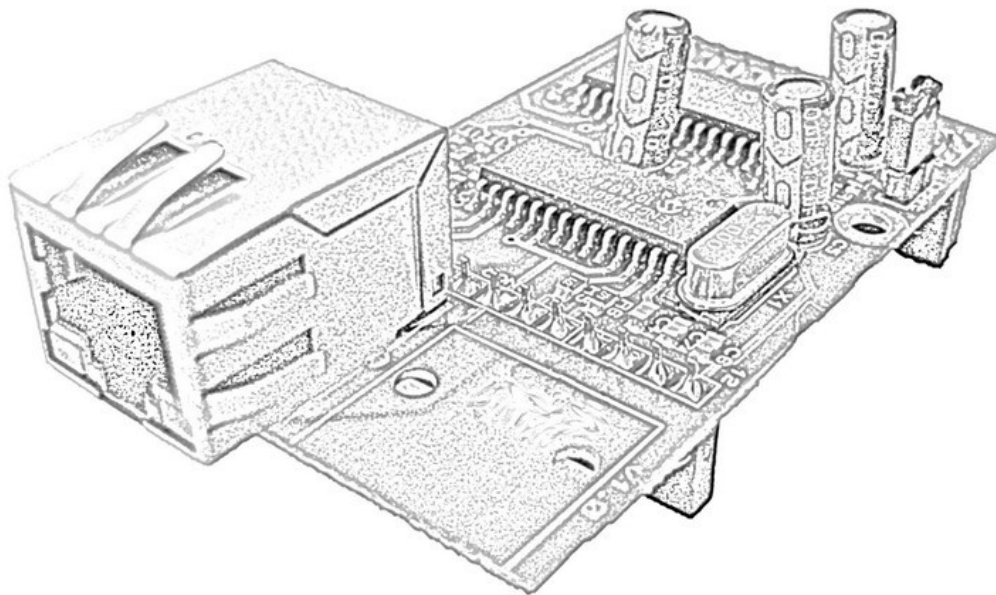


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# **SR01E12**

## **Library Functions**



Ethernet to UART / SPI / I2C / IO controller

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## Connection negotiation

**SR\_IPLIST** Linked list structure of discovered devices used by `sr_discover`

```
typedef struct sr_iplist
{
    unsigned long ip;
    unsigned char mac[6];
    struct sr_iplist *next;
} SR_IPLIST
```

`ip` IP address of discovered device. Big endian format, for example 192.168.1.2 is 0x0201a8c0

`mac` MAC address of discovered device

`next` Pointer to next SR\_IPLIST element. Last in the list is NULL

**sr\_discover** Search for connected devices

```
SR_FUNC SR_IPLIST* sr_discover(const char *ip, unsigned short port = 3101)
```

Parameters:

`ip` Zero terminated string to broadcast IP address of the queried network

`port` Port number of the target devices. Default configuration uses port 3101

Return:

NULL on failure. Pointer to SR\_IPLIST structure

Remarks:

When returned list is no more used, `sr_discover_free()` must be called to free it.

**sr\_discover\_free** Free the resources used by `sr_discover()` function

```
SR_FUNC void sr_discover_free(SR_IPLIST *list)
```

Parameters:

`list` Pointer to SR\_IPLIST structure

Return: none

**sr\_open\_eth** Open a connection trough a ethernet interface

```
SR_FUNC SR_HANDLE sr_open_eth(const char *ip, unsigned short port = 3101)
```

Parameters:

`ip` Zero terminated string to IP address or hostname of the target device

`port` Port number of the target device. Default configuration uses port 3101

Return:

NULL on failure. Handle on success

Remarks:

When the connection is no more used, `sr_close()` must be called.

**sr\_close** Close a active connection

```
SR_FUNC void sr_close(SR_HANDLE srh)
```

## Parameters:

srh Handle to connection

Return: none

**sr\_nop** Send a NO OPERATION command to device

```
SR_FUNC int sr_nop(SR_HANDLE srh)
```

## Parameters:

srh Handle to connection

## Return:

0 on failure. Non zero on success.

