# Software Interface
## CCURAOCC (WC-DA3218)

# PCIe 32-Channel Digital to Analog Output Converter Card (AOCC)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Driver* | ccuraocc (WC-DA3218) | Rev 6.5 |
| *OS* | RedHawk | Rev 6.5 |
| *Vendor* | Concurrent Computer Corporation | |
| *Hardware* | PCIe 32-Channel Digital to Analog Output Converter Card (CP-DA3218) | |
| *Date* | May 27th, 2014 | |

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# 1. Introduction

This document provides the software interface to the ***ccuraocc*** driver which communicates with the Concurrent Computer Corporation PCI Express 32-Channel Digital to Analog Output Converter Card (AOCC). For additional information on programming, please refer to the *Concurrent Computer Corporation PCIe 32-Channel Digital to Analog Output Converter Cards (AOCC) Design Specification (No. 0610102 )* document.

The software package that accompanies this board provides the ability for advanced users to communicate directly with the board via the driver *ioctl(2)* and *mmap(2)* system calls. When programming in this mode, the user needs to be intimately familiar with both the hardware and the register programming interface to the board. Failure to adhere to correct programming will result in unpredictable results.

Additionally, the software package is accompanied by an extensive set of application programming interface (API) calls that allow the user to access all capabilities of the board. The API also allows the user the ability to communicate directly with the board through the *ioctl(2)* and *mmap(2)* system calls. In this case, there is a risk of conflicting with API calls and therefore should only be used by advanced users who are intimately familiar with, the hardware, board registers and the driver code.

Various example tests have been provided in the *test* and *test/lib* directories to assist the user in writing their applications.

## 1.1 Related Documents

- Analog Output Driver Installation on RedHawk Release Notes by Concurrent Computer Corporation.
- PCIe 32-Channel Digital to Analog Output Converter Card (AOCC) Design Specification (No. 0610102) by Concurrent Computer Corporation.

# 2. Software Support

Software support is provided for users to communicate directly with the board using the kernel system calls *(Direct Driver Access)* or the supplied *API.* Both approaches are identified below to assist the user in software development.

## 2.1 Direct Driver Access

### 2.1.1 open(2) system call

In order to access the board, the user first needs to open the device using the standard system call *open(2).*

```
int   fp;
fp = open("/dev/ccuraocc0", O_RDWR);
```

The file pointer '*fp'* is then used as an argument to other system calls. The user can also supply the O_NONBLOCK flag if the user does not wish to block waiting for writes to complete. In that case, if the write is not satisfied, only partial write will occur. The device name specified is of the format "/dev/ccuraocc<num>" where *num* is a digit 0..9 which represents the board number that is to be accessed. Basically, the driver only allows one application to open a board at a time. The reason for this is that the application can have full access to the card, even at the board and API level. If another application were to communicate with the same card concurrently, the results would be unpredictable unless proper synchronization is performed. This synchronization would be external to the driver, between the two applications so as not to affect each other. This driver allows multiple applications to open the same board by specifying the additional *oflag O_APPEND*. It is then the responsibility of the user to ensure that the various applications communicating with the same cards are properly synchronized. Various tests supplied in this package has the *O_APPEND* flags enabled, however, it is strongly recommended that only one application be used with a single card at a time, unless the user is well aware of how the applications are going to interact with each other and accept any unpredictable results.

The driver creates a duplicate set of device names in the following format: "*/dev/ccuraocc_wave<num>"*. The optional wave generation API uses this name when opening this device.

### 2.1.2 ioctl(2) system call

This system call provides the ability to control and get responses from the board. The nature of the control/response will depend on the specific *ioctl* command.

```
int   status;
int   arg;
status = ioctl(fp, <IOCTL_COMMAND>, &arg);
```

where, '*fp'* is the file pointer that is returned from the *open(2)* system call. <*IOCTL_COMMAND*> is one of the *ioctl* commands below and *arg* is a pointer to an argument that could be anything and is dependent on the command being invoked. If no argument is required for a specific command, then set to `NULL`.

Driver IOCTL command:

```
IOCTL_CCURAOCC_ABORT_DMA
IOCTL_CCURAOCC_ADD_IRQ
IOCTL_CCURAOCC_DISABLE_PCI_INTERRUPTS
IOCTL_CCURAOCC_ENABLE_PCI_INTERRUPTS
IOCTL_CCURAOCC_GET_DRIVER_ERROR
IOCTL_CCURAOCC_GET_DRIVER_INFO
IOCTL_CCURAOCC_GET_PHYSICAL_MEMORY
IOCTL_CCURAOCC_GET_READ_MODE
IOCTL_CCURAOCC_GET_WRITE_MODE
IOCTL_CCURAOCC_INIT_BOARD
IOCTL_CCURAOCC_INTERRUPT_TIMEOUT_SECONDS
IOCTL_CCURAOCC_MMAP_SELECT
IOCTL_CCURAOCC_NO_COMMAND
IOCTL_CCURAOCC_READ_EEPROM
IOCTL_CCURAOCC_REMOVE_IRQ
IOCTL_CCURAOCC_RESET_BOARD
IOCTL_CCURAOCC_SELECT_READ_MODE
IOCTL_CCURAOCC_SELECT_WRITE_MODE
IOCTL_CCURAOCC_WAIT_FOR_INTERRUPT
IOCTL_CCURAOCC_WRITE_EEPROM
```

*IOCTL_CCURAOCC_ABORT_DMA:* This *ioctl* does not have any arguments. Its purpose is to abort any DMA already in progress. It will also reset the FIFO.

*IOCTL_CCURAOCC_ADD_IRQ:* This *ioctl* does not have any arguments. It sets up the driver interrupt handler to handle interrupts. If MSI interrupts are possible, then they will be enabled. Normally, there is no need to call this *ioctl* as the interrupt handler is already added when the driver is loaded. This *ioctl* is only invoked if the user has issued the *IOCTL_CCURAOCC_REMOVE_IRQ* call earlier to remove the interrupt handler.

IOCTL_*CCURAOCC_DISABLE_PCI_INTERRUPTS:* This *ioctl* does not have any arguments. Its purpose is to disable PCI interrupts. This call shouldn't be used during normal reads as calls could time out. The driver handles enabling and disabling interrupts during its normal course of operation.

*IOCTL_CCURAOCC_ENABLE_PCI_INTERRUPTS:* This *ioctl* does not have any arguments. Its purpose is to enable PCI interrupts. This call shouldn't be used during normal reads as calls could time out. The driver handles enabling and disabling interrupts during its normal course of operation.

*IOCTL_CCURAOCC_GET_DRIVER_ERROR:* The argument supplied to this *ioctl* is a pointer to the *ccuraocc_user_error_t* structure. Information on the structure is located in the *ccuraocc_user.h* include file. The error returned is the last reported error by the driver. If the argument pointer is *NULL*, the current error is reset to *CCURAOCC_SUCCESS.*

*IOCTL_CCURAOCC_GET_DRIVER_INFO:* The argument supplied to this *ioctl* is a pointer to the *ccuraocc_driver_info_t* structure. Information on the structure is located in the *ccuraocc_user.h* include file. This *ioctl* provides useful driver information.

*IOCTL_CCURAOCC_GET_PHYSICAL_MEMORY:* The argument supplied to this *ioctl* is a pointer to the *ccuraocc_phys_mem_t* structure. Information on the structure is located in the *ccuraocc_user.h* include file. If physical memory is not allocated, the call will fail; otherwise the call will return the physical memory address and size in bytes. The only reason to request and get physical memory from the driver is to allow the user to perform DMA operations and bypass the driver and library. Care must be taken when performing user level DMA, as incorrect programming could lead to unpredictable results, including but not limited to corrupting the kernel and any device connected to the system.

*IOCTL_CCURAOCC_GET_READ_MODE:* The argument supplied to this *ioctl* is a pointer an *unsigned long int*. The value returned will be one of the read modes as defined by the *enum _ccuraocc_driver_rw_mode_t* located in the *ccuraocc_user.h* include file. Though this is an analog output card, the user can read last values of the channel registers that were written to. If user is writing data to the board using the on-board FIFO, then the channel registers would reflect the most recent FIFO data that was output by the board. FIFO operation is not supported by the read mode as the FIFO is a write only register.

*IOCTL_CCURAOCC_GET_WRITE_MODE*: The argument supplied to this *ioctl* is a pointer an *unsigned long int*. The value returned will be one of the write modes as defined by the *enum _ccuraocc_driver_rw_mode_t* located in the *ccuraocc_user.h* include file.

*IOCTL_CCURAOCC_INIT_BOARD:* This *ioctl* does not have any arguments. This call resets the board to a known initial default state. This call is currently identical to the *IOCTL_CCURAOCC_RESET_BOARD* call.

*IOCTL_CCURAOCC_INTERRUPT_TIMEOUT_SECONDS:* The argument supplied to this *ioctl* is a pointer to an *int*. It allows the user to change the default time out from 30 seconds to user supplied time out. This is the time that the FIFO write call will wait before it times out. The call could time out if either the FIFO fails to drain or a DMA fails to complete. The device should have been opened in the block mode (*O_NONBLOCK* not set) for writes to wait for an operation to complete.

*IOCTL_CCURAOCC_MMAP_SELECT:* The argument to this *ioctl* is a pointer to the *ccuraocc_mmap_select_t* structure. Information on the structure is located in the *ccuraocc_user.h* include file. This call needs to be made prior to the *mmap(2)* system call so as to direct the following *mmap(2)* call to perform the requested mapping specified by this *ioctl*. The four possible mappings that are performed by the driver are to *mmap* the local register space *(CCURAOCC_SELECT_LOCAL_MMAP)*, the configuration register space *(CCURAOCC_SELECT_CONFIG_MMAP)*, the physical memory *(CCURAOCC_SELECT_PHYS_MEM_MMAP)* and the *(CCURAOCC_SELECT_DRIVER_LIBRARY_MMAP)* that is created by the *mmap(2)* system call.

*IOCTL_CCURAOCC_NO_COMMAND:* This *ioctl* does not have any arguments. It is only provided for debugging purpose and should not be used as it serves no purpose for the application.

*IOCTL_CCURAOCC_READ_EEPROM:* The argument to this *ioctl* is a pointer to the *ccuraocc_eeprom_t* structure. Information on the structure is located in the *ccuraocc_user.h* include file. This call is specifically used by the supplied *eeprom* application and should not be used by the user.

*IOCTL_CCURAOCC_REMOVE_IRQ:* This *ioctl* does not have any arguments. Its purpose is to remove the interrupt handler that was previously setup. The interrupt handler is managed internally by the driver and the library. The user should not issue this call, otherwise reads will time out.

*IOCTL_CCURAOCC_RESET_BOARD:* This *ioctl* does not have any arguments. The call resets the board to a known initial default state. Additionally, the Converters, Clocks, FIFO and interrupts are reset along with internal pointers. This call is currently identical to the *IOCTL_CCURAOCC_INIT_BOARD* call.

*IOCTL_CCURAOCC_SELECT_READ_MODE:* The argument supplied to this *ioctl* is a pointer an *unsigned long int*. The value set will be one of the read modes as defined by the *enum _ccuraocc_driver_rw_mode_t* located in the *ccuraocc_user.h* include file. FIFO operation is not supported by the read mode as the FIFO is a write only register.

*IOCTL_CCURAOCC_SELECT_WRITE_MODE:* The argument supplied to this *ioctl* is a pointer an *unsigned long int*. The value set will be one of the write modes as defined by the *enum _ccuraocc_driver_rw_mode_t* located in the *ccuraocc_user.h* include file.

*IOCTL_CCURAOCC_WAIT_FOR_INTERRUPT:* The argument to this *ioctl* is a pointer to the *ccuraocc_driver_int_t* structure. Information on the structure is located in the *ccuraocc_user.h* include file. The user can wait for either a FIFO low to high transition interrupt or a DMA complete interrupt. If a time out value greater than zero is specified, the call will time out after the specified seconds, otherwise it will not.

*IOCTL_CCURAOCC_WRITE_EEPROM:* The argument to this *ioctl* is a pointer to the *ccuraocc_eeprom_t* structure. Information on the structure is located in the *ccuraocc_user.h* include file. This call is specifically used by the supplied *eeprom* application and should not be used by the user.

### 2.1.3 mmap(2) system call

This system call provides the ability to map either the local board registers, the configuration board registers or create and map a physical memory that can be used for user DMA. Prior to making this system call, the user needs to issue the *ioctl(2)* system call with the *IOCTL_CCURAOCC_MMAP_SELECT* command. When mapping either the local board registers or the configuration board registers, the *ioctl* call returns the size of the register mapping which needs to be specified in the *mmap(2)* call. In the case of mapping a physical memory, the size of physical memory to be created is supplied to the *mmap(2)* call.

```
int *munmap_local_ptr;
ccuraocc_local_ctrl_data_t  *local_ptr;
ccuraocc_mmap_select_t  mmap_select;
unsigned long mmap_local_size;

mmap_select.select = CCURAOCC_SELECT_LOCAL_MMAP;
mmap_select.offset=0;
mmap_select.size=0;

ioctl(fp, IOCTL_CCURAOCC_MMAP_SELECT,(void *)&mmap_select);
mmap_local_size = mmap_select.size;


munmap_local_ptr = (int *) mmap((caddr_t)0, map_local_size,
                  (PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE), MAP_SHARED, fp, 0);

local_ptr = (ccuraocc_local_ctrl_data_t *)munmap_local_ptr;
local_ptr = (ccuraocc_local_ctrl_data_t *)((char *)local_ptr +
                                          mmap_select.offset);
.
.
.

if(munmap_local_ptr != NULL)
    munmap((void *)munmap_local_ptr, mmap_local_size);
```

### 2.1.4 read(2) system call

Prior to issuing this call to read, the user needs to select the type of read operation they would like to perform. The only reason for providing various read modes is because the board allows it and that it gives the user the ability to choose the optimal mode for their particular application. The read mode is specified by the *ioctl* call with the *IOCTL_CCURAOCC_SELECT_READ_MODE* command. The following are the possible read modes:

*CCURAOCC_PIO_CHANNEL:* This mode returns the data that was last written to the FIFO or the channel registers 1 to 32. The relative offset within the returned buffer determines the channel number. The data content is an 18-bit analog input raw value. The driver uses Programmed I/O to perform this operation. In this mode, samples read are the latest samples that are being output by the hardware.

*CCURAOCC_DMA_CHANNEL:* This mode of operation is identical to the *CCURAOCC_PIO_CHANNEL* mode with the exception that the driver performs a DMA operation instead of Programmed I/O to complete the operation.

### 2.1.5 write(2) system call

Prior to issuing this call to write, the user needs to select the type of write operation they would like to perform. The only reason for providing various write modes is because the board allows it and that it gives the user the ability to choose the optimal mode for their particular application. The write mode is specified by the *ioctl* call with the *IOCTL_CCURAOCC_SELECT_WRITE_MODE* command. The following are the possible write modes:

*CCURAOCC_PIO_CHANNEL:* This mode writes from 1 to 32 channels raw data to the channel registers.. The relative offset within the write buffer determines the channel number. The data content is an 18-bit analog output raw value. The driver uses Programmed I/O to perform this operation. In this mode, samples written are immediately sent out to the channels by the hardware based on the setting of the synchronization flags.

*CCURAOCC_DMA_CHANNEL:* This mode of operation is identical to the *CCURAOCC_PIO_CHANNEL* mode with the exception that the driver performs a DMA operation instead of Programmed I/O to complete the operation.

*CCURAOCC_PIO_FIFO:* This mode writes selected channels raw data to the channel registers. The channels to be written are first selected by the *channel_select* register mask. The data content is an 18-bit analog output raw value. The driver uses Programmed I/O to perform this operation. In this mode, samples written to the hardware FIFO register, which are in turn clocked out to the channels by either internal or external clocking.

*CCURAOCC_DMA_FIFO:* This mode is identical to the *CCURAOCC_PIO_FIFO* mode with the exception that writes are performed using DMA operation.

For both of the above FIFO operations, the following operation is common:

- In order to synchronize channels, the channel *converter_csr* needs to set the synchronized mode, otherwise, the channels will be updated immediately when the data is read from the FIFO.
- The *channel_select* register determines which set of registers are being placed in the FIFO.
- When the user requests a write of sample size, the routine checks to see if there is sufficient room available in the FIFO to perform the complete write. If true, then the write operation is carried out and completed immediately. If there are insufficient open space in the FIFO to completely satisfy the write operation, the write routine then checks whether the user has selected the *O_NONBLOCK* flag during opening the device, then a partial write will take place filling the current available space in the FIFO and returning. If the *O_NONBLOCK* flag is not set during opening the device, the driver will block waiting for enough samples to be available to complete the write. The duration of blocking is a direct function of the number of channels in the FIFO and the sample rate.

## 2.2 Application Program Interface (API) Access

The API is the recommended method of communicating with the board for most users. The following are a list of calls that are available.

ccurAOCC_Abort_DMA()
ccurAOCC_Add_Irq()
ccurAOCC_Clear_Driver_Error()
ccurAOCC_Clear_Lib_Error()
ccurAOCC_Close()
ccurAOCC_Compute_PLL_Clock()
ccurAOCC_Create_Factory_Calibration()
ccurAOCC_Create_User_Checkpoint()
ccurAOCC_DataToVolts()
ccurAOCC_DataToVoltsChanCal()
ccurAOCC_Disable_Pci_Interrupts()
ccurAOCC_Enable_Pci_Interrupts()
ccurAOCC_Fraction_To_Hex()
ccurAOCC_Get_Board_CSR()
ccurAOCC_Get_Board_Info()
ccurAOCC_Get_Calibrator_ADC_Control()
ccurAOCC_Get_Calibrator_ADC_Data()
ccurAOCC_Get_Calibrator_ADC_NegativeGainCal()
ccurAOCC_Get_Calibrator_ADC_OffsetCal()
ccurAOCC_Get_Calibrator_ADC_PositiveGainCal()
ccurAOCC_Get_Calibrator_Bus_Control()
ccurAOCC_Get_Calibration_ChannelGain()
ccurAOCC_Get_Calibration_ChannelOffset()
ccurAOCC_Get_Channel_Selection()
ccurAOCC_Get_Converter_Clock_Divider()
ccurAOCC_Get_Converter_CSR()
ccurAOCC_Get_Converter_Update_Selection()
ccurAOCC_Get_Driver_Error()
ccurAOCC_Get_Driver_Info()
ccurAOCC_Get_Driver_Read_Mode()
ccurAOCC_Get_Driver_Write_Mode()
ccurAOCC_Get_Fifo_Driver_Threshold()
ccurAOCC_Get_Fifo_Info()
ccurAOCC_Get_Fifo_Threshold()
ccurAOCC_Get_Interrupt_Control()
ccurAOCC_Get_Interrupt_Status()
ccurAOCC_Get_Interrupt_Timeout_Seconds()
ccurAOCC_Get_Lib_Error()
ccurAOCC_Get_Mapped_Config_Ptr()
ccurAOCC_Get_Mapped_Driver_Library_Ptr()
ccurAOCC_Get_Mapped_Local_Ptr()
ccurAOCC_Get_Open_File_Descriptor()
ccurAOCC_Get_Physical_Memory()
ccurAOCC_Get_PLL_Info()
ccurAOCC_Get_PLL_Status()
ccurAOCC_Get_PLL_Sync()
ccurAOCC_Get_Sample_Rate()
ccurAOCC_Get_TestBus_Control()
ccurAOCC_Get_Value()
ccurAOCC_Hex_To_Fraction()
ccurAOCC_Initialize_Board()

ccurAOCC_Initialize_PLL_Input_Struct()
ccurAOCC_MMap_Physical_Memory()
ccurAOCC_Munmap_Physical_Memory()
ccurAOCC_Open()
ccurAOCC_Open_Wave()
ccurAOCC_Perform_ADC_Calibration()
ccurAOCC_Perform_Channel_Gain_Calibration()
ccurAOCC_Perform_Channel_Offset_Calibration()
ccurAOCC_Perform_Auto_Calibration()
ccurAOCC_Program_PLL_Advanced()
ccurAOCC_Program_PLL_Clock()
ccurAOCC_Program_Sample_Rate()
ccurAOCC_Read()
ccurAOCC_Read_Channels()
ccurAOCC_Read_Channels_Calibration()
ccurAOCC_Read_Serial_Prom()
ccurAOCC_Read_Serial_Prom_Item()
ccurAOCC_Read_Single_Channel()
ccurAOCC_Remove_Irq()
ccurAOCC_Reset_ADC_Calibrator()
ccurAOCC_Reset_Board()
ccurAOCC_Reset_Channel_Calibration()
ccurAOCC_Reset_Fifo()
ccurAOCC_Restore_Factory_Calibration()
ccurAOCC_Restore_User_Checkpoint()
ccurAOCC_Select_Driver_Read_Mode()
ccurAOCC_Select_Driver_Write_Mode()
ccurAOCC_Serial_Prom_Write_Override()
ccurAOCC_Set_Board_CSR()
ccurAOCC_Set_Calibrator_ADC_Control()
ccurAOCC_Set_Calibrator_ADC_NegativeGainCal()
ccurAOCC_Set_Calibrator_ADC_OffsetCal()
ccurAOCC_Set_Calibrator_ADC_PositiveGainCal()
ccurAOCC_Set_Calibrator_Bus_Control()
ccurAOCC_Set_Calibration_ChannelGain()
ccurAOCC_Set_Calibration_ChannelOffset()
ccurAOCC_Set_Channel_Selection()
ccurAOCC_Set_Converter_Clock_Divider()
ccurAOCC_Set_Converter_CSR()
ccurAOCC_Set_Converter_Update_Selection()
ccurAOCC_Set_Fifo_Driver_Threshold()
ccurAOCC_Set_Fifo_Threshold()
ccurAOCC_Set_Interrupt_Control()
ccurAOCC_Set_Interrupt_Status()
ccurAOCC_Set_Interrupt_Timeout_Seconds()
ccurAOCC_Set_PLL_Sync()
ccurAOCC_Set_TestBus_Control()
ccurAOCC_Set_Value()
ccurAOCC_Shutdown_PLL_Clock()
ccurAOCC_Start_PLL_Clock()
ccurAOCC_Stop_PLL_Clock()
ccurAOCC_View_Factory_Calibration()
ccurAOCC_View_User_Checkpoint()
ccurAOCC_VoltsToData()
ccurAOCC_VoltsToDataChanCal()
ccurAOCC_Wait_For_Channel_Idle()

ccurAOCC_Wait_For_Interrupt()
ccurAOCC_Write()
ccurAOCC_Write_Channels()
ccurAOCC_Write_Channels_Calibration()
ccurAOCC_Write_Serial_Prom()
ccurAOCC_Write_Serial_Prom_Item()
ccurAOCC_Write_Single_Channel()

### 2.2.1 ccurAOCC_Abort_DMA()

This call will abort any DMA operation that is in progress. Normally, the user should not use this call unless they are providing their own DMA handling.

```
/************************************************************************

   int ccurAOCC_Abort_DMA(void *Handle)

   Description: Abort any DMA in progress

   Input:       void *Handle                    (handle pointer)
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (error)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_IOCTL_FAILED       (error)
 ************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.2 ccurAOCC_Add_Irq()

This call will add the driver interrupt handler if it has not been added. Normally, the user should not use this call unless they want to disable the interrupt handler and then re-enable it.

```
/************************************************************************

   int ccurAOCC_Add_Irq(void *Handle)

   Description: By default, the driver assigns an interrupt handler to handle
                device interrupts. If the interrupt handler was removed using
                the ccurAOCC_Remove_Irq(), then this call adds it back.

   Input:       void *Handle                    (handle pointer)
   Output:      None
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_IOCTL_FAILED       (driver ioctl call failed)
 ************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.3 ccurAOCC_Clear_Driver_Error()

This call resets the last driver error that was maintained internally by the driver to *CCURAOCC_SUCCESS* status.

```
/************************************************************************

   int ccurAOCC_Clear_Driver_Error(void *Handle)

   Description: Clear any previously generated driver related error.

   Input:       void *Handle                    (handle pointer)
   Output:      None
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_IOCTL_FAILED       (driver ioctl call failed)
 ************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.4 ccurAOCC_Clear_Lib_Error()

This call resets the last library error that is maintained internally by the API.

```
/*************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Clear_Lib_Error(void *Handle)

   Description: Clear any previously generated library related error.

   Input:       void *Handle                    (handle pointer)
   Output:      None
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
 *************************************************************************
```

### 2.2.5 ccurAOCC_Close()

This call is used to close an already opened device using the *ccurAOCC_Open()* call.

```
/*************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Close(void *Handle)

   Description: Close a previously opened device.

   Input:       void *Handle                    (handle pointer)
   Output:      None
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
 *************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.6 ccurAOCC_Compute_PLL_Clock()

This call is supplied for advanced users who wish to understand the parameters involved in programming a PLL clock based on a set of requirements. No actual board programming is performed with this call. The call simply accepts a set of inputs and computes the parameters needed to program a particular PLL for the given inputs. Refer to the *ccuraocc_pll.c* file located in the *.../test/lib* directory for usage of this call. Refer to the *.../lib/ccuraocc_lib.h* include file for structure definitions.

```
/*************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Compute_PLL_Clock(void *Handle, ccuraocc_PLL_setting_t *input,
                                  ccuraocc_solution_t *solution)

   Description: Return the value of the specified PLL information.

   Input:       void                   *Handle    (handle pointer)
                ccuraocc_PLL_setting_t *input     (pll input setting)
   Output:      ccuraocc_solution_t    *solution; (pointer to solution struct)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR             (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE           (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN             (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG          (invalid argument)
*************************************************************************
```

Following is the information supplied to the call:

```
typedef struct {
    double  fDesired;           /* MHz - Desired Output Clock Frequency */
    int     max_tol;            /* ppm - parts/million - Maximum tolerance */
    int     maximizeVCOspeed;   /* Maximize VCO Speed flag */
    double  fRef;               /* MHz - Reference Input PLL Oscillator
                                                        Frequency */
```

```
    double  fPFDmin;            /* MHz - Minimum allowable Freq at phase-
                                                          detector */
    double  kfVCO;              /* MHz/Volts - VCO gain to be used */
    double  fVcoMin;            /* MHz - Minimum VCO frequency */
    double  fVcoMax;            /* MHz - Maximum VCO frequency */
    double  nRefMin;            /* minimum reference divider */
    double  nRefMax;            /* maximum reference divider */
    double  nFbkMin;            /* minimum feedback divider */
    double  nFbkMax;            /* maximum feedback divider */
} ccuraocc_PLL_setting_t;
```

Refer to the *ccurAOCC_Get_PLL_Info()* call for information on the *ccuraocc_PLL_struct_t* structure. Returned solution for the input is under:

```
typedef struct {
    int product;
    int post_divider1;
    int post_divider2;
    int post_divider3;
} ccuraocc_postDividerData_t;

typedef struct {
    int                         NREF;
    int                         NFBK;
    ccuraocc_postDividerData_t  NPOST;
    double                      synthErr;
    double                      fVCO;
    double                      ClkFreq;
    int                         tol_found;
    double                      gain_margin;
    uint                        charge_pump_current;
    uint                        loop_resistor;
    uint                        loop_capacitor;
    ccuraocc_PLL_struct_t       setup;
} ccuraocc_solution_t;
```

### 2.2.7 ccurAOCC_Create_Factory_Calibration()

This routine is used by Concurrent Computer Corporation to program factory calibration into the serial prom for each voltage range. These settings are non-volatile and preserved through a power cycle. Users should refrain from using this API, as it will no longer reflect the factory calibration shipped with the card.

