

*The Embedded I/O Company*



---

# TDRV006-SW-95

## QNX6 - Neutrino Device Driver

64 Digital Inputs/Outputs (Bit I/O)

Version 1.0.x

## User Manual

Issue 1.0.0

September 2009



Ehlbeek 15a  
30938 Burgwedel  
fon 05139-9980-0  
fax 05139-9980-49

[www.powerbridge.de](http://www.powerbridge.de)  
[info@powerbridge.de](mailto:info@powerbridge.de)

---

### TEWS TECHNOLOGIES GmbH

Am Bahnhof 7 25469 Halstenbek, Germany  
) 4101 4058 0 Fax: +49 (0) 4101 4058 19  
nfo@tews.com www.tews.com

## TDRV006-SW-95

QNX6 - Neutrino Device Driver

64 Digital Inputs/Outputs (Bit I/O)

Supported Modules:  
TPMC681

This document contains information, which is proprietary to TEWS TECHNOLOGIES GmbH. Any reproduction without written permission is forbidden.

TEWS TECHNOLOGIES GmbH has made any effort to ensure that this manual is accurate and complete. However TEWS TECHNOLOGIES GmbH reserves the right to change the product described in this document at any time without notice.

TEWS TECHNOLOGIES GmbH is not liable for any damage arising out of the application or use of the device described herein.

©2009 by TEWS TECHNOLOGIES GmbH

| Issue | Description | Date              |
|-------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1.0.0 | First Issue | September 9, 2009 |

## Table of Contents

|          |  |           |
|----------|--|-----------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>INTRODUCTION.....</b>                     | <b>4</b>  |
| <b>2</b> | <b>INSTALLATION.....</b>                     | <b>5</b>  |
|          | 2.1 Build the device driver .....            | 5         |
|          | 2.2 Build the example application .....      | 6         |
|          | 2.3 Start the driver process.....            | 6         |
| <b>3</b> | <b>DEVICE INPUT/OUTPUT FUNCTIONS .....</b>   | <b>7</b>  |
|          | 3.1 open() .....                             | 7         |
|          | 3.2 close().....                             | 9         |
|          | 3.3 devctl() .....                           | 10        |
|          | 3.3.1 DCMD_TDRV006_READ.....                 | 12        |
|          | 3.3.2 DCMD_TDRV006_WRITE_MASK.....           | 14        |
|          | 3.3.3 DCMD_TDRV006_CONFIGURE_DIRECTION ..... | 16        |
|          | 3.3.4 DCMD_TDRV006_READ_DIRECTION.....       | 18        |
|          | 3.3.5 DCMD_TDRV006_OUTPUTBIT_SET .....       | 20        |
|          | 3.3.6 DCMD_TDRV006_OUTPUTBIT_CLEAR.....      | 21        |
|          | 3.3.7 DCMD_TDRV006_EVENT_WAIT .....          | 22        |
| <b>4</b> | <b>API DOCUMENTATION .....</b>               | <b>24</b> |
|          | 4.1 General Functions.....                   | 24        |
|          | 4.1.1 tdrv006open().....                     | 24        |
|          | 4.1.2 tdrv006close() .....                   | 26        |
|          | 4.2 Device Access Functions.....             | 28        |
|          | 4.2.1 tdrv006read().....                     | 28        |
|          | 4.2.2 tdrv006write() .....                   | 30        |
|          | 4.2.3 tdrv006writeMask().....                | 32        |
|          | 4.2.4 tdrv006configDir().....                | 34        |
|          | 4.2.5 tdrv006outputLinesSet().....           | 36        |
|          | 4.2.6 tdrv006outputLinesClear() .....        | 38        |
|          | 4.2.7 tdrv006setOutputLine() .....           | 40        |
|          | 4.2.8 tdrv006clearOutputLine() .....         | 42        |
|          | 4.2.9 tdrv006eventWait().....                | 44        |

# 1 Introduction

The TDRV006-SW-95 QNX-Neutrino device driver allows the operation of TDRV006 Digital I/O devices on QNX-Neutrino operating systems.

The TDRV006 device driver is basically implemented as a user installable Resource Manager. The standard file (I/O) functions (open, close and devctl) provide the basic interface for opening and closing a file descriptor and for performing device I/O and control operations.

The TDRV006-SW-95 device driver supports the following features:

- Reading from input buffers
- Writing to output buffers
- Configuring I/O line directions
- Waiting for several input event types

The TDRV006-SW-95 device driver supports the modules listed below:

TPMC681                  64 Digital Inputs/Outputs (Bit I/O)                  PMC

**In this document all supported modules and devices will be called TDRV006. Specials for certain devices will be advised.**

To get more information about the features and use of TDRV006 devices it is recommended to read the manuals listed below.