**sr\_error\_info** Return a message describing occurred error

```
SR_FUNC const char* sr_error_info(SR_HANDLE srh)
```

## Parameters:

srh Handle to connection

## Return:

Zero terminated string

**sr\_version** Return library version

```
SR_FUNC unsigned short sr_version()
```

Parameters: none

## Return:

version word

## Remarks:

Major version is in high order byte and minor version is in low order byte. Example: 0x0102 means version 1.2.

## Pins IO and type configuration

**sr\_pin\_type** Possible pins configuration types:

```
enum sr_pin_type {sr_pt_analog_in=0, sr_pt_din, sr_pt_din_pullup, sr_pt_dout_low,  
sr_pt_dout_high, sr_pt_dout_opendrain_open, sr_pt_dout_opendrain_short}
```

sr\_pt\_analog\_in                      analog input

sr_pt_din	digital input
sr_pt_din_pullup	digital input with a integrated pullup resistor
sr_pt_dout_low	digital output, low level at startup
sr_pt_dout_high	digital output, high level at startup
sr_pt_dout_opendrain_open	open drain output, hi impedance on startup
sr_pt_dout_opendrain_short	open drain output, conducting at startup

### **sr\_pin\_setup** Configure a pin type

```
SR_FUNC int sr_pin_setup(SR_HANDLE srh, int pin, sr_pin_type pin_type)
```

#### Parameters:

srh	Handle to connection
pin	Pin number 0..11 to configure
pin_type	Type to assign

#### Return:

0 on failure. Non zero on success

#### Remarks:

Only pins 4-9 can be analog input. Trying to set any of 1-3,10,11 pins to analog input, will be set as digital input. Setup of any individual pin, change all digital output pins to their default level.

### **sr\_pin\_status** Get type of a pin

```
SR_FUNC int sr_pin_status(SR_HANDLE srh, int pin, sr_pin_type *pin_type)
```

#### Parameters:

srh	Handle to connection
pin	Pin number 0..11 to configure
pin_type	Pointer where to store the type

#### Return:

0 on failure. Non zero on success

### **sr\_pins\_setup** Configure the type of all pins

```
SR_FUNC int sr_pins_setup(SR_HANDLE srh, sr_pin_type pin_type[12])
```

#### Parameters:

srh	Handle to connection
pin_type	Array of pin types to assign

#### Return:

0 on failure. Non zero on success

#### Remarks:

Only pins 4-9 can be analog input. Trying to set any of 1-3,10,11 pins to analog input, will be set as digital input.

### **sr\_pins\_status** Get type of all pins

```
SR_FUNC int sr_pins_status(SR_HANDLE srh, sr_pin_type pin_type[12])
```

Parameters:

srh        Handle to connection  
pin\_type   Pointer where to store the types

Return:

0 on failure. Non zero on success

## GPIO and Analog Interface

**sr\_pin\_set**    Set the state of digital out / open drain pin

```
SR_FUNC int sr_pin_set(SR_HANDLE srh, int pin, bool b)
```

Parameters:

srh    Handle to connection  
pin    Pin number 0..11 to configure  
b      0/1 state

Return:

0 on failure. Non zero on success

Remarks:

On pins setup as analog or digital input or used for communication this function have not effect.

**sr\_pin\_get**    Get the state of a pin

```
SR_FUNC int sr_pin_get(SR_HANDLE srh, int pin, bool *b)
```

Parameters:

srh    Handle to connection  
pin    Pin number 0..11 to configure  
b      Pointer where to store the state

Return:

0 on failure. Non zero on success

Remarks:

On pins setup as analog input result is undetermined.

**sr\_pins\_set**    Set the state of digital out / open drain pin

```
SR_FUNC int sr_pins_set(SR_HANDLE srh, unsigned short b)
```

Parameters:

srh    Handle to connection  
b      Each bit 0..11 correspond to 0/1 state of related pin

Return:

0 on failure. Non zero on success

**Remarks:**

On pins setup as analog or digital input or used for communication this have not effect.

