_OFF comamnd to the card to disable it

* After disabling, if the card was associated, a STATUS_ASSN_LOST will be sent.

*

* STATUS_CARD_DISABLE_NOTIFICATION will be sent regardless of

* if STATUS_ASSN_LOST is sent.

*/

static int ipw2100_hw_phy_off(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{

#define HW_PHY_OFF_LOOP_DELAY (HZ / 5000)

```
struct host_command cmd = {
    .host_command = CARD_DISABLE_PHY_OFF,
    .host_command_sequence = 0,
    .host_command_length = 0,
  };
  int err, i;
  u32 val1, val2;
```

IPW_DEBUG_HC("CARD_DISABLE_PHY_OFF\n");

```
/* Turn off the radio */
err = ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv, &cmd);
if (err)
return err;
```

```
for (i = 0; i < 2500; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
read_nic_dword(priv->net_dev, IPW2100_CONTROL_REG, &val1);
read_nic_dword(priv->net_dev, IPW2100_COMMAND, &val2);
```

```
if ((val1 & IPW2100_CONTROL_PHY_OFF) &&
  (val2 & IPW2100_COMMAND_PHY_OFF))
return 0;
```

```
schedule_timeout_uninterruptible(HW_PHY_OFF_LOOP_DELAY);
}
```

```
return -EIO;
}
```

```
static int ipw2100_enable_adapter(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
struct host_command cmd = {
.host_command = HOST_COMPLETE,
.host_command_sequence = 0,
.host_command_length = 0
};
int err = 0;
```

IPW_DEBUG_HC("HOST_COMPLETE\n");

if (priv->status & STATUS_ENABLED)
return 0;

mutex_lock(&priv->adapter_mutex);

```
if (rf_kill_active(priv)) {
IPW_DEBUG_HC("Command aborted due to RF kill active.\n");
 goto fail_up;
}
err = ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv, &cmd);
if (err) {
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("Failed to send HOST_COMPLETE command\n");
 goto fail_up;
}
err = ipw2100_wait_for_card_state(priv, IPW_HW_STATE_ENABLED);
if (err) {
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("%s: card not responding to init command.\n",
   priv->net_dev->name);
 goto fail_up;
}
if (priv->stop_hang_check) {
 priv->stop_hang_check = 0;
 queue_delayed_work(priv->workqueue, &priv->hang_check, HZ / 2);
}
  fail up:
mutex_unlock(&priv->adapter_mutex);
return err;
}
static int ipw2100_hw_stop_adapter(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
#define HW_POWER_DOWN_DELAY (msecs_to_jiffies(100))
struct host_command cmd = {
 .host_command = HOST_PRE_POWER_DOWN,
 .host\_command\_sequence = 0,
 .host\_command\_length = 0,
};
int err, i;
u32 reg;
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_RUNNING))
return 0;
priv->status |= STATUS_STOPPING;
```

/* We can only shut down the card if the firmware is operational. So,

* if we haven't reset since a fatal_error, then we can not send the

* shutdown commands. */

if (!priv->fatal_error) {

/* First, make sure the adapter is enabled so that the PHY_OFF

* command can shut it down */

ipw2100_enable_adapter(priv);

```
err = ipw2100_hw_phy_off(priv);
if (err)
printk(KERN_WARNING
DRV_NAME
": Error disabling radio %d\n", err);
```

/*

* If in D0-standby mode going directly to D3 may cause a * PCI bus violation. Therefore we must change out of the D0 * state. * * Sending the PREPARE_FOR_POWER_DOWN will restrict the * hardware from going into standby mode and will transition * out of D0-standby if it is already in that state. * * STATUS_PREPARE_POWER_DOWN_COMPLETE will be sent by the * driver upon completion. Once received, the driver can * proceed to the D3 state. * Prepare for power down command to fw. This command would * take HW out of D0-standby and prepare it for D3 state. * Currently FW does not support event notification for this * event. Therefore, skip waiting for it. Just wait a fixed * 100ms */ IPW_DEBUG_HC("HOST_PRE_POWER_DOWN\n"); err = ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv, &cmd); if (err) printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME ": " "%s: Power down command failed: Error %d\n", priv->net_dev->name, err); else schedule_timeout_uninterruptible(HW_POWER_DOWN_DELAY); } priv->status &= ~STATUS_ENABLED;

/*

* Set GPIO 3 writable by FW; GPIO 1 writable * by driver and enable clock */ ipw2100_hw_set_gpio(priv);

/*

* Power down adapter. Sequence: * 1. Stop master assert (RESET_REG[9]=1) * 2. Wait for stop master (RESET_REG[8]==1) * 3. S/w reset assert (RESET_REG[7] = 1) */

/* Stop master assert */

/* wait stop master not more than 50 usec.
 * Otherwise return error. */
for (i = 5; i > 0; i--) {
 udelay(10);

/* Check master stop bit */ read_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_REG_RESET_REG, ®);

if (reg & IPW_AUX_HOST_RESET_REG_MASTER_DISABLED) break;

}

```
if (i == 0)
```

```
printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME
    ": %s: Could now power down adapter.\n",
    priv->net_dev->name);
```

priv->status &= ~(STATUS_RUNNING | STATUS_STOPPING);

return 0;

}

```
static int ipw2100_disable_adapter(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
struct host_command cmd = {
.host_command = CARD_DISABLE,
.host_command_sequence = 0,
```

```
.host_command_length = 0
};
int err = 0;
```

```
IPW_DEBUG_HC("CARD_DISABLE\n");
```

```
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_ENABLED))
return 0;
```

```
/* Make sure we clear the associated state */
priv->status &= ~(STATUS_ASSOCIATED | STATUS_ASSOCIATING);
```

```
if (!priv->stop_hang_check) {
    priv->stop_hang_check = 1;
    cancel_delayed_work(&priv->hang_check);
}
```

```
mutex_lock(&priv->adapter_mutex);
```

```
err = ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv, &cmd);
if (err) {
    printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME
        ": exit - failed to send CARD_DISABLE command\n");
    goto fail_up;
```

```
}
```

```
err = ipw2100_wait_for_card_state(priv, IPW_HW_STATE_DISABLED);
if (err) {
    printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME
        ": exit - card failed to change
    to DISABLED\n");
    goto fail_up;
```

```
}
```

```
IPW\_DEBUG\_INFO("TODO: implement \ scan \ state \ machine \ n");
```

```
fail_up:
mutex_unlock(&priv->adapter_mutex);
return err;
}
static int ipw2100_set_scan_options(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
struct host_command cmd = {
.host_command = SET_SCAN_OPTIONS,
.host_command_sequence = 0,
.host_command_length = 8
};
```

int err;

```
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("enter\n");
```

```
IPW_DEBUG_SCAN("setting scan options\n");
```

```
cmd.host_command_parameters[0] = 0;
```

```
if (!(priv->config & CFG_ASSOCIATE))
cmd.host_command_parameters[0] |= IPW_SCAN_NOASSOCIATE;
if ((priv->ieee->sec.flags & SEC_ENABLED) && priv->ieee->sec.enabled)
cmd.host_command_parameters[0] |= IPW_SCAN_MIXED_CELL;
if (priv->config & CFG_PASSIVE_SCAN)
cmd.host_command_parameters[0] |= IPW_SCAN_PASSIVE;
```

```
cmd.host_command_parameters[1] = priv->channel_mask;
```

```
err = ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv, &cmd);
```

return err;

}

```
static
int ipw2100_start_scan(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
  struct host_command cmd = {
    .host_command = BROADCAST_SCAN,
    .host_command_sequence = 0,
    .host_command_length = 4
  };
```

int err;

```
IPW_DEBUG_HC("START_SCAN\n");
```

```
cmd.host_command_parameters[0] = 0;
```

```
/* No scanning if in monitor mode */
if (priv->ieee->iw_mode == IW_MODE_MONITOR)
return 1;
```

```
if (priv->status & STATUS_SCANNING) {
    IPW_DEBUG_SCAN("Scan requested while already in scan...\n");
    return 0;
}
```

```
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("enter\n");
```

```
/* Not clearing here; doing so makes iwlist always return nothing...
 *
 * We should modify the table logic to use aging tables vs. clearing
 * the table on each scan start.
 */
IPW_DEBUG_SCAN("starting scan\n");
priv->status |= STATUS SCANNING;
err = ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv, &cmd);
if (err)
priv->status &= ~STATUS_SCANNING;
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("exit\n");
return err;
}
static const struct ieee80211_geo ipw_geos[] = {
{ /* Restricted */
 "---".
 .bg_channels = 14,
 .bg = \{\{2412,
1, {2417, 2}, {2422, 3},
 {2427, 4}, {2432, 5}, {2437, 6},
 {2442, 7}, {2447, 8}, {2452, 9},
 {2457, 10}, {2462, 11}, {2467, 12},
 {2472, 13}, {2484, 14}},
},
};
static int ipw2100_up(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, int deferred)
{
unsigned long flags;
int rc = 0;
u32 lock:
u32 ord_len = sizeof(lock);
/* Quite if manually disabled. */
if (priv->status & STATUS_RF_KILL_SW) {
 IPW_DEBUG_INFO("%s: Radio is disabled by Manual Disable "
     "switch\n", priv->net_dev->name);
return 0;
}
/* the ipw2100 hardware really doesn't want power management delays
```

```
* longer than 175usec
```

```
*/
modify_acceptable_latency("ipw2100", 175);
/* If the interrupt is enabled, turn it off... */
spin_lock_irqsave(&priv->low_lock, flags);
ipw2100_disable_interrupts(priv);
/* Reset any fatal_error conditions */
ipw2100_reset_fatalerror(priv);
spin_unlock_irqrestore(&priv->low_lock, flags);
if (priv->status & STATUS_POWERED ||
  (priv->status & STATUS_RESET_PENDING)) {
/*
Power cycle the card ... */
if (ipw2100_power_cycle_adapter(priv)) {
 printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME
     ": %s: Could not cycle adapter.\n",
     priv->net_dev->name);
 rc = 1;
 goto exit;
}
} else
priv->status |= STATUS_POWERED;
/* Load the firmware, start the clocks, etc. */
if (ipw2100_start_adapter(priv)) {
printk(KERN_ERR DRV_NAME
    ": %s: Failed to start the firmware.\n",
    priv->net_dev->name);
rc = 1;
goto exit;
}
ipw2100_initialize_ordinals(priv);
/* Determine capabilities of this particular HW configuration */
if (ipw2100_get_hw_features(priv)) {
printk(KERN_ERR DRV_NAME
    ": %s: Failed to determine HW features.\n",
    priv->net_dev->name);
rc = 1;
goto exit;
}
/* Initialize the geo */
if (ieee80211_set_geo(priv->ieee, &ipw_geos[0])) {
printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME "Could not set geo\n");
```

```
return 0;
}
priv->ieee->freq_band = IEEE80211_24GHZ_BAND;
```

```
lock = LOCK_NONE;
if (ipw2100_set_ordinal(priv, IPW_ORD_PERS_DB_LOCK,
&lock, &ord_len)) {
    printk(KERN_ERR DRV_NAME
        ": %s: Failed to clear ordinal lock.\n",
        priv->net_dev->name);
    rc = 1;
    goto exit;
}
```

```
priv->status &= ~STATUS_SCANNING;
```

```
if (rf_kill_active(priv)) {
    printk(KERN_INFO "%s: Radio is disabled by RF switch.\n",
    priv->net_dev->name);
```

```
if (priv->stop_rf_kill) {
    priv->stop_rf_kill = 0;
    queue_delayed_work(priv->workqueue, &priv->rf_kill, HZ);
}
```

```
deferred = 1;
}
```

/* Turn on the interrupt so that commands can be processed */
ipw2100_enable_interrupts(priv);

```
priv->net_dev->name);
ipw2100_hw_stop_adapter(priv);
```

```
rc = 1;
 goto exit;
 }
 /* Start a scan . . . */
 ipw2100_set_scan_options(priv);
 ipw2100_start_scan(priv);
}
   exit:
return rc;
}
/* Called by register_netdev() */
static int ipw2100_net_init(struct net_device *dev)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
return ipw2100_up(priv, 1);
}
static void ipw2100_down(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
unsigned long flags;
union iwreq_data wrqu = {
 .ap_addr = {
    .sa_family = ARPHRD_ETHER}
};
int associated = priv->status & STATUS_ASSOCIATED;
/* Kill the RF switch timer */
if (!priv->stop_rf_kill) {
 priv->stop_rf_kill = 1;
 cancel_delayed_work(&priv->rf_kill);
}
/* Kill the firmare hang check timer */
if (!priv->stop_hang_check) {
 priv->stop_hang_check = 1;
 cancel_delayed_work(&priv->hang_check);
}
/* Kill any pending resets */
if (priv->status & STATUS_RESET_PENDING)
 cancel_delayed_work(&priv->reset_work);
/* Make sure the
interrupt is on so that FW commands will be
```

```
* processed correctly */
```

spin_lock_irqsave(&priv->low_lock, flags); ipw2100_enable_interrupts(priv); spin_unlock_irqrestore(&priv->low_lock, flags);

if (ipw2100_hw_stop_adapter(priv))
printk(KERN_ERR DRV_NAME ": %s: Error stopping adapter.\n",
 priv->net_dev->name);

/* Do not disable the interrupt until _after_ we disable
 * the adaptor. Otherwise the CARD_DISABLE command will never
 * be ack'd by the firmware */
spin_lock_irqsave(&priv->low_lock, flags);
ipw2100_disable_interrupts(priv);
spin_unlock_irqrestore(&priv->low_lock, flags);

modify_acceptable_latency("ipw2100", INFINITE_LATENCY);

```
#ifdef ACPI_CSTATE_LIMIT_DEFINED
if (priv->config & CFG_C3_DISABLED) {
    IPW_DEBUG_INFO(": Resetting C3 transitions.\n");
    acpi_set_cstate_limit(priv->cstate_limit);
    priv->config &= ~CFG_C3_DISABLED;
  }
```

#endif

```
/* We have to signal any supplicant if we are disassociating */
if (associated)
wireless_send_event(priv->net_dev,
SIOCGIWAP, &wrqu, NULL);
```

```
priv->status &= ~(STATUS_ASSOCIATED | STATUS_ASSOCIATING);
netif_carrier_off(priv->net_dev);
netif_stop_queue(priv->net_dev);
```

}

```
static void ipw2100_reset_adapter(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
    unsigned long flags;
    union iwreq_data wrqu = {
        .ap_addr = {
            .sa_family = ARPHRD_ETHER}
    };
    int associated = priv->status & STATUS_ASSOCIATED;
    spin_lock_irqsave(&priv->low_lock, flags);
    IPW_DEBUG_INFO(": %s: Restarting adapter.\n", priv->net_dev->name);
```

priv->resets++;

```
priv->status &= ~(STATUS_ASSOCIATED | STATUS_ASSOCIATING);
```

priv->status |= STATUS_SECURITY_UPDATED;

/* Force a power cycle even if interface hasn't been opened
 * yet */
cancel_delayed_work(&priv->reset_work);
priv->status |= STATUS_RESET_PENDING;
spin_unlock_irqrestore(&priv->low_lock, flags);

mutex_lock(&priv->action_mutex);
/* stop timed checks so that they don't interfere with reset */
priv->stop_hang_check = 1;
cancel_delayed_work(&priv->hang_check);

/* We have to
signal any supplicant if we are disassociating */
if (associated)
wireless_send_event(priv->net_dev, SIOCGIWAP, &wrqu, NULL);

ipw2100_up(priv, 0); mutex_unlock(&priv->action_mutex);

}

static void isr_indicate_associated(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, u32 status)
{

#define MAC_ASSOCIATION_READ_DELAY (HZ)
int ret, len, essid_len;
char essid[IW_ESSID_MAX_SIZE];
u32 txrate;
u32 chan;
char *txratename;
u8 bssid[ETH_ALEN];

/*

* TBD: BSSID is usually 00:00:00:00:00:00 here and not

* an actual MAC of the AP. Seems like FW sets this

* address too late. Read it later and expose through

* /proc or schedule a later task to query and update

```
*/
```

essid_len = IW_ESSID_MAX_SIZE; ret = ipw2100_get_ordinal(priv, IPW_ORD_STAT_ASSN_SSID,

essid, &essid_len);

if (ret) {

IPW_DEBUG_INFO("failed querying ordinals at line %d\n",

__LINE__);

return;

```
len = sizeof(u32);
ret = ipw2100_get_ordinal(priv, IPW_ORD_CURRENT_TX_RATE, &txrate, &len);
if (ret)
{
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("failed querying ordinals at line %d\n",
    __LINE__);
return;
}
len = sizeof(u32);
ret = ipw2100_get_ordinal(priv, IPW_ORD_OUR_FREQ, &chan, &len);
if (ret) {
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("failed querying ordinals at line %d\n",
     __LINE__);
return;
}
len = ETH_ALEN;
ipw2100_get_ordinal(priv, IPW_ORD_STAT_ASSN_AP_BSSID, &bssid, &len);
if (ret) {
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("failed querying ordinals at line %d\n",
     __LINE__);
return;
}
memcpy(priv->ieee->bssid, bssid, ETH_ALEN);
switch (txrate) {
case TX_RATE_1_MBIT:
txratename = "1Mbps";
break;
case TX_RATE_2_MBIT:
txratename = "2Mbsp";
break;
case TX_RATE_5_5_MBIT:
txratename = "5.5Mbps";
break:
case TX_RATE_11_MBIT:
txratename = "11Mbps";
break;
default:
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("Unknown rate: %d\n", txrate);
txratename = "unknown rate";
break;
}
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("%s: Associated with '%s' at %s, channel %d (BSSID="
```

MAC_FMT ")\n",

}

```
priv->net_dev->name, escape_essid(essid,
essid len),
     txratename, chan, MAC_ARG(bssid));
/* now we copy read ssid into dev */
if (!(priv->config & CFG_STATIC_ESSID)) {
 priv->essid_len = min((u8) essid_len, (u8) IW_ESSID_MAX_SIZE);
 memcpy(priv->essid, essid, priv->essid_len);
}
priv->channel = chan;
memcpy(priv->bssid, bssid, ETH_ALEN);
priv->status |= STATUS_ASSOCIATING;
priv->connect_start = get_seconds();
queue_delayed_work(priv->workqueue, &priv->wx_event_work, HZ / 10);
}
static int ipw2100_set_essid(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, char *essid,
    int length, int batch_mode)
{
int ssid_len = min(length, IW_ESSID_MAX_SIZE);
struct host_command cmd = {
 .host command = SSID,
 .host_command_sequence = 0,
 .host_command_length = ssid_len
};
int err;
IPW_DEBUG_HC("SSID: '%s'\n", escape_essid(essid, ssid_len));
if (ssid_len)
 memcpy(cmd.host_command_parameters, essid, ssid_len);
if (!batch_mode) {
 err = ipw2100_disable_adapter(priv);
if (err)
 return err;
}
/* Bug in FW
currently doesn't honor bit 0 in SET_SCAN_OPTIONS to
 * disable auto association -- so we cheat by setting a bogus SSID */
if (!ssid_len && !(priv->config & CFG_ASSOCIATE)) {
 int i;
 u8 *bogus = (u8 *) cmd.host_command_parameters;
 for (i = 0; i < IW_ESSID_MAX_SIZE; i++)
 bogus[i] = 0x18 + i;
```

```
cmd.host_command_length = IW_ESSID_MAX_SIZE;
}
/* NOTE: We always send the SSID command even if the provided ESSID is
 * the same as what we currently think is set. */
err = ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv, &cmd);
if (!err) {
 memset(priv->essid + ssid_len, 0, IW_ESSID_MAX_SIZE - ssid_len);
 memcpy(priv->essid, essid, ssid_len);
 priv->essid_len = ssid_len;
}
if (!batch_mode) {
 if (ipw2100_enable_adapter(priv))
 err = -EIO;
}
return err;
}
static void isr_indicate_association_lost(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, u32 status)
{
IPW_DEBUG(IPW_DL_NOTIF | IPW_DL_STATE | IPW_DL_ASSOC,
  "disassociated: '%s' " MAC_FMT " \n",
  escape_essid(priv->essid, priv->essid_len),
 MAC_ARG(priv->bssid));
priv->status &= ~(STATUS_ASSOCIATED | STATUS_ASSOCIATING);
if (priv->status & STATUS_STOPPING) {
 IPW_DEBUG_INFO("Card is stopping itself, discard ASSN_LOST.\n");
return;
}
memset(priv->bssid, 0, ETH_ALEN);
memset(priv->ieee->bssid, 0, ETH_ALEN);
netif_carrier_off(priv->net_dev);
netif_stop_queue(priv->net_dev);
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_RUNNING))
 return;
if (priv->status & STATUS_SECURITY_UPDATED)
 queue_work(priv->workqueue, &priv->security_work);
```

```
queue_work(priv->workqueue, &priv->wx_event_work);
}
```

static void isr_indicate_rf_kill(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, u32 status)
{
 IPW_DEBUG_INFO("%s: RF Kill state changed to radio OFF.\n",
 priv->net_dev->name);

```
/* RF_KILL is now enabled (else we wouldn't be here) */
priv->status |= STATUS_RF_KILL_HW;
```

```
#ifdef ACPI_CSTATE_LIMIT_DEFINED
if (priv->config & CFG_C3_DISABLED) {
    IPW_DEBUG_INFO(": Resetting C3 transitions.\n");
    acpi_set_cstate_limit(priv->cstate_limit);
    priv->config
    &= ~CFG_C3_DISABLED;
  }
#endif
```

```
/* Make sure the RF Kill check timer is running */
priv->stop_rf_kill = 0;
cancel_delayed_work(&priv->rf_kill);
queue_delayed_work(priv->workqueue, &priv->rf_kill, HZ);
}
```

```
static void isr_scan_complete(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, u32 status)
{
    IPW_DEBUG_SCAN("scan complete\n");
    /* Age the scan results... */
    priv->ieee->scans++;
    priv->status &= ~STATUS_SCANNING;
}
```

```
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_DEBUG
#define IPW2100_HANDLER(v, f) { v, f, # v }
struct ipw2100_status_indicator {
    int status;
    void (*cb) (struct ipw2100_priv * priv, u32 status);
    char *name;
};
#else
#define IPW2100_HANDLER(v, f) { v, f }
struct ipw2100_status_indicator {
    int status;
    void (*cb) (struct ipw2100_priv * priv, u32 status);
};
#endif /* CONFIG_IPW2100_DEBUG */
```

static void isr_indicate_scanning(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, u32 status)

```
{
IPW_DEBUG_SCAN("Scanning...\n");
priv->status |= STATUS_SCANNING;
}
```

```
static const struct ipw2100_status_indicator status_handlers[] = {
    IPW2100_HANDLER(IPW_STATE_INITIALIZED,
    NULL),
    IPW2100_HANDLER(IPW_STATE_COUNTRY_FOUND, NULL),
    IPW2100_HANDLER(IPW_STATE_ASSOCIATED, isr_indicate_associated),
    IPW2100_HANDLER(IPW_STATE_ASSN_LOST, isr_indicate_association_lost),
    IPW2100_HANDLER(IPW_STATE_ASSN_CHANGED, NULL),
    IPW2100_HANDLER(IPW_STATE_SCAN_COMPLETE, isr_scan_complete),
    IPW2100_HANDLER(IPW_STATE_LEFT_PSP, NULL),
    IPW2100_HANDLER(IPW_STATE_LEFT_PSP, NULL),
    IPW2100_HANDLER(IPW_STATE_RF_KILL, isr_indicate_rf_kill),
    IPW2100_HANDLER(IPW_STATE_DISABLED, NULL),
    IPW2100_HANDLER(IPW_STATE_POWER_DOWN, NULL),
    IPW2100_HANDLER(IPW_STATE_SCANNING, isr_indicate_scanning),
    IPW2100_HANDLER(IPW_STATE_SCANNING, isr_indicate_scanning),
    IPW2100_HANDLER(IPW_STATE_NOWER_DOWN, NULL),
```

};

```
static void isr_status_change(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, int status)
{
```

int i;

```
if (status == IPW_STATE_SCANNING &&
    priv->status & STATUS_ASSOCIATED &&
    !(priv->status & STATUS_SCANNING)) {
    IPW_DEBUG_INFO("Scan detected while associated, with "
        "no scan request. Restarting firmware.\n");
```

```
/* Wake up any sleeping
jobs */
schedule_reset(priv);
}
```

```
for (i = 0; status_handlers[i].status != -1; i++) {
    if (status == status_handlers[i].status) {
        IPW_DEBUG_NOTIF("Status change: %s\n",
        status_handlers[i].name);
    if (status_handlers[i].cb)
        status_handlers[i].cb(priv, status);
    priv->wstats.status = status;
    return;
}
```

```
}
IPW_DEBUG_NOTIF("unknown status received: %04x\n", status);
}
static void isr_rx_complete_command(struct ipw2100_priv *priv,
    struct ipw2100 cmd header *cmd)
{
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_DEBUG
if (cmd->host_command_reg < ARRAY_SIZE(command_types)) {
IPW_DEBUG_HC("Command completed '%s (%d)'\n",
    command_types[cmd->host_command_reg],
    cmd->host_command_reg);
}
#endif
if (cmd->host_command_reg == HOST_COMPLETE)
priv->status |= STATUS_ENABLED;
if (cmd->host_command_reg == CARD_DISABLE)
priv->status &= ~STATUS_ENABLED;
priv->status &= ~STATUS_CMD_ACTIVE;
wake_up_interruptible(&priv->wait_command_queue);
}
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_DEBUG
static
const char *frame_types[] = {
"COMMAND_STATUS_VAL",
"STATUS_CHANGE_VAL",
"P80211_DATA_VAL",
"P8023_DATA_VAL",
"HOST_NOTIFICATION_VAL"
};
#endif
static int ipw2100_alloc_skb(struct ipw2100_priv *priv,
    struct ipw2100_rx_packet *packet)
{
packet->skb = dev_alloc_skb(sizeof(struct ipw2100_rx));
if (!packet->skb)
return -ENOMEM;
packet->rxp = (struct ipw2100_rx *)packet->skb->data;
```

```
packet->dma_addr = pci_map_single(priv->pci_dev, packet->skb->data,
    sizeof(struct ipw2100_rx),
    PCI_DMA_FROMDEVICE);
```

/* NOTE: pci_map_single does not return an error code, and 0 is a valid

```
* dma_addr */
```

```
return 0;
```

}

#define SEARCH_ERROR 0xffffffff
#define SEARCH_FAIL 0xfffffffe
#define SEARCH_SUCCESS 0xfffffff0
#define SEARCH_DISCARD 0
#define SEARCH_SNAPSHOT 1

```
#define SNAPSHOT_ADDR(ofs) (priv->snapshot[((ofs) >> 12) & 0xff] + ((ofs) & 0xfff))
static void ipw2100_snapshot_free(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
int i;
if (!priv->snapshot[0])
 return;
for
(i = 0; i < 0x30; i++)
 kfree(priv->snapshot[i]);
priv->snapshot[0] = NULL;
}
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_DEBUG_C3
static int ipw2100_snapshot_alloc(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
int i;
if (priv->snapshot[0])
 return 1;
for (i = 0; i < 0x30; i++) {
 priv->snapshot[i] = (u8 *) kmalloc(0x1000, GFP_ATOMIC);
 if (!priv->snapshot[i]) {
 IPW_DEBUG_INFO("%s: Error allocating snapshot "
      "buffer %d\n", priv->net_dev->name, i);
 while (i > 0)
  kfree(priv->snapshot[--i]);
 priv->snapshot[0] = NULL;
 return 0;
 }
}
return 1;
}
static u32 ipw2100_match_buf(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, u8 * in_buf,
    size_t len, int mode)
{
```

```
u32 i, j;
u32 tmp;
u8 *s, *d;
u32 ret;
s = in_buf;
if (mode == SEARCH_SNAPSHOT) {
 if (!ipw2100_snapshot_alloc(priv))
 mode = SEARCH_DISCARD;
}
for (ret = SEARCH_FAIL, i = 0; i < 0x30000; i += 4) {
 read_nic_dword(priv->net_dev, i, &tmp);
 if (mode == SEARCH_SNAPSHOT)
 *(u32 *) SNAPSHOT_ADDR(i) = tmp;
 if (ret == SEARCH_FAIL)
{
 d = (u8 *) & tmp;
 for (j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
  if (*s != *d) {
  s = in_buf;
  continue;
  }
  s++;
  d++;
  if ((s - in_buf) == len)
  ret = (i + j) - len + 1;
  }
 } else if (mode == SEARCH_DISCARD)
 return ret;
}
return ret;
}
#endif
/*
*
* 0) Disconnect the SKB from the firmware (just unmap)
* 1) Pack the ETH header into the SKB
* 2) Pass the SKB to the network stack
*
* When packet is provided by the firmware, it contains the following:
* . ieee80211_hdr
* . ieee80211_snap_hdr
```

```
*
*
The size of the constructed ethernet
*
*/
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_RX_DEBUG
static u8 packet_data[IPW_RX_NIC_BUFFER_LENGTH];
#endif
static void ipw2100_corruption_detected(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, int i)
{
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_DEBUG_C3
struct ipw2100_status *status = &priv->status_queue.drv[i];
```

```
u32 match, reg;
int j;
#endif
#ifdef ACPI_CSTATE_LIMIT_DEFINED
int limit;
```

```
IPW_DEBUG_INFO(": PCI latency error detected at 0x%04zX.\n",
```

```
i * sizeof(struct ipw2100_status));
```

#endif

```
#ifdef ACPI_CSTATE_LIMIT_DEFINED
IPW_DEBUG_INFO(": Disabling C3 transitions.\n");
limit = acpi_get_cstate_limit();
if (limit > 2) {
    priv->cstate_limit = limit;
    acpi_set_cstate_limit(2);
    priv->config |= CFG_C3_DISABLED;
    }
#endif
```

```
sizeof(struct ipw2100_status),
```

```
SEARCH_SNAPSHOT);
if (match < SEARCH_SUCCESS)
 IPW_DEBUG_INFO("%s: DMA status match in Firmware at "
     "offset 0x%06X, length %d:\n",
     priv->net_dev->name, match,
     sizeof(struct ipw2100_status));
else
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("%s:
No DMA status match in "
     "Firmware.\n", priv->net_dev->name);
printk_buf((u8 *) priv->status_queue.drv,
  sizeof(struct ipw2100_status) * RX_QUEUE_LENGTH);
#endif
priv->fatal_error = IPW2100_ERR_C3_CORRUPTION;
priv->ieee->stats.rx_errors++;
schedule_reset(priv);
}
static void isr_rx(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, int i,
  struct ieee80211_rx_stats *stats)
{
struct ipw2100_status *status = &priv->status_queue.drv[i];
struct ipw2100_rx_packet *packet = &priv->rx_buffers[i];
IPW_DEBUG_RX("Handler...\n");
if (unlikely(status->frame_size > skb_tailroom(packet->skb))) {
 IPW_DEBUG_INFO("%s: frame_size (%u) > skb_tailroom (%u)!"
     " Dropping.\n",
     priv->net_dev->name,
     status->frame_size, skb_tailroom(packet->skb));
 priv->ieee->stats.rx_errors++;
 return;
}
if (unlikely(!netif_running(priv->net_dev))) {
 priv->ieee->stats.rx_errors++;
 priv->wstats.discard.misc++;
 IPW_DEBUG_DROP("Dropping packet while interface is not up.\n");
 return;
}
if
(unlikely(priv->ieee->iw_mode != IW_MODE_MONITOR &&
    !(priv->status & STATUS_ASSOCIATED))) {
 IPW_DEBUG_DROP("Dropping packet while not associated.\n");
```

```
priv->wstats.discard.misc++;
return;
}
```

```
pci_unmap_single(priv->pci_dev,
    packet->dma_addr,
    sizeof(struct ipw2100_rx), PCI_DMA_FROMDEVICE);
```

skb_put(packet->skb, status->frame_size);

#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_RX_DEBUG

```
/* Make a copy of the frame so we can dump it to the logs if
 * ieee80211_rx fails */
 memcpy(packet_data, packet->skb->data,
 min_t(u32, status->frame_size, IPW_RX_NIC_BUFFER_LENGTH));
#endif
```

```
/* ieee80211_rx failed, so it didn't free the SKB */
dev_kfree_skb_any(packet->skb);
packet->skb = NULL;
}
```

```
/* We need
```

```
to allocate a new SKB and attach it to the RDB. */
if (unlikely(ipw2100_alloc_skb(priv, packet))) {
    printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME ": "
        "%s: Unable to allocate SKB onto RBD ring - disabling "
        "adapter.\n", priv->net_dev->name);
/* TODO: schedule adapter shutdown */
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("TODO: Shutdown adapter...\n");
```

```
}
```

```
/* Update the RDB entry */
priv->rx_queue.drv[i].host_addr = packet->dma_addr;
}
```

#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_MONITOR

```
static void isr_rx_monitor(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, int i,
struct ieee80211_rx_stats *stats)
```

struct ipw2100_status *status = &priv->status_queue.drv[i]; struct ipw2100_rx_packet *packet = &priv->rx_buffers[i];

/* Magic struct that slots into the radiotap header -- no reason
 * to build this manually element by element, we can write it much
 * more efficiently than we can parse it. ORDER MATTERS HERE */
struct ipw_rt_hdr {
 struct ieee80211_radiotap_header rt_hdr;
 s8 rt_dbmsignal; /* signal in dbM, kluged to signed */
}
*ipw_rt;

```
IPW\_DEBUG\_RX("Handler...\n");
```

{

```
if (unlikely(status->frame_size > skb_tailroom(packet->skb) -
 sizeof(struct ipw_rt_hdr))) {
IPW DEBUG INFO("%s: frame size (%u) > skb tailroom (%u)!"
     " Dropping.\n",
     priv->net_dev->name,
     status->frame size,
     skb_tailroom(packet->skb));
priv->ieee->stats.rx_errors++;
return;
}
if (unlikely(!netif_running(priv->net_dev))) {
priv->ieee->stats.rx_errors++;
priv->wstats.discard.misc++;
IPW_DEBUG_DROP("Dropping packet while interface is not up.\n");
return;
}
```

```
if (unlikely(priv->config & CFG_CRC_CHECK &&
    status->flags & IPW_STATUS_FLAG_CRC_ERROR)) {
    IPW_DEBUG_RX("CRC error in packet. Dropping.\n");
    priv->ieee->stats.rx_errors++;
    return;
}
```

```
pci_unmap_single(priv->pci_dev, packet->dma_addr,
sizeof(struct ipw2100_rx), PCI_DMA_FROMDEVICE);
memmove(packet->skb->data + sizeof(struct ipw_rt_hdr),
packet->skb->data, status->frame_size);
```

```
ipw_rt = (struct ipw_rt_hdr *)
packet->skb->data;
```

```
ipw_rt->rt_hdr.it_version = PKTHDR_RADIOTAP_VERSION;
ipw_rt->rt_hdr.it_pad = 0; /* always good to zero */
ipw_rt->rt_hdr.it_len = sizeof(struct ipw_rt_hdr); /* total hdr+data */
```

```
ipw_rt->rt_hdr.it_present = 1 << IEEE80211_RADIOTAP_DBM_ANTSIGNAL;
```

ipw_rt->rt_dbmsignal = status->rssi + IPW2100_RSSI_TO_DBM;

skb_put(packet->skb, status->frame_size + sizeof(struct ipw_rt_hdr));

```
if (!ieee80211_rx(priv->ieee, packet->skb, stats)) {
    priv->ieee->stats.rx_errors++;
```

```
/* ieee80211_rx failed, so it didn't free the SKB */
dev_kfree_skb_any(packet->skb);
packet->skb = NULL;
}
```

```
/* We need to allocate a new SKB and attach it to the RDB. */
if (unlikely(ipw2100_alloc_skb(priv, packet)))) {
    IPW_DEBUG_WARNING(
        "%s: Unable to allocate SKB onto RBD ring - disabling "
        "adapter.\n", priv->net_dev->name);
    /* TODO: schedule adapter shutdown */
    IPW_DEBUG_INFO("TODO: Shutdown adapter...\n");
}
```

```
/* Update the RDB entry */
priv->rx_queue.drv[i].host_addr = packet->dma_addr;
}
```

#endif

```
static
int ipw2100_corruption_check(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, int i)
{
struct ipw2100_status *status = &priv->status_queue.drv[i];
struct ipw2100_rx *u = priv->rx_buffers[i].rxp;
u16 frame_type = status->status_fields & STATUS_TYPE_MASK;
```

```
switch (frame_type) {
case COMMAND_STATUS_VAL:
return (status->frame_size != sizeof(u->rx_data.command));
case STATUS_CHANGE_VAL:
return (status->frame_size != sizeof(u->rx_data.status));
case HOST_NOTIFICATION_VAL:
return (status->frame_size < sizeof(u->rx_data.notification));
case P80211_DATA_VAL:
```

```
case P8023_DATA_VAL:
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_MONITOR
 return 0;
#else
 switch (WLAN_FC_GET_TYPE(u->rx_data.header.frame_ctl)) {
 case IEEE80211_FTYPE_MGMT:
 case IEEE80211 FTYPE CTL:
 return 0;
 case IEEE80211_FTYPE_DATA:
 return (status->frame size >
  IPW_MAX_802_11_PAYLOAD_LENGTH);
 }
#endif
}
return 1;
}
/*
* ipw2100 interrupts are disabled at this point, and the ISR
* is the only code that calls
this method. So, we do not need
* to play with any locks.
*
* RX Queue works as follows:
* Read index - firmware places packet in entry identified by the
*
         Read index and advances Read index. In this manner,
*
         Read index will always point to the next packet to
*
         be filled--but not yet valid.
*
* Write index - driver fills this entry with an unused RBD entry.
         This entry has not filled by the firmware yet.
*
*
* In between the W and R indexes are the RBDs that have been received
* but not yet processed.
*
* The process of handling packets will start at WRITE + 1 and advance
* until it reaches the READ index.
*
* The WRITE index is cached in the variable 'priv->rx_queue.next'.
*
*/
static void __ipw2100_rx_process(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
struct ipw2100_bd_queue *rxq = &priv->rx_queue;
struct ipw2100_status_queue *sq = &priv->status_queue;
struct ipw2100_rx_packet *packet;
```

```
u16 frame_type;
u32 r, w, i, s;
struct
ipw2100_rx *u;
struct ieee80211_rx_stats stats = {
.mac_time = jiffies,
};
read_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_MEM_HOST_SHARED_RX_READ_INDEX, &r);
read_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_MEM_HOST_SHARED_RX_WRITE_INDEX, &w);
if (r \ge rxq \ge entries) {
IPW_DEBUG_RX("exit - bad read index\n");
return;
}
i = (rxq - next + 1) \% rxq - sentries;
s = i;
while (i != r) {
/* IPW_DEBUG_RX("r = \%d : w = \%d : processing = \%d\n",
  r, rxq->next, i); */
packet = &priv->rx_buffers[i];
/* Sync the DMA for the STATUS buffer so CPU is sure to get
 * the correct values */
pci_dma_sync_single_for_cpu(priv->pci_dev,
    sq->nic +
    sizeof(struct ipw2100_status) * i,
    sizeof(struct ipw2100_status),
```

PCI_DMA_FROMDEVICE);

```
/* Sync the DMA for the RX buffer so CPU is sure to get
 * the correct values */
pci_dma_sync_single_for_cpu(priv->pci_dev, packet->dma_addr,
    sizeof(struct ipw2100_rx),
    PCI_DMA_FROMDEVICE);
```

```
if (unlikely(ipw2100_corruption_check(priv,
i))) {
    ipw2100_corruption_detected(priv, i);
    goto increment;
}
```

```
u = packet->rxp;
frame_type = sq->drv[i].status_fields & STATUS_TYPE_MASK;
stats.rssi = sq->drv[i].rssi + IPW2100_RSSI_TO_DBM;
stats.len = sq->drv[i].frame_size;
```

```
stats.mask = 0;
if (stats.rssi != 0)
 stats.mask |= IEEE80211_STATMASK_RSSI;
stats.freq = IEEE80211_24GHZ_BAND;
IPW_DEBUG_RX("%s: '%s' frame type received (%d).\n",
    priv->net_dev->name, frame_types[frame_type],
    stats.len);
switch (frame_type) {
case COMMAND_STATUS_VAL:
 /* Reset Rx watchdog */
 isr_rx_complete_command(priv, &u->rx_data.command);
 break;
case STATUS_CHANGE_VAL:
 isr_status_change(priv, u->rx_data.status);
 break:
case P80211_DATA_VAL:
case P8023_DATA_VAL:
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_MONITOR
 if (priv->ieee->iw_mode == IW_MODE_MONITOR) {
 isr_rx_monitor(priv, i, &stats);
 break;
 }
#endif
 if (stats.len < sizeof(u->rx_data.header))
 break;
 switch
(WLAN_FC_GET_TYPE(u->rx_data.header.frame_ctl)) {
 case IEEE80211_FTYPE_MGMT:
 ieee80211_rx_mgt(priv->ieee,
   &u->rx_data.header, &stats);
 break;
 case IEEE80211_FTYPE_CTL:
 break;
 case IEEE80211_FTYPE_DATA:
 isr_rx(priv, i, &stats);
 break;
 }
 break;
 }
```

```
increment:
 /* clear status field associated with this RBD */
 rxq->drv[i].status.info.field = 0;
i = (i + 1) \% rxq->entries;
}
if (i != s) {
 /* backtrack one entry, wrapping to end if at 0 */
 rxq->next = (i ? i : rxq->entries) - 1;
 write_register(priv->net_dev,
      IPW_MEM_HOST_SHARED_RX_WRITE_INDEX, rxq->next);
}
}
/*
* ipw2100 tx process
* This routine will determine whether the next packet on
* the fw_pend_list has been processed by the firmware yet.
* If not, then it does nothing and returns.
* If so, then it removes the item from the fw_pend_list, frees
* any associated storage, and places the item back on the
* free list of its source (either msg_free_list
or tx_free_list)
* TX Queue works as follows:
*
* Read index - points to the next TBD that the firmware will
         process. The firmware will read the data, and once
*
*
          done processing, it will advance the Read index.
* Write index - driver fills this entry with an constructed TBD
*
          entry. The Write index is not advanced until the
*
          packet has been configured.
*
* In between the W and R indexes are the TBDs that have NOT been
* processed. Lagging behind the R index are packets that have
* been processed but have not been freed by the driver.
*
* In order to free old storage, an internal index will be maintained
* that points to the next packet to be freed. When all used
* packets have been freed, the oldest index will be the same as the
* firmware's read index.
```

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```
* The OLDEST index is cached in the variable 'priv->tx_queue.oldest'
* Because the TBD structure can not contain arbitrary data, the
* driver must keep an internal queue of cached allocations such that
* it can put that data back into the tx_free_list and msg_free_list
* for use by future command and data packets.
*
*/
static int __ipw2100_tx_process(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
struct ipw2100_bd_queue *txq = &priv->tx_queue;
struct ipw2100_bd *tbd;
struct list head *element;
struct ipw2100_tx_packet *packet;
int descriptors_used;
int e, i;
u32 r, w, frag_num = 0;
if (list_empty(&priv->fw_pend_list))
 return 0;
element = priv->fw_pend_list.next;
packet = list_entry(element, struct ipw2100_tx_packet, list);
tbd = &txq->drv[packet->index];
/* Determine how many TBD entries must be finished... */
switch (packet->type) {
case COMMAND:
 /* COMMAND uses only one slot; don't advance */
 descriptors_used = 1;
 e = txq->oldest;
 break;
case DATA:
 /* DATA uses two slots; advance and loop position. */
 descriptors_used = tbd->num_fragments;
 frag_num = tbd->num_fragments - 1;
 e = txq->oldest
+ frag_num;
 e %= txq->entries;
 break;
default:
 printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME ": %s: Bad fw_pend_list entry!\n",
     priv->net_dev->name);
 return 0;
}
```
```
/* if the last TBD is not done by NIC yet, then packet is
 * not ready to be released.
 *
 */
read_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_MEM_HOST_SHARED_TX_QUEUE_READ_INDEX,
    &r);
read_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_MEM_HOST_SHARED_TX_QUEUE_WRITE_INDEX,
    &w);
if (w != txq -> next)
 printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME ": %s: write index mismatch\n",
     priv->net_dev->name);
/*
 * txq->next is the index of the last packet written txq->oldest is
 * the index of the r is the index of the next packet to be read by
 * firmware
 */
/*
 * Quick graphic to help you visualize the following
 * if / else statement
 *
 * ===>|
                    *
                   e>|
 * | a | b | c | d | e | f | g | h | i | j | k | 1
     r---->|
 *
          w
 * w - updated
by driver
 * r - updated by firmware
 * s - start of oldest BD entry (txq->oldest)
 * e - end of oldest BD entry
 *
 */
if (!((r \le w \&\& (e < r || e \ge w)) || (e < r \&\& e \ge w))) {
IPW_DEBUG_TX("exit - no processed packets ready to release.\n");
return 0;
}
list_del(element);
DEC_STAT(&priv->fw_pend_stat);
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_DEBUG
{
int i = txq->oldest;
 IPW_DEBUG_TX("TX%d V=%p P=%04X T=%04X L=%d\n", i,
```

```
&txq->drv[i],
    (u32) (txq->nic + i * sizeof(struct ipw2100_bd)),
    txq->drv[i].host_addr, txq->drv[i].buf_length);
 if (packet->type == DATA) {
 i = (i + 1) \% txq->entries;
 IPW_DEBUG_TX("TX%d V=%p P=%04X T=%04X L=%d\n", i,
     &txq->drv[i],
     (u32) (txq->nic + i *
     sizeof(struct ipw2100_bd)),
     (u32) txq->drv[i].host_addr,
     txq->drv[i].buf_length);
 }
}
#endif
switch (packet->type) {
case DATA:
if (txq->drv[txq->oldest].status.info.fields.txType != 0)
 printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME ": %s: Queue
mismatch. "
     "Expecting DATA TBD but pulled "
     "something else: ids %d=%d.\n",
     priv->net_dev->name, txq->oldest, packet->index);
 /* DATA packet; we have to unmap and free the SKB */
 for (i = 0; i < frag_num; i++) {
 tbd = \&txq > drv[(packet > index + 1 + i) \% txq > entries];
 IPW_DEBUG_TX("TX%d P=%08x L=%d\n",
     (packet->index + 1 + i) \% txq->entries,
     tbd->host_addr, tbd->buf_length);
 pci_unmap_single(priv->pci_dev,
   tbd->host_addr,
   tbd->buf_length, PCI_DMA_TODEVICE);
 }
 ieee80211_txb_free(packet->info.d_struct.txb);
 packet->info.d_struct.txb = NULL;
 list_add_tail(element, &priv->tx_free_list);
 INC_STAT(&priv->tx_free_stat);
 /* We have a free slot in the Tx queue, so wake up the
 * transmit layer if it is stopped. */
```

```
if (priv->status & STATUS_ASSOCIATED)
```

```
netif_wake_queue(priv->net_dev);
```

/* A packet was processed by the hardware, so update the * watchdog */ priv->net_dev->trans_start = jiffies;

break;

case COMMAND:

```
if (txq->drv[txq->oldest].status.info.fields.txType != 1)
printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME ": %s: Queue mismatch. "
    "Expecting COMMAND TBD but pulled "
    "something else: ids %d=%d.\n",
    priv->net_dev->name, txq->oldest, packet->index);
```

#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_DEBUG

```
if (packet->info.c_struct.cmd->host_command_reg <
    sizeof(command_types) / sizeof(*command_types))
IPW_DEBUG_TX("Command '%s (%d)' processed: %d.\n",
    command_types[packet->info.c_struct.cmd->
    host_command_reg],
    packet->info.c_struct.cmd->
    host_command_reg,
    packet->info.c_struct.cmd->cmd_status_reg);
#endif
```

```
list_add_tail(element, &priv->msg_free_list);
INC_STAT(&priv->msg_free_stat);
break;
```

```
}
```

```
/* advance oldest used TBD pointer to start of next entry */
txq->oldest = (e + 1) % txq->entries;
/* increase available TBDs number */
txq->available += descriptors_used;
SET_STAT(&priv->txq_stat, txq->available);
```

```
IPW_DEBUG_TX("packet
latency (send to process) %ld jiffies\n",
jiffies - packet->jiffy_start);
```

```
return (!list_empty(&priv->fw_pend_list));
}
```

```
static inline void __ipw2100_tx_complete(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
    int i = 0;
```

```
while (__ipw2100_tx_process(priv) && i < 200)
i++;
if (i == 200) {
    printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME ": "
        "%s: Driver is running slow (%d iters).\n",
        priv->net_dev->name, i);
}
```

```
static void ipw2100_tx_send_commands(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
struct list_head *element;
struct ipw2100_tx_packet *packet;
struct ipw2100_bd_queue *txq = &priv->tx_queue;
struct ipw2100_bd *tbd;
int next = txq->next;
```

```
while (!list_empty(&priv->msg_pend_list)) {
```

```
/* if there isn't enough space in TBD queue, then
```

```
* don't stuff a new one in.
```

```
* NOTE: 3 are needed as a command will take one,
```

- * and there is a minimum of 2 that must be
- * maintained between the r and w indexes
 */

```
if (txq->available <= 3) {
    IPW_DEBUG_TX("no
    room in tx_queue\n");
    break;</pre>
```

```
}
```

```
element = priv->msg_pend_list.next;
list_del(element);
DEC_STAT(&priv->msg_pend_stat);
```

```
packet = list_entry(element, struct ipw2100_tx_packet, list);
```

```
IPW_DEBUG_TX("using TBD at virt=%p, phys=%p\n",
&txq->drv[txq->next],
 (void *)(txq->nic + txq->next *
    sizeof(struct ipw2100_bd)));
```

```
packet->index = txq->next;
```

```
tbd = &txq->drv[txq->next];
```

```
/* initialize TBD */
```

```
tbd->host_addr = packet->info.c_struct.cmd_phys;
 tbd->buf_length = sizeof(struct ipw2100_cmd_header);
 /* not marking number of fragments causes problems
 * with f/w debug version */
 tbd->num_fragments = 1;
 tbd->status.info.field =
   IPW BD STATUS TX FRAME COMMAND |
   IPW_BD_STATUS_TX_INTERRUPT_ENABLE;
 /* update TBD queue counters */
 txq->next++;
 txq->next %= txq->entries;
 txq->available--;
 DEC_STAT(&priv->txq_stat);
 list_add_tail(element, &priv->fw_pend_list);
 INC_STAT(&priv->fw_pend_stat);
}
if (txq->next != next)
{
/* kick off the DMA by notifying firmware the
 * write index has moved; make sure TBD stores are sync'd */
 wmb();
 write_register(priv->net_dev,
     IPW_MEM_HOST_SHARED_TX_QUEUE_WRITE_INDEX,
     txq->next);
}
}
/*
* ipw2100_tx_send_data
*
*/
static void ipw2100_tx_send_data(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
struct list_head *element;
struct ipw2100_tx_packet *packet;
struct ipw2100_bd_queue *txq = &priv->tx_queue;
struct ipw2100_bd *tbd;
int next = txq->next;
int i = 0;
struct ipw2100_data_header *ipw_hdr;
struct ieee80211_hdr_3addr *hdr;
while (!list_empty(&priv->tx_pend_list)) {
 /* if there isn't enough space in TBD queue, then
```

```
* don't stuff a new one in.
```

```
* NOTE: 4 are needed as a data will take two,
      and there is a minimum of 2 that must be
      maintained between the r and w indexes
 */
element = priv->tx_pend_list.next;
packet = list_entry(element, struct ipw2100_tx_packet, list);
if (unlikely(1 + packet->info.d_struct.txb->nr_frags
>
   IPW MAX BDS)) {
 /* TODO: Support merging buffers if more than
 * IPW_MAX_BDS are used */
 IPW_DEBUG_INFO("%s: Maximum BD theshold exceeded. "
     "Increase fragmentation level.\n",
     priv->net_dev->name);
}
if (txq->available <= 3 + packet->info.d_struct.txb->nr_frags) {
 IPW_DEBUG_TX("no room in tx_queue\n");
 break;
}
list_del(element);
DEC_STAT(&priv->tx_pend_stat);
tbd = &txq->drv[txq->next];
packet->index = txq->next;
ipw_hdr = packet->info.d_struct.data;
hdr = (struct ieee80211_hdr_3addr *)packet->info.d_struct.txb->
  fragments[0]->data;
if (priv->ieee->iw_mode == IW_MODE_INFRA) {
 /* To DS: Addr1 = BSSID, Addr2 = SA,
  Addr3 = DA */
 memcpy(ipw_hdr->src_addr, hdr->addr2, ETH_ALEN);
 memcpy(ipw_hdr->dst_addr, hdr->addr3, ETH_ALEN);
} else if (priv->ieee->iw_mode == IW_MODE_ADHOC) {
 /* not From/To DS: Addr1 = DA, Addr2 = SA,
  Addr3 = BSSID */
 memcpy(ipw_hdr->src_addr,
hdr->addr2, ETH_ALEN);
 memcpy(ipw_hdr->dst_addr, hdr->addr1, ETH_ALEN);
}
ipw_hdr->host_command_reg = SEND;
```

```
ipw_hdr->host_command_reg1 = 0;
```

```
/* For now we only support host based encryption */
ipw_hdr->needs_encryption = 0;
ipw_hdr->encrypted = packet->info.d_struct.txb->encrypted;
if (packet->info.d_struct.txb->nr_frags > 1)
 ipw_hdr->fragment_size =
   packet->info.d struct.txb->frag size -
   IEEE80211_3ADDR_LEN;
else
 ipw hdr->fragment size = 0;
tbd->host_addr = packet->info.d_struct.data_phys;
tbd->buf_length = sizeof(struct ipw2100_data_header);
tbd->num_fragments = 1 + packet->info.d_struct.txb->nr_frags;
tbd->status.info.field =
   IPW_BD_STATUS_TX_FRAME_802_3 |
   IPW_BD_STATUS_TX_FRAME_NOT_LAST_FRAGMENT;
txq->next++;
txq->next %= txq->entries;
IPW DEBUG TX("data header tbd TX%d P=%08x L=%d\n",
    packet->index, tbd->host_addr, tbd->buf_length);
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_DEBUG
if (packet->info.d struct.txb->nr frags > 1)
 IPW_DEBUG_FRAG("fragment
Tx: %d frames\n",
     packet->info.d_struct.txb->nr_frags);
#endif
for (i = 0; i < packet->info.d_struct.txb->nr_frags; i++) {
 tbd = \&txq \rightarrow drv[txq \rightarrow next];
 if (i == packet->info.d_struct.txb->nr_frags - 1)
 tbd->status.info.field =
    IPW_BD_STATUS_TX_FRAME_802_3 |
    IPW_BD_STATUS_TX_INTERRUPT_ENABLE;
 else
 tbd->status.info.field =
    IPW_BD_STATUS_TX_FRAME_802_3 |
    IPW_BD_STATUS_TX_FRAME_NOT_LAST_FRAGMENT;
 tbd->buf_length = packet->info.d_struct.txb->
   fragments[i]->len - IEEE80211_3ADDR_LEN;
 tbd->host_addr = pci_map_single(priv->pci_dev,
   packet->info.d_struct.
   txb->fragments[i]->
   data +
   IEEE80211_3ADDR_LEN,
```

tbd->buf_length, PCI_DMA_TODEVICE);

```
IPW_DEBUG_TX("data frag tbd TX%d P=%08x L=%d\n",
txq->next, tbd->host_addr,
tbd->buf_length);
```

```
PCI_DMA_TODEVICE);
```

txq->next++; txq->next %= txq->entries; }

```
txq->available -= 1 + packet->info.d_struct.txb->nr_frags;
SET_STAT(&priv->txq_stat, txq->available);
```

```
list_add_tail(element, &priv->fw_pend_list);
INC_STAT(&priv->fw_pend_stat);
}
```

```
if (txq->next != next) {
```

```
/* kick off the DMA by notifying firmware the* write index has moved; make sure TBD stores are sync'd */
```

```
write_register(priv->net_dev,
```

```
IPW_MEM_HOST_SHARED_TX_QUEUE_WRITE_INDEX,
txq->next);
```

```
}
```

```
return;
```

```
}
```

```
static void ipw2100_irq_tasklet(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
```

```
struct net_device *dev = priv->net_dev;
unsigned long flags;
u32 inta, tmp;
```

spin_lock_irqsave(&priv->low_lock, flags);
ipw2100_disable_interrupts(priv);

```
read_register(dev, IPW_REG_INTA, &inta);
```

```
IPW_DEBUG_ISR("enter - INTA: 0x%08lX\n",
(unsigned long)inta & IPW_INTERRUPT_MASK);
```

priv->in_isr++;
priv->interrupts++;

/* We do not loop and keep polling for more interrupts as this

```
* is frowned upon and doesn't play nicely with other potentially
* chained IRQs */
IPW_DEBUG_ISR("INTA: 0x%08lX\n",
(unsigned long)inta & IPW_INTERRUPT_MASK);
```

```
/* Wake up any sleeping jobs */
schedule_reset(priv);
}
```

```
if
(inta & IPW2100_INTA_RX_TRANSFER) {
    IPW_DEBUG_ISR("RX interrupt\n");
```

```
priv->rx_interrupts++;
```

```
write_register(dev, IPW_REG_INTA, IPW2100_INTA_RX_TRANSFER);
```

```
__ipw2100_rx_process(priv);
__ipw2100_tx_complete(priv);
}
```

if (inta & IPW2100_INTA_TX_TRANSFER) {

```
IPW_DEBUG_ISR("TX interrupt\n");
```

```
priv->tx_interrupts++;
```

```
write_register(dev, IPW_REG_INTA, IPW2100_INTA_TX_TRANSFER);
```

```
__ipw2100_tx_complete(priv);
ipw2100_tx_send_commands(priv);
ipw2100_tx_send_data(priv);
}
```

```
if (inta & IPW2100_INTA_TX_COMPLETE) {
    IPW_DEBUG_ISR("TX complete\n");
    priv->inta_other++;
    write_register(dev, IPW_REG_INTA, IPW2100_INTA_TX_COMPLETE);
```

```
__ipw2100_tx_complete(priv);
}
```

```
if (inta & IPW2100_INTA_EVENT_INTERRUPT) {
    /* ipw2100_handle_event(dev); */
    priv->inta_other++;
    write_register(dev, IPW_REG_INTA, IPW2100_INTA_EVENT_INTERRUPT);
}
```

```
if (inta & IPW2100_INTA_FW_INIT_DONE) {
    IPW_DEBUG_ISR("FW init done interrupt\n");
    priv->inta_other++;
```

```
read_register(dev, IPW_REG_INTA,
&tmp);
if (tmp & (IPW2100_INTA_FATAL_ERROR |
IPW2100_INTA_PARITY_ERROR)) {
write_register(dev, IPW_REG_INTA,
IPW2100_INTA_FATAL_ERROR |
IPW2100_INTA_PARITY_ERROR);
```

```
}
```

```
write_register(dev, IPW_REG_INTA, IPW2100_INTA_FW_INIT_DONE);
}
```

```
if (inta & IPW2100_INTA_STATUS_CHANGE) {
    IPW_DEBUG_ISR("Status change interrupt\n");
    priv->inta_other++;
    write_register(dev, IPW_REG_INTA, IPW2100_INTA_STATUS_CHANGE);
}
```

if (inta & IPW2100_INTA_SLAVE_MODE_HOST_COMMAND_DONE) {

priv->in_isr--;
ipw2100_enable_interrupts(priv);

spin_unlock_irqrestore(&priv->low_lock, flags);

```
IPW_DEBUG_ISR("exit\n");
}
```

static irqreturn_t ipw2100_interrupt(int irq, void *data)
{
 struct ipw2100_priv *priv = data;
 u32 inta, inta mask;

if (!data) return IRQ_NONE;

spin_lock(&priv->low_lock);

/* We check

to see if we should be ignoring interrupts before
 * we touch the hardware. During ucode load if we try and handle
 * an interrupt we can cause keyboard problems as well as cause
 * the ucode to fail to initialize */
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_INT_ENABLED))) {
 /* Shared IRQ */
 goto none;
 }
 read_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_REG_INTA_MASK, &inta_mask);
 read_register(priv->net_dev, IPW_REG_INTA, &inta);

```
if (inta == 0xFFFFFFF) {
    /* Hardware disappeared */
    printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME ": IRQ INTA == 0xFFFFFFFh");
    goto none;
}
```

inta &= IPW_INTERRUPT_MASK;

```
if (!(inta & inta_mask)) {
    /* Shared interrupt */
    goto none;
```

```
}
```

}

{

```
/* We disable the hardware interrupt here just to prevent unneeded
 * calls to be made. We disable this again within the actual
 * work tasklet, so if another part of the code re-enables the
 * interrupt, that is fine */
ipw2100 disable interrupts(priv);
tasklet_schedule(&priv->irq_tasklet);
spin unlock(&priv->low lock);
return IRQ_HANDLED;
   none:
spin_unlock(&priv->low_lock);
return IRQ_NONE;
static int ipw2100_tx(struct ieee80211_txb *txb, struct net_device *dev,
    int pri)
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
struct list_head *element;
struct ipw2100_tx_packet *packet;
unsigned long flags;
spin_lock_irqsave(&priv->low_lock, flags);
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_ASSOCIATED)) {
 IPW_DEBUG_INFO("Can not transmit when not connected.\n");
 priv->ieee->stats.tx_carrier_errors++;
 netif_stop_queue(dev);
 goto fail_unlock;
}
if (list_empty(&priv->tx_free_list))
 goto fail_unlock;
element = priv->tx_free_list.next;
packet = list_entry(element, struct ipw2100_tx_packet, list);
packet->info.d_struct.txb = txb;
IPW_DEBUG_TX("Sending fragment (%d bytes):\n", txb->fragments[0]->len);
printk_buf(IPW_DL_TX, txb->fragments[0]->data, txb->fragments[0]->len);
```

packet->jiffy_start = jiffies;

list_del(element);

```
DEC_STAT(&priv->tx_free_stat);
```

```
list_add_tail(element, &priv->tx_pend_list);
INC_STAT(&priv->tx_pend_stat);
ipw2100_tx_send_data(priv);
spin_unlock_irqrestore(&priv->low_lock,
flags);
return 0:
  fail_unlock:
netif_stop_queue(dev);
spin_unlock_irqrestore(&priv->low_lock, flags);
return 1;
}
static int ipw2100_msg_allocate(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
int i, j, err = -EINVAL;
void *v;
dma_addr_t p;
priv->msg_buffers =
  (struct ipw2100_tx_packet *)kmalloc(IPW_COMMAND_POOL_SIZE *
   sizeof(struct
       ipw2100_tx_packet),
   GFP_KERNEL);
if (!priv->msg_buffers) {
 printk(KERN_ERR DRV_NAME ": %s: PCI alloc failed for msg "
     "buffers.\n", priv->net_dev->name);
return -ENOMEM;
}
for (i = 0; i < IPW_COMMAND_POOL_SIZE; i++) {
 v = pci_alloc_consistent(priv->pci_dev,
   sizeof(struct ipw2100_cmd_header), &p);
 if (!v) {
 printk(KERN_ERR DRV_NAME ": "
     "%s: PCI alloc failed for msg "
     "buffers.\n", priv->net_dev->name);
 err = -ENOMEM;
 break;
 }
 memset(v, 0, sizeof(struct ipw2100_cmd_header));
 priv->msg_buffers[i].type
```

