SModem

Antti Häyrynen

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SModem

COLLABORATORS				
	TITLE:			
	SModem			
ACTION	NAME	DATE	SIGNATURE	
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Chapter 1

SModem

1.1 SModem Documentation

```
Introduction & Features

Requirements
Installation

BBS Usage

Commandline parameters

Pulldown Menus

Contacting author & credits

Problems...

History
    This program is dedicated to Carebear =)
```

1.2 SModem - Introduction

Smodem is published as Freeware – you don't need to pay anything if you use it.

Smodem protocol overview

Smodem is a new generation file transfer protocol. Unlike older protocols, like Zmodem, it has a separate low level multiplexed transfer layer (MSLP) and a high level file transfer layer. This new design simplifies protocol design and will give a maximum efficiency of as high as 99,5%.

Multiplexing has made it possible to send one or more files in one

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continuous stream without any breaks between files. This will boost multiple file transfers dramatically.

Smodem allows you to have chat during filetransfer. Chat is done via string gadget and the whole "sentence" is sent at once. This allows easy implementation of multinode chats during file transfers and transferrates don't decrease drascticly.

The protocol has a symmetrical nature. You can connect Smodem with itself by looping transmitted characters back to the receiver. There is no reason to limit transfers in one direction. Smodem will transfer files in both directions at the same time without noticeable performance loss.

Smodem is *totally* written in the C language and compiled with SAS/C 6.56.

Multiplexed Serial Link Protocol (MSLP)

MSLP has the capability to manage 32 independent channels simultaneously. Every single channel uses a traditional two phase ack/nak type subprotocol. Maximum efficiency is achieved by using multiple parallel channels simultaneously to keep the transmitter busy.

Maximum packet size floats between 16 to 1024 bytes. Transfer errors will reduce packet size depending on error frequency. One important detail is, that MSLP needs to resend only failed packets. The transmitter window size (total size of transmitted packets which have not been acknowledged) can be limited to get faster response.

The packet frame contains one byte for channel number and two bytes for a 16-bit CCITT(ITU)-CRC. (Same algorithm, which is used in error correcting modems.) Acknowledgements and enquiries will be included in the packet frame when needed.

Packet separators contain two bytes. If those two bytes are found in transferred data, one byte is inserted for capsulation. The possibility to find those separator bytes in random data is so small, that it will not affect protocol efficiency like old style one byte separators do.

Maximum efficiency in one-direction error free transfers will be:

```
max packetsize 1024
----- = ---- = 0.9951 = 99.5%
max packetsize + frame size 1024 + 5
```

If packet size is limited to 256 bytes, the efficiency will be 98.1% and still better than original Zmodem!

If the data link can not transfer some special characters, then the traditional character encapsulation mode could be activated. This mode encapsulates selected character codes, which inflicts performance about 0.4% + additional 0.4% for every selected code.

If the data link is limited to 7 data bits, then a special bit collection mode could be activated. The highest bits for every seven bytes are collected to one byte. This collection inflicts performance about 12.4%

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and doubles character encapsulation possibility.

Maximum transfer line correction mode of MSLP uses five characters to transmit four characters using only printable 7-bit ASCII codes. This mode should work on almost every non transparent transmission line. Maximum correction mode inflicts performance 20%. It should be used only for test purposes, if default settings do not work, or, if limitations of transfer line are unknown or too complex to handle with separate adjustments.

1.3 SModem - Requirements

```
-Version 2.0 or higher version of Operating System.
```

- -A modem, nullmodem-cable or nullmodem.device.
- -Preferable at least 020 processor. I'm not sure does this work on vanilla A500.

1.4 SModem - Installation

```
1) Copy Smodem executable to a directory that is in path - eg. C:
Term
____
  Copy smodem.rexx to TERM: directory.
NComm
=====
  Copy smodem.bat to c:
  Copy tr to c:
  Copy smodem.script to ncomm directory
  Edit c:Smodem.bat to suit your needs
    (Change device etc)
Terminus
=======
  Copy smodem.bat to c:
  Copy smodem.scp to TERMINUS: directory
  Copy tr to c:
  Edit c:Smodem.bat to suit your needs
    (Change device etc)
```

Make sure your terminal program opens serial in shared mode and opens itself on a public screen!

1.5 BBS Usage

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As far as I know, SModem is supported by DayDream BBS, Tempest, Sigma Express and C-Net (door).