**sr\_pins\_get** Get the state of a pin

```
SR_FUNC int sr_pins_get(SR_HANDLE srh, unsigned short *b)
```

**Parameters:**

srh Handle to connection

b Pointer where to store the state. Each bit 0..11 correspond to 0/1 state of related pin.

**Return:**

0 on failure. Non zero on success

**Remarks:**

On pins setup as analog input result is undetermined.

**sr\_pin\_get\_analog** Get the value of analog pin

```
SR_FUNC int sr_pin_get_analog(SR_HANDLE srh, int pin, unsigned short *val)
```

**Parameters:**

srh Handle to connection

pin Pin number 4..9 to read

val Pointer where to store the value. Range 0..1024.

**Return:**

0 on failure. Non zero on success

**Remarks:**

On only digital pins function return error. On pins not setup as analog input result is undetermined.

## Serial Interface

**UART\_MODE\_XXX** Possible modes of UART communication

```
#define UART_MODE_PARITY_NO 0x0000
#define UART_MODE_PARITY_EVEN 0x0002
#define UART_MODE_PARITY_ODD 0x0004
#define UART_MODE_STOP_ONE 0x0000
#define UART_MODE_STOP_TWO 0x0001
```

UART_MODE_PARITY_NO	data frame is with 8 data bits and no parity check
UART_MODE_PARITY_EVEN	data frame is with 8 data bits and 1 even parity check bit
UART_MODE_PARITY_ODD	data frame is with 8 data bits and 1 odd parity check bit
UART_MODE_STOP_ONE	data frame is with 1 stop bit
UART_MODE_STOP_TWO	data frame is with 2 stop bits

**sr\_uart\_enable** Setup the UART interface



```
SR_FUNC int sr_uart_enable(SR_HANDLE srh, int port, int mode, int baud, int rx_pin,
int tx_pin)
```

**Parameters:**

srh     Handle to connection  
port    Uart module to query (0 or 1)  
mode    Combination of UART\_MODE\_XXX flags  
baud    UART baud rate  
rx\_pin  Pin number used for data receive  
tx\_pin  Pin number used for data transmit

**Return:**

0 on failure. Non zero on success

**Remarks:**

Function will accept any baudrate, but will setup the device to the range of 16 .. 4 000 000. Actual baud rate is:  $actual = 1\,000\,000 / (X+1)$ , where X in 0 .. 65535 for a baudrates up to 1 000 000 and  $actual = 4\,000\,000 / (X+1)$ , where X in 0 .. 3 for above.

As *rx\_pin* and *tx\_pin* can be selected from pins 0..2, 4..10 (pins 3 and 11 cannot be used). Function will return error if try to use unallowed pin. Selected pins should be previously set as digital input, digital output, open drain output. Trying to use analog pin will not change the behavior of the pin. Trying to use same pins for several functions have the effect of: last change override the previous purpose of the pin.

**sr\_uart\_status     Read the setting of UART interface**

```
SR_FUNC int sr_uart_status(SR_HANDLE srh, int port, int *mode, int *baud, int
*rx_pin, int *tx_pin)
```

**Parameters:**

srh     Handle to connection  
port    Uart module to query (0 or 1)  
mode    Pointer where to store combination of UART\_MODE\_XXX flags  
baud    Pointer where to store UART baud rate  
rx\_pin  Pointer where to store receive data pin number  
tx\_pin  Pointer where to store transmit pin number

**Return:**

0 on failure. Non zero on success

**Remarks:**

If UART functionality is not enabled, returned data is: mode = 0, baud = 0, rx\_pin = -1, tx\_pin = -1

**sr\_uart\_disable     Disable UART interface**

```
SR_FUNC int sr_uart_disable(SR_HANDLE srh, int port)
```

**Parameters:**

srh     Handle to connection  
port    Uart module to query (0 or 1)

**Return:**

0 on failure. Non zero on success

Remarks:

Assigned pins are turned to their state set by `sr_pin_setup` or `sr_pins_setup`.