TPMC681 User manual  
TPMC681 Engineering Manual

## 2 Installation

Following files are located on the distribution media:

Directory path 'TDRV006-SW-95':

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| TDRV006-SW-95-SRC.tar.gz | GZIP compressed archive with driver source code |
| TDRV006-SW-95-1.0.0.pdf  | PDF copy of this manual                         |
| ChangeLog.txt            | Release history                                 |
| Release.txt              | Release information                             |

The GZIP compressed archive TDRV006-SW-95-SRC.tar.gz contains the following files and directories:

Directory path 'tdrv006':

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| driver/tdrv006.c     | Driver source code   |
| driver/tdrv006.h     | Definitions and data structures for driver and application |
| driver/tdrv006def.h  | Device driver include                                      |
| driver/node.c        | Queue management source code                               |
| driver/node.h        | Queue management definitions                               |
| driver/nto/*         | Build path   |
| api/tdrv006api.h     | API include file for application                           |
| api/tdrv006api.c     | API source file  |
| example/tdrv006exa.c | Example application  |
| example/nto/*        | Build path   |

For installation copy the tar-archive into the /usr/src directory and unpack it (e.g. `tar -xzvf TDRV006-SW-95-SRC.tar.gz`). After that the necessary directory structure for the automatic build and the source files are available underneath the new directory called *tdrv006*.

**It is absolutely important to extract the TDRV006 tar archive in the /usr/src directory. Otherwise the automatic build with make will fail.**

### 2.1 Build the device driver

Change to the /usr/src/tdrv006/driver directory

Execute the Makefile:

```
# make install
```

After successful completion the driver binary (tdrv006) will be installed in the /bin directory.

## 2.2 Build the example application

Change to the `/usr/src/tdrv006/example` directory.

**Make sure that either symbolic links to the TDRV006 Application Programming Interface source and header file (`tdrv006api.c` and `tdrv006api.h`) located in `/usr/src/tdrv006/api/` are available in the example's directory, or simply copy the API files into the directory. The API must be compiled together with the provided example applications.**

Execute the Makefile:

```
# make install
```

After successful completion the example binary (`tdrv006exa`) will be installed in the `/bin` directory.

## 2.3 Start the driver process

To start the TDRV006 device driver, you have to enter the process name with optional parameter from the command shell or in the startup script.

```
tdrv006 [-v] &
```

The TDRV006 Resource Manager creates one device for each supported module, and registers the created devices in the Neutrinos pathname space under following names.

```
/dev/tdrv006_0  
/dev/tdrv006_1  
...  
/dev/tdrv006_x
```

The reference between the created device names and the physical devices depends on the search order of the QNX Neutrino PCI bus driver.

The pathname must be used in the application program to open a path to the desired TDRV006 device.

For debugging purposes, you can start the TDRV006 Resource Manager with the `-v` option. Now the Resource Manager will print versatile information about TDRV006 configuration and command execution on the terminal window.

```
tdrv006 -v &
```

**Make sure that only one instance of the device driver process is started.**

## **3 Device Input/Output functions**

This chapter describes the interface to the device driver I/O system.

### **3.1 open()**

#### **NAME**

open() - open a file descriptor

#### **SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
```

```
int open (const char *pathname, int flags)
```

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The *open* function creates and returns a new file descriptor for the TDRV006 device named by *pathname*. The *flags* argument controls how the file is to be opened. TDRV006 devices must be opened O\_RDWR.

#### **EXAMPLE**

```
int fd;

fd = open("/dev/tdrv006_0", O_RDWR);
if (fd == -1)
{
    /* Handle error */
}
```

#### **RETURNS**

The normal return value from *open* is a non-negative integer file descriptor. In the case of an error, a value of -1 is returned. The global variable *errno* contains the detailed error code.

#### **ERRORS**

Returns only Neutrino specific error codes, see Neutrino Library Reference.

**SEE ALSO**

Library Reference - open()



## 3.2 close()

### NAME

close() – close a file descriptor

### SYNOPSIS

```
#include <unistd.h>
```

```
int close (int filedes)
```

### DESCRIPTION

The close function closes the file descriptor *filedes*.

### EXAMPLE

```
int fd;

...

if (close(fd) != 0)
{
    /* handle close error conditions */
}
```

### RETURNS

The normal return value from close is 0. In the case of an error, a value of –1 is returned. The global variable *errno* contains the detailed error code.

### ERRORS

Returns only Neutrino specific error code, see Neutrino Library Reference.

### SEE ALSO

Library Reference - close()

## 3.3 devctl()

### NAME

devctl() – device control functions

### SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <devctl.h>
```

```
int devctl
(
    int          filedes,
    int          dcmd,
    void         *data_ptr,
    size_t       n_bytes,
    int          *dev_info_ptr
)
```

### DESCRIPTION

The devctl function sends a control code directly to a device, specified by *filedes*, causing the corresponding device to perform the requested operation.

The argument *dcmd* specifies the control code for the operation.

The arguments *data\_ptr* and *n\_bytes* depends on the command and will be described for each command in detail later in this chapter. Usually *data\_ptr* points to a buffer that passes data between the user task and the driver and *n\_bytes* defines the size of this buffer.

