

Application Note

如何修改从 **SysConfig** 或 **SmartRF™ Studio** 导入/导出的 **TX** 和 **RX** 命令

Siri Johnsrud

摘要

本文档介绍了使 `simplelink_cc13xx_cc26xx_sdk_x_xx_xx_xx [1]` 中的 `rfPacketRx` 和 `rfPacketTx` 示例能够同时使用标准和高级 **TX** 和 **RX** 命令（一个和两个长度字节）所需的必要更改以及如何修改代码以便能够使用 **802.15.4g** 格式接收和发送数据包。

使用一个长度字节时，有效载荷限制为 **255** 字节。当使用两个长度字节时，有效载荷限制为 **4093** 字节，而当使用 **802.15.4g** 格式时，长度字段为 **11** 位，有效载荷限制为 **2045** 字节。

如要发送或接收长度超过 **4093** 字节的数据包，必须使用无限数据包长度。本应用手册未讨论此内容。

内容

1 简介	2
2 使用标准命令导出的 PHY 设置	3
2.1 标准数据包格式（1 个长度字节）.....	3
2.2 标准数据包格式（2 个长度字节）.....	10
3 使用高级命令导出的 TX 和 RX 设置	15
3.1 高级数据包格式.....	16
3.2 标准数据包格式（1 个长度字节）.....	18
3.3 标准数据包格式（2 个长度字节）.....	21
4 参考资料	25

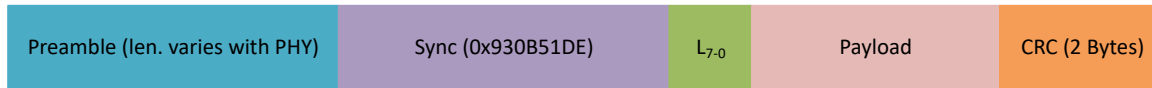
商标

所有商标均为其各自所有者的财产。

1 简介

SmartRF™ Studio (2) 和 SysConfig (3) 都可以导出/导入特定器件所有已特性化 PHY 的寄存器设置。对于专有 PHY 组，可以使用标准 TX 和 RX 命令 (`CMD_PROP_TX` 和 `CMD_PROP_RX`) 或高级命令 (`CMD_PROP_TX_ADV` 和 `CMD_PROP_RX_ADV`) 导出/导入设置。基础 RX 和 TX SLA (Simplelink Academy) 演示了如何从 SysConfig 导入设置和/或从 SmartRF Studio 导出设置。即使两个命令集在支持的数据包格式上具备很高的灵活性，但默认的代码导出/导入仅实现了两种不同的数据包格式。图 1-1 展示了为两种不同情况配置的数据包格式。

Standard Format with 1 Length Byte using `CMD_PROP_TX/CMD_PROP_RX`



Advanced Format (802.15.4g Format) using `CMD_PROP_TX_ADV/CMD_PROP_RX_ADV`

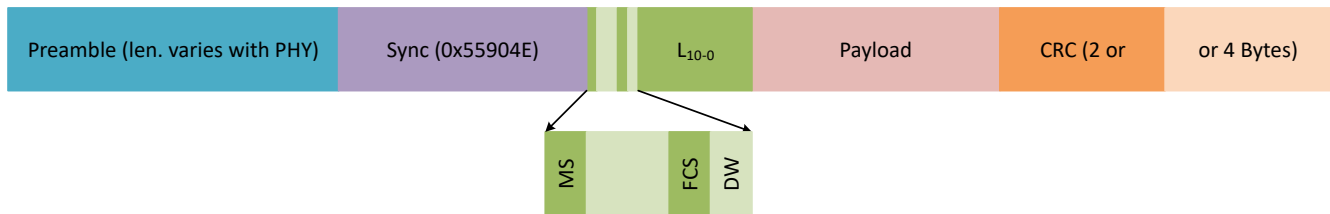


图 1-1. 标准与高级数据包格式

标准数据包格式也可通过高级命令实现，并且能够轻松将单长度字节改为双长度字节；默认采用高级数据包格式的 PHY，也可修改为发送和接收标准数据包格式的数据包（同时支持 1 和 2 个长度字节）。表 1-1 汇总了本应用手册所述论的各类组合方式。

表 1-1. 命令类型和数据包格式的组合

导入/导出命令类型	数据包格式	使用的命令类型	模式	最大有效载荷长度	部分
标准 <code>CMD_PROP_TX</code> <code>CMD_PROP_RX</code>	标准 (1 个长度字节)	标准	TX	255	2.1.1
		标准	RX	255	2.1.2
		高级	TX	255	2.1.3
		高级	RX	255	2.1.4
	标准 (2 个长度字节)	高级	TX	4093	2.2.1
		高级	RX	4093	2.2.2
高级 <code>CMD_PROP_TX_ADV</code> <code>CMD_PROP_RX_ADV</code>	高级 (802.15.4g)	高级	TX	2043 或 2045 ¹	3.1.1
		高级	RX	2047 ²	3.1.2
	标准 (1 个长度字节)	高级	TX	255	3.2.1
		高级	RX	255	3.2.2
	标准 (2 个长度字节)	高级	TX	4093	3.3.1
		高级	RX	4093	3.3.2

¹ 最大有效载荷长度取决于 FCS 类型 (2 字节或 4 字节 CRC)

² RX 侧的最大长度包括 CRC 字节数 (2 或 4)

2 使用标准命令导出的 PHY 设置

在导出/导入使用标准 TX 和 RX 命令的 PHY 设置时，这些命令本身支持标准数据包格式（具有 1 个长度字节），无需修改 `rfPacketTx` 和 `rfPacketRx` 示例即可与这些 PHY 一起运行。以下各节 (2.1 - 2.2) 介绍了如何使用两种命令类型（标准和高级）实现标准数据包格式（1 个长度字节）以及如何修改标准数据包格式以包含双长度字节而非单长度字节。

2.1 标准数据包格式（1 个长度字节）

假设您要发送 3 个字节的有效载荷（0x01、0x02、0x03）。

该数据包在空中传输的格式如图 2-1 所示。



图 2-1. 标准数据包格式（1 个长度字节）

2.1.1 使用 `CMD_PROP_TX` 和标准数据包格式（1 个长度字节）的 TX

编写 `rfPacketTx` 示例是为了支持此格式，除了有效载荷长度和内容外，无需更改代码示例。但以下代码片段做了部分优化修改，以提升可读性。以下代码展示了如何修改 `rfPacketTx.c` 以实现每 0.5s 发送一次所需的有效载荷。

```

1: //-----
2: // Transmit Standard Packet Format with CMD_PROP_TX (1 Length Byte)
3: //-----
4:
5: // Defines
6: #define PAYLOAD_LENGTH 3 // Max 255 bytes
7:
8: uint8_t packet[PAYLOAD_LENGTH];
9:
10: static RF_Object rfObject;
11: static RF_Handle rfHandle;
12:
13: void *mainThread(void *arg0)
14: {
15:     RF_Params rfParams;
16:     RF_Params_init(&rfParams);
17:
18:     RF_cmdPropTx.pktLen = PAYLOAD_LENGTH; // Application specific settings
19:     RF_cmdPropTx.pPkt = packet;
20:
21:     rfHandle = RF_open(&rfObject, &RF_prop,
22:                       (RF_RadioSetup*)&RF_cmdPropRadioDivSetup, &rfParams);
23:     RF_postCmd(rfHandle, (RF_Op*)&RF_cmdFs, RF_PriorityNormal, NULL, 0);
24:
25:     while(1)
26:     {
27:         //-----
28:         // Could be placed outside the while(1) since the packet does not change
29:         for (uint8_t i = 0; i < PAYLOAD_LENGTH; i++)
30:         {
31:             packet[i] = i + 1;
32:         }
33:         //-----
34:         RF_runCmd(rfHandle, (RF_Op*)&RF_cmdPropTx, RF_PriorityNormal, NULL, 0);
35:         RF_yield(rfHandle);
36:         usleep(500000);
37:     }
38: }