**sr\_uart\_write** Write a byte to the UART interface

```
SR_FUNC int sr_uart_write(SR_HANDLE srh, int port, unsigned char data)
```

Parameters:

`srh` Handle to connection  
`port` Uart module to query (0 or 1)  
`data` A byte to be written

Return:

0 on failure. Non zero on success

**sr\_uart\_read** Read a byte from the UART interface

```
SR_FUNC int sr_uart_read(SR_HANDLE srh, int port, unsigned char *data, unsigned short *readed = NULL)
```

Parameters:

`srh` Handle to connection  
`port` Uart module to query (0 or 1)  
`data` A byte pointer where to store readed data  
`readed` Pointer where to store actual number of readed bytes

Return:

0 on failure. Non zero on success

Remarks:

If `readed` is NULL, function will wait for the data byte, else if not pending data `readed` will be 0

**sr\_uart\_write\_arr** Write a array of bytes to the UART interface

```
SR_FUNC int sr_uart_write_arr(SR_HANDLE srh, int port, unsigned char *arr, unsigned short cnt)
```

Parameters:

`srh` Handle to connection  
`port` Uart module to query (0 or 1)  
`arr` A byte pointer to the data for write  
`cnt` Number if bytes to write

Return:

0 on failure. Non zero on success

**sr\_uart\_read\_arr** Read a array of bytes from the UART interface

```
SR_FUNC int sr_uart_read_arr(SR_HANDLE srh, int port, unsigned char *arr, unsigned short cnt, unsigned short *readed = NULL)
```

## Parameters:

srh     Handle to connection  
port    Uart module to query (0 or 1)  
arr     A byte pointer where to store readed array  
cnt     Number if bytes to read

## Return:

0 on failure. Non zero on success

## Remarks:

If *readed* is NULL, function will wait for cnt data bytes to be available, else will return up to cnt bytes that are available, *readed* contain the actual number.

## SPI Interface

### SPI\_MODE\_XXX Possible modes of SPI communication

```
#define SPI_MODE_IDLE_LOW      0x0000
#define SPI_MODE_IDLE_HIGH    0x0040
#define SPI_MODE_CLK_NODELAY   0x0000
#define SPI_MODE_CLK_HALFDELAY 0x0100
#define SPI_MODE_IN_MIDDLE     0x0000
#define SPI_MODE_IN_END       0x0200
```

SPI_MODE_IDLE_LOW	clock signal is low level at idle state and high level in active state
SPI_MODE_IDLE_HIGH	clock signal is hogh level at idle state and low level in active state
SPI_MODE_CLK_NODELAY	clock change to active state at the beginning of bit window*
SPI_MODE_CLK_HALFDELAY	clock change to active state at the middle of bit window*
SPI_MODE_IN_MIDDLE	input data in sampled at the middle of bit window*
SPI_MODE_IN_END	input data in sampled at the end of bit window*

\*bit window - output data is changed at the beginning of bit window and stay unchanged to the beginning of following one. Refer to Datasheet for more details.

### sr\_spi\_enable Setup the SPI interface

```
SR_FUNC int sr_spi_enable(SR_HANDLE srh, unsigned short mode, int baud, int clk_pin,
int out_pin, int in_pin)
```

## Parameters:

srh     Handle to connection  
mode    Combination of SPI\_MODE\_XXX flags  
baud    SPI clock baud rate  
clk\_pin   Pin number used for clock out  
out\_pin   Pin number used for data out  
in\_pin    Pin number used for data in

## Return:

0 on failure. Non zero on success

## Remarks:

Function will accept any baudrade, but will setup the device to the nearest of the following baudrates: 8

000 000, 5 333 333, 4 000 000, 3 200 000, 2 666 667, 2 285 714, 2 000 000, 1 333 333, 1 000 000, 800 000, 666 667, 571 429, 500 000, 333 333, 250 000, 200 000, 166 667, 142 857, 125 000, 83 333, 62 500, 50 000, 41 667, 35 714, 31 250.

As *clk\_pin*, *out\_pin*, *in\_pin* can be selected from pins 0..2, 4..10 (pins 3 and 11 cannot be used). Function will return error if try to use unallowed pin. Selected pins should be previously set as digital input, digital output, open drain output. Trying to use analog pin will not change the behavior of the pin. Trying to use same pins for several functions have the effect of: last change override the previous purpose of the pin.

