

# *Hamlib, Rigserve & Open Source*

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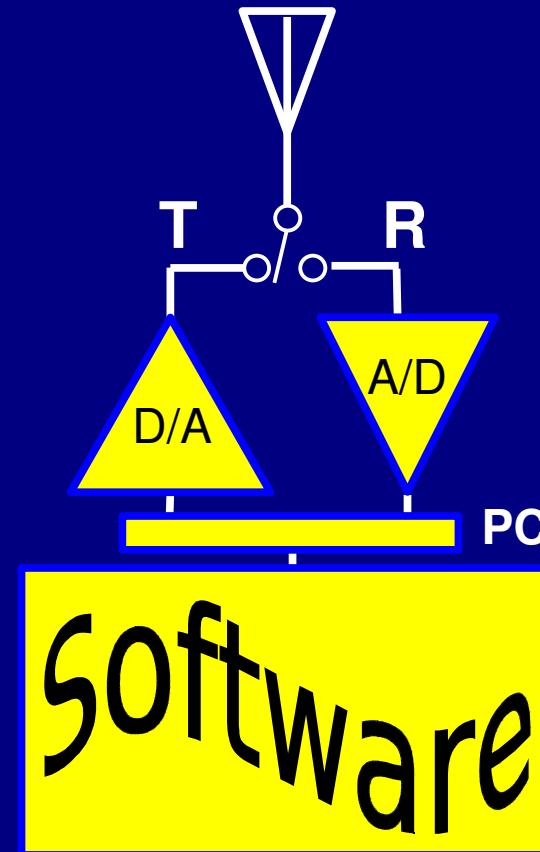
DCC 2007

# *Introduction*

- Preliminaries
  - D.C. ⇔ Software in Ham Radio?
- Amateur Radio v. Amateur Software
- Rig Control
  - Easy?
- Hams & OSS Development

# Amateur {Radio | Software}

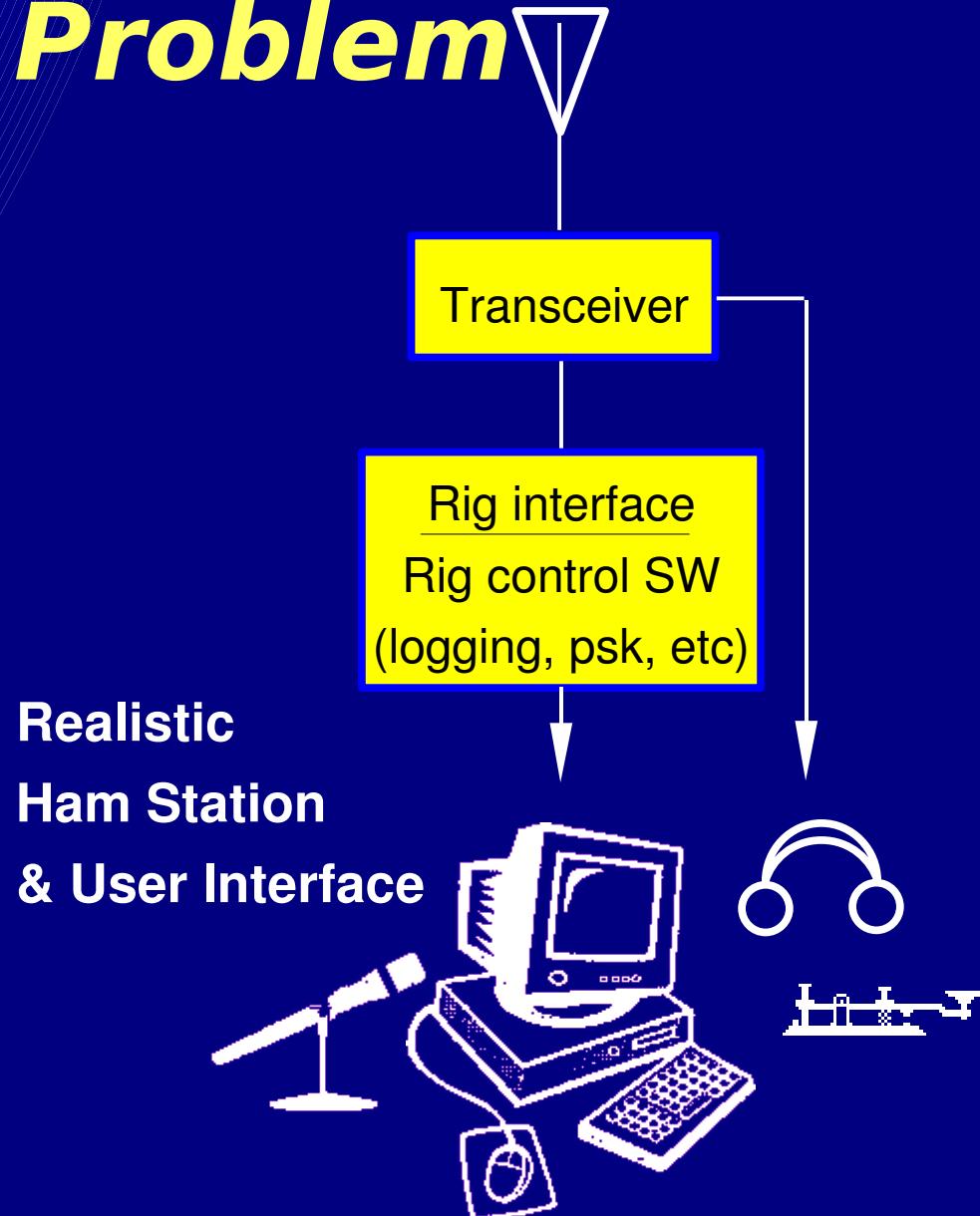
- Hams:
  - some are pros
  - some are appliance ops
  - the rest of us are ...
- Builders and tinkerers?