Prior to using this call, the user will need to issue the *ccurAOCC_Serial_Prom_Write_Override()* to allowing writing to the serial prom. The supporting calls for this API are *ccurAOCC_View_Factory_Calibration()* and *ccurAOCC_Restore_Factory_Calibration().*

```
/*************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Create_Factory_Calibration (void *Handle,
                                _ccuraocc_sprom_access_t item,
                                char *filename, int force)

   Description: Create a Factory Calibration from user specified file

   Input:       void                    *Handle (handle pointer)
                _ccuraocc_sprom_access_t item    (select item)
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_UNIPOLAR_5V
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_UNIPOLAR_10V
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_5V
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_10V
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_2_5V
                char                  *filename (pointer to filename)
                ccuraocc_bool         force     (force programming)
```

```
                  -- CCURAOCC_TRUE
                  -- CCURAOCC_FALSE
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR            (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE          (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN            (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_CANNOT_OPEN_FILE    (file not readable)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION     (error)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_SERIAL_PROM_BUSY    (serial prom busy)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_SERIAL_PROM_FAILURE (serial prom failure)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_CRC         (invalid CRC)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG         (invalid argument)
 ****************************************************************************/
```

The *item* can be one of the following factory voltage ranges:

```
typedef enum {
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_HEADER=1,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_UNIPOLAR_5V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_UNIPOLAR_10V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_5V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_10V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_2_5V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_USER_CHECKPOINT_1,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_USER_CHECKPOINT_2,
} _ccuraocc_sprom_access_t;
```

The *filename* contains the *offset* and *gain* in floating point for each channel. This file can be created with the *ccurAOCC_Write_Channels_Calibration()* API, once the card has been calibrated for all channels with a specific voltage range. The *ccuraocc_calibrate* utility can be used to create this file (*./ccuraocc_calibrate –Vb10 –oCalOut_b10*). The third argument *Range* in the calibration file is ignored in this *ccurAOCC_Create_Factory_Calibration()* routine. It is up to the user to ensure that the correct file is supplied for the selected voltage range.

Sample file for all channels configured for bipolar 10 volts:

```
#Date           : Tue Mar 25 12:45:24 2014
#Board Serial No: 12345678 (0x00bc614e)

#Chan   Offset               Gain                 Range
#====   ==================  ==================   ============
 ch00:  -0.0213623046875000  -0.0119018554687500  BiPolar 10v
 ch01:  -0.0503540039062500  -0.0396728515625000  BiPolar 10v
 ch02:   0.2633666992187500   0.5798339843750000  BiPolar 10v
 ch03:  -0.0027465820312500   0.0497436523437500  BiPolar 10v
 ch04:  -0.1342773437500000  -0.2017211914062500  BiPolar 10v
 ch05:  -0.1959228515625000  -0.3466796875000000  BiPolar 10v
 ch06:  -0.0250244140625000   0.0170898437500000  BiPolar 10v
 ch07:   0.1223754882812500   0.3179931640625000  BiPolar 10v
 ch08:   0.1010131835937500   0.2215576171875000  BiPolar 10v
 ch09:  -0.0607299804687500  -0.0958251953125000  BiPolar 10v
 ch10:   0.0299072265625000   0.0997924804687500  BiPolar 10v
 ch11:   0.0881958007812500   0.2145385742187500  BiPolar 10v
 ch12:  -0.0018310546875000   0.0003051757812500  BiPolar 10v
 ch13:   0.0851440429687500   0.2136230468750000  BiPolar 10v
 ch14:   0.0775146484375000   0.1760864257812500  BiPolar 10v
 ch15:   0.0289916992187500   0.0781250000000000  BiPolar 10v
 ch16:   0.0024414062500000  -0.0180053710937500  BiPolar 10v
 ch17:   0.3225708007812500   0.7015991210937500  BiPolar 10v
 ch18:   0.1724243164062500   0.3021240234375000  BiPolar 10v
 ch19:   0.0872802734375000   0.1937866210937500  BiPolar 10v
 ch20:   0.0973510742187500   0.2261352539062500  BiPolar 10v
```

```
ch21:  -0.0057983398437500   0.0051879882812500  BiPolar 10v
ch22:  -0.0097656250000000  -0.0253295898437500  BiPolar 10v
ch23:   0.2059936523437500   0.4101562500000000  BiPolar 10v
ch24:   0.0607299804687500   0.1651000976562500  BiPolar 10v
ch25:   0.1062011718750000   0.2593994140625000  BiPolar 10v
ch26:  -0.1159667968750000  -0.1934814453125000  BiPolar 10v
ch27:   0.0329589843750000   0.1181030273437500  BiPolar 10v
ch28:  -0.0424194335937500  -0.0390625000000000  BiPolar 10v
ch29:  -0.1092529296875000  -0.1565551757812500  BiPolar 10v
ch30:  -0.0247192382812500   0.0076293945312500  BiPolar 10v
ch31:  -0.0567626953125000  -0.0656127929687500  BiPolar 10v
```

The *force* variable can be set to either *CCURAOCC_TRUE* or *CCURAOCC_FALSE*. This API validates the CRC read from the serial prom against what it was expecting and if there is a mismatch and the *force* variable is set to *CCURAOCC_FALSE*, the call will fail.

### 2.2.8 ccurAOCC_Create_User_Checkpoint()

This routine allows the user to program channel configuration and calibration information into the serial prom for all the channels. These settings are non-volatile and preserved through a power cycle.

The user supplied input can be in the form of an input calibration file previously created with the *ccurAOCC_View_User_Checkpoint()* API that contains offset, gain and channel configuration for each channel to be programmed, or alternately, if the input file is *NULL*, capture a snapshot of the current board settings. Normally, the user could, prior to specific test runs, disconnect the outputs to the test equipment so as not to cause any damage to it, configure the individual channels for appropriate voltage ranges, ensure that the surrounding environment (e.g. temperature) represents the same as the environment during the actual run, and then perform an auto-calibration of all the channels. Once the calibration is complete, this API can store the current settings in the serial prom for later restore with the *ccurAOCC_Restore_User_Checkpoint() API*.

Prior to using this call, the user will need to issue the *ccurAOCC_Serial_Prom_Write_Override()* to allowing writing to the serial prom. The supporting calls for this API are *ccurAOCC_View_User_Checkpoint()* and *ccurAOCC_Restore_User_Checkpoint()*.

```
/************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Create_User_Checkpoint (void *Handle,
                                        _ccuraocc_sprom_access_t item,
                                        char *filename, ccuraocc_bool force)

   Description: Create a User Checkpoint from user specified file

   Input:       void                    *Handle   (handle pointer)
                _ccuraocc_sprom_access_t item     (select item)
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_USER_CHECKPOINT_1
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_USER_CHECKPOINT_2
                char                    *filename (pointer to filename or NULL)
                ccuraocc_bool           force     (force programming)
                  -- CCURAOCC_TRUE
                  -- CCURAOCC_FALSE
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR            (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE          (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN            (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_CANNOT_OPEN_FILE    (file not readable)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION     (error)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_SERIAL_PROM_BUSY    (serial prom busy)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_SERIAL_PROM_FAILURE (serial prom failure)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_CRC         (invalid CRC)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG         (invalid argument)
 ************************************************************************/
```

```
typedef enum {
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_HEADER=1,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_UNIPOLAR_5V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_UNIPOLAR_10V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_5V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_10V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_2_5V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_USER_CHECKPOINT_1,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_USER_CHECKPOINT_2,
} _ccuraocc_sprom_access_t;
```

The *filename* contains the *converter CSR*, *offset* and *gain* in floating point for each channel. This file can be created with the *ccurAOCC_View_User_Checkpoint()* API, once the card has been calibrated and information stored in the serial PROM with this *ccurAOCC_Create_User_Checkpoint()* and filename set to *NULL*.

Below is a sample file for all channels configured for varying voltage ranges. User needs to refer to the hardware programming manual to get information on the converter CSR register.

```
# User Checkpoint from serial prom
#            Date: Tue Mar 25 13:46:02 EDT 2014
#      Checkpoint: User Checkpoint 1
# Board Serial No: 12345678 (0x00bc614e)
#             CRC: 1A64
#
#Chan   Offset               Gain                Converter Csr
#====   ======               ====                =============
 ch00:  -0.0247192382812500  -0.0198364257812500  0x00000003
 ch01:   0.0198364257812500   0.0057983398437500  0x00000001
 ch02:   0.2603149414062500   0.5737304687500000  0x00000003
 ch03:   0.0234985351562500   0.0814819335937500  0x00000001
 ch04:  -0.1391601562500000  -0.2117919921875000  0x00000003
 ch05:   0.0100708007812500  -0.3005981445312500  0x00000001
 ch06:  -0.0302124023437500   0.0051879882812500  0x00000003
 ch07:   0.0167846679687500   0.3506469726562500  0x00000001
 ch08:   0.1013183593750000   0.2279663085937500  0x00000003
 ch09:  -0.0665283203125000  -0.1065063476562500  0x00000003
 ch10:   0.0112915039062500   0.0625610351562500  0x00000003
 ch11:   0.0903320312500000   0.2209472656250000  0x00000003
 ch12:   0.0057983398437500   0.0015258789062500  0x00000002
 ch13:   0.0775146484375000   0.1983642578125000  0x00000002
 ch14:   0.0833129882812500   0.1864624023437500  0x00000002
 ch15:   0.0292968750000000   0.0659179687500000  0x00000002
 ch16:  -0.0042724609375000  -0.0311279296875000  0x00000003
 ch17:   0.3076171875000000   0.6713867187500000  0x00000003
 ch18:   0.1687622070312500   0.2954101562500000  0x00000003
 ch19:   0.0747680664062500   0.1699829101562500  0x00000003
 ch20:   0.0820922851562500   0.1928710937500000  0x00000003
 ch21:  -0.0198364257812500  -0.0231933593750000  0x00000003
 ch22:  -0.0238037109375000  -0.0509643554687500  0x00000003
 ch23:   0.1971435546875000   0.3942871093750000  0x00000003
 ch24:   0.0732421875000000   0.1361083984375000  0x00000004
 ch25:   0.1171875000000000   0.2380371093750000  0x00000004
 ch26:  -0.1086425781250000  -0.2108764648437500  0x00000004
 ch27:   0.0552368164062500   0.1199340820312500  0x00000004
 ch28:  -0.0314331054687500  -0.0656127929687500  0x00000004
 ch29:  -0.0958251953125000  -0.1699829101562500  0x00000004
 ch30:  -0.0079345703125000   0.0036621093750000  0x00000004
 ch31:  -0.0323486328125000  -0.0527954101562500  0x00000004
```

The *force* variable can be set to either *CCURAOCC_TRUE* or *CCURAOCC_FALSE*. This API validates the CRC read from the serial prom against what it was expecting and if there is a mismatch and the *force* variable is set to *CCURAOCC_FALSE*, the call will fail.

### 2.2.9 ccurAOCC_DataToVolts()

This routine takes a raw analog input data value and converts it to a floating point voltage based on the supplied *format* and *voltage range*.

```
/************************************************************************
   double ccurAOCC_DataToVolts (int us_data, int format,
                                int select_voltage_range)()

   Description: Convert Data to volts

   Input:       int      us_data               (data to convert)
                int      format                (conversion format)
                int      select_voltage_range  (select voltage range)
   Output:      none
   Return:      double   volts                 (returned volts)
 ************************************************************************/
```

The *format* can be: CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_OFFSET_BINARY
CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_TWOS_COMPLEMENT

If an invalid *format* is supplied, the call defaults to CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_OFFSET_BINARY.

The *select_voltage_range* can be: CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_UNIPOLAR_5V
CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_UNIPOLAR_10V
CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_BIPOLAR_5V
CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_BIPOLAR_10V
CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_BIPOLAR_2_5V

If the data to volts conversion is for the on-board Analog to Digital Converter (ADC), nicknamed *"Calibrator"*, then the following parameters to be supplied to the *select_voltage_range.*

CCURAOCC_CALADC_RANGE_BIPOLAR_5V
CCURAOCC_CALADC_RANGE_BIPOLAR_10V
CCURAOCC_CALADC_RANGE_BIPOLAR_20V

If an invalid voltage range is selected, the call defaults to CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_UNIPOLAR_5V.

### 2.2.10 ccurAOCC_DataToVoltsChanCal()

This call converts raw data to volts for calibration registers.

```
/************************************************************************
   double ccurAOCC_DataToVoltsChanCal (int us_data)

   Description: Convert Data to Volts (for Channel Calibration Registers)

   Input:       int      us_data        (data to convert)
   Output:      none
   Return:      double   volts          (returned volts)
 ************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.11 ccurAOCC_Disable_Pci_Interrupts()

This call disables PCI interrupts. This call shouldn't be used during normal reads as writes could time out. The driver handles enabling and disabling interrupts during its normal course of operation.

```
/************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Disable_Pci_Interrupts(void *Handle)

   Description: Disable interrupts being generated by the board.

   Input:       void *Handle                    (handle pointer)
   Output:      None
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_IOCTL_FAILED       (driver ioctl call failed)
 ************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.12 ccurAOCC_Enable_Pci_Interrupts()

This call enables PCI interrupts. This call shouldn't be used during normal reads as calls could time out. The driver handles enabling and disabling interrupts during its normal course of operation.

```
/************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Enable_Pci_Interrupts(void *Handle)

   Description: Enable interrupts being generated by the board.

   Input:       void *Handle                    (handle pointer)
   Output:      None
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_IOCTL_FAILED       (driver ioctl call failed)
 ************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.13 ccurAOCC_Fraction_To_Hex()

This call simply converts a floating point decimal fraction to a hexadecimal value. It is used internally by the library for setting negative and positive calibration.

```
/************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Fraction_To_Hex(double Fraction, uint *value)

   Description: Convert Fractional Decimal to Hexadecimal

   Input:       double   Fraction               (fraction to convert)
   Output:      uint     *value;                (converted hexadecimal value)
   Return:      1                               (call failed)
                0   (good return)
 ************************************************************************
```

### 2.2.14 ccurAOCC_Get_Board_CSR()

This call can be used to get the data and the external clock output settings.

```
/************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_Board_CSR(void *Handle, ccuraocc_board_csr_t *bcsr)

   Description: Get Board Control and Status information

   Input:       void                    *Handle  (handle pointer)
   Output:      ccuraocc_board_csr_t    *bcsr    (pointer to board csr)
```

```
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region not present)
 ***************************************************************************

typedef struct
{
    int external_clock_detected;        /* external clock detected */
    int all_converter_reset;            /* all converter reset */
    int external_clock_output;          /* external clock selection */
    int identify_board;                 /* identify board */
} ccuraocc_board_csr_t;
```

// external_clock_detected
- CCURAOCC_BCSR_EXTCLK_NOT_DETECTED
- CCURAOCC_BCSR_EXTCLK_DETECTED

// all_converter_reset
- CCURAOCC_BCSR_ALL_CONVERTER_ACTIVE
- CCURAOCC_BCSR_ALL_CONVERTER_RESET

// external_clock_output
- CCURAOCC_BCSR_EXTCLK_OUTPUT_SOFTWARE_FLAG
- CCURAOCC_BCSR_EXTCLK_OUTPUT_PLL_CLOCK
- CCURAOCC_BCSR_EXTCLK_OUTPUT_EXTERNAL_CLOCK

// identify_board
- CCURAOCC_BCSR_IDENTIFY_BOARD_DISABLE
- CCURAOCC_BCSR_IDENTIFY_BOARD_ENABLE

### 2.2.15 ccurAOCC_Get_Board_Info()

This call returns the board id, the board type and the firmware revision level for the selected board. This board id is *0x9287* and board type is *0x1*=Differential, *0x2*=Single-Ended.

```
/***************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_Board_Info(void *Handle, ccuraocc_board_info_t *binfo)

   Description: Get Board Information

   Input:       void                    *Handle (handle pointer)
   Output:      ccuraocc_board_info_t   *binfo  (pointer to board info)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region not present)
 ***************************************************************************

typedef struct
{
    int     board_id;               /* board id */
    int     board_type;             /* board type */
    int     firmware_rev;           /* firmware revision */
    ccuraocc_sprom_header_t sprom_header;
                                    /* serial prom header information */
    int     board_wiring;           /* single-ended or differential */
    int     number_of_channels;     /* number of hardware channels */
    int     number_of_converters;   /* number of converters */
```

```
    int     all_channels_mask;      /* all channels mask */
    int     all_converters_mask;    /* all converters mask */
    double  cal_ref_voltage;        /* calibration reference voltage */
    double  voltage_range;          /* maximum voltage range */
    double  MinSampleFreq;          /* minimum sample frequency */
    double  MaxSampleFreq;          /* maximum sample frequency */
    double  MasterClock;            /* master clock */
} ccuraocc_board_info_t;
```

### 2.2.16 ccurAOCC_Get_Calibrator_ADC_Control()

The board has an on-board Analog to Digital Converter (ADC) that is used during calibration of the channels. This call returns the ADC control and range information. Normally, the user does not need this API. It is used internally by the API to calibrate the channels.

```
/*************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_Calibrator_ADC_Control (void *Handle,
                                    _ccuraocc_calib_adc_control_t *adc_control,
                                    _ccuraocc_calib_adc_range_t *adc_range)

   Description: Get Calibrator ADC Control Information

   Input:       void               *Handle      (handle pointer)
   Output:      _ccuraocc_calib_adc_control_t
                                   *adc_control (pointer to cal ADC control)
                _ccuraocc_calib_adc_range_t
                                   *adc_range   (pointer to cal ADC range)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region error)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_CALIBRATION_RANGE_ERROR (calibration range error)
 *************************************************************************/

typedef enum
{
    CCURAOCC_CALADC_CONTROL_BIPOLAR_0_5V   = (0), /*  0V  to  +5V (10V p-p) */
    CCURAOCC_CALADC_CONTROL_BIPOLAR_0_10V  = (1), /*  0V  to +10V (20V p-p) */
    CCURAOCC_CALADC_CONTROL_BIPOLAR_5_5V   = (2), /* -5V  to  +5V (20V p-p) */
    CCURAOCC_CALADC_CONTROL_BIPOLAR_10_10V = (3), /* -10V to +10V (40V p-p) */
} _ccuraocc_calib_adc_control_t;

typedef enum
{
    CCURAOCC_CALADC_RANGE_BIPOLAR_5V  = (CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_BIPOLAR_5V),
    CCURAOCC_CALADC_RANGE_BIPOLAR_10V = (CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_BIPOLAR_10V),
    CCURAOCC_CALADC_RANGE_BIPOLAR_20V = (99),  /* any number not in range 0..3 */
                                               /* for Cal ADC Control Only */
} _ccuraocc_calib_adc_range_t;
```

### 2.2.17 ccurAOCC_Get_Calibrator_ADC_Data()

The call returns to the user the current ADC data register, both in raw value and floating point volts.

```
/*************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_Calibrator_ADC_Data (void *Handle, uint *raw_data,
                                         double *volts)

   Description: Get Calibrator ADC Date Information

   Input:       void               *Handle     (handle pointer)
   Output:      uint               *raw_data   (pointer to cal ADC data)
```

```
                double              *volts      (pointer to cal ADC data)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region error)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
 ***************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.18 ccurAOCC_Get_Calibrator_ADC_NegativeGainCal()

The call returns to the user the current ADC negative gain calibration register, both in raw value and floating point volts.

```
/***************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_Calibrator_ADC_NegativeGainCal (void *Handle, uint *Raw,
                                                    double *Float)

   Description: Get Calibrator ADC Negative Gain Data

   Input:       void            *Handle          (handle pointer)
   Output:      uint            *Raw             (pointer to Raw ADC Cal)
                double          *Float           (pointer to Float ADC Cal)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR            (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION     (local region not present)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE          (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN            (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG         (invalid argument)
 ***************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.19 ccurAOCC_Get_Calibrator_ADC_OffsetCal()

The call returns to the user the current ADC offset calibration register, both in raw value and floating point volts.

```
 /***************************************************************************
    int ccurAOCC_Get_Calibrator_ADC_OffsetCal (void *Handle, uint *Raw,
                                               double *Float)

    Description: Get Calibrator ADC Offset Data

    Input:       void            *Handle         (handle pointer)
    Output:      uint            *Raw            (pointer to Raw ADC Cal)
                 double          *Float          (pointer to Float ADC Cal)
    Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                 CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region not present)
                 CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                 CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                 CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
  ***************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.20 ccurAOCC_Get_Calibrator_ADC_PositiveGainCal()

The call returns to the user the current ADC positive gain calibration register, both in raw value and floating point volts.

```
/***************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_Calibrator_ADC_PositiveGainCal (void *Handle, uint *Raw,
                                                    double *Float)

   Description: Get Calibrator ADC Positive Gain Data

   Input:       void               *Handle     (handle pointer)
   Output:      uint               *Raw        (pointer to Raw ADC Cal)
```

```
                double              *Float      (pointer to Float ADC Cal)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region not present)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
 ************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.21 ccurAOCC_Get_Calibrator_Bus_Control()

The ADC *(calibrator)* can only return information for one element at a time. Prior to reading the ADC data, the user needs to select the element whose information is to be returned. This call returns to the user the current connection to the calibrator bus.

```
/************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_Calibrator_Bus_Control (void *Handle,
                           ccuraocc_calib_bus_control_t *adc_bus_control)

   Description: Get Calibration Bus Control Information

   Input:       void           *Handle          (handle pointer)
   Output:      _ccuraocc_calib_bus_control_t
                               *adc_bus_control (pointer to cal Bus control)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region error)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
 ************************************************************************/

typedef enum
{
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_GROUND       = (0),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_POSITIVE_REF = (1),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_NEGATIVE_REF = (2),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_OPEN         = (3),

    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_0       = (0x20),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_1       = (0x21),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_2       = (0x22),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_3       = (0x23),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_4       = (0x24),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_5       = (0x25),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_6       = (0x26),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_7       = (0x27),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_8       = (0x28),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_9       = (0x29),

    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_10      = (0x2A),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_11      = (0x2B),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_12      = (0x2C),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_13      = (0x2D),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_14      = (0x2E),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_15      = (0x2F),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_16      = (0x30),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_17      = (0x31),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_18      = (0x32),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_19      = (0x33),

    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_20      = (0x34),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_21      = (0x35),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_22      = (0x36),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_23      = (0x37),
```

```
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_24      = (0x38),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_25      = (0x39),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_26      = (0x3A),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_27      = (0x3B),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_28      = (0x3C),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_29      = (0x3D),

    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_30      = (0x3E),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_31      = (0x3F),

} _ccuraocc_calib_bus_control_t;
```

### 2.2.22 ccurAOCC_Get_Calibration_ChannelGain()

This single call can be used to read back the selected channel *gain* raw hardware registers. Additionally, the call returns the floating point value of the register as well.

```
/*************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_Calibration_ChannelGain (void *Handle,
                                    _ccuraocc_channel_mask_t chan_mask,
                                    ccuraocc_converter_cal_t *gain)

   Description: Get Calibration Channel Gain

   Input:       void                        *Handle   (handle pointer)
                _ccuraocc_channel_mask_t    chan_mask (selected channel mask)
   Output:      ccuraocc_converter_cal_t    *gain     (gain value)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR                 (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION          (local region not present)
 *************************************************************************/

typedef enum
{
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_0 = 0x00000001,       /* chan 0 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_1 = 0x00000002,       /* chan 1 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_2 = 0x00000004,       /* chan 2 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_3 = 0x00000008,       /* chan 3 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_4 = 0x00000010,       /* chan 4 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_5 = 0x00000020,       /* chan 5 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_6 = 0x00000040,       /* chan 6 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_7 = 0x00000080,       /* chan 7 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_8 = 0x00000100,       /* chan 8 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_9 = 0x00000200,       /* chan 9 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_10 = 0x00000400,      /* chan 0 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_11 = 0x00000800,      /* chan 11 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_12 = 0x00001000,      /* chan 12 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_13 = 0x00002000,      /* chan 13 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_14 = 0x00004000,      /* chan 14 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_15 = 0x00008000,      /* chan 15 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_16 = 0x00010000,      /* chan 16 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_17 = 0x00020000,      /* chan 17 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_18 = 0x00040000,      /* chan 18 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_19 = 0x00080000,      /* chan 19 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_20 = 0x00100000,      /* chan 20 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_21 = 0x00200000,      /* chan 21 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_22 = 0x00400000,      /* chan 22 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_23 = 0x00800000,      /* chan 23 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_24 = 0x01000000,      /* chan 24 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_25 = 0x02000000,      /* chan 25 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_26 = 0x04000000,      /* chan 26 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_37 = 0x08000000,      /* chan 27 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_28 = 0x10000000,      /* chan 28 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_29 = 0x20000000,      /* chan 30 */
```

```
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_30 = 0x40000000,      /* chan 31 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_31 = 0x80000000,      /* chan 32 */

    /* End Channel */
    CCURAOCC_ALL_CHANNEL_MASK = 0xFFFFFFFF,
} _ccuraocc_channel_mask_t;

typedef struct
{
    uint Raw[CCURAOCC_MAX_CHANNELS];
    double Float[CCURAOCC_MAX_CHANNELS];
} ccuraocc_converter_cal_t;
```

### 2.2.23 ccurAOCC_Get_Calibration_ChannelOffset()

This single call can be used to read back the selected channel *offset* raw hardware registers. Additionally, the call returns the floating point value of the register as well.

