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Pci3lp

Driver Documentation

Win32 Driver Model

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Pci3Ip
WDM Device Driver for the Pci3Ip
PCI based IP Carrier

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Introduction

The Pci3lp driver is a Win32 driver model (WDM) device driver for the Pci3lp Industry Pack (IP) carrier from Dynamic Engineering. Each Pci3lp board can hold up to three IP modules. When the Pci3lp is recognized by the PCI bus configuration utility it will load this driver and enumerate the Pci3lp's IP bus by reading the ID prompts of installed IPs. If the IP device has been previously installed, its device driver will be loaded and a Device Object will be created for each installed IP. A separate handle to the Pci3lp and to each IP device can be obtained using CreateFile() calls (see below). IO Control calls (IOCTLs) are used to configure the Pci3lp and read status, although this is not necessary to operate the IP modules. The Pci3lp is responsible for reading its user switch setting, operating the onboard LEDs, and a few other operations.

The Pci3lp's main function is to act as a PCI<->IP Bus bridge device providing resources for the installed IP modules, which independently operate through their own file handles. See the appropriate IP driver documentation for information on the capabilities of a particular IP module.

Note

This documentation will provide information about all calls made to the driver, and how the driver interacts with the device for each of these calls. For more detailed information on the hardware implementation, refer to the Pci3lp device user manual.

Driver Installation

There are several files provided in each driver package. These files include Pci3lp.sys, IpCarrier.inf, DDPci3lp.h, Pci3lpGUID.h, Pci3lpTest.exe, and Pci3lpTest source files.

DDPci3lp.h is a C header file that defines the Application Program Interface (API) to the driver. Pci3lpGUID.h is a C header file that defines the device interface identifier for the Pci3lp. These files are required at compile time by any application that wishes to interface with the Pci3lp driver, but are not needed for driver installation.

Pci3lpTest.exe is a sample Win32 console application that makes calls into the Pci3lp driver to test the driver calls without actually writing any application code. It is not required during the driver installation. Open a command prompt console window and type **Pci3lpTest -d0 -?** to display a list of commands (Pci3lpTest.exe must be in the directory that the window is referencing). The commands are all of the form **Pci3lpTest -dn -im** where **n** and **m** are the device number and driver ioctl number respectively.

This application is only intended to test the proper functioning of the driver calls and should not be used for normal operation since it will result in diminished performance.



Windows 2000 Installation

Copy IpCarrier.inf and Pci3lp.sys to a floppy disk, or CD if preferred.

With the Pci3lp installed, power-on the PCI host computer and wait for the **Found New Hardware Wizard** dialogue window to appear.

- Select **Next**.
- Select **Search for a suitable driver for my device**.
- Select **Next**.
- Insert the disk prepared above in the desired drive.
- Select the appropriate drive e.g. **Floppy disk drives**.
- Select **Next**.
- The wizard should find the ipcarrier.inf file.
- Select **Next**.
- Select **Finish** to close the **Found New Hardware Wizard**.

Windows XP Installation

Copy IpCarrier.inf and Pci3lp.sys to a floppy disk, or CD if preferred.

With the Pci3lp installed, power-on the PCI host computer and wait for the **Found New Hardware Wizard** dialogue window to appear.

- Insert the disk prepared above in the desired drive.
- Select **No when asked to connect to Windows Update**.
- Select **Next**.
- Select **Install the software automatically**.
- Select **Next**.
- Select **Finish** to close the **Found New Hardware Wizard**.

At this point, if there are IP modules installed on the Pci3lp, the wizard will reactivate. The process for installing the IP drivers is similar, and details can be found in the appropriate IP driver manual.

Driver Startup

Once the driver has been installed it will start automatically when the system recognizes the hardware.

A handle can be opened to a specific board by using the CreateFile() function call and passing in the device name obtained from the system. The interface to the device is identified using a globally unique identifier (GUID), which is defined in Pci3IpGUID.h.

