

allocateNetbuf

finishInitialization
outputPacket:address:
performCommand:data:

free
initFromDeviceDescription:
attachToNetworkWithAddress:

Handling interrupts interruptOccurred (IODirectDevice)

Transmitting packets transmit:

performLoopback:

Setting and handling hardware timeouts

setRelativeTimeout:
relativeTimeout
clearTimeout
timeoutOccurred (IODirectDevice)

Setting and getting the state of the hardware

isRunning

(void)addMulticastAddress:(enet_addr_t *)address

Does nothing. Subclasses that support multicast mode can implement this method so that it notifies should receive packets sent to address. Some subclasses that support multicast don't implement this method because the hardware doesn't provide filtering based upon individual multicast addresses. Instead, they inspect packets using isUnwantedMulticastPacket: to weed out packets to unwanted multicast addresses. This method is invoked when enableMulticastMode, is invoked in the I/O thread every time a new multicast address is added to the list that IOEthernet maintains.

enableMulticastMode, isUnwantedMulticastPacket:, removeMulticastAddress:

(IONetwork *)attachToNetworkWithAddress:(enet_addr_t)address

Creates an IONetwork instance and attaches to the network subsystem by sending the IONetwork attachToNetworkWithAddress: message. Before returning, this method logs a message including the ethernet address and the IONetwork instance just created.

You invoke this method at the end of your implementation of initFromDeviceDescription:. You must call resetAndEnable:NO before invoking this method, as described under initFromDeviceDescription:.

(void)clearTimeout

If a transmission timeout is scheduled, un schedules the timeout. This method is normally invoked in the implementation of interruptOccurred.

(void)disableMulticastMode

Does nothing. Subclasses that support multicast mode and implement enableMulticastMode should implement this method so that it disables the hardware's support for multicast mode. This method is invoked in the I/O thread when the last multicast address has been removed from the list that IOEthernet maintains.

enableMulticastMode

(void)disablePromiscuousMode

Does nothing. Subclasses that support promiscuous mode must implement this method so that it disables the hardware's support for promiscuous mode. This method is invoked in the I/O thread by the networking subsystem.

enablePromiscuousMode

(BOOL)enableMulticastMode

Does nothing and returns YES. Subclasses that support promiscuous mode must implement this method. Subclasses that do not support promiscuous mode must return NO. This method is invoked in the I/O thread by the netIOThread. This method is invoked in the I/O thread by the netIOThread.
enablePromiscuousMode

free

Frees the IOEthernet instance and returns nil.

initWithDeviceDescription:(IODeviceDescription *)deviceDescription

Initializes a newly allocated IOEthernet instance. This includes invoking initWithDeviceDescription: to initialize the instance, startIOThread setting the name, kind, and unit of this instance and invoking registerDevice.

Subclasses of IOEthernet should implement this method so that it invokes [super initWithDeviceDescription:deviceDescription] to perform any device-specific initialization. The subclass implementation should invoke resetAndEnableIOThread to finish by invoking attachToNetworkWithAddress:. An example of a subclass implementation of this method is shown in `IOEthernetPromiscuousMode`. Italicized text delineated in angle brackets, that is `<< >>`, is to be filled in with device-specific code.

(BOOL)isRunning

Returns YES if the hardware is currently capable of communication with other stations in the network. Returns NO otherwise.

setRunning:

(BOOL)isUnwantedMulticastPacket:(ether_header_t *)header

Determines whether the specified packet is to a multicast address that this device shouldn't listen to. Returns YES if the packet should be dropped otherwise, returns NO.

(unsigned int)relativeTimeout

Returns the number of milliseconds until a transmission timeout will occur. If no transmission time is scheduled, this method returns zero.

(void)removeMulticastAddress:(enet_addr_t *)address

Does nothing. Subclasses that support multicast mode can implement this method so that it notifies should stop listening for packets sent to address.

addMulticastAddress:, disableMulticastMode

(BOOL)resetAndEnable:(BOOL)enable

Does nothing and returns YES. Subclasses of IOEthernet must implement this method so that it resets hardware. Interrupts should be enabled if enable is YES otherwise, they should be left disabled. In method should invoke setRunning: to record the basic state of the device.

This method should return YES if it encounters no errors (no matter what the value of enable is) if should return NO. For example, the result from resetAndEnable:NO should be YES if the reset is successful.

The only time this method is invoked, with the exception of any invocations from your IOEthernet implementation, is during initialization. Specifically, resetAndEnable:YES is invoked once in the IOEthernet attachToNetworkWithAddress: is invoked.

setRunning:

(void)setRelativeTimeout:(unsigned int)timeout

Schedules a timeout to occur in timeout milliseconds. This method is generally invoked by the IOEthernet method. When timeout milliseconds pass without the timeout being cleared (with clearTimeout), the timeoutOccurred is invoked.

(void)setRunning:(BOOL)running

Sets whether the hardware is on line. The value of running should be YES to indicate that the hardware is otherwise, it should be NO. This method is invoked only by methods in IOEthernet subclasses and their method implementations. You should invoke this method in your implementation of resetAndEnable:

isRunning

This method can be invoked in many contexts, not just from the I/O thread (or from the I/O task). `InterruptOccurred` and `InterruptOccurred` can run at the same time, so any common structures they both use must be protected.