```
= COMMAND;
 priv->msg_buffers[i].info.c_struct.cmd =
   (struct ipw2100_cmd_header *)v;
 priv->msg_buffers[i].info.c_struct.cmd_phys = p;
}
if (i == IPW_COMMAND_POOL_SIZE)
return 0;
for (j = 0; j < i; j++) {
 pci_free_consistent(priv->pci_dev,
    sizeof(struct ipw2100_cmd_header),
    priv->msg_buffers[j].info.c_struct.cmd,
    priv->msg_buffers[j].info.c_struct.
    cmd_phys);
}
kfree(priv->msg_buffers);
priv->msg_buffers = NULL;
return err;
}
static int ipw2100_msg_initialize(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
int i;
INIT_LIST_HEAD(&priv->msg_free_list);
INIT_LIST_HEAD(&priv->msg_pend_list);
for (i = 0; i < IPW_COMMAND_POOL_SIZE; i++)
list_add_tail(&priv->msg_buffers[i].list, &priv->msg_free_list);
SET_STAT(&priv->msg_free_stat, i);
return 0;
}
static void ipw2100_msg_free(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
int i;
if (!priv->msg_buffers)
return;
for (i = 0; i < IPW_COMMAND_POOL_SIZE; i++) {
 pci_free_consistent(priv->pci_dev,
```

```
sizeof(struct ipw2100_cmd_header),
    priv->msg_buffers[i].info.c_struct.cmd,
    priv->msg_buffers[i].info.c_struct.
    cmd_phys);
}
kfree(priv->msg_buffers);
priv->msg_buffers = NULL;
}
static ssize_t show_pci(struct device *d, struct device_attribute *attr,
 char *buf)
{
struct pci_dev *pci_dev = container_of(d, struct pci_dev, dev);
char *out = buf;
int i, j;
u32 val;
for (i = 0; i < 16; i++) {
out += sprintf(out, "[%08X] ", i * 16);
 for (j = 0; j < 16; j += 4) {
 pci_read_config_dword(pci_dev, i * 16 + j, &val);
 out += sprintf(out, "%08X ", val);
 }
 out += sprintf(out, "\n");
}
return out - buf;
}
static DEVICE_ATTR(pci, S_IRUGO, show_pci, NULL);
static ssize_t show_cfg(struct device *d, struct device_attribute *attr,
 char *buf)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *p = d->driver_data;
return sprintf(buf, "0x%08x\n", (int)p->config);
}
static DEVICE_ATTR(cfg, S_IRUGO, show_cfg, NULL);
static ssize_t show_status(struct
device *d, struct device_attribute *attr,
   char *buf)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *p = d->driver_data;
return sprintf(buf, "0x%08x\n", (int)p->status);
}
```

```
static DEVICE_ATTR(status, S_IRUGO, show_status, NULL);
static ssize_t show_capability(struct device *d, struct device_attribute *attr,
     char *buf)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *p = d->driver_data;
return sprintf(buf, "0x%08x\n", (int)p->capability);
}
static DEVICE_ATTR(capability, S_IRUGO, show_capability, NULL);
#define IPW2100_REG(x) { IPW_ ##x, #x }
static const struct {
u32 addr;
const char *name:
} hw_data[] = {
IPW2100 REG(REG GP CNTRL),
  IPW2100_REG(REG_GPIO),
  IPW2100_REG(REG_INTA),
  IPW2100_REG(REG_INTA_MASK), IPW2100_REG(REG_RESET_REG), };
#define IPW2100_NIC(x, s) { x, #x, s }
static const struct {
u32 addr;
const char *name;
size t size;
} nic_data[] = {
IPW2100_NIC(IPW2100_CONTROL_REG, 2),
  IPW2100_NIC(0x210014, 1), IPW2100_NIC(0x210000, 1), };
#define IPW2100_ORD(x, d) { IPW_ORD_
##x, #x, d
static const struct {
u8 index;
const char *name;
const char *desc;
} ord_data[] = {
IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_HOST_REQUESTS, "requested Host Tx's (MSDU)"),
  IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_HOST_COMPLETE,
  "successful Host Tx's (MSDU)"),
  IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_DIR_DATA,
  "successful Directed Tx's (MSDU)"),
  IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_DIR_DATA1,
  "successful Directed Tx's (MSDU) @ 1MB"),
  IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_DIR_DATA2,
  "successful Directed Tx's (MSDU) @ 2MB"),
  IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_DIR_DATA5_5,
  "successful Directed Tx's (MSDU) @ 5_5MB"),
  IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_DIR_DATA11,
```

"successful Directed Tx's (MSDU) @ 11MB"), IPW2100 ORD(STAT TX NODIR DATA1, "successful Non_Directed Tx's (MSDU) @ 1MB"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_NODIR_DATA2, "successful Non_Directed Tx's (MSDU) @ 2MB"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_NODIR_DATA5_5, "successful Non Directed Tx's (MSDU) @ 5.5MB"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_NODIR_DATA11, "successful Non_Directed Tx's (MSDU) @ 11MB"). IPW2100_ORD(STAT_NULL_DATA, "successful NULL data Tx's"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_RTS, "successful Tx RTS"), IPW2100 ORD(STAT TX CTS, "successful Tx CTS"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_ACK, "successful Tx ACK"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_ASSN, "successful Association Tx's"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_ASSN_RESP, "successful Association response Tx's"), IPW2100 ORD(STAT TX REASSN, "successful Reassociation Tx's"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_REASSN_RESP, "successful Reassociation response Tx's"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_PROBE, "probes successfully transmitted"), IPW2100 ORD(STAT TX PROBE RESP, "probe responses successfully transmitted"), IPW2100 ORD(STAT TX BEACON, "tx beacon"), IPW2100 ORD(STAT TX ATIM, "Tx ATIM"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_DISASSN, "successful Disassociation TX"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_AUTH, "successful Authentication Tx"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_DEAUTH, "successful Deauthentication TX"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_TOTAL_BYTES, "Total successful Tx data bytes"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_RETRIES, "Tx retries"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_RETRY1, "Tx retries at 1MBPS"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_RETRY2, "Tx retries at 2MBPS"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_RETRY5_5, "Tx retries at 5.5MBPS"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_RETRY11, "Tx retries at 11MBPS"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_FAILURES, "Tx Failures"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_MAX_TRIES_IN_HOP, "times max tries in a hop failed"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_DISASSN_FAIL, "times disassociation failed"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_ERR_CTS, "missed/bad CTS frames"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_TX_ERR_ACK, "tx err due to acks"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_HOST, "packets passed to host"),

```
IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_DIR_DATA, "directed packets"),
 IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_DIR_DATA1, "directed packets at 1MB"),
 IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_DIR_DATA2, "directed packets at 2MB"),
 IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_DIR_DATA5_5,
 "directed packets at 5.5MB"),
 IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_DIR_DATA11,
"directed packets at 11MB"),
 IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_NODIR_DATA, "nondirected packets"),
 IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_NODIR_DATA1,
 "nondirected packets at 1MB"),
 IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_NODIR_DATA2,
 "nondirected packets at 2MB"),
 IPW2100 ORD(STAT RX NODIR DATA5 5,
 "nondirected packets at 5.5MB"),
 IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_NODIR_DATA11,
 "nondirected packets at 11MB"),
 IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_NULL_DATA, "null data rx's"),
 IPW2100 ORD(STAT RX RTS, "Rx RTS"), IPW2100 ORD(STAT RX CTS,
     "Rx CTS"),
 IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_ACK, "Rx ACK"),
 IPW2100 ORD(STAT RX CFEND, "Rx CF End"),
 IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_CFEND_ACK, "Rx CF End + CF Ack"),
 IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_ASSN, "Association Rx's"),
 IPW2100 ORD(STAT RX ASSN RESP, "Association response Rx's"),
 IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_REASSN, "Reassociation Rx's"),
 IPW2100 ORD(STAT RX REASSN RESP,
 "Reassociation response Rx's"),
 IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_PROBE, "probe Rx's"),
 IPW2100 ORD(STAT RX PROBE RESP, "probe response Rx's"),
 IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_BEACON, "Rx beacon"),
 IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_ATIM, "Rx ATIM"),
 IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_DISASSN, "disassociation Rx"),
 IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_AUTH, "authentication Rx"),
 IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_DEAUTH, "deauthentication Rx"),
 IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_TOTAL_BYTES,
 "Total rx data bytes received"),
 IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_ERR_CRC, "packets with Rx CRC error"),
 IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_ERR_CRC1, "Rx CRC errors at 1MB"),
 IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_ERR_CRC2, "Rx CRC errors at 2MB"),
 IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_ERR_CRC5_5, "Rx CRC errors at 5.5MB"),
 IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_ERR_CRC11, "Rx CRC errors at 11MB"),
 IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_DUPLICATE1,
 "duplicate rx packets at 1MB"),
 IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_DUPLICATE2,
 "duplicate rx packets at 2MB"),
 IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_DUPLICATE5_5,
 "duplicate rx packets at 5.5MB"),
```

IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_DUPLICATE11,

"duplicate rx packets at 11MB"),

IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_DUPLICATE, "duplicate rx packets"), IPW2100_ORD(PERS_DB_LOCK, "locking fw permanent db"), IPW2100_ORD(PERS_DB_SIZE, "size of fw permanent db"), IPW2100 ORD(PERS DB ADDR, "address of fw permanent db"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_INVALID_PROTOCOL, "rx frames with invalid protocol"), IPW2100 ORD(SYS BOOT TIME, "Boot time"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_NO_BUFFER, "rx frames rejected due to no buffer"), IPW2100 ORD(STAT RX MISSING FRAG, "rx frames dropped due to missing fragment"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_ORPHAN_FRAG, "rx frames dropped due to non-sequential fragment"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_ORPHAN_FRAME, "rx frames dropped due to unmatched 1st frame"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_RX_FRAG_AGEOUT, "rx frames dropped due to uncompleted frame"), IPW2100 ORD(STAT RX ICV ERRORS, "ICV errors during decryption"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_PSP_SUSPENSION, "times adapter suspended"), IPW2100 ORD(STAT PSP BCN TIMEOUT, "beacon timeout"). IPW2100 ORD(STAT PSP POLL TIMEOUT, "poll response timeouts"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_PSP_NONDIR_TIMEOUT, "timeouts waiting for last {broad,multi}cast pkt"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_PSP_RX_DTIMS, "PSP DTIMs received"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_PSP_RX_TIMS, "PSP TIMs received"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_PSP_STATION_ID, "PSP Station ID"), IPW2100_ORD(LAST_ASSN_TIME, "RTC time of last association"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_PERCENT_MISSED_BCNS, "current calculation of % missed beacons"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_PERCENT_RETRIES, "current calculation of % missed tx retries"), IPW2100_ORD(ASSOCIATED_AP_PTR, "0 if not associated, else pointer to AP table entry"), IPW2100_ORD(AVAILABLE_AP_CNT, "AP's decsribed in the AP table"), IPW2100_ORD(AP_LIST_PTR, "Ptr to list of available APs"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_AP_ASSNS, "associations"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_ASSN_FAIL, "association failures"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_ASSN_RESP_FAIL, "failures due to response fail"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_FULL_SCANS, "full scans"),

IPW2100_ORD(CARD_DISABLED, "Card Disabled"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_ROAM_INHIBIT, "times roaming was inhibited due to activity"), IPW2100_ORD(RSSI_AT_ASSN, "RSSI of associated AP at time of association"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_ASSN_CAUSE1, "reassociation: no probe response or TX on hop"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_ASSN_CAUSE2, "reassociation: poor tx/rx quality"), IPW2100 ORD(STAT ASSN CAUSE3, "reassociation: tx/rx quality (excessive AP load"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_ASSN_CAUSE4, "reassociation: AP RSSI level"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_ASSN_CAUSE5, "reassociations due to load leveling"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_AUTH_FAIL, "times authentication failed"), IPW2100_ORD(STAT_AUTH_RESP_FAIL, "times authentication response failed"), IPW2100_ORD(STATION_TABLE_CNT, "entries in association table"), IPW2100 ORD(RSSI AVG CURR, "Current avg RSSI"), IPW2100_ORD(POWER_MGMT_MODE, "Power mode - 0=CAM, 1=PSP"), IPW2100 ORD(COUNTRY CODE, "IEEE country code as recv'd from beacon"), IPW2100 ORD(COUNTRY CHANNELS, "channels suported by country"), IPW2100_ORD(RESET_CNT, "adapter resets (warm)"), IPW2100 ORD(BEACON INTERVAL, "Beacon interval"), IPW2100_ORD(ANTENNA_DIVERSITY, "TRUE if antenna diversity is disabled"), IPW2100_ORD(DTIM_PERIOD, "beacon intervals between DTIMs"), IPW2100_ORD(OUR_FREQ, "current radio freq lower digits - channel ID"), IPW2100_ORD(RTC_TIME, "current RTC time"), IPW2100_ORD(PORT_TYPE, "operating mode"), IPW2100_ORD(CURRENT_TX_RATE, "current tx rate"), IPW2100_ORD(SUPPORTED_RATES, "supported tx rates"), IPW2100_ORD(ATIM_WINDOW, "current ATIM Window"), IPW2100_ORD(BASIC_RATES, "basic tx rates"), IPW2100_ORD(NIC_HIGHEST_RATE, "NIC highest tx rate"), IPW2100_ORD(AP_HIGHEST_RATE, "AP highest tx rate"), IPW2100_ORD(CAPABILITIES, "Management frame capability field"), IPW2100_ORD(AUTH_TYPE, "Type of authentication"), IPW2100_ORD(RADIO_TYPE, "Adapter card platform type"), IPW2100_ORD(RTS_THRESHOLD,

```
"Min packet length for RTS handshaking"),
  IPW2100_ORD(INT_MODE, "International mode"),
  IPW2100_ORD(FRAGMENTATION_THRESHOLD,
  "protocol frag threshold"),
  IPW2100_ORD(EEPROM_SRAM_DB_BLOCK_START_ADDRESS,
  "EEPROM offset in SRAM"),
  IPW2100 ORD(EEPROM SRAM DB BLOCK SIZE,
  "EEPROM size in SRAM"),
  IPW2100_ORD(EEPROM_SKU_CAPABILITY, "EEPROM SKU Capability"),
  IPW2100_ORD(EEPROM_IBSS_11B_CHANNELS,
  "EEPROM IBSS 11b channel set"),
  IPW2100_ORD(MAC_VERSION, "MAC Version"),
  IPW2100_ORD(MAC_REVISION, "MAC Revision"),
  IPW2100_ORD(RADIO_VERSION, "Radio Version"),
  IPW2100_ORD(NIC_MANF_DATE_TIME, "MANF Date/Time STAMP"),
  IPW2100_ORD(UCODE_VERSION, "Ucode Version"), };
static ssize_t show_registers(struct device *d, struct device_attribute *attr,
    char *buf)
{
int
i:
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = dev_get_drvdata(d);
struct net_device *dev = priv->net_dev;
char *out = buf;
u32 val = 0;
out += sprintf(out, "%30s [Address ] : Hex\n", "Register");
for (i = 0; i < (sizeof(hw_data) / sizeof(*hw_data)); i++) {
read_register(dev, hw_data[i].addr, &val);
out += sprintf(out, "%30s [%08X] : %08X\n",
     hw_data[i].name, hw_data[i].addr, val);
}
return out - buf;
}
static DEVICE_ATTR(registers, S_IRUGO, show_registers, NULL);
static ssize_t show_hardware(struct device *d, struct device_attribute *attr,
    char *buf)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = dev_get_drvdata(d);
struct net_device *dev = priv->net_dev;
char *out = buf;
int i;
```

```
out += sprintf(out, "%30s [Address ] : Hex\n", "NIC entry");
```

```
for (i = 0; i < (sizeof(nic_data) / sizeof(*nic_data)); i++) {
 u8 tmp8;
 u16 tmp16;
 u32 tmp32;
 switch (nic_data[i].size) {
 case 1:
 read_nic_byte(dev, nic_data[i].addr, &tmp8);
 out += sprintf(out, "%30s [%08X] : %02X\n",
    nic_data[i].name, nic_data[i].addr,
      tmp8);
 break;
 case 2:
 read_nic_word(dev, nic_data[i].addr, &tmp16);
 out += sprintf(out, "%30s [%08X] : %04X\n",
      nic_data[i].name, nic_data[i].addr,
      tmp16);
 break;
 case 4:
 read_nic_dword(dev, nic_data[i].addr, &tmp32);
 out += sprintf(out, "%30s [%08X] : %08X\n",
      nic_data[i].name, nic_data[i].addr,
      tmp32);
 break;
 }
}
return out - buf;
static DEVICE_ATTR(hardware, S_IRUGO, show_hardware, NULL);
   char *buf)
```

```
}
```

```
static ssize_t show_memory(struct device *d, struct device_attribute *attr,
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = dev_get_drvdata(d);
struct net_device *dev = priv->net_dev;
static unsigned long loop = 0;
int len = 0;
u32 buffer[4];
int i;
char line[81];
if (loop >= 0x30000)
 loop = 0;
```

```
/* sysfs provides us PAGE_SIZE buffer */
while (len < PAGE_SIZE - 128 && loop < 0x30000) {
 if (priv->snapshot[0])
 for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
  buffer[i] =
  *(u32 *) SNAPSHOT_ADDR(loop + i * 4);
 else
 for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
  read_nic_dword(dev, loop + i * 4, &buffer[i]);
 if (priv->dump_raw)
 len += sprintf(buf + len,
      "%c%c%c%c"
      "%c%c%c%c"
      "%c%c%c%c"
      "%c%c%c%c",
      ((u8 *) buffer)[0x0],
      ((u8 *) buffer)[0x1],
      ((u8 *) buffer)[0x2],
      ((u8 *) buffer)[0x3],
      ((u8 *) buffer)[0x4],
      ((u8 *) buffer)[0x5],
      ((u8 *) buffer)[0x6],
      ((u8 *) buffer)[0x7],
      ((u8 *) buffer)[0x8],
      ((u8 *) buffer)[0x9],
      ((u8 *) buffer)[0xa],
      ((u8 *) buffer)[0xb],
      ((u8 *) buffer)[0xc],
      ((u8 *) buffer)[0xd],
      ((u8 *) buffer)[0xe],
      ((u8 *) buffer)[0xf]);
 else
 len += sprintf(buf + len, "%s\n",
      snprint_line(line, sizeof(line),
     (u8 *) buffer, 16, loop));
loop += 16;
}
return len;
}
static ssize_t store_memory(struct device *d,
struct device_attribute *attr,
    const char *buf, size_t count)
{
```

```
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = dev_get_drvdata(d);
struct net_device *dev = priv->net_dev;
const char *p = buf;
(void)dev; /* kill unused-var warning for debug-only code */
if (count < 1)
 return count;
if (p[0] == '1' ||
  (\text{count} \ge 2 \&\& \text{tolower}(p[0]) == 'o' \&\& \text{tolower}(p[1]) == 'n')) \{
 IPW_DEBUG_INFO("%s: Setting memory dump to RAW mode.\n",
     dev->name);
 priv->dump_raw = 1;
} else if (p[0] == '0' || (count >= 2 && tolower(p[0]) == 'o' &&
   tolower(p[1]) == 'f')) \{
 IPW_DEBUG_INFO("%s: Setting memory dump to HEX mode.\n",
     dev->name);
 priv->dump_raw = 0;
} else if (tolower(p[0]) == 'r') {
 IPW_DEBUG_INFO("%s: Resetting firmware snapshot.\n", dev->name);
 ipw2100_snapshot_free(priv);
} else
 IPW_DEBUG_INFO("%s: Usage: 0|on = HEX, 1|off = RAW, "
     "reset = clear memory snapshot\n", dev->name);
return count;
}
static DEVICE_ATTR(memory, S_IWUSR | S_IRUGO,
show_memory, store_memory);
static ssize_t show_ordinals(struct device *d, struct device_attribute *attr,
    char *buf)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = dev_get_drvdata(d);
u32 val = 0;
int len = 0;
u32 val_len;
static int loop = 0;
if (priv->status & STATUS_RF_KILL_MASK)
 return 0;
```

```
if (loop >= sizeof(ord_data) / sizeof(*ord_data))
```

```
loop = 0;
/* sysfs provides us PAGE_SIZE buffer */
while (len < PAGE_SIZE - 128 &&
    loop < (sizeof(ord_data) / sizeof(*ord_data))) {</pre>
 val len = sizeof(u32);
 if (ipw2100_get_ordinal(priv, ord_data[loop].index, &val,
  &val len))
 len += sprintf(buf + len, "[0x\%02X] = ERROR %s\n",
      ord_data[loop].index,
      ord_data[loop].desc);
 else
 len += sprintf(buf + len, "[0x\%02X] = 0x\%08X \% s\n",
      ord_data[loop].index, val,
      ord_data[loop].desc);
 loop++;
}
return len;
}
static DEVICE_ATTR(ordinals, S_IRUGO, show_ordinals, NULL);
static ssize_t show_stats(struct device *d, struct device_attribute
*attr,
  char *buf)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = dev_get_drvdata(d);
char *out = buf;
out += sprintf(out, "interrupts: %d {tx: %d, rx: %d, other: %d}\n",
     priv->interrupts, priv->tx_interrupts,
     priv->rx_interrupts, priv->inta_other);
out += sprintf(out, "firmware resets: %d\n", priv->resets);
out += sprintf(out, "firmware hangs: %d\n", priv->hangs);
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_DEBUG
out += sprintf(out, "packet mismatch image: %s\n",
     priv->snapshot[0] ? "YES" : "NO");
#endif
return out - buf;
}
```

static DEVICE_ATTR(stats, S_IRUGO, show_stats, NULL);

static int ipw2100_switch_mode(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, u32 mode)

{ int err:

```
if (mode == priv->ieee->iw_mode)
return 0;
err = ipw2100_disable_adapter(priv);
if (err) {
    printk(KERN_ERR DRV_NAME ": %s: Could not disable adapter %d\n",
        priv->net_dev->name, err);
return err;
}
```

```
switch (mode) {
case IW_MODE_INFRA:
priv->net_dev->type = ARPHRD_ETHER;
break;
case IW_MODE_ADHOC:
priv->net_dev->type
= ARPHRD_ETHER;
break;
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_MONITOR
case IW_MODE_MONITOR:
priv->last_mode = priv->ieee->iw_mode;
priv->net_dev->type = ARPHRD_IEEE80211_RADIOTAP;
break;
#endif /* CONFIG_IPW2100_MONITOR */
}
```

```
priv->ieee->iw_mode = mode;
```

```
#ifdef CONFIG_PM
/* Indicate ipw2100_download_firmware download firmware
 * from disk instead of memory. */
ipw2100_firmware.version = 0;
#endif
```

```
printk(KERN_INFO "%s: Reseting on mode change.\n", priv->net_dev->name);
priv->reset_backoff = 0;
schedule_reset(priv);
```

```
return 0;
```

}

```
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = dev_get_drvdata(d);
```

#define DUMP_VAR(x,y) len += sprintf(buf + len, # x ": %" y "\n", priv-> x) if (priv->status & STATUS_ASSOCIATED) len += sprintf(buf + len, "connected: %lu\n", get_seconds() - priv->connect_start); else len += sprintf(buf + len, "not connected\n"); DUMP_VAR(ieee->crypt[priv->ieee->tx_keyidx], "p"); DUMP_VAR(status, "08lx"); DUMP_VAR(config, "08lx"); DUMP_VAR(capability, "08lx"); len += $sprintf(buf + len, "last rtc: \%lu\n",$ (unsigned long)priv->last_rtc); DUMP VAR(fatal error, "d"); DUMP_VAR(stop_hang_check, "d"); DUMP_VAR(stop_rf_kill, "d"); DUMP_VAR(messages_sent, "d"); DUMP_VAR(tx_pend_stat.value, "d"); DUMP_VAR(tx_pend_stat.hi, "d"); DUMP_VAR(tx_free_stat.value, "d"); DUMP_VAR(tx_free_stat.lo, "d"); DUMP_VAR(msg_free_stat.value, "d"); DUMP_VAR(msg_free_stat.lo, "d"); DUMP_VAR(msg_pend_stat.value, "d"); DUMP_VAR(msg_pend_stat.hi, "d"); DUMP_VAR(fw_pend_stat.value, "d"); DUMP_VAR(fw_pend_stat.hi, "d"); DUMP_VAR(txq_stat.value, "d"); DUMP_VAR(txq_stat.lo, "d"); DUMP_VAR(ieee->scans, "d"); DUMP_VAR(reset_backoff, "d");

return len;

}

```
static DEVICE_ATTR(internals, S_IRUGO, show_internals, NULL);
static ssize_t show_bssinfo(struct device *d, struct device_attribute *attr,
   char *buf)
{
struct
ipw2100_priv *priv = dev_get_drvdata(d);
char essid[IW_ESSID_MAX_SIZE + 1];
u8 bssid[ETH_ALEN];
u32 chan = 0;
char *out = buf;
int length;
int ret;
if (priv->status & STATUS_RF_KILL_MASK)
 return 0;
memset(essid, 0, sizeof(essid));
memset(bssid, 0, sizeof(bssid));
length = IW_ESSID_MAX_SIZE;
ret = ipw2100_get_ordinal(priv, IPW_ORD_STAT_ASSN_SSID, essid, &length);
if (ret)
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("failed querying ordinals at line %d\n",
     __LINE__);
length = sizeof(bssid);
ret = ipw2100_get_ordinal(priv, IPW_ORD_STAT_ASSN_AP_BSSID,
   bssid, &length);
if (ret)
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("failed querying ordinals at line %d\n",
     __LINE__);
length = sizeof(u32);
ret = ipw2100_get_ordinal(priv, IPW_ORD_OUR_FREQ, &chan, &length);
if (ret)
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("failed querying ordinals at line %d\n",
     __LINE__);
out += sprintf(out, "ESSID: %s\n", essid);
out += sprintf(out, "BSSID: %02x:%02x:%02x:%02x:%02x:%02x/n",
     bssid[0], bssid[1], bssid[2],
   bssid[3], bssid[4], bssid[5]);
out += sprintf(out, "Channel: %d\n", chan);
```

```
return out - buf;
```

```
}
```

```
static DEVICE_ATTR(bssinfo, S_IRUGO, show_bssinfo, NULL);
```

```
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_DEBUG
static ssize_t show_debug_level(struct device_driver *d, char *buf)
{
return sprintf(buf, "0x%08X\n", ipw2100_debug_level);
}
static ssize_t store_debug_level(struct device_driver *d,
   const char *buf, size_t count)
{
char *p = (char *)buf;
u32 val;
if (p[1] == 'x' || p[1] == 'X' || p[0] == 'x' || p[0] == 'X') {
 p++;
 if (p[0] == 'x' || p[0] == 'X')
 p++;
 val = simple_strtoul(p, &p, 16);
} else
 val = simple_strtoul(p, &p, 10);
if (p == buf)
 IPW_DEBUG_INFO(": %s is not in hex or decimal form.\n", buf);
else
 ipw2100_debug_level = val;
return strnlen(buf, count);
}
static DRIVER_ATTR(debug_level, S_IWUSR | S_IRUGO, show_debug_level,
   store_debug_level);
#endif /* CONFIG_IPW2100_DEBUG */
static ssize_t show_fatal_error(struct device *d,
  struct device_attribute
*attr, char *buf)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = dev_get_drvdata(d);
char *out = buf;
int i;
if (priv->fatal_error)
 out += sprintf(out, "0x%08X\n", priv->fatal_error);
else
 out += sprintf(out, "0\n");
```

```
for (i = 1; i <= IPW2100_ERROR_QUEUE; i++) {
 if (!priv->fatal_errors[(priv->fatal_index - i) %
  IPW2100_ERROR_QUEUE])
 continue;
 out += sprintf(out, "%d. 0x%08X\n", i,
     priv->fatal_errors[(priv->fatal_index - i) %
    IPW2100_ERROR_QUEUE]);
}
return out - buf;
}
static ssize_t store_fatal_error(struct device *d,
  struct device_attribute *attr, const char *buf,
  size_t count)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = dev_get_drvdata(d);
schedule_reset(priv);
return count;
}
static DEVICE_ATTR(fatal_error, S_IWUSR | S_IRUGO, show_fatal_error,
  store_fatal_error);
static ssize_t show_scan_age(struct device *d, struct device_attribute *attr,
    char *buf)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = dev_get_drvdata(d);
return sprintf(buf, "%d\n",
priv->ieee->scan_age);
}
static ssize_t store_scan_age(struct device *d, struct device_attribute *attr,
     const char *buf, size_t count)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = dev_get_drvdata(d);
struct net_device *dev = priv->net_dev;
char buffer[] = "00000000";
unsigned long len =
  (sizeof(buffer) - 1) > count ? count : sizeof(buffer) - 1;
unsigned long val;
char *p = buffer;
(void)dev; /* kill unused-var warning for debug-only code */
```

```
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("enter\n");
```

strncpy(buffer, buf, len); buffer[len] = 0;

```
if (p[1] == 'x' || p[1] == 'X' || p[0] == 'x' || p[0] == 'X') {
 p++;
 if (p[0] == 'x' || p[0] == 'X')
 p++;
 val = simple_strtoul(p, &p, 16);
} else
val = simple_strtoul(p, &p, 10);
if (p == buffer) {
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("%s: user supplied invalid value.\n", dev->name);
} else {
priv->ieee->scan_age = val;
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("set scan_age = %u\n", priv->ieee->scan_age);
}
IPW DEBUG INFO("exit\n");
return len;
}
static DEVICE_ATTR(scan_age, S_IWUSR |
S_IRUGO, show_scan_age, store_scan_age);
static ssize_t show_rf_kill(struct device *d, struct device_attribute *attr,
   char *buf)
{
/* 0 - RF kill not enabled
  1 - SW based RF kill active (sysfs)
  2 - HW based RF kill active
  3 - Both HW and SW baed RF kill active */
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = (struct ipw2100_priv *)d->driver_data;
int val = ((priv->status & STATUS_RF_KILL_SW) ? 0x1 : 0x0) |
  (rf_kill_active(priv) ? 0x2 : 0x0);
return sprintf(buf, "%i\n", val);
}
static int ipw_radio_kill_sw(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, int disable_radio)
{
if ((disable_radio ? 1 : 0) ==
  (priv->status & STATUS_RF_KILL_SW ? 1 : 0))
 return 0;
IPW_DEBUG_RF_KILL("Manual SW RF Kill set to: RADIO %s\n",
  disable_radio ? "OFF" : "ON");
mutex_lock(&priv->action_mutex);
```

```
if (disable_radio) {
 priv->status |= STATUS_RF_KILL_SW;
 ipw2100_down(priv);
} else {
 priv->status &= ~STATUS_RF_KILL_SW;
 if (rf_kill_active(priv)) {
 IPW_DEBUG_RF_KILL("Can not turn radio back
on - "
    "disabled by HW switchn");
 /* Make sure the RF_KILL check timer is running */
 priv->stop_rf_kill = 0;
 cancel_delayed_work(&priv->rf_kill);
 queue_delayed_work(priv->workqueue, &priv->rf_kill, HZ);
 } else
 schedule_reset(priv);
}
mutex_unlock(&priv->action_mutex);
return 1;
}
static ssize_t store_rf_kill(struct device *d, struct device_attribute *attr,
    const char *buf, size_t count)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = dev_get_drvdata(d);
ipw_radio_kill_sw(priv, buf[0] == '1');
return count;
}
```

static DEVICE_ATTR(rf_kill, S_IWUSR | S_IRUGO, show_rf_kill, store_rf_kill);

static struct attribute *ipw2100_sysfs_entries[] = { &dev_attr_hardware.attr, &dev_attr_registers.attr, &dev_attr_ordinals.attr, &dev_attr_pci.attr, &dev_attr_stats.attr, &dev_attr_internals.attr, &dev_attr_bssinfo.attr, &dev_attr_memory.attr, &dev_attr_scan_age.attr, &dev_attr_fatal_error.attr, &dev_attr_rf_kill.attr, &dev_attr_cfg.attr, &dev_attr_status.attr, &dev_attr_capability.attr, NULL, };

```
static
struct attribute_group ipw2100_attribute_group = {
.attrs = ipw2100_sysfs_entries,
};
static int status_queue_allocate(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, int entries)
{
struct ipw2100_status_queue *q = &priv->status_queue;
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("enter\n");
q->size = entries * sizeof(struct ipw2100_status);
q \rightarrow drv =
  (struct ipw2100_status *)pci_alloc_consistent(priv->pci_dev,
     q->size, &q->nic);
if (!q->drv) {
IPW_DEBUG_WARNING("Can not allocate status queue.\n");
return -ENOMEM;
}
memset(q->drv, 0, q->size);
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("exit\n");
return 0;
}
static void status_queue_free(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("enter\n");
if (priv->status_queue.drv) {
 pci_free_consistent(priv->pci_dev, priv->status_queue.size,
    priv->status_queue.drv,
    priv->status_queue.nic);
 priv->status_queue.drv = NULL;
}
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("exit\n");
}
static int bd_queue_allocate(struct ipw2100_priv *priv,
    struct ipw2100_bd_queue
*q, int entries)
{
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("enter\n");
```

memset(q, 0, sizeof(struct ipw2100_bd_queue));

```
q->entries = entries;
q->size = entries * sizeof(struct ipw2100_bd);
q->drv = pci_alloc_consistent(priv->pci_dev, q->size, &q->nic);
if (!q->drv) {
 IPW_DEBUG_INFO
   ("can't allocate shared memory for buffer descriptors\n");
 return -ENOMEM;
}
memset(q->drv, 0, q->size);
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("exit\n");
return 0;
}
static void bd_queue_free(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, struct ipw2100_bd_queue *q)
{
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("enter\n");
if (!q)
 return;
if (q->drv) {
 pci_free_consistent(priv->pci_dev, q->size, q->drv, q->nic);
 q->drv = NULL;
}
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("exit\n");
}
static void bd_queue_initialize(struct ipw2100_priv *priv,
  struct ipw2100_bd_queue *q, u32 base, u32 size,
  u32 r, u32 w)
{
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("enter\n");
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("initializing bd queue at virt=%p, phys=%08x\n", q->drv,
     (u32) q->nic);
write_register(priv->net_dev, base, q->nic);
write_register(priv->net_dev,
size, q->entries);
write_register(priv->net_dev, r, q->oldest);
write_register(priv->net_dev, w, q->next);
```

```
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("exit\n");
```

```
}
static void ipw2100_kill_workqueue(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
if (priv->workqueue) {
 priv->stop_rf_kill = 1;
 priv->stop_hang_check = 1;
 cancel_delayed_work(&priv->reset_work);
 cancel_delayed_work(&priv->security_work);
 cancel_delayed_work(&priv->wx_event_work);
 cancel_delayed_work(&priv->hang_check);
 cancel_delayed_work(&priv->rf_kill);
 destroy_workqueue(priv->workqueue);
 priv->workqueue = NULL;
}
}
static int ipw2100_tx_allocate(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
int i, j, err = -EINVAL;
void *v;
dma_addr_t p;
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("enter\n");
err = bd_queue_allocate(priv, &priv->tx_queue, TX_QUEUE_LENGTH);
if (err) {
IPW_DEBUG_ERROR("%s: failed bd_queue_allocate\n",
 priv->net_dev->name);
 return err;
}
priv->tx_buffers =
  (struct ipw2100_tx_packet *)kmalloc(TX_PENDED_QUEUE_LENGTH *
   sizeof(struct
   ipw2100_tx_packet),
   GFP_ATOMIC);
if (!priv->tx_buffers) {
 printk(KERN_ERR DRV_NAME
     ": %s: alloc failed form tx buffers.\n",
    priv->net_dev->name);
 bd_queue_free(priv, &priv->tx_queue);
 return -ENOMEM;
}
for (i = 0; i < TX_PENDED_QUEUE_LENGTH; i++) {
 v = pci_alloc_consistent(priv->pci_dev,
```

```
sizeof(struct ipw2100_data_header),
   &p);
if (!v) {
 printk(KERN_ERR DRV_NAME
     ": %s: PCI alloc failed for tx " "buffers.\n",
     priv->net_dev->name);
 err = -ENOMEM;
 break;
 }
 priv->tx_buffers[i].type = DATA;
 priv->tx_buffers[i].info.d_struct.data =
   (struct ipw2100_data_header *)v;
 priv->tx_buffers[i].info.d_struct.data_phys = p;
 priv->tx_buffers[i].info.d_struct.txb = NULL;
}
if (i == TX_PENDED_QUEUE_LENGTH)
return 0;
for (j = 0; j < i; j++) {
pci_free_consistent(priv->pci_dev,
    sizeof(struct ipw2100_data_header),
    priv->tx_buffers[j].info.d_struct.data,
  priv->tx_buffers[j].info.d_struct.
    data_phys);
}
kfree(priv->tx_buffers);
priv->tx_buffers = NULL;
return err;
}
static void ipw2100_tx_initialize(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
int i;
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("enter\n");
/*
 * reinitialize packet info lists
 */
INIT_LIST_HEAD(&priv->fw_pend_list);
INIT_STAT(&priv->fw_pend_stat);
```

```
/*
```
```
* reinitialize lists
*/
INIT_LIST_HEAD(&priv->tx_pend_list);
INIT_LIST_HEAD(&priv->tx_free_list);
INIT_STAT(&priv->tx_pend_stat);
INIT_STAT(&priv->tx_free_stat);
```

```
for (i = 0; i < TX_PENDED_QUEUE_LENGTH; i++) {
    /* We simply drop any SKBs that have been queued for
    * transmit */
    if (priv->tx_buffers[i].info.d_struct.txb) {
        ieee80211_txb_free(priv->tx_buffers[i].info.d_struct.
        txb);
    priv->tx_buffers[i].info.d_struct.txb = NULL;
    }
```

list_add_tail(&priv->tx_buffers[i].list, &priv->tx_free_list);
}

SET_STAT(&priv->tx_free_stat, i);

```
priv->tx_queue.oldest = 0;
priv->tx_queue.available = priv->tx_queue.entries;
priv->tx_queue.next
= 0;
INIT_STAT(&priv->txq_stat);
SET_STAT(&priv->txq_stat, priv->tx_queue.available);
```

```
bd_queue_initialize(priv, &priv->tx_queue,
IPW_MEM_HOST_SHARED_TX_QUEUE_BD_BASE,
IPW_MEM_HOST_SHARED_TX_QUEUE_BD_SIZE,
IPW_MEM_HOST_SHARED_TX_QUEUE_READ_INDEX,
IPW_MEM_HOST_SHARED_TX_QUEUE_WRITE_INDEX);
```

IPW_DEBUG_INFO("exit\n");

}

```
static void ipw2100_tx_free(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
    int i;
```

IPW_DEBUG_INFO("enter\n");

bd_queue_free(priv, &priv->tx_queue);

if (!priv->tx_buffers) return;

```
for (i = 0; i < TX_PENDED_QUEUE_LENGTH; i++) {
 if (priv->tx_buffers[i].info.d_struct.txb) {
 ieee80211_txb_free(priv->tx_buffers[i].info.d_struct.
    txb);
 priv->tx_buffers[i].info.d_struct.txb = NULL;
 }
 if (priv->tx_buffers[i].info.d_struct.data)
 pci_free_consistent(priv->pci_dev,
     sizeof(struct ipw2100_data_header),
     priv->tx_buffers[i].info.d_struct.
     data,
     priv->tx_buffers[i].info.d_struct.
  data_phys);
}
kfree(priv->tx buffers);
priv->tx_buffers = NULL;
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("exit\n");
}
static int ipw2100_rx_allocate(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
int i, j, err = -EINVAL;
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("enter\n");
err = bd_queue_allocate(priv, &priv->rx_queue, RX_QUEUE_LENGTH);
if (err) {
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("failed bd_queue_allocate\n");
return err;
}
err = status_queue_allocate(priv, RX_QUEUE_LENGTH);
if (err) {
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("failed status_queue_allocate\n");
bd_queue_free(priv, &priv->rx_queue);
 return err;
}
/*
 * allocate packets
 */
priv->rx_buffers = (struct ipw2100_rx_packet *)
  kmalloc(RX_QUEUE_LENGTH * sizeof(struct ipw2100_rx_packet),
   GFP_KERNEL);
```

```
if (!priv->rx_buffers) {
 IPW_DEBUG_INFO("can't allocate rx packet buffer table\n");
 bd_queue_free(priv, &priv->rx_queue);
 status_queue_free(priv);
return -ENOMEM;
}
for (i = 0; i < RX\_QUEUE\_LENGTH; i++) {
 struct ipw2100_rx_packet *packet = &priv->rx_buffers[i];
err = ipw2100_alloc_skb(priv,
packet);
if (unlikely(err)) {
 err = -ENOMEM;
 break;
 }
 /* The BD holds the cache aligned address */
 priv->rx_queue.drv[i].host_addr = packet->dma_addr;
 priv->rx_queue.drv[i].buf_length = IPW_RX_NIC_BUFFER_LENGTH;
 priv->status_queue.drv[i].status_fields = 0;
}
if (i == RX_QUEUE_LENGTH)
return 0;
for (j = 0; j < i; j++) {
 pci_unmap_single(priv->pci_dev, priv->rx_buffers[j].dma_addr,
  sizeof(struct ipw2100_rx_packet),
  PCI_DMA_FROMDEVICE);
 dev_kfree_skb(priv->rx_buffers[j].skb);
}
kfree(priv->rx_buffers);
priv->rx_buffers = NULL;
bd_queue_free(priv, &priv->rx_queue);
status_queue_free(priv);
return err;
}
static void ipw2100_rx_initialize(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
```

IPW_DEBUG_INFO("enter\n");

priv->rx_queue.oldest = 0; priv->rx_queue.available = priv->rx_queue.entries - 1; priv->rx_queue.next = priv->rx_queue.entries - 1;

INIT_STAT(&priv->rxq_stat); SET_STAT(&priv->rxq_stat, priv->rx_queue.available);

bd_queue_initialize(priv, &priv->rx_queue, IPW_MEM_HOST_SHARED_RX_BD_BASE, IPW_MEM_HOST_SHARED_RX_BD_SIZE, IPW_MEM_HOST_SHARED_RX_READ_INDEX, IPW_MEM_HOST_SHARED_RX_WRITE_INDEX);

IPW_DEBUG_INFO("exit\n");

```
}
```

static void ipw2100_rx_free(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{

int i;

```
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("enter\n");
```

bd_queue_free(priv, &priv->rx_queue);
status_queue_free(priv);

```
if (!priv->rx_buffers)
return;
```

```
for (i = 0; i < RX_QUEUE_LENGTH; i++) {
  if (priv->rx_buffers[i].rxp) {
    pci_unmap_single(priv->pci_dev,
        priv->rx_buffers[i].dma_addr,
        sizeof(struct ipw2100_rx),
    PCI_DMA_FROMDEVICE);
    dev_kfree_skb(priv->rx_buffers[i].skb);
    }
}
```

```
kfree(priv->rx_buffers);
priv->rx_buffers = NULL;
```

```
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("exit\n");
}
static int ipw2100_read_mac_address(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
u32 length = ETH_ALEN;
u8 mac[ETH ALEN];
int
err:
err = ipw2100_get_ordinal(priv, IPW_ORD_STAT_ADAPTER_MAC, mac, &length);
if (err) {
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("MAC address read failed\n");
return -EIO;
}
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("card MAC is %02X:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X\n",
    mac[0], mac[1], mac[2], mac[3], mac[4], mac[5]);
memcpy(priv->net_dev->dev_addr, mac, ETH_ALEN);
return 0;
}
* Firmware Commands
*
static int ipw2100_set_mac_address(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, int batch_mode)
{
struct host_command cmd = {
.host_command = ADAPTER_ADDRESS,
.host\_command\_sequence = 0,
.host_command_length = ETH_ALEN
};
int err;
IPW_DEBUG_HC("SET_MAC_ADDRESS\n");
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("enter\n");
if (priv->config & CFG_CUSTOM_MAC) {
memcpy(cmd.host_command_parameters, priv->mac_addr, ETH_ALEN);
memcpy(priv->net_dev->dev_addr, priv->mac_addr, ETH_ALEN);
} else
memcpy(cmd.host_command_parameters,
```

```
priv->net_dev->dev_addr,
    ETH_ALEN);
err = ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv, &cmd);
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("exit\n");
return err;
}
static int ipw2100_set_port_type(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, u32 port_type,
  int batch_mode)
{
struct host_command cmd = {
 .host_command = PORT_TYPE,
 .host\_command\_sequence = 0,
 .host\_command\_length = sizeof(u32)
};
int err;
switch (port_type) {
case IW_MODE_INFRA:
cmd.host_command_parameters[0] = IPW_BSS;
break;
case IW_MODE_ADHOC:
cmd.host_command_parameters[0] = IPW_IBSS;
break;
}
IPW_DEBUG_HC("PORT_TYPE: %s\n",
   port_type == IPW_IBSS ? "Ad-Hoc" : "Managed");
if (!batch_mode) {
err = ipw2100_disable_adapter(priv);
if (err) {
 printk(KERN_ERR DRV_NAME
     ": %s: Could not disable adapter %d\n",
     priv->net_dev->name, err);
 return err;
 }
}
/* send cmd to firmware */
err = ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv, &cmd);
if (!batch_mode)
 ipw2100_enable_adapter(priv);
return err;
```

```
static
int ipw2100_set_channel(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, u32 channel,
     int batch_mode)
{
struct host command cmd = {
 .host_command = CHANNEL,
 .host\_command\_sequence = 0,
 .host\_command\_length = sizeof(u32)
};
int err;
cmd.host_command_parameters[0] = channel;
IPW_DEBUG_HC("CHANNEL: %d\n", channel);
/* If BSS then we don't support channel selection */
if (priv->ieee->iw_mode == IW_MODE_INFRA)
return 0;
if ((channel != 0) &&
  ((channel < REG_MIN_CHANNEL) \parallel (channel > REG_MAX_CHANNEL)))
 return -EINVAL;
if (!batch_mode) {
err = ipw2100_disable_adapter(priv);
if (err)
 return err;
}
err = ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv, &cmd);
if (err) {
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("Failed to set channel to %d", channel);
return err;
}
if (channel)
priv->config |= CFG_STATIC_CHANNEL;
else
 priv->config &= ~CFG_STATIC_CHANNEL;
priv->channel = channel;
if (!batch_mode) {
 err = ipw2100_enable_adapter(priv);
 if (err)
 return err;
```

```
}
return 0;
}
static int
ipw2100_system_config(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, int batch_mode)
{
struct host_command cmd = {
.host_command = SYSTEM_CONFIG,
.host\_command\_sequence = 0,
.host\_command\_length = 12,
};
u32 ibss_mask, len = sizeof(u32);
int err;
/* Set system configuration */
if (!batch_mode) {
err = ipw2100_disable_adapter(priv);
if (err)
 return err;
}
if (priv->ieee->iw_mode == IW_MODE_ADHOC)
cmd.host_command_parameters[0] |= IPW_CFG_IBSS_AUTO_START;
cmd.host_command_parameters[0] |= IPW_CFG_IBSS_MASK |
  IPW_CFG_BSS_MASK | IPW_CFG_802_1x_ENABLE;
if (!(priv->config & CFG_LONG_PREAMBLE))
cmd.host_command_parameters[0] |= IPW_CFG_PREAMBLE_AUTO;
err = ipw2100_get_ordinal(priv,
   IPW_ORD_EEPROM_IBSS_11B_CHANNELS,
   &ibss_mask, &len);
if (err)
ibss_mask = IPW_IBSS_11B_DEFAULT_MASK;
cmd.host_command_parameters[1] = REG_CHANNEL_MASK;
cmd.host_command_parameters[2] = REG_CHANNEL_MASK & ibss_mask;
/* 11b only */
/*cmd.host_command_parameters[0] |= DIVERSITY_ANTENNA_A;
*/
err = ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv, &cmd);
if (err)
```

```
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```

return err;

```
/* If IPv6 is configured in the kernel then we don't want to filter out all
* of the multicast packets as IPv6 needs some. */
#if !defined(CONFIG_IPV6) && !defined(CONFIG_IPV6_MODULE)
cmd.host_command = ADD_MULTICAST;
cmd.host_command_sequence = 0;
cmd.host_command_length = 0;
ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv, &cmd);
#endif
if (!batch_mode) {
 err = ipw2100_enable_adapter(priv);
 if (err)
 return err;
}
return 0;
}
static int ipw2100_set_tx_rates(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, u32 rate,
  int batch_mode)
{
struct host_command cmd = {
 .host_command = BASIC_TX_RATES,
 .host\_command\_sequence = 0,
 .host\_command\_length = 4
};
int err;
cmd.host_command_parameters[0] = rate & TX_RATE_MASK;
if (!batch_mode) {
 err = ipw2100_disable_adapter(priv);
 if (err)
 return err;
}
/* Set BASIC TX Rate first */
ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv, &cmd);
/* Set TX Rate */
cmd.host_command = TX_RATES;
ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv,
&cmd);
/* Set MSDU TX Rate */
cmd.host_command = MSDU_TX_RATES;
```

ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv, &cmd);

```
if (!batch_mode) {
err = ipw2100_enable_adapter(priv);
if (err)
 return err;
}
priv->tx_rates = rate;
return 0;
}
static int ipw2100_set_power_mode(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, int power_level)
{
struct host_command cmd = {
 .host_command = POWER_MODE,
 .host\_command\_sequence = 0,
 .host\_command\_length = 4
};
int err;
cmd.host_command_parameters[0] = power_level;
err = ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv, &cmd);
if (err)
return err;
if (power_level == IPW_POWER_MODE_CAM)
 priv->power_mode = IPW_POWER_LEVEL(priv->power_mode);
else
 priv->power_mode = IPW_POWER_ENABLED | power_level;
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_TX_POWER
if (priv->port_type == IBSS && priv->adhoc_power != DFTL_IBSS_TX_POWER) {
/* Set beacon interval */
cmd.host_command = TX_POWER_INDEX;
 cmd.host_command_parameters[0] = (u32) priv->adhoc_power;
err = ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv,
&cmd);
if (err)
 return err;
}
#endif
return 0;
}
```

```
static int ipw2100_set_rts_threshold(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, u32 threshold)
{
struct host_command cmd = {
 .host_command = RTS_THRESHOLD,
 .host\_command\_sequence = 0,
 .host\_command\_length = 4
};
int err;
if (threshold & RTS_DISABLED)
 cmd.host_command_parameters[0] = MAX_RTS_THRESHOLD;
else
 cmd.host_command_parameters[0] = threshold & ~RTS_DISABLED;
err = ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv, &cmd);
if (err)
 return err;
priv->rts_threshold = threshold;
return 0;
}
#if 0
int ipw2100_set_fragmentation_threshold(struct ipw2100_priv *priv,
  u32 threshold, int batch_mode)
{
struct host_command cmd = {
 .host_command = FRAG_THRESHOLD,
 .host\_command\_sequence = 0,
 .host\_command\_length = 4,
 .host\_command\_parameters[0] = 0,
};
int err;
if (!batch_mode) {
 err = ipw2100_disable_adapter(priv);
 if (err)
 return err;
}
if (threshold == 0)
 threshold = DEFAULT_FRAG_THRESHOLD;
else
{
 threshold = max(threshold, MIN_FRAG_THRESHOLD);
 threshold = min(threshold, MAX_FRAG_THRESHOLD);
```

```
cmd.host_command_parameters[0] = threshold;
```

```
IPW_DEBUG_HC("FRAG_THRESHOLD: %u\n", threshold);
```

```
err = ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv, &cmd);
```

```
if (!batch_mode)
ipw2100_enable_adapter(priv);
```

```
if (!err)
priv->frag_threshold = threshold;
```

```
return err;
```

```
#endif
```

```
static int ipw2100_set_short_retry(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, u32 retry)
{
  struct host_command cmd = {
   .host_command = SHORT_RETRY_LIMIT,
}
```

```
.host_command_sequence = 0,
```

```
.host\_command\_length=4
```

```
};
int err;
```

```
cmd.host_command_parameters[0] = retry;
```

```
err = ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv, &cmd);
if (err)
return err;
```

priv->short_retry_limit = retry;

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
static int ipw2100_set_long_retry(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, u32 retry)
{
    struct host_command cmd = {
```

```
.host_command = LONG_RETRY_LIMIT,
```

```
.host_command_sequence = 0,
```

```
.host\_command\_length = 4
```

```
};
int err;
```

```
cmd.host_command_parameters[0] = retry;
```

```
err
= ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv, &cmd);
if (err)
return err;
priv->long_retry_limit = retry;
return 0;
}
static int ipw2100_set_mandatory_bssid(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, u8 * bssid,
      int batch_mode)
{
struct host_command cmd = {
 .host_command = MANDATORY_BSSID,
 .host\_command\_sequence = 0,
 .host_command_length = (bssid == NULL) ? 0 : ETH_ALEN
};
int err;
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_DEBUG
if (bssid != NULL)
 IPW_DEBUG_HC("MANDATORY_BSSID: %02X:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X\n",
    bssid[0], bssid[1], bssid[2], bssid[3], bssid[4],
    bssid[5]);
else
IPW_DEBUG_HC("MANDATORY_BSSID: <clear>\n");
#endif
/* if BSSID is empty then we disable mandatory bssid mode */
if (bssid != NULL)
 memcpy(cmd.host_command_parameters, bssid, ETH_ALEN);
if (!batch_mode) {
err = ipw2100_disable_adapter(priv);
if (err)
 return err;
}
err = ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv, &cmd);
if (!batch_mode)
 ipw2100_enable_adapter(priv);
return err;
}
static int ipw2100_disassociate_bssid(struct
```

```
ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
struct host_command cmd = {
    .host_command = DISASSOCIATION_BSSID,
    .host_command_sequence = 0,
    .host_command_length = ETH_ALEN
    };
int err;
int len;
```

IPW_DEBUG_HC("DISASSOCIATION_BSSID\n");

```
len = ETH_ALEN;
```

 $/\!\!\!*$ The Firmware currently ignores the BSSID and just disassociates from

```
* the currently associated AP -- but in the off chance that a future
```

```
* firmware does use the BSSID provided here, we go ahead and try and
```

```
* set it to the currently associated AP's BSSID */
```

```
memcpy(cmd.host_command_parameters, priv->bssid, ETH_ALEN);
```

err = ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv, &cmd);

return err;

}

```
static int ipw2100_set_wpa_ie(struct ipw2100_priv *,
      struct ipw2100_wpa_assoc_frame *, int)
    __attribute__ ((unused));
```

```
static int ipw2100_set_wpa_ie(struct ipw2100_priv *priv,
    struct ipw2100_wpa_assoc_frame *wpa_frame,
    int batch_mode)
```

```
{
struct host_command cmd = {
.host_command = SET_WPA_IE,
.host_command_sequence
= 0,
.host_command_length = sizeof(struct ipw2100_wpa_assoc_frame),
};
```

```
int err;
```

$IPW_DEBUG_HC("SET_WPA_IE \n");$

```
if (!batch_mode) {
  err = ipw2100_disable_adapter(priv);
  if (err)
  return err;
}
```

```
memcpy(cmd.host_command_parameters, wpa_frame,
    sizeof(struct ipw2100_wpa_assoc_frame));
err = ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv, &cmd);
if (!batch_mode) {
if (ipw2100_enable_adapter(priv))
 err = -EIO;
}
return err;
}
struct security_info_params {
u32 allowed_ciphers;
u16 version;
u8 auth_mode;
u8 replay_counters_number;
u8 unicast_using_group;
} __attribute__ ((packed));
static int ipw2100_set_security_information(struct ipw2100_priv *priv,
     int auth_mode,
     int security_level,
     int unicast_using_group,
     int batch_mode)
{
struct host_command cmd = {
 .host_command = SET_SECURITY_INFORMATION,
 .host\_command\_sequence = 0,
 .host_command_length = sizeof(struct security_info_params)
};
struct security_info_params *security
=
  (struct security_info_params *)&cmd.host_command_parameters;
int err;
memset(security, 0, sizeof(*security));
/* If shared key AP authentication is turned on, then we need to
 * configure the firmware to try and use it.
 *
 * Actual data encryption/decryption is handled by the host. */
security->auth_mode = auth_mode;
security->unicast_using_group = unicast_using_group;
switch (security_level) {
default:
case SEC_LEVEL_0:
```

```
security->allowed_ciphers = IPW_NONE_CIPHER;
break;
case SEC_LEVEL_1:
security->allowed_ciphers = IPW_WEP40_CIPHER |
  IPW_WEP104_CIPHER;
break;
case SEC LEVEL 2:
security->allowed_ciphers = IPW_WEP40_CIPHER |
  IPW_WEP104_CIPHER | IPW_TKIP_CIPHER;
break:
case SEC_LEVEL_2_CKIP:
security->allowed_ciphers = IPW_WEP40_CIPHER |
  IPW_WEP104_CIPHER | IPW_CKIP_CIPHER;
break;
case SEC_LEVEL_3:
security->allowed_ciphers = IPW_WEP40_CIPHER |
  IPW_WEP104_CIPHER | IPW_TKIP_CIPHER | IPW_CCMP_CIPHER;
break;
}
IPW_DEBUG_HC
```

```
("SET_SECURITY_INFORMATION: auth:%d cipher:0x%02X (level %d)\n", security->auth_mode, security->allowed_ciphers, security_level);
```

```
security->replay_counters_number = 0;
```

```
if (!batch_mode) {
  err = ipw2100_disable_adapter(priv);
  if (err)
  return err;
```

```
err = ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv, &cmd);
```

```
if (!batch_mode)
ipw2100_enable_adapter(priv);
```

```
return err;
```

```
}
```

```
static int ipw2100_set_tx_power(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, u32 tx_power)
{
```

```
struct host_command cmd = {
.host_command = TX_POWER_INDEX,
```

```
.host_command_sequence = 0,
.host_command_length = 4
```

```
};
```

int err = 0; u32 tmp = tx_power;

```
if (tx_power != IPW_TX_POWER_DEFAULT)
tmp = (tx_power - IPW_TX_POWER_MIN_DBM) * 16 /
    (IPW_TX_POWER_MAX_DBM - IPW_TX_POWER_MIN_DBM);
cmd.host_command_parameters[0] = tmp;
if (priv->ieee->iw_mode == IW_MODE_ADHOC)
err = ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv, &cmd);
if (!err)
priv->tx_power = tx_power;
return 0;
}
static int ipw2100_set_ibss_beacon_interval(struct
ipw2100_priv *priv,
    u32 interval, int batch_mode)
{
struct host_command cmd = {
.host_command = BEACON_INTERVAL,
.host\_command\_sequence = 0,
.host\_command\_length = 4
};
int err;
cmd.host_command_parameters[0] = interval;
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("enter\n");
if (priv->ieee->iw_mode == IW_MODE_ADHOC) {
if (!batch_mode) {
 err = ipw2100_disable_adapter(priv);
 if (err)
 return err;
 }
ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv, &cmd);
if (!batch_mode) {
 err = ipw2100_enable_adapter(priv);
 if (err)
 return err;
 }
}
```

```
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("exit\n");
```

```
return 0;
}
void ipw2100_queues_initialize(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
    ipw2100_tx_initialize(priv);
    ipw2100_rx_initialize(priv);
    ipw2100_msg_initialize(priv);
}
```

```
void ipw2100_queues_free(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
    ipw2100_tx_free(priv);
    ipw2100_rx_free(priv);
    ipw2100_msg_free(priv);
}
```

```
int ipw2100_queues_allocate(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
    if (ipw2100_tx_allocate(priv) ||
```

```
ipw2100_rx_allocate(priv) ||
ipw2100_msg_allocate(priv))
goto fail;
```

return 0;

```
fail:
ipw2100_tx_free(priv);
ipw2100_rx_free(priv);
ipw2100_msg_free(priv);
return -ENOMEM;
}
```

#define IPW_PRIVACY_CAPABLE 0x0008

cmd.host_command_parameters[0] = flags;

```
IPW_DEBUG_HC("WEP_FLAGS: flags = 0x%08X\n", flags);
```

```
if (!batch_mode) {
err = ipw2100_disable_adapter(priv);
 if (err) {
 printk(KERN ERR DRV NAME
     ": %s: Could not disable adapter %d\n",
     priv->net_dev->name, err);
 return err:
 }
}
/* send cmd to firmware */
err = ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv, &cmd);
if (!batch_mode)
 ipw2100_enable_adapter(priv);
return err;
struct ipw2100_wep_key {
u8 idx;
u8 len;
u8 key[13];
};
/* Macros to ease up priting WEP keys */
#define WEP_FMT_64 "%02X%02X%02X%02X-%02X"
#define
#define WEP_STR_64(x) x[0],x[1],x[2],x[3],x[4]
#define WEP_STR_128(x) x[0],x[1],x[2],x[3],x[4],x[5],x[6],x[7],x[8],x[9],x[10]
/**
* Set a the wep key
* @priv: struct to work on
* @idx: index of the key we want to set
* @key: ptr to the key data to set
* @len: length of the buffer at @key
* @batch_mode: FIXME perform the operation in batch mode, not
        disabling the device.
* @returns 0 if OK, < 0 errno code on error.
* Fill out a command structure with the new wep key, length an
```

}

*

*

```
* index and send it down the wire.
*/
static int ipw2100_set_key(struct ipw2100_priv *priv,
   int idx, char *key, int len, int batch_mode)
{
int keylen = len ? (len \leq 5 ? 5 : 13) : 0;
struct host command cmd = \{
 .host_command = WEP_KEY_INFO,
 .host\_command\_sequence = 0,
 .host_command_length = sizeof(struct ipw2100_wep_key),
};
struct ipw2100_wep_key *wep_key = (void *)cmd.host_command_parameters;
int
err;
IPW_DEBUG_HC("WEP_KEY_INFO: index = %d, len = %d/%d\n",
   idx, keylen, len);
/* NOTE: We don't check cached values in case the firmware was reset
 * or some other problem is occurring. If the user is setting the key,
 * then we push the change */
wep_key->idx = idx;
wep_key->len = keylen;
if (keylen) {
 memcpy(wep_key->key, key, len);
 memset(wep_key->key + len, 0, keylen - len);
}
/* Will be optimized out on debug not being configured in */
if (keylen == 0)
 IPW_DEBUG_WEP("%s: Clearing key %d\n",
     priv->net_dev->name, wep_key->idx);
else if (keylen == 5)
 IPW_DEBUG_WEP("%s: idx: %d, len: %d key: "WEP_FMT_64 "\n",
     priv->net_dev->name, wep_key->idx, wep_key->len,
     WEP_STR_64(wep_key->key));
else
 IPW_DEBUG_WEP("%s: idx: %d, len: %d key: "WEP_FMT_128
     "\n",
     priv->net_dev->name, wep_key->idx, wep_key->len,
     WEP_STR_128(wep_key->key));
if (!batch_mode) {
 err = ipw2100_disable_adapter(priv);
 /*
```

```
FIXME: IPG: shouldn't this prink be in _disable_adapter()? */
if (err) {
 printk(KERN_ERR DRV_NAME
     ": %s: Could not disable adapter %d\n",
     priv->net_dev->name, err);
 return err;
 }
}
/* send cmd to firmware */
err = ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv, &cmd);
if (!batch_mode) {
int err2 = ipw2100_enable_adapter(priv);
if (err == 0)
 err = err2;
}
return err;
}
static int ipw2100_set_key_index(struct ipw2100_priv *priv,
  int idx, int batch_mode)
{
struct host_command cmd = {
 .host_command = WEP_KEY_INDEX,
 .host\_command\_sequence = 0,
 .host\_command\_length = 4,
 .host_command_parameters = {idx},
};
int err;
IPW_DEBUG_HC("WEP_KEY_INDEX: index = %d\n", idx);
if (idx < 0 || idx > 3)
return -EINVAL;
if (!batch_mode) {
```

