Software Interface CCURPWM (WC-PWM-1012 Output)

PCIe 12-Channel Pulse Width Modulation Output Card (PWM)

| Driver | ccurpwm (WC-PWM-1012) | Rev 6.3 |
|----------|--|---------|
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| Vendor | Concurrent Computer Corporation | |
| Hardware | PCIe 12-Channel Pulse Width Modulation Output Card (CP-PWM-1012) | |
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1. Introduction

This document provides the software interface to the *ccurpwm* driver which communicates with the Concurrent Computer Corporation PCI Express 12-Channel Pulse Width Modulation Output Card (CP-PWM-1012).

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 with an extensive set of application programming interface (API) calls that allow the user to access all capabilities of the board. The API 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 directorie to assist the user in writing their applications.

1.1 Related Documents

• Pulse Width Output Card Installation on RedHawk Release Notes 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/ccurpwm0", 0 RDWR);
```

The file pointer 'fp' is then used as an argument to other system calls. The device name specified is of the format "/dev/ccurpwm<num>" where *num* is a digit 0..9 which represents the board number that is to be accessed.

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*.

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Driver IOCTL command:

IOCTL_CCURPWM_ADD_IRQ IOCTL_CCURPWM_DISABLE_PCI_INTERRUPTS IOCTL_CCURPWM_ENABLE_PCI_INTERRUPTS IOCTL_CCURPWM_GET_DRIVER_ERROR IOCTL_CCURPWM_GET_DHIVER_INFO IOCTL_CCURPWM_GET_PHYSICAL_MEMORY IOCTL_CCURPWM_INIT_BOARD IOCTL_CCURPWM_MMAP_SELECT IOCTL_CCURPWM_NO_COMMAND IOCTL_CCURPWM_REMOVE_IRQ IOCTL_CCURPWM_RESET_BOARD

<u>IOCTL_CCURPWM_ADD_IRQ</u>: This *ioctl* does not have any arguments. Its purpose is to setup the driver interrupt handler to handle interrupts. This driver currently does not use interrupts for DMA and hence there is no need to use this call. This *ioctl* is only invoked if the user has issued the *IOCTL_CCURPWM_REMOVE_IRQ* call earlier to remove the interrupt handler.

<u>IOCTL CCURPWM DISABLE PCI INTERRUPTS:</u> This *ioctl* does not have any arguments. Currently, it does not perform any operation.

<u>IOCTL CCURPWM ENABLE PCI INTERRUPTS:</u> This *ioctl* does not have any arguments. Currently, it does not perform any operation.

<u>IOCTL CCURPWM GET DRIVER ERROR</u>: The argument supplied to this *ioctl* is a pointer to the *ccurpwm_user_error_t* structure. Information on the structure is located in the *ccurpwm_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 *CCURPWM_SUCCESS*.

<u>IOCTL_CCURPWM_GET_DRIVER_INFO</u>: The argument supplied to this *ioctl* is a pointer to the *ccurpwm_ccurpwm_driver_info_t* structure. Information on the structure is located in the *ccurpwm_user.h* include file. This *ioctl* provides useful driver information.

<u>IOCTL_CCURPWM_GET_PHYSICAL_MEMORY:</u> The argument supplied to this *ioctl* is a pointer to the *ccurpwm_phys_mem_t* structure. Information on the structure is located in the *ccurpwm_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 by-pass 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.

<u>IOCTL_CCURPWM_INIT_BOARD</u>: 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_CCURPWM_RESET_BOARD* call.

IOCTL CCURPWM MMAP SELECT: The argument to this *ioctl* is a pointer to the *ccurpwm mmap select* t structure. Information on the structure is located in the *ccurpwm_user.h* include file. This call needs to be made prior to the mmap(2) system call so as to direct the mmap(2) call to perform the requested mapping specified by this *ioctl*. The three possible mappings that are performed by the driver are to *mmap* the local (CCURPWM_SELECT_LOCAL_MMAP), the space register space configuration register (CCURPWM SELECT CONFIG MMAP) and а physical memory (CCURPWM SELECT PHYS MEM MMAP) that is created by the the mmap(2) system call.

<u>IOCTL CCURPWM NO COMMAND</u>: 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 user.

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<u>IOCTL CCURPWM REMOVE IRQ</u>: This *ioctl* does not have any arguments. Its purpose is to remove the interrupt handler that was previously setup. This driver currently does not use interrupts for DMA and hence there is no need to use this call. The user should not issue this call, otherwise reads will time out.

<u>IOCTL CCURPWM RESET BOARD</u>: 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_CCURPWM_INIT_BOARD call.

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_CCURPWM_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;
ccurpwm local ctrl data t *local ptr;
ccurpwm mmap select t mmap select;
unsigned long mmap local size;
mmap select.select = CCURPWM SELECT LOCAL MMAP;
mmap_select.offset=0;
mmap select.size=0;
ioctl(fp, IOCTL CCURPWM 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 = (ccurpwm local ctrl data t *)munmap local ptr;
local ptr = (ccurpwm local ctrl data t *)((char *)local ptr +
                                               mmap select.offset);
.
.
if (munmap local ptr != NULL)
    munmap((void *)munmap local ptr, mmap local size);
```