```
/*************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_Calibration_ChannelOffset (void *Handle,
                                        _ccuraocc_channel_mask_t chan_mask,
                                        ccuraocc_converter_cal_t *offset)

   Description: Get Calibration Channel Offset

   Input:       void                        *Handle   (handle pointer)
                _ccuraocc_channel_mask_t    chan_mask (selected channel mask)
   Output:      ccuraocc_converter_cal_t    *offset   (offset value)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR                 (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION          (local region not present)
 *************************************************************************/
```

Information on structures are described in the above API *ccurAOCC_Get_Calibration_ChannelGain().*

### 2.2.24 ccurAOCC_Get_Channel_Selection()

This API returns the current channel selection mask that is used during FIFO write operations.

```
/*************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_Channel_Selection (void *Handle, _ccuraocc_channel_mask_t
                                       *chan_mask)

   Description: Get Channel_Selection

   Input:       void                       *Handle    (handle pointer)
   Output:      _ccuraocc_channel_mask_t   *chan_mask (channel selection mask)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR                 (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION          (local region not present)
 *************************************************************************/
```

Information on structure is described in the above API *ccurAOCC_Get_Calibration_ChannelGain().*

### 2.2.25 ccurAOCC_Get_Converter_Clock_Divider()

This API returns the current clock divider register information.

```
/*************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_Converter_Clock_Divider (void *Handle, uint *divider)

   Description: Get Converter Clock Divider

   Input:       void            *Handle         (handle pointer)
   Output:      uint            *divider        (pointer to clock divider)
```

```
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region not present)
 ****************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.26 ccurAOCC_Get_Converter_CSR()

This call returns control information on the selected converter. The converter cannot be written to while the *CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_BUSY* flag is set in the *converter_interface_busy* field.

```
/****************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_Converter_CSR (void *Handle,
                                   _ccuraocc_converter_mask_t conv_mask,
                                   ccuraocc_converter_csr_t ccsr)

   Description: Get Converter Control and Status information

   Input:       void                        *Handle   (handle pointer)
                _ccuraocc_converter_mask_t conv_mask (selected converter)
   Output:      ccuraocc_converter_csr_t   ccsr      (converter csr)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR                (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE              (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN                (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG             (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION         (local region not present)
 ****************************************************************************/

typedef enum
{
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_0  = 0x00000001,    /* chan 0 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_1  = 0x00000002,    /* chan 1 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_2  = 0x00000004,    /* chan 2 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_3  = 0x00000008,    /* chan 3 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_4  = 0x00000010,    /* chan 4 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_5  = 0x00000020,    /* chan 5 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_6  = 0x00000040,    /* chan 6 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_7  = 0x00000080,    /* chan 7 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_8  = 0x00000100,    /* chan 8 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_9  = 0x00000200,    /* chan 9 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_10 = 0x00000400,    /* chan 0 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_11 = 0x00000800,    /* chan 11 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_12 = 0x00001000,    /* chan 12 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_13 = 0x00002000,    /* chan 13 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_14 = 0x00004000,    /* chan 14 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_15 = 0x00008000,    /* chan 15 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_16 = 0x00010000,    /* chan 16 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_17 = 0x00020000,    /* chan 17 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_18 = 0x00040000,    /* chan 18 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_19 = 0x00080000,    /* chan 19 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_20 = 0x00100000,    /* chan 20 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_21 = 0x00200000,    /* chan 21 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_22 = 0x00400000,    /* chan 22 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_23 = 0x00800000,    /* chan 23 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_24 = 0x01000000,    /* chan 24 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_25 = 0x02000000,    /* chan 25 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_26 = 0x04000000,    /* chan 26 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_37 = 0x08000000,    /* chan 27 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_28 = 0x10000000,    /* chan 28 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_29 = 0x20000000,    /* chan 30 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_30 = 0x40000000,    /* chan 31 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_31 = 0x80000000,    /* chan 32 */
```

```
    /* End Converter */
    CCURAOCC_ALL_CONVERTER_MASK = 0xFFFFFFFF,
} _ccuraocc_converter_mask_t;

typedef struct
{
    int converter_interface_busy;
    int converter_update_mode;
    int converter_data_format;
    int converter_output_range;
} _ccuraocc_converter_csr_t;

typedef _ccuraocc_converter_csr_t
    ccuraocc_converter_csr_t[CCURAOCC_MAX_CONVERTERS];
```

// converter_interface_busy
- CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_IDLE
- CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_BUSY

// converter_update_mode
- CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MODE_IMMEDIATE
- CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MODE_SYNCHRONIZED
- CCURAOCC_DO_NOT_CHANGE

// converter_data_format
- CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_OFFSET_BINARY
- CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_TWOS_COMPLEMENT
- CCURAOCC_DO_NOT_CHANGE

// converter_output_range
- CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_UNIPOLAR_5V
- CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_UNIPOLAR_10V
- CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_BIPOLAR_5V
- CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_BIPOLAR_10V
- CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_BIPOLAR_2_5V
- CCURAOCC_DO_NOT_CHANGE

### 2.2.27 ccurAOCC_Get_Converter_Update_Selection()

This API provides user with the converter update selection information.

```
/*************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_Converter_Update_Selection (void *Handle,
                                        _ccuraocc_converter_update_select_t
                                        *select)

   Description: Get Converter Update Selection Information

   Input:       void                                *Handle (handle pointer)
   Output:      _ccuraocc_converter_update_select_t *select (pointer to converter
                                                             update info)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR                       (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE                     (no/bad handler
                                                             supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN                       (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG                    (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION                (local region not
                                                             present)
 *************************************************************************/
```

```
typedef enum
{
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_UPDATE_SELECT_SOFTWARE = (0),
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_UPDATE_SELECT_PLL_CLOCK = (1),
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_UPDATE_SELECT_EXTERNAL_CLOCK = (4),
} _ccuraocc_converter_update_select_t;
```

### 2.2.28 ccurAOCC_Get_Driver_Error()

This call returns the last error generated by the driver.

```
/************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_Driver_Error(void *Handle, ccuraocc_user_error_t *ret_err)

   Description: Get the last error generated by the driver.

   Input:       void                  *Handle   (handle pointer)
   Output:      ccuraocc_user_error_t *ret_err  (error struct pointer)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_IOCTL_FAILED       (driver ioctl call failed)
************************************************************************/

#define CCURAOCC_ERROR_NAME_SIZE    64
#define CCURAOCC_ERROR_DESC_SIZE    128

typedef struct _ccuraocc_user_error_t
{
    uint error;                                 /* error number */
    char name[CCURAOCC_ERROR_NAME_SIZE];        /* error name used in driver */
    char desc[CCURAOCC_ERROR_DESC_SIZE];        /* error description */
} ccuraocc_user_error_t;

enum
{
    CCURAOCC_SUCCESS = 0,
    CCURAOCC_INVALID_PARAMETER,
    CCURAOCC_FIFO_THRESHOLD_TIMEOUT,
    CCURAOCC_DMA_TIMEOUT,
    CCURAOCC_OPERATION_CANCELLED,
    CCURAOCC_RESOURCE_ALLOCATION_ERROR,
    CCURAOCC_INVALID_REQUEST,
    CCURAOCC_FAULT_ERROR,
    CCURAOCC_BUSY,
    CCURAOCC_ADDRESS_IN_USE,
    CCURAOCC_USER_INTERRUPT_TIMEOUT,
    CCURAOCC_DMA_INCOMPLETE,
    CCURAOCC_DATA_UNDERFLOW,
    CCURAOCC_DATA_OVERFLOW,
    CCURAOCC_IO_FAILURE,
    CCURAOCC_PCI_ABORT_INTERRUPT_ACTIVE,
};
```

### 2.2.29 ccurAOCC_Get_Driver_Info()

This call returns internal information that is maintained by the driver.

```
/************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_Driver_Info(void *Handle,  ccuraocc_driver_info_t *info)

   Description: Get device information from driver.
```

```
   Input:       void                    *Handle (handle pointer)
   Output:      ccuraocc_driver_info_t *info   (info struct pointer)
                -- char                   version[12]
                -- char                   built[32]
                -- char                   module_name[16]
                -- int                    board_index
                -- char                   board_desc[32]
                -- int                    bus
                -- int                    slot
                -- int                    func
                -- int                    vendor_id
                -- int                    sub_vendor_id
                -- int                    board_id
                -- int                    board_type
                -- int                    sub_device_id
                -- int                    board_info
                -- int                    msi_support
                -- int                    irqlevel
                -- int                    firmware
                -- int                    board_wiring
                -- int                    number_of_channels
                -- int                    number_of_converters
                -- int                    all_channels_mask
                -- int                    all_converters_mask
                -- int                    max_fifo_samples
                -- int                    max_fifo_data
                -- int                    max_fifo_threshold
                -- int                    max_dma_samples
                -- int                    dma_size
                -- double                 cal_ref_voltage
                -- double                 voltage_range
                -- ccuraocc_driver_int_t interrupt
                -- int                    Ccuraocc_Max_Region
                -- ccuraocc_dev_region_t mem_region[CCURAOCC_MAX_REGION];
                -- ccuraocc_sprom_header_t sprom_header;
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR        (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE      (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN        (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG     (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_IOCTL_FAILED    (driver ioctl call failed
*****************************************************************************/

typedef struct {
    unsigned long long  count;
    u_int               status;
    u_int               mask;
    int                 timeout_seconds;
} ccuraocc_driver_int_t;

typedef    struct
{
    uint   physical_address;
    uint   size;
    uint   flags;
    uint   *virtual_address;
} ccuraocc_dev_region_t;

typedef struct {
    u_int   board_serial_number;     /* 0x000 - 0x003 - serial number */
    u_short sprom_revision;          /* 0x004 - 0x005 - serial prom revision */
    u_short spare_006_03F[0x3A/2];   /* 0x006 - 0x03F - spare */
} ccuraocc_sprom_header_t;
```

```
#define CCURAOCC_MAX_REGION 32

typedef struct {
    char version[12];               /* driver version */
    char built[32];                 /* driver date built */
    char module_name[16];           /* driver name */
    int board_index;                /* board index */
    char board_desc[32];            /* board description */
    int bus;                        /* bus number */
    int slot;                       /* slot number */
    int func;                       /* function number */
    int vendor_id;                  /* vendor id */
    int sub_vendor_id;              /* sub-vendor id */
    int board_id;                   /* board id */
    int board_type;                 /* board type */
    int sub_device_id;              /* sub device id */
    int board_info;                 /* board_info if applicable */
    int msi_support;                /* msi flag 1=MSI support, 0=NO MSI */
    int irqlevel;                   /* IRQ level */
    int firmware;                   /* firmware number if applicable */
    int board_wiring;               /* single_ended, differential */
    int number_of_channels;         /* number of channels in this board */
    int number_of_converters;       /* number of converters in this board */
    int all_channels_mask;          /* all channels mask */
    int all_converters_mask;        /* all converters mask */
    int max_fifo_samples;           /* maximum fifo samples */
    int max_fifo_data;              /* maximum fifo data */
    int max_fifo_threshold;         /* maximum fifo threshold */
    int max_dma_samples;            /* maximum DMA samples */
    int dma_size;                   /* DMA size in bytes */
    double cal_ref_voltage;         /* calibration ref voltage */
    double voltage_range;           /* board voltage range */
    ccuraocc_driver_int_t interrupt;/* interrupt information */
    int Ccuraocc_Max_Region;        /*kernel DEVICE_COUNT_RESOURCE */
    ccuraocc_dev_region_t mem_region[CCURAOCC_MAX_REGION];
                                    /* memory region */
    ccuraocc_sprom_header_t sprom_header;
                                    /* serial prom header */
} ccuraocc_driver_info_t;
```

### 2.2.30 ccurAOCC_Get_Driver_Read_Mode()

This call returns the current driver *read* mode. When a *read(2)* system call is issued, it is this mode that determines the type of read being performed by the driver.

```
/*****************************************************************************
   ccurAOCC_Get_Driver_Read_Mode()

   Description: Get current read mode that will be selected by the 'read()' call

   Input:       void                        *Handle  (handle pointer)
   Output:      _ccuraocc_driver_rw_mode_t *mode    (pointer to read mode)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR               (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE             (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN               (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG            (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION        (local region error)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_IOCTL_FAILED           (ioctl error)
 *****************************************************************************/

typedef enum
{
    CCURAOCC_PIO_CHANNEL,       /* read/write mode */
    CCURAOCC_DMA_CHANNEL,       /* read/write mode */
```

```
    CCURAOCC_PIO_FIFO,          /* write mode */
    CCURAOCC_DMA_FIFO,          /* write mode */
} _ccuraocc_driver_rw_mode_t;
```

### 2.2.31 ccurAOCC_Get_Driver_Write_Mode()

This call returns the current driver *write* mode. When a *write(2)* system call is issued, it is this mode that determines the type of write being performed by the driver.

```
/*************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_Driver_Write_Mode (void *Handle,
                                       _ccuraocc_driver_rw_mode_t *mode)

   Description: Get current write mode that will be selected by the 'write()'
                call

   Input:       void                        *Handle  (handle pointer)
   Output:      _ccuraocc_driver_rw_mode_t *mode    (pointer to write mode)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR               (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE             (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN               (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG            (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION        (local region error)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_IOCTL_FAILED           (ioctl error)
 *************************************************************************/

typedef enum
{
    CCURAOCC_PIO_CHANNEL,       /* read/write mode */
    CCURAOCC_DMA_CHANNEL,       /* read/write mode */
    CCURAOCC_PIO_FIFO,          /* write mode */
    CCURAOCC_DMA_FIFO,          /* write mode */
} _ccuraocc_driver_rw_mode_t;
```

### 2.2.32 ccurAOCC_Get_Fifo_Driver_Threshold()

This API returns to the user the FIFO threshold that was previously set by the user.

```
/*************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_Fifo_Driver_Threshold (void *Handle, uint *threshold)

   Description: Get FIFO Driver Threshold

   Input:       void                   *Handle     (handle pointer)
   Output:      uint                   *threshold  (pointer to driver threshold)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR              (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE            (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN              (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG           (invalid argument)
 *************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.33 ccurAOCC_Get_Fifo_Info()

This call provides additional information about the FIFO. The FIFO needs to be in the active state and at least one active channel to be selected before converted data can be placed in the FIFO.

```
/*************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_Fifo_Info (void *Handle, ccuraocc_fifo_info_t *fifo)

   Description: Get FIFO Control and Status information

   Input:       void                   *Handle  (handle pointer)
   Output:      ccuraocc_fifo_info_t   *fifo    (pointer to board fifo)
```

```
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region error)
 ***************************************************************************/

typedef struct
{
    uint reset;
    uint overflow;
    uint underflow;
    uint full;
    uint threshold_exceeded;
    uint empty;
    uint data_counter;
    uint threshold;
    uint driver_threshold;
} ccuraocc_fifo_info_t
```

// reset
- CCURAOCC_FIFO_ACTIVE
- CCURAOCC_FIFO_ACTIVATE (same as CCURAOCC_FIFO_ACTIVE)
- CCURAOCC_FIFO_RESET

// overflow
- CCURAOCC_FIFO_NO_OVERFLOW
- CCURAOCC_FIFO_OVERFLOW

// underflow
- CCURAOCC_FIFO_NO_UNDERFLOW
- CCURAOCC_FIFO_UNDERFLOW

// full
- CCURAOCC_FIFO_NOT_FULL
- CCURAOCC_FIFO_FULL

// threshold_exceeded
- CCURAOCC_FIFO_THRESHOLD_NOT_EXCEEDED
- CCURAOCC_FIFO_THRESHOLD_EXCEEDED

// empty
- CCURAOCC_FIFO_NOT_EMPTY
- CCURAOCC_FIFO_EMPTY

// data_counter
- this field ranges from 0 to 0x3FFFF entries representing the number of samples currently present in the FIFO.

// threshold
- this field ranges from 0 to 0x3FFFF entries representing the number of samples in the FIFO where the threshold interrupt should occur. This is the current threshold that is read from the board.

// driver_threshold
- this field ranges from 0 to 0x3FFFF entries representing the number of samples in the FIFO that was last set by the user. This value is used by the driver during FIFO write operations so that if the FIFO has samples that exceed the threshold value, the write will block until the threshold is reached before commencing the write.

### 2.2.34 ccurAOCC_Get_Fifo_Threshold()

This call simply returns the current hardware FIFO threshold register value.

```
/*****************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_Fifo_Threshold (void *Handle, uint *threshold)

   Description: Get FIFO Threshold

   Input:       void                    *Handle    (handle pointer)
   Output:      uint                    *threshold (pointer to fifo threshold)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR              (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE            (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN              (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG           (invalid argument)
 *****************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.35 ccurAOCC_Get_Interrupt_Control()

This call displays the current state of the Interrupt Control Register.

```
/*****************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_Interrupt_Control(void *Handle, ccuraocc_interrupt_t *intr)

   Description: Get Interrupt Control information

   Input:       void                   *Handle  (handle pointer)
   Output:      ccuraocc_interrupt_t   *intr    (pointer to interrupt control)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region not present)
 *****************************************************************************/

typedef struct {
    int     global_int;
    int     fifo_buffer_hi_lo_int;
    int     plx_local_int;
} ccuraocc_interrupt_t;
```

// global_int
- CCURAOCC_ICSR_GLOBAL_DISABLE
- CCURAOCC_ICSR_GLOBAL_ENABLE

// fifo_buffer_hi_lo_int
- CCURAOCC_ICSR_FIFO_HILO_THRESHOLD_DISABLE
- CCURAOCC_ICSR_FIFO_HILO_THRESHOLD_ENABLE

// plx_local_int
- CCURAOCC_ICSR_LOCAL_PLX_DISABLE
- CCURAOCC_ICSR_LOCAL_PLX_ENABLE

### 2.2.36 ccurAOCC_Get_Interrupt_Status()

This call displays the current state of the Interrupt Status Register.

```
/*****************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_Interrupt_Status(void *Handle, ccuraocc_interrupt_t *intr)

   Description: Get Interrupt Status information
```

```
   Input:       void                    *Handle   (handle pointer)
   Output:      ccuraocc_interrupt_t    *intr     (pointer to interrupt status)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR             (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE           (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN             (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG          (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION      (local region not present)
 ***************************************************************************/

typedef struct {
    int     global_int;
    int     fifo_buffer_hi_lo_int;
    int     plx_local_int;
} ccuraocc_interrupt_t;
```

// global_int
- not used

// fifo_buffer_hi_lo_int
- CCURAOCC_ISR_FIFO_HILO_THRESHOLD_NONE
- CCURAOCC_ISR_FIFO_HILO_THRESHOLD_OCCURRED

// plx_local_int
- CCURAOCC_ISR_LOCAL_PLX_NONE
- CCURAOCC_ISR_LOCAL_PLX_OCCURRED

### 2.2.37 ccurAOCC_Get_Interrupt_Timeout_Seconds()

This call returns the read time out maintained by the driver. It is the time that the FIFO read call will wait before it times out. The call could time out if either the FIFO fails to fill or a DMA fails to complete. The device should have been opened in the block mode (*O_NONBLOCK* not set) for reads to wait for the operation to complete.

```
/***************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_Interrupt_Timeout_Seconds(void *Handle,
                                              int *int_timeout_secs)

   Description: Get Interrupt Timeout Seconds

   Input:       void        *Handle             (handle pointer)
   Output:      int         *int_timeout_secs   (pointer to int tout secs)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region not present)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_IOCTL_FAILED       (ioctl error)
 ***************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.38 ccurAOCC_Get_Lib_Error()

This call provides detailed information about the last library error that was maintained by the API.

```
/***************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_Lib_Error(void *Handle, ccuraocc_lib_error_t *lib_error)

   Description: Get last error generated by the library.

   Input:       void                *Handle    (handle pointer)
   Output:      ccuraocc_lib_error_t *lib_error (error struct pointer)
                -- uint error                   (error number)
                -- char name[CCURAOCC_LIB_ERROR_NAME_SIZE] (error name)
                -- char desc[CCURAOCC_LIB_ERROR_DESC_SIZE] (error description)
```

```
                -- int  line_number             (error line number in lib)
                -- char function[CCURAOCC_LIB_ERROR_FUNC_SIZE]
                                                 (library function in error)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE          (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN            (device not open)
                Last Library Error
 ****************************************************************************/

typedef struct _ccuraocc_lib_error_t {
    uint    error;                               /* lib error number */
    char    name[CCURAOCC_LIB_ERROR_NAME_SIZE]; /* error name used in lib */
    char    desc[CCURAOCC_LIB_ERROR_DESC_SIZE]; /* error description */
    int     line_number;                         /* line number in library */
    char    function[CCURAOCC_LIB_ERROR_FUNC_SIZE];
                                                /* library function */
} ccuraocc_lib_error_t;

// error
- CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR                  0    /* successful */
- CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG              -1    /* invalid argument */
- CCURAOCC_LIB_ALREADY_OPEN             -2    /* already open */
- CCURAOCC_LIB_OPEN_FAILED              -3    /* open failed */
- CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE               -4    /* bad handle */
- CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN                 -5    /* device not opened */
- CCURAOCC_LIB_MMAP_SELECT_FAILED       -6    /* mmap selection failed */
- CCURAOCC_LIB_MMAP_FAILED              -7    /* mmap failed */
- CCURAOCC_LIB_MUNMAP_FAILED            -8    /* munmap failed */
- CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_MAPPED               -9    /* not mapped */
- CCURAOCC_LIB_ALREADY_MAPPED           -10   /* already mapped */
- CCURAOCC_LIB_IOCTL_FAILED             -11   /* driver ioctl failed */
- CCURAOCC_LIB_IO_ERROR                 -12   /* i/o error */
- CCURAOCC_LIB_INTERNAL_ERROR           -13   /* internal library error */
- CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_IMPLEMENTED          -14   /* call not implemented */
- CCURAOCC_LIB_LOCK_FAILED              -15   /* failed to get lib lock */
- CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION          -16   /* local region not present */
- CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_CONFIG_REGION         -17   /* config region not present */
- CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_SOLUTION_FOUND        -18   /* no solution found */
- CCURAOCC_LIB_CONVERTER_RESET          -19   /* converter not active */
- CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_RESOURCE              -20   /* resource not available */
- CCURAOCC_LIB_CALIBRATION_RANGE_ERROR  -21   /* calibration voltage out of
                                                range */
- CCURAOCC_LIB_FIFO_OVERFLOW            -22   /* fifo overflow */
- CCURAOCC_LIB_CANNOT_OPEN_FILE         -23   /* cannot open file */
- CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_DATA_IN_CAL_FILE     -24   /* bad date in calibration file */
- CCURAOCC_LIB_CHANNEL_BUSY             -25   /* channel busy */
```

### 2.2.39 ccurAOCC_Get_Mapped_Config_Ptr()

If the user wishes to bypass the API and communicate directly with the board configuration registers, then they can use this call to acquire a pointer to these registers. Please note that any type of access (read or write) by bypassing the API could compromise the API and results could be unpredictable. It is recommended that only advanced users should use this call and with extreme care and intimate knowledge of the hardware programming registers before attempting to access these registers. For information on the registers, refer to the *ccuraocc_user.h* include file that is supplied with the driver.

```
/****************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_Mapped_Config_Ptr(void *Handle,
                                      ccuraocc_config_local_data_t **config_ptr)

   Description: Get mapped configuration pointer.
   Input:       void                          *Handle      (handle pointer)
   Output:      ccuraocc_config_local_data_t **config_ptr (config struct ptr)
                -- structure in ccuraocc_user.h
```

```
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR                    (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE                  (no/bad handler
                                                          supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN                    (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG                 (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_CONFIG_REGION            (config region not
                                                          present)
*****************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.40 ccurAOCC_Get_Mapped_Driver_Library_Ptr()

This API provides a pointer to a shared driver/library structure. This is used internally between the driver and the library.

```
/*****************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_Mapped_Driver_Library_Ptr (void *Handle,
                                        ccuraocc_driver_library_common_t
                                        **driver_lib_ptr)

   Description: Get mapped Driver/Library structure pointer.

   Input:       void                              *Handle (handle pointer)
   Output:      ccuraocc_driver_library_common_t **driver_lib_ptr
                                                    (driver_lib struct ptr)
                -- structure in ccuraocc_user.h
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR               (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE             (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN               (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG            (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION        (local region not present)
 *****************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.41 ccurAOCC_Get_Mapped_Local_Ptr()

If the user wishes to bypass the API and communicate directly with the board control and data registers, then they can use this call to acquire a pointer to these registers. Please note that any type of access (read or write) by bypassing the API could compromise the API and results could be unpredictable. It is recommended that only advanced users should use this call and with extreme care and intimate knowledge of the hardware programming registers before attempting to access these registers. For information on the registers, refer to the *ccuraocc_user.h* include file that is supplied with the driver.

```
/*****************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_Mapped_Local_Ptr(void *Handle,
                                     ccuraocc_local_ctrl_data_t **local_ptr)

   Description: Get mapped local pointer.

