

Platform Objects

Introduction

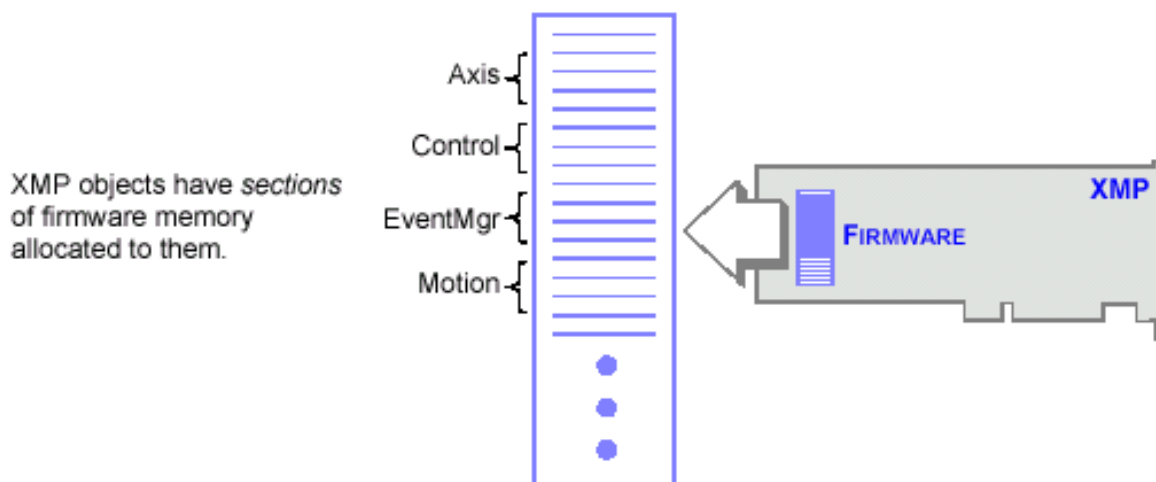
The **Platform** module provides a common interface to platform-specific functionality, such as memory allocation, resource locking, interrupts, signalling, and others.

The Platform object provides low-level *platform-specific* functionality and depends upon the combination of the operating system and the C compiler used for development. The Platform module was written to provide platform-independent access functions for use by the MPI. Unless your application needs to be written for compatibility with different platforms, MEI encourages the use of OS-specific functions. If an MEIPlatform object handle is required, one should obtain this handle from the MPIControl method [meiControlPlatform\(\)](#).

WARNING!

Do NOT attempt to use the (intentionally undocumented) method, `meiPlatformCreate()`. Using this method will interfere with the inner workings of the MPI.

The **meiObjectGive/Take(...)** methods all use the **meiPlatformLockGive/Take(...)** methods. When you take a lock, you take exclusive access to the resource (i.e., the section of XMP firmware memory associated with that Object). When you give a lock, you release (give up) that exclusive access. Think of it as `TakeAccessOf` and `GiveUpAccess`.



Methods

[meiPlatformAlloc](#)

Allocate system memory.

<u>meiPlatformAssertSet</u>	Set an assertion handling function to be used by the MPI library.
<u>meiPlatformAtof</u>	Convert a numeric string to a double.
<u>meiPlatformAtol</u>	Convert a numeric string to a long.
<u>meiPlatformFileClose</u>	Close a file handle.
<u>meiPlatformFileOpen</u>	Open a file handle.
<u>meiPlatformFileRead</u>	Read data from a file handle created by meiPlatformFileOpen.
<u>meiPlatformFileWrite</u>	Writes data to a file whose handle was created by meiPlatformFileOpen.
<u>meiPlatformFree</u>	Free system memory.
<u>meiPlatformKey</u>	Return an input character if an input character is available.
<u>meiPlatformMemoryToFirmware</u>	Convert a host memory address to a controller memory address.
<u>meiPlatformMemoryToHost</u>	Convert a controller memory address to a host memory address.
<u>meiPlatformSleep</u>	Put the current thread to sleep for the number of milliseconds specified.
<u>meiPlatformProcessId</u>	Return the process identification number of the current process.
<u>meiPlatformTimerCount</u>	Write to ticks the current timer count.
<u>meiPlatformTimerFrequency</u>	Write to frequency the timer frequency of the current platform.
<u>meiPlatformTrace</u>	Display printf(...)-style trace information
<u>meiPlatformTraceEol</u>	Set the end-of-line (eol) to be used by meiPlatformTrace(...).
<u>meiPlatformTraceFile</u>	Redirect trace output.
<u>meiPlatformTraceFunction</u>	Display the trace output.