### **sr\_spi\_status**      Read the setting of SPI interface

```
SR_FUNC int sr_spi_status(SR_HANDLE srh, unsigned short *mode, int *baud, int
*clk_pin, int *out_pin, int *in_pin)
```

#### Parameters:

srh	Handle to connection
mode	Pointer where to store combination of SPI_MODE_XXX flags
baud	Pointer where to store SPI clock baud rate
clk_pin	Pointer where to store clock out pin number
out_pin	Pointer where to store data out pin number
in_pin	Pointer where to store data in pin number

#### Return:

0 on failure. Non zero on success

#### Remarks:

If SPI functionality is not enabled, returned data is: mode = 0, baud = 0, clk\_pin = -1, out\_pin = -1, in\_pin = -1

### **sr\_spi\_disable**      Disable SPI interface

```
SR_FUNC int sr_spi_disable(SR_HANDLE srh)
```

#### Parameters:

srh	Handle to connection
-----	----------------------

#### Return:

0 on failure. Non zero on success

#### Remarks:

Assigned pins are turned to their state set by *sr\_pin\_setup* or *sr\_pins\_setup*.

### **sr\_spi\_write**      Write a byte to the SPI interface

```
SR_FUNC int sr_spi_write(SR_HANDLE srh, unsigned char data)
```

#### Parameters:

srh	Handle to connection
data	A byte to be written

#### Return:

0 on failure. Non zero on success

**Remarks:**

Typical SPI communication require a CS (chip select) signal. For that purpose can be used digital out pin and `sr_pin_set`, before and after this function is invoked.

**sr\_spi\_read** Read a byte from the SPI interface

```
SR_FUNC int sr_spi_read(SR_HANDLE srh, unsigned char *data)
```

**Parameters:**

`srh` Handle to connection  
`data` A byte pointer where to store readed data

**Return:**

0 on failure. Non zero on success

**Remarks:**

Typical SPI communication require a CS (chip select) signal. For that purpose can be used digital out pin and `sr_pin_set`, before and after this function is invoked.

**sr\_spi\_write\_arr** Write a array of bytes to the SPI interface

```
SR_FUNC int sr_spi_write_arr(SR_HANDLE srh, unsigned char *arr, unsigned short cnt)
```

**Parameters:**

`srh` Handle to connection  
`arr` A byte pointer to the data for write  
`cnt` Number if bytes to write

**Return:**

0 on failure. Non zero on success

**Remarks:**

Typical SPI communication require a CS (chip select) signal. For that purpose can be used digital out pin and `sr_pin_set`, before and after this function is invoked.

**int sr\_spi\_read\_arr** Read a array of bytes from the SPI interface

```
SR_FUNC int sr_spi_read_arr(SR_HANDLE srh, unsigned char *arr, unsigned short cnt)
```

**Parameters:**

`srh` Handle to connection  
`arr` A byte pointer where to store readed array  
`cnt` Number if bytes to read

**Return:**

0 on failure. Non zero on success

**Remarks:**

Typical SPI communication require a CS (chip select) signal. For that purpose can be used digital out pin and `sr_pin_set`, before and after this function is invoked.

## I2C Interface

### **sr\_i2c\_enable** Setup the I2C interface

```
SR_FUNC int sr_i2c_enable(SR_HANDLE srh, int port, int baud)
```

Parameters:

srh Handle to connection  
port I2C module to setup: 0 - pin 0:SDA, pin 1:SCL or 1 - pin 8:SDA, pin 9:SCL  
baud I2C clock baud rate

Return:

0 on failure. Non zero on success

Remarks:

Function will accept any baudrate, but will setup the device to the range of 62 112 .. 2 857 143. Actual baud rate is:  $actual = 16\,000\,000 / (X+2.6)$ , where X in 3 .. 255. Baud rate slightly depend from the I2C pullup resistors value.