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.

```
Ccurpwm Add Irq()
Ccurpwm Clear Driver Error()
Ccurpwm Clear Lib Error()
Ccurpwm Close()
Ccurpwm Disable Pci Interrupts()
Ccurpwm Enable Pci Interrupts()
Ccurpwm Get Driver Error()
Ccurpwm Get Info()
Ccurpwm Get Lib Error()
Ccurpwm Get Mapped Config Ptr()
Ccurpwm Get Mapped Local Ptr()
Ccurpwm Get Physical Memory()
Ccurpwm Get PWM()
Ccurpwm Get PWM Individual()
Ccurpwm Get Value()
Ccurpwm Initialize Board()
Ccurpwm MMap Physical Memory()
Ccurpwm Munmap Physical Memory()
Ccurpwm Open()
ccurpwm PWM Resync()
Ccurpwm Read()
Ccurpwm Remove Irq()
Ccurpwm Reset Board()
ccurpwm Set PWM()
Ccurpwm Set PWM Individual()
Ccurpwm Set Value()
Ccurpwm Write()
```

2.2.1 Ccurpwm_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.

2.2.2 Ccurpwm_Clear_Driver_Error()

This call resets the last driver error that was maintained internally by the driver to CCURPWM_SUCCESS.

2.2.3 Ccurpwm_Clear_Lib_Error()

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

2.2.4 Ccurpwm_Close()

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

2.2.5 Ccurpwm_Disable_Pci_Interrupts()

The purpose of this call is to disable PCI interrupts. Currently, this call performs no action.

2.2.6 Ccurpwm_Enable_Pci_Interrupts()

The purpose of this call is to enable PCI interrupts. Currently this call performs no action.

2.2.7 Ccurpwm_Get_Driver_Error()

This call returns the last error generated by the driver.

```
int Ccurpwm_Get_Driver_Error(void *Handle, ccurpwm user error t *ret err)
   Description: Get the last error generated by the driver.
               void *Handle
   Input:
                                                 (handle pointer)
               ccurpwm_user_error_t *ret_err (error struct pointer)
  Output:
               ccurpwm_user_error_t *ret_err(error struct pointer)CCURPWM_LIB_NO_ERROR(successful)CCURPWM_LIB_BAD_HANDLE(no/bad handler supplied)CCURPWM_LIB_NOT_OPEN(device not open)CCURPWM_LIB_INVALID_ARG(invalid argument)CCURPWM_LIB_IOCTL_FAILED(driver ioctl call failed)
  Return:
 #define CCURPWM ERROR NAME SIZE
                                 64
#define CCURPWM ERROR DESC SIZE 128
typedef struct ccurpwm user error t {
                                             /* error number */
    uint error;
   char name[CCURPWM ERROR NAME SIZE]; /* error name used in driver */
   char desc[CCURPWM ERROR DESC SIZE]; /* error description */
} ccurpwm user error t;
enum
      {
   CCURPWM SUCCESS = 0_{r}
   CCURPWM INVALID PARAMETER,
   CCURPWM TIMEOUT,
   CCURPWM OPERATION_CANCELLED,
   CCURPWM RESOURCE ALLOCATION ERROR,
   CCURPWM INVALID REQUEST,
   CCURPWM FAULT ERROR,
   CCURPWM BUSY,
   CCURPWM ADDRESS IN USE,
    CCURPWM DMA TIMEOUT,
};
```

2.2.8 Ccurpwm_Get_Info()

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

```
int Ccurpwm Get Info(void *Handle, ccurpwm driver info t *info)
  Description: Get device information from driver.
             void *Handle (handle pointer)
ccurpwm_driver_info_t *info (info struct pointer)
  Input:
  Output:
             -- char info.version
             -- char *info.built
             -- char *info.module name[16]
             -- int info.board type
             -- char *info.board desc[32]
             -- int info.bus
             -- int info.slot
             -- int info.func
             -- int info.vendor id
             -- int info.device_id
             -- int info.board id
```

```
-- int info.firmware
                   -- int info.interrupt count
                   -- U int info.mem region[].physical_address
                   -- U int info.mem region[].size
                   -- U int info.mem region[].flags
                   -- U int info.mem region[].virtual address
                  CCURPWM_LIB_NO_ERROR(successful)CCURPWM_LIB_BAD_HANDLE(no/bad handler supplied)CCURPWM_LIB_NOT_OPEN(device not open)CCURPWM_LIB_INVALID_ARG(invalid argument)CCURPWM_LIB_IOCTL_FAILED(driver ioctl call failed)
   Return:
 typedef struct
{
    uint physical_address;
    uint size;
    uint flags;
    uint *virtual address;
} ccurpwm dev region t;
#define CCURPWM MAX REGION 32
typedef struct
{
                              version[12]; /* driver version */
built[32]; /* driver date built
    char
                                                        /* driver date built */
    char
                              built[32];
module_name[16];
                                                        /* driver name */
    char
                              board_type; /* board type */
board_desc[32]; /* board description */
bus; /* bus number */
clot. /* slot number */
    int.
    char
    int
    int
                              vendor_id; /* function numl
vendor_id; /* vendor id */
device_id; /* device id */
board_id; /* board id */
firmware; /* firmware ****
                                                       /* function number */
    int.
    int
    int
    int
                                int
    int
                                Ccurpwm_Max_Region;/*kernel DEVICE COUNT RESOURCE*/
    int
```

```
ccurpwm_dev_region_t mem_region[CCURPWM_MAX_REGION];
} ccurpwm driver info t;
```

