



# USBee AX-Pro Data Extractor Users Manual

Parallel  
Serial  
USB  
SPI  
CAN  
I2C  
I2S  
SMBus  
1-Wire  
Async

Version 1.0





# USBee AX-Pro Data Extractor Users Manual

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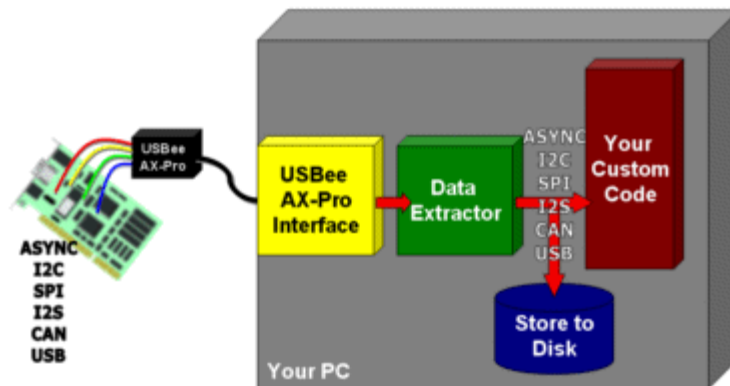
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# 1 Overview

The Data Extractors are an option software product for use with the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod that allows engineers to extract the raw data from various embedded busses to store off to disk or stream to another application. The Data Extractors will collect the raw data from Parallel, Serial, I2C, I2S, Async, USB Full and Low Speed, SMBus, 1-Wire or CAN busses and store the data to disk or pass it to your own processing application in real-time.



## 1.1 Data Extractor Features

- Uses the USBee AX-Pro pod to stream data from your embedded design into your PC
- Captures continuous real-time bus data
- Extracts the transaction data on the fly
- Stores data to disk or process it in real-time
- Runs indefinitely
- Captures entire test sequences
- Monitors embedded system data flows during normal operation
- Processes or stores Megabytes, Gigabytes or Terabytes of data
- Runs as a Windows Command Line executable from the Command Prompt and can be executed from Batch files containing the desired parameters
- Special Viewer to view and search through the extracted data files quickly
- Lets you write your own software to further process the extracted data using the Extractor API libraries.

## 1.2 Bus Types Decoded

- **Parallel** (internal or external clocking up to 12MHz)
- **Serial** (internal or external clocking up to 12MHz)
- **Async** (up to 12Mbaud)
- **I2C** (SCL up to 4MHz)
- **SPI** (SPI Clock up to 12MHz)
- **1-Wire** (Standard 1-Wire bit rates)
- **I2S** (bit clock up to 12MHz)
- **USB** (Low 1.5Mbps and Full Speed 12Mbps USB)
- **CAN** (up to 12Mbps)
- **SM Bus** (SM Clock up to 12MHz)

## 1.3 Your Testing System

The typical challenge in embedded streaming bus systems is to get the data out of your embedded system quickly and easily so that you can process it, either to capture a bug in progress or to evaluate performance. In any case, this can be done with the USBee AX-Pro Data Extractor System.

The USBee AX-Pro pod is used to stream raw sample data from its 8 digital input lines directly into the PC. The Data Extractor software modules then take that streaming data and extract your desired data out of the raw stream using the extractor processing threads. Our sample command line application, as well as any custom application you write, interfaces to the extractor through a simple Windows DLL consisting of five function calls. These calls are used to start and extraction, stop an extraction, gather the data (and how much data) and check for error status. Below is a figure of the system and how the pieces fit together.

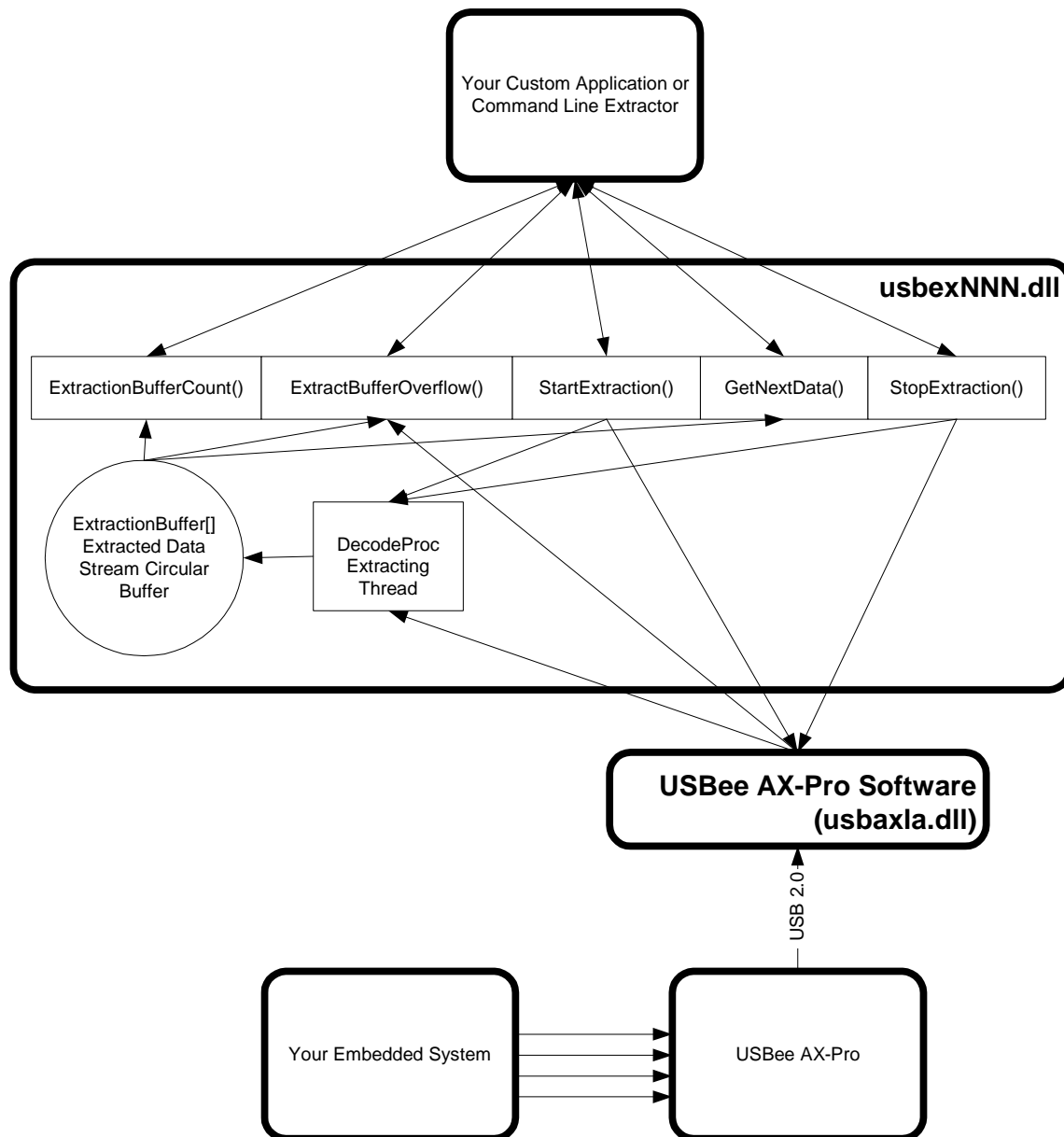


Figure 1. Data Extractor System Architecture

## **1.4 System Requirements**

The USBee AX-Pro Data Extractors require the following PC configuration:

- Windows® XP or Windows® 2000 operating system
- Pentium or higher processor
- One USB2.0 High Speed enabled port. It will not run on USB 1.1 Full Speed ports.
- 32MBytes of RAM
- 125MBytes of Hard disk space

It is HIGHLY recommended that the USBee AX-Pro and Data Extractors be run together on a separate PC than the PC controlling the system under test. If your PC is also controlling the system under test you may not be able to get the maximum sample rates needed for some of the extractors.

After installing the software as below, you can determine the maximum sample rate your system can achieve by plugging in the USBee AX-Pro, run the Logic Analyzer Application and choosing the Setup, Sample Rate Test menu option. The sample rate test may take up to 20 seconds. Once the sample rate test is complete, the Sample Rate drop down box will be filled with the available sample rates for your machine. The highest sample rate is what your PC can achieve.

To get the highest sample rates, you will want to use a Desktop PC with native USB 2.0 ports on the motherboard. Some modern Laptops can achieve the maximum of 24Mps, but you will want to disable all power saving features and run your laptop from the power supply, not the batteries.

## **1.5 System Setup**

To configure a system to run these extractors you need the following:

- 1 USBee AX-Pro Software Installed (follow instructions on the CD)
- 2 USBee Data Extractors Software Installed (follow instructions on the CD)
- 3 License File (license.txt) in the working directory of the Data Extractor executables.
- 4 V File Viewer
- 5 USBee AX-Pro Pod plugged into a USB 2.0 port on your PC.

### **1.5.1 Installing The USBee AX-Pro CD**

Do not plug in the USBee AX-Pro until after you install the USBee AX-Pro CD. Place the USBee AX-Pro CD in the drive and run the setup.exe. This will install all of the drivers and application programs in the proper directories. Choose the default settings for all installation screens.

### **1.5.2 Installing The USBee AX-Pro Data Extractor CD**

Place the USBee AX-Pro Data Extractor CD in the drive and run the setup.exe. This will install all of the drivers and application programs in the proper directories. Choose the default settings for all installation screens.

### **1.5.3 Installing your License File**

The License.txt file must contain a line of text for each extractor that you want to run. These License lines are sent to you in the order shipment as well as emailed to you in your Order Confirmation email. If you are missing your license information, please contact us at [support@usbee.com](mailto:support@usbee.com). To create your license file, open the License.txt file (Start|ProgramFiles|USBee AX-Pro Data Extractors|License File" and type in the text lines exactly as shown in your license. You can also cut and paste these lines from your order confirmation email. Then choose "File, Save" in the Notepad menu and save the file as "license.txt" in the directory of the executables (\Program Files\USBee AX-Pro Data Extractors by default). The extractor executables will look for this license file each time it is run.

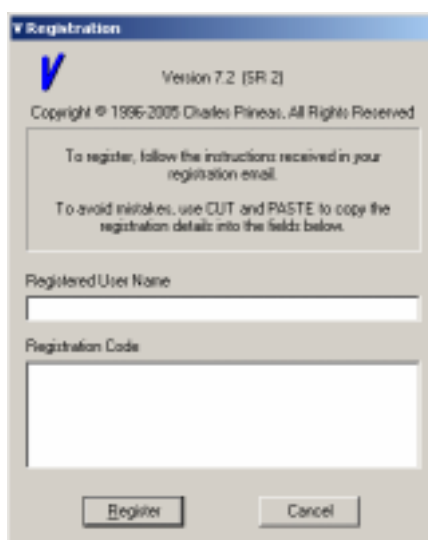
### 1.5.4 Installing the V File Viewer

The files that are created by the Data Extractor can be very large and require a special file viewer that can handle enormous files quickly and easily, both in ASCII text and binary Hexadecimal formats. With the Data Extractor comes a license for the V File Viewer which efficiently views huge data files and allows for quick searching through your data to find the events you are looking for..

To install the V File Viewer, you can either run the v72.exe file from the Data Extractor CD or you can download it. To download the V File Viewer, go to <http://www.fileviewer.com/Download.html> and download the v72.exe file. This is a self-installing program that installs the V File Viewer.

For help on using the V File Viewer, please refer to the Help included with the viewer.

Once you run the V File Viewer for the first time, you will need to register the product using the registration code that we provide in your order confirmation email. Go to the Help Menu, click Register and enter the 3 text lines into the Registration Code field. The Registered User Name should be left blank.



### **1.5.5 Running the Command Line Extractors**

Once these components are installed correctly you can run the Extractor command prompt application .exe files. Each of the executables requires a series of command line parameters that tell the extractor how to process the bus data.

To run the programs, you can do one of two options:

- 1) Open a Windows Command Prompt Window, change directory (cd) to your \ProgramFiles\USBeeAXProDataExtractors, and enter the command line including all desired parameters.
- or
- 2) Edit the batch files (goUSB.bat, goI2C.bat. etc.) to include the parameters you desire. You can then simply click on the Start Menu items ("Run I2C Batch File etc.) or double click on the batch files themselves in the Windows Explorer.

For all of the extractors you will need to use the USBee Pod ID on your Pod (on the back of the unit) as a command line parameter.

### **1.5.6 Building Your Own Programs Using the API**

You can also start to build your own processing programs using the source code for the command prompt applications as a reference point. Each Extractor has a sample project (Visual Studio C++ 6.0) in the \Program Files\USBee AX-Pro Data Extractors directory for you to start with.

In order for your programs to run, you must have a license.txt file in the working directory of your application, and have installed both the USBee AX-Pro CD and the Data Extractors CD on that same machine.

#### **WARNING**

As with all electronic equipment where you are working with live voltages, it is possible to hurt yourself or damage equipment if not used properly. Although we have designed the USBee AX pod for normal operating conditions, you can cause serious harm to humans and equipment by using the pod in conditions for which it is not specified.

Specifically:

- ALWAYS connect at least one GND line to your circuits ground
- NEVER connect the digital signal lines (0 thru 7, TRG and CLK) to any voltage other than between 0 to 5 Volts
- NEVER connect the analog signal lines (CH1 and CH2) to any voltage other than between -10 and +10 Volts
- The USBee AX actively drives Pod signals 0 through 7 in some applications. Make sure that these pod test leads are either unconnected or connected to signals that are not also driving. Connecting these signals to other active signals can cause damage to you, your circuit under test or the USBee AX test pod, for which CWAV is not responsible.
- Plug in the USBee AX Pod into a powered PC BEFORE connecting the leads to your design.

## 2 Async Data Extractor

The Async Bus Data Extractor takes the real-time streaming data from up to 8 embedded asynchronous buses (UART), formats it and allows you to save the data to disk or process it as it arrives. The USBee AX Streaming Data Extractors are optional software modules for use with the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod (required) which must be purchased separately.

### 2.1 Async Bus Data Extractor Specifications

- Continuous Real-Time Data Streaming
- 8 digital channels
- TTL Level inputs (**0-5V max**,  $V_{ih} = 2.0V$ ,  $V_{il} = 0.8V$ )
- Baud Rates from 1200 baud to 12 Mbaud \*
- Data Bit Settings (5, 6, 7 or 8)
- Parity Bit Settings (Mark, Space, Odd, Even, Ignore, None)
- Time Stamps of start of bytes or packets
- Output to Text File (Hex, Decimal, Binary or ASCII)\*
- Output to Screen\*
- Comma, Space, or Newline Delimited files
- Output File Viewer (including binary, text, search and export functions)
- Extractor API libraries interface directly to your own software to further process the extracted data. Any language that supports calls to DLLs is supported.

\* - output bandwidths are dependent on PC USB hardware, hard disk and/or screen throughput.

### 2.2 Hardware Setup

To use the Data Extractor you need to connect the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod to your hardware using the test leads. You can either connect the test leads directly to pin headers on your board, or use the test clips for attaching to your components.

**Please note that the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod inputs are strictly 0-5V levels. Any voltage outside this range on the signals will damage the pod and may damage your hardware. If your system uses different voltage levels, you must buffer the signals externally to the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod before connecting the signals to the unit.**

The Async Bus Data Extractor uses any of the 8 signal lines (0 thru 7) and the GND (ground) line. Connect any of the 8 signal lines to an Async data bus. Connect the GND line to the digital ground of your system.

### 2.3 Extractor Command Line Program

The Async Bus Data Extractor includes a Windows Command Prompt executable that lets you operate the Data Extractor without writing any software. The program is executed in a Command Prompt window and is configured using command line arguments. The extracted data is then stored to disk or outputted to the screen depending on these parameters.

To run the Data Extractor:

- 1) Install the USBee AX-Pro software on your PC
- 2) Install the Data Extractor software on your PC
- 3) Plug in your USBee AX-Pro Test Pod into your PC using a USB 2.0 High Speed Port
- 4) Open a Windows Command Prompt window by clicking Start, All Programs, Accessories, Command Prompt.
- 5) Change the working directory to the Data Extractor directory
- 6) (`"cd \program files\USBee Data Extractor\Async"`)
- 7) Run the executable using the following command line arguments:

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AsyncExtractor [-?SADHBICGNX] [-R BaudRate] [-E DataBits] [-L Parity] [-M SignalMask] [-Q  
NumberOfBytes] [-T BytesPerLine] [-V Timestamp] [-O filename] -P PodID

? - Display this help screen

USBee AX-Pro Pod to Use

P - Pod ID (required)

Output Location Flags

O - Output to filename (default off)  
S - Output to the screen (default off)

When to Quit Flags

Q - Number of output values (default = until keypress)

Input Format Flags

R - Baud Rate (9600 baud default)  
E - Number of Data Bits (5,6,7,8-default)  
L - Parity Type (0=none(default), 1=mark, 2=space, 3=even, 4=odd)  
M - Which Signals to capture (1=signal0, 128=signal7, 255=all, 0=none (default))

Output Number Format Flags

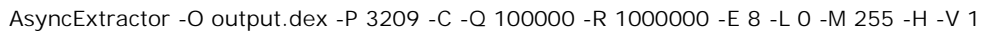
A - ASCII Text Values ("1")  
D - Decimal Text Values ("49")  
H - Hex Text Values ("31") default  
B - Binary Text Values ("00110001")  
I - Binary Values (49)  
C - Comma Delimited  
G - Space Delimited (default)  
N - Newline Delimited  
X - No Delimiter  
T - Force Bytes Per Line (no force default)

Timestamp

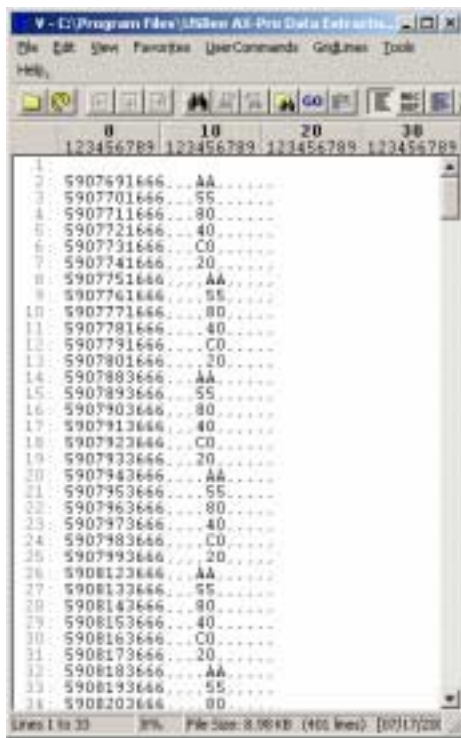
V - Timestamps (0=off, 1=each byte, 2=each channel start)



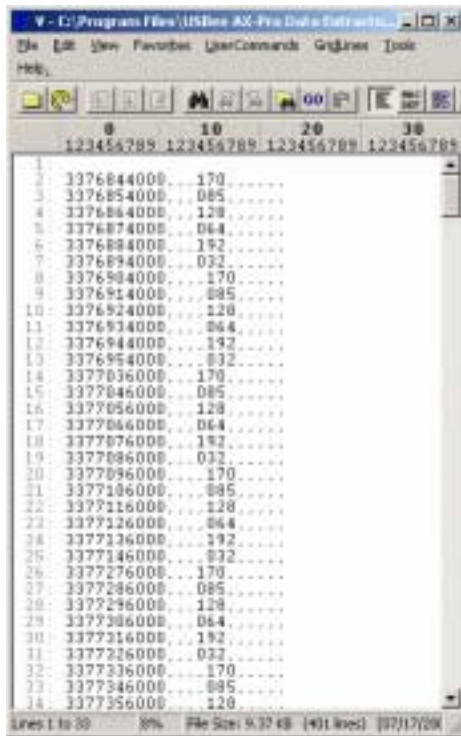
```
AsyncExtractor -O output.dex -P 3209 -C -Q 100000 -R 1000000 -E 8 -L 0 -M 255 -H -V 2
```



AsyncExtractor -S -O output.dex -P 3209 -C -Q 400 -R 1000000 -E 8 -L 0 -M 255 -Z -H -V 1



AsyncExtractor -S -O output.dex -P 3209 -C -Q 400 -R 1000000 -E 8 -L 0 -M 255 -Z -D -V 1





AsyncExtractor -S -O output.dex -P 3209 -Q 400 -R 1000000 -E 8 -L 0 -M 255 -Z -H -G -V 3



## 2.4 Extractor API

The Data Extractor is implemented using a Windows DLL that interfaces to the existing USBee AX-Pro DLL and drivers. This DLL can be called using any software language that supports calls to DLLs. Below are the details of this DLL interface and the routines that are available for your use.

### 2.4.1 DLL filename:

usbexAsync.dll in \Windows\System32

### 2.4.2 DLL Exported Functions and parameters

**ExtractionBufferCount** – Returns the number of bytes that have been extracted from the data stream so far and are available to read using `GetNextData`.

```
CWAV_EXPORT unsigned long CWAV_API ExtractionBufferCount(void)
```

Returns:

- 0 – No data to read yet
- other – number of bytes available to read

**GetNextData** – Copies the extracted data from the extractor into your working buffer

```
CWAV_EXPORT char CWAV_API GetNextData(unsigned char *buffer, unsigned long length);
```

buffer:

pointer to where you want the extracted data to be placed

length:

number of bytes you want to read from the extraction DLL

Returns:

- 0 – No data to read yet
- 1 – Data was copied into the buffer

**StartExtraction** – Starts the Data Extraction with the given parameters.

```
CWAV_EXPORT int CWAV_API StartExtraction(unsigned long PodNumber, unsigned long BaudRate,  
unsigned int DataBits, unsigned int Parity, unsigned char Channels, unsigned char  
MSFirst, unsigned char StopBits)
```

PodNumber:

Pod ID on the back of the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod

BaudRate:

Baud rate of the async channels. All channels are decoded at the same rate.

Data Bits:

Number of Data bits (5, 6, 7 or 8)

Parity:

- 0 = No parity bit
- 1 = Mark Parity
- 2 = Space Parity
- 3 = Even Parity
- 4 = Odd Parity

MSFirst:

- 0 = Least Significant Bit first
- 1 = Most Significant Bit first

Channels:

Bit mask for which channels to decode (1 = signal 0, 128 = signal 7)

StopBits:

- 2 = 1 Stop Bit time
- 3 = 1.5 Stop Bit times
- 4 = 2 Stop Bit times

Returns:

- 1 – if Start was successful
- 0 – if Pod failed initialization

**StopExtraction** – Stops the extraction in progress

```
CWAV_EXPORT int CWAV_API StopExtraction( void );
```

Returns:

- 1 – always

**ExtractBufferOverflow** – Returns the state of the overflow conditions

```
CWAV_EXPORT char CWAV_API ExtractBufferOverflow(void);
```

Return:

- 0 – No overflow
- 1 – Overflow Occurred. ExtractorBuffer Overflow condition cleared.
- 2 – Overflow Occurred. Raw Stream Buffer Overflow

## 2.4.3 Extraction Data Format

The GetNextData routine gets a series of bytes that represent the extracted data stream and places these bytes into the buffer pointed to by the \*buffer parameter.

The Async Bus Extractor uses the following format for the data in this buffer:

```
Byte 0: Timestamp LSByte (in nanoseconds since start)
Byte 1: Timestamp
Byte 2: Timestamp
Byte 3: Timestamp
Byte 4: Timestamp
Byte 5: Timestamp
Byte 6: Timestamp
Byte 7: Timestamp MSByte
Byte 8: Record Type (bit 1 = 1 means character data is valid)
Byte 9: Channel number (0 thru 7)
Byte 10: Character
Byte 11: Errors (Bit 0 = Parity Error, Bit 1 = Framing (Stop) error)
Byte 12: Control Signal States (all 8 signal bits except async channels)
Byte 13: reserved
Byte 14: reserved
Byte 15: reserved
(repeat) ...
```

## 2.4.4 Example Source Code

```
/*
*****
// USBee AX-Pro Data Extractor
// Async Bus Extractor Example Program
// Copyright 2006, C WAV All Rights Reserved.
*****
#include "stdafx.h"
#include "stdio.h"
#include "conio.h"
#include "windows.h"
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <io.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>

#define MAJOR_REV 1
#define MINOR_REV 0

/*
*****
// Declare the Extractor DLL API routines
*****
#define C WAV_API __stdcall
#define C WAV_IMPORT __declspec(dllimport)

C WAV_IMPORT int C WAV_API StartExtraction(unsigned long PodNumber, unsigned long BaudRate, unsigned int DataBits,
unsigned int Parity, unsigned char Channels, unsigned char MSFirst, unsigned char StopBits);
C WAV_IMPORT char C WAV_API GetNextData(unsigned char *buffer, unsigned long length);
C WAV_IMPORT int C WAV_API StopExtraction( void );
C WAV_IMPORT char C WAV_API ExtractBufferOverflow(void);
C WAV_IMPORT unsigned long C WAV_API ExtractionBufferCount(void);

/*
*****
// Define the working buffer
*****
#define WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE (65536*8)
unsigned char tempbuffer[WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE];

// Command Line Parameter Settings
unsigned long P_PodID = 0;
unsigned char O_OutputFilename[256] = {0};
unsigned char S_Screen = FALSE;
unsigned char Y_LeastSignificantBitFirst = TRUE;
unsigned char Z_MostSignificantBitFirst = FALSE;
unsigned char A_ASCII_TextValues = FALSE;
unsigned char D_DecimalTextValues = FALSE;
unsigned char H_HexTextValues = TRUE;
```

```

unsigned char B_BinaryTextValues = FALSE;
unsigned char I_BinaryValues = FALSE;
unsigned char C_CommaDelimited = FALSE;
unsigned char G_SpaceDelimited = TRUE;
unsigned char N_NewlineDelimited = FALSE;
unsigned char X_NoDelimiter = FALSE;
unsigned long T_ForceBytesPerLine = 0;
unsigned long M_SignalMask = 0xFFFFFFFF;
unsigned long Q_NumberOfBytes = 0;
unsigned long R_BaudRate = 9600;
unsigned long E_DataBits = 8;
unsigned long L_Parity = 0;
unsigned long V_Timestamps = 0;
unsigned long F_StopBits = 2;

typedef struct {
    __int64 TimeStamp;           // 64-bit time stamp at the start of this character or control signal change
    unsigned char RecordType;    // If the Character value is valid (1=Character is good, 0=Character is don't
care)
    unsigned char Signal;        // What channel this was sent on (0-7)
    unsigned char Character;     // Actual character data
    unsigned char Errors;        // Decoding error values (framing error, parity error)
    unsigned char Control;       // Control signal states starting here
} AsyncEvent;

AsyncEvent *AEvent;

void DisplayHelp(void)
{
    fprintf(stdout, "\nAsyncExtractor [-?SADHBICGNXYZ] [-R BaudRate] [-E DataBits] [-L Parity] [-M SignalMask] [-Q
NumberOfBytes] [-V Timestamp] [-O filename] -P PodID\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n ? - Display this help screen\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n USBee AX-Pro Pod to Use\n");

    fprintf(stdout, " P - Pod ID (required)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n Output Location Flags\n");

    fprintf(stdout, " O - Output to filename (default off)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " S - Output to the screen (default off)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n When to Quit Flags\n");

    fprintf(stdout, " Q - Number of output values (default = until keypress)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n Input Format Flags\n");

    fprintf(stdout, " R - Baud Rate (9600 baud default)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " E - Number of Data Bits (5,6,7,8-default)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " L - Parity Type (0=none(default), 1=mark, 2=space, 3=even, 4=odd)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " M - Which Signals to capture (1=signal0, 128=signal7, 255=all, 0=none (default))\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " Y - LSBit first (default)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " Z - MSBit first\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " F - Number of Stop Bits (2=1 (default), 3=1.5, 4=2)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n Output Number Format Flags\n");

    fprintf(stdout, " A - ASCII Text Values (\\"1"\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " D - Decimal Text Values (\\"49"\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " H - Hex Text Values (\\"31"\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " B - Binary Text Values (\\"00110001"\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " I - Binary Values (49)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " C - Comma Delimited\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " G - Space Delimited (default)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " N - Newline Delimited\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " X - No Delimiter\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n Timestamp and Channel Labels\n");

    fprintf(stdout, " V - Timestamps and Labels (0=Both off(default),1=Time each byte,2=Time and Labels,3=Labels
Only)\n");

}

void Error(char *err)
{
    fprintf(stderr, "Error: ");
    fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", err);
    exit(2);
}

//*****
// Parse all of the command line options
//*****
void ParseCommandLine(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    BOOL cont;

