AN0052
Application Note

AT32 EMAC Client and Server

Introduction

As required by the development of IoT, devices including chips are designed with the ability to connect to the Internet. In response to this demand, AT32 microcontrollers support EMAC feature.

This application note, taking AT32F407 series as an example, gives examples to help users develop features as needed.

Applicable products:

Part number	AT32 MCUs with EMAC feature

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1 Overview

TCP Server and TCP Client are quite different during communication. A TCP Server waits for TCP connections from TCP clients through a specific port, and a TCP client issues a connection request to the TCP server. In this routine, LwIP protocol stack is used, and three system calls, i.e., tcp_bind(), tcp_listen() and tcp_accept(), are used by TCP Server to accept the connection request from Client.

This application note introduces how TCP client and TCP server communicate with PC.

1.1 Hardware requirements

1) AT-START-F407 V1.0 evaluation board
2) DM9162 Ethernet module
3) Ethernet cable

1.2 Software requirements

- tcp_client, TCP client source program, run TCP client programs
- tcp_server, TCP server source program, run TCP server programs

2 AT32 TCP client/server program settings

2.1 Pin settings

Table 1. Pin configuration

EMAC signal	Pin
EMAC_MDC	PC1
EMAC_MDIO	PA2
EMAC_RMII_REF_CLK	PA1
EMAC_RMII_CRS_DV	PD8
EMAC_RMII_RXD0	PD9
EMAC_RMII_RXD1	PD10
EMAC_RMII_TX_EN	PB11
EMAC_RMII_TXD0	PB12
EMAC_RMII_TXD1	PB13

2.2 LwIP settings

Hardware handles signals from PHY to MAC only. For further development, users need to implement TCP/IP protocol stack. In this example, LwIP protocol stack is used to reduce memory usage and program code size so that the LwIP can be used for resource-limited platforms (such as embedded systems). For more details, please visit the official website.
The protocol stack is completely integrated into the code; therefore, users only need to set the IP address and date address according to the network segments. These two global variables are declared in netconf.c.

Figure 1. Configure MCU IP address

```
52  static uint8_t local_ip[ADDR_LENGTH]   = {192, 168, 81, 37};
53  static uint8_t local_gw[ADDR_LENGTH]   = {192, 168, 81, 187};
54  static uint8_t local_mask[ADDR_LENGTH] = {255, 255, 255, 0};
```

2.3 TCP client project settings

Initialize LwIP protocol stack and then configure TCP client. The chip serves as the Client to issue a request, and users need to configure the server's socket that is used for handling incoming connections. The socket is the IP address plus a port. There are several macro definitions declared in the code to represent server's sockets. For example, TCP_SERVER_IP and TCP_SERVER_PORT macro definitions are contained in tcp_client.h, and they can be modified according to the segment and application requirements.

Figure 2. Configure TCP server socket

```
35  /* TCP server and client configuration*/
36  #define TCP_LOCAL_PORT                  (1030)
37  #define TCP_SERVER_PORT                 (1031)
38  #define TCP_SERVER_IP                   192,168,81,19
```

Ensure that the network segment is the same as that on the server, and then download code to the chip. The server will print “tcp client experiment!” once a second, and LED2, LED3 and LED4 will blink.

2.4 Host TCP Server settings

1) Set the host IP address, network mask and gate. The IP address and gate should be in the same network segment as the chip.
2) Open the host server software (here use network debugging assistant), select TCP server, local IP address is TCP_SERVER_IP and local port number is TCP_SERVER_PORT. Then, click Connect to establish connection.
3) Once a connection is established, the below interface pops up, printing data from the TCP client.