   Input:       void                          *Handle     (handle pointer)
   Output:      ccuraocc_local_ctrl_data_t **local_ptr (local struct ptr)
                -- structure in ccuraocc_user.h
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region not present)
 *****************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.42 ccurAOCC_Get_Open_File_Descriptor()

When the library *ccurAOCC_Open()* call is successfully invoked, the board is opened using the system call *open(2)*. The file descriptor associated with this board is returned to the user with this call. This call allows advanced users to bypass the library and communicate directly with the driver with calls like *read(2), ioctl(2),*

etc. Normally, this is not recommended as internal checking and locking is bypassed and the library calls can no longer maintain integrity of the functions. This is only provided for advanced users who want more control and are aware of the implications.

```
/*****************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_Open_File_Descriptor(void *Handle, int *fd)

   Description: Get Open File Descriptor

   Input:       void                    *Handle  (handle pointer)
   Output:      int                     *fd      (open file descriptor)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR            (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE          (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN            (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG         (invalid argument)
 *****************************************************************************/
```

## 2.2.43 ccurAOCC_Get_Physical_Memory()

This call returns to the user the physical memory pointer and size that was previously allocated by the *ccurAOCC_Mmap_Physical_Memory()* call. The physical memory is allocated by the user when they wish to perform their own DMA and bypass the API. Once again, this call is only useful for advanced users.

```
/*****************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_Physical_Memory(void *Handle,
                                    ccuraocc_phys_mem_t *phys_mem)

   Description: Get previously mmapped() physical memory address and size

   Input:       void                *Handle     (handle pointer)
   Output:      ccuraocc_phys_mem_t *phys_mem   (mem struct pointer)
                -- void *phys_mem
                -- u_int phys_mem_size
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_IOCTL_FAILED       (driver ioctl call failed)
 *****************************************************************************/

typedef struct {
    void             *phys_mem;      /* physical memory: physical address    */
    unsigned int     phys_mem_size;  /* physical memory: memory size - bytes */
} ccuraocc_phys_mem_t;
```

## 2.2.44 ccurAOCC_Get_PLL_Info()

This call returns the programmed information for the PLL.

```
/*****************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_PLL_Info(void *Handle, ccuraocc_PLL_struct_t *info)

   Description: Return the value of the PLL information.

   Input:       void                    *Handle  (handle pointer)
   Output:      ccuraocc_PLL_struct_t   *info;   (pointer to pll info struct)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR            (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE          (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN            (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG         (invalid argument)
 *****************************************************************************/

typedef struct {
```

```
uint        ref_freq_divider;       /* [11:00] */

uint        ref_freq_divider_src;   /* CCURAOCC_REF_DIVIDER_SRC_OSCILLATOR */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_REF_DIVIDER_SRC_PIN */

uint        shutdown_1;             /* CCURAOCC_RUNNING */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_SHUTDOWN */

uint        post_divider1;          /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER1_1 */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER1_2 */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER1_3 */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER1_4 */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER1_5 */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER1_6 */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER1_7 */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER1_8 */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER1_9 */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER1_10*/
                                    /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER1_11 */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER1_12 */

uint        post_divider2;          /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER2_1 */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER2_2 */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER2_3 */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER2_4 */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER2_5 */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER2_6 */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER2_7 */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER2_8 */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER2_9 */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER2_10*/
                                    /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER2_11 */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER2_12 */

uint        post_divider3;          /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER3_1 */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER3_2 */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER3_4 */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER3_8 */

uint        feedback_divider;       /* [13:00] */

uint        feedback_divider_src;   /* CCURAOCC_FEEDBACK_DIVIDER_SRC_VCO */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_FEEDBACK_DIVIDER_SRC_POST */

uint        clock_output;           /* CCURAOCC_CLOCK_OUTPUT_PECL */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_CLOCK_OUTPUT_CMOS */

uint        charge_pump_current;    /* CCURAOCC_CHARGE_PUMP_CURRENT_2UA */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_CHARGE_PUMP_CURRENT_4_5UA */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_CHARGE_PUMP_CURRENT_11UA */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_CHARGE_PUMP_CURRENT_22_5UA */

uint        loop_resistor;          /* CCURAOCC_LOOP_RESISTOR_400K */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_LOOP_RESISTOR_133K */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_LOOP_RESISTOR_30K */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_LOOP_RESISTOR_12K */

uint        loop_capacitor;         /* CCURAOCC_LOOP_CAPACITOR_185PF */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_LOOP_CAPACITOR_500PF */

uint        sync_enable;            /* CCURAOCC_SYNC_DISABLE */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_SYNC_ENABLE */
uint        sync_polarity;          /* CCURAOCC_SYNC_POLARITY_NEGATIVE */
                                    /* CCURAOCC_SYNC_POLARITY_POSITIVE */
```

```
    uint        shutdown_2;             /* CCURAOCC_RUNNING */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_SHUTDOWN */

    /* below should not be supplied by user */
    double      last_specified_fRef;    /* Last Specified Reference Frequency */
    double      fActual;                /* Computed PLL Clock Frequency */
    uint        post_divider_product;   /* post divider product */
}  ccuraocc_PLL_struct_t;
```

### 2.2.45 ccurAOCC_Get_PLL_Status()

This call returns the status of the PLL.

```
/*************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_PLL_Status(void *Handle, ccuraocc_PLL_status_t *status)

   Description: Return the status of the PLL

   Input:       void                   *Handle   (handle pointer)
   Output:      ccuraocc_PLL_status_t *status;  (pointer to status struct)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region not present)
 *************************************************************************/

typedef struct {
    uint    busy;
    uint    error;
} ccuraocc_PLL_status_t;
```

// PLL Interface Busy
- CCURAOCC_PLL_IDLE
- CCURAOCC_PLL_BUSY

// PLL Interface Error
- CCURAOCC_PLL_NO_ERROR
- CCURAOCC_PLL_ERROR

### 2.2.46 ccurAOCC_Get_PLL_Sync()

This call returns the PLL Synchronization information maintained by the hardware.

```
/*************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Get_PLL_Sync(void *Handle, ccuraocc_PLL_sync_t *sync)

   Description: Return the value of the PLL Sync information.

   Input:       void                *Handle    (handle pointer)
   Output:      ccuraocc_PLL_sync_t  *sync;    (pointer to pll sync struct)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region not present)
 *************************************************************************/

typedef struct {
    uint    sync_start;
    uint    external_go;
    uint    external_sync;
```

```
} ccuraocc_PLL_sync_t;
```

// PLL Sync Start
- CCURAOCC_PLL_START
- CCURAOCC_PLL_STOP

// External Go
- CCURAOCC_EXTERNAL_GO_OUT_ENABLE
- CCURAOCC_EXTERNAL_GO_OUT_DISABLE

// External Sync
- CCURAOCC_EXTERNAL_SYNC_OUT_ENABLE
- CCURAOCC_EXTERNAL_SYNC_OUT_DISABLE

### 2.2.47 ccurAOCC_Get_Sample_Rate()

With this API, the user will be able to obtain the current sample rate, clock frequency and clock divider.

```
/************************************************************************
   ccurAOCC_Get_Sample_Rate()

   Description: Get Sample Rate

   Input:       void               *Handle          (handle pointer)
   Output:      double             *sample_rate     (pointer to sample rate SPS)
                double             *clock_freq      (pointer to clock freq MHz)
                uint               *divider         (pointer to divider)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR               (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION        (local region not present)
 ************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.48 ccurAOCC_Get_TestBus_Control()

This call is provided for internal use in testing the hardware.

```
/************************************************************************
   ccurAOCC_Get_TestBus_Control()

   Description: Return the value of the Test Bus control information

   Input:       void                          *Handle       (handle pointer)
   Output:      _ccuraocc_testbus_control_t *test_control (pointer to pll sync
                                                           struct)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR               (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION        (local region error)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE             (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN               (device not open)
 ************************************************************************/

typedef enum
{
    CCURAOCC_TBUS_CONTROL_OPEN    = (0),
    CCURAOCC_TBUS_CONTROL_CAL_BUS = (1),
    CCURAOCC_TBUS_CONTROL_5V_REF  = (2),
} _ccuraocc_testbus_control_t;
```

### 2.2.49 ccurAOCC_Get_Value()

This call allows the user to read the board registers. The actual data returned will depend on the command register information that is requested. Refer to the hardware manual for more information on what is being returned. Most commands return a pointer to an unsigned integer. The *CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA*, *CCURAOCC_GAIN_CALIBRATION* and, *CCURAOCC_OFFSET_CALIBRATION* return

*CCURAOCC_MAX_CHANNELS* unsigned integers. The *CCURAOCC_SPI_RAM* command returns *CCURAOCC_SPI_RAM_SIZE* unsigned integers.

```
/*****************************************************************************
int ccurAOCC_Get_Value(void *Handle, CCURAOCC_CONTROL cmd, void *value)

   Description: Return the value of the specified board register.

   Input:       void              *Handle       (handle pointer)
                CCURAOCC_CONTROL  cmd           (register definition)
   Output:      void              *value;       (pointer to value)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region not present)
 *****************************************************************************/

typedef enum
{
    CCURAOCC_BOARD_INFORMATION,             /* R Only */
    CCURAOCC_BOARD_CSR,                     /* R/W */

    CCURAOCC_INTERRUPT_CONTROL,             /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_INTERRUPT_STATUS,              /* R/W */

    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_0,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_1,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_2,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_3,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_4,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_5,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_6,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_7,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_8,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_9,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_10,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_11,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_12,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_13,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_14,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_15,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_16,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_17,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_18,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_19,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_20,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_21,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_22,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_23,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_24,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_25,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_26,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_27,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_28,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_29,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_30,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_31,              /* R/W */

    CCURAOCC_PLL_SYNC,                      /* R/W */

    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_UPDATE_SELECTION,    /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_SELECT,                /* R/W */
```

```
    CCURAOCC_CALIBRATOR_BUS_CONTROL,        /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_TEST_BUS_CONTROL,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CALIBRATOR_ADC_CONTROL,        /* R/W */

    CCURAOCC_FIFO_CSR,                      /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_FIFO_THRESHOLD,                /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CALIBRATOR_ADC_DATA,           /* R only */

    CCURAOCC_FIRMWARE_SPI_COUNTER_STATUS,   /* R/W */

    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA,                  /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_0,                /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_1,                /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_2,                /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_3,                /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_4,                /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_5,                /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_6,                /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_7,                /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_8,                /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_9,                /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_10,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_11,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_12,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_13,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_14,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_15,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_16,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_17,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_18,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_19,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_20,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_21,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_22,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_23,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_24,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_25,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_26,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_27,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_28,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_29,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_30,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_31,               /* R/W */

    CCURAOCC_FIFO_DATA,                     /* W Only */

    CCURAOCC_PLL_0_STATUS,                  /* R Only */
    CCURAOCC_PLL_0_ACCESS,                  /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_PLL_0_READ_1,                  /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_PLL_0_READ_2,                  /* R/W */

    CCURAOCC_GAIN_CALIBRATION,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_OFFSET_CALIBRATION,            /* R/W */

    CCURAOCC_CALIBRATOR_ADC_POSITIVE_GAIN,  /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CALIBRATOR_ADC_NEGATIVE_GAIN,  /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CALIBRATOR_ADC_OFFSET,         /* R/W */

    CCURAOCC_SPI_RAM,                       /* R/W */

} CCURAOCC_CONTROL;
```

### 2.2.50 ccurAOCC_Hex_To_Fraction()

This call converts a hexadecimal value to a fractional decimal value. This conversion is used internally by the API to get the positive and negative calibration information.

```
/************************************************************************
   double ccurAOCC_Hex_To_Fraction(uint value)
   Description: Convert Hexadecimal to Fractional Decimal

   Input:       uint     value                  (hexadecimal to convert)
   Output:      none
   Return:      double   Fraction               (converted fractional value)
 ************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.51 ccurAOCC_Initialize_Board()

This call resets the board to a default initial state.

```
/************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Initialize_Board(void *Handle)

   Description: Initialize the board.

   Input:       void *Handle                   (handle pointer)
   Output:      None
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR          (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE        (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN          (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_IOCTL_FAILED      (driver ioctl call failed)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION   (local region not present)
 ************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.52 ccurAOCC_Initialize_PLL_Input_Struct()

This call simply initializes the user supplied *ccuraocc_PLL_setting_t* clock structure to default values so that it can be used as input to the *ccurAOCC_Compute_PLL_Clock()* API call. This call is again only supplied for advanced users.

```
/************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Initialize_PLL_Input_Struct(void *Handle,
                                            ccuraocc_PLL_setting_t *input)

   Description: Initialize the clock structure.

   Input:       void                    *Handle  (handle pointer)
                ccuraocc_PLL_setting_t *input   (pointer to input clock struct)
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR          (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE        (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN          (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG       (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION   (local region not present)
 ************************************************************************/

typedef struct {
    double  fDesired;        /* MHz - Desired Output Clock Frequency */
    int     max_tol;         /* ppm - parts/million - Maximum tolerance */
    int     maximizeVCOspeed;/* Maximize VCO Speed flag */
    double  fRef;            /* MHz - Reference Input PLL Oscillator Frequency */
    double  fPFDmin;         /* MHz - Minimum allowable Freq at phase-detector */
    double  kfVCO;           /* MHz/Volts - VCO gain to be used */
    double  fVcoMin;         /* MHz - Minimum VCO frequency */
    double  fVcoMax;         /* MHz - Maximum VCO frequency */
```

```
    double  nRefMin;         /* minimum reference divider */
    double  nRefMax;         /* maximum reference divider */
    double  nFbkMin;         /* minimum feedback divider */
    double  nFbkMax;         /* maximum feedback divider */
} ccuraocc_PLL_setting_t;

- CCURAOCC_DEFAULT                    (-1)    /* Set defaults */
- CCURAOCC_DEFAULT_REFERENCE_FREQ     (65.536)/* MHz */
- CCURAOCC_DEFAULT_TOLERANCE          (1000)  /* ppm (parts per million) */
- CCURAOCC_DEFAULT_MIN_ALLOWABLE_FREQ (1.0)   /* MHz */
- CCURAOCC_DEFAULT_VCO_GAIN           (520)   /* MHz/volts */
- CCURAOCC_DEFAULT_MIN_VCO_FREQ       (100)   /* MHz */
- CCURAOCC_DEFAULT_MAX_VCO_FREQ       (400)   /* MHz */
- CCURAOCC_DEFAULT_MIN_REF_DIVIDER    (1)     /* minimum reference divider */
- CCURAOCC_DEFAULT_MAX_REF_DIVIDER    (4095)  /* maximum reference divider */
- CCURAOCC_DEFAULT_MIN_FEEDBK_DIVIDER (12)    /* minimum feedback divider */
- CCURAOCC_DEFAULT_MAX_FEEDBK_DIVIDER (16383) /* maximum feedback divider */

fRef             = CCURAOCC_DEFAULT_REFERENCE_FREQ;
maximizeVCOspeed = CCURAOCC_DEFAULT_VCO_SPEED;
fPFDmin          = CCURAOCC_DEFAULT_MIN_ALLOWABLE_FREQ;
max_tol          = CCURAOCC_DEFAULT_TOLERANCE;
kfVCO            = CCURAOCC_DEFAULT_VCO_GAIN;
fVcoMin          = CCURAOCC_DEFAULT_MIN_VCO_FREQ;
fVcoMax          = CCURAOCC_DEFAULT_MAX_VCO_FREQ;
nRefMin          = CCURAOCC_DEFAULT_MIN_REF_DIVIDER;
nRefMax          = CCURAOCC_DEFAULT_MAX_REF_DIVIDER;
nFbkMin          = CCURAOCC_DEFAULT_MIN_FEEDBK_DIVIDER;
nFbkMax          = CCURAOCC_DEFAULT_MAX_FEEDBK_DIVIDER;
fDesired         = CCURAOCC_DEFAULT;
```

### 2.2.53 ccurAOCC_MMap_Physical_Memory()

This call is provided for advanced users to create a physical memory of specified size that can be used for DMA. The allocated DMA memory is rounded to a page size. If a physical memory has been previously allocated, this call will fail, at which point the user will need to issue the *ccurAOCC_Munmap_Physical_Memory()* API call to remove the previously allocated physical memory.

```
/************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_MMap_Physical_Memory(void *Handle, int size, void **mem_ptr)

   Description: Allocate a physical DMA memory for size bytes.

   Input:       void          *Handle           (handle pointer)
                int           size              (size in bytes)
   Output:      void          **mem_ptr         (mapped memory pointer)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_MMAP_SELECT_FAILED (mmap selection failed)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_MMAP_FAILED        (mmap failed)
 ************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.54 ccurAOCC_Munmap_Physical_Memory()

This call simply removes a physical memory that was previously allocated by the *ccurAOCC_MMap_Physical_Memory()* API call.

```
/************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Munmap_Physical_Memory(void *Handle)

   Description: Unmap a previously mapped physical DMA memory.
```

```
   Input:       void *Handle                    (handle pointer)
   Output:      None
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_MUNMAP_FAILED      (failed to un-map memory)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_MAPPED         (memory not mapped)
 ************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.55 ccurAOCC_Open()

This is the first call that needs to be issued by a user to open a device and access the board through the rest of the API calls. What is returned is a handle to a *void pointer* that is supplied as an argument to the other API calls. The *Board_Number* is a valid board number [0..9] that is associated with a physical card. A character special file */dev/ccuraocc<Board_Number>* must exist for the call to be successful. One character special file is created for each board found when the driver is successfully loaded.

The *oflag* is the flag supplied to the *open(2)* system call by this API. It is normally a 0, however the user may use the *O_NONBLOCK* option for *write(2)* calls which will change the default writing in block mode.

Additionally, this library provides the user with an *O_APPEND* flag. The purpose of this flag is to request the driver to open an already opened board. Though the driver allows multiple open calls to the same board with the use of this flag, it becomes the responsibility of the user to ensure that no two applications or threads are communicating with the board at the same time; otherwise, results will be unpredictable. Several tests supplied with the driver have the *O_APPEND* flag enabled. This is only for convenience during testing and debugging and is not intended for the applications to be invoked or running while the user applications are accessing the board.

```
/************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Open(void **My_Handle, int Board_Number, int oflag)

   Description: Open a device.

   Input:       void        **Handle            (handle pointer to pointer)
                int         Board_Number        (0-9 board number)
                int         oflag               (open flags)
   Output:      None
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_ALREADY_OPEN       (device already opened)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_OPEN_FAILED        (device open failed)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_ALREADY_MAPPED     (memory already mmapped)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_MMAP_SELECT_FAILED (mmap selection failed)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_MMAP_FAILED        (mmap failed)
 ************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.56 ccurAOCC_Open_Wave()

This call is identical to the *ccurAOCC_Open()* call with the exception, that the character special file */dev/ccuraocc_wave<Board Number>* is opened and must exist for the call to be successful. One character special file is created for each board found when the driver is successfully loaded. When the driver is loaded, two character special files */dev/ccuraocc<Board Number>* and */dev/ccuraocc_wave<Board Number>* are created for each board found. Currently the optional Concurrent Computer Corporation Wave Generation Program *WC-DA3218-WAVE* opens the board with the */dev/ccuraocc_wave<Board Number>* naming convention. The user can edit the *ccuraocc_config* file and reload the driver in order to direct wave generation application to specific boards.

```
/************************************************************************
   ccurAOCC_Open_Wave() (INTERNAL CALL)
```

```
   Description: Open a Wave device.

   Input:       void        **Handle            (handle pointer to pointer)
                int         Board_Number        (0-9 board number)
                int         oflag               (open flags)
   Output:      None
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_ALREADY_OPEN       (device already opened)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_OPEN_FAILED        (device open failed)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_ALREADY_MAPPED     (memory already mmapped)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_MMAP_SELECT_FAILED (mmap selection failed)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_MMAP_FAILED        (mmap failed)
 ************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.57 ccurAOCC_Perform_ADC_Calibration()

This board has an on-board Analog to Digital Converter (ADC) which is used to calibrate the analog output channels. Prior to calibration the output channels this ADC needs to calibrated first. This calibration is performed using the on-board calibration voltage source. Once ADC calibration is complete, appropriate values are set in the positive gain, negative gain and offset.

```
/************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Perform_ADC_Calibration (void *Handle)

   Description: Perform ADC Calibration

   Input:       void   *Handle                  (handle pointer)
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region not present)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
 ************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.58 ccurAOCC_Perform_Channel_Gain_Calibration()

The user can perform a gain calibration for a selected set of channels with this API. They need to make sure that the ADC has been calibrated first.

```
/************************************************************************
   Description: Perform Selected Channels Gain Calibration

   Input:       void                      *Handle   (handle pointer)
                _ccuraocc_channel_mask_t chan_mask (selected channel mask)
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR              (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION       (local region not present)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE            (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN              (device not open)
 ************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.59 ccurAOCC_Perform_Channel_Offset_Calibration()

The user can perform an offset calibration for a selected set of channels with this API. They need to make sure that the ADC has been calibrated first.

```
/************************************************************************
   Description: Perform Selected Channels Offset Calibration

   Input:       void                      *Handle   (handle pointer)
                _ccuraocc_channel_mask_t chan_mask (selected channel mask)
   Output:      none
```

```
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR              (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION       (local region not present)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE            (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN              (device not open)
 ***************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.60 ccurAOCC_Perform_Auto_Calibration()

This call is used to create the offset and gain values for a selected set of channels. Prior to performing channel calibration, the ADC is first calibrated to ensure accurate results. This offset and gain is then applied to each channel by the hardware when setting analog output values.

This call takes approximately two seconds to run and is normally issued after the system is rebooted and whenever the channel configuration is changed. If the board has not been calibrated after a system reboot, then voltages returned will be unpredictable.

```
/***************************************************************************
   Int ccurAOCC_Perform_Auto_Calibration (void *Handle,
                                          _ccuraocc_channel_mask_t chan_mask)

   Description: Perform Auto Calibration

   Input:       void                      *Handle    (handle pointer)
                _ccuraocc_channel_mask_t  chan_mask  (selected channel mask)
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR              (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE            (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN              (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG           (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION       (local region not present)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_RESOURCE           (no free PLL available)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_IO_ERROR              (read error)
 ***************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.61 ccurAOCC_Program_PLL_Advanced()

This call is available for use by advanced users to setup a specified clock. This call requires an intimate knowledge of the boards programming registers. The user can always issue the *ccurAOCC_Get_PLL_Info()* call to retrieve the current clock settings, and then edit specific options with this call. The user can also use the *CCURAOCC_DO_NOT_CHANGE* parameter for any argument value in the *ccuraocc_PLL_struct_t* structure if they wish to preserve the current values. Upon successful completion of the call, the board will be programmed to the new settings, and will return both the current settings and the new settings of all the PLL registers in the *ccuraocc_PLL_encode_t* structure.

```
/***************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Program_PLL_Advanced(void *Handle, CCURAOCC_PLL pll,
                                     int Program,
                                     ccuraocc_PLL_struct_t *input,
                                     ccuraocc_PLL_encode_t *current_encoded,
                                     ccuraocc_PLL_encode_t *new_encoded)

   Description: Program PLL Access values for the specified PLL.

   Input:       void                   *Handle   (handle pointer)
                CCURAOCC_PLL           pll       (pll selection)
                ccuraocc_PLL_struct_t *input     (pointer to pll input struct)
   Output:      int Program                       (decide to program board)
                ccuraocc_PLL_encode_t *current_encoded (pointer to current
                                                        encoded PLL
                ccuraocc_PLL_encode_t *new_encoded (pointer to new encoded PLL
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR             (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE           (no/bad handler supplied)
```

```
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
 ***************************************************************************/

typedef struct {
    uint        ref_freq_divider;       /* [11:00] */

    uint        ref_freq_divider_src;   /* CCURAOCC_REF_DIVIDER_SRC_OSCILLATOR */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_REF_DIVIDER_SRC_PIN */

    uint        shutdown_1;             /* CCURAOCC_RUNNING */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_SHUTDOWN */

    uint        post_divider1;          /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER1_1 */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER1_2 */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER1_3 */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER1_4 */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER1_5 */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER1_6 */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER1_7 */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER1_8 */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER1_9 */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER1_10*/
                                        /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER1_11 */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER1_12 */

    uint        post_divider2;          /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER2_1 */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER2_2 */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER2_3 */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER2_4 */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER2_5 */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER2_6 */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER2_7 */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER2_8 */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER2_9 */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER2_10*/
                                        /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER2_11 */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER2_12 */

    uint        post_divider3;          /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER3_1 */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER3_2 */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER3_4 */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_POST_DIVIDER3_8 */

    uint        feedback_divider;       /* [13:00] */
    uint        feedback_divider_src;   /* CCURAOCC_FEEDBACK_DIVIDER_SRC_VCO */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_FEEDBACK_DIVIDER_SRC_POST */

    uint        clock_output;           /* CCURAOCC_CLOCK_OUTPUT_PECL */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_CLOCK_OUTPUT_CMOS */

    uint        charge_pump_current;    /* CCURAOCC_CHARGE_PUMP_CURRENT_2UA */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_CHARGE_PUMP_CURRENT_4_5UA */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_CHARGE_PUMP_CURRENT_11UA */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_CHARGE_PUMP_CURRENT_22_5UA */

    uint        loop_resistor;          /* CCURAOCC_LOOP_RESISTOR_400K */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_LOOP_RESISTOR_133K */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_LOOP_RESISTOR_30K */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_LOOP_RESISTOR_12K */

    uint        loop_capacitor;         /* CCURAOCC_LOOP_CAPACITOR_185PF */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_LOOP_CAPACITOR_500PF */
```

```
    uint        sync_enable;            /* CCURAOCC_SYNC_DISABLE */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_SYNC_ENABLE */

    uint        sync_polarity;          /* CCURAOCC_SYNC_POLARITY_NEGATIVE */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_SYNC_POLARITY_POSITIVE */

    uint        shutdown_2;             /* CCURAOCC_RUNNING */
                                        /* CCURAOCC_SHUTDOWN */

    /* below should not be supplied by user */
    double      last_specified_fRef;    /* Last Specified Reference Frequency */
    double      fActual;                /* Computed PLL Clock Frequency */
    uint        post_divider_product;   /* post divider product */
}  ccuraocc_PLL_struct_t;

typedef struct {
    uint   reg[CCURAOCC_PLL_AR_REGISTER_ADDRESS_MAX];
} ccuraocc_PLL_encode_t;
```

## 2.2.62 ccurAOCC_Program_PLL_Clock()

This call is available for use by advanced users to program a specified clock. This *ccurAOCC_Program_PLL_Clock()* call is a higher level call than the above *ccurAOCC_Program_PLL_Advanced()* call. In this case, the user only needs to supply the desired clock frequency *(that ranges from 200 KHz to 13.824 MHz)* and the maximum allowed tolerance in *ppm*. If the call is successful, it returns the actual clock frequency and the clock frequency error in *ppm*. If the *Program* flag is set to *CCURAOCC_TRUE*, the board is programmed with the new clock frequency at the completion of the call, otherwise only information on the actual frequency and the frequency error are returned to the user.