1) Make your BBS program able to read logfile in DSZ format.

(DayDream BBS uses this to get information about what was transferred and what was failed).

2) Make your BBS program to generate list of files to upload

Implementations of those childish "CPS during file transfer who-doors" are impossible - sorry.

If you add smodem support for your BBS program, at least please let me know. If possible, give me a free copy of your software.

Or don't. Some boneheads have added SModem support to their BBS'es and haven't bothered to tell me a thing. Well, who am I to know that my program is supported?

1.6 Commandline parameters

Name of the log file.

```
DEVICE
  Serial driver to use (required)
UNIT
  Serial unit to use (required)
BAUD
  Baud rate between serial and modem (required)
PUBSCREEN
 Name of public screen to open smodem. If none, Smodem Open's
  own screen.
ULLIST
  List of files to upload. (Full path, 1 / line)
DLPATH
  Path to place downloads
PATHLIST
  List of download paths (For BBS programs mainly, to do autoskipping)
DSZLOG
```

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```
CHKCARRIER
  Enable carrier checking. (Recommended)
CTSRTS
 Enable CTS/RTS handshaking (Recommended)
FORCECAP
 Force encapsulation on. Use this for eg. Telnet connections.
AUTOEXIT
 Exit after transfer has completed.
NOYELL
 Don't allow remote end to page you.
NODL
 Don't allow remote end to upload stuff to you.
AUTOUL
  Allow remote end to add stuff from your disk to the batch
  (Be careful with this).
NORESUME
 Don't allow resuming.
OVERWRITE
 Overwrite file if it does exist already (Enables resuming)
RENUMBER
  If file already exists, add a number to it's suffix.
LOGABORTS
  Write aborted files to the logfile also.
```

1.7 Pulldown Menus

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```
Download (Amiga-D)
 ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
   Opens a requester - add files to DL batch.
 Upload (Amiga-U)
  ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
   Opens a requester - add files to UL batch.
 View Batch (Amiga-V)
 View the batch of incoming/outgoing files.
 Yell (Amiga-Y)
  ~~~~~~~~~~~~~
   Yell the remote end.
 Quit (Amiga-Q)
 ~~~~~~~~~~~~~
   Quit and abort the transfer.
Settings
=======
 Autoexit (Amiga-X)
 ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
   Change the autoexit flag
 Quiet (Amiga-N)
  ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
   Change the quiet flag - If this is enabled, remote end
   cannot page you.
```

1.8 Contacting author

```
Smodem was originally developed by AriSoft OY.
   E-Mail: arisoft@walrus.megabaud.fi.

The Most of the Amigaspecific changes in source tree by Jaakko Haakana.

Amiga version GUI, serial routines etc by Antti Häyrynen.
   E-Mail: hydra@freenet.hut.fi
   S-Mail: Antti Häyrynen, Rysät. 12A1, FIN-90810 Kiviniemi
   BBS : Humanoid Invasion - +358-81-5409139 - 24h.
```

1.9 Problems

There was beta version spread to all the major BBS'es. It was quite incomplete implementation, which lacked following features:

- * 16 kb read/write disk buffer
- * Encapsulation (Telnet connections didn't work)
- * It had some minor bugs
- * It ate more CPU power than this one

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* It didn't work correctly with PC Groupchat Smodem

Currently I have been experimenting some problems with high speed (v34) 2 directional transfer, 14.4k transfers worked fine on my computer. If you have an idea what could be wrong, please tell me so I'll try to fix it, my current guess is that A1200's serial port is too braindead to do 2 directional 28.8k transfer.

The CPU usage may float around 80% when receiving, which seems pretty high, but as far as I'm concerned, it's that high with eg. MLink too. (Around 30% with a proper serial card).

1.10 History

Rev2

~~~

- o CPU freeing routine was broken -> ate a bit too much CPU =))
- o Changed internal filename splitting. Files without . in filename can be transferred now.

Rev3

o CPU freeing routine sometimes jammed, happened actually quite often when transferring big files. Fixed (hope so). timer.device did some nasty things. I have had the same problem

- o Chat string gadget is now font sensitive =)
- o RENUMBER didn't work, fixed.

with Daydream too.

- o Added nice time left display.
- o After aborting transfer, smodem added some gargage to file. Fixed.
- o If Upload requester was active when  ${\tt SModem}$  quitted,  ${\tt Smodem}$  crashed. Fixed.

Please read the Problems part.