2.2.9 Ccurpwm_Get_Lib_Error()

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

```
int Ccurpwm Get Lib Error(void *Handle, ccurpwm lib error t *lib error)
  Description: Get last error generated by the library.
  Input:
             void *Handle
                                          (handle pointer)
  Output:
             ccurpwm_lib_error_t *lib_error (error struct pointer)
             -- uint error
                                          (error number)
             -- char name[CCURPWM LIB ERROR NAME_SIZE] (error name)
             -- char desc[CCURPWM LIB ERROR DESC SIZE] (error description)
             -- int line_number
                                         (error line number in lib)
             -- char function[CCURPWM_LIB_ERROR_FUNC_SIZE]
                                         (library function in error)
  Return:
             CCURPWM LIB BAD HANDLE
                                        (no/bad handler supplied)
             CCURPWM LIB NOT OPEN
                                        (device not open)
```

```
Last Library Error
              *****
typedef struct ccurpwm lib error t {
   uint
                                       /* lib error number */
         error;
         name[CCURPWM LIB ERROR NAME SIZE]; /* error name used in lib */
   char
   char
         desc[CCURPWM_LIB_ERROR_DESC_SIZE]; /* error description */
   int
                                       /* line number in library */
         line number;
   char
         function[CCURPWM LIB ERROR FUNC SIZE];
                                       /* library function */
} ccurpwm lib error t;
```

2.2.10 Ccurpwm_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 *ccurpwm_user.h* include file that is supplied with the driver.

2.2.11 Ccurpwm_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 *ccurpwm user.h* include file that is supplied with the driver.

```
int Ccurpwm Get Mapped Local Ptr(void *Handle,
                                 ccurpwm local ctrl_data_t **local_ptr)
  Description: Get mapped local pointer.
              void *Handle
                                            (handle pointer)
  Input:
              ccurpwm_local_ctrl_data_t **local_ptr (local struct ptr)
  Output:
              -- structure in ccurpwm user.h
  Return:
              CCURPWM LIB NO ERROR
                                          (successful)
                                         (no/bad handler supplied)
              CCURPWM LIB BAD HANDLE
              CCURPWM_LIB_NOT_OPEN(no/bad handler saCCURPWM_LIB_INVALID_ARG(invalid argument)
              CCURPWM LIB NO LOCAL REGION (local region not present)
```

2.2.12 Ccurpwm_Get_Physical_Memory()

This call returns to the user the physical memory pointer and size that was previously allocated by the *Ccurpwm_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 Ccurpwm Get Physical Memory(void *Handle, ccurpwm phys mem t *phys mem) Description: Get previously mmapped() physical memory address and size Input: void *Handle (handle pointer) ccurpwm_phys_mem_t *phys_mem (mem struct pointer) Output: -- void *phys mem -- u int phys_mem_size -- u_int phys_mem_size CCURPWM_LIB_NO_ERROR (successful) CCURPWM_LIB_BAD_HANDLE (no/bad handler supplied) CCURPWM_LIB_NOT_OPEN (device not open) CCURPWM_LIB_INVALID_ARG (invalid argument) CCURPWM_LIB_IOCTL_FAILED (driver ioctl call failed) CCURPWM LIB NO ERROR Return: typedef struct { void *phys_mem; /* physical memory: physical address */ unsigned int phys_mem_size; /* physical memory: memory size - bytes */ } ccurpwm phys mem t;

2.2.13 Ccurpwm_Get_PWM()

This call returns to the user information about a specified wave. The user can specify either CCURPWM_WAVE_A or CCURPWM_WAVE_B.

```
typedef struct
{
    u_int32_t pwm_sine_frequency; /* sine frequency */
    u_int32_t pwm_phase_1; /* phase 1 - 0 to 360 degrees */
    u_int32_t pwm_phase_2; /* phase 2 - 0 to 360 degrees */
    u_int32_t pwm_deadband; /* deadband */
    u_int32_t pwm_PWM_frequency; /* PWM frequency */
} ccurpwm_raw_wave_t;

typedef struct
{
    double pwm_phase_1; /* phase 1 - 0 to 360 degrees */
    double pwm_phase_2; /* phase 1 - 0 to 360 degrees */
    double pwm_phase_1; /* phase 1 - 0 to 360 degrees */
    double pwm_phase_2; /* phase 2 - 0 to 360 degrees */
    double pwm_phase_1; /* phase 1 - 0 to 360 degrees */
    double pwm_phase_3; /* phase 3 - 0 to 360 degrees */
    double pwm_phase_3; /* phase 3 - 0 to 360 degrees */
    double pwm_phase_3; /* phase 3 - 0 to 360 degrees */
    double pwm_phase_3; /* phase 3 - 0 to 360 degrees */
    double pwm_phase_3; /* phase 3 - 0 to 360 degrees */
    double pwm_phase_3; /* phase 3 - 0 to 360 degrees */
    double pwm_phase_3; /* phase 3 - 0 to 360 degrees */
     double pwm_phase_3; /* phase 3 - 0 to 360 degrees */
     double pwm_phase_3; /* phase 3 - 0 to 360 degrees */
     double pwm_phase_3; /* phase 3 - 0 to 360 degrees */
     double pwm_phase_3; /* phase 3 - 0 to 360 degrees */
     double pwm_phase_3; /* phase 3 - 0 to 360 degrees */
     double pwm_phase_3; /* phase 3 - 0 to 360 degrees */
     double pwm_phase_3; /* phase 3 - 0 to 360 degrees */
     double pwm_phase_3; /* phase 3 - 0 to 360 degrees */
     double pwm_phase_3; /* phase 3 - 0 to 360 degrees */
     double pwm_phase_3; /* phase 3 - 0 to 360 degrees */
     double pwm_phase_3; /* phase 3 - 0 to 360 degrees */
     double pwm_phase_3; /* phase 3 - 0 to 360 degrees */
     double pwm_phase_3; /* phase 3 - 0 to 360 degrees */
     double pwm_phase_3; /* phase 3 - 0 to 360 degrees */
     double pwm_phase_3; /* phase 3 - 0 to 360 degrees */
     double pwm_phase_3; /* phase 3 - 0 to 360 degrees */
     double pwm_phase_3; /* phase 3 - 0 to 360 degrees */
     double pwm_phase_3; /* phase 3 - 0 to
```