```
/************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Program_PLL_Clock(void *Handle, int Program,
                                  ccuraocc_PLL_clock_t *clock)

   Description: Program PLL Clock for give maximum tolerance

   Input:       void                  *Handle   (handle pointer)
                int                   Program   (decide to program board)
                ccuraocc_PLL_clock_t  *clock    (pointer to user clock struct)
   Output:      ccuraocc_PLL_clock_t  *clock    (pointer to user clock struct)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_SOLUTION_FOUND  (no solution found)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region not present)
 ************************************************************************/

typedef struct {
    double  fDesired;           /* MHz - Desired Output Clock Frequency */
    int     max_tol;            /* ppm - parts/million - Maximum tolerance */
    double  fActual;            /* MHz - Actual Output Clock Frequency */
    double  synthErr;           /* clock frequency error - ppm */
} ccuraocc_PLL_clock_t;
```

## 2.2.63 ccurAOCC_Program_Sample_Rate()

This is the basic call that is used to select a sampling rate for the board. The current range is from 0.2 SPS to 400,000 SPS. The call returns useful clock information and the actual sample rate the board was able to be programmed with.

```
/************************************************************************
   ccurAOCC_Program_Sample_Rate()

   Description: Program Sample Rate
```

```
   Input:       void          *Handle              (handle pointer)
                double        sample_rate          (sample rate to program)
   Output:      double        *actual_sample_rate (pointer to actual sample rate)
                ccuraocc_PLL_clock_t *pll_clock    (pointer to programmed
                                                    pll_clock)
                uint          *divider             (pointer converter divider)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR              (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG           (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION       (local region not present)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_RESOURCE           (PLL in use)
 ***************************************************************************/

typedef struct
{
    double fDesired;            /* MHz - Desired Output Clock Frequency */
    int max_tol;                /* ppm - parts/million - Maximum tolerance */
    double fActual;             /* MHz - Actual Output Clock Frequency */
    double synthErr;            /* clock frequency error - ppm */
} ccuraocc_PLL_clock_t;
```

### 2.2.64 ccurAOCC_Read()

This call is provided for users to read the channels registers that were previously written to. It basically calls the *read(2)* system call with the exception that it performs necessary *locking* and returns the *errno* returned from the system call in the pointer to the *error* variable.

For specific information about the data being returned for the various read modes, refer to the *read(2)* system call description the *Driver Direct Access* section.

```
/***************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Read(void *Handle, void *buf, int size, int *bytes_read,
                     int *error)

   Description: Perform a read operation.

   Input:       void       *Handle              (handle pointer)
                int        size                 (size of buffer in bytes)
   Output:      void       *buf                 (pointer to buffer)
                int        *bytes_read          (bytes read)
                int        *error               (returned errno)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_IO_ERROR           (read failed)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_FIFO_OVERFLOW      (FIFO overflow)
 ***************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.65 ccurAOCC_Read_Channels()

This call performs a programmed I/O read of all the selected channels and returns various channel information in the *ccuraocc_read_channels_t* structure.

```
/***************************************************************************
   ccurAOCC_Read_Channels()

   Description: Read Channels and return channel specific information

   Input:       void                      *Handle  (handle pointer)
                ccuraocc_read_channels_t *rdc     (perform_convertion)
   Output:      ccuraocc_read_channels_t *rdc     (pointer to rdc struct)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR             (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE           (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN             (device not open)
```

```
*****************************************************************************/

typedef struct
{
    char select_channel;
    union
    {
        char convert_rawdata_to_volts;  /* for reading from channel registers */
        char convert_volts_to_rawdata;  /* for writing to channel registers */
    };
    char channel_synchronized_update_flag;
    char converter_data_format;
    char converter_output_range;
    int channel_data_raw;
    double channel_data_volts;
} ccuraocc_single_channel_data_t;

typedef struct
{
    ccuraocc_single_channel_data_t rchan[CCURAOCC_MAX_CHANNELS];
} ccuraocc_read_channels_t;
```

The user needs to set the *select_channel* and the *convert_rawdata_to_volts* fields in the *ccuraocc_single_channel_data_t* structure for information on each channel they need to acquire. To select a channel, the *select_channel* field needs to be set to *CCURAOCC_TRUE*. If the *convert_rawdata_to_volts* field is set to *CCURAOCC_TRUE*, the call will also convert the raw data read from the registers to voltages by applying the correct data format and voltage range.

## 2.2.66 ccurAOCC_Read_Channels_Calibration()

This call reads the on-board channel calibration information and writes it out to a user specified output file. This file is created if it does not exist and must be writeable. If the output file argument is *NULL*, the calibration information is written to *stdout*. Entries in this file can be edited and use as input to the *ccurAOCC_Write_Channels_Calibration()* routine. Any blank lines or entries starting with '#' or '*' are ignored during parsing.

```
/*****************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Read_Channels_Calibration(void *Handle, char *filename)

   Description: Read Channels Calibration information

   Input:       void      *Handle               (handle pointer)
   Output:      char      *filename             (pointer to filename)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region not present)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_CANNOT_OPEN_FILE   (file not readable)
 *****************************************************************************/
```

Format:

```
#Chan   Offset               Gain
#====   ======               ====
 ch00:   0.1983642578125000   0.3991699218750000
 ch01:   0.0860595703125000   0.2078247070312500
 ch02:   0.1992797851562500   0.4129028320312500
 ch03:   0.0830078125000000   0.1345825195312500
----
 ch28:   0.1766967773437500   0.3732299804687500
 ch29:   0.1361083984375000   0.2694702148437500
 ch30:   0.1257324218750000   0.2728271484375000
```

```
 ch31:   0.0469970703125000   0.0830078125000000
```

### 2.2.67 ccurAOCC_Read_Serial_Prom()

This is a basic call to read short word entries from the serial prom. The user specifies a word offset within the serial prom and a word count, and the call returns the data read in a pointer to short words.

```
/************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Read_Serial_Prom(void *Handle, ccuraocc_sprom_rw_t *spr)

   Description: Read Serial Prom for specified number of words

   Input:       void                    *Handle   (handle pointer)
                ccuraocc_sprom_rw_t     *spr      (pointer to struct)
                  -- u_short word_offset
                  -- u_short num_words
   Output:      ccuraocc_sprom_rw_t     *spr      (pointer to struct)
                  -- u_short *data_ptr
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR             (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION      (error)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG          (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_SERIAL_PROM_BUSY     (serial prom busy)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_SERIAL_PROM_FAILURE (serial prom failure)
 ************************************************************************/

typedef struct
{
    u_short word_offset;    /* word offset */
    u_short num_words;      /* number of words */
    u_short *data_ptr;      /* data pointer */
} ccuraocc_sprom_rw_t;
```

### 2.2.68 ccurAOCC_Read_Serial_Prom_Item()

This call is used to read well defined sections in the serial prom. The user supplies the serial prom section that needs to be read and the data is returned in a section specific structure.

```
/************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Read_Serial_Prom_Item(void *Handle,
                               _ccuraocc_sprom_access_t item, void *item_ptr)

   Description: Read Serial Prom for specified item

   Input:       void                    *Handle   (handle pointer)
                _ccuraocc_sprom_access_t item     (select item)
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_HEADER
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_UNIPOLAR_5V
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_UNIPOLAR_10V
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_5V
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_10V
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_2_5V
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_USER_CHECKPOINT_1
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_USER_CHECKPOINT_2
   Output:      void                    *item_ptr (pointer to item struct)
                  -- *ccuraocc_sprom_header_t
                  -- *ccuraocc_sprom_factory_t
                  -- *ccuraocc_sprom_user_checkpoint_t
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR             (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION      (error)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG          (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_SERIAL_PROM_BUSY     (serial prom busy)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_SERIAL_PROM_FAILURE (serial prom failure)
 ************************************************************************/
```

```
typedef enum {
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_HEADER=1,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_UNIPOLAR_5V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_UNIPOLAR_10V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_5V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_10V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_2_5V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_USER_CHECKPOINT_1,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_USER_CHECKPOINT_2,
} _ccuraocc_sprom_access_t;
```

The *void* pointer ***item_ptr* points to one of the following structures depending on the selected *item* that needs to be returned.

```
typedef struct {
    u_int   board_serial_number;            /* 0x000 - 0x003 - serial number */
    u_short sprom_revision;                 /* 0x004 - 0x005 - serial prom
                                                                    revision */
    u_short spare_006_03F[0x3A/2];          /* 0x006 - 0x03F - spare */
} ccuraocc_sprom_header_t;

typedef struct {
    u_short crc;                            /* 0x000 - 0x001 - CRC */
    u_short spare_002_007[0x6/2];           /* 0x002 - 0x007 - spare */
    union {
        time_t   date;                              /* 0x008 - 0x00F - date */
        u_int32_t date_storage[2];/*for 32/64 m/c*/ /* 0x008 - 0x00F - date */
    };
    u_short offset[CCURAOCC_MAX_CHANNELS];  /* 0x010 - 0x04F - offset */
    u_short gain[CCURAOCC_MAX_CHANNELS];    /* 0x050 - 0x08F - gain */
} ccuraocc_sprom_factory_t;

typedef struct {
    u_short crc;                            /* 0x000 - 0x001 - CRC */
    u_short spare_002_007[0x6/2];           /* 0x002 - 0x007 - spare */
    union {
        time_t   date;                              /* 0x008 - 0x00F - date */
        u_int32_t date_storage[2];/*for 32/64 m/c*/ /* 0x008 - 0x00F - date */
    };
    u_short offset[CCURAOCC_MAX_CHANNELS];  /* 0x010 - 0x04F - offset */
    u_short gain[CCURAOCC_MAX_CHANNELS];    /* 0x050 - 0x08F - gain */
    u_int   converter_csr[CCURAOCC_MAX_CONVERTERS];
                                            /* 0x090 - 0x10F - channel config */
} ccuraocc_sprom_user_checkpoint_t;
```

### 2.2.69 ccurAOCC_Read_Single_Channel()

This call is similar to the *ccurAOCC_Read_Channels()*, except, information is returned for a single channel. Once again useful information on the selected channel is provided to the user.

```
/*****************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Read_Single_Channel (void *Handle, int chan,
                                     ccuraocc_single_channel_data_t *rdc)

   Description: Read Single Channel

   Input:       void                           *Handle (handle pointer)
                int                            chan    (channel to read)
                ccuraocc_single_channel_data_t *rdc    (perform_convertion)
   Output:      ccuraocc_single_channel_data_t *rdc    (pointer to rdc struct)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR                  (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE                (no/bad handler supplied)
```

```
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN                   (device not open)
 ***************************************************************************/

typedef struct
{
    char select_channel;
    union
    {
        char convert_rawdata_to_volts;  /* for reading from channel registers */
        char convert_volts_to_rawdata;  /* for writing to channel registers */
    };
    char channel_synchronized_update_flag;
    char converter_data_format;
    char converter_output_range;
    int channel_data_raw;
    double channel_data_volts;
} ccuraocc_single_channel_data_t;
```

The user needs to set the channel number in *chan* and the *convert_rawdata_to_volts* field in the *ccuraocc_single_channel_data_t* structure for information on the channel they need to acquire. The *select_channel* field is ignored. If the *convert_rawdata_to_volts* field is set to *CCURAOCC_TRUE*, the call will also convert the raw data read from the registers to voltages by applying the correct data format and voltage range.

## 2.2.70 ccurAOCC_Remove_Irq()

The purpose of this call is to remove the interrupt handler that was previously set up. The interrupt handler is managed internally by the driver and the library. The user should not issue this call, otherwise reads will time out.

```
/***************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Remove_Irq(void *Handle)

   Description: By default, the driver sets up a shared IRQ interrupt handler
                when the device is opened. Now if for any reason, another
                device is sharing the same IRQ as this driver, the interrupt
                handler will also be entered every time the other shared
                device generates an interrupt. There are times that a user,
                for performance reasons may wish to run the board without
                interrupts enabled. In that case, they can issue this ioctl
                to remove the interrupt handling capability from the driver.

   Input:       void *Handle                    (handle pointer)
   Output:      None
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_IOCTL_FAILED       (driver ioctl call failed)
 ***************************************************************************/
```

## 2.2.71 ccurAOCC_Reset_ADC_Calibrator()

This call performs a reset of the offset, positive gain and negative gain registers default state. Basically, at this point, the Calibrator will be un-calibrated.

```
/***************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Reset_ADC_Calibrator (void *Handle)

   Description: Reset ADC Calibrator

   Input:       void *Handle                    (handle pointer)
   Output:      None
```

```
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region not present)
 ***************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.72 ccurAOCC_Reset_Board()

This call resets the board to a known initial default state. Additionally, the Converters, Clocks and FIFO are reset along with internal pointers and clearing of interrupts.

```
/***************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Reset_Board(void *Handle)
   Description: Reset the board.

   Input:       void *Handle                    (handle pointer)
   Output:      None
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_IOCTL_FAILED       (driver ioctl call failed)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region not present)
 ***************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.73 ccurAOCC_Reset_Channel_Calibration()

This call resets the offset and gain registers for the selected channels.

```
/***************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Reset_Channel_Calibration (void *Handle,
                                           _ccuraocc_channel_mask_t chan_mask)

   Description: Reset Selected Channel Calibration

   Input:       void                       *Handle   (handle pointer)
                _ccuraocc_channel_mask_t   chan_mask (selected channel mask)
   Output:      None
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR               (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE             (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION        (local region not present)
 ***************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.74 ccurAOCC_Reset_Fifo()

This call performs a FIFO reset. All data held in the FIFO is cleared and the FIFO is rendered empty.

```
/***************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Reset_Fifo(void *Handle)

   Description: Reset Fifo

   Input:       void *Handle                    (handle pointer)
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region not present)
 ***************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.75 ccurAOCC_Restore_Factory_Calibration()

This API allows the user to reset the board to factory calibration values, located in the serial prom, for all the channels. The API selects the corresponding factory calibration based on the channel voltage range that was

previously configured by the user. It provides a useful way to make sure that each channel is working with the factory calibration without the need to perform an auto-calibration.

```
/************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Restore_Factory_Calibration (void *Handle)

   Description: Restore Factory board calibration from serial prom

   Input:       void *Handle                    (handle pointer)
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region not present)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_CRC        (invalid CRC)
 ************************************************************************/
```

## 2.2.76 ccurAOCC_Restore_User_Checkpoint()

This API allows the user to reset the board to previously created checkpoint values, located in the serial prom, for all the channels. The API sets the channel configuration and calibration information for all the channels that were previously created by the user. It provides a useful way to make sure that each channel is working with user defined channel configuration and calibration without the need to perform an auto-calibration. The user can select any of two checkpoints to create and restore.

```
/************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Restore_User_Checkpoint(void *Handle,
                                        _ccuraocc_sprom_access_t item)

   Description: Restore User Checkpoint from serial prom

   Input:       void                    *Handle   (handle pointer)
                _ccuraocc_sprom_access_t item     (select item)
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_USER_CHECKPOINT_1
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_USER_CHECKPOINT_2
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR            (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION     (error)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_SERIAL_PROM_BUSY    (serial prom busy)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_SERIAL_PROM_FAILURE (serial prom failure)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_CRC         (invalid CRC)
 ************************************************************************/

typedef enum {
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_HEADER=1,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_UNIPOLAR_5V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_UNIPOLAR_10V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_5V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_10V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_2_5V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_USER_CHECKPOINT_1,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_USER_CHECKPOINT_2,
} _ccuraocc_sprom_access_t;
```

## 2.2.77 ccurAOCC_Select_Driver_Read_Mode()

This call sets the current driver *read* mode. When a *read(2)* system call is issued, it is this mode that determines the type of read being performed by the driver. Refer to the *read(2)* system call under *Direct Driver Access* section for more information on the various modes.

```
/************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Select_Driver_Read_Mode (void *Handle,
```

```
                                          _ccuraocc_driver_rw_mode_t mode)

   Description: Select Driver Read Mode

   Input:       void                        *Handle (handle pointer)
                _ccuraocc_driver_rw_mode_t mode    (select read mode)
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR              (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE            (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN              (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG           (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION       (local region not present)
 ****************************************************************************/

typedef enum
{
    CCURAOCC_PIO_CHANNEL,       /* read/write mode */
    CCURAOCC_DMA_CHANNEL,       /* read/write mode */
    CCURAOCC_PIO_FIFO,          /* write mode */
    CCURAOCC_DMA_FIFO,          /* write mode */
} _ccuraocc_driver_rw_mode_t;
```

## 2.2.78 ccurAOCC_Select_Driver_Write_Mode()

This call sets the current driver *write* mode. When a *write(2)* system call is issued, it is this mode that determines the type of write being performed by the driver. Refer to the *write(2)* system call under *Direct Driver Access* section for more information on the various modes.

```
/****************************************************************************
   Int ccurAOCC_Select_Driver_Write_Mode (void *Handle,
                                          _ccuraocc_driver_rw_mode_t mode)

   Description: Select Driver Write Mode

   Input:       void                        *Handle (handle pointer)
                _ccuraocc_driver_rw_mode_t mode    (select write mode)
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR              (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE            (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN              (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG           (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION       (local region not present)
 ****************************************************************************/

typedef enum
{
    CCURAOCC_PIO_CHANNEL,       /* read/write mode */
    CCURAOCC_DMA_CHANNEL,       /* read/write mode */
    CCURAOCC_PIO_FIFO,          /* write mode */
    CCURAOCC_DMA_FIFO,          /* write mode */
} _ccuraocc_driver_rw_mode_t;
```

## 2.2.79 ccurAOCC_Serial_Prom_Write_Override()

The serial prom is non-volatile and its information is preserved during a power cycle. It contains useful information and settings that the customer could lose if they were to inadvertently overwrite. For this reason, all calls that write to the serial proms will fail with a write protect error, unless this write protect override API is invoked prior to writing to the serial proms. Once the Write Override is enabled, it will stay in effect until the user closes the device or re-issues this call to disable writes to the serial prom.
The calls that will fail unless the write protect is disabled are:

- ccurAOCC_Create_Factory_Calibration()

- ccurAOCC_Create_User_Checkpoint()
- ccurAOCC_Write_Serial_Prom()
- ccurAOCC_Write_Serial_Prom_Item()

```
/*************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Serial_Prom_Write_Override (void *Handle, int action)

   Description: Set Serial Prom Write Override

   Input:       void            *Handle (handle pointer)
                int             action; (override action)
                  -- CCURAOCC_TRUE
                  -- CCURAOCC_FALSE
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR              (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE            (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN              (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG           (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION       (local region not present)
 *************************************************************************/
```

When *action* is set to *CCURAOCC_TRUE*, the serial prom write protecting is disabled, otherwise, it is enabled.

## 2.2.80 ccurAOCC_Set_Board_CSR()

This call is used to activate or reset the channel converters and to select an output clock that is fed to another card. Until the board converters are active, no data can be written to the channel registers.

```
/*************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Set_Board_CSR(void *Handle, ccuraocc_board_csr_t *bcsr)

   Description: Set Board Control and Status information

   Input:       void                   *Handle  (handle pointer)
                ccuraocc_board_csr_t   *bcsr    (pointer to board csr)
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region not present)
 *************************************************************************/

typedef struct
{
    int external_clock_detected;        /* external clock detected */
    int all_converter_reset;            /* all converter reset */
    int external_clock_output;          /* external clock selection */
    int identify_board;                 /* identify board */
} ccuraocc_board_csr_t;
```

// all_converter_reset
- CCURAOCC_BCSR_ALL_CONVERTER_ACTIVE
- CCURAOCC_BCSR_ALL_CONVERTER_RESET
- CCURAOCC_DO_NOT_CHANGE

// external_clock_output
- CCURAOCC_BCSR_EXTCLK_OUTPUT_SOFTWARE_FLAG:
- CCURAOCC_BCSR_EXTCLK_OUTPUT_PLL_CLOCK:
- CCURAOCC_BCSR_EXTCLK_OUTPUT_EXTERNAL_CLOCK:

- CCURAOCC_DO_NOT_CHANGE:

// identify_board
- CCURAOCC_BCSR_IDENTIFY_BOARD_DISABLE
- CCURAOCC_BCSR_IDENTIFY_BOARD_ENABLE
- CCURAOCC_DO_NOT_CHANGE:

### 2.2.81 ccurAOCC_Set_Calibrator_ADC_Control()

The board has an on-board Analog to Digital Converter (ADC) that is used during calibration of the channels. This call returns the ADC control and range information. Normally, the user does not need this API. It is used internally by the API to calibrate the channels.

```
/************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Set_Calibrator_ADC_Control (void *Handle,
                                            _ccuraocc_calib_adc_control_t
                                                          adc_control)

   Description: Set Calibrator ADC Control Information

   Input:       void                          *Handle     (handle pointer)
                _ccuraocc_calib_adc_control_t  adc_control (ADC control)
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR                     (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION              (local region error)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE                   (no/bad handler
                                                           supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN                     (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG                  (invalid argument)
 ************************************************************************/

typedef enum
{
    CCURAOCC_CALADC_CONTROL_BIPOLAR_0_5V   = (0), /*  0V  to  +5V (10V p-p) */
    CCURAOCC_CALADC_CONTROL_BIPOLAR_0_10V  = (1), /*  0V  to +10V (20V p-p) */
    CCURAOCC_CALADC_CONTROL_BIPOLAR_5_5V   = (2), /* -5V  to  +5V (20V p-p) */
    CCURAOCC_CALADC_CONTROL_BIPOLAR_10_10V = (3), /* -10V to +10V (40V p-p) */
} _ccuraocc_calib_adc_control_t;
```

### 2.2.82 ccurAOCC_Set_Calibrator_ADC_NegativeGainCal()

The call converts the user supplied floating point value *Float* to raw value and writes it to the ADC Negative Gain Calibration register.

```
/************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Set_Calibrator_ADC_NegativeGainCal (void *Handle, double Float)

   Description: Set Calibrator ADC Negative Gain Data

   Input:       void            *Handle          (handle pointer)
                double          Float            (Float ADC Cal)
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR            (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION     (local region not present)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE          (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN            (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG         (invalid argument)
 ************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.83 ccurAOCC_Set_Calibrator_ADC_OffsetCal()

The call converts the user supplied floating point value *Float* to raw value and writes it to the ADC Offset Calibration register.

```
/*************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Set_Calibrator_ADC_OffsetCal (void *Handle, double Float)

   Description: Set Calibrator ADC Offset Data

   Input:       void         *Handle         (handle pointer)
                double       Float           (Float ADC Cal)
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR        (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION (local region not present)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE      (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN        (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG     (invalid argument)
 *************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.84 ccurAOCC_Set_Calibrator_ADC_PositiveGainCal()

The call converts the user supplied floating point value *Float* to raw value and writes it to the ADC Positive Gain Calibration register.

```
/*************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Set_Calibrator_ADC_PositiveGainCal (void *Handle, double Float)

   Description: Set Calibrator ADC Positive Gain Data

   Input:       void         *Handle         (handle pointer)
                double       Float           (Float ADC Cal)
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR        (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION (local region not present)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE      (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN        (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG     (invalid argument)
 *************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.85 ccurAOCC_Set_Calibrator_Bus_Control()

The ADC *(calibrator)* can only return information for one element at a time. Prior to reading the ADC data, the user needs to select the element whose information is to be returned. This call provides the ability to connect one of the following elements to the ADC in order to return its value.