Operator optional --  
An Ideal Ham Station?

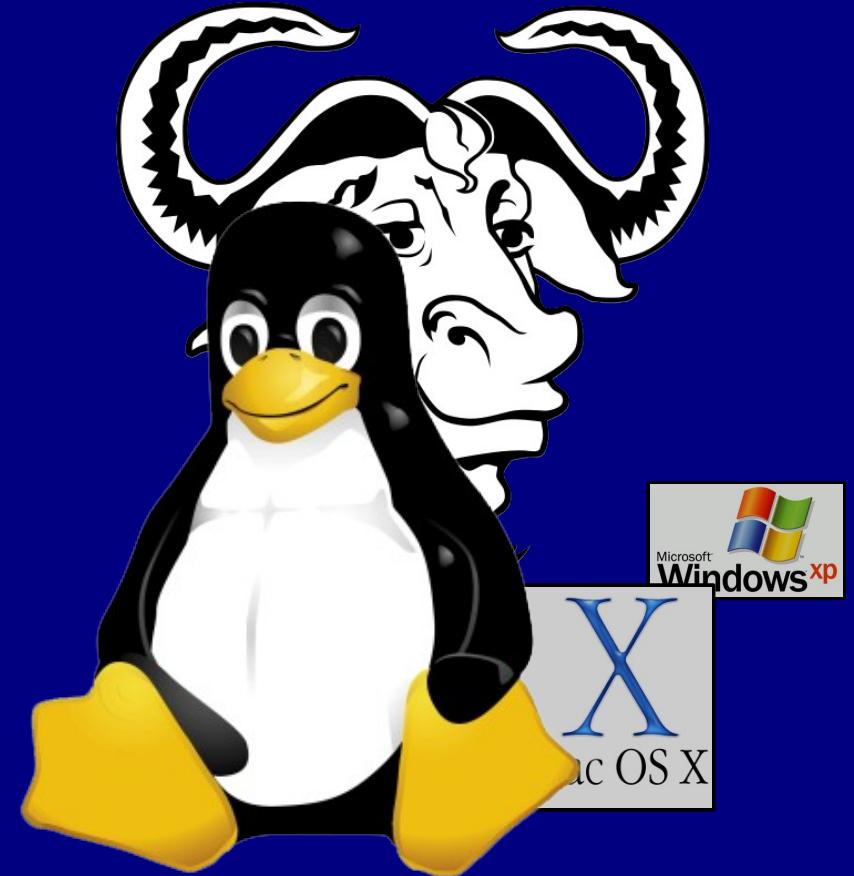
# The Rig Control Problem

- A universal rig control method?
  - Standard “API” for all rigs
- **Hamlib** – a C library, since 2000
- **Rigserve** – an experimental server.



# *Hams & OSS Development*

- Open Source SW: “ham-like”?
- Licensing?
- Profit or fame??
- What tools for “fame”?
- And they better be cheap!



Tux and the GNU, etc.

# ***Three Short Stories...***

- **Hamlib**
  - **Since 2000**
  - **C-based library**
- **Rigserve**
  - **New, improved (?)**
  - **Python-based network server**
- **Considering OSS**

# *The Rig Control Problem*

- **What is Rig Control?**
  - Running stuff from an ext. computer
- **So many rigs, so little time!**
- **Two approaches:**
  - **Library (API)** – Hamlib
  - **Server** - Rigserve