```
*/
err = ipw2100_hw_send_command(priv, &cmd);
if (!batch_mode)
ipw2100_enable_adapter(priv);
return err;
}
static int ipw2100_configure_security(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, int batch_mode)
{
int i, err, auth_mode, sec_level, use_group;
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_RUNNING))
 return 0;
if (!batch_mode) {
 err = ipw2100_disable_adapter(priv);
if (err)
 return err;
}
if (!priv->ieee->sec.enabled) {
 err =
   ipw2100_set_security_information(priv, IPW_AUTH_OPEN,
      SEC_LEVEL_0, 0, 1);
} else {
 auth_mode = IPW_AUTH_OPEN;
 if (priv->ieee->sec.flags & SEC_AUTH_MODE) {
 if (priv->ieee->sec.auth_mode == WLAN_AUTH_SHARED_KEY)
  auth_mode = IPW_AUTH_SHARED;
 else if (priv->ieee->sec.auth_mode == WLAN_AUTH_LEAP)
  auth_mode = IPW_AUTH_LEAP_CISCO_ID;
 }
 sec_level = SEC_LEVEL_0;
 if (priv->ieee->sec.flags & SEC_LEVEL)
 sec_level = priv->ieee->sec.level;
 use_group = 0;
 if (priv->ieee->sec.flags & SEC_UNICAST_GROUP)
 use_group = priv->ieee->sec.unicast_uses_group;
err
=
   ipw2100_set_security_information(priv, auth_mode, sec_level,
      use_group, 1);
```

```
}
```

if (err) goto exit;

```
if (priv->ieee->sec.enabled) {
 for (i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
 if (!(priv->ieee->sec.flags & (1 << i))) {
  memset(priv->ieee->sec.keys[i], 0, WEP_KEY_LEN);
  priv->ieee->sec.key_sizes[i] = 0;
  } else {
  err = ipw2100_set_key(priv, i,
       priv->ieee->sec.keys[i],
       priv->ieee->sec.
      key_sizes[i], 1);
  if (err)
  goto exit;
 }
 }
 ipw2100_set_key_index(priv, priv->ieee->tx_keyidx, 1);
}
/* Always enable privacy so the Host can filter WEP packets if
 * encrypted data is sent up */
err =
  ipw2100_set_wep_flags(priv,
   priv->ieee->sec.
   enabled ? IPW_PRIVACY_CAPABLE : 0, 1);
if (err)
goto exit;
priv->status &= ~STATUS_SECURITY_UPDATED;
  exit:
if (!batch_mode)
 ipw2100_enable_adapter(priv);
return err;
}
static void ipw2100_security_work(struct ipw2100_priv
*priv)
{
```

/* If we happen to have reconnected before we get a chance to

```
* process this, then update the security settings--which causes
```

```
* a disassociation to occur */
```

```
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_ASSOCIATED) &&
priv->status & STATUS_SECURITY_UPDATED)
```

```
ipw2100_configure_security(priv, 0);
}
static void shim__set_security(struct net_device *dev,
     struct ieee80211_security *sec)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
int i, force_update = 0;
mutex_lock(&priv->action_mutex);
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_INITIALIZED))
 goto done;
for (i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
 if (sec->flags & (1 << i)) {
 priv->ieee->sec.key_sizes[i] = sec->key_sizes[i];
 if (sec->key_sizes[i] == 0)
  priv->ieee->sec.flags &= \sim(1 \ll i);
 else
  memcpy(priv->ieee->sec.keys[i], sec->keys[i],
      sec->key_sizes[i]);
 if (sec->level == SEC_LEVEL_1) {
  priv->ieee->sec.flags \mid = (1 \ll i);
  priv->status |= STATUS_SECURITY_UPDATED;
 } else
  priv->ieee->sec.flags &=
\sim (1 << i);
 }
}
if ((sec->flags & SEC_ACTIVE_KEY) &&
  priv->ieee->sec.active_key != sec->active_key) {
 if (sec->active_key <= 3) {
 priv->ieee->sec.active_key = sec->active_key;
 priv->ieee->sec.flags |= SEC_ACTIVE_KEY;
 } else
 priv->ieee->sec.flags &= ~SEC_ACTIVE_KEY;
 priv->status |= STATUS_SECURITY_UPDATED;
}
if ((sec->flags & SEC_AUTH_MODE) &&
  (priv->ieee->sec.auth_mode != sec->auth_mode)) {
 priv->ieee->sec.auth_mode = sec->auth_mode;
 priv->ieee->sec.flags |= SEC_AUTH_MODE;
 priv->status |= STATUS_SECURITY_UPDATED;
}
```

```
if (sec->flags & SEC_ENABLED && priv->ieee->sec.enabled != sec->enabled) {
 priv->ieee->sec.flags |= SEC_ENABLED;
 priv->ieee->sec.enabled = sec->enabled;
 priv->status |= STATUS_SECURITY_UPDATED;
 force_update = 1;
}
if (sec->flags & SEC_ENCRYPT)
 priv->ieee->sec.encrypt = sec->encrypt;
if (sec->flags & SEC_LEVEL && priv->ieee->sec.level != sec->level) {
 priv->ieee->sec.level = sec->level;
 priv->ieee->sec.flags |= SEC_LEVEL;
 priv->status
|= STATUS_SECURITY_UPDATED;
}
IPW DEBUG WEP("Security flags: %c %c%c%c%c %c%c%cc%c\n",
    priv->ieee->sec.flags & (1 << 8) ? '1' : '0',
    priv->ieee->sec.flags & (1 << 7) ? '1' : '0',
    priv->ieee->sec.flags & (1 << 6)? '1' : '0',
    priv->ieee->sec.flags & (1 << 5) ? '1' : '0',
    priv->ieee->sec.flags & (1 << 4) ? '1' : '0',
    priv->ieee->sec.flags & (1 << 3)? '1' : '0',
    priv->ieee->sec.flags & (1 << 2) ? '1' : '0',
    priv->ieee->sec.flags & (1 << 1) ? '1' : '0',
    priv->ieee->sec.flags & (1 << 0) ? '1' : '0');
/* As a temporary work around to enable WPA until we figure out why
* wpa_supplicant toggles the security capability of the driver, which
* forces a disassocation with force_update...
* if (force_update || !(priv->status & STATUS_ASSOCIATED))*/
if (!(priv->status & (STATUS_ASSOCIATED | STATUS_ASSOCIATING)))
 ipw2100_configure_security(priv, 0);
   done:
mutex_unlock(&priv->action_mutex);
}
static
int ipw2100_adapter_setup(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)
{
int err;
int batch_mode = 1;
u8 *bssid;
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("enter\n");
```

```
err = ipw2100_disable_adapter(priv);
if (err)
return err;
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_MONITOR
if (priv->ieee->iw_mode == IW_MODE_MONITOR) {
 err = ipw2100_set_channel(priv, priv->channel, batch_mode);
if (err)
 return err;
 IPW DEBUG INFO("exit\n");
return 0;
}
#endif /* CONFIG_IPW2100_MONITOR */
err = ipw2100_read_mac_address(priv);
if (err)
return -EIO;
err = ipw2100_set_mac_address(priv, batch_mode);
if (err)
return err;
err = ipw2100_set_port_type(priv, priv->ieee->iw_mode, batch_mode);
if (err)
return err;
if (priv->ieee->iw_mode == IW_MODE_ADHOC) {
err = ipw2100_set_channel(priv, priv->channel, batch_mode);
if (err)
 return err;
}
err = ipw2100_system_config(priv, batch_mode);
if (err)
return err;
err = ipw2100_set_tx_rates(priv, priv->tx_rates, batch_mode);
if (err)
return err;
/* Default to power
mode OFF */
err = ipw2100_set_power_mode(priv, IPW_POWER_MODE_CAM);
if (err)
return err;
```

 $err = ipw2100_set_rts_threshold(priv, priv->rts_threshold);$

if (err) return err;

```
if (priv->config & CFG_STATIC_BSSID)
bssid = priv->bssid;
else
bssid = NULL;
err = ipw2100_set_mandatory_bssid(priv, bssid, batch_mode);
if (err)
return err:
if (priv->config & CFG_STATIC_ESSID)
err = ipw2100_set_essid(priv, priv->essid, priv->essid_len,
  batch_mode);
else
err = ipw2100_set_essid(priv, NULL, 0, batch_mode);
if (err)
return err;
err = ipw2100_configure_security(priv, batch_mode);
if (err)
return err;
if (priv->ieee->iw_mode == IW_MODE_ADHOC) {
err =
   ipw2100_set_ibss_beacon_interval(priv,
      priv->beacon_interval,
      batch_mode);
if (err)
 return err;
err = ipw2100_set_tx_power(priv, priv->tx_power);
if (err)
 return err;
}
/*
  err = ipw2100_set_fragmentation_threshold(
 priv, priv->frag_threshold, batch_mode);
if (err)
 return err;
 */
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("exit\n");
return 0;
}
```

```
* EXTERNALLY CALLED METHODS
/* This method is called by the network layer -- not to be confused with
* ipw2100_set_mac_address() declared above called by this driver (and this
* method as well) to talk to the firmware */
static int ipw2100_set_address(struct net_device *dev, void *p)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
struct sockaddr *addr = p;
int err = 0;
if (!is_valid_ether_addr(addr->sa_data))
 return -EADDRNOTAVAIL;
mutex_lock(&priv->action_mutex);
priv->config |= CFG_CUSTOM_MAC;
memcpy(priv->mac_addr, addr->sa_data, ETH_ALEN);
err = ipw2100_set_mac_address(priv, 0);
if (err)
 goto done;
priv->reset_backoff = 0;
mutex_unlock(&priv->action_mutex);
ipw2100_reset_adapter(priv);
return 0;
  done:
mutex_unlock(&priv->action_mutex);
return
err:
}
static int ipw2100_open(struct net_device *dev)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
unsigned long flags;
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("dev->open\n");
```

```
spin_lock_irqsave(&priv->low_lock, flags);
if (priv->status & STATUS_ASSOCIATED) {
    netif_carrier_on(dev);
```

netif_start_queue(dev);
}
spin_unlock_irqrestore(&priv->low_lock, flags);

return 0;

}

static int ipw2100_close(struct net_device *dev)
{
 struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
 unsigned long flags;
 struct list_head *element;
 struct ipw2100_tx_packet *packet;

IPW_DEBUG_INFO("enter\n");

spin_lock_irqsave(&priv->low_lock, flags);

if (priv->status & STATUS_ASSOCIATED)
netif_carrier_off(dev);
netif_stop_queue(dev);

/* Flush the TX queue ... */
while (!list_empty(&priv->tx_pend_list)) {
 element = priv->tx_pend_list.next;
 packet = list_entry(element, struct ipw2100_tx_packet, list);

list_del(element); DEC_STAT(&priv->tx_pend_stat);

ieee80211_txb_free(packet->info.d_struct.txb);
packet->info.d_struct.txb
= NULL;

list_add_tail(element, &priv->tx_free_list); INC_STAT(&priv->tx_free_stat); } spin_unlock_irqrestore(&priv->low_lock, flags);

IPW_DEBUG_INFO("exit\n");

return 0;

}

/*
* TODO: Fix this function... its just wrong
*/
static void ipw2100_tx_timeout(struct net_device *dev)

```
{
```

```
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
```

priv->ieee->stats.tx_errors++;

```
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_MONITOR
if (priv->ieee->iw_mode == IW_MODE_MONITOR)
return;
#endif
```

IPW_DEBUG_INFO("%s: TX timed out. Scheduling firmware restart.\n", dev->name); schedule_reset(priv); } /* * TODO: reimplement it so that it reads statistics * from the adapter using ordinal tables * instead of/in addition to collecting them * in the driver */

static struct net_device_stats *ipw2100_stats(struct net_device *dev)

```
{
```

struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);

```
return &priv->ieee->stats;
```

```
}
```

```
static int ipw2100_wpa_enable(struct
ipw2100_priv *priv, int value)
{
```

/* This is called when wpa_supplicant loads and closes the driver

```
* interface. */
```

```
priv->ieee->wpa_enabled = value;
```

```
return 0;
```

```
static int ipw2100_wpa_set_auth_algs(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, int value)
{
```

```
struct ieee80211_device *ieee = priv->ieee;
struct ieee80211_security sec = {
  .flags = SEC_AUTH_MODE,
  };
int ret = 0;
```

```
if (value & IW_AUTH_ALG_SHARED_KEY) {
  sec.auth_mode = WLAN_AUTH_SHARED_KEY;
```

```
ieee->open_wep = 0;
} else if (value & IW_AUTH_ALG_OPEN_SYSTEM) {
 sec.auth_mode = WLAN_AUTH_OPEN;
 ieee->open_wep = 1;
} else if (value & IW_AUTH_ALG_LEAP) {
 sec.auth_mode = WLAN_AUTH_LEAP;
 ieee->open_wep = 1;
} else
 return -EINVAL;
if (ieee->set_security)
 ieee->set_security(ieee->dev, &sec);
else
ret = -EOPNOTSUPP;
return ret;
}
static void ipw2100_wpa_assoc_frame(struct ipw2100_priv *priv,
    char *wpa_ie, int wpa_ie_len)
{
struct ipw2100_wpa_assoc_frame frame;
frame.fixed_ie_mask = 0;
/* copy WPA IE
*/
memcpy(frame.var_ie, wpa_ie, wpa_ie_len);
frame.var_ie_len = wpa_ie_len;
/* make sure WPA is enabled */
ipw2100_wpa_enable(priv, 1);
ipw2100_set_wpa_ie(priv, &frame, 0);
}
static void ipw_ethtool_get_drvinfo(struct net_device *dev,
    struct ethtool_drvinfo *info)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
char fw_ver[64], ucode_ver[64];
strcpy(info->driver, DRV_NAME);
strcpy(info->version, DRV_VERSION);
ipw2100_get_fwversion(priv, fw_ver, sizeof(fw_ver));
ipw2100_get_ucodeversion(priv, ucode_ver, sizeof(ucode_ver));
```

```
snprintf(info->fw_version, sizeof(info->fw_version), "%s:%d:%s",
 fw_ver, priv->eeprom_version, ucode_ver);
strcpy(info->bus_info, pci_name(priv->pci_dev));
}
static u32 ipw2100_ethtool_get_link(struct net_device *dev)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
return (priv->status & STATUS_ASSOCIATED) ? 1 : 0;
}
static const struct ethtool_ops ipw2100_ethtool_ops = {
.get_link = ipw2100_ethtool_get_link,
.get_drvinfo = ipw_ethtool_get_drvinfo,
};
static
void ipw2100_hang_check(void *adapter)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = adapter;
unsigned long flags;
u32 rtc = 0xa5a5a5a5;
u32 len = sizeof(rtc);
int restart = 0;
spin_lock_irqsave(&priv->low_lock, flags);
if (priv->fatal_error != 0) {
 /* If fatal_error is set then we need to restart */
 IPW_DEBUG_INFO("%s: Hardware fatal error detected.\n",
     priv->net_dev->name);
restart = 1;
} else if (ipw2100_get_ordinal(priv, IPW_ORD_RTC_TIME, &rtc, &len) ||
  (rtc == priv->last_rtc)) {
/* Check if firmware is hung */
 IPW_DEBUG_INFO("%s: Firmware RTC stalled.\n",
     priv->net_dev->name);
 restart = 1;
}
if (restart) {
 /* Kill timer */
 priv->stop_hang_check = 1;
 priv->hangs++;
```

```
/* Restart the NIC */
 schedule_reset(priv);
}
priv->last_rtc = rtc;
if (!priv->stop_hang_check)
 queue_delayed_work(priv->workqueue, &priv->hang_check, HZ / 2);
spin_unlock_irqrestore(&priv->low_lock, flags);
}
static void ipw2100_rf_kill(void
*adapter)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = adapter;
unsigned long flags;
spin_lock_irqsave(&priv->low_lock, flags);
if (rf_kill_active(priv)) {
 IPW_DEBUG_RF_KILL("RF Kill active, rescheduling GPIO check\n");
 if (!priv->stop_rf_kill)
 queue_delayed_work(priv->workqueue, &priv->rf_kill, HZ);
 goto exit_unlock;
}
/* RF Kill is now disabled, so bring the device back up */
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_RF_KILL_MASK)) {
 IPW_DEBUG_RF_KILL("HW RF Kill no longer active, restarting "
   "device\n");
 schedule_reset(priv);
} else
 IPW_DEBUG_RF_KILL("HW RF Kill deactivated. SW RF Kill still "
   "enabled\n");
  exit_unlock:
spin_unlock_irqrestore(&priv->low_lock, flags);
}
static void ipw2100_irq_tasklet(struct ipw2100_priv *priv);
/* Look into using netdev destructor to shutdown ieee80211? */
static struct net_device *ipw2100_alloc_device(struct pci_dev *pci_dev,
       void __iomem * base_addr,
```

unsigned long mem_start,

```
unsigned
long mem_len)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv;
struct net_device *dev;
dev = alloc ieee80211(sizeof(struct ipw2100 priv));
if (!dev)
return NULL;
priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
priv->ieee = netdev_priv(dev);
priv->pci_dev = pci_dev;
priv->net_dev = dev;
priv->ieee->hard_start_xmit = ipw2100_tx;
priv->ieee->set_security = shim__set_security;
priv->ieee->perfect rssi = -20;
priv->ieee->worst_rssi = -85;
dev->open = ipw2100 open;
dev->stop = ipw2100_close;
dev->init = ipw2100_net_init;
dev->get_stats = ipw2100_stats;
dev->ethtool_ops = &ipw2100_ethtool_ops;
dev->tx_timeout = ipw2100_tx_timeout;
dev->wireless_handlers = &ipw2100_wx_handler_def;
priv->wireless_data.ieee80211 = priv->ieee;
dev->wireless_data = &priv->wireless_data;
dev->set_mac_address = ipw2100_set_address;
dev->watchdog_timeo = 3 * HZ;
dev->irq = 0;
dev->base_addr = (unsigned long)base_addr;
dev->mem_start = mem_start;
dev->mem_end = dev->mem_start + mem_len - 1;
/* NOTE: We don't use the
```

wireless_handlers hook

* in dev as the system will start throwing WX requests

* to us before we're actually initialized and it just

* ends up causing problems. So, we just handle

* the WX extensions through the ipw2100_ioctl interface */

/* memset() puts everything to 0, so we only have explicitely set

* those values that need to be something else */

/* If power management is turned on, default to AUTO mode */

```
priv->power_mode = IPW_POWER_AUTO;
```

```
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_MONITOR
priv->config |= CFG_CRC_CHECK;
#endif
priv->ieee->wpa_enabled = 0;
priv->ieee->drop_unencrypted = 0;
priv->ieee->privacy_invoked = 0;
priv->ieee->ieee802_1x = 1;
/* Set module parameters */
switch (mode) {
case 1:
priv->ieee->iw_mode = IW_MODE_ADHOC;
break;
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_MONITOR
case 2:
priv->ieee->iw_mode = IW_MODE_MONITOR;
break:
#endif
default:
case 0:
priv->ieee->iw_mode = IW_MODE_INFRA;
break;
}
if (disable == 1)
priv->status |= STATUS_RF_KILL_SW;
if (channel
!= 0 &&
  ((channel >= REG_MIN_CHANNEL) && (channel <= REG_MAX_CHANNEL))) {
priv->config |= CFG_STATIC_CHANNEL;
priv->channel = channel;
}
if (associate)
priv->config |= CFG_ASSOCIATE;
priv->beacon_interval = DEFAULT_BEACON_INTERVAL;
priv->short_retry_limit = DEFAULT_SHORT_RETRY_LIMIT;
priv->long_retry_limit = DEFAULT_LONG_RETRY_LIMIT;
priv->rts_threshold = DEFAULT_RTS_THRESHOLD | RTS_DISABLED;
priv->frag_threshold = DEFAULT_FTS | FRAG_DISABLED;
priv->tx_power = IPW_TX_POWER_DEFAULT;
priv->tx_rates = DEFAULT_TX_RATES;
```

```
strcpy(priv->nick, "ipw2100");
```

spin_lock_init(&priv->low_lock); mutex_init(&priv->action_mutex); mutex_init(&priv->adapter_mutex);

init_waitqueue_head(&priv->wait_command_queue);

netif_carrier_off(dev);

INIT_LIST_HEAD(&priv->msg_free_list); INIT_LIST_HEAD(&priv->msg_pend_list); INIT_STAT(&priv->msg_free_stat); INIT_STAT(&priv->msg_pend_stat);

INIT_LIST_HEAD(&priv->tx_free_list); INIT_LIST_HEAD(&priv->tx_pend_list); INIT_STAT(&priv->tx_free_stat); INIT_STAT(&priv->tx_pend_stat);

INIT_LIST_HEAD(&priv->fw_pend_list); INIT_STAT(&priv->fw_pend_stat);

priv->workqueue
= create_workqueue(DRV_NAME);

INIT_WORK(&priv->reset_work, (void (*)(void *))ipw2100_reset_adapter, priv); INIT_WORK(&priv->security_work, (void (*)(void *))ipw2100_security_work, priv); INIT_WORK(&priv->wx_event_work, (void (*)(void *))ipw2100_wx_event_work, priv); INIT_WORK(&priv->hang_check, ipw2100_hang_check, priv); INIT_WORK(&priv->rf_kill, ipw2100_rf_kill, priv);

tasklet_init(&priv->irq_tasklet, (void (*)(unsigned long))
ipw2100_irq_tasklet, (unsigned long)priv);

/* NOTE: We do not start the deferred work for status checks yet */
priv->stop_rf_kill = 1;
priv->stop_hang_check = 1;

return dev;
```
void __iomem *base_addr = NULL;
struct net_device *dev = NULL;
struct
ipw2100_priv *priv = NULL;
int err = 0;
int registered = 0;
u32 val;
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("enter\n");
mem_start = pci_resource_start(pci_dev, 0);
mem_len = pci_resource_len(pci_dev, 0);
mem_flags = pci_resource_flags(pci_dev, 0);
if ((mem_flags & IORESOURCE_MEM) != IORESOURCE_MEM) {
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("weird - resource type is not memory\n");
err = -ENODEV;
goto fail;
}
base_addr = ioremap_nocache(mem_start, mem_len);
if (!base_addr) {
printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME
    "Error calling ioremap_nocache.\n");
err = -EIO;
goto fail;
}
/* allocate and initialize our net_device */
dev = ipw2100_alloc_device(pci_dev, base_addr, mem_start, mem_len);
if (!dev) {
printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME
    "Error calling ipw2100_alloc_device.\n");
err = -ENOMEM:
goto fail;
}
/* set up PCI mappings for device */
err = pci_enable_device(pci_dev);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME
    "Error calling pci_enable_device.\n");
return err;
}
priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
pci_set_master(pci_dev);
```

pci_set_drvdata(pci_dev,
priv);

err = pci_set_dma_mask(pci_dev, DMA_32BIT_MASK);
if (err) {
 printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME
 "Error calling pci_set_dma_mask.\n");
 pci_disable_device(pci_dev);
 return err;
}

```
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```

```
err = pci_request_regions(pci_dev, DRV_NAME);
if (err) {
    printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME
        "Error calling pci_request_regions.\n");
    pci_disable_device(pci_dev);
    return err;
```

```
}
```

/* We disable the RETRY_TIMEOUT register (0x41) to keep * PCI Tx retries from interfering with C3 CPU state */ pci_read_config_dword(pci_dev, 0x40, &val); if ((val & 0x0000ff00) != 0) pci_write_config_dword(pci_dev, 0x40, val & 0xffff00ff);

```
pci_set_power_state(pci_dev, PCI_D0);
```

```
if (!ipw2100_hw_is_adapter_in_system(dev)) {
  printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME
      "Device not found via register read.\n");
  err = -ENODEV;
  goto fail;
}
```

```
SET_NETDEV_DEV(dev, &pci_dev->dev);
```

```
/* Force interrupts to be shut off on the device */
priv->status
|= STATUS_INT_ENABLED;
ipw2100_disable_interrupts(priv);
```

```
/* Allocate and initialize the Tx/Rx queues and lists */
if (ipw2100_queues_allocate(priv)) {
    printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME
        "Error calilng ipw2100_queues_allocate.\n");
    err = -ENOMEM;
    goto fail;
}
```

```
err = request_irq(pci_dev->irq,
    ipw2100_interrupt, IRQF_SHARED, dev->name, priv);
if (err) {
    printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME
        "Error calling request_irq: %d.\n", pci_dev->irq);
    goto fail;
}
dev->irq = pci_dev->irq;
```

IPW_DEBUG_INFO("Attempting to register device...\n");

SET_MODULE_OWNER(dev);

```
printk(KERN_INFO DRV_NAME
```

": Detected Intel PRO/Wireless 2100 Network Connection\n");

/* Bring up the interface. Pre 0.46, after we registered the * network device we would call ipw2100_up. This introduced a race * condition with newer hotplug configurations (network was coming * up and making calls before the device was initialized). * If we called ipw2100_up before we registered the device, then the * device name wasn't registered. So, we instead use the net_dev->init * member to call a function that then just turns and calls ipw2100_up. * net_dev->init is called after name allocation but before the * notifier chain is called */ err = register_netdev(dev); if (err) { printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME "Error calling register_netdev.\n"); goto fail; } mutex_lock(&priv->action_mutex); registered = 1;IPW_DEBUG_INFO("%s: Bound to %s\n", dev->name, pci_name(pci_dev));

/* perform this after register_netdev so that dev->name is set */
err = sysfs_create_group(&pci_dev->dev.kobj, &ipw2100_attribute_group);
if (err)
goto fail_unlock;

/* If the RF Kill switch is disabled, go ahead and complete the * startup sequence */

```
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_RF_KILL_MASK)) {
/* Enable the adapter - sends HOST_COMPLETE */
if (ipw2100_enable_adapter(priv)) {
 printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME
     ":
%s: failed in call to enable adapter.\n",
    priv->net_dev->name);
 ipw2100_hw_stop_adapter(priv);
 err = -EIO;
 goto fail_unlock;
}
/* Start a scan . . . */
ipw2100_set_scan_options(priv);
ipw2100_start_scan(priv);
}
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("exit\n");
priv->status |= STATUS_INITIALIZED;
mutex_unlock(&priv->action_mutex);
return 0;
  fail_unlock:
mutex_unlock(&priv->action_mutex);
  fail:
```

if (dev) {
 if (registered)
 unregister_netdev(dev);

ipw2100_hw_stop_adapter(priv);

ipw2100_disable_interrupts(priv);

if (dev->irq)
free_irq(dev->irq, priv);

ipw2100_kill_workqueue(priv);

/* These are safe to call even if they weren't allocated */
ipw2100_queues_free(priv);
sysfs_remove_group(&pci_dev->dev.kobj,
 &ipw2100_attribute_group);

free_ieee80211(dev);

```
pci_set_drvdata(pci_dev, NULL);
}
```

```
if (base_addr)
iounmap(base_addr);
```

pci_release_regions(pci_dev);
pci_disable_device(pci_dev);

return err; }

```
static void __devexit
ipw2100_pci_remove_one(struct pci_dev *pci_dev)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = pci_get_drvdata(pci_dev);
struct net_device *dev;
```

```
if (priv) {
    mutex_lock(&priv->action_mutex);
```

priv->status &= ~STATUS_INITIALIZED;

```
dev = priv->net_dev;
sysfs_remove_group(&pci_dev->dev.kobj,
&ipw2100_attribute_group);
```

```
#ifdef CONFIG_PM
```

if (ipw2100_firmware.version)
 ipw2100_release_firmware(priv, &ipw2100_firmware);
#endif
 /* Take down the hardware */
 ipw2100_down(priv);

```
/* Release the mutex so that the network subsystem can
 * complete any needed calls into the driver... */
mutex_unlock(&priv->action_mutex);
```

/* Unregister the device first - this results in close()

* being called if the device is open. If we free storage

* first, then close() will crash. */

unregister_netdev(dev);

/* ipw2100_down will ensure that there is no more pending work
 * in the workqueue's, so we can safely remove them now. */
ipw2100_kill_workqueue(priv);

ipw2100_queues_free(priv);

```
/*
```

```
Free potential debugging firmware snapshot */
ipw2100_snapshot_free(priv);
```

```
if (dev->irq)
free_irq(dev->irq, priv);
```

if (dev->base_addr)
iounmap((void __iomem *)dev->base_addr);

```
free_ieee80211(dev);
}
```

```
pci_release_regions(pci_dev);
pci_disable_device(pci_dev);
```

```
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("exit\n");
}
```

```
#ifdef CONFIG_PM
static int ipw2100_suspend(struct pci_dev *pci_dev, pm_message_t state)
{
    struct ipw2100_priv *priv = pci_get_drvdata(pci_dev);
    struct net_device *dev = priv->net_dev;
```

IPW_DEBUG_INFO("%s: Going into suspend...\n", dev->name);

```
mutex_lock(&priv->action_mutex);
if (priv->status & STATUS_INITIALIZED) {
    /* Take down the device; powers it off, etc. */
    ipw2100_down(priv);
}
```

```
/* Remove the PRESENT state of the device */
netif_device_detach(dev);
```

```
pci_save_state(pci_dev);
pci_disable_device(pci_dev);
pci_set_power_state(pci_dev, PCI_D3hot);
```

```
mutex_unlock(&priv->action_mutex);
```

```
return 0;
}
```

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```

```
static int ipw2100_resume(struct pci_dev *pci_dev)
{
```

struct
ipw2100_priv *priv = pci_get_drvdata(pci_dev);
struct net_device *dev = priv->net_dev;
u32 val;

```
if (IPW2100_PM_DISABLED) return 0;
```

mutex_lock(&priv->action_mutex);

IPW_DEBUG_INFO("%s: Coming out of suspend...\n", dev->name);

pci_set_power_state(pci_dev, PCI_D0);
pci_enable_device(pci_dev);
pci_restore_state(pci_dev);

/*

* Suspend/Resume resets the PCI configuration space, so we have to * re-disable the RETRY_TIMEOUT register (0x41) to keep PCI Tx retries * from interfering with C3 CPU state. pci_restore_state won't help * here since it only restores the first 64 bytes pci config header. */ pci_read_config_dword(pci_dev, 0x40, &val); if ((val & 0x0000ff00) != 0) pci_write_config_dword(pci_dev, 0x40, val & 0xffff00ff);

/* Set the device back into the PRESENT state; this will also wake
 * the queue of needed */
netif_device_attach(dev);

```
/* Bring the device back up */
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_RF_KILL_SW))
ipw2100_up(priv, 0);
```

mutex_unlock(&priv->action_mutex);

```
return
0;
}
#endif
```

#define IPW2100_DEV_ID(x) { PCI_VENDOR_ID_INTEL, 0x1043, 0x8086, x }

```
static struct pci_device_id ipw2100_pci_id_table[] __devinitdata = {
    IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2520), /* IN 2100A mPCI 3A */
    IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2521), /* IN 2100A mPCI 3B */
    IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2524), /* IN 2100A mPCI 3B */
    IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2525), /* IN 2100A mPCI 3B */
```

```
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2526), /* IN 2100A mPCI Gen A3 */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2522), /* IN 2100 mPCI 3B */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2523), /* IN 2100 mPCI 3A */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2527), /* IN 2100 mPCI 3B */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2528), /* IN 2100 mPCI 3B */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2528), /* IN 2100 mPCI 3B */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2528), /* IN 2100 mPCI 3A */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x252C), /* IN 2100 mPCI 3A */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x252D), /* IN 2100 mPCI 3A */
```

```
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2550), /* IB 2100A mPCI 3B */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2551), /* IB 2100 mPCI 3B */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2553), /* IB 2100 mPCI 3B */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2554), /* IB 2100 mPCI 3B */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2555), /*
IB 2100 mPCI 3B */
```

```
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2560), /* DE 2100A mPCI 3A */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2562), /* DE 2100A mPCI 3A */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2563), /* DE 2100A mPCI 3A */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2561), /* DE 2100 mPCI 3A */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2565), /* DE 2100 mPCI 3A */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2566), /* DE 2100 mPCI 3A */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2567), /* DE 2100 mPCI 3A */
```

```
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2570), /* GA 2100 mPCI 3B */
```

```
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2580), /* TO 2100A mPCI 3B */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2582), /* TO 2100A mPCI 3B */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2583), /* TO 2100A mPCI 3B */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2581), /* TO 2100 mPCI 3B */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2585), /* TO 2100 mPCI 3B */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2586), /* TO 2100 mPCI 3B */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2587), /* TO 2100 mPCI 3B */
```

```
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2590), /* SO 2100A mPCI 3B */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2592), /* SO 2100A mPCI 3B */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2591), /* SO 2100 mPCI 3B */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2593), /* SO 2100 mPCI 3B */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2596), /* SO 2100 mPCI 3B */
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x2598), /*
SO 2100 mPCI 3B */
```

```
IPW2100_DEV_ID(0x25A0), /* HP 2100 mPCI 3B */
{0,},
};
```

MODULE_DEVICE_TABLE(pci, ipw2100_pci_id_table);

```
static struct pci_driver ipw2100_pci_driver = {
.name = DRV_NAME,
.id_table = ipw2100_pci_id_table,
.probe = ipw2100_pci_init_one,
.remove = __devexit_p(ipw2100_pci_remove_one),
#ifdef CONFIG PM
.suspend = ipw2100_suspend,
.resume = ipw2100_resume,
#endif
};
/**
* Initialize the ipw2100 driver/module
*
* @returns 0 if ok, < 0 errno node con error.
* Note: we cannot init the /proc stuff until the PCI driver is there,
* or we risk an unlikely race condition on someone accessing
* uninitialized data in the PCI dev struct through /proc.
*/
static int __init ipw2100_init(void)
{
int ret;
printk(KERN_INFO DRV_NAME ": %s, %s\n", DRV_DESCRIPTION, DRV_VERSION);
printk(KERN_INFO DRV_NAME ": %s\n", DRV_COPYRIGHT);
ret = pci_register_driver(&ipw2100_pci_driver);
if (ret)
 goto out;
set_acceptable_latency("ipw2100", INFINITE_LATENCY);
#ifdef
CONFIG_IPW2100_DEBUG
ipw2100_debug_level = debug;
ret = driver_create_file(&ipw2100_pci_driver.driver,
  &driver_attr_debug_level);
#endif
out:
return ret;
}
/**
* Cleanup ipw2100 driver registration
*/
static void __exit ipw2100_exit(void)
```

```
{
/* FIXME: IPG: check that we have no instances of the devices open */
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_DEBUG
driver_remove_file(&ipw2100_pci_driver.driver,
   &driver_attr_debug_level);
#endif
pci_unregister_driver(&ipw2100_pci_driver);
remove_acceptable_latency("ipw2100");
}
module_init(ipw2100_init);
module_exit(ipw2100_exit);
#define WEXT_USECHANNELS 1
static const long ipw2100_frequencies[] = {
2412, 2417, 2422, 2427,
2432, 2437, 2442, 2447,
2452, 2457, 2462, 2467,
2472, 2484
```

```
};
```

```
static const long ipw2100_rates_11b[] = {
1000000,
2000000,
5500000,
11000000
};
```

```
#define RATE_COUNT (sizeof(ipw2100_rates_11b) /
sizeof(ipw2100_rates_11b[0]))
```

```
static int ipw2100_wx_get_name(struct net_device *dev,
    struct iw_request_info *info,
    union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
```

```
{
   /*
 * This can be called at any time. No action lock required
 */
```

```
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_ASSOCIATED))
strcpy(wrqu->name, "unassociated");
else
snprintf(wrqu->name, IFNAMSIZ, "IEEE 802.11b");
```

```
IPW_DEBUG_WX("Name: %s\n", wrqu->name);
return 0;
}
static int ipw2100_wx_set_freq(struct net_device *dev,
     struct iw_request_info *info,
     union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
struct iw_freq *fwrq = &wrqu->freq;
int err = 0;
if (priv->ieee->iw_mode == IW_MODE_INFRA)
 return -EOPNOTSUPP;
mutex_lock(&priv->action_mutex);
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_INITIALIZED)) {
err = -EIO;
 goto done;
}
/* if setting by freq convert to channel */
if (fwrq->e == 1) {
if ((fwrq->m >= (int)2.412e8
&& fwrq->m <= (int)2.487e8)) {
 int f = fwrq ->m / 100000;
 int c = 0;
 while ((c < REG_MAX_CHANNEL) &&
     (f != ipw2100_frequencies[c]))
 c++;
 /* hack to fall through */
 fwrq->e = 0;
 fwrq->m = c + 1;
 }
}
if (fwrq -> e > 0 || fwrq -> m > 1000) {
err = -EOPNOTSUPP;
goto done;
} else { /* Set the channel */
IPW_DEBUG_WX("SET Freq/Channel -> %d \n", fwrq->m);
err = ipw2100_set_channel(priv, fwrq->m, 0);
}
```

done:

```
mutex_unlock(&priv->action_mutex);
return err;
}
static int ipw2100_wx_get_freq(struct net_device *dev,
     struct iw_request_info *info,
     union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
/*
 * This can be called at any time. No action lock required
 */
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
wrqu->freq.e = 0;
/* If we are associated, trying to associate, or have a statically
 * configured CHANNEL then return that; otherwise return ANY */
if (priv->config & CFG_STATIC_CHANNEL ||
  priv->status & STATUS_ASSOCIATED)
 wrqu->freq.m
= priv->channel;
else
 wrqu->freq.m = 0;
IPW_DEBUG_WX("GET Freq/Channel -> %d \n", priv->channel);
return 0;
}
static int ipw2100_wx_set_mode(struct net_device *dev,
     struct iw_request_info *info,
     union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
int err = 0;
IPW_DEBUG_WX("SET Mode -> %d \n", wrqu->mode);
if (wrqu->mode == priv->ieee->iw_mode)
return 0;
mutex_lock(&priv->action_mutex);
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_INITIALIZED)) {
err = -EIO;
```

```
goto done;
```

```
}
```

```
switch (wrqu->mode) {
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_MONITOR
case IW_MODE_MONITOR:
err = ipw2100_switch_mode(priv, IW_MODE_MONITOR);
break;
#endif /* CONFIG_IPW2100_MONITOR */
case IW_MODE_ADHOC:
err = ipw2100_switch_mode(priv, IW_MODE_ADHOC);
break;
case IW_MODE_INFRA:
case IW_MODE_AUTO:
default:
err = ipw2100_switch_mode(priv, IW_MODE_INFRA);
break;
}
  done:
```

```
mutex_unlock(&priv->action_mutex);
return err;
}
```

```
static
int ipw2100_wx_get_mode(struct net_device *dev,
    struct iw_request_info *info,
    union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
    /*
    * This can be called at any time. No action lock required
    */
```

```
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
```

```
wrqu->mode = priv->ieee->iw_mode;
IPW_DEBUG_WX("GET Mode -> %d\n", wrqu->mode);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

#define POWER_MODES 5

```
/* Values are in microsecond */
static const s32 timeout_duration[POWER_MODES] = {
    350000,
    250000,
    75000,
    37000,
    25000,
    };
```

```
static const s32 period_duration[POWER_MODES] = {
400000,
700000,
1000000,
1000000,
1000000
};
static int ipw2100_wx_get_range(struct net_device *dev,
  struct iw_request_info *info,
  union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
/*
 * This can be called at any time. No action lock required
 */
struct ipw2100 priv *priv = ieee80211 priv(dev);
struct iw_range *range = (struct iw_range *)extra;
u16 val;
int i, level;
wrqu->data.length = sizeof(*range);
memset(range,
0, sizeof(*range));
/* Let's try to keep this struct in the same order as in
 * linux/include/wireless.h
 */
/* TODO: See what values we can set, and remove the ones we can't
 * set, or fill them with some default data.
 */
/* ~5 Mb/s real (802.11b) */
range->throughput = 5 * 1000 * 1000;
    range->sensitivity; /* signal level threshold range */
//
range->max_qual.qual = 100;
/* TODO: Find real max RSSI and stick here */
range->max_qual.level = 0;
range->max_qual.noise = 0;
range->max_qual.updated = 7; /* Updated all three */
range->avg_qual.qual = 70; /* > 8% missed beacons is 'bad' */
/* TODO: Find real 'good' to 'bad' threshol value for RSSI */
range->avg_qual.level = 20 + IPW2100_RSSI_TO_DBM;
```

```
range->avg_qual.noise = 0;
range->avg_qual.updated = 7; /* Updated all three */
```

```
range->num_bitrates = RATE_COUNT;
```

```
for (i = 0; i < RATE_COUNT && i < IW_MAX_BITRATES; i++) {
  range->bitrate[i] = ipw2100_rates_11b[i];
}
```

```
range->min_rts = MIN_RTS_THRESHOLD;
range->max_rts
= MAX_RTS_THRESHOLD;
range->min_frag = MIN_FRAG_THRESHOLD;
range->max_frag = MAX_FRAG_THRESHOLD;
```

```
range->min_pmp = period_duration[0]; /* Minimal PM period */
range->max_pmp = period_duration[POWER_MODES - 1]; /* Maximal PM period */
range->min_pmt = timeout_duration[POWER_MODES - 1]; /* Minimal PM timeout */
range->max_pmt = timeout_duration[0]; /* Maximal PM timeout */
```

```
/* How to decode max/min PM period */
range->pmp_flags = IW_POWER_PERIOD;
/* How to decode max/min PM period */
range->pmt_flags = IW_POWER_TIMEOUT;
/* What PM options are supported */
range->pm_capa = IW_POWER_TIMEOUT | IW_POWER_PERIOD;
```

```
range->encoding_size[0] = 5;
range->encoding_size[1] = 13; /* Different token sizes */
range->num_encoding_sizes = 2; /* Number of entry in the list */
range->max_encoding_tokens = WEP_KEYS; /* Max number of tokens */
// range->encoding_login_index; /* token index for login token */
```

```
if (priv->ieee->iw_mode == IW_MODE_ADHOC) {
  range->txpower_capa
  = IW_TXPOW_DBM;
  range->num_txpower = IW_MAX_TXPOWER;
  for (i = 0, level = (IPW_TX_POWER_MAX_DBM * 16);
    i < IW_MAX_TXPOWER;
    i++, level -=
    ((IPW_TX_POWER_MAX_DBM -
        IPW_TX_POWER_MIN_DBM) * 16) / (IW_MAX_TXPOWER - 1))
  range->txpower[i] = level / 16;
  } else {
    range->num_txpower = 0;
  }
}
```

```
/* Set the Wireless Extension versions */
range->we_version_compiled = WIRELESS_EXT;
range->we_version_source = 18;
```

```
//
                          /* What retry options are supported */
    range->retry_capa;
//
    range->retry_flags; /* How to decode max/min retry limit */
//
    range->r_time_flags; /* How to decode max/min retry life */
                         /* Minimal number of retries */
//
    range->min_retry;
//
    range->max_retry;
                          /* Maximal number of retries */
//
    range->min_r_time; /* Minimal retry lifetime */
    range->max_r_time;
                           /* Maximal retry lifetime */
//
```

```
range->num_channels = FREQ_COUNT;
```

```
val = 0;
for
(i = 0; i < FREQ_COUNT; i++) {
 // TODO: Include only legal frequencies for some countries
         if (local->channel_mask & (1 \ll i)) {
//
 range->freq[val].i = i + 1;
 range->freq[val].m = ipw2100_frequencies[i] * 100000;
 range->freq[val].e = 1;
 val++;
//
         }
 if (val == IW_MAX_FREQUENCIES)
 break:
}
range->num_frequency = val;
```

```
/* Event capability (kernel + driver) */
range->event_capa[0] = (IW_EVENT_CAPA_K_0 |
IW_EVENT_CAPA_MASK(SIOCGIWAP));
range->event_capa[1] = IW_EVENT_CAPA_K_1;
```

```
range->enc_capa = IW_ENC_CAPA_WPA | IW_ENC_CAPA_WPA2 | 
IW_ENC_CAPA_CIPHER_TKIP | IW_ENC_CAPA_CIPHER_CCMP;
```

```
IPW_DEBUG_WX("GET Range\n");
return 0;
}
static int ipw2100_wx_set_wap(struct net_device *dev,
    struct iw_request_info *info,
    union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
    struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
    int err = 0;
```

```
static const unsigned char any[] = {
    0xff, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff
};
static const unsigned char off[]
= {
    0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00
};
```

```
// sanity checks
if (wrqu->ap_addr.sa_family != ARPHRD_ETHER)
return -EINVAL;
```

```
mutex_lock(&priv->action_mutex);
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_INITIALIZED)) {
  err = -EIO;
  goto done;
}
```

```
if (!memcmp(any, wrqu->ap_addr.sa_data, ETH_ALEN) ||
 !memcmp(off, wrqu->ap_addr.sa_data, ETH_ALEN)) {
    /* we disable mandatory BSSID association */
    IPW_DEBUG_WX("exit - disable mandatory BSSID\n");
    priv->config &= ~CFG_STATIC_BSSID;
    err = ipw2100_set_mandatory_bssid(priv, NULL, 0);
    goto done;
}
```

```
priv->config |= CFG_STATIC_BSSID;
memcpy(priv->mandatory_bssid_mac, wrqu->ap_addr.sa_data, ETH_ALEN);
```

```
err = ipw2100_set_mandatory_bssid(priv, wrqu->ap_addr.sa_data, 0);
```

```
IPW_DEBUG_WX("SET BSSID -> %02X:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X\n",
wrqu->ap_addr.sa_data[0] & 0xff,
```

```
wrqu->ap_addr.sa_data[2] & 0xff,
wrqu->ap_addr.sa_data[2] & 0xff,
wrqu->ap_addr.sa_data[2] & 0xff,
wrqu->ap_addr.sa_data[3] & 0xff,
wrqu->ap_addr.sa_data[4] & 0xff,
```

```
& 0xff);
```

```
done:
mutex_unlock(&priv->action_mutex);
return err;
}
```

static int ipw2100_wx_get_wap(struct net_device *dev,

```
struct iw_request_info *info,
     union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
/*
 * This can be called at any time. No action lock required
 */
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
/* If we are associated, trying to associate, or have a statically
 * configured BSSID then return that; otherwise return ANY */
if (priv->config & CFG_STATIC_BSSID || priv->status & STATUS_ASSOCIATED) {
 wrqu->ap_addr.sa_family = ARPHRD_ETHER;
 memcpy(wrqu->ap_addr.sa_data, priv->bssid, ETH_ALEN);
} else
 memset(wrqu->ap_addr.sa_data, 0, ETH_ALEN);
IPW_DEBUG_WX("Getting WAP BSSID: " MAC_FMT "\n",
   MAC_ARG(wrqu->ap_addr.sa_data));
return 0;
}
static int ipw2100_wx_set_essid(struct net_device *dev,
  struct iw_request_info *info,
  union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
char
*essid = ""; /* ANY */
int length = 0;
int err = 0;
mutex_lock(&priv->action_mutex);
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_INITIALIZED)) {
err = -EIO;
 goto done;
}
if (wrqu->essid.flags && wrqu->essid.length) {
 length = wrqu->essid.length;
 essid = extra;
}
if (length == 0) {
 IPW_DEBUG_WX("Setting ESSID to ANY\n");
 priv->config &= ~CFG_STATIC_ESSID;
 err = ipw2100_set_essid(priv, NULL, 0, 0);
 goto done;
```

```
}
```

```
length = min(length, IW_ESSID_MAX_SIZE);
```

```
priv->config |= CFG_STATIC_ESSID;
```

```
if (priv->essid_len == length && !memcmp(priv->essid, extra, length)) {
    IPW_DEBUG_WX("ESSID set to current ESSID.\n");
    err = 0;
    goto done;
}
```

```
IPW_DEBUG_WX("Setting ESSID: '%s' (%d)\n", escape_essid(essid, length),
length);
```

```
priv->essid_len = length;
memcpy(priv->essid, essid, priv->essid_len);
```

```
err = ipw2100_set_essid(priv, essid, length, 0);
```

```
done:
mutex_unlock(&priv->action_mutex);
return err;
}
```

```
static int ipw2100_wx_get_essid(struct net_device *dev,
    struct
    iw_request_info *info,
```

```
union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
```

```
{
    /*
```

```
* This can be called at any time. No action lock required */
```

```
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
```

```
/* If we are associated, trying to associate, or have a statically
 * configured ESSID then return that; otherwise return ANY */
if (priv->config & CFG_STATIC_ESSID || priv->status & STATUS_ASSOCIATED) {
 IPW_DEBUG_WX("Getting essid: '%s'\n",
      escape_essid(priv->essid, priv->essid_len));
  memcpy(extra, priv->essid, priv->essid_len);
  wrqu->essid.length = priv->essid_len;
  wrqu->essid.flags = 1; /* active */
} else {
  IPW_DEBUG_WX("Getting essid: ANY\n");
  wrqu->essid.length = 0;
  wrqu->essid.flags = 0; /* active */
```

```
}
return 0;
}
static int ipw2100_wx_set_nick(struct net_device *dev,
     struct iw_request_info *info,
     union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
/*
 * This can be called at any time. No action lock required
 */
struct ipw2100_priv *priv
= ieee80211_priv(dev);
if (wrqu->data.length > IW_ESSID_MAX_SIZE)
 return -E2BIG;
wrqu->data.length = min((size_t) wrqu->data.length, sizeof(priv->nick));
memset(priv->nick, 0, sizeof(priv->nick));
memcpy(priv->nick, extra, wrqu->data.length);
IPW_DEBUG_WX("SET Nickname -> %s \n", priv->nick);
return 0;
}
static int ipw2100_wx_get_nick(struct net_device *dev,
     struct iw_request_info *info,
     union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
/*
 * This can be called at any time. No action lock required
 */
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
wrqu->data.length = strlen(priv->nick);
memcpy(extra, priv->nick, wrqu->data.length);
wrqu->data.flags = 1; /* active */
IPW_DEBUG_WX("GET Nickname -> %s \n", extra);
return 0;
}
static int ipw2100_wx_set_rate(struct net_device *dev,
```

```
struct iw_request_info *info,
     union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
u32 target_rate = wrqu->bitrate.value;
u32
rate;
int err = 0;
mutex_lock(&priv->action_mutex);
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_INITIALIZED)) {
 err = -EIO;
 goto done;
}
rate = 0;
if (target rate == 1000000 \parallel
  (!wrqu->bitrate.fixed && target_rate > 1000000))
 rate |= TX_RATE_1_MBIT;
if (target_rate == 2000000 ||
  (!wrqu->bitrate.fixed && target_rate > 200000))
 rate |= TX_RATE_2_MBIT;
if (target_rate == 5500000 ||
  (!wrqu->bitrate.fixed && target_rate > 550000))
 rate |= TX_RATE_5_5_MBIT;
if (target_rate == 11000000 ||
  (!wrqu->bitrate.fixed && target_rate > 11000000))
 rate |= TX_RATE_11_MBIT;
if (rate == 0)
rate = DEFAULT_TX_RATES;
err = ipw2100_set_tx_rates(priv, rate, 0);
IPW_DEBUG_WX("SET Rate -> %04X \n", rate);
  done:
mutex_unlock(&priv->action_mutex);
return err;
}
static int ipw2100_wx_get_rate(struct net_device *dev,
     struct iw_request_info *info,
     union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
int val;
int
```

```
len = sizeof(val);
int err = 0;
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_ENABLED) ||
  priv->status & STATUS_RF_KILL_MASK ||
  !(priv->status & STATUS_ASSOCIATED)) {
wrqu->bitrate.value = 0;
return 0;
}
mutex_lock(&priv->action_mutex);
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_INITIALIZED)) {
err = -EIO;
goto done;
}
err = ipw2100_get_ordinal(priv, IPW_ORD_CURRENT_TX_RATE, &val, &len);
if (err) {
IPW_DEBUG_WX("failed querying ordinals.\n");
return err;
}
switch (val & TX_RATE_MASK) {
case TX_RATE_1_MBIT:
wrqu->bitrate.value = 1000000;
break;
case TX_RATE_2_MBIT:
wrqu->bitrate.value = 2000000;
break;
case TX_RATE_5_5_MBIT:
wrqu->bitrate.value = 5500000;
break;
case TX_RATE_11_MBIT:
wrqu->bitrate.value = 11000000;
break;
default:
wrqu->bitrate.value = 0;
}
IPW_DEBUG_WX("GET Rate -> %d \n", wrqu->bitrate.value);
```

```
done:
mutex_unlock(&priv->action_mutex);
return err;
}
```

```
*info,
     union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
int value, err;
/* Auto RTS not yet supported */
if (wrqu->rts.fixed == 0)
 return -EINVAL;
mutex_lock(&priv->action_mutex);
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_INITIALIZED)) {
err = -EIO;
 goto done;
}
if (wrqu->rts.disabled)
 value = priv->rts_threshold | RTS_DISABLED;
else {
if (wrqu->rts.value < 1 || wrqu->rts.value > 2304) {
 err = -EINVAL;
 goto done;
 }
 value = wrqu->rts.value;
}
err = ipw2100_set_rts_threshold(priv, value);
IPW_DEBUG_WX("SET RTS Threshold -> 0x%08X \n", value);
  done:
mutex_unlock(&priv->action_mutex);
return err;
}
static int ipw2100_wx_get_rts(struct net_device *dev,
     struct iw_request_info *info,
     union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
/*
 * This can be called at any time. No action lock required
 */
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
wrqu->rts.value = priv->rts_threshold & ~RTS_DISABLED;
wrqu->rts.fixed
= 1; /* no auto select */
```

```
/* If RTS is set to the default value, then it is disabled */
wrqu->rts.disabled = (priv->rts_threshold & RTS_DISABLED) ? 1 : 0;
```

IPW_DEBUG_WX("GET RTS Threshold -> 0x%08X \n", wrqu->rts.value);

return 0;

}

```
static int ipw2100_wx_set_txpow(struct net_device *dev,
 struct iw_request_info *info,
 union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
int err = 0, value;
if (ipw_radio_kill_sw(priv, wrqu->txpower.disabled))
return -EINPROGRESS;
if (priv->ieee->iw_mode != IW_MODE_ADHOC)
return 0;
if ((wrqu->txpower.flags & IW_TXPOW_TYPE) != IW_TXPOW_DBM)
return -EINVAL;
if (wrqu->txpower.fixed == 0)
value = IPW_TX_POWER_DEFAULT;
else {
if (wrqu->txpower.value < IPW_TX_POWER_MIN_DBM ||
   wrqu->txpower.value > IPW_TX_POWER_MAX_DBM)
 return -EINVAL;
value = wrqu->txpower.value;
}
mutex_lock(&priv->action_mutex);
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_INITIALIZED)) {
err
= -EIO;
goto done;
}
err = ipw2100_set_tx_power(priv, value);
IPW_DEBUG_WX("SET TX Power -> %d \n", value);
  done:
mutex_unlock(&priv->action_mutex);
```

return err;

```
}
static int ipw2100_wx_get_txpow(struct net_device *dev,
  struct iw_request_info *info,
  union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
/*
 * This can be called at any time. No action lock required
 */
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
wrqu->txpower.disabled = (priv->status & STATUS_RF_KILL_MASK) ? 1 : 0;
if (priv->tx_power == IPW_TX_POWER_DEFAULT) {
 wrqu->txpower.fixed = 0;
 wrqu->txpower.value = IPW_TX_POWER_MAX_DBM;
} else {
 wrqu->txpower.fixed = 1;
 wrqu->txpower.value = priv->tx_power;
}
wrqu->txpower.flags = IW_TXPOW_DBM;
IPW_DEBUG_WX("GET TX Power -> %d \n", wrqu->txpower.value);
return 0;
}
static int ipw2100_wx_set_frag(struct net_device *dev,
     struct iw_request_info *info,
     union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
/*
 * This can be called at any
time. No action lock required
 */
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
if (!wrqu->frag.fixed)
 return -EINVAL;
if (wrqu->frag.disabled) {
 priv->frag_threshold |= FRAG_DISABLED;
 priv->ieee->fts = DEFAULT_FTS;
} else {
 if (wrqu->frag.value < MIN_FRAG_THRESHOLD ||
```

```
wrqu->frag.value > MAX_FRAG_THRESHOLD)
 return -EINVAL;
 priv->ieee->fts = wrqu->frag.value & ~0x1;
 priv->frag_threshold = priv->ieee->fts;
}
IPW_DEBUG_WX("SET Frag Threshold -> %d \n", priv->ieee->fts);
return 0:
}
static int ipw2100_wx_get_frag(struct net_device *dev,
     struct iw_request_info *info,
     union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
/*
 * This can be called at any time. No action lock required
 */
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
wrqu->frag.value = priv->frag_threshold & ~FRAG_DISABLED;
wrqu->frag.fixed = 0; /* no auto select */
wrqu->frag.disabled = (priv->frag_threshold & FRAG_DISABLED) ? 1 : 0;
IPW_DEBUG_WX("GET Frag Threshold
-> %d \n", wrqu->frag.value);
return 0;
}
static int ipw2100_wx_set_retry(struct net_device *dev,
  struct iw_request_info *info,
  union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
int err = 0;
if (wrqu->retry.flags & IW_RETRY_LIFETIME || wrqu->retry.disabled)
 return -EINVAL;
if (!(wrqu->retry.flags & IW_RETRY_LIMIT))
 return 0;
mutex_lock(&priv->action_mutex);
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_INITIALIZED)) {
 err = -EIO;
 goto done;
```

```
if (wrqu->retry.flags & IW_RETRY_SHORT) {
 err = ipw2100_set_short_retry(priv, wrqu->retry.value);
 IPW_DEBUG_WX("SET Short Retry Limit -> %d \n",
    wrqu->retry.value);
 goto done;
}
if (wrqu->retry.flags & IW_RETRY_LONG) {
 err = ipw2100_set_long_retry(priv, wrqu->retry.value);
 IPW_DEBUG_WX("SET Long Retry Limit -> %d \n",
    wrqu->retry.value);
 goto done;
}
err = ipw2100_set_short_retry(priv, wrqu->retry.value);
if (!err)
err = ipw2100_set_long_retry(priv, wrqu->retry.value);
IPW DEBUG WX("SET
Both Retry Limits -> %d \n", wrqu->retry.value);
  done:
mutex_unlock(&priv->action_mutex);
return err;
}
static int ipw2100_wx_get_retry(struct net_device *dev,
  struct iw_request_info *info,
  union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
/*
 * This can be called at any time. No action lock required
 */
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
wrqu->retry.disabled = 0; /* can't be disabled */
if ((wrqu->retry.flags & IW_RETRY_TYPE) == IW_RETRY_LIFETIME)
 return -EINVAL;
if (wrqu->retry.flags & IW_RETRY_LONG) {
 wrqu->retry.flags = IW_RETRY_LIMIT | IW_RETRY_LONG;
 wrqu->retry.value = priv->long_retry_limit;
} else {
 wrqu->retry.flags =
```

```
(priv->short_retry_limit !=
   priv->long_retry_limit) ?
   IW_RETRY_LIMIT | IW_RETRY_SHORT : IW_RETRY_LIMIT;
 wrqu->retry.value = priv->short_retry_limit;
}
IPW_DEBUG_WX("GET Retry -> %d \n", wrqu->retry.value);
return 0;
}
static int ipw2100_wx_set_scan(struct net_device
*dev,
     struct iw_request_info *info,
     union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
int err = 0;
mutex_lock(&priv->action_mutex);
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_INITIALIZED)) {
err = -EIO;
goto done;
}
IPW_DEBUG_WX("Initiating scan...\n");
if (ipw2100_set_scan_options(priv) || ipw2100_start_scan(priv)) {
IPW_DEBUG_WX("Start scan failed.\n");
/* TODO: Mark a scan as pending so when hardware initialized
 *
       a scan starts */
}
  done:
mutex_unlock(&priv->action_mutex);
return err;
}
static int ipw2100_wx_get_scan(struct net_device *dev,
     struct iw_request_info *info,
     union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
/*
 * This can be called at any time. No action lock required
 */
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
```

```
return ieee80211_wx_get_scan(priv->ieee, info, wrqu, extra);
}
/*
* Implementation based on code in hostap-driver v0.1.3 hostap_ioctl.c
*/
static int ipw2100_wx_set_encode(struct
net_device *dev,
  struct iw_request_info *info,
  union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *key)
{
/*
 * No check of STATUS_INITIALIZED required
 */
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
return ieee80211_wx_set_encode(priv->ieee, info, wrqu, key);
}
static int ipw2100_wx_get_encode(struct net_device *dev,
  struct iw_request_info *info,
  union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *key)
{
/*
 * This can be called at any time. No action lock required
 */
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
return ieee80211_wx_get_encode(priv->ieee, info, wrqu, key);
}
static int ipw2100_wx_set_power(struct net_device *dev,
  struct iw_request_info *info,
  union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
int err = 0;
mutex_lock(&priv->action_mutex);
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_INITIALIZED)) {
err = -EIO;
 goto done;
}
if (wrqu->power.disabled) {
 priv->power_mode = IPW_POWER_LEVEL(priv->power_mode);
 err
```

```
= ipw2100_set_power_mode(priv, IPW_POWER_MODE_CAM);
IPW_DEBUG_WX("SET Power Management Mode -> off\n");
goto done;
}
```

```
switch (wrqu->power.flags & IW_POWER_MODE) {
case IW_POWER_ON: /* If not specified */
case IW_POWER_MODE: /* If set all mask */
case IW_POWER_ALL_R: /* If explicitely state all */
break;
default: /* Otherwise we don't support it */
IPW_DEBUG_WX("SET PM Mode: %X not supported.\n",
    wrqu->power.flags);
err = -EOPNOTSUPP;
goto done;
}
```

```
/* If the user hasn't specified a power management mode yet, default

* to BATTERY */

priv->power_mode = IPW_POWER_ENABLED | priv->power_mode;

err = ipw2100_set_power_mode(priv, IPW_POWER_LEVEL(priv->power_mode));
```

IPW_DEBUG_WX("SET Power Management Mode -> 0x%02X\n", priv->power_mode);

```
done:
mutex_unlock(&priv->action_mutex);
return err;
```

}

```
static int ipw2100_wx_get_power(struct net_device *dev,
    struct iw_request_info *info,
    union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
    /*
    * This can be
    called at any time. No action lock required
    */
    struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
```

```
if (!(priv->power_mode & IPW_POWER_ENABLED))
wrqu->power.disabled = 1;
else {
    wrqu->power.disabled = 0;
    wrqu->power.flags = 0;
}
```

```
return 0;
}
/*
* WE-18 WPA support
*/
/* SIOCSIWGENIE */
static int ipw2100_wx_set_genie(struct net_device *dev,
  struct iw_request_info *info,
  union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
struct ieee80211_device *ieee = priv->ieee;
u8 *buf;
if (!ieee->wpa_enabled)
 return -EOPNOTSUPP;
if (wrqu->data.length > MAX_WPA_IE_LEN ||
   (wrqu->data.length && extra == NULL))
 return -EINVAL;
if (wrqu->data.length) {
 buf = kmalloc(wrqu->data.length, GFP_KERNEL);
 if (buf == NULL)
 return -ENOMEM;
 memcpy(buf, extra, wrqu->data.length);
 kfree(ieee->wpa_ie);
 ieee->wpa_ie = buf;
 ieee->wpa_ie_len = wrqu->data.length;
}
else {
 kfree(ieee->wpa_ie);
 ieee->wpa_ie = NULL;
 ieee->wpa_ie_len = 0;
}
ipw2100_wpa_assoc_frame(priv, ieee->wpa_ie, ieee->wpa_ie_len);
return 0;
}
```