Below is example code for opening a handle for device devNum.

```
// The maximum length of the device name for a given instance of an interface
#define MAX_DEVICE_NAME 256
// Handle to the device object
HANDLE hPci3Ip = INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE;
// Index for device interface search loop
Int i;
// Return status from command
LONG status;
// Handle to device interface information structure
HDEVINFO hDeviceInfo;
// The actual symbolic link name to use in the createfile
CHAR deviceName[MAX_DEVICE_NAME];
// Size of buffer required to get the symbolic link name
DWORD requiredSize;
// Interface data structures for this device
SP_DEVICE_INTERFACE_DATA interfaceData;
PSP_DEVICE_INTERFACE_DETAIL_DATA pDeviceDetail;

hDeviceInfo = SetupDiGetClassDevs(
    (LPGUID)&GUID_DEVINTERFACE_PCI3IP,
    NULL,
    NULL,
    DIGCF_PRESENT | DIGCF_DEVICEINTERFACE);

if(hDeviceInfo == INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE)
{
    printf("***Error: couldn't get class info, (%d)\n", GetLastError());
    exit(-1);
}
interfaceData.cbSize = sizeof(interfaceData);

for(i = 0; i <= devNum; i++)
{
    // Find the interface for device devNum
    if(!SetupDiEnumDeviceInterfaces(hDeviceInfo,
        NULL,
        (LPGUID)&GUID_DEVINTERFACE_PCI3IP,
        i,
        &interfaceData))
    {
        status = GetLastError();
        if(status == ERROR_NO_MORE_ITEMS)
        {
            printf("***Error: couldn't find device(no more items), (%d)\n", i);
            SetupDiDestroyDeviceInfoList(hDeviceInfo);
            exit(-1);
        }
    }
}
```

```

        else
        {
            printf("***Error: couldn't enum device, (%d)\n", status);
            SetupDiDestroyDeviceInfoList(hDeviceInfo);
            exit(-1);
        }
    }
}

// Get the details data to obtain the symbolic link name
if(!SetupDiGetDeviceInterfaceDetail(hDeviceInfo,
                                     &interfaceData,
                                     NULL,
                                     0,
                                     &requiredSize,
                                     NULL))
{
    if(GetLastError() != ERROR_INSUFFICIENT_BUFFER)
    {
        printf("***Error: couldn't get interface detail, (%d)\n",
               GetLastError());

        SetupDiDestroyDeviceInfoList(hDeviceInfo);
        exit(-1);
    }
}

// Allocate a buffer to get detail
pDeviceDetail = (PSP_DEVICE_INTERFACE_DETAIL_DATA)malloc(requiredSize);
if(pDeviceDetail == NULL)
{
    printf("***Error: couldn't allocate interface detail\n");
    SetupDiDestroyDeviceInfoList(hDeviceInfo);
    exit(-1);
}

pDeviceDetail->cbSize = sizeof(SP_DEVICE_INTERFACE_DETAIL_DATA);

// Get the detail info
if(!SetupDiGetDeviceInterfaceDetail(hDeviceInfo,
                                     &interfaceData,
                                     pDeviceDetail,
                                     requiredSize,
                                     NULL,
                                     NULL))
{
    printf("***Error: couldn't get interface detail(2), (%d)\n",
           GetLastError());

    SetupDiDestroyDeviceInfoList(hDeviceInfo);
    free(pDeviceDetail);
    exit(-1);
}

// Save the name
lstrcpyn(deviceName, pDeviceDetail->DevicePath, MAX_DEVICE_NAME);

// Cleanup search
free(pDeviceDetail);
SetupDiDestroyDeviceInfoList(hDeviceInfo);

```

```
// Create the handle to the device
hPci3Ip = CreateFile(deviceName,
                    GENERIC_READ   | GENERIC_WRITE,
                    FILE_SHARE_READ | FILE_SHARE_WRITE,
                    NULL,
                    OPEN_EXISTING,
                    NULL,
                    NULL);

if(hPci3Ip == INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE)
{
    printf("**Error: couldn't open %s, (%d)\n", deviceName,
          GetLastError());
    exit(-1);
}
```

IO Controls

The driver uses IO Control calls (IOCTLs) to configure the device. IOCTLs refer to a single Device Object, which controls a single board. IOCTLs are called using the Win32 function DeviceIoControl() (see below), and passing in the handle to the device opened with CreateFile(). IOCTLs generally have input parameters, output parameters, or both. Often a custom structure is used.

```
BOOL DeviceIoControl(  
    HANDLE          hDevice,           // Handle opened with CreateFile()  
    DWORD           dwIoControlCode,  // Control code defined in DDPci3Ip.h  
    LPVOID          lpInBuffer,       // Pointer to input parameter  
    DWORD           nInBufferSize,    // Size of input parameter  
    LPVOID          lpOutBuffer,      // Pointer to output parameter  
    DWORD           nOutBufferSize,   // Size of output parameter  
    LPDWORD         lpBytesReturned,  // Pointer to return length parameter  
    LPOVERLAPPED   lpOverlapped,     // Optional pointer to overlapped structure  
); // used for asynchronous I/O
```

IOCTL_PCI3IP_GET_INFO

Function: Returns the current driver version and instance number.

Input: None

Output: DRIVER_CARRIER_DEVICE_INFO structure

Notes: This call does not access the hardware, only driver parameters. See DDPci3Ip.h for the definition of DRIVER_CARRIER_DEVICE_INFO.