```



```
int i,j;
DWORD WordExample;
BYTE ByteExample;

for(i=1; i < argc; ++i)
{
    if((argv[i][0] == '-') || (argv[i][0] == '/'))
    {
        cont = TRUE;
        for(j=1;argv[i][j] && cont;++j) // Cont flag permits multiple commands in a single argv (like -AR)
            switch(toupper(argv[i][j]))
            {
                case 'P':
                    P_PodID = (WORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                    cont = FALSE;
                    break;
                case 'O':
                    strcpy((char*)O_OutputFilename, argv[++i]);
                    cont = FALSE;
                    break;
                case '?':
                    DisplayHelp();
                    exit(0);

                    break;
                case 'S':
                    S_Screen = TRUE;
                    break;
                case 'Y':
                    Y_LeastSignificantBitFirst = TRUE;
                    Z_MostSignificantBitFirst = FALSE;
                    break;
                case 'Z':
                    Z_MostSignificantBitFirst = TRUE;
                    Y_LeastSignificantBitFirst = FALSE;
                    break;
                case 'A':
                    A_ASCIITextValues = TRUE;
                    H_HexTextValues = FALSE;
                    break;
                case 'D':
                    D_DecimalTextValues = TRUE;
                    H_HexTextValues = FALSE;
                    break;
                case 'H':
                    H_HexTextValues = TRUE;
                    break;
                case 'B':
                    B_BinaryTextValues = TRUE;
                    H_HexTextValues = FALSE;
                    break;
                case 'I':
                    I_BinaryValues = TRUE;
                    H_HexTextValues = FALSE;
                    break;
                case 'C':
                    C_CommaDelimited = TRUE;
                    G_SpaceDelimited = FALSE;
                    break;
                case 'G':
                    G_SpaceDelimited = TRUE;
                    break;
                case 'N':
                    N_NewlineDelimited = TRUE;
                    G_SpaceDelimited = FALSE;
                    break;
                case 'X':
                    X_NoDelimiter = TRUE;
                    G_SpaceDelimited = FALSE;
                    break;
                case 'Q':
                    Q_NumberOfBytes = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                    cont = FALSE;
                    break;
                case 'E':
                    E_DataBits = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                    cont = FALSE;
                    break;
                case 'M':
                    M_SignalMask = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                    cont = FALSE;
                    break;
                case 'F':
                    F_StopBits = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                    cont = FALSE;
                    break;
                case 'V':
                    V_Timestamps = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                    cont = FALSE;
                    break;
                case 'R':
                    R_BaudRate = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                    cont = FALSE;
                    break;
                case 'L':
```

```

        L_Parity = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'w':
        WordExample = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'b':
        ByteExample = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    default:
        DisplayHelp();
        fprintf(stdout, "\nCommand line switch %c not recognized\n", toupper(argv[i][j]));
        Error("Invalid Command Line Switch");
        exit(0);
    }
}

// Now check to see if they make sense
if (P_PodID == 0)
{
    DisplayHelp();
    Error("No Pod Number Specified");
}
}

//*****
// Main Entry Point. The program starts here.
//*****

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    int RetValue;
    unsigned long totalbytes = 0;
    char *outputstr = new char [256];
    unsigned long ByteCounter = 0;
    unsigned long OutputValue;

    printf("USBe AX Data Extractor\n");
    printf("Async Bus Extractor Version %d.%d\n", MAJOR_REV, MINOR_REV);

    // Parse out the command line options
    ParseCommandLine( argc, argv );

    //*****
    // Open up a file to store extracted data into
    //*****

    FILE *fout;
    if (O_OutputFilename[0])
    {
        if (I_BinaryValues)
            fout = fopen((char*)O_OutputFilename, "wb");
        else
            fout = fopen((char*)O_OutputFilename, "w");
    }

    //*****
    // Start the USBe AX Pod extracting the data we want
    //*****

    printf("BaudRate=%d DataBits=%d Parity=%d StopBits=%g\n", R_BaudRate, E_DataBits, L_Parity, F_StopBits/2.0);

    RetValue = StartExtraction(P_PodID, R_BaudRate, E_DataBits, L_Parity, M_SignalMask, Z_MostSignificantBitFirst,
    F_StopBits);

    if (RetValue == 0)
    {
        printf("Startup failed. Is the USBe AX-Pro connected and is the PodNumber correct?\n");
        printf("Press any key to continue...");
        getch();
        return(0);
    }

    //*****
    // Loop and do something with the collected data
    //*****

    char OldSignal = 99;

    int KeepLooping = TRUE;
    while(KeepLooping)    // Do this forever until we tell it to stop by pressing a key
    {
        if (kbhit())
        {
            KeepLooping = FALSE;    // Stop the processing loop
            StopExtraction();        // Stop the streaming of data from the USBe
        }
    }
}

```



```

//*****
// If there is data that has come in
//*****
int timeout = 0;
while (unsigned long length = ExtractionBufferCount())
{
    if (length > WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE)
        length = WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE;

    //*****
    // Get the data into our local working buffer
    //*****

    GetNextData( tempbuffer, length );

    if (I_BinaryValues)        // Just write out the binary data to a file
    {
        totalbytes += length;

        if (O_OutputFilename[0])
            fwrite(tempbuffer, length, 1,  fout);    // Write it to a file

        if (Q_NumberOfBytes)
        {
            if (Q_NumberOfBytes <= length)
            {
                goto Done;        // Done with that many bytes
            }
            Q_NumberOfBytes -= length;
        }
    }
    else        // It's a text output so format it
    {
        // Now figure out what to send to the output
        for (unsigned long x = 0; x < length; x += sizeof(AsyncEvent))
        {
            AEvent = (AsyncEvent *)&tempbuffer[x];

            if (AEvent->RecordType != 1) // This type of record records the edge changes of the other
            {
                continue;        // Since we only print out the characters
            }
            int Channel = AEvent->Signal;

            //*****
            // Print the Timestamps and Channel Labels (if requested)
            //*****

            if ((V_Timestamps == 1) || ((V_Timestamps >= 2) && (OldSignal != AEvent->Signal)))
            {
                if (V_Timestamps == 1)        // Print just the timestamp
                {
                    if (C_CommaDelimited)
                        sprintf(outputstr, "\n%I64d", AEvent->TimeStamp);

                    if (G_SpaceDelimited)
                        sprintf(outputstr, "\n%I64d ", AEvent->TimeStamp);

                    // Now send it out to the screen or file
                    if (S_Screen)
                        fputs(outputstr, stdout);

                    if (O_OutputFilename[0])
                        fputs(outputstr, fout);

                    outputstr[0] = 0;
                }
                else if (V_Timestamps == 2)        // Print timestamp and channel number
                {
                    if (C_CommaDelimited)
                        sprintf(outputstr, "\n%I64d,CH%d", AEvent->TimeStamp, AEvent->Signal);

                    if (G_SpaceDelimited)
                        sprintf(outputstr, "\n%I64d CH%d ", AEvent->TimeStamp, AEvent->Signal);

                    // Now send it out to the screen or file
                    if (S_Screen)
                        fputs(outputstr, stdout);

                    if (O_OutputFilename[0])
                        fputs(outputstr, fout);

                    outputstr[0] = 0;
                }
                else if (V_Timestamps == 3)        // Print just the channel number
                {
                    if (C_CommaDelimited)
                        sprintf(outputstr, "\nCH%d", AEvent->Signal);

                    if (G_SpaceDelimited)
                        sprintf(outputstr, "\nCH%d ", AEvent->Signal);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

signals

```

        if (S_Screen)
            fputs(outputstr, stdout);

        if (O_OutputFilename[0])
            fputs(outputstr, fout);

        outputstr[0] = 0;
    }

    OldSignal = AEvent->Signal;
}

//*****
// Print out the actual Async Channel Data
//*****

if (V_Timestamps == 1)    // Print the "Timestamp every byte" format
{
    for (int y = 0; y < 8;y++)
    {
        if (Channel == y)        // Print a value here
        {
            OutputValue = AEvent->Character;

            // Now convert the value into the output text
            if (A_ASCIITextValues)
            {
                outputstr[0] = (unsigned char)OutputValue;
                outputstr[1] = 0;
            }
            if (D_DecimalTextValues)
            {
                sprintf(outputstr, "%03d", OutputValue);
            }
            if (B_BinaryTextValues)
            {
                int count;

                count = 8;

                unsigned int mask = 1 << (count - 1);
                for (int z = 0; z < count; z++)
                {
                    if (OutputValue & mask)
                        outputstr[z] = '1';
                    else
                        outputstr[z] = '0';
                    mask /= 2;
                }

                outputstr[z] = 0;
            }
            if (H_HexTextValues)
            {
                sprintf(outputstr, "%02X", OutputValue);
            }
        }

        totalbytes++;

        if (Q_NumberOfBytes)
            if (--Q_NumberOfBytes == 0)
            {
                goto Done;        // Done with that many bytes
            }
    }

    // Now add delimiters
    if (C_CommaDelimited)
        strcat(outputstr, ",");

    if (G_SpaceDelimited)
        strcat(outputstr, " ");

    if (N_NewlineDelimited)
        strcat(outputstr, "\n");

    // Now send it out to the screen or file
    if (S_Screen)
        fputs(outputstr, stdout);

    if (O_OutputFilename[0])
        fputs(outputstr, fout);

    outputstr[0] = 0;
}

}

else // Print the "each line is a single channel" format
{
    OutputValue = AEvent->Character;

    // Now convert the value into the output text

```

```

        if (A_AsciiTextValues)
        {
            outputstr[0] = (unsigned char)OutputValue;
            outputstr[1] = 0;
        }
        if (D_DecimalTextValues)
        {
            sprintf(outputstr,"%03d",OutputValue);
        }
        if (B_BinaryTextValues)
        {
            int count;

            count = 8;

            unsigned int mask = 1 << (count - 1);
            for (int z = 0; z < count; z++)
            {
                if (OutputValue & mask)
                    outputstr[z] = '1';
                else
                    outputstr[z] = '0';
                mask /= 2;
            }

            outputstr[z] = 0;
        }
        if (H_HexTextValues)
        {
            sprintf(outputstr,"%02X", OutputValue);
        }

        totalbytes++;

        if (Q_NumberOfBytes)
            if (--Q_NumberOfBytes == 0)
            {
                goto Done;          // Done with that many bytes
            }

        // Now add delimiters
        if (C_CommaDelimited)
            strcat(outputstr, ",");

        if (G_SpaceDelimited)
            strcat(outputstr, " ");

        if (N_NewlineDelimited)
            strcat(outputstr, "\n");

        // Now send it out to the screen or file
        if (S_Screen)
            fputs(outputstr, stdout);

        if (O_OutputFilename[0])
            fputs(outputstr, fout);

        outputstr[0] = 0;
    }
}

    if (timeout++ > 10 ) break; // Let up once in a while to let the OS process
}

if (!S_Screen)
    printf("\rProcessed %d output values.", totalbytes);

//*****
// Check to see if we have fallen behind too far
//*****

int y = ExtractBufferOverflow();

if (y == 1)
{
    printf("\nExtractor Buffer Overflow.\nYour data is streaming too fast for your output settings.\nLower
your data rate or change to output binary files.\n");
    goto Done;
}
else if (y == 2)
{
    printf("\nRaw Sample Buffer Overflow.\nYour data is streaming too fast for your output settings.\nLower
your data rate or change to output binary files.\n");
    goto Done;
}

//*****
// Give the OS a little time to do something else
//*****

Sleep(15);

```

```
    }  
Done:  
    if (!S_Screen)  
        printf("\rProcessed %d output values.", totalbytes);  
  
    //*****  
    // Close the file  
    //*****  
  
    if (O_OutputFilename[0])  
        fclose(fout);  
  
    //*****  
    // Stop the extraction process  
    //*****  
  
    StopExtraction();  
  
    if (kbhit()) getch();  
    printf("\nPress any key to continue...");  
    getch();  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

## 3 Parallel Bus Data Extractor

The Parallel Bus Data Extractor takes the real-time streaming data from an embedded 8-bit parallel bus, formats it and allows you to save the data to disk or process it as it arrives.

### 3.1 Parallel Bus Data Extractor Specifications

- Continuous Real-Time Data Streaming
- 8 digital channels
- TTL Level inputs (**0-5V max**,  $V_{ih} = 2.0V$ ,  $V_{il} = 0.8V$ )
- Synchronous or Asynchronous Clocking
- Synchronous (external) clock 0 to 16MB/s\*
- Asynchronous (internal) clock 1MB/s to 24MB/s\*
- Input in 1, 2 or 4 byte serial words
- Little or Big Endian
- Output to Binary File\*
- Output to Text File (Hex, Decimal, Binary or ASCII)\*
- Output to Screen\*
- Comma, Space, or Newline Delimited files
- Output Value Filtering
- Output File Viewer (including binary, text, search and export functions)
- Extractor API libraries interface directly to your own software to further process the extracted data. Any language that supports calls to DLLs is supported.

\* - output bandwidths are dependent on PC USB hardware, hard disk and/or screen throughput.

### 3.2 Hardware Setup

To use the Data Extractor you need to connect the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod to your hardware using the test leads. You can either connect the test leads directly to pin headers on your board, or use the test clips for attaching to your components.

***Please note that the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod inputs are strictly 0-5V levels. Any voltage outside this range on the signals will damage the pod and may damage your hardware. If your system uses different voltage levels, you must buffer the signals externally to the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod before connecting the signals to the unit.***

The Parallel Bus Data Extractor uses the 8 signal lines (0 thru 7), the GND (ground) line and optionally the CLK and TRG lines (for external timing). The signal 0 is represented in the bit 0 of each sampled byte. Connect the GND line to the digital ground of your system.

### 3.3 Extractor Command Line Program

The Parallel Bus Data Extractor includes a Windows Command Prompt executable that lets you operate the Data Extractor without writing any software. The program is executed in a Command Prompt window and is configured using command line arguments. The extracted data is then stored to disk or outputted to the screen depending on these parameters.

To run the Data Extractor:

- 1) Install the USBee AX-Pro software on your PC
- 2) Install the Data Extractor software on your PC
- 3) Plug in your USBee AX-Pro Test Pod into your PC using a USB 2.0 High Speed Port
- 4) Open a Windows Command Prompt window by clicking Start, All Programs, Accessories, Command Prompt.
- 5) Change the working directory to the Data Extractor directory
- 6) (\*cd \program files\USBee Data Extractor\Parallel\*)
- 7) Run the executable using the following command line arguments:

BasicExtractor [-?SADHBICGNX124YZ] [-E clock mode] [-Q NumberOfBytes] [-T BytesPerLine]  
[-R SampleRate] [-M SignalMask] [-L FilterValue] [-V FilterMask] [-O filename] -P PodID

? - Display this help screen

#### **USBee AX-Pro Pod to Use**

P - Pod ID (required)

#### **Output Location Flags**

O - Output to filename (default off)  
S - Output to the screen (default off)

#### **When to Quit Flags**

Q - Number of output values (default = until keypress)

#### **Input Number Format Flags**

1 - One Byte per value (default)  
2 - Two Bytes per value  
4 - Four Bytes per value  
Y - Least significant byte first  
Z - Most significant byte first

#### **Output Number Format Flags**

A - ASCII Text Values ("1")  
D - Decimal Text Values ("49")  
H - Hex Text Values ("31") default  
B - Binary Text Values ("00110001")  
I - Binary Values (49)  
C - Comma Delimited  
G - Space Delimited (default)  
N - Newline Delimited  
X - No Delimiter  
T - Force Bytes Per Line (no force default)

#### **Filter Values**

M - Which Signals to capture (1=signal0,255=all(default))  
L - Filter Mask (0=no filter,255=filter on all signals)  
V - Filter Value (0=store when 0's,255=store when 1's)

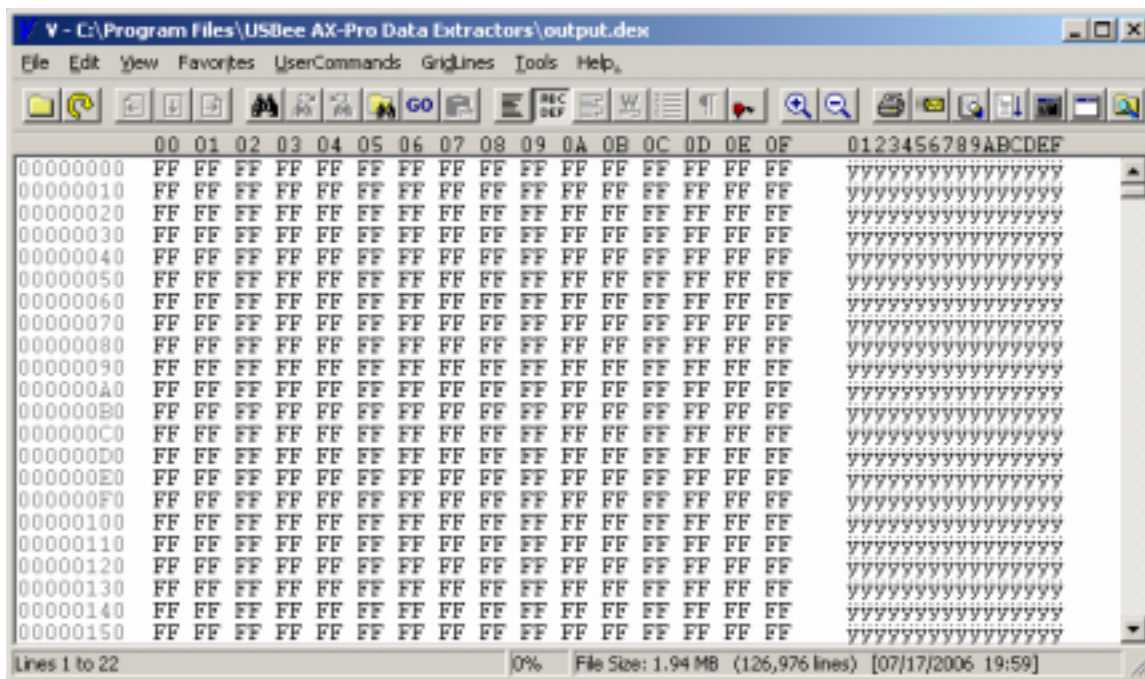
#### **Clocking Modes**

E - Clocking mode (2=internal (default),  
4=CLK rising, 5=CLK falling,  
6=CLK rising AND TRG high, 7=CLK falling AND TRG high  
8=CLK rising AND TRG low, 9=CLK falling AND TRG low  
R - Internal CLK Sample Rate (1Msps default)

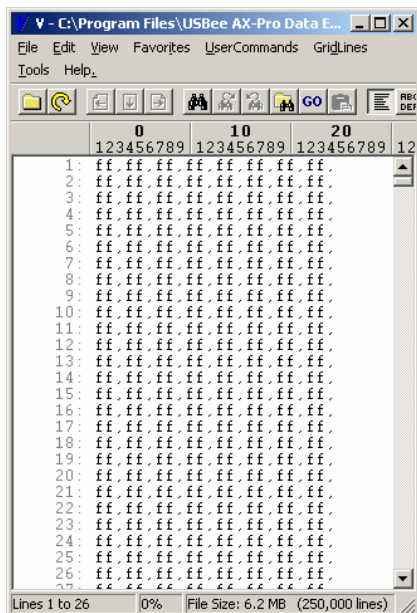
- 247 = 24MHz
- 167 = 16MHz
- 127 = 12MHz
- 87 = 8MHz
- 67 = 6MHz
- 47 = 4MHz
- 37 = 3MHz
- 27 = 2MHz
- 17 = 1MHz (default)

### 3.3.1 Example Output

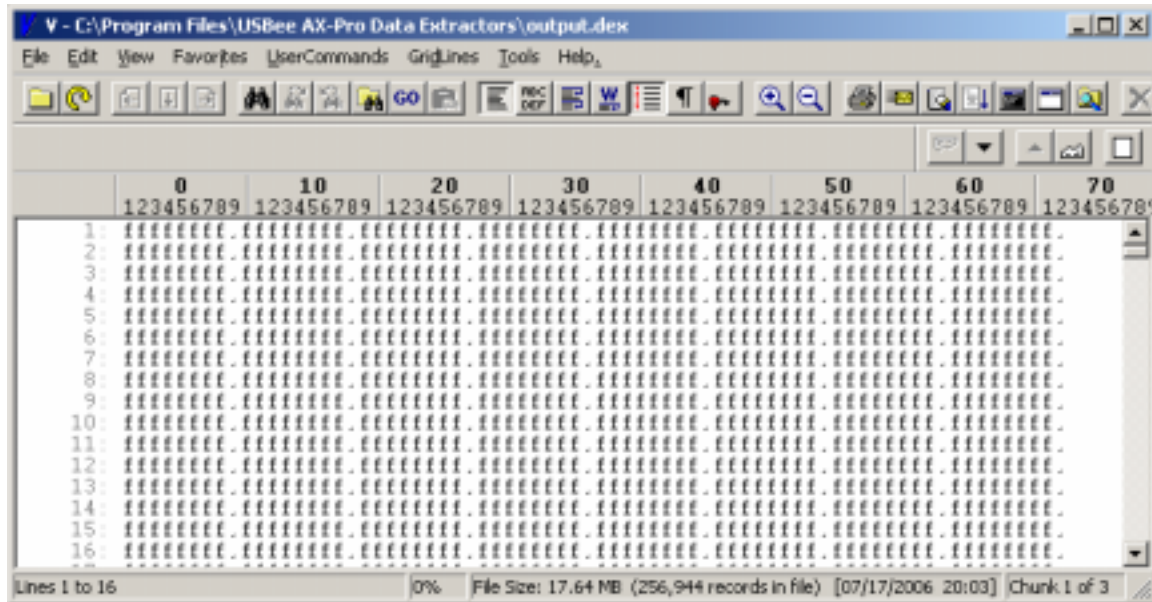
BasicExtractor -O output.dex -P 3209 -1 -R 27 -T 8 -Q 2000000 -I



BasicExtractor -O output.dex -P 3209 -1 -R 27 -T 8 -Q 2000000 -C



```
BasicExtractor -O output.dex -P 3209 -1 -R 27 -T 8 -Q 2000000 -C -4
```



### 3.4 Extractor API

The Data Extractor is implemented using a Windows DLL that interfaces to the existing USBee AX-Pro DLL and drivers. This DLL can be called using any software language that supports calls to DLLs. Below are the details of this DLL interface and the routines that are available for your use.

#### 3.4.1 DLL filename:

usbexBasic.dll in \Windows\System32

#### 3.4.2 DLL Exported Functions and parameters

**ExtractionBufferCount** – Returns the number of bytes that have been extracted from the data stream so far and are available to read using **GetNextData**.

```
CWAV_EXPORT unsigned long CWAV_API ExtractionBufferCount(void)
```

Returns:

- 0 – No data to read yet
- other – number of bytes available to read

**GetNextData** – Copies the extracted data from the extractor into your working buffer

```
CWAV_EXPORT char CWAV_API GetNextData(unsigned char *buffer, unsigned long length);
```

buffer:

pointer to where you want the extracted data to be placed

length:

number of bytes you want to read from the extraction DLL

Returns:

- 0 – No data to read yet
- 1 – Data was copied into the buffer





**StartExtraction** – Starts the Data Extraction with the given parameters.

```
CWAV_EXPORT int CWAV_API StartExtraction( unsigned int SampleRate, unsigned long  
PodNumber, unsigned int ClockMode);
```

SampleRate:

- 17 = 1Mpsps
- 27 = 2Mpsps
- 37 = 3Mpsps
- 47 = 4Mpsps
- 67 = 6Mpsps
- 87 = 8Mpsps
- 127 = 12Mpsps
- 167 = 16Mpsps
- 247 = 24Mpsps

PodNumber:

Pod ID on the back of the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod

ClockMode:

- 2 = Internal Timing as in SampleRate parameter
- 4 – External Timing – sample on rising edge of CLK
- 5 – External Timing – sample on falling edge of CLK
- 6 – External Timing – sample on rising edge of CLK and TRG high
- 7 – External Timing – sample on falling edge of CLK and TRG high
- 8 – External Timing – sample on rising edge of CLK and TRG low
- 9 – External Timing – sample on falling edge of CLK and TRG low

Returns:

- 1 – if Start was successful
- 0 – if Pod failed initialization

**StopExtraction** – Stops the extraction in progress

```
CWAV_EXPORT int CWAV_API StopExtraction( void );
```

Returns:

- 1 – always

**ExtractBufferOverflow** – Returns the state of the overflow conditions

```
CWAV_EXPORT char CWAV_API ExtractBufferOverflow(void);
```

Return:

- 0 – No overflow
- 1 – Overflow Occurred. ExtractorBuffer Overflow condition cleared.
- 2 – Overflow Occurred. Raw Stream Buffer Overflow

### 3.4.3 Extraction Data Format

The GetNextData routine gets a series of bytes that represent the extracted data stream and places these bytes into the buffer pointed to by the \*buffer parameter.

The Parallel Bus Extractor uses the following format for the data in this buffer:

Byte 0: Byte 0 of the sampled data  
Byte 1: Byte 1 of the sampled data  
Byte 2: Byte 2 of the sampled data  
Byte 3: Byte 3 of the sampled data  
...  
Byte N: Byte N of the sampled data

### 3.4.4 Example Source Code

```

/*****
// USBee AX-Pro Data Extractor
// Parallel Bus Extractor Example Program
// Copyright 2006, CWAV All Rights Reserved.
*****/

#include "stdafx.h"
#include "stdio.h"
#include "conio.h"
#include "windows.h"
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <io.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>

#define MAJOR_REV 1
#define MINOR_REV 0

/*****
// Declare the Extractor DLL API routines
*****/

#define CWAV_API __stdcall
#define CWAV_IMPORT __declspec(dllimport)

C WAV_IMPORT int CWAV_API StartExtraction( unsigned int SampleRate, unsigned long PodNumber, unsigned int ClockMode );

C WAV_IMPORT char CWAV_API GetNextData( unsigned char *buffer, unsigned long length );
C WAV_IMPORT int CWAV_API StopExtraction( void );
C WAV_IMPORT char CWAV_API ExtractBufferOverflow( void );
C WAV_IMPORT unsigned long CWAV_API ExtractionBufferCount( void );

/*****
// Define the working buffer
*****/

#define WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE (65536*8)
unsigned char tempbuffer[WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE];

// Command Line Parameter Settings
unsigned long P_PodID = 0;
unsigned char O_OutputFilename[256] = {0};
unsigned char S_Screen = FALSE;
unsigned char _1_BytePerValue = TRUE;
unsigned char _2_BytePerValue = FALSE;
unsigned char _4_BytePerValue = FALSE;
unsigned char Y_LeastSignificantByteFirst = FALSE;
unsigned char Z_MostSignificantByteFirst = TRUE;
unsigned char A_ASCIITextValues = FALSE;
unsigned char D_DecimalTextValues = FALSE;
unsigned char H_HexTextValues = TRUE;
unsigned char B_BinaryTextValues = FALSE;
unsigned char I_BinaryValues = FALSE;
unsigned char C_CommaDelimited = FALSE;
unsigned char G_SpaceDelimited = TRUE;
unsigned char N_NewlineDelimited = FALSE;
unsigned char X_NoDelimiter = FALSE;
unsigned long T_ForceBytesPerLine = 0;
unsigned long M_SignalMask = 0xFFFFFFFF;
unsigned long L_FilterMask = 0;
unsigned long V_FilterValue = 0;
unsigned char E_ExternalClockMode = 2;
unsigned char R_SampleRate = 17;
unsigned long Q_NumberOfBytes = 0;
// Not used yet J,K,Q,U,W

```



```
void DisplayHelp(void)
{
    fprintf(stdout, "\nBasicExtractor [-?SADHBICGNX124YZ] [-Q NumberOfBytes] [-T BytesPerLine] [-R SampleRate] [-M
SignalMask] [-L FilterValue] [-V FilterMask] [-O filename] -P PodID\n\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    ? - Display this help screen\n\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    USBe AX-Pro Pod to Use\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    P - Pod ID (required)\n\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    Output Location Flags\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    O - Output to filename (default off)\n\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    S - Output to the screen (default off)\n\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    When to Quit Flags\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    Q - Number of output values (default = until keypress)\n\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    Input Number Format Flags\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    1 - One Byte per value (default)\n\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    2 - Two Bytes per value\n\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    4 - Four Bytes per value\n\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    Y - Least significant byte first\n\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    Z - Most significant byte first\n\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    Output Number Format Flags\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    A - ASCII Text Values (\\"1\\")\n\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    D - Decimal Text Values (\\"49\\")\n\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    H - Hex Text Values (\\"31\\") default\n\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    B - Binary Text Values (\\"00110001\\")\n\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    I - Binary Values (49)\n\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    C - Comma Delimited\n\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    G - Space Delimited (default)\n\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    N - Newline Delimited\n\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    X - No Delimiter\n\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    T - Force Bytes Per Line (no force default)\n\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    Filter Values\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    M - Which Signals to capture (1=signal0,255=all(default))\n\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    L - Filter Mask (0=no filter,255=filter on all signals)\n\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    V - Filter Value (0=store when 0's,255=store when 1's)\n\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    Clocking Modes\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    E - Clocking mode (2=internal (default),\n\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "        4=CLK rising,5=CLK falling,\n\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "        6=CLK rising AND TRG high,7=CLK falling AND TRG high\n\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "        8=CLK rising AND TRG low,9=CLK falling AND TRG low\n\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    R - Internal CLK Sample Rate (1Mps default)\n\n");

    exit(0);
}

void Error(char *err)
{
    fprintf(stderr, "Error: ");
    fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", err);
    exit(2);
}

//*****
// Parse all of the command line options
//*****
void ParseCommandLine(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    BOOL cont;
    int i,j;
    DWORD WordExample;
    BYTE ByteExample;

    for(i=1; i < argc; ++i)
    {
        if((argv[i][0] == '-') || (argv[i][0] == '/'))
        {
            cont = TRUE;
            for(j=1;argv[i][j] && cont;++j) // Cont flag permits multiple commands in a single argv (like -AR)
                switch(toupper(argv[i][j]))
                {
                    case 'P':
                        P_PodID = (WORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'O':
                        strcpy((char*)O_OutputFilename, argv[++i]);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case '?':
                        DisplayHelp();
                        break;
                    case 'S':
                        S_Screen = TRUE;
                        break;
                    case '1':
                        _1_BytePerValue = TRUE;
                        break;
                }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        case '2':
            _2_BytePerValue = TRUE;
            _1_BytePerValue = FALSE;
            break;
        case '4':
            _4_BytePerValue = TRUE;
            _1_BytePerValue = FALSE;
            break;
        case 'Y':
            Y_LeastSignificantByteFirst = TRUE;
            Z_MostSignificantByteFirst = FALSE;
            break;
        case 'Z':
            Z_MostSignificantByteFirst = TRUE;
            Y_LeastSignificantByteFirst = FALSE;
            break;
        case 'A':
            A_ASCIITextValues = TRUE;
            H_HexTextValues = FALSE;
            break;
        case 'D':
            D_DecimalTextValues = TRUE;
            H_HexTextValues = FALSE;
            break;
        case 'H':
            H_HexTextValues = TRUE;
            break;
        case 'B':
            B_BinaryTextValues = TRUE;
            H_HexTextValues = FALSE;
            break;
        case 'I':
            I_BinaryValues = TRUE;
            H_HexTextValues = FALSE;
            break;
        case 'C':
            C_CommaDelimited = TRUE;
            G_SpaceDelimited = FALSE;
            break;
        case 'G':
            G_SpaceDelimited = TRUE;
            break;
        case 'N':
            N_NewlineDelimited = TRUE;
            G_SpaceDelimited = FALSE;
            break;
        case 'X':
            X_NoDelimiter = TRUE;
            G_SpaceDelimited = FALSE;
            break;
        case 'T':
            T_ForceBytesPerLine = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
            cont = FALSE;
            break;
        case 'Q':
            Q_NumberOfBytes = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
            cont = FALSE;
            break;
        case 'M':
            M_SignalMask = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
            cont = FALSE;
            break;
        case 'L':
            L_FilterMask = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
            cont = FALSE;
            break;
        case 'V':
            V_FilterValue = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
            cont = FALSE;
            break;
        case 'E':
            E_ExternalClockMode = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
            cont = FALSE;
            break;
        case 'R':
            R_SampleRate = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
            cont = FALSE;
            break;
        case 'w':
            WordExample = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
            cont = FALSE;
            break;
        case 'b':
            ByteExample = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
            cont = FALSE;
            break;
        default:
            DisplayHelp();
            Error("Invalid Command Line Switch");
    }
}

// Now check to see if they make sense

