

AX.25 Version 2
Multi-channel
TNC FIRMWARE

(version 2.1)

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This firmware supports the full AX.25 link-layer protocol, version 2.0 as described in the ARRL specification dated October 1984, as well as the pre-existing version 1.x. This implementation supports multiple simultaneous link connections with either version protocol. This release has been compiled for a maximum of four connections, although any reasonable number of connections is possible by changing one MAXLNK symbol in the source header file. The firmware is contained in one 26256 EPROM, and is intended to be installed in a TAPR TNC-2 (or equivalent, such as the MFJ-1270 or AEA PK-80) in socket U23. RAM memory is automatically sized, supporting both 16k and 32k configurations.

Commands and information are sent to the tnc in the form of lines. Lines may be up to 256 characters long, including the terminating CARRIAGE RETURN. If the 256th character entered is not a CARRIAGE RETURN, it will be discarded and a BELL character will be output to the terminal. BACKSPACE and DELETE may be used to remove single characters from the line. The entire line may be permanently backspaced out by entering a CONTROL-U or CONTROL-X. A CONTROL-R will temporarily backspace out any partial line to allow incoming frames to be displayed. A second CONTROL-R will then restore the line to allow continuation of entry. During the time a partial line is saved, only another CONTROL-R will be accepted from the keyboard (with the exception of xon/xoff, of course). BELL characters are echoed to the terminal when entered or removed. Lines which begin with an ESCAPE character (echoed as '* ') are interpreted as commands. If a command is issued with no parameter, the current value of that commands parameter is displayed. Lines without a leading ESCAPE character are sent as information.

The firmware provides the operator with five virtual tnc channels, numbered 0 to 4. The terminal is logically attached to only one of these channels at a time, selected by the 'S' command. Information sent on channel 0 is always unproto. The unproto path may be set by issuing a 'C' command when channel 0 is selected. Channels 1 - 4 are also unproto if they are not currently connected. Outgoing connect requests may be issued on any unconnected channel, while incoming connect requests will use the first available channel (provided the maximum number of connections set by the 'Y' command will not be exceeded). Information received on a connected channel that is not currently

selected will remain queued there until that channel is selected. The STA led indicates there is queued information, and the 'L' command may be used to determine the channel(s) where it is located. Information for transmission is sent only to the currently selected channel. When a connection is ended, received information will remain queued until it has been displayed. If a new digipeater path is desired while a connection is being established or is in progress, it is not necessary to disconnect first. Simply re-issuing the 'C' command will re-establish the connection via the new path without any loss of information.

Which protocol version is used to initiate a connection is controlled by the 'V' command, but the version will be changed automatically, if necessary, to conform to the version of the tnc responding. Version 2 protocol is more efficient in terms of network throughput and loading, especially under severe conditions. Version 2 protocol is the default and should be used whenever possible. When version 2 protocol is used, a watch-dog timer is started whenever information is not being transmitted. If the tnc remains idle for three minutes, it will poll the other tnc to determine if the link is still established. If no response is received after the number of tries set by the 'N' command, a link failure is reported. This procedure will also detect the case where someone connects and then leaves without disconnecting. Changing the protocol version during a connection is not permitted.

The 'F', 'I', 'N', 'O', and 'V' commands maintain individual parameters for each channel. The value stored in channel 0 is used to initialize channels 1 - 4 upon power up, and to re-initialize channels 1 - 4 after a disconnect. This allows the values to be changed independently on each channel, prior to and during a connection, and then automatically revert back to the standard values when the connection is ended. A 'D' command issued on a disconnected channel 1 - 4 will also re-initialize that channel.

Frame monitoring is controlled by the 'M' command. The command parameter determines the types of frames monitored, and is a list of desired frames chosen from the letters in the following table:

LTR	FRAME
---	-----
N	None
I	I frames
U	UI frames
S	Supervisory frames
C	Monitor while connected
+	Call signs to be included (maximum of 8)
-	Call signs to be excluded (maximum of 8)

The '+' and '-' parameters may not be used together. If either is used, it must be the last parameter (followed by one to eight

callsigns, if applicable). If no list of callsigns is specified to be included or excluded, all callsigns will be candidates for monitoring. Entering a '+' or '-' with no callsigns will empty the list.

