

Platform Objects

Introduction

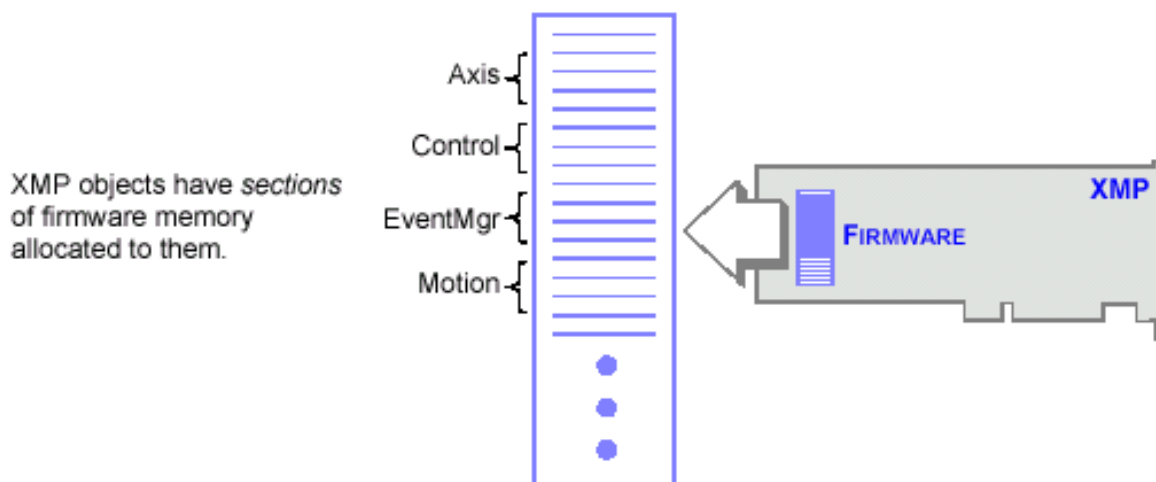
The **Platform** module provides a common interface to platform-specific functionality, such as memory allocation, resource locking, interrupts, signalling, and others.

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`.



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[meiPlatformTrace](#)

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[meiPlatformTraceEol](#)

Set the end-of-line (eol) to be used by meiPlatformTrace(...).

[meiPlatformTraceFile](#)

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Data Types

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

Constants

[MEIPlatformInfoCHAR_MAX](#)

meiPlatformAlloc

Declaration

```
void meiPlatformAlloc(long size)
```

Required Header: stdmei.h

Description

meiPlatformAlloc allocates system memory. meiPlatformAlloc will return NULL upon failure to allocate memory.

size	the number of bytes to allocate.
-------------	----------------------------------

See Also

[meiPlatformFree](#)

meiPlatformFree

Declaration

```
long meiPlatformFree(void *alloc,  
                    long size)
```

Required Header: stdmei.h

Description

meiPlatformFree frees system memory.

alloc	the address of the memory to free.
size	the number of bytes to free. This must match the size specified for <code>meiPlatformAlloc</code> when <code>alloc</code> was allocated.

See Also

[meiPlatformAlloc](#)

meiPlatformAssertSet

Declaration

```
void meiPlatformAssertSet(void (MPI_DECL2 *func)
                          (const char *file, long line));
```

Required Header: stdmei.h

Description

meiPlatformAssertSet sets an assertion handling function to be used by the MPI library.

When an assertion occurs, the filename and line number where that assertion happened will be passed to the assertion handling function. If no assertion handling function is set, information about the assertion will be reported to stdout and the C function, `exit()` will be called with an argument of 1.

An MPI library assertion should never occur. If it does, please [contact MEI](#)'s technical support.

NOTE: `meiPlatformAssertSet` is only fully implemented for Windows operating systems.

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

See Also

[meiControlPlatform](#)

meiPlatformAtof

Declaration

```
double meiPlatformAtof(const char *ascii)
```

Required Header: stdmei.h

Description

meiPlatformAtof 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 `ascii` to a *long* and returned it.

See Also

[meiPlatformAtol](#)

meiPlatformAtol

Declaration

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

Required Header: stdmei.h

Description

meiPlatformAtol 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 `ascii` to a **long** and returned it

See Also

[meiPlatformAtof](#)

meiPlatformExmpTempGet

Declaration

```
long meiPlatformExmpTempGet(MEIPlatform    platform,
                             long*          temp)
```

Required Header: stdmei.h

Change History: Added in the 03.03.00

Description

meiPlatformExmpTempGet retrieves the internal temperature of the eXMP-SynqNet controller. This function should be used to poll the temperature to be sure it is within the allowable range. Hardware problems such as a broken fan, could cause the temperature of the eXMP to rise to a potentially unsafe level. When an unsafe temperature level has been detected, a shutdown routine should be executed by the motion application.

[meiPlatformExmpTempInit\(...\)](#) must be called once before polling with an [meiPlatformExmpTempGet\(...\)](#).

NOTE: This function is only supported on systems using an eXMP-SynqNet.

platform	the handle to the Platform object.
temp	the temperature (in Celsius) of the eXMP-SynqNet is returned in this variable.

See Also

[meiPlatformExmpTempInit](#)

[eXMP-SynqNet Hardware](#)

meiPlatformExmpTempInit

Declaration

```
long meiPlatformExmpTempInit(MEIPlatform platform)
```

Required Header: stdmei.h

Change History: Added in the 03.03.00

Description

meiPlatformExmpTempInit initializes the temperature reading routine on the eXMP-SynqNet controller. **meiPlatformExmpTempInit** must be called once before polling with an [meiPlatformExmpTempGet\(...\)](#).