# ***Hamlib***

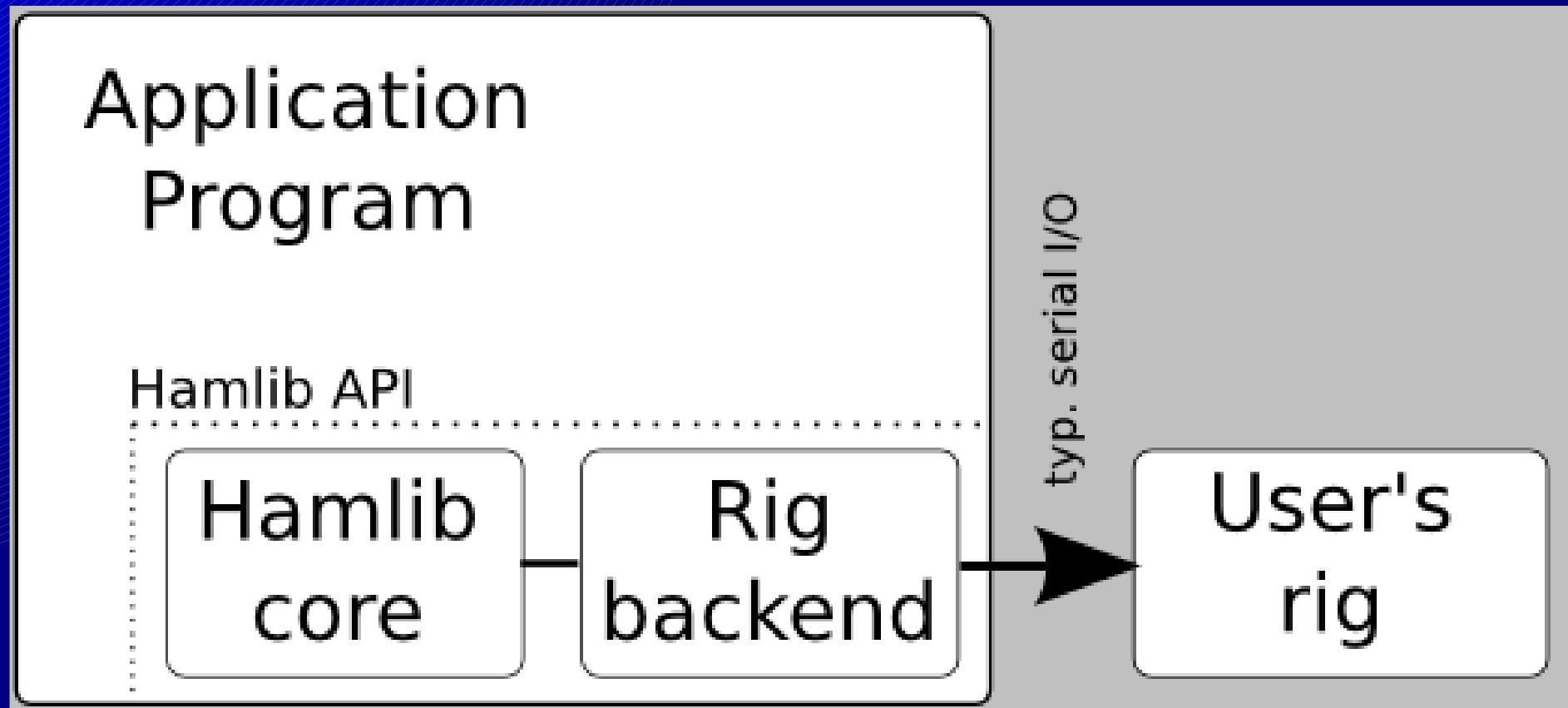
- **Target: application developers**
  - Not end-users!
- **A C library**
  - for C, C++, (Python, PERL, & TCL)
- **Standardized “front-end” API**
- **Backends for many rigs**

# ***Hamlib: Vital Statistics***

- Started 2000 by  
**Frank Singleton VK3FAS/KM5WS**  
**and Stéphane Filled F8CFE.**
- Coverage of 140 rigs
- 188 K lines of code, 767 files
- Some 30 developers / testers

# ***Hamlib: How it Works***

- Hamlib is a library, linked to app.