```
/* SIOCGIWGENIE */
```

```
static int ipw2100_wx_get_genie(struct net_device *dev,
  struct iw_request_info *info,
  union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
struct ieee80211_device *ieee = priv->ieee;
if (ieee->wpa_ie_len == 0 || ieee->wpa_ie == NULL) {
 wrqu->data.length = 0;
 return 0:
}
if (wrqu->data.length < ieee->wpa_ie_len)
 return -E2BIG;
wrqu->data.length = ieee->wpa_ie_len;
memcpy(extra, ieee->wpa_ie, ieee->wpa_ie_len);
return 0;
}
/* SIOCSIWAUTH */
static int ipw2100_wx_set_auth(struct net_device *dev,
     struct iw_request_info *info,
     union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
struct ieee80211_device *ieee = priv->ieee;
struct iw_param *param = &wrqu->param;
struct ieee80211_crypt_data
*crypt;
unsigned long flags;
int ret = 0;
switch (param->flags & IW_AUTH_INDEX) {
case IW_AUTH_WPA_VERSION:
case IW_AUTH_CIPHER_PAIRWISE:
case IW_AUTH_CIPHER_GROUP:
case IW_AUTH_KEY_MGMT:
 /*
 * ipw2200 does not use these parameters
 */
 break;
case IW_AUTH_TKIP_COUNTERMEASURES:
```

```
crypt = priv->ieee->crypt[priv->ieee->tx_keyidx];
if (!crypt || !crypt->ops->set_flags || !crypt->ops->get_flags)
break;
```

```
flags = crypt->ops->get_flags(crypt->priv);
```

```
if (param->value)
 flags |= IEEE80211_CRYPTO_TKIP_COUNTERMEASURES;
else
 flags &= ~IEEE80211 CRYPTO TKIP COUNTERMEASURES;
crypt->ops->set_flags(flags, crypt->priv);
break;
case IW_AUTH_DROP_UNENCRYPTED:{
 /* HACK:
 *
 * wpa_supplicant calls set_wpa_enabled when the driver
 * is loaded and unloaded, regardless of if WPA is being
 * used. No other calls are made which can be used to
 * determine if encryption will be used or not prior to
 * association being expected. If encryption is
not being
 * used, drop_unencrypted is set to false, else true -- we
 * can use this to determine if the CAP_PRIVACY_ON bit should
 * be set.
 */
 struct ieee80211_security sec = {
 .flags = SEC_ENABLED,
 .enabled = param->value,
 };
 priv->ieee->drop_unencrypted = param->value;
 /* We only change SEC_LEVEL for open mode. Others
 * are set by ipw_wpa_set_encryption.
 */
 if (!param->value) {
 sec.flags |= SEC_LEVEL;
 sec.level = SEC_LEVEL_0;
 } else {
 sec.flags |= SEC_LEVEL;
 sec.level = SEC_LEVEL_1;
 }
 if (priv->ieee->set_security)
 priv->ieee->set_security(priv->ieee->dev, &sec);
 break;
}
case IW_AUTH_80211_AUTH_ALG:
```

```
ret = ipw2100_wpa_set_auth_algs(priv, param->value);
break;
```

```
case IW_AUTH_WPA_ENABLED:
ret = ipw2100_wpa_enable(priv, param->value);
break;
```

```
case IW_AUTH_RX_UNENCRYPTED_EAPOL:
ieee->ieee802_1x = param->value;
break;
```

```
//case IW_AUTH_ROAMING_CONTROL:
case IW_AUTH_PRIVACY_INVOKED:
ieee->privacy_invoked
= param->value;
break;
```

```
default:
  return -EOPNOTSUPP;
}
return ret;
}
```

```
/* SIOCGIWAUTH */
```

```
static int ipw2100_wx_get_auth(struct net_device *dev,
    struct iw_request_info *info,
    union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
```

{

```
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
struct ieee80211_device *ieee = priv->ieee;
struct ieee80211_crypt_data *crypt;
struct iw_param *param = &wrqu->param;
int ret = 0;
```

```
switch (param->flags & IW_AUTH_INDEX) {
  case IW_AUTH_WPA_VERSION:
  case IW_AUTH_CIPHER_PAIRWISE:
  case IW_AUTH_CIPHER_GROUP:
  case IW_AUTH_KEY_MGMT:
    /*
    * wpa_supplicant will control these internally
    */
    ret = -EOPNOTSUPP;
    break;
  case IW_AUTH_TKIP_COUNTERMEASURES:
```

```
crypt = priv->ieee->crypt[priv->ieee->tx_keyidx];
if (!crypt || !crypt->ops->get_flags) {
    IPW_DEBUG_WARNING("Can't get TKIP countermeasures: "
        "crypt not set!\n");
```

break; }

```
param->value = (crypt->ops->get_flags(crypt->priv) &
IEEE80211_CRYPTO_TKIP_COUNTERMEASURES)
? 1 : 0;
```

break;

```
case IW_AUTH_DROP_UNENCRYPTED:
param->value = ieee->drop_unencrypted;
break;
```

```
case IW_AUTH_80211_AUTH_ALG:
param->value = priv->ieee->sec.auth_mode;
break;
```

```
case IW_AUTH_WPA_ENABLED:
param->value = ieee->wpa_enabled;
break;
```

```
case IW_AUTH_RX_UNENCRYPTED_EAPOL:
param->value = ieee->ieee802_1x;
break;
```

```
case IW_AUTH_ROAMING_CONTROL:
case IW_AUTH_PRIVACY_INVOKED:
param->value = ieee->privacy_invoked;
break;
```

```
default:
  return -EOPNOTSUPP;
}
return 0;
}
```

```
/* SIOCSIWENCODEEXT */
static int ipw2100_wx_set_encodeext(struct net_device *dev,
    struct iw_request_info *info,
    union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
    struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
```

```
return ieee80211_wx_set_encodeext(priv->ieee, info, wrqu, extra);
```

```
/* SIOCGIWENCODEEXT */
static int ipw2100_wx_get_encodeext(struct net_device *dev,
struct iw_request_info *info,
```

```
union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
```

```
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
return
ieee80211_wx_get_encodeext(priv->ieee, info, wrqu, extra);
}
```

```
/* SIOCSIWMLME */
```

```
static int ipw2100_wx_set_mlme(struct net_device *dev,
struct iw_request_info *info,
union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
```

{

{

```
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
struct iw_mlme *mlme = (struct iw_mlme *)extra;
u16 reason;
```

```
reason = cpu_to_le16(mlme->reason_code);
```

```
switch (mlme->cmd) {
case IW_MLME_DEAUTH:
// silently ignore
break;
```

```
case IW_MLME_DISASSOC:
ipw2100_disassociate_bssid(priv);
break;
```

```
default:
 return -EOPNOTSUPP;
}
return 0;
}
/*
* IWPRIV handlers
*
*/
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_MONITOR
static int ipw2100_wx_set_promisc(struct net_device *dev,
   struct iw_request_info *info,
   union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
int *parms = (int *)extra;
int enable = (parms[0] > 0);
int err = 0;
```
```
mutex_lock(&priv->action_mutex);
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_INITIALIZED)) {
err
= -EIO;
 goto done;
}
if (enable) {
 if (priv->ieee->iw_mode == IW_MODE_MONITOR) {
 err = ipw2100_set_channel(priv, parms[1], 0);
 goto done;
 }
 priv->channel = parms[1];
 err = ipw2100_switch_mode(priv, IW_MODE_MONITOR);
} else {
 if (priv->ieee->iw_mode == IW_MODE_MONITOR)
 err = ipw2100_switch_mode(priv, priv->last_mode);
}
  done:
mutex_unlock(&priv->action_mutex);
return err;
}
static int ipw2100_wx_reset(struct net_device *dev,
   struct iw_request_info *info,
   union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
if (priv->status & STATUS_INITIALIZED)
schedule_reset(priv);
return 0;
}
#endif
static int ipw2100_wx_set_powermode(struct net_device *dev,
    struct iw_request_info *info,
    union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
int err = 0, mode = *(int *)extra;
mutex_lock(&priv->action_mutex);
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_INITIALIZED)) {
err
= -EIO;
 goto done;
}
```

```
if ((mode < 1) || (mode > POWER_MODES))
 mode = IPW_POWER_AUTO;
if (priv->power_mode != mode)
 err = ipw2100_set_power_mode(priv, mode);
  done:
mutex_unlock(&priv->action_mutex);
return err;
}
#define MAX_POWER_STRING 80
static int ipw2100_wx_get_powermode(struct net_device *dev,
    struct iw_request_info *info,
    union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
/*
 * This can be called at any time. No action lock required
 */
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
int level = IPW_POWER_LEVEL(priv->power_mode);
s32 timeout, period;
if (!(priv->power_mode & IPW_POWER_ENABLED)) {
 snprintf(extra, MAX_POWER_STRING,
  "Power save level: %d (Off)", level);
} else {
 switch (level) {
 case IPW_POWER_MODE_CAM:
 snprintf(extra, MAX_POWER_STRING,
  "Power save level: %d (None)", level);
 break;
 case IPW_POWER_AUTO:
 snprintf(extra, MAX_POWER_STRING,
  "Power save level: %d (Auto)", 0);
 break:
 default:
 timeout
= timeout_duration[level - 1] / 1000;
 period = period_duration[level - 1] / 1000;
 snprintf(extra, MAX_POWER_STRING,
  "Power save level: %d "
  "(Timeout %dms, Period %dms)",
  level, timeout, period);
 }
}
```

```
wrqu->data.length = strlen(extra) + 1;
return 0;
}
static int ipw2100_wx_set_preamble(struct net_device *dev,
   struct iw_request_info *info,
   union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
int err, mode = *(int *)extra;
mutex_lock(&priv->action_mutex);
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_INITIALIZED)) {
err = -EIO;
goto done;
}
if (mode == 1)
priv->config |= CFG_LONG_PREAMBLE;
else if (mode == 0)
priv->config &= ~CFG_LONG_PREAMBLE;
else {
err = -EINVAL;
goto done;
}
err = ipw2100_system_config(priv, 0);
  done:
mutex_unlock(&priv->action_mutex);
return err;
}
static int ipw2100_wx_get_preamble(struct net_device *dev,
   struct iw_request_info *info,
   union iwreq_data
*wrqu, char *extra)
{
/*
 * This can be called at any time. No action lock required
 */
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
if (priv->config & CFG_LONG_PREAMBLE)
 snprintf(wrqu->name, IFNAMSIZ, "long (1)");
else
```

```
snprintf(wrqu->name, IFNAMSIZ, "auto (0)");
return 0;
}
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_MONITOR
static int ipw2100_wx_set_crc_check(struct net_device *dev,
    struct iw_request_info *info,
    union iwreq_data *wrqu, char *extra)
{
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
int err, mode = *(int *)extra;
mutex_lock(&priv->action_mutex);
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_INITIALIZED)) {
 err = -EIO;
 goto done;
}
if (mode == 1)
 priv->config |= CFG_CRC_CHECK;
else if (mode == 0)
 priv->config &= ~CFG_CRC_CHECK;
else {
 err = -EINVAL;
 goto done;
}
err = 0;
  done:
mutex_unlock(&priv->action_mutex);
return err;
}
static int ipw2100_wx_get_crc_check(struct net_device *dev,
    struct iw_request_info *info,
    union iwreq_data
*wrqu, char *extra)
{
/*
 * This can be called at any time. No action lock required
 */
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
if (priv->config & CFG_CRC_CHECK)
 snprintf(wrqu->name, IFNAMSIZ, "CRC checked (1)");
else
```

```
snprintf(wrqu->name, IFNAMSIZ, "CRC ignored (0)");
return 0;
}
#endif /* CONFIG_IPW2100_MONITOR */
static iw handler ipw2100 wx handlers[] = {
NULL, /* SIOCSIWCOMMIT */
ipw2100_wx_get_name, /* SIOCGIWNAME */
NULL, /* SIOCSIWNWID */
NULL, /* SIOCGIWNWID */
ipw2100_wx_set_freq, /* SIOCSIWFREQ */
ipw2100_wx_get_freq, /* SIOCGIWFREQ */
ipw2100_wx_set_mode, /* SIOCSIWMODE */
ipw2100_wx_get_mode, /* SIOCGIWMODE */
NULL, /* SIOCSIWSENS */
NULL, /* SIOCGIWSENS */
NULL, /* SIOCSIWRANGE */
ipw2100_wx_get_range, /* SIOCGIWRANGE */
NULL, /* SIOCSIWPRIV */
NULL, /* SIOCGIWPRIV */
NULL, /* SIOCSIWSTATS */
NULL, /* SIOCGIWSTATS */
NULL, /* SIOCSIWSPY */
NULL, /* SIOCGIWSPY */
NULL, /* SIOCGIWTHRSPY */
NULL, /*
SIOCWIWTHRSPY */
ipw2100_wx_set_wap, /* SIOCSIWAP */
ipw2100_wx_get_wap, /* SIOCGIWAP */
ipw2100_wx_set_mlme, /* SIOCSIWMLME */
NULL, /* SIOCGIWAPLIST -- deprecated */
ipw2100_wx_set_scan, /* SIOCSIWSCAN */
ipw2100_wx_get_scan, /* SIOCGIWSCAN */
ipw2100_wx_set_essid, /* SIOCSIWESSID */
ipw2100_wx_get_essid, /* SIOCGIWESSID */
ipw2100_wx_set_nick, /* SIOCSIWNICKN */
ipw2100_wx_get_nick, /* SIOCGIWNICKN */
NULL, /* -- hole -- */
NULL, /* -- hole -- */
ipw2100_wx_set_rate, /* SIOCSIWRATE */
ipw2100_wx_get_rate, /* SIOCGIWRATE */
ipw2100_wx_set_rts, /* SIOCSIWRTS */
ipw2100_wx_get_rts, /* SIOCGIWRTS */
ipw2100_wx_set_frag, /* SIOCSIWFRAG */
ipw2100_wx_get_frag, /* SIOCGIWFRAG */
ipw2100_wx_set_txpow, /* SIOCSIWTXPOW */
ipw2100_wx_get_txpow, /* SIOCGIWTXPOW */
```

```
ipw2100_wx_set_retry, /* SIOCSIWRETRY */
ipw2100_wx_get_retry, /* SIOCGIWRETRY */
ipw2100_wx_set_encode, /* SIOCSIWENCODE */
ipw2100_wx_get_encode, /* SIOCGIWENCODE */
ipw2100_wx_set_power, /* SIOCSIWPOWER
*/
ipw2100 wx get power, /* SIOCGIWPOWER */
NULL, /* -- hole -- */
NULL, /* -- hole -- */
ipw2100 wx set genie, /* SIOCSIWGENIE */
ipw2100_wx_get_genie, /* SIOCGIWGENIE */
ipw2100_wx_set_auth, /* SIOCSIWAUTH */
ipw2100_wx_get_auth, /* SIOCGIWAUTH */
ipw2100_wx_set_encodeext, /* SIOCSIWENCODEEXT */
ipw2100_wx_get_encodeext, /* SIOCGIWENCODEEXT */
NULL, /* SIOCSIWPMKSA */
};
```

```
#define IPW2100_PRIV_SET_MONITOR SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV
#define IPW2100_PRIV_RESET SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV+1
#define IPW2100_PRIV_SET_POWER SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV+2
#define IPW2100_PRIV_GET_POWER SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV+3
#define IPW2100_PRIV_SET_LONGPREAMBLE SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV+4
#define IPW2100_PRIV_GET_LONGPREAMBLE SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV+5
#define IPW2100_PRIV_SET_CRC_CHECK SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV+6
#define IPW2100_PRIV_GET_CRC_CHECK SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV+7
```

static const struct iw_priv_args ipw2100_private_args[] = {

```
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_MONITOR
```

{ IPW2100_PRIV_SET_MONITOR, IW_PRIV_TYPE_INT | IW_PRIV_SIZE_FIXED | 2, 0, "monitor"}, {

IPW2100_PRIV_RESET, IW_PRIV_TYPE_INT | IW_PRIV_SIZE_FIXED | 0, 0, "reset" }, #endif /* CONFIG_IPW2100_MONITOR */

{

IPW2100_PRIV_SET_POWER, IW_PRIV_TYPE_INT | IW_PRIV_SIZE_FIXED | 1, 0, "set_power"}, { IPW2100_PRIV_GET_POWER, 0, IW_PRIV_TYPE_CHAR | IW_PRIV_SIZE_FIXED | MAX_POWER_STRING, "get_power"}, {

IPW2100_PRIV_SET_LONGPREAMBLE,

```
IW_PRIV_TYPE_INT | IW_PRIV_SIZE_FIXED | 1, 0, "set_preamble"},
{
 IPW2100_PRIV_GET_LONGPREAMBLE,
 0, IW_PRIV_TYPE_CHAR | IW_PRIV_SIZE_FIXED | IFNAMSIZ, "get_preamble"},
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_MONITOR
{
IPW2100 PRIV SET CRC CHECK,
 IW_PRIV_TYPE_INT | IW_PRIV_SIZE_FIXED | 1, 0, "set_crc_check"},
{
IPW2100 PRIV GET CRC CHECK,
0, IW_PRIV_TYPE_CHAR | IW_PRIV_SIZE_FIXED | IFNAMSIZ, "get_crc_check"},
#endif /* CONFIG_IPW2100_MONITOR */
};
static iw_handler ipw2100_private_handler[] = {
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_MONITOR
ipw2100_wx_set_promisc,
ipw2100 wx reset,
#else /* CONFIG_IPW2100_MONITOR */
NULL,
NULL,
#endif /* CONFIG_IPW2100_MONITOR
*/
ipw2100_wx_set_powermode,
ipw2100_wx_get_powermode,
ipw2100_wx_set_preamble,
ipw2100_wx_get_preamble,
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_MONITOR
ipw2100_wx_set_crc_check,
ipw2100_wx_get_crc_check,
#else /* CONFIG_IPW2100_MONITOR */
NULL,
NULL,
#endif /* CONFIG_IPW2100_MONITOR */
};
/*
* Get wireless statistics.
* Called by /proc/net/wireless
* Also called by SIOCGIWSTATS
*/
static struct iw_statistics *ipw2100_wx_wireless_stats(struct net_device *dev)
{
enum {
POOR = 30.
 FAIR = 60,
 GOOD = 80,
 VERY_GOOD = 90,
```

```
EXCELLENT = 95,
PERFECT = 100
};
int rssi_qual;
int tx_qual;
int beacon_qual;
struct ipw2100_priv *priv = ieee80211_priv(dev);
struct iw_statistics *wstats;
u32 rssi, quality, tx_retries, missed_beacons, tx_failures;
u32 ord_len = sizeof(u32);
if (!priv)
return (struct iw_statistics *)NULL;
wstats = &priv->wstats;
/* if hw is disabled, then ipw2100_get_ordinal() can't be called.
* ipw2100_wx_wireless_stats seems to be called
before fw is
* initialized. STATUS_ASSOCIATED will only be set if the hw is up
* and associated; if not associcated, the values are all meaningless
* anyway, so set them all to NULL and INVALID */
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_ASSOCIATED)) {
wstats->miss.beacon = 0;
wstats->discard.retries = 0;
wstats->qual.qual = 0;
wstats->qual.level = 0;
wstats->qual.noise = 0;
wstats->qual.updated = 7;
wstats->qual.updated |= IW_QUAL_NOISE_INVALID |
  IW_QUAL_QUAL_INVALID | IW_QUAL_LEVEL_INVALID;
return wstats;
}
if (ipw2100_get_ordinal(priv, IPW_ORD_STAT_PERCENT_MISSED_BCNS,
 &missed_beacons, &ord_len))
goto fail_get_ordinal;
/* If we don't have a connection the quality and level is 0 */
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_ASSOCIATED)) {
wstats->qual.qual = 0;
wstats->qual.level = 0;
} else {
if (ipw2100_get_ordinal(priv, IPW_ORD_RSSI_AVG_CURR,
  &rssi, &ord_len))
 goto fail_get_ordinal;
```

```
wstats->qual.level = rssi + IPW2100_RSSI_TO_DBM;
```

```
if (rssi < 10)
 rssi_qual
= rssi * POOR / 10;
else if (rssi < 15)
 rssi_qual = (rssi - 10) * (FAIR - POOR) / 5 + POOR;
else if (rssi < 20)
 rssi_qual = (rssi - 15) * (GOOD - FAIR) / 5 + FAIR;
else if (rssi < 30)
 rssi_qual = (rssi - 20) * (VERY_GOOD - GOOD) /
   10 + GOOD:
else
 rssi_qual = (rssi - 30) * (PERFECT - VERY_GOOD) /
   10 + VERY_GOOD;
if (ipw2100_get_ordinal(priv, IPW_ORD_STAT_PERCENT_RETRIES,
  &tx_retries, &ord_len))
 goto fail_get_ordinal;
if (tx_retries > 75)
tx_qual = (90 - tx_retries) * POOR / 15;
else if (tx retries > 70)
 tx_qual = (75 - tx_retries) * (FAIR - POOR) / 5 + POOR;
else if (tx_retries > 65)
 tx_qual = (70 - tx_retries) * (GOOD - FAIR) / 5 + FAIR;
else if (tx_retries > 50)
 tx_qual = (65 - tx_retries) * (VERY_GOOD - GOOD) /
   15 + \text{GOOD};
else
 tx_qual = (50 - tx_retries) *
   (PERFECT - VERY_GOOD) / 50 + VERY_GOOD;
if (missed_beacons > 50)
 beacon_qual = (60 - missed_beacons) * POOR / 10;
else if (missed_beacons
> 40)
 beacon_qual = (50 - missed_beacons) * (FAIR - POOR) /
   10 + POOR:
else if (missed_beacons > 32)
 beacon_qual = (40 - missed_beacons) * (GOOD - FAIR) /
   18 + FAIR;
else if (missed_beacons > 20)
 beacon_qual = (32 - missed_beacons) *
   (VERY_GOOD - GOOD) / 20 + GOOD;
else
 beacon_qual = (20 - missed_beacons) *
   (PERFECT - VERY_GOOD) / 20 + VERY_GOOD;
```

quality = min(beacon_qual, min(tx_qual, rssi_qual));

```
#ifdef CONFIG_IPW2100_DEBUG
if (beacon_qual == quality)
IPW_DEBUG_WX("Quality clamped by Missed Beacons\n");
else if (tx_qual == quality)
IPW_DEBUG_WX("Quality clamped by Tx Retries\n");
else if (quality != 100)
IPW_DEBUG_WX("Quality clamped by Signal Strength\n");
else
IPW_DEBUG_WX("Quality not clamped.\n");
#endif
```

```
wstats->qual.qual = quality;
wstats->qual.level = rssi + IPW2100_RSSI_TO_DBM;
}
```

```
wstats->qual.noise = 0;
wstats->qual.updated = 7;
wstats->qual.updated |= IW_QUAL_NOISE_INVALID;
```

/* FIXME:

```
this is percent and not a # */
wstats->miss.beacon = missed_beacons;
```

return wstats;

```
fail_get_ordinal:
IPW_DEBUG_WX("failed querying ordinals.\n");
```

```
return (struct iw_statistics *)NULL;
}
```

```
static struct iw_handler_def ipw2100_wx_handler_def = {
    .standard = ipw2100_wx_handlers,
    .num_standard = sizeof(ipw2100_wx_handlers) / sizeof(iw_handler),
    .num_private = sizeof(ipw2100_private_handler) / sizeof(iw_handler),
    .num_private_args = sizeof(ipw2100_private_args) /
    sizeof(struct iw_priv_args),
    .private = (iw_handler *) ipw2100_private_handler,
    .private_args = (struct iw_priv_args *)ipw2100_private_args,
    .get_wireless_stats = ipw2100_wx_wireless_stats,
};
```

static void ipw2100_wx_event_work(struct ipw2100_priv *priv)

{ union iwreq_data wrqu; int len = ETH_ALEN;

if (priv->status & STATUS_STOPPING) return;

mutex_lock(&priv->action_mutex);

IPW_DEBUG_WX("enter\n");

mutex_unlock(&priv->action_mutex);

wrqu.ap_addr.sa_family
= ARPHRD ETHER;

```
/* Fetch BSSID from the hardware */
if (!(priv->status & (STATUS_ASSOCIATING | STATUS_ASSOCIATED)) ||
    priv->status & STATUS_RF_KILL_MASK ||
    ipw2100_get_ordinal(priv, IPW_ORD_STAT_ASSN_AP_BSSID,
    &priv->bssid, &len)) {
    memset(wrqu.ap_addr.sa_data, 0, ETH_ALEN);
    } else {
        /* We now have the BSSID, so can finish setting to the full
        * associated state */
        memcpy(wrqu.ap_addr.sa_data, priv->bssid, ETH_ALEN);
        memcpy(priv->ieee->bssid, priv->bssid, ETH_ALEN);
        priv->status &= ~STATUS_ASSOCIATING;
        priv->status |= STATUS_ASSOCIATED;
        netif_carrier_on(priv->net_dev);
        netif_wake_queue(priv->net_dev);
        retif_wake_queue(priv->net_dev);
    }
    }
} else {
        /* We now have intervectory is the state */
        retif_wake_queue(priv->net_dev);
        retif_wake_queue(priv->net_dev);
        retif_wake_queue(priv->net_dev);
    }
} else {
        /* We now have intervectory is the state intervectory is the state intervectory is the state intervectory intervectory is the state intervectory is the state intervectory intervectory is the state intervectory intervectory is the state intervectory is the state intervectory intervectory is the state intervectory intervectory is the state intervectory intervectory intervectory is the state intervectory intervectory intervectory is the state intervectory intervectory is the state intervectory intervector
```

}

```
if (!(priv->status & STATUS_ASSOCIATED)) {
    IPW_DEBUG_WX("Configuring ESSID\n");
    mutex_lock(&priv->action_mutex);
    /* This is a disassociation event, so kick the firmware to
    * look for another AP */
    if (priv->config & CFG_STATIC_ESSID)
    ipw2100_set_essid(priv,
    priv->essid, priv->essid_len,
        0);
    else
    ipw2100_set_essid(priv, NULL, 0, 0);
    mutex_unlock(&priv->action_mutex);
}
```

wireless_send_event(priv->net_dev, SIOCGIWAP, &wrqu, NULL);

}

```
#define IPW2100_FW_MAJOR_VERSION 1
#define IPW2100_FW_MINOR_VERSION 3
```

#define IPW2100_FW_MINOR(x) ((x & 0xff) >> 8) #define IPW2100_FW_MAJOR(x) (x & 0xff)

#define IPW2100_FW_VERSION ((IPW2100_FW_MINOR_VERSION << 8) | $\label{eq:stable}$ IPW2100_FW_MAJOR_VERSION)

#define IPW2100_FW_PREFIX "ipw2100-" __stringify(IPW2100_FW_MAJOR_VERSION) \
"." __stringify(IPW2100_FW_MINOR_VERSION)

#define IPW2100_FW_NAME(x) IPW2100_FW_PREFIX "" x ".fw"

/*

BINARY FIRMWARE HEADER FORMAT

offset	length desc
0	2 version
2	2 mode == 0:BSS,1:IBSS,2:MONITOR
4	4 fw_len
8	4 uc_len
С	fw_len firmware data
12 + fw_len uc_len microcode data	

```
*/
```

```
struct ipw2100_fw_header {
  short version;
  short
  mode;
  unsigned int fw_size;
  unsigned int uc_size;
} __attribute__ ((packed));
```

```
static int ipw2100_mod_firmware_load(struct ipw2100_fw *fw)
{
struct ipw2100_fw_header *h =
 (struct ipw2100_fw_header *)fw->fw_entry->data;
```

```
if (IPW2100_FW_MAJOR(h->version) != IPW2100_FW_MAJOR_VERSION) {
  printk(KERN_WARNING DRV_NAME ": Firmware image not compatible "
        "(detected version id of %u). "
        "See Documentation/networking/README.ipw2100\n",
```

```
h->version);
return 1;
}
fw->version = h->version;
fw->fw.data = fw->fw_entry->data + sizeof(struct ipw2100_fw_header);
fw->fw.size = h->fw size;
fw->uc.data = fw->fw.data + h->fw_size;
fw->uc.size = h->uc_size;
return 0;
}
static int ipw2100_get_firmware(struct ipw2100_priv *priv,
  struct ipw2100_fw *fw)
{
char *fw_name;
int rc;
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("%s: Using hotplug firmware load.\n",
     priv->net_dev->name);
switch (priv->ieee->iw_mode) {
case IW_MODE_ADHOC:
fw_name = IPW2100_FW_NAME("-i");
break;
#ifdef
CONFIG_IPW2100_MONITOR
case IW_MODE_MONITOR:
 fw_name = IPW2100_FW_NAME("-p");
break;
#endif
case IW_MODE_INFRA:
default:
fw_name = IPW2100_FW_NAME("");
break;
}
rc = request_firmware(&fw->fw_entry, fw_name, &priv->pci_dev->dev);
if (rc < 0) {
 printk(KERN_ERR DRV_NAME ": "
     "%s: Firmware '%s' not available or load failed.\n",
    priv->net_dev->name, fw_name);
return rc;
}
IPW_DEBUG_INFO("firmware data %p size %zd\n", fw->fw_entry->data,
    fw->fw_entry->size);
```

```
ipw2100_mod_firmware_load(fw);
return 0;
}
static void ipw2100_release_firmware(struct ipw2100_priv *priv,
     struct ipw2100_fw *fw)
{
fw->version = 0:
if (fw->fw_entry)
release_firmware(fw->fw_entry);
fw->fw_entry = NULL;
}
static int ipw2100_get_fwversion(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, char *buf,
  size_t max)
{
char ver[MAX_FW_VERSION_LEN];
u32 len = MAX_FW_VERSION_LEN;
u32 tmp;
int i;
/* firmware version is an ascii string (max len of 14) */
if (ipw2100_get_ordinal(priv,
IPW_ORD_STAT_FW_VER_NUM, ver, &len))
return -EIO;
tmp = max;
if (len \ge max)
len = max - 1;
for (i = 0; i < len; i++)
buf[i] = ver[i];
buf[i] = '\0';
return tmp;
}
static int ipw2100_get_ucodeversion(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, char *buf,
    size_t max)
{
u32 ver;
u32 len = sizeof(ver);
/* microcode version is a 32 bit integer */
if (ipw2100_get_ordinal(priv, IPW_ORD_UCODE_VERSION, &ver, &len))
return -EIO;
return snprintf(buf, max, "%08X", ver);
}
/*
```

```
* On exit, the firmware will have been freed from the fw list
```

```
*/
```

```
static int ipw2100_fw_download(struct ipw2100_priv *priv, struct ipw2100_fw *fw)
{
/* firmware is constructed of N contiguous entries, each entry is
 * structured as:
 *
 * offset sie
                  desc
 * 0
         4
                 address to write to
 * 4
         2
                 length of data run
 * 6
         length
                   data
 */
unsigned int addr;
unsigned short len;
const unsigned char *firmware_data = fw->fw.data;
unsigned
int firmware_data_left = fw->fw.size;
while (firmware_data_left > 0) {
 addr = *(u32 *) (firmware_data);
 firmware data += 4;
 firmware_data_left -= 4;
 len = *(u16 *) (firmware_data);
 firmware_data += 2;
 firmware_data_left -= 2;
 if (len > 32) {
 printk(KERN_ERR DRV_NAME ": "
      "Invalid firmware run-length of %d bytes\n",
     len);
 return -EINVAL;
 }
 write_nic_memory(priv->net_dev, addr, len, firmware_data);
 firmware_data += len;
 firmware_data_left -= len;
}
return 0;
}
struct symbol_alive_response {
u8 cmd_id;
u8 seq_num;
u8 ucode_rev;
u8 eeprom_valid;
```

u16 valid_flags;

```
u8 IEEE_addr[6];
u16 flags;
u16 pcb_rev;
u16 clock_settle_time; // 1us LSB
u16 powerup_settle_time; // 1us LSB
u16 hop_settle_time; // 1us LSB
u8 date[3]; // month, day, year
u8 time[2]; // hours, minutes
u8 ucode_valid;
};
```

```
static int ipw2100_ucode_download(struct ipw2100_priv *priv,
    struct ipw2100_fw *fw)
{
    struct net_device *dev = priv->net_dev;
    const
    unsigned char *microcode_data = fw->uc.data;
    unsigned int microcode_data_left = fw->uc.size;
    void __iomem *reg = (void __iomem *)dev->base_addr;
```

```
struct symbol_alive_response response;
int i, j;
u8 data;
```

```
/* Symbol control */
write_nic_word(dev, IPW2100_CONTROL_REG, 0x703);
readl(reg);
write_nic_word(dev, IPW2100_CONTROL_REG, 0x707);
readl(reg);
```

```
/* HW config */
write_nic_byte(dev, 0x210014, 0x72); /* fifo width =16 */
readl(reg);
write_nic_byte(dev, 0x210014, 0x72); /* fifo width =16 */
readl(reg);
```

```
/* EN_CS_ACCESS bit to reset control store pointer */
write_nic_byte(dev, 0x210000, 0x40);
readl(reg);
write_nic_byte(dev, 0x210000, 0x0);
readl(reg);
write_nic_byte(dev, 0x210000, 0x40);
readl(reg);
```

/* copy microcode from buffer into Symbol */

```
while (microcode_data_left > 0) {
    write_nic_byte(dev, 0x210010, *microcode_data++);
```

write_nic_byte(dev, 0x210010, *microcode_data++);
microcode_data_left -= 2;
}

/* EN_CS_ACCESS bit to reset the control store
pointer */
write_nic_byte(dev, 0x210000, 0x0);
readl(reg);

/* Enable System (Reg 0)
 * first enable causes garbage in RX FIFO */
write_nic_byte(dev, 0x210000, 0x0);
readl(reg);
write_nic_byte(dev, 0x210000, 0x80);
readl(reg);

/* Reset External Baseband Reg */
write_nic_word(dev, IPW2100_CONTROL_REG, 0x703);
readl(reg);
write_nic_word(dev, IPW2100_CONTROL_REG, 0x707);
readl(reg);

/* HW Config (Reg 5) */ write_nic_byte(dev, 0x210014, 0x72); // fifo width =16 readl(reg); write_nic_byte(dev, 0x210014, 0x72); // fifo width =16 readl(reg);

/* Enable System (Reg 0) * second enable should be OK */ write_nic_byte(dev, 0x210000, 0x00); // clear enable system readl(reg); write_nic_byte(dev, 0x210000, 0x80); // set enable system

```
/* check Symbol is enabled - upped this from 5 as it wasn't always
 * catching the update */
for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
   udelay(10);</pre>
```

```
/* check Dino is enabled bit */
read_nic_byte(dev, 0x210000, &data);
if (data & 0x1)
break;
}
```

if

```
(i == 10) {
printk(KERN_ERR DRV_NAME ": %s: Error initializing Symbol\n",
```

```
dev->name);
 return -EIO;
}
/* Get Symbol alive response */
for (i = 0; i < 30; i++) {
/* Read alive response structure */
 for (j = 0;
   j < (sizeof(struct symbol_alive_response) >> 1); j++)
 read_nic_word(dev, 0x210004, ((u16 *) & response) + j);
 if ((response.cmd_id == 1) && (response.ucode_valid == 0x1))
 break:
 udelay(10);
}
if (i == 30) {
 printk(KERN ERR DRV NAME
     ": %s: No response from Symbol - hw not alive\n",
    dev->name);
 printk_buf(IPW_DL_ERROR, (u8 *) & response, sizeof(response));
 return -EIO;
}
return 0;
}
Found in path(s):
*/opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/.svn/text-
base/ipw2100.c.svn-base
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Driver for Atmel at76c502 at76c504 and at76c506 wireless cards.
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```

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Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/atmel.h

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/.svn/text-base/atmel.h.svn-base

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*/

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/prism54/isl_38xx.c *

/opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/prism54/.svn/text-base/isl_38xx.c.svn-base

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/* hermes.h

*

- * Driver core for the "Hermes" wireless MAC controller, as used in
- * the Lucent Orinoco and Cabletron RoamAbout cards. It should also
- * work on the hfa3841 and hfa3842 MAC controller chips used in the
- * Prism I & II chipsets.

*

* This is not a complete driver, just low-level access routines for

* the MAC controller itself.

*

* Based on the prism2 driver from Absolute Value Systems' linux-wlan

* project, the Linux wvlan_cs driver, Lucent's HCF-Light

```
* (wvlan_hcf.c) library, and the NetBSD wireless driver.
```

*

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*

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*/

Found in path(s):

```
* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/hermes.h
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/.svn/text-base/hermes.h.svn-base
```

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```

* */

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/prism54/islpci_mgt.h *

/opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/prism54/.svn/text-base/islpci_mgt.h.svn-base

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*/

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/zd1211rw/zd_rf.h
* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/zd1211rw/.svn/textbase/zd_rf.h.svn-base

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/*

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* */

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/prism54/.svn/text-base/isl_ioctl.c.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/prism54/isl_ioctl.c

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Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/prism54/islpci_eth.h * /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/prism54/.svn/textbase/islpci_eth.h.svn-base

*

/opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/prism54/isl_38xx.h */opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/prism54/.svn/text-base/isl_38xx.h.svn-base

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Found

in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/prism54/islpci_dev.h * /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/prism54/.svn/textbase/islpci_dev.h.svn-base

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/* orinoco.c - (formerly known as dldwd_cs.c and orinoco_cs.c)

*

* A driver for Hermes or Prism 2 chipset based PCMCIA wireless

* adaptors, with Lucent/Agere, Intersil or Symbol firmware.

*

* Current maintainers (as of 29 September 2003) are:

* Pavel Roskin <proski AT gnu.org>

* and David Gibson <hermes AT gibson.dropbear.id.au>

*

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- * Based on dummy_cs.c 1.27 2000/06/12 21:27:25

*

* Portions based on wvlan_cs.c 1.0.6, Copyright Andreas Neuhaus < andy

* AT fasta.fh-dortmund.de>

* http://www.stud.fh-dortmund.de/~andy/wvlan/

*

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/*

* TODO

* o Handle de-encapsulation within network layer, provide 802.11

* headers (patch from Thomas 'Dent' Mirlacher)

* o Fix possible races in SPY handling.

* o Disconnect wireless extensions from fundamental configuration.

* o (maybe) Software WEP support (patch from Stano Meduna).

* o (maybe) Use multiple Tx buffers - driver handling queue

* rather than firmware.

*/

/* Locking and synchronization:

*

* The basic principle is that everything is serialized through a

* single spinlock, priv->lock. The lock is used in user, bh and irq

* context, so when taken outside hardirq context it should always be

* taken with interrupts disabled. The lock protects both the

* hardware and the struct orinoco_private.

*

* Another flag, priv->hw_unavailable indicates that the hardware is

* unavailable for an extended period of time (e.g. suspended, or in

* the middle of a hard reset). This flag is protected by the

* spinlock. All code which touches the hardware should check the

* flag after taking the lock, and if it is set, give up on whatever

* they are doing and drop the lock again. The orinoco_lock()

* function handles this (it unlocks and returns -EBUSY if

* hw_unavailable is non-zero).

*/

#define DRIVER_NAME "orinoco"

#include <linux/module.h>
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <linux/init.h>

#include <linux/netdevice.h>
#include <linux/etherdevice.h>
#include <linux/etherdevice.h>
#include <linux/if_arp.h>
#include <linux/if_arp.h>
#include <linux/wireless.h>
#include <net/iw_handler.h>
#include <net/ieee80211.h>

#include "hermes_rid.h"
#include "orinoco.h"

MODULE_AUTHOR("Pavel

Roskin <proski@gnu.org> & David Gibson <hermes@gibson.dropbear.id.au>"); MODULE_DESCRIPTION("Driver for Lucent Orinoco, Prism II based and similar wireless cards"); MODULE_LICENSE("Dual MPL/GPL");

/* Level of debugging. Used in the macros in orinoco.h */
#ifdef ORINOCO_DEBUG
int orinoco_debug = ORINOCO_DEBUG;
module_param(orinoco_debug, int, 0644);
MODULE_PARM_DESC(orinoco_debug, "Debug level");
EXPORT_SYMBOL(orinoco_debug);
#endif

static int suppress_linkstatus; /* = 0 */
module_param(suppress_linkstatus, bool, 0644);
MODULE_PARM_DESC(suppress_linkstatus, "Don't log link status changes");
static int ignore_disconnect; /* = 0 */
module_param(ignore_disconnect, int, 0644);
MODULE_PARM_DESC(ignore_disconnect, "Don't report lost link to the network layer");

static int force_monitor; /* = 0 */
module_param(force_monitor, int, 0644);
MODULE_PARM_DESC(force_monitor, "Allow monitor mode for all firmware versions");

/* We do this this way to avoid ifdefs in the actual code */
#ifdef WIRELESS_SPY
#define SPY_NUMBER(priv) (priv->spy_data.spy_number)
#else

#define SPY_NUMBER(priv) 0
#endif /* WIRELESS_SPY */

/* 802.2 LLC/SNAP header used for Ethernet encapsulation over 802.11 */
static const u8 encaps_hdr[] = {0xaa, 0xaa, 0x03, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00};
#define ENCAPS_OVERHEAD (sizeof(encaps_hdr) + 2)

#define ORINOCO_MIN_MTU 256
#define ORINOCO_MAX_MTU (IEEE80211_DATA_LEN - ENCAPS_OVERHEAD)

#define SYMBOL_MAX_VER_LEN (14)
#define USER_BAP 0
#define IRQ_BAP 1
#define MAX_IRQLOOPS_PER_IRQ 10
#define MAX_IRQLOOPS_PER_JIFFY (20000/HZ)
/* Based on a guestimate of
 * how many events the
 * device could
 * legitimately generate */
#define SMALL_KEY_SIZE 5
#define LARGE_KEY_SIZE 13
#define TX_NICBUF_SIZE_BUG 1585 /* Bug in Symbol firmware */

#define DUMMY_FID 0xFFFF

/*#define MAX_MULTICAST(priv) (priv->firmware_type == FIRMWARE_TYPE_AGERE ? \
HERMES_MAX_MULTICAST : 0)*/
#define MAX_MULTICAST(priv) (HERMES_MAX_MULTICAST)

#define MAX_RID_LEN 1024

static const struct iw_handler_def orinoco_handler_def; static const struct ethtool_ops orinoco_ethtool_ops;

/* The frequency of each channel in MHz */

static const long channel_frequency[] = { 2412, 2417, 2422, 2427, 2432, 2437, 2442, 2447, 2452, 2457, 2462, 2467, 2472, 2484 }; #define NUM_CHANNELS ARRAY_SIZE(channel_frequency) /* This tables gives the actual meanings of the bitrate IDs returned * by the firmware. */ static struct { int bitrate; /* in 100s of kilobits */ int automatic; u16 agere_txratectrl; u16 intersil_txratectrl; } bitrate_table[] = { {110, 1, 3, 15}, /* Entry 0 is the default */ $\{10, 0, 1, 1\},\$ $\{10, 1, 1, 1\},\$ $\{20, 0, 2, 2\},\$ $\{20, 1, 6, 3\},\$ $\{55, 0, 4, 4\},\$ $\{55, 1, 7, 7\},\$ $\{110, 0, 5, 8\},\$ }; #define BITRATE_TABLE_SIZE ARRAY_SIZE(bitrate_table) /* Data types */ /* Beginning of the Tx descriptor, used in TxExc handling */ struct hermes_txexc_data { struct hermes_tx_descriptor desc; __le16 frame_ctl; __le16 duration_id; u8 addr1[ETH_ALEN]; } __attribute__ ((packed)); /* Rx frame header except compatibility 802.3 header */ struct hermes_rx_descriptor { /* Control */ _le16 status; __le32 time; u8 silence; u8 signal; u8 rate;

```
_le32 reserved;
```

```
/* 802.11 header */
__le16 frame_ctl;
__le16 duration_id;
u8 addr1[ETH_ALEN];
u8 addr2[ETH_ALEN];
u8 addr3[ETH_ALEN];
__le16 seq_ctl;
u8 addr4[ETH_ALEN];
/* Data length */
__le16 data_len;
} __attribute__ ((packed));
*/
/* Function prototypes
static int __orinoco_program_rids(struct net_device *dev);
static void __orinoco_set_multicast_list(struct net_device *dev);
*/
/* Internal helper functions
static
inline void set_port_type(struct orinoco_private *priv)
{
switch (priv->iw_mode) {
case IW_MODE_INFRA:
priv->port_type = 1;
 priv->createibss = 0;
break;
case IW_MODE_ADHOC:
 if (priv->prefer_port3) {
 priv->port_type = 3;
 priv->createibss = 0;
 } else {
 priv->port_type = priv->ibss_port;
 priv->createibss = 1;
 }
break;
case IW_MODE_MONITOR:
 priv->port_type = 3;
 priv->createibss = 0;
 break;
default:
```

```
printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Invalid priv->iw_mode in set_port_type()\n",
    priv->ndev->name);
}
}
/* Device methods
                                         */
static int orinoco_open(struct net_device *dev)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
unsigned long flags;
int err;
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
return -EBUSY;
err
= __orinoco_up(dev);
if (! err)
priv->open = 1;
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
return err;
}
static int orinoco_stop(struct net_device *dev)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
int err = 0;
/* We mustn't use orinoco_lock() here, because we need to be
  able to close the interface even if hw_unavailable is set
 (e.g. as we're released after a PC Card removal) */
spin_lock_irq(&priv->lock);
priv->open = 0;
err = __orinoco_down(dev);
spin_unlock_irq(&priv->lock);
return err;
}
```

```
static struct net_device_stats *orinoco_get_stats(struct net_device *dev)
{
  struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
  return &priv->stats;
}
static struct iw_statistics *orinoco_get_wireless_stats(struct net_device *dev)
{
  struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
  hermes_t *hw = &priv->hw;
  struct iw_statistics *wstats = &priv->wstats;
  int err;
  unsigned long flags;
  if (! netif_device_present(dev)) {
```

```
printk(KERN_WARNING "%s: get_wireless_stats() called
while device not present\n",
    dev->name);
return NULL; /* FIXME: Can we do better than this? */
}
```

```
/* If busy, return the old stats. Returning NULL may cause
 * the interface to disappear from /proc/net/wireless */
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
return wstats;
```

/* We can't really wait for the tallies inquiry command to * complete, so we just use the previous results and trigger * a new tallies inquiry command for next time - Jean II */ /* FIXME: Really we should wait for the inquiry to come back -* as it is the stats we give don't make a whole lot of sense. * Unfortunately, it's not clear how to do that within the * wireless extensions framework: I think we're in user * context, but a lock seems to be held by the time we get in * here so we're not safe to sleep here. */

hermes_inquire(hw, HERMES_INQ_TALLIES);

```
if (priv->iw_mode == IW_MODE_ADHOC) {
  memset(&wstats->qual, 0, sizeof(wstats->qual));
  /* If a spy address is defined, we report
  stats of the
  * first spy address - Jean II */
  if (SPY_NUMBER(priv)) {
    wstats->qual.qual = priv->spy_data.spy_stat[0].qual;
    wstats->qual.level = priv->spy_data.spy_stat[0].level;
    wstats->qual.noise = priv->spy_data.spy_stat[0].noise;
    wstats->qual.updated = priv->spy_data.spy_stat[0].updated;
```

```
}
} else {
struct {
    __le16 qual, signal, noise, unused;
} __attribute__ ((packed)) cq;
```

```
err = HERMES_READ_RECORD(hw, USER_BAP,
HERMES_RID_COMMSQUALITY, &cq);
```

if (!err) {

```
wstats->qual.qual = (int)le16_to_cpu(cq.qual);
wstats->qual.level = (int)le16_to_cpu(cq.signal) - 0x95;
wstats->qual.noise = (int)le16_to_cpu(cq.noise) - 0x95;
wstats->qual.updated = 7;
}
}
```

```
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
return wstats;
}
```

```
static void orinoco_set_multicast_list(struct net_device *dev)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
```

```
unsigned long flags;
```

```
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0) {
    printk(KERN_DEBUG "%s: orinoco_set_multicast_list() "
```

```
"called when hw_unavailable\n", dev->name);
return;
```

```
}
```

```
__orinoco_set_multicast_list(dev);
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
}
```

```
static int orinoco_change_mtu(struct net_device *dev, int new_mtu)
{
```

```
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
```

```
\label{eq:mtu} if ( (new_mtu < ORINOCO_MIN_MTU) \parallel (new_mtu > ORINOCO_MAX_MTU) ) \\ return -EINVAL;
```

```
if ( (new_mtu + ENCAPS_OVERHEAD + IEEE80211_HLEN) >
    (priv->nicbuf_size - ETH_HLEN) )
return -EINVAL;
```

```
dev->mtu = new_mtu;
return 0;
}
/* Tx path
                                      */
static int orinoco_xmit(struct sk_buff *skb, struct net_device *dev)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
struct net_device_stats *stats = &priv->stats;
hermes_t *hw = &priv->hw;
int err = 0;
u16 txfid = priv->txfid;
struct ethhdr *eh;
int data off;
struct hermes_tx_descriptor desc;
unsigned
long flags;
if (! netif_running(dev)) {
 printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Tx on stopped device!\n",
    dev->name);
return NETDEV_TX_BUSY;
}
if (netif_queue_stopped(dev)) {
 printk(KERN_DEBUG "%s: Tx while transmitter busy!\n",
    dev->name);
 return NETDEV_TX_BUSY;
}
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0) {
 printk(KERN_ERR "%s: orinoco_xmit() called while hw_unavailable\n",
    dev->name);
return NETDEV_TX_BUSY;
}
if (! netif_carrier_ok(dev) || (priv->iw_mode == IW_MODE_MONITOR)) {
 /* Oops, the firmware hasn't established a connection,
         silently drop the packet (this seems to be the
         safest approach). */
 goto drop;
}
/* Check packet length */
```

```
if (skb->len < ETH_HLEN)
goto drop;
eh = (struct ethhdr *)skb->data;
memset(&desc, 0, sizeof(desc));
desc.tx control = cpu to le16(HERMES TXCTRL TX OK | HERMES TXCTRL TX EX);
err = hermes_bap_pwrite(hw, USER_BAP, &desc, sizeof(desc), txfid, 0);
if (err) {
if
(net_ratelimit())
 printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Error %d writing Tx descriptor "
     "to BAP\n", dev->name, err);
goto busy;
}
/* Clear the 802.11 header and data length fields - some
* firmwares (e.g. Lucent/Agere 8.xx) appear to get confused
* if this isn't done. */
hermes_clear_words(hw, HERMES_DATA0,
  HERMES_802_3_OFFSET - HERMES_802_11_OFFSET);
/* Encapsulate Ethernet-II frames */
if (ntohs(eh->h_proto) > ETH_DATA_LEN) { /* Ethernet-II frame */
struct header_struct {
 struct ethhdr eth; /* 802.3 header */
 u8 encap[6]; /* 802.2 header */
} __attribute__ ((packed)) hdr;
/* Strip destination and source from the data */
skb_pull(skb, 2 * ETH_ALEN);
data_off = HERMES_802_2_OFFSET + sizeof(encaps_hdr);
/* And move them to a separate header */
memcpy(&hdr.eth, eh, 2 * ETH_ALEN);
hdr.eth.h_proto = htons(sizeof(encaps_hdr) + skb->len);
memcpy(hdr.encap, encaps_hdr, sizeof(encaps_hdr));
err = hermes_bap_pwrite(hw, USER_BAP, &hdr, sizeof(hdr),
  txfid,
HERMES_802_3_OFFSET);
if (err) {
 if (net_ratelimit())
 printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Error %d writing packet "
     "header to BAP\n", dev->name, err);
 goto busy;
}
} else { /* IEEE 802.3 frame */
```

```
data_off = HERMES_802_3_OFFSET;
}
err = hermes_bap_pwrite(hw, USER_BAP, skb->data, skb->len,
  txfid, data_off);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Error %d writing packet to BAP\n",
     dev->name, err);
goto busy;
}
/* Finally, we actually initiate the send */
netif_stop_queue(dev);
err = hermes_docmd_wait(hw, HERMES_CMD_TX | HERMES_CMD_RECL,
 txfid, NULL);
if (err) {
netif_start_queue(dev);
if (net_ratelimit())
 printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Error %d transmitting packet\n",
 dev->name, err);
 goto busy;
}
dev->trans_start = jiffies;
stats->tx_bytes += data_off + skb->len;
goto ok;
drop:
stats->tx_errors++;
stats->tx_dropped++;
ok:
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
dev_kfree_skb(skb);
return NETDEV_TX_OK;
busy:
if (err == -EIO)
schedule_work(&priv->reset_work);
orinoco_unlock(priv,
&flags);
return NETDEV_TX_BUSY;
}
static void __orinoco_ev_alloc(struct net_device *dev, hermes_t *hw)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
```

```
if (fid != priv->txfid) {
if (fid != DUMMY_FID)
 printk(KERN_WARNING "%s: Allocate event on unexpected fid (%04X)\n",
     dev->name, fid);
return;
}
hermes_write_regn(hw, ALLOCFID, DUMMY_FID);
}
static void __orinoco_ev_tx(struct net_device *dev, hermes_t *hw)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
struct net_device_stats *stats = &priv->stats;
stats->tx_packets++;
netif_wake_queue(dev);
hermes_write_regn(hw, TXCOMPLFID, DUMMY_FID);
}
static void __orinoco_ev_txexc(struct net_device *dev, hermes_t *hw)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
struct net_device_stats *stats = &priv->stats;
u16 fid = hermes_read_regn(hw, TXCOMPLFID);
u16 status;
struct hermes_txexc_data hdr;
int err
= 0;
if (fid == DUMMY_FID)
 return; /* Nothing's really happened */
/* Read part of the frame header - we need status and addr1 */
err = hermes_bap_pread(hw, IRQ_BAP, &hdr,
     sizeof(struct hermes_txexc_data),
     fid, 0);
hermes_write_regn(hw, TXCOMPLFID, DUMMY_FID);
stats->tx_errors++;
if (err) {
 printk(KERN_WARNING "%s: Unable to read descriptor on Tx error "
     "(FID=%04X error %d)\n",
```

```
dev->name, fid, err);
return;
}
DEBUG(1, "%s: Tx error, err %d (FID=%04X)\n", dev->name,
err, fid);
/* We produce a TXDROP event only for retry or lifetime
* exceeded, because that's the only status that really mean
* that this particular node went away.
* Other errors means that *we* screwed up. - Jean II */
status = le16_to_cpu(hdr.desc.status);
```

```
if (status & (HERMES_TXSTAT_RETRYERR | HERMES_TXSTAT_AGEDERR)) { union iwreq_data wrqu;
```

/* Copy 802.11 dest address.

* We use the 802.11 header because the frame may

* not be 802.3

or may be mangled...

* In Ad-Hoc mode, it will be the node address.

* In managed mode, it will be most likely the AP addr

* User space will figure out how to convert it to

* whatever it needs (IP address or else).

```
* - Jean II */
```

memcpy(wrqu.addr.sa_data, hdr.addr1, ETH_ALEN); wrqu.addr.sa_family = ARPHRD_ETHER;

```
/* Send event to user space */
wireless_send_event(dev, IWEVTXDROP, &wrqu, NULL);
}
```

netif_wake_queue(dev);
}

static void orinoco_tx_timeout(struct net_device *dev)
{
 struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
 struct net_device_stats *stats = &priv->stats;

struct hermes *hw = &priv->hw;

printk(KERN_WARNING "%s: Tx timeout! "

"ALLOCFID=%04x, TXCOMPLFID=%04x, EVSTAT=%04x\n", dev->name, hermes_read_regn(hw, ALLOCFID), hermes_read_regn(hw, TXCOMPLFID), hermes_read_regn(hw, EVSTAT));

stats->tx_errors++;

schedule_work(&priv->reset_work);
```
}
/* Rx
                                         */
path (data frames)
/* Does the frame have a SNAP header indicating it should be
* de-encapsulated to Ethernet-II? */
static inline int is ethersnap(void * hdr)
ł
u8 *hdr = _hdr;
/* We de-encapsulate all packets which, a) have SNAP headers
 * (i.e. SSAP=DSAP=0xaa and CTRL=0x3 in the 802.2 LLC header
 * and where b) the OUI of the SNAP header is 00:00:00 or
 * 00:00:f8 - we need both because different APs appear to use
 * different OUIs for some reason */
return (memcmp(hdr, & encaps_hdr, 5) == 0)
 && ( (hdr[5] == 0x00) \parallel (hdr[5] == 0xf8) );
}
static inline void orinoco_spy_gather(struct net_device *dev, u_char *mac,
     int level, int noise)
{
struct iw_quality wstats;
wstats.level = level - 0x95;
wstats.noise = noise - 0x95;
wstats.qual = (level > noise) ? (level - noise) : 0;
wstats.updated = 7;
/* Update spy records */
wireless_spy_update(dev,
mac, &wstats);
}
static void orinoco_stat_gather(struct net_device *dev,
  struct sk_buff *skb,
  struct hermes_rx_descriptor *desc)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
/* Using spy support with lots of Rx packets, like in an
 * infrastructure (AP), will really slow down everything, because
 * the MAC address must be compared to each entry of the spy list.
 * If the user really asks for it (set some address in the
 * spy list), we do it, but he will pay the price.
 * Note that to get here, you need both WIRELESS_SPY
 * compiled in AND some addresses in the list !!!
```

```
*/
/* Note : gcc will optimise the whole section away if
 * WIRELESS_SPY is not defined... - Jean II */
if (SPY_NUMBER(priv)) {
orinoco_spy_gather(dev, skb->mac.raw + ETH_ALEN,
    desc->signal, desc->silence);
}
}
/*
* orinoco_rx_monitor - handle received monitor frames.
*
* Arguments:
* dev network device
* rxfid received FID
* desc rx descriptor of the frame
* Call context:
interrupt
*/
static void orinoco_rx_monitor(struct net_device *dev, u16 rxfid,
     struct hermes_rx_descriptor *desc)
{
u32 hdrlen = 30; /* return full header by default */
u32 datalen = 0;
u16 fc;
int err;
int len;
struct sk_buff *skb;
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
struct net_device_stats *stats = &priv->stats;
hermes_t *hw = &priv->hw;
len = le16_to_cpu(desc->data_len);
/* Determine the size of the header and the data */
fc = le16_to_cpu(desc->frame_ctl);
switch (fc & IEEE80211_FCTL_FTYPE) {
case IEEE80211_FTYPE_DATA:
```

```
if ((fc & IEEE80211_FCTL_TODS)
```

```
&& (fc & IEEE80211_FCTL_FROMDS))
hdrlen = 30;
```

```
else
hdrlen = 24;
```

```
datalen = len;
```

```
break;
```

```
case IEEE80211_FTYPE_MGMT:
```

```
hdrlen = 24;
```

```
datalen = len;
break:
case IEEE80211_FTYPE_CTL:
switch (fc & IEEE80211_FCTL_STYPE) {
case IEEE80211_STYPE_PSPOLL:
case IEEE80211_STYPE_RTS:
case IEEE80211_STYPE_CFEND:
case IEEE80211_STYPE_CFENDACK:
 hdrlen = 16;
 break:
case
IEEE80211_STYPE_CTS:
case IEEE80211_STYPE_ACK:
 hdrlen = 10;
 break;
}
break;
default:
/* Unknown frame type */
break;
}
/* sanity check the length */
if (datalen > IEEE80211_DATA_LEN + 12) {
printk(KERN_DEBUG "%s: oversized monitor frame, "
    "data length = %d n", dev->name, datalen);
stats->rx_length_errors++;
goto update_stats;
}
skb = dev_alloc_skb(hdrlen + datalen);
if (!skb) {
printk(KERN_WARNING "%s: Cannot allocate skb for monitor frame\n",
    dev->name);
goto update_stats;
}
/* Copy the 802.11 header to the skb */
memcpy(skb_put(skb, hdrlen), &(desc->frame_ctl), hdrlen);
skb->mac.raw = skb->data;
/* If any, copy the data from the card to the skb */
if (datalen > 0) {
err = hermes_bap_pread(hw, IRQ_BAP, skb_put(skb, datalen),
     ALIGN(datalen, 2), rxfid,
     HERMES_802_2_OFFSET);
if (err) {
 printk(KERN_ERR "%s: error %d reading monitor frame\n",
```

```
dev->name, err);
 goto drop;
 }
}
skb->dev
= dev;
skb->ip_summed = CHECKSUM_NONE;
skb->pkt_type = PACKET_OTHERHOST;
skb->protocol = __constant_htons(ETH_P_802_2);
dev->last_rx = jiffies;
stats->rx_packets++;
stats->rx_bytes += skb->len;
netif_rx(skb);
return;
drop:
dev_kfree_skb_irq(skb);
update_stats:
stats->rx_errors++;
stats->rx_dropped++;
}
static void __orinoco_ev_rx(struct net_device *dev, hermes_t *hw)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
struct net_device_stats *stats = &priv->stats;
struct iw_statistics *wstats = &priv->wstats;
struct sk_buff *skb = NULL;
u16 rxfid, status, fc;
int length;
struct hermes_rx_descriptor desc;
struct ethhdr *hdr;
int err;
rxfid = hermes_read_regn(hw, RXFID);
err = hermes_bap_pread(hw, IRQ_BAP, &desc, sizeof(desc),
     rxfid, 0);
if (err) {
 printk(KERN_ERR "%s: error %d reading Rx descriptor. "
     "Frame dropped.\n", dev->name, err);
 goto update_stats;
}
```

status = le16_to_cpu(desc.status);

```
if (status & HERMES_RXSTAT_BADCRC)
{
DEBUG(1, "%s: Bad CRC on Rx. Frame dropped.\n",
    dev->name);
stats->rx_crc_errors++;
goto update_stats;
}
/* Handle frames in monitor mode */
if (priv->iw_mode == IW_MODE_MONITOR) {
orinoco_rx_monitor(dev, rxfid, &desc);
return:
}
if (status & HERMES_RXSTAT_UNDECRYPTABLE) {
DEBUG(1, "%s: Undecryptable frame on Rx. Frame dropped.\n",
    dev->name);
wstats->discard.code++;
goto update_stats;
}
length = le16_to_cpu(desc.data_len);
fc = le16_to_cpu(desc.frame_ctl);
/* Sanity checks */
if (length < 3) { /* No for even an 802.2 LLC header */
/* At least on Symbol firmware with PCF we get quite a
         lot of these legitimately - Poll frames with no
         data. */
return;
}
if (length > IEEE80211_DATA_LEN) {
printk(KERN_WARNING "%s: Oversized frame received (%d bytes)\n",
    dev->name, length);
stats->rx_length_errors++;
goto update_stats;
}
/* We need space for the packet data itself, plus an ethernet
 header, plus 2 bytes so we can align the IP header on a
 32bit boundary, plus 1 byte so we can read in odd length
 packets from the card, which has an IO granularity of 16
 bits */
skb = dev_alloc_skb(length+ETH_HLEN+2+1);
if (!skb) {
```

printk(KERN_WARNING "%s: Can't allocate skb for Rx\n",

```
dev->name);
goto update_stats;
}
```

```
/* We'll prepend the header, so reserve space for it. The worst
case is no decapsulation, when 802.3 header is prepended and
nothing is removed. 2 is for aligning the IP header. */
skb_reserve(skb, ETH_HLEN + 2);
```

err = hermes_bap_pread(hw, IRQ_BAP, skb_put(skb, length), ALIGN(length, 2), rxfid, HERMES_802_2_OFFSET);

if (err) {

printk(KERN_ERR "%s: error %d reading frame. "

"Frame dropped.\n", dev->name, err);

goto drop;

}

/* Handle decapsulation

* In most cases, the firmware tell us about SNAP frames.

* For some reason, the SNAP frames sent by LinkSys APs

* are not properly recognised

by most firmwares.