The argument *dev\_info\_ptr* is unused for the TDRV006 driver and should be set to NULL.

The following devctl command codes are defined in *tdrv006.h*:

| Value                            | Description                                 |
|----------------------------------|---|
| DCMD_TDRV006_READ                | Read value from input buffer                |
| DCMD_TDRV006_WRITE_MASK          | Write new output value with bitmask         |
| DCMD_TDRV006_CONFIGURE_DIRECTION | Configure direction of I/O lines            |
| DCMD_TDRV006_READ_DIRECTION      | Read current configuration of I/O direction |
| DCMD_TDRV006_OUTPUTBIT_SET       | Set individual output line                  |
| DCMD_TDRV006_OUTPUTBIT_CLEAR     | Clear individual output line                |
| DCMD_TDRV006_EVENT_WAIT          | Wait for an input event                     |

See behind for more detailed information on each control code.

---

To use these TDRV006 specific control codes the header file tdrv006.h must be included in the application.

## RETURNS

On success, EOK is returned. In the case of an error, the appropriate error code is returned by the function (not in errno!).

## ERRORS

Returns only Neutrino specific error codes, see Neutrino Library Reference.

Other function dependent error codes will be described for each devctl code separately. Note, the TDRV006 driver always returns standard QNX error codes.

## SEE ALSO

Library Reference - devctl()

### 3.3.1 DCMD\_TDRV006\_READ

#### NAME

DCMD\_TDRV006\_READ – Read value from input buffer

#### DESCRIPTION

This function reads the module input buffer, including input and output values. A pointer to the callers data buffer (TDRV006\_RW\_BUFFER) and the size of this structure are passed by the parameters `data_ptr` and `n_bytes` to the device.

```
typedef struct {
    unsigned int    value_31_0;
    unsigned int    value_63_32;
} TDRV006_RW_BUFFER;
```

#### *value\_31\_0*

This value returns the state of the I/O lines 0...31. Bit 0 contains the state of I/O line 0, bit 1 contains the state of line 1 and so on.

#### *value\_63\_32*

This value returns the state of the I/O lines 32...63. Bit 0 contains the state of I/O line 32, bit 1 contains the state of line 33 and so on.

#### EXAMPLE

```
#include "tdrv006.h"

int          fd;
int          result;
TDRV006_RW_BUFFER ReadBuf;

result = devctl( fd,
                 DCMD_TDRV006_READ,
                 &ReadBuf,
                 sizeof(TDRV006_RW_BUFFER),
                 NULL);

if (result == EOK) {
    printf( "Value: %08X %08X\n",
           ReadBuf.value_63_32,
           ReadBuf.value_31_0);
}
```

```
} else {  
    /* process devctl() error */  
}
```

## **ERRORS**

**EINVAL**

Invalid argument. This error code is returned if the size of the data buffer is too small.

### 3.3.2 DCMD\_TDRV006\_WRITE\_MASK

#### NAME

DCMD\_TDRV006\_WRITE\_MASK – Write new output value with bitmask

#### DESCRIPTION

This function writes a specified set of data bits to the digital output register. A pointer to the callers data buffer (TDRV006\_RW\_MASKED\_BUFFER) and the size of this structure are passed by the parameters `data_ptr` and `n_bytes` to the device.

```
typedef struct {  
    unsigned int    value_31_0;  
    unsigned int    value_63_32;  
    unsigned int    mask_31_0;  
    unsigned int    mask_63_32;  
} TDRV006_RW_MASKED_BUFFER;
```

#### *value\_31\_0*

This value specifies the output value for the lines 0...31. Bit 0 specifies the value for line 0, bit 1 specifies the value for line 1 and so on.

#### *value\_63\_32*

This value specifies the output value for the lines 32...63. Bit 0 specifies the value for line 32, bit 1 specifies the value for line 33 and so on.

#### *mask\_31\_0*

This parameter specifies the bitmask for the lines 0...31. Only active bits (1) will be written to the output registers. Bit 0 masks the value of line 0, bit 1 masks the value of line 1 and so on.

#### *mask\_63\_32*

This parameter specifies the bitmask for the lines 32...63. Only active bits (1) will be written to the output registers. Bit 0 masks the value of line 32, bit 1 masks the value of line 33 and so on.