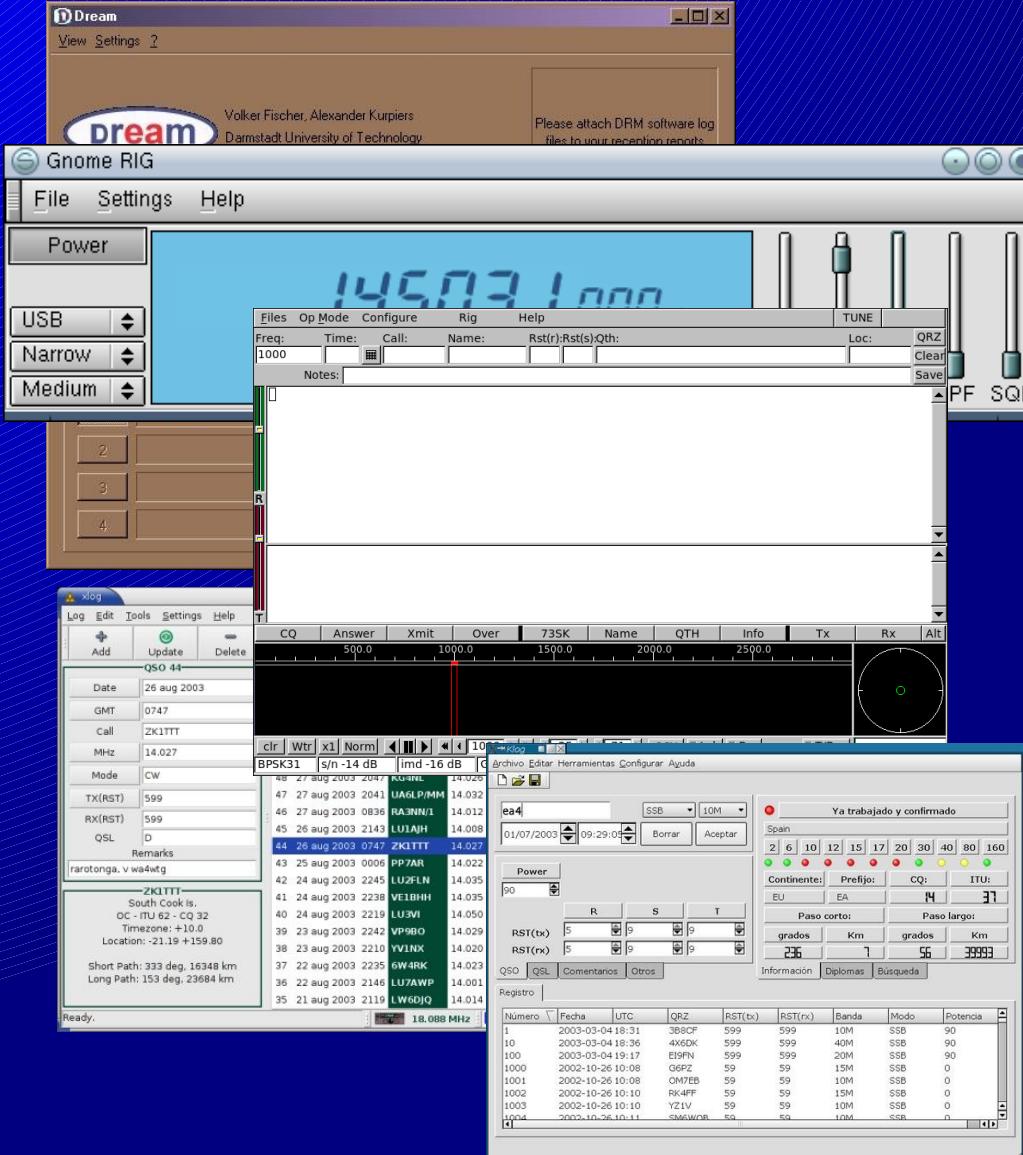
# ***Hamlib: How it Works***

- User code links to Hamlib API
  - API  $\Leftrightarrow$  application programming interface  $\Leftrightarrow$  subroutine calls, data types, constants, ...
- “Backends” translate API to each rigs' own commands.

# ***Hamlib Successes***

- Rig control API
- Modular framework
- Multi-platform (Linux, Win, etc)
- Multi-lingual:
  - C, C++, Python, PERL, TCL
- Transparent & enthusiastic project
- See **[www.hamlib.org](http://www.hamlib.org)**, v 1.2.6

# Hamlib Adoptions



Dream  
Grig  
Xlog  
Flldigi  
SGControl GMFSK  
TLF  
Xdx  
ql  
Klog  
PSKmail  
Ktrack

# ***Hamlib: Challenges***

- **Libraries need to be linked**
  - Language & platform specific
  - N rigs/ 1 app and N apps/ 1 rig?
- **C is widely known, but**
  - Low-level, simple typing, low “SNR”,  
little error checking
- **Internal issues**

# ***Hamlib: Challenges, contd.***

- Priority: backend developers
  - Learning curve
  - Clear philosophy
    - least common denominator?
  - Documentation of Internals
- SWIG ([swig.org](http://swig.org)): blessing or curse?
- Defining v2...