2.2.14 Ccurpwm_Get_PWM_Individual()

This call allows the user to get the individual frequency and duty cycle.

Select ranges from 0 to (PWM_MAX_PWM_FREQ_REGS-1) individual channels.

```
typedef struct
{
    u_int32_t pwm_PWM_frequency; /* PWM frequency */
    u_int32_t pwm_duty; /* duty cycle - 0 - 100% */
} _ccurpwm_raw_individual_t;

typedef struct
{
    double pwm_PWM_frequency; /* PWM frequency */
    double pwm_duty; /* duty cycle - 0 - 100% */
    _ccurpwm_raw_individual_t raw; /* raw data structure */
} ccurpwm_individual_t;
```

2.2.15 Ccurpwm_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.

```
int Ccurpwm Get Value(void *Handle, CCURPWM CONTROL cmd, void *value)
   Description: Return the value of the specified board register.
                void *Handle (handle pointer)
CCURPWM_CONTROL cmd (register definition)
void *value; (pointer to value)
CCURPWM_LIB_NO_ERROR (successful)
CCURPWM_LIB_BAD_HANDLE (no/bad handler supplied)
CCURPWM_LIB_NOT_OPEN (device not open)
CCURPWM_LIB_INVALID_ARG (invalid argument)
CCURPWM_LIB_NO_LOCAL_REGION (local region not present)
   Input:
   Output:
   Return:
 typedef enum {
    CCURPWM STATUS,
    CCURPWM REVISION,
    CCURPWM RESYNC,
    CCURPWM MODE,
    CCURPWM A SINE FREQUENCY,
    CCURPWM A PHASE 1,
    CCURPWM A PHASE 2,
    CCURPWM_A_PHASE_3,
    CCURPWM A DEADBAND,
    CCURPWM A PWM FREQUENCY,
    CCURPWM B SINE FREQUENCY,
    CCURPWM B PHASE 1,
    CCURPWM B PHASE 2,
    CCURPWM B PHASE 3,
    CCURPWM B DEADBAND,
    CCURPWM B PWM FREQUENCY,
    CCURPWM INDIVO PWM FREQUENCY,
    CCURPWM INDIVO DUTY,
    CCURPWM INDIV1 PWM FREQUENCY,
    CCURPWM_INDIV1_DUTY,
    CCURPWM_INDIV2_PWM_FREQUENCY,
    CCURPWM_INDIV2_DUTY,
    CCURPWM INDIV3 PWM FREQUENCY,
    CCURPWM_INDIV3_DUTY,
    CCURPWM INDIV4 PWM FREQUENCY,
    CCURPWM INDIV4 DUTY,
    CCURPWM INDIV5 PWM FREQUENCY,
    CCURPWM INDIV5 DUTY,
    CCURPWM INDIV6 PWM FREQUENCY,
    CCURPWM INDIV6 DUTY,
    CCURPWM INDIV7 PWM FREQUENCY,
    CCURPWM INDIV7 DUTY,
    CCURPWM INDIV8 PWM FREQUENCY,
    CCURPWM INDIV8 DUTY,
    CCURPWM_INDIV9_PWM_FREQUENCY,
    CCURPWM_INDIV9_DUTY,
    CCURPWM INDIV10 PWM FREQUENCY,
```

```
CCURPWM_INDIV10_DUTY,
CCURPWM_INDIV11_PWM_FREQUENCY,
CCURPWM_INDIV11_DUTY,
} CCURPWM CONTROL;
```

2.2.16 Ccurpwm_Initialize_Board()

This call resets the board to a default initial state. This call is currently identical to the *Ccurpwm_Reset_Board()* call.

2.2.17 Ccurpwm_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 *Ccurpwm_Munmap_Physical_Memory()* API call to remove the previously allocated physical memory.