Data Types

[MEIPlatformBoardType](#)
[MEIPlatformFileMode](#)
[MEIPlatformMessage](#)

meiPlatformAlloc

Declaration void `meiPlatformAlloc`(long `size`)

Required Header stdmei.h

Description **PlatformAlloc** allocates system memory. `meiPlatformAlloc` will return NULL upon failure to allocate memory.

size the number of bytes to allocate.

See Also [meiPlatformFree](#)

meiPlatformAtof

Declaration `double meiPlatformAtof(const char *ascii)`

Required Header `stdmei.h`

Description **PlatformAtof** converts a numeric string to a double. This function returns the converted value as a double.

*ascii	string to be converted
---------------	------------------------

Returns	converted the numeric text string <code>ascii</code> to a <i>long</i> and returned it
----------------	---

See Also [meiPlatformAtoi](#)

meiPlatformAtol

Declaration long `meiPlatformAtol`(const char ***ascii**)

Required Header stdmei.h

Description **PlatformAtol** converts a numeric string to a long. This function returns the converted value as a long.

*ascii	string to be converted
---------------	------------------------

Returns	converted the numeric text string <code>ascii</code> to a <i>long</i> and returned it
----------------	---

See Also [meiPlatformAtof](#)

meiPlatformFileClose

Declaration long `meiPlatformFileClose`(long `file`)

Required Header stdmei.h

Description **PlatformFileClose** closes a file handle. `meiPlatformFileClose` is a platform independent replacement for the C function `fclose()`.

file the file handle to be closed.

See Also [meiPlatformFileOpen](#)

meiPlatformFileOpen

Declaration long [meiPlatformFileOpen](#)(const char *fileName, [MEIPlatformFileMode](#) mode)

Required Header stdmei.h

Description [PlatformFileOpen](#) opens a file handle. `meiPlatformFileOpen` is a platform independent replacement for the C function `fopen()`.

fileName	the name of the file to open.
mode	the access mode used to open the file. Different <code>MEIPlatformFileMode</code> values may be or'ed together to produce the desired mode. For example: MEIPlatformFileModeREAD MEIPlatformFileModeBINARY)

Returns

`meiPlatformFileOpen` returns the newly created file handle.

See Also [meiPlatformFileClose](#) | [meiPlatformFileRead](#) | [meiPlatformFileWrite](#) | [MEIPlatformFileMode](#)

meiPlatformFileWrite

Declaration long [meiPlatformFileWrite](#)(long **file**,
 const char ***buffer**,
 long **byteCount**)

Required Header stdmei.h

Description [PlatformFileWrite](#) writes data to a file whose handle was created by `meiPlatformFileOpen`. `meiPlatformFileWrite` is a platform independent replacement for the C function `fwrite()`.

file	the handle of the file to which data will be written.
buffer	the location of the data to be written to the file.
byteCount	the number of bytes to be written to the file.

See Also [meiPlatformFileOpen](#) | [meiPlatformFileRead](#)

meiPlatformKey

Declaration long `meiPlatformKey(MPIWait wait)`

Required Header stdmei.h

Description **PlatformKey** returns an input character (typically a keystroke) if an input character is available.
If an input character is not available, *PlatformKey* waits *wait* milliseconds for an input character to become available.

NOTE:

meiPlatformKey is not fully implemented for all operating systems. For example, in VentureCom's RTX Windows Extensions, a keystroke will be simulated after 10 seconds.

<i>If "wait" is</i>	<i>Then</i>
MPIWaitFOREVER (-1)	<i>PlatformKey</i> will wait for an input character forever
MPIWaitPOLL (0)	<i>PlatformKey</i> will return immediately
a value (not -1 or 0)	<i>PlatformKey</i> will wait for an input character for <i>wait</i> milliseconds

Return Values

-1	if no input character was available
0	<i>PlatformKey</i> has read a non-zero character (typically a function key or other non-ASCII value), and meiPlatformKey(...) should be called AGAIN immediately to receive that non-zero character
a value (not -1 or 0) (an ASCII character)	(typically a keystroke) if an input character is available

See Also

meiPlatformMemoryToFirmware

Declaration long [meiPlatformMemoryToFirmware](#)([MEIPlatform](#) **platform,**
 void ***host,**
 void ****firmware)**

Required Header stdmei.h

Description **PlatformMemoryToFirmware** converts a host memory address to a controller memory address.

platform	the handle to the controller's platform object. This should be obtained from meiControlPlatform() .
host	the host memory address to be converted.
firmware	the location where the controller's memory address will be written.