# *Other “Universal” Rig Interfaces*

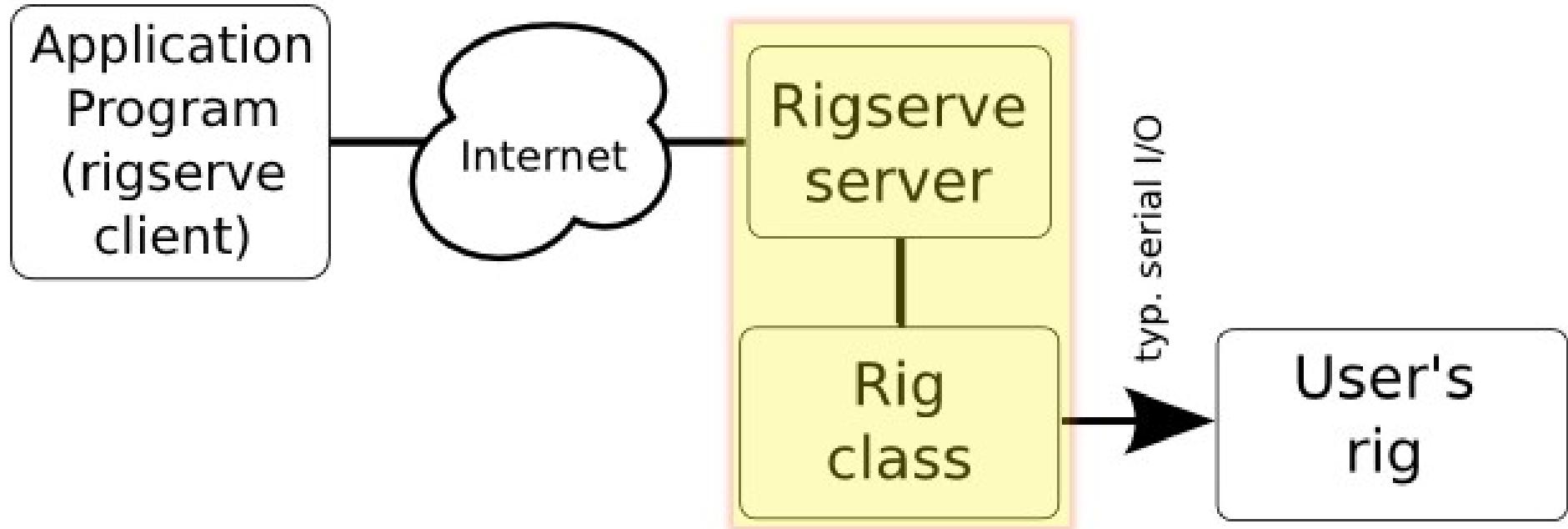
- **Ham Radio Deluxe**
  - HB9DRV, [hrd.ham-radio.ch](http://hrd.ham-radio.ch)
  - Free noncommercial, but proprietary
  - Windows only, GUI+TCP/IP interface
- **rigCAT**
  - W1HKJ, [w1hkj.com/xmlarchives.html](http://w1hkj.com/xmlarchives.html)
  - Rig control as a "data problem"
  - XML is verbose, ±human readable
- **And ...**

# *Something completely different?*

- **Rigserve ([rigserve.sourceforge.net](http://rigserve.sourceforge.net))**
  - a response to Hamlib challenges
  - Completely incompatible...
  - Status: Small project, lots of potential...