```



```
        if (P_PodID == 0)
        {
            DisplayHelp();
            Error("No Pod Number Specified");
        }
    }

    unsigned long StartTime;

    void StartTimer()
    {
        StartTime = GetTickCount();
    }

    void StopTimer()
    {
        printf(" \nTime Delta = %d\n",GetTickCount() - StartTime);
    }

    //*****
    // Main Entry Point. The program starts here.
    //*****

    int main(int argc, char* argv[])
    {
        int RetValue;
        unsigned long totalbytes = 0;
        char *outputstr = new char [256];
        unsigned long ByteCounter = 0;
        unsigned long OutputValue;

        printf("USBee AX Data Extractor\n");
        printf("Parallel Bus Extractor Version %d.%d\n", MAJOR_REV, MINOR_REV);

        // Parse out the command line options
        ParseCommandLine( argc, argv );

        //*****
        // Open up a file to store extracted data into
        //*****

        FILE *fout;
        if (O_OutputFilename[0])
        {
            if (I_BinaryValues)
                fout = fopen((char*)O_OutputFilename, "wb");
            else
                fout = fopen((char*)O_OutputFilename, "w");
        }

        //*****
        // Start the USBee AX Pod extracting the data we want
        //*****

        RetValue = StartExtraction( R_SampleRate, P_PodID, E_ExternalClockMode );

        if (RetValue == 0)
        {
            printf("Startup failed. Is the USBee AX-Pro connected and is the PodNumber correct?\n");
            printf("Press any key to continue...");
            getch();
            return(0);
        }

        printf("Processing and Saving Data to Disk.\n");

        //*****
        // Loop and do something with the collected data
        //*****

        int KeepLooping = TRUE;
        while(KeepLooping)    // Do this forever until we tell it to stop by pressing a key
        {
            if (kbhit())
            {
                KeepLooping = FALSE;    // Stop the processing loop
                StopExtraction();        // Stop the streaming of data from the USBee
            }

            //*****
            // If there is data that has come in
            //*****
            int timeout = 0;
            while (unsigned long length = ExtractionBufferCount())
            {
                if (length > WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE)
                    length = WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE;

                //*****
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
// Get the data into our local working buffer
//*****
StartTimer();

GetNextData( tempbuffer, length );

if (I_BinaryValues)      // Just write out the binary data to a file
{
    totalbytes += length;

    if (O_OutputFilename[0])
        fwrite(tempbuffer, length, 1,  fout);    // Write it to a file

    if (Q_NumberOfBytes)
    {
        if (Q_NumberOfBytes <= length)
        {
            goto Done;          // Done with that many bytes
        }
        Q_NumberOfBytes -= length;
    }
}

else      // It's a text output so format it all pretty-like

    // Now figure out what to send to the output
    for (unsigned long x = 0; x < length;)
    {
        // First get the value to print out
        if (_1_BytePerValue)
        {
            OutputValue = tempbuffer[x];
            x++;
        }
        if (_2_BytePerValue)
        {
            if (Y_LeastSignificantByteFirst)
                OutputValue = (tempbuffer[x+1] << 8) + tempbuffer[x+0];
            else
                OutputValue = (tempbuffer[x+0] << 8) + tempbuffer[x+1];
            x += 2;
        }
        if (_4_BytePerValue)
        {
            if (Y_LeastSignificantByteFirst)
                OutputValue = (tempbuffer[x+3] << 24) +
                    (tempbuffer[x+2] << 16) +
                    (tempbuffer[x+1] << 8) +
                    tempbuffer[x+0];
            else
                OutputValue = (tempbuffer[x+0] << 24) +
                    (tempbuffer[x+1] << 16) +
                    (tempbuffer[x+2] << 8) +
                    tempbuffer[x+3];

            x += 4;
        }

        // Perform the Masking
        OutputValue &= M_SignalMask;

        // Perform the filtering
        if ((OutputValue & L_FilterMask) != V_FilterValue)
            continue;      // Not for use to save so move on.

        // Now convert the value into the output text
        if (A_ASCIITextValues)
        {
            outputstr[0] = (unsigned char)OutputValue;
            outputstr[1] = 0;
        }
        if (D_DecimalTextValues)
        {
            ultoa(OutputValue,outputstr,10);
            // sprintf(outputstr,"%d",OutputValue);
        }
        if (B_BinaryTextValues)
        {
            int count;

            if (_1_BytePerValue)
                count = 8;
            if (_2_BytePerValue)
                count = 16;
            if (_4_BytePerValue)
                count = 32;

            unsigned int mask = 1 << (count - 1);
            for (int z = 0; z < count; z++)
            {
                if (OutputValue & mask)
                    outputstr[z] = '1';
                else
                    outputstr[z] = '0';
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        mask /= 2;
    }
}
if (H_HexTextValues)
{
    if (_1_BytePerValue)
        ultoa(OutputValue, outputstr, 16);
        //sprintf(outputstr,"%02X", OutputValue);
    if (_2_BytePerValue)
        ultoa(OutputValue, outputstr, 16);
        //sprintf(outputstr,"%04X", OutputValue);
    if (_4_BytePerValue)
        ultoa(OutputValue, outputstr, 16);
        //sprintf(outputstr,"%08X", OutputValue);
}

// Now add any delimiters to the end of the value
if (C_CommaDelimited)
    strcat(outputstr, ",");

if (G_SpaceDelimited)
    strcat(outputstr, " ");

if (N_NewlineDelimited)
    strcat(outputstr, "\n");

if (T_ForceBytesPerLine)
{
    if (++ByteCounter >= T_ForceBytesPerLine)
    {
        ByteCounter = 0;
        strcat(outputstr, "\n");
    }
}

if (S_Screen)
    fputs(outputstr, stdout);

if (O_OutputFilename[0])
    fputs(outputstr, fout);

totalbytes++;

if (Q_NumberOfBytes)
    if (--Q_NumberOfBytes == 0)
    {
        goto Done;        // Done with that many bytes
    }
}

}

// StopTimer();

if (timeout++ > 10 ) break; // Let up once in a while to let the OS process
}

if (!S_Screen)
    printf("\rProcessed %d output values.", totalbytes);

//*****
// Check to see if we have fallen behind too far
//*****

int y = ExtractBufferOverflow();

if (y == 1)
{
    printf("\nExtractor Buffer Overflow.\nYour data is streaming too fast for your output settings.\nLower
your data rate or change to output binary files.\n");
    goto Done;
}
else if (y == 2)
{
    printf("\nRaw Sample Buffer Overflow.\nYour data is streaming too fast for your output settings.\nLower
your data rate or change to output binary files.\n");
    goto Done;
}

//*****
// Give the OS a little time to do something else
//*****

Sleep(15);

}

Done:
if (!S_Screen)
    printf("\rProcessed %d output values.", totalbytes);

//*****
// Close the file
//*****

```

```
if (O_OutputFilename[0])
    fclose(fout);

//*****
// Stop the extraction process
//*****

StopExtraction();

if (kbhit()) getch();
printf("\nPress any key to continue...");
getch();

return 0;
}
```



## 4 Serial Bus Data Extractor

The Serial Bus Data Extractor takes the real-time streaming data from up to 8 serial data lines, formats it and allows you to save the data to disk or process it as it arrives.

### 4.1 Serial Bus Data Extractor Specifications

- Continuous Real-Time Data Streaming
- 8 digital channels
- TTL Level inputs (**0-5V max**,  $V_{ih} = 2.0V$ ,  $V_{il} = 0.8V$ )
- Synchronous or Asynchronous Clocking
- Synchronous (external) clock 0 to 16MB/s\*
- Asynchronous (internal) clock 1MB/s to 24MB/s\*
- Input in 1, 2 or 4 byte serial words
- Little or Big Endian
- Output to Binary File\*
- Output to Text File (Hex, Decimal, Binary or ASCII)\*
- Output to Screen\*
- Comma, Space, or Newline Delimited files
- Output Value Filtering
- Output File Viewer (including binary, text, search and export functions)
- Extractor API libraries interface directly to your own software to further process the extracted data. Any language that supports calls to DLLs is supported.

\* - output bandwidths are dependent on PC USB hardware, hard disk and/or screen throughput.

### 4.2 Hardware Setup

To use the Data Extractor you need to connect the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod to your hardware using the test leads. You can either connect the test leads directly to pin headers on your board, or use the test clips for attaching to your components.

***Please note that the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod inputs are strictly 0-5V levels. Any voltage outside this range on the signals will damage the pod and may damage your hardware. If your system uses different voltage levels, you must buffer the signals externally to the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod before connecting the signals to the unit.***

The Serial Bus Data Extractor uses any of the 8 signal lines (0 thru 7), the GND (ground) line and optionally the CLK and TRG lines (for external timing). Connect the GND line to the digital ground of your system.

### 4.3 Extractor Command Line Program

The Serial Bus Data Extractor includes a Windows Command Prompt executable that lets you operate the Data Extractor without writing any software. The program is executed in a Command Prompt window and is configured using command line arguments. The extracted data is then stored to disk or outputted to the screen depending on these parameters.

To run the Data Extractor:

- 1) Install the USBee AX-Pro software on your PC
- 2) Install the Data Extractor software on your PC
- 3) Plug in your USBee AX-Pro Test Pod into your PC using a USB 2.0 High Speed Port
- 4) Open a Windows Command Prompt window by clicking Start, All Programs, Accessories, Command Prompt.
- 5) Change the working directory to the Data Extractor directory
- 6) (\*cd \program files\USBee Data Extractor\Serial\*)
- 7) Run the executable using the following command line arguments:

```
SerialExtractor [-?SADHBICGNXl24YZ] [-Q NumberOfBytes] [-T BytesPerLine] [-R SampleRate]  
[-E ClockingMode] [-M SignalMask] [-J ChannelAlign] [-L SignalLevel] [-V AlignmentValue]  
[-O filename] -P PodID
```

? - Display this help screen

### USBee AX-Pro Pod to Use

P - Pod ID (required)

### Output Location Flags

O - Output to filename (default off)  
S - Output to the screen (default off)

### When to Quit Flags

Q - Number of output values (default = until keypress)

### Input Number Format Flags

1 - One Byte per value (default)  
2 - Two Bytes per value  
4 - Four Bytes per value  
Y - Least significant bit first  
Z - Most significant bit first

### Output Number Format Flags

A - ASCII Text Values ("1")  
D - Decimal Text Values ("49")  
H - Hex Text Values ("31") default  
B - Binary Text Values ("00110001")  
I - Binary Values (49)  
C - Comma Delimited  
G - Space Delimited (default)  
N - Newline Delimited  
X - No Delimiter  
T - Force Bytes Per Line (no force default)

### Filter Values

M - Which Signals to capture (1=signal0,255=all(default))

### Bit 0 Alignment

V - Align on Value  
L - Align on Signal Level (0=low,1=high)  
J - Which signal to use for alignment (1=signal0,128=signal7)

### Clocking Modes

E - Clocking mode (2=internal (default),  
4=CLK rising, 5=CLK falling,  
6=CLK rising AND TRG high, 7=CLK falling AND TRG high  
8=CLK rising AND TRG low, 9=CLK falling AND TRG low  
R - Internal CLK Sample Rate (1Msps default)

- 247 = 24MHz
- 167 = 16MHz
- 127 = 12MHz
- 87 = 8MHz
- 67 = 6MHz
- 47 = 4MHz
- 37 = 3MHz
- 27 = 2MHz



- 17 = 1MHz (default)

## 4.4 Extractor API

The Data Extractor is implemented using a Windows DLL that interfaces to the existing USBee AX-Pro DLL and drivers. This DLL can be called using any software language that supports calls to DLLs. Below are the details of this DLL interface and the routines that are available for your use.

### 4.4.1 DLL filename:

usbexSerial.dll in \Windows\System32

### 4.4.2 DLL Exported Functions and parameters

**ExtractionBufferCount** – Returns the number of bytes that have been extracted from the data stream so far and are available to read using GetNextData.

```
CWAV_EXPORT unsigned long CWAV_API ExtractionBufferCount(void)
```

Returns:

- 0 – No data to read yet
- other – number of bytes available to read

**GetNextData** – Copies the extracted data from the extractor into your working buffer

```
CWAV_EXPORT char CWAV_API GetNextData(unsigned char *buffer, unsigned long length);
```

buffer:

pointer to where you want the extracted data to be placed

length:

number of bytes you want to read from the extraction DLL

Returns:

- 0 – No data to read yet
- 1 – Data was copied into the buffer

**StartExtraction** – Starts the Data Extraction with the given parameters.

```
CWAV_EXPORT int CWAV_API StartExtraction( unsigned int SampleRate, unsigned long  
PodNumber, unsigned int ClockMode, unsigned long AlignValue, unsigned char SignalLevel,  
unsigned char AlignChannel, unsigned char BytePerValue);
```

SampleRate:

- 17 = 1Msps
- 27 = 2Msps
- 37 = 3Msps
- 47 = 4Msps
- 67 = 6Msps
- 87 = 8Msps
- 127 = 12Msps
- 167 = 16Msps
- 247 = 24Msps

PodNumber:

Pod ID on the back of the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod

ClockMode:

- 2 = Internal Timing as in SampleRate parameter
- 4 – External Timing – sample on rising edge of CLK
- 5 – External Timing – sample on falling edge of CLK
- 6 – External Timing – sample on rising edge of CLK and TRG high

- 7 – External Timing – sample on falling edge of CLK and TRG high
- 8 – External Timing – sample on rising edge of CLK and TRG low
- 9 – External Timing – sample on falling edge of CLK and TRG low

AlignValue:

Value which the extractor syncs with to define bit 0 alignment.

SignalLevel:

Level, 0 or 1, which the extractor syncs with to define bit 0 alignment

AlignChannel:

Which signal the extractor uses for alignment, either via value or signal

BytesPerValue:

1, 2, or 4. Used for Value alignment size.

Returns:

- 1 – if Start was successful
- 0 – if Pod failed initialization

**StopExtraction** – Stops the extraction in progress

```
CWAV_EXPORT int CWAV_API StopExtraction( void );
```

Returns:

- 1 – always

**ExtractBufferOverflow** – Returns the state of the overflow conditions

```
CWAV_EXPORT char CWAV_API ExtractBufferOverflow(void);
```

Return:

- 0 – No overflow
- 1 – Overflow Occurred. ExtractorBuffer Overflow condition cleared.
- 2 – Overflow Occurred. Raw Stream Buffer Overflow

### 4.4.3 Extraction Data Format

The GetNextData routine gets a series of bytes that represent the extracted data stream and places these bytes into the buffer pointed to by the \*buffer parameter.

The Serial Bus Extractor uses the following format for the data in this buffer:

Byte 0: Channel 0, first byte extracted  
Byte 1: Channel 1, first byte extracted  
Byte 2: Channel 2, first byte extracted  
Byte 3: Channel 3, first byte extracted  
Byte 4: Channel 4, first byte extracted  
Byte 5: Channel 5, first byte extracted  
Byte 6: Channel 6, first byte extracted  
Byte 7: Channel 7, first byte extracted  
Byte 8: Channel 0, second byte extracted  
Byte 9: Channel 1, second byte extracted  
...  
Byte N: Channel (N mod 8), byte (N/8)+1 extracted

## 4.4.4 Example Source Code

```

/*****
// USBe AX-Pro Data Extractor
// Serial Bus Extractor Example Program
// Copyright 2006, WAV All Rights Reserved.
/*****/

#include "stdafx.h"
#include "stdio.h"
#include "conio.h"
#include "windows.h"
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <io.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>

#define MAJOR_REV 1
#define MINOR_REV 0

/*****
// Declare the Extractor DLL API routines
/*****/

#define C WAV_API __stdcall
#define C WAV_IMPORT __declspec(dllimport)

C WAV_IMPORT int C WAV_API StartExtraction( unsigned int SampleRate, unsigned long PodNumber, unsigned int ClockMode,
unsigned long AlignValue,
                                unsigned char SignalLevel, unsigned char AlignChannel, unsigned char
BytePerValue);
C WAV_IMPORT char C WAV_API GetNextData(unsigned char *buffer, unsigned long length);
C WAV_IMPORT int C WAV_API StopExtraction( void );
C WAV_IMPORT char C WAV_API ExtractBufferOverflow(void);
C WAV_IMPORT unsigned long C WAV_API ExtractionBufferCount(void);

/*****
// Define the working buffer
/*****/

#define WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE (65536*8)
unsigned char tempbuffer[WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE];

// Command Line Parameter Settings
unsigned long P_PodID = 0;
unsigned char O_OutputFilename[256] = {0};
unsigned char S_Screen = FALSE;
unsigned char BytePerValue = 1;
unsigned char Y_LeastSignificantByteFirst = FALSE;
unsigned char Z_MostSignificantByteFirst = TRUE;
unsigned char A_ASCIIITextValues = FALSE;
unsigned char D_DecimalTextValues = FALSE;
unsigned char H_HexTextValues = TRUE;
unsigned char B_BinaryTextValues = FALSE;
unsigned char I_BinaryValues = FALSE;
unsigned char C_CommaDelimited = FALSE;
unsigned char G_SpaceDelimited = TRUE;
unsigned char N_NewlineDelimited = FALSE;
unsigned char X_NoDelimiter = FALSE;
unsigned long T_ForceBytesPerLine = 0;
unsigned long M_SignalMask = 0xFFFFFFFF;
unsigned char L_SignalLevel = 0;
unsigned long V_AlignValue = 0;
unsigned char E_ExternalClockMode = 2;
unsigned char J_ChannelAlign = 0;
unsigned char R_SampleRate = 17;
unsigned long Q_NumberOfBytes = 0;

void DisplayHelp(void)
{
    fprintf(stdout, "\nSerialExtractor [-?SADHBICGNX124YZ] [-Q NumberOfBytes] [-T BytesPerLine] [-R SampleRate] [-E
ClockingMode] [-M SignalMask] [-J ChannelAlign] [-L SignalLevel] [-V AlignmentValue] [-O filename] [-P PodID\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    ? - Display this help screen\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    USBe AX-Pro Pod to Use\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    P - Pod ID (required)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    Output Location Flags\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    O - Output to filename (default off)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    S - Output to the screen (default off)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    When to Quit Flags\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    Q - Number of output values (default = until keypress)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    Input Number Format Flags\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    1 - One Byte per value (default)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    2 - Two Bytes per value\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    4 - Four Bytes per value\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    Y - Least significant byte first\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    Z - Most significant byte first\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    Output Number Format Flags\n");

```

```

fprintf(stdout,"      A - ASCII Text Values (\"1\")\n");
fprintf(stdout,"      D - Decimal Text Values (\"49\")\n");
fprintf(stdout,"      H - Hex Text Values (\"31\") default\n");
fprintf(stdout,"      B - Binary Text Values (\"00110001\")\n");
fprintf(stdout,"      I - Binary Values (49)\n");
fprintf(stdout,"      C - Comma Delimited\n");
fprintf(stdout,"      G - Space Delimited (default)\n");
fprintf(stdout,"      N - Newline Delimited\n");
fprintf(stdout,"      X - No Delimeter\n");
fprintf(stdout,"      T - Force Bytes Per Line (no force default)\n");

fprintf(stdout,"\n Filter Values\n");
fprintf(stdout,"      M - Which Signals to capture (1=signal0,255=all(default))\n");

fprintf(stdout,"\n Clocking Modes\n");
fprintf(stdout,"      E - Clocking mode (2=internal (default),\n");
fprintf(stdout,"          4=CLK rising,5=CLK falling,\n");
fprintf(stdout,"          6=CLK rising AND TRG high,7=CLK falling AND TRG high\n");
fprintf(stdout,"          8=CLK rising AND TRG low,9=CLK falling AND TRG low\n");
fprintf(stdout,"      R - Internal CLK Sample Rate (1Msps default)\n");

fprintf(stdout,"\n Bit Zero Alignment Setting\n");
fprintf(stdout,"      V - Align on Value\n");
fprintf(stdout,"      L - Align on Signal Level (0=Low, 1=High)\n");
fprintf(stdout,"      J - Align on Which Channel (1=Ch 0, 128=Ch 7)\n");

exit(0);
}

void Error(char *err)
{
    fprintf(stderr,"Error: ");
    fprintf(stderr,"%s\n",err);
    exit(2);
}

//*****
// Parse all of the command line options
//*****
void ParseCommandLine(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    BOOL cont;
    int i,j;
    DWORD WordExample;
    BYTE ByteExample;

    for(i=1; i < argc; ++i)
    {
        if((argv[i][0] == '-') || (argv[i][0] == '/'))
        {
            cont = TRUE;
            for(j=1;argv[i][j] && cont;++j) // Cont flag permits multiple commands in a single argv (like -AR)
                switch(toupper(argv[i][j]))
                {
                    case 'P':
                        P_PodID = (WORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'O':
                        strcpy((char*)O_OutputFilename, argv[++i]);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case '?':
                        DisplayHelp();
                        break;
                    case 'S':
                        S_Screen = TRUE;
                        break;
                    case '1':
                        BytePerValue = 1;
                        break;
                    case '2':
                        BytePerValue = 2;
                        break;
                    case '4':
                        BytePerValue = 4;
                        break;
                    case 'Y':
                        Y_LeastSignificantByteFirst = TRUE;
                        Z_MostSignificantByteFirst = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'Z':
                        Z_MostSignificantByteFirst = TRUE;
                        Y_LeastSignificantByteFirst = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'A':
                        A_ASCIITextValues = TRUE;
                        H_HexTextValues = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'D':
                        D_DecimalTextValues = TRUE;
                        H_HexTextValues = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'H':

```

```

        H_HexTextValues = TRUE;
        break;
    case 'B':
        B_BinaryTextValues = TRUE;
        H_HexTextValues = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'I':
        I_BinaryValues = TRUE;
        H_HexTextValues = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'C':
        C_CommaDelimited = TRUE;
        G_SpaceDelimited = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'G':
        G_SpaceDelimited = TRUE;
        break;
    case 'N':
        N_NewlineDelimited = TRUE;
        G_SpaceDelimited = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'X':
        X_NoDelimiter = TRUE;
        G_SpaceDelimited = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'T':
        T_ForceBytesPerLine = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'Q':
        Q_NumberOfBytes = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'M':
        M_SignalMask = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'L':
        L_SignalLevel = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'V':
        V_AlignValue = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'E':
        E_ExternalClockMode = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'J':
        J_ChannelAlign = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'R':
        R_SampleRate = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'w':
        WordExample = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'b':
        ByteExample = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    default:
        DisplayHelp();
        Error("Invalid Command Line Switch");
    }
}

// Now check to see if they make sense
if (P_PodID == 0)
{
    DisplayHelp();
    Error("No Pod Number Specified");
}

}

unsigned long StartTime;

void StartTimer()
{
    StartTime = GetTickCount();
}

void StopTimer()
{
    printf(" \nTime Delta = %d\n",GetTickCount() - StartTime);
}

```

```

}

//*****
// Main Entry Point. The program starts here.
//*****

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    int RetValue;
    unsigned long totalbytes = 0;
    char *outputstr = new char [256];
    unsigned long ByteCounter = 0;
    unsigned long OutputValue;

    printf("USBee AX Data Extractor\n");
    printf("Serial Bus Extractor Version %d.%d\n", MAJOR_REV, MINOR_REV);

    // Parse out the command line options
    ParseCommandLine( argc, argv );

    //*****
    // Open up a file to store extracted data into
    //*****

    FILE *fout;
    if (O_OutputFilename[0])
    {
        if (I_BinaryValues)
            fout = fopen((char*)O_OutputFilename, "wb");
        else
            fout = fopen((char*)O_OutputFilename, "w");
    }

    //*****
    // Start the USBee AX Pod extracting the data we want
    //*****

    RetValue = StartExtraction( R_SampleRate, P_PodID, E_ExternalClockMode, V_AlignValue, L_SignalLevel,
    J_ChannelAlign, BytePerValue);

    if (RetValue == 0)
    {
        printf("Startup failed. Is the USBee AX-Pro connected and is the PodNumber correct?\n");
        printf("Press any key to continue...");
        getch();
        return(0);
    }

    printf("Processing and Saving Data to Disk.\n");

    //*****
    // Loop and do something with the collected data
    //*****

    int KeepLooping = TRUE;
    printf("BytePerValue = %d, M_SignalMask = %d\n",BytePerValue, M_SignalMask);
    while(KeepLooping)        // Do this forever until we tell it to stop by pressing a key
    {

        if (kbhit())
        {
            KeepLooping = FALSE;        // Stop the processing loop
            StopExtraction();            // Stop the streaming of data from the USBee
        }

        //*****
        // If there is data that has come in
        //*****
        int timeout = 0;
        while (unsigned long length = ExtractionBufferCount())
        {
            if (length > WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE)
                length = WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE;

            //*****
            // Get the data into our local working buffer
            //*****
            StartTimer();

            GetNextData( tempbuffer, length );

            if (I_BinaryValues)        // Just write out the binary data to a file
            {
                totalbytes += length;

                if (O_OutputFilename[0])
                    fwrite(tempbuffer, length, 1, fout);    // Write it to a file

                if (Q_NumberOfBytes)
                {
                    if (Q_NumberOfBytes <= length)
                    {
                        goto Done;        // Done with that many bytes
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```



```

        }
        Q_NumberOfBytes -= length;
    }
}
else // It's a text output so format it all pretty-like
{
    // Now figure out what to send to the output
    for (unsigned long x = 0; x < length; x+=(8 * BytePerValue)) //Do multiple of 8 values at
a time becuase each one is a data line
    {
        sprintf(outputstr, "\n%08X: ",x);
        fputs(outputstr, fout);
        //First, check which lines we want
        for (unsigned char y = 0; y < 8; y++)
        {
            sprintf(outputstr, "%02X ",tempbuffer[x+y]);
            fputs(outputstr, fout);

            if (M_SignalMask & (2^y)) //Check mask value
            {
                // First get the value to print out
                if (BytePerValue == 1)
                {
                    OutputValue = tempbuffer[x + y];
                }
                if (BytePerValue == 2)
                {
                    if (Y_LeastSignificantByteFirst)
                        OutputValue = (tempbuffer[x+8+y] << 8) + tempbuffer[x+0+y];
                    else
                        OutputValue = (tempbuffer[x+0+y] << 8) + tempbuffer[x+8+y];
                }
                if (BytePerValue == 4)
                {
                    if (Y_LeastSignificantByteFirst)
                        OutputValue = (tempbuffer[x+32+y] << 24) +
                                      (tempbuffer[x+16+y] << 16) +
                                      (tempbuffer[x+8+y] << 8) +
                                      tempbuffer[x+0+y];
                    else
                        OutputValue = (tempbuffer[x+0+y] << 24) +
                                      (tempbuffer[x+8+y] << 16) +
                                      (tempbuffer[x+16+y] << 8) +
                                      tempbuffer[x+32+y];
                }
            }

            // Now convert the value into the output text
            if (A_ASCIITextValues)
            {
                outputstr[0] = (unsigned char)OutputValue;
                outputstr[1] = 0;
            }
            if (D_DecimalTextValues)
            {
                ultoa(OutputValue,outputstr,10);
                // sprintf(outputstr,"%d",OutputValue);
            }
            if (B_BinaryTextValues)
            {
                int count;

                if (BytePerValue == 1)
                    count = 8;
                if (BytePerValue == 2)
                    count = 16;
                if (BytePerValue == 4)
                    count = 32;

                unsigned int mask = 1 << (count - 1);
                for (int z = 0; z < count; z++)
                {
                    if (OutputValue & mask)
                        outputstr[z] = '1';
                    else
                        outputstr[z] = '0';
                    mask /= 2;
                }
            }
            if (H_HexTextValues)
            {
                if (BytePerValue == 1)
                    ultoa(OutputValue, outputstr, 16);
                //sprintf(outputstr,"%02X", OutputValue);
                if (BytePerValue == 2)
                    ultoa(OutputValue, outputstr, 16);
                //sprintf(outputstr,"%04X", OutputValue);
                if (BytePerValue == 4)
                    ultoa(OutputValue, outputstr, 16);
                //sprintf(outputstr,"%08X", OutputValue);
            }
        }

        // Now add any delimiters to the end of the value
        if (C_CommaDelimited)

```