Figure 3. Set PC IP, network mask and gate

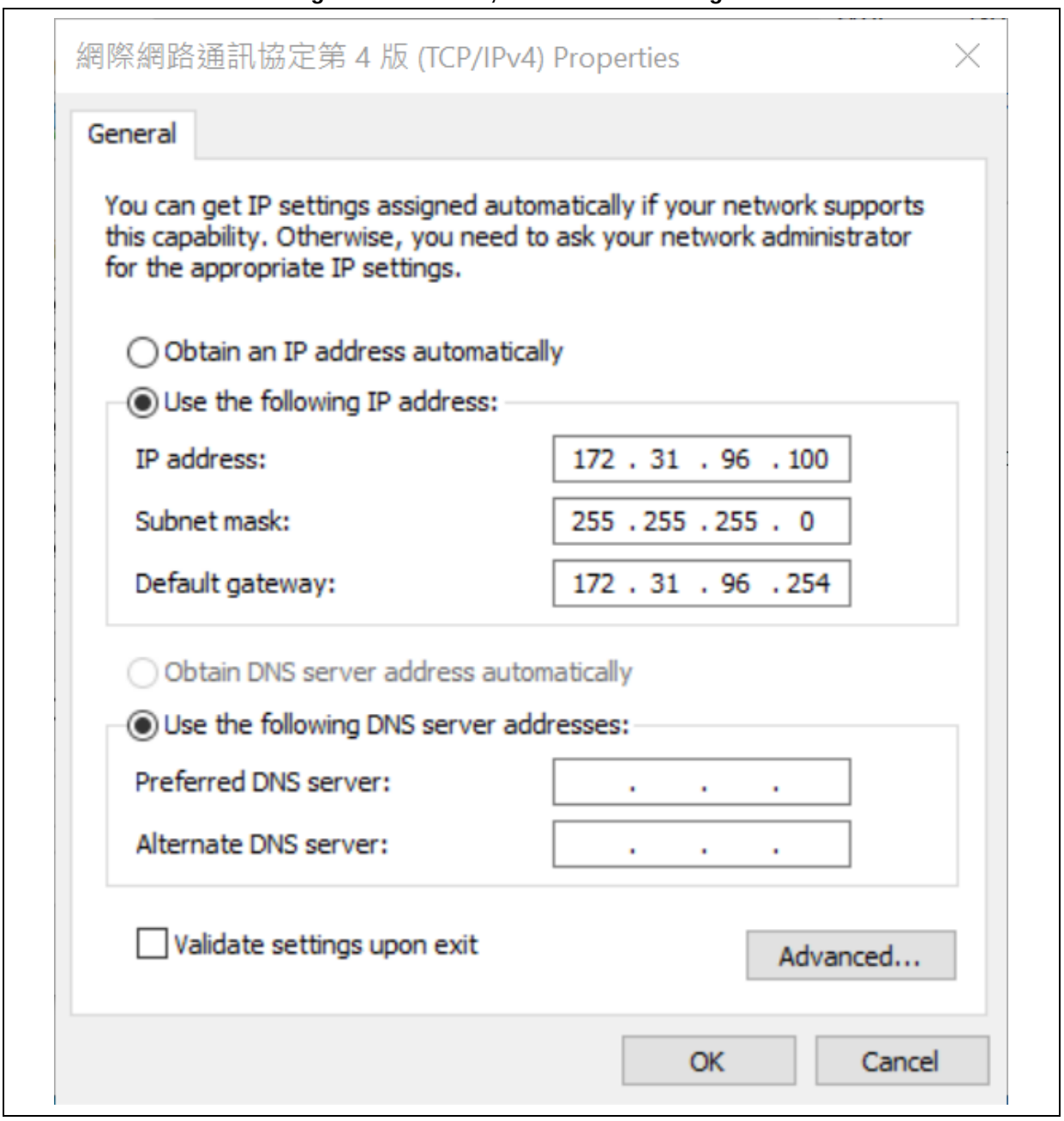