# Rigserve Overview

- Client-Server design

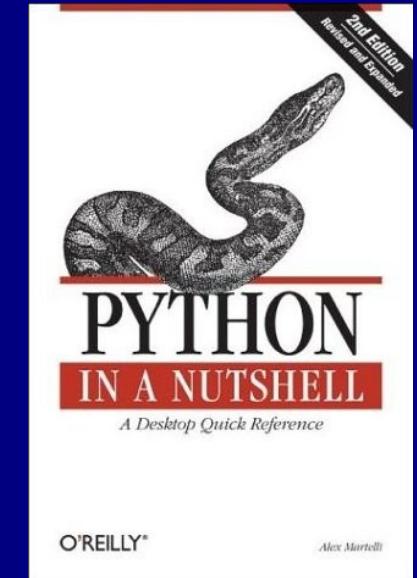


# *Rigserve Philosophy*

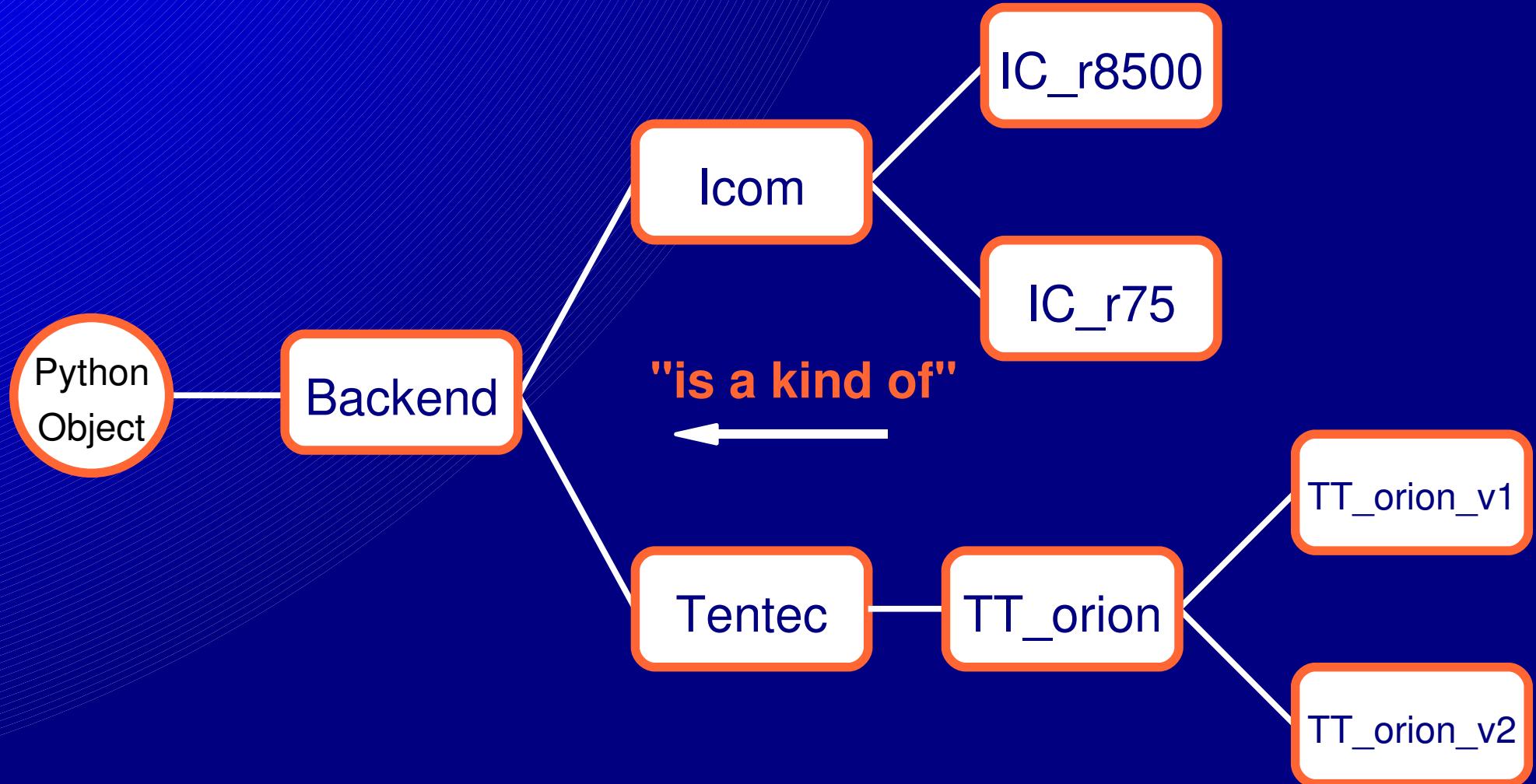
- Server via TCP/IP (local or remote)
  - Telnet-compatible sessions
  - Human-readable transactions
  - Language- and platform-independent for clients
- OO implementation, HL language
  - Easy to learn, document (relatively!)

# Rigserve Implementation

- Using **Python** ([python.org](http://python.org))
  - High-level, strongly typed
  - Object oriented
  - Linux, Windows, MacOS, ...
  - Big module library
  - Fast compile: 0.5 sec. vs 540 sec
- Rigs as **objects**
  - Both data and behavior.
  - Class hierarchy – families of rigs
  - Clarity...



# Rig Class Hierarchy



# Rigserve TCP server

Where it  
all happens

```
print IDENT
s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
try:
    s.bind((ALLOWED_IP, PORT))
except socket.error:
    print "Can't open IP Port. Wait 60 secs and try again?"
    sys.exit()
s.listen(5)
try:
    new_socket = 0
    while True:
        new_socket, addr = s.accept()
        print time.asctime(),' Connected from', addr
        new_socket.sendall('Welcome to Rigserve!\n')
        while True:
            rData = new_socket.recv(8192)
            print "rcv:",rData
            # quit->terminate this connection, leave server running
            if rData.upper().startswith('QUIT'):
                new_socket.sendall('QUIT\n')
                break      # drop current conn., but continue to listen
            else:
                reply = str(command(rData))
                # NB: some commands return non-string formats
                print "snd:",reply
                new_socket.sendall(reply+'\n')
        new_socket.close()
        print time.asctime(),' Disconnected from', addr
except KeyboardInterrupt:
    if new_socket: new_socket.close()
    s.close()
    print 'All closed'
```