* So, check ourselves */

```
if (length >= ENCAPS_OVERHEAD &&
```

```
(((status & HERMES_RXSTAT_MSGTYPE) == HERMES_RXSTAT_1042) ||
```

```
((status & HERMES_RXSTAT_MSGTYPE) == HERMES_RXSTAT_TUNNEL) ||
```

is_ethersnap(skb->data))) {

/* These indicate a SNAP within 802.2 LLC within

802.11 frame which we'll need to de-encapsulate to

the original EthernetII frame. */

hdr = (struct ethhdr *)skb_push(skb, ETH_HLEN - ENCAPS_OVERHEAD);

} else {

```
/* 802.3 frame - prepend 802.3 header as is */
```

hdr = (struct ethhdr *)skb_push(skb, ETH_HLEN);

```
hdr->h_proto = htons(length);
```

```
}
```

memcpy(hdr->h_dest, desc.addr1, ETH_ALEN);

```
if (fc & IEEE80211_FCTL_FROMDS)
```

memcpy(hdr->h_source, desc.addr3, ETH_ALEN);
else

memcpy(hdr->h_source, desc.addr2, ETH_ALEN);

dev->last_rx = jiffies; skb->dev = dev; skb->protocol = eth_type_trans(skb, dev); skb->ip_summed = CHECKSUM_NONE; if (fc & IEEE80211_FCTL_TODS)

skb->pkt_type = PACKET_OTHERHOST;

```
/* Process the wireless
stats if needed */
orinoco_stat_gather(dev, skb, &desc);
/* Pass the packet to the networking stack */
netif_rx(skb);
stats->rx_packets++;
stats->rx_bytes += length;
return;
drop:
dev_kfree_skb_irq(skb);
update_stats:
stats->rx_errors++;
stats->rx_dropped++;
}
*/
/* Rx path (info frames)
static void print_linkstatus(struct net_device *dev, u16 status)
{
char * s;
if (suppress_linkstatus)
return;
switch (status) {
case HERMES_LINKSTATUS_NOT_CONNECTED:
s = "Not Connected";
break;
case HERMES_LINKSTATUS_CONNECTED:
s = "Connected";
break;
case HERMES_LINKSTATUS_DISCONNECTED:
s = "Disconnected";
break;
case HERMES_LINKSTATUS_AP_CHANGE:
s = "AP Changed";
break;
case HERMES_LINKSTATUS_AP_OUT_OF_RANGE:
s = "AP Out of Range";
break;
case HERMES_LINKSTATUS_AP_IN_RANGE:
```

```
s
= "AP In Range";
break;
case HERMES_LINKSTATUS_ASSOC_FAILED:
s = "Association Failed";
break;
default:
s = "UNKNOWN";
}
```

```
printk(KERN_INFO "%s: New link status: %s (%04x)\n",
        dev->name, s, status);
}
```

```
/* Search scan results for requested BSSID, join it if found */
static void orinoco_join_ap(struct net_device *dev)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
struct hermes *hw = &priv->hw;
int err;
unsigned long flags;
struct join_req {
 u8 bssid[ETH_ALEN];
 __le16 channel;
} __attribute__ ((packed)) req;
const int atom_len = offsetof(struct prism2_scan_apinfo, atim);
struct prism2_scan_apinfo *atom = NULL;
int offset = 4;
int found = 0;
u8 *buf;
u16 len;
/* Allocate buffer for scan results */
buf = kmalloc(MAX_SCAN_LEN, GFP_KERNEL);
if (! buf)
 return;
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
 goto fail_lock;
/* Sanity checks in case user changed something in the meantime */
```

if (! priv->bssid_fixed) goto out;

```
if (strlen(priv->desired_essid)
== 0)
goto out;
```

```
len = HERMES_RECLEN_TO_BYTES(len);
```

```
/* Go through the scan results looking for the channel of the AP
 * we were requested to join */
for (; offset + atom_len <= len; offset += atom_len) {</pre>
 atom = (struct prism2_scan_apinfo *) (buf + offset);
 if (memcmp(&atom->bssid, priv->desired_bssid, ETH_ALEN) == 0) {
 found = 1;
 break:
 }
}
if (! found) {
 DEBUG(1, "%s: Requested AP not found in scan results\n",
    dev->name);
 goto out;
}
memcpy(req.bssid, priv->desired_bssid, ETH_ALEN);
req.channel = atom->channel; /* both are little-endian */
err = HERMES_WRITE_RECORD(hw, USER_BAP, HERMES_RID_CNFJOINREQUEST,
   &req);
if (err)
 printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Error issuing join request\n",
dev->name);
out:
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
fail_lock:
kfree(buf);
}
/* Send new BSSID to userspace */
static void orinoco_send_wevents(struct net_device *dev)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
```

```
struct hermes *hw = &priv->hw;
```

```
union iwreq_data wrqu;
int err;
unsigned long flags;
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
 return;
err = hermes_read_ltv(hw, IRQ_BAP, HERMES_RID_CURRENTBSSID,
     ETH_ALEN, NULL, wrqu.ap_addr.sa_data);
if (err != 0)
 goto out;
wrqu.ap_addr.sa_family = ARPHRD_ETHER;
/* Send event to user space */
wireless_send_event(dev, SIOCGIWAP, &wrqu, NULL);
out:
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
}
static void __orinoco_ev_info(struct net_device *dev, hermes_t *hw)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
u16 infofid;
struct {
 _le16 len;
__le16 type;
} __attribute__ ((packed)) info;
int len, type;
int err;
/* This is an answer to an INQUIRE command that we did earlier,
 * or an information "event" generated
by the card
 * The controller return to us a pseudo frame containing
 * the information in question - Jean II */
infofid = hermes_read_regn(hw, INFOFID);
/* Read the info frame header - don't try too hard */
err = hermes_bap_pread(hw, IRQ_BAP, &info, sizeof(info),
     infofid, 0);
if (err) {
 printk(KERN_ERR "%s: error %d reading info frame. "
     "Frame dropped.\n", dev->name, err);
 return;
}
```

```
len = HERMES_RECLEN_TO_BYTES(le16_to_cpu(info.len));
type = le16_to_cpu(info.type);
switch (type) {
case HERMES_INQ_TALLIES: {
struct hermes_tallies_frame tallies;
struct iw_statistics *wstats = &priv->wstats;
if (len > sizeof(tallies)) {
 printk(KERN_WARNING "%s: Tallies frame too long (%d bytes)\n",
     dev->name, len);
 len = sizeof(tallies);
}
err = hermes_bap_pread(hw, IRQ_BAP, &tallies, len,
      infofid, sizeof(info));
if (err)
 break:
/* Increment our various counters */
/* wstats->discard.nwid - no wrong BSSID stuff
*/
wstats->discard.code +=
 le16_to_cpu(tallies.RxWEPUndecryptable);
if (len == sizeof(tallies))
 wstats->discard.code +=
 le16_to_cpu(tallies.RxDiscards_WEPICVError) +
 le16_to_cpu(tallies.RxDiscards_WEPExcluded);
wstats->discard.misc +=
 le16_to_cpu(tallies.TxDiscardsWrongSA);
wstats->discard.fragment +=
 le16_to_cpu(tallies.RxMsgInBadMsgFragments);
wstats->discard.retries +=
 le16_to_cpu(tallies.TxRetryLimitExceeded);
/* wstats->miss.beacon - no match */
}
break:
case HERMES_INQ_LINKSTATUS: {
struct hermes_linkstatus linkstatus;
u16 newstatus;
int connected;
if (priv->iw_mode == IW_MODE_MONITOR)
 break;
if (len != sizeof(linkstatus)) {
 printk(KERN_WARNING "%s: Unexpected size for linkstatus frame (%d bytes)\n",
```

```
dev->name, len);
```

```
break;
}
err = hermes_bap_pread(hw, IRQ_BAP, &linkstatus, len,
     infofid, sizeof(info));
if (err)
 break;
newstatus = le16_to_cpu(linkstatus.linkstatus);
/* Symbol firmware
uses "out of range" to signal that
 * the hostscan frame can be requested. */
if (newstatus == HERMES_LINKSTATUS_AP_OUT_OF_RANGE &&
  priv->firmware_type == FIRMWARE_TYPE_SYMBOL &&
  priv->has_hostscan && priv->scan_inprogress) {
 hermes_inquire(hw, HERMES_INQ_HOSTSCAN_SYMBOL);
 break;
}
connected = (newstatus == HERMES_LINKSTATUS_CONNECTED)
 || (newstatus == HERMES LINKSTATUS AP CHANGE)
 || (newstatus == HERMES_LINKSTATUS_AP_IN_RANGE);
if (connected)
 netif_carrier_on(dev);
else if (!ignore_disconnect)
 netif_carrier_off(dev);
if (newstatus != priv->last_linkstatus) {
 priv->last_linkstatus = newstatus;
 print_linkstatus(dev, newstatus);
 /* The info frame contains only one word which is the
 * status (see hermes.h). The status is pretty boring
 * in itself, that's why we export the new BSSID...
 * Jean II */
 schedule_work(&priv->wevent_work);
}
}
break;
case HERMES_INQ_SCAN:
if (!priv->scan_inprogress && priv->bssid_fixed
&&
  priv->firmware_type == FIRMWARE_TYPE_INTERSIL) {
 schedule_work(&priv->join_work);
 break;
}
/* fall through */
case HERMES_INQ_HOSTSCAN:
```

```
case HERMES_INQ_HOSTSCAN_SYMBOL: {
 /* Result of a scanning. Contains information about
 * cells in the vicinity - Jean II */
 union iwreq_data wrqu;
 unsigned char *buf;
 /* Sanity check */
 if (len > 4096) {
 printk(KERN_WARNING "%s: Scan results too large (%d bytes)\n",
     dev->name, len);
 break;
 }
 /* We are a strict producer. If the previous scan results
 * have not been consumed, we just have to drop this
 * frame. We can't remove the previous results ourselves,
 * that would be *very* racy... Jean II */
 if (priv->scan result != NULL) {
 printk(KERN_WARNING "%s: Previous scan results not consumed, dropping info frame.\n", dev->name);
 break;
 }
 /* Allocate buffer for results */
 buf = kmalloc(len, GFP ATOMIC);
 if (buf == NULL)
 /* No memory, so can't printk() ... */
 break;
 /*
Read scan data */
 err = hermes_bap_pread(hw, IRQ_BAP, (void *) buf, len,
      infofid, sizeof(info));
 if (err) {
 kfree(buf);
 break;
 }
#ifdef ORINOCO_DEBUG
 {
 int i;
 printk(KERN_DEBUG "Scan result [%02X", buf[0]);
 for(i = 1; i < (len * 2); i++)
 printk(":%02X", buf[i]);
```

printk("]\n"); }

```
#endif /* ORINOCO_DEBUG */
```

/* Allow the clients to access the results */

priv->scan_len = len; priv->scan_result = buf;

```
/* Send an empty event to user space.
 * We don't send the received data on the event because
 * it would require us to do complex transcoding, and
 * we want to minimise the work done in the irq handler
 \ast Use a request to extract the data - Jean II \ast/
 wrqu.data.length = 0;
 wrqu.data.flags = 0;
 wireless_send_event(dev, SIOCGIWSCAN, &wrqu, NULL);
}
break:
case HERMES_INQ_SEC_STAT_AGERE:
 /* Security status (Agere specific) */
 /* Ignore this frame for now */
 if (priv->firmware_type == FIRMWARE_TYPE_AGERE)
 break;
 /*
fall through */
default:
 printk(KERN_DEBUG "%s: Unknown information frame received: "
    "type 0x%04x, length %d\n", dev->name, type, len);
 /* We don't actually do anything about it */
break;
}
}
static void __orinoco_ev_infdrop(struct net_device *dev, hermes_t *hw)
if (net_ratelimit())
printk(KERN_DEBUG "%s: Information frame lost.\n", dev->name);
}
/* Internal hardware control routines
                                               */
int __orinoco_up(struct net_device *dev)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
struct hermes *hw = &priv->hw;
int err;
netif_carrier_off(dev); /* just to make sure */
err = __orinoco_program_rids(dev);
if (err) {
```

```
printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Error %d configuring card\n",
     dev->name, err);
 return err;
}
/* Fire things up again */
hermes_set_irqmask(hw, ORINOCO_INTEN);
err =
hermes_enable_port(hw, 0);
if (err) {
 printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Error %d enabling MAC port\n",
     dev->name, err);
 return err:
}
netif_start_queue(dev);
return 0;
}
int __orinoco_down(struct net_device *dev)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
struct hermes *hw = &priv->hw;
int err;
netif_stop_queue(dev);
if (! priv->hw_unavailable) {
 if (! priv->broken_disableport) {
 err = hermes_disable_port(hw, 0);
 if (err) {
  /* Some firmwares (e.g. Intersil 1.3.x) seem
   * to have problems disabling the port, oh
   * well, too bad. */
  printk(KERN_WARNING "%s: Error %d disabling MAC port\n",
      dev->name, err);
  priv->broken_disableport = 1;
  }
 }
 hermes_set_irqmask(hw, 0);
 hermes_write_regn(hw, EVACK, 0xffff);
}
/* firmware will have to reassociate */
netif_carrier_off(dev);
priv->last_linkstatus = 0xffff;
```

```
return 0;
}
static int orinoco_allocate_fid(struct net_device *dev)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
struct
hermes *hw = &priv->hw;
int err;
err = hermes_allocate(hw, priv->nicbuf_size, &priv->txfid);
if (err == -EIO && priv->nicbuf_size > TX_NICBUF_SIZE_BUG) {
 /* Try workaround for old Symbol firmware bug */
 printk(KERN_WARNING "%s: firmware ALLOC bug detected "
     "(old Symbol firmware?). Trying to work around ... ",
     dev->name);
 priv->nicbuf_size = TX_NICBUF_SIZE_BUG;
 err = hermes_allocate(hw, priv->nicbuf_size, &priv->txfid);
 if (err)
 printk("failed!\n");
 else
 printk("ok.\n");
}
return err;
}
int orinoco_reinit_firmware(struct net_device *dev)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
struct hermes *hw = &priv->hw;
int err;
err = hermes_init(hw);
if (!err)
 err = orinoco_allocate_fid(dev);
return err;
}
static int __orinoco_hw_set_bitrate(struct orinoco_private *priv)
{
hermes_t *hw = &priv->hw;
int err = 0;
if (priv->bitratemode >= BITRATE_TABLE_SIZE) {
```

```
priv->ndev->name, priv->bitratemode);
 return -EINVAL;
}
switch (priv->firmware_type) {
case FIRMWARE_TYPE_AGERE:
 err = hermes_write_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
    HERMES_RID_CNFTXRATECONTROL,
    bitrate_table[priv->bitratemode].agere_txratectrl);
 break;
case FIRMWARE_TYPE_INTERSIL:
case FIRMWARE_TYPE_SYMBOL:
 err = hermes_write_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
    HERMES_RID_CNFTXRATECONTROL,
    bitrate_table[priv->bitratemode].intersil_txratectrl);
 break;
default:
 BUG();
}
return err;
}
/* Set fixed AP address */
static int __orinoco_hw_set_wap(struct orinoco_private *priv)
{
int roaming_flag;
int err = 0;
hermes_t *hw = &priv->hw;
switch (priv->firmware_type) {
case FIRMWARE_TYPE_AGERE:
 /* not supported */
 break;
case FIRMWARE_TYPE_INTERSIL:
 if (priv->bssid_fixed)
 roaming_flag = 2;
 else
 roaming_flag = 1;
 err = hermes_write_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
    HERMES_RID_CNFROAMINGMODE,
    roaming_flag);
 break;
case FIRMWARE_TYPE_SYMBOL:
 err
```

```
= HERMES_WRITE_RECORD(hw, USER_BAP,
    HERMES_RID_CNFMANDATORYBSSID_SYMBOL,
    &priv->desired_bssid);
 break;
}
return err;
}
/* Change the WEP keys and/or the current keys. Can be called
* either from __orinoco_hw_setup_wep() or directly from
* orinoco_ioctl_setiwencode(). In the later case the association
* with the AP is not broken (if the firmware can handle it),
* which is needed for 802.1x implementations. */
static int __orinoco_hw_setup_wepkeys(struct orinoco_private *priv)
{
hermes_t *hw = &priv->hw;
int err = 0;
switch (priv->firmware_type) {
case FIRMWARE_TYPE_AGERE:
 err = HERMES_WRITE_RECORD(hw, USER_BAP,
    HERMES_RID_CNFWEPKEYS_AGERE,
    &priv->keys);
 if (err)
 return err;
 err = hermes_write_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
    HERMES_RID_CNFTXKEY_AGERE,
    priv->tx_key);
 if (err)
 return err;
 break;
case FIRMWARE_TYPE_INTERSIL:
case FIRMWARE_TYPE_SYMBOL:
 {
 int keylen;
 int i;
 /* Force uniform key
length to work around firmware bugs */
 keylen = le16_to_cpu(priv->keys[priv->tx_key].len);
 if (keylen > LARGE_KEY_SIZE) {
  printk(KERN_ERR "%s: BUG: Key %d has oversize length %d.\n",
      priv->ndev->name, priv->tx_key, keylen);
  return -E2BIG;
  }
 /* Write all 4 keys */
```

```
for(i = 0; i < ORINOCO_MAX_KEYS; i++) {
 err = hermes_write_ltv(hw, USER_BAP,
      HERMES_RID_CNFDEFAULTKEY0 + i,
      HERMES_BYTES_TO_RECLEN(keylen),
      priv->keys[i].data);
 if (err)
  return err;
 }
 /* Write the index of the key used in transmission */
 err = hermes_write_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
    HERMES_RID_CNFWEPDEFAULTKEYID,
    priv->tx_key);
 if (err)
 return err;
}
break;
}
return 0;
}
static int __orinoco_hw_setup_wep(struct orinoco_private *priv)
hermes_t *hw = &priv->hw;
int err = 0;
int master_wep_flag;
int auth_flag;
if (priv->wep_on)
__orinoco_hw_setup_wepkeys(priv);
if (priv->wep_restrict)
auth_flag
= HERMES_AUTH_SHARED_KEY;
else
auth_flag = HERMES_AUTH_OPEN;
switch (priv->firmware_type) {
case FIRMWARE_TYPE_AGERE: /* Agere style WEP */
if (priv->wep_on) {
 /* Enable the shared-key authentication. */
 err = hermes_write_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
    HERMES_RID_CNFAUTHENTICATION_AGERE,
    auth_flag);
}
err = hermes_write_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
    HERMES_RID_CNFWEPENABLED_AGERE,
```

```
priv->wep_on);
if (err)
return err;
break;
```

```
case FIRMWARE_TYPE_INTERSIL: /* Intersil style WEP */
case FIRMWARE_TYPE_SYMBOL: /* Symbol style WEP */
if (priv->wep_on) {
if (priv->wep_restrict ||
  (priv->firmware_type == FIRMWARE_TYPE_SYMBOL))
 master_wep_flag = HERMES_WEP_PRIVACY_INVOKED |
   HERMES_WEP_EXCL_UNENCRYPTED;
else
 master_wep_flag = HERMES_WEP_PRIVACY_INVOKED;
err = hermes_write_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
   HERMES_RID_CNFAUTHENTICATION,
    auth flag);
if (err)
 return err;
} else
master_wep_flag = 0;
```

if

```
(priv->iw_mode == IW_MODE_MONITOR)
master_wep_flag |= HERMES_WEP_HOST_DECRYPT;
```

```
/* Master WEP setting : on/off */
 err = hermes_write_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
    HERMES_RID_CNFWEPFLAGS_INTERSIL,
    master_wep_flag);
 if (err)
 return err;
break;
}
return 0;
}
static int __orinoco_program_rids(struct net_device *dev)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
hermes_t *hw = &priv->hw;
int err;
struct hermes_idstring idbuf;
/* Set the MAC address */
```

```
err = hermes_write_ltv(hw, USER_BAP, HERMES_RID_CNFOWNMACADDR,
     HERMES_BYTES_TO_RECLEN(ETH_ALEN), dev->dev_addr);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Error %d setting MAC address\n",
    dev->name, err);
return err;
}
/* Set up the link mode */
err = hermes_write_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP, HERMES_RID_CNFPORTTYPE,
   priv->port_type);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Error %d setting port type\n",
    dev->name, err);
return err;
}
/* Set the channel/frequency */
if (priv->channel
!= 0 && priv->iw_mode != IW_MODE_INFRA) {
err = hermes_write_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
    HERMES_RID_CNFOWNCHANNEL,
    priv->channel);
if (err) {
 printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Error %d setting channel %d\n",
     dev->name, err, priv->channel);
 return err;
}
}
if (priv->has_ibss) {
u16 createibss;
if ((strlen(priv->desired_essid) == 0) && (priv->createibss)) {
 printk(KERN_WARNING "%s: This firmware requires an "
     "ESSID in IBSS-Ad-Hoc mode.\n", dev->name);
 /* With wvlan_cs, in this case, we would crash.
 * hopefully, this driver will behave better...
 * Jean II */
 createibss = 0;
} else {
 createibss = priv->createibss;
}
err = hermes_write_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
    HERMES_RID_CNFCREATEIBSS,
    createibss);
if (err) {
 printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Error %d setting CREATEIBSS\n",
```

```
dev->name, err);
 return err;
}
}
/* Set the desired BSSID */
err = __orinoco_hw_set_wap(priv);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_ERR
"%s: Error %d setting AP address\n",
    dev->name, err);
return err;
}
/* Set the desired ESSID */
idbuf.len = cpu_to_le16(strlen(priv->desired_essid));
memcpy(&idbuf.val, priv->desired_essid, sizeof(idbuf.val));
/* WinXP wants partner to configure OWNSSID even in IBSS mode. (jimc) */
err = hermes write ltv(hw, USER BAP, HERMES RID CNFOWNSSID,
    HERMES_BYTES_TO_RECLEN(strlen(priv->desired_essid)+2),
    &idbuf);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Error %d setting OWNSSID\n",
    dev->name, err);
return err;
}
err = hermes_write_ltv(hw, USER_BAP, HERMES_RID_CNFDESIREDSSID,
    HERMES_BYTES_TO_RECLEN(strlen(priv->desired_essid)+2),
    &idbuf);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Error %d setting DESIREDSSID\n",
    dev->name, err);
return err;
}
/* Set the station name */
idbuf.len = cpu_to_le16(strlen(priv->nick));
memcpy(&idbuf.val, priv->nick, sizeof(idbuf.val));
err = hermes_write_ltv(hw, USER_BAP, HERMES_RID_CNFOWNNAME,
   HERMES_BYTES_TO_RECLEN(strlen(priv->nick)+2),
    &idbuf);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Error %d setting nickname\n",
    dev->name, err);
return err;
}
/* Set AP density */
```

```
if (priv->has_sensitivity) {
err = hermes_write_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
   HERMES_RID_CNFSYSTEMSCALE,
   priv->ap_density);
if (err) {
 printk(KERN_WARNING "%s: Error %d setting SYSTEMSCALE. "
    "Disabling sensitivity control\n",
    dev->name, err);
 priv->has_sensitivity = 0;
}
}
/* Set RTS threshold */
err = hermes_write_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP, HERMES_RID_CNFRTSTHRESHOLD,
   priv->rts_thresh);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Error %d setting RTS threshold\n",
    dev->name, err);
return err;
}
/* Set fragmentation threshold or MWO robustness */
if (priv->has_mwo)
err = hermes_write_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
   HERMES_RID_CNFMWOROBUST_AGERE,
   priv->mwo_robust);
else
err = hermes_write_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
 HERMES_RID_CNFFRAGMENTATIONTHRESHOLD,
   priv->frag_thresh);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Error %d setting fragmentation\n",
    dev->name, err);
return err;
}
/* Set bitrate */
err = __orinoco_hw_set_bitrate(priv);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Error %d setting bitrate\n",
    dev->name, err);
return err;
}
/* Set power management */
if (priv->has_pm) {
```

```
err = hermes_write_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
   HERMES_RID_CNFPMENABLED,
   priv->pm_on);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Error %d setting up PM\n",
    dev->name, err);
return err;
}
err = hermes_write_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
   HERMES_RID_CNFMULTICASTRECEIVE,
   priv->pm_mcast);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Error %d setting up PM\n",
    dev->name, err);
return err:
}
err = hermes_write_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
   HERMES_RID_CNFMAXSLEEPDURATION,
   priv->pm_period);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Error %d setting up PM\n",
   dev->name, err);
return err;
}
err = hermes_write_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
   HERMES_RID_CNFPMHOLDOVERDURATION,
   priv->pm_timeout);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Error %d setting up PM\n",
    dev->name, err);
return err;
}
}
/* Set preamble - only for Symbol so far... */
if (priv->has_preamble) {
err = hermes_write_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
   HERMES_RID_CNFPREAMBLE_SYMBOL,
   priv->preamble);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Error %d setting preamble\n",
    dev->name, err);
return err;
}
}
```

```
/* Set up encryption */
if (priv->has_wep) {
 err = __orinoco_hw_setup_wep(priv);
 if (err) {
 printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Error %d activating WEP\n",
     dev->name, err);
 return err;
 }
}
if (priv->iw_mode == IW_MODE_MONITOR) {
 /* Enable monitor mode */
 dev->type = ARPHRD_IEEE80211;
 err = hermes_docmd_wait(hw, HERMES_CMD_TEST |
     HERMES_TEST_MONITOR, 0, NULL);
} else {
 /* Disable monitor mode */
 dev->type
= ARPHRD_ETHER;
 err = hermes_docmd_wait(hw, HERMES_CMD_TEST |
     HERMES_TEST_STOP, 0, NULL);
}
if (err)
 return err;
/* Set promiscuity / multicast*/
priv->promiscuous = 0;
priv->mc_count = 0;
/* FIXME: what about netif_tx_lock */
__orinoco_set_multicast_list(dev);
return 0;
}
/* FIXME: return int? */
static void
__orinoco_set_multicast_list(struct net_device *dev)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
hermes_t *hw = &priv->hw;
int err = 0;
int promise, mc_count;
/* The Hermes doesn't seem to have an allmulti mode, so we go
 * into promiscuous mode and let the upper levels deal. */
if ( (dev->flags & IFF_PROMISC) || (dev->flags & IFF_ALLMULTI) ||
   (dev->mc_count > MAX_MULTICAST(priv)) ) {
```

```
promisc = 1;
mc\_count = 0;
} else {
promise = 0;
mc_count = dev->mc_count;
}
if (promisc != priv->promiscuous) {
err = hermes_write_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
   HERMES_RID_CNFPROMISCUOUSMODE,
   promisc);
if (err) {
 printk(KERN_ERR
"%s: Error %d setting PROMISCUOUSMODE to 1.\n",
    dev->name, err);
} else
 priv->promiscuous = promisc;
}
if (! promisc && (mc_count || priv->mc_count) ) {
struct dev_mc_list *p = dev->mc_list;
struct hermes_multicast mclist;
int i;
for (i = 0; i < mc_count; i++) {
 /* paranoia: is list shorter than mc_count? */
 BUG_ON(! p);
 /* paranoia: bad address size in list? */
 BUG_ON(p->dmi_addrlen != ETH_ALEN);
 memcpy(mclist.addr[i], p->dmi_addr, ETH_ALEN);
 p = p - next;
}
if (p)
 printk(KERN_WARNING "%s: Multicast list is "
     "longer than mc_count\n", dev->name);
err = hermes_write_ltv(hw, USER_BAP, HERMES_RID_CNFGROUPADDRESSES,
     HERMES_BYTES_TO_RECLEN(priv->mc_count * ETH_ALEN),
     &mclist);
if (err)
 printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Error %d setting multicast list.\n",
    dev->name, err);
else
 priv->mc_count = mc_count;
}
```

```
/* Since we can set the promiscuous flag when it wasn't asked
for,
make sure the net_device knows about it. */
if (priv->promiscuous)
dev->flags |= IFF_PROMISC;
else
dev->flags &= ~IFF_PROMISC;
}
```

```
/* This must be called from user context, without locks held - use
* schedule_work() */
static void orinoco_reset(struct net_device *dev)
{
 struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
 struct hermes *hw = &priv->hw;
 int err;
 unsigned long flogg;
```

```
unsigned long flags;
```

```
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
```

- /* When the hardware becomes available again, whatever
- * detects that is responsible for re-initializing
- * it. So no need for anything further */ return;

```
netif_stop_queue(dev);
```

```
/* Shut off interrupts. Depending on what state the hardware
* is in, this might not work, but we'll try anyway */
hermes_set_irqmask(hw, 0);
hermes_write_regn(hw, EVACK, 0xffff);
```

```
priv->hw_unavailable++;
priv->last_linkstatus = 0xffff; /* firmware will have to reassociate */
netif_carrier_off(dev);
```

```
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
```

```
/* Scanning support: Cleanup of
driver struct */
kfree(priv->scan_result);
priv->scan_result = NULL;
priv->scan_inprogress = 0;
```

```
if (priv->hard_reset) {
  err = (*priv->hard_reset)(priv);
  if (err) {
    printk(KERN_ERR "%s: orinoco_reset: Error %d "
        "performing hard reset\n", dev->name, err);
```

```
goto disable;
 }
}
err = orinoco_reinit_firmware(dev);
if (err) {
 printk(KERN_ERR "%s: orinoco_reset: Error %d re-initializing firmware\n",
    dev->name, err);
 goto disable;
}
spin_lock_irq(&priv->lock); /* This has to be called from user context */
priv->hw_unavailable--;
/* priv->open or priv->hw_unavailable might have changed while
 * we dropped the lock */
if (priv->open && (! priv->hw_unavailable)) {
err = __orinoco_up(dev);
 if (err) {
 printk(KERN_ERR "%s: orinoco_reset: Error %d reenabling card\n",
     dev->name, err);
 } else
 dev->trans_start = jiffies;
}
spin_unlock_irq(&priv->lock);
return;
disable:
hermes_set_irqmask(hw, 0);
netif_device_detach(dev);
printk(KERN_ERR
"%s: Device has been disabled!\n", dev->name);
}
*/
/* Interrupt handler
static void __orinoco_ev_tick(struct net_device *dev, hermes_t *hw)
{
printk(KERN_DEBUG "%s: TICK\n", dev->name);
}
static void __orinoco_ev_wterr(struct net_device *dev, hermes_t *hw)
{
/* This seems to happen a fair bit under load, but ignoring it
```

```
seems to work fine...*/
printk(KERN_DEBUG "%s: MAC controller error (WTERR). Ignoring.\n",
    dev->name);
}
```

```
irqreturn_t orinoco_interrupt(int irq, void *dev_id)
{
struct net_device *dev = dev_id;
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
hermes_t *hw = &priv->hw;
int count = MAX_IRQLOOPS_PER_IRQ;
u16 evstat, events;
/* These are used to detect a runaway interrupt situation */
/* If we get more than MAX_IRQLOOPS_PER_JIFFY iterations in a jiffy,
* we panic and shut down the hardware */
static int last_irq_jiffy = 0; /* jiffies value the last time
   * we were called */
static int loops_this_jiffy = 0;
unsigned long flags;
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0) {
 /* If hw is unavailable - we don't know if the irq was
 * for us or not */
 return IRQ_HANDLED;
}
evstat = hermes_read_regn(hw, EVSTAT);
events = evstat & hw->inten;
if (! events) {
 orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
 return IRQ_NONE;
}
if (jiffies != last_irq_jiffy)
 loops_this_jiffy = 0;
last_irq_jiffy = jiffies;
while (events && count--) {
 if (++loops_this_jiffy > MAX_IRQLOOPS_PER_JIFFY) {
 printk(KERN_WARNING "%s: IRQ handler is looping too "
      "much! Resetting.\n", dev->name);
 /* Disable interrupts for now */
 hermes_set_irqmask(hw, 0);
 schedule_work(&priv->reset_work);
 break;
 }
```

```
/* Check the card hasn't been removed */
if (! hermes_present(hw)) {
    DEBUG(0, "orinoco_interrupt(): card removed\n");
    break;
}
```

if

(events & HERMES_EV_TICK) __orinoco_ev_tick(dev, hw); if (events & HERMES_EV_WTERR) __orinoco_ev_wterr(dev, hw); if (events & HERMES_EV_INFDROP) __orinoco_ev_infdrop(dev, hw); if (events & HERMES_EV_INFO) __orinoco_ev_info(dev, hw); if (events & HERMES_EV_RX) __orinoco_ev_rx(dev, hw); if (events & HERMES_EV_TXEXC) __orinoco_ev_txexc(dev, hw); if (events & HERMES_EV_TX) __orinoco_ev_tx(dev, hw); if (events & HERMES_EV_ALLOC) __orinoco_ev_alloc(dev, hw); hermes_write_regn(hw, EVACK, evstat); evstat = hermes_read_regn(hw, EVSTAT); events = evstat & hw->inten; };

orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags); return IRQ_HANDLED; }

struct comp_id {
 u16 id, variant, major, minor;
} __attribute__ ((packed));

```
static inline fwtype_t determine_firmware_type(struct
comp_id *nic_id)
{
    if (nic_id->id < 0x8000)
    return FIRMWARE_TYPE_AGERE;
    else if (nic_id->id == 0x8000 && nic_id->major == 0)
```

```
return FIRMWARE_TYPE_SYMBOL;
else
 return FIRMWARE_TYPE_INTERSIL;
}
/* Set priv->firmware type, determine firmware properties */
static int determine firmware(struct net device *dev)
ł
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
hermes t *hw = &priv->hw;
int err;
struct comp_id nic_id, sta_id;
unsigned int firmver;
char tmp[SYMBOL_MAX_VER_LEN+1];
/* Get the hardware version */
err = HERMES_READ_RECORD(hw, USER_BAP, HERMES_RID_NICID, &nic_id);
if (err) {
 printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Cannot read hardware identity: error %d\n",
     dev->name, err);
 return err;
}
le16_to_cpus(&nic_id.id);
le16_to_cpus(&nic_id.variant);
le16_to_cpus(&nic_id.major);
le16_to_cpus(&nic_id.minor);
printk(KERN_DEBUG "%s: Hardware identity %04x:%04x:%04x:%04x\n",
    dev->name, nic_id.id, nic_id.variant,
    nic_id.major,
nic_id.minor);
priv->firmware_type = determine_firmware_type(&nic_id);
/* Get the firmware version */
err = HERMES_READ_RECORD(hw, USER_BAP, HERMES_RID_STAID, &sta_id);
if (err) {
 printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Cannot read station identity: error %d\n",
     dev->name, err);
 return err;
}
le16_to_cpus(&sta_id.id);
le16_to_cpus(&sta_id.variant);
le16_to_cpus(&sta_id.major);
le16_to_cpus(&sta_id.minor);
printk(KERN_DEBUG "%s: Station identity %04x:%04x:%04x:%04x,n",
    dev->name, sta_id.id, sta_id.variant,
```

```
sta_id.major, sta_id.minor);
```

```
switch (sta_id.id) {
case 0x15:
printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Primary firmware is active\n",
    dev->name);
return -ENODEV;
case 0x14b:
printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Tertiary firmware is active\n",
    dev->name):
return -ENODEV;
case 0x1f: /* Intersil, Agere, Symbol Spectrum24 */
case 0x21: /* Symbol Spectrum24 Trilogy */
break;
default:
printk(KERN_NOTICE "%s: Unknown station ID, please report\n",
    dev->name);
break:
}
/*
Default capabilities */
priv->has_sensitivity = 1;
priv->has_mwo = 0;
priv->has_preamble = 0;
priv->has_port3 = 1;
priv->has_ibss = 1;
priv->has_wep = 0;
priv->has_big_wep = 0;
/* Determine capabilities from the firmware version */
switch (priv->firmware_type) {
case FIRMWARE_TYPE_AGERE:
/* Lucent Wavelan IEEE, Lucent Orinoco, Cabletron RoamAbout,
  ELSA, Melco, HP, IBM, Dell 1150, Compaq 110/210 */
snprintf(priv->fw_name, sizeof(priv->fw_name) - 1,
 "Lucent/Agere %d.%02d", sta_id.major, sta_id.minor);
firmver = ((unsigned long)sta_id.major << 16) | sta_id.minor;
priv->has_ibss = (firmver >= 0x60006);
priv > has_wep = (firmver >= 0x40020);
priv->has_big_wep = 1; /* FIXME: this is wrong - how do we tell
   Gold cards from the others? */
priv->has_mwo = (firmver >= 0x60000);
priv->has_pm = (firmver >= 0x40020); /* Don't work in 7.52 ? */
```

```
priv->ibss_port = 1;
```

```
priv->has_hostscan = (firmver >= 0x8000a);
```

priv->broken_monitor = (firmver

```
>= 0x80000);
```

/* Tested with Agere firmware :

* 1.16 ; 4.08 ; 4.52 ; 6.04 ; 6.16 ; 7.28 => Jean II

* Tested CableTron firmware : 4.32 => Anton */

break;

case FIRMWARE_TYPE_SYMBOL:

/* Symbol , 3Com AirConnect, Intel, Ericsson WLAN */

/* Intel MAC : 00:02:B3:* */

```
/* 3Com MAC : 00:50:DA:* */
```

```
memset(tmp, 0, sizeof(tmp));
```

```
/* Get the Symbol firmware version */
```

```
err = hermes_read_ltv(hw, USER_BAP,
```

HERMES_RID_SECONDARYVERSION_SYMBOL,

SYMBOL_MAX_VER_LEN, NULL, &tmp);

```
if (err) {
```

```
printk(KERN_WARNING
```

"%s: Error %d reading Symbol firmware info. Wildly guessing capabilities...\n",

```
dev->name, err);
```

firmver = 0;

 $tmp[0] = '\!\!\setminus\!\!0';$

```
} else {
```

/* The firmware revision is a string, the format is

```
* something like : "V2.20-01".
```

```
* Quick and dirty parsing... - Jean II
```

```
*/
```

```
firmver = ((tmp[1] - '0') \ll 16) | ((tmp[3] - '0') \ll 12) | ((tmp[4] - '0') \ll 8) | ((tmp[6] - '0') \ll 4) | ((tmp[6] - '0') \ll 4)
```

```
| (tmp[7] - '0');
```

$tmp[SYMBOL_MAX_VER_LEN]$

= '\0';

}

```
snprintf(priv->fw_name, sizeof(priv->fw_name) - 1,
"Symbol %s", tmp);
```

```
priv->has_ibss = (firmver >= 0x20000);
```

```
priv->has_wep = (firmver >= 0x15012);
```

```
priv->has_big_wep = (firmver >= 0x20000);
```

```
priv->has_pm = (firmver >= 0x20000 && firmver < 0x22000) ||
```

```
(firmver >= 0x29000 \&\& firmver < 0x30000) ||
```

firmver >= 0x31000;

```
priv->has_preamble = (firmver >= 0x20000);
```

```
priv->ibss_port = 4;
```

```
priv->broken_disableport = (firmver == 0x25013) \parallel
```

```
(firmver \ge 0x30000 && firmver \le 0x31000);
```

```
priv->has_hostscan = (firmver >= 0x31001) ||
     (firmver \geq 0x29057 && firmver < 0x30000);
/* Tested with Intel firmware : 0x20015 \Rightarrow Jean II */
/* Tested with 3Com firmware : 0x15012 \& 0x22001 \Rightarrow Jean II */
break:
case FIRMWARE_TYPE_INTERSIL:
/* D-Link, Linksys, Adtron, ZoomAir, and many others...
 * Samsung, Compaq 100/200 and Proxim are slightly
 * different and less well tested */
/* D-Link MAC : 00:40:05:* */
/* Addtron
MAC: 00:90:D1:* */
snprintf(priv->fw_name, sizeof(priv->fw_name) - 1,
  "Intersil %d.%d.%d", sta_id.major, sta_id.minor,
  sta_id.variant);
firmver = ((unsigned long)sta_id.major << 16) |
 ((unsigned long)sta id.minor << 8) | sta id.variant;
priv->has_ibss = (firmver >= 0x000700); /* FIXME */
priv->has_big_wep = priv->has_wep = (firmver >= 0x000800);
priv > has_pm = (firmver > = 0x000700);
priv->has_hostscan = (firmver >= 0x010301);
if (firmver >= 0x000800)
 priv->ibss_port = 0;
else {
 printk(KERN_NOTICE "%s: Intersil firmware earlier "
     "than v0.8.x - several features not supported\n",
     dev->name);
 priv->ibss_port = 1;
 }
break;
}
printk(KERN_DEBUG "%s: Firmware determined as %s\n", dev->name,
    priv->fw_name);
return 0;
}
static int orinoco_init(struct net_device *dev)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
hermes_t *hw = &priv->hw;
int err = 0;
struct hermes_idstring nickbuf;
u16 reclen;
int len;
```

```
/*
No need to lock, the hw_unavailable flag is already set in
* alloc_orinocodev() */
priv->nicbuf_size = IEEE80211_FRAME_LEN + ETH_HLEN;
/* Initialize the firmware */
err = hermes_init(hw);
if (err != 0) {
printk(KERN ERR "%s: failed to initialize firmware (err = %d)\n",
    dev->name, err);
goto out;
}
err = determine_firmware(dev);
if (err != 0) {
printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Incompatible firmware, aborting\n",
    dev->name);
goto out;
}
if (priv->has_port3)
printk(KERN_DEBUG "%s: Ad-hoc demo mode supported\n", dev->name);
if (priv->has ibss)
printk(KERN_DEBUG "%s: IEEE standard IBSS ad-hoc mode supported\n",
    dev->name);
if (priv->has_wep) {
printk(KERN_DEBUG "%s: WEP supported, ", dev->name);
if (priv->has_big_wep)
 printk("104-bit key\n");
else
 printk("40-bit key\n");
}
/* Get the MAC address */
err = hermes_read_ltv(hw, USER_BAP, HERMES_RID_CNFOWNMACADDR,
    ETH_ALEN, NULL, dev->dev_addr);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_WARNING
"%s: failed to read MAC address!\n",
    dev->name);
goto out;
}
printk(KERN_DEBUG "%s: MAC address %02X:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X)n",
   dev->name, dev->dev_addr[0], dev->dev_addr[1],
   dev->dev_addr[2], dev->dev_addr[3], dev->dev_addr[4],
   dev->dev_addr[5]);
```

```
/* Get the station name */
err = hermes_read_ltv(hw, USER_BAP, HERMES_RID_CNFOWNNAME,
    sizeof(nickbuf), &reclen, &nickbuf);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_ERR "%s: failed to read station name\n",
    dev->name);
goto out;
}
if (nickbuf.len)
len = min(IW_ESSID_MAX_SIZE, (int)le16_to_cpu(nickbuf.len));
else
len = min(IW_ESSID_MAX_SIZE, 2 * reclen);
memcpy(priv->nick, &nickbuf.val, len);
priv->nick[len] = '\0';
printk(KERN_DEBUG "%s: Station name \"%s\"\n", dev->name, priv->nick);
err = orinoco_allocate_fid(dev);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_ERR "%s: failed to allocate NIC buffer!\n",
    dev->name);
goto out;
}
/* Get allowed channels */
err = hermes read wordrec(hw,
USER_BAP, HERMES_RID_CHANNELLIST,
  &priv->channel_mask);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_ERR "%s: failed to read channel list!\n",
    dev->name);
goto out;
}
```

```
/* Get initial AP density */
err = hermes_read_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP, HERMES_RID_CNFSYSTEMSCALE,
    &priv->ap_density);
if (err || priv->ap_density < 1 || priv->ap_density > 3) {
    priv->has_sensitivity = 0;
}
/* Get initial RTS threshold */
err = hermes_read_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP, HERMES_RID_CNFRTSTHRESHOLD,
    &priv->rts_thresh);
if (err) {
```

```
printk(KERN_ERR "%s: failed to read RTS threshold!\n",
```

```
dev->name);
```
```
goto out;
}
/* Get initial fragmentation settings */
if (priv->has_mwo)
err = hermes_read_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
   HERMES_RID_CNFMWOROBUST_AGERE,
   &priv->mwo_robust);
else
err = hermes_read_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP, HERMES_RID_CNFFRAGMENTATIONTHRESHOLD,
   &priv->frag_thresh);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_ERR "%s: failed to read fragmentation settings!\n",
    dev->name);
goto
out;
}
/* Power management setup */
if (priv->has_pm) {
priv->pm_on = 0;
priv->pm_mcast = 1;
err = hermes_read_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
   HERMES_RID_CNFMAXSLEEPDURATION,
   &priv->pm_period);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_ERR "%s: failed to read power management period!\n",
    dev->name);
goto out;
}
err = hermes_read_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
   HERMES_RID_CNFPMHOLDOVERDURATION,
   &priv->pm_timeout);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_ERR "%s: failed to read power management timeout!\n",
    dev->name);
goto out;
}
}
/* Preamble setup */
if (priv->has_preamble) {
err = hermes_read_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
   HERMES_RID_CNFPREAMBLE_SYMBOL,
   &priv->preamble);
if (err)
goto out;
}
```

/* Set up the default configuration */
priv->iw_mode = IW_MODE_INFRA;
/* By default use IEEE/IBSS ad-hoc mode if we have it */
priv->prefer_port3 = priv->has_port3 && (! priv->has_ibss);
set_port_type(priv);
priv->channel = 0; /* use firmware
default */

```
priv->promiscuous = 0;
priv->wep_on = 0;
priv->tx_key = 0;
```

/* Make the hardware available, as long as it hasn't been
 * removed elsewhere (e.g. by PCMCIA hot unplug) */
spin_lock_irq(&priv->lock);
priv->hw_unavailable--;
spin_unlock_irq(&priv->lock);

```
printk(KERN_DEBUG "%s: ready\n", dev->name);
```

```
out:
return err;
}
```

```
priv = hetdev_priv(dev);
priv->ndev = dev;
if (sizeof_card)
priv->card = (void *)((unsigned long)priv
```

```
+ sizeof(struct orinoco_private));
```

```
else
```

```
priv->card = NULL;
```

```
/* Setup / override net_device fields */
dev->init = orinoco_init;
dev->hard_start_xmit = orinoco_xmit;
dev->tx_timeout = orinoco_tx_timeout;
dev->watchdog_timeo = HZ; /* 1 second timeout */
dev->get_stats =
```

```
orinoco_get_stats;
dev->ethtool_ops = &orinoco_ethtool_ops;
dev->wireless_handlers = (struct iw_handler_def *)&orinoco_handler_def;
#ifdef WIRELESS_SPY
priv->wireless_data.spy_data = &priv->spy_data;
dev->wireless_data = &priv->wireless_data;
#endif
dev->change_mtu = orinoco_change_mtu;
dev->set_multicast_list = orinoco_set_multicast_list;
/* we use the default eth_mac_addr for setting the MAC addr */
/* Set up default callbacks */
dev->open = orinoco_open;
dev->stop = orinoco_stop;
priv->hard_reset = hard_reset;
spin_lock_init(&priv->lock);
priv->open = 0;
priv->hw_unavailable = 1; /* orinoco_init() must clear this
    * before anything else touches the
    * hardware */
INIT_WORK(&priv->reset_work, (void (*)(void *))orinoco_reset, dev);
INIT_WORK(&priv->join_work, (void (*)(void *))orinoco_join_ap, dev);
INIT_WORK(&priv->wevent_work, (void (*)(void *))orinoco_send_wevents, dev);
netif_carrier_off(dev);
priv->last_linkstatus = 0xffff;
return dev;
}
void
free_orinocodev(struct net_device *dev)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
kfree(priv->scan_result);
free_netdev(dev);
}
*/
/* Wireless extensions
/* Return : < 0 \rightarrow error code ; >= 0 \rightarrow length */
static int orinoco_hw_get_essid(struct orinoco_private *priv, int *active,
```

```
char buf[IW_ESSID_MAX_SIZE+1])
```

```
{
hermes_t *hw = &priv->hw;
int err = 0;
struct hermes_idstring essidbuf;
char *p = (char *)(&essidbuf.val);
int len;
unsigned long flags;
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
return -EBUSY;
if (strlen(priv->desired_essid) > 0) {
 /* We read the desired SSID from the hardware rather
  than from priv->desired_essid, just in case the
  firmware is allowed to change it on us. I'm not
  sure about this */
 /* My guess is that the OWNSSID should always be whatever
* we set to the card, whereas CURRENT_SSID is the one that
 * may change... - Jean II */
 u16 rid;
 *active = 1;
 rid = (priv->port_type == 3) ? HERMES_RID_CNFOWNSSID :
 HERMES_RID_CNFDESIREDSSID;
 err = hermes_read_ltv(hw, USER_BAP, rid, sizeof(essidbuf),
     NULL, &essidbuf);
 if (err)
 goto fail_unlock;
} else {
 *active = 0;
 err = hermes_read_ltv(hw, USER_BAP, HERMES_RID_CURRENTSSID,
     sizeof(essidbuf), NULL, &essidbuf);
if (err)
 goto fail_unlock;
}
len = le16_to_cpu(essidbuf.len);
BUG_ON(len > IW_ESSID_MAX_SIZE);
memset(buf, 0, IW_ESSID_MAX_SIZE);
memcpy(buf, p, len);
err = len;
fail_unlock:
```

```
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```

```
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
return err;
}
static long orinoco_hw_get_freq(struct orinoco_private *priv)
{
hermes_t *hw = &priv->hw;
int err = 0:
u16 channel;
long freq = 0;
unsigned long flags;
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
 return -EBUSY;
err = hermes_read_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP, HERMES_RID_CURRENTCHANNEL,
&channel);
if (err)
 goto out;
/* Intersil firmware 1.3.5 returns 0 when the interface is down */
if (channel == 0) {
 err = -EBUSY;
 goto out;
}
if ( (channel < 1) || (channel > NUM_CHANNELS) ) {
 printk(KERN_WARNING "%s: Channel out of range (%d)!\n",
     priv->ndev->name, channel);
 err = -EBUSY;
 goto out;
}
freq = channel_frequency[channel-1] * 100000;
out:
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
if (err > 0)
 err = -EBUSY;
return err ? err : freq;
}
static int orinoco_hw_get_bitratelist(struct orinoco_private *priv,
     int *numrates, s32 *rates, int max)
{
```

```
hermes_t *hw = &priv->hw;
struct hermes_idstring list;
unsigned char *p = (unsigned char *)&list.val;
int err = 0;
int num;
int i;
unsigned long flags;
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
return -EBUSY;
err = hermes_read_ltv(hw, USER_BAP, HERMES_RID_SUPPORTEDDATARATES,
     sizeof(list), NULL, &list);
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
if (err)
return err;
num = le16_to_cpu(list.len);
*numrates
= num;
num = min(num, max);
for (i = 0; i < num; i++) {
rates[i] = (p[i] & 0x7f) * 500000; /* convert to bps */
}
return 0;
}
static int orinoco_ioctl_getname(struct net_device *dev,
  struct iw_request_info *info,
  char *name,
  char *extra)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
int numrates;
int err;
err = orinoco_hw_get_bitratelist(priv, &numrates, NULL, 0);
if (!err && (numrates > 2))
strcpy(name, "IEEE 802.11b");
else
strcpy(name, "IEEE 802.11-DS");
return 0;
}
```

```
static int orinoco_ioctl_setwap(struct net_device *dev,
  struct iw_request_info *info,
  struct sockaddr *ap_addr,
  char *extra)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
int err = -EINPROGRESS; /* Call commit handler */
unsigned long flags;
static const u8 off_addr[] = { 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00 };
static const u8 any_addr[] = { 0xff, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff };
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
 return -EBUSY;
/* Enable
automatic roaming - no sanity checks are needed */
if (memcmp(&ap addr->sa data, off addr, ETH ALEN) == 0 \parallel
  memcmp(&ap_addr->sa_data, any_addr, ETH_ALEN) == 0) {
 priv->bssid_fixed = 0;
 memset(priv->desired bssid, 0, ETH ALEN);
 /* "off" means keep existing connection */
 if (ap_addr - sa_data[0] == 0) {
 __orinoco_hw_set_wap(priv);
 err = 0;
 }
 goto out;
}
if (priv->firmware_type == FIRMWARE_TYPE_AGERE) {
 printk(KERN_WARNING "%s: Lucent/Agere firmware doesn't "
     "support manual roaming\n",
     dev->name);
 err = -EOPNOTSUPP;
 goto out;
}
if (priv->iw_mode != IW_MODE_INFRA) {
 printk(KERN_WARNING "%s: Manual roaming supported only in "
     "managed mode\n", dev->name);
 err = -EOPNOTSUPP;
 goto out;
}
/* Intersil firmware hangs without Desired ESSID */
if (priv->firmware_type == FIRMWARE_TYPE_INTERSIL &&
  strlen(priv->desired_essid) == 0) {
```

```
printk(KERN_WARNING "%s: Desired ESSID must be set for "
     "manual roaming\n",
dev->name);
err = -EOPNOTSUPP;
 goto out;
}
/* Finally, enable manual roaming */
priv->bssid_fixed = 1;
memcpy(priv->desired_bssid, &ap_addr->sa_data, ETH_ALEN);
out:
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
return err;
}
static int orinoco_ioctl_getwap(struct net_device *dev,
  struct iw_request_info *info,
  struct sockaddr *ap_addr,
  char *extra)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
hermes_t *hw = &priv->hw;
int err = 0;
unsigned long flags;
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
return -EBUSY;
ap_addr->sa_family = ARPHRD_ETHER;
err = hermes_read_ltv(hw, USER_BAP, HERMES_RID_CURRENTBSSID,
     ETH_ALEN, NULL, ap_addr->sa_data);
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
return err;
}
static int orinoco_ioctl_setmode(struct net_device *dev,
  struct iw_request_info *info,
  u32 *mode,
  char *extra)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
int err = -EINPROGRESS; /* Call commit handler */
unsigned long flags;
```

```
if (priv->iw_mode
== *mode)
 return 0;
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
 return -EBUSY;
switch (*mode) {
case IW_MODE_ADHOC:
 if (!priv->has_ibss && !priv->has_port3)
 err = -EOPNOTSUPP;
 break;
case IW_MODE_INFRA:
 break;
case IW_MODE_MONITOR:
 if (priv->broken_monitor && !force_monitor) {
 printk(KERN_WARNING "%s: Monitor mode support is "
     "buggy in this firmware, not enabling\n",
     dev->name);
 err = -EOPNOTSUPP;
 }
 break;
default:
 err = -EOPNOTSUPP;
 break;
}
if (err == -EINPROGRESS) {
 priv->iw_mode = *mode;
 set_port_type(priv);
}
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
return err;
}
static int orinoco_ioctl_getmode(struct net_device *dev,
  struct iw_request_info *info,
  u32 *mode,
  char *extra)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
*mode = priv->iw_mode;
```

```
return 0;
}
static int orinoco_ioctl_getiwrange(struct net_device *dev,
    struct iw_request_info *info,
    struct iw_point *rrq,
    char *extra)
{
struct
orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
int err = 0;
struct iw_range *range = (struct iw_range *) extra;
int numrates;
int i, k;
rrq->length = sizeof(struct iw_range);
memset(range, 0, sizeof(struct iw_range));
range->we_version_compiled = WIRELESS_EXT;
range->we_version_source = 14;
/* Set available channels/frequencies */
range->num_channels = NUM_CHANNELS;
k = 0;
for (i = 0; i < NUM_CHANNELS; i++) {
 if (priv->channel_mask & (1 << i)) {
 range->freq[k].i = i + 1;
 range->freq[k].m = channel_frequency[i] * 100000;
 range->freq[k].e = 1;
 k++;
 }
 if (k >= IW_MAX_FREQUENCIES)
 break;
}
range->num_frequency = k;
range->sensitivity = 3;
if (priv->has_wep) {
 range->max_encoding_tokens = ORINOCO_MAX_KEYS;
 range->encoding_size[0] = SMALL_KEY_SIZE;
 range->num_encoding_sizes = 1;
 if (priv->has_big_wep) {
 range->encoding_size[1] = LARGE_KEY_SIZE;
 range->num_encoding_sizes = 2;
 }
}
```

```
if ((priv->iw_mode == IW_MODE_ADHOC) && (!SPY_NUMBER(priv))){
/*
Quality stats meaningless in ad-hoc mode */
} else {
range->max_qual.qual = 0x8b - 0x2f;
range->max qual.level = 0x2f - 0x95 - 1;
range->max_qual.noise = 0x2f - 0x95 - 1;
/* Need to get better values */
range->avg_qual.qual = 0x24;
range->avg_qual.level = 0xC2;
range->avg_qual.noise = 0x9E;
}
err = orinoco_hw_get_bitratelist(priv, &numrates,
  range->bitrate, IW_MAX_BITRATES);
if (err)
return err;
range->num_bitrates = numrates;
/* Set an indication of the max TCP throughput in bit/s that we can
* expect using this interface. May be use for QoS stuff...
* Jean II */
if (numrates > 2)
range->throughput = 5 * 1000 * 1000; /* ~5 Mb/s */
else
range->throughput = 1.5 * 1000 * 1000; /* ~1.5 Mb/s */
range->min_rts = 0;
range->max_rts = 2347;
range->min_frag = 256;
range->max_frag = 2346;
range->min_pmp = 0;
range->max_pmp = 65535000;
range->min_pmt = 0;
range->max_pmt = 65535 * 1000; /* ??? */
range->pmp_flags = IW_POWER_PERIOD;
range->pmt_flags
= IW_POWER_TIMEOUT;
range->pm_capa = IW_POWER_PERIOD | IW_POWER_TIMEOUT | IW_POWER_UNICAST_R;
range->retry_capa = IW_RETRY_LIMIT | IW_RETRY_LIFETIME;
range->retry_flags = IW_RETRY_LIMIT;
range->r_time_flags = IW_RETRY_LIFETIME;
range->min_retry = 0;
range->max_retry = 65535; /* ??? */
```

```
range->min_r_time = 0;
```

```
/* Event capability (kernel) */
IW_EVENT_CAPA_SET_KERNEL(range->event_capa);
/* Event capability (driver) */
IW_EVENT_CAPA_SET(range->event_capa, SIOCGIWTHRSPY);
IW_EVENT_CAPA_SET(range->event_capa, SIOCGIWAP);
IW_EVENT_CAPA_SET(range->event_capa, SIOCGIWSCAN);
IW_EVENT_CAPA_SET(range->event_capa, IWEVTXDROP);
return 0;
}
static int orinoco_ioctl_setiwencode(struct net_device *dev,
     struct iw_request_info *info,
     struct iw_point *erq,
     char *keybuf)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
int index = (erq->flags & IW_ENCODE_INDEX) - 1;
int setindex = priv->tx_key;
int
enable = priv->wep_on;
int restricted = priv->wep_restrict;
u16 xlen = 0;
int err = -EINPROGRESS; /* Call commit handler */
unsigned long flags;
if (! priv->has_wep)
 return -EOPNOTSUPP;
if (erq->pointer) {
 /* We actually have a key to set - check its length */
 if (erq->length > LARGE_KEY_SIZE)
 return -E2BIG;
 if ( (erq->length > SMALL_KEY_SIZE) && !priv->has_big_wep )
 return -E2BIG;
}
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
 return -EBUSY;
if (erq > length > 0) {
 if ((index < 0) \parallel (index >= ORINOCO_MAX_KEYS))
 index = priv->tx_key;
 /* Adjust key length to a supported value */
```

```
if (erq->length > SMALL_KEY_SIZE) {
 xlen = LARGE_KEY_SIZE;
} else if (erq->length > 0) {
 xlen = SMALL_KEY_SIZE;
} else
 xlen = 0;
/* Switch on WEP if off */
if ((!enable) && (xlen > 0)) {
 set index = index;
 enable = 1;
}
} else {
/* Important note : if the user do "iwconfig eth0 enc off",
 * we will arrive there with an index of -1. This is
valid
 \ast but need to be taken care off... Jean II \ast/
if ((index < 0) \parallel (index >= ORINOCO_MAX_KEYS)) {
 if((index != -1) || (erq->flags == 0)) {
 err = -EINVAL;
 goto out;
 }
} else {
 /* Set the index : Check that the key is valid */
 if(priv->keys[index].len == 0) {
 err = -EINVAL;
 goto out;
 }
 set index = index;
}
}
if (erq->flags & IW_ENCODE_DISABLED)
enable = 0;
if (erq->flags & IW_ENCODE_OPEN)
restricted = 0;
if (erq->flags & IW_ENCODE_RESTRICTED)
restricted = 1;
if (erq > pointer \&\& erq > length > 0) {
priv->keys[index].len = cpu_to_le16(xlen);
memset(priv->keys[index].data, 0,
    sizeof(priv->keys[index].data));
memcpy(priv->keys[index].data, keybuf, erq->length);
}
priv->tx_key = setindex;
```

/* Try fast key change if connected and only keys are changed */

```
if (priv->wep_on && enable && (priv->wep_restrict == restricted) &&
  netif_carrier_ok(dev)) {
 err = __orinoco_hw_setup_wepkeys(priv);
/* No need to commit if
successful */
goto out;
}
priv->wep_on = enable;
priv->wep_restrict = restricted;
out:
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
return err;
}
static int orinoco_ioctl_getiwencode(struct net_device *dev,
     struct iw_request_info *info,
     struct iw_point *erq,
     char *keybuf)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
int index = (erq->flags & IW_ENCODE_INDEX) - 1;
u16 xlen = 0;
unsigned long flags;
if (! priv->has_wep)
return -EOPNOTSUPP;
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
 return -EBUSY;
if ((index < 0) || (index >= ORINOCO_MAX_KEYS))
index = priv->tx_key;
erq->flags = 0;
if (! priv->wep_on)
erq->flags |= IW_ENCODE_DISABLED;
erq->flags \models index + 1;
if (priv->wep_restrict)
erq->flags |= IW_ENCODE_RESTRICTED;
else
erq->flags |= IW_ENCODE_OPEN;
xlen = le16_to_cpu(priv->keys[index].len);
```

```
erq->length = xlen;
memcpy(keybuf, priv->keys[index].data, ORINOCO_MAX_KEY_SIZE);
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
return 0;
}
static int
orinoco_ioctl_setessid(struct net_device *dev,
   struct iw_request_info *info,
   struct iw_point *erq,
   char *essidbuf)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
unsigned long flags;
/* Note : ESSID is ignored in Ad-Hoc demo mode, but we can set it
 * anyway... - Jean II */
/* Hum... Should not use Wireless Extension constant (may change),
 * should use our own... - Jean II */
if (erq->length > IW_ESSID_MAX_SIZE)
 return -E2BIG;
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
 return -EBUSY;
/* NULL the string (for NULL termination & ESSID = ANY) - Jean II */
memset(priv->desired_essid, 0, sizeof(priv->desired_essid));
/* If not ANY, get the new ESSID */
if (erq->flags) {
memcpy(priv->desired_essid, essidbuf, erq->length);
}
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
return -EINPROGRESS; /* Call commit handler */
}
static int orinoco_ioctl_getessid(struct net_device *dev,
   struct iw_request_info *info,
   struct iw_point *erq,
   char *essidbuf)
{
```

```
struct
```

```
orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
int active;
int err = 0;
unsigned long flags;
if (netif_running(dev)) {
err = orinoco_hw_get_essid(priv, &active, essidbuf);
if (err < 0)
 return err;
erq->length = err;
} else {
 if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
 return -EBUSY;
 memcpy(essidbuf, priv->desired_essid, IW_ESSID_MAX_SIZE);
 erq->length = strlen(priv->desired_essid);
 orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
}
erq->flags = 1;
return 0;
}
static int orinoco_ioctl_setnick(struct net_device *dev,
  struct iw_request_info *info,
  struct iw_point *nrq,
  char *nickbuf)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
unsigned long flags;
if (nrq->length > IW_ESSID_MAX_SIZE)
 return -E2BIG;
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
 return -EBUSY;
```

memset(priv->nick, 0, sizeof(priv->nick)); memcpy(priv->nick, nickbuf, nrq->length);

orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);