```

使用标准 TX 命令时，最大有效载荷长度为 255，并且长度字节 (`PAYLOAD_LENGTH`) 必须写入命令的 `pktLen` 字段。

2.1.2 使用 CMD_PROP_RX 和标准数据包格式 (1 个长度字节) 的 RX

为了能够使用 CMD_PROP_RX 接收中图 1-1 所示的标准数据包格式的数据包，可以使用以下代码（此处代码与原始 rfPacketRx 相比略有修改，以提高可读性并简化调试）。

```

1: //-----
2: // Receive Standard Packet Format with CMD_PROP_RX (1 Length Byte)
3: //-----
4:
5: // Defines
6: #define DATA_ENTRY_HEADER_SIZE 8 // Constant header size of a Generic Data Entry
7: #define NUM_DATA_ENTRIES 2 // NOTE: Only two data entries supported
8: #define CRC 2 // 2 if .rxConf.bIncludeCrc = 0x1, 0 otherwise
9: #define RSSI 1 // 1 if .rxConf.bAppendRssi = 0x1, 0 otherwise
10: #define TIMESTAMP 4 // 4 if .rxConf.bAppendTimestamp = 0x1, 0 otherwise
11: #define STATUS 1 // 1 if .rxConf.bAppendStatus = 0x1, 0 otherwise
12: #define LENGTH_FIELD 1 // RF_cmdPropRx.rxConf.bIncludeHdr = 0x1
13: #define MAX_LENGTH 255 // Max length the radio will accept
14: #define NUM_APPENDED_BYTES LENGTH_FIELD + CRC + RSSI + TIMESTAMP + STATUS
15:
16: uint8_t packet[MAX_LENGTH + NUM_APPENDED_BYTES - LENGTH_FIELD]; // Length stored in
17: uint8_t packetLength; // packetLength
18:
19: static void callback(RF_Handle h, RF_CmdHandle ch, RF_EventMask e);
20:
21: static RF_Object rfObject;
22: static RF_Handle rfHandle;
23:
24: static uint8_t rxDataEntryBuffer[RF_QUEUE_DATA_ENTRY_BUFFER_SIZE(NUM_DATA_ENTRIES, MAX_LENGTH,
25: NUM_APPENDED_BYTES)]__attribute__((aligned(4)));
26: static dataQueue_t dataQueue;
27: static rfc_dataEntryGeneral_t* currentDataEntry;
28: static uint8_t* packetDataPointer;
29: rfc_propRxOutput_t rxStatistics;
30: uint16_t crc16;
31: int8_t rssi;
32: uint32_t timestamp;
33: uint8_t status;
34:
35: void *mainThread(void *arg0)
36: {
37:     RF_Params rfParams;
38:     RF_Params_init(&rfParams);
39:
40:     if(RFQueue_defineQueue(&dataQueue, rxDataEntryBuffer, sizeof(rxDataEntryBuffer),
41: NUM_DATA_ENTRIES, MAX_LENGTH + NUM_APPENDED_BYTES))
42:     {
43:         while(1);
44:     }
45:
46:     RF_cmdPropRx.pktConf.bRepeatOk = 0x1; // Application specific settings
47:     RF_cmdPropRx.pktConf.bRepeatNok = 0x1;
48:     RF_cmdPropRx.rxConf.bAutoFlushIgnored = 0x1;
49:     RF_cmdPropRx.rxConf.bAutoFlushCrcErr = 0x1;
50:     RF_cmdPropRx.maxPktLen = MAX_LENGTH;
51:     RF_cmdPropRx.pQueue = &dataQueue;
52:
53:     RF_cmdPropRx.rxConf.bIncludeCrc = 0x1; // Optional bytes to append
54:     RF_cmdPropRx.rxConf.bAppendRssi = 0x1;
55:     RF_cmdPropRx.rxConf.bAppendTimestamp = 0x1;
56:     RF_cmdPropRx.rxConf.bAppendStatus = 0x1;
57:
58:     RF_cmdPropRx.pOutput = (uint8_t*)&rxStatistics; // Optional (for debug)
59:
60:     rfHandle = RF_open(&rfObject, &RF_prop, (RF_RadioSetup*)&RF_cmdPropRadioDivSetup,
61: &rfParams);
62:     RF_postCmd(rfHandle, (RF_Op*)&RF_cmdFs, RF_PriorityNormal, NULL, 0);
63:     RF_runCmd(rfHandle, (RF_Op*)&RF_cmdPropRx, RF_PriorityNormal,
64: &callback, RF_EVENTRxEntryDone);
65:     while(1);
66: }
67:
    
```

```

68: //-----
69: // Callback for Receiving Standard Packet Format with CMD_PROP_RX (1 Length Byte)
70: //-----
71: void callback(RF_Handle h, RF_CmdHandle ch, RF_EventMask e)
72: {
73:     if(e & RF_EventRxEntryDone)
74:     {
75:         currentDataEntry = RFQueue_getDataEntry();
76:
77:         packetLength = *(uint8_t*)&currentDataEntry->data;
78:         packetDataPointer = (uint8_t*)&currentDataEntry->data + LENGTH_FIELD;
79:
80:         memcpy(packet, packetDataPointer, (packetLength + NUM_APPENDED_BYTES - LENGTH_FIELD));
81:
82:         crc16 = ((uint16_t)(packet[packetLength + 0] << 8) +
83:                 (uint16_t)(packet[packetLength + 1] << 0));
84:
85:         rssi = packet[packetLength + 2];
86:
87:         timestamp = ((uint32_t)(packet[packetLength + 3] << 0) +
88:                     (uint32_t)(packet[packetLength + 4] << 8) +
89:                     (uint32_t)(packet[packetLength + 5] << 16) +
90:                     (uint32_t)(packet[packetLength + 6] << 24));
91:
92:         status = packet[packetLength + 7];
93:
94:         RFQueue_nextEntry();
95:     }
96: }

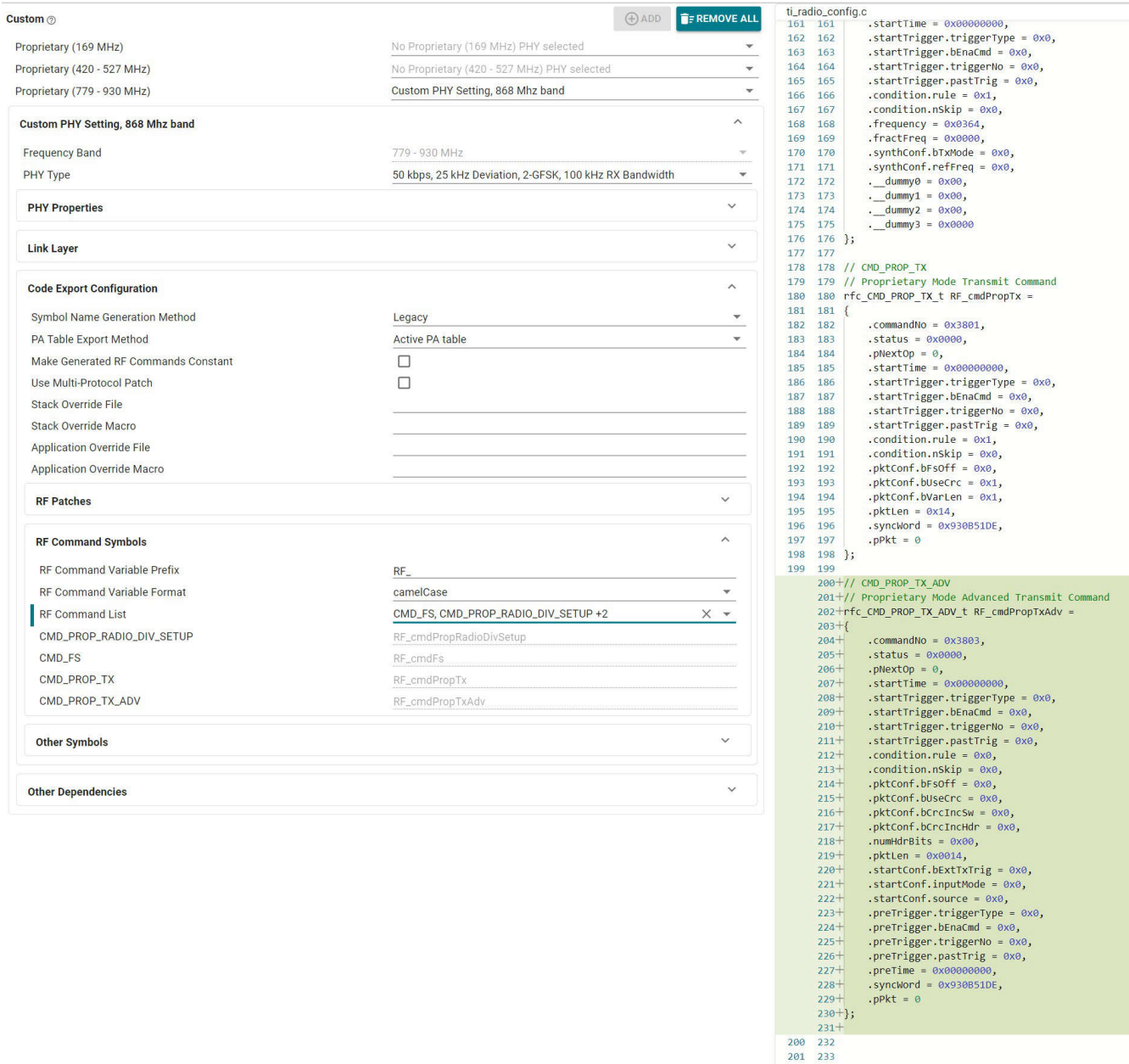
```

本代码示例未实现长度过滤功能，且所有可附加的可选字节均已添加。如果要接收的唯一数据包是图 2-1 中所示的数据包，可将 MAX_LENGTH 从 255 修改为 3，所有长度字节大于 3 的数据包将被自动丢弃（因为 rxConf.bAutoFlushIgnored = 1）。

2.1.3 使用 CMD_PROP_TX_ADV 命令和标准数据包格式 (1 个长度字节) 的 TX

在某些情况下，即便采用标准数据包格式，用户仍希望使用高级命令发送数据包。这可能是因为用户需要发送标准 TX 命令所不支持的更长前导码，侦听模式应用就是典型场景。

SysConfig (3) 和 SmartRF Studio (2) 均支持导入和导出 PHY 默认配置以外的其他命令。图 2-2 展示了如何使用 SysConfig 选择要导入到项目中的额外命令，而且图 2-3 展示了如何使用 SmartRF Studio 进行代码导出以完成此操作。



The screenshot displays the SysConfig interface with the following configuration details:

- Custom PHY Setting, 868 Mhz band**
 - Frequency Band: 779 - 930 MHz
 - PHY Type: 50 kbps, 25 kHz Deviation, 2-GFSK, 100 kHz RX Bandwidth
- Code Export Configuration**
 - Symbol Name Generation Method: Legacy
 - PA Table Export Method: Active PA table
 - Make Generated RF Commands Constant:
 - Use Multi-Protocol Patch:
- RF Command Symbols**
 - RF Command Variable Prefix: RF_
 - RF Command Variable Format: camelCase
 - RF Command List: **CMD_FS, CMD_PROP_RADIO_DIV_SETUP + 2** (selected)
 - CMD_PROP_RADIO_DIV_SETUP: RF_cmdPropRadioDivSetup
 - CMD_FS: RF_cmdFs
 - CMD_PROP_TX: RF_cmdPropTx
 - CMD_PROP_TX_ADV: RF_cmdPropTxAdv

The right pane shows the generated C code for `ti_radio_config.c`, highlighting the `CMD_PROP_TX_ADV` command definition (lines 200-233):

```

200+// CMD_PROP_TX_ADV
201+// Proprietary Mode Advanced Transmit Command
202+rfc_CMD_PROP_TX_ADV_t RF_cmdPropTxAdv =
203+{
204+    .commandNo = 0x3803,
205+    .status = 0x0000,
206+    .pNextOp = 0,
207+    .startTime = 0x00000000,
208+    .startTrigger.triggerType = 0x0,
209+    .startTrigger.bEnaCmd = 0x0,
210+    .startTrigger.triggerNo = 0x0,
211+    .startTrigger.pastTrig = 0x0,
212+    .condition.rule = 0x0,
213+    .condition.nSkip = 0x0,
214+    .pktConf.bfsoff = 0x0,
215+    .pktConf.buseCrc = 0x0,
216+    .pktConf.bCrcIncsW = 0x0,
217+    .pktConf.bCrcIncsHdr = 0x0,
218+    .numHdrBits = 0x00,
219+    .pktLen = 0x0014,
220+    .startConf.bExtTxTrig = 0x0,
221+    .startConf.inputMode = 0x0,
222+    .startConf.source = 0x0,
223+    .preTrigger.triggerType = 0x0,
224+    .preTrigger.bEnaCmd = 0x0,
225+    .preTrigger.triggerNo = 0x0,
226+    .preTrigger.pastTrig = 0x0,
227+    .preTime = 0x00000000,
228+    .syncWord = 0x930851DE,
229+    .pPkt = 0;
230+};
231+
200 232
201 233
  
```

图 2-2. 在 SysConfig 中同时导入标准命令与高级 TX 命令

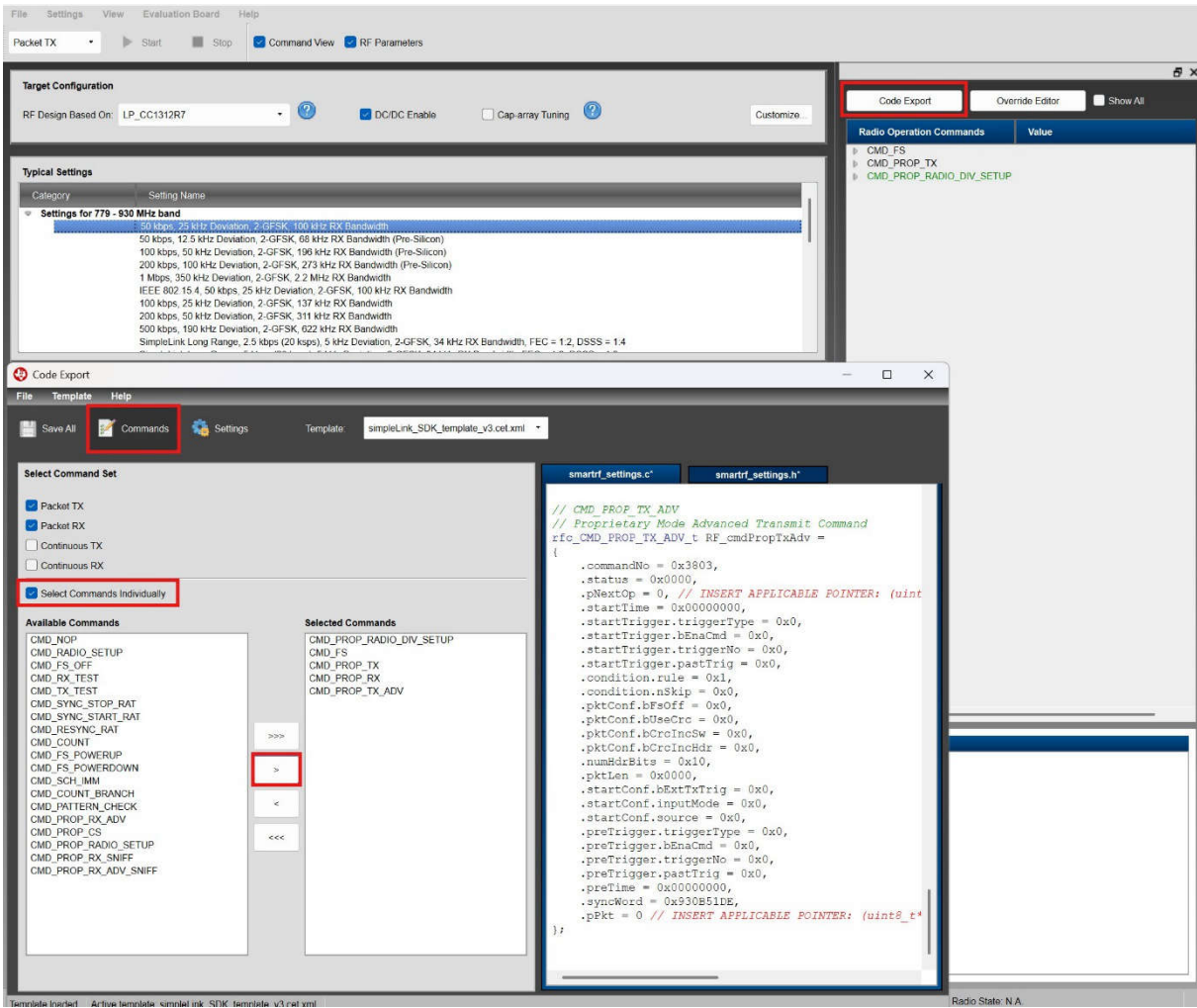


图 2-3. 在 SmartRF Studio 中同时导出标准命令与高级 TX 命令

通过这种方式添加额外命令时，SmartRF Studio 与 SysConfig 生成的配置并不完全相同，因此示例代码的编写兼容了两种工具的输出结果。使用高级 TX 命令时，长度字节必须与有效载荷一起手动写入数据包，并且命令的 .pktLen 字段必须同时包含长度字段和有效载荷长度。代码示例如下所示。

```

1: //-----
2: // Transmit Standard Packet Format with CMD_PROP_TX_ADV (1 Length Byte)
3: //-----
4:
5: // Defines
6: #define PAYLOAD_LENGTH 3 // Max 255 bytes
7: #define LENGTH_FIELD 1
8:
9: uint8_t packet[LENGTH_FIELD + PAYLOAD_LENGTH];
10:
11: static RF_Object rfObject;
12: static RF_Handle rfHandle;
13:
14: void *mainThread(void *arg0)
15: {
16:     RF_Params rfParams;
17:     RF_Params_init(&rfParams);
18:
19:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.numHdrBits = 0x0; // Settings that must change to support
20:                                     // the standard packet format
21:
22:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.pktLen = LENGTH_FIELD + PAYLOAD_LENGTH; // Application specific settings
23:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.pPkt = packet;
24:
25:     // Settings to modify if going from a PHY that uses the standard TX command
26:     // to use the advanced TX command
27:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.condition.rule = 0x1;
28:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.pktConf.bUseCrc = 0x1;
29:
30:     rfHandle = RF_open(&rfObject, &RF_prop, (RF_RadioSetup*)&RF_cmdPropRadioDivSetup,
31:                       &rfParams);
32:     RF_postCmd(rfHandle, (RF_Op*)&RF_cmdFs, RF_PriorityNormal, NULL, 0);
33:
34:     while(1)
35:     {
36:         //-----
37:         // Could be placed outside the while(1) since the packet does not change
38:         packet[0] = PAYLOAD_LENGTH;
39:
40:         for (uint16_t i = 1; i < (LENGTH_FIELD + PAYLOAD_LENGTH); i++)
41:         {
42:             packet[i] = i;
43:         }
44:         //-----
45:         RF_runCmd(rfHandle, (RF_Op*)&RF_cmdPropTxAdv, RF_PriorityNormal, NULL, 0);
46:         RF_yield(rfHandle);
47:         usleep(500000);
48:     }