```
/*************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Set_Calibrator_Bus_Control (void *Handle,
                                            _ccuraocc_calib_bus_control_t
                                                        adc_bus_control)

   Description: Set Calibration Bus Control Information

   Input:       void                          *Handle         (handle pointer)
                _ccuraocc_calib_bus_control_t adc_bus_control (cal Bus control)
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR                    (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION             (local region error)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE                  (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN                    (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG                 (invalid argument)
 *************************************************************************/
```

```
typedef enum
{
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_GROUND       = (0),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_POSITIVE_REF = (1),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_NEGATIVE_REF = (2),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_OPEN         = (3),

    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_0       = (0x20),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_1       = (0x21),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_2       = (0x22),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_3       = (0x23),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_4       = (0x24),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_5       = (0x25),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_6       = (0x26),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_7       = (0x27),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_8       = (0x28),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_9       = (0x29),

    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_10      = (0x2A),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_11      = (0x2B),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_12      = (0x2C),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_13      = (0x2D),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_14      = (0x2E),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_15      = (0x2F),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_16      = (0x30),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_17      = (0x31),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_18      = (0x32),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_19      = (0x33),

    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_20      = (0x34),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_21      = (0x35),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_22      = (0x36),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_23      = (0x37),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_24      = (0x38),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_25      = (0x39),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_26      = (0x3A),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_27      = (0x3B),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_28      = (0x3C),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_29      = (0x3D),

    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_30      = (0x3E),
    CCURAOCC_CALBUS_CONTROL_CHAN_31      = (0x3F),

} _ccuraocc_calib_bus_control_t;
```

### 2.2.86 ccurAOCC_Set_Calibration_ChannelGain()

This single call can be used to set a user supplied floating point *gain. Float* value for a selected set of channel calibration registers. The call returns the raw value written to the register in *gain.Raw.*

```
/*************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Set_Calibration_ChannelGain (void *Handle,
                                             _ccuraocc_channel_mask_t chan_mask,
                                             ccuraocc_converter_cal_t *gain)

   Description: Set Calibration Channel Gain

   Input:       void                       *Handle   (handle pointer)
                _ccuraocc_channel_mask_t   chan_mask (selected channel mask)
                ccuraocc_converter_cal_t   *gain     (Float gain value)
   Output:      ccuraocc_converter_cal_t   *gain     (Raw gain value)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR                (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION         (local region not present)
```

```
 ***************************************************************************/

typedef enum
{
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_0 = 0x00000001,       /* chan 0 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_1 = 0x00000002,       /* chan 1 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_2 = 0x00000004,       /* chan 2 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_3 = 0x00000008,       /* chan 3 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_4 = 0x00000010,       /* chan 4 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_5 = 0x00000020,       /* chan 5 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_6 = 0x00000040,       /* chan 6 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_7 = 0x00000080,       /* chan 7 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_8 = 0x00000100,       /* chan 8 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_9 = 0x00000200,       /* chan 9 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_10 = 0x00000400,      /* chan 0 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_11 = 0x00000800,      /* chan 11 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_12 = 0x00001000,      /* chan 12 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_13 = 0x00002000,      /* chan 13 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_14 = 0x00004000,      /* chan 14 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_15 = 0x00008000,      /* chan 15 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_16 = 0x00010000,      /* chan 16 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_17 = 0x00020000,      /* chan 17 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_18 = 0x00040000,      /* chan 18 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_19 = 0x00080000,      /* chan 19 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_20 = 0x00100000,      /* chan 20 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_21 = 0x00200000,      /* chan 21 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_22 = 0x00400000,      /* chan 22 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_23 = 0x00800000,      /* chan 23 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_24 = 0x01000000,      /* chan 24 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_25 = 0x02000000,      /* chan 25 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_26 = 0x04000000,      /* chan 26 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_37 = 0x08000000,      /* chan 27 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_28 = 0x10000000,      /* chan 28 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_29 = 0x20000000,      /* chan 30 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_30 = 0x40000000,      /* chan 31 */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_MASK_31 = 0x80000000,      /* chan 32 */

    /* End Channel */
    CCURAOCC_ALL_CHANNEL_MASK = 0xFFFFFFFF,
} _ccuraocc_channel_mask_t;

typedef struct
{
    uint Raw[CCURAOCC_MAX_CHANNELS];
    double Float[CCURAOCC_MAX_CHANNELS];
} ccuraocc_converter_cal_t;
```

### 2.2.87 ccurAOCC_Set_Calibration_ChannelOffset()

This single call can be used to set a user supplied floating point *offset. Float* value for a selected set of channel calibration registers. The call returns the raw value written to the register in *offset.Raw.*

```
/***************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Set_Calibration_ChannelOffset (void *Handle,
                                               _ccuraocc_channel_mask_t chan_mask,
                                               ccuraocc_converter_cal_t *offset)

   Description: Set Calibration Channel Offset

   Input:       void                       *Handle   (handle pointer)
                _ccuraocc_channel_mask_t   chan_mask (selected channel mask)
                ccuraocc_converter_cal_t   *offset   (Float offset value)
   Output:      ccuraocc_converter_cal_t   *offset   (Raw offset value)
```

```
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR                (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION         (local region not present)
 ***************************************************************************/
```

Information on structures are described in the above API *ccurAOCC_Set_Calibration_ChannelGain().*

## 2.2.88 ccurAOCC_Set_Channel_Selection()

This API is only applicable when performing FIFO write() operations. With this API, the user can select the specific channels that are going to be placed in the FIFO. For proper synchronization with the hardware, the user needs to ensure that the FIFO is empty before placing the first sample in the FIFO. The first sample represents the lowest channel number data. The next data in the FIFO belongs to the next higher channel number in the *channel selection* mask, respectively, until all samples for all channels in the channel selection mask are placed in the FIFO. The process is then repeated for the first channel. If at any point, an under-run is detected, the user will need to ensure that the FIFO is empty before placing new samples in the FIFO in order to be once again synchronized with the hardware.

It is not advisable to change the channel selection when there are samples in the FIFO that are destined to go to the output, as the change will take effect immediately and data destined for a specific channel could end up on another channel.

```
/***************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Set_Channel_Selection (void *Handle, uint channel_select)

   Description: Set Channel_Selection

   Input:       void                    *Handle        (handle pointer)
                uint                    channel_select (channel selection mask)
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR                  (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION           (local region not present)
 ***************************************************************************/
```

Information on structure is described in the above API *ccurAOCC_Get_Calibration_ChannelGain().*

## 2.2.89 ccurAOCC_Set_Converter_Clock_Divider()

This API sets the clock divider register. This divider is applied to the board PLL clock to determine the sample rate. A value of ‘0’ or ‘1’ does not change the sample rate.

```
/***************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Set_Converter_Clock_Divider (void *Handle, uint divider)

   Description: Set Converter Clock Divider

   Input:       void                    *Handle      (handle pointer)
                uint                    divider      (clock divider)
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR                (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE              (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN                (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION         (local region not present)
 ***************************************************************************/
```

// divider range
- CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CLOCK_DIVIDER_MIN
- CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CLOCK_DIVIDER_MAX

### 2.2.90 ccurAOCC_Set_Converter_CSR()

This sets the control information for the selected converters. The converter cannot be written too while the *CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_BUSY* flag is set in the *converter_interface_busy* field. When a converter is set for *CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MODE_IMMEDIATE* mode, data written for that channel is output immediately, whether it is written to the channel registers or the FIFO. If the converters are in *CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MODE_SYNCHRONIZED* mode, no data is written to any channels until at least one channel has its channel data registers synchronized update flag set as well.

Normal operation is for users to set the converter configuration for all channels prior to starting the output transfer. Data is always present in the channel registers, however, the output to the lines only takes place when a physical write to the registers occur. If data was written to the output registers with one channel configuration, the physical output lines would reflect that voltage. Now, if the user decides to change the converter configuration, e.g. the voltage range to a different value, the outputs will not reflect the change until the next data is written to the channel registers. This is also true for FIFO transfers. If the boards is actively sending out data at a given channel configuration, changing the channel configuration will not have any effect on the sample that is already out, however, the next sample going out to the line will reflect the changed configuration.

```
/*************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Set_Converter_CSR (void *Handle,
                                   _ccuraocc_converter_mask_t conv_mask,
                                   ccuraocc_converter_csr_t ccsr)

   Description: Set Converter Control and Status information

   Input:       void                        *Handle   (handle pointer)
                _ccuraocc_converter_mask_t conv_mask (selected converter)
                ccuraocc_converter_csr_t   ccsr      (converter csr)
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR                (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE              (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN                (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG             (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION         (local region not present)
 *************************************************************************/

typedef enum
{
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_0  = 0x00000001,    /* chan 0 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_1  = 0x00000002,    /* chan 1 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_2  = 0x00000004,    /* chan 2 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_3  = 0x00000008,    /* chan 3 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_4  = 0x00000010,    /* chan 4 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_5  = 0x00000020,    /* chan 5 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_6  = 0x00000040,    /* chan 6 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_7  = 0x00000080,    /* chan 7 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_8  = 0x00000100,    /* chan 8 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_9  = 0x00000200,    /* chan 9 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_10 = 0x00000400,    /* chan 0 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_11 = 0x00000800,    /* chan 11 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_12 = 0x00001000,    /* chan 12 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_13 = 0x00002000,    /* chan 13 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_14 = 0x00004000,    /* chan 14 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_15 = 0x00008000,    /* chan 15 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_16 = 0x00010000,    /* chan 16 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_17 = 0x00020000,    /* chan 17 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_18 = 0x00040000,    /* chan 18 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_19 = 0x00080000,    /* chan 19 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_20 = 0x00100000,    /* chan 20 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_21 = 0x00200000,    /* chan 21 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_22 = 0x00400000,    /* chan 22 */
```

```
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_23 = 0x00800000,    /* chan 23 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_24 = 0x01000000,    /* chan 24 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_25 = 0x02000000,    /* chan 25 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_26 = 0x04000000,    /* chan 26 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_37 = 0x08000000,    /* chan 27 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_28 = 0x10000000,    /* chan 28 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_29 = 0x20000000,    /* chan 30 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_30 = 0x40000000,    /* chan 31 */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MASK_31 = 0x80000000,    /* chan 32 */

    /* End Converter */
    CCURAOCC_ALL_CONVERTER_MASK = 0xFFFFFFFF,
} _ccuraocc_converter_mask_t;

typedef struct
{
    int converter_interface_busy;
    int converter_update_mode;
    int converter_data_format;
    int converter_output_range;
} _ccuraocc_converter_csr_t;

typedef _ccuraocc_converter_csr_t
    ccuraocc_converter_csr_t[CCURAOCC_MAX_CONVERTERS];
```

// converter_interface_busy
- CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_IDLE
- CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_BUSY

// converter_update_mode
- CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MODE_IMMEDIATE
- CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_MODE_SYNCHRONIZED
- CCURAOCC_DO_NOT_CHANGE

// converter_data_format
- CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_OFFSET_BINARY
- CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_TWOS_COMPLEMENT
- CCURAOCC_DO_NOT_CHANGE

// converter_output_range
- CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_UNIPOLAR_5V
- CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_UNIPOLAR_10V
- CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_BIPOLAR_5V
- CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_BIPOLAR_10V
- CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_BIPOLAR_2_5V
- CCURAOCC_DO_NOT_CHANGE

### 2.2.91 ccurAOCC_Set_Converter_Update_Selection()

This sets the converter update selection to software control or clock control. Clock control is required for FIFO operation.

```
/************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Set_Converter_Update_Selection (void *Handle,
                                        _ccuraocc_converter_update_select_t
                                        select)
   Description: Set Converter Update Selection

   Input:       void                                *Handle (handle pointer)
                _ccuraocc_converter_update_select_t  select
                                (pointer to converter update selection)
```

```
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR               (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE             (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN               (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION        (local region not present)
 ***************************************************************************/

typedef enum
{
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_UPDATE_SELECT_SOFTWARE = (0),
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_UPDATE_SELECT_PLL_CLOCK = (1),
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_UPDATE_SELECT_EXTERNAL_CLOCK = (4),
} _ccuraocc_converter_update_select_t;
```

### 2.2.92 ccurAOCC_Set_Fifo_Driver_Threshold()

The threshold field ranges from 0 to 0x3FFFF entries representing the number of samples in the FIFO that was last set by the user. This value is used by the driver during FIFO write operations so that if the FIFO has samples that exceed the threshold value, the write will block until the threshold is reached before commencing the write.

```
/***************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Set_Fifo_Driver_Threshold (void *Handle, uint threshold)

   Description: Set the threshold value in the driver

   Input:       void      *Handle               (handle pointer)
                uint      threshold             (threshold to set)
   Output:      None
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region not present)
 ***************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.93 ccurAOCC_Set_Fifo_Threshold()

This call directly updates the hardware FIFO threshold register. In some cases, during FIFO *write* operations, the driver adjusts this threshold based on user supplied threshold *ccurAOCC_Set_Fifo_Driver_Threshold()*, hence, changes to this register may be lost. The user can opt to perform their own FIFO drain management, in which case, this call will be useful.

```
/***************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Set_Fifo_Threshold (void *Handle, uint threshold)

   Description: Set the value of the specified board register.

   Input:       void      *Handle               (handle pointer)
                uint      threshold             (threshold to set)
   Output:      None
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region not present)
 ***************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.94 ccurAOCC_Set_Interrupt_Control()

This call is used to enable or disable interrupt handling.

```
/***************************************************************************
```

```
   int ccurAOCC_Set_Interrupt_Control(void *Handle, ccuraocc_interrupt_t *intr)

   Description: Set Interrupt Control information

   Input:       void                   *Handle  (handle pointer)
   Output:      ccuraocc_interrupt_t   *intr    (pointer to interrupt control)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region not present)
 ****************************************************************************/

typedef struct {
    int     global_int;
    int     fifo_buffer_hi_lo_int;
    int     plx_local_int;
} ccuraocc_interrupt_t;
```

// global_int
- CCURAOCC_ICSR_GLOBAL_DISABLE
- CCURAOCC_ICSR_GLOBAL_ENABLE
- CCURAOCC_DO_NOT_CHANGE

// fifo_buffer_hi_lo_int
- CCURAOCC_ICSR_FIFO_HILO_THRESHOLD_DISABLE
- CCURAOCC_ICSR_FIFO_HILO_THRESHOLD_ENABLE
- CCURAOCC_DO_NOT_CHANGE

// plx_local_int
- CCURAOCC_ICSR_LOCAL_PLX_DISABLE
- CCURAOCC_ICSR_LOCAL_PLX_ENABLE
- CCURAOCC_DO_NOT_CHANGE

### 2.2.95 ccurAOCC_Set_Interrupt_Status()

This call is used to clear the interrupt condition.

```
/****************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Set_Interrupt_Status (void *Handle, ccuraocc_interrupt_t *intr)

   Description: Set Interrupt Status information

   Input:       void                   *Handle  (handle pointer)
                ccuraocc_interrupt_t   *intr    (pointer to interrupt status)
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
 ****************************************************************************/

typedef struct {
    int     global_int;
    int     fifo_buffer_hi_lo_int;
    int     plx_local_int;
} ccuraocc_interrupt_t;
```

// global_int
- not used

// fifo_buffer_hi_lo_int
- CCURAOCC_ICSR_FIFO_HILO_THRESHOLD_DISABLE

- CCURAOCC_ICSR_FIFO_HILO_THRESHOLD_ENABLE
- CCURAOCC_DO_NOT_CHANGE

// plx_local_int
- CCURAOCC_ICSR_LOCAL_PLX_DISABLE
- CCURAOCC_ICSR_LOCAL_PLX_ENABLE
- CCURAOCC_DO_NOT_CHANGE

### 2.2.96 ccurAOCC_Set_Interrupt_Timeout_Seconds()

This call sets the write *timeout* maintained by the driver. It allows the user to change the default time out from 30 seconds to a user specified value. It is the time that the FIFO write call will wait before it times out. The call could time out if either the FIFO fails to drain or a DMA fails to complete. The device should have been opened in the blocking mode *(O_NONBLOCK not set)* for writes to wait for the operation to complete.

```
/************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Set_Interrupt_Timeout_Seconds(void *Handle,
                                              int *int_timeout_secs)
   Description: Set Interrupt Timeout Seconds

   Input:       void        *Handle             (handle pointer)
   Output:      int         *int_timeout_secs   (pointer to int tout secs)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
 ************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.97 ccurAOCC_Set_PLL_Sync()

This call is used to synchronize the starting of the clocks by selecting the *sync_start* argument. The *external_go* and *external_sync* arguments are not used at this time.

```
/************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Set_PLL_Sync(void *Handle, ccuraocc_PLL_sync_t *sync)

   Description: Set the value of the PLL Synchronization Register

   Input:       void                *Handle     (handle pointer)
                ccuraocc_PLL_sync_t *sync;      (pointer to sync struct)
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region not present)
 ************************************************************************/

typedef struct {
    uint    sync_start;
    uint    external_go;
    uint    external_sync;
} ccuraocc_PLL_sync_t;
```

// PLL Sync Start
- CCURAOCC_PLL_START
- CCURAOCC_PLL_STOP
- CCURAOCC_DO_NOT_CHANGE

// External Go
- CCURAOCC_EXTERNAL_GO_OUT_ENABLE
- CCURAOCC_EXTERNAL_GO_OUT_DISABLE
- CCURAOCC_DO_NOT_CHANGE

// External Sync
- CCURAOCC_EXTERNAL_SYNC_OUT_ENABLE
- CCURAOCC_EXTERNAL_SYNC_OUT_DISABLE

- CCURAOCC_DO_NOT_CHANGE

### 2.2.98 ccurAOCC_Set_TestBus_Control()

This call is provided for internal use in testing the hardware.

```
/*****************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Set_TestBus_Control (void *Handle,
                                     _ccuraocc_testbus_control_t test_control)

   Description: Set Test Bus Control Selection

   Input:       void                          *Handle      (handle pointer)
                _ccuraocc_testbus_control_t test_control
                                               (pointer to test bus control)
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR         (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE       (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN         (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG      (invalid argument)
 *****************************************************************************/

typedef enum
{
    CCURAOCC_TBUS_CONTROL_OPEN    = (0),
    CCURAOCC_TBUS_CONTROL_CAL_BUS = (1),
    CCURAOCC_TBUS_CONTROL_5V_REF  = (2),
} _ccuraocc_testbus_control_t;
```

### 2.2.99 ccurAOCC_Set_Value()

This call allows the advanced user to set the writable board registers. The actual data written will depend on the command register information that is requested. Refer to the hardware manual for more information on what can be written to. The *CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA*, *CCURAOCC_GAIN_CALIBRATION* and, *CCURAOCC_OFFSET_CALIBRATION* expect *CCURAOCC_MAX_CHANNELS* unsigned integers. The *CCURAOCC_SPI_RAM* command expect *CCURAOCC_SPI_RAM_SIZE* unsigned integers.

Normally, users should not be changing these registers as it will bypass the API integrity and could result in an unpredictable outcome.

```
/*****************************************************************************
   ccurAOCC_Set_Value()

   Description: Set the value of the specified board register.

   Input:       void             *Handle        (handle pointer)
                CCURAOCC_CONTROL cmd            (register definition)
                void             *value         (pointer to value to be set)
   Output:      None
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
 *****************************************************************************/

typedef enum
{
    CCURAOCC_BOARD_INFORMATION,             /* R Only */
    CCURAOCC_BOARD_CSR,                     /* R/W */

    CCURAOCC_INTERRUPT_CONTROL,             /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_INTERRUPT_STATUS,              /* R/W */
```

```
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_0,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_1,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_2,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_3,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_4,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_5,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_6,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_7,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_8,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_9,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_10,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_11,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_12,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_13,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_14,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_15,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_16,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_17,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_18,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_19,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_20,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_21,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_22,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_23,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_24,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_25,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_26,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_27,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_28,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_29,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_30,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_CSR_31,              /* R/W */

    CCURAOCC_PLL_SYNC,                      /* R/W */

    CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_UPDATE_SELECTION,    /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_SELECT,                /* R/W */

    CCURAOCC_CALIBRATOR_BUS_CONTROL,        /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_TEST_BUS_CONTROL,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CALIBRATOR_ADC_CONTROL,        /* R/W */

    CCURAOCC_FIFO_CSR,                      /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_FIFO_THRESHOLD,                /* R/W */

    CCURAOCC_CALIBRATOR_ADC_DATA,           /* R only */

    CCURAOCC_FIRMWARE_SPI_COUNTER_STATUS,   /* R/W */

    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA,                  /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_0,                /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_1,                /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_2,                /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_3,                /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_4,                /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_5,                /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_6,                /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_7,                /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_8,                /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_9,                /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_10,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_11,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_12,               /* R/W */
```

```
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_13,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_14,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_15,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_16,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_17,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_18,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_19,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_20,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_21,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_22,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_23,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_24,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_25,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_26,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_27,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_28,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_29,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_30,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CHANNEL_DATA_31,               /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_FIFO_DATA,                     /* W Only */

    CCURAOCC_PLL_0_STATUS,                  /* R Only */
    CCURAOCC_PLL_0_ACCESS,                  /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_PLL_0_READ_1,                  /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_PLL_0_READ_2,                  /* R/W */

    CCURAOCC_GAIN_CALIBRATION,              /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_OFFSET_CALIBRATION,            /* R/W */

    CCURAOCC_CALIBRATOR_ADC_POSITIVE_GAIN,  /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CALIBRATOR_ADC_NEGATIVE_GAIN,  /* R/W */
    CCURAOCC_CALIBRATOR_ADC_OFFSET,         /* R/W */

    CCURAOCC_SPI_RAM,                       /* R/W */

} CCURAOCC_CONTROL;
```

### 2.2.100 ccurAOCC_Shutdown_PLL_Clock()

This board has a single programmable clock that supplies clocking to all the converters. This call shuts down the PLL Clock.

```
/*****************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Shutdown_PLL_Clock (void *Handle)

   Description: Shutdown_PLL_Clock

   Input:       void                   *Handle  (handle pointer)
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
 *****************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.101 ccurAOCC_Start_PLL_Clock()

This call is used to resume a PLL Clock. No FIFO conversion will take place if the clock is stopped.

```
/*****************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Start_PLL_Clock (void *Handle)
   Description: Start PLL Clock
```

```
   Input:       void                    *Handle  (handle pointer)
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region not present)
 ****************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.102 ccurAOCC_Stop_PLL_Clock()

This call is stops an already running PLL Clock..

```
/****************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Stop_PLL_Clock (void *Handle)

   Description: Stop PLL Clock

   Input:       void                    *Handle  (handle pointer)
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region not present)
 ****************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.103 ccurAOCC_View_Factory_Calibration()

This API extracts the factory serial prom calibration information for the selected voltage range and writes it to a user specified file.

```
/****************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_View_Factory_Calibration (void *Handle,
                                _ccuraocc_sprom_access_t item, char *filename)

   Description: Read Factory calibration from serial prom and write to user
                output file

   Input:       void                    *Handle   (handle pointer)
                _ccuraocc_sprom_access_t item     (select item)
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_UNIPOLAR_5V
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_UNIPOLAR_10V
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_5V
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_10V
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_2_5V
   Output:      char                    *filename   (pointer to filename)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR            (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE          (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN            (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_CANNOT_OPEN_FILE    (file not readable)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION     (error)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_SERIAL_PROM_BUSY    (serial prom busy)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_SERIAL_PROM_FAILURE (serial prom failure)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG         (invalid argument)
 ****************************************************************************/

typedef enum {
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_HEADER=1,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_UNIPOLAR_5V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_UNIPOLAR_10V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_5V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_10V,
```

```
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_2_5V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_USER_CHECKPOINT_1,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_USER_CHECKPOINT_2,
} _ccuraocc_sprom_access_t;
```

### 2.2.104 ccurAOCC_View_User_Checkpoint()

This API extracts the user serial prom configuration and calibration information for the selected user checkpoint and writes it to a user specified file.

```
/************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_View_User_Checkpoint (void *Handle,
                                  _ccuraocc_sprom_access_t item, char *filename)

   Description: Read User Checkpoint from serial prom and write to user output
                file

   Input:       void                    *Handle   (handle pointer)
                _ccuraocc_sprom_access_t item     (select item)
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_USER_CHECKPOINT_1
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_USER_CHECKPOINT_2
   Output:      char                    *filename   (pointer to filename)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR            (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE          (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN            (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_CANNOT_OPEN_FILE    (file not readable)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION     (error)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_SERIAL_PROM_BUSY    (serial prom busy)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_SERIAL_PROM_FAILURE (serial prom failure)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG         (invalid argument)
 ************************************************************************/

typedef enum {
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_HEADER=1,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_UNIPOLAR_5V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_UNIPOLAR_10V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_5V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_10V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_2_5V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_USER_CHECKPOINT_1,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_USER_CHECKPOINT_2,
} _ccuraocc_sprom_access_t;
```

### 2.2.105 ccurAOCC_VoltsToData()

This call returns to the user the raw converted value for the requested voltage in the specified format and voltage range. Voltage supplied must be within the input range of the selected board type. If the voltage is out of range, the call sets the voltage to the appropriate limit value.

```
/************************************************************************
   uint ccurAOCC_VoltsToData (double volts, int format, int select_voltage_range)

   Description: Convert Volts to data

   Input:       double   volts                  (volts to convert)
                int      format                 (conversion format)
                int      select_voltage_range   (select voltage range)
   Output:      none
   Return:      uint     data                   (returned data)
 ************************************************************************/
```

The *format* can be: CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_OFFSET_BINARY
CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_TWOS_COMPLEMENT

If an invalid *format* is supplied, the call defaults to CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_OFFSET_BINARY.

The *select_voltage_range* can be: CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_UNIPOLAR_5V
CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_UNIPOLAR_10V
CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_BIPOLAR_5V
CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_BIPOLAR_10V
CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_BIPOLAR_2_5V

If the data to volts conversion is for the on-board Analog to Digital Converter (ADC), nicknamed *"Calibrator"*, then the following parameters to be supplied to the *select_voltage_range.*

CCURAOCC_CALADC_RANGE_BIPOLAR_5V
CCURAOCC_CALADC_RANGE_BIPOLAR_10V
CCURAOCC_CALADC_RANGE_BIPOLAR_20V

If an invalid voltage range is selected, the call defaults to CCURAOCC_CONVERTER_UNIPOLAR_5V.

### 2.2.106 ccurAOCC_VoltsToDataChanCal()

This call converts user supplied volts to raw data for calibration registers.

```
/************************************************************************
   uint ccurAOCC_VoltsToDataChanCal (double volts)

   Description: Convert Volts to Data (for Channel Calibration)

   Input:       double   volts                  (volts to convert)
   Output:      none
   Return:      uint     data                   (returned data)
 ************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.107 ccurAOCC_Wait_For_Channel_Idle()

The write to a channel register takes a finite time to complete. A channel busy indicator is set in the corresponding channel converter. If the busy flag is set and the user attempts to issue another write to the *same* channel, then data could get lost. For this reason, users must make sure that the channel converter is not busy before performing a write. This call basically waits for a channels converter busy bit to go idle before returning.

```
/************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Wait_For_Channel_Idle (void *Handle, int chan)

   Description: Wait for Channel to go idle

   Input:       void             *Handle        (handle pointer)
                int              chan           (channel to test)
   Output:      none                            (return busy status)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region not present)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_CHANNEL_BUSY       (channel is busy)
 ************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.108 ccurAOCC_Wait_For_Interrupt()

This call is made available to advanced users to bypass the API and perform their own data operation. The user can wait for either a FIFO high to low transition interrupt or a DMA completion interrupt. If a time out value greater than zero is specified, the call will time out after the specified seconds, otherwise a value of zero will not cause the call to timeout.

```
/*****************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Wait_For_Interrupt(void *Handle, ccuraocc_driver_int_t *drv_int)

   Description: Wait For Interrupt

   Input:       void                    *Handle  (handle pointer)
   Output:      ccuraocc_driver_int_t  *drv_int (pointer to drv_int struct)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION    (local region not present)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG        (invalid argument)
 *****************************************************************************/

typedef struct {
    unsigned long long  count;
    u_int               status;
    u_int               mask;
    int                 timeout_seconds;
} ccuraocc_driver_int_t;
```

// mask
- CCURAOCC_INTSTAT_LOCAL_PLX_MASK
- CCURAOCC_INTSTAT_FIFO_HILO_THRESHOLD_MASK

### 2.2.109 ccurAOCC_Write()

This call basically invokes the *write(2)* system call. The actual write operation performed will depend on the write mode selected via the *ccurAOCC_Select_Driver_Write_Mode()* call prior to invoking this call. For channel write operations, the driver expects any number of samples from 1 to 32. These samples are directly written to the channel registers via Programmed I/O or DMA depending on the write mode. If the user has requested one of the FIFO write modes, then they need to ensure that the channel selection is first set and that the samples written should correspond to the active channels. Additionally, prior to starting the clocks, the user will need to "prime" the FIFO, otherwise, they could probably get an under-run and would require resetting of the FIFO to get back in sync with the hardware.

Refer to the *write(2)* system call under *Direct Driver Access* section for more information on the various modes.

```
/*****************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Write (void *Handle, void *buf, int size, int *bytes_written,
               int *error)

   Description: Perform a write operation.