An asterisk displayed after a callsign in the digipeater list indicates the frame was transmitted by that station. The control field displayed will be one of the following:

NAME	DESCRIPTION
----	-----
RRa	- Receive Ready
RNRa	- Receive Not Ready
REJa	- Reject
UI	- Unnumbered Information
DM	- Disconnected Mode
SABM	- Connect Request
DISC	- Disconnect Request
UA	- Unnumbered Acknowledge
FRMR	- Frame Reject
Iab	- Information
?cch	- Unknown

a = Next expected frame number (0 - 7)
b = Frame number of this frame (0 - 7)
cc = Hexadecimal value

In addition, one of the following characters will be displayed, reflecting the protocol version, command/response bits, and the poll/final bit:

(blank) = version 1 frame without poll/final bit
! = version 1 frame with poll/final bit
^ = version 2 command frame without poll bit
+ = version 2 command frame with poll bit
- = version 2 response frame with final bit
v = version 2 response frame without final bit

The protocol identifier field is displayed in hexadecimal

An unattended mode, controlled by the 'U' command, provides for sending user supplied text to a connecting station, and then allows that station to leave a brief message. This mode can operate on all channels simultaneously, but in no way limits the operators ability to interact with one of the connected channels or the ability to make outgoing connect requests. When unattended mode is enabled, link status messages are queued to the associated channel and not output to the terminal unless that channel is currently selected. Link status messages will therefore be displayed in chronological order with the information from that channel. In addition, text supplied by the

user with the 'U' command will be sent to any station that connects. If channel 0 is left selected, stations may then connect and leave messages on channels 1 - 4 (limited by the 'Y'

parameter, of course). The 'L' command may be used to determine if messages have been left on any channel. Selecting a channel containing messages will cause all link status and information from that channel to be displayed. If xon/xoff handshaking is enabled, CONTROL-S and CONTROL-Q may be used to regulate the output to the terminal to allow comfortable reading.

COMMAND SUMMARY
=====

COMMAND -----	PARAMETER -----	DESCRIPTION -----
A (1)	0 1	Auto linefeed disabled Auto linefeed enabled
C	Cs1 [Cs2 ... Cs9]	Connect path (0=unproto path)
D		Disconnect
E (1)	0 1	Echo input disabled Echo input enabled
* F (4)	1-15	Frame acknowledge (seconds)
G	[0] [1]	Get information (host mode) Get link status (host mode)
* I	Cs	Tnc source callsign
JHOST (0)	0 1	Terminal mode enabled Host mode enabled
L	[0-4]	Display channel status
M (IU)	NIUSC+-	Monitor mode
* N (10)	0-127	Number of tries (0=forever)
* O (4)	1-7	Number of outstanding I frames
P (64)	0-255	P-persistence value
QRES		Re-start firmware
R (1)	0 1	Repeater disabled Repeater enabled
S (0)	0-4	Select channel (0=unproto)

T (30)		0-127	Transmitter delay (10ms)
U (0)	0	[text]	Unattended mode disabled
	1	[text]	Unattended mode enabled
* V (2)		1	Version 1 protocol initiated
		2	Version 2 protocol initiated
W (10)		0-127	Slot time interval (10ms)
X (1)		0	Transmitter PTT disabled
		1	Transmitter PTT enabled
Y (4)		0-4	Maximum connections
Z (3)		0	Flow disabled, xon/off disabled
		1	Flow enabled, xon/off disabled
		2	Flow disabled, xon/off enabled
		3	Flow enabled, xon/off enabled
@	B		Display number of free buffers
	D (0)	0	Full duplex disabled
		1	Full duplex enabled
	S		Display current link state
	T2 (100)	0-65535	Timer T2 interval (10ms)
	T3 (18000)	0-65535	Timer T3 interval (10ms)
	V (0)	0	Callsign validation disabled
		1	Callsign validation enabled

Default values are shown in parenthesis

- * These commands are applicable to each connection channel
(Values set on channel 0 are used upon power up and
disconnect to initialize each connection channel)

COMMAND DESCRIPTION =====

The 'A' command is used to enable or disable the automatic insertion of LINEFEED characters after CARRIAGE RETURN characters to the terminal.

The 'C' command is used to initiate a link connection. Note that 'v' or 'via' is not required (but is allowed) between the destination callsign and the digipeater callsigns. A 'C' command may be issued on a channel already in use to change the digipeater callsigns, but not the destination callsign. A 'C' command issued when channel 0 is selected sets the unproto path.

