magplip

Marius Gröger

Copyright © Copyright©1995 by Marius Gröger

COLLABORATORS					
	TITLE :				
	magplip				
ACTION	NAME	DATE	SIGNATURE		
WRITTEN BY	Marius Gröger	August 24, 2022			

REVISION HISTORY					
NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME		

Contents

1 magplip

1.1	magPLIP	1
1.2	magPLIP - Description	2
1.3	magPLIP - Feaures	3
1.4	magPLIP - Requirements	3
1.5	magPLIP - Installer Script	3
1.6	magPLIP - Installation	4
1.7	magPLIP - Wiring	5
1.8	magPLIP - Configuration	6
1.9	magPLIP - Caveats	7
1.10	magPLIP - Troubleshooting	8
1.11	magPLIP - Known Bugs	9
1.12	magPLIP - Future plans	9
1.13	magPLIP - History	9
1.14	magPLIP - Copyright / Credits / Legal stuff / Contacting	10

1

Chapter 1

magplip

1.1 magPLIP

magPLIP - SANA II device driver parallel IP - Written by Marius \hookleftarrow Gröger.

This software requires AmigaOS 2.0 (V37) or higher.

Intro

Description Why You need it!

Features All in one glance

Requirements What you need

Getting started

Installation What's needed to be done

Wiring The hardware side

Options

Configuration Options offered by the configuration file

Problems, Questions and Caveats

Caveats Caution!

2/11

Troubleshooting Doesn't it work properly?

Bugs Known Bugs

Should this be all ?

Future plans Things I should perhaps lay my hands on

History What's been done already

Copyright / Authors Legal stuff, credits, my addresses

1.2 magPLIP - Description

Description

What is PLIP ?

PLIP means Parallel Line IP, and means to run an IP network over the parallel port of a computer. However, IP is only the most popular sort of network which PLIP may be used for. In fact, as all other SANA II devices it is not bound to a particular protocol stack, and it is quite imaginable to run an Internet protocol and, for instance, an Appletalk protocol over the same line.

To avoid confusion with other PLIP releases which can be found on Aminet I named my version magPLIP, referring to the initials of my name.

1994 saw the last release of the original Amiga PLIP device, which was written by Oliver Wagner and Michael Balzer. I was not fully satisfied with this last release, and so I was happy to have the source code and started rewriting it. The deeper I creeped into the source, the more of the original code was thrown out. However, magPLIP is compatible to the original regarding the configuration and the cable wiring. It is not compatible in the sense that it can communicate with machines that have the old plip installed.

The original documentation of the plip.device published by Oliver Wagner and Michael Balzer reads:

"PLIP is a network device driver conforming to the SANA2 standard. It allows linking of two Amigas using their parallel ports. [...] The complete low level transfer protocol is integrated in the device driver, including port arbitration handshaking and interrupt driven reads. Although the transfer process itself is cpu intensive, the device needs no cpu resources when no transfer is in progress.

PLIP is intended as a low-cost networking solution, since the

capabilities of the parallel hardware are somewhat limited. However, it gives much better results than SLIP and leaves the serial port free."

This gives a quick impression what PLIP and magPLIP are intended for.

Support for slow Amigas

My version of PLIP has been written also with a special eye on the employment of slow, MC68000 based Amigas. (I believe I'm not the only person who wants to blow again a bit of life in his old computer.) It seems to me that the other PLIP releases had some difficulties in this field, mainly arising out of badly chosen priorities.

Starting with release 37.2, the low-level transfer routines are written in assembly language. This gains another 25% speed improvement. The conversion to assembly was done by Jan Kratochvil and Martin Mares.

1.3 magPLIP - Feaures

Features

- · Compatible with original wiring
- .~Works fine also with 68000 based systems
- · Slightly changed protocol, allowing to be more flexible and extensible
- \cdot Option to ommit CRC checks
- Much better configurable then the original
- Major code cleanup, including the removal of assembler fragments, globals, errors
- · Several protocol stacks may use magPLIP simultaneously

·~Distributed as Freeware, complete source code is supplied

1.4 magPLIP - Requirements

Requirements

- AmigaOS Release 2.04 or better
- ·~A networking package such as AmiTCP/IP, Envoy, AS225R2

 $\cdot \sim 2$ Amiga computers to be connected via magPLIP

1.5 magPLIP - Installer Script

Actions taken by the Installer-script

Copy the device code to the proper place:

AmigaShell> copy DEVS/Networks/magplip.device AMITCP:DEVS/Networks/

Then copy the configuration file to it's places:

AmigaShell> copy ENV/Sana2/magPLIP.config ENVARC:Sana2/ AmigaShell> copy ENV/Sana2/magPLIP.config ENV:Sana2/

Finally, you may want to copy the documentation somewhere. Simply drag it's icon where you want to.

1.6 magPLIP - Installation

Installation

Installing network drivers is really no fun, as you might already know.