   Input:       void *Handle                    (handle pointer)
                int  size                       (number of bytes to write)
   Output:      void *buf                       (pointer to buffer)
                int  *bytes_written             (bytes written)
                int  *error                     (returned errno)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR           (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE         (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN           (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_IO_ERROR           (write failed)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_IMPLEMENTED    (call not implemented)
 *****************************************************************************/
```

### 2.2.110 ccurAOCC_Write_Channels()

This call performs a programmed I/O writes to selected channels as specified by information in the *ccuraocc_write_channels_t* structure.

```
/*************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Write_Channels (void *Handle, ccuraocc_write_channels_t *wdc)

   Description: Write Channels

   Input:       void                       *Handle (handle pointer)
                ccuraocc_write_channels_t *wdc    (perform_convertion)
   Output:      ccuraocc_write_channels_t *wdc    (pointer to rdc struct)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR             (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE           (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN             (device not open)
 *************************************************************************/
typedef struct
{
    char select_channel;
    union
    {
        char convert_rawdata_to_volts;  /* for reading from channel registers */
        char convert_volts_to_rawdata;  /* for writing to channel registers */
    };
    char channel_synchronized_update_flag;
    char converter_data_format;
    char converter_output_range;
    int channel_data_raw;
    double channel_data_volts;
} ccuraocc_single_channel_data_t;

typedef struct
{
    ccuraocc_single_channel_data_t wchan[CCURAOCC_MAX_CHANNELS];
} ccuraocc_write_channels_t;
```

The user needs to set the *select_channel* and the *convert_volts_to_rawdata* fields in the *ccuraocc_single_channel_data_t* structure for information on each channel they need to write. To select a channel, the *select_channel* field needs to be set to *CCURAOCC_TRUE*. The call will write the *channel_data_raw* content in the structure to the channel register, unless, the *convert_volts_to_rawdata* field is set to *CCURAOCC_TRUE*. In that case, the call will convert the floating point voltage in the *channel_data_volts* to raw and write that to the channel register. Additionally, this raw information will also be stored in the *channel_data_raw* field of the structure.

### 2.2.111 ccurAOCC_Write_Channels_Calibration()

This call writes the user supplied calibration information to the on-board channel memory. This file must exist and be readable. This file could have been created by the *ccurAOCC_Read_Channels_Calibration()* call. Those channels that are not specified in the file are not altered on the board. Any blank lines or entries starting with '#' or '*' are ignored during parsing.

```
/*************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Write_Channels_Calibration(void *Handle, char *filename)

   Description: Write Channels Calibration information

   Input:       void       *Handle                  (handle pointer)
                char       *filename                (pointer to filename)
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR               (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE             (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN               (device not open)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG            (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION        (local region not present)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_IO_ERROR               (read error)
```

```
                CCURAOCC_LIB_CANNOT_OPEN_FILE        (file not writeable)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_CALIBRATION_RANGE_ERROR (range error)
 ***************************************************************************/
```

Format:

```
#Chan   Offset               Gain
#====   ======               ====
 ch00:   0.1983642578125000   0.3991699218750000
 ch01:   0.0860595703125000   0.2078247070312500
 ch02:   0.1992797851562500   0.4129028320312500
 ch03:   0.0830078125000000   0.1345825195312500
----
 ch28:   0.1766967773437500   0.3732299804687500
 ch29:   0.1361083984375000   0.2694702148437500
 ch30:   0.1257324218750000   0.2728271484375000
 ch31:   0.0469970703125000   0.0830078125000000
```

## 2.2.112 ccurAOCC_Write_Serial_Prom()

This is a basic call to write short word entries to the serial prom. The user specifies a word offset within the serial prom and a word count, and the call writes the data pointed to by the *spw* pointer, in short words.

Prior to using this call, the user will need to issue the *ccurAOCC_Serial_Prom_Write_Override()* to allowing writing to the serial prom.

```
/***************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Write_Serial_Prom(void *Handle, ccuraocc_sprom_rw_t *spw)

   Description: Write data to Serial Prom for specified number of words
   Input:       void                   *Handle   (handle pointer)
                ccuraocc_sprom_rw_t    *spw      (pointer to struct)
                  -- u_short word_offset
                  -- u_short num_words
                  -- u_short *data_ptr
   Output:      none
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR            (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION     (error)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG         (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_SERIAL_PROM_BUSY    (serial prom busy)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_SERIAL_PROM_FAILURE (serial prom failure)
 ***************************************************************************/

typedef struct
{
    u_short word_offset;    /* word offset */
    u_short num_words;      /* number of words */
    u_short *data_ptr;      /* data pointer */
} ccuraocc_sprom_rw_t;
```

## 2.2.113 ccurAOCC_Write_Serial_Prom_Item()

This call is used to write well defined sections in the serial prom. The user supplies the serial prom section that needs to be written and the data points to the section specific structure. In the case of factory calibration or user checkpoint writes, the user needs to make sure that the time stamp and crc are setup correctly, otherwise, there will be problems in viewing the section. This call should normally not be used by the user.

Prior to using this call, the user will need to issue the *ccurAOCC_Serial_Prom_Write_Override()* to allowing writing to the serial prom.

```
/***************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Write_Serial_Prom_Item(void *Handle,
```

```
                                    _ccuraocc_sprom_access_t item, void *item_ptr)

   Description: Write Serial Prom with specified item

   Input:       void                    *Handle   (handle pointer)
                _ccuraocc_sprom_access_t item     (select item)
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_HEADER
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_UNIPOLAR_5V
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_UNIPOLAR_10V
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_5V
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_10V
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_2_5V
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_USER_CHECKPOINT_1
                  -- CCURAOCC_SPROM_USER_CHECKPOINT_2
   Output:      void                    *item_ptr (pointer to item struct)
                  -- *ccuraocc_sprom_header_t
                  -- *ccuraocc_sprom_factory_t
                  -- *ccuraocc_sprom_user_checkpoint_t
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR            (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION     (error)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_INVALID_ARG         (invalid argument)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_SERIAL_PROM_BUSY    (serial prom busy)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_SERIAL_PROM_FAILURE (serial prom failure)
 ****************************************************************************/

typedef enum {
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_HEADER=1,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_UNIPOLAR_5V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_UNIPOLAR_10V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_5V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_10V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_FACTORY_BIPOLAR_2_5V,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_USER_CHECKPOINT_1,
    CCURAOCC_SPROM_USER_CHECKPOINT_2,
} _ccuraocc_sprom_access_t;
```

The *void* pointer ***item_ptr* points to one of the following structures depending on the selected *item* that needs to be written.

```
typedef struct {
    u_int   board_serial_number;             /* 0x000 - 0x003 - serial number */
    u_short sprom_revision;                  /* 0x004 - 0x005 - serial prom
                                                                    revision */
    u_short spare_006_03F[0x3A/2];           /* 0x006 - 0x03F - spare */
} ccuraocc_sprom_header_t;

typedef struct {
    u_short crc;                             /* 0x000 - 0x001 - CRC */
    u_short spare_002_007[0x6/2];            /* 0x002 - 0x007 - spare */
    time_t  date;                            /* 0x008 - 0x00F - date */
    u_short offset[CCURAOCC_MAX_CHANNELS];   /* 0x010 - 0x04F - offset */
    u_short gain[CCURAOCC_MAX_CHANNELS];     /* 0x050 - 0x08F - gain */
} ccuraocc_sprom_factory_t;

typedef struct {
    u_short crc;                             /* 0x000 - 0x001 - CRC */
    u_short spare_002_007[0x6/2];            /* 0x002 - 0x007 - spare */
    time_t  date;                            /* 0x008 - 0x00F - date */
    u_short offset[CCURAOCC_MAX_CHANNELS];   /* 0x010 - 0x04F - offset */
    u_short gain[CCURAOCC_MAX_CHANNELS];     /* 0x050 - 0x08F - gain */
    u_int   converter_csr[CCURAOCC_MAX_CONVERTERS];
                                             /* 0x090 - 0x10F - channel config */
} ccuraocc_sprom_user_checkpoint_t;
```

### 2.2.114 ccurAOCC_Write_Single_Channel()

This call is similar to the *ccurAOCC_Write_Channels()*, except, information is written for a single channel.

```
/*************************************************************************
   int ccurAOCC_Write_Single_Channel (void *Handle, int chan,
                                      ccuraocc_single_channel_data_t *wdc)
   Description: Write Single Channel

   Input:       void                           *Handle (handle pointer)
                int                            chan    (channel to write)
                ccuraocc_single_channel_data_t *wdc    (perform_convertion)
   Output:      ccuraocc_single_channel_data_t *wdc    (pointer to wdc struct)
   Return:      CCURAOCC_LIB_NO_ERROR                  (successful)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_BAD_HANDLE                (no/bad handler supplied)
                CCURAOCC_LIB_NOT_OPEN                  (device not open)
 *************************************************************************/

typedef struct
{
    char select_channel;
    union
    {
        char convert_rawdata_to_volts;  /* for reading from channel registers */
        char convert_volts_to_rawdata;  /* for writing to channel registers */
    };
    char channel_synchronized_update_flag;
    char converter_data_format;
    char converter_output_range;
    int channel_data_raw;
    double channel_data_volts;
} ccuraocc_single_channel_data_t;
```

The user needs to set the channel number in *chan*. If the *convert_volts_to_rawdata* flag is set to *CCURAOCC_TRUE*, the call takes the user supplied voltage in the *channel_data_volts* and converts it to raw data based on the customer supplied data format and voltage range. Additionally, the converted raw value will also be placed in the *channel_data_raw* field.

# 3. Test Programs

This driver and API are accompanied with an extensive set of test examples. Examples under the *Direct Driver Access* do not use the API, while those under *Application Program Interface Access* use the API.

## 3.1 Direct Driver Access Example Tests

These set of tests are located in the *.../test* directory and do not use the API. They communicate directly with the driver. Users should be extremely familiar with both the driver and the hardware registers if they wish to communicate directly with the hardware.

### 3.1.1 ccuraocc_rdreg

This is a simple program that returns the local register value for a given offset.

```
Usage: ./ccuraocc_rdreg [-b board] [-o offset]
 -b board: board number -- default board is 0
 -o offset: hex offset to read from -- default offset is 0x0
```

Example display:

```
Device Name    : /dev/ccuraocc0
Board Serial No: 12345678 (0x00bc614e)

Read at offset 0x0000: 0x92870123
```

### 3.1.2 ccuraocc_reg

This test dumps the board registers.

Usage: ccuraocc_reg [-b board]

Example display:

```
Device Name    : /dev/ccuraocc0
Board Serial No: 12345678 (0x00bc614e)

LOCAL Register 0x7ffff7ffc000 Offset=0x0

#### LOCAL REGS #### (length=2048)
+LCL+        0   92870121  00000301  00000000  00000000 *...!............*
+LCL+     0x10   00000001  00000001  00000001  00000001 *................*
+LCL+     0x20   00000000  00000000  00000000  00000000 *................*
+LCL+     0x30   00000000  00000000  00000000  00000000 *................*
+LCL+     0x40   00000000  00000000  00000000  00000000 *................*
+LCL+     0x50   00000000  00000000  00000000  00000000 *................*
+LCL+     0x60   00000000  00000000  00000000  00000000 *................*
+LCL+     0x70   00000000  00000000  00000000  00000000 *................*
+LCL+     0x80   00000000  00000000  00000000  00000000 *................*
+LCL+     0x90   00000000  00000000  00000000  00000000 *................*
+LCL+     0xa0   00000000  00000000  ffffffff  00000001 *................*
. . .
+LCL+    0x7b0   00000000  00000000  00000000  00000000 *................*
+LCL+    0x7c0   00000000  00000000  00000000  00000000 *................*
+LCL+    0x7d0   00000000  00000000  00000000  00000000 *................*
+LCL+    0x7e0   00000000  00000000  00000000  00000000 *................*
+LCL+    0x7f0   00000000  00000000  00000000  00000000 *................*

CONFIG Register 0x7ffff7ffb800 Offset=0x800

#### CONFIG REGS #### (length=252)
+CFG+        0   fffff800  00000001  00200000  00300400 *........ ...0..*
```

```
+CFG+     0x10   00000000  00000000  42430343  00000000 *........BC.C....*
+CFG+     0x20   00000000  00000000  00000000  00000000 *................*
+CFG+     0x30   00000000  00000008  00000000  00000000 *................*
+CFG+     0x40   00000000  00000000  00000000  00000000 *................*
+CFG+     0x50   00000000  00000000  00000000  00000000 *................*
+CFG+     0x60   00000000  00000000  0f000080  100f767c *..............v|*
+CFG+     0x70   905610b5  000000ba  00000000  00000000 *.V..............*
+CFG+     0x80   00000043  79f00000  00000100  00000080 *...Cy...........*
+CFG+     0x90   0000000a  00000003  00000000  00000000 *................*
+CFG+     0xa0   00000000  00000000  00001011  00200000 *............. ..*
+CFG+     0xb0   00000000  00000000  00000000  00000000 *................*
+CFG+     0xc0   00000002  00000000  00000000  00000000 *................*
+CFG+     0xd0   00000000  00000000  00000000  00000000 *................*
+CFG+     0xe0   00000000  00000000  00000050  00000000 *...........P....*
+CFG+     0xf0   00000000  00000000  00000043           *...........C    *


======= CONFIG REGISTERS =========
    las0rr                    =0xfffff800      @0x00000000
    las0ba                    =0x00000001      @0x00000004
    marbr                     =0x00200000      @0x00000008
    bigend                    =0x00300400      @0x0000000c
    eromrr                    =0x00000000      @0x00000010
    eromba                    =0x00000000      @0x00000014
    lbrd0                     =0x42430343      @0x00000018
    dmrr                      =0x00000000      @0x0000001c
    dmlbam                    =0x00000000      @0x00000020
    dmlbai                    =0x00000000      @0x00000024
    dmpbam                    =0x00000000      @0x00000028
    dmcfga                    =0x00000000      @0x0000002c
    oplfis                    =0x00000000      @0x00000030
    oplfim                    =0x00000008      @0x00000034
    mbox0                     =0x00000000      @0x00000040
    mbox1                     =0x00000000      @0x00000044
    mbox2                     =0x00000000      @0x00000048
    mbox3                     =0x00000000      @0x0000004c
    mbox4                     =0x00000000      @0x00000050
    mbox5                     =0x00000000      @0x00000054
    mbox6                     =0x00000000      @0x00000058
    mbox7                     =0x00000000      @0x0000005c
    p2ldbell                  =0x00000000      @0x00000060
    l2pdbell                  =0x00000000      @0x00000064
    intcsr                    =0x0f000080      @0x00000068
    cntrl                     =0x100f767c      @0x0000006c
    pcihidr                   =0x905610b5      @0x00000070
    pcihrev                   =0x000000ba      @0x00000074
    dmamode0                  =0x00000043      @0x00000080
    dmapadr0                  =0x79f00000      @0x00000084
    dmaladr0                  =0x00000100      @0x00000088
    dmasiz0                   =0x00000080      @0x0000008c
    dmadpr0                   =0x0000000a      @0x00000090
    dmamode1                  =0x00000003      @0x00000094
    dmapadr1                  =0x00000000      @0x00000098
    dmaladr1                  =0x00000000      @0x0000009c
    dmasiz1                   =0x00000000      @0x000000a0
    dmadpr1                   =0x00000000      @0x000000a4
    dmacsr0                   =0x00001011      @0x000000a8
    dmacsr1                   =0x00200000      @0x000000ac
    las1rr                    =0x00000000      @0x000000f0
    las1ba                    =0x00000000      @0x000000f4
    lbrd1                     =0x00000043      @0x000000f8
    dmdac                     =0x00000000      @0x000000fc
    pciarb                    =0x00000000      @0x00000100
    pabtadr                   =0x1cc8ffc0      @0x00000104
```

```
======= LOCAL REGISTERS =========
    board_info                  =0x92870201      @0x00000000
    board_csr                   =0x00000301      @0x00000004
    interrupt_control           =0x00000000      @0x00000008
    interrupt_status            =0x00000000      @0x0000000c
    converter_csr[0]            =0x00000000      @0x00000020
    converter_csr[1]            =0x00000000      @0x00000024
    converter_csr[2]            =0x00000000      @0x00000028
    converter_csr[3]            =0x00000000      @0x0000002c
    converter_csr[4]            =0x00000000      @0x00000030
    converter_csr[5]            =0x00000000      @0x00000034
    converter_csr[6]            =0x00000000      @0x00000038
    converter_csr[7]            =0x00000000      @0x0000003c
    converter_csr[8]            =0x00000000      @0x00000040
    converter_csr[9]            =0x00000000      @0x00000044
    converter_csr[10]           =0x00000000      @0x00000048
    converter_csr[11]           =0x00000000      @0x0000004c
    converter_csr[12]           =0x00000000      @0x00000050
    converter_csr[13]           =0x00000000      @0x00000054
    converter_csr[14]           =0x00000000      @0x00000058
    converter_csr[15]           =0x00000000      @0x0000005c
    converter_csr[16]           =0x00000000      @0x00000060
    converter_csr[17]           =0x00000000      @0x00000064
    converter_csr[18]           =0x00000000      @0x00000068
    converter_csr[19]           =0x00000000      @0x0000006c
    converter_csr[20]           =0x00000000      @0x00000070
    converter_csr[21]           =0x00000000      @0x00000074
    converter_csr[22]           =0x00000000      @0x00000078
    converter_csr[23]           =0x00000000      @0x0000007c
    converter_csr[24]           =0x00000000      @0x00000080
    converter_csr[25]           =0x00000000      @0x00000084
    converter_csr[26]           =0x00000000      @0x00000088
    converter_csr[27]           =0x00000000      @0x0000008c
    converter_csr[28]           =0x00000000      @0x00000090
    converter_csr[29]           =0x00000000      @0x00000094
    converter_csr[30]           =0x00000000      @0x00000098
    converter_csr[31]           =0x00000000      @0x0000009c
    PLL_sync                    =0x00000000      @0x000000a0
    converter_update_select     =0x00000000      @0x000000a4
    channel_select              =0xffffffff      @0x000000a8
    calib_bus_control           =0x00000000      @0x000000b0
    test_bus_control            =0x00000000      @0x000000b4
    calib_adc_control           =0x00000003      @0x000000b8
    fifo_csr                    =0x85000000      @0x000000c0
    fifo_threshold              =0x0001fc00      @0x000000c4
    WriteSampleCount            =0x00004000      @0x000000c8
    ScopeTrigger                =0x00000002      @0x000000cc
    calib_adc_data              =0x00000002      @0x000000d0
    spi_counter_status          =0x00000000      @0x000000f0

        channel_data[0..31]
@0x0100 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
@0x0120 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
@0x0140 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
@0x0160 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000

    fifo_data                   =0x00000001      @0x00000190
    pll[P0].PLL_status          =0x00000000      @0x000001a0
    pll[P0].PLL_access          =0x00000600      @0x000001a4
    pll[P0].PLL_read_1          =0x00000000      @0x000001a8
    pll[P0].PLL_read_2          =0x00000000      @0x000001ac

        gain_calibration[0..31]
```

```
@0x0200 0000051c 000002a9 00000549 000001b9 000002fe 000004ec 00000526 0000051c
@0x0220 000002f9 0000027b 0000054c 0000058e 0000014c 00000280 00000625 00000687
@0x0240 00000394 0000069d 00000604 00000256 000000ee 00000226 0000039c 00000822
@0x0260 00000450 0000020f 0000023b 00000672 000004c7 00000373 0000037e 00000110

        offset_calibration[0..31]
@0x0280 0000028a 0000011a 0000028d 00000110 00000184 000002a2 000002b7 000002b9
@0x02a0 0000013b 0000012e 00000290 00000291 000000a6 00000119 00000308 00000313
@0x02c0 000001c3 0000033f 00000320 000000fb 0000009d 0000012f 000001c0 0000042b
@0x02e0 0000020c 00000117 00000125 0000036c 00000243 000001be 0000019c 0000009a

    calib_adc_positive_gain    =0x8006c6f0      @0x00000400
    calib_adc_negative_gain    =0x8008759d      @0x00000404
    calib_adc_offset           =0x00000002      @0x00000408
    sprom_stat_addr_write_data =0x03ff0000      @0x00000500
    sprom_read_data            =0x03ff0000      @0x00000504

        spi_ram[0..63]
@0x0700 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
@0x0720 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
@0x0740 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
@0x0760 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
@0x0780 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
@0x07a0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
@0x07c0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
@0x07e0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
```

### 3.1.3 ccuraocc_regedit

This is an interactive test to display and write to local, configuration and physical memory.

Usage: ccuraocc_tst [-b board]

Example display:

```
Device Name     : /dev/ccuraocc0
Board Serial No : 12345678 (0x00bc614e)
Initialize_Board: Firmware Rev. 0x01 successful

Virtual Address: 0x7ffff7ffc000
   1 = Create Physical Memory         2 = Destroy Physical memory
   3 = Display Channel Data           4 = Display Driver Information
   5 = Display Firmware RAM           6 = Display Physical Memory Info
   7 = Display Registers (CONFIG)     8 = Display Registers (LOCAL)
   9 = Dump Physical Memory          10 = Reset Board
  11 = Write Register (LOCAL)        12 = Write Register (CONFIG)
  13 = Write Physical Memory

Main Selection ('h'=display menu, 'q'=quit)->
```

### 3.1.4 ccuraocc_tst

This is an interactive test to exercise some of the driver features.

Usage: ccuraocc_tst [-b board]

Example display:

```
Device Name     : /dev/ccuraocc0
Board Serial No : 12345678 (0x00bc614e)
Initialize_Board: Firmware Rev. 0x01 successful
```

```
  01 = add irq                      02 = disable pci interrupts
  03 = enable pci interrupts        04 = get device error
  05 = get driver info              06 = get physical mem
  07 = init board                   08 = mmap select
  09 = mmap(CONFIG registers)       10 = mmap(LOCAL registers)
  11 = mmap(physical memory)        12 = munmap(physical memory)
  13 = no command                   14 = read operation
  15 = remove irq                   16 = reset board
  17 = write operation

Main Selection ('h'=display menu, 'q'=quit)->
```

### 3.1.5 ccuraocc_wreg

This is a simple test to write to the local registers at the user specified offset.

```
Usage: ./ccuraocc_wreg [-b board] [-o offset] [-v value]
 -b board : board selection --  default board is 0
 -o offset: hex offset to write to -- default offset is 0x0
 -v value: hex value to write at offset -- default value is 0x0
```

Example display:

```
Device Name    : /dev/ccuraocc0
Board Serial No: 12345678 (0x00bc614e)

Writing 0x00000000 to offset 0x0000
Read at offset 0x0000: 0x92870123
```

## 3.2 Application Program Interface (API) Access Example Tests

These set of tests are located in the *.../test/lib* directory and use the API.

### 3.2.1 lib/ccuraocc_calibrate

This program provides an easy mechanism for users to save a calibration currently programmed in the card to an external file (-o option). The user can use this file as an input (-i option) to restore the board to a known calibration setting. When a system is booted the first time, the cards are not calibrated. The user can at this point decide to either run the board auto calibration (-A option) which takes approximately two seconds or restore a previously calibrated setting.

```
Usage: ./ccuraocc_calibrate [-A] [-b board] [-C ChanMask] [-f format]
                            [-i inCalFile] [-o outCalFile] [-p] [-T TestBus]
                            [-V VoltageRange] [-X ExtClock] [-Z CalBusCtrl]

 -A                     (perform Auto Calibration)
 -b <board>             (board #, default = 0)
 -C <ChanMask>          (channel selection mask, default = all channels)
 -f <format 'b', '2'>   (default  = 'b' Offset Binary)
 -i <In Cal File>       (input calibration file [input->board_reg])
 -o <Out Cal File>      (output calibration file [board_reg->output])
 -p                     (program board converters)
 -T <TestBus>           (default  = No Change
                           'b'    - Calibration Bus Control
                           'o'    - Open
                           'r'    - 5 Volt Reference
 -V <VoltageRange>      (default  = 'b10' Bipolar 10 volts)
                           'u5'   - Unipolar 5 volts  (  +0 --> +5  )
                           'u10'  - Unipolar 10 volts (  +0 --> +10 )
                           'b5'   - Bipolar 5 volts   (  -5 --> +5  )
                           'b10'  - Bipolar 10 volts  ( -10 --> +10 )
                           'b2.5' - Bipolar 2.5 volts (-2.5 --> +2.5)
-X [s,p,e]             (Board External Clock Output Selection)
                           's'    - software clock output
                           'p'    - PLL clock output
                           's'    - External clock output
-Z <CalBusCtrl>        (default  = No Change
                           'g'    - Ground
                           'n'    - Negative
                           'o'    - Open
                           'p'    - Positive
                           '0..31'- Channel Number
```

Example display:

```
Device Name    : /dev/ccuraocc0
Board Serial No: 12345678 (0x00bc614e)

===> Dump to 'stdout'
#Date           : Wed Mar 26 12:12:32 2014
#Board Serial No: 12345678 (0x00bc614e)

#Chan   Offset                Gain                  Range
#====   ==================  ==================  ============
 ch00:  -0.0247192382812500  -0.0198364257812500  UniPolar 5v
 ch01:   0.0198364257812500   0.0057983398437500  UniPolar 5v
 ch02:   0.2603149414062500   0.5737304687500000  UniPolar 5v
 ch03:   0.0234985351562500   0.0814819335937500  UniPolar 5v
 ch04:  -0.1391601562500000  -0.2117919921875000  UniPolar 5v
 ch05:   0.0100708007812500  -0.3005981445312500  UniPolar 5v
 ch06:  -0.0302124023437500   0.0051879882812500  UniPolar 5v
. . .

 ch25:   0.1171875000000000   0.2380371093750000  UniPolar 5v
```

```
ch26:  -0.1086425781250000  -0.2108764648437500  UniPolar 5v
ch27:   0.0552368164062500   0.1199340820312500  UniPolar 5v
ch28:  -0.0314331054687500  -0.0656127929687500  UniPolar 5v
ch29:  -0.0958251953125000  -0.1699829101562500  UniPolar 5v
ch30:  -0.0079345703125000   0.0036621093750000  UniPolar 5v
ch31:  -0.0323486328125000  -0.0527954101562500  UniPolar 5v
```

### 3.2.2 lib/ccuraocc_compute_pll_clock

This test does not program the board. It simply returns to the user useful clock settings for a given frequency as computed by the software using vendor supplied algorithms. Advanced users who have intimate knowledge of the hardware can choose to change these settings, however results will be unpredictable.

