

Global Objects

Introduction

Data types that are used by more than one module are defined in the `mpidef.h` header file. The definitions listed in this section are available to all modules, and are defined in `mpidef.h`.

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MPIAction / MEIAction

Definition: MPIAction

```
typedef enum {
    MPIActionINVALID,

    MPIActionNONE,
    MPIActionSTOP,
    MPIActionE_STOP,
    MPIActionE_STOP_ABORT,
    MPIActionE_STOP_MODIFY,
    MPIActionE_STOP_CMD_EQ_ACT,
    MPIActionABORT,

    MPIActionDONE,
    MPIActionSTART,
    MPIActionRESUME,
    MPIActionRESET,
    MPIActionCANCEL_REPEAT,
} MPIAction;
```

Change History: Modified in the 03.03.00

Description

MPIAction enumerations are used to perform some sort of action on an MPI object. Currently, only MPIMotion and MPIMotor use the MPIAction enumerations. One can command an MPIMotion object to perform some action with the [mpiMotionAction\(...\)](#) method, while one can get and set the types of actions that will be performed when certain motor events occur with the [MPIMotorEventConfig](#) structure with the [mpiMotorEventConfigGet\(...\)](#) and [mpiMotorEventConfigSet\(...\)](#) methods.

MPIActionNONE	Performs no action. Use with MPIMotorEventConfig to prevent a motor event from performing an action.
MPIActionSTOP	Makes a motion supervisor perform a stop. This action can be commanded with mpiMotionAction(...) or by a motor event on the controller. Please see MPIMotionDecelTime for more information about stop actions.

MPIActionE_STOP	Makes a motion supervisor perform an e-stop. This action can be commanded with mpiMotionAction(...) or by a motor event on the controller. Please see MPIMotionDecelTime for more information about e-stop actions.
MPIActionE_STOP_ABORT	Makes a motion supervisor perform an e-stop and then an abort. This action can be commanded with mpiMotionAction(...) or by a motor event on the controller. Please see MPIMotionDecelTime for more information about e-stop actions.
MPIActionE_STOP_MODIFY	Makes a motion supervisor perform an e-stop modify. This action is equivalent to an mpiMotionModify(...) that is pre-loaded into the controller and ends in an error state. This action can be commanded with mpiMotionAction(...) or by a motor event on the controller. Please see MPIAxisEstopModify for more information about e-stop modify actions.
MPIActionE_STOP_CMD_EQ_ACT	The command position is set equal to the previous sample's actual position. After the E_STOP time expires, the AmpEnable is disabled. The settling parameters are supported for this action, when settleOnEstopCmdEqAct in the MPIAxisConfig structure is enabled.
MPIActionABORT	Makes a motion supervisor perform an abort. This action can be commanded with mpiMotionAction(...) or by a motor event on the controller.
MPIActionDONE	is currently not supported and is reserved for future use.
MPIActionSTART	Intended to force a motion supervisor to start when it is waiting for some event (a delay or hold) before starting. This action is currently not supported.
MPIActionRESUME	Makes a motion supervisor to resume motion after a stop action has occurred. A motion supervisor can only resume a motion after a stop event, not an e-stop event. This action can be commanded with mpiMotionAction(...) .
MPIActionRESET	Makes a motion supervisor return to an idle state after an error has occurred or after a stop, e-stop, abort, or e-stop/abort action has occurred. While abort actions and certain errors cause all associated motors to turn off their amp-enable lines, this action does not change the state of any amp-enable lines. One will have to call the method mpiMotorAmpEnableSet(...) to re-enable the amplifiers. This action can be commanded with mpiMotionAction(...) .

MPIActionCANCEL_REPEAT

This action makes a repeating cam start or finish at the end of the next cycle. i.e. The cam will continue executing until it passes the start or finish of the cam table. See [Repeating Cams](#) .

Remarks

An **MPIAction** can be generated from the host or the firmware. Below is a table where MPIActions originate (start):

MPIAction	Originating from Host	Originating from XMP Firmware
Start	mpiMotionAction(...) (currently unsupported)	NEVER
Resume	mpiMotionAction(...)	NEVER
Reset	mpiMotionAction(...)	NEVER
Stop	mpiMotionAction(...)	Event
E_Stop	mpiMotionAction(...)	Event
ABORT	mpiMotionAction(...)	Event
DONE	NEVER	NEVER

Definition: MEIAction

```
typedef enum {
    MEIActionMAP = MPIActionLAST,
} MEIAction;
```

Description**MEIActionMAP**

MotionAction will write the axis mapping relationship of the motion supervisor to the controller. This mapping is written automatically when [mpiMotionStart\(...\)](#) is called.

See Also

[mpiMotionAction](#) | [MPIMotionDecelTime](#) | [MPIMotorEventConfig](#)
[mpiMotorEventConfigGet](#) | [mpiMotorEventConfigSet](#) | [MPIEvent](#) | [MPIAxisConfig](#)

[How STOP Events Work](#)

MPIActionSource

Definition

```
typedef enum MPIActionSource
{
    MPIActionSourceUSER,
    MPIActionSourceCONTROLLER,
} MPIActionSource;
```

Change History: Added in the 03.04.00

Description

MPIActionSource is an enumeration that helps determine whether a non-idle axis and motion supervisor state was caused by an application on the host computer or by an action created by a controller event.

Idle states are not checked for the action source because the idle state is considered to be the "normal" state. If the state of an axis or motion supervisor is idle, then MPIStatus.actionSource will be set to **MPIActionSourceCONTROLLER**.

It is sometimes useful to know whether a non-idle state was caused by a controller event or host action. If the action source was the controller, the controller may be queried to find out what event caused the error state. In a multi-threaded or multi-process environment, it can also be useful to know if a another thread or process commanded an action that placed the motion supervisor or axis into a non-idle state.

MPIActionSourceUSER	An application on the host computer commanded an action via mpiMotionAction that put the axis or motion supervisor into the current non-idle state.
MPIActionSourceCONTROLLER	An event on the motion controller put the axis or motion supervisor into the current non-idle state.

Remarks

The MPIMotor object does not store information