## EXAMPLE

```
#include "tdrv006.h"

int          fd;
int          result;
TDRV006_RW_MASKED_BUFFER WriteBuf;

/*
** Write new output value
**   Change only lines 0..7, 15, 16 and 31
**
WriteBuf.value_31_0    = 0x12345678;
WriteBuf.value_63_32  = 0xFFFFFFFF;
WriteBuf.mask_31_0    = 0x800180FF;
WriteBuf.mask_63_32   = 0x00000000; /* no lines to modify */

result = devctl( fd,
                 DCMD_TDRV006_WRITE_MASK,
                 &WriteBuf,
                 sizeof(TDRV006_RW_MASKED_BUFFER),
                 NULL);

if (result != EOK) {
    /* process devctl() error */
}
```

## ERRORS

|        |  |
|--------|--|
| EINVAL | Invalid argument. This error code is returned if the size of the data buffer is too small. |
|--------|--|

### 3.3.3 DCMD\_TDRV006\_CONFIGURE\_DIRECTION

#### NAME

DCMD\_TDRV006\_CONFIGURE\_DIRECTION – Configure direction of I/O lines

#### DESCRIPTION

This function configures the I/O line direction for input or output. A pointer to the callers data buffer (TDRV006\_RW\_BUFFER) and the size of this structure are passed by the parameters `data_ptr` and `n_bytes` to the device.

```
typedef struct {  
    unsigned int    value_31_0;  
    unsigned int    value_63_32;  
} TDRV006_RW_BUFFER;
```

#### *value\_31\_0*

This value specifies the direction for the lines 0...31. Bit 0 specifies the direction for line 0, bit 1 specifies the direction for line 1 and so on. A set bit (1) will enable output. A cleared bit (0) configures the I/O line for input.

#### *value\_63\_32*

This value specifies the direction for the lines 32...63. Bit 0 specifies the direction for line 32, bit 1 specifies the direction for line 33 and so on. A set bit (1) will enable output. A cleared bit (0) configures the I/O line for input

#### EXAMPLE

```
#include "tdrv006.h"  
  
int          fd;  
int          result;  
TDRV006_RW_BUFFER  DirBuf;  
  
/*  
** Configure I/O line 0..15 for input and 56..63 for output  
*/  
DirBuf.value_31_0 = 0x0000FFFF;  
DirBuf.value_63_32 = 0xFF000000;  
  
...
```



---

```
result = devctl( fd,
                 DCMD_TDRV006_CONFIGURE_DIRECTION,
                 &DirBuf,
                 sizeof(TDRV006_RW_BUFFER),
                 NULL);

if (result != EOK) {
    /* process devctl() error */
}
```

## ERRORS

|        |  |
|--------|--|
| EINVAL | Invalid argument. This error code is returned if the size of the data buffer is too small. |
|--------|--|

### 3.3.4 DCMD\_TDRV006\_READ\_DIRECTION

#### NAME

DCMD\_TDRV006\_READ\_DIRECTION – Read current configuration of I/O direction

#### DESCRIPTION

This function reads the current direction configuration of the I/O line direction. A pointer to the callers data buffer (TDRV006\_RW\_BUFFER) and the size of this structure are passed by the parameters data\_ptr and n\_bytes to the device.

```
typedef struct {
    unsigned int    value_31_0;
    unsigned int    value_63_32;
} TDRV006_RW_BUFFER;
```

#### *value\_31\_0*

This value holds the direction configuration for the lines 0...31. Bit 0 corresponds to line 0, bit 1 corresponds to line 1 and so on. A set bit (1) represents an output configuration. A cleared bit (0) represents an input configuration.

#### *value\_63\_32*

This value holds the direction configuration for the lines 32..63. Bit 0 corresponds to line 32, bit 1 corresponds to line 33 and so on. A set bit (1) represents an output configuration. A cleared bit (0) represents an input configuration.

#### EXAMPLE

```
#include "tdrv006.h"

int          fd;
int          result;
TDRV006_RW_BUFFER DirBuf;

/*
** Read current I/O line direction configuration
*/
result = devctl(    fd,
                   DCMD_TDRV006_READ_DIRECTION,
                   &DirBuf,
                   sizeof(TDRV006_RW_BUFFER),
                   NULL);
...

```

```
if (result == EOK) {
    printf( "Direction (1=output, 0=input): %08X %08X\n",
           DirBuf.value_31_0,
           DirBuf.value_63_32);
} else {
    /* process devctl() error */
}
```

## ERRORS

EINVAL

Invalid argument. This error code is returned if the size of the data buffer is too small.

### 3.3.5 DCMD\_TDRV006\_OUTPUTBIT\_SET

#### NAME

DCMD\_TDRV006\_OUTPUTBIT\_SET – Set individual output line

#### DESCRIPTION

This function sets a single output line leaving all other output lines in the current state. A pointer to the line number data buffer (int) and the size of this parameter are passed by the parameters data\_ptr and n\_bytes to the device. Valid values for this parameter are 0 to 63.

#### EXAMPLE

```
#include "tdrv006.h"

int          fd;
int          result;
int          lineNo;

/*
** Set output line 42 to HIGH
*/
lineNo = 42;
result = devctl(  fd,
                  DCMD_TDRV006_OUTPUTBIT_SET,
                  &lineNo,
                  sizeof(int),
                  NULL);

if (result != EOK) {
    /* process devctl() error */
}
```

#### ERRORS

EINVAL

Invalid argument. This error code is returned if the size of the data buffer is too small, or an invalid parameter has been specified.