```
Usage: ./ccuraocc_compute_pll_clock -[bfstv]
          -b <board>               (board #, default = 0)
          -f <desired freq>        (default = 13.824000 MHz)
          -f <freq_start,freq_end,freq_inc>
          -s                       (Minimize VCO Speed)
          -t <max error tolerance> (default = 1000 ppm)
          -v                       (enable verbose)
```

Example display:

```
Reference Frequency (fRef - MHz)         = 65.536000
Desired Frequency (fDesired - MHz)       = 13.824000,13.824000,1.000000
VCO Speed Mode                           = Maximize
Minimum Phase Detect Freq (fPFDmin - MHz)= 1.000000
Max Error Tolerance (tol - ppm)          = 100
VCO gain (kfVCO - MHz/volt)              = 520.000000
Minimum VCO Frequency (fVcoMin - MHz)    = 100.000000
Maximum VCO Frequency (fVcoMax - MHz)    = 400.000000
Minimum Ref Frequency (nRefMin - MHz)    = 1.000000
Maximum Ref Frequency (nRefMax - MHz)    = 4095.000000
Minimum FeedBk Frequency (nFbkMin - MHz) = 12.000000
Maximum FeedBk Frequency (nFbkMax - MHz) = 16383.000000


  Requested Clock Freq       : 13.8240000000 MHz
  Actual Clock Freq          : 13.8240000000 MHz
  Frequency Delta            : 0.000000 Hz
  Reference Frequency Divider: 32
  Feedback Frequency Divider : 189
  Post Divider Product       : 28   (D1=6 D2=3 D3=0)
  fVCO                       : 387.072000 MHz
  synthErr                   : 0.0000000000 ppm
  Gain Margin                : 9.367013
  Tolerance Found            : 0
  Charge Pump                : 22.5 uAmp
  Loop Resistance            : 12 Kohm
  Loop Capacitance           : 185 pF
```

### 3.2.3 lib/ccuraocc_disp

Useful program to display all the analog input channels using various read modes. This program uses the *curses* library.

```
Usage: ./ccuraocc_disp [-A] [-a#] [-b board] [-C] [-d delay] [-D debugfile]
                       [-E ExpInp] [-f format] [-l loopcnt] [-m mode]
                       [-n numchans] [-o outfile] [-p] [-v OutputVolts]
                       [-V OutputRange] [-X ExtClock]
 -A                      (perform Auto Calibration)
 -a <#>                  (display rolling average of # values.)
 -b <board>              (default = 0)
```

```
 -C                        (Display Calibration Gain and Offset)
 -d <delay - msec)         (delay between screen refresh)
 -D <Debug File>           (write to debug file)
 -E <ExpInpVolts>@<Tol>    (Expected Input Volts@Tolerance)
 -f <format 'b', '2'>      (default = 'b' Offset Binary)
 -l <#>                    (specify loop count)
 -ma                       (ADC Channel Readback mode [CHANNEL])
 -md                       (User DMA read mode [CHANNEL])
 -mD                       (Driver DMA read mode [CHANNEL])
 -mp                       (User PIO read mode [CHANNEL])
 -mP                       (Driver PIO read mode [CHANNEL])
 -n <#>                    (number of channels to display)
 -o <#>@<Output File>      (average # count, write to output file)
 -p                        (program board to max clock first)
 -v <output volts>         (default = '10.000000')
 -V <OutputRange>          (default = 'b10' Bipolar 10 volts)
                              'u5'   - Unipolar 5 volts  (  +0 --> +5  )
                              'u10'  - Unipolar 10 volts (  +0 --> +10 )
                              'b5'   - Bipolar 5 volts   (  -5 --> +5  )
                              'b10'  - Bipolar 10 volts  ( -10 --> +10 )
                              'b2.5' - Bipolar 2.5 volts (-2.5 --> +2.5)
 -X [s,p,e]                (Board External Clock Output Selection)
                              's'    - software clock output
                              'p'    - PLL clock output
                              's'    - External clock output
```

Example display:

```
Board Number          [-b]: 0  ==> '/dev/ccuraocc0' (32-Channel, 10-Volt, Differential Card)
Board Serial Number       : 12345678 (0x00bc614e)
Delay                 [-d]: 0 milli-seconds
Expected Input Volts  [-E]: === Not Specified ===
Data Format           [-f]: Offset Binary
Loop Count            [-l]: ***Forever***
Read Mode             [-m]: Driver DMA (Channel Data)
Write Mode                : Driver PIO (Channel Data)
Program Board         [-p]: No
Output Range          [-V]: Bipolar 10 volts
All Converters State      : **** Reset ****
External Clock            : **** Not Detected ****
External Clock Output [-X]: External Clock
Read Error?               : ===== no ====
Calibrator ADC Data       : Raw=00002    Volts=  0.00030518 [Bipolar -10V to +10V (40V p-p)]
           ADC Positive   : Raw=800ce828 Volts=  1.00039389
           ADC Negative   : Raw=80106a7c Volts=  1.00050098
           ADC Offset     : Raw=00005    Volts=  0.00076294
           Test Bus Ctrl  : Open (0x00)
           Bus Control    : Ground (0x00)

Scan count:       55895, Total Delta:  12.2 usec (min= 10.4,max=108.6,av= 11.6)

         ##### Raw Data #####
         [0]       [1]       [2]       [3]       [4]       [5]       [6]       [7]
         =====     =====     =====     =====     =====     =====     =====     =====
[00-07]  00000     00000     00000     00000     00000     00000     00000     00000
[08-15]  00000     00000     00000     00000     00000     00000     00000     00000
[16-23]  00000     00000     00000     00000     00000     00000     00000     00000
[24-31]  00000     00000     00000     00000     00000     00000     00000     00000
         ##### Volts #####
         [0]       [1]       [2]       [3]       [4]       [5]       [6]       [7]
         ========  ========  ========  ========  ========  ========  ========  ========
[00-07]  +0.00000  +0.00000  +0.00000  +0.00000  +0.00000  +0.00000  +0.00000  +0.00000
[08-15]  +0.00000  +0.00000  +0.00000  +0.00000  +0.00000  +0.00000  +0.00000  +0.00000
[16-23]  +0.00000  +0.00000  +0.00000  +0.00000  +0.00000  +0.00000  +0.00000  +0.00000
[24-31]  +0.00000  +0.00000  +0.00000  +0.00000  +0.00000  +0.00000  +0.00000  +0.00000
```

```
Board Number          [-b]: 0  ==> '/dev/ccuraocc0' (32-Channel, 10-Volt, Differential Card)
Board Serial Number       : 12345678 (0x00bc614e)
Delay                 [-d]: 0 milli-seconds
Expected Input Volts  [-E]: === Not Specified ===
Data Format           [-f]: Offset Binary
Loop Count            [-l]: ***Forever***
Read Mode             [-m]: ADC Channel Readback (Channel Data)
Write Mode                : Driver PIO (Channel Data)
Program Board         [-p]: No
Output Range          [-V]: Bipolar 10 volts
All Converters State      : **** Reset ****
External Clock            : **** Not Detected ****
External Clock Output [-X]: External Clock
Read Error?               : ===== no ====
Calibrator ADC Data       : Raw=00000    Volts=  0.00000000 [Bipolar -10V to +10V (40V p-p)]
           ADC Positive   : Raw=800ce828 Volts=  1.00039389
           ADC Negative   : Raw=80106a7c Volts=  1.00050098
           ADC Offset     : Raw=00005    Volts=  0.00076294
           Test Bus Ctrl  : Open (0x00)
           Bus Control    : Channel 31 (0x3f)

Scan count:       27708, Total Delta: 2357.5 usec (min=2262.6,max=3178.1,av=2348.0)

         <<<<=== [ADC Readback] Raw Data ===>>>>
         [0]       [1]       [2]       [3]       [4]       [5]       [6]       [7]
         =====     =====     =====     =====     =====     =====     =====     =====
[00-07]  00002     00001     00001     00002     00000     00001     00002     00002
[08-15]  00001     00001     00001     00000     00000     00002     00001     00002
[16-23]  00002     00000     00003     00002     00001     00001     00002     00002
[24-31]  00001     00001     00001     00001     00002     00001     00003     00000
         <<<<=== [ADC Readback] Volts ===>>>>
         [0]       [1]       [2]       [3]       [4]       [5]       [6]       [7]
         ========  ========  ========  ========  ========  ========  ========  ========
[00-07]  +0.00031  +0.00015  +0.00015  +0.00031  +0.00000  +0.00015  +0.00031  +0.00031
[08-15]  +0.00015  +0.00015  +0.00015  +0.00000  +0.00000  +0.00031  +0.00015  +0.00031
[16-23]  +0.00031  +0.00000  +0.00046  +0.00031  +0.00015  +0.00015  +0.00031  +0.00031
[24-31]  +0.00015  +0.00015  +0.00015  +0.00015  +0.00031  +0.00015  +0.00046  +0.00000
```

### 3.2.4 lib/ccuraocc_identify

This test is useful in identifying a particular board from a number of installed boards, by flashing the LED for a period of time.

```
Usage: ./ccuraocc_identify -[bsx]
          -b <board>            (board #, default = 0)
          -s <seconds)          (seconds to sleep, default = 10)
          -s 0                  (Identify Board: DISABLE)
          -s <negative value>   (Identify Board: ENABLE forever)
          -x                    (silent)
```

Example display:

./ccuraocc_identify

```
Device Name    : /dev/ccuraocc0
Board Serial No: 12345678 (0x00bc614e)

Identify ENABLED on board 0 (LED should start flashing)
Sleeping for 10 seconds...done
Identify DISABLED on board 0 (LED should stop flashing)
```

### 3.2.5 lib/ccuraocc_setchan

This is a powerful test program that exercises the FIFO capabilities of the board under various write modes.

```
Usage: ./ccuraocc_setchan [-A] [-b board] [-C ChanMask] [-e ExtOutClk]
                          [-f format] [-F SampleRate] [-l LoopCnt] [-m WriteMode]
```

```
                          [-n NumSamples] [-p] [-R] [-S] [-t Timeout]
                          [-T TestBus] [-v OutputVolts] [-V OutputRange]
                          [-w WaveType] [-Z CalBusCtrl]
 -A                     (perform Auto Calibration)
 -b <board>             (board #, default = 0)
 -C <ChanMask>          (channel selection mask, default = all channels)
 -e <ExtOutClk>         (external output clock, default  = no change)
                          's'    - Software Flag
                          'p'    - PLL Clock
                          'e'    - External Clock
 -f <format 'b', '2'>   (default  = 'b' Offset Binary)
 -F <Sample Rate>       (default  = '400000.000000')
 -l <LoopCnt>           (default  = 0)
 -m <WriteMode>         (default  = 'c' Channels Routine)
                          'c'    - Write Channels Routine
                          'd'    - DMA (Channel)
                          'D'    - DMA (FIFO)
                          'p'    - PIO (Channel)
                          'P'    - PIO (FIFO)
 -n <NumSamples>        (Number of Samples, default = 512)
 -p                     (program board converters)
 -R                     (Reset board and exit)
 -S                     (Synchronize Channels, default = Immediate)
 -t <Timeout>           (default  = 30)
 -T <TestBus>           (default  = No Change
                          'b'    - Calibration Bus Control
                          'o'    - Open
                          'r'    - 5 Volt Reference
 -v <output volts>      (default  = '10.000000')
 -V <OutputRange>       (default  = 'b10' Bipolar 10 volts)
                          'u5'   - Unipolar 5 volts  (  +0 --> +5  )
                          'u10'  - Unipolar 10 volts (  +0 --> +10 )
                          'b5'   - Bipolar 5 volts   (  -5 --> +5  )
                          'b10'  - Bipolar 10 volts  ( -10 --> +10 )
                          'b2.5' - Bipolar 2.5 volts (-2.5 --> +2.5)
 -w <WaveType>          (default  = 'c' Constant Voltage)
                          'c'    - Constant Voltage
                          'u'    - Saw Wave (up)
                          'd'    - Saw Wave (down)
                          's'    - Sine Wave
                          'x'    - Square Wave
                          'y'    - Step Wave (down)
                          'z'    - Step Wave (up)
                          't'    - Triangle Wave
                          'w'    - All Wave
                                   (Sine/Square/StepUp/Triangle/StepDown)
 -X [s,p,e]             (Board External Clock Output Selection)
                          's'    - software clock output
                          'p'    - PLL clock output
                          's'    - External clock output
 -Z <CalBusCtrl>        (default  = No Change
                          'g'    - Ground
                          'n'    - Negative
                          'o'    - Open
                          'p'    - Positive
                          '0..31'- Channel Number
```

Example display:

```
Device Name    : /dev/ccuraocc0
Board Serial No: 12345678 (0x00bc614e)

Board Converters are Reset: Programming card
```

```
#### Programming Board ####

=======================================================
Programmed PLL Info...
  Desired Clock Frequency    =  0.4000000000 MHz
  Programmed Clock Frequency =  0.4000000000 MHz
  Frequency Delta            = -0.0000000001 Hz
  Synth Error                =  0.0000000000 ppm

  Requested Sample Rate      = 400000.0000000000 SPS
  Actual Sample Rate         = 399999.9999999999 SPS
  Sample Rate Delta          = -0.0000000001 SPS  (-0.000000% error)
  Clock Divider              = 1 (0x00001)
=======================================================
Write Mode: Programmed I/O - Library Channel Routine
Generating a continuous Sine Wave on selected channels: <CTRL-C> to abort
Voltage Selection: 10.000000, Channel Mask Selection: 0xffffffff
8.930 usec/write: 5.09 msec period, 196.46 Hz
```

### 3.2.6 lib/ccuraocc_sshot

This is a simple program that performs immediate writes to channels in various modes.

```
Usage: ./ccuraocc_sshot [-A] [-b board] [-l loopcnt] [-m mode] [-v volts]
 -A                      (autocal - def=no autocal)
 -b <board>              (default = 0)
 -l <#>                  (specify loop count - def=1000000)
 -md                     (User DMA write mode [CHANNEL])
 -mD                     (Driver DMA write mode [CHANNEL])
 -mp                     (User PIO write mode [CHANNEL])
 -mP                     (Driver PIO write mode [CHANNEL])
 -v <volts>              (default = '10.000000')
```

Example display:

```
Device Name    : /dev/ccuraocc0
Board Serial No: 12345678 (0x00bc614e)
local_ptr      : 0x7ffff7ffc000
config_ptr     : 0x7ffff7ffb800

Write Mode: Driver DMA Channel
      0: delta: 10.992000 (min/max/av 10.770000/14.722000/10.963127

 0: 0ffff  9.999847    1: 0fffd  9.999542    2: 10002 10.000305    3: 10003 10.000458
 4: 0ffff  9.999847    5: 0fffd  9.999542    6: 10001 10.000153    7: 10006 10.000916
 8: 0ffff  9.999847    9: 0fffd  9.999542   10: 0ffff  9.999847   11: 10004 10.000610
12: 0ffff  9.999847   13: 10002 10.000305   14: 10002 10.000305   15: 10004 10.000610
16: 0ffff  9.999847   17: 10006 10.000916   18: 10003 10.000458   19: 10003 10.000458
20: 10002 10.000305   21: 10003 10.000458   22: 0ffff  9.999847   23: 10005 10.000763
24: 10002 10.000305   25: 10005 10.000763   26: 0ffff  9.999847   27: 10003 10.000458
28: 10001 10.000153   29: 10001 10.000153   30: 10002 10.000305   31: 10003 10.000458
```

### 3.2.7 lib/ccuraocc_tst_lib

This is an interactive test that accesses the various supported API calls.

```
Usage: ccuraocc_tst_lib [-b board]
```

Example display:

```
Device Name: /dev/ccuraocc0
  01 = Abort DMA                        02 = Clear Driver Error
  03 = Clear Library Error              04 = Display BOARD Registers
  05 = Display CONFIG Registers         06 = Get Board CSR
  07 = Get Board Information            08 = Get Channel Selection
```

```
  09 = Get Driver Error                   10 = Get Driver Information
  11 = Get Driver Read Mode               12 = Get Driver Write Mode
  13 = Get Fifo Driver Threshold          14 = Get Fifo Information
  15 = Get Library Error                  16 = Get Mapped Config Pointer
  17 = Get Mapped Driver/Library Pointer  18 = Get Mapped Local Pointer
  19 = Get Physical Memory                20 = Get Sample Rate
  21 = Get Test Bus Control               22 = Get Value
  23 = Initialize Board                   24 = MMap Physical Memory
  25 = Munmap Physical Memory             26 = Program Sample Rate
  27 = Read Operation                     28 = Read Channels
  29 = Read Single Channel                30 = Reset Board
  31 = Reset Fifo                         32 = Select Driver Read Mode
  33 = Select Driver Write Mode           34 = Set Channel Selection Mask
  35 = Set Board CSR                      36 = Set Fifo Driver Threshold
  37 = Set Fifo Threshold                 38 = Set Test Bus Control
  39 = Set Value                          40 = Stop PLL Clock
  41 = Write Operation                    42 = Write Single Channel
  43 = Write Channels                     44 = ### CALIBRATION MENU ###
  45 = ### CONVERTER MENU ###             46 = ### INTERRUPT MENU ###
  47 = ### PLL MENU ###                   48 = ### SERIAL PROM MENU ###

Main Selection ('h'=display menu, 'q'=quit)->
```

---

```
Main Selection ('h'=display menu, 'q'=quit)-> 44
   Command: calibration_menu()
  01 = Dump: Calibration Regs --> File    02 = Dump: File --> Calibration Regs
  03 = Get Calibrator ADC Control         04 = Get Calibrator ADC Data
  05 = Get Calibrator ADC (ALL)           06 = Get Calibrator BUS Control
  07 = Get Calibration Channel Gain       08 = Get Calibration Channel Offset
  09 = Perform ADC Calibration            10 = Perform Auto Calibration
  11 = Perform Channel Gain Calibration   12 = Perform Channel Offset Calibration
  13 = Reset ADC Calibrator               14 = Reset Selected Channel Calibration
  15 = Set Calibrator ADC Control         16 = Set Calibrator ADC Negative Gain
  17 = Set Calibrator ADC Offset          18 = Set Calibrator ADC Positive Gain
  19 = Set Calibrator BUS Control         20 = Set Calibration Channel Gain
  21 = Set Calibration Channel Offset

Calibration Selection ('h'=display menu, 'q'=quit)->
```

---

```
Main Selection ('h'=display menu, 'q'=quit)-> 45
   Command: converter_menu()
  01 = Get Converter Clock Divider        02 = Get Converter CSR
  03 = Get Converter Update Selection     04 = Set Converter Clock Divider
  05 = Set Converter CSR (Config Channels)06 = Set Converter Update Selection

Converter Selection ('h'=display menu, 'q'=quit)->
```

---

```
Main Selection ('h'=display menu, 'q'=quit)-> 46
   Command: interrupt_menu()
  01 = Add Irq                            02 = Disable Pci Interrupts
  03 = Enable Pci Interrupts              04 = Get Interrupt Control
  05 = Get Interrupt Status               06 = Get Interrupt Timeout
  07 = Remove Irq                         08 = Set Interrupt Control
  09 = Set Interrupt Status               10 = Set Interrupt Timeout

Interrupt Selection ('h'=display menu, 'q'=quit)->
```

---

```
Main Selection ('h'=display menu, 'q'=quit)-> 47
   Command: pll_menu()
  01 = Get PLL Information                02 = Get PLL Status
  03 = Get PLL Synchronization            04 = Program PLL (Advanced)
  05 = Program PLL Clock                  06 = Set PLL Synchronization
  07 = Shutdown PLL Clock                 08 = Start PLL Clock

PLL Selection ('h'=display menu, 'q'=quit)->
```

---

```
Main Selection ('h'=display menu, 'q'=quit)-> 48
   Command: serial_prom_menu()
  01 = Clear Serial Prom                  02 = Create Factory Calibration
  03 = Create User Checkpoint             04 = Read Serial PROM
  05 = Read Serial PROM Item              06 = Restore Factory Calibration
  07 = Restore User Checkpoint            08 = Serial PROM Write Override
```

```
  09 = View Factory Calibration          10 = View User Checkpoint
  11 = Write Serial PROM                 12 = Write Serial PROM Item

Serial PROM Selection ('h'=display menu, 'q'=quit)->
```

---

### 3.2.8 lib/sprom/ccuraocc_sprom

This utility is available to the user to control the viewing and editing of the non-volatile serial prom information on the board. Once again, this utility should only be used by users that are aware that incorrect usage could result in useful information being permanently lost.

```
Usage: ./ccuraocc_sprom [-b board] [-C] [-D] [-F] [-i inCalFile] [-o outCalFile]
                        [-R] [-S serialNo] [-U num] [-V VoltageRange]
 -b <board>            (Board #, default = 0)
 -C                    (Clear ENTIRE serial PROM first)
 -D                    (Dump entire serial prom)
 -F                    (Select factory calibration)
 -i <inCalFile>        (Input calibration file [input->factory])
                       (                       [input->user_checkpoint])
 -i.                   (Create user checkpoint using board reg as input)
 -o <outCalFile>       (Output calibration file [factory->output])
                       (                         [user_checkpoint->output])
 -R                    (Perform Factory or User Checkpoint restore)
 -S <serialNo>         (Program board serial number)
 -U <num>              (Select user checkpoint. <num> is 1 or 2)
 -V <VoltageRange>     (Default = 'b10' Bipolar 10 volts)
                        'u5'   - Unipolar 5 volts  (  +0 --> +5  )
                        'u10'  - Unipolar 10 volts (  +0 --> +10 )
                        'b5'   - Bipolar 5 volts   (  -5 --> +5  )
                        'b10'  - Bipolar 10 volts  ( -10 --> +10 )
                        'b2.5' - Bipolar 2.5 volts (-2.5 --> +2.5)

Cannot use '-F' and '-U#' in same command line
   e.g.  ./ccuraocc_sprom -F -V u10 -o CalOut -> Dump Factory u10 to CalOut
         ./ccuraocc_sprom -F -V b2.5 -i CalIn -> Program Factory b2.5 sprom using
                                                 CalIn file
         ./ccuraocc_sprom -U1 -i CalIn        -> Create user checkpoint 1 using
                                                 CalIn file
         ./ccuraocc_sprom -U 2 -i.            -> Create user checkpoint 2 using
                                                 memory register
         ./ccuraocc_sprom -U2 -o CalOut       -> Dump user checkpoint 2 to CalOut
         ./ccuraocc_sprom -F -R               -> Restore memory registers using
                                                 factory settings
         ./ccuraocc_sprom -U 1 -R             -> Restore memory registers using
                                                 user checkpoint 1
```

# Appendix A: Calibration

***Warning:*** Whenever auto-calibration is performed, the channel outputs will be affected. It is important that prior to calibration, any sensitive equipment be disconnected; otherwise it could result in damage to the equipment.

Several library calls are provided to assist the user in calibrating the board. Additionally, the board contains factory calibration information for each of the output voltage ranges. Users can view this information using the supplied API or the serial prom test utility *ccuraocc_sprom*. Though the API and test utility provides capability to edit and change the factory calibration, users should refrain from making any changes to it, as it will no longer reflect the factory calibration shipped with the card. Users can use the factory calibration to restore the calibration information stored for each configured channel prior to commencing a test run. The restore API will update the calibration information for all the channels based on their current voltage range. Note that the factory calibration values were obtained under specific conditions, such as temperature, that may not be the same as the user application. In most cases it will always be better to perform auto-calibration after the board is stabilized in the user environment.

Additionally, the users can perform up to two independent user controlled checkpoints where the active channel configuration and calibration information is stored in the serial prom for all the channels. At any time, the user can restore either of the two checkpoints with an API call or the serial prom test utility prior to a test run. These checkpoints will allow the user to store specific values pertaining to their calibration conditions.

# Appendix B: Important Considerations

This section tries to highlight cause and effect on the behavior of the hardware and software which can assist the user in developing their applications:

- The driver allows multiple applications to open the same card concurrently, however, this is not a recommended procedure and should only be considered during debugging and testing otherwise unpredictable results can be observed.
- When the board CSR has all the converters in the reset state, changing the channel configurations or writing to the channel registers will have no effect. The user must first activate the converters prior to issuing any changes to the channel configuration or channel data registers.
- Changing the channel configuration information will have no effect on the output until data is either written to the channel registers or the samples in the FIFO are actually being output.
- Changing the channel selection mask will have immediate affect and therefore any data already in the FIFO will cause different association of samples to channels. In short, if the FIFO is outputting samples, the data appearing on the output lines could possibly belong to the wrong channel. The channel selection mask has no effect when writing to channel registers.
- If an underflow or overflow condition is detected (FIFO empty), the user must reset the FIFO to clear the status and ensure that the FIFO is empty before adding samples to the FIFO so that the hardware and software are synchronized.
- While samples are being output via the FIFO, it is possible that the users may attempt to change the sample rate. Though this may be possible, there may be an abrupt change in the samples with possibly a short period of steady samples when the clock is stopped and restarted.
- If the user changes the clock divider while the FIFO is sending data out, the output frequency will be reflected immediately on all active channels.
- In order to synchronize channels, the channel configuration registers need to have their synchronization flags set and additionally, for any data to be output, at least one of the active channels need to have the synchronize update flag set. The moment the hardware sees a channel data (either in FIFO outputting or channel register writes) with the synchronize update flag set, all channels with the synchronization flags in their channel configuration will be output simultaneously.
- It takes a finite time to write samples to the channel registers and be output to the hardware. Writing too fast to the same channel register could cause loss of samples. Users need to monitor the channel busy flag in the channel configuration register, prior to writing to the channel registers.
- This card has a channel configuration on a per channel basis, unlike other vendor cards which have a single channel configuration for all channels. This means that writing the *same* raw channel could have possibly different output results as determined by the individual channel configuration.
- The API allows the user to write to any part of the serial prom. Normally, the user should not touch the header information and the factory settings, otherwise, vital board information could be lost. They only writes to the serial prom by the user should be related to the user checkpoints.

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