### **sr\_i2c\_status** Read the setting of I2C interface

```
SR_FUNC int sr_i2c_status(SR_HANDLE srh, int port, int *baud)
```

Parameters:

srh Handle to connection  
port I2C module to query  
baud Pointer where to store I2C clock baud rate

Return:

0 on failure. Non zero on success

Remarks:

If I2C functionality is not enabled, returned data is: baud = 0

### **sr\_i2c\_disable** Disable I2C interface

```
SR_FUNC int sr_i2c_disable(SR_HANDLE srh, int port)
```

Parameters:

srh Handle to connection  
port I2C module to query

Return:

0 on failure. Non zero on success

Remarks:

Used pins are turned to their state set by sr\_pin\_setup or sr\_pins\_setup.

### **sr\_i2c\_write** Write a byte to the I2C interface

```
SR_FUNC int sr_i2c_write(SR_HANDLE srh, int port, unsigned char i2c_addr, unsigned char data)
```

**Parameters:**

srh            Handle to connection  
port           I2C module to query  
i2c\_addr       Address of target device  
data           A byte to be written

**Return:**

0 on failure. Non zero on success

**Remarks:**

I2C address is shifted 1 bit left: A6(MSB) A5 A4 A3 A2 A1 A0 <don't care bit>(LSB)

**sr\_i2c\_read**    Read a byte from the I2C interface

```
SR_FUNC int sr_i2c_read(SR_HANDLE srh, int port, unsigned char i2c_addr, unsigned char *data)
```

**Parameters:**

srh            Handle to connection  
port           I2C module to query  
i2c\_addr       Address of target device  
data           A byte pointer where to store readed data

**Return:**

0 on failure. Non zero on success

**Remarks:**

I2C address is shifted 1 bit left: A6(MSB) A5 A4 A3 A2 A1 A0 <don't care bit>(LSB)

**sr\_i2c\_write\_read**    Write a byte to the I2C interface, restart and read a byte from same I2C address

```
SR_FUNC int sr_i2c_write_read(SR_HANDLE srh, int port, unsigned char i2c_addr, unsigned char data_write, unsigned char *data_read)
```

**Parameters:**

srh            Handle to connection  
port           I2C module to query  
i2c\_addr       Address of target device  
data\_write     A byte to be written  
data\_read      A byte pointer where to store readed data

**Return:**

0 on failure. Non zero on success

**Remarks:**

I2C address is shifted 1 bit left: A6(MSB) A5 A4 A3 A2 A1 A0 <don't care bit>(LSB)

**sr\_i2c\_write\_arr**    Write a array of bytes to the I2C interface

```
SR_FUNC int sr_i2c_write_arr(SR_HANDLE srh, int port, unsigned char i2c_addr,
unsigned char *arr, unsigned short cnt)
```

**Parameters:**

srh            Handle to connection  
port           I2C module to query  
i2c\_addr       Address of target device  
arr            A byte pointer to the data for write  
cnt            Number of bytes to write

**Return:**

0 on failure. Non zero on success

**Remarks:**

I2C address is shifted 1 bit left: A6(MSB) A5 A4 A3 A2 A1 A0 <don't care bit>(LSB)  
Maximum size of arr is 128 bytes. If bigger, function return a error.

**sr\_i2c\_read\_arr**      Read a array of bytes from the I2C interface

```
SR_FUNC int sr_i2c_read_arr(SR_HANDLE srh, int port, unsigned char i2c_addr, unsigned
char *arr, unsigned short cnt)
```

**Parameters:**

srh            Handle to connection  
port           I2C module to query  
i2c\_addr       Address of target device  
arr            A byte pointer where to store readed array  
cnt            Number of bytes to read

**Return:**

0 on failure. Non zero on success

**Remarks:**

I2C address is shifted 1 bit left: A6(MSB) A5 A4 A3 A2 A1 A0 <don't care bit>(LSB)  
Maximum size of arr is 128 bytes. If bigger, function return a error.