```
return -EINPROGRESS; /* Call commit handler */
}
```

static int orinoco_ioctl_getnick(struct net_device *dev, struct iw_request_info *info,

```
struct iw_point *nrq,
  char *nickbuf)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
unsigned long flags;
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
return -EBUSY;
memcpy(nickbuf, priv->nick, IW_ESSID_MAX_SIZE);
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
nrq->length = strlen(priv->nick);
return 0;
}
static int orinoco_ioctl_setfreq(struct net_device *dev,
  struct iw_request_info *info,
  struct iw_freq *frq,
  char *extra)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
int chan = -1;
unsigned long flags;
int err = -EINPROGRESS; /* Call commit handler */
/* In infrastructure mode the AP sets the channel */
if (priv->iw_mode == IW_MODE_INFRA)
 return -EBUSY;
if ( (frq->e == 0) && (frq->m <= 1000) ) {
/* Setting by channel number */
chan = frq->m;
} else {
/* Setting by frequency - search the table */
int mult = 1;
int i;
 for (i = 0; i < (6 - frq->e); i++)
 mult *= 10;
for (i
= 0; i < NUM_CHANNELS; i++)
 if (frq->m == (channel_frequency[i] * mult))
  chan = i+1;
}
```

```
if ( (chan < 1) \parallel (chan > NUM_CHANNELS) \parallel
   ! (priv->channel_mask & (1 << (chan-1)) ) )
 return -EINVAL;
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
 return -EBUSY;
priv->channel = chan;
if (priv->iw_mode == IW_MODE_MONITOR) {
/* Fast channel change - no commit if successful */
hermes_t *hw = &priv->hw;
 err = hermes_docmd_wait(hw, HERMES_CMD_TEST |
     HERMES_TEST_SET_CHANNEL,
  chan, NULL);
}
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
return err;
}
static int orinoco_ioctl_getfreq(struct net_device *dev,
  struct iw_request_info *info,
  struct iw_freq *frq,
  char *extra)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
int tmp;
/* Locking done in there */
tmp = orinoco_hw_get_freq(priv);
if (tmp < 0) {
return tmp;
}
frq \rightarrow m = tmp;
frq->e = 1;
return 0;
}
static int orinoco_ioctl_getsens(struct net_device *dev,
  struct iw_request_info *info,
struct iw_param *srq,
  char *extra)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
hermes_t *hw = &priv->hw;
```

```
u16 val;
int err;
unsigned long flags;
if (!priv->has_sensitivity)
 return -EOPNOTSUPP;
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
return -EBUSY;
err = hermes_read_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
   HERMES_RID_CNFSYSTEMSCALE, &val);
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
if (err)
return err;
srq->value = val;
srq->fixed = 0; /* auto */
return 0;
}
static int orinoco_ioctl_setsens(struct net_device *dev,
  struct iw_request_info *info,
  struct iw_param *srq,
  char *extra)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
int val = srq->value;
unsigned long flags;
if (!priv->has_sensitivity)
return -EOPNOTSUPP;
if ((val < 1) || (val > 3))
return -EINVAL;
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
return -EBUSY;
priv->ap_density = val;
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
return -EINPROGRESS; /* Call commit handler */
}
static int orinoco_ioctl_setrts(struct
net_device *dev,
  struct iw_request_info *info,
```

```
struct iw_param *rrq,
  char *extra)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
int val = rrq->value;
unsigned long flags;
if (rrq->disabled)
 val = 2347;
if ( (val < 0) || (val > 2347) )
 return -EINVAL;
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
 return -EBUSY;
priv->rts_thresh = val;
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
return -EINPROGRESS; /* Call commit handler */
}
static int orinoco_ioctl_getrts(struct net_device *dev,
  struct iw_request_info *info,
  struct iw_param *rrq,
  char *extra)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
rrq->value = priv->rts_thresh;
rrq->disabled = (rrq->value == 2347);
rrq->fixed = 1;
return 0;
}
static int orinoco_ioctl_setfrag(struct net_device *dev,
  struct iw_request_info *info,
  struct iw_param *frq,
  char *extra)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
int err = -EINPROGRESS; /* Call commit handler */
unsigned long flags;
if
(orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
 return -EBUSY;
```

```
if (priv->has_mwo) {
 if (frq->disabled)
 priv->mwo_robust = 0;
 else {
 if (frq->fixed)
 printk(KERN_WARNING "%s: Fixed fragmentation is "
      "not supported on this firmware. "
      "Using MWO robust instead.\n", dev->name);
 priv->mwo_robust = 1;
 }
} else {
if (frq->disabled)
 priv->frag_thresh = 2346;
 else {
 if ( (frq->value < 256) \parallel (frq->value > 2346) )
 err = -EINVAL;
 else
 priv->frag_thresh = frq->value & ~0x1; /* must be even */
 }
}
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
return err;
}
static int orinoco_ioctl_getfrag(struct net_device *dev,
  struct iw_request_info *info,
  struct iw_param *frq,
  char *extra)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
hermes_t *hw = &priv->hw;
int err;
u16 val;
unsigned long flags;
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
return -EBUSY;
if (priv->has_mwo) {
err = hermes_read_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
   HERMES_RID_CNFMWOROBUST_AGERE,
 &val);
 if (err)
 val = 0;
```

```
frq->value = val ? 2347 : 0;
 frq->disabled = ! val;
 frq->fixed = 0;
} else {
 err = hermes_read_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP, HERMES_RID_CNFFRAGMENTATIONTHRESHOLD,
    &val);
if (err)
 val = 0;
 frq->value = val;
 frq->disabled = (val >= 2346);
 frq->fixed = 1;
}
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
return err;
}
static int orinoco_ioctl_setrate(struct net_device *dev,
  struct iw_request_info *info,
  struct iw_param *rrq,
  char *extra)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
int ratemode = -1;
int bitrate; /* 100s of kilobits */
int i;
unsigned long flags;
/* As the user space doesn't know our highest rate, it uses -1
 * to ask us to set the highest rate. Test it using "iwconfig
 * ethX rate auto" - Jean II */
if (rrq -> value == -1)
bitrate = 110;
else {
if (rrq->value % 100000)
 return -EINVAL;
 bitrate = rrq->value / 100000;
}
if ( (bitrate != 10) && (bitrate != 20)
&&
   (bitrate != 55) && (bitrate != 110) )
 return -EINVAL;
for (i = 0; i < BITRATE_TABLE_SIZE; i++)
```

```
if ( (bitrate_table[i].bitrate == bitrate) &&
   (bitrate_table[i].automatic == ! rrq->fixed) ) {
 ratemode = i;
 break;
 }
if (ratemode == -1)
 return -EINVAL;
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
return -EBUSY;
priv->bitratemode = ratemode;
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
return -EINPROGRESS;
}
static int orinoco_ioctl_getrate(struct net_device *dev,
  struct iw_request_info *info,
  struct iw_param *rrq,
  char *extra)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
hermes_t *hw = &priv->hw;
int err = 0;
int ratemode;
int i;
u16 val;
unsigned long flags;
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
return -EBUSY;
ratemode = priv->bitratemode;
BUG_ON((ratemode < 0) || (ratemode >= BITRATE_TABLE_SIZE));
rrq->value = bitrate_table[ratemode].bitrate * 100000;
rrq->fixed = ! bitrate_table[ratemode].automatic;
rrq->disabled = 0;
/* If the
interface is running we try to find more about the
  current mode */
if (netif_running(dev)) {
 err = hermes_read_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
   HERMES_RID_CURRENTTXRATE, &val);
if (err)
```

goto out;

```
switch (priv->firmware_type) {
 case FIRMWARE_TYPE_AGERE: /* Lucent style rate */
 /* Note : in Lucent firmware, the return value of
  * HERMES_RID_CURRENTTXRATE is the bitrate in Mb/s,
  * and therefore is totally different from the
  * encoding of HERMES_RID_CNFTXRATECONTROL.
  * Don't forget that 6Mb/s is really 5.5Mb/s */
 if (val == 6)
  rrq->value = 5500000;
 else
  rrq->value = val * 1000000;
 break;
 case FIRMWARE_TYPE_INTERSIL: /* Intersil style rate */
 case FIRMWARE_TYPE_SYMBOL: /* Symbol style rate */
 for (i = 0; i < BITRATE_TABLE_SIZE; i++)
  if (bitrate_table[i].intersil_txratectrl == val) {
  ratemode = i;
  break;
  }
 if (i >= BITRATE_TABLE_SIZE)
  printk(KERN_INFO "%s: Unable to determine current bitrate (0x%04hx)\n",
   dev->name, val);
 rrq->value = bitrate_table[ratemode].bitrate * 100000;
 break;
 default:
 BUG();
}
}
out:
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
return err;
}
static int orinoco_ioctl_setpower(struct net_device *dev,
   struct iw_request_info *info,
   struct iw_param *prq,
   char *extra)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
int err = -EINPROGRESS; /* Call commit handler */
unsigned long flags;
```

```
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
return -EBUSY;
if (prq->disabled) {
priv->pm_on = 0;
} else {
switch (prq->flags & IW_POWER_MODE) {
 case IW_POWER_UNICAST_R:
 priv->pm_mcast = 0;
 priv->pm_on = 1;
 break;
 case IW_POWER_ALL_R:
 priv->pm_mcast = 1;
 priv->pm_on = 1;
 break;
 case IW_POWER_ON:
 /* No flags : but we may have a value - Jean II */
 break;
 default:
 err = -EINVAL;
 goto out;
 }
 if (prq->flags & IW_POWER_TIMEOUT) {
 priv->pm_on = 1;
 priv->pm_timeout = prq->value / 1000;
 }
if (prq->flags
& IW_POWER_PERIOD) {
 priv->pm_on = 1;
 priv->pm_period = prq->value / 1000;
 }
 /* It's valid to not have a value if we are just toggling
 * the flags... Jean II */
 if(!priv->pm_on) {
 err = -EINVAL;
 goto out;
 }
}
out:
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
return err;
}
static int orinoco_ioctl_getpower(struct net_device *dev,
   struct iw_request_info *info,
```

```
struct iw_param *prq,
   char *extra)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
hermes_t *hw = &priv->hw;
int err = 0;
u16 enable, period, timeout, mcast;
unsigned long flags;
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
return -EBUSY;
err = hermes_read_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP, HERMES_RID_CNFPMENABLED, &enable);
if (err)
goto out;
err = hermes_read_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
   HERMES_RID_CNFMAXSLEEPDURATION, &period);
if (err)
goto out;
err = hermes_read_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP, HERMES_RID_CNFPMHOLDOVERDURATION, &timeout);
if (err)
goto out;
err = hermes_read_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
HERMES_RID_CNFMULTICASTRECEIVE, &mcast);
if (err)
goto out;
prq->disabled = !enable;
/* Note : by default, display the period */
if ((prq->flags & IW_POWER_TYPE) == IW_POWER_TIMEOUT) {
prq->flags = IW_POWER_TIMEOUT;
prq->value = timeout * 1000;
} else {
prq->flags = IW_POWER_PERIOD;
prq->value = period * 1000;
}
if (mcast)
prq->flags |= IW_POWER_ALL_R;
else
prq->flags |= IW_POWER_UNICAST_R;
out:
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
return err;
```

```
static int orinoco_ioctl_getretry(struct net_device *dev,
   struct iw_request_info *info,
   struct iw_param *rrq,
   char *extra)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
hermes_t *hw = &priv->hw;
int err = 0:
u16 short_limit, long_limit, lifetime;
unsigned long flags;
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
 return -EBUSY;
err = hermes_read_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP, HERMES_RID_SHORTRETRYLIMIT,
   &short limit);
if (err)
 goto out;
err = hermes_read_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP, HERMES_RID_LONGRETRYLIMIT,
 &long_limit);
if (err)
 goto out;
err = hermes_read_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP, HERMES_RID_MAXTRANSMITLIFETIME,
   &lifetime);
if (err)
goto out;
rrq->disabled = 0; /* Can't be disabled */
/* Note : by default, display the retry number */
if ((rrq->flags & IW_RETRY_TYPE) == IW_RETRY_LIFETIME) {
 rrq->flags = IW_RETRY_LIFETIME;
 rrq->value = lifetime * 1000; /* ??? */
} else {
 /* By default, display the min number */
 if ((rrq->flags & IW_RETRY_LONG)) {
 rrq->flags = IW_RETRY_LIMIT | IW_RETRY_LONG;
 rrq->value = long_limit;
 } else {
 rrq->flags = IW_RETRY_LIMIT;
 rrq->value = short_limit;
 if(short_limit != long_limit)
  rrq->flags |= IW_RETRY_SHORT;
```

}

```
Open Source Used In IP Phone 3905 9.4(1)SR4 387
```

```
}
}
out:
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
return err;
}
static int orinoco_ioctl_reset(struct net_device *dev,
     struct iw_request_info *info,
     void *wrqu,
     char *extra)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
if (! capable(CAP_NET_ADMIN))
return
-EPERM:
if (info->cmd == (SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV + 0x1)) {
printk(KERN_DEBUG "%s: Forcing reset!\n", dev->name);
/* Firmware reset */
orinoco_reset(dev);
} else {
 printk(KERN_DEBUG "%s: Force scheduling reset!\n", dev->name);
schedule_work(&priv->reset_work);
}
return 0;
}
static int orinoco_ioctl_setibssport(struct net_device *dev,
     struct iw_request_info *info,
     void *wrqu,
     char *extra)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
int val = *( (int *) extra );
unsigned long flags;
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
return -EBUSY;
priv->ibss_port = val ;
```

```
/* Actually update the mode we are using */
set_port_type(priv);
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
return -EINPROGRESS; /* Call commit handler */
}
static int orinoco_ioctl_getibssport(struct net_device *dev,
     struct iw_request_info *info,
     void *wrqu,
     char *extra)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
int *val = (int *) extra;
*val
= priv->ibss_port;
return 0;
}
static int orinoco_ioctl_setport3(struct net_device *dev,
   struct iw_request_info *info,
   void *wrqu,
   char *extra)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
int val = *( (int *) extra );
int err = 0;
unsigned long flags;
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
 return -EBUSY;
switch (val) {
case 0: /* Try to do IEEE ad-hoc mode */
if (! priv->has_ibss) {
 err = -EINVAL;
 break;
 }
 priv->prefer_port3 = 0;
break;
case 1: /* Try to do Lucent proprietary ad-hoc mode */
 if (! priv->has_port3) {
 err = -EINVAL;
 break;
```

```
}
 priv->prefer_port3 = 1;
 break;
default:
err = -EINVAL;
}
if (! err) {
/* Actually update the mode we are using */
set_port_type(priv);
err = -EINPROGRESS;
}
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
return err;
}
static int orinoco_ioctl_getport3(struct net_device *dev,
   struct iw_request_info *info,
   void *wrqu,
   char *extra)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv =
netdev_priv(dev);
int *val = (int *) extra;
*val = priv->prefer_port3;
return 0;
}
static int orinoco_ioctl_setpreamble(struct net_device *dev,
     struct iw_request_info *info,
     void *wrqu,
     char *extra)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
unsigned long flags;
int val;
if (! priv->has_preamble)
return -EOPNOTSUPP;
/* 802.11b has recently defined some short preamble.
 * Basically, the Phy header has been reduced in size.
 * This increase performance, especially at high rates
```

* (the preamble is transmitted at 1Mb/s), unfortunately

```
* this give compatibility troubles... - Jean II */
val = *( (int *) extra );
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
 return -EBUSY;
if (val)
 priv->preamble = 1;
else
 priv->preamble = 0;
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
return -EINPROGRESS; /* Call commit handler */
}
static int orinoco_ioctl_getpreamble(struct net_device *dev,
      struct iw_request_info *info,
     void *wrqu,
  char *extra)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
int *val = (int *) extra;
if (! priv->has_preamble)
 return -EOPNOTSUPP;
*val = priv->preamble;
return 0;
}
/* ioctl interface to hermes_read_ltv()
* To use with impriv, pass the RID as the token argument, e.g.
* iwpriv get_rid [0xfc00]
* At least Wireless Tools 25 is required to use impriv.
* For Wireless Tools 25 and 26 append "dummy" are the end. */
static int orinoco_ioctl_getrid(struct net_device *dev,
  struct iw_request_info *info,
  struct iw_point *data,
  char *extra)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
hermes_t *hw = &priv->hw;
int rid = data->flags;
u16 length;
int err;
unsigned long flags;
```

```
/* It's a "get" function, but we don't want users to access the
 * WEP key and other raw firmware data */
if (! capable(CAP_NET_ADMIN))
 return -EPERM:
if (rid < 0xfc00 \parallel rid > 0xffff)
 return -EINVAL;
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
 return -EBUSY;
err = hermes_read_ltv(hw,
USER_BAP, rid, MAX_RID_LEN, &length,
     extra);
if (err)
 goto out;
data->length = min_t(u16, HERMES_RECLEN_TO_BYTES(length),
     MAX_RID_LEN);
out:
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
return err;
}
/* Trigger a scan (look for other cells in the vicinity */
static int orinoco_ioctl_setscan(struct net_device *dev,
   struct iw_request_info *info,
   struct iw_param *srq,
   char *extra)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
hermes_t *hw = &priv->hw;
int err = 0;
unsigned long flags;
/* Note : you may have realised that, as this is a SET operation,
 * this is privileged and therefore a normal user can't
 * perform scanning.
 * This is not an error, while the device perform scanning,
 * traffic doesn't flow, so it's a perfect DoS...
 * Jean II */
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
 return -EBUSY;
```

```
/* Scanning with port 0 disabled would fail */
```

```
if (!netif_running(dev)) {
  err = -ENETDOWN;
  goto out;
}
```

```
/* In monitor mode, the
scan results are always empty.
* Probe responses are passed to the driver as received
* frames and could be processed in software. */
if (priv->iw_mode == IW_MODE_MONITOR) {
    err = -EOPNOTSUPP;
    goto out;
}
```

/* Note : because we don't lock out the irq handler, the way

* we access scan variables in priv is critical.

```
* o scan_inprogress : not touched by irq handler
```

* o scan_mode : not touched by irq handler

* o scan_result : irq is strict producer, non-irq is strict

* consumer.

* o scan_len : synchronised with scan_result

* Before modifying anything on those variables, please think hard !

* Jean II */

/* If there is still some left-over scan results, get rid of it */

if (priv->scan_result != NULL) {

/* What's likely is that a client did crash or was killed

* between triggering the scan request and reading the

* results, so we need to reset everything.

* Some clients that are too slow may suffer from that...

* Jean II */

kfree(priv->scan_result);

priv->scan_result

= NULL;

}

/* Save flags */ priv->scan_mode = srq->flags;

/* Always trigger scanning, even if it's in progress.

* This way, if the info frame get lost, we will recover somewhat

* gracefully - Jean II */

```
if (priv->has_hostscan) {
  switch (priv->firmware_type) {
  case FIRMWARE_TYPE_SYMBOL:
  err = hermes_write_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
      HERMES_RID_CNFHOSTSCAN_SYMBOL,
```

```
HERMES_HOSTSCAN_SYMBOL_ONCE |
     HERMES_HOSTSCAN_SYMBOL_BCAST);
 break;
 case FIRMWARE_TYPE_INTERSIL: {
 __le16 req[3];
 req[0] = cpu_to_le16(0x3fff); /* All channels */
 req[1] = cpu_to_le16(0x0001); /* rate 1 Mbps */
 req[2] = 0; /* Any ESSID */
 err = HERMES_WRITE_RECORD(hw, USER_BAP,
    HERMES_RID_CNFHOSTSCAN, &req);
 }
 break:
 case FIRMWARE_TYPE_AGERE:
 err = hermes_write_wordrec(hw, USER_BAP,
     HERMES_RID_CNFSCANSSID_AGERE,
     0); /* Any ESSID */
 if (err)
  break:
 err = hermes_inquire(hw, HERMES_INQ_SCAN);
 break;
 }
 }
else
 err = hermes_inquire(hw, HERMES_INQ_SCAN);
/* One more client */
if (! err)
 priv->scan_inprogress = 1;
out:
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
return err;
}
/* Translate scan data returned from the card to a card independant
* format that the Wireless Tools will understand - Jean II
* Return message length or -errno for fatal errors */
static inline int orinoco_translate_scan(struct net_device *dev,
   char *buffer,
   char *scan,
   int scan_len)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
int offset; /* In the scan data */
union hermes_scan_info *atom;
int atom_len;
```

```
u16 capabilities;
u16 channel;
struct iw_event iwe; /* Temporary buffer */
char * current_ev = buffer;
char * end_buf = buffer + IW_SCAN_MAX_DATA;
switch (priv->firmware_type) {
case FIRMWARE_TYPE_AGERE:
atom_len = sizeof(struct agere_scan_apinfo);
offset = 0:
break;
case FIRMWARE_TYPE_SYMBOL:
/* Lack of documentation necessitates this hack.
Different firmwares have 68 or 76 byte long atoms.
 * We try modulo first. If the length divides by both,
 * we check what would be the channel in the second
 * frame for a 68-byte atom. 76-byte atoms have 0 there.
 * Valid channel cannot be 0. */
if (scan_len % 76)
 atom len = 68;
else if (scan_len % 68)
 atom_len = 76;
else if (scan_len >= 1292 && scan[68] == 0)
 atom_len = 76;
else
 atom len = 68;
offset = 0;
break;
case FIRMWARE_TYPE_INTERSIL:
offset = 4;
if (priv->has_hostscan) {
 atom_len = le16_to_cpup((__le16 *)scan);
 /* Sanity check for atom_len */
 if (atom_len < sizeof(struct prism2_scan_apinfo)) {</pre>
 printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Invalid atom_len in scan data: %d\n",
 dev->name, atom_len);
 return -EIO;
 }
} else
 atom_len = offsetof(struct prism2_scan_apinfo, atim);
break;
default:
return -EOPNOTSUPP;
}
/* Check that we got an whole number of atoms */
if ((scan_len - offset) % atom_len) {
```

```
/* Read the entries one by one */
for (; offset + atom_len <= scan_len; offset += atom_len) {
    /* Get next atom */
    atom = (union hermes_scan_info *) (scan + offset);</pre>
```

```
/* First entry *MUST* be the AP MAC address */
iwe.cmd = SIOCGIWAP;
iwe.u.ap_addr.sa_family = ARPHRD_ETHER;
memcpy(iwe.u.ap_addr.sa_data, atom->a.bssid, ETH_ALEN);
current_ev = iwe_stream_add_event(current_ev, end_buf, &iwe, IW_EV_ADDR_LEN);
```

/* Other entries will be displayed in the order we give them */

```
/* Add the ESSID */
iwe.u.data.length = le16_to_cpu(atom->a.essid_len);
if (iwe.u.data.length > 32)
iwe.u.data.length = 32;
iwe.cmd = SIOCGIWESSID;
iwe.u.data.flags = 1;
current_ev = iwe_stream_add_point(current_ev, end_buf, &iwe, atom->a.essid);
```

```
/* Add mode */
iwe.cmd = SIOCGIWMODE;
capabilities = le16_to_cpu(atom->a.capabilities);
if (capabilities
& 0x3) {
    if (capabilities & 0x1)
        iwe.u.mode = IW_MODE_MASTER;
    else
        iwe.u.mode = IW_MODE_ADHOC;
        current_ev = iwe_stream_add_event(current_ev, end_buf, &iwe, IW_EV_UINT_LEN);
}
```

```
channel = atom->s.channel;
if ( (channel >= 1) && (channel <= NUM_CHANNELS) ) {
    /* Add frequency */
    iwe.cmd = SIOCGIWFREQ;
    iwe.u.freq.m = channel_frequency[channel-1] * 100000;
    iwe.u.freq.e = 1;
    current_ev = iwe_stream_add_event(current_ev, end_buf,
        &iwe, IW_EV_FREQ_LEN);
```
}

```
/* Add quality statistics */
iwe.cmd = IWEVQUAL;
iwe.u.qual.updated = 0x10; /* no link quality */
iwe.u.qual.level = (\_u8) le16_to_cpu(atom->a.level) - 0x95;
iwe.u.qual.noise = (\_u8) le16_to_cpu(atom->a.noise) - 0x95;
/* Wireless tools prior to 27.pre22 will show link quality
 * anyway, so we provide a reasonable value. */
if (iwe.u.qual.level > iwe.u.qual.noise)
 iwe.u.qual.qual = iwe.u.qual.level - iwe.u.qual.noise;
else
iwe.u.qual.qual = 0;
current_ev = iwe_stream_add_event(current_ev,
end_buf, &iwe, IW_EV_QUAL_LEN);
/* Add encryption capability */
iwe.cmd = SIOCGIWENCODE;
if (capabilities & 0x10)
 iwe.u.data.flags = IW_ENCODE_ENABLED | IW_ENCODE_NOKEY;
else
 iwe.u.data.flags = IW_ENCODE_DISABLED;
iwe.u.data.length = 0;
current_ev = iwe_stream_add_point(current_ev, end_buf, &iwe, atom->a.essid);
/* Bit rate is not available in Lucent/Agere firmwares */
if (priv->firmware_type != FIRMWARE_TYPE_AGERE) {
 char * current_val = current_ev + IW_EV_LCP_LEN;
 int i;
 int step;
 if (priv->firmware_type == FIRMWARE_TYPE_SYMBOL)
 step = 2;
 else
 step = 1;
 iwe.cmd = SIOCGIWRATE:
 /* Those two flags are ignored... */
 iwe.u.bitrate.fixed = iwe.u.bitrate.disabled = 0;
 /* Max 10 values */
```

```
for (i = 0; i < 10; i + step) {
```

/* NULL terminated */

if (atom -> p.rates[i] == 0x0)break;

/* Bit rate given in 500 kb/s units (+ 0x80) */

```
iwe.u.bitrate.value = ((atom - p.rates[i] \& 0x7f) * 500000);
current_val
```

```
= iwe_stream_add_value(current_ev, current_val,
      end_buf, &iwe,
      IW_EV_PARAM_LEN);
  }
 /* Check if we added any event */
 if ((current_val - current_ev) > IW_EV_LCP_LEN)
  current_ev = current_val;
 }
 /* The other data in the scan result are not really
  * interesting, so for now drop it - Jean II */
}
return current_ev - buffer;
}
/* Return results of a scan */
static int orinoco_ioctl_getscan(struct net_device *dev,
   struct iw_request_info *info,
   struct iw_point *srq,
   char *extra)
{
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
int err = 0;
unsigned long flags;
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
 return -EBUSY;
/* If no results yet, ask to try again later */
if (priv->scan_result == NULL) {
 if (priv->scan_inprogress)
 /* Important note : we don't want to block the caller
  * until results are ready for various reasons.
  * First, managing wait queues is complex and racy.
  * Second, we grab some
rtnetlink lock before comming
  * here (in dev_ioctl()).
  * Third, we generate an Wireless Event, so the
  * caller can wait itself on that - Jean II */
 err = -EAGAIN;
 else
 /* Client error, no scan results...
  * The caller need to restart the scan. */
 err = -ENODATA;
} else {
 /* We have some results to push back to user space */
 /* Translate to WE format */
```

```
int ret = orinoco_translate_scan(dev, extra,
    priv->scan_result,
    priv->scan_len);
```

```
if (ret < 0) {
  err = ret;
  kfree(priv->scan_result);
  priv->scan_result = NULL;
} else {
  srq->length = ret;
```

```
/* Return flags */
srq->flags = (__u16) priv->scan_mode;
```

/* In any case, Scan results will be cleaned up in the

* reset function and when exiting the driver.

* The person triggering the scanning may never come to

* pick the results, so we need to do it in those places.

* Jean II */

#ifdef SCAN_SINGLE_READ

/* If you enable this option, only one client (the first

* one) will be able to read the result (and only one

```
* time). If there is multiple concurent clients that
```

```
* want to read scan results, this behavior is not
```

* advisable - Jean II */

```
kfree(priv->scan_result);
```

```
priv->scan_result = NULL;
```

```
#endif /* SCAN_SINGLE_READ */
```

/* Here, if too much time has elapsed since last scan,

```
* we may want to clean up scan results... - Jean II */
```

```
}
```

```
/* Scan is no longer in progress */
priv->scan_inprogress = 0;
}
```

```
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
return err;
```

```
}
```

```
/* Commit handler, called after set operations */
static int orinoco_ioctl_commit(struct net_device *dev,
    struct iw_request_info *info,
    void *wrqu,
    char *extra)
{
```

```
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
struct hermes *hw = &priv->hw;
unsigned long flags;
int err = 0;
if (!priv->open)
return 0;
if (priv->broken_disableport) {
orinoco_reset(dev);
return 0;
}
if (orinoco_lock(priv, &flags) != 0)
 return err;
err = hermes_disable_port(hw,
0);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_WARNING "%s: Unable to disable port "
     "while reconfiguring card\n", dev->name);
priv->broken_disableport = 1;
 goto out;
}
err = __orinoco_program_rids(dev);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_WARNING "%s: Unable to reconfigure card\n",
     dev->name);
goto out;
}
err = hermes_enable_port(hw, 0);
if (err) {
 printk(KERN_WARNING "%s: Unable to enable port while reconfiguring card\n",
     dev->name);
goto out;
}
out:
if (err) {
printk(KERN_WARNING "%s: Resetting instead...\n", dev->name);
 schedule_work(&priv->reset_work);
err = 0;
}
orinoco_unlock(priv, &flags);
return err;
```

```
}
```

```
static const struct iw_priv_args orinoco_privtab[] = {
{ SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV + 0x0, 0, 0, "force_reset" },
{ SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV + 0x1, 0, 0, "card_reset" },
{ SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV + 0x2, IW_PRIV_TYPE_INT | IW_PRIV_SIZE_FIXED | 1,
 0, "set port3" \},
{ SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV + 0x3, 0, IW_PRIV_TYPE_INT | IW_PRIV_SIZE_FIXED | 1,
 "get_port3" },
{ SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV
+ 0x4, IW_PRIV_TYPE_INT | IW_PRIV_SIZE_FIXED | 1,
 0, "set_preamble" },
{ SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV + 0x5, 0, IW PRIV TYPE INT | IW PRIV SIZE FIXED | 1,
 "get_preamble" },
{ SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV + 0x6, IW_PRIV_TYPE_INT | IW_PRIV_SIZE_FIXED | 1,
 0, "set ibssport" },
{ SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV + 0x7, 0, IW_PRIV_TYPE_INT | IW_PRIV_SIZE_FIXED | 1,
 "get ibssport" },
{ SIOCIWFIRSTPRIV + 0x9, 0, IW_PRIV_TYPE_BYTE | MAX_RID_LEN,
 "get_rid" },
};
```

```
/*
```

```
* Structures to export the Wireless Handlers
```

```
*/
```

static const iw_handler orinoco_handler[] = {

```
[SIOCSIWCOMMIT-SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_commit,
[SIOCGIWNAME -SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_getname,
[SIOCSIWFREQ -SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_setfreq,
[SIOCGIWFREQ -SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_getfreq,
[SIOCSIWMODE -SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_setmode,
[SIOCGIWMODE -SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_getmode,
[SIOCSIWSENS -SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_setsens,
[SIOCGIWSENS
-SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_getsens,
[SIOCGIWRANGE -SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_getiwrange,
[SIOCSIWSPY -SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) iw_handler_set_spy,
[SIOCGIWSPY -SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) iw_handler_get_spy,
[SIOCSIWTHRSPY-SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) iw_handler_set_thrspy,
[SIOCGIWTHRSPY-SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) iw_handler_get_thrspy,
[SIOCSIWAP -SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_setwap,
[SIOCGIWAP -SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_getwap,
[SIOCSIWSCAN -SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_setscan,
[SIOCGIWSCAN -SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_getscan,
[SIOCSIWESSID -SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_setessid,
[SIOCGIWESSID -SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_getessid,
```

[SIOCSIWNICKN -SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_setnick, [SIOCGIWNICKN -SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_getnick, [SIOCSIWRATE -SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_setrate, [SIOCGIWRATE -SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_setrate, [SIOCSIWRTS -SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_setrate, [SIOCGIWRTS -SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_getrate, [SIOCGIWFRAG -SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_setfrag, [SIOCGIWFRAG -SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_getfrag, [SIOCGIWRETRY -SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_getretry, [SIOCGIWRETRY -SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_getretry, [SIOCGIWENCODE-SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_setiwencode, [SIOCGIWENCODE-SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_getiwencode, [SIOCGIWPOWER -SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_getiwencode, [SIOCGIWPOWER -SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_getiwencode, [SIOCGIWPOWER -SIOCIWFIRST] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_getiwencode,

/*

Added typecasting since we no longer use iwreq_data -- Moustafa */ static const iw_handler orinoco_private_handler[] = { [0] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_reset, [1] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_reset, [2] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_setport3, [3] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_getpreamble, [4] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_setpreamble, [5] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_getpreamble, [6] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_setibssport,

```
[0] = (iw_nandier) ornioeo_loen_settossport,
```

```
[7] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_getibssport,
```

```
[9] = (iw_handler) orinoco_ioctl_getrid,
```

```
};
```

```
static const struct iw_handler_def orinoco_handler_def = {
    .num_standard = ARRAY_SIZE(orinoco_handler),
    .num_private = ARRAY_SIZE(orinoco_private_handler),
    .num_private_args = ARRAY_SIZE(orinoco_privtab),
    .standard = orinoco_handler,
    .private = orinoco_private_handler,
    .private_args = orinoco_privtab,
    .get_wireless_stats = orinoco_get_wireless_stats,
};
```

```
static void orinoco_get_drvinfo(struct net_device *dev,
    struct ethtool_drvinfo *info)
{
```

```
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
```

```
strncpy(info->driver, DRIVER_NAME, sizeof(info->driver) - 1);
strncpy(info->version, DRIVER_VERSION, sizeof(info->version) - 1);
strncpy(info->fw_version, priv->fw_name, sizeof(info->fw_version) - 1);
if (dev->class_dev.dev)
 strncpy(info->bus_info, dev->class_dev.dev->bus_id,
 sizeof(info->bus_info)
- 1);
else
 snprintf(info->bus_info, sizeof(info->bus_info) - 1,
  "PCMCIA %p", priv->hw.iobase);
}
static const struct ethtool_ops orinoco_ethtool_ops = {
.get_drvinfo = orinoco_get_drvinfo,
.get_link = ethtool_op_get_link,
};
*/
/* Module initialization
EXPORT_SYMBOL(alloc_orinocodev);
EXPORT_SYMBOL(free_orinocodev);
EXPORT_SYMBOL(__orinoco_up);
EXPORT_SYMBOL(__orinoco_down);
EXPORT_SYMBOL(orinoco_reinit_firmware);
EXPORT_SYMBOL(orinoco_interrupt);
/* Can't be declared "const" or the whole __initdata section will
* become const */
static char version[] __initdata = DRIVER_NAME " " DRIVER_VERSION
" (David Gibson <hermes@gibson.dropbear.id.au>, "
"Pavel Roskin <proski@gnu.org>, et al)";
static int __init init_orinoco(void)
{
printk(KERN_DEBUG
"%s\n", version);
return 0;
}
```

```
static void __exit exit_orinoco(void)
{
}
```

```
module_init(init_orinoco);
```

module_exit(exit_orinoco);

Found in path(s): */opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/.svn/textbase/orinoco.c.svn-base No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan. /* orinoco_plx.c * Driver for Prism II devices which would usually be driven by orinoco cs, * but are connected to the PCI bus by a PLX9052. * Current maintainers are: * Pavel Roskin <proski AT gnu.org> * and David Gibson <hermes AT gibson.dropbear.id.au> * (C) Copyright David Gibson, IBM Corp. 2001-2003. * Copyright (C) 2001 Daniel Barlow * * The contents of this file are subject to the Mozilla Public License * Version 1.1 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in * compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License * at http://www.mozilla.org/MPL/ * Software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" * basis, WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See * the License for the specific language governing rights and * limitations under the License. * Alternatively, the contents of this file may be used under the * terms of the GNU General Public License version 2 (the "GPL"), in * which case the provisions of the GPL are applicable instead of the * above. If you wish to allow the use of your version of this file * only under the terms of the GPL and not to allow others to use your * version of this file under the MPL, indicate your decision by * deleting the provisions above and replace them with the notice and * other provisions required by the GPL. If you do not delete the * provisions above, a recipient may use your version of this file * under either the MPL or the GPL. * Here's the general details on how the PLX9052 adapter works: * - Two PCI I/O address spaces, one 0x80 long which contains the * PLX9052 registers, and one that's 0x40 long mapped to the PCMCIA * slot I/O address space.

* - One PCI memory address space, mapped to the PCMCIA attribute space

* (containing the CIS).

*

* Using the later, you can read through the CIS data to make sure the

* card is compatible with

the driver. Keep in mind that the PCMCIA

* spec specifies the CIS as the lower 8 bits of each word read from

* the CIS, so to read the bytes of the CIS, read every other byte

* (0,2,4,...). Passing that test, you need to enable the I/O address

* space on the PCMCIA card via the PCMCIA COR register. This is the

* first byte following the CIS. In my case (which may not have any

* relation to what's on the PRISM2 cards), COR was at offset 0x800

* within the PCI memory space. Write 0x41 to the COR register to

* enable I/O mode and to select level triggered interrupts. To

* confirm you actually succeeded, read the COR register back and make

* sure it actually got set to 0x41, in case you have an unexpected

* card inserted.

*

* Following that, you can treat the second PCI I/O address space (the * one that's not 0x80 in length) as the PCMCIA I/O space.

*

* Note that in the Eumitcom's source for their drivers, they register

* the interrupt as edge triggered when registering it

with the

* Windows kernel. I don't recall how to register edge triggered on

* Linux (if it can be done at all). But in some experimentation, I

* don't see much operational difference between using either

* interrupt mode. Don't mess with the interrupt mode in the COR

* register though, as the PLX9052 wants level triggers with the way

* the serial EEPROM configures it on the WL11000.

*

* There's some other little quirks related to timing that I bumped

* into, but I don't recall right now. Also, there's two variants of

* the WL11000 I've seen, revision A1 and T2. These seem to differ

* slightly in the timings configured in the wait-state generator in

* the PLX9052. There have also been some comments from Eumitcom that

* cards shouldn't be hot swapped, apparently due to risk of cooking

* the PLX9052. I'm unsure why they believe this, as I can't see

* anything in the design that would really cause a problem, except

* for crashing drivers not written to expect it. And having developed

* drivers for the WL11000, I'd say it's quite tricky to write code

* that will successfully deal with a hot unplug. Very odd things

* happen on the I/O side of things. But anyway, be warned. Despite

* that, I've hot-swapped a number of times during debugging and

* driver development for various reasons (stuck WAIT# line after the

- * radio card's firmware locks up).
- */

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/orinoco_plx.c No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

Driver for Atmel at76c502 at76c504 and at76c506 wireless cards.

Copyright 2000-2001 ATMEL Corporation. Copyright 2003-2004 Simon Kelley.

This code was developed from version 2.1.1 of the Atmel drivers, released by Atmel corp. under the GPL in December 2002. It also includes code from the Linux aironet drivers (C) Benjamin Reed, and the Linux PCMCIA package, (C) David Hinds and the Linux wireless extensions, (C) Jean Tourrilhes.

The firmware module for reading the MAC address of the card comes from net.russotto.AtmelMACFW, written by Matthew T. Russotto and copyright by him. net.russotto.AtmelMACFW is used under the GPL license version 2. This file contains the module in binary form and, under the terms of the GPL, in source form. The source is located at the end of the file.

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For all queries about this code, please contact the current author, Simon Kelley <simon@thekelleys.org.uk> and not Atmel Corporation.

Credit is due to HP UK and Cambridge Online Systems Ltd for supplying hardware used during development of this driver.

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/.svn/text-base/atmel.c.svn-

base

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/* zd_usb.h: Header for USB interface implemented by ZD1211 chip

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*/

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* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/zd1211rw/zd_usb.h No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/* zd_chip.c

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*/

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Contact Information: James P. Ketrenos <ipw2100-admin@linux.intel.com> Intel Corporation, 5200 N.E. Elam Young Parkway, Hillsboro, OR 97124-6497

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/ipw2200.c * /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/.svn/textbase/ipw2200.c.svn-base

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Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/.svn/text-base/ipw2200.h.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/ipw2200.h

 $* / opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/ipw2100.h$

 $* / opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/.svn/text-base/ipw2100.h.svn-base$

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MODULE_LICENSE("Dual MPL/GPL");

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/airport.c

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/orinoco_cs.c

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/spectrum_cs.c

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/.svn/text-base/orinoco_cs.c.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/.svn/text-base/airport.c.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/.svn/text-

base/spectrum_cs.c.svn-base

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*

* Definitions for the AT&T GIS (formerly NCR) WaveLAN PCMCIA card:

* An Ethernet-like radio transceiver controlled by an Intel 82593

* coprocessor.

*

```
*
```

* Copyright 1995

```
* Anthony D. Joseph
```

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```
*******
```

- *
- *

```
* Credits:
```

- * Special thanks to Jan Hoogendoorn of AT&T GIS Utrecht for
- * providing extremely useful information about WaveLAN PCMCIA hardware
- *
- * This driver is based upon several other drivers, in particular:
- * David Hinds' Linux driver for the PCMCIA 3c589 ethernet adapter
- * Bruce Janson's Linux driver for the AT-bus WaveLAN adapter
- * Anders Klemets' PCMCIA WaveLAN adapter driver
- * Robert Morris' BSDI driver for the PCMCIA WaveLAN adapter

```
*/
```

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/wavelan_cs.h No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

Driver for Atmel at76c502 at76c504 and at76c506 wireless cards.

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Found

in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/.svn/text-base/atmel_pci.c.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/atmel_pci.c No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

 $/* \ orinoco_tmd.c$

*

* Driver for Prism II devices which would usually be driven by orinoco_cs,

* but are connected to the PCI bus by a TMD7160.

*

* Copyright (C) 2003 Joerg Dorchain < joerg AT dorchain.net>

* based heavily upon orinoco_plx.c Copyright (C) 2001 Daniel Barlow

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*

* The actual driving is done by orinoco.c, this is just resource

* allocation stuff.

*

- * This driver is modeled after the orinoco_plx driver. The main
- * difference is that the TMD chip has only IO port ranges and doesn't
- * provide access to the PCMCIA attribute space.

*

* Pheecom sells cards with the TMD chip as "ASIC version"

*/

Found in path(s):

*/opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/.svn/text-base/orinoco_tmd.c.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/orinoco_tmd.c No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/* orinoco_plx.c

*

* Driver for Prism II devices which would usually be driven by orinoco_cs,

* but are connected to the PCI bus by a PLX9052.

*

- * Current maintainers are:
- * Pavel Roskin <proski AT gnu.org>
- * and David Gibson <hermes AT gibson.dropbear.id.au>
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*

* Here's the general details on how the PLX9052 adapter works:

- *
- * Two PCI I/O address spaces, one 0x80 long which contains the
- * PLX9052 registers, and one that's 0x40 long mapped to the PCMCIA

* slot I/O address space.

*

- * One PCI memory address space, mapped to the PCMCIA attribute space
- * (containing the CIS).
- *
- * Using the later, you can read through the CIS data to make sure the
- * card is compatible with
- the driver. Keep in mind that the PCMCIA
- * spec specifies the CIS as the lower 8 bits of each word read from
- * the CIS, so to read the bytes of the CIS, read every other byte
- * (0,2,4,...). Passing that test, you need to enable the I/O address
- * space on the PCMCIA card via the PCMCIA COR register. This is the
- * first byte following the CIS. In my case (which may not have any
- * relation to what's on the PRISM2 cards), COR was at offset 0x800
- * within the PCI memory space. Write 0x41 to the COR register to
- * enable I/O mode and to select level triggered interrupts. To
- * confirm you actually succeeded, read the COR register back and make
- * sure it actually got set to 0x41, in case you have an unexpected
- * card inserted.
- *
- * Following that, you can treat the second PCI I/O address space (the
- * one that's not 0x80 in length) as the PCMCIA I/O space.
- *

* Note that in the Eumitcom's source for their drivers, they register

- * the interrupt as edge triggered when registering it with the
- * Windows kernel. I don't recall how to register edge triggered on
- * Linux (if it can be done at all). But in some experimentation, I
- * don't see much operational difference between using either
- * interrupt mode. Don't mess with the interrupt mode in the COR
- * register though, as the PLX9052 wants level triggers with the way
- * the serial EEPROM configures it on the WL11000.
- *

* There's some other little quirks related to timing that I bumped

- * into, but I don't recall right now. Also, there's two variants of
- * the WL11000 I've seen, revision A1 and T2. These seem to differ
- * slightly in the timings configured in the wait-state generator in
- * the PLX9052. There have also been some comments from Eumitcom that
- * cards shouldn't be hot swapped, apparently due to risk of cooking
- * the PLX9052. I'm unsure why they believe this, as I can't see
- * anything in the design that would really cause a problem, except
- * for crashing drivers not written to expect it. And having developed
- * drivers for the WL11000, I'd say it's quite tricky to write code
- * that will successfully deal with a hot unplug. Very odd things

* happen on the I/O side of things. But anyway, be warned. Despite

* that, I've hot-swapped a number of times during debugging and

```
* driver development for various reasons (stuck WAIT# line after the
```

* radio card's firmware locks up).

*/

```
#define DRIVER_NAME "orinoco_plx"
#define PFX DRIVER_NAME ": "
```

#include <linux/module.h>
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <linux/init.h>
#include <linux/delay.h>
#include <linux/pci.h>
#include cmcia/cisreg.h>

#include "orinoco.h"
#include "orinoco_pci.h"

```
#define COR_OFFSET (0x3e0) /* COR attribute offset of Prism2 PC card */
#define COR_VALUE (COR_LEVEL_REQ | COR_FUNC_ENA) /* Enable PC card with interrupt in level trigger
*/
#define COR_RESET (0x80) /* reset bit in the COR register */
```

```
#define PLX_RESET_TIME (500) /* milliseconds */
```

```
#define PLX_INTCSR 0x4c /* Interrupt Control & Status Register
*/
#define PLX_INTCSR_INTEN (1<<6) /* Interrupt Enable bit */</pre>
```

/*
 * Do a soft reset of the card using the Configuration Option Register
 */
static int orinoco_plx_cor_reset(struct orinoco_private *priv)
 {
 hermes_t *hw = &priv->hw;
 struct orinoco_pci_card *card = priv->card;
 unsigned long timeout;

```
u16 reg;
```

iowrite8(COR_VALUE | COR_RESET, card->attr_io + COR_OFFSET); mdelay(1);

```
iowrite8(COR_VALUE, card->attr_io + COR_OFFSET);
mdelay(1);
```

/* Just in case, wait more until the card is no longer busy */ timeout = jiffies + (PLX_RESET_TIME * HZ / 1000); reg = hermes_read_regn(hw, CMD);

```
while (time_before(jiffies, timeout) && (reg & HERMES_CMD_BUSY)) {
 mdelay(1);
 reg = hermes_read_regn(hw, CMD);
}
/* Still busy? */
if (reg & HERMES_CMD_BUSY) {
 printk(KERN_ERR PFX "Busy timeout\n");
 return -ETIMEDOUT;
}
return 0;
}
static int orinoco_plx_hw_init(struct orinoco_pci_card *card)
{
int i;
u32 csr reg;
static const u8 cis_magic[] = {
0x01, 0x03, 0x00, 0x00, 0xff,
0x17, 0x04, 0x67
};
printk(KERN_DEBUG PFX "CIS: ");
for (i = 0; i < 16; i++) {
 printk("%02X:", ioread8(card->attr_io + (i << 1)));
}
printk("\n");
/* Verify whether a supported PC card is present */
/* FIXME: we probably need to be smarted about this */
for (i = 0; i < sizeof(cis_magic); i++) {</pre>
 if (cis_magic[i] != ioread8(card->attr_io + (i << 1))) {
 printk(KERN_ERR PFX "The CIS value of Prism2 PC "
     "card is unexpected\n");
 return -ENODEV;
 }
}
/* bjoern: We need to tell the card to enable interrupts, in
  case the serial eprom didn't do this already. See the
  PLX9052 data book, p8-1 and 8-24 for reference. */
csr_reg = ioread32(card->bridge_io + PLX_INTCSR);
if (!(csr_reg & PLX_INTCSR_INTEN)) {
 csr_reg |= PLX_INTCSR_INTEN;
 iowrite32(csr_reg, card->bridge_io + PLX_INTCSR);
 csr_reg = ioread32(card->bridge_io + PLX_INTCSR);
 if (!(csr_reg & PLX_INTCSR_INTEN)) {
```

```
printk(KERN_ERR PFX "Cannot enable interrupts\n");
 return -EIO;
 }
}
return
0;
}
static int orinoco_plx_init_one(struct pci_dev *pdev,
  const struct pci_device_id *ent)
{
int err:
struct orinoco_private *priv;
struct orinoco_pci_card *card;
struct net_device *dev;
void __iomem *hermes_io, *attr_io, *bridge_io;
err = pci_enable_device(pdev);
if (err) {
 printk(KERN_ERR PFX "Cannot enable PCI device\n");
 return err;
}
err = pci_request_regions(pdev, DRIVER_NAME);
if (err) {
 printk(KERN_ERR PFX "Cannot obtain PCI resources\n");
 goto fail_resources;
}
bridge_io = pci_iomap(pdev, 1, 0);
if (!bridge_io) {
 printk(KERN_ERR PFX "Cannot map bridge registers\n");
 err = -EIO;
 goto fail_map_bridge;
}
attr_io = pci_iomap(pdev, 2, 0);
if (!attr_io) {
 printk(KERN_ERR PFX "Cannot map PCMCIA attributes\n");
 err = -EIO;
 goto fail_map_attr;
}
hermes_io = pci_iomap(pdev, 3, 0);
if (!hermes_io) {
 printk(KERN_ERR PFX "Cannot map chipset registers\n");
 err = -EIO;
```

```
goto fail_map_hermes;
}
```

```
/* Allocate network device */
dev
= alloc_orinocodev(sizeof(*card), orinoco_plx_cor_reset);
if (!dev) {
    printk(KERN_ERR PFX "Cannot allocate network device\n");
    err = -ENOMEM;
    goto fail_alloc;
}
```

```
priv = netdev_priv(dev);
card = priv->card;
card->bridge_io = bridge_io;
card->attr_io = attr_io;
SET_MODULE_OWNER(dev);
SET_NETDEV_DEV(dev, &pdev->dev);
```

```
hermes_struct_init(&priv->hw, hermes_io, HERMES_16BIT_REGSPACING);
```

```
err = orinoco_plx_hw_init(card);
if (err) {
    printk(KERN_ERR PFX "Hardware initialization failed\n");
    goto fail;
}
```

```
err = orinoco_plx_cor_reset(priv);
if (err) {
    printk(KERN_ERR PFX "Initial reset failed\n");
    goto fail;
}
```

```
err = register_netdev(dev);
if (err) {
    printk(KERN_ERR PFX "Cannot register network device\n");
    goto fail;
}
```

pci_set_drvdata(pdev, dev);

```
printk(KERN_DEBUG
"%s: " DRIVER_NAME " at %s\n", dev->name,
    pci_name(pdev));
```

return 0;

fail:
free_irq(pdev->irq, dev);

fail_irq: pci_set_drvdata(pdev, NULL); free_orinocodev(dev);

fail_alloc:
 pci_iounmap(pdev, hermes_io);

```
fail_map_hermes:
    pci_iounmap(pdev, attr_io);
```

```
fail_map_attr:
pci_iounmap(pdev, bridge_io);
```

```
fail_map_bridge:
    pci_release_regions(pdev);
```

```
fail_resources:
    pci_disable_device(pdev);
```

```
return err;
}
```

```
static void __devexit orinoco_plx_remove_one(struct pci_dev *pdev)
{
struct net_device *dev = pci_get_drvdata(pdev);
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
struct orinoco_pci_card *card = priv->card;
```

```
unregister_netdev(dev);
free_irq(pdev->irq, dev);
pci_set_drvdata(pdev, NULL);
free_orinocodev(dev);
pci_iounmap(pdev, priv->hw.iobase);
pci_iounmap(pdev, card->attr_io);
pci_iounmap(pdev, card->bridge_io);
pci_release_regions(pdev);
pci_disable_device(pdev);
}
```

```
static struct pci_device_id orinoco_plx_id_table[] = {
    {0x111a, 0x1023, PCI_ANY_ID,
    PCI_ANY_ID,}, /* Siemens SpeedStream SS1023 */
    {0x1385, 0x4100, PCI_ANY_ID, PCI_ANY_ID,}, /* Netgear MA301 */
    {0x15e8, 0x0130, PCI_ANY_ID, PCI_ANY_ID,}, /* Correga - does this work? */
    {0x1638, 0x1100, PCI_ANY_ID, PCI_ANY_ID,}, /* SMC EZConnect SMC2602W,
    Eumitcom PCI WL11000,
    Addtron AWA-100 */
    {0x16ab, 0x1100, PCI_ANY_ID, PCI_ANY_ID,}, /* Global Sun Tech GL24110P */
    {0x16ab, 0x1101, PCI_ANY_ID, PCI_ANY_ID,}, /* Reported working, but unknown */
    {0x16ab, 0x1102, PCI_ANY_ID, PCI_ANY_ID,}, /* Linksys WDT11 */
    {0x16ec, 0x3685, PCI_ANY_ID, PCI_ANY_ID,}, /* USR 2415 */
```

{0xec80, 0xec00, PCI_ANY_ID, PCI_ANY_ID,}, /* Belkin F5D6000 tested by Brendan W. McAdams <rit AT jacked-in.org> */

{0x10b7, 0x7770, PCI_ANY_ID, PCI_ANY_ID,}, /* 3Com AirConnect PCI tested by Damien Persohn <damien AT persohn.net> */

{0,},

```
};
```

MODULE_DEVICE_TABLE(pci, orinoco_plx_id_table);

```
static struct pci_driver orinoco_plx_driver = {
    .name = DRIVER_NAME,
```

.id table =

orinoco_plx_id_table,

```
.probe = orinoco_plx_init_one,
```

.remove = __devexit_p(orinoco_plx_remove_one),

.suspend = orinoco_pci_suspend,

.resume = orinoco_pci_resume,

```
};
```

static char version[] __initdata = DRIVER_NAME " " DRIVER_VERSION

" (Pavel Roskin <proski@gnu.org>,"

" David Gibson <hermes@gibson.dropbear.id.au>,"

```
" Daniel Barlow <dan@telent.net>)";
```

MODULE_AUTHOR("Daniel Barlow <dan@telent.net>");

MODULE_DESCRIPTION("Driver for wireless LAN cards using the PLX9052 PCI bridge"); MODULE_LICENSE("Dual MPL/GPL");

```
static int __init orinoco_plx_init(void)
{
    printk(KERN_DEBUG "%s\n", version);
    return pci_register_driver(&orinoco_plx_driver);
}
static void __exit orinoco_plx_exit(void)
```

```
{
```

```
pci_unregister_driver(&orinoco_plx_driver);
```

}

module_init(orinoco_plx_init); module_exit(orinoco_plx_exit);

/*

- * Local variables:
- * c-indent-level: 8
- * c-basic-offset: 8
- * tab-width: 8
- * End:
- */

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Driver for Atmel at76c502 at76c504 and at76c506 wireless cards.

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Broadcom BCM43xx wireless driver

PIO Transmission

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*

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/*

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- * This module provides support for the Arlan 655 card made by Aironet

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/*

Broadcom BCM43xx wireless driver

Transmission (TX/RX) related functions.

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code in the Developer's manual was granted for this driver by
Aironet. Major code contributions were received from Javier Achirica
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Code was also integrated from the Cisco Aironet driver for Linux.
Support for MPI350 cards was added by Fabrice Bellet
<fabrice@bellet.info>.

//*

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Broadcom BCM43xx wireless driver

ethtool support

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/* orinoco_nortel.c

*

* Driver for Prism II devices which would usually be driven by orinoco_cs,

* but are connected to the PCI bus by a PCI-to-PCMCIA adapter used in

* Nortel emobility, Symbol LA-4113 and Symbol LA-4123.

*

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* Thanks go also to:

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- * Peter Storey,
- * for their assistance and advice.
- *

```
* Please send bug reports, updates, comments to:
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/* hermes.c

*

- * Driver core for the "Hermes" wireless MAC controller, as used in
- * the Lucent Orinoco and Cabletron RoamAbout cards. It should also
- * work on the hfa3841 and hfa3842 MAC controller chips used in the
- * Prism II chipsets.
- *
- * This is not a complete driver, just low-level access routines for
- * the MAC controller itself.

*

- * Based on the prism2 driver from Absolute Value Systems' linux-wlan
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* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/hermes.c *

/opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/.svn/text-base/hermes.c.svn-base

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/* zd_util.h

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Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/zd1211rw/zd_util.h
* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/zd1211rw/.svn/textbase/zd_util.h.svn-base

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*

*/

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/prism54/islpci_eth.c * /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/prism54/.svn/textbase/islpci_eth.c.svn-base

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Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/zd1211rw/zd_mac.h * /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/zd1211rw/.svn/textbase/zd_mac.h.svn-base

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/*
```
* Wavelan Pcmcia driver
* Jean II - HPLB '96
* Reorganisation and extension of the driver.
* Original copyright follow. See wavelan_cs.p.h for details.
* This code is derived from Anthony D. Joseph's code and all the changes here
* are also under the original copyright below.
* This code supports version 2.00 of WaveLAN/PCMCIA cards (2.4GHz), and
* can work on Linux 2.0.36 with support of David Hinds' PCMCIA Card Services
* Joe Finney (joe@comp.lancs.ac.uk) at Lancaster University in UK added
* critical code in the routine to initialize the Modem Management Controller.
* Thanks to Alan Cox and Bruce Janson for their advice.
* -- Yunzhou Li (scip4166@nus.sg)
#ifdef WAVELAN ROAMING
* Roaming support added 07/22/98 by Justin Seger (jseger@media.mit.edu)
* based on patch by Joe Finney from Lancaster University.
#endif
* Lucent (formerly AT&T GIS, formerly NCR) WaveLAN PCMCIA
card: An
* Ethernet-like radio transceiver controlled by an Intel 82593 coprocessor.
*
  A non-shared memory PCMCIA ethernet driver for linux
* ISA version modified to support PCMCIA by Anthony Joseph (adj@lcs.mit.edu)
* Joseph O'Sullivan & John Langford (josullvn@cs.cmu.edu & jcl@cs.cmu.edu)
* Apr 2 '98 made changes to bring the i82593 control/int handling in line
*
        with offical specs...

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*

```
*/
```

Found in path(s):

```
*/opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/.svn/text-base/wavelan_cs.c.svn-base
```

```
* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/wavelan_cs.c No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.
```

```
/* orinoco.c - (formerly known as dldwd_cs.c and orinoco_cs.c)
```

```
*
```

```
* A driver for Hermes or Prism 2 chipset based PCMCIA wireless
```

- * adaptors, with Lucent/Agere, Intersil or Symbol firmware.
- *
- * Current maintainers (as of 29 September 2003) are:
- * Pavel Roskin <proski AT gnu.org>
- * and David Gibson <hermes AT gibson.dropbear.id.au>

*

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- * Copyright (C) 2000 David Gibson, Linuxcare Australia.
- * With some help from :
- * Copyright (C) 2001 Jean Tourrilhes, HP Labs
- * Copyright (C) 2001 Benjamin Herrenschmidt
- *
- * Based on dummy_cs.c 1.27 2000/06/12 21:27:25
- *

* Portions based on wvlan_cs.c 1.0.6, Copyright Andreas Neuhaus <andy

- * AT fasta.fh-dortmund.de>
- * http://www.stud.fh-dortmund.de/~andy/wvlan/

*

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- *
- * The initial developer of the original code is David A. Hinds
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```
/*
```

```
* Wavelan Pcmcia driver
```

```
*
```

* Jean II - HPLB '96

```
*
```

* Reorganization and extension of the driver.

- * Original copyright follow. See wavelan_cs.h for details.
- *

* This file contain the declarations of the Wavelan hardware. Note that

- * the Pcmcia Wavelan include a i82593 controller (see definitions in
- * file i82593.h).
- *

* The main difference between the pcmcia hardware and the ISA one is

```
* the Ethernet Controller (i82593 instead of i82586). The i82593 allow
```

- * only one send buffer. The PSA (Parameter Storage Area : EEprom for
- * permanent storage of various info) is memory mapped, but not the
- * MMI (Modem Management Interface).