Rather than writing an installer script with artifical intelligence I decided to split the installation procedure into the installation of the binaries and a manual part.

The first part is best done by the supplied installer script. If you still want to do the installation manually then follow the steps described

herein

The second part must be done by hand. As I guess the only hands around currently are yours, follow these steps:

I explain here what to do if you want integrate magPLIP in an AmiTCP/IP Release 4 based network. Other network packages and older AmiTCP/IP releases will require similar actions to be done. Please consult the according user manual to find out what you should do in such cases.

On both systems you want to connect, load the file AMITCP:db/interfaces into you favorite text editor. Add the following lines:

magplip0 DEV=AMITCP:DEVS/Networks/magplip.device UNIT=0 P2P NOARP ... WRITEREQ=32 IPREQ=32 magplip1 DEV=AMITCP:DEVS/Networks/magplip.device UNIT=1 P2P NOARP ... WRITEREQ=32 IPREQ=32

Don't type in the ellipsis, instead concatenate the lines to one.

This tells AmiTCP/IP that there are two PLIP devices, only one of which you will actually use, however.

To tell AmiTCP/IP which interface you want to use, load the file AMITCP:bin/startnet into you favorite text editor. Search the line where the default value for the parameter "IFACE" is set. It should look like this: .def IFACE slip0 On one of your systems, change this line into .def IFACE magplip0 On the other system, change this line into .def IFACE magplip1 It is of absolutely no matter which one you assign which magplip unit. The only really important thing is that you must use both units, if you use the standard PLIP wiring as introduced by the orignal authors, and which I recommend for compatibility reasons and safety. It is possible that PLIP doesn't immediately work correctly ith your system configuration. If this is the case, please read the Configuration section. There you will find a lot of items you may use to adapt PLIP to your system.

1.7 magPLIP - Wiring

Wiring

In order to establish the physical connection between your Amigas, you will have to create a special wire. Do this very carefully, as a little fault may destroy your parallel port hardware.

On all Amiga models except the Amiga 1000 you need a male DB25 connector.

On an Amiga 1000 you need a female connector.

The cable length should not exceed 4 meters.

System 1	System 2
D0-D7	D0-D7
BUSY	BUSY
POUT	POUT
GND	GND
ACK	STROBE
STROBE	ACK

You can look up the pin assignment in your Amiga User Manual, Appendix A. Please note that this cable differs from ParNet! Double check before using!

You may also cross the BUSY and POUT lines, in this case you must use the same magPLIP unit on both sides. However I don't recommend this. As the codes must stay compatible to older PLIPs anyway you would gain nothing by this except an identical software setup.

1.8 magPLIP - Configuration

Configuration of magPLIP

After being started, magPLIP reads it's configuration file located in ENV:Sana2/magPLIP.config. This file should consist of a single line on which the following standard AmigaDOS template is applied:

```
TIMEOUT/K/N, PRIORITY=PRI/K/N, MTU/K/N, BPS/K/N, RETRIES/K/N,
SENDCRC/S, CD=COLLISIONDELAY/K/N, AD=ARBITRATIONDELAY/K/N
```

TIMEOUT (optional keyword argument / number)

PLIP polls the parallel port when transmitting each byte. A counter is decremented and when it becomes zero, this situation is considered as a time-out. As this behaviour is completely system dependent, multi-tasking offending and generally very nasty, you may waste a lot of time when tracking down network bugs and playing with this parameter. (Don't scream, send me a diff). A fast machine connected to a slower one will probably require a higher than the default value for this Parameter. Defaults to 300000. Maximum is 2^32-1.

```
PRI=PRIORITY (optional keyword argument / number)
Priority of the PLIP server task. A high value will decrease response
times for communication. On 68000 based systems this should be a
higher value than 20, otherwise some intuition actions such as window
movement could make the driver miss packets.
Defaults to 0.
Maximum is 127.
```

- MTU (optional keyword argument / number) Max-Transfer Unit. Must be the same for boths ends! This value is the largest packet which may be transmitted. Defaults to 1024. Maximum is 8192.
- BPS (optional keyword argument / number)
 A dummy Bit-Per-Second value reported to SANA-2 user when being asked
 for it.
 Defaults to 100000.
 Maximum is 2^32-1.
- RETRIES (optional keyword argument / number) Number of repeations when a arbitration error is detected. Defaults to 63. Maximum is 127.