Figure 4. Set server software

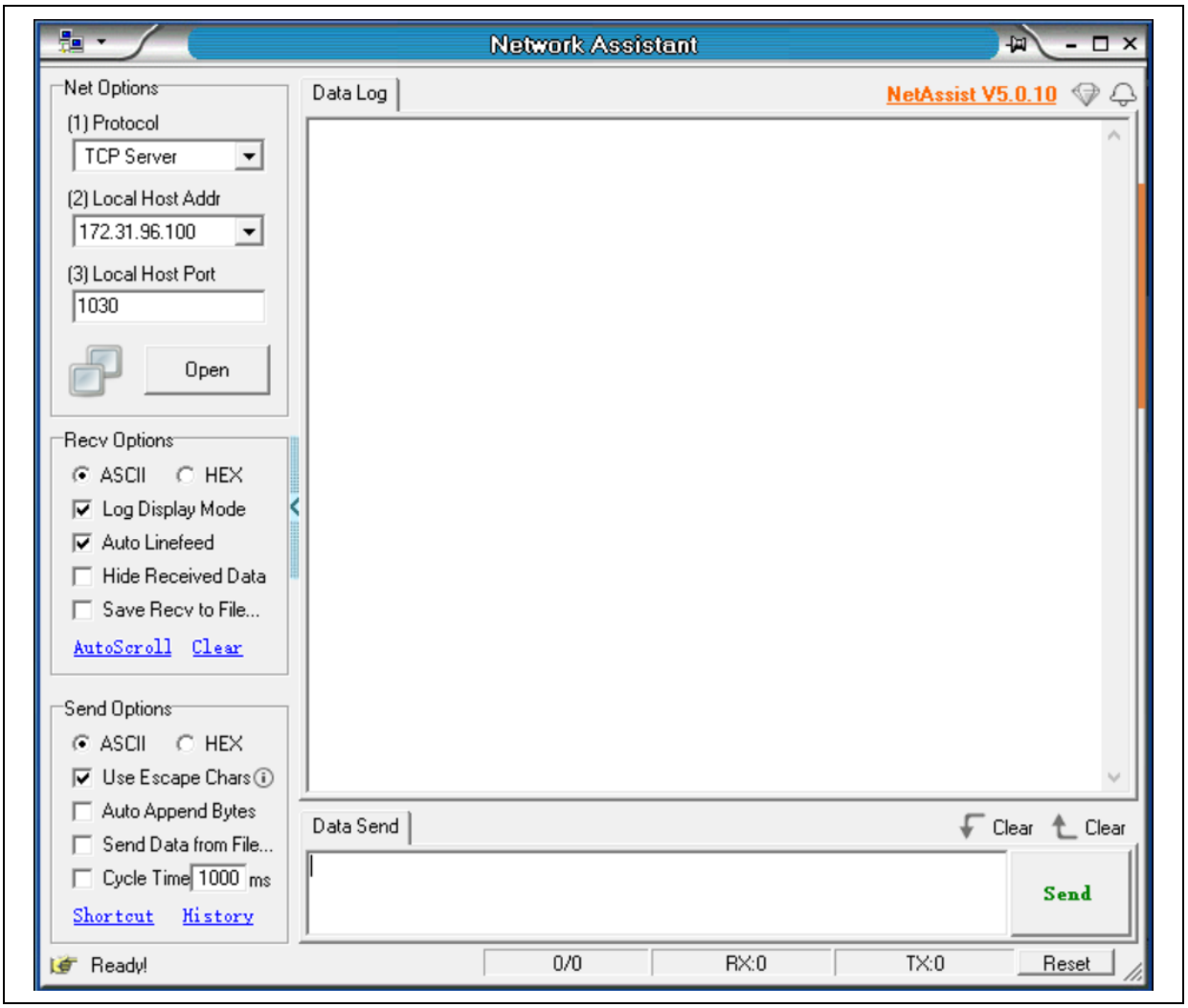
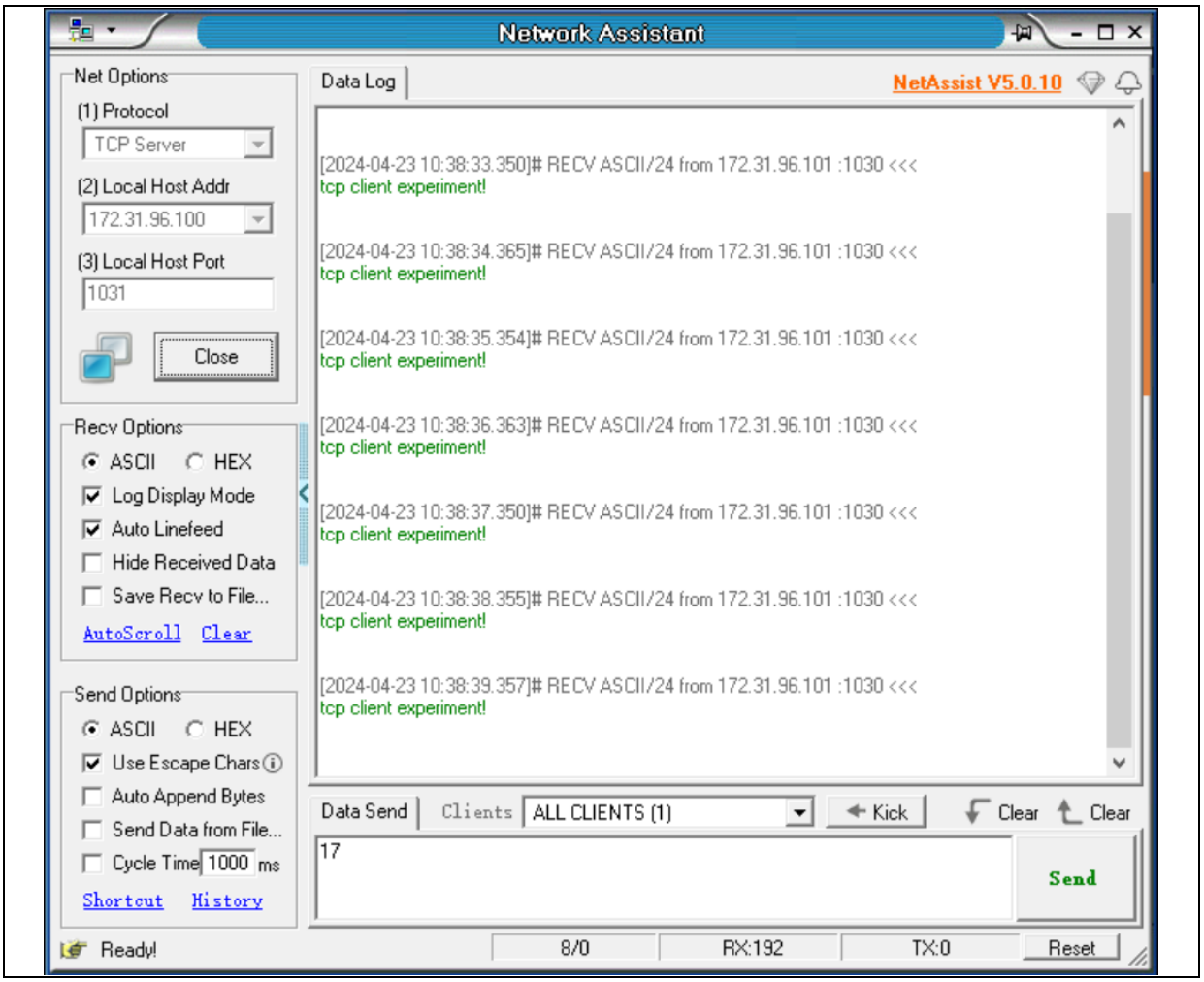