```

2.1.4 使用 CMD_PROP_RX_ADV 和标准数据包格式 (1 个长度字节) 的 RX

如果我们要使用高级 RX 命令而不是标准 RX 命令接收标准数据包格式的数据包，该方案也可行，并且命令添加方式与第 2.1.3 节所述高级 TX 命令的添加方式一致。以下代码示例展示了如何使用高级 RX 命令接收标准数据包。此外，可以将 MAX_LENGTH 从 255 更改为 3，以启用数据包长度过滤。

```

1:  //-----
2:  // Receive Standard Packet Format with CMD_PROP_RX_ADV (1 Length Byte)
3:  //-----
4:  // Defines
5:  #define DATA_ENTRY_HEADER_SIZE  8    // Constant header size of a Generic Data Entry
6:  #define NUM_DATA_ENTRIES         2    // NOTE: Only two data entries supported
7:  #define CRC                      2    // 2 if .rxConf.bIncludeCrc = 0x1, 0 otherwise
8:  #define RSSI                     1    // 1 if .rxConf.bAppendRssi = 0x1, 0 otherwise
9:  #define TIMESTAMP                4    // 4 if .rxConf.bAppendTimestamp = 0x1, 0 otherwise
10: #define STATUS                    1    // 1 if .rxConf.bAppendStatus = 0x1, 0 otherwise
11: #define LENGTH_FIELD             1    // RF_cmdPropRx.rxConf.bIncludeHdr = 0x1
12: #define MAX_LENGTH               255  // Max length the radio will accept
13: #define NUM_APPENDED_BYTES      LENGTH_FIELD + CRC + RSSI + TIMESTAMP + STATUS
14:
15: uint8_t packet[MAX_LENGTH + NUM_APPENDED_BYTES - LENGTH_FIELD]; // Length stored in
16: uint8_t packetLength; // packetLength
17: static void callback(RF_Handle h, RF_CmdHandle ch, RF_EventMask e);
18:
19: static RF_Object rfObject;
20: static RF_Handle rfHandle;
21:
22: static uint8_t rxDataEntryBuffer[RF_QUEUE_DATA_ENTRY_BUFFER_SIZE(NUM_DATA_ENTRIES, MAX_LENGTH,
23:                             NUM_APPENDED_BYTES)]__attribute__((aligned(4)));
24: static dataQueue_t dataQueue;
25: static rfc_dataEntryGeneral_t* currentDataEntry;
26: static uint8_t* packetDataPointer;
27: rfc_propRxOutput_t rxStatistics;
28: uint16_t crc16;
29: int8_t rssi;
30: uint32_t timestamp;
31: uint8_t status;
32:
33: void *mainThread(void *arg0)
34: {
35:     RF_Params rfParams;
36:     RF_Params_init(&rfParams);
37:
38:     if(RFQueue_defineQueue(&dataQueue, rxDataEntryBuffer, sizeof(rxDataEntryBuffer),
39:                             NUM_DATA_ENTRIES, MAX_LENGTH + NUM_APPENDED_BYTES))
40:     {
41:         while(1);
42:     }
43:
44:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.pktConf.bCrcInHdr = 0x1; // Settings that must change to support
45:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.hdrConf.numHdrBits = 0x8; // the standard packet format
46:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.hdrConf.numLenBits = 0x8;
47:
48:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.pktConf.bRepeatOk = 0x1; // Application specific settings
49:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.pktConf.bRepeatNok = 0x1;
50:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.rxConf.bAutoFlushIgnored = 0x1;
51:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.rxConf.bAutoFlushCrcErr = 0x1;
52:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.maxPktLen = MAX_LENGTH;
53:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.pQueue = &dataQueue;
54:
55:     // Settings to modify if going from a PHY that uses the standard RX command
56:     // to use the advanced RX command
57:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.condition.rule = 0x1;
58:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.pktConf.bUseCrc = 0x1;
59:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.rxConf.bIncludeHdr = 0x1;
60:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.endTrigger.triggerType = 0x1;
61:
62:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.rxConf.bIncludeCrc = 0x1; // Optional bytes to append
63:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.rxConf.bAppendRssi = 0x1;
64:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.rxConf.bAppendTimestamp = 0x1;
65:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.rxConf.bAppendStatus = 0x1;
66:
67:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.pOutput = (uint8_t*)&rxStatistics; // Optional (for debug)
68:
69:     rfHandle = RF_open(&rfObject, &RF_prop, (RF_RadioSetup*)&RF_cmdPropRadioDivSetup,
70:                       &rfParams);
71:     RF_postCmd(rfHandle, (RF_Op*)&RF_cmdFs, RF_PriorityNormal, NULL, 0);
72:     RF_runCmd(rfHandle, (RF_Op*)&RF_cmdPropRxAdv, RF_PriorityNormal,
73:              &callback, RF_EventRxEntryDone);
74:     while(1);
75: }
76:

```

```

77: //-----
78: // Callback for Receiving Standard Packet Format with CMD_PROP_RX_ADV (1 Length Byte)
79: //-----
80: void callback(RF_Handle h, RF_CmdHandle ch, RF_EventMask e)
81: {
82:     if(e & RF_EventRxEntryDone)
83:     {
84:         currentDataEntry = RFQueue_getDataEntry();
85:
86:         packetLength = *(uint8_t*)&currentDataEntry->data;
87:         packetDataPointer = (uint8_t*)&currentDataEntry->data + LENGTH_FIELD;
88:
89:         memcpy(packet, packetDataPointer, (packetLength + NUM_APPENDED_BYTES - LENGTH_FIELD));
90:
91:         crc16 = ((uint16_t)(packet[packetLength + 0] << 8) +
92:                (uint16_t)(packet[packetLength + 1] << 0));
93:
94:         rssi = packet[packetLength + 2];
95:
96:         timestamp = ((uint32_t)(packet[packetLength + 3] << 0) +
97:                    (uint32_t)(packet[packetLength + 4] << 8) +
98:                    (uint32_t)(packet[packetLength + 5] << 16) +
99:                    (uint32_t)(packet[packetLength + 6] << 24));
100:
101:         status = packet[packetLength + 7];
102:
103:         RFQueue_nextEntry();
104:     }
105: }

```

2.2 标准数据包格式 (2 个长度字节)

从标准命令切换为高级命令的另一个原因可能是，用户希望发送和接收超过 255 字节的数据包，因此长度字段需要超过一个字节。

采用双字节长度字段时，前述示例所用的数据包如图 2-4 所示。



图 2-4. 标准数据包格式 (2 个长度字节)

2.2.1 使用 `CMD_PROP_TX_ADV` 和标准数据包格式 (2 个长度字节) 的 TX

与第 2.1.3 节中示例中所示设置相比，无需更改设置。

仅需执行以下修改：

- 将 `LENGTH_FIELD` 从 1 修改为 2
- 将两个长度字节添加到数据包中

需修改的代码位于在第 7 行和第 38-48 行。

```

1: //-----
2: // Transmit Standard Packet Format with CMD_PROP_TX_ADV (2 Length Bytes)
3: //-----
4:
5: // Defines
6: #define PAYLOAD_LENGTH 3 // Max 4093 bytes
7: #define LENGTH_FIELD 2 // Changed from 1
8:
9: uint8_t packet[LENGTH_FIELD + PAYLOAD_LENGTH];
10:
11: static RF_Object rfObject;
12: static RF_Handle rfHandle;
13:
14: void *mainThread(void *arg0)
15: {
16:     RF_Params rfParams;
17:     RF_Params_init(&rfParams);
18:
19:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.numHdrBits = 0x0; // Settings that must change to support
20:                                     // the standard packet format
21:
22:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.pktLen = LENGTH_FIELD + PAYLOAD_LENGTH; // Application specific
23:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.pPkt = packet;                          // settings
24:
25:     // Settings to modify if going from a PHY that uses the standard TX command
26:     // to use the advanced TX command
27:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.condition.rule = 0x1;
28:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.pktConf.bUseCrc = 0x1;
29:
30:     rfHandle = RF_open(&rfObject, &RF_prop, (RF_RadioSetup*)&RF_cmdPropRadioDivSetup,
31:                       &rfParams);
32:     RF_postCmd(rfHandle, (RF_Op*)&RF_cmdFs, RF_PriorityNormal, NULL, 0);
33:
34:     while(1)
35:     {
36:         //-----
37:         // Could be placed outside the while(1) since the packet does not change
38: #ifndef SLR_MODE
39:         packet[0] = (uint8_t)(PAYLOAD_LENGTH);
40:         packet[1] = (uint8_t)(PAYLOAD_LENGTH >> 8);
41: #else
42:         packet[0] = (uint8_t)(PAYLOAD_LENGTH >> 8);
43:         packet[1] = (uint8_t)(PAYLOAD_LENGTH);
44: #endif
45:         for (uint16_t i = 2; i < (LENGTH_FIELD + PAYLOAD_LENGTH); i++)
46:         {
47:             packet[i] = i - 1;
48:         }
49:         //-----
50:         RF_runCmd(rfHandle, (RF_Op*)&RF_cmdPropTxAdv, RF_PriorityNormal, NULL, 0);
51:         RF_yield(rfHandle);
52:         usleep(500000);
53:     }
54: }

```

请注意，如果您正在使用 SimpleLink 远距离 (SLR) PHY 或传统远距离 PHY (仅限 CC13x0)，则这两个长度字节的写入顺序需要与使用其他任何专有 PHY 时相反。

