

Haywire: Glossary

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1. Terms and Concepts in Haywire

Since the abstractions used in Haywire are different from those used in classical 1-Wire API, it would make a perfect sense to spell them out, to avoid ambiguity.

Term	Meaning
Network	Set of all adapters, wires and devices connected to a single host.
Bus	All the wires and devices connected to a single adapter on a single host.
Branch	Set of devices on a bus that can be accessed at the same time (when a corresponding MicroLAN coupler is activated), minus those that can be accessed when all MicroLAN couplers are closed.
Trunk	Special kind of a <i>branch</i> - set of all the devices on a bus that can be accessed when all MicroLAN couplers are closed.
Path	A unique way to describe how a particular device can be accessed. A path is a sequence that starts with the adapter identifier, followed by zero or more MicroLAN coupler addresses, and ends with the device address.
Adapter Identifier	A unique way to describe a particular physical adapter. Some adapters come with ID chips embedded - if that is the case, then the chip address will be used as an adapter identifier. If the ID chip is not present, a volatile unique identifier will be assigned to the adapter for the lifetime of the controlling application.
Device Container	A logical representation of a physical 1-Wire® device. The device container is the only non-volatile entity in Haywire. Once instantiated, device container survives device departure and arrival, and can be referenced and used even when the device itself is not present.

Composite Device	A <i>device container</i> which represents more than one physical 1-Wire® device (example: pressure sensor).
Multipart Device	A physical device which represents more than one <i>device container</i> (example: humidity sensor, which is also a temperature sensor).