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1 Introduction

This document describes common patterns used at all IQRF standards.

1.1 Standard ID

Standard identification number used e.g. at databases equals to the standard's peripheral number.

1.2 Enumeration Command

PCMD = 0x3E

Same command value is used at standards to enumerate items (e.g. sensors, lights) of the standard.

1.3 Items' Addressing

Every standard uses a four-byte bitmap to address up to 32 items of the standards. The 1st i.e. least significant bit specifies first (index 0) items while the last i.e. the most significant bit specifies last (index 31) item.

1.4 Command Range

The standard uses an interval from 0x00 to 0x3E for standard commands. The range from 0x40 to 0x7F is reserved for the device non-standard commands.

1.5 Standard FRCs

Standard FRC commands start from a value 0x10 for 2-bit FRCs, from 0x90 for 1-byte FRCs, from 0xE0 for 2-byte FRCs and is 0xF9 for 4-byte FRCs. To distinguish from different standards the 1st FRC UserData byte always contains the standard's peripheral number.

1.6 Standard's version at DPA peripheral enumeration

Parameter *Par1* at [additional information](#) obtained during a DPA peripheral enumeration stores a version of the respective IQRF Standard the DPA peripheral implements.

1.7 Endianness

All values wider than byte are encoded using little-endian style unless otherwise specified.