2.2.2 使用 `CMD_PROP_RX_ADV` 和标准数据包格式 (2 个长度字节) 的 RX

若要接收 2 个长度字节的标准数据包格式，需要修改相关设置，不能直接使用第 2.1.4 节中示例所示的设置。此外，需要更改一些定义和变量以及回调中的应用代码。需修改的代码位于第 11 行和第 12 行、第 15 行和第 16 行、第 46 行和第 47 行以及第 86-89 行。

```

1:  //-----
2:  // Receive Standard Packet Format with CMD_PROP_RX_ADV (2 Length Bytes)
3:  //-----
4:  // Defines
5:  #define DATA_ENTRY_HEADER_SIZE 8 // Constant header size of a Generic Data Entry
6:  #define NUM_DATA_ENTRIES 2 // NOTE: Only two data entries supported
7:  #define CRC 2 // 2 if .rxConf.bIncludeCrc = 0x1, 0 otherwise
8:  #define RSSI 1 // 1 if .rxConf.bAppendRssi = 0x1, 0 otherwise
9:  #define TIMESTAMP 4 // 4 if .rxConf.bAppendTimestamp = 0x1, 0 otherwise
10: #define STATUS 1 // 1 if .rxConf.bAppendStatus = 0x1, 0 otherwise
11: #define LENGTH_FIELD 2 // Changed from 1
12: #define MAX_LENGTH 4093 // Changed from 255
13: #define NUM_APPENDED_BYTES LENGTH_FIELD + CRC + RSSI + TIMESTAMP + STATUS
14:
15: uint8_t packet[MAX_LENGTH + NUM_APPENDED_BYTES - LENGTH_FIELD]; // Length stored in
16: uint16_t packetLength; // Changed from uint8_t packetLength
17:
18: static void callback(RF_Handle h, RF_CmdHandle ch, RF_EventMask e);
19: static RF_Object rfObject;
20: static RF_Handle rfHandle;
21:
22: static uint8_t rxDataEntryBuffer[RF_QUEUE_DATA_ENTRY_BUFFER_SIZE(NUM_DATA_ENTRIES, MAX_LENGTH,
23: NUM_APPENDED_BYTES)]__attribute__((aligned(4)));
24: static dataQueue_t dataQueue;
25: static rfc_dataEntryGeneral_t* currentDataEntry;
26: static uint8_t* packetDataPointer;
27: rfc_propRxOutput_t rxStatistics;
28: uint16_t crc16;
29: int8_t rssi;
30: uint32_t timestamp;
31: uint8_t status;
32:
33: void *mainThread(void *arg0)
34: {
35:     RF_Params rfParams;
36:     RF_Params_init(&rfParams);
37:
38:     if(RFQueue_defineQueue(&dataQueue, rxDataEntryBuffer, sizeof(rxDataEntryBuffer),
39: NUM_DATA_ENTRIES, MAX_LENGTH + NUM_APPENDED_BYTES))
40:     {
41:         while(1);
42:     }
43:
44:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.pktConf.bCrcInHdr = 0x1; // Settings that must change
45: // to support the standard format
46:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.hdrConf.numHdrBits = 0x10; // Changed from 0x8
47:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.hdrConf.numLenBits = 0x10; // Changed from 0x8
48:
49:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.pktConf.bRepeatOk = 0x1; // Application specific settings
50:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.pktConf.bRepeatNok = 0x1;
51:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.rxConf.bAutoFlushIgnored = 0x1;
52:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.rxConf.bAutoFlushCrcErr = 0x1;
53:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.maxPktLen = MAX_LENGTH;
54:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.pQueue = &dataQueue;
55:
56:     // Settings to modify if going from a PHY that uses the standard RX command
57:     // to use the advanced RX command
58:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.condition.rule = 0x1;
59:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.pktConf.bUseCrc = 0x1;
60:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.rxConf.bIncludeHdr = 0x1;
61:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.endTrigger.triggerType = 0x1;
62:
63:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.rxConf.bIncludeCrc = 0x1; // Optional bytes to append
64:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.rxConf.bAppendRssi = 0x1;
65:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.rxConf.bAppendTimestamp = 0x1;
66:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.rxConf.bAppendStatus = 0x1;
67:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.pOutput = (uint8_t*)&rxStatistics; // Optional (for debug)
68:
69:     rfHandle = RF_open(&rfObject, &RF_prop, (RF_RadioSetup*)&RF_cmdPropRadioDivSetup,
70: &rfParams);
71:     RF_postCmd(rfHandle, (RF_Op*)&RF_cmdFs, RF_PriorityNormal, NULL, 0);
72:     RF_runCmd(rfHandle, (RF_Op*)&RF_cmdPropRxAdv, RF_PriorityNormal,
73: &callback, RF_EventRxEntryDone);
74:     while(1);
75: }
76:

```

```

77: //-----
79: // Callback for Receiving Standard Packet Format with CMD_PROP_RX_ADV (2 Length Bytes)
79: //-----
80: void callback(RF_Handle h, RF_CmdHandle ch, RF_EventMask e)
81: {
82:     if(e & RF_EventRxEntryDone)
83:     {
84:         currentDataEntry = RFQueue_getDataEntry();
85:
86:         packetLength = ((uint16_t)*(&currentDataEntry->data + 1) << 8) |
87:             (uint16_t)*(&currentDataEntry->data + 0) << 0);
88:         // Changed from
89:         // packetLength = *(uint8_t*)&currentDataEntry->data);
90:
91:         packetDataPointer = (uint8_t*)&currentDataEntry->data + LENGTH_FIELD);
92:
93:         memcpy(packet, packetDataPointer,
94:             (packetLength + NUM_APPENDED_BYTES - LENGTH_FIELD));
95:
96:         crc16 = ((uint16_t)(packet[packetLength + 0] << 8) +
97:             (uint16_t)(packet[packetLength + 1] << 0));
98:
99:         rssi = packet[packetLength + 2];
100:
101:         timestamp = ((uint32_t)(packet[packetLength + 3] << 0) +
102:             (uint32_t)(packet[packetLength + 4] << 8) +
103:             (uint32_t)(packet[packetLength + 5] << 16) +
104:             (uint32_t)(packet[packetLength + 6] << 24));
105:
106:         status = packet[packetLength + 7];
107:
108:         RFQueue_nextEntry();
109:     }
110: }
    
```

3 使用高级命令导出的 TX 和 RX 设置

默认情况下，所有通过 `CMD_PROP_TX_ADV` 或 `CMD_PROP_RX_ADV` 命令导出/导入的 PHY 都采用 IEEE 802.15.4g 规定的数据包格式。该格式如图 3-1 所示。

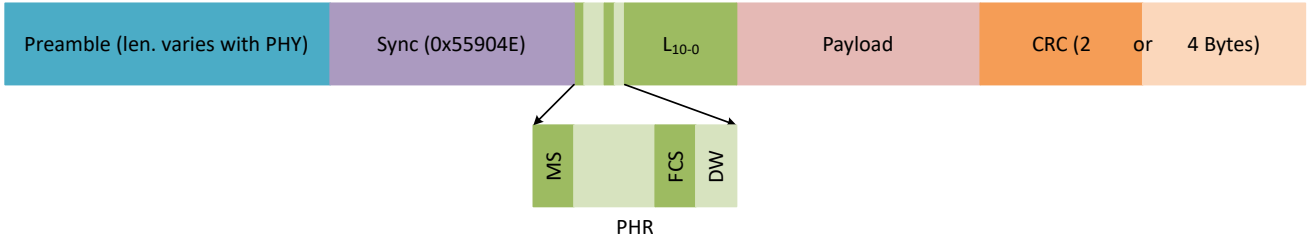


图 3-1. 高级数据包格式

同步字 (0x55904E) 后跟一个 2 字节长的标头 (PHR)，其中包含以下字段：

PHR[15] MS：模式开关 (始终设置为 0)

PHR[14:13] 保留 (无关)

PHR[12] FCS：FCS 类型 (0：4 字节 CRC，1：2 字节 CRC)

PHR[11] DW：数据白化 (0：禁用，1：启用)

PHR[10:0] 长度

长度字段应包括 CRC 字节 (2 或 4 字节，具体取决于 PHR 中的 FCS 字段)，即如果要发送前一个示例中使用的 3 字节长度的有效载荷，标头中的长度应是 5 或 7。例如，如果您想要使用 4 字节长度的 CRC (FCS = 0) 并开启数据白化 (DW = 1) 时，则标头将为 0x0807。

3.1 高级数据包格式

后续两节将说明如何修改 rfPacketTx 和 rfPacketRx 示例程序，实现高级数据包格式的数据包收发。在 TX 示例中，我们假设要使用 4 字节长度 CRC 并启用白化功能。