NOTE: This function is only supported on systems using an eXMP-SynqNet.

platform	the handle to the Platform object.
-----------------	------------------------------------

See Also

[meiPlatformExmpTempGet](#)

[eXMP-SynqNet Hardware](#)

meiPlatformFileClose

Declaration

```
long meiPlatformFileClose(long file)
```

Required Header: stdmei.h

Description

meiPlatformFileClose 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

meiPlatformFileOpen 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: <code>MEIPlatformFileModeREAD MEIPlatformFileModeBINARY)</code>

Returns

`meiPlatformFileOpen` returns the newly created file handle.

See Also

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

meiPlatformFileRead

Declaration

```
long meiPlatformFileRead(long    file,  
                        char     *buffer,  
                        long     byteCount)
```

Required Header: stdmei.h

Description

meiPlatformFileRead reads data from a file handle created by `meiPlatformFileOpen`. `meiPlatformFileRead` is a platform independent replacement for the C function `fread()`.

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

See Also

[meiPlatformFileOpen](#) | [meiPlatformFileWrite](#)

meiPlatformFileWrite

Declaration

```
long meiPlatformFileWrite(long      file,  
                          const char *buffer,  
                          long      byteCount)
```

Required Header: stdmei.h

Description

meiPlatformFileRead 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](#)

meiPlatformInfo

Declaration

```
long meiPlatformInfo(MEIPlatform platform,
                    MEIPlatformInfo *platformInfo);
```

Required Header: stdmei.h

Change History: Added in the 03.02.00

Description

meiPlatformInfo reads static information about the host system associated with the Platform object and writes it into the structure pointed to by info. The Platform info structure contains read only data.

platform	a handle to the platform object.
*platformInfo	a pointer to the PlatformInfo structure.

Returns

[MPIMessageOK](#)

[MPIMessageARG_INVALID](#)

[MPIMessageHANDLE_INVALID](#)

[MPIMessageUNSUPPORTED](#)

Sample Code

```
MEIPlatformInfo info;

returnValue =
    meiPlatformInfo(meiControlPlatform(control),
                   &info);
meiPlatformConsole("Operating system: %s\n", info.OSInfo);
meiPlatformConsole("CPU: %s\n", info.CPUInfo);
meiPlatformConsole("Clock = %d MHz\n", info.CPUMHz);
```

See Also

[meiControlPlatform](#)

meiPlatformKey

Declaration

```
long meiPlatformKey(MPIWait wait)
```

Required Header: stdmei.h

Description

meiPlatformKey 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 wait 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

[meiSqNodeCreate](#) | [meiSqNodeValidate](#)

meiPlatformMemoryToFirmware

Declaration

```
long meiPlatformMemoryToFirmware(MEIPlatform platform,  
                                const void *host,  
                                void **firmware)
```

Required Header: stdmei.h

Change History: Modified in the 03.03.00

Description

meiPlatformMemoryToFirmware converts a host memory address to a controller memory address.

platform	the handle to the controller's platform object. This should be obtained from <code>meiControlPlatform()</code> .
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,  
                             const void *firmware,  
                             void **host)
```

Required Header: stdmei.h

Change History: Modified in the 03.03.00

Description

meiPlatformMemoryToHost covers a controller memory address to a host memory address.

platform	the handle to the controller's platform object. This should be obtained from <code>meiControlPlatform(...)</code> .
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

meiPlatformSleep 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

meiPlatformProcessId returns the process identification number of the current process.

See Also

meiPlatformTimerCount

Declaration

```
long meiPlatformTimerCount(long *ticks)
```

Required Header: stdmei.h

Description

meiPlatformTimerCount 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

meiPlatformTimerFrequency 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

meiPlatformTrace 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.

node	a handle of the SqNode object to delete in the reverse order to avoid memory leaks.
-------------	---

See Also

meiPlatformTraceEol

Declaration

```
char meiPlatformTraceEol(char eol)
```

Required Header: stdmei.h

Description

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

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

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

meiPlatformTraceFile 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](#)

See Also

[meiPlatformTrace](#)

meiPlatformTraceFunction

Declaration

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

Required Header: stdmei.h

Description

meiPlatformTraceFunction 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

Definition

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

Description

MEIPlatformBoardType 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

Definition

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

Description

MEIPlatformFileMode 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](#)

MEIPlatformInfo

Definition

```
typedef struct MEIPlatformInfo {  
    char    OSInfo[MEIPlatformInfoCHAR\_MAX];  
    char    CPUInfo[MEIPlatformInfoCHAR\_MAX];  
    long    CPUMHz;  
} MEIPlatformInfo;
```

Change History: Added in the 03.02.00

Description

MEIPlatformInfo is a structure that contains read only data about the host system characteristics. It contains Operating System, CPU type, and CPU clock speed.

OSInfo	a string containing the Operating System information.
CPUInfo	a string containing the CPU information.
CPUMHz	the CPU clock speed in MHz

See Also

[MEIPlatformInfoCHAR_MAX](#)

MEIPlatformMessage

Definition

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

Required Header: stdmei.h

Description

MEIPlatformMessage is an enumeration of SynqNet error messages that can be returned by the MPI library.

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

MEIPlatformInfoCHAR_MAX

Definition

```
#define MEIPlatformInfoCHAR_MAX (128)
```

Change History: Added in the 03.02.00

Description

MEIPlatformInfoCHAR_MAX defines the maximum number of characters for the MEIPlatformInfo strings.

See Also

[MEIPlatformInfo](#) | [MEIPlatformBoardType](#)