# Rigserve Orion Put/Get Freq.

Object-Oriented

C-like

Pythonic

```
def freq(self, tp, v='', data=''):          # using Orion's binary mode freqs
    if tp == T_PUT:
        f = float(data)
        # Check if f is in a valid range.
        # Rules for MAIN <> rules for SUB.
        if not ORION_VFO_MAP.has_key(v): return NAK+'invalid vfo: %s' % v
        if ORION_VFO_TO_RX[v] == 'MAIN':
            if not in_band(BAND_MAIN, f):
                return NAK+'freq: bad freq. for main rx/tx: %f' % f
        else:
            if not in_band(BAND_SUB, f):
                return NAK+'freq: bad freq. for sub rx: %f' % f
        self.freq_v[v] = f
    fi = int(f)                                # Construct spl. binary cmd
    cmd = '*%c' % ORION_VFO_MAP[v] + \
          chr(fi>>24 & 0xff) + chr(fi>>16 & 0xff) + \
          chr(fi>> 8 & 0xff) + chr(fi      & 0xff)
    self.wrt(cmd)
    return ACK
elif tp == T_GET:
    # Orion's vfo is set modulo tuning step, so 70000010 -> 70000000,
    # if tuning step > 10 Hz. Also, the actual value set may be
    # rounded to an even Hz above 10 MHz...
    if not ORION_VFO_MAP.has_key(v): return NAK+'invalid vfo: %s' % v
    cmd = '?%c' % ORION_VFO_MAP[v]
    self.wrt(cmd)
    r = self.rd('get_freq')
    if r.startswith(NAK): return r
    tup4 = tuple(map(ord, r[2:]))
    freq = float(reduce(lambda x,y: 256*x + y, tup4))      # Go, Python!
    self.freq_v[v] = freq
    return '%.f' % freq
elif tp == T_TEST: return ACK
else: return TP_INVALID
```

# A Rigserve Session

```
$ ./rigclient.py
rigclient.py v. 0.22
Using Port 14652
Connected to server 127.0.0.1
Welcome to Rigserve!
$open RIG IC_r8500
....resp: Icom R8500 communications receiver
$put RIG.CONTROL.init /dev/ham.8500 19200
....resp: OK
$get RIG.VFOA.freq
....resp: 89900000
$get RIG.MAIN.rx_mode
....resp: WFM
$put RIG.VFOA.freq 91.1e6
....resp: OK
$get RIG.VFOA.freq
....resp: 91100000
$quit
....resp: QUIT
client socket closed
```

```
$ ./rigserve.py
rigserve 0.30 08/2007 AA6E
Wed Sep 5 20:47:28 2007 Connected
from ('127.0.0.1', 51549)
(Opening rig_type = IC_r8500)
Wed Sep 5 20:51:32 2007
Disconnected from ('127.0.0.1',
51549)
Wed Sep 5 20:52:10 2007 Connected
from ('127.0.0.1', 53463)
(Opening rig_type = IC_r8500)
Wed Sep 5 20:53:48 2007
Disconnected from ('127.0.0.1',
53463)
```

# *Rigserve: Vital Statistics*

- Started Feb., 2007
- ~ 3,500 lines of code
- Crew: Martin AA6E with Jim MØDNS
- Rigs: TT Orion, Icom R75 and R8500. More to come!

# *Users for your software?*

-- OR --

- **Business plan**
  - 1: Code
  - 2: ???
  - 3: **Profit!**
- **It can work**
  - Even free (beer)



- **Open Source Software (OSS)**
- **Find like-minded people**
  - Discuss, learn
- **Give it away!**
  - Glory, not \$\$
  - Under a license
- **World will help you.**

# *Notable OSS Projects*

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>SLOC*</u>
Linux Kernel 2.6	9.8 M **
Gcc	3.2 M **
Mozilla Firefox	1.7 M **
GIMP	1.1 M **
Apache	203 K **
PowerSDR	283 K
Hamlib	137 K
Rigserve	4 K

\* *Source Lines of Code*

\*\* *From www.ohloh.net*

# *Support for OSS work*

- **SourceForge.net** ⇒ (n/c)
  - **Community**
  - **Version control & releases**
    - CVS, Subversion, etc.
  - **Archives, mail/forums, web, etc.**
- **Vital Info:**
  - **1,000,000 registered users**
  - **100,000 projects**
  - **181 “ham radio” projects**

# *Some Ham Projects @ sf.net*

<u>Project</u>	<u>Downloads</u>
<b>TrustedQSL (LOTW)</b>	<b>83K</b>
<b>XASTIR (APRS)</b>	<b>37K</b>
<b>CqiNET (VOIP)</b>	<b>37K</b>
<b>Grig, Gpredict (Rig, Sat)</b>	<b>36K</b>
<b>AI9NL (Knoppix)</b>	<b>31K</b>
<b>Hamlib (Library)</b>	<b>28K</b>
<b>Rigserve (Server)</b>	<b>0.2K</b>