2.2.18 Ccurpwm_Munmap_Physical_Memory()

| Return: | CCURPWM_LIB_NO_ERROR | (successful) |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| | CCURPWM_LIB_BAD_HANDLE | (no/bad handler supplied) |
| | CCURPWM_LIB_NOT_OPEN | (device not open) |
| | CCURPWM_LIB_MUNMAP_FAILED | (failed to un-map memory) |
| | CCURPWM_LIB_NOT_MAPPED | (memory not mapped) |
| * * * * * * * * * * * * | * | * |

2.2.19 Ccurpwm_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. There must exist a character special file */dev/ccurpwm<Board_Number>* 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 *read*(2) calls which will change the default reading in block mode.

```
int Ccurpwm Open(void **My Handle, int Board Number, int oflag)
  Description: Open a device.
  Input: void **Handle
                                                (handle pointer to pointer)
                                                (0-9 board number)
               int Board Number
               int oflag
                                                (open flags)
  Output:
               None
               NoneCCURPWM_LIB_NO_ERROR(successful)CCURPWM_LIB_INVALID_ARG(invalid argument)CCURPWM_LIB_ALREADY_OPEN(device already opened)CCURPWM_LIB_OPEN_FAILED(device open failed)CCURPWM_LIB_ALREADY_MAPPED(memory already mmapped)
  Return:
               CCURPWM LIB MMAP SELECT FAILED (mmap selection failed)
               CCURPWM LIB MMAP FAILED (mmap failed)
 *****
```

2.2.20 Ccurpwm_PWM_Resync()

This call issues a Resync command to the PWM.

| /************************************* | | | | | |
|--|---|------------|---|-----|--|
| Description: Is | ssue resync command | to the PWM | | | |
| Return: CC CC CC CC | oid *H. CURPWM_LIB_NO_ERROR CURPWM_LIB_BAD_HAND CURPWM_LIB_NOT_OPEN CURPWM_LIB_INVALID_ | (LE (| handle pointer) successful) no/bad handler sup device not open) invalid argument) | • · | |

2.2.21 Ccurpwm_Read()

This call is not supported for this card.

| 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: | CCURPWM LIB NO ERROR | (successful) |
| | CCURPWM LIB BAD HANDLE | (no/bad handler supplied) |
| | CCURPWM LIB NOT OPEN | (device not open) |
| | CCURPWM_LIB_IO_ERROR | (read failed) |
| | CCURPWM LIB FIFO OVERFLOW | (FIFO overflow) |
| * * * * * * * * * * * * * | ***** | *************************************** |

2.2.22 Ccurpwm_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 Ccurpwm 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 CCURPWM_LIB_NO_ERROR(successful)CCURPWM_LIB_BAD_HANDLE(no/bad handler supplied)CCURPWM_LIB_NOT_OPEN(device not open)CCURPWM_LIB_IOCTL_FAILED(driver ioctl call failed) Return:

2.2.23 Ccurpwm_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. This call is currently identical to the *Ccurpwm_Initialize_Board()* call.

2.2.24 Ccurpwm_Set_PWM()

This call sets information for the specified wave.

```
int Ccurpwm Set PWM(void *Handle, CCURPWM WAVE wave, ccurpwm wave t *value)
      Description: Set the wave parameters for the specified wave.
 Input: void *Handle (handle pointer)

CCURPWM_WAVE wave (which wave)

ccurpwm_wave_t *value; (pointer to value)

Return: CCURPWM_LIB_NO_ERROR (successful)

CCURPWM_LIB_BAD_HANDLE (no/bad handler supplied)

CCURPWM_LIB_NOT_OPEN (device not open)

CCURPWM_LIB_INVALID_ARG (invalid argument)
typedef enum {
        CCURPWM WAVE A=1,
        CCURPWM WAVE B,
} CCURPWM WAVE;
typedef struct
{
       u_int32_t pwm_sine_frequency; /* sine frequency */
u_int32_t pwm_phase_1; /* phase 1 - 0 to 360 degrees */
u_int32_t pwm_phase_2; /* phase 2 - 0 to 360 degrees */
u_int32_t pwm_phase_3; /* phase 3 - 0 to 360 degrees */
u_int32_t pwm_deadband; /* deadband */
u_int32_t pwm_PWM_frequency; /* PWM frequency */
} ccurpwm raw wave t;
typedef struct
      double pwm_sine_frequency; /* sine frequency */
double pwm_phase_1; /* phase 1 - 0 to 360 degrees */
double pwm_phase_2; /* phase 2 - 0 to 360 degrees */
double pwm_phase_3; /* phase 3 - 0 to 360 degrees */
u_int32_t pwm_deadband; /* deadband */
double pwm_PWM_frequency; /* PWM frequency */
_ccurpwm_raw_wave_t raw; /* raw data structure */
ccurpwm_wave_t:
{
} ccurpwm wave t;
```

2.2.25 Ccurpwm_Set_PWM_Individual()

This call allows the user to set the individual frequency and duty cycle.

