

# Communicating with the device

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## 1. Messaging

Once you have [discovered](#) a device you can start to play with it and send messages. An UPNP# root device is made of several UPNPDevice objects ( child devices ) which are containing UPNPService. The services object contains all the available operations and state variables names :

```
UPNPRootDevice rootDevice = net.sbbi.upnp.Discovery.discover()[0];
//let's look at the root device child devices
List childDevices = rootDevice.getChildDevices();
if ( childDevices != null ) {
    for ( Iterator i = childDevices.iterator(); i.hasNext(); ) {
        UPNPDevice child = (UPNPDevice)i.next();
        System.out.println( "Reaching child device " + child.getUDN() );
        // now let's look a the child device services
        for ( Iterator i2 = child.getServices().iterator(); i2.hasNext(); ) {
            UPNPService service = (UPNPService)i2.next();
            System.out.println( "Reaching child device service id " + service.getServiceId() );
        }
    }
}
```

You can also look for child devices directly using a specific device URI for example let's lookup an IGD WANDevice:

```
String dvURN = "upnp:schemas-upnp-org:device:WANDevice:1";
UPNPDevice myIGDWANDevice = IGDRootDevice.getChildDevice( dvURN );
if ( myIGDWANDevice != null ) {
    System.out.println( "IGD WAN device " + myIGDWANDevice.getUDN() );
}
```

Finally you need to lookup a specific device service to start to interact with the device :

```
String dvURN = "upnp:schemas-upnp-org:device:WANDevice:1";
UPNPDevice myIGDWANDevice = IGDRootDevice.getChildDevice( dvURN );
if ( myIGDWANDevice != null ) {
    System.out.println( "IGD WAN device " + myIGDWANDevice.getUDN() );
    String srvURN = "upnp:schemas-upnp-org:service:WANIpConnection:1";
    UPNPService WANIpConnectionSrv = myIGDWANDevice.getService( srvURN );
    if ( WANIpConnectionSrv != null ) {
```

```
        System.out.println( "IGD WAN device WANIpConnection service " +
                            WANIpConnectionSrv.getServiceId() );
    }
}
```

The last step to start to give orders to the UPNP device is to create an `ActionMessage` object for a given service action name using an `UPNPMessageFactory`. The action message names, input and output argument are specified in the UPNP service specs or can be retrieved with the `UPNPService` object :

```
String srvURN = "upnp:schemas-upnp-org:service:WANIpConnection:1";
UPNPService WANIpConnectionSrv = myIGDWANDevice.getService( srvURN );
if ( WANIpConnectionSrv != null ) {
    System.out.println( "IGD WAN device WANIpConnection service " +
                        WANIpConnectionSrv.getServiceId() );

    UPNPMessageFactory factory = UPNPMessageFactory.getNewInstance( WANIpConnectionSrv
    // let's try to retrieve information concerning a
    // mapping entry on the UPNP router device. All the action names and arguments
    // used here are taken from the IGD specs available at http://www.upnp.org
    ActionMessage action = factory.getMessage( "GetSpecificPortMappingEntry" );
    // can return null if the action does not exists for the given service
    // or is not mandatory in the UPNP device specs.
    if ( action != null ) {
        // setting the input params
        action.setInputParameter( "NewRemoteHost", "" )
            .setInputParameter( "NewExternalPort", 21 )
            .setInputParameter( "NewProtocol", "TCP" );

        try {
            // let's invoke the action on the device
            // and retrieve a response
            ActionResponse resp = action.service();
            System.out.println( "Mapping found" );
            System.out.println( resp.getOutActionArgumentValue( "NewInternalPort" ) );
            System.out.println( resp.getOutActionArgumentValue( "NewInternalClient" ) );
            System.out.println( resp.getOutActionArgumentValue( "NewEnabled" ) );
            System.out.println( resp.getOutActionArgumentValue( "NewPortMappingDescription" ) );
            System.out.println( resp.getOutActionArgumentValue( "NewLeaseDuration" ) );
        } catch ( UPNPResponseException respEx ) {
            // the device responded with an error for example no mapping
            // existing the code returned are defined in the device specs
            if ( respEx.getDetailErrorCode().equals( "714" ) ) {
                // no entry matching according to the specs when code 714
                // is returned by the device
            } else {
                // DOH ! looks like a real error !
            }
        } catch ( IOException ioEx ) {
            // look like a communication problem occurred with the device
        }
    }
}
```

### 2. State variable

You can also retrieve the content of a state variable on the device using one more time a message factory to create an `StateVariableMessage` object for the desired state variable query :

```
String srvURN = "upnp:schemas-upnp-org:service:WANIpConnection:1";
UPNPService WANIpConnectionSrv = myIGDWANDevice.getService( srvURN );
if ( WANIpConnectionSrv != null ) {
    System.out.println( "IGD WAN device WANIpConnection service " +
        WANIpConnectionSrv.getServiceId() );

    UPNPMessageFactory factory = UPNPMessageFactory.getNewInstance( WANIpConnectionSrv
    // let's try to retrieve the content of the LastConnectionError WANIpConnection
    // service state variable
    StateVariableMessage stateVarMsg = factory.getStateVariableMessage( "LastConnectionError" );
    try {
        StateVariableResponse resp = stateVarMsg.service();
        System.out.println( "LastConnectionError device state variable value is :" +
            resp.getStateVariableValue() );
    } catch ( UPNPResponseException respEx ) {
        if ( respEx.getDetailErrorCode().equals( "404" ) ) {
            // devices that do not implement state variables query
            // respond with a 404 error code
        } else {
            // DOH ! we have some unknown error
        }
    } catch ( IOException ioEx ) {
        // look like a communication problem occurred with the device
    }
}
```