### 3.3.6 DCMD\_TDRV006\_OUTPUTBIT\_CLEAR

#### NAME

DCMD\_TDRV006\_OUTPUTBIT\_CLEAR – Clear individual output line

#### DESCRIPTION

This function clears a single output line leaving all other output lines in the current state. A pointer to the line number data buffer (int) and the size of this parameter are passed by the parameters data\_ptr and n\_bytes to the device. Valid values for this parameter are 0 to 63.

#### EXAMPLE

```
#include "tdrv006.h"

int          fd;
int          result;
int          lineNo;

/*
** Clear output line 0 to LOW
*/
lineNo = 0;
result = devctl(   fd,
                  DCMD_TDRV006_OUTPUTBIT_CLEAR,
                  &lineNo,
                  sizeof(int),
                  NULL);

if (result != EOK) {
    /* process devctl() error */
}
```

#### ERRORS

EINVAL

Invalid argument. This error code is returned if the size of the data buffer is too small, or an invalid parameter has been specified.

### 3.3.7 DCMD\_TDRV006\_EVENT\_WAIT

#### NAME

DCMD\_TDRV006\_EVENT\_WAIT – Wait for an input event

#### DESCRIPTION

This function waits for a specific event (rising or falling edge) on a specific input line. A pointer to the callers data buffer (TDRV006\_EVENT\_BUFFER) and the size of this structure are passed by the parameters `data_ptr` and `n_bytes` to the device.

```
typedef struct {
    int    mode;
    int    inputLine;
    long   timeout;
} TDRV006_EVENT_BUFFER;
```

#### *mode*

This parameter specifies the event mode for this request. Following values are possible:

| Value           | Description   |
|-----------------|---|
| TDRV006_HIGH_TR | The driver waits for a high-transition at the specified input line.         |
| TDRV006_LOW_TR  | The driver waits for a low-transition at the specified input line.          |
| TDRV006_ANY_TR  | The driver waits for a high- or low-transition at the specified input line. |

#### *inputLine*

This parameter specifies the input line number, which should be used to wait for the described event. Possible values are 0 to 63.

#### *timeout*

Specifies the amount of time (in seconds) the caller is at least willing to wait for the specified event to occur. A value of -1 means wait indefinitely or no timeout.

## EXAMPLE

```
#include "tdrv006.h"

int          fd;
int          result;
TDRV006_EVENT_BUFFER  EventBuf;

/*
** Wait up to 20 seconds for a HIGH transition at input line 12
*/
EventBuf.mode          = TDRV006_HIGH_TR;
EventBuf.inputLine     = 12;
EventBuf.timeout       = 20;

result = devctl(  fd,
                  DCMD_TDRV006_EVENT_WAIT,
                  &EventBuf,
                  sizeof(TDRV006_EVENT_BUFFER),
                  NULL);

if (result == EOK) {
    printf("Event occurred.\n");
} else {
    /* process devctl() error */
}
```

## ERRORS

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| EINVAL    | Invalid argument. This error code is returned if the size of the data buffer is too small, or an invalid parameter has been specified. |
| ETIMEDOUT | The specified time to wait for the event has elapsed.  |

---

# **4 API Documentation**

## **4.1 General Functions**

### **4.1.1 tdrv006open()**

#### **Name**

tdrv006open() – opens a device.

#### **Synopsis**

```
int tdrv006open
(
    char *DeviceName
);
```

#### **Description**

Before I/O can be performed to a device, a file descriptor must be opened by a call to this function.

#### **Parameters**

##### *DeviceName*

This parameter points to a null-terminated string that specifies the name of the device.

#### **Example**

```
#include "tdrv006api.h"
int FileDescriptor;

/*
** open file descriptor to device
*/
FileDescriptor = tdrv006open( "/dev/tdrv006_0" );
if (FileDescriptor < 0)
{
    /* handle open error */
}
```



## **RETURNS**

A device descriptor number, or -1 if the function fails. An error code will be stored in *errno*.

## **ERROR CODES**

The error codes are stored in *errno*.

The error code is a standard error code set by the I/O system.

## 4.1.2 tdrv006close()

### Name

tdrv006close() – closes a device.

### Synopsis

```
int tdrv006close
(
    int FileDescriptor
);
```

### Description

This function closes previously opened devices.

### Parameters

#### *FileDescriptor*

This value specifies the file descriptor to the hardware module retrieved by a call to the corresponding open-function.

### Example

```
#include "tdrv006api.h"
int FileDescriptor;
int result;

/*
** close file descriptor to device
*/
result = tdrv006close( FileDescriptor );
if (result < 0)
{
    /* handle close error */
}
```

## **RETURNS**

EOK, or -1 if the function fails. An error code will be stored in *errno*.

## **ERROR CODES**

The error codes are stored in *errno*.

The error code is a standard error code set by the I/O system.