Select ranges from 0 to (PWM_MAX_PWM_FREQ_REGS-1) individual channels.

```
typedef struct
{
    u_int32_t pwm_PWM_frequency; /* PWM frequency */
    u_int32_t pwm_duty; /* duty cycle - 0 - 100% */
} _ccurpwm_raw_individual_t;
typedef struct
{
    double pwm_PWM_frequency; /* PWM frequency */
    double pwm_duty; /* duty cycle - 0 - 100% */
    _ccurpwm_raw_individual_t raw; /* raw data structure */
} ccurpwm_individual_t;
```

2.2.26 Ccurpwm_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.

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

```
int Ccurpwm Set Value(void *Handle, CCURPWM CONTROL cmd, int value)
   Description: Set the value of the specified board register.
                  void *Handle(handle pointer)CCURPWM_CONTROL cmd(register definition)int value(value to be set)
   Input:

      Output:
      None

      Return:
      CCURPWM_LIB_NO_ERROR
      (successful)

      CCURPWM_LIB_BAD_HANDLE
      (no/bad handler supplied)

      CCURPWM_LIB_NOT_OPEN
      (device not open)

      CCURPWM_LIB_INVALID_ARG
      (invalid argument)

 typedef enum {
    CCURPWM STATUS,
    CCURPWM REVISION,
    CCURPWM RESYNC,
    CCURPWM MODE,
    CCURPWM A SINE FREQUENCY,
    CCURPWM A PHASE 1,
    CCURPWM A PHASE 2,
    CCURPWM A PHASE 3,
    CCURPWM_A_DEADBAND,
    CCURPWM A PWM FREQUENCY,
    CCURPWM B SINE FREQUENCY,
    CCURPWM_B_PHASE_1,
    CCURPWM_B_PHASE_2,
    CCURPWM B PHASE 3,
    CCURPWM B DEADBAND,
```

CCURPWM_B_PWM_FREQUENCY,

```
CCURPWM INDIVO PWM FREQUENCY,
    CCURPWM INDIVO DUTY,
   CCURPWM INDIV1 PWM_FREQUENCY,
   CCURPWM INDIV1 DUTY,
   CCURPWM INDIV2 PWM FREQUENCY,
   CCURPWM INDIV2 DUTY,
   CCURPWM_INDIV3_PWM_FREQUENCY,
   CCURPWM_INDIV3_DUTY,
   CCURPWM_INDIV4_PWM_FREQUENCY,
   CCURPWM INDIV4 DUTY,
   CCURPWM INDIV5 PWM FREQUENCY,
   CCURPWM INDIV5 DUTY,
   CCURPWM INDIV6 PWM FREQUENCY,
   CCURPWM INDIV6 DUTY,
   CCURPWM INDIV7 PWM FREQUENCY,
   CCURPWM INDIV7 DUTY,
   CCURPWM INDIV8 PWM FREQUENCY,
   CCURPWM INDIV8 DUTY,
   CCURPWM INDIV9 PWM FREQUENCY,
   CCURPWM INDIV9 DUTY,
   CCURPWM_INDIV10_PWM_FREQUENCY,
   CCURPWM_INDIV10_DUTY,
   CCURPWM_INDIV11_PWM_FREQUENCY,
    CCURPWM INDIV11 DUTY,
} CCURPWM CONTROL;
```

2.2.27 Ccurpwm_Write()

This call is not supported for this card.

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 ccurpwm_reg

This is a simple program that dumps the local and configuration registers.

Usage: ccurpwm_reg <device number>

Example display:

```
Device Name: /dev/ccurpwm0
LOCAL Register 0xb7ff8000 Offset=0x0
```

| #### T.O | CAL REGS | #### (leng | th=32768) | | | |
|----------|----------|------------|-----------|----------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| +LCL+ | 0 | 00010000 | 00020000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | ** |
| +LCL+ | 0x10 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | | ** |
| +LCL+ | 0x20 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | | * |
| +LCL+ | 0x30 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | | * * |
| +LCL+ | 0x40 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | | * |
| +LCL+ | 0x50 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | | * * |
| +LCL+ | 0x60 | 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 | 00000000 | 00000000 | * |
| +LCL+ | 0xb0 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | * * |
| +LCL+ | 0xc0 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | * |
| +LCL+ | 0xd0 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | * * |
| +LCL+ | 0xe0 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | * * |
| +LCL+ | 0xf0 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | * * |
| +LCL+ | 0x100 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | * * |
| +LCL+ | 0x110 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | * * |
| +LCL+ | 0x120 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | * * |
| +LCL+ | 0x130 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | ** |
| +LCL+ | 0x140 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | ** |
| +LCL+ | 0x150 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | | ** |
| +LCL+ | 0x160 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | ** |
| +LCL+ | 0x170 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | ** |
| +LCL+ | 0x180 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | ** |
| +LCL+ | 0x190 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | * • • • • • • • • • • • • * |
| +LCL+ | 0x1a0 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | ** |
| +LCL+ | 0x1b0 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | | ** |
| +LCL+ | 0x1c0 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | | * • • • • • • • • • • • • • • * |
| +LCL+ | 0x1d0 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | | * • • • • • • • • • • • • • • * |
| +LCL+ | 0x1e0 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | | * • • • • • • • • • • • • • • * |
| +LCL+ | 0x1f0 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | | * • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • * |
| +LCL+ | 0x200 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | | * • • • • • • • • • • • • • • * |
| +LCL+ | 0x210 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | | ** |
| +LCL+ | 0x220 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | ** |