SENDCRC (Switch) If you want to send the packets over the line with a CRC checksum,

you should set this flag on the side which's packets you want to check. This may be only one both sides. I personally don't use the CRC feature, as all the problems I got so far came due to timeouts, if at all. Don't sending with CRC brings a little speed improvement. CD=COLLISIONDELAY (optional keyword argument / number) If accidently both sides want start sending at the same time, this situation is considered as a collision. In such cases, both sides stop their attempts to obtain the line. Instead, they will wait a specific time and try again. This parameter lets the user tell the device how long this time should be, measured in micro-seconds. If you experience line errors, you may play a bit with this parameter in order to fix them. Defaults to 300000 \$\mathrm{\mu}\$s for unit 0, 450000 \$\mathrm{\mu}\$s for ↔ unit 1. Maximum is 999999 \$\mathrm{\mu}\$s. AD=ARBITRATIONDELAY/K/N (optional keyword argument / number) The procedure of arbitration looks (simplified) like this: Does the other side request the line ? Yes: Stop arbitration. Else No: Signal our request Wait ARBITRATIONDELAYTIME micro seconds. Does the other side still not request the line ? Yes: we have the line. Else No: Reset our request line. No: Stop arbitration. In fact the arbitration leaves a small door for undetected, real

collisision, as the request lines are used for handshake during the transmission process. The "No: Reset our request line." statement could be misinterpreted by the other side as the first handshake. Up to now I couldn't conceive a satisfying solution for this, so I introduced the ARBITRATIONDELAYTIME as an (hopefully) intermediate way to reduce the possibility of errors. If you experience line errors, you may play a bit with this parameter in order to fix them. Defaults to 500 \$\mathrm{\mu}\$s. Maximum is 999999 \$\mathrm{\mu}\$s.

1.9 magPLIP - Caveats

Caveats

This section tries to address some known problems.

I will always try to give the user the necessary technical background to understand the problem and, if possible, to include a work-around.

If any user has found a similar problem which is not mentioned in this document, he or she should contact

me

in order to append it to this

section.

magPLIP and intuition

On slow, 68000 based systems the magPLIP server should run at a higher priority than the input task. This way you loose a bit intuition speed during transfers, but you don't get line errors when just moving a window.

1.10 magPLIP - Troubleshooting

Troubleshooting

"The bloody thing doesn't work at all!"

-> Check your wiring . -> Did you use both units, magplip0 and magplip1 ? -> Did you update both systems ? See also : Installation Usage "I get heavy line errors when dragging windows or screens!" See caveats . "I get heavy line errors all the time!"

There are a lot parameters which influence transmission timing. You find an explanation of the in the configuration section.

Especially the TIMEOUT value's setting is likely to be the key to your problem.

If you use the AmiTCP/IP package, you should use the ping command to track down the error:

AmigaShell> ping [host] or AmigaShell> ping -f [host]

The -f option means "flood" and generates as much packets as possible. Invoked simultaneously on both sides reveals almost any error.

1.11 magPLIP - Known Bugs

Known Bugs

1.12 magPLIP - Future plans

Future plans

Perhaps I will implement some more features:

- Complete interrupt driven transfer Probably this slows down the thing...
- Timeout controlled by timer.device What do you think?
- Online configuration tool What's up, you GUI/Ys out there? Nobody volounteering for this task?
- If you have any suggestions, contact me

1.13 magPLIP - History

Development history of magPLIP

Release 37.2

- ·~Performance has been significantly improved due to the transfer routines being rewritten in assembly language
- internal code cleanups

Release 37.1

·~initial release

Technical history of magPLIP

10/11

For more technical details, please refer to the source code. In the header section of each source file, you find the pseudo-keyword \$HISTORY: after which follows the complete revision history of this file.

1.14 magPLIP - Copyright / Credits / Legal stuff / Contacting

Copyright and author information

magPLIP is

(C) Copyright 1993-1994 Oliver Wagner, Michael Balzer

- (C) Copyright 1995 Jan Kratochvil & Martin Mares
- (C) Copyright 1995 Marius Gröger
 - All Rights Reserved.

Credits

Oliver Wagner and Michael Balzer have written the original PLIP device, introducing it to the Amiga. At this point my thanks go to these guys particularly for that they supplied the Amiga community with the source code, too. Even though the current source magPLIP has nearly nothing in common with the original, magPLIP would hardly exist without having been able to peek at the original.

I also want to thank Jan Kratochvil and Martin Mares. They wrote the low-level transfer routines from scratch in assembly language. This way they could shorten magPLIP's round trip times by 25%.

Again, I ask everyone who has suggestions to magPLIP's implementation or even modified versions of magPLIP to tell me, so that I can incorporate them into the distribution.

Legal stuff

This software is freeware. It is provided as-is and is subject to change; no warranties are made. All use is at your own risk. No liability or responsibility is assumed.

It's strictly forbidden to include this archive in any kind of software collection except Fred Fish's AmigaLibrary, Aminet, Aminet CD's and BBS fileareas.

Contact

If you like this software, or have any suggestion how to improve it, or just want to complain about it, feel free to contact me:

Home address: Marius Gröger, Bärstadter Str. 4 65307 Bad Schwalbach (GERMANY)

Internet email addresses:

```
11 / 11
```

```
mag@sysgo.de
groeger@gundel.zdv.uni-mainz.de
i409@informatik.fh-wiesbaden.de
```