The 'D' command is used to initiate a link disconnection. If there is unsent or unacknowledged information remaining, the disconnect request frame will not be sent until all information has been transmitted and acknowledged. No additional information will be received after the 'D' command has been issued. A second 'D' command may be entered to force the transmission of the disconnect request frame before all information has been sent and acknowledged. A 'D' command issued during the establishment of a link or after a disconnect request frame has been transmitted will cause an immediate return to the disconnected state. A 'D' command issued on a disconnected channel will re-initialize the connection dependent parameters to the values stored in channel 0.

The 'E' command is used to enable or disable the echoing of input (commands and information) to the terminal.

The 'F' command is used to set the frame acknowledgement interval. This interval is used to compute the timeout interval before a packet is retransmitted, using the formula:

$$\text{time (seconds)} = \text{frame ack} * (2 * \text{number of digipeaters} + 1)$$

A separate frame acknowledgement interval value is maintained for each connection channel. The value stored in channel 0 is used to initialize each connection channel upon power up or disconnection.

The 'G' command is used to interrogate virtual tnc channels when host mode is enabled. If no parameter is specified, the next chronological item (information or link status) will be returned, provided there is one. This command is invalid in terminal mode. A later section is devoted to host mode operation.

The 'I' command is used to set the tnc source callsign. The initial value is all blanks. Changing the tnc source callsign while connected is not permitted. If the tnc source callsign is

left blank, the tnc will not allow connect commands or unproto transmissions. The callsign stored in channel 0 is used to initialize each connection channel upon power up or disconnection.

The 'JHOST' command is used to select between terminal and host modes. A later section is devoted to host mode operation.

The 'L' command is used to display the link status of one or all channels. Information displayed includes the connection path, number of receive frames not yet displayed, number of send frames not yet transmitted, number of transmitted frames not yet acknowledged, and the current retry count. A '+' character preceeding the channel number indicates the currently selected channel. Operation of this command when host mode is enabled is somewhat different, and is described in a later section.

The 'M' command is used to set the frame monitoring mode. The command parameter determines the types of frames monitored, and is a list of desired frames chosen from the letters in the following table:

LTR	FRAME
---	-----
N	None
I	I frames
U	UI frames
S	Supervisory frames
C	Monitor while connected
+	Call signs to be included (maximum of 8)
-	Call signs to be excluded (maximum of 8)

The '+' and '-' parameters may not be used together. If either is used, it must be the last parameter (followed by one to eight callsigns, if applicable). If no list of callsigns is specified to be included or excluded, all callsigns will be candidates for

monitoring. Entering a '+' or '-' with no callsigns will empty the list.

The 'N' command is used to set the maximum number of times a frame will be transmitted without receiving an appropriate acknowledgement, before a link failure is assumed. A separate maximum number of tries value is maintained for each connection channel. The value stored in channel 0 is used to initialize each connection channel upon power up or disconnection.

The 'O' command is used to set the maximum number of unacknowledged I frames that may be outstanding at any one time. A separate maximum number of unacknowledged I frames value is maintained for each connection channel. The value stored in channel 0 is used to initialize each connection channel upon power up or disconnection.

The 'P' command is used to set the p-persistence value. P-persistence is used during simplex operation as a means of channel arbitration. Whenever there are frames to be transmitted, the tnc first waits for a clear channel. Once the channel is clear, a random number between 0 and 255 is generated. If the random number is less than or equal to the p-persistence value, the PTT line is asserted and transmission begins. Otherwise, the tnc delays for the slot time interval set by the 'W' command and the entire process is repeated.

The 'QRES' command is used to restart the firmware, including re-initialization of battery-backed RAM to default parameters.

The 'R' command is used to enable or disable the digipeating of frames.

The 'S' command is used to select the current channel number.

The 'T' command is used to set the transmitter keyup delay interval. The parameter is specified in 10ms increments.

The 'U' command is used to enable or disable unattended modes.

The 'V' command is used to select whether version 1 or 2 protocol will be used to initiate a link connection. A separate protocol version value is maintained for each connection channel. The value stored in channel 0 is used to initialize each connection channel upon power up or disconnection. Interrogating this parameter during a connection will reflect the protocol version currently being used on that channel. Changing the

protocol version during a connection is not permitted.