3.1.1 使用 CMD_PROP_TX_ADV 和高级数据包格式的 TX

标头以最低有效位优先的方式写入数据包，因此 CMD_PROP_TX_ADV 命令应发送的数据包将为 0x07、0x08、0x01、0x02、0x03。

由于长度字段为 11 位，因此当使用 2 字节长度 CRC 时，有效载荷字节数上限为 2045，当 CRC 为 4 字节长时，则为 2043。以下是可用于通过高级数据包格式发送数据包的代码。

```

1: //-----
2: // Transmit Advanced Packet Format with CMD_PROP_TX_ADV
3: //-----
4:
5: // Defines
6: #define PAYLOAD_LENGTH 3 // Max 2045 or 2043, depending on FSC type
7: #define HEADER_FIELD 2
8:
9: // #define _802_15_4_G_HEADER 0x00 // MS = 0, FCS = 0 (4 bytes CRC), DW = 0 (whitening Off)
10: #define _802_15_4_G_HEADER 0x08 // MS = 0, FCS = 0 (4 bytes CRC), DW = 1 (whitening On)
11: // #define _802_15_4_G_HEADER 0x10 // MS = 0, FCS = 1 (2 bytes CRC), DW = 0 (whitening Off)
12: // #define _802_15_4_G_HEADER 0x18 // MS = 0, FCS = 1 (2 bytes CRC), DW = 1 (whitening On)
13:
14: uint8_t packet[HEADER_FIELD + PAYLOAD_LENGTH];
15: uint16_t header;
16:
17: static RF_Object rfObject;
18: static RF_Handle rfHandle;
19:
20: void *mainThread(void *arg0)
21: {
22:     RF_Params rfParams;
23:     RF_Params_init(&rfParams);
24:
25:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.startTrigger.triggerType = 0x0; // Application specific settings
26:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.startTrigger.pastTrig = 0x0;
27:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.pktLen = HEADER_FIELD + PAYLOAD_LENGTH;
28:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.preTrigger.triggerType = 0x0;
29:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.preTrigger.pastTrig = 0x0;
30:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.pPkt = packet;
31:
32:     rfHandle = RF_open(&rfObject, &RF_prop, (RF_RadioSetup*)&RF_cmdPropRadioDivSetup,
33:                       &rfParams);
34:     RF_postCmd(rfHandle, (RF_Op*)&RF_cmdFs, RF_PriorityNormal, NULL, 0);
35:
36:     while(1)
37:     {
38:         //-----
39:         // Could be placed outside the while(1) since the packet does not change
40:         if((_802_15_4_G_HEADER == 0x00) || (_802_15_4_G_HEADER == 0x08))
41:         {
42:             header = (_802_15_4_G_HEADER << 8) + ((4 + PAYLOAD_LENGTH) & 0x07FF);
43:         }
44:         else
45:         {
46:             header = (_802_15_4_G_HEADER << 8) + ((2 + PAYLOAD_LENGTH) & 0x07FF);
47:         }
48:         packet[0] = (uint8_t)(header);
49:         packet[1] = (uint8_t)(header >> 8);
50:
51:         for (uint16_t i = 2; i < (HEADER_FIELD + PAYLOAD_LENGTH); i++)
52:         {
53:             packet[i] = i - 1;
54:         }
55:         //-----
56:         RF_runCmd(rfHandle, (RF_Op*)&RF_cmdPropTxAdv, RF_PriorityNormal, NULL, 0);
57:         RF_yield(rfHandle);
58:         usleep(500000);
59:     }
60: }
    
```

3.1.2 使用 `CMD_PROP_RX_ADV` 和高级数据包格式的 RX

以下代码可用于使用高级数据包格式接收数据包。此代码仅可用于默认通过高级命令进行导出/导入的 PHY 设置。

```

1: //-----
2: // Receive Advanced Packet Format with CMD_PROP_RX_ADV
3: //-----
4:
5: // Defines
6: #define DATA_ENTRY_HEADER_SIZE 8 // Constant header size of a Generic Data Entry
7: #define NUM_DATA_ENTRIES 2 // NOTE: Only two data entries supported
8: #define CRC 4 // 4/2 (based on FCS) if .rxConf.bIncludeCrc = 0x1, else 0
9: #define RSSI 1 // 1 if .rxConf.bAppendRssi = 0x1, 0 otherwise
10: #define TIMESTAMP 4 // 4 if .rxConf.bAppendTimestamp = 0x1, 0 otherwise
11: #define STATUS 1 // 1 if .rxConf.bAppendStatus = 0x1, 0 otherwise
12: #define HEADER_FIELD 2 // RF_cmdPropRx.rxConf.bIncludeHdr = 0x1
13: #define MAX_LENGTH 2047 // Max length the radio will accept (incl. CRC bytes)
14: #define NUM_APPENDED_BYTES HEADER_FIELD + RSSI + TIMESTAMP + STATUS
15:
16: uint8_t packet[MAX_LENGTH + NUM_APPENDED_BYTES - HEADER_FIELD]; // Header/Length stored in
17: uint16_t packetLength; // packetLength variable
18:
19: static void callback(RF_Handle h, RF_CmdHandle ch, RF_EventMask e);
20:
21: static RF_Object rfObject;
22: static RF_Handle rfHandle;
23:
24: static uint8_t rxDataEntryBuffer[RF_QUEUE_DATA_ENTRY_BUFFER_SIZE(NUM_DATA_ENTRIES,
25: MAX_LENGTH, NUM_APPENDED_BYTES)]__attribute__((aligned(4)));
26: static dataQueue_t dataQueue;
27: static rfc_dataEntryGeneral_t* currentDataEntry;
28: static uint8_t* packetDataPointer;
29: rfc_propRxOutput_t rxStatistics;
30: uint16_t crc16;
31: uint32_t crc32;
32: int8_t rssi;
33: uint32_t timestamp;
34: uint8_t status;
35:
36: void *mainThread(void *arg0)
37: {
38:     RF_Params rfParams;
39:     RF_Params_init(&rfParams);
40:
41:     if(RFQueue_defineQueue(&dataQueue, rxDataEntryBuffer, sizeof(rxDataEntryBuffer),
42: NUM_DATA_ENTRIES, MAX_LENGTH + NUM_APPENDED_BYTES))
43:     {
44:         while(1);
45:     }
46:
47:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.pktConf.bRepeatOk = 0x1; // Application specific settings
48:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.pktConf.bRepeatNok = 0x1;
49:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.rxConf.bAutoFlushCrcErr = 0x1;
50:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.maxPktLen = MAX_LENGTH;
51:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.pQueue = &dataQueue;
52:
53:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.pOutput = (uint8_t*)&rxStatistics; // Optional (for debug)
54:
55:     rfHandle = RF_open(&rfObject, &RF_prop, (RF_RadioSetup*)&RF_cmdPropRadioDivSetup,
56: &rfParams);
57:     RF_postCmd(rfHandle, (RF_Op*)&RF_cmdFs, RF_PriorityNormal, NULL, 0);
58:     RF_runCmd(rfHandle, (RF_Op*)&RF_cmdPropRxAdv, RF_PriorityNormal,
59: &callback, RF_EventRxEntryDone);
60:     while(1);
61: }
62:

```

```

63: //-----
64: // Callback for Receiving Advanced Packet Format with CMD_PROP_RX_ADV
65: //-----
66:
67: void callback(RF_Handle h, RF_CmdHandle ch, RF_EventMask e)
68: {
69:     if(e & RF_EventRXEntryDone)
70:     {
71:         currentDataEntry = RFQueue_getDataEntry();
72:
73:         uint16_t header = ((uint16_t)(*(uint8_t*)&currentDataEntry->data + 1) << 8) |
74:             (uint16_t)(*(uint8_t*)&currentDataEntry->data + 0) << 0);
75:
76:         bool fcs = (bool)(0x1000 & header);
77:
78:         packetLength = 0x07FF & header;
79:
80:         packetDataPointer = (uint8_t*)&currentDataEntry->data + HEADER_FIELD;
81:
82:         memcpy(packet, packetDataPointer,
83:             (packetLength + NUM_APPENDED_BYTES - HEADER_FIELD));
84:
85:         // The FCS field in the header tell us if the CRC is 2 or 4 bytes long
86:         if(fcs) // FCS = 1 -> 2 bytes CRC
87:         {
88:             crc16 = ((uint16_t)(packet[packetLength - 2] << 8) +
89:                 (uint16_t)(packet[packetLength - 1] << 0));
90:         }
91:         else // FCS = 0 -> 4 bytes CRC
92:         {
93:             crc32 = ((uint32_t)(packet[packetLength - 4] << 24) +
94:                 (uint32_t)(packet[packetLength - 3] << 16) +
95:                 (uint32_t)(packet[packetLength - 2] << 8) +
96:                 (uint32_t)(packet[packetLength - 1] << 0));
97:         }
98:
99:         rssi = packet[packetLength + 0];
100:
101:         timestamp = ((uint32_t)(packet[packetLength + 1] << 0) +
102:             (uint32_t)(packet[packetLength + 2] << 8) +
103:             (uint32_t)(packet[packetLength + 3] << 16) +
104:             (uint32_t)(packet[packetLength + 4] << 24));
105:
106:         status = packet[packetLength + 5];
107:
108:         RFQueue_nextEntry();
109:     }
110: }
    
```

此格式支持的最大数据包长度为 2047 字节 (这包括 CRC (2 或 4 字节)) 。

请注意，IEEE 802.15.4g 未指定有效载荷 (PSDU 数据) 的格式。PSDU 仅被描述为位流，其内部数据格式由上层 MAC 规范决定。

在第 3.1.1 节和第 3.1.2 节中的代码示例中，有效载荷采用 MSB 优先的方式发送。为兼容 SmartRF Studio (默认情况下以 LSB 优先方式发送有效载荷) ，可以使用以下代码 (RX 和 TX 端均适用) 。

```

1: //-----
2: // Code for Converting Payload from MSB First to LSB First
3: //-----
4:
5: uint8_t lsbFirst(uint8_t b)
6: {
7:     b = (b & 0xF0) >> 4 | (b & 0x0F) << 4;
8:     b = (b & 0xCC) >> 2 | (b & 0x33) << 2;
9:     b = (b & 0xAA) >> 1 | (b & 0x55) << 1;
10:     return b;
11: }
    
```

3.2 标准数据包格式 (1 个长度字节)

即便 SmartRF Studio 和 SysConfig 导出/导入的是高级数据包格式设置，用户也可能需要使用标准数据包格式。第 3.2.1 节和 3.2.2 节将展示支持 1 个长度字节标准格式的 TX 和 RX 代码。

请注意，RX 和 TX 均需对设置命令 (CMS_PROP_RADIO_DIV_SETUP) 进行修改。该命令需要配置为 32 位长同步字，并且必须关闭白化 (第 29-30 行 (TX 示例) 和第 60-61 行 (RX 示例))。