| +LCL+ +LCL+ +LCL+ +LCL+ +LCL+ +LCL+ +LCL+ +LCL+ +LCL+ +LCL+ +LCL+ +LCL+ +LCL+ | 0x230 0x240 0x250 0x260 0x270 0x280 0x290 0x2a0 0x2b0 0x2c0 0x2c0 0x2d0 0x2e0 0x2f0 | | | | $\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 $ | * *< |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| +LCL+ | 0x300 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | * • • • • • • • • • • • • • • * |
| +LCL+ | 0x7e30 0x7e40 0x7e50 0x7e60 0x7e70 0x7e80 0x7e90 0x7ea0 0x7eb0 0x7ec0 0x7ed0 0x7ec0 0x7f00 0x7f10 0x7f10 0x7f20 0x7f30 0x7f40 0x7f50 0x7f60 0x7f60 0x7f70 0x7f80 0x7f90 0x7fa0 | | | | | |
| +LCL+ +LCL+ +LCL+ +LCL+ +LCL+ | 0x7fb0 0x7fc0 0x7fd0 0x7fe0 0x7ff0 | $\begin{array}{c} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 &$ | 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0000 | 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0000 | 00000000 00000000 | * |

CONFIG Register 0xb7ff7c00 Offset=0xc00

| +CFG+ 0 fff8000 0000001 00200000 00000400 * | |
|--|-----|
| LCECI 0.10 0000000 0000011 £202014b 0000000 * | ••* |
| +CrG+ UX10 0000000 0000011 120301db 00000000 ^ | ••* |
| +CFG+ 0x20 0000000 0000000 00001009 00000000 * | ••* |
| +CFG+ 0x30 0000000 0000008 0000000 0000000 * | ••* |
| +CFG+ 0x40 0000000 0000000 00000000 * | ••* |
| +CFG+ 0x50 0000000 0000000 0000000 * | ••* |
| +CFG+ 0x60 0000000 0000000 0f000483 100f767e * | v~* |
| +CFG+ 0x70 905610b5 000000ba 00000000 00000000 *.V | ••* |
| +CFG+ 0x80 0000003 0000000 00000000 * | ••* |
| +CFG+ 0x90 0000000 0000003 0000000 0000000 * | ••* |
| +CFG+ 0xa0 0000000 0000000 00001010 00200000 * | ••* |
| +CFG+ 0xb0 0000000 0000000 00000000 * | ••* |
| +CFG+ 0xc0 0000002 0000000 0000000 0000000 * | ••* |
| +CFG+ 0xd0 0000000 0000000 00000000 * | ••* |

| +CFG+ +CFG+ +CFG+ +CFG+ +CFG+ +CFG+ +CFG+ +CFG+ +CFG+ +CFG+ +CFG+ +CFG+ +CFG+ +CFG+ +CFG+ | 0xe0 0xf0 0x100 0x110 0x120 0x130 0x140 0x150 0x160 0x160 0x170 0x180 0x190 0x1a0 0x1b0 0x1c0 0x1d0 | | | $\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 $ | $\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 $ | * |
|---|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|---------|
| +CFG+ +CFG+ | 0x1e0 0x1f0 | 00000000 00000000 | 00000000 00000000 | 000000000000000000000000000000000000000 | | * |
| . 01 0 1 | 011220 | | | | | |
| | | EGISTERS == | | | | |
| | _status | | =0x0001 | | @0x0000 | |
| | _revisio | n | =0x0002 | | @0x0000 @0x0000 | |
| | _resync mode | | =0x0000 =0x0000 | | @0x00001 @0x00001 | |
| | | frequency | =0x0000 =0x0000 | | @0x00001 | |
| | _a_phase | | =0x0000 | | @0x00001 | |
| | a phase | | =0x0000 | | @0x00001 | |
| | a phase | | =0x0000 | 0000 | @0x0000 | 110c |
| | a deadb | | =0x0000 | 0000 | @0x0000 | 1110 |
| pwm | _a_PWM_f | requency | =0x0000 | 0000 | @0x0000 | 1114 |
| | | frequency | $=0 \times 0000$ | | @0x0000 | |
| pwm_b_phase_1 =0x00000000 pwm_b_phase_2 =0x00000000 | | | | | @0x0000 | |
| | _b_phase | | @0x0000 | | | |
| | _b_phase | | 00x0001 | | | |
| | _b_deadb | | =0x0000 =0x0000 | | @0x0000 | |
| | | requency | | @0x0000 | | |
| | | pwm_PWM_fre | @0x00001 @0x00001 | | | |
| <pre>pwm_indiv0.pwm_duty =0x00000000 pwm_indiv1.pwm_PWM_frequency=0x00000000</pre> | | | | | @0x00001 @0x00001 | |
| pwm_indiv1.pwm_duty =0x00000000 | | | | | @0x00001 | |
| | | pwm_PWM_fre | | | @0x00001 | |
| | | pwm duty | =0x0000 | | @0x00001 | |
| | | pwm PWM fre | | | @0x00001 | |
| | | pwm_duty | | | @0x0000 | 123c |
| pwm | indiv4. | pwm_PWM_fre | | | @0x0000 | 1240 |
| | | pwm_duty | =0x0000 | | @0x0001 | 1244 |
| | | pwm_PWM_fre | | | @0x0000 | |
| | | pwm_duty | =0x0000 | | @0x0000 | |
| | | pwm_PWM_fre | | | 00x0001 | |
| | | pwm_duty | =0x0000 | | @0x0000 | |
| | | pwm_PWM_fre pwm_duty | quency=0x0 =0x0000 | | @0x00001 @0x00001 | |
| | | pwm_DWM fre | | | @0x00001 @0x00001 | |
| | | | =0x0000 | | @0x00001 | |
| pwm_indiv8.pwm_duty =0x00000000 pwm_indiv9.pwm_PWM_frequency=0x00000000 | | | | @0x00001 | | |
| pwm indiv9.pwm duty =0x00000000 | | | | | @0x0000 | |
| | pwm indiv10.pwm PWM frequency=0x00000000 | | | | | 0001270 |
| pwm_indiv10.pwm_duty =0x00000000 | | | | | @0x0001 | 1274 |
| pwm_indiv11.pwm_PWM_frequency=0x00000000 | | | | | 00001278 | |
| pwm | _indiv11 | .pwm_duty | =0x0000 | 0000 | @0x0000 | 127c |
| | 0011770 | DEGIGEEDS | | | | |
| | | REGISTERS = | | 0000 | 800000 | 2000 |
| las | υττ | | =0xffff | 0000 | @0x0000 | 5000 |