The 'W' command is used to set the p-persistence slot time interval. P-persistence is used during simplex operation as a means of channel arbitration. Whenever there are frames to be transmitted, the tnc first waits for a clear channel. Once the channel is clear, a random number between 0 and 255 is generated. If the random number is less than or equal to the p-persistence value set by the 'P' command, the PTT line is asserted and transmission begins. Otherwise, the tnc delays for the slot time interval and the entire process is repeated. The parameter is specified in 10ms increments.

The 'X' command is used to enable or disable the transmitter PTT line.

The 'Y' command is used to set the maximum number of connections that may established by incoming requests. This command has no effect on the operators ability to initiate outgoing connection requests.

The 'Z' command is used to enable or disable flow control and xon/xoff handshaking to the terminal. If flow control is enabled, output to the terminal will be inhibited while entering commands or information. If flow control is disabled, output to the terminal will not be restricted. Flow control and xon/xoff handshaking should be disabled during periods in which the tnc is operated without a terminal, to avoid suspending output which will consume buffers. If xon/xoff handshaking is enabled, crt scrolling may be stopped and started using CONTROL-S and CONTROL-Q characters. Flow control and xon/xoff handshaking are not performed when host mode is enabled.

The '@' command is a software maintenance command. A parameter of 'B' will display the number of free buffers. The 'D' parameter is used to enable or disable full duplex operation of the HDLC port. A parameter of 'S' will display the current link state. The 'T2' parameter is used to set the timer T2 interval, just as the 'T3' parameter is used to set the timer T3 interval. The timer intervals are specified in 10ms increments. Timer T2 controls the amount of delay between the time an information frame is received and the time the resulting response frame is sent. This delay allows multiple frames to be acknowledged with a single response. Timer T3 is used maintain link integrity. If there is no activity during the T3 interval, the tnc will poll to verify the distant station is still connected. The 'V' parameter is used to enable or disable callsign validation.

HOST MODE OPERATION

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Host mode is intended to provide a user interface suitable for operation under control of a host processor. Commands and information to the tnc, as well as status and information from the tnc, are clearly identified to allow orderly and unambiguous communication. To alleviate any need for hardware or software handshaking, the tnc will not send to the host processor unsolicited, and all exchanges are limited to 256 bytes. Information transfers are fully transparent.

When host mode is enabled, the first byte sent to the tnc must be a channel number. If information is being sent, the second byte must be a binary 0. If a command is being sent, the second byte must be a binary 1. The third byte must be the binary length of the actual information or command, decremented by 1 (vacuous information or commands are not permitted). The actual information or command bytes must follow last. Information sent to channel 0 will be sent unproto. Information sent to an unconnected channel 1 - 4 will be discarded. The tnc will respond to both information and commands with a channel number first, followed by a binary code of 0, 1, or 2, signalling success or failure. Codes of 1 or 2 will be followed by a null terminated message. Channels may be interrogated for incoming

information or link status by using the 'G' command. Monitor headers and monitor information will always be sent to channel 0, along with connect request link status messages. All other link status messages will be sent to the appropriate channel, along with that channels connected information. In response to a 'G' command, the tnc will respond with a channel number first, followed by a binary code of 0 if nothing is available, or a binary code of 3 - 7, identifying the bytes that follow. A code of 4 indicates the monitored frame does not contain an information field. A code of 5 indicates the monitored frame does contain an information field, and the next 'G' command on channel 0 will return that information field, preceeded by a code of 6.

Host to Tnc

CHANNEL	CODE	DESCRIPTION
n	0	Information (preceeded by length-1)
n	1	Command (preceeded by length-1)

Tnc to Host

CHANNEL	CODE	DESCRIPTION
n	0	Success (nothing follows)
n	1	Success (message follows, null terminated)
n	2	Failure (message follows, null terminated)
n	3	Link Status (null terminated)
n	4	Monitor Header (null terminated)
n	5	Monitor Header (null terminated)
n	6	Monitor Information (preceeded by length-1)
n	7	Connect Information (preceeded by length-1)