3.2.1 使用 CMD_PROP_TX_ADV 命令和标准数据包格式 (1 个长度字节) 的 TX

```

1: //-----
2: // Transmit Standard Packet Format (1 Length Byte) with PHYS using CMD_PROP_TX_ADV by Default
3: //-----
4:
5: // Defines
6: #define PAYLOAD_LENGTH 3 // Max 255 bytes
7: #define LENGTH_FIELD 1
8:
9: uint8_t packet[LENGTH_FIELD + PAYLOAD_LENGTH];
10:
11: static RF_Object rfObject;
12: static RF_Handle rfHandle;
13:
14: void *mainThread(void *arg0)
15: {
16:     RF_Params rfParams;
17:     RF_Params_init(&rfParams);
18:
19:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.startTrigger.triggerType = 0x0; // Application specific settings
20:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.startTrigger.pastTrig = 0x0;
21:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.numHdrBits = 0x0;
22:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.pktLen = LENGTH_FIELD + PAYLOAD_LENGTH;
23:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.preTrigger.triggerType = 0x0;
24:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.preTrigger.pastTrig = 0x0;
25:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.syncword = 0x930B51DE;
26:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.pPkt = packet;
27:
28:     // Necessary changes to the Setup command to support the standard packet format
29:     RF_cmdPropRadioDivSetup.formatConf.nSwBits = 0x20; // 32 bits sync word
30:     RF_cmdPropRadioDivSetup.formatConf.whitenMode = 0x0; // No whitening
31:
32:     rfHandle = RF_open(&rfObject, &RF_prop, (RF_RadioSetup*)&RF_cmdPropRadioDivSetup,
33:                       &rfParams);
34:     RF_postCmd(rfHandle, (RF_Op*)&RF_cmdFs, RF_PriorityNormal, NULL, 0);
35:
36:     while(1)
37:     {
38:         //-----
39:         // Could be placed outside the while(1) since the packet does not change
40:         packet[0] = PAYLOAD_LENGTH;
41:
42:         for (uint16_t i = 1; i < (LENGTH_FIELD + PAYLOAD_LENGTH); i++)
43:         {
44:             packet[i] = i;
45:         }
46:         //-----
47:         RF_runCmd(rfHandle, (RF_Op*)&RF_cmdPropTxAdv, RF_PriorityNormal, NULL, 0);
48:         RF_yield(rfHandle);
49:         usleep(500000);
50:     }
51: }

```

3.2.2 使用 CMD_PROP_RX_ADV 和标准数据包格式 (1 个长度字节) 的 RX

```

1:  //-----
2:  // Receive Standard Packet Format (1 Length Byte) with PHYS using CMD_PROP_RX_ADV by Default
3:  //-----
4:
5:  // Defines
6:  #define DATA_ENTRY_HEADER_SIZE 8 // Constant header size of a Generic Data Entry
7:  #define NUM_DATA_ENTRIES 2 // NOTE: Only two data entries supported
8:  #define CRC 2 // 2 if .rxConf.bIncludeCrc = 0x1, 0 otherwise
9:  #define RSSI 1 // 1 if .rxConf.bAppendRssi = 0x1, 0 otherwise
10: #define TIMESTAMP 4 // 4 if .rxConf.bAppendTimestamp = 0x1, 0 otherwise
11: #define STATUS 1 // 1 if .rxConf.bAppendStatus = 0x1, 0 otherwise
12: #define LENGTH_FIELD 1 // RF_cmdPropRx.rxConf.bIncludeHdr = 0x1
13: #define MAX_LENGTH 255 // Max length the radio will accept
14: #define NUM_APPENDED_BYTES LENGTH_FIELD + CRC + RSSI + TIMESTAMP + STATUS
15:
16: uint8_t packet[MAX_LENGTH + NUM_APPENDED_BYTES - LENGTH_FIELD]; // Length stored in
17: uint8_t packetLength; // packetLength
18:
19: static void callback(RF_Handle h, RF_CmdHandle ch, RF_EventMask e);
20:
21: static RF_Object rfObject;
22: static RF_Handle rfHandle;
23:
24: static uint8_t rxDataEntryBuffer[RF_QUEUE_DATA_ENTRY_BUFFER_SIZE(NUM_DATA_ENTRIES, MAX_LENGTH,
25: NUM_APPENDED_BYTES)]__attribute__((aligned(4)));
26: static dataQueue_t dataQueue;
27: static rfc_dataEntryGeneral_t* currentDataEntry;
28: static uint8_t* packetDataPointer;
29: rfc_propRxOutput_t rxStatistics;
30: uint16_t crc16;
31: int8_t rssi;
32: uint32_t timestamp;
33: uint8_t status;
34:
35: void *mainThread(void *arg0)
36: {
37:     RF_Params rfParams;
38:     RF_Params_init(&rfParams);
39:
40:     if(RFQueue_defineQueue(&dataQueue, rxDataEntryBuffer, sizeof(rxDataEntryBuffer),
41: NUM_DATA_ENTRIES, MAX_LENGTH + NUM_APPENDED_BYTES))
42:     {
43:         while(1);
44:     }
45:
46:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.pktConf.bRepeatOk = 0x1; // Application specific settings
47:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.pktConf.bRepeatNok = 0x1;
48:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.pktConf.bCrcInCdr = 0x1;
49:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.rxConf.bAutoFlushCrcErr = 0x1;
50:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.syncword0 = 0x930B51DE;
51:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.maxPktLen = MAX_LENGTH;
52:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.hdrConf.numHdrBits = 0x8;
53:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.hdrConf.numLenBits = 0x8;
54:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.lenOffset = 0x0;
55:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.pQueue = &dataQueue;
56:
57:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.pOutput = (uint8_t*)&rxStatistics; // Opt. (for debug)
58:
59:     // Necessary changes to the Setup command to support the standard packet format
60:     RF_cmdPropRadioDivSetup.formatConf.nSwBits = 0x20; // 32 bits sync word
61:     RF_cmdPropRadioDivSetup.formatConf.whitenMode = 0x0; // No whitening
62:
63:     rfHandle = RF_open(&rfObject, &RF_prop, (RF_RadioSetup*)&RF_cmdPropRadioDivSetup,
64: &rfParams);
65:     RF_postCmd(rfHandle, (RF_Op*)&RF_cmds, RF_PriorityNormal, NULL, 0);
66:     RF_runCmd(rfHandle, (RF_Op*)&RF_cmdPropRxAdv, RF_PriorityNormal,
67: &callback, RF_EventRxEntryDone);
68:     while(1);
69: }
70:

```

```

71: //-----
72: // Callback for Receiving Standard Packet Format (1 Length Byte) with PHYs using
73: // CMD_PROP_RX_ADV by Default
74: //-----
75:
76: void callback(RF_Handle h, RF_CmdHandle ch, RF_EventMask e)
77: {
78:     if(e & RF_EventRxEntryDone)
79:     {
80:         currentDataEntry = RFQueue_getDataEntry();
81:
82:         packetLength = *(uint8_t*)&currentDataEntry->data;
83:         packetDataPointer = (uint8_t*)&currentDataEntry->data + LENGTH_FIELD;
84:
85:         memcpy(packet, packetDataPointer,
86:             (packetLength + NUM_APPENDED_BYTES - LENGTH_FIELD));
87:
88:         crc16 = ((uint16_t)(packet[packetLength + 0] << 8) +
89:             (uint16_t)(packet[packetLength + 1] << 0));
90:
91:         rssi = packet[packetLength + 2];
92:
93:         timestamp = ((uint32_t)(packet[packetLength + 3] << 0) +
94:             (uint32_t)(packet[packetLength + 4] << 8) +
95:             (uint32_t)(packet[packetLength + 5] << 16) +
96:             (uint32_t)(packet[packetLength + 6] << 24));
97:
98:         status = packet[packetLength + 7];
99:
100:         RFQueue_nextEntry();
101:     }
102: }
    
```

3.3 标准数据包格式 (2 个长度字节)

针对第 3.3.1 和 3.3.2 节中的代码示例，将从 1 个长度字节改为 2 个长度字节 (以高级格式导出的 PHY 使用的标准数据包格式) 时，需修改的代码位于以下行。

- 基于默认使用 CMD_PROP_TX_ADV 的 PHY，发送标准数据包格式 (2 个长度字节)
 - 第 6 行和第 7 行
 - 第 40-50 行
- 基于默认使用 CMD_PROP_RX_ADV 的 PHY，接收标准数据包格式 (2 个长度字节)
 - 第 12 行和第 13 行
 - 线路 18
 - 第 53 行和第 54 行
- 基于默认使用 CMD_PROP_RX_ADV 的 PHY，接收标准数据包格式的回调函数 (2 个长度字节)
 - 第 83-86 行