# ***Quick look: Open Source SW***

- **What is “free”?**
  - **“free beer” – Ham culture ✓**
  - **“free speech” – Source is public**
    - **For debugging, improvement, tinkering**
  - **“Free” (both) can be very valuable!**
- **Does it need a license?**

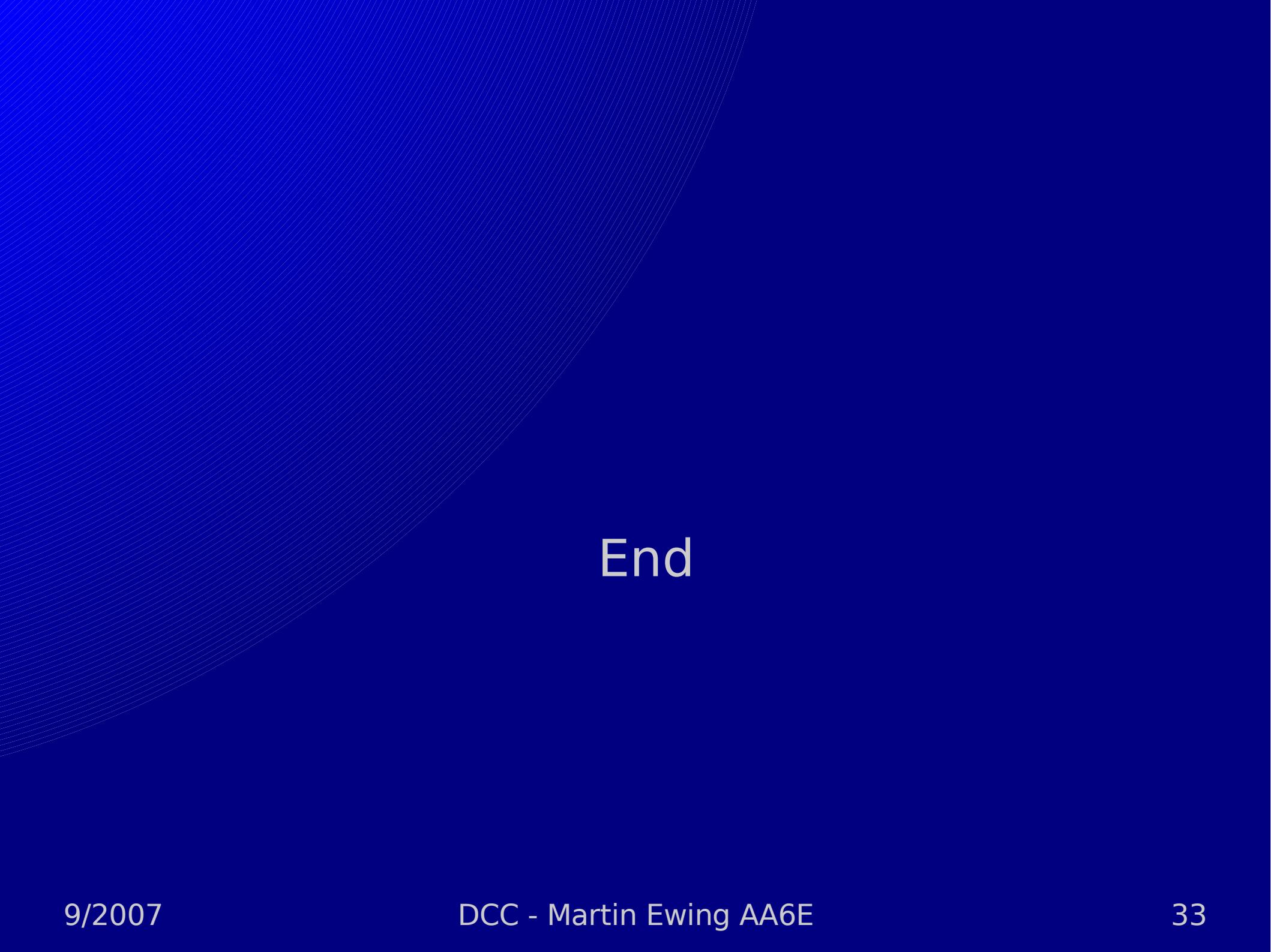
# *Not that License...*



- Shrink-wrap EULA... ☹
- General Public License – **GPL**
  - Use GPL SW, but your work will be GPL
  - Modifications back to community
- Lesser GPL – **LGPL**
  - Commercial SW can use a library without becoming LGPL itself
  - Useful for libraries – like Hamlib
- [www.gnu.org/licenses](http://www.gnu.org/licenses)

# *Wrapping Up*

- **Hamlib wants you!**
  - Developers and testers
  - Many rigs need testing & tweaking
  - Learn, have fun, and serve...
- **Rigserve wants you, too.**
  - Python programmers
- **Consider the OSS model**
  - Natural for ham projects...



End