Success messages

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{channel status}
{parameter value}
CHANNEL NOT CONNECTED

```

Failure messages

INVALID CALLSIGN
MESSAGE TOO LONG
INVALID PARAMETER
INVALID BAUD RATE
NO SOURCE CALLSIGN
INVALID COMMAND: ?
NOT WHILE CONNECTED
INVALID VALUE: ?????
NO MESSAGE AVAILABLE
INVALID CHANNEL NUMBER
TNC BUSY - LINE IGNORED
CHANNEL ALREADY CONNECTED
STATION ALREADY CONNECTED
INVALID EXTENDED COMMAND: ?

Link Status messages

BUSY fm {call} via {digipeaters}
CONNECTED to {call} via {digipeaters}
LINK RESET fm {call} via {digipeaters}
LINK RESET to {call} via {digipeaters}
DISCONNECTED fm {call} via {digipeaters}
LINK FAILURE with {call} via {digipeaters}
CONNECT REQUEST fm {call} via {digipeaters}
FRAME REJECT fm {call} via {digipeaters} (x y z)
FRAME REJECT to {call} via {digipeaters} (x y z)

x y z = FRMR information bytes

Monitor Header format

fm {call} to {call} via {digipeaters} ctl {name} pid {hex}

Channel Status format

a b c d e f

a = Number of link status messages not yet displayed
b = Number of receive frames not yet displayed
c = Number of send frames not yet transmitted
d = Number of transmitted frames not yet acknowledged
e = Number of tries on current operation
f = Link state

Possible link states are:

0 = Disconnected
1 = Link Setup

- 2 = Frame Reject
- 3 = Disconnect Request
- 4 = Information Transfer
- 5 = Reject Frame Sent
- 6 = Waiting Acknowledgement
- 7 = Device Busy
- 8 = Remote Device Busy
- 9 = Both Devices Busy
- 10 = Waiting Acknowledgement and Device Busy
- 11 = Waiting Acknowledgement and Remote Busy
- 12 = Waiting Acknowledgement and Both Devices Busy
- 13 = Reject Frame Sent and Device Busy
- 14 = Reject Frame Sent and Remote Busy
- 15 = Reject Frame Sent and Both Devices Busy

NOTE 1: Only items a and b are displayed for channel 0.

NOTE 2: Only states 0 - 4 are possible if version 1 is in use.

DEFAULT PARAMETERS =====

In some instances, it may be desirable to have default parameters which differ from the standard values. To allow easy access, all default parameters have been placed at the beginning of the EPROM at location 0040H. The following listing defines the layout of this area:

TYPE	VALUE	DESCRIPTION
-----	-----	-----
BYTE	1BH	COMMAND CHARACTER
BYTE	' ,60H	SOURCE CALLSIGN (SEE NOTE 1)
BYTE	' '	MNEMONIC IDENTIFIER
BYTE	04H	MAXIMUM CONNECTIONS
BYTE	03H	MONITOR MODE (SEE NOTE 2)

BYTE	01H	REPEATER DISABLE/ENABLE
BYTE	40H	P-PERSISTENCE VALUE
BYTE	0AH	SLOT TIME INTERVAL (10ms)
BYTE	1EH	TRANSMITTER DELAY (10ms)
BYTE	03H	FLOW CONTROL MODE
BYTE	01H	TRANSMITTER PTT DISABLE/ENABLE
BYTE	01H	AUTO LINEFEED DISABLE/ENABLE
BYTE	01H	ECHO COMMAND LINE DISABLE/ENABLE
BYTE	01H	VERSION 2 INITIATED DISABLE/ENABLE
BYTE	04H	MAXIMUM UNACKNOWLEDGED FRAMES
BYTE	0AH	MAXIMUM TRY COUNT
BYTE	04H	FRAME ACKNOWLEDGE INTERVAL
BYTE	00H	VALIDATE CALLSIGN ENABLE/DISABLE
BYTE	00H	FULL DUPLEX ENABLE/DISABLE
BYTE	00H	8-BIT CHARACTER ENABLE/DISABLE
WORD	64H	TIMER T2 INTERVAL (10ms)
WORD	4650H	TIMER T3 INTERVAL (10ms)

DISABLE = 00H / ENABLE = 01H

NOTE 1: The secondary station id must be shifted left one bit and or'ed with 60H.

NOTE 2: The monitor mode is composed from the following bits:

BIT	FRAME
---	-----
0	I frames
1	UI frames
2	Supervisory frames
3	Monitor while connected