See Also [meiPlatformMemoryToHost](#) | [meiControlPlatform](#)

meiPlatformMemoryToHost

Declaration long [meiPlatformMemoryToHost](#)([MEIPlatform](#) **platform,**
 void ***firmware,**
 void ****host**)

Required Header stdmei.h

Description **PlatformMemoryToHost** converts a controller memory address to a host memory address.

platform	the handle to the controller's platform object. This should be obtained from meiControlPlatform() .
firmware	the controller memory address to be converted.
host	the location where the host memory address will be written.

See Also [meiPlatformMemoryToFirmware](#) | [meiControlPlatform](#)

meiPlatformSleep

Declaration void `meiPlatformSleep`(long `milliseconds`)

Required Header `stdmei.h`

Description **PlatformSleep** puts the current thread to sleep for the number of *milliseconds* specified.

NOTE:

Different platforms have different time slice "quanta" (minimum sleep resolution) for threads. For example, Windows NT, 2000, and XP have a quanta of 10ms. For example, even if `meiPlatformSleep(2)` is specified, the actual sleep period will essentially be equivalent to `meiPlatformSleep(10)`.

milliseconds the number of milliseconds for which to put the current thread to sleep

Returns

converted the numeric text string `ascii` to a *long* and returned it

See Also

meiPlatformProcessId

Declaration long `meiPlatformProcessId`(void)

Required Header stdmei.h

Description **PlatformProcessId** returns the process identification number of the current process.

See Also

meiPlatformTimerCount

Declaration long [meiPlatformTimerCount](#)(long ***ticks**)

Required Header stdmei.h

Description [PlatformTimerCount](#) reads the host CPU's timer value and writes it into the contents of a long pointed to by *ticks*. The resolution of the platform timer can be determined with [meiPlatformTimerFrequency](#)(...).

*ticks	a pointer to the timer value for the host CPU.
---------------	--

See Also [meiPlatformTimerFrequency](#)

meiPlatformTimerFrequency

Declaration `long meiPlatformTimerFrequency(long *frequency)`

Required Header `stdmei.h`

Description [PlatformTimerFrequency](#) reads the host CPU's timer frequency and writes it into the contents of a long pointed to by *frequency*. The platform timer value can be read with `meiPlatformTimerCount(...)`.

*frequency	a pointer to the timer frequency for the host CPU.
-------------------	--

See Also [meiPlatformTimerCount](#)

meiPlatformTrace

Declaration long **meiPlatformTrace**(const char ***format**, ...)

Required Header stdmei.h

Description **PlatformTrace** displays **printf(...)**-style trace information. An *end-of-line* character will be appended to the output, newline by default.

Library modules call **meiTrace#(...)**, a macro which can be conditionally compiled to call **meiPlatformTrace(...)** (by defining the symbol `MEI_TRACE` when building the library).

Otherwise, calls to **meiTrace#(...)** are removed by the C preprocessor.

Return Values

MPIMessageOK if *PlatformTrace* successfully executes

See Also

meiPlatformTraceEol

Declaration char `meiPlatformTraceEol`(char `eol`)

Required Header `stdmei.h`

Description The `PlatformTraceEol` function sets the *end-of-line* (*eol*) character that will be used by `meiPlatformTrace(...)`.

Returns the previous end-of-line character used by `meiPlatformTrace(...)`

See Also [meiPlatformTrace](#)

meiPlatformTraceFile

Declaration long `meiPlatformTraceFile`(const char *`fileName`)

Required Header stdmei.h

Description **PlatformTraceFile** redirects trace output to *fileName*, after first closing any previously opened trace file. If no trace file has been explicitly opened, trace output will go to standard output.