3.3.1 使用 CMD_PROP_TX_ADV 和标准数据包格式 (2 个长度字节) 的 TX

```

1: //-----
2: // Transmit Standard Packet Format (2 Length Bytes) with PHYs using CMD_PROP_TX_ADV by Default
3: //-----
4:
5: // Defines
6: #define PAYLOAD_LENGTH 3 // Max 4093 bytes
7: #define LENGTH_FIELD 2 // Changed from 1
8:
9: uint8_t packet[LENGTH_FIELD + PAYLOAD_LENGTH];
10:
11: static RF_Object rfObject;
12: static RF_Handle rfHandle;
13:
14: void *mainThread(void *arg0)
15: {
16:     RF_Params rfParams;
17:     RF_Params_init(&rfParams);
18:
19:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.startTrigger.triggerType = 0x0; // Application specific settings
20:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.startTrigger.pastTrig = 0x0;
21:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.numHdrBits = 0x0;
22:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.pktLen = LENGTH_FIELD + PAYLOAD_LENGTH;
23:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.preTrigger.triggerType = 0x0;
24:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.preTrigger.pastTrig = 0x0;
25:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.syncWord = 0x930B51DE;
26:     RF_cmdPropTxAdv.pPkt = packet;
27:
28:     // Necessary changes to the Setup command to support the standard packet format
29:     RF_cmdPropRadioDivSetup.formatConf.nSwBits = 0x20; // 32 bits sync word
30:     RF_cmdPropRadioDivSetup.formatConf.whitenMode = 0x0; // No whitening
31:
32:     rfHandle = RF_open(&rfObject, &RF_prop, (RF_RadioSetup*)&RF_cmdPropRadioDivSetup,
33:                       &rfParams);
34:     RF_postCmd(rfHandle, (RF_Op*)&RF_cmdFs, RF_PriorityNormal, NULL, 0);
35:
36:     while(1)
37:     {
38:         //-----
39:         // Could be placed outside the while(1) since the packet does not change
40: #ifdef SLR_MODE
41:         packet[0] = (uint8_t)(PAYLOAD_LENGTH);
42:         packet[1] = (uint8_t)(PAYLOAD_LENGTH >> 8);
43: #else
44:         packet[0] = (uint8_t)(PAYLOAD_LENGTH >> 8);
45:         packet[1] = (uint8_t)(PAYLOAD_LENGTH);
46: #endif
47:         for (uint16_t i = 2; i < (LENGTH_FIELD + PAYLOAD_LENGTH); i++)
48:         {
49:             packet[i] = i - 1;
50:         }
51:         //-----
52:         RF_runCmd(rfHandle, (RF_Op*)&RF_cmdPropTxAdv, RF_PriorityNormal, NULL, 0);
53:         RF_yield(rfHandle);
54:         usleep(500000);
55:     }
56: }
    
```

3.3.2 使用 `CMD_PROP_RX_ADV` 和标准数据包格式 (2 个长度字节) 的 RX

```

1: //-----
2: // Receive Standard Packet Format (2 Length Bytes) with PHYs using CMD_PROP_RX_ADV by Default
3: //-----
4:
5: // Defines
6: #define DATA_ENTRY_HEADER_SIZE 8 // Constant header size of a Generic Data Entry
7: #define NUM_DATA_ENTRIES 2 // NOTE: Only two data entries supported
8: #define CRC 2 // 2 if .rxConf.bIncludeCrc = 0x1, 0 otherwise
9: #define RSSI 1 // 1 if .rxConf.bAppendRssi = 0x1, 0 otherwise
10: #define TIMESTAMP 4 // 4 if .rxConf.bAppendTimestamp = 0x1, 0 otherwise
11: #define STATUS 1 // 1 if .rxConf.bAppendStatus = 0x1, 0 otherwise
12: #define LENGTH_FIELD 2 // Changed from 1
13: #define MAX_LENGTH 4093 // Changed from 255
14: #define NUM_APPENDED_BYTES LENGTH_FIELD + CRC + RSSI + TIMESTAMP + STATUS
15:
16: uint8_t packet[MAX_LENGTH + NUM_APPENDED_BYTES - LENGTH_FIELD]; // Length stored in
17: // packetLength
18: uint16_t packetLength; // Changed from uint8_t
19:
20: static void callback(RF_Handle h, RF_CmdHandle ch, RF_EventMask e);
21:
22: static RF_Object rfObject;
23: static RF_Handle rfHandle;
24:
25: static uint8_t rxDataEntryBuffer[RF_QUEUE_DATA_ENTRY_BUFFER_SIZE(NUM_DATA_ENTRIES, MAX_LENGTH,
26: NUM_APPENDED_BYTES)]__attribute__((aligned(4)));
27: static dataQueue_t dataQueue;
28: static rfc_dataEntryGeneral_t* currentDataEntry;
29: static uint8_t* packetDataPointer;
30: rfc_propRxOutput_t rxStatistics;
31: uint16_t crc16;
32: int8_t rssi;
33: uint32_t timestamp;
34: uint8_t status;
35:
36: void *mainThread(void *arg0)
37: {
38:     RF_Params rfParams;
39:     RF_Params_init(&rfParams);
40:
41:     if(RFQueue_defineQueue(&dataQueue, rxDataEntryBuffer, sizeof(rxDataEntryBuffer),
42: NUM_DATA_ENTRIES, MAX_LENGTH + NUM_APPENDED_BYTES))
43:     {
44:         while(1);
45:     }
46:
47:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.pktConf.bRepeatOk = 0x1; // Application specific settings
48:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.pktConf.bRepeatNok = 0x1;
49:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.pktConf.bCrcInCdr = 0x1;
50:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.rxConf.bAutoFlushCrcErr = 0x1;
51:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.syncWord0 = 0x930B51DE;
52:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.maxPktLen = MAX_LENGTH;
53:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.hdrConf.numHdrBits = 0x10; // Changed from 0x8
54:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.hdrConf.numLenBits = 0x10; // Changed from 0x8
55:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.lenOffset = 0x0;
56:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.pQueue = &dataQueue;
57:
58:     RF_cmdPropRxAdv.pOutput = (uint8_t*)&rxStatistics; // Optional (for debugging)
59:
60:     // Necessary changes to the Setup command to support the standard packet format
61:     RF_cmdPropRadioDivSetup.formatConf.nSwBits = 0x20; // 32 bits sync word
62:     RF_cmdPropRadioDivSetup.formatConf.whitenMode = 0x0; // No whitening
63:
64:     rfHandle = RF_open(&rfObject, &RF_prop, (RF_RadioSetup*)&RF_cmdPropRadioDivSetup,
65: &rfParams);
66:     RF_postCmd(rfHandle, (RF_Op*)&RF_cmdFs, RF_PriorityNormal, NULL, 0);
67:     RF_runCmd(rfHandle, (RF_Op*)&RF_cmdPropRxAdv, RF_PriorityNormal,
68: &callback, RF_EventRxEntryDone);
69:     while(1);
70: }
71:

```

```

72: //-----
73: // Callback for Receiving Standard Packet Format (2 Length Bytes) with PHYS
74: // using CMD_PROP_RX_ADV by Default
75: //-----
76:
77: void callback(RF_Handle h, RF_CmdHandle ch, RF_EventMask e)
78: {
79:     if(e & RF_EventRxEntryDone)
80:     {
81:         currentDataEntry = RFQueue_getDataEntry();
82:
83:         packetLength = ((uint16_t)*(&currentDataEntry->data + 1) << 8) |
84:             (uint16_t)*(&currentDataEntry->data + 0) << 0);
85:         // Changed from
86:         // packetLength = *(uint8_t*)&currentDataEntry->data;
87:
88:         packetDataPointer = (uint8_t*)&currentDataEntry->data + LENGTH_FIELD;
89:
90:         memcpy(packet, packetDataPointer,
91:             (packetLength + NUM_APPENDED_BYTES - LENGTH_FIELD));
92:
93:         crc16 = ((uint16_t)(packet[packetLength + 0] << 8) +
94:             (uint16_t)(packet[packetLength + 1] << 0));
95:
96:         rssi = packet[packetLength + 2];
97:
98:         timestamp = ((uint32_t)(packet[packetLength + 3] << 0) +
99:             (uint32_t)(packet[packetLength + 4] << 8) +
100:             (uint32_t)(packet[packetLength + 5] << 16) +
101:             (uint32_t)(packet[packetLength + 6] << 24));
102:
103:         status = packet[packetLength + 7];
104:
105:         RFQueue_nextEntry();
106:     }
107: }
    
```

4 参考资料

1. 德州仪器 (TI), [SIMPLELINK-LOWPOWER-F2-SDK](#), 网页。
2. 德州仪器 (TI), [SmartRF™ Studio](#), 网页。
3. 德州仪器 (TI), [SysConfig](#), 网页。

重要通知和免责声明

TI“按原样”提供技术和可靠性数据（包括数据表）、设计资源（包括参考设计）、应用或其他设计建议、网络工具、安全信息和其他资源，不保证没有瑕疵且不做任何明示或暗示的担保，包括但不限于对适销性、与某特定用途的适用性或不侵犯任何第三方知识产权的暗示担保。

这些资源可供使用 TI 产品进行设计的熟练开发人员使用。您将自行承担以下全部责任：(1) 针对您的应用选择合适的 TI 产品，(2) 设计、验证并测试您的应用，(3) 确保您的应用满足相应标准以及任何其他安全、安保法规或其他要求。

这些资源如有变更，恕不另行通知。TI 授权您仅可将这些资源用于研发本资源所述的 TI 产品的相关应用。严禁以其他方式对这些资源进行复制或展示。您无权使用任何其他 TI 知识产权或任何第三方知识产权。对于因您对这些资源的使用而对 TI 及其代表造成的任何索赔、损害、成本、损失和债务，您将全额赔偿，TI 对此概不负责。

TI 提供的产品受 [TI 销售条款](#)、[TI 通用质量指南](#) 或 [ti.com](#) 上其他适用条款或 TI 产品随附的其他适用条款的约束。TI 提供这些资源并不会扩展或以其他方式更改 TI 针对 TI 产品发布的适用的担保或担保免责声明。除非德州仪器 (TI) 明确将某产品指定为定制产品或客户特定产品，否则其产品均为按确定价格收入目录的标准通用器件。

TI 反对并拒绝您可能提出的任何其他或不同的条款。

版权所有 © 2026，德州仪器 (TI) 公司

最后更新日期：2025 年 10 月