Figure 5. Receive data from TCP client



2.5 TCP server project settings

Initialize LwIP protocol stack and then configure TCP server. The TCP server receives connection requests from the client, which requires a port for the client to send data. A micro definition is declared in the code to represent the server, that is, the TCP_LOCAL_PORT in tcp_server.h. This macro definition can be modified as needed.

Figure 6. TCP server port macro definition

```
30  /*TCP server port*/
31  #define TCP_LOCAL_PORT                  (1030)
32  #define QUIZ_MESSAGE                    "\r\nHello. 8+9 = ?\r\n"
```

2.6 Host TCP Client settings

1) Set the host IP address, network mask and gate. The IP address and gate should be in the same network segment as the chip, as shown in Figure 3.
2) Open the host client software (here use network debugging assistant), select TCP client, server IP address is the chip IP address, and local port number is TCP_LOCAL_PORT. Then, click Connect to establish connection.
3) At this point, input strings into the bottom block and send to the server, and then the server will respond to the input strings, as shown in Figure 8.

Figure 7. Set host client software

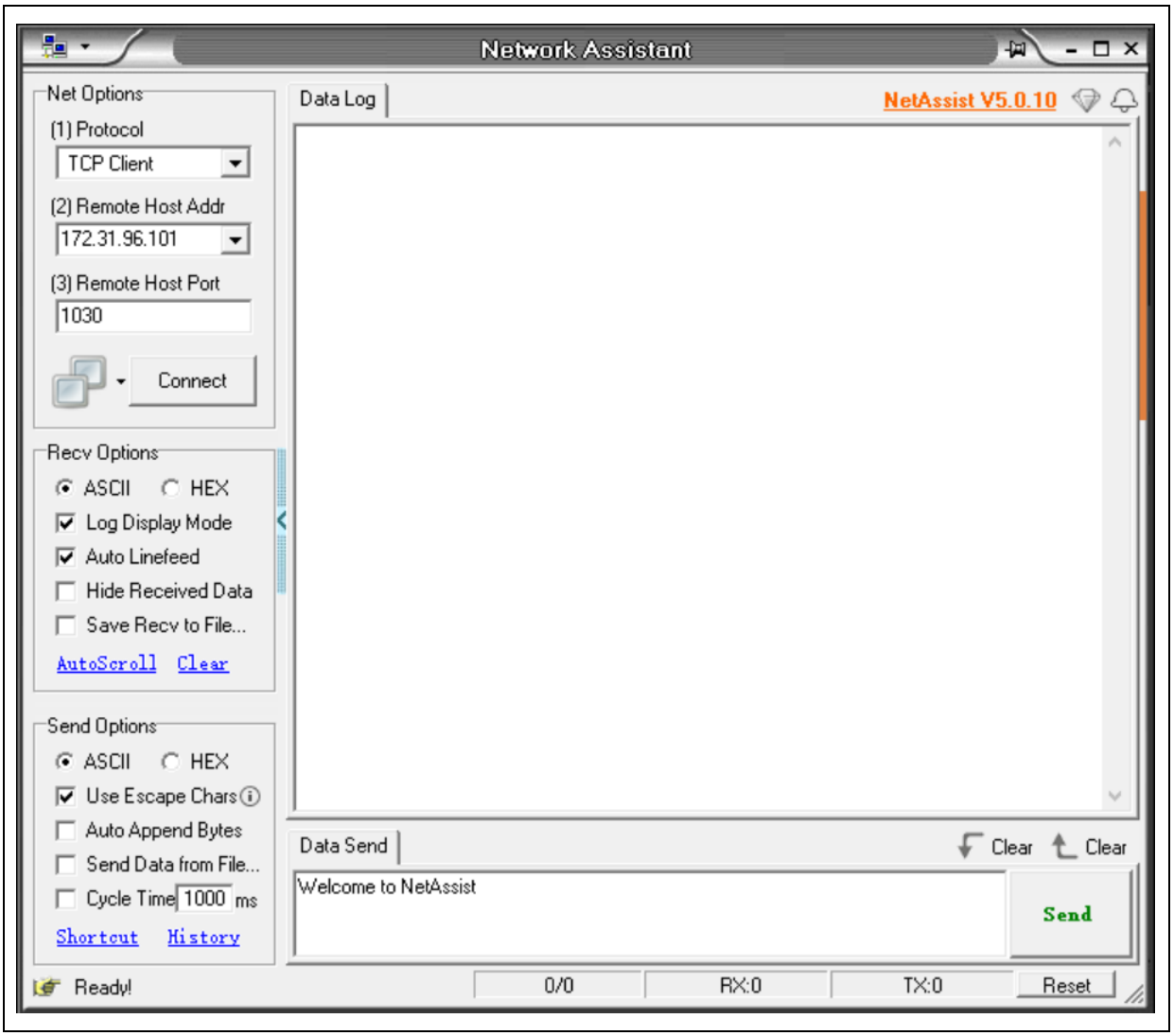
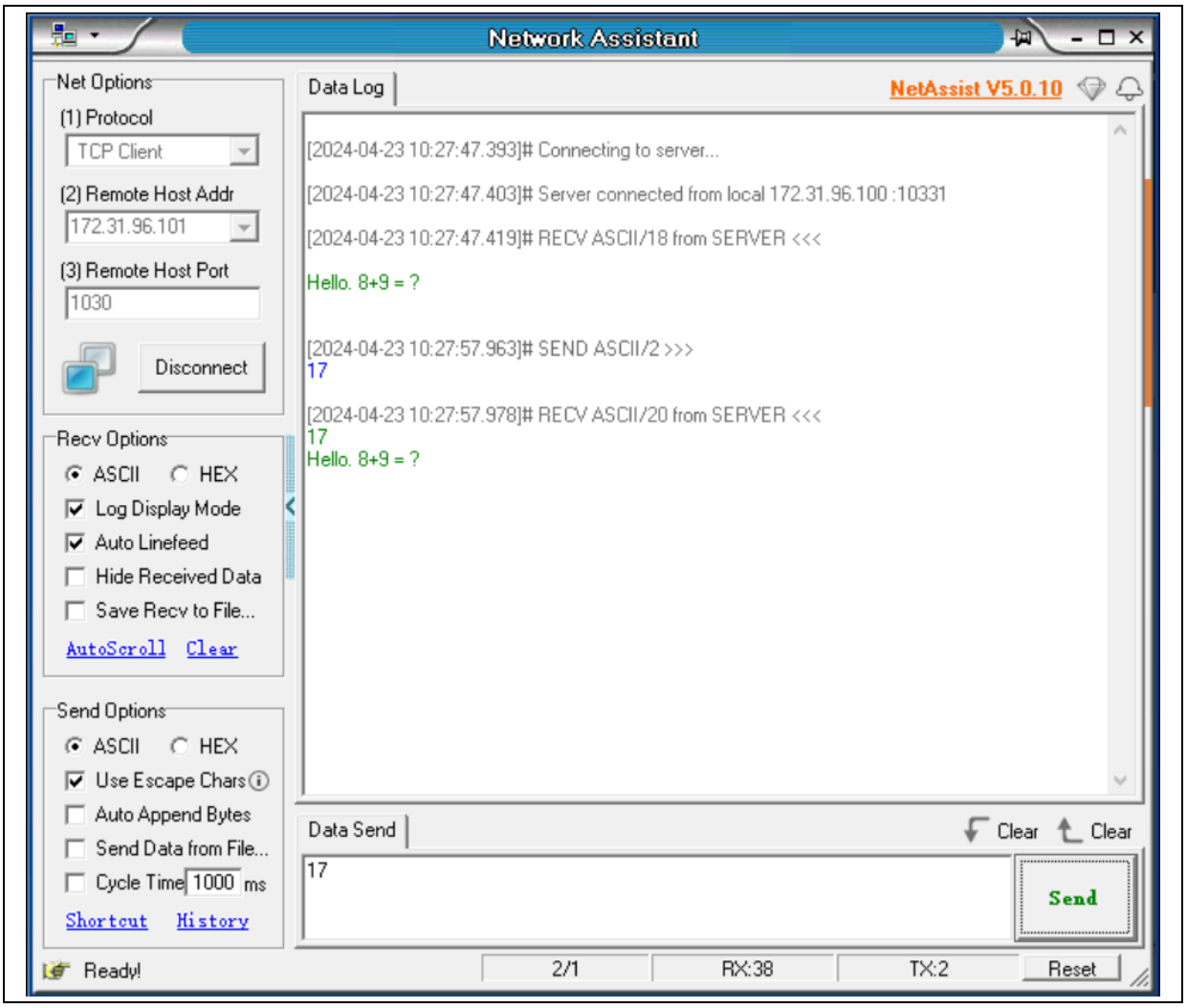


Figure 8. Data display window and response to input strings



3 Revision history

Table 2. Document revision history

Date	Version	Revision note
2021.09.03	2.0.0	Initial release.

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