## 4.2 Device Access Functions

### 4.2.1 tdrv006read()

#### Name

tdrv006read() – read current input value.

#### Synopsis

```
int tdrv006read
(
    int                FileDescriptor,
    unsigned int*      pInputValue_31_0,
    unsigned int*      pInputValue_63_32
);
```

#### Description

This function reads the current value of the input register of the specified device.

#### Parameters

##### *FileDescriptor*

This value specifies the file descriptor to the hardware module retrieved by a call to the corresponding open-function.

##### *pInputValue\_31\_0*

This value is a pointer to an unsigned int buffer which receives the current value of the input register for I/O lines 0...31. Bit 0 of this value corresponds to I/O line 0, bit 1 corresponds to I/O line 1 and so on. A NULL pointer can be specified, if the input value is not needed.

##### *pInputValue\_63\_32*

This value is a pointer to an unsigned int buffer which receives the current value of the input register for I/O lines 32...63. Bit 0 of this value corresponds to I/O line 32, bit 1 corresponds to I/O line 33 and so on. A NULL pointer can be specified, if the input value is not needed.

## Example

```
#include "tdrv006api.h"

int          FileDescriptor;
int          result;
unsigned int inVal_31_0;
unsigned int inVal_63_32;

/*
** read current input value
*/
result = tdrv006read( FileDescriptor,
                    &inVal_31_0,      /* Input 0..31 */
                    &inVal_63_32 ); /* Input 32..63 */

if (result == EOK)
{
    printf( "Input Value: %08X %08X\n",
           inVal_63_32, inVal_31_0);
}
else
{
    /* handle error */
}
```

## RETURNS

On success, EOK is returned. In the case of an error, the appropriate error code is returned by the function (not in errno!).

## ERROR CODES

All error codes are standard error codes set by the I/O system.

## 4.2.2 tdrv006write()

### Name

tdrv006write() – write new output value.

### Synopsis

```
int tdrv006write
(
    int                FileDescriptor,
    unsigned int       OutputValue_31_0,
    unsigned int       OutputValue_63_32
);
```

### Description

This function writes a new output value for the specified device. All output lines are affected, and will be set according to the specified output values.

### Parameters

#### *FileDescriptor*

This value specifies the file descriptor to the hardware module retrieved by a call to the corresponding open-function.

#### *OutputValue\_31\_0*

This value specifies the new output value for I/O lines 0...31. Bit 0 of this value corresponds to I/O line 0, bit 1 corresponds to I/O line 1 and so on.

#### *OutputValue\_63\_32*

This value specifies the new output value for I/O lines 32...63. Bit 0 of this value corresponds to I/O line 32, bit 1 corresponds to I/O line 33 and so on.

## Example

```
#include "tdrv006api.h"

int      FileDescriptor;
int      result;

/*
** write new output value:
** set I/O line 0 and I/O line 17 to ON, all other lines to OFF.
*/
result = tdrv006write(
        FileDescriptor,
        0x00020001,      /* OutputValue 0..31      */
        0x00000000);    /* OutputValue 32..63    */
if (result == EOK)
{
    /* OK */
}
else
{
    /* handle error */
}
```

## RETURNS

On success, EOK is returned. In the case of an error, the appropriate error code is returned by the function (not in errno!).

## ERROR CODES

All error codes are standard error codes set by the I/O system.

## 4.2.3 tdrv006writeMask()

### Name

tdrv006writeMask() – write new output value with bitmask

### Synopsis

```
int tdrv006writeMask
(
    int                FileDescriptor,
    unsigned int       OutputValue_31_0,
    unsigned int       OutputValue_63_32,
    unsigned int       Mask_31_0,
    unsigned int       Mask_63_32
);
```

### Description

This function writes a specified set of output lines for the specified device. Only specified output lines are affected, others will be left unchanged.

### Parameters

#### *FileDescriptor*

This value specifies the file descriptor to the hardware module retrieved by a call to the corresponding open-function.

#### *OutputValue\_31\_0*

This value specifies the new output value for I/O lines 0...31. Bit 0 of this value corresponds to I/O line 0, bit 1 corresponds to I/O line 1 and so on.

#### *OutputValue\_63\_32*

This value specifies the new output value for I/O lines 32...63. Bit 0 of this value corresponds to I/O line 32, bit 1 corresponds to I/O line 33 and so on.

#### *mask\_31\_0*

This parameter specifies the bitmask for the lines 0...31. Only active bits (1) will be written to the output registers. Bit 0 masks the value of line 0, bit 1 masks the value of line 1 and so on.

#### *mask\_63\_32*

This parameter specifies the bitmask for the lines 32...63. Only active bits (1) will be written to the output registers. Bit 0 masks the value of line 32, bit 1 masks the value of line 33 and so on.