```

        strcat(outputstr, ",");

        if (G_SpaceDelimited)
            strcat(outputstr, " ");

        if (N_NewlineDelimited)
            strcat(outputstr, "\n");

        if (T_ForceBytesPerLine)
        {
            if (++ByteCounter >= T_ForceBytesPerLine)
            {
                ByteCounter = 0;
                strcat(outputstr, "\n");
            }
        }

        if (S_Screen)
            fputs(outputstr, stdout);

        if (O_OutputFilename[0])
            fputs(outputstr, fout);

        totalbytes++;

        if (Q_NumberOfBytes)
            if (--Q_NumberOfBytes == 0)
            {
                goto Done; // Done with that many bytes
            }
        }
    }

    // StopTimer();

    if (timeout++ > 10 ) break; // Let up once in a while to let the OS process
}

if (!S_Screen)
    printf("\rProcessed %d output values.", totalbytes);

//*****
// Check to see if we have fallen behind too far
//*****

int y = ExtractBufferOverflow();

if (y == 1)
{
    printf("\nExtractor Buffer Overflow.\nYour data is streaming too fast for your output settings.\nLower
your data rate or change to output binary files.\n");
    goto Done;
}
else if (y == 2)
{
    printf("\nRaw Sample Buffer Overflow.\nYour data is streaming too fast for your output settings.\nLower
your data rate or change to output binary files.\n");
    goto Done;
}

//*****
// Give the OS a little time to do something else
//*****

Sleep(15);

}

Done:
if (!S_Screen)
    printf("\rProcessed %d output values.", totalbytes);

//*****
// Close the file
//*****

if (O_OutputFilename[0])
    fclose(fout);

//*****
// Stop the extraction process
//*****

StopExtraction();

if (kbhit()) getch();
printf("\nPress any key to continue...");
getch();

return 0;
}

```

## 5 I<sup>2</sup>C Data Extractor

The I<sup>2</sup>C Bus Data Extractor takes the real-time streaming data from the I<sup>2</sup>C bus, formats it and allows you to save the data to disk or process it as it arrives.

### 5.1 I<sup>2</sup>C Data Extractor Specifications

- Continuous Real-Time Data Streaming
- Monitors one I<sup>2</sup>C Bus
- TTL Level inputs (**0-5V max**, V<sub>ih</sub> = 2.0V, V<sub>il</sub> = 0.8V)
- Time Stamp for each packet
- Output to Text File\*
- Output to Screen\*
- Comma or Space Delimited files
- Output File Viewer (including binary, text, search and export functions)
- Extractor API libraries interface directly to your own software to further process the extracted data. Any language that supports calls to DLLs is supported.

\* - output bandwidths are dependent on PC USB hardware, hard disk and/or screen throughput.

### 5.2 Hardware Setup

To use the Data Extractor you need to connect the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod to your hardware using the test leads. You can either connect the test leads directly to pin headers on your board, or use the test clips for attaching to your components.

***Please note that the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod inputs are strictly 0-5V levels. Any voltage outside this range on the signals will damage the pod and may damage your hardware. If your system uses different voltage levels, you must buffer the signals externally to the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod before connecting the signals to the unit.***

The I<sup>2</sup>C Bus Data Extractor connects to the SDA and SCL lines of the I<sup>2</sup>C bus. Use one signal as the SDA data line and one signal as the SCL clock line. Also connect the GND line to the digital ground of your system. Connect these signals to the I<sup>2</sup>C bus using the test clips provided.

### 5.3 Extractor Command Line Program

The I<sup>2</sup>C Bus Data Extractor includes a Windows Command Prompt executable that lets you operate the Data Extractor without writing any software. The program is executed in a Command Prompt window and is configured using command line arguments. The extracted data is then stored to disk or outputted to the screen depending on these parameters.

To run the Data Extractor:

- 1) Install the USBee AX-Pro software on your PC
- 2) Install the Data Extractor software on your PC
- 3) Plug in your USBee AX-Pro Test Pod into your PC using a USB 2.0 High Speed Port
- 4) Open a Windows Command Prompt window by clicking Start, All Programs, Accessories, Command Prompt.
- 5) Change the working directory to the Data Extractor directory
- 6) (\*cd \program files\USBee Data Extractor\I2C\*)
- 7) Run the executable using the following command line arguments:

I2CExtractor [-?SDHICGAB] [-Q NumberOfBytes] [-V Timestamp] [-O filename] [-M SDA] [-N SCL] -P PodID

? - Display this help screen

#### **USBee AX-Pro Pod to Use**

P - Pod ID (required)

#### **Output Location Flags**

O - Output to filename (default off)  
S - Output to the screen (default off)

#### **When to Quit Flags**

Q - Number of output values (default = until keypress)

#### **Input Format Flags**

M - SDA signal Mask (1-Ch0, 128=Ch7, Ch0 default)  
N - SCL signal Mask (1-Ch0, 128=Ch7, Ch1 default)

#### **Output Format Flags**

A - All Packet Fields are output (default)  
B - Only Data Bytes are output  
D - Decimal Text Values ("49")  
H - Hex Text Values ("31") default  
I - Binary Values (49)  
C - Comma Delimited  
G - Space Delimited (default)

#### **Timestamps**

V - Timestamps (0=off, 1=each packet start)

## **5.4 Extractor API**

The Data Extractor is implemented using a Windows DLL that interfaces to the existing USBee AX-Pro DLL and drivers. This DLL can be called using any software language that supports calls to DLLs. Below are the details of this DLL interface and the routines that are available for your use.

### **5.4.1 DLL filename:**

usbexI2C.dll in \Windows\System32

### **5.4.2 DLL Exported Functions and parameters**

**ExtractionBufferCount** – Returns the number of bytes that have been extracted from the data stream so far and are available to read using GetNextData.

CWAV\_EXPORT unsigned long CWAV\_API ExtractionBufferCount(void)

Returns:

0 – No data to read yet  
other – number of bytes available to read



**GetNextData** – Copies the extracted data from the extractor into your working buffer

```
CWAV_EXPORT char CWAV_API GetNextData(unsigned char *buffer, unsigned long length);
```

buffer:  
    pointer to where you want the extracted data to be placed  
length:  
    number of bytes you want to read from the extraction DLL  
Returns:  
    0 – No data to read yet  
    1 – Data was copied into the buffer

**StartExtraction** – Starts the Data Extraction with the given parameters.

```
CWAV_EXPORT int CWAV_API StartExtraction(unsigned long PodNumber, unsigned char All, unsigned char Decimal, unsigned char Hex, unsigned char Binary, unsigned char Comma, unsigned char Space, unsigned char Timestamps, unsigned long SDAMask, unsigned long SCLMask)
```

PodNumber:  
    Pod ID on the back of the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod  
  
All:  
    0 – Only the data payload bytes are returned  
    1 – All I2C packet fields are returned  
Decimal:  
    1 – Decimal Values (text) are output for the data bytes  
Hex:  
    1 – Hex Values (text) are output for the data bytes  
Binary:  
    1 – All data is in binary form, not text  
Comma:  
    1 – Commas are placed between each field/data byte  
Space:  
    1 – Spaces are placed between each field/data byte  
Timestamp:  
    1 – Print Timestamps at the start of each packet  
SDAMask:  
    The mask for the channel to use for SDA  
    (1 = Ch0, 128 = Ch7)  
SCLMask:  
    The mask for the channel to use for SCL  
    (1 = Ch0, 128 = Ch7)  
Returns:  
    1 – if Start was successful  
    0 – if Pod failed initialization

**StopExtraction** – Stops the extraction in progress

```
CWAV_EXPORT int CWAV_API StopExtraction( void );
```

Returns:  
    1 – always

**ExtractBufferOverflow** – Returns the state of the overflow conditions

```
CWAV_EXPORT char CWAV_API ExtractBufferOverflow(void);
```

Return:

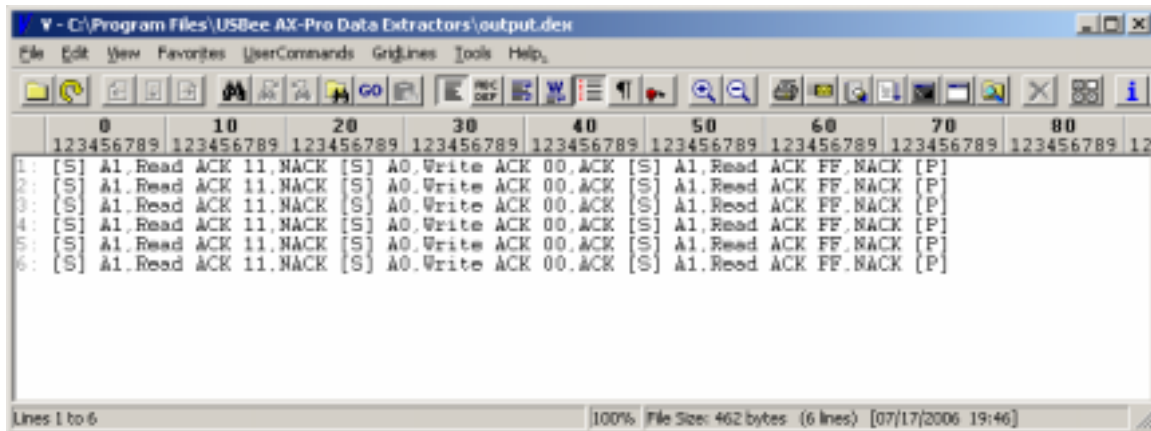
- 0 – No overflow
- 1 – Overflow Occurred. ExtractorBuffer Overflow condition cleared.
- 2 – Overflow Occurred. Raw Stream Buffer Overflow

### 5.4.3 Extraction Data Format

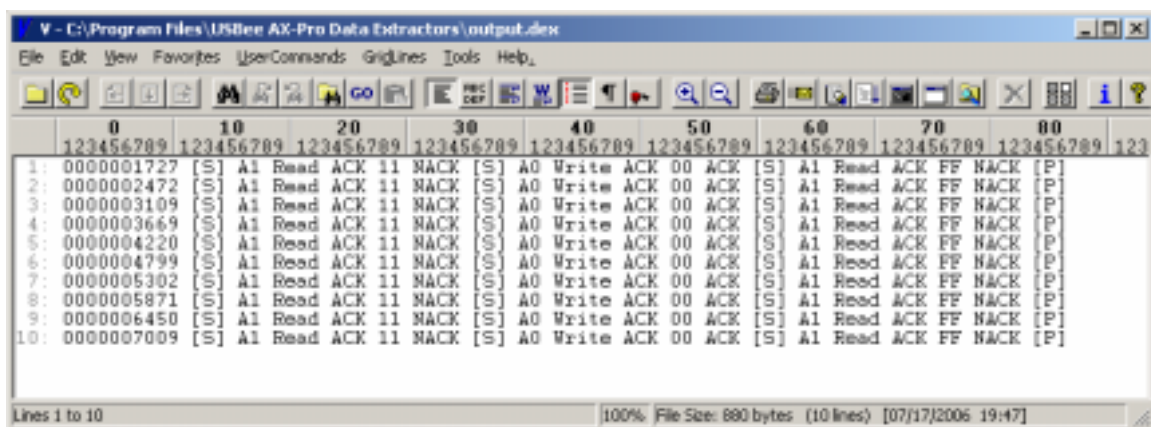
The GetNextData routine gets a series of bytes that represent the extracted data stream and places these bytes into the buffer pointed to by the \*buffer parameter.

The I<sup>2</sup>C Bus Extractor DLL sends the extracted data through the \*buffer in the requested form based on the parameters in the StartExtraction call. For example, if Binary is set to a 0, then the \*buffer will receive the binary bytes that make up the data stream. If Hex is set to a 1, the \*buffer will contain a text string which is the data of the I2C traffic in Hex text form, separated by any specified delimiters.

```
I2CExtractor -O output.dex -P 3209 -Q 5000 -H -C -M 2 -N 1 -V 0
```



```
I2CExtractor -O output.dex -P 3209 -Q 5000 -H -G -M 2 -N 1 -V 1
```



[illegible]

The screenshot shows the USBee AX-Pro Data Extractors software interface. The title bar reads "V - C:\Program Files\USBee AX-Pro Data Extractors\output.dex". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Favorites, UserCommands, Gridlines, Tools, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons for file operations and viewing options. The main display area contains a hex dump of data extracted from a device. The first column shows addresses from 00000000 to 00000150. Subsequent columns show hexadecimal values for each byte, followed by their ASCII representation. The status bar at the bottom indicates "Lines 1 to 22", "95%", "File Size: 354 bytes (23 lines)", and the timestamp "[07/17/2006 19:55]".

	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	0123456789ABCDEF
00000000	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	i . iyl . iyl .
00000010	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	iyi . iyi . iyi .
00000020	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	. iyi . iyi . iyi .
00000030	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	i . iyi . iyi .
00000040	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	iyi . iyi . iyi .
00000050	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	. iyi . iyi . iyi .
00000060	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	i . iyi . iyi .
00000070	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	iyi . iyi . iyi .
00000080	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	. iyi . iyi . iyi .
00000090	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	i . iyi . iyi .
000000A0	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	iyi . iyi . iyi .
000000B0	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	. iyi . iyi . iyi .
000000C0	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	i . iyi . iyi .
000000D0	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	iyi . iyi . iyi .
000000E0	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	. iyi . iyi . iyi .
000000F0	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	i . iyi . iyi .
00000100	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	iyi . iyi . iyi .
00000110	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	. iyi . iyi . iyi .
00000120	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	i . iyi . iyi .
00000130	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	iyi . iyi . iyi .
00000140	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	. iyi . iyi . iyi .
00000150	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	A1	FF	A1	11	A0	00	i . iyi . iyi .

Lines 1 to 22 | 95% | File Size: 354 bytes (23 lines) | [07/17/2006 19:55]

## 5.4.4 Example Source Code

```

//*****
// USBee AX-Pro Data Extractor
// I2C Bus Extractor Example Program
// Copyright 2006, C WAV All Rights Reserved.
//*****

#include "stdafx.h"
#include "stdio.h"
#include "conio.h"
#include "windows.h"
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <io.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>

#define MAJOR_REV 1
#define MINOR_REV 0

//*****
// Declare the Extractor DLL API routines
//*****

#define C WAV_API __stdcall
#define C WAV_IMPORT __declspec(dllimport)

C WAV_IMPORT int C WAV_API StartExtraction(unsigned long PodNumber, unsigned char All, unsigned char Decimal, unsigned
char Hex, unsigned char Binary, unsigned char Comma, unsigned char Space, unsigned char Timestamps, unsigned long
SDA, unsigned long SCL);
C WAV_IMPORT char C WAV_API GetNextData(unsigned char *buffer, unsigned long length);
C WAV_IMPORT int C WAV_API StopExtraction( void );
C WAV_IMPORT char C WAV_API ExtractBufferOverflow(void);
C WAV_IMPORT unsigned long C WAV_API ExtractionBufferCount(void);

//*****
// Define the working buffer
//*****

#define WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE (65536*8)
unsigned char tempbuffer[WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE];

// Command Line Parameter Settings
unsigned long P_PodID = 0;
unsigned char O_OutputFilename[256] = {0};
unsigned char S_Screen = FALSE;
unsigned char A_All = TRUE;
unsigned char B_DataOnly = FALSE;
unsigned char D_DecimalTextValues = FALSE;
unsigned char H_HexTextValues = TRUE;
unsigned char I_BinaryValues = FALSE;
unsigned char C_CommaDelimited = FALSE;
unsigned char G_SpaceDelimited = FALSE;
unsigned long Q_NumberOfBytes = 0;
unsigned long V_Timestamps = TRUE;
unsigned long M_SDA = 1;
unsigned long N_SCL = 2;

void DisplayHelp(void)
{
    fprintf(stdout, "\nI2CExtractor [-?SDHICGAB] [-Q NumberOfBytes] [-V Timestamp] [-O filename] [-M SDAMask] [-N
SCLMask] -P PodID\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    ? - Display this help screen\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    USBee AX-Pro Pod to Use\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    P - Pod ID (required)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    Output Location Flags\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    O - Output to filename (default off)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "\n    S - Output to the screen (default off)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    When to Quit Flags\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    Q - Number of output values (default = until keypress)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    Input Format Flags\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    R - Bus Speed in bits/second (default = 250000)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    Output Number Format Flags\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    A - All Packet Fields are output (default)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "\n    B - Only data bytes are output\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "\n    D - Decimal Text Values (49)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "\n    H - Hex Text Values (31) default\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "\n    I - Binary Values (49)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "\n    C - Comma Delimited\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "\n    G - Space Delimited (default)\n");
}
```





```
fprintf(stdout,"      V - Timestamps (0=off(default),1=Timestamp on\n");
fprintf(stdout,"      M - SDA signal (1=ch0, 128=ch7, ch0 default)\n");
fprintf(stdout,"      N - SCL signal (1=ch0, 128=ch7, ch1 default)\n");

}

void Error(char *err)
{
    fprintf(stderr,"Error: ");
    fprintf(stderr,"%s\n",err);
    exit(2);
}

//*****
// Parse all of the command line options
//*****
void ParseCommandLine(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    BOOL cont;
    int i,j;
    DWORD WordExample;
    BYTE ByteExample;

    for(i=1; i < argc; ++i)
    {
        if((argv[i][0] == '-') || (argv[i][0] == '/'))
        {
            cont = TRUE;
            for(j=1;argv[i][j] && cont;++j) // Cont flag permits multiple commands in a single argv (like -AR)
                switch(toupper(argv[i][j]))
                {
                    case 'P':
                        P_PodID = (WORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'O':
                        strcpy((char*)O_OutputFilename, argv[++i]);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case '?':
                        DisplayHelp();
                        exit(0);
                        break;
                    case 'S':
                        S_Screen = TRUE;
                        break;
                    case 'A':
                        A_All = TRUE;
                        B_DataOnly = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'B':
                        A_All = FALSE;
                        B_DataOnly = TRUE;
                        break;
                    case 'D':
                        D_DecimalTextValues = TRUE;
                        H_HexTextValues = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'H':
                        H_HexTextValues = TRUE;
                        break;
                    case 'I':
                        I_BinaryValues = TRUE;
                        H_HexTextValues = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'C':
                        C_CommaDelimited = TRUE;
                        G_SpaceDelimited = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'G':
                        G_SpaceDelimited = TRUE;
                        break;
                    case 'Q':
                        Q_NumberOfBytes = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'V':
                        V_Timestamps = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'M':
                        M_SDA = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'N':
                        N_SCL = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'w':
                        WordExample = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        break;
    case 'b':
        ByteExample = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i], NULL, 0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    default:
        DisplayHelp();
        fprintf(stdout, "\nCommand line switch %c not recognized\n", toupper(argv[i][j]));
        Error("Invalid Command Line Switch");
        exit(0);
    }
}

// Now check to see if they make sense
if (P_PodID == 0)
{
    DisplayHelp();
    Error("No Pod Number Specified");
}
}

//*****
// Main Entry Point. The program starts here.
//*****

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    int RetValue;
    unsigned long totalbytes = 0;
    char *outputstr = new char [256];
    unsigned long ByteCounter = 0;
    unsigned long OutputValue;

    printf("USBee AX Data Extractor\n");
    printf("I2C Bus Extractor Version %d.%d\n", MAJOR_REV, MINOR_REV);

    // Parse out the command line options
    ParseCommandLine( argc, argv );

    //*****
    // Open up a file to store extracted data into
    //*****

    FILE *fout;
    if (O_OutputFilename[0])
    {
        if (I_BinaryValues)
            fout = fopen((char*)O_OutputFilename, "wb");
        else
            fout = fopen((char*)O_OutputFilename, "w");
    }

    //*****
    // Start the USBee AX Pod extracting the data we want
    //*****

    int Endpoint = 999;
    int Device = 999;

    RetValue = StartExtraction(P_PodID, A_All, D_DecimalTextValues, H_HexTextValues, I_BinaryValues, C_CommaDelimited,
    G_SpaceDelimited, V_Timestamps, M_SDA, N_SCL) ;

    if (RetValue == 0)
    {
        printf("Startup failed. Is the USBee AX-Pro connected and is the PodNumber correct?\n");
        printf("Press any key to continue...");
        getch();
        return(0);
    }

    //*****
    // Loop and do something with the collected data
    //*****

    char OldSignal = 99;

    int KeepLooping = TRUE;
    while(KeepLooping) // Do this forever until we tell it to stop by pressing a key
    {
        if (kbhit())
        {
            KeepLooping = FALSE; // Stop the processing loop
            StopExtraction(); // Stop the streaming of data from the USBee
        }

        //*****
        // If there is data that has come in
        //*****
        int timeout = 0;

```



```
while (unsigned long length = ExtractionBufferCount())
{
    if (length > WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE)
        length = WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE;

    //*****
    // Get the data into our local working buffer
    //*****

    GetNextData( tempbuffer, length );

    totalbytes += length;

    if (O_OutputFilename[0])
        fwrite(tempbuffer, length, 1, fout); // Write it to a file

    if (S_Screen)
        fwrite(tempbuffer, length, 1, stdout); // Write it to the screen

    if (Q_NumberOfBytes)
    {
        if (Q_NumberOfBytes <= length)
        {
            goto Done; // Done with that many bytes
        }
        Q_NumberOfBytes -= length;
    }

    if (timeout++ > 3 ) break; // Let up once in a while to let the OS process
}

if (!S_Screen)
    printf("\rProcessed %d output values.", totalbytes);

//*****
// Check to see if we have fallen behind too far
//*****

int y = ExtractBufferOverflow();

if (y == 1)
{
    printf("\nExtractor Buffer Overflow.\nYour data is streaming too fast for your output settings.\nLower
your data rate or change to output binary files.\n");
    goto Done;
}
else if (y == 2)
{
    printf("\nRaw Sample Buffer Overflow.\nYour data is streaming too fast for your output settings.\nLower
your data rate or change to output binary files.\n");
    goto Done;
}

//*****
// Give the OS a little time to do something else
//*****

Sleep(15);
}

Done:
if (!S_Screen)
    printf("\rProcessed %d output values.", totalbytes);

//*****
// Close the file
//*****

if (O_OutputFilename[0])
    fclose(fout);

//*****
// Stop the extraction process
//*****

StopExtraction();

if (kbhit()) getch();
printf("\nPress any key to continue...");
getch();

return 0;
}
```



## 6 SM Bus Data Extractor

The SM Bus Data Extractor takes the real-time streaming data from the SM bus, formats it and allows you to save the data to disk or process it as it arrives.

### 6.1 SM Bus Data Extractor Specifications

- Continuous Real-Time Data Streaming
- Monitors one SM Bus
- TTL Level inputs (**0-5V max**,  $V_{ih} = 2.0V$ ,  $V_{il} = 0.8V$ )
- Time Stamp for each packet
- Output to Text File\*
- Output to Screen\*
- Comma or Space Delimited files
- Output File Viewer (including binary, text, search and export functions)
- Extractor API libraries interface directly to your own software to further process the extracted data. Any language that supports calls to DLLs is supported.

\* - output bandwidths are dependent on PC USB hardware, hard disk and/or screen throughput.

### 6.2 Hardware Setup

To use the Data Extractor you need to connect the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod to your hardware using the test leads. You can either connect the test leads directly to pin headers on your board, or use the test clips for attaching to your components.

***Please note that the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod inputs are strictly 0-5V levels. Any voltage outside this range on the signals will damage the pod and may damage your hardware. If your system uses different voltage levels, you must buffer the signals externally to the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod before connecting the signals to the unit.***

The SM Bus Data Extractor connects to the SMBCIk and SMBData lines of the SM Bus. Use one signal as the SMBData line and one signal as the SMBCIk line. Also connect the GND line to the digital ground of your system. Connect these signals to the SM Bus using the test clips provided.

### 6.3 Extractor Command Line Program

The SM Bus Data Extractor includes a Windows Command Prompt executable that lets you operate the Data Extractor without writing any software. The program is executed in a Command Prompt window and is configured using command line arguments. The extracted data is then stored to disk or outputted to the screen depending on these parameters.

To run the Data Extractor:

- 1) Install the USBee AX-Pro software on your PC
- 2) Install the Data Extractor software on your PC
- 3) Plug in your USBee AX-Pro Test Pod into your PC using a USB 2.0 High Speed Port
- 4) Open a Windows Command Prompt window by clicking Start, All Programs, Accessories, Command Prompt.
- 5) Change the working directory to the Data Extractor directory
- 6) ("cd \program files\USBee Data Extractor\SMBus")
- 7) Run the executable using the following command line arguments:

SMBusExtractor [-?SDHICGAB] [-Q NumberOfBytes] [-V Timestamp] [-O filename] [-M SMBDatMask] [-N SMBClkMask] -P PodID

? - Display this help screen

#### **USBee AX-Pro Pod to Use**

P - Pod ID (required)

#### **Output Location Flags**

O - Output to filename (default off)  
S - Output to the screen (default off)

#### **When to Quit Flags**

Q - Number of output values (default = until keypress)

#### **Input Format Flags**

M - SMBData signal Mask (1-Ch0, 128=Ch7, Ch0 default)  
N - SMBClk signal Mask (1-Ch0, 128=Ch7, Ch1 default)

#### **Output Format Flags**

A - All Packet Fields are output (default)  
B - Only Data Bytes are output  
D - Decimal Text Values ("49")  
H - Hex Text Values ("31") default  
I - Binary Values (49)  
C - Comma Delimited  
G - Space Delimited (default)

#### **Timestamps**

V - Timestamps (0=off, 1=each packet start)

## **6.4 Extractor API**

The Data Extractor is implemented using a Windows DLL that interfaces to the existing USBee AX-Pro DLL and drivers. This DLL can be called using any software language that supports calls to DLLs. Below are the details of this DLL interface and the routines that are available for your use.

### **6.4.1 DLL filename:**

usbexSMBus.dll in \Windows\System32

### **6.4.2 DLL Exported Functions and parameters**

**ExtractionBufferCount** – Returns the number of bytes that have been extracted from the data stream so far and are available to read using GetNextData.

CWAV\_EXPORT unsigned long CWAV\_API ExtractionBufferCount(void)

Returns:

0 – No data to read yet  
other – number of bytes available to read



**GetNextData** – Copies the extracted data from the extractor into your working buffer

```
CWAV_EXPORT char CWAV_API GetNextData(unsigned char *buffer, unsigned long length);
```

buffer:  
    pointer to where you want the extracted data to be placed  
length:  
    number of bytes you want to read from the extraction DLL  
Returns:  
    0 – No data to read yet  
    1 – Data was copied into the buffer

**StartExtraction** – Starts the Data Extraction with the given parameters.