**sr\_i2c\_write\_read\_arr**      Write a array of bytes to the I2C interface, restart and read a array of bytes from same I2C address

```
SR_FUNC int sr_i2c_write_read_arr(SR_HANDLE srh, int port, unsigned char i2c_addr,
unsigned char *arr_write, unsigned short cnt_write, unsigned char *arr_read, unsigned
short cnt_read)
```

**Parameters:**

srh            Handle to connection  
port           I2C module to query  
i2c\_addr       Address of target device  
arr\_write      A byte pointer to the data for write  
cnt\_write      Number of bytes to write  
arr\_read       A byte pointer where to store readed array  
cnt\_read       Number of bytes to read



Return:

0 on failure. Non zero on success

Remarks:

I2C address is shifted 1 bit left: A6(MSB) A5 A4 A3 A2 A1 A0 <don't care bit>(LSB)

Maximum size of arr\_write is 128 bytes. If bigger, function return a error.

Maximum size of arr\_read is 128 bytes. If bigger, function return a error.

## Counter Interface

### **sr\_cnt\_enable**      Setup a counter module

```
SR_FUNC int sr_cnt_enable(SR_HANDLE srh, int port, int in_pin)
```

Parameters:

srh     Handle to connection

port    Counter module to query (range from 0 to 3)

in\_pin  Pin number used for clock signals

Return:

0 on failure. Non zero on success

Remarks:

As in\_pin can be selected from pins 0..2, 4..10 (pins 3 and 11 cannot be used). Function will return error if try to use unallowed pin. Selected pin should be previously set as digital input. Trying to use analog pin will not change the behavior of the pin.

### **sr\_cnt\_status**      Read the setting of counter module

```
SR_FUNC int sr_cnt_status(SR_HANDLE srh, int port, int *in_pin)
```

Parameters:

srh     Handle to connection

port    Counter module to query (range from 0 to 3)

in\_pin  Pointer where to store in pin number

Return:

0 on failure. Non zero on success

Remarks:

If counter module is not enabled, returned data is: in\_pin = -1

### **sr\_cnt\_disable**     Disable counter module

```
SR_FUNC int sr_cnt_disable(SR_HANDLE srh, int port)
```

Parameters:

srh     Handle to connection

port    Counter module to query (range from 0 to 3)

Return:

0 on failure. Non zero on success

### **sr\_cnt\_reset** Reset current count value to 0 of counter module

```
SR_FUNC int sr_cnt_reset(SR_HANDLE srh, int port)
```

Parameters:

srh     Handle to connection  
port    Counter module to query (range from 0 to 3)

Return:

0 on failure. Non zero on success

### **sr\_cnt\_read** Read current count value to 0 of counter module

```
SR_FUNC int sr_cnt_read(SR_HANDLE srh, int port, unsigned short *cnt)
```

Parameters:

srh     Handle to connection  
port    Counter module to query (range from 0 to 3)  
cnt     Pointer where to store current count (0 to 65535)

Return:

0 on failure. Non zero on success

## **Ethernet and startup configuration**

### **sr\_store\_config** Store current setup as default (start up) configuration

```
SR_FUNC int sr_store_config(SR_HANDLE srh)
```

Parameters:

srh            Handle to connection

Return:

0 on failure. Non zero on success

### **sr\_store\_ip** Store the default (start up) network configuration

```
SR_FUNC int sr_store_ip(SR_HANDLE srh, unsigned long ip, unsigned long mask, unsigned long gateway, bool dhcp)
```

Parameters:

srh            Handle to connection  
ip             Ip address  
mask           Network mask  
gateway        Gataway  
dhcp           Enable dhcp client (0 or 1)

**Return:**

0 on failure. Non zero on success

**Remarks:**

All addresses are in big endian format, for example 192.168.1.2 is 0x0201a8c0.

If dhcp client is enabled, device try to obtain the data from it and only if fail use the static address setup.

**sr\_read\_ip** Read default (start up) network configuration

```
SR_FUNC int sr_read_ip(SR_HANDLE srh, unsigned long *ip, unsigned long *mask,  
unsigned long *gateway, bool *dhcp)
```

**Parameters:**

srh	Handle to connection
ip	Pointer where to store ip address
mask	Pointer where to store network mask
gateway	Pointer where to store gateway
dhcp	Pointer where to store is dhcp client in use

**Return:**

0 on failure. Non zero on success