Return Values

MPIMessageOK	if <i>PlatformTraceFile</i> successfully closes any <i>previously opened</i> trace file and redirects trace output to <i>fileName</i>
---------------------	---

See Also [meiPlatformTrace](#)

meiPlatformTraceFunction

Declaration

```
MEITraceFunction meiPlatformTraceFunction(MEITraceFunction traceFunction)
```

Required Header `stdmei.h`

Description **PlatformTraceFunction** displays the trace output using *traceFunction*, and replaces the internal function that was called by `meiPlatformTrace(...)` to display the trace output. Use *PlatformTraceFunction* to enable your application to take control of the display of trace output.

Return Values

the previous <i>traceFunction</i>	if there is a previous function
NULL	if no <i>traceFunction</i> has been specified (the default trace function is used)

See Also [meiPlatformTrace](#)

MEIPlatformBoardType

MEIPlatformBoardType

```
typedef enum {
    MEIPlatformBoardTypeUNKNOWN,
    MEIPlatformBoardTypeXMP,
    MEIPlatformBoardTypeZMP,
} MEIPlatformBoardType;
```

Description

PlatformBoardType is the type of motion controller card that is being used.

MEIPlatformBoardTypeUNKNOWN	Board is not being recognized.
MEIPlatformBoardTypeXMP	An XMP Motion Controller board has been recognized.
MEIPlatformBoardTypeZMP	A ZMP Motion Controller board has been recognized.

See Also

MEIPlatformFileMode

MEIPlatformFileMode

```
typedef enum {
    MEIPlatformFileModeREAD,      /* default */
    MEIPlatformFileModeWRITE,
    MEIPlatformFileModeTEXT,     /* default */
    MEIPlatformFileModeBINARY,
    MEIPlatformFileModeTRUNC,
    MEIPlatformFileModeAPPEND,
} MEIPlatformFileMode;
```

Description

PlatformFileMode is an enumeration that is used as an argument for methods that open files.

MEIPlatformFileModeREAD	Open a file for read access
MEIPlatformFileModeWRITE	Open a file for write access
MEIPlatformFileModeTEXT	Open a file as text format
MEIPlatformFileModeBINARY	Open a file as binary format
MEIPlatformFileModeTRUNC	Truncate existing file or create for reading and writing
MEIPlatformFileModeAPPEND	Open existing file for appending all writes

See Also

[meiPlatformFileOpen](#)

MEIPlatformMessage

MEIPlatformMessage

```
typedef enum {
    MEIPlatformMessagePLATFORM_INVALID,
    MEIPlatformMessageDEVICE_INVALID,
    MEIPlatformMessageDEVICE_ERROR,
    MEIPlatformMessageDEVICE_MAP_ERROR,
} MEIPlatformMessage;
```

Description

MEIPlatformMessagePLATFORM_INVALID

The platform object is not valid. This message code is returned by a platform method if the platform object handle is not valid. Most applications do not use the platform module. The MPI library uses the platform module internally. If an application needs a platform handle, use [meiControlPlatform\(...\)](#). Do NOT create your own platform object with [meiPlatformCreate\(...\)](#).

MEIPlatformMessageDEVICE_INVALID

The platform device driver is not valid. This message code is returned by [mpiControlInit\(...\)](#) or [mpiControlReset\(...\)](#) if the platform device handle is not valid. This message code comes from the lower level routines, [meiPlatformInit\(...\)](#) or [meiPlatformDeviceClose\(...\)](#). To correct the problem, make sure the device driver is installed and operational.

MEIPlatformMessageDEVICE_ERROR

The platform device failed. This message code is returned by the platform methods that fail to access a controller via a device driver. It occurs if the specified board type is not a member of the [MEIPlatformBoardType](#) enumeration. It also occurs if the device driver fails to read/write controller memory or there is an interrupt handling failure. To correct the problem, verify the platform has support for your controller and the device drive is installed and operational. Check for any resource conflicts (memory range, I/O port range, and interrupts) with other devices.

MEIPlatformMessageDEVICE_MAP_ERROR

The platform device memory mapping failed. This message code is returned by [mpiControlInit\(...\)](#) or [mpiControlReset\(...\)](#) if the controller memory could not be mapped to the operating system's memory space. To correct this problem, verify there are no memory resource conflicts. Also, make sure the host computer and operating system have enough free memory for the controller (XMP-Series requires 8 Mbytes).

See Also