```
CWAV_EXPORT int CWAV_API StartExtraction(unsigned long PodNumber, unsigned char All, unsigned char Decimal, unsigned char Hex, unsigned char Binary, unsigned char Comma, unsigned char Space, unsigned char Timestamps, unsigned long SMBData, unsigned long SMDClk);
```

PodNumber:  
    Pod ID on the back of the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod  
All:  
    0 – Only the data payload bytes are returned  
    1 – All SMBus packet fields are returned  
Decimal:  
    1 – Decimal Values (text) are output for the data bytes  
Hex:  
    1 – Hex Values (text) are output for the data bytes  
Binary:  
    1 – All data is in binary form, not text  
Comma:  
    1 – Commas are placed between each field/data byte  
Space:  
    1 – Spaces are placed between each field/data byte  
Timestamp:  
    1 – Print Timestamps at the start of each packet  
SMBData:  
    The mask for the channel to use for Data  
    (1 = Ch0, 128 = Ch7)  
SMDClk:  
    The mask for the channel to use for Clk  
    (1 = Ch0, 128 = Ch7)  
Returns:  
    1 – if Start was successful  
    0 – if Pod failed initialization

**StopExtraction** – Stops the extraction in progress

```
CWAV_EXPORT int CWAV_API StopExtraction( void );
```

Returns:  
    1 – always

**ExtractBufferOverflow** – Returns the state of the overflow conditions

```
CWAV_EXPORT char CWAV_API ExtractBufferOverflow(void);
```

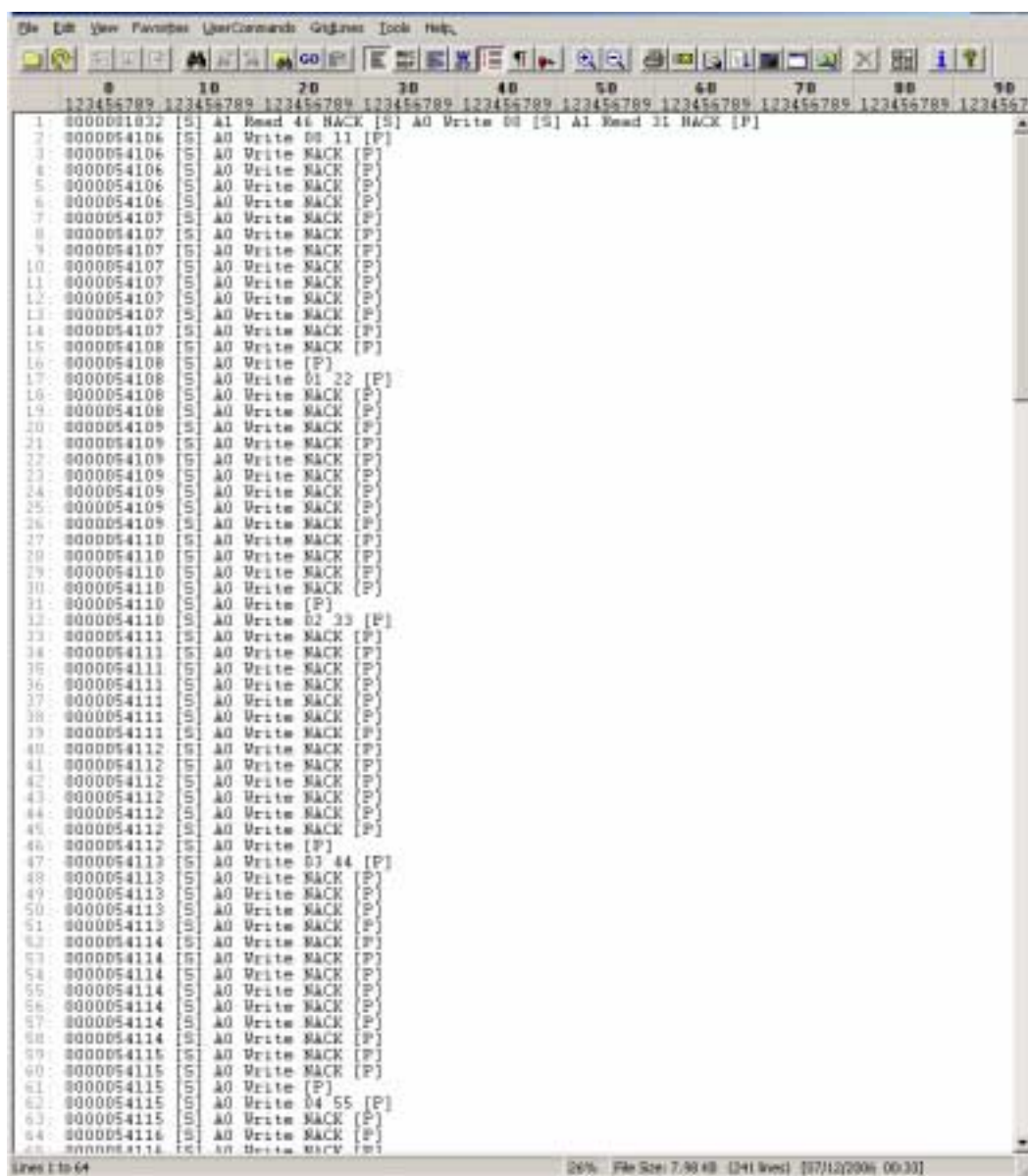
Return:

- 0 – No overflow
- 1 – Overflow Occurred. ExtractorBuffer Overflow condition cleared.
- 2 – Overflow Occurred. Raw Stream Buffer Overflow

## 6.4.3 Extraction Data Format

The GetNextData routine gets a series of bytes that represent the extracted data stream and places these bytes into the buffer pointed to by the \*buffer parameter.

The SM Bus Extractor DLL sends the extracted data through the \*buffer in the requested form based on the parameters in the StartExtraction call. For example, if Binary is set to a 0, then the \*buffer will receive the binary bytes that make up the data stream. If Hex is set to a 1, the \*buffer will contain a text string which is the data of the SMBus traffic in Hex text form, separated by any specified delimiters.







## 6.4.4 Example Source Code

```

//*****
// USBee AX-Pro Data Extractor
// SMBus Extractor Example Program
// Copyright 2006, WAV All Rights Reserved.
//*****

#include "stdafx.h"
#include "stdio.h"
#include "conio.h"
#include "windows.h"
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <io.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>

#define MAJOR_REV 1
#define MINOR_REV 0

//*****
// Declare the Extractor DLL API routines
//*****

#define CWAV_API __stdcall
#define CWAV_IMPORT __declspec(dllimport)

CWAV_IMPORT int CWAV_API StartExtraction(unsigned long PodNumber, unsigned char All, unsigned char Decimal, unsigned
char Hex, unsigned char Binary, unsigned char Comma, unsigned char Space, unsigned char Timestamps, unsigned long
SMBData, unsigned long SMBClk);
CWAV_IMPORT char CWAV_API GetNextData(unsigned char *buffer, unsigned long length);
CWAV_IMPORT int CWAV_API StopExtraction( void );
CWAV_IMPORT char CWAV_API ExtractBufferOverflow(void);
CWAV_IMPORT unsigned long CWAV_API ExtractionBufferCount(void);

//*****
// Define the working buffer
//*****

#define WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE (65536*8)
unsigned char tempbuffer[WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE];

// Command Line Parameter Settings
unsigned long P_PodID = 0;
unsigned char O_OutputFilename[256] = {0};
unsigned char S_Screen = FALSE;
unsigned char A_All = TRUE;
unsigned char B_DataOnly = FALSE;
unsigned char D_DecimalTextValues = FALSE;
unsigned char H_HexTextValues = TRUE;
unsigned char I_BinaryValues = FALSE;
unsigned char C_CommaDelimited = FALSE;
unsigned char G_SpaceDelimited = FALSE;
unsigned long Q_NumberOfBytes = 0;
unsigned long V_Timestamps = TRUE;
unsigned long M_SDA = 1;
unsigned long N_SCL = 2;

void DisplayHelp(void)
{
    fprintf(stdout, "\nSMBusExtractor [-?SDHICGAB] [-Q NumberOfBytes] [-V Timestamp] [-O filename] [-M SMBDataMask] [-N
SMBClkMask] -P PodID\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n ? - Display this help screen\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n USBee AX-Pro Pod to Use\n");

    fprintf(stdout, " P - Pod ID (required)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n Output Location Flags\n");

    fprintf(stdout, " O - Output to filename (default off)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " S - Output to the screen (default off)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n When to Quit Flags\n");

    fprintf(stdout, " Q - Number of output values (default = until keypress)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n Output Number Format Flags\n");

    fprintf(stdout, " A - All Packet Fields are output (default)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " B - Only data bytes are output\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " D - Decimal Text Values (\\"49\\")\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " H - Hex Text Values (\\"31\\") default\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " I - Binary Values (49)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " C - Comma Delimited\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " G - Space Delimited (default)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " V - Timestamps (0=off(default), 1=Timestamp on)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " M - SMBData signal (1=ch0, 128=ch7, ch0 default)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " N - SMBClk signal (1=ch0, 128=ch7, ch1 default)\n");
}
```

```

}

void Error(char *err)
{
    fprintf(stderr,"Error: ");
    fprintf(stderr,"%s\n",err);
    exit(2);
}

//*****
// Parse all of the command line options
//*****
void ParseCommandLine(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    BOOL cont;
    int i,j;
    DWORD WordExample;
    BYTE ByteExample;

    for(i=1; i < argc; ++i)
    {
        if((argv[i][0] == '-') || (argv[i][0] == '/'))
        {
            cont = TRUE;
            for(j=1;argv[i][j] && cont;++j) // Cont flag permits multiple commands in a single argv (like -AR)
                switch(toupper(argv[i][j]))
                {
                    case 'P':
                        P_PodID = (WORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'O':
                        strcpy((char*)O_OutputFilename, argv[++i]);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case '?':
                        DisplayHelp();
                        exit(0);
                        break;
                    case 'S':
                        S_Screen = TRUE;
                        break;
                    case 'A':
                        A_All = TRUE;
                        B_DataOnly = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'B':
                        A_All = FALSE;
                        B_DataOnly = TRUE;
                        break;
                    case 'D':
                        D_DecimalTextValues = TRUE;
                        H_HexTextValues = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'H':
                        H_HexTextValues = TRUE;
                        break;
                    case 'I':
                        I_BinaryValues = TRUE;
                        H_HexTextValues = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'C':
                        C_CommaDelimited = TRUE;
                        G_SpaceDelimited = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'G':
                        G_SpaceDelimited = TRUE;
                        break;
                    case 'Q':
                        Q_NumberOfBytes = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'V':
                        V_Timestamps = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'M':
                        M_SDA = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'N':
                        N_SCL = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'w':
                        WordExample = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'b':
                        ByteExample = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    default:
                        DisplayHelp();
                }
        }
    }
}

```



```
        fprintf(stdout, "\nCommand line switch %c not recognized\n", toupper(argv[i][j]));
        Error("Invalid Command Line Switch");
        exit(0);
    }
}

// Now check to see if they make sense
if (P_PodID == 0)
{
    DisplayHelp();
    Error("No Pod Number Specified");
}
}

//*****
// Main Entry Point. The program starts here.
//*****

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    int RetValue;
    unsigned long totalbytes = 0;
    char *outputstr = new char [256];
    unsigned long ByteCounter = 0;
    unsigned long OutputValue;

    printf("USBee AX Data Extractor\n");
    printf("SMBus Extractor Version %d.%d\n", MAJOR_REV, MINOR_REV);

    // Parse out the command line options
    ParseCommandLine( argc, argv );

    //*****
    // Open up a file to store extracted data into
    //*****

    FILE *fout;
    if (O_OutputFilename[0])
    {
        if (I_BinaryValues)
            fout = fopen((char*)O_OutputFilename, "wb");
        else
            fout = fopen((char*)O_OutputFilename, "w");
    }

    //*****
    // Start the USBee AX Pod extracting the data we want
    //*****

    int Endpoint = 999;
    int Device = 999;

    RetValue = StartExtraction(P_PodID, A_All, D_DecimalTextValues, H_HexTextValues, I_BinaryValues, C_CommaDelimited,
    G_SpaceDelimited, V_Timestamps, M_SDA, N_SCL) ;

    if (RetValue == 0)
    {
        printf("Startup failed. Is the USBee AX-Pro connected and is the PodNumber correct?\n");
        printf("Press any key to continue...");
        getch();
        return(0);
    }

    //*****
    // Loop and do something with the collected data
    //*****

    char OldSignal = 99;

    int KeepLooping = TRUE;
    while(KeepLooping)    // Do this forever until we tell it to stop by pressing a key
    {
        if (kbhit())
        {
            KeepLooping = FALSE;    // Stop the processing loop
            StopExtraction();        // Stop the streaming of data from the USBee
        }

        //*****
        // If there is data that has come in
        //*****
        int timeout = 0;
        while (unsigned long length = ExtractionBufferCount())
        {
            if (length > WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE)
                length = WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE;

            //*****
            // Get the data into our local working buffer
        }
    }
}
```

```
//*****

GetNextData( tempbuffer, length );

totalbytes += length;

if (O_OutputFilename[0])
    fwrite(tempbuffer, length, 1,  fout);  // Write it to a file

if (S_Screen)
    fwrite(tempbuffer, length, 1,  stdout); // Write it to the screen

if (Q_NumberOfBytes)
{
    if (Q_NumberOfBytes <= length)
    {
        goto Done;          // Done with that many bytes
    }
    Q_NumberOfBytes -= length;
}

if (timeout++ > 3 ) break;  // Let up once in a while to let the OS process
}

if (!S_Screen)
    printf("\rProcessed %d output values.", totalbytes);

//*****
// Check to see if we have fallen behind too far
//*****

int y = ExtractBufferOverflow();

if (y == 1)
{
    printf("\nExtractor Buffer Overflow.\nYour data is streaming too fast for your output settings.\nLower
your data rate or change to output binary files.\n");
    goto Done;
}
else if (y == 2)
{
    printf("\nRaw Sample Buffer Overflow.\nYour data is streaming too fast for your output settings.\nLower
your data rate or change to output binary files.\n");
    goto Done;
}

//*****
// Give the OS a little time to do something else
//*****

Sleep(15);

}

Done:
if (!S_Screen)
    printf("\rProcessed %d output values.", totalbytes);

//*****
// Close the file
//*****

if (O_OutputFilename[0])
    fclose(fout);

//*****
// Stop the extraction process
//*****

StopExtraction();

if (kbhit()) getch();
printf("\nPress any key to continue...");
getch();

return 0;
}
```

## 7 SPI Data Extractor

The SPI Bus Data Extractor takes the real-time streaming data from an SPI bus, formats it and allows you to save the data to disk or process it as it arrives.

### 7.1 Serial Bus Data Extractor Specifications

- Continuous Real-Time Data Streaming
- Monitors one SPI Bus
- TTL Level inputs (**0-5V max**,  $V_{ih} = 2.0V$ ,  $V_{il} = 0.8V$ )
- SPI Clock speeds up to 12MHz
- Asynchronous (internal) sampling of 1MB/s to 24MB/s\*
- Output to Binary File\*
- Output to Text File\*
- Output to Screen\*
- Output File Viewer (including binary, text, search and export functions)
- Extractor API libraries interface directly to your own software to further process the extracted data. Any language that supports calls to DLLs is supported.

\* - output bandwidths are dependent on PC USB hardware, hard disk and/or screen throughput.

### 7.2 Hardware Setup

To use the Data Extractor you need to connect the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod to your hardware using the test leads. You can either connect the test leads directly to pin headers on your board, or use the test clips for attaching to your components.

***Please note that the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod inputs are strictly 0-5V levels. Any voltage outside this range on the signals will damage the pod and may damage your hardware. If your system uses different voltage levels, you must buffer the signals externally to the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod before connecting the signals to the unit.***

The SPI Bus Data Extractor uses any of the 8 signal lines (0 thru 7) and the GND (ground) line. Connect any of the 8 signals lines to Slave Select, MOSI, and MISO. Connect the GND line to the digital ground of your system.

### 7.3 Extractor Command Line Program

The SPI Bus Data Extractor includes a Windows Command Prompt executable that lets you operate the Data Extractor without writing any software. The program is executed in a Command Prompt window and is configured using command line arguments. The extracted data is then stored to disk or outputted to the screen depending on these parameters.

To run the Data Extractor:

- 1) Install the USBee AX-Pro software on your PC
- 2) Install the Data Extractor software on your PC
- 3) Plug in your USBee AX-Pro Test Pod into your PC using a USB 2.0 High Speed Port
- 4) Open a Windows Command Prompt window by clicking Start, All Programs, Accessories, Command Prompt.
- 5) Change the working directory to the Data Extractor directory
- 6) ("cd \program files\USBee Data Extractor\SPI")
- 7) Run the executable using the following command line arguments:

SPIExtractor [-?SWT] [-Q NumberOfBytes] [-R SampleRate] [-M SlaveSelect] [-L CLK] [-V  
MOSI] [-J MISO] [-K MOSISample] [-U MOSISample] [-O filename] -P PodID  
? - Display this help screen

#### **USBee AX-Pro Pod to Use**

P - Pod ID (required)

#### **Output Location Flags**

O - Output to filename (default off)  
S - Output to the screen (default off)

#### **When to Quit Flags**

Q - Number of output values (default = until keypress)

#### **Signal Selection**

M - Slave Select Signal (1=signal0,128=signal7)  
L - Clk Signal (1=signal0,128=signal7)  
V - MOSI Signal (1=signal0,128=signal7)  
J - MISO Signal (1=signal0,128=signal7)  
K - MOSI Sample Time (1=Rising CLK Edge,0=Falling CLK Edge)  
U - MISO Sample Time (1=Rising CLK Edge,0=Falling CLK Edge)

#### **Display Options**

W - Insert Slave Select Boundaries  
T - Insert Time Stamps

#### **Clocking Modes**

R - Internal CLK Sample Rate (16Msps default)

- 247 = 24MHz
- 167 = 16MHz (default)
- 127 = 12MHz
- 87 = 8MHz
- 67 = 6MHz
- 47 = 4MHz
- 37 = 3MHz
- 27 = 2MHz
- 17 = 1MHz

## **7.4 Extractor API**

The Data Extractor is implemented using a Windows DLL that interfaces to the existing USBee AX-Pro DLL and drivers. This DLL can be called using any software language that supports calls to DLLs. Below are the details of this DLL interface and the routines that are available for your use.

### **7.4.1 DLL filename:**

usbexSPI.dll in \Windows\System32

## 7.4.2 DLL Exported Functions and parameters

**ExtractionBufferCount** – Returns the number of bytes that have been extracted from the data stream so far and are available to read using GetNextData.

```
CWAV_EXPORT unsigned long CWAV_API ExtractionBufferCount(void)
```

Returns:

- 0 – No data to read yet
- other – number of bytes available to read

**GetNextData** – Copies the extracted data from the extractor into your working buffer

```
CWAV_EXPORT char CWAV_API GetNextData(unsigned char *buffer, unsigned long length);
```

buffer:

pointer to where you want the extracted data to be placed

length:

number of bytes you want to read from the extraction DLL

Returns:

- 0 – No data to read yet
- 1 – Data was copied into the buffer

**StartExtraction** – Starts the Data Extraction with the given parameters.

```
CWAV_EXPORT int CWAV_API StartExtraction( unsigned int SampleRate, unsigned long  
PodNumber, unsigned int ClockMode, unsigned char SlaveSelect, unsigned char CLK, unsigned  
char MOSI, unsigned char MISO, unsigned char MOSIEdge, unsigned char MISOEdge, unsigned  
char SSInsert, unsigned char Timestamp );
```

SampleRate:

- 17 = 1Msps
- 27 = 2Msps
- 37 = 3Msps
- 47 = 4Msps
- 67 = 6Msps
- 87 = 8Msps
- 127 = 12Msps
- 167 = 16Msps
- 247 = 24Msps

PodNumber:

Pod ID on the back of the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod

ClockMode:

2 = Internal Timing as in SampleRate parameter

SlaveSelect:

Which signal the extractor uses for Slave Select (1=channel0,128=channel7)

CLK:

Which signal the extractor uses for CLK (1=channel0,128=channel7)

MOSI:

Which signal the extractor uses for MOSI (1=channel0,128=channel7)

MISO:

Which signal the extractor uses for MISO (1=channel0,128=channel7)

MOSIEdge:

When the MOSI signal is sampled, 0=Falling CLK Edge, 1=Rising CLK Edge

MISOEdge:

When the MISO signal is sampled, 0=Falling CLK Edge, 1=Rising CLK Edge

SSInsert:

Set to 1 to insert Slave Select boundaries into the extracted data stream

Timestamp:

Set to 1 to insert Time Stamps into the extracted data stream

Returns:

- 1 – if Start was successful
- 0 – if Pod failed initialization

**StopExtraction** – Stops the extraction in progress

```
CWAV_EXPORT int CWAV_API StopExtraction( void );
```

Returns:

- 1 – always

**ExtractBufferOverflow** – Returns the state of the overflow conditions

```
CWAV_EXPORT char CWAV_API ExtractBufferOverflow(void);
```

Return:

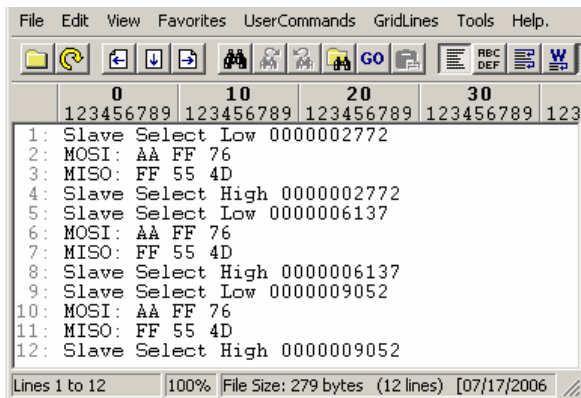
- 0 – No overflow
- 1 – Overflow Occurred. ExtractorBuffer Overflow condition cleared.
- 2 – Overflow Occurred. Raw Stream Buffer Overflow

## 7.4.3 Extraction Data Format

The GetNextData routine gets a series of bytes that represent the extracted data stream and places these bytes into the buffer pointed to by the \*buffer parameter.

The SPI Bus Extractor outputs MOSI and MISO values separated by newline characters with optional Slave Select and Timestamps inserted.

SPIExtractor -O output.dex -P 143 -Q 500000 -M 8 -L 1 -V 2 -J 4 -K 1 -U 0 -W -T





## 7.4.4 Example Source Code

```

//*****
// USBee AX-Pro Data Extractor
// SPI Bus Extractor Example Program
// Copyright 2006, C WAV All Rights Reserved.
//*****

#include "stdafx.h"
#include "stdio.h"
#include "conio.h"
#include "windows.h"
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <io.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>

#define MAJOR_REV 1
#define MINOR_REV 0

//*****
// Declare the Extractor DLL API routines
//*****

#define C WAV_API __stdcall
#define C WAV_IMPORT __declspec(dllimport)

C WAV_IMPORT int C WAV_API StartExtraction( unsigned int SampleRate, unsigned long PodNumber, unsigned int ClockMode,
                                           unsigned char SlaveSelect, unsigned char CLK, unsigned char MOSI,
                                           unsigned char MISO, unsigned char MOSIEdge, unsigned char MISOEdege,
                                           unsigned char SSInsert, unsigned char Timestamp );

C WAV_IMPORT char C WAV_API GetNextData(unsigned char *buffer, unsigned long length);
C WAV_IMPORT int C WAV_API StopExtraction( void );
C WAV_IMPORT char C WAV_API ExtractBufferOverflow(void);
C WAV_IMPORT unsigned long C WAV_API ExtractionBufferCount(void);

//*****
// Define the working buffer
//*****

#define WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE (65536*8)
unsigned char tempbuffer[WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE];

// Command Line Parameter Settings
unsigned long P_PodID = 0;
unsigned char O_OutputFilename[256] = {0};
unsigned char S_Screen = FALSE;
unsigned char _1_BytePerValue = TRUE;
unsigned char _2_BytePerValue = FALSE;
unsigned char _4_BytePerValue = FALSE;
unsigned char Y_LeastSignificantByteFirst = FALSE;
unsigned char Z_MostSignificantByteFirst = TRUE;
unsigned char A_ASCIITextValues = FALSE;
unsigned char D_DecimalTextValues = FALSE;
unsigned char H_HexTextValues = TRUE;
unsigned char B_BinaryTextValues = FALSE;
unsigned char I_BinaryValues = FALSE;
unsigned char C_CommaDelimited = FALSE;
unsigned char G_SpaceDelimited = TRUE;
unsigned char N_NewlineDelimited = FALSE;
unsigned char X_NoDelimiter = FALSE;
unsigned long T_ForceBytesPerLine = 0;
unsigned char M_SlaveSelect = 0;
unsigned char L_CLK = 0;
unsigned char V_MOSI = 0;
unsigned char J_MISO = 0;
unsigned char K_MOSIEdege = 0;
unsigned char U_MISOdege = 0;
unsigned char W_SSInsert = 0;
unsigned char T_Timestamp = 0;
unsigned char E_ExternalClockMode = 2;
unsigned char R_SampleRate = 167;
unsigned long Q_NumberOfBytes = 0;

void DisplayHelp(void)
{
    fprintf(stdout, "\nSPIExtractor [-?SWT] [-Q NumberOfBytes] [-R SampleRate] [-M SlaveSelect] [-L CLK] [-V MOSI] [-J
MISO] [-K MOSISample] [-U MOSISample] [-O filename] -P PodID\n\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    ? - Display this help screen\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    USBee AX-Pro Pod to Use\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    P - Pod ID (required)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    Output Location Flags\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    O - Output to filename (default off)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    S - Output to the screen (default off)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    When to Quit Flags\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    Q - Number of output values (default = until keypress)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    Signal Selection\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    M - Slave Select Signal (1=signal0,128=signal7)\n");

```

```

fprintf(stdout,"      L - Clk Signal (1=signal0,128=signal7)\n");
fprintf(stdout,"      V - MOSI Signal (1=signal0,128=signal7)\n");
fprintf(stdout,"      J - MISO Signal (1=signal0,128=signal7)\n");
fprintf(stdout,"      K - MOSI Sample Time (1=Rising CLK Edge,0=Falling CLK Edge)\n");
fprintf(stdout,"      U - MISO Sample Time (1=Rising CLK Edge,0=Falling CLK Edge)\n");

fprintf(stdout,"\n Clocking Modes\n");
fprintf(stdout,"      R - Internal CLK Sample Rate (16Msps default)\n");

fprintf(stdout,"\n Display Option\n");
fprintf(stdout,"      W - Insert Slave Select Boundaries\n");
fprintf(stdout,"      T - Insert Time Stamps\n");

exit(0);
}
void Error(char *err)
{
    fprintf(stderr,"Error: ");
    fprintf(stderr,"%s\n",err);
    exit(2);
}

//*****
// Parse all of the command line options
//*****
void ParseCommandLine(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    BOOL cont;
    int i,j;
    DWORD WordExample;
    BYTE ByteExample;

    for(i=1; i < argc; ++i)
    {
        if((argv[i][0] == '-') || (argv[i][0] == '/'))
        {
            cont = TRUE;
            for(j=1;argv[i][j] && cont;++j) // Cont flag permits multiple commands in a single argv (like -AR)
                switch(toupper(argv[i][j]))
                {
                    case 'P':
                        P_PodID = (WORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'O':
                        strcpy((char*)O_OutputFilename, argv[++i]);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case '?':
                        DisplayHelp();
                        break;
                    case 'S':
                        S_Screen = TRUE;
                        break;
                    case 'Q':
                        Q_NumberOfBytes = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'M':
                        M_SlaveSelect = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'L':
                        L_CLK = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'V':
                        V_MOSI = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'J':
                        J_MISO = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'K':
                        K_MOSIEdge = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'U':
                        U_MISOEdge = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'W':
                        W_SSInsert = 1;
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'T':
                        T_Timestamp = 1;
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'E':
                        E_ExternalClockMode = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'R':

```



```
        R_SampleRate = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'w':
        WordExample = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'b':
        ByteExample = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    default:
        DisplayHelp();
        Error("Invalid Command Line Switch");
    }
}

// Now check to see if they make sense
if (P_PodID == 0)
{
    DisplayHelp();
    Error("No Pod Number Specified");
}

}

unsigned long StartTime;

void StartTimer()
{
    StartTime = GetTickCount();
}

void StopTimer()
{
    printf(" \nTime Delta = %d\n",GetTickCount() - StartTime);
}
//*****
// Main Entry Point. The program starts here.
//*****

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    int RetValue;
    unsigned long totalbytes = 0;
    char *outputstr = new char [256];
    unsigned long ByteCounter = 0;

    printf("USBee AX Data Extractor\n");
    printf("SPI Bus Extractor Version %d.%d\n", MAJOR_REV, MINOR_REV);

    // Parse out the command line options
    ParseCommandLine( argc, argv );

    //*****
    // Open up a file to store extracted data into
    //*****

    FILE *fout;
    if (O_OutputFilename[0])
    {
        if (I_BinaryValues)
            fout = fopen((char*)O_OutputFilename, "wb");
        else
            fout = fopen((char*)O_OutputFilename, "w");
    }

    //*****
    // Start the USBee AX Pod extracting the data we want
    //*****

    RetValue = StartExtraction( R_SampleRate, P_PodID, E_ExternalClockMode, M_SlaveSelect, L_CLK, V_MOSI, J_MISO,
    K_MOSIEDge, U_MISOEdge, W_SSInsert, T_Timestamp );

    if (RetValue == 0)
    {
        printf("Startup failed. Is the USBee AX-Pro connected and is the PodNumber correct?\n");
        printf("Press any key to continue...");
        getch();
        return(0);
    }
    printf("Processing and Saving Data to Disk.\n");

    //*****
    // Loop and do something with the collected data
    //*****

    int KeepLooping = TRUE;
    while(KeepLooping)    // Do this forever until we tell it to stop by pressing a key
    {
        if (kbhit())
        {
            KeepLooping = FALSE;    // Stop the processing loop
        }
    }
}
```

```

        StopExtraction();                // Stop the streaming of data from the USBee
    }

    /*******
    // If there is data that has come in
    /*******
    int timeout = 0;
    while (unsigned long length = ExtractionBufferCount())
    {
        if (length > WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE)
            length = WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE;

        /*******
        // Get the data into our local working buffer
        /*******
        StartTimer();

        GetNextData( tempbuffer, length );

        totalbytes += length;

        if (O_OutputFilename[0])
            fwrite(tempbuffer, length, 1,  fout);    // Write it to a file

        if (S_Screen)
            fwrite(tempbuffer, length, 1,  stdout); // Write it to the screen

        if (Q_NumberOfBytes)
        {
            if (Q_NumberOfBytes <= length)
            {
                goto Done;                // Done with that many bytes
            }
            Q_NumberOfBytes -= length;
        }

        // StopTimer();

        if (timeout++ > 10 ) break; // Let up once in a while to let the OS process
    }

    if (!S_Screen)
        printf("\rProcessed %d output values.", totalbytes);

    /*******
    // Check to see if we have fallen behind too far
    /*******

    int y = ExtractBufferOverflow();

    if (y == 1)
    {
        printf("\nExtractor Buffer Overflow.\nYour data is streaming too fast for your output settings.\nLower
your data rate or change to output binary files.\n");
        goto Done;
    }
    else if (y == 2)
    {
        printf("\nRaw Sample Buffer Overflow.\nYour data is streaming too fast for your output settings.\nLower
your data rate or change to output binary files.\n");
        goto Done;
    }

    /*******
    // Give the OS a little time to do something else
    /*******

    Sleep(15);

}

Done:
    if (!S_Screen)
        printf("\rProcessed %d output values.", totalbytes);

    /*******
    // Close the file
    /*******

    if (O_OutputFilename[0])
        fclose(fout);

    /*******
    // Stop the extraction process
    /*******

    StopExtraction();

    if (kbhit()) getch();
    printf("\nPress any key to continue...");
    getch();

    return 0;}

```

## 8 1-Wire Data Extractor

The 1-Wire Bus Data Extractor takes the real-time streaming data from an 1-Wire bus, formats it and allows you to save the data to disk or process it as it arrives.

### 8.1 1-Wire Bus Data Extractor Specifications

- Continuous Real-Time Data Streaming
- Monitors one 1-Wire Bus
- TTL Level inputs (**0-5V max**,  $V_{ih} = 2.0V$ ,  $V_{il} = 0.8V$ )
- Asynchronous (internal) sampling from 1MB/s to 24MB/s\*
- Output to Binary File\*
- Output to Text File\*
- Output to Screen\*
- Output File Viewer (including binary, text, search and export functions)
- Extractor API libraries interface directly to your own software to further process the extracted data. Any language that supports calls to DLLs is supported.

\* - output bandwidths are dependent on PC USB hardware, hard disk and/or screen throughput.

### 8.2 Hardware Setup

To use the Data Extractor you need to connect the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod to your hardware using the test leads. You can either connect the test leads directly to pin headers on your board, or use the test clips for attaching to your components.

***Please note that the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod inputs are strictly 0-5V levels. Any voltage outside this range on the signals will damage the pod and may damage your hardware. If your system uses different voltage levels, you must buffer the signals externally to the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod before connecting the signals to the unit.***

The 1-Wire Bus Data Extractor uses any of the 8 signal lines (0 thru 7) and the GND (ground) line. Connect any of the 8 signals lines to the 1-Wire Signal. Connect the GND line to the digital ground of your system.

### 8.3 Extractor Command Line Program

The 1-Wire Bus Data Extractor includes a Windows Command Prompt executable that lets you operate the Data Extractor without writing any software. The program is executed in a Command Prompt window and is configured using command line arguments. The extracted data is then stored to disk or outputted to the screen depending on these parameters.

To run the Data Extractor:

- 1) Install the USBee AX-Pro software on your PC
- 2) Install the Data Extractor software on your PC
- 3) Plug in your USBee AX-Pro Test Pod into your PC using a USB 2.0 High Speed Port
- 4) Open a Windows Command Prompt window by clicking Start, All Programs, Accessories, Command Prompt.
- 5) Change the working directory to the Data Extractor directory
- 6) ("cd \program files\USBee Data Extractor\1Wire")
- 7) Run the executable using the following command line arguments:

lWireExtractor [-?STW] [-Q NumberOfBytes] [-R SampleRate] [-M Signal] [-O filename] -P PodID

? - Display this help screen

#### **USBee AX-Pro Pod to Use**

P - Pod ID (required)

#### **Output Location Flags**

O - Output to filename (default off)  
S - Output to the screen (default off)

#### **When to Quit Flags**

Q - Number of output values (default = until keypress)

#### **Signal Selection**

M - 1 Wire Signal Mask (1=channel0,128=channel7)

#### **Display Options**

W - Insert Reset/Presence Pulse  
T - Insert Time Stamps

#### **Clocking Modes**

R - Internal CLK Sample Rate (16Msps default)

- 247 = 24MHz
- 167 = 16MHz
- 127 = 12MHz
- 87 = 8MHz
- 67 = 6MHz
- 47 = 4MHz
- 37 = 3MHz
- 27 = 2MHz
- 17 = 1MHz (default)

## **8.4 Extractor API**

The Data Extractor is implemented using a Windows DLL that interfaces to the existing USBee AX-Pro DLL and drivers. This DLL can be called using any software language that supports calls to DLLs. Below are the details of this DLL interface and the routines that are available for your use.

### **8.4.1 DLL filename:**

UsbexlWire.dll in \Windows\System32

### **8.4.2 DLL Exported Functions and parameters**

**ExtractionBufferCount** – Returns the number of bytes that have been extracted from the data stream so far and are available to read using GetNextData.

CWAV\_EXPORT unsigned long CWAV\_API ExtractionBufferCount(void)

Returns:

0 – No data to read yet  
other – number of bytes available to read



**GetNextData** – Copies the extracted data from the extractor into your working buffer

```
CWAV_EXPORT char CWAV_API GetNextData(unsigned char *buffer, unsigned long length);
```

buffer:  
    pointer to where you want the extracted data to be placed  
length:  
    number of bytes you want to read from the extraction DLL  
Returns:  
    0 – No data to read yet  
    1 – Data was copied into the buffer

**StartExtraction** – Starts the Data Extraction with the given parameters.