IOCTL_PCI3IP_GET_SW_ID

Function: Reads the eight-position onboard dipswitch.

Input: None

Output: Switch value (unsigned long integer)

Notes: The switch can be used for any purpose that the user wishes. It can uniquely identify the boards installed in a chassis, or be used to distinguish configuration classes to the user's application software.

IOCTL_PCI3IP_SET_BASE_CONFIG

Function: Writes to the base configuration register on the Pci3Ip.

Input: Register configuration value (unsigned long integer)

Output: None

Notes: This call is used to control the six LEDs on the board, the interrupt enables and the bus error interrupt clear. The bus error interrupt enable defaults to TRUE when the driver initializes, however it can be disabled using this call. Be aware that if this is done it will disable the bus error interrupt of all of the IPs installed on the carrier. If the bus error interrupt clear is written as a one to clear the latched bus error status, it will be automatically cleared and does not need to be re-written as a zero.

IOCTL_PCI3IP_GET_BASE_CONFIG

Function: Returns the configuration of the base control register.

Input: None

Output: Register configuration value (unsigned long integer)

Notes: This call is used mainly for testing.

IOCTL_PCI3IP_GET_INT_STATUS

Function: Returns the IP interrupt status.

Input: None

Output: Interrupt status register value (unsigned long integer)

Notes: Returns the masked and unmasked interrupt status for all the IP slots as well as the bus error interrupt and combined status. See DDPci3Ip.h for details on all the status bits.

IOCTL_PCI3IP_REGISTER_EVENT

Function: Registers an event to be signaled when an interrupt occurs.

Input: Handle to Event object

Output: None

Notes: The caller creates an event with CreateEvent() and supplies the handle returned from that call as the input to this IOCTL. The driver then obtains a system pointer to the event and signals the event when an interrupt is serviced. The user interrupt service routine waits on this event, allowing it to respond to the interrupt. Please note that the Pci3Ip only handles the bus error interrupt and its own force interrupt, all the IP interrupts are handled by the individual IP drivers and will not cause the event to be signaled.

IOCTL_PCI3IP_FORCE_INTERRUPT

Function: Causes a system interrupt to occur.

Input: None

Output: None

Notes: Causes an interrupt to be asserted on the PCI bus. This IOCTL is used for development, to test interrupt processing.

IOCTL_PCI3IP_READ_ID_PROM

Function: Returns the contents of the IP ID prom for a particular slot.

Input: Slot name (WCHAR)

Output: IP ID PROM contents (ID_DATA structure)

Notes: Returns the contents of the requested IP ID prom. The slot A..C is passed into this call as a Unicode character and the ID_DATA structure is returned. This structure contains two Boolean fields that indicate if the IP prom is valid and if it is capable of 32 MHz operation. It also contains a 12-element array of UCHAR that has the ID prom contents, provided the prom was found to be valid. See DDPci3lp.h for the structure definition.

IOCTL_PCI3IP_RESET_ALL_IPS

Function: Resets all the IP slots.

Input: None

Output: None

Notes: Resets all IP slots by setting and then clearing the BASE_RESET_ALL_IPS bit in the base configuration register. This bit cannot be controlled by the IOCTL_PCI3IP_SET_BASE_CONFIG call.

IOCTL_PCI3IP_IDENTIFY

Function: Flashes all user LEDs three times.

Input: None

Output: None

Notes: This call can be used when more than one device is installed in a chassis and it is desired to identify the physical location of a particular device.

IOCTL_PCI3IP_REINIT_IPS

Function: Remove all child devices and re-enumerate all the IPs on the carrier.

Input: None

Output: None

Notes: All handles referencing any of the IP modules on the carrier must be closed before this call is made in order for the child device object to be removed. This call should be made after the IOCTL_PCI3IP_RESET_ALL_IPS call is made in order to properly initialize the device registers and stored driver values.

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Service Policy

Before returning a product for repair, verify as well as possible that the driver is at fault. The driver has gone through extensive testing and in most cases it will be a "cockpit error" rather than an error with the driver. When you are sure or at least willing to pay to have someone help then call the Customer Service Department and arrange to speak with an engineer. We will work with you to determine the cause of the issue. If the issue is one of a defective driver we will correct the problem and provide an updated module(s) to you [no cost]. If the issue is of the customer's making [anything that is not the driver] the engineering time will be invoiced to the customer. Pre-approval may be required in some cases depending on the customer's invoicing policy.

Out of Warranty Repairs

Out of warranty support will be billed. The current minimum repair charge is \$125. An open PO will be required.

For Service Contact:

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