```
*/
```

/*

* Definitions for the AT&T GIS (formerly NCR) WaveLAN PCMCIA card:

- * An Ethernet-like radio transceiver controlled by an Intel 82593
- * coprocessor.
- *

- * Copyright 1995
- * Anthony
- D. Joseph

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- *

* Credits:

- * Special thanks to Jan Hoogendoorn of AT&T GIS Utrecht for
- * providing extremely useful information about WaveLAN PCMCIA hardware
- *
- * This driver is based upon several

other drivers, in particular:

- * David Hinds' Linux driver for the PCMCIA 3c589 ethernet adapter
- * Bruce Janson's Linux driver for the AT-bus WaveLAN adapter
- * Anders Klemets' PCMCIA WaveLAN adapter driver
- * Robert Morris' BSDI driver for the PCMCIA WaveLAN adapter
- */

#ifndef _WAVELAN_CS_H

#define _WAVELAN_CS_H

/* The detection of the wavelan card is made by reading the MAC address

* from the card and checking it. If you have a non AT&T product (OEM,

* like DEC RoamAbout, or Digital Ocean, Epson, ...), you must modify this

* part to accommodate your hardware...

*/

static const unsigned char MAC_ADDRESSES[][3] =

{

{ 0x08, 0x00, 0x0E }, /* AT&T Wavelan (standard) & DEC RoamAbout */

{ 0x08, 0x00, 0x6A }, /* AT&T Wavelan (alternate) */

{ 0x00, 0x00, 0xE1 }, /* Hitachi Wavelan */

{ 0x00, 0x60, 0x1D } /* Lucent Wavelan (another one) */

/* Add your card here and send me the

```
patch ! */
};
/*
* Constants used to convert channels to frequencies
*/
/* Frequency available in the 2.0 modem, in units of 250 kHz
* (as read in the offset register of the dac area).
* Used to map channel numbers used by `wfreqsel' to frequencies
*/
static const short channel_bands[] = { 0x30, 0x58, 0x64, 0x7A, 0x80, 0xA8,
    0xD0, 0xF0, 0xF8, 0x150 };
/* Frequencies of the 1.0 modem (fixed frequencies).
* Use to map the PSA `subband' to a frequency
* Note : all frequencies apart from the first one need to be multiplied by 10
*/
static const int fixed_bands[] = { 915e6, 2.425e8, 2.46e8, 2.484e8, 2.4305e8 };
/* WaveLAN host interface definitions */
#define LCCR(base) (base) /* LAN Controller Command Register */
#define LCSR(base) (base) /* LAN Controller Status Register */
```

```
#define LCSR(base) (base) /* LAN Controller Status Register */
#define HACR(base) (base+0x1) /* Host Adapter Command Register */
#define HASR(base) (base+0x1) /* Host Adapter Status Register
*/
#define PIORL(base) (base+0x2) /* Program I/O Register Low */
#define RPLL(base) (base+0x2) /* Receive Pointer Latched Low */
#define PIORH(base) (base+0x3) /* Program I/O Register High */
#define RPLH(base) (base+0x3) /* Receive Pointer Latched High */
#define PIOP(base) (base+0x4) /* Program I/O Port */
#define MMR(base) (base+0x6) /* MMI Address Register */
#define MMD(base) (base+0x7) /* MMI Data Register */
```

/* Host Adaptor Command Register bit definitions */

```
#define HACR_LOF (1 << 3) /* Lock Out Flag, toggle every 250ms */
#define HACR_PWR_STAT (1 << 4) /* Power State, 1=active, 0=sleep */
#define HACR_TX_DMA_RESET (1 << 5) /* Reset transmit DMA ptr on high */
#define HACR_RX_DMA_RESET (1 << 6) /* Reset receive DMA ptr on high */
#define HACR_ROM_WEN (1 << 7) /* EEPROM write enabled when true */</pre>
```

```
#define HACR_RESET (HACR_TX_DMA_RESET | HACR_RX_DMA_RESET)
#define HACR_DEFAULT (HACR_PWR_STAT)
```

/* Host Adapter Status Register bit definitions */

#define

HASR_MMI_BUSY (1 << 2) /* MMI is busy when true */ #define HASR_LOF (1 << 3) /* Lock out flag status */ #define HASR_NO_CLK (1 << 4) /* active when modem not connected */

/* Miscellaneous bit definitions */

#define PIORH_SEL_TX (1 << 5) /* PIOR points to 0=rx/1=tx buffer */
#define MMR_MMI_WR (1 << 0) /* Next MMI cycle is 0=read, 1=write */
#define PIORH_MASK 0x1f /* only low 5 bits are significant */
#define RPLH_MASK 0x1f /* only low 5 bits are significant */
#define MMI_ADDR_MASK 0x7e /* Bits 1-6 of MMR are significant */</pre>

/* Attribute Memory map */

#define CIS_ADDR 0x0000 /* Card Information Status Register */
#define PSA_ADDR 0x0e00 /* Parameter Storage Area address */
#define EEPROM_ADDR 0x1000 /* EEPROM address (unused ?) */
#define COR_ADDR 0x4000 /* Configuration Option Register */

/* Configuration Option Register bit definitions */

#define COR_CONFIG (1 << 0) /* Config Index, 0 when unconfigured */
#define COR_SW_RESET (1 << 7) /* Software Reset on true */
#define
COR_LEVEL_IRQ (1 << 6) /* Level IRQ */</pre>

/* Local Memory map */

#define RX_BASE 0x0000 /* Receive memory, 8 kB */
#define TX_BASE 0x2000 /* Transmit memory, 2 kB */
#define UNUSED_BASE 0x2800 /* Unused, 22 kB */
#define RX_SIZE (TX_BASE-RX_BASE) /* Size of receive area */
#define RX_SIZE_SHIFT 6 /* Bits to shift in stop register */

#define TRUE 1 #define FALSE 0

#define MOD_ENAL 1
#define MOD_PROM 2

/* Size of a MAC address */ #define WAVELAN_ADDR_SIZE 6

/* Maximum size of Wavelan packet */

#define WAVELAN_MTU 1500

#define MAXDATAZ (6+6+2+WAVELAN_MTU)

```
/*
* Parameter Storage Area (PSA).
*/
typedef struct psa_t psa_t;
struct psa_t
{
/* For the PCMCIA Adapter, locations 0x00-0x0F are unused and fixed at 00 */
unsigned char psa_io_base_addr_1; /* [0x00] Base address 1 ??? */
unsigned char psa_io_base_addr_2; /* [0x01] Base address 2 */
unsigned char psa_io_base_addr_3; /* [0x02] Base address
3 */
unsigned char psa io base addr 4; /* [0x03] Base address 4 */
unsigned char psa_rem_boot_addr_1; /* [0x04] Remote Boot Address 1 */
unsigned char psa_rem_boot_addr_2; /* [0x05] Remote Boot Address 2 */
unsigned char psa rem boot addr 3; /* [0x06] Remote Boot Address 3 */
unsigned char psa_holi_params; /* [0x07] HOst Lan Interface (HOLI) Parameters */
unsigned char psa_int_req_no; /* [0x08] Interrupt Request Line */
unsigned char psa_unused0[7]; /* [0x09-0x0F] unused */
unsigned char psa_univ_mac_addr[WAVELAN_ADDR_SIZE]; /* [0x10-0x15] Universal (factory) MAC Address
*/
unsigned char psa_local_mac_addr[WAVELAN_ADDR_SIZE]; /* [0x16-1B] Local MAC Address */
unsigned char psa_univ_local_sel; /* [0x1C] Universal Local Selection */
#define PSA UNIVERSAL 0 /* Universal (factory) */
#define PSA_LOCAL 1 /* Local */
unsigned char psa_comp_number; /* [0x1D] Compatability Number: */
#define PSA_COMP_PC_AT_915 0 /* PC-AT 915 MHz */
#define PSA_COMP_PC_MC_9151
/* PC-MC 915 MHz */
#define PSA_COMP_PC_AT_2400 2 /* PC-AT 2.4 GHz */
#define PSA_COMP_PC_MC_2400 3 /* PC-MC 2.4 GHz */
#define PSA_COMP_PCMCIA_915 4 /* PCMCIA 915 MHz or 2.0 */
unsigned char psa_thr_pre_set; /* [0x1E] Modem Threshold Preset */
unsigned char psa_feature_select; /* [0x1F] Call code required (1=on) */
#define PSA_FEATURE_CALL_CODE 0x01 /* Call code required (Japan) */
unsigned char psa_subband; /* [0x20] Subband */
#define PSA_SUBBAND_915 0 /* 915 MHz or 2.0 */
#define PSA_SUBBAND_2425 1 /* 2425 MHz */
#define PSA_SUBBAND_2460 2 /* 2460 MHz */
#define PSA_SUBBAND_2484 3 /* 2484 MHz */
#define PSA_SUBBAND_2430_5 4 /* 2430.5 MHz */
unsigned char psa_quality_thr; /* [0x21] Modem Quality Threshold */
```

unsigned char psa_mod_delay; /* [0x22] Modem Delay ??? (reserved) */ unsigned char psa_nwid[2]; /* [0x23-0x24] Network ID */ unsigned char psa_nwid_select; /* [0x25] Network ID Select On Off */ unsigned char psa_encryption_select; /* [0x26] Encryption On Off */ unsigned char psa_encryption_key[8]; /* [0x27-0x2E] Encryption Key */ unsigned char psa_databus_width; /* [0x2F] AT bus width select 8/16 */ unsigned char psa_call_code[8]; /* [0x30-0x37] (Japan) Call Code */ unsigned char psa_nwid_prefix[2]; /* [0x38-0x39] Roaming domain */ unsigned char psa_reserved[2]; /* [0x3A-0x3B] Reserved - fixed 00 */ unsigned char psa_ccnf_status; /* [0x3C] Conf Status, bit 0=1:config*/ unsigned char psa_crc[2]; /* [0x3A] CRC-16 over PSA */ unsigned char psa_crc_status; /* [0x3F] CRC Valid Flag */ };

/* Size for structure checking (if padding is correct) */ #define PSA_SIZE 64

/* Calculate offset of a field in the above structure
* Warning : only even addresses are used */
#define psaoff(p,f) ((unsigned short) ((void *)(&((psa_t *) ((void *) NULL + (p)))->f) - (void *) NULL))

```
/*
```

* Modem Management Controller (MMC) write structure. */ typedef struct mmw_t mmw_t; struct mmw t { unsigned char mmw_encr_key[8]; /* encryption key */ unsigned char mmw_encr_enable; /* enable/disable encryption */ #define MMW_ENCR_ENABLE_MODE 0x02 /* Mode of security option */ #define MMW_ENCR_ENABLE_EN 0x01 /* Enable security option */ unsigned char mmw_unused0[1]; /* unused */ unsigned char mmw_des_io_invert; /* Encryption option */ #define MMW_DES_IO_INVERT_RES 0x0F /* Reserved */ #define MMW_DES_IO_INVERT_CTRL 0xF0 /* Control ??? (set to 0) */ unsigned char mmw_unused1[5]; /* unused */ unsigned char mmw_loopt_sel; /* looptest selection */ #define MMW_LOOPT_SEL_DIS_NWID 0x40 /* disable NWID filtering */ #define MMW_LOOPT_SEL_INT 0x20 /* activate Attention Request */ #define MMW_LOOPT_SEL_LS 0x10 /* looptest w/o collision avoidance */ #define MMW_LOOPT_SEL_LT3A 0x08 /* looptest 3a */ #define MMW_LOOPT_SEL_LT3B 0x04 /* looptest 3b */ #define MMW_LOOPT_SEL_LT3C 0x02 /* looptest 3c */ #define MMW_LOOPT_SEL_LT3D 0x01 /* looptest 3d */

unsigned char mmw_jabber_enable; /* jabber timer enable */ /* Abort transmissions > 200 ms */ unsigned char mmw_freeze; /* freeze / unfreeze signal level */ /* 0 : signal level & qual updated for every new message, 1 : frozen */ unsigned char mmw_anten_sel; /* antenna selection */ #define MMW_ANTEN_SEL_SEL 0x01 /* direct antenna selection */ #define MMW ANTEN SEL ALG EN 0x02 /* antenna selection algo. enable */ unsigned char mmw_ifs; /* inter frame spacing */ /* min time between transmission in bit periods (.5 us) - bit 0 ignored */ unsigned char mmw mod delay; /* modem delay (synchro) */ unsigned char mmw_jam_time; /* jamming time (after collision) */ unsigned char mmw_unused2[1]; /* unused */ unsigned char mmw_thr_pre_set; /* level threshold preset */ /* Discard all packet with signal < this value (4) */unsigned char mmw_decay_prm; /* decay parameters */ unsigned char mmw_decay_updat_prm; /* decay update parameterz */ unsigned char mmw_quality_thr; /* quality (z-quotient) threshold */ /* Discard all packet with quality < this value (3) */ unsigned char mmw_netw_id_l; /* NWID low order byte */ unsigned char mmw netw id h; /* NWID high order byte */

/* Network ID or Domain : create virtual net on the air */

/* 2.0 Hardware extension - frequency selection support */ unsigned char mmw_mode_select; /* for analog tests (set to 0) */ unsigned char mmw unused3[1]; /* unused */ unsigned char mmw_fee_ctrl; /* frequency eeprom control */ #define MMW_FEE_CTRL_PRE 0x10 /* Enable protected instructions */ #define MMW FEE CTRL DWLD 0x08 /* Download eeprom to mmc */ #define MMW_FEE_CTRL_CMD 0x07 /* EEprom commands : */ #define MMW_FEE_CTRL_READ 0x06 /* Read */ #define MMW_FEE_CTRL_WREN 0x04 /* Write enable */ #define MMW_FEE_CTRL_WRITE 0x05 /* Write data to address */ #define MMW_FEE_CTRL_WRALL 0x04 /* Write data to all addresses */ #define MMW_FEE_CTRL_WDS 0x04 /* Write disable */ #define MMW_FEE_CTRL_PRREAD 0x16 /* Read addr from protect register */ #define MMW_FEE_CTRL_PREN 0x14 /* Protect register enable */ #define MMW_FEE_CTRL_PRCLEAR 0x17 /* Unprotect all registers */ #define MMW_FEE_CTRL_PRWRITE 0x15 /* Write addr in protect register */ #define MMW_FEE_CTRL_PRDS 0x14 /* Protect register disable */ /* Never issue this command (PRDS) : it's irreversible !!! */

unsigned char mmw_fee_addr; /* EEprom address */ #define MMW_FEE_ADDR_CHANNEL 0xF0 /* Select the channel */ #define MMW_FEE_ADDR_OFFSET 0x0F /* Offset in channel data */ #define MMW_FEE_ADDR_EN 0xC0 /* FEE_CTRL enable operations */ #define MMW_FEE_ADDR_DS 0x00 /* FEE_CTRL disable operations */

```
#define MMW_FEE_ADDR_ALL 0x40 /* FEE_CTRL all operations */
#define MMW_FEE_ADDR_CLEAR 0xFF /* FEE_CTRL clear operations */
```

unsigned char mmw_fee_data_l; /* Write data to EEprom */ unsigned char mmw_fee_data_h; /* high octet */ unsigned char mmw_ext_ant; /* Setting for external antenna */ #define MMW_EXT_ANT_EXTANT 0x01 /* Select external antenna */ #define MMW_EXT_ANT_POL 0x02 /* Polarity of the antenna */ #define MMW_EXT_ANT_INTERNAL 0x00 /* Internal antenna */ #define MMW_EXT_ANT_EXTERNAL 0x03 /* External antenna */ #define MMW_EXT_ANT_IQ_TEST 0x1C /* IQ test pattern (set to 0) */ };

/* Size for structure checking (if padding is correct) */ #define MMW_SIZE 37

/* Calculate offset of a field in the above structure */
#define mmwoff(p,f) (unsigned short)((void *)(&((mmw_t *)((void *)0 + (p)))->f) - (void *)0)

/*

* Modem Management Controller (MMC) read structure. */ typedef struct mmr_t mmr_t; struct mmr t { unsigned char mmr_unused0[8]; /* unused */ unsigned char mmr_des_status; /* encryption status */ unsigned char mmr_des_avail; /* encryption available (0x55 read) */ #define MMR_DES_AVAIL_DES 0x55 /* DES available */ #define MMR_DES_AVAIL_AES 0x33 /* AES (AT&T) available */ unsigned char mmr_des_io_invert; /* des I/O invert register */ unsigned char mmr_unused1[5]; /* unused */ unsigned char mmr_dce_status; /* DCE status */ #define MMR_DCE_STATUS_RX_BUSY 0x01 /* receiver busy */ #define MMR_DCE_STATUS_LOOPT_IND 0x02 /* loop test indicated */ #define MMR_DCE_STATUS_TX_BUSY 0x04 /* transmitter on */ #define MMR_DCE_STATUS_JBR_EXPIRED 0x08 /* jabber timer expired */ #define MMR_DCE_STATUS 0x0F /* mask to get the bits */ unsigned char mmr_dsp_id; /* DSP id (AA = Daedalus rev A) */ unsigned char mmr_unused2[2]; /* unused */ unsigned char mmr_correct_nwid_l; /* # of correct NWID's rxd (low) */ unsigned char mmr_correct_nwid_h; /* # of correct NWID's rxd (high) */ /* Warning : Read high order octet first !!! */ unsigned char mmr_wrong_nwid_l; /* # of wrong NWID's rxd (low) */ unsigned char mmr_wrong_nwid_h; /* # of wrong NWID's rxd (high) */

unsigned char mmr_thr_pre_set; /* level threshold preset */ #define MMR_THR_PRE_SET_0x3F /* level threshold preset */ #define MMR_THR_PRE_SET_CUR 0x80 /* Current signal above it */ unsigned char mmr_signal_lvl; /* signal level */ #define MMR_SIGNAL_LVL_0x3F /* signal level */ #define MMR_SIGNAL_LVL_VALID 0x80 /* Updated since last read */ unsigned char mmr_silence_lvl; /* silence level (noise) */ #define MMR_SILENCE_LVL_0x3F /* silence level */ #define MMR_SILENCE_LVL_VALID 0x80 /* Updated since last read */ unsigned char mmr_sgnl_qual; /* signal quality */ #define MMR_SGNL_QUAL_0x0F /* signal quality */ #define MMR_SGNL_QUAL_ANT 0x80 /* current antenna used */ unsigned char mmr_netw_id_l; /* NWID low order byte ??? */ unsigned char mmr_unused3[3]; /* unused */

/* 2.0 Hardware extension - frequency selection support */
unsigned char mmr_fee_status; /* Status of frequency eeprom */
#define MMR_FEE_STATUS_ID 0xF0 /* Modem revision id */
#define MMR_FEE_STATUS_DWLD 0x08 /* Download in progress */
#define MMR_FEE_STATUS_BUSY 0x04 /* EEprom busy */
unsigned char mmr_unused4[1]; /* unused */
unsigned char mmr_fee_data_l; /* Read data from eeprom (low) */

unsigned char mmr_fee_data_h; /* Read data from eeprom (high) */
};

/* Size for structure checking (if padding is correct) */ #define MMR_SIZE 36

/* Calculate offset of a field in the above structure */
#define mmroff(p,f) (unsigned short)((void *)(&((mmr_t *)((void *)0 + (p)))->f) - (void *)0)

/* Make the two above structures one */ typedef union mm_t { struct mmw_t w; /* Write to the mmc */ struct mmr_t r; /* Read from the mmc */ } mm_t;

#endif /* _WAVELAN_CS_H */

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/.svn/textbase/wavelan_cs.h.svn-base No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

Open Source Used In IP Phone 3905 9.4(1)SR4 443

/*

* Host AP (software wireless LAN access point) driver for

* Intersil Prism2/2.5/3.

*

* Copyright (c) 2001-2002, SSH Communications Security Corp and Jouni Malinen

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- * more details.

* FIX:

*

- * there is currently no way of associating TX packets to correct wds device
- * when TX Exc/OK event occurs, so all tx_packets and some
- * tx_errors/tx_dropped are added to the main netdevice; using sw_support
- * field in txdesc might be used to fix this (using Alloc event to increment
- * tx_packets would need some further info in txfid table)
- *
- * Buffer Access Path (BAP) usage:
- * Prism2 cards have two separate

BAPs for accessing the card memory. These

- * should allow concurrent access to two different frames and the driver
- * previously used BAP0 for sending data and BAP1 for receiving data.
- * However, there seems to be number of issues with concurrent access and at
- * least one know hardware bug in using BAP0 and BAP1 concurrently with PCI
- * Prism2.5. Therefore, the driver now only uses BAP0 for moving data between
- * host and card memories. BAP0 accesses are protected with local->baplock
- * (spin_lock_bh) to prevent concurrent use.
- */

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/hostap/.svn/text-base/hostap_hw.c.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/hostap/hostap_hw.c No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

Driver for Atmel at76c502 at76c504 and at76c506 wireless cards.

Copyright 2000-2001 ATMEL Corporation. Copyright 2003-2004 Simon Kelley.

This code was developed from version 2.1.1 of the Atmel drivers, released by Atmel corp. under the GPL in December 2002. It also includes code from the Linux aironet drivers (C) Benjamin Reed,

and the Linux PCMCIA package, (C) David Hinds and the Linux wireless extensions, (C) Jean Tourrilhes.

The firmware module for reading the MAC address of the card comes from net.russotto.AtmelMACFW, written by Matthew T. Russotto and copyright by him. net.russotto.AtmelMACFW is used under the GPL license version 2. This file contains the module in binary form and, under the terms of the GPL, in source form. The source is located at the end of the file.

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For all queries about this code, please contact the current author, Simon Kelley <simon@thekelleys.org.uk> and not Atmel Corporation.

Credit is due to HP UK and Cambridge Online Systems Ltd for supplying hardware used during development of this driver.

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* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/atmel.c No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/* zd_netdev.c

*

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*/

Found in path(s):

*/opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/zd1211rw/.svn/text-base/zd_netdev.c.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/zd1211rw/zd_netdev.c No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

and Cisco proprietary API, so both the Linux Wireless Tools and the and Cisco proprietary API, so both the Linux Wireless Tools and the

Found in path(s):

*/opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/kconfig

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/.svn/text-base/Kconfig.svn-base

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*

* Driver for ZyDAS zd1201 based wireless USB devices.

* Copyright (c) 2004, 2005 Jeroen Vreeken (pe1rxq@amsat.org)

*

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*

* Parts of this driver have been derived from a wlan-ng version

* modified by ZyDAS. They also made documentation available, thanks!

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*/

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/.svn/text-base/zd1201.c.svn-base

 $* / opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/zd1201.c$

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/*

Broadcom BCM43xx wireless driver

Copyright (c) 2005 Martin Langer <martin-langer@gmx.de>, Stefano Brivio <st3@riseup.net> Michael Buesch <mbuesch@freenet.de> Danny van Dyk <kugelfang@gentoo.org> Andreas Jaggi <andreas.jaggi@waterwave.ch>

Some parts of the code in this file are derived from the ipw2200 driver Copyright(c) 2003 - 2004 Intel Corporation.

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*/

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/bcm43xx/.svn/text-base/bcm43xx_power.h.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/bcm43xx/.svn/text-base/bcm43xx_radio.c.svn-base

 $*/opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/bcm43xx/bcm43xx_phy.h$

*/opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/bcm43xx/.svn/text-base/bcm43xx_main.h.svn-base

 $* / opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/bcm43xx/bcm43xx_wx.c$

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/bcm43xx/.svn/text-base/bcm43xx_phy.h.svn-base

*

/opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/bcm43xx/.svn/text-base/bcm43xx_radio.h.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/bcm43xx/.svn/text-base/bcm43xx_main.c.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/bcm43xx/.svn/text-base/bcm43xx_wx.c.svn-base

 $* / opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/bcm43xx/bcm43xx_radio.c$

 $* / opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/bcm43xx/bcm43xx_wx.h$

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/bcm43xx/.svn/text-

base/bcm43xx_power.c.svn-base

*/opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/bcm43xx/.svn/text-base/bcm43xx_wx.h.svn-base

*/opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/bcm43xx/bcm43xx_phy.c

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/bcm43xx/bcm43xx_radio.h
*

 $/opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/bcm43xx/bcm43xx_main.h$

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/bcm43xx/bcm43xx_main.c

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-

zip/wireless/bcm43xx/bcm43xx_power.h

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/bcm43xx/.svn/text-

base/bcm43xx_phy.c.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/bcm43xx/bcm43xx_power.c No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/wavelan.p.h

 $* / opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/.svn/text-indext$

base/wavelan.p.h.svn-base

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/* zd_rf_al2230.c: Functions for the AL2230 RF controller

*

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Found in path(s):

 $* / opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253 / 0/wireless-zip/wireless/zd1211rw/zd_rf_al2230.c$

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/zd1211rw/.svn/text-

base/zd_rf_al2230.c.svn-base

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/* orinoco_pci.c

*

* Driver for Prism 2.5/3 devices that have a direct PCI interface

* (i.e. these are not PCMCIA cards in a PCMCIA-to-PCI bridge).

- * The card contains only one PCI region, which contains all the usual
- * hermes registers, as well as the COR register.

*

- * Current maintainers are:
- * Pavel Roskin <proski AT gnu.org>
- * and David Gibson <hermes AT gibson.dropbear.id.au>

*

- * Some of this code is borrowed from orinoco_plx.c
- * Copyright (C) 2001 Daniel Barlow <dan AT telent.net>
- * Some of this code is "inspired" by linux-wlan-ng-0.1.10, but nothing

* has been copied from it. linux-wlan-ng-0.1.10 is originally :

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- * This file originally written by:
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*/

#define DRIVER_NAME "orinoco_pci"
#define PFX DRIVER_NAME ": "

#include <linux/module.h>
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <linux/init.h>
#include <linux/delay.h>
#include <linux/delay.h>

#include "orinoco.h"
#include "orinoco_pci.h"

/* Offset of the COR register of the PCI card */ #define HERMES_PCI_COR (0x26)

/* Bitmask to reset the card */ #define HERMES_PCI_COR_MASK (0x0080)

/* Magic timeouts for doing the reset.

* Those times are straight from wlan-ng, and it is claimed that they
* are necessary. Alan will kill me. Take your time and grab a coffee. */
#define HERMES_PCI_COR_ONT (250) /* ms */
#define HERMES_PCI_COR_OFFT (500) /* ms */
#define HERMES_PCI_COR_BUSYT (500) /* ms */

/*

* Do a soft reset of the card using the Configuration Option Register * We need this to get going ... * This is the part of the code that is strongly inspired from wlan-ng * Note : This code is done with irq enabled. This mean that many * interrupts will occur while we are there. This is why we use the * jiffies to regulate time instead of a straight mdelay(). Usually we * need only around 245 iteration of the loop to do 250 ms delay. * Note bis : Don't try to access HERMES_CMD during the reset phase. * It just won't work ! */ static int orinoco_pci_cor_reset(struct orinoco_private *priv) { hermes_t *hw = &priv->hw; unsigned long timeout; u16 reg; /* Assert the reset until the card notices */

hermes_write_regn(hw, PCI_COR, HERMES_PCI_COR_MASK); mdelay(HERMES_PCI_COR_ONT);

```
/* Give time for the card to recover from this hard effort */
hermes_write_regn(hw, PCI_COR, 0x0000);
mdelay(HERMES_PCI_COR_OFFT);
```

```
/* The card is ready when it's no longer busy */
timeout = jiffies + (HERMES_PCI_COR_BUSYT * HZ / 1000);
reg = hermes_read_regn(hw, CMD);
while (time_before(jiffies, timeout) && (reg & HERMES_CMD_BUSY)) {
mdelay(1);
reg = hermes_read_regn(hw,
CMD);
}
/* Still busy? */
if (reg & HERMES_CMD_BUSY) {
printk(KERN_ERR PFX "Busy timeout\n");
 return -ETIMEDOUT;
}
return 0;
}
static int orinoco_pci_init_one(struct pci_dev *pdev,
  const struct pci_device_id *ent)
{
int err;
struct orinoco_private *priv;
struct orinoco_pci_card *card;
struct net_device *dev;
void __iomem *hermes_io;
err = pci_enable_device(pdev);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_ERR PFX "Cannot enable PCI device\n");
 return err;
}
err = pci_request_regions(pdev, DRIVER_NAME);
if (err) {
 printk(KERN_ERR PFX "Cannot obtain PCI resources\n");
 goto fail_resources;
}
hermes_io = pci_iomap(pdev, 0, 0);
if (!hermes_io) {
 printk(KERN_ERR PFX "Cannot remap chipset registers\n");
 err = -EIO;
```

```
goto fail_map_hermes;
}
/* Allocate network device */
dev = alloc_orinocodev(sizeof(*card), orinoco_pci_cor_reset);
if (!dev) {
printk(KERN_ERR PFX "Cannot allocate network device\n");
err = -ENOMEM;
goto fail_alloc;
}
priv = netdev_priv(dev);
card
= priv->card;
SET_MODULE_OWNER(dev);
SET_NETDEV_DEV(dev, &pdev->dev);
hermes_struct_init(&priv->hw, hermes_io, HERMES_32BIT_REGSPACING);
err = request_irq(pdev->irq, orinoco_interrupt, IRQF_SHARED,
  dev->name, dev);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_ERR PFX "Cannot allocate IRQ %d\n", pdev->irq);
 err = -EBUSY;
goto fail_irq;
}
err = orinoco_pci_cor_reset(priv);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_ERR PFX "Initial reset failed\n");
goto fail;
}
err = register_netdev(dev);
if (err) {
printk(KERN_ERR PFX "Cannot register network device\n");
 goto fail;
}
pci_set_drvdata(pdev, dev);
printk(KERN_DEBUG "%s: " DRIVER_NAME " at %s\n", dev->name,
    pci_name(pdev));
return 0;
fail:
free_irq(pdev->irq, dev);
```

```
fail_irq:
    pci_set_drvdata(pdev, NULL);
    free_orinocodev(dev);
fail_alloc:
    pci_iounmap(pdev, hermes_io);
fail_map_hermes:
    pci_release_regions(pdev);
fail_resources:
    pci_disable_device(pdev);
return err;
}
static void __devexit orinoco_pci_remove_one(struct
    pci_dev *pdev)
```

```
{
struct net_device *dev = pci_get_drvdata(pdev);
struct orinoco_private *priv = netdev_priv(dev);
```

```
unregister_netdev(dev);
free_irq(pdev->irq, dev);
pci_set_drvdata(pdev, NULL);
free_orinocodev(dev);
pci_iounmap(pdev, priv->hw.iobase);
pci_release_regions(pdev);
pci_disable_device(pdev);
}
```

```
static struct pci_device_id orinoco_pci_id_table[] = {
    /* Intersil Prism 3 */
    {0x1260, 0x3872, PCI_ANY_ID, PCI_ANY_ID,},
    /* Intersil Prism 2.5 */
    {0x1260, 0x3873, PCI_ANY_ID, PCI_ANY_ID,},
    /* Samsung MagicLAN SWL-2210P */
    {0x167d, 0xa000, PCI_ANY_ID, PCI_ANY_ID,},
    {0,},
};
```

MODULE_DEVICE_TABLE(pci, orinoco_pci_id_table);

```
static struct pci_driver orinoco_pci_driver = {
    .name = DRIVER_NAME,
    .id_table = orinoco_pci_id_table,
    .probe = orinoco_pci_init_one,
    .remove = __devexit_p(orinoco_pci_remove_one),
```

```
.resume = orinoco_pci_resume,
};
static char version[] __initdata = DRIVER_NAME " " DRIVER_VERSION
 " (Pavel Roskin <proski@gnu.org>,"
 "
David Gibson <hermes@gibson.dropbear.id.au> &"
 " Jean Tourrilhes <jt@hpl.hp.com>)";
MODULE_AUTHOR("Pavel Roskin <proski@gnu.org> & David Gibson <hermes@gibson.dropbear.id.au>");
MODULE_DESCRIPTION("Driver for wireless LAN cards using direct PCI interface");
MODULE_LICENSE("Dual MPL/GPL");
static int __init orinoco_pci_init(void)
```

```
{
printk(KERN_DEBUG "%s\n", version);
return pci_register_driver(&orinoco_pci_driver);
}
```

.suspend = orinoco_pci_suspend,

```
static void __exit orinoco_pci_exit(void)
{
    pci_unregister_driver(&orinoco_pci_driver);
```

```
}
```

```
module_init(orinoco_pci_init);
module_exit(orinoco_pci_exit);
```

/*

```
* Local variables:
```

```
* c-indent-level: 8
```

```
* c-basic-offset: 8
```

```
* tab-width: 8
```

* End:

*/

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/.svn/text-base/orinoco_pci.c.svn-base

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- * and want that their original copyright remain somewhere in the
- * code (for myself, I go with the GPL).
- * Nobody want to take responsibility for anything, except the fame...

*/

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/.svn/text-

base/wavelan_cs.p.h.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/wavelan_cs.p.h No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

- /*_____
- *
- * A PCMCIA client driver for the Raylink wireless LAN card.
- * The starting point for this module was the skeleton.c in the
- * PCMCIA 2.9.12 package written by David Hinds, dahinds@users.sourceforge.net
- *
- *
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- Inc., 59 Temple Place Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA
- *
- * Changes:
- * Arnaldo Carvalho de Melo <acme@conectiva.com.br> 08/08/2000
- * reorganize kmallocs in ray_attach, checking all for failure
- * and releasing the previous allocations if one fails
- *
- * Daniele Bellucci <bellucda@tiscali.it> 07/10/2003
- * Audit copy_to_user in ioctl(SIOCGIWESSID)

*

._____*/

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/.svn/text-base/ray_cs.c.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/ray_cs.c No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/* zd_rf_al7230b.c: Functions for the AL7230B RF controller

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Found in path(s):

*/opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/zd1211rw/.svn/text-base/zd_rf_al7230b.c.svn-base

*

/opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/zd1211rw/zd_rf_al7230b.c No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/* zd_ieee80211.c

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*/opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/zd1211rw/.svn/text-

base/zd_ieee80211.c.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/zd1211rw/zd_ieee80211.c No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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base/wavelan.c.svn-base

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* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/zd1211rw/.svn/text-base/zd_rf.c.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/zd1211rw/zd_rf.c No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*

/

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*/

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*/opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/prism54/.svn/text-base/isl_ioctl.h.svn-base

*

/opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/prism54/isl_ioctl.h No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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*

* Utility program

*/

Found in path(s):

 $* / opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/zd1211rw/zd_util.c$

*/opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/zd1211rw/.svn/text-base/zd_util.c.svn-base

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* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/prism54/.svn/text-base/oid_mgt.h.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/prism54/oid_mgt.h No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/hostap/hostap_plx.c * /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/hostap/.svn/textbase/hostap_cs.c.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/hostap/.svn/text-base/hostap_plx.c.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/hostap/hostap_pci.c * /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/hostap/.svn/text-

base/hostap_pci.c.svn-base

 $* / opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/wi3501_cs.c$

 $* / opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/netwave_cs.c$

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/.svn/text-base/wl3501_cs.c.svn-base

*

/opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/.svn/text-base/netwave_cs.c.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/hostap/hostap_cs.c No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/* zd_types.h

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* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/zd1211rw/.svn/text-base/zd_types.h.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/zd1211rw/zd_types.h No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

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*

/opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/prism54/isl_oid.h No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*

Broadcom BCM43xx wireless driver

debugfs driver debugging code

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Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wirelesszip/wireless/bcm43xx/bcm43xx_debugfs.c

*

 $/opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/bcm43xx/.svn/text-base/bcm43xx_debugfs.c.svn-base$

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/* zd_rf_rfmd.c: Functions for the RFMD RF controller

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* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/zd1211rw/zd_rf_rf2959.c No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*

Broadcom BCM43xx wireless driver

DMA ringbuffer and descriptor allocation/management

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* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/bcm43xx/bcm43xx_dma.c * /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/bcm43xx/.svn/textbase/bcm43xx_dma.c.svn-base

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* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/zd1201.h * /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/.svn/textbase/zd1201.h.svn-base

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*
* strip.c This module implements Starmode Radio IP (STRIP)
* for kernel-based devices like TTY. It interfaces between a
* raw TTY, and the kernel's INET protocol layers (via DDI).
* Version: @(#)strip.c 1.3 July 1997
*
* Author: Stuart Cheshire <cheshire@cs.stanford.edu>
* Fixes: v0.9 12th Feb 1996 (SC)
* New byte stuffing (2+6 run-length encoding)
* New watchdog timer task
* New Protocol key (SIP0)
* v0.9.1
3rd March 1996 (SC)
* Changed to dynamic device allocation -- no more compile
* time (or boot time) limit on the number of STRIP devices.
*
* v0.9.2 13th March 1996 (SC)
* Uses arp cache lookups (but doesn't send arp packets yet)
*
* v0.9.3 17th April 1996 (SC)
* Fixed bug where STR_ERROR flag was getting set unneccessarily
* (causing otherwise good packets to be unneccessarily dropped)
* v0.9.4 27th April 1996 (SC)
* First attempt at using "&COMMAND" Starmode AT commands
* v0.9.5 29th May 1996 (SC)
* First attempt at sending (unicast) ARP packets
*
* v0.9.6 5th June 1996 (Elliot)
* Put "message level" tags in every "printk" statement
* v0.9.7 13th June 1996 (laik)
* Added support for the /proc fs
*
         v0.9.8 July 1996 (Mema)
```

- * Added packet logging
- *
- v1.0 November 1996 (SC)
- * Fixed (severe) memory leaks in the /proc fs code
- * Fixed race conditions in the

logging code

*	
*	v1.1 January 1997 (SC)
*	Deleted packet logging (use tcpdump instead)
*	Added support for Metricom Firmware v204 features
*	(like message checksums)
*	
*	v1.2 January 1997 (SC)
*	Put portables list back in
*	
*	v1.3 July 1997 (SC)
*	Made STRIP driver set the radio's baud rate automatically.
*	It is no longer necessarily to manually set the radio's
*	rate permanently to 115200 the driver handles setting
*	the rate automatically.
*/	

#ifdef MODULE

static const char StripVersion[] = "1.3A-STUART.CHESHIRE-MODULAR";
#else
static const char StripVersion[] = "1.3A-STUART.CHESHIRE";
#endif

#define TICKLE_TIMERS 0
#define EXT_COUNTERS 1

/* Header files */

#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <linux/module.h>
#include <linux/init.h>
#include
<linux/bitops.h>
#include <asm/system.h>
#include <asm/uaccess.h>

include <linux/ctype.h>
#include <linux/string.h>
#include <linux/mm.h>
#include <linux/interrupt.h>
#include <linux/interrupt.h>

```
#include <linux/tty.h>
#include <linux/errno.h>
#include <linux/netdevice.h>
#include <linux/inetdevice.h>
#include <linux/etherdevice.h>
#include <linux/skbuff.h>
#include <linux/if_arp.h>
#include <linux/if_strip.h>
#include <linux/proc_fs.h>
#include <linux/seq_file.h>
#include <linux/serial.h>
#include <linux/serialP.h>
#include <linux/rcupdate.h>
#include <net/arp.h>
#include <linux/ip.h>
#include <linux/tcp.h>
#include <linux/time.h>
#include <linux/jiffies.h>
/* Useful structures and definitions
                                   */
/*
* A MetricomKey identifies the protocol being carried inside a Metricom
* Starmode packet.
*/
typedef union {
__u8 c[4];
___u32 l;
} MetricomKey;
/*
* An IP address can be viewed as four bytes in memory
(which is what it is) or as
* a single 32-bit long (which is convenient for assignment, equality testing etc.)
*/
typedef union {
___u8 b[4];
__u32 l;
} IPaddr;
/*
* A MetricomAddressString is used to hold a printable representation of
* a Metricom address.
```

*/

typedef struct {

__u8 c[24];

} MetricomAddressString;

/* Encapsulation can expand packet of size x to 65/64x + 1
* Sent packet looks like "<CR>* <address>*<key><encaps payload><CR>"
* 1 1 1-18 1 4 ? 1
* eg. <CR>*0000-1234*SIP0<encaps payload><CR>
* We allow 31 bytes for the stars, the key, the address and the <CR>s
*/
#define STRIP_ENCAP_SIZE(X) (32 + (X)*65L/64L)

/*

* A STRIP_Header is never really sent over the radio, but making a dummy
* header for internal use within the kernel that looks like an Ethernet
* header makes certain other software happier. For example, tcpdump
* already understands Ethernet headers.
*/

typedef struct { MetricomAddress dst_addr; /* Destination address, e.g. "0000-1234" */ MetricomAddress src_addr; /* Source address, e.g. "0000-5678" */ unsigned short protocol; /* The protocol type, using Ethernet codes */ } STRIP_Header;

typedef struct {
 char c[60];
} MetricomNode;

#define NODE_TABLE_SIZE 32
typedef struct {
 struct timeval timestamp;
 int num_nodes;
 MetricomNode node[NODE_TABLE_SIZE];
} MetricomNodeTable;

enum { FALSE = 0, TRUE = 1 };

/*
* Holds the radio's firmware version.
*/
typedef struct {
 char c[50];
} FirmwareVersion;

/*

```
* Holds the radio's serial number.
*/
typedef struct {
char c[18];
} SerialNumber;
/*
* Holds the radio's battery voltage.
*/
typedef struct {
char c[11];
} BatteryVoltage;
typedef struct {
char c[8];
} char8;
enum {
NoStructure = 0, /* Really old firmware */
StructuredMessages = 1, /* Parsable AT response msgs */
ChecksummedMessages = 2 /* Parsable AT response msgs with checksums */
};
struct strip {
int magic;
/*
 * These are
pointers to the malloc()ed frame buffers.
 */
unsigned char *rx_buff; /* buffer for received IP packet */
unsigned char *sx_buff; /* buffer for received serial data */
int sx_count; /* received serial data counter */
int sx_size; /* Serial buffer size
                                        */
unsigned char *tx_buff; /* transmitter buffer
                                                    */
unsigned char *tx_head; /* pointer to next byte to XMIT */
int tx_left; /* bytes left in XMIT queue
                                          */
int tx_size; /* Serial buffer size
                                       */
/*
 * STRIP interface statistics.
 */
unsigned long rx_packets; /* inbound frames counter
                                                          */
unsigned long tx_packets; /* outbound frames counter
                                                          */
                                                    */
unsigned long rx_errors; /* Parity, etc. errors
unsigned long tx_errors; /* Planned stuff
                                                   */
unsigned long rx_dropped; /* No memory for skb
                                                          */
```

unsigned long tx_dropped; /* When MTU change */ unsigned long rx_over_errors; /* Frame bigger then STRIP buf. */

unsigned long pps_timer; /* Timer to determine pps */ unsigned long rx_pps_count; /* Counter to determine pps */ unsigned long tx_pps_count; /* Counter to determine pps */ unsigned long sx_pps_count; /* Counter to determine pps */ unsigned long rx_average_pps; /* rx packets per second * 8 */ unsigned long tx_average_pps; /* tx packets per second * 8 */ unsigned long sx_average_pps; /* sent packets per second * 8 */

#ifdef EXT_COUNTERS

unsigned long rx_bytes; /* total received bytes */ unsigned long tx_bytes; /* total received bytes */ unsigned long rx_rbytes; /* bytes thru radio i/f */ unsigned long tx_rbytes; /* bytes thru radio i/f */ unsigned long rx_sbytes; /* tot bytes thru serial i/f */ unsigned long tx_sbytes; /* tot bytes thru serial i/f */ unsigned long rx_ebytes; /* tot stat/err bytes */ unsigned long tx_ebytes; /* tot stat/err bytes */ #endif

/*
* Internal variables.
*/

struct list_head list; /* Linked list of devices */

```
int discard; /* Set if
serial error
                */
int working; /* Is radio working correctly? */
int firmware_level; /* Message structuring level
                                                 */
int next_command; /* Next periodic command
                                                   */
unsigned int user_baud; /* The user-selected baud rate */
int mtu; /* Our mtu (to spot changes!) */
long watchdog_doprobe; /* Next time to test the radio */
long watchdog_doreset; /* Time to do next reset
                                                    */
long gratuitous_arp; /* Time to send next ARP refresh */
                                              */
long arp_interval; /* Next ARP interval
struct timer_list idle_timer; /* For periodic wakeup calls */
MetricomAddress true_dev_addr; /* True address of radio
                                                             */
                                                    */
int manual_dev_addr; /* Hack: See note below
```

FirmwareVersion firmware_version; /* The radio's firmware version */ SerialNumber serial_number; /* The radio's serial number */ BatteryVoltage battery_voltage; /* The radio's battery voltage */
/*
* Other useful structures.
*/

struct tty_struct *tty; /* ptr to TTY structure */ struct net device *dev; /* Our device structure */

/*
 * Neighbour radio records
 */

MetricomNodeTable portables; MetricomNodeTable poletops; };

/*

* Note: manual_dev_addr hack

*

* It is not possible to change the hardware address of a Metricom radio,

* or to send packets with a user-specified hardware source address, thus

* trying to manually set a hardware source address is a questionable

* thing to do. However, if the user *does* manually set the hardware

* source address of a STRIP interface, then the kernel will believe it,

* and use it in certain places. For example, the hardware address listed

* by ifconfig will be the manual address, not the true one.

* (Both addresses are listed in /proc/net/strip.)

* Also, ARP packets will be sent out giving the user-specified address as

* the source address, not the real address. This is dangerous, because

* it means you won't receive any replies -- the ARP replies will go to * the

specified address, which will be some other radio. The case where

* this is useful is when that other radio is also connected to the same

* machine. This allows you to connect a pair of radios to one machine,

* and to use one exclusively for inbound traffic, and the other

* exclusively for outbound traffic. Pretty neat, huh?

*

* Here's the full procedure to set this up:

*

* 1. "slattach" two interfaces, e.g. st0 for outgoing packets,

* and st1 for incoming packets

*

* 2. "ifconfig" st0 (outbound radio) to have the hardware address

* which is the real hardware address of st1 (inbound radio).

* Now when it sends out packets, it will masquerade as st1, and

* replies will be sent to that radio, which is exactly what we want.

* 3. Set the route table entry ("route add default ..." or

- * "route add -net ...", as appropriate) to send packets via the st0
- * interface (outbound radio). Do not add any route which sends packets
- * out via the st1 interface
- -- that radio is for inbound traffic only.

*

- * 4. "ifconfig" st1 (inbound radio) to have hardware address zero.
- * This tells the STRIP driver to "shut down" that interface and not
- * send any packets through it. In particular, it stops sending the
- * periodic gratuitous ARP packets that a STRIP interface normally sends.
- * Also, when packets arrive on that interface, it will search the
- * interface list to see if there is another interface who's manual
- * hardware address matches its own real address (i.e. st0 in this
- * example) and if so it will transfer ownership of the skbuff to
- * that interface, so that it looks to the kernel as if the packet
- * arrived on that interface. This is necessary because when the
- * kernel sends an ARP packet on st0, it expects to get a reply on
- * st0, and if it sees the reply come from st1 then it will ignore
- * it (to be accurate, it puts the entry in the ARP table, but
- * labelled in such a way that st0
- can't use it).
- *

* Thanks to Petros Maniatis for coming up with the idea of splitting

* inbound and outbound traffic between two interfaces, which turned* out to be really easy to implement, even if it is a bit of a hack.

*

- * Having set a manual address on an interface, you can restore it
- * to automatic operation (where the address is automatically kept
- * consistent with the real address of the radio) by setting a manual
- * This 'turns off' manual override mode for the device address.

*

* Note: The IEEE 802 headers reported in tcpdump will show the *real*

* radio addresses the packets were sent and received from, so that you

- * can see what is really going on with packets, and which interfaces
- * they are really going through.

*/

```
/* Constants */
```

```
/*
```

```
* CommandString1 works on all radios
```

- * Other CommandStrings are only used
- with firmware that provides structured responses.
- *

* ats319=1 Enables Info message for node additions and deletions

* ats319=2 Enables Info message for a new best node

```
* ats319=4 Enables checksums
* ats319=8 Enables ACK messages
*/
static const int MaxCommandStringLength = 32;
static const int CompatibilityCommand = 1;
static const char CommandString0[] = "*&COMMAND*ATS319=7"; /* Turn on checksums & info messages */
static const char CommandString1[] = "*&COMMAND*ATS305?"; /* Query radio name */
static const char CommandString2[] = "*&COMMAND*ATS325?"; /* Query battery voltage */
static const char CommandString3[] = "*&COMMAND*ATS300?"; /* Query version information */
static const char CommandString4[] = "*&COMMAND*ATS311?"; /* Query poletop list */
static const char CommandString5[] = "*&COMMAND*AT~LA"; /* Query portables list */
typedef struct {
const char *string;
long length;
} StringDescriptor;
static const StringDescriptor CommandString[] = {
{CommandString0, sizeof(CommandString0)
-1,
{CommandString1, sizeof(CommandString1) - 1},
{CommandString2, sizeof(CommandString2) - 1},
{CommandString3, sizeof(CommandString3) - 1},
{CommandString4, sizeof(CommandString4) - 1},
{CommandString5, sizeof(CommandString5) - 1}
};
#define GOT ALL RADIO INFO(S)
                                     \
 ((S)->firmware_version.c[0] && \
  (S)->battery_voltage.c[0] && \
  memcmp(&(S)->true_dev_addr, zero_address.c, sizeof(zero_address)))
static const char hextable[16] = "0123456789ABCDEF";
static const MetricomAddress zero address;
static const MetricomAddress broadcast address =
 { {0xFF, 0xFF, 0xFF, 0xFF, 0xFF, 0xFF} };
static const MetricomKey SIP0Key = { "SIP0" };
static const MetricomKey ARP0Key = { "ARP0" };
static const MetricomKey ATR_Key = { "ATR " };
static const MetricomKey ACK_Key = { "ACK_" };
static const MetricomKey INF_Key = { "INF_" };
```

static const MetricomKey ERR_Key = { "ERR_" };

static const long MaxARPInterval = 60 * HZ; /* One minute */

* Maximum

Starmode packet length is 1183 bytes. Allowing 4 bytes for

- * protocol key, 4 bytes for checksum, one byte for CR, and 65/64 expansion
- * for STRIP encoding, that translates to a maximum payload MTU of 1155.
- * Note: A standard NFS 1K data packet is a total of 0x480 (1152) bytes
- * long, including IP header, UDP header, and NFS header. Setting the STRIP
- * MTU to 1152 allows us to send default sized NFS packets without fragmentation.

*/

```
static const unsigned short MAX_SEND_MTU = 1152;
```

```
static const unsigned short MAX_RECV_MTU = 1500; /* Hoping for Ethernet sized packets in the future! */ static const unsigned short DEFAULT_STRIP_MTU = 1152; static const int STRIP_MAGIC = 0x5303;
```

static const long LongTime = 0x7FFFFFF;

```
/* Global variables */
```

static LIST_HEAD(strip_list);
static DEFINE_SPINLOCK(strip_lock);

/*

Returns TRUE if text T begins with prefix P */ #define has_prefix(T,L,P) (((L) >= sizeof(P)-1) && !strncmp((T), (P), sizeof(P)-1))

/* Returns TRUE if text T of length L is equal to string S */
#define text_equal(T,L,S) (((L) == sizeof(S)-1) && !strncmp((T), (S), sizeof(S)-1))

#define READHEX(X) ((X)>='0' && (X)<='9' ? (X)-'0' : \ (X)>='a' && (X)<='f' ? (X)-'a'+10 : \ (X)>='A' && (X)<='F' ? (X)-'A'+10 : 0)

#define READHEX16(X) ((__u16)(READHEX(X)))

#define READDEC(X) ((X)>='0' & (X)<='9' ? (X)-'0' : 0)

#define ARRAY_END(X) (&((X)[ARRAY_SIZE(X)]))

#define JIFFIE_TO_SEC(X) ((X) / HZ)

/* Utility routines */

static int arp_query(unsigned char *haddr, u32 paddr,

```
struct net_device *dev)
{
struct neighbour *neighbor_entry;
int ret = 0;
neighbor_entry = neigh_lookup(&arp_tbl, &paddr, dev);
if (neighbor_entry != NULL) {
neighbor_entry->used =
jiffies;
if (neighbor_entry->nud_state & NUD_VALID) {
 memcpy(haddr, neighbor_entry->ha, dev->addr_len);
 ret = 1;
 }
neigh_release(neighbor_entry);
}
return ret;
}
static void DumpData(char *msg, struct strip *strip_info, __u8 * ptr,
   __u8 * end)
{
static const int MAX_DumpData = 80;
__u8 pkt_text[MAX_DumpData], *p = pkt_text;
*p++ = '\''';
while (ptr < end && p < &pkt_text[MAX_DumpData - 4]) {
if (*ptr == '\\') {
 *p++ = '\\';
 *p++ = '\\';
 } else {
 if (*ptr >= 32 && *ptr <= 126) {
 *p++ = *ptr;
 } else {
 sprintf(p, "\\%02X", *ptr);
 p += 3;
 }
 }
 ptr++;
}
if (ptr == end)
 *p++ = '\''';
*p++=0;
printk(KERN_INFO "%s: %-13s%s\n", strip_info->dev->name, msg, pkt_text);
```

/* Byte stuffing/unstuffing routines */

/* Stuffing scheme: * 00 Unused (reserved character) * 01-3F Run of 2-64 different characters * 40-7F Run of 1-64 different characters plus a single zero at the end * 80-BF Run of 1-64 of the same character * C0-FF Run of 1-64 zeroes (ASCII 0) */

typedef enum { Stuff_Diff = 0x00, Stuff_DiffZero = 0x40, Stuff_Same = 0x80, Stuff_Zero = 0xC0, Stuff_NoCode = 0xFF, /* Special code, meaning no code selected */

Stuff_CodeMask = 0xC0, Stuff_CountMask = 0x3F, Stuff_MaxCount = 0x3F, Stuff_Magic = 0x0D /* The value we are eliminating */ } StuffingCode;

/* StuffData encodes the data starting at "src" for "length" bytes.

* It writes it to the buffer pointed to by "dst" (which must be at least

* as long as 1 + 65/64 of the input length). The output may be up to 1.6%

* larger than the input for pathological input, but will usually be smaller.

* StuffData returns the new value of the dst pointer as its result.

* "code_ptr_ptr" points to a "__u8 *" which is used to hold encoding state

* between calls, allowing an encoded packet to be incrementally built up

* from small parts. On the first call, the "__u8 *" pointed to should be

* initialized to NULL; between subsequent calls the calling routine should

* leave the value alone and simply pass it back unchanged so that the

* encoder can recover its current state.

```
*/
```

```
#define StuffData_FinishBlock(X) \
(*code_ptr = (X) ^ Stuff_Magic, code = Stuff_NoCode)
```

```
static __u8 *StuffData(__u8 * src, __u32 length, __u8 * dst,
        __u8 ** code_ptr_ptr)
{
        __u8 *end = src + length;
```

```
__u8 *code_ptr = *code_ptr_ptr;
__u8 code = Stuff_NoCode, count = 0;
if (!length)
return (dst);
if (code_ptr) {
/*
 * Recover state from last call, if applicable
 */
code = (*code_ptr ^ Stuff_Magic) & Stuff_CodeMask;
count = (*code_ptr ^ Stuff_Magic) & Stuff_CountMask;
}
while (src < end) {
switch (code) {
/* Stuff_NoCode: If no current code, select one */
case Stuff NoCode:
 /* Record where we're going to put this code */
 code_ptr = dst++;
 count = 0; /* Reset the count (zero means one instance) */
 /* Tentatively start a new block */
 if
(*src == 0) {
 code = Stuff_Zero;
 src++;
 } else {
 code = Stuff_Same;
 *dst++ = *src++ ^ Stuff_Magic;
 }
 /* Note: We optimistically assume run of same -- */
 /* which will be fixed later in Stuff Same */
 /* if it turns out not to be true. */
 break;
 /* Stuff_Zero: We already have at least one zero encoded */
case Stuff Zero:
 /* If another zero, count it, else finish this code block */
 if (*src == 0) {
 count++;
 src++;
 } else {
 StuffData_FinishBlock(Stuff_Zero + count);
 }
 break;
```

/* Stuff_Same: We already have at least one byte encoded */ case Stuff_Same:

```
/* If another one the same, count it */
 if ((*src ^ Stuff_Magic) == code_ptr[1]) {
 count++;
 src++;
 break;
 }
 /* else, this byte does not match this block. */
 /* If we already have two or more bytes encoded, finish this code block */
 if (count) {
 StuffData FinishBlock(Stuff Same + count);
 break;
 }
 /* else, we only have one so
far, so switch to Stuff_Diff code */
 code = Stuff_Diff;
 /* and fall through to Stuff_Diff case below
 * Note cunning cleverness here: case Stuff_Diff compares
 * the current character with the previous two to see if it
  * has a run of three the same. Won't this be an error if
  * there aren't two previous characters stored to compare with?
  * No. Because we know the current character is *not* the same
  * as the previous one, the first test below will necessarily
  * fail and the send half of the "if" won't be executed.
  */
 /* Stuff_Diff: We have at least two *different* bytes encoded */
case Stuff Diff:
 /* If this is a zero, must encode a Stuff_DiffZero, and begin a new block */
 if (*src == 0) {
 StuffData_FinishBlock(Stuff_DiffZero +
       count);
 }
 /* else, if we have three in a row, it is worth starting a Stuff_Same block */
 else if ((*src ^ Stuff_Magic) == dst[-1]
  && dst[-1] == dst[-2]) {
 /* Back off the last two
characters we encoded */
 code += count - 2;
 /* Note: "Stuff_Diff + 0" is an illegal code */
 if (code == Stuff_Diff + 0) {
  code = Stuff_Same + 0;
  }
 StuffData_FinishBlock(code);
 code_ptr = dst - 2;
 /* dst[-1] already holds the correct value */
 count = 2; /* 2 means three bytes encoded */
 code = Stuff_Same;
 }
```

```
/* else, another different byte, so add it to the block */
 else {
  *dst++ = *src ^ Stuff_Magic;
  count++;
  }
 src++; /* Consume the byte */
 break;
 }
 if (count == Stuff_MaxCount) {
 StuffData FinishBlock(code + count);
 }
}
if (code == Stuff_NoCode) {
 *code_ptr_ptr = NULL;
} else {
 *code_ptr_ptr = code_ptr;
 StuffData_FinishBlock(code + count);
}
return (dst);
}
/*
* UnStuffData decodes the data at "src", up to (but not including) "end".
* It writes the decoded data into the buffer pointed to by "dst", up to a
* maximum of "dst_length", and returns the new value of "src" so that a
* follow-on call can
read more data, continuing from where the first left off.
*
* There are three types of results:
* 1. The source data runs out before extracting "dst_length" bytes:
* UnStuffData returns NULL to indicate failure.
* 2. The source data produces exactly "dst_length" bytes:
* UnStuffData returns new_src = end to indicate that all bytes were consumed.
* 3. "dst_length" bytes are extracted, with more remaining.
* UnStuffData returns new_src < end to indicate that there are more bytes
* to be read.
*
* Note: The decoding may be destructive, in that it may alter the source
* data in the process of decoding it (this is necessary to allow a follow-on
* call to resume correctly).
*/
static __u8 *UnStuffData(__u8 * src, __u8 * end, __u8 * dst,
  __u32 dst_length)
{
__u8 *dst_end = dst + dst_length;
/* Sanity check */
if (!src || !end || !dst || !dst_length)
```

```
Open Source Used In IP Phone 3905 9.4(1)SR4 477
```

```
return (NULL);
while (src < end && dst < dst_end) {
int count = (*src ^ Stuff_Magic) & Stuff_CountMask;
switch
((*src ^ Stuff_Magic) & Stuff_CodeMask) {
case Stuff_Diff:
 if (src + 1 + count \ge end)
 return (NULL);
 do {
 *dst++ = *++src ^ Stuff_Magic;
 }
 while (--count >= 0 && dst < dst_end);
 if (count < 0)
 src += 1;
 else {
 if (count == 0)
  *src = Stuff_Same ^ Stuff_Magic;
 else
  *src =
    (Stuff_Diff +
     count) ^ Stuff_Magic;
 }
 break;
case Stuff_DiffZero:
 if (src + 1 + count \ge end)
 return (NULL);
 do {
 *dst++ = *++src ^ Stuff_Magic;
 }
 while (--count \geq 0 \&\& dst < dst_end);
 if (count < 0)
 *src = Stuff_Zero ^ Stuff_Magic;
 else
 *src =
    (Stuff_DiffZero + count) ^ Stuff_Magic;
 break;
case Stuff_Same:
 if (src + 1 \ge end)
 return (NULL);
 do {
 *dst++ = src[1] ^ Stuff_Magic;
 }
 while (--count \geq 0 && dst < dst_end);
 if (count < 0)
 src += 2;
 else
 *src = (Stuff_Same + count) ^ Stuff_Magic;
 break;
```

```
case Stuff_Zero:
 do {
  *dst++=0;
  }
 while
(-count \ge 0 \&\& dst < dst_end);
 if (count < 0)
  src += 1;
 else
  *src = (Stuff_Zero + count) ^ Stuff_Magic;
 break;
 }
}
if (dst < dst_end)
 return (NULL);
else
 return (src);
}
/* General routines for STRIP
                              */
/*
* get_baud returns the current baud rate, as one of the constants defined in
* termbits.h
* If the user has issued a baud rate override using the 'setserial' command
* and the logical current rate is set to 38.4, then the true baud rate
* currently in effect (57.6 or 115.2) is returned.
*/
static unsigned int get_baud(struct tty_struct *tty)
{
if (!tty || !tty->termios)
 return (0);
if ((tty->termios->c_cflag & CBAUD) == B38400 && tty->driver_data) {
 struct async_struct *info =
   (struct async_struct *) tty->driver_data;
 if ((info->flags & ASYNC_SPD_MASK) == ASYNC_SPD_HI)
 return (B57600);
 if ((info->flags & ASYNC_SPD_MASK) == ASYNC_SPD_VHI)
 return
(B115200);
}
return (tty->termios->c_cflag & CBAUD);
}
/*
```

```
* set_baud sets the baud rate to the rate defined by baudcode
```

```
* Note: The rate B38400 should be avoided, because the user may have
* issued a 'setserial' speed override to map that to a different speed.
* We could achieve a true rate of 38400 if we needed to by cancelling
* any user speed override that is in place, but that might annoy the
* user, so it is simplest to just avoid using 38400.
*/
static void set_baud(struct tty_struct *tty, unsigned int baudcode)
{
 struct termios old_termios = *(tty->termios);
 tty->termios->c_cflag &= ~CBAUD; /* Clear the old baud setting */
 tty->termios->c_cflag |= baudcode; /* Set the new baud setting */
 tty->driver->set_termios(tty, &old_termios);
}
/*
* Convert a string to a Metricom Address.
*/
#define IS_RADIO_ADDRESS(p) (
 isdigit((p)[0]) \&\& isdigit((p)[1]) \&\& isdigit((p)[2]) \&\& isdigit((p)[3]) \&\& \land (p)[3]) \&\& \land (p)[3]) \&\& \land (p)[3]) \&\& \land (p)[3]) \&\& (p)[3]) \& (p)[3]) \&\& (p)[3]) \& (p)[3]) \& (p)[3]) \& (p)[3]) & (p)[3]) \& (p)[3]) & (
 (p)[4] == '-' \&\&
                                                                                    /
 isdigit((p)[5]) && isdigit((p)[6]) && isdigit((p)[7]) && isdigit((p)[8]) )
static int string_to_radio_address(MetricomAddress * addr, __u8 * p)
{
 if (!IS_RADIO_ADDRESS(p))
  return (1);
 addr - c[0] = 0;
 addr - c[1] = 0;
 addr > c[2] = READHEX(p[0]) << 4 | READHEX(p[1]);
 addr > c[3] = READHEX(p[2]) << 4 | READHEX(p[3]);
 addr->c[4] = READHEX(p[5]) << 4 | READHEX(p[6]);
 addr > c[5] = READHEX(p[7]) << 4 | READHEX(p[8]);
 return (0);
}
/*
* Convert a Metricom Address to a string.
*/
static __u8 *radio_address_to_string(const MetricomAddress * addr,
             MetricomAddressString * p)
{
 sprintf(p->c, "%02X%02X-%02X%02X", addr->c[2], addr->c[3],
  addr->c[4], addr->c[5]);
 return (p->c);
}
```

* Note: Must make sure sx_size is big enough to receive a stuffed

* MAX_RECV_MTU packet. Additionally, we also want to ensure that it's

```
* big enough to receive a large radio neighbour list (currently 4K).
```

*/

```
static int allocate_buffers(struct
strip *strip_info, int mtu)
{
struct net_device *dev = strip_info->dev;
int sx_size = max_t(int, STRIP_ENCAP_SIZE(MAX_RECV_MTU), 4096);
int tx_size = STRIP_ENCAP_SIZE(mtu) + MaxCommandStringLength;
__u8 *r = kmalloc(MAX_RECV_MTU, GFP_ATOMIC);
__u8 *s = kmalloc(sx_size, GFP_ATOMIC);
__u8 *t = kmalloc(tx_size, GFP_ATOMIC);
if (r && s && t) {
 strip info->rx buff = r;
 strip_info->sx_buff = s;
 strip_info->tx_buff = t;
 strip_info->sx_size = sx_size;
 strip_info->tx_size = tx_size;
 strip_info->mtu = dev->mtu = mtu;
 return (1);
}
kfree(r);
kfree(s);
kfree(t);
return (0);
}
/*
* MTU has been changed by the IP layer.
* We could be in
* an upcall from the tty driver, or in an ip packet queue.
*/
static int strip_change_mtu(struct net_device *dev, int new_mtu)
{
struct strip_info = netdev_priv(dev);
int old_mtu = strip_info->mtu;
unsigned char *orbuff = strip_info->rx_buff;
unsigned char *osbuff = strip_info->sx_buff;
unsigned char *otbuff =
strip_info->tx_buff;
if (new_mtu > MAX_SEND_MTU) {
 printk(KERN_ERR
     "%s: MTU exceeds maximum allowable (%d), MTU change cancelled.\n",
```

```
strip_info->dev->name, MAX_SEND_MTU);
return -EINVAL;
}
```

```
spin_lock_bh(&strip_lock);
if (!allocate_buffers(strip_info, new_mtu)) {
    printk(KERN_ERR "%s: unable to grow strip buffers, MTU change cancelled.\n",
        strip_info->dev->name);
    spin_unlock_bh(&strip_lock);
    return -ENOMEM;
}
```

```
if (strip_info->sx_count) {
    if (strip_info->sx_count <= strip_info->sx_size)
    memcpy(strip_info->sx_buff, osbuff,
        strip_info->sx_count);
    else {
        strip_info->discard = strip_info->sx_count;
        strip_info->rx_over_errors++;
    }
}
```

```
}
```

```
if (strip_info->tx_left) {
    if (strip_info->tx_left <= strip_info->tx_size)
    memcpy(strip_info->tx_buff, strip_info->tx_head,
        strip_info->tx_left);
    else {
        strip_info->tx_left = 0;
        strip_info->tx_dropped++;
    }
    }
    strip_info->tx_head = strip_info->tx_buff;
```

```
spin_unlock_bh(&strip_lock);
```

```
printk(KERN_NOTICE
"%s: strip MTU changed fom %d to %d.\n",
    strip_info->dev->name, old_mtu, strip_info->mtu);
kfree(orbuff);
kfree(osbuff);
return 0;
}
```

static void strip_unlock(struct strip *strip_info)
{
 /*

* Set the timer to go off in one second.

```
*/
strip_info->idle_timer.expires = jiffies + 1 * HZ;
add_timer(&strip_info->idle_timer);
netif_wake_queue(strip_info->dev);
}
```

```
* If the time is in the near future, time_delta prints the number of
* seconds to go into the buffer and returns the address of the buffer.
* If the time is not in the near future, it returns the address of the
* string "Not scheduled" The buffer must be long enough to contain the
* ascii representation of the number plus 9 charactes for the " seconds"
* and the null character.
*/
#ifdef CONFIG_PROC_FS
static char *time_delta(char buffer[], long time)
{
time -= jiffies;
if (time > LongTime / 2)
 return ("Not scheduled");
if (time < 0)
 time = 0; /*
Don't print negative times */
sprintf(buffer, "%ld seconds", time / HZ);
return (buffer);
}
/* get Nth element of the linked list */
static struct strip *strip_get_idx(loff_t pos)
{
struct list_head *l;
int i = 0;
list_for_each_rcu(l, &strip_list) {
 if (pos == i)
 return list_entry(l, struct strip, list);
 ++i;
}
return NULL;
}
static void *strip_seq_start(struct seq_file *seq, loff_t *pos)
{
rcu_read_lock();
return *pos ? strip_get_idx(*pos - 1) : SEQ_START_TOKEN;
}
```

```
static void *strip_seq_next(struct seq_file *seq, void *v, loff_t *pos)
{
struct list_head *l;
struct strip *s;
++*pos;
if (v == SEQ_START_TOKEN)
return strip_get_idx(1);
s = v;
l = \&s \rightarrow list;
list_for_each_continue_rcu(l, &strip_list) {
return list_entry(l, struct strip, list);
}
return NULL;
}
static void strip_seq_stop(struct seq_file *seq, void *v)
{
rcu_read_unlock();
}
static void strip_seq_neighbours(struct seq_file *seq,
   const MetricomNodeTable * table,
   const char
*title)
{
/* We wrap this in a do/while loop, so if the table changes */
/* while we're reading it, we just go around and try again. */
struct timeval t;
do {
int i;
t = table->timestamp;
 if (table->num_nodes)
 seq_printf(seq, "\n %s\n", title);
 for (i = 0; i  num_nodes; i++) {
 MetricomNode node;
 spin_lock_bh(&strip_lock);
 node = table->node[i];
 spin_unlock_bh(&strip_lock);
 seq_printf(seq, " %s\n", node.c);
 }
} while (table->timestamp.tv_sec != t.tv_sec
 || table->timestamp.tv_usec != t.tv_usec);
}
```

```
* This function prints radio status information via the seq file
* interface. The interface takes care of buffer size and over
* run issues.
* The buffer in seq file is PAGESIZE (4K)
* so this routine should never print more or it will get truncated.
* With the maximum of 32 portables and 32 poletops
* reported, the routine outputs 3107 bytes into the buffer.
*/
static void strip_seq_status_info(struct seq_file *seq,
   const
struct strip *strip_info)
char temp[32];
MetricomAddressString addr_string;
/* First, we must copy all of our data to a safe place, */
/* in case a serial interrupt comes in and changes it. */
int tx left = strip info->tx left;
unsigned long rx_average_pps = strip_info->rx_average_pps;
unsigned long tx_average_pps = strip_info->tx_average_pps;
unsigned long sx_average_pps = strip_info->sx_average_pps;
int working = strip_info->working;
int firmware level = strip info->firmware level;
long watchdog_doprobe = strip_info->watchdog_doprobe;
long watchdog_doreset = strip_info->watchdog_doreset;
long gratuitous_arp = strip_info->gratuitous_arp;
long arp_interval = strip_info->arp_interval;
FirmwareVersion firmware_version = strip_info->firmware_version;
SerialNumber serial_number = strip_info->serial_number;
BatteryVoltage battery_voltage = strip_info->battery_voltage;
char *if_name = strip_info->dev->name;
MetricomAddress true_dev_addr = strip_info->true_dev_addr;
MetricomAddress
dev_dev_addr =
  *(MetricomAddress *) strip_info->dev->dev_addr;
int manual_dev_addr = strip_info->manual_dev_addr;
#ifdef EXT_COUNTERS
unsigned long rx_bytes = strip_info->rx_bytes;
unsigned long tx_bytes = strip_info->tx_bytes;
unsigned long rx_rbytes = strip_info->rx_rbytes;
unsigned long tx_rbytes = strip_info->tx_rbytes;
unsigned long rx_sbytes = strip_info->rx_sbytes;
unsigned long tx_sbytes = strip_info->tx_sbytes;
unsigned long rx_ebytes = strip_info->rx_ebytes;
unsigned long tx_ebytes = strip_info->tx_ebytes;
```

#endif

```
seq_printf(seq, "\nInterface name\t\t%s\n", if_name);
seq_printf(seq, " Radio working:\t\t%s\n", working ? "Yes" : "No");
radio_address_to_string(&true_dev_addr, &addr_string);
seq_printf(seq, " Radio address:\t\t%s\n", addr_string.c);
if (manual dev addr) {
radio_address_to_string(&dev_dev_addr, &addr_string);
seq_printf(seq, " Device address:\t%s\n", addr_string.c);
}
seq_printf(seq, " Firmware version:\t%s", !working ? "Unknown"
    !firmware_level ? "Should be upgraded" :
    firmware_version.c);
if (firmware_level >= ChecksummedMessages)
seq_printf(seq, " (Checksums Enabled)");
seq_printf(seq, "\n");
seq_printf(seq, " Serial number:\t\t%s\n", serial_number.c);
seq_printf(seq, " Battery voltage:\t%s\n", battery_voltage.c);
seq_printf(seq, " Transmit queue (bytes):%d\n", tx_left);
seq_printf(seq, " Receive packet rate: %ld packets per second\n",
   rx_average_pps / 8);
seq_printf(seq, " Transmit packet rate: %ld packets per second\n",
   tx_average_pps / 8);
seq_printf(seq, " Sent packet rate:
                                     %ld packets per second\n",
   sx_average_pps / 8);
seq_printf(seq, " Next watchdog probe:\t%s\n",
    time_delta(temp, watchdog_doprobe));
seq_printf(seq, " Next watchdog reset:\t%s\n",
    time_delta(temp, watchdog_doreset));
seq_printf(seq, " Next gratuitous ARP:\t");
if (!memcmp
  (strip_info->dev->dev_addr, zero_address.c,
   sizeof(zero_address)))
seq_printf(seq,
"Disabled\n");
else {
seq_printf(seq, "%s\n", time_delta(temp, gratuitous_arp));
seq_printf(seq, " Next ARP interval:\t%ld seconds\n",
    JIFFIE_TO_SEC(arp_interval));
}
if (working) {
#ifdef EXT_COUNTERS
seq_printf(seq, "\n");
seq_printf(seq,
    " Total bytes:
                       trx:t\%luttx:t\%lun",
```

```
rx_bytes, tx_bytes);
 seq_printf(seq,
    " thru radio:
                       trx:t%luttx:t%lun",
    rx_rbytes, tx_rbytes);
 seq_printf(seq,
    " thru serial port: \trx:\t%lu\ttx:\t%lu\n",
    rx_sbytes, tx_sbytes);
 seq_printf(seq,
    " Total stat/err bytes:\trx:\t%lu\ttx:\t%lu\n",
    rx_ebytes, tx_ebytes);
#endif
 strip_seq_neighbours(seq, &strip_info->poletops,
   "Poletops:");
 strip_seq_neighbours(seq, &strip_info->portables,
   "Portables:");
}
}
/*
* This function is exports status information from the STRIP driver through
* the /proc file system.
*/
static int strip_seq_show(struct seq_file *seq, void *v)
{
if (v
== SEQ_START_TOKEN)
 seq_printf(seq, "strip_version: %s\n", StripVersion);
else
strip_seq_status_info(seq, (const struct strip *)v);
return 0;
}
static struct seq_operations strip_seq_ops = {
.start = strip_seq_start,
.next = strip_seq_next,
.stop = strip_seq_stop,
.show = strip_seq_show,
};
static int strip_seq_open(struct inode *inode, struct file *file)
{
return seq_open(file, &strip_seq_ops);
}
static struct file_operations strip_seq_fops = {
.owner = THIS_MODULE,
.open = strip_seq_open,
```

```
.read = seq_read,
.llseek = seq_lseek,
.release = seq_release,
};
#endif
```

```
/* Sending routines */
```

```
static void ResetRadio(struct strip *strip_info)
{
  struct tty_struct *tty = strip_info->tty;
  static const char init[] = "ateOq1dt**starmode\r**";
  StringDescriptor s = { init, sizeof(init) - 1 };
```

* If the radio isn't working anymore,* we should clear the old status information.