## Example

```
#include "tdrv006api.h"

int      FileDescriptor;
int      result;

/*
** Write new output value
**   Change only lines 0..7, 15, 16 and 31
*/
result = tdrv006writeMask(
    FileDescriptor,
    0x12345678,      /* OutputValue 0..31   */
    0x9ABCDEF0,      /* OutputValue 32..63  */
    0x800180FF,      /* Mask 0..31          */
    0x00000000 );    /* Mask 32..63        */

if (result == EOK)
{
    /* OK */
}
else
{
    /* handle error */
}
```

## RETURNS

On success, EOK is returned. In the case of an error, the appropriate error code is returned by the function (not in errno!).

## ERROR CODES

All error codes are standard error codes set by the I/O system.

## 4.2.4 tdrv006configDir()

### Name

tdrv006configDir() – Configure direction of I/O lines

### Synopsis

```
int tdrv006configDir
(
    int                FileDescriptor,
    unsigned int       Direction_31_0,
    unsigned int       Direction_63_32
);
```

### Description

This function configures the I/O direction for the specified device. The direction of all I/O lines will be affected.

### Parameters

#### *FileDescriptor*

This value specifies the file descriptor to the hardware module retrieved by a call to the corresponding open-function.

#### *Direction\_31\_0*

This value specifies the direction for the lines 0...31. Bit 0 specifies the direction for line 0, bit 1 specifies the direction for line 1 and so on. A set bit (1) will enable output. A cleared bit (0) configures the I/O line for input.

#### *Direction\_63\_32*

This value specifies the direction for the lines 32...63. Bit 0 specifies the direction for line 32, bit 1 specifies the direction for line 33 and so on. A set bit (1) will enable output. A cleared bit (0) configures the I/O line for input

## Example

```
#include "tdrv006api.h"

int      FileDescriptor;
int      result;

/*
** Configure I/O line 0..15 for input and 56..63 for output
*/
DirBuf.value_31_0 = 0x0000FFFF;
DirBuf.value_63_32 = 0xFF000000;
result = tdrv006writeMask(
    FileDescriptor,
    0x0000FFFF,      /* Direction 0..31      */
    0xFF000000 );   /* Direction 32..63    */
if (result == EOK)
{
    /* OK */
}
else
{
    /* handle error */
}
```

## RETURNS

On success, EOK is returned. In the case of an error, the appropriate error code is returned by the function (not in errno!).

## ERROR CODES

All error codes are standard error codes set by the I/O system.

## 4.2.5 tdrv006outputLinesSet()

### Name

tdrv006outputLinesSet() – Set specific output lines.

### Synopsis

```
int tdrv006outputLinesSet
(
    int          FileDescriptor,
    unsigned int Mask_31_0,
    unsigned int Mask_63_32
);
```

### Description

This function sets specified output lines to HIGH. Other output lines are left unchanged.

### Parameters

#### *FileDescriptor*

This value specifies the file descriptor to the hardware module retrieved by a call to the corresponding open-function.

#### *Mask\_31\_0*

Set (1) bits of this value will be set on the output lines 0...31. Cleared (0) bits will be left unchanged. Bit 0 of this value corresponds to I/O line 0, bit 1 corresponds to I/O line 1 and so on.

#### *Mask\_63\_32*

Set (1) bits of this value will be set on the output lines 32...63. Cleared (0) bits will be left unchanged. Bit 0 of this value corresponds to I/O line 32, bit 1 corresponds to I/O line 33 and so on.

## Example

```
#include "tdrv006api.h"

int      FileDescriptor;
int      result;

/*
** Set specific output lines:
** set I/O line 0 and I/O line 17 to ON, leave other lines unchanged.
*/
result = tdrv006outputLinesSet(
        FileDescriptor,
        0x00020001,      /* Output 0..31      */
        0x00000000);    /* Output 32..63    */
if (result == EOK)
{
    /* OK */
}
else
{
    /* handle error */
}
```

## RETURNS

On success, EOK is returned. In the case of an error, the appropriate error code is returned by the function (not in errno!).

## ERROR CODES

All error codes are standard error codes set by the I/O system.

## 4.2.6 tdrv006outputLinesClear()

### Name

tdrv006outputLinesClear() – clear specific output lines.

### Synopsis

```
int tdrv006outputLinesClear
(
    int          FileDescriptor,
    unsigned int Mask_31_0,
    unsigned int Mask_63_32
);
```

### Description

This function clears specified output lines to LOW. Other output lines are left unchanged.

### Parameters

#### *FileDescriptor*

This value specifies the file descriptor to the hardware module retrieved by a call to the corresponding open-function.

#### *Mask\_31\_0*

Set (1) bits of this value will be cleared on the output lines 0...31. Cleared (0) bits will be left unchanged. Bit 0 of this value corresponds to I/O line 0, bit 1 corresponds to I/O line 1 and so on.

#### *Mask\_63\_32*

Set (1) bits of this value will be cleared on the output lines 32...63. Cleared (0) bits will be left unchanged. Bit 0 of this value corresponds to I/O line 32, bit 1 corresponds to I/O line 33 and so on.