```
CWAV_EXPORT int CWAV_API StartExtraction( unsigned int SampleRate, unsigned long  
PodNumber, unsigned int ClockMode, unsigned char Signal, unsigned char SSInsert, unsigned  
char Timestamp );
```

SampleRate:  
    17 = 1Msps  
    27 = 2Msps  
    37 = 3Msps  
    47 = 4Msps  
    67 = 6Msps  
    87 = 8Msps  
    127 = 12Msps  
    167 = 16Msps  
    247 = 24Msps  
PodNumber:  
    Pod ID on the back of the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod  
ClockMode:  
    2 = Internal Timing as in SampleRate parameter  
Signal:  
    Which signal the extractor uses for the 1-Wire Signal (1=channel0,128=channel7)  
SSInsert:  
    Set to 1 to insert Reset/Presence boundaries into the extracted data stream  
Timestamp:  
    Set to 1 to insert Time Stamps into the extracted data stream  
  
Returns:  
    1 – if Start was successful  
    0 – if Pod failed initialization

**StopExtraction** – Stops the extraction in progress

```
CWAV_EXPORT int CWAV_API StopExtraction( void );
```

Returns:  
    1 – always

**ExtractBufferOverflow** – Returns the state of the overflow conditions

```
CWAV_EXPORT char CWAV_API ExtractBufferOverflow(void);
```

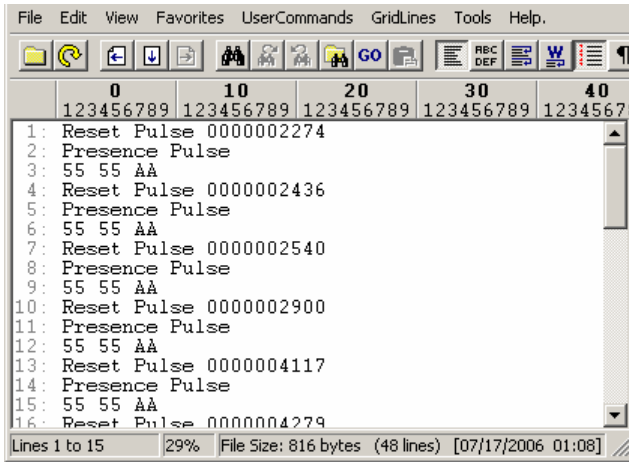
Return:  
    0 – No overflow  
    1 – Overflow Occurred. ExtractorBuffer Overflow condition cleared.  
    2 – Overflow Occurred. Raw Stream Buffer Overflow

## 8.4.3 Extraction Data Format

The GetNextData routine gets a series of bytes that represent the extracted data stream and places these bytes into the buffer pointed to by the \*buffer parameter.

The 1-Wire Bus Extractor outputs data values separated by newline characters with option Reset/Presence and Timestamps inserted.

1WireExtractor -O output.dex -P 143 -Q 500000 -M 1 -W -T -R 127



## 8.4.4 Example Source Code

```
//*****
// USBees AX-Pro Data Extractor
// 1 Wire Bus Extractor Example Program
// Copyright 2006, C WAV All Rights Reserved.
//*****

#include "stdafx.h"
#include "stdio.h"
#include "conio.h"
#include "windows.h"
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <io.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>

#define MAJOR_REV 1
#define MINOR_REV 0

//*****
// Declare the Extractor DLL API routines
//*****

#define C WAV_API __stdcall
#define C WAV_IMPORT __declspec(dllimport)

C WAV_IMPORT int C WAV_API StartExtraction( unsigned int SampleRate, unsigned long PodNumber, unsigned int ClockMode,
unsigned char Signal, unsigned char SSInsert, unsigned char
Timestamp );
C WAV_IMPORT char C WAV_API GetNextData(unsigned char *buffer, unsigned long length);
C WAV_IMPORT int C WAV_API StopExtraction( void );
C WAV_IMPORT char C WAV_API ExtractBufferOverflow(void);
C WAV_IMPORT unsigned long C WAV_API ExtractionBufferCount(void);

//*****
// Define the working buffer
//*****

#define WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE (65536*8)
unsigned char tempbuffer[WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE];

// Command Line Parameter Settings
unsigned long P_PodID = 0;
unsigned char O_OutputFilename[256] = {0};
unsigned char S_Screen = FALSE;
unsigned char _1_BytePerValue = TRUE;
unsigned char _2_BytePerValue = FALSE;
unsigned char _4_BytePerValue = FALSE;
unsigned char Y_LeastSignificantByteFirst = FALSE;
```





```
unsigned char Z_MostSignificantByteFirst = TRUE;
unsigned char A_ASCIITextValues = FALSE;
unsigned char D_DecimalTextValues = FALSE;
unsigned char H_HexTextValues = TRUE;
unsigned char B_BinaryTextValues = FALSE;
unsigned char I_BinaryValues = FALSE;
unsigned char C_CommaDelimited = FALSE;
unsigned char G_SpaceDelimited = TRUE;
unsigned char N_NewlineDelimited = FALSE;
unsigned char X_NoDelimiter = FALSE;
unsigned long T_ForceBytesPerLine = 0;
unsigned char M_Signal = 0;
unsigned char W_SSInsert = 0;
unsigned char T_Timestamp = 0;
unsigned char E_ExternalClockMode = 2;
unsigned char R_SampleRate = 167;
unsigned long Q_NumberOfBytes = 0;
// Not used yet W

void DisplayHelp(void)
{
    fprintf(stdout, "\n\nWireExtractor [-?STW] [-Q NumberOfBytes] [-R SampleRate] [-M Signal] [-O filename] -P
PodID\n\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    ? - Display this help screen\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    USBees AX-Pro Pod to Use\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    P - Pod ID (required)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    Output Location Flags\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    O - Output to filename (default off)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    S - Output to the screen (default off)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    When to Quit Flags\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    Q - Number of output values (default = until keypress)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    Signal Selection\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    M - Signal (1=signal0,128=signal7)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    Clocking Modes\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    R - Internal CLK Sample Rate (16MSPS default)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    Display Option\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    W - Insert Reset/Presence\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    T - Insert Time Stamps\n");

    exit(0);
}

void Error(char *err)
{
    fprintf(stderr, "Error: ");
    fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", err);
    exit(2);
}

//*****
// Parse all of the command line options
//*****
void ParseCommandLine(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    BOOL cont;
    int i,j;
    DWORD WordExample;
    BYTE ByteExample;

    for(i=1; i < argc; ++i)
    {
        if((argv[i][0] == '-') || (argv[i][0] == '/'))
        {
            cont = TRUE;
            for(j=1; argv[i][j] && cont; ++j) // Cont flag permits multiple commands in a single argv (like -AR)
                switch(toupper(argv[i][j]))
                {
                    case 'P':
                        P_PodID = (WORD)strtol(argv[++i], NULL, 0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'O':
                        strcpy((char*)O_OutputFilename, argv[++i]);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case '?':
                        DisplayHelp();
                        break;
                    case 'S':
                        S_Screen = TRUE;
                        break;
                    case 'Q':
                        Q_NumberOfBytes = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i], NULL, 0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'M':
                        M_Signal = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i], NULL, 0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        break;
    case 'W':
        W_SSInsert = 1;
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'T':
        T_Timestamp = 1;
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'R':
        R_SampleRate = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'w':
        WordExample = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'b':
        ByteExample = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    default:
        DisplayHelp();
        Error("Invalid Command Line Switch");
    }
}

// Now check to see if they make sense
if (P_PodID == 0)
{
    DisplayHelp();
    Error("No Pod Number Specified");
}

}

unsigned long StartTime;

void StartTimer()
{
    StartTime = GetTickCount();
}

void StopTimer()
{
    printf(" \nTime Delta = %d\n",GetTickCount() - StartTime);
}

//*****
// Main Entry Point. The program starts here.
//*****

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    int RetValue;
    unsigned long totalbytes = 0;
    char *outputstr = new char [256];
    unsigned long ByteCounter = 0;

    printf("USBee AX Data Extractor\n");
    printf("lWire Bus Extractor Version %d.%d\n", MAJOR_REV, MINOR_REV);

    // Parse out the command line options
    ParseCommandLine( argc, argv );

    //*****
    // Open up a file to store extracted data into
    //*****

    FILE *fout;
    if (O_OutputFilename[0])
    {
        if (I_BinaryValues)
            fout = fopen((char*)O_OutputFilename, "wb");
        else
            fout = fopen((char*)O_OutputFilename, "w");
    }

    //*****
    // Start the USBee AX Pod extracting the data we want
    //*****

    RetValue = StartExtraction( R_SampleRate, P_PodID, E_ExternalClockMode, M_Signal, W_SSInsert, T_Timestamp );

    if (RetValue == 0)
    {
        printf("Startup failed. Is the USBee AX-Pro connected and is the PodNumber correct?\n");
        printf("Press any key to continue...");
        getch();
        return(0);
    }
}

```



```
}

printf("Processing and Saving Data to Disk.\n");

//*****
// Loop and do something with the collected data
//*****

int KeepLooping = TRUE;
while(KeepLooping)    // Do this forever until we tell it to stop by pressing a key
{
    if (kbhit())
    {
        KeepLooping = FALSE;        // Stop the processing loop
        StopExtraction();            // Stop the streaming of data from the USBee
    }

    //*****
    // If there is data that has come in
    //*****
    int timeout = 0;
    while (unsigned long length = ExtractionBufferCount())
    {
        if (length > WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE)
            length = WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE;

        //*****
        // Get the data into our local working buffer
        //*****
        StartTimer();

        GetNextData( tempbuffer, length );

        totalbytes += length;

        if (O_OutputFilename[0])
            fwrite(tempbuffer, length, 1,  fout);    // Write it to a file

        if (S_Screen)
            fwrite(tempbuffer, length, 1,  stdout); // Write it to the screen

        if (Q_NumberOfBytes)
        {
            if (Q_NumberOfBytes <= length)
            {
                goto Done;        // Done with that many bytes
            }
            Q_NumberOfBytes -= length;
        }

        // StopTimer();

        if (timeout++ > 10 ) break; // Let up once in a while to let the OS process
    }

    if (!S_Screen)
        printf("\rProcessed %d output values.", totalbytes);

    //*****
    // Check to see if we have fallen behind too far
    //*****

    int y = ExtractBufferOverflow();

    if (y == 1)
    {
        printf("\nExtractor Buffer Overflow.\nYour data is streaming too fast for your output settings.\nLower
your data rate or change to output binary files.\n");
        goto Done;
    }
    else if (y == 2)
    {
        printf("\nRaw Sample Buffer Overflow.\nYour data is streaming too fast for your output settings.\nLower
your data rate or change to output binary files.\n");
        goto Done;
    }

    //*****
    // Give the OS a little time to do something else
    //*****

    Sleep(15);
}

Done:
if (!S_Screen)
    printf("\rProcessed %d output values.", totalbytes);

//*****
// Close the file
//*****
```

```
        if (O_OutputFilename[0])
            fclose(fout);

        //*****
        // Stop the extraction process
        //*****

        StopExtraction();

        if (kbhit()) getch();
        printf("\nPress any key to continue...");
        getch();

        return 0;
    }
```

## 9 I2S Data Extractor

The I2S Bus Data Extractor takes the real-time streaming data from an I2S bus, formats it and allows you to save the data to disk or process it as it arrives.

### 9.1 I2S Bus Data Extractor Specifications

- Continuous Real-Time Data Streaming
- Monitors one I2S Bus
- TTL Level inputs (**0-5V max**,  $V_{ih} = 2.0V$ ,  $V_{il} = 0.8V$ )
- I2S Bit Clock up to 12MHz
- Asynchronous (internal) sampling from 1MB/s to 24MB/s\*
- Output to Binary File\*
- Output to Text File\*
- Output to Screen\*
- Output File Viewer (including binary, text, search and export functions)
- Extractor API libraries interface directly to your own software to further process the extracted data. Any language that supports calls to DLLs is supported.

\* - output bandwidths are dependent on PC USB hardware, hard disk and/or screen throughput.

### 9.2 Hardware Setup

To use the Data Extractor you need to connect the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod to your hardware using the test leads. You can either connect the test leads directly to pin headers on your board, or use the test clips for attaching to your components.

***Please note that the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod inputs are strictly 0-5V levels. Any voltage outside this range on the signals will damage the pod and may damage your hardware. If your system uses different voltage levels, you must buffer the signals externally to the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod before connecting the signals to the unit.***

The I2S Bus Data Extractor uses any of the 8 signal lines (0 thru 7) and the GND (ground) line. Connect any of the 8 signals lines to Word Select, CLK, and Data. Connect the GND line to the digital ground of your system.

### 9.3 Extractor Command Line Program

The I2S Bus Data Extractor includes a Windows Command Prompt executable that lets you operate the Data Extractor without writing any software. The program is executed in a Command Prompt window and is configured using command line arguments. The extracted data is then stored to disk or outputted to the screen depending on these parameters.

To run the Data Extractor:

- 1) Install the USBee AX-Pro software on your PC
- 2) Install the Data Extractor software on your PC
- 3) Plug in your USBee AX-Pro Test Pod into your PC using a USB 2.0 High Speed Port
- 4) Open a Windows Command Prompt window by clicking Start, All Programs, Accessories, Command Prompt.
- 5) Change the working directory to the Data Extractor directory
- 6) ("cd \program files\USBee Data Extractor\I2S")
- 7) Run the executable using the following command line arguments:

I2SExtractor [-?ST1234] [-Q NumberOfBytes] [-R SampleRate] [-M WordSelect] [-L CLK] [-V Data] [-O filename] -P PodID  
? - Display this help screen

#### **USBee AX-Pro Pod to Use**

P - Pod ID (required)

#### **Output Location Flags**

O - Output to filename (default off)  
S - Output to the screen (default off)

#### **When to Quit Flags**

Q - Number of output values (default = until keypress)

#### **Signal Selection**

M - Word Select Signal (1=signal0,128=signal7)  
L - Clk Signal (1=signal0,128=signal7)  
V - Data Signal (1=signal0,128=signal7)

#### **Display Options**

T - Insert Word Select Boundaries

#### **Clocking Modes**

R - Internal CLK Sample Rate (16Msps default)

- 247 = 24MHz
- 167 = 16MHz (default)
- 127 = 12MHz
- 87 = 8MHz
- 67 = 6MHz
- 47 = 4MHz
- 37 = 3MHz
- 27 = 2MHz
- 17 = 1MHz

## **9.4 Extractor API**

The Data Extractor is implemented using a Windows DLL that interfaces to the existing USBee AX-Pro DLL and drivers. This DLL can be called using any software language that supports calls to DLLs. Below are the details of this DLL interface and the routines that are available for your use.

### **9.4.1 DLL filename:**

usbexI2S.dll in \Windows\System32

### **9.4.2 DLL Exported Functions and parameters**

**ExtractionBufferCount** – Returns the number of bytes that have been extracted from the data stream so far and are available to read using `GetNextData`.

CWAV\_EXPORT unsigned long CWAV\_API ExtractionBufferCount(void)

Returns:

0 – No data to read yet  
other – number of bytes available to read



**GetNextData** – Copies the extracted data from the extractor into your working buffer

```
CWAV_EXPORT char CWAV_API GetNextData(unsigned char *buffer, unsigned long length);
```

buffer:  
    pointer to where you want the extracted data to be placed  
length:  
    number of bytes you want to read from the extraction DLL  
Returns:  
    0 – No data to read yet  
    1 – Data was copied into the buffer

**StartExtraction** – Starts the Data Extraction with the given parameters.

```
CWAV_EXPORT int CWAV_API StartExtraction( unsigned int SampleRate, unsigned long  
PodNumber, unsigned int ClockMode, unsigned char WordSelect, unsigned char CLK, unsigned  
char Data, unsigned char SSInsert, unsigned char BytesPerValue );
```

SampleRate:  
    17 = 1MSPS  
    27 = 2MSPS  
    37 = 3MSPS  
    47 = 4MSPS  
    67 = 6MSPS  
    87 = 8MSPS  
    127 = 12MSPS  
    167 = 16MSPS  
    247 = 24MSPS  
PodNumber:  
    Pod ID on the back of the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod  
ClockMode:  
    2 = Internal Timing as in SampleRate parameter  
WordSelect:  
    Which signal the extractor uses for Word Select (1=channel0,128=channel7)  
CLK:  
    Which signal the extractor uses for CLK (1=channel0,128=channel7)  
Data:  
    Which signal the extractor uses for Data (1=channel0,128=channel7)  
SSInsert:  
    Set to 1 to insert Word Select boundaries into the extracted data stream  
BytesPerValue:  
    1, 2, 3, or 4 bytes per value. Allows capture of 8, 16, 24, or 32 bits of audio data  
Returns:  
    1 – if Start was successful  
    0 – if Pod failed initialization

**StopExtraction** – Stops the extraction in progress

```
CWAV_EXPORT int CWAV_API StopExtraction( void );
```

Returns:  
    1 – always

**ExtractBufferOverflow** – Returns the state of the overflow conditions

```
CWAV_EXPORT char CWAV_API ExtractBufferOverflow(void);
```

Return:

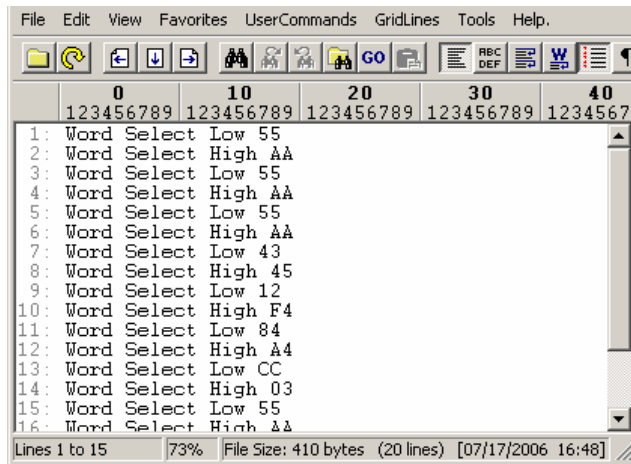
- 0 – No overflow
- 1 – Overflow Occurred. ExtractorBuffer Overflow condition cleared.
- 2 – Overflow Occurred. Raw Stream Buffer Overflow

### 9.4.3 Extraction Data Format

The GetNextData routine gets a series of bytes that represent the extracted data stream and places these bytes into the buffer pointed to by the \*buffer parameter.

The I2S Bus Extractor outputs data values separated by newline characters with optional Word Selects inserted.

I2SExtractor -O output.dex -P 143 -Q 500000 -M 8 -L 1 -V 2 -T



### 9.4.4 Example Source Code

```
//*****
// USBee AX-Pro Data Extractor
// I2S Bus Extractor Example Program
// Copyright 2006, C WAV All Rights Reserved.
//*****

#include "stdafx.h"
#include "stdio.h"
#include "conio.h"
#include "windows.h"
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <io.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>

#define MAJOR_REV 1
#define MINOR_REV 0

//*****
// Declare the Extractor DLL API routines
//*****

#define C WAV_API __stdcall
#define C WAV_IMPORT __declspec(dllimport)

C WAV_IMPORT int C WAV_API StartExtraction( unsigned int SampleRate, unsigned long PodNumber, unsigned int ClockMode,
                                           unsigned char WordSelect, unsigned char CLK, unsigned char Data,
                                           unsigned char SSInsert, unsigned char BytesPerValue );

C WAV_IMPORT char C WAV_API GetNextData(unsigned char *buffer, unsigned long length);
C WAV_IMPORT int C WAV_API StopExtraction( void );
C WAV_IMPORT char C WAV_API ExtractBufferOverflow(void);
C WAV_IMPORT unsigned long C WAV_API ExtractionBufferCount(void);

//*****
// Define the working buffer
//*****

#define WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE (65536*8)
unsigned char tempbuffer[WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE];
```





```
// Command Line Parameter Settings
unsigned long P_PodID = 0;
unsigned char O_OutputFilename[256] = {0};
unsigned char S_Screen = FALSE;
unsigned char BytePerValue = 1;
unsigned char _2_BytePerValue = FALSE;
unsigned char _4_BytePerValue = FALSE;
unsigned char Y_LeastSignificantByteFirst = FALSE;
unsigned char Z_MostSignificantByteFirst = TRUE;
unsigned char A_ASCIITextValues = FALSE;
unsigned char D_DecimalTextValues = FALSE;
unsigned char H_HexTextValues = TRUE;
unsigned char B_BinaryTextValues = FALSE;
unsigned char I_BinaryValues = FALSE;
unsigned char C_CommaDelimited = FALSE;
unsigned char G_SpaceDelimited = TRUE;
unsigned char N_NewlineDelimited = FALSE;
unsigned char X_NoDelimiter = FALSE;
unsigned long T_ForceBytesPerLine = 0;
unsigned char M_WordSelect = 0;
unsigned char L_CLK = 0;
unsigned char V_Data = 0;
unsigned char J_MISO = 0;
unsigned char K_DataEdge = 0;
unsigned char U_MISOEdge = 0;
unsigned char T_SSInsert = 0;
unsigned char E_ExternalClockMode = 2;
unsigned char R_SampleRate = 167;
unsigned long Q_NumberOfBytes = 0;

void DisplayHelp(void)
{
    fprintf(stdout, "\nI2SExtractor [-?ST1234] [-Q NumberOfBytes] [-R SampleRate] [-M WordSelect] [-L CLK] [-V Data] [-O filename] -P PodID\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    ? - Display this help screen\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    USBee AX-Pro Pod to Use\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    P - Pod ID (required)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    Output Location Flags\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    O - Output to filename (default off)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    S - Output to the screen (default off)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    When to Quit Flags\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    Q - Number of output values (default = until keypress)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    Signal Selection\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    M - Word Select Signal (1=signal0,128=signal7)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    L - Clk Signal (1=signal0,128=signal7)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    V - Data Signal (1=signal0,128=signal7)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    Number of Bytes to Capture\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    1 - One Byte per value (default)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    2 - Two Bytes per value\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    3 - Three Bytes per value\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    4 - Four Bytes per value\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    Clocking Modes\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    R - Internal CLK Sample Rate (16Msps default)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n    Display Option\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "    T - Insert Word Select Boundaries\n");

    exit(0);
}

void Error(char *err)
{
    fprintf(stderr, "Error: ");
    fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", err);
    exit(2);
}

//*****
// Parse all of the command line options
//*****
void ParseCommandLine(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    BOOL cont;
    int i, j;
    DWORD WordExample;
    BYTE ByteExample;

    for(i=1; i < argc; ++i)
    {
        if((argv[i][0] == '-') || (argv[i][0] == '/'))
        {
            cont = TRUE;
            for(j=1; argv[i][j] && cont; ++j) // Cont flag permits multiple commands in a single argv (like -AR)
                switch(toupper(argv[i][j]))
                {
                    case 'P':
                        P_PodID = (WORD)strtol(argv[++i], NULL, 0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        break;
    case 'O':
        strcpy((char*)O_OutputFilename, argv[++i]);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case '?':
        DisplayHelp();
        break;
    case 'S':
        S_Screen = TRUE;
        break;
    case 'Q':
        Q_NumberOfBytes = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case '1':
        BytePerValue = 1;
        break;
    case '2':
        BytePerValue = 2;
        break;
    case '3':
        BytePerValue = 3;
        break;
    case '4':
        BytePerValue = 4;
        break;
    case 'M':
        M_WordSelect = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'L':
        L_CLK = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'V':
        V_Data = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'J':
        J_MISO = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'K':
        K_DataEdge = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'U':
        U_MISOEdge = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'T':
        T_SSInsert = 1;
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'E':
        E_ExternalClockMode = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'R':
        R_SampleRate = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'w':
        WordExample = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'b':
        ByteExample = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    default:
        DisplayHelp();
        Error("Invalid Command Line Switch");
    }
}

// Now check to see if they make sense
if (P_PodID == 0)
{
    DisplayHelp();
    Error("No Pod Number Specified");
}

}

unsigned long StartTime;

void StartTimer()
{
    StartTime = GetTickCount();
}

```



```
void StopTimer()
{
    printf(" \nTime Delta = %d\n",GetTickCount() - StartTime);
}

//*****
// Main Entry Point. The program starts here.
//*****

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    int RetValue;
    unsigned long totalbytes = 0;
    char *outputstr = new char [256];
    unsigned long ByteCounter = 0;

    printf("USBee AX Data Extractor\n");
    printf("I2S Bus Extractor Version %d.%d\n", MAJOR_REV, MINOR_REV);

    // Parse out the command line options
    ParseCommandLine( argc, argv );

    //*****
    // Open up a file to store extracted data into
    //*****

    FILE *fout;
    if (O_OutputFilename[0])
    {
        if (I_BinaryValues)
            fout = fopen((char*)O_OutputFilename, "wb");
        else
            fout = fopen((char*)O_OutputFilename, "w");
    }

    //*****
    // Start the USBee AX Pod extracting the data we want
    //*****

    RetValue = StartExtraction( R_SampleRate, P_PodID, E_ExternalClockMode, M_WordSelect, L_CLK, V_Data, T_SSInsert,
    BytePerValue );

    if (RetValue == 0)
    {
        printf("Startup failed. Is the USBee AX-Pro connected and is the PodNumber correct?\n");
        printf("Press any key to continue...");
        getch();
        return(0);
    }

    printf("Processing and Saving Data to Disk.\n");

    //*****
    // Loop and do something with the collected data
    //*****

    int KeepLooping = TRUE;
    while(KeepLooping)    // Do this forever until we tell it to stop by pressing a key
    {
        if (kbhit())
        {
            KeepLooping = FALSE;    // Stop the processing loop
            StopExtraction();        // Stop the streaming of data from the USBee
        }

        //*****
        // If there is data that has come in
        //*****
        int timeout = 0;
        while (unsigned long length = ExtractionBufferCount())
        {
            if (length > WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE)
                length = WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE;

            //*****
            // Get the data into our local working buffer
            //*****
            StartTimer();

            GetNextData( tempbuffer, length );

            totalbytes += length;

            if (O_OutputFilename[0])
                fwrite(tempbuffer, length, 1, fout);    // Write it to a file

            if (S_Screen)
                fwrite(tempbuffer, length, 1, stdout); // Write it to the screen

            if (Q_NumberOfBytes)
            {

```

```

        if (Q_NumberOfBytes <= length)
        {
            goto Done;          // Done with that many bytes
        }
        Q_NumberOfBytes -= length;
    }

    // StopTimer();

    if (timeout++ > 10 ) break; // Let up once in a while to let the OS process
}

if (!S_Screen)
    printf("\rProcessed %d output values.", totalbytes);

//*****
// Check to see if we have fallen behind too far
//*****

int y = ExtractBufferOverflow();

if (y == 1)
{
    printf("\nExtractor Buffer Overflow.\nYour data is streaming too fast for your output settings.\nLower
your data rate or change to output binary files.\n");
    goto Done;
}
else if (y == 2)
{
    printf("\nRaw Sample Buffer Overflow.\nYour data is streaming too fast for your output settings.\nLower
your data rate or change to output binary files.\n");
    goto Done;
}

//*****
// Give the OS a little time to do something else
//*****

Sleep(15);
}

Done:
if (!S_Screen)
    printf("\rProcessed %d output values.", totalbytes);