*/

```
if (strip_info->working) {
    printk(KERN_INFO "%s: No response: Resetting radio.\n",
        strip_info->dev->name);
    strip_info->firmware_version.c[0] = '\0';
    strip_info->serial_number.c[0] = '\0';
    strip_info->battery_voltage.c[0] = '\0';
    strip_info->portables.num_nodes = 0;
    do_gettimeofday(&strip_info->portables.timestamp);
    strip_info->poletops.num_nodes = 0;
    do_gettimeofday(&strip_info->poletops.timestamp);
}
```

```
strip_info->pps_timer = jiffies;
strip_info->rx_pps_count = 0;
strip_info->tx_pps_count = 0;
strip_info->sx_pps_count = 0;
strip_info->rx_average_pps = 0;
strip_info->tx_average_pps = 0;
strip_info->sx_average_pps = 0;
```

/* Mark radio address as unknown */

*(MetricomAddress *) & strip_info->true_dev_addr = zero_address;

if (!strip_info->manual_dev_addr)

*(MetricomAddress *) strip_info->dev->dev_addr =

zero_address;

strip_info->working = FALSE;

```
strip_info->firmware_level = NoStructure;
strip_info->next_command = CompatibilityCommand;
strip_info->watchdog_doprobe
= jiffies + 10 * HZ;
strip_info->watchdog_doreset = jiffies + 1 * HZ;
```

```
/* If the user has selected a baud rate above 38.4 see what magic we have to do */ if (strip_info->user_baud > B38400) {
```

```
* Subtle stuff: Pay attention :-)
```

* If the serial port is currently at the user's selected (>38.4) rate,

* then we temporarily switch to 19.2 and issue the ATS304 command

* to tell the radio to switch to the user's selected rate.

* If the serial port is not currently at that rate, that means we just

* issued the ATS304 command last time through, so this time we restore

* the user's selected rate and issue the normal starmode reset string.

```
*/
if (strip_info->user_baud == get_baud(tty)) {
 static const char b0[] = "ate0q1s304=57600\r";
 static const char b1[] = "ate0q1s304=115200\r";
 static const StringDescriptor baudstring[2] =
   { {b0, sizeof(b0) - 1 }
 , {b1, sizeof(b1) - 1}
 };
 set_baud(tty, B19200);
if (strip_info->user_baud
== B57600)
 s = baudstring[0];
 else if (strip_info->user_baud == B115200)
 s = baudstring[1];
 else
 s = baudstring[1]; /* For now */
} else
 set_baud(tty, strip_info->user_baud);
}
```

```
tty->driver->write(tty, s.string, s.length);
#ifdef EXT_COUNTERS
strip_info->tx_ebytes += s.length;
#endif
```

```
}
```

/*

* Called by the driver when there's room for more data. If we have
* more packets to send, we send them here.
*/

static void strip_write_some_more(struct tty_struct *tty)

```
{
struct strip *strip_info = (struct strip *) tty->disc_data;
/* First make sure we're connected. */
if (!strip_info || strip_info->magic != STRIP_MAGIC ||
  !netif_running(strip_info->dev))
 return;
if (strip_info->tx_left > 0) {
int num_written =
   tty->driver->write(tty, strip_info->tx_head,
     strip_info->tx_left);
 strip_info->tx_left -= num_written;
 strip_info->tx_head += num_written;
#ifdef EXT_COUNTERS
 strip_info->tx_sbytes += num_written;
#endif
} else
{ /* Else start transmission of another packet */
 tty->flags &= ~(1 << TTY_DO_WRITE_WAKEUP);
 strip_unlock(strip_info);
}
}
static __u8 *add_checksum(__u8 * buffer, __u8 * end)
{
_____u16 sum = 0;
__u8 *p = buffer;
while (p < end)
sum += *p++;
end[3] = hextable[sum & 0xF];
sum >>= 4;
end[2] = hextable[sum & 0xF];
sum >>= 4;
end[1] = hextable[sum & 0xF];
sum >>= 4;
end[0] = hextable[sum & 0xF];
return (end + 4);
}
static unsigned char *strip_make_packet(unsigned char *buffer,
  struct strip *strip_info,
  struct sk_buff *skb)
{
__u8 *ptr = buffer;
 __u8 *stuffstate = NULL;
STRIP_Header *header = (STRIP_Header *) skb->data;
```

MetricomAddress haddr = header->dst_addr; int len = skb->len - sizeof(STRIP_Header); MetricomKey key;

```
/*HexDump("strip_make_packet", strip_info, skb->data, skb->data + skb->len); */
```

```
if (header->protocol == htons(ETH_P_IP))
key = SIP0Key;
else if (header->protocol == htons(ETH_P_ARP))
key = ARP0Key;
else {
    printk(KERN_ERR
```

```
"%s: strip_make_packet: Unknown packet type 0x%04X\n",
    strip_info->dev->name, ntohs(header->protocol));
return (NULL);
```

```
}
```

```
if (len > strip_info->mtu) {
```

printk(KERN_ERR

```
"%s: Dropping oversized transmit packet: %d bytes\n",
strip_info->dev->name, len);
```

```
return (NULL);
}
```

```
/*
* If we're sending to ourselves, discard the packet.
* (Metricom radios choke if they try to send a packet to their own address.)
*/
if (!memcmp(haddr.c, strip_info->true_dev_addr.c, sizeof(haddr))) {
printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Dropping packet addressed to self\n",
    strip_info->dev->name);
return (NULL);
}
/*
* If this is a broadcast packet, send it to our designated Metricom
* 'broadcast hub' radio (First byte of address being 0xFF means broadcast)
*/
if (haddr.c[0] == 0xFF) {
____be32 brd = 0;
struct in_device *in_dev;
rcu_read_lock();
in_dev = __in_dev_get_rcu(strip_info->dev);
if (in_dev == NULL) {
 rcu_read_unlock();
```

```
return NULL;
```

```
}
if
(in_dev->ifa_list)
 brd = in_dev->ifa_list->ifa_broadcast;
rcu_read_unlock();
/* arp_query returns 1 if it succeeds in looking up the address, 0 if it fails */
if (!arp_query(haddr.c, brd, strip_info->dev)) {
 printk(KERN_ERR
     "%s: Unable to send packet (no broadcast hub configured)\n",
     strip_info->dev->name);
 return (NULL);
}
/*
 * If we are the broadcast hub, don't bother sending to ourselves.
 * (Metricom radios choke if they try to send a packet to their own address.)
 */
if (!memcmp
  (haddr.c, strip_info->true_dev_addr.c, sizeof(haddr)))
 return (NULL);
}
*ptr++ = 0x0D;
*ptr++ = '*';
*ptr++ = hextable[haddr.c[2] >> 4];
*ptr++ = hextable[haddr.c[2] & 0xF];
*ptr++ = hextable[haddr.c[3] >> 4];
*ptr++ = hextable[haddr.c[3] & 0xF];
*ptr++ = '-';
*ptr++ = hextable[haddr.c[4] >> 4];
*ptr++ = hextable[haddr.c[4] & 0xF];
*ptr++ = hextable[haddr.c[5] >> 4];
*ptr++ = hextable[haddr.c[5] & 0xF];
*ptr++ = '*';
*ptr++ = key.c[0];
*ptr++
= key.c[1];
*ptr++=key.c[2];
*ptr++ = key.c[3];
ptr =
  StuffData(skb->data + sizeof(STRIP_Header), len, ptr,
    &stuffstate);
if (strip_info->firmware_level >= ChecksummedMessages)
ptr = add_checksum(buffer + 1, ptr);
```

```
*ptr++ = 0x0D;
```

```
return (ptr);
}
static void strip_send(struct strip *strip_info, struct sk_buff *skb)
{
MetricomAddress haddr;
unsigned char *ptr = strip_info->tx_buff;
int doreset = (long) jiffies - strip_info->watchdog_doreset >= 0;
int doprobe = (long) jiffies - strip_info->watchdog_doprobe >= 0
   && !doreset:
__be32 addr, brd;
/*
 * 1. If we have a packet, encapsulate it and put it in the buffer
 */
if (skb) {
 char *newptr = strip_make_packet(ptr, strip_info, skb);
 strip_info->tx_pps_count++;
 if (!newptr)
 strip_info->tx_dropped++;
 else {
 ptr = newptr;
 strip_info->sx_pps_count++;
 strip_info->tx_packets++; /* Count another successful packet */
#ifdef EXT_COUNTERS
 strip_info->tx_bytes += skb->len;
 strip_info->tx_rbytes
+= ptr - strip_info->tx_buff;
#endif
 /*DumpData("Sending:", strip_info, strip_info->tx_buff, ptr); */
 /*HexDump("Sending", strip_info, strip_info->tx_buff, ptr); */
 }
}
/*
 * 2. If it is time for another tickle, tack it on, after the packet
 */
if (doprobe) {
 StringDescriptor ts = CommandString[strip_info->next_command];
#if TICKLE_TIMERS
 {
 struct timeval tv:
 do_gettimeofday(&tv);
 printk(KERN_INFO "**** Sending tickle string %d at %02d.%06d\n",
      strip_info->next_command, tv.tv_sec % 100,
      tv.tv_usec);
 }
#endif
```

```
if (ptr == strip_info->tx_buff)
 *ptr++ = 0x0D;
 *ptr++ = '*'; /* First send "**" to provoke an error message */
 *ptr++ = '*';
 /* Then add the command */
 memcpy(ptr, ts.string, ts.length);
 /* Add a checksum ? */
 if (strip_info->firmware_level < ChecksummedMessages)
 ptr += ts.length;
 else
 ptr = add_checksum(ptr, ptr + ts.length);
 *ptr++ = 0x0D; /* Terminate the command with a <CR>
*/
 /* Cycle to next periodic command? */
 if (strip_info->firmware_level >= StructuredMessages)
 if (++strip info->next command >=
    ARRAY_SIZE(CommandString))
  strip_info->next_command = 0;
#ifdef EXT COUNTERS
 strip_info->tx_ebytes += ts.length;
#endif
 strip_info->watchdog_doprobe = jiffies + 10 * HZ;
 strip_info->watchdog_doreset = jiffies + 1 * HZ;
 /*printk(KERN_INFO "%s: Routine radio test.\n", strip_info->dev->name); */
}
/*
 * 3. Set up the strip_info ready to send the data (if any).
 */
strip_info->tx_head = strip_info->tx_buff;
strip_info->tx_left = ptr - strip_info->tx_buff;
strip_info->tty->flags |= (1 << TTY_DO_WRITE_WAKEUP);</pre>
/*
 * 4. Debugging check to make sure we're not overflowing the buffer.
 */
if (strip_info->tx_size - strip_info->tx_left < 20)
 printk(KERN_ERR "%s: Sending%5d bytes;%5d bytes free.\n",
     strip_info->dev->name, strip_info->tx_left,
     strip_info->tx_size - strip_info->tx_left);
/*
```

```
* 5. If watchdog has
```

```
expired, reset the radio. Note: if there's data waiting in
* the buffer, strip_write_some_more will send it after the reset has finished
*/
if (doreset) {
ResetRadio(strip_info);
return;
}
if (1) {
struct in device *in dev;
brd = addr = 0;
rcu_read_lock();
in_dev = __in_dev_get_rcu(strip_info->dev);
if (in_dev) {
 if (in_dev->ifa_list) {
 brd = in_dev->ifa_list->ifa_broadcast;
 addr = in dev->ifa list->ifa local;
 }
}
rcu read unlock();
}
/*
* 6. If it is time for a periodic ARP, queue one up to be sent.
* We only do this if:
* 1. The radio is working
* 2. It's time to send another periodic ARP
* 3. We really know what our address is (and it is not manually set to zero)
* 4. We have a designated broadcast address configured
* If we queue up an ARP packet when we don't have a designated broadcast
* address configured, then the packet will just have to be discarded in
* strip_make_packet. This is not fatal, but it causes misleading
information
* to be displayed in tcpdump. tcpdump will report that periodic APRs are
* being sent, when in fact they are not, because they are all being dropped
* in the strip_make_packet routine.
*/
if (strip_info->working
  && (long) jiffies - strip_info->gratuitous_arp >= 0
  && memcmp(strip_info->dev->dev_addr, zero_address.c,
```

sizeof(zero_address))

&& arp_query(haddr.c, brd, strip_info->dev)) {

/*printk(KERN_INFO "%s: Sending gratuitous ARP with interval %ld\n",

strip_info->dev->name, strip_info->arp_interval / HZ); */

strip_info->gratuitous_arp =

```
jiffies + strip_info->arp_interval;
```

```
strip_info->arp_interval *= 2;
 if (strip_info->arp_interval > MaxARPInterval)
 strip_info->arp_interval = MaxARPInterval;
 if (addr)
 arp_send(ARPOP_REPLY, ETH_P_ARP, addr, /* Target address of ARP packet is our address */
   strip_info->dev, /* Device to send packet on */
   addr, /* Source IP address this ARP packet comes from */
   NULL./*
Destination HW address is NULL (broadcast it) */
   strip info->dev->dev addr, /* Source HW address is our HW address */
   strip_info->dev->dev_addr); /* Target HW address is our HW address (redundant) */
}
/*
 * 7. All ready. Start the transmission
 */
strip_write_some_more(strip_info->tty);
}
/* Encapsulate a datagram and kick it into a TTY queue. */
static int strip_xmit(struct sk_buff *skb, struct net_device *dev)
{
struct strip *strip_info = netdev_priv(dev);
if (!netif_running(dev)) {
 printk(KERN_ERR "%s: xmit call when iface is down\n",
     dev->name);
 return (1);
}
netif_stop_queue(dev);
del_timer(&strip_info->idle_timer);
if (time_after(jiffies, strip_info->pps_timer + HZ)) {
 unsigned long t = jiffies - strip_info->pps_timer;
 unsigned long rx_pps_count = (strip_info->rx_pps_count * HZ * 8 + t / 2) / t;
 unsigned long tx_pps_count = (strip_info->tx_pps_count * HZ * 8 + t / 2) / t;
 unsigned long sx_pps_count = (strip_info->sx_pps_count
* HZ * 8 + t / 2) / t;
 strip_info->pps_timer = jiffies;
 strip_info->rx_pps_count = 0;
 strip_info->tx_pps_count = 0;
 strip_info->sx_pps_count = 0;
```

strip_info->rx_average_pps = (strip_info->rx_average_pps + rx_pps_count + 1) / 2;

```
strip_info->tx_average_pps = (strip_info->tx_average_pps + tx_pps_count + 1) / 2;
 strip_info->sx_average_pps = (strip_info->sx_average_pps + sx_pps_count + 1) / 2;
 if (rx_pps_count / 8 \ge 10)
 printk(KERN_INFO "%s: WARNING: Receiving %ld packets per second.\n",
     strip_info->dev->name, rx_pps_count / 8);
 if (tx pps count / 8 \ge 10)
 printk(KERN_INFO "%s: WARNING: Tx
                                                %ld packets per second.\n",
     strip_info->dev->name, tx_pps_count / 8);
 if (sx pps count / 8 \ge 10)
 printk(KERN_INFO "%s: WARNING: Sending %ld packets per second.\n",
     strip_info->dev->name, sx_pps_count / 8);
}
spin_lock_bh(&strip_lock);
strip_send(strip_info, skb);
spin_unlock_bh(&strip_lock);
if (skb)
dev_kfree_skb(skb);
return
0:
}
/*
* IdleTask periodically calls strip_xmit, so even when we have no IP packets
* to send for an extended period of time, the watchdog processing still gets
* done to ensure that the radio stays in Starmode
*/
static void strip_IdleTask(unsigned long parameter)
{
strip_xmit(NULL, (struct net_device *) parameter);
}
/*
* Create the MAC header for an arbitrary protocol layer
* saddr!=NULL
                    means use this specific address (n/a for Metricom)
* saddr==NULL
                    means use default device source address
* daddr!=NULL
                    means use this destination address
* daddr==NULL
                     means leave destination address alone
           (e.g. unresolved arp -- kernel will call
           rebuild_header later to fill in the address)
*/
```

```
static int strip_header(struct sk_buff *skb, struct net_device *dev,
 unsigned short type, void *daddr, void *saddr,
 unsigned len)
{
struct strip *strip_info = netdev_priv(dev);
STRIP_Header *header = (STRIP_Header
*) skb_push(skb, sizeof(STRIP_Header));
/*printk(KERN_INFO "%s: strip_header 0x%04X %s\n", dev->name, type,
  type == ETH_P_IP ? "IP" : type == ETH_P_ARP ? "ARP" : ""); */
header->src_addr = strip_info->true_dev_addr;
header->protocol = htons(type);
/*HexDump("strip_header", netdev_priv(dev), skb->data, skb->data + skb->len); */
if (!daddr)
 return (-dev->hard header len);
header->dst_addr = *(MetricomAddress *) daddr;
return (dev->hard header len);
}
/*
* Rebuild the MAC header. This is called after an ARP
* (or in future other address resolution) has completed on this
* sk_buff. We now let ARP fill in the other fields.
* I think this should return zero if packet is ready to send,
* or non-zero if it needs more time to do an address lookup
*/
static int strip_rebuild_header(struct sk_buff *skb)
#ifdef CONFIG INET
STRIP_Header *header = (STRIP_Header *) skb->data;
/* Arp find returns zero if if knows the address, */
/* or if it doesn't know the address
it sends an ARP packet and returns non-zero */
return arp_find(header->dst_addr.c, skb) ? 1 : 0;
#else
return 0;
#endif
}
/* Receiving routines
                       */
```

```
* This function parses the response to the ATS300? command,
* extracting the radio version and serial number.
*/
static void get_radio_version(struct strip *strip_info, __u8 * ptr, __u8 * end)
{
__u8 *p, *value_begin, *value_end;
int len;
/* Determine the beginning of the second line of the payload */
p = ptr;
while (p < end && *p != 10)
p++;
if (p \ge end)
return;
p++;
value_begin = p;
/* Determine the end of line */
while (p < end && *p != 10)
p++;
if (p \ge end)
return;
value_end = p;
p++;
len = value_end - value_begin;
len = min_t(int, len, sizeof(FirmwareVersion) - 1);
if (strip_info->firmware_version.c[0] == 0)
printk(KERN_INFO "%s: Radio Firmware: %.*s\n",
     strip_info->dev->name, len, value_begin);
sprintf(strip_info->firmware_version.c,
"%.*s", len, value_begin);
/* Look for the first colon */
while (p < end && *p != ':')
p++;
if (p \ge end)
return;
/* Skip over the space */
p += 2;
len = sizeof(SerialNumber) - 1;
if (p + len \le end) {
 sprintf(strip_info->serial_number.c, "%.*s", len, p);
} else {
 printk(KERN_DEBUG
     "STRIP: radio serial number shorter (%zd) than expected (%d)\n",
```

```
end - p, len);
}
}
/*
* This function parses the response to the ATS325? command,
* extracting the radio battery voltage.
*/
static void get_radio_voltage(struct strip *strip_info, __u8 * ptr, __u8 * end)
{
int len;
len = sizeof(BatteryVoltage) - 1;
if (ptr + len \le end) {
 sprintf(strip_info->battery_voltage.c, "%.*s", len, ptr);
} else {
 printk(KERN_DEBUG
     "STRIP: radio voltage string shorter (%zd) than expected (%d)\n",
     end - ptr, len);
}
}
/*
* This function parses the responses to the AT~LA and ATS311 commands,
* which list the radio's neighbours.
*/
static void get_radio_neighbours(MetricomNodeTable * table, __u8 * ptr, __u8 * end)
{
table->num_nodes = 0;
while (ptr < end && table->num_nodes < NODE_TABLE_SIZE) {
 MetricomNode *node = &table->node[table->num_nodes++];
 char *dst = node->c, *limit = dst + sizeof(*node) - 1;
 while (ptr < end && *ptr <= 32)
 ptr++;
 while (ptr < end && dst < limit && *ptr != 10)
 *dst++ = *ptr++;
 *dst++=0:
 while (ptr < end \&\& ptr[-1] != 10)
 ptr++;
}
do_gettimeofday(&table->timestamp);
}
static int get_radio_address(struct strip *strip_info, __u8 * p)
ł
MetricomAddress addr;
if (string_to_radio_address(&addr, p))
```

return (1);

```
/* See if our radio address has changed */
if (memcmp(strip_info->true_dev_addr.c, addr.c, sizeof(addr))) {
 MetricomAddressString addr_string;
 radio_address_to_string(&addr, &addr_string);
 printk(KERN_INFO "%s: Radio address = %s\n",
     strip_info->dev->name, addr_string.c);
 strip_info->true_dev_addr = addr;
 if (!strip info->manual dev addr)
 *(MetricomAddress
*) strip_info->dev->dev_addr =
    addr:
 /* Give the radio a few seconds to get its head straight, then send an arp */
 strip_info->gratuitous_arp = jiffies + 15 * HZ;
 strip_info->arp_interval = 1 * HZ;
}
return (0);
}
static int verify_checksum(struct strip *strip_info)
{
__u8 *p = strip_info->sx_buff;
__u8 *end = strip_info->sx_buff + strip_info->sx_count - 4;
u short sum =
  (READHEX16(end[0]) << 12) | (READHEX16(end[1]) << 8) |
  (READHEX16(end[2]) << 4) | (READHEX16(end[3]));
while (p < end)
 sum -= *p++;
if (sum == 0 && strip_info->firmware_level == StructuredMessages) {
 strip_info->firmware_level = ChecksummedMessages;
 printk(KERN_INFO "%s: Radio provides message checksums\n",
     strip_info->dev->name);
}
return (sum == 0);
}
static void RecvErr(char *msg, struct strip *strip_info)
{
__u8 *ptr = strip_info->sx_buff;
__u8 *end = strip_info->sx_buff + strip_info->sx_count;
DumpData(msg, strip_info, ptr,
end);
strip_info->rx_errors++;
}
static void RecvErr_Message(struct strip *strip_info, __u8 * sendername,
   const __u8 * msg, u_long len)
```

```
{
if (has_prefix(msg, len, "001")) { /* Not in StarMode! */
 RecvErr("Error Msg:", strip_info);
 printk(KERN_INFO "%s: Radio %s is not in StarMode\n",
     strip_info->dev->name, sendername);
}
else if (has_prefix(msg, len, "002")) { /* Remap handle */
 /* We ignore "Remap handle" messages for now */
}
else if (has_prefix(msg, len, "003")) { /* Can't resolve name */
 RecvErr("Error Msg:", strip_info);
 printk(KERN_INFO "%s: Destination radio name is unknown\n",
     strip_info->dev->name);
}
else if (has prefix(msg, len, "004")) { /* Name too small or missing */
 strip_info->watchdog_doreset = jiffies + LongTime;
#if TICKLE_TIMERS
 {
 struct timeval tv;
 do_gettimeofday(&tv);
 printk(KERN INFO
     "**** Got ERR_004 response
                                       at %02d.%06d\n",
     tv.tv_sec % 100, tv.tv_usec);
 }
#endif
 if (!strip_info->working)
{
 strip_info->working = TRUE;
 printk(KERN_INFO "%s: Radio now in starmode\n",
     strip_info->dev->name);
 /*
  * If the radio has just entered a working state, we should do our first
  * probe ASAP, so that we find out our radio address etc. without delay.
  */
 strip_info->watchdog_doprobe = jiffies;
 }
 if (strip_info->firmware_level == NoStructure && sendername) {
 strip_info->firmware_level = StructuredMessages;
 strip_info->next_command = 0; /* Try to enable checksums ASAP */
 printk(KERN_INFO
     "%s: Radio provides structured messages\n",
     strip_info->dev->name);
 }
 if (strip_info->firmware_level >= StructuredMessages) {
 /*
```

```
* If this message has a valid checksum on the end, then the call to verify_checksum
  * will elevate the firmware_level to ChecksummedMessages for us. (The actual return
  * code from verify_checksum is ignored here.)
 */
 verify_checksum(strip_info);
 /*
  * If the radio
has structured messages but we don't yet have all our information about it,
 * we should do probes without delay, until we have gathered all the information
 */
 if (!GOT_ALL_RADIO_INFO(strip_info))
 strip_info->watchdog_doprobe = jiffies;
}
}
else if (has_prefix(msg, len, "005")) /* Bad count specification */
RecvErr("Error Msg:", strip_info);
else if (has_prefix(msg, len, "006")) /* Header too big */
RecvErr("Error Msg:", strip_info);
else if (has_prefix(msg, len, "007")) { /* Body too big */
RecvErr("Error Msg:", strip_info);
printk(KERN ERR
     "%s: Error! Packet size too big for radio.\n",
     strip_info->dev->name);
}
else if (has_prefix(msg, len, "008")) { /* Bad character in name */
RecvErr("Error Msg:", strip_info);
printk(KERN_ERR
     "%s: Radio name contains illegal character\n",
     strip_info->dev->name);
}
else if (has_prefix(msg, len, "009")) /* No count or line terminator */
RecvErr("Error Msg:", strip_info);
else
if (has_prefix(msg, len, "010")) /* Invalid checksum */
RecvErr("Error Msg:", strip_info);
else if (has_prefix(msg, len, "011")) /* Checksum didn't match */
RecvErr("Error Msg:", strip_info);
```

```
else if (has_prefix(msg, len, "012")) /* Failed to transmit packet */
RecvErr("Error Msg:", strip_info);
```

```
else
RecvErr("Error Msg:", strip_info);
}
static void process_AT_response(struct strip *strip_info, __u8 * ptr,
  __u8 * end)
{
u_long len;
___u8 *p = ptr;
while (p < end && p[-1] != 10)
p++; /* Skip past first newline character */
/* Now ptr points to the AT command, and p points to the text of the response. */
len = p - ptr;
#if TICKLE_TIMERS
{
 struct timeval tv;
 do gettimeofday(&tv);
 printk(KERN_INFO "**** Got AT response %.7s at %02d.%06d\n",
     ptr, tv.tv_sec % 100, tv.tv_usec);
}
#endif
if (has_prefix(ptr, len, "ATS300?"))
get_radio_version(strip_info, p, end);
else if (has_prefix(ptr, len, "ATS305?"))
 get_radio_address(strip_info,
p);
else if (has_prefix(ptr, len, "ATS311?"))
 get_radio_neighbours(&strip_info->poletops, p, end);
else if (has_prefix(ptr, len, "ATS319=7"))
 verify_checksum(strip_info);
else if (has_prefix(ptr, len, "ATS325?"))
 get_radio_voltage(strip_info, p, end);
else if (has_prefix(ptr, len, "AT~LA"))
 get_radio_neighbours(&strip_info->portables, p, end);
else
 RecvErr("Unknown AT Response:", strip_info);
}
static void process_ACK(struct strip *strip_info, __u8 * ptr, __u8 * end)
{
/* Currently we don't do anything with ACKs from the radio */
}
static void process_Info(struct strip *strip_info, __u8 * ptr, __u8 * end)
{
if (ptr + 16 > end)
```
```
RecvErr("Bad Info Msg:", strip_info);
}
static struct net_device *get_strip_dev(struct strip *strip_info)
{
/* If our hardware address is *manually set* to zero, and we know our */
/* real radio hardware address, try to find another strip device that has been */
/* manually set to that address that we can 'transfer ownership' of this packet
to */
if (strip_info->manual_dev_addr &&
  !memcmp(strip_info->dev->dev_addr, zero_address.c,
   sizeof(zero_address))
  && memcmp(&strip_info->true_dev_addr, zero_address.c,
    sizeof(zero_address))) {
 struct net_device *dev;
 read_lock_bh(&dev_base_lock);
 dev = dev_base;
 while (dev) {
 if (dev->type == strip_info->dev->type &&
    !memcmp(dev->dev_addr,
    &strip_info->true_dev_addr,
    sizeof(MetricomAddress))) {
  printk(KERN_INFO
      "%s: Transferred packet ownership to %s.\n",
      strip_info->dev->name, dev->name);
  read_unlock_bh(&dev_base_lock);
  return (dev);
 }
 dev = dev -> next;
 }
 read_unlock_bh(&dev_base_lock);
}
return (strip_info->dev);
}
/*
* Send one completely decapsulated datagram to the next layer.
*/
static void deliver_packet(struct strip *strip_info, STRIP_Header * header,
   __u16 packetlen)
{
struct sk_buff *skb = dev_alloc_skb(sizeof(STRIP_Header) + packetlen);
if (!skb) {
 printk(KERN_ERR
"%s: memory squeeze, dropping packet.\n",
     strip_info->dev->name);
```

```
strip_info->rx_dropped++;
```

```
} else {
    memcpy(skb_put(skb, sizeof(STRIP_Header)), header,
        sizeof(STRIP_Header));
    memcpy(skb_put(skb, packetlen), strip_info->rx_buff,
        packetlen);
    skb->dev = get_strip_dev(strip_info);
    skb->protocol = header->protocol;
    skb->mac.raw = skb->data;
```

/* Having put a fake header on the front of the sk_buff for the */
/* benefit of tools like tcpdump, skb_pull now 'consumes' that */
/* fake header before we hand the packet up to the next layer. */
skb_pull(skb, sizeof(STRIP_Header));

```
/* Finally, hand the packet up to the next layer (e.g. IP or ARP, etc.) */
 strip_info->rx_packets++;
 strip_info->rx_pps_count++;
#ifdef EXT COUNTERS
 strip_info->rx_bytes += packetlen;
#endif
 skb->dev->last_rx = jiffies;
netif_rx(skb);
}
}
static void process_IP_packet(struct strip *strip_info,
     STRIP_Header * header, __u8 * ptr,
     __u8
* end)
{
__u16 packetlen;
/* Decode start of the IP packet header */
ptr = UnStuffData(ptr, end, strip_info->rx_buff, 4);
if (!ptr) {
 RecvErr("IP Packet too short", strip_info);
return;
}
packetlen = ((_u16) strip_info->rx_buff[2] << 8) | strip_info->rx_buff[3];
if (packetlen > MAX_RECV_MTU) {
 printk(KERN_INFO "%s: Dropping oversized received IP packet: %d bytes\n",
     strip_info->dev->name, packetlen);
 strip_info->rx_dropped++;
```

```
return;
```

```
}
```

```
/* Decode remainder of the IP packet */
ptr =
  UnStuffData(ptr, end, strip_info->rx_buff + 4, packetlen - 4);
if (!ptr) {
RecvErr("IP Packet too short", strip info);
 return;
}
if (ptr < end) {
 RecvErr("IP Packet too long", strip_info);
return:
}
header->protocol = htons(ETH_P_IP);
deliver_packet(strip_info, header, packetlen);
}
static void process_ARP_packet(struct strip *strip_info,
     STRIP_Header
* header, __u8 * ptr,
     u8 * end)
{
__u16 packetlen;
struct arphdr * arphdr = (struct arphdr *) strip_info->rx_buff;
/* Decode start of the ARP packet */
ptr = UnStuffData(ptr, end, strip_info->rx_buff, 8);
if (!ptr) {
RecvErr("ARP Packet too short", strip_info);
return;
}
packetlen = 8 + (arphdr->ar_hln + arphdr->ar_pln) * 2;
if (packetlen > MAX_RECV_MTU) {
 printk(KERN_INFO
     "%s: Dropping oversized received ARP packet: %d bytes\n",
     strip_info->dev->name, packetlen);
 strip_info->rx_dropped++;
 return;
}
/*printk(KERN_INFO "%s: Got %d byte ARP %s\n",
  strip_info->dev->name, packetlen,
  ntohs(arphdr->ar_op) == ARPOP_REQUEST ? "request" : "reply"); */
```

```
/* Decode remainder of the ARP packet */
ptr =
  UnStuffData(ptr, end, strip_info->rx_buff + 8, packetlen - 8);
if (!ptr) {
 RecvErr("ARP Packet too short", strip_info);
 return;
}
if (ptr < end) {
 RecvErr("ARP Packet too long", strip_info);
 return;
}
header->protocol
= htons(ETH_P_ARP);
deliver packet(strip info, header, packetlen);
}
/*
* process_text_message processes a <CR>-terminated block of data received
* from the radio that doesn't begin with a '*' character. All normal
* Starmode communication messages with the radio begin with a '*',
* so any text that does not indicates a serial port error, a radio that
* is in Hayes command mode instead of Starmode, or a radio with really
* old firmware that doesn't frame its Starmode responses properly.
*/
static void process_text_message(struct strip *strip_info)
{
__u8 *msg = strip_info->sx_buff;
int len = strip_info->sx_count;
/* Check for anything that looks like it might be our radio name */
/* (This is here for backwards compatibility with old firmware) */
if (len == 9 && get_radio_address(strip_info, msg) == 0)
return:
if (text_equal(msg, len, "OK"))
 return; /* Ignore 'OK' responses from prior commands */
if (text_equal(msg, len, "ERROR"))
 return; /* Ignore 'ERROR' messages
*/
if (has_prefix(msg, len, "ate0q1"))
 return; /* Ignore character echo back from the radio */
/* Catch other error messages */
```

/* (This is here for backwards compatibility with old firmware) */

```
if (has_prefix(msg, len, "ERR_")) {
  RecvErr_Message(strip_info, NULL, &msg[4], len - 4);
  return;
}
```

```
RecvErr("No initial *", strip_info);
}
```

/*

```
* process message processes a <CR>-terminated block of data received
* from the radio. If the radio is not in Starmode or has old firmware,
* it may be a line of text in response to an AT command. Ideally, with
* a current radio that's properly in Starmode, all data received should
* be properly framed and checksummed radio message blocks, containing
* either a starmode packet, or a other communication from the radio
* firmware, like "INF_" Info messages and &COMMAND responses.
*/
static void process message(struct strip *strip info)
{
STRIP_Header header = { zero_address, zero_address, 0 };
__u8 *ptr = strip_info->sx_buff;
__u8
*end = strip_info->sx_buff + strip_info->sx_count;
__u8 sendername[32], *sptr = sendername;
MetricomKey key;
/*HexDump("Receiving", strip_info, ptr, end); */
/* Check for start of address marker, and then skip over it */
if (*ptr == '*')
ptr++;
else {
 process_text_message(strip_info);
return;
}
/* Copy out the return address */
while (ptr < end && *ptr != '*'
    && sptr < ARRAY_END(sendername) - 1)
 *sptr++ = *ptr++;
*sptr = 0; /* Null terminate the sender name */
/* Check for end of address marker, and skip over it */
if (ptr >= end || *ptr != '*') 
 RecvErr("No second *", strip_info);
 return;
}
ptr++; /* Skip the second '*' */
```

```
/* If the sender name is "&COMMAND", ignore this 'packet'
                                                                */
/* (This is here for backwards compatibility with old firmware) */
if (!strcmp(sendername, "&COMMAND")) {
strip_info->firmware_level = NoStructure;
strip_info->next_command = CompatibilityCommand;
return;
}
if (ptr + 4 > end) {
RecvErr("No
proto key", strip_info);
return:
}
/* Get the protocol key out of the buffer */
key.c[0] = *ptr++;
key.c[1] = *ptr++;
key.c[2] = *ptr++;
key.c[3] = *ptr++;
/* If we're using checksums, verify the checksum at the end of the packet */
if (strip_info->firmware_level >= ChecksummedMessages) {
end -= 4; /* Chop the last four bytes off the packet (they're the checksum) */
if (ptr > end) {
 RecvErr("Missing Checksum", strip_info);
 return;
}
if (!verify_checksum(strip_info)) {
 RecvErr("Bad Checksum", strip_info);
 return;
}
}
/*printk(KERN_INFO "%s: Got packet from \"%s\".\n", strip_info->dev->name, sendername); */
```

/*

* Fill in (pseudo) source and destination addresses in the packet. * We assume that the destination address was our address (the radio does not * tell us this). If the radio supplies a source address, then we use it. */ header.dst_addr = strip_info->true_dev_addr; string_to_radio_address(&header.src_addr, sendername);

```
#ifdef EXT_COUNTERS
if
 (key.l == SIP0Key.l) {
  strip_info->rx_rbytes += (end - ptr);
```

process_IP_packet(strip_info, &header, ptr, end); } else if (key.l == ARP0Key.l) { strip_info->rx_rbytes += (end - ptr); process_ARP_packet(strip_info, &header, ptr, end); } else if (key.l == ATR_Key.l) { strip_info->rx_ebytes += (end - ptr); process AT response(strip info, ptr, end); } else if (key.l == ACK_Key.l) { strip_info->rx_ebytes += (end - ptr); process_ACK(strip_info, ptr, end); } else if (key.l == INF_Key.l) { strip_info->rx_ebytes += (end - ptr); process_Info(strip_info, ptr, end); } else if (key.l == ERR_Key.l) { strip_info->rx_ebytes += (end - ptr); RecvErr_Message(strip_info, sendername, ptr, end - ptr); } else RecvErr("Unrecognized protocol key", strip info); #else if (key.l == SIP0Key.l) process_IP_packet(strip_info, &header, ptr, end); else if (key.l == ARP0Key.l) process_ARP_packet(strip_info, &header, ptr, end); else if (key.l == ATR_Key.l) process_AT_response(strip_info, ptr, end); else if (key.l == ACK_Key.l) process_ACK(strip_info, ptr, end); else if (key.l == INF_Key.l) process_Info(strip_info, ptr, end); else if (key.l == ERR_Key.l) RecvErr_Message(strip_info, sendername, ptr, end - ptr); else RecvErr("Unrecognized protocol key", strip_info); #endif } #define TTYERROR(X) ((X) == TTY_BREAK ? "Break" : \ (X) == TTY_FRAME ? "Framing Error" : \setminus $(X) == TTY_PARITY ? "Parity Error" : \$ (X) == TTY_OVERRUN ? "Hardware Overrun" : "Unknown Error")

```
/*
```

* Handle the 'receiver data ready' interrupt.

* This function is called by the 'tty_io' module in the kernel when

* a block of STRIP data has been received, which can now be decapsulated

* and sent on to some IP layer for further processing.

*/

```
static void strip_receive_buf(struct tty_struct *tty, const unsigned char *cp,
  char *fp, int count)
{
struct strip *strip_info = (struct strip
*) tty->disc_data;
const unsigned char *end = cp + count;
if (!strip_info || strip_info->magic != STRIP_MAGIC
  || !netif_running(strip_info->dev))
 return;
spin_lock_bh(&strip_lock);
#if 0
{
 struct timeval tv:
 do_gettimeofday(&tv);
 printk(KERN INFO
     "**** strip_receive_buf: %3d bytes at %02d.%06d\n",
     count, tv.tv_sec % 100, tv.tv_usec);
}
#endif
#ifdef EXT COUNTERS
strip_info->rx_sbytes += count;
#endif
/* Read the characters out of the buffer */
while (cp < end) {
if (fp && *fp)
 printk(KERN_INFO "%s: %s on serial port\n",
     strip_info->dev->name, TTYERROR(*fp));
 if (fp && *fp++ && !strip_info->discard) { /* If there's a serial error, record it */
 /* If we have some characters in the buffer, discard them */
 strip_info->discard = strip_info->sx_count;
 strip_info->rx_errors++;
 }
 /* Leading control characters (CR, NL, Tab, etc.) are ignored */
 if (strip_info->sx_count > 0 \parallel *cp >= ' ') {
 if (*cp == 0x0D) { /* If
end of packet, decide what to do with it */
  if (strip_info->sx_count > 3000)
  printk(KERN_INFO
       "%s: Cut a %d byte packet (%zd bytes remaining)%s\n",
       strip_info->dev->name,
       strip_info->sx_count,
       end - cp - 1,
```

```
strip_info->
       discard ? " (discarded)" :
       "");
  if (strip_info->sx_count >
    strip_info->sx_size) {
  strip_info->rx_over_errors++;
  printk(KERN_INFO
       "%s: sx_buff overflow (%d bytes total)\n",
       strip_info->dev->name,
       strip_info->sx_count);
  } else if (strip_info->discard)
  printk(KERN_INFO
       "%s: Discarding bad packet (%d/%d)\n",
      strip_info->dev->name,
       strip_info->discard,
      strip_info->sx_count);
  else
  process_message(strip_info);
  strip_info->discard = 0;
  strip_info->sx_count = 0;
  } else {
  /* Make sure we have space in the buffer */
  if (strip_info->sx_count <
 strip_info->sx_size)
  strip_info->sx_buff[strip_info->
      sx_count] =
     *ср;
  strip_info->sx_count++;
  }
 }
 cp++;
}
spin_unlock_bh(&strip_lock);
}
/* General control routines
                            */
static int set_mac_address(struct strip *strip_info,
   MetricomAddress * addr)
{
/*
 * We're using a manually specified address if the address is set
 * to anything other than all ones. Setting the address to all ones
 * disables manual mode and goes back to automatic address determination
 * (tracking the true address that the radio has).
```

```
*/
strip_info->manual_dev_addr =
  memcmp(addr->c, broadcast_address.c,
  sizeof(broadcast_address));
if (strip_info->manual_dev_addr)
 *(MetricomAddress *) strip_info->dev->dev_addr = *addr;
else
 *(MetricomAddress *) strip_info->dev->dev_addr =
   strip_info->true_dev_addr;
return 0:
}
static int strip_set_mac_address(struct net_device
*dev, void *addr)
{
struct strip *strip_info = netdev_priv(dev);
struct sockaddr *sa = addr;
printk(KERN INFO "%s: strip set dev mac address called\n", dev->name);
set_mac_address(strip_info, (MetricomAddress *) sa->sa_data);
return 0;
}
static struct net_device_stats *strip_get_stats(struct net_device *dev)
{
struct strip_info = netdev_priv(dev);
static struct net_device_stats stats;
memset(&stats, 0, sizeof(struct net_device_stats));
stats.rx_packets = strip_info->rx_packets;
stats.tx_packets = strip_info->tx_packets;
stats.rx_dropped = strip_info->rx_dropped;
stats.tx_dropped = strip_info->tx_dropped;
stats.tx_errors = strip_info->tx_errors;
stats.rx_errors = strip_info->rx_errors;
stats.rx_over_errors = strip_info->rx_over_errors;
return (&stats);
}
/* Opening and closing
                         */
/*
```

```
* Here's the order things happen:
```

- * When the user runs "slattach -p strip ..."
- * 1. The TTY

module calls strip_open;;

* 2. strip_open calls strip_alloc

* 3. strip_alloc calls register_netdev

* 4. register_netdev calls strip_dev_init

* 5. then strip_open finishes setting up the strip_info

*

* When the user runs "ifconfig st<x> up address netmask ..."

* 6. strip_open_low gets called

*

* When the user runs "ifconfig st<x> down"

```
* 7. strip_close_low gets called
```

*

* When the user kills the slattach process

```
* 8. strip_close gets called
```

* 9. strip_close calls dev_close

* 10. if the device is still up, then dev_close calls strip_close_low

* 11. strip_close calls strip_free

```
*/
```

{

/* Open the low-level part of the STRIP channel. Easy! */

static int strip_open_low(struct net_device *dev)

struct strip *strip_info = netdev_priv(dev);

```
if (strip_info->tty == NULL)
return (-ENODEV);
```

if (!allocate_buffers(strip_info, dev->mtu))
return (-ENOMEM);

```
strip_info->sx_count = 0;
strip_info->tx_left = 0;
```

strip_info->discard = 0; strip_info->working = FALSE; strip_info->firmware_level = NoStructure; strip_info->next_command = CompatibilityCommand; strip_info->user_baud = get_baud(strip_info->tty);

```
printk(KERN_INFO "%s: Initializing Radio.\n",
    strip_info->dev->name);
ResetRadio(strip_info);
strip_info->idle_timer.expires = jiffies + 1 * HZ;
add_timer(&strip_info->idle_timer);
netif_wake_queue(dev);
return (0);
```

```
}
```

```
/*
* Close the low-level part of the STRIP channel. Easy!
*/
```

```
static int strip_close_low(struct net_device *dev)
{
struct strip *strip_info = netdev_priv(dev);
```

```
if (strip_info->tty == NULL)
return -EBUSY;
strip_info->tty->flags &= ~(1 << TTY_DO_WRITE_WAKEUP);</pre>
```

```
netif_stop_queue(dev);
```

```
/*
 * Free all STRIP frame buffers.
 */
kfree(strip_info->rx_buff);
strip_info->rx_buff = NULL;
kfree(strip_info->sx_buff);
strip_info->sx_buff = NULL;
kfree(strip_info->tx_buff);
strip_info->tx_buff = NULL;
```

```
del_timer(&strip_info->idle_timer);
return 0;
}
```

```
/*
* This routine is called
by DDI when the
* (dynamically assigned) device is registered
*/
```

```
static void strip_dev_setup(struct net_device *dev)
{
    /*
    * Finish setting up the DEVICE info.
    */
```

```
SET_MODULE_OWNER(dev);
```

```
dev->trans_start = 0;
dev->last_rx = 0;
dev->tx_queue_len = 30; /* Drop after 30 frames queued */
```

```
dev->flags = 0;
dev->mtu = DEFAULT_STRIP_MTU;
dev->type = ARPHRD_METRICOM; /* dtang */
dev->hard_header_len = sizeof(STRIP_Header);
/*
 * dev->priv
                    Already holds a pointer to our struct strip
 */
*(MetricomAddress *) & dev->broadcast = broadcast_address;
dev -> dev_addr[0] = 0;
dev->addr_len = sizeof(MetricomAddress);
/*
 * Pointers to interface service routines.
 */
dev->open = strip_open_low;
dev->stop = strip_close_low;
dev->hard_start_xmit = strip_xmit;
dev->hard_header = strip_header;
dev->rebuild_header = strip_rebuild_header;
dev->set_mac_address = strip_set_mac_address;
dev->get_stats = strip_get_stats;
dev->change_mtu = strip_change_mtu;
}
/*
* Free
a STRIP channel.
*/
static void strip_free(struct strip *strip_info)
{
spin_lock_bh(&strip_lock);
list_del_rcu(&strip_info->list);
spin_unlock_bh(&strip_lock);
```

```
strip_info->magic = 0;
```

free_netdev(strip_info->dev);
}

/*

* Allocate a new free STRIP channel
*/
static struct strip *strip_alloc(void)

{

struct list_head *n; struct net_device *dev; struct strip *strip_info;

```
dev = alloc_netdev(sizeof(struct strip), "st%d",
    strip_dev_setup);
```

if (!dev) return NULL; /* If no more memory, return */

strip_info = dev->priv; strip_info->dev = dev;

strip_info->magic = STRIP_MAGIC; strip_info->tty = NULL;

strip_info->gratuitous_arp = jiffies + LongTime; strip_info->arp_interval = 0; init_timer(&strip_info->idle_timer); strip_info->idle_timer.data = (long) dev; strip_info->idle_timer.function = strip_IdleTask;

```
spin_lock_bh(&strip_lock);
rescan:
/*
 * Search the list to find where to put our new entry
 * (and in the process decide what channel number it
is
 * going to be)
 */
list_for_each(n, &strip_list) {
 struct strip *s = hlist_entry(n, struct strip, list);
 if (s->dev->base_addr == dev->base_addr) {
 ++dev->base_addr;
 goto rescan;
 }
}
sprintf(dev->name, "st%ld", dev->base_addr);
list_add_tail_rcu(&strip_info->list, &strip_list);
spin_unlock_bh(&strip_lock);
```

return strip_info;

}

```
/*
* Open the high-level part of the STRIP channel.
* This function is called by the TTY module when the
* STRIP line discipline is called for. Because we are
* sure the tty line exists, we only have to link it to
* a free STRIP channel...
*/
static int strip_open(struct tty_struct *tty)
{
struct strip *strip_info = (struct strip *) tty->disc_data;
/*
 * First make sure we're not already connected.
 */
if (strip_info && strip_info->magic == STRIP_MAGIC)
 return -EEXIST;
/*
 * OK. Find a free STRIP channel to use.
 */
if ((strip_info = strip_alloc()) == NULL)
return -ENFILE;
/*
 * Register our newly created device
so it can be ifconfig'd
 * strip_dev_init() will be called as a side-effect
 */
if (register_netdev(strip_info->dev) != 0) {
 printk(KERN_ERR "strip: register_netdev() failed.\n");
 strip_free(strip_info);
return -ENFILE;
}
strip_info->tty = tty;
tty->disc_data = strip_info;
tty->receive_room = 65536;
if (tty->driver->flush_buffer)
tty->driver->flush_buffer(tty);
/*
```

```
* Restore default settings
```

```
*/
strip_info->dev->type = ARPHRD_METRICOM; /* dtang */
/*
 * Set tty options
 */
tty->termios->c_iflag |= IGNBRK | IGNPAR; /* Ignore breaks and parity errors. */
tty->termios->c_cflag |= CLOCAL; /* Ignore modem control signals. */
tty->termios->c_cflag &= ~HUPCL; /* Don't close on hup */
printk(KERN_INFO "STRIP: device \"%s\" activated\n",
    strip_info->dev->name);
/*
 * Done. We have linked the TTY line to a channel.
 */
return (strip_info->dev->base_addr);
}
/*
* Close down a STRIP channel.
* This means flushing out any pending queues, and
then restoring the
* TTY line discipline to what it was before it got hooked to STRIP
* (which usually is TTY again).
*/
static void strip_close(struct tty_struct *tty)
{
struct strip *strip_info = (struct strip *) tty->disc_data;
/*
 * First make sure we're connected.
 */
if (!strip_info || strip_info->magic != STRIP_MAGIC)
 return;
unregister_netdev(strip_info->dev);
tty->disc_data = NULL;
strip_info->tty = NULL;
printk(KERN_INFO "STRIP: device \"%s\" closed down\n",
    strip_info->dev->name);
strip_free(strip_info);
tty->disc_data = NULL;
```

```
}
```

```
/* Perform I/O control calls on an active STRIP channel. */
static int strip_ioctl(struct tty_struct *tty, struct file *file,
     unsigned int cmd, unsigned long arg)
{
struct strip *strip_info = (struct strip *) tty->disc_data;
/*
 * First make sure we're connected.
 */
if (!strip_info || strip_info->magic != STRIP_MAGIC)
 return
-EINVAL;
switch (cmd) {
case SIOCGIFNAME:
 if(copy_to_user((void __user *) arg, strip_info->dev->name, strlen(strip_info->dev->name) + 1))
 return -EFAULT;
 break;
case SIOCSIFHWADDR:
{
 MetricomAddress addr;
 //printk(KERN_INFO "%s: SIOCSIFHWADDR\n", strip_info->dev->name);
 if(copy_from_user(&addr, (void __user *) arg, sizeof(MetricomAddress)))
 return -EFAULT;
 return set_mac_address(strip_info, &addr);
}
/*
 * Allow stty to read, but not set, the serial port
 */
case TCGETS:
case TCGETA:
 return n_tty_ioctl(tty, file, cmd, arg);
 break;
default:
 return -ENOIOCTLCMD;
 break;
}
return 0;
}
```

/* Initialization */

```
static struct tty_ldisc strip_ldisc = {
.magic = TTY_LDISC_MAGIC,
.name = "strip",
.owner = THIS_MODULE,
.open = strip_open,
.close = strip_open,
.ioctl = strip_close,
.ioctl = strip_ioctl,
.receive_buf = strip_receive_buf,
.write_wakeup = strip_write_some_more,
};
```

```
/*
* Initialize
the STRIP driver.
* This routine is called at boot time, to bootstrap the multi-channel
* STRIP driver
*/
```

```
static char signon[] __initdata =
    KERN_INFO "STRIP: Version %s (unlimited channels)\n";
```

```
static int __init strip_init_driver(void)
{
```

int status;

```
printk(signon, StripVersion);
```

```
/*
 * Fill in our line protocol discipline, and register it
 */
if ((status = tty_register_ldisc(N_STRIP, &strip_ldisc)))
printk(KERN_ERR "STRIP: can't register line discipline (err = %d)\n",
    status);
```

```
/*
    * Register the status file with /proc
    */
proc_net_fops_create("strip", S_IFREG | S_IRUGO, &strip_seq_fops);
```

```
return status;
```

```
}
```

```
module_init(strip_init_driver);
```

```
static const char signoff[] __exitdata =
 KERN_INFO "STRIP: Module Unloaded\n";
static void __exit strip_exit_driver(void)
{
int i;
struct list head *p,*n;
/* module ref count rules assure that all entries are unregistered */
list_for_each_safe(p, n, &strip_list) {
 struct strip *s = list_entry(p, struct
strip, list);
strip_free(s);
}
/* Unregister with the /proc/net file here. */
proc_net_remove("strip");
if ((i = tty_unregister_ldisc(N_STRIP)))
 printk(KERN_ERR "STRIP: can't unregister line discipline (err = %d)\n", i);
printk(signoff);
}
```

```
module_exit(strip_exit_driver);
```

```
MODULE_AUTHOR("Stuart Cheshire <cheshire@cs.stanford.edu>");
MODULE_DESCRIPTION("Starmode Radio IP (STRIP) Device Driver");
MODULE_LICENSE("Dual BSD/GPL");
```

MODULE_SUPPORTED_DEVICE("Starmode Radio IP (STRIP) modem");

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/.svn/text-base/strip.c.svn-base

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/*

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* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/prism54/oid_mgt.c * /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/prism54/.svn/textbase/oid_mgt.c.svn-base

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/*

Broadcom BCM43xx wireless driver

SYSFS support routines

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* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/bcm43xx/bcm43xx_sysfs.c
*

 $/opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/bcm43xx/.svn/text-indext-i$

base/bcm43xx_sysfs.c.svn-base

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/*

Broadcom BCM43xx wireless driver

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*/

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* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/bcm43xx/.svn/text-base/bcm43xx_leds.c.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/bcm43xx/bcm43xx_leds.c

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/bcm43xx/.svn/text-base/bcm43xx_ilt.c.svn-base

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/bcm43xx/bcm43xx_ilt.c No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/* zd_usb.c

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* Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA */

Found in path(s):

* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/zd1211rw/zd_usb.c * /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/zd1211rw/.svn/textbase/zd_usb.c.svn-base

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/* orinoco_pci.c

*

* Driver for Prism 2.5/3 devices that have a direct PCI interface

* (i.e. these are not PCMCIA cards in a PCMCIA-to-PCI bridge).

* The card contains only one PCI region, which contains all the usual

* hermes registers, as well as the COR register.

*

* Current maintainers are:

* Pavel Roskin <proski AT gnu.org>

* and David Gibson <hermes AT gibson.dropbear.id.au>

*

* Some of this code is borrowed from orinoco_plx.c

* Copyright (C) 2001 Daniel Barlow <dan AT telent.net>

* Some of this code is "inspired" by linux-wlan-ng-0.1.10, but nothing

* has been copied from it. linux-wlan-ng-0.1.10 is originally :

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* /opt/cola/permits/2005174788_1715687491.5437253/0/wireless-zip/wireless/wireless/orinoco_pci.c

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