## Example

```
#include "tdrv006api.h"

int      FileDescriptor;
int      result;

/*
** Clear specific output lines:
** Clear I/O lines 0..7, leave other lines unchanged.
*/
result = tdrv006outputLinesSet(
        FileDescriptor,
        0x000000FF,      /* Output 0..31      */
        0x00000000);    /* Output 32..63    */
if (result == EOK)
{
    /* OK */
}
else
{
    /* handle error */
}
```

## RETURNS

On success, EOK is returned. In the case of an error, the appropriate error code is returned by the function (not in errno!).

## ERROR CODES

All error codes are standard error codes set by the I/O system.

## 4.2.7 tdrv006setOutputLine()

### Name

tdrv006setOutputLine() – set a specific output line.

### Synopsis

```
int tdrv006setOutputLine
(
    int          FileDescriptor,
    int          outputLine
);
```

### Description

This function sets the specified output line to HIGH. All other output lines are left unchanged.

### Parameters

#### *FileDescriptor*

This value specifies the file descriptor to the hardware module retrieved by a call to the corresponding open-function.

#### *outputLine*

This value specifies the I/O line which shall be set. Valid values are between 0 and 63.



## Example

```
#include "tdrv006api.h"

int      FileDescriptor;
int      result;

/*
** Set I/O line 42, leave other lines unchanged.
*/
result = tdrv006setOutputLine(
        FileDescriptor,
        42);          /* Output Line Number      */
if (result == EOK)
{
    /* OK */
}
else
{
    /* handle error */
}
```

## RETURNS

On success, EOK is returned. In the case of an error, the appropriate error code is returned by the function (not in errno!).

## ERROR CODES

|        |  |
|--------|--|
| EINVAL | Invalid argument. This error code is returned if the specified output line number is out of range. |
|--------|--|

## 4.2.8 tdrv006clearOutputLine()

### Name

tdrv006clearOutputLine() – clear a specific output line.

### Synopsis

```
int tdrv006clearOutputLine
(
    int          FileDescriptor,
    int          outputLine
);
```

### Description

This function clears the specified output line to LOW. All other output lines are left unchanged.

### Parameters

#### *FileDescriptor*

This value specifies the file descriptor to the hardware module retrieved by a call to the corresponding open-function.

#### *outputLine*

This value specifies the I/O line which shall be cleared. Valid values are between 0 and 63.

## Example

```
#include "tdrv006api.h"

int      FileDescriptor;
int      result;

/*
** Clear I/O line 42, leave other lines unchanged.
*/
result = tdrv006clearOutputLine(
        FileDescriptor,
        42);          /* Output Line Number      */
if (result == EOK)
{
    /* OK */
}
else
{
    /* handle error */
}
```

## RETURNS

On success, EOK is returned. In the case of an error, the appropriate error code is returned by the function (not in errno!).

## ERROR CODES

|        |  |
|--------|--|
| EINVAL | Invalid argument. This error code is returned if the specified output line number is out of range. |
|--------|--|

## 4.2.9 tdrv006eventWait()

### Name

tdrv006eventWait() – Wait for an input event.

### Synopsis

```
int tdrv006eventWait
(
    int             FileDescriptor,
    int             mode,
    int             inputLine,
    long            timeout
);
```

### Description

This function clears the specified output line to LOW. All other output lines are left unchanged.

### Parameters

#### *FileDescriptor*

This value specifies the file descriptor to the hardware module retrieved by a call to the corresponding open-function.

#### *mode*

This parameter specifies the event mode for this request. Following values are possible:

| Value           | Description   |
|-----------------|---|
| TDRV006_HIGH_TR | The driver waits for a high-transition at the specified input line.         |
| TDRV006_LOW_TR  | The driver waits for a low-transition at the specified input line.          |
| TDRV006_ANY_TR  | The driver waits for a high- or low-transition at the specified input line. |

#### *inputLine*

This parameter specifies the input line number, which should be used to wait for the described event. Possible values are 0 to 63.

#### *timeout*

Specifies the amount of time (in seconds) the caller is at least willing to wait for the specified event to occur. A value of -1 means wait indefinitely or no timeout.

## Example

```
#include "tdrv006api.h"

int      FileDescriptor;
int      result;

/*
** Wait up to 20 seconds for a HIGH transition at input line 12
*/
result = tdrv006eventWait(
    FileDescriptor,
    TDRV006_HIGH_TR,      /* Event type      */
    12,                  /* input line      */
    20);                 /* Timeout         */
if (result == EOK)
{
    /* OK */
}
else
{
    /* handle error */
}
```

## RETURNS

On success, EOK is returned. In the case of an error, the appropriate error code is returned by the function (not in errno!).

## ERROR CODES

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| EINVAL    | Invalid argument. This error code is returned if the specified output line number is out of range. |
| ETIMEDOUT | The specified time to wait for the event has elapsed.  |