| las0ba marbr bigend eromrr eromba lbrd0 | =0x00000001 =0x00200000 =0x00000400 =0x00000000 =0x00000011 =0xf20301db | @0x00000004 @0x000000000 @0x00000000 @0x00000010 @0x00000014 @0x00000018 |
|--|--|---|
| dmrr | =0x00000000 | @0x0000001c |
| dmlbam | =0x00000000 | @0x00000020 |
| dmlbai dmpbam | =0x00000000 =0x00001009 | @0x00000024 @0x00000028 |
| dmcfga | =0x000000000 | @0x0000002c |
| oplfis | =0x00000000 | @0x0000030 |
| oplfim | =0x0000008 | @0x0000034 |
| mbox0 | =0x00000000 | @0x0000040 |
| mbox1 | =0x00000000 | @0x0000044 |
| mbox2 | $=0 \times 00000000$ | @0x0000048 |
| mbox3 | =0x00000000 | @0x000004c |
| mbox4 | =0x00000000 | @0x00000050 |
| mbox5 | =0x00000000 | @0x0000054 |
| mbox6 | =0x00000000 | @0x0000058 |
| mbox7 | =0x00000000 | @0x0000005c |
| p2ldbell l2pdbell | =0x00000000 =0x00000000 | @0x00000060 @0x00000064 |
| intcsr | =0x00000000 =0x0f000483 | @0x00000084 @0x00000068 |
| cntrl | =0x01000405 =0x100f767e | @0x0000006c |
| pcihidr | =0x905610b5 | @0x00000070 |
| pcihrev | =0x000000ba | @0x00000074 |
| dmamode0 | =0x00000003 | @0x0000080 |
| dmapadr0 | =0x00000000 | @0x0000084 |
| dmaladr0 | =0x00000000 | @0x0000088 |
| dmasiz0 | =0x00000000 | @0x000008c |
| dmadpr0 | =0x00000000 | @0x0000090 |
| dmamode1 | =0x0000003 | @0x0000094 |
| dmapadr1 | =0x00000000 | @0x0000098 |
| dmaladr1 | =0x00000000 | @0x000009c |
| dmasiz1 | =0x00000000 | @0x000000a0 |
| dmadpr1 | $=0 \times 00000000$ | @0x000000a4 |
| dmacsr0 | =0x00001010 =0x00200000 | @0x000000a8 @0x000000ac |
| dmacsr1 las1rr | =0x00200000 =0x000000000 | @0x000000ac @0x000000f0 |
| laslba | =0x00000000000000000000000000000000000 | @0x00000010 @0x000000f4 |
| lbrd1 | =0x00000000000000000000000000000000000 | @0x00000014 @0x000000f8 |
| | 01100000010 | 2010000000000 |

3.1.2 ccurpwm_tst

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

Usage: ccurpwm_tst <device number>

```
Example display:
```

```
Device Name: /dev/ccurpwm0
Initialize Board: Firmware Rev. 0x20000 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)
                                  12 = munmap(physical memory)
 11 = mmap(physical memory)
 13 = no command
                                   14 = read operation
```

```
15 = remove irq 16 = reset board
17 = write operation
Main Selection ('h'=display menu, 'q'=quit)->
```

3.2 Application Program Interface (API) Access Example Test

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

3.2.1 ccurpwm_tst_lib

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

Usage: ccurpwm tst lib <device number>

Example display:

| 01 | = Add Irq | 02 = Clear Driver Error |
|----|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 03 | = Clear Library Error | 04 = Disable Pci Interrupts |
| 05 | = Display BOARD Registers | 06 = Enable Pci Interrupts |
| 07 | = Get Information | 08 = Get Driver Error |
| 09 | = Get Library Error | 10 = Get Mapped Config Pointer |
| 11 | = Get Mapped Local Pointer | 12 = Get Physical Memory |
| 13 | = Get PWM | 14 = Get PWM Individual |
| 15 | = Get Value | 16 = Initialize Board |
| 17 | = MMap Physical Memory | 18 = Munmap Physical Memory |
| 19 | = PWM Resync | 20 = Read Operation |
| 21 | = Remove Irq | 22 = Reset Board |
| 23 | = Set PWM | 24 = Set PWM Individual |
| 25 | = Set Value | 26 = Test Registers |
| 27 | = Write Operation | |

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

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