//*****
// Close the file
//*****

if (O_OutputFilename[0])
    fclose(fout);

//*****
// Stop the extraction process
//*****

StopExtraction();

if (kbhit()) getch();
printf("\nPress any key to continue...");
getch();

return 0;
}

```

## 10 Low and Full Speed USB Data Extractor

The USB Data Extractor takes the real-time streaming data from the Full or Low Speed bus, formats it and allows you to save the data to disk or process it as it arrives.

### 10.1 USB Data Extractor Specifications

- Continuous Real-Time Data Streaming
- One USB Bus running at Low (1.5Mbps) or Full Speed (12Mbps) USB (not High Speed)
- TTL Level inputs (**0-5V max**,  $V_{ih} = 2.0V$ ,  $V_{il} = 0.8V$ )
- Time Stamp for each packet
- Output to Text File\*
- Output to Screen\*
- Comma, Space, or Newline Delimited files
- Packet filter on Device Address, and/or Endpoint
- Output File Viewer (including binary, text, search and export functions)
- Extractor API libraries interface directly to your own software to further process the extracted data. Any language that supports calls to DLLs is supported.

\* - output bandwidths are dependent on PC USB hardware, hard disk and/or screen throughput.

### 10.2 Hardware Setup

To use the Data Extractor you need to connect the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod to your hardware using the test leads. You can either connect the test leads directly to pin headers on your board, or use the test clips for attaching to your components.

***Please note that the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod inputs are strictly 0-5V levels. Any voltage outside this range on the signals will damage the pod and may damage your hardware. If your system uses different voltage levels, you must buffer the signals externally to the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod before connecting the signals to the unit.***

The USB Bus Data Extractor uses signal 0 and signal 1 as the DPlus and DMinus lines of the USB bus. Connect these signals to the USB bus using the test clips provided. Connect the GND line to the digital ground of your system.

### 10.3 Extractor Command Line Program

The USB Bus Data Extractor includes a Windows Command Prompt executable that lets you operate the Data Extractor without writing any software. The program is executed in a Command Prompt window and is configured using command line arguments. The extracted data is then stored to disk or outputted to the screen depending on these parameters.

To run the Data Extractor:

- 1) Install the USBee AX-Pro software on your PC
- 2) Install the Data Extractor software on your PC
- 3) Plug in your USBee AX-Pro Test Pod into your PC using a USB 2.0 High Speed Port
- 4) Open a Windows Command Prompt window by clicking Start, All Programs, Accessories, Command Prompt.
- 5) Change the working directory to the Data Extractor directory
- 6) (`"cd \program files\USBee Data Extractor\USB"`)
- 7) Run the executable using the following command line arguments:

USBExtractor [-?SDHICGAB] [-R USBSpeed] [-Q NumberOfBytes] [-V  
Timestamp] [-O filename] -P PodID

? - Display this help screen

#### **USBee AX-Pro Pod to Use**

P - Pod ID (required)

#### **Output Location Flags**

O - Output to filename (default off)  
S - Output to the screen (default off)

#### **When to Quit Flags**

Q - Number of output values (default = until keypress)

#### **Input Format Flags**

R - Bus Speed (0=Low Speed USB, 1=Full Speed USB)

#### **Output Format Flags**

A - All Packet Fields are output (default)  
B - Only Data Bytes are output  
D - Decimal Text Values ("49")  
H - Hex Text Values ("31") default  
I - Binary Values (49)  
C - Comma Delimited  
G - Space Delimited (default)

#### **Timestamps**

V - Timestamps (0=off, 1=each packet start)

## **10.4 Extractor API**

The Data Extractor is implemented using a Windows DLL that interfaces to the existing USBee AX-Pro DLL and drivers. This DLL can be called using any software language that supports calls to DLLs. Below are the details of this DLL interface and the routines that are available for your use.

### **10.4.1 DLL filename:**

usbexUSB.dll in \Windows\System32

### **10.4.2 DLL Exported Functions and parameters**

**ExtractionBufferCount** – Returns the number of bytes that have been extracted from the data stream so far and are available to read using GetNextData.

CWAV\_EXPORT unsigned long CWAV\_API ExtractionBufferCount(void)

Returns:

0 – No data to read yet  
other – number of bytes available to read



**GetNextData** – Copies the extracted data from the extractor into your working buffer

```
CWAV_EXPORT char CWAV_API GetNextData(unsigned char *buffer, unsigned long length);
```

buffer:  
    pointer to where you want the extracted data to be placed  
length:  
    number of bytes you want to read from the extraction DLL  
Returns:  
    0 – No data to read yet  
    1 – Data was copied into the buffer

**StartExtraction** – Starts the Data Extraction with the given parameters.

```
CWAV_EXPORT int CWAV_API StartExtraction(unsigned long PodNumber, unsigned char Speed, unsigned char All, unsigned char Decimal, unsigned char Hex, unsigned char Binary, unsigned char Comma, unsigned char Space, unsigned char Timestamps)
```

PodNumber:  
    Pod ID on the back of the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod  
Speed:  
    0 = Low Speed  
    1 = Full Speed  
All:  
    0 – Only the data payload bytes are returned  
    1 – All USB packet fields are returned  
Decimal:  
    1 – Decimal Values (text) are output for the data bytes  
Hex:  
    1 – Hex Values (text) are output for the data bytes  
Binary:  
    1 – All data is in binary form, not text  
Comma:  
    1 – Commas are placed between each field/data byte  
Space:  
    1 – Spaces are placed between each field/data byte  
Timestamp:  
    1 – Print Timestamps at the start of each packet  
Returns:  
    1 – if Start was successful  
    0 – if Pod failed initialization

**StopExtraction** – Stops the extraction in progress

```
CWAV_EXPORT int CWAV_API StopExtraction( void );
```

Returns:  
    1 – always

**ExtractBufferOverflow** – Returns the state of the overflow conditions

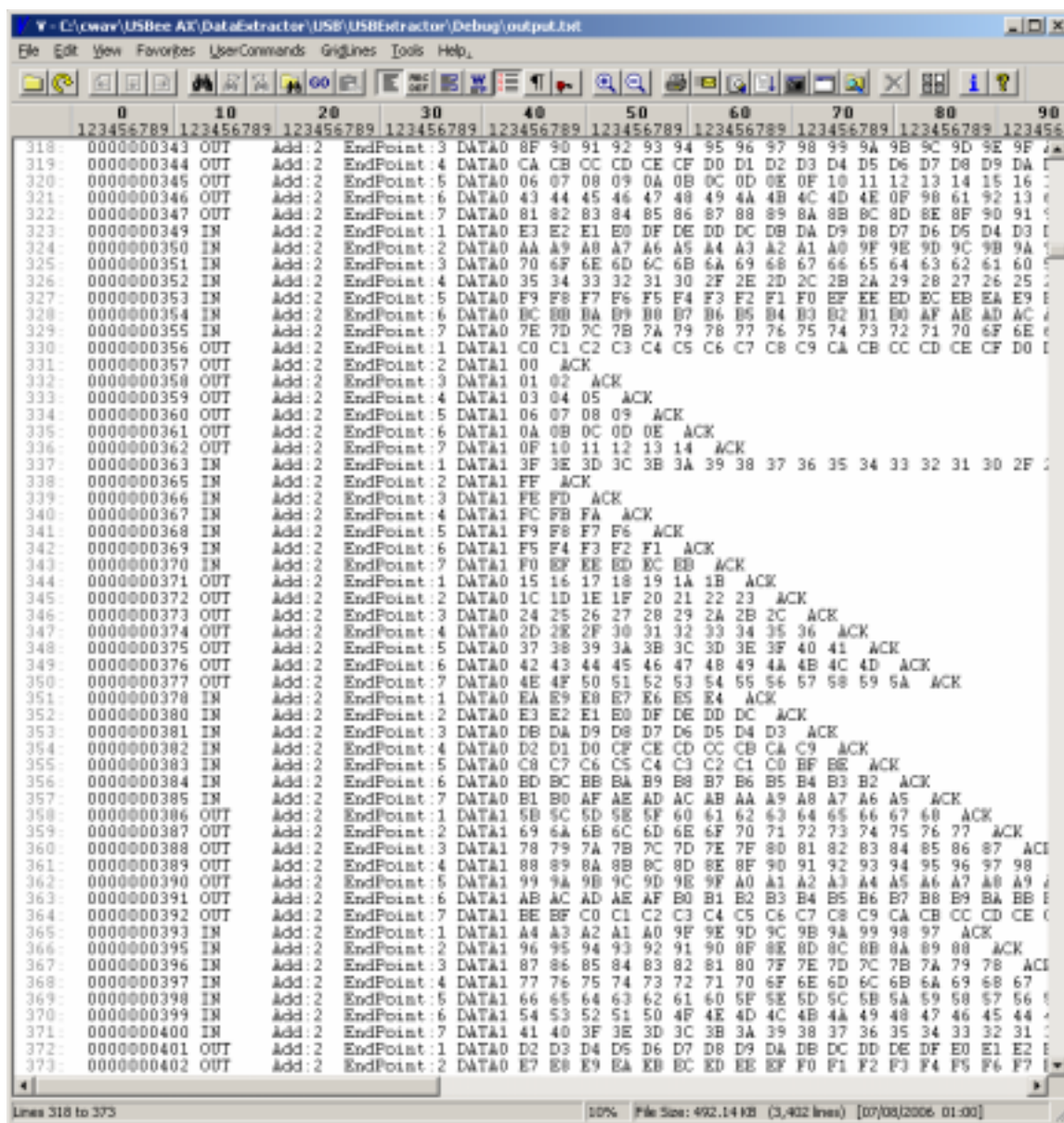
```
CWAV_EXPORT char CWAV_API ExtractBufferOverflow(void);
```

Return:  
    0 – No overflow  
    1 – Overflow Occurred. ExtractorBuffer Overflow condition cleared.  
    2 – Overflow Occurred. Raw Stream Buffer Overflow

## 10.4.3 Extraction Data Format

The GetNextData routine gets a series of bytes that represent the extracted data stream and places these bytes into the buffer pointed to by the \*buffer parameter.

The USB Bus Extractor DLL sends the extracted data through the \*buffer in the requested form based on the parameters in the StartExtraction call. For example, if Binary is set to a 0, then the \*buffer will receive the binary bytes that make up the data stream. If Hex is set to a 1, the \*buffer will contain a text string which is the data of the USB traffic in Hex text form, separated by any specified delimiters.



```

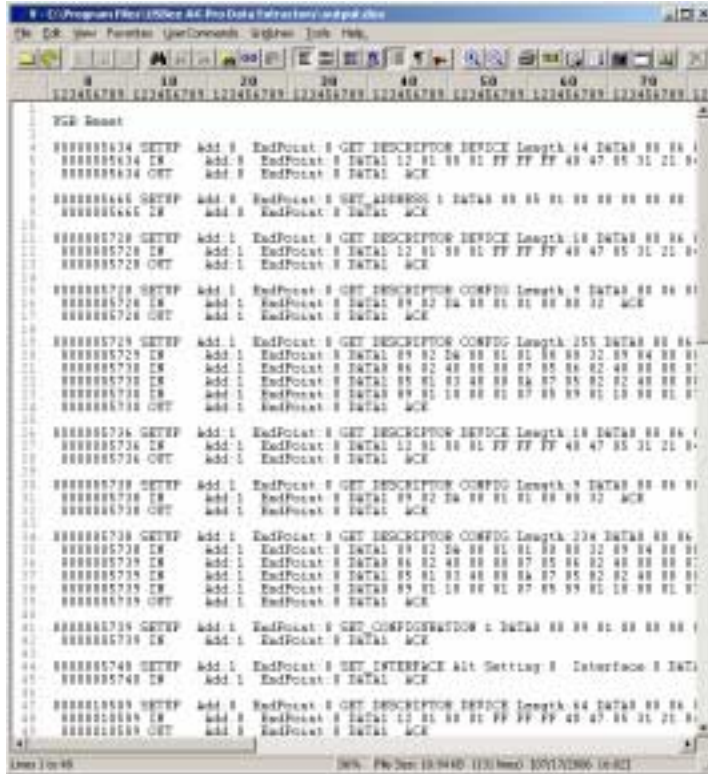
0      10      20      30      40      50      60      70      80      90
123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789 123456789
318: 0000000343 OUT Add:2 EndPoint:3 DATA0 8F 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 9A 9B 9C 9D 9E 9F
319: 0000000344 OUT Add:2 EndPoint:4 DATA0 CA CB CC CD CE CF D0 D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 DA
320: 0000000345 OUT Add:2 EndPoint:5 DATA0 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
321: 0000000346 OUT Add:2 EndPoint:6 DATA0 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4A 4B 4C 4D 4E 4F 50 51 52
322: 0000000347 OUT Add:2 EndPoint:7 DATA0 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 8A 8B 8C 8D 8E 8F 90 91
323: 0000000349 IN Add:2 EndPoint:1 DATA0 E3 E2 E1 E0 DF DE DD DC DB DA D9 D8 D7 D6 D5 D4 D3
324: 0000000350 IN Add:2 EndPoint:2 DATA0 AA A9 A8 A7 A6 A5 A4 A3 A2 A1 A0 9F 9E 9D 9C 9B 9A
325: 0000000351 IN Add:2 EndPoint:3 DATA0 70 6F 6E 6D 6C 6B 6A 69 68 67 66 65 64 63 62 61 60
326: 0000000352 IN Add:2 EndPoint:4 DATA0 35 34 33 32 31 30 2F 2E 2D 2C 2B 2A 29 28 27 26 25
327: 0000000353 IN Add:2 EndPoint:5 DATA0 F9 F8 F7 F6 F5 F4 F3 F2 F1 F0 EF EE ED EC EB EA E9
328: 0000000354 IN Add:2 EndPoint:6 DATA0 BC BB BA B9 B8 B7 B6 B5 B4 B3 B2 B1 B0 AF AE AD AC
329: 0000000355 IN Add:2 EndPoint:7 DATA0 7E 7D 7C 7B 7A 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 6F 6E
330: 0000000356 OUT Add:2 EndPoint:1 DATA0 C0 C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 CA CB CC CD CE CF D0
331: 0000000357 OUT Add:2 EndPoint:2 DATA1 00 ACK
332: 0000000358 OUT Add:2 EndPoint:3 DATA1 01 02 ACK
333: 0000000359 OUT Add:2 EndPoint:4 DATA1 03 04 05 ACK
334: 0000000360 OUT Add:2 EndPoint:5 DATA1 06 07 08 09 ACK
335: 0000000361 OUT Add:2 EndPoint:6 DATA1 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E ACK
336: 0000000362 OUT Add:2 EndPoint:7 DATA1 0F 10 11 12 13 14 ACK
337: 0000000363 IN Add:2 EndPoint:1 DATA1 3F 3E 3D 3C 3B 3A 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 2F
338: 0000000365 IN Add:2 EndPoint:2 DATA1 FF ACK
339: 0000000366 IN Add:2 EndPoint:3 DATA1 FE FD ACK
340: 0000000367 IN Add:2 EndPoint:4 DATA1 FC FB FA ACK
341: 0000000368 IN Add:2 EndPoint:5 DATA1 F9 F8 F7 F6 ACK
342: 0000000369 IN Add:2 EndPoint:6 DATA1 F5 F4 F3 F2 F1 ACK
343: 0000000370 IN Add:2 EndPoint:7 DATA1 F0 EF EE ED EC EB ACK
344: 0000000371 OUT Add:2 EndPoint:1 DATA0 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B ACK
345: 0000000372 OUT Add:2 EndPoint:2 DATA0 1C 1D 1E 1F 20 21 22 23 ACK
346: 0000000373 OUT Add:2 EndPoint:3 DATA0 24 25 26 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C ACK
347: 0000000374 OUT Add:2 EndPoint:4 DATA0 2D 2E 2F 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 ACK
348: 0000000375 OUT Add:2 EndPoint:5 DATA0 37 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3D 3E 3F 40 41 ACK
349: 0000000376 OUT Add:2 EndPoint:6 DATA0 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4A 4B 4C 4D ACK
350: 0000000377 OUT Add:2 EndPoint:7 DATA0 4E 4F 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5A ACK
351: 0000000378 IN Add:2 EndPoint:1 DATA0 EA E9 E8 E7 E6 E5 E4 ACK
352: 0000000380 IN Add:2 EndPoint:2 DATA0 E3 E2 E1 E0 DF DE DD DC ACK
353: 0000000381 IN Add:2 EndPoint:3 DATA0 DB DA D9 D8 D7 D6 D5 D4 D3 ACK
354: 0000000382 IN Add:2 EndPoint:4 DATA0 D2 D1 D0 CF CE CD CC CB CA C9 ACK
355: 0000000383 IN Add:2 EndPoint:5 DATA0 C8 C7 C6 C5 C4 C3 C2 C1 C0 BF BE ACK
356: 0000000384 IN Add:2 EndPoint:6 DATA0 ED EC EB BA B9 B8 B7 B6 B5 B4 B3 B2 ACK
357: 0000000385 IN Add:2 EndPoint:7 DATA0 B1 B0 AF AE AD AC AB AA A9 A8 A7 A6 A5 ACK
358: 0000000386 OUT Add:2 EndPoint:1 DATA1 5B 5C 5D 5E 5F 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 ACK
359: 0000000387 OUT Add:2 EndPoint:2 DATA1 69 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 ACK
360: 0000000388 OUT Add:2 EndPoint:3 DATA1 78 79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 7F 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 ACK
361: 0000000389 OUT Add:2 EndPoint:4 DATA1 88 89 8A 8B 8C 8D 8E 8F 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98
362: 0000000390 OUT Add:2 EndPoint:5 DATA1 99 9A 9B 9C 9D 9E 9F A0 A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9
363: 0000000391 OUT Add:2 EndPoint:6 DATA1 AB AC AD AE AF B0 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 BA BB
364: 0000000392 OUT Add:2 EndPoint:7 DATA1 BE BF C0 C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 CA CB CC CD CE
365: 0000000393 IN Add:2 EndPoint:1 DATA1 A4 A3 A2 A1 A0 9F 9E 9D 9C 9B 9A 99 98 97 ACK
366: 0000000395 IN Add:2 EndPoint:2 DATA1 96 95 94 93 92 91 90 8F 8E 8D 8C 8B 8A 89 88 ACK
367: 0000000396 IN Add:2 EndPoint:3 DATA1 87 86 85 84 83 82 81 80 7F 7E 7D 7C 7B 7A 79 78 ACK
368: 0000000397 IN Add:2 EndPoint:4 DATA1 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 6F 6E 6D 6C 6B 6A 69 68 67
369: 0000000398 IN Add:2 EndPoint:5 DATA1 66 65 64 63 62 61 60 5F 5E 5D 5C 5B 5A 59 58 57 56
370: 0000000399 IN Add:2 EndPoint:6 DATA1 54 53 52 51 50 4F 4E 4D 4C 4B 4A 49 48 47 46 45 44
371: 0000000400 IN Add:2 EndPoint:7 DATA1 41 40 3F 3E 3D 3C 3B 3A 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31
372: 0000000401 OUT Add:2 EndPoint:1 DATA0 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 DA DB DC DD DE DF E0 E1 E2
373: 0000000402 OUT Add:2 EndPoint:2 DATA0 E7 E8 E9 EA EB EC ED EE EF F0 F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7

```

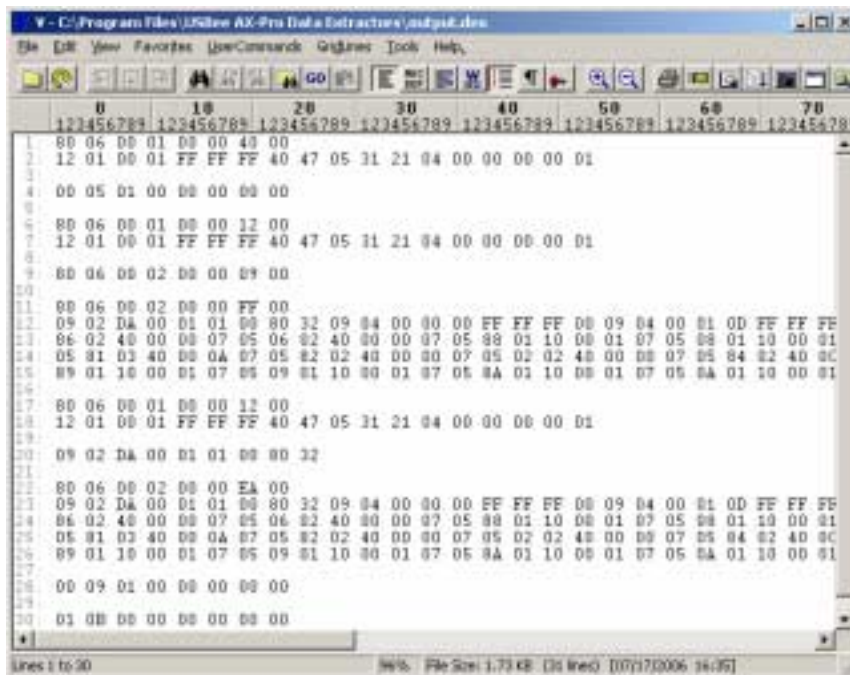




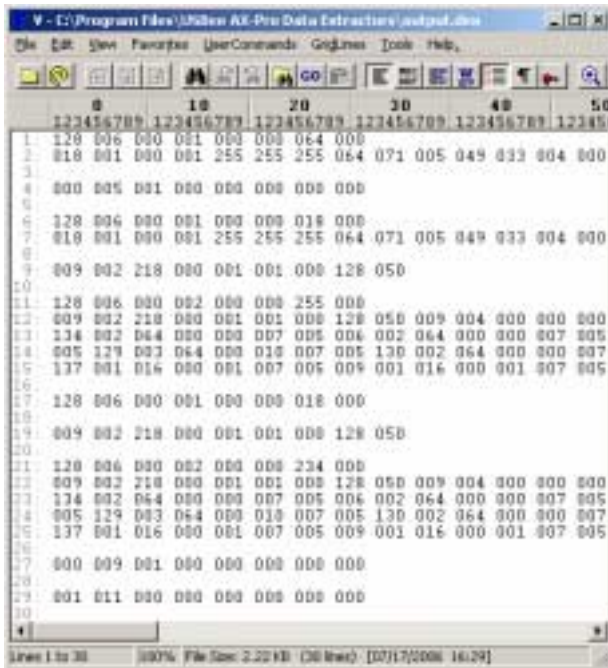
USBExtractor -O output.dex -P 3209 -G -Q 10000 -R 1 -A -H -V 1



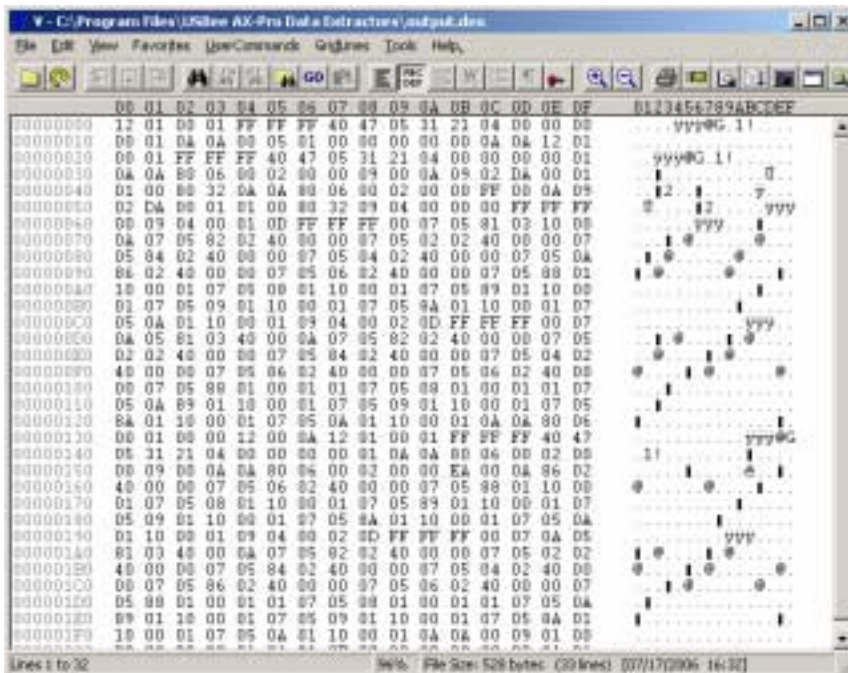
USBExtractor -O output.dex -P 3209 -G -Q 10000 -R 1 -B



USBExtractor -O output.dex -P 3209 -G -Q 10000 -R 1 -A -H -V 1 -B -D



USBExtractor -O output.dex -P 3209 -G -Q 10000 -R 1 -B -I





## 10.4.4 Example Source Code

```

//*****
// USBee AX-Pro Data Extractor
// USB Bus Extractor Example Program
// Copyright 2006, C WAV All Rights Reserved.
//*****

#include "stdafx.h"
#include "stdio.h"
#include "conio.h"
#include "windows.h"
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <io.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>

#define MAJOR_REV 1
#define MINOR_REV 0

//*****
// Declare the Extractor DLL API routines
//*****

#define C WAV_API __stdcall
#define C WAV_IMPORT __declspec(dllimport)

C WAV_IMPORT int C WAV_API StartExtraction(unsigned long PodNumber, unsigned char Speed, unsigned char All, unsigned char
Decimal, unsigned char Hex, unsigned char Binary, unsigned char Comma, unsigned char Space, unsigned char Timestamps,
unsigned int Endpoint, unsigned int Device) ;
C WAV_IMPORT char C WAV_API GetNextData(unsigned char *buffer, unsigned long length);
C WAV_IMPORT int C WAV_API StopExtraction( void );
C WAV_IMPORT char C WAV_API ExtractBufferOverflow(void);
C WAV_IMPORT unsigned long C WAV_API ExtractionBufferCount(void);

//*****
// Define the working buffer
//*****

#define WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE (65536*8)
unsigned char tempbuffer[WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE];

// Command Line Parameter Settings
unsigned long P_PodID = 0;
unsigned char O_OutputFilename[256] = {0};
unsigned char S_Screen = FALSE;
unsigned char A_All = TRUE;
unsigned char B_DataOnly = FALSE;
unsigned char D_DecimalTextValues = FALSE;
unsigned char H_HexTextValues = TRUE;
unsigned char I_BinaryValues = FALSE;
unsigned char C_CommaDelimited = FALSE;
unsigned char G_SpaceDelimited = TRUE;
unsigned long Q_NumberOfBytes = 0;
unsigned long R_Speed = 1; // Full Speed
unsigned long V_Timestamps = TRUE;

void DisplayHelp(void)
{
    fprintf(stdout, "\nUSBExtractor [-?SDHICGAB] [-R USBSpeed] [-Q NumberOfBytes] [-V Timestamp] [-O filename] -P
PodID\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n ? - Display this help screen\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n USBee AX-Pro Pod to Use\n");

    fprintf(stdout, " P - Pod ID (required)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n Output Location Flags\n");

    fprintf(stdout, " O - Output to filename (default off)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " S - Output to the screen (default off)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n When to Quit Flags\n");

    fprintf(stdout, " Q - Number of output values (default = until keypress)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n Input Format Flags\n");

    fprintf(stdout, " R - Bus Speed (0=Low Speed USB, 1=Full Speed USB)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n Output Number Format Flags\n");

    fprintf(stdout, " A - All Packet Fields are output (default)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " B - Only data bytes are output\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " D - Decimal Text Values (\\"49\\")\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " H - Hex Text Values (\\"31\\") default\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " I - Binary Values (49)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " C - Comma Delimited\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " G - Space Delimited (default)\n");
}
```

```
fprintf(stdout,"      V - Timestamps (0=off(default),1=Timestamp on\n");

}

void Error(char *err)
{
    fprintf(stderr,"Error: ");
    fprintf(stderr,"%s\n",err);
    exit(2);
}

//*****
// Parse all of the command line options
//*****
void ParseCommandLine(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    BOOL cont;
    int i,j;
    DWORD WordExample;
    BYTE ByteExample;

    for(i=1; i < argc; ++i)
    {
        if((argv[i][0] == '-') || (argv[i][0] == '/'))
        {
            cont = TRUE;
            for(j=1;argv[i][j] && cont;++j) // Cont flag permits multiple commands in a single argv (like -AR)
                switch(toupper(argv[i][j]))
                {
                    case 'P':
                        P_PodID = (WORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'O':
                        strcpy((char*)O_OutputFilename, argv[++i]);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case '?':
                        DisplayHelp();
                        exit(0);
                        break;
                    case 'S':
                        S_Screen = TRUE;
                        break;
                    case 'A':
                        A_All = TRUE;
                        B_DataOnly = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'B':
                        A_All = FALSE;
                        B_DataOnly = TRUE;
                        break;
                    case 'D':
                        D_DecimalTextValues = TRUE;
                        H_HexTextValues = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'H':
                        H_HexTextValues = TRUE;
                        break;
                    case 'I':
                        I_BinaryValues = TRUE;
                        H_HexTextValues = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'C':
                        C_CommaDelimited = TRUE;
                        G_SpaceDelimited = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'G':
                        G_SpaceDelimited = TRUE;
                        break;
                    case 'Q':
                        Q_NumberOfBytes = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'V':
                        V_Timestamps = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'R':
                        R_Speed = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'w':
                        WordExample = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'b':
                        ByteExample = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    default:

```



```
        DisplayHelp();
        fprintf(stdout, "\nCommand line switch %c not recognized\n", toupper(argv[i][j]));
        Error("Invalid Command Line Switch");
        exit(0);
    }
}

// Now check to see if they make sense
if (P_PodID == 0)
{
    DisplayHelp();
    Error("No Pod Number Specified");
}
}

//*****
// Main Entry Point. The program starts here.
//*****

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    int RetValue;
    unsigned long totalbytes = 0;
    char *outputstr = new char [256];
    unsigned long ByteCounter = 0;
    unsigned long OutputValue;

    printf("USBee AX Data Extractor\n");
    printf("USB Bus Extractor Version %d.%d\n", MAJOR_REV, MINOR_REV);

    // Parse out the command line options
    ParseCommandLine( argc, argv );

    //*****
    // Open up a file to store extracted data into
    //*****

    FILE *fout;
    if (O_OutputFilename[0])
    {
        if (I_BinaryValues)
            fout = fopen((char*)O_OutputFilename, "wb");
        else
            fout = fopen((char*)O_OutputFilename, "w");
    }

    //*****
    // Start the USBee AX Pod extracting the data we want
    //*****

    int Endpoint = 999;
    int Device = 999;

    RetValue = StartExtraction(P_PodID, R_Speed, A_All, D_DecimalTextValues, H_HexTextValues, I_BinaryValues,
    C_CommaDelimited, G_SpaceDelimited, V_Timestamps, Endpoint, Device) ;

    if (RetValue == 0)
    {
        printf("Startup failed. Is the USBee AX-Pro connected and is the PodNumber correct?\n");
        printf("Press any key to continue...");
        getch();
        return(0);
    }

    //*****
    // Loop and do something with the collected data
    //*****

    char OldSignal = 99;

    int KeepLooping = TRUE;
    while(KeepLooping)    // Do this forever until we tell it to stop by pressing a key
    {
        if (kbhit())
        {
            KeepLooping = FALSE;    // Stop the processing loop
            StopExtraction();        // Stop the streaming of data from the USBee
        }

        //*****
        // If there is data that has come in
        //*****
        int timeout = 0;
        while (unsigned long length = ExtractionBufferCount())
        {
            if (length > WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE)
                length = WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE;

            //*****

```

```

        // Get the data into our local working buffer
        //*****
        GetNextData( tempbuffer, length );

        totalbytes += length;

        if (O_OutputFilename[0])
            fwrite(tempbuffer, length, 1,  fout);    // Write it to a file

        if (S_Screen)
            fwrite(tempbuffer, length, 1,  stdout); // Write it to the screen

        if (Q_NumberOfBytes)
        {
            if (Q_NumberOfBytes <= length)
            {
                goto Done;          // Done with that many bytes
            }
            Q_NumberOfBytes -= length;
        }

        if (timeout++ > 3 ) break;  // Let up once in a while to let the OS process
    }

    if (!S_Screen)
        printf("\rProcessed %d output values.", totalbytes);

    //*****
    // Check to see if we have fallen behind too far
    //*****

    int y = ExtractBufferOverflow();

    if (y == 1)
    {
        printf("\nExtractor Buffer Overflow.\nYour data is streaming too fast for your output settings.\nLower
your data rate or change to output binary files.\n");
        goto Done;
    }
    else if (y == 2)
    {
        printf("\nRaw Sample Buffer Overflow.\nYour data is streaming too fast for your output settings.\nLower
your data rate or change to output binary files.\n");
        goto Done;
    }

    //*****
    // Give the OS a little time to do something else
    //*****

    Sleep(15);

}

Done:
    if (!S_Screen)
        printf("\rProcessed %d output values.", totalbytes);

    //*****
    // Close the file
    //*****

    if (O_OutputFilename[0])
        fclose(fout);

    //*****
    // Stop the extraction process
    //*****

    StopExtraction();

    if (kbhit()) getch();
    printf("\nPress any key to continue...");
    getch();

    return 0;
}

```

## 11 CAN Data Extractor

The CAN Bus Data Extractor takes the real-time streaming data from the CAN bus, formats it and allows you to save the data to disk or process it as it arrives.

### 11.1 CAN Data Extractor Specifications

- Continuous Real-Time Data Streaming
- Monitors one CAN Bus
- TTL Level inputs (**0-5V max**,  $V_{ih} = 2.0V$ ,  $V_{il} = 0.8V$ ) – intended to be used on the digital side of a CAN bus transceiver (such as the Microchip MCP2551)
- 11 or 29-bit identifier supported
- Time Stamp for each packet
- Output to Text File\*
- Output to Screen\*
- Comma or Space Delimited files
- Packet filter on Identifier
- Output File Viewer (including binary, text, search and export functions)
- Extractor API libraries interface directly to your own software to further process the extracted data. Any language that supports calls to DLLs is supported.

\* - output bandwidths are dependent on PC USB hardware, hard disk and/or screen throughput.

### 11.2 Hardware Setup

To use the Data Extractor you need to connect the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod to your hardware using the test leads. You can either connect the test leads directly to pin headers on your board, or use the test clips for attaching to your components.

***Please note that the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod inputs are strictly 0-5V levels. Any voltage outside this range on the signals will damage the pod and may damage your hardware. If your system uses different voltage levels, you must buffer the signals externally to the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod before connecting the signals to the unit.***

The CAN Bus Data Extractor connects to the digital side of your CAN bus transceiver and only needs to listen to the receiving side of the transceiver (such as the RxD pin on the Microchip MCP2551 CAN bus transceiver chip). Use signal 0 as the RxD data line and connect the GND line to the digital ground of your system. Connect these signals to the CAN bus transceiver IC using the test clips provided.

### 11.3 Extractor Command Line Program

The CAN Bus Data Extractor includes a Windows Command Prompt executable that lets you operate the Data Extractor without writing any software. The program is executed in a Command Prompt window and is configured using command line arguments. The extracted data is then stored to disk or outputted to the screen depending on these parameters.

To run the Data Extractor:

- 1) Install the USBee AX-Pro software on your PC
- 2) Install the Data Extractor software on your PC
- 3) Plug in your USBee AX-Pro Test Pod into your PC using a USB 2.0 High Speed Port
- 4) Open a Windows Command Prompt window by clicking Start, All Programs, Accessories, Command Prompt.
- 5) Change the working directory to the Data Extractor directory
- 6) ("cd \program files\USBee Data Extractor\CAN")
- 7) Run the executable using the following command line arguments:

CANExtractor [-?SDHICGAB] [-R CANSpeed] [-Q NumberOfBytes] [-V  
Timestamp] [-O filename] [-M MaxID] [-N MinID] -P

? - Display this help screen

#### **USBee AX-Pro Pod to Use**

P - Pod ID (required)

#### **Output Location Flags**

O - Output to filename (default off)  
S - Output to the screen (default off)

#### **When to Quit Flags**

Q - Number of output values (default = until keypress)

#### **Input Format Flags**

R - Bus Speed in bits/second (default = 250000)

#### **Output Format Flags**

A - All Packet Fields are output (default)  
B - Only Data Bytes are output  
D - Decimal Text Values ("49")  
H - Hex Text Values ("31") default  
I - Binary Values (49)  
C - Comma Delimited  
G - Space Delimited (default)  
M - Maximum Identifier Filter  
N - Minimum Identifier Filter

#### **Timestamps**

V - Timestamps (0=off, 1=each packet start)

## **11.4 Extractor API**

The Data Extractor is implemented using a Windows DLL that interfaces to the existing USBee AX-Pro DLL and drivers. This DLL can be called using any software language that supports calls to DLLs. Below are the details of this DLL interface and the routines that are available for your use.

### **11.4.1 DLL filename:**

usbexCAN.dll in \Windows\System32

### **11.4.2 DLL Exported Functions and parameters**

**ExtractionBufferCount** – Returns the number of bytes that have been extracted from the data stream so far and are available to read using GetNextData.

CWAV\_EXPORT unsigned long CWAV\_API ExtractionBufferCount(void)

Returns:

0 – No data to read yet  
other – number of bytes available to read





**GetNextData** – Copies the extracted data from the extractor into your working buffer

```
CWAV_EXPORT char CWAV_API GetNextData(unsigned char *buffer, unsigned long length);
```

buffer:  
    pointer to where you want the extracted data to be placed  
length:  
    number of bytes you want to read from the extraction DLL  
Returns:  
    0 – No data to read yet  
    1 – Data was copied into the buffer

**StartExtraction** – Starts the Data Extraction with the given parameters.

```
CWAV_EXPORT int CWAV_API StartExtraction(unsigned long PodNumber, unsigned long Speed, unsigned char All, unsigned char Decimal, unsigned char Hex, unsigned char Binary, unsigned char Comma, unsigned char Space, unsigned char Timestamps, unsigned long MaxIDFilter, unsigned long MinIDFilter)
```

PodNumber:  
    Pod ID on the back of the USBee AX-Pro Test Pod  
Speed:  
    Bit rate of the CAN bus in bits per second  
All:  
    0 – Only the data payload bytes are returned  
    1 – All CAN packet fields are returned  
Decimal:  
    1 – Decimal Values (text) are output for the data bytes  
Hex:  
    1 – Hex Values (text) are output for the data bytes  
Binary:  
    1 – All data is in binary form, not text  
Comma:  
    1 – Commas are placed between each field/data byte  
Space:  
    1 – Spaces are placed between each field/data byte  
Timestamp:  
    1 – Print Timestamps at the start of each packet  
MaxIDFilter:  
    The Maximum Identifier to log (0xFFFFFFFF default)  
MinIDFilter:  
    The Minimum Identifier to log (0 default)  
Returns:  
    1 – if Start was successful  
    0 – if Pod failed initialization

**StopExtraction** – Stops the extraction in progress

```
CWAV_EXPORT int CWAV_API StopExtraction( void );
```

Returns:  
    1 – always

**ExtractBufferOverflow** – Returns the state of the overflow conditions

```
CWAV_EXPORT char CWAV_API ExtractBufferOverflow(void);
```

Return:

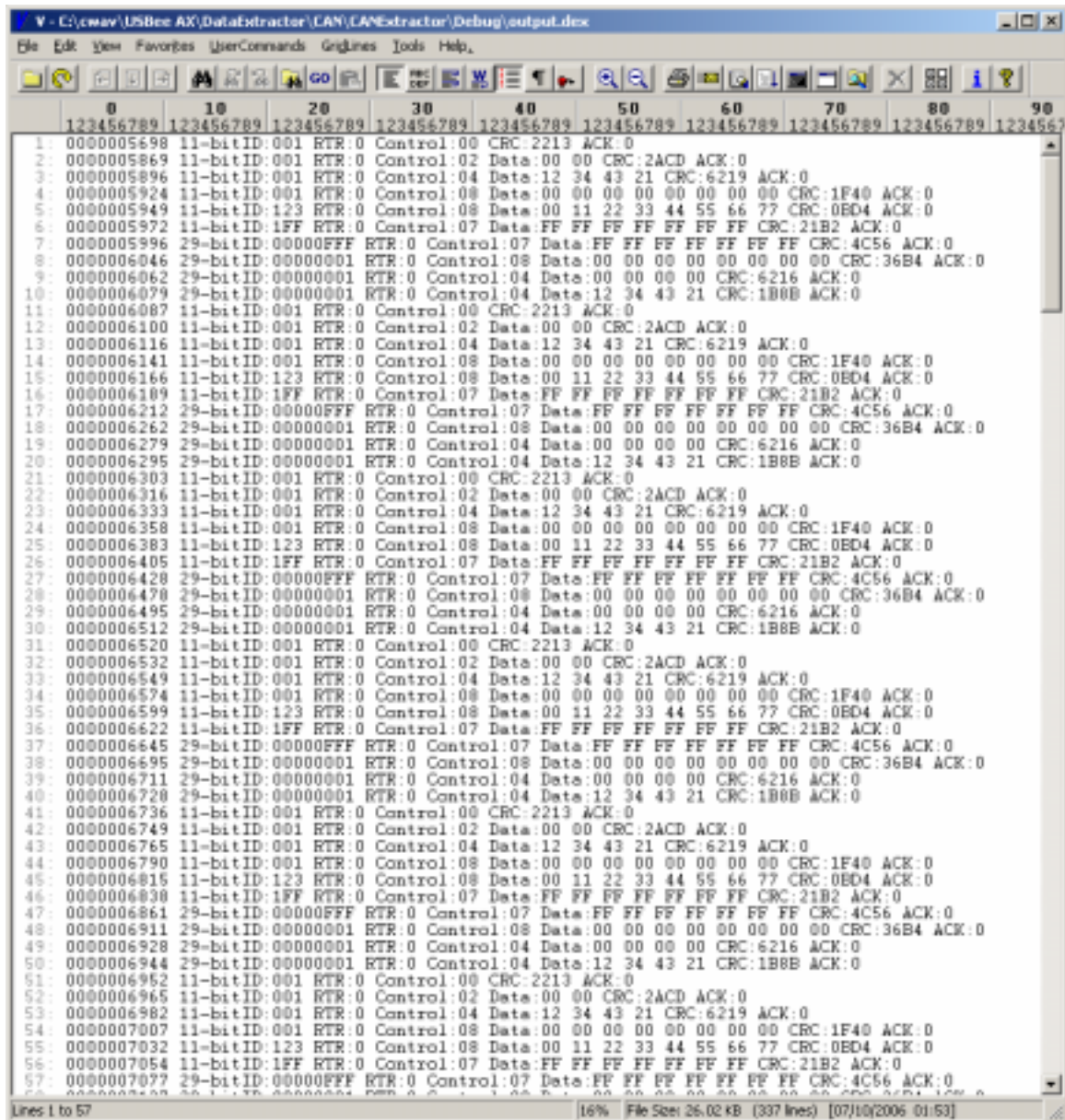
- 0 – No overflow
- 1 – Overflow Occurred. ExtractorBuffer Overflow condition cleared.
- 2 – Overflow Occurred. Raw Stream Buffer Overflow

### 11.4.3 Extraction Data Format

The GetNextData routine gets a series of bytes that represent the extracted data stream and places these bytes into the buffer pointed to by the \*buffer parameter.

The CAN Bus Extractor DLL sends the extracted data through the \*buffer in the requested form based on the parameters in the StartExtraction call. For example, if Binary is set to a 0, then the \*buffer will receive the binary bytes that make up the data stream. If Hex is set to a 1, the \*buffer will contain a text string which is the data of the CAN traffic in Hex text form, separated by any specified delimiters.

CANExtractor -O output.dex -S -P 3209 -Q 500000 -R 250000 -A -H -V 1



```

V: C:\wavy\USBe AX-Pro Data Extractor\CAN\CANExtractor\Debug\output.dex
File Edit View Favorites UserCommands GotoLines Tools Help
1 0000005698 11-bitID:001 RTR:0 Control:00 CRC:2213 ACK:0
2 0000005869 11-bitID:001 RTR:0 Control:02 Data:00 00 CRC:2ACD ACK:0
3 0000005896 11-bitID:001 RTR:0 Control:04 Data:12 34 43 21 CRC:6219 ACK:0
4 0000005924 11-bitID:001 RTR:0 Control:08 Data:00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 CRC:1F40 ACK:0
5 0000005949 11-bitID:123 RTR:0 Control:08 Data:00 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 CRC:0BD4 ACK:0
6 0000005972 11-bitID:1FF RTR:0 Control:07 Data:FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF CRC:21B2 ACK:0
7 0000005996 29-bitID:00000FFF RTR:0 Control:07 Data:FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF CRC:4C56 ACK:0
8 0000006046 29-bitID:00000001 RTR:0 Control:08 Data:00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 CRC:36B4 ACK:0
9 0000006062 29-bitID:00000001 RTR:0 Control:04 Data:00 00 00 00 CRC:6216 ACK:0
10 0000006079 29-bitID:00000001 RTR:0 Control:04 Data:12 34 43 21 CRC:188B ACK:0
11 0000006087 11-bitID:001 RTR:0 Control:00 CRC:2213 ACK:0
12 0000006100 11-bitID:001 RTR:0 Control:02 Data:00 00 CRC:2ACD ACK:0
13 0000006116 11-bitID:001 RTR:0 Control:04 Data:12 34 43 21 CRC:6219 ACK:0
14 0000006141 11-bitID:001 RTR:0 Control:08 Data:00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 CRC:1F40 ACK:0
15 0000006166 11-bitID:123 RTR:0 Control:08 Data:00 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 CRC:0BD4 ACK:0
16 0000006189 11-bitID:1FF RTR:0 Control:07 Data:FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF CRC:21B2 ACK:0
17 0000006212 29-bitID:00000FFF RTR:0 Control:07 Data:FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF CRC:4C56 ACK:0
18 0000006262 29-bitID:00000001 RTR:0 Control:08 Data:00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 CRC:36B4 ACK:0
19 0000006279 29-bitID:00000001 RTR:0 Control:04 Data:00 00 00 00 CRC:6216 ACK:0
20 0000006295 29-bitID:00000001 RTR:0 Control:04 Data:12 34 43 21 CRC:188B ACK:0
21 0000006303 11-bitID:001 RTR:0 Control:00 CRC:2213 ACK:0
22 0000006316 11-bitID:001 RTR:0 Control:02 Data:00 00 CRC:2ACD ACK:0
23 0000006333 11-bitID:001 RTR:0 Control:04 Data:12 34 43 21 CRC:6219 ACK:0
24 0000006358 11-bitID:001 RTR:0 Control:08 Data:00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 CRC:1F40 ACK:0
25 0000006383 11-bitID:123 RTR:0 Control:08 Data:00 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 CRC:0BD4 ACK:0
26 0000006405 11-bitID:1FF RTR:0 Control:07 Data:FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF CRC:21B2 ACK:0
27 0000006428 29-bitID:00000FFF RTR:0 Control:07 Data:FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF CRC:4C56 ACK:0
28 0000006470 29-bitID:00000001 RTR:0 Control:08 Data:00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 CRC:36B4 ACK:0
29 0000006495 29-bitID:00000001 RTR:0 Control:04 Data:00 00 00 00 CRC:6216 ACK:0
30 0000006512 29-bitID:00000001 RTR:0 Control:04 Data:12 34 43 21 CRC:188B ACK:0
31 0000006520 11-bitID:001 RTR:0 Control:00 CRC:2213 ACK:0
32 0000006532 11-bitID:001 RTR:0 Control:02 Data:00 00 CRC:2ACD ACK:0
33 0000006549 11-bitID:001 RTR:0 Control:04 Data:12 34 43 21 CRC:6219 ACK:0
34 0000006574 11-bitID:001 RTR:0 Control:08 Data:00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 CRC:1F40 ACK:0
35 0000006599 11-bitID:123 RTR:0 Control:08 Data:00 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 CRC:0BD4 ACK:0
36 0000006622 11-bitID:1FF RTR:0 Control:07 Data:FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF CRC:21B2 ACK:0
37 0000006645 29-bitID:00000FFF RTR:0 Control:07 Data:FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF CRC:4C56 ACK:0
38 0000006695 29-bitID:00000001 RTR:0 Control:08 Data:00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 CRC:36B4 ACK:0
39 0000006711 29-bitID:00000001 RTR:0 Control:04 Data:00 00 00 00 CRC:6216 ACK:0
40 0000006728 29-bitID:00000001 RTR:0 Control:04 Data:12 34 43 21 CRC:188B ACK:0
41 0000006736 11-bitID:001 RTR:0 Control:00 CRC:2213 ACK:0
42 0000006749 11-bitID:001 RTR:0 Control:02 Data:00 00 CRC:2ACD ACK:0
43 0000006765 11-bitID:001 RTR:0 Control:04 Data:12 34 43 21 CRC:6219 ACK:0
44 0000006790 11-bitID:001 RTR:0 Control:08 Data:00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 CRC:1F40 ACK:0
45 0000006815 11-bitID:123 RTR:0 Control:08 Data:00 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 CRC:0BD4 ACK:0
46 0000006838 11-bitID:1FF RTR:0 Control:07 Data:FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF CRC:21B2 ACK:0
47 0000006861 29-bitID:00000FFF RTR:0 Control:07 Data:FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF CRC:4C56 ACK:0
48 0000006911 29-bitID:00000001 RTR:0 Control:08 Data:00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 CRC:36B4 ACK:0
49 0000006928 29-bitID:00000001 RTR:0 Control:04 Data:00 00 00 00 CRC:6216 ACK:0
50 0000006944 29-bitID:00000001 RTR:0 Control:04 Data:12 34 43 21 CRC:188B ACK:0
51 0000006952 11-bitID:001 RTR:0 Control:00 CRC:2213 ACK:0
52 0000006965 11-bitID:001 RTR:0 Control:02 Data:00 00 CRC:2ACD ACK:0
53 0000006982 11-bitID:001 RTR:0 Control:04 Data:12 34 43 21 CRC:6219 ACK:0
54 0000007007 11-bitID:001 RTR:0 Control:08 Data:00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 CRC:1F40 ACK:0
55 0000007032 11-bitID:123 RTR:0 Control:08 Data:00 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 CRC:0BD4 ACK:0
56 0000007054 11-bitID:1FF RTR:0 Control:07 Data:FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF CRC:21B2 ACK:0
57 0000007077 29-bitID:00000FFF RTR:0 Control:07 Data:FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF CRC:4C56 ACK:0
Lines 1 to 57 | 16% | File Size: 26.02 KB (337 lines) | [07/10/2006 01:53]

```

## 11.4.4 Example Source Code

```

/*****
// USBee AX-Pro Data Extractor
// CAN Bus Extractor Example Program
// Copyright 2006, C WAV All Rights Reserved.
*****/

#include "stdafx.h"
#include "stdio.h"
#include "conio.h"
#include "windows.h"
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <io.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>

#define MAJOR_REV 1
#define MINOR_REV 0

/*****
// Declare the Extractor DLL API routines
*****/

#define C WAV_API __stdcall
#define C WAV_IMPORT __declspec(dllimport)

C WAV_IMPORT int C WAV_API StartExtraction(unsigned long PodNumber, unsigned long Speed, unsigned char All, unsigned char
Decimal, unsigned char Hex, unsigned char Binary, unsigned char Comma, unsigned char Space, unsigned char Timestamps,
unsigned long MaxID, unsigned long MinID);
C WAV_IMPORT char C WAV_API GetNextData(unsigned char *buffer, unsigned long length);
C WAV_IMPORT int C WAV_API StopExtraction( void );
C WAV_IMPORT char C WAV_API ExtractBufferOverflow(void);
C WAV_IMPORT unsigned long C WAV_API ExtractionBufferCount(void);

/*****
// Define the working buffer
*****/

#define WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE (65536*8)
unsigned char tempbuffer[WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE];

// Command Line Parameter Settings
unsigned long P_PodID = 0;
unsigned char O_OutputFilename[256] = {0};
unsigned char S_Screen = FALSE;
unsigned char A_All = TRUE;
unsigned char B_DataOnly = FALSE;
unsigned char D_DecimalTextValues = FALSE;
unsigned char H_HexTextValues = TRUE;
unsigned char I_BinaryValues = FALSE;
unsigned char C_CommaDelimited = FALSE;
unsigned char G_SpaceDelimited = FALSE;
unsigned long Q_NumberOfBytes = 0;
unsigned long R_Speed = 250000;
unsigned long V_Timestamps = TRUE;
unsigned long M_ID = 0xFFFFFFFF;
unsigned long N_ID = 0;

void DisplayHelp(void)
{
    fprintf(stdout, "\nCANExtractor [-?SDHICGAB] [-R CANSPEED] [-Q NumberOfBytes] [-V Timestamp] [-O filename] [-M
MaxID] [-N MinID] -P PodID\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n ? - Display this help screen\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n USBee AX-Pro Pod to Use\n");

    fprintf(stdout, " P - Pod ID (required)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n Output Location Flags\n");

    fprintf(stdout, " O - Output to filename (default off)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " S - Output to the screen (default off)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n When to Quit Flags\n");

    fprintf(stdout, " Q - Number of output values (default = until keypress)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n Input Format Flags\n");

    fprintf(stdout, " R - Bus Speed in bits/second (default = 250000)\n");

    fprintf(stdout, "\n Output Number Format Flags\n");

    fprintf(stdout, " A - All Packet Fields are output (default)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " B - Only data bytes are output\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " D - Decimal Text Values (\\"49\\")\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " H - Hex Text Values (\\"31\\") default\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " I - Binary Values (49)\n");
    fprintf(stdout, " C - Comma Delimited\n");
}
```



```
fprintf(stdout,"      G - Space Delimited (default)\n");
fprintf(stdout,"      V - Timestamps (0=off(default),1=Timestamp on\n");
fprintf(stdout,"      M - Maximum Identifier Filter\n");
fprintf(stdout,"      N - Minimum Identifier Filter\n");

}

void Error(char *err)
{
    fprintf(stderr,"Error: ");
    fprintf(stderr,"%s\n",err);
    exit(2);
}

//*****
// Parse all of the command line options
//*****
void ParseCommandLine(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    BOOL cont;
    int    i,j;
    DWORD WordExample;
    BYTE ByteExample;

    for(i=1; i < argc; ++i)
    {
        if((argv[i][0] == '-') || (argv[i][0] == '/'))
        {
            cont = TRUE;
            for(j=1;argv[i][j] && cont;++j)    // Cont flag permits multiple commands in a single argv (like -AR)
                switch(toupper(argv[i][j]))
                {
                    case 'P':
                        P_PodID = (WORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'O':
                        strcpy((char*)O_OutputFilename, argv[++i]);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case '?':
                        DisplayHelp();
                        exit(0);
                        break;
                    case 'S':
                        S_Screen = TRUE;
                        break;
                    case 'A':
                        A_All = TRUE;
                        B_DataOnly = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'B':
                        A_All = FALSE;
                        B_DataOnly = TRUE;
                        break;
                    case 'D':
                        D_DecimalTextValues = TRUE;
                        H_HexTextValues = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'H':
                        H_HexTextValues = TRUE;
                        break;
                    case 'I':
                        I_BinaryValues = TRUE;
                        H_HexTextValues = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'C':
                        C_CommaDelimited = TRUE;
                        G_SpaceDelimited = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'G':
                        G_SpaceDelimited = TRUE;
                        break;
                    case 'Q':
                        Q_NumberOfBytes = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'V':
                        V_Timestamps = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'R':
                        R_Speed = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'M':
                        M_ID = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
                        cont = FALSE;
                        break;
                    case 'N':
                        N_ID = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
```

```

        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'w':
        WordExample = (DWORD)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    case 'b':
        ByteExample = (BYTE)strtol(argv[++i],NULL,0);
        cont = FALSE;
        break;
    default:
        DisplayHelp();
        fprintf(stdout, "\nCommand line switch %c not recognized\n", toupper(argv[i][j]));
        Error("Invalid Command Line Switch");
        exit(0);
    }
}

// Now check to see if they make sense
if (P_PodID == 0)
{
    DisplayHelp();
    Error("No Pod Number Specified");
}
}

//*****
// Main Entry Point. The program starts here.
//*****

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    int RetValue;
    unsigned long totalbytes = 0;
    char *outputstr = new char [256];
    unsigned long ByteCounter = 0;
    unsigned long OutputValue;

    printf("USBee AX Data Extractor\n");
    printf("CAN Bus Extractor Version %d.%d\n", MAJOR_REV, MINOR_REV);

    // Parse out the command line options
    ParseCommandLine( argc, argv );

    //*****
    // Open up a file to store extracted data into
    //*****

    FILE *fout;
    if (O_OutputFilename[0])
    {
        if (I_BinaryValues)
            fout = fopen((char*)O_OutputFilename, "wb");
        else
            fout = fopen((char*)O_OutputFilename, "w");
    }

    //*****
    // Start the USBee AX Pod extracting the data we want
    //*****

    int Endpoint = 999;
    int Device = 999;

    RetValue = StartExtraction(P_PodID, R_Speed, A_All, D_DecimalTextValues, H_HexTextValues, I_BinaryValues,
    C_CommaDelimited, G_SpaceDelimited, V_Timestamps, M_ID, N_ID) ;

    if (RetValue == 0)
    {
        printf("Startup failed. Is the USBee AX-Pro connected and is the PodNumber correct?\n");
        printf("Press any key to continue...");
        getch();
        return(0);
    }

    //*****
    // Loop and do something with the collected data
    //*****

    char OldSignal = 99;

    int KeepLooping = TRUE;
    while(KeepLooping) // Do this forever until we tell it to stop by pressing a key
    {
        if (kbhit())
        {
            KeepLooping = FALSE; // Stop the processing loop
            StopExtraction(); // Stop the streaming of data from the USBee
        }
    }
}

```



```

//*****
// If there is data that has come in
//*****
int timeout = 0;
while (unsigned long length = ExtractionBufferCount())
{
    if (length > WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE)
        length = WORKING_BUFFER_SIZE;

    //*****
    // Get the data into our local working buffer
    //*****

    GetNextData( tempbuffer, length );

    totalbytes += length;

    if (O_OutputFilename[0])
        fwrite(tempbuffer, length, 1,  fout);    // Write it to a file

    if (S_Screen)
        fwrite(tempbuffer, length, 1,  stdout); // Write it to the screen

    if (Q_NumberOfBytes)
    {
        if (Q_NumberOfBytes <= length)
        {
            goto Done;          // Done with that many bytes
        }
        Q_NumberOfBytes -= length;
    }

    if (timeout++ > 3 ) break;  // Let up once in a while to let the OS process
}

if (!S_Screen)
    printf("\rProcessed %d output values.", totalbytes);

//*****
// Check to see if we have fallen behind too far
//*****

int y = ExtractBufferOverflow();

if (y == 1)
{
    printf("\nExtractor Buffer Overflow.\nYour data is streaming too fast for your output settings.\nLower
your data rate or change to output binary files.\n");
    goto Done;
}
else if (y == 2)
{
    printf("\nRaw Sample Buffer Overflow.\nYour data is streaming too fast for your output settings.\nLower
your data rate or change to output binary files.\n");
    goto Done;
}

//*****
// Give the OS a little time to do something else
//*****

Sleep(15);
}

Done:
if (!S_Screen)
    printf("\rProcessed %d output values.", totalbytes);

//*****
// Close the file
//*****

if (O_OutputFilename[0])
    fclose(fout);

//*****
// Stop the extraction process
//*****

StopExtraction();

if (kbhit()) getch();
printf("\nPress any key to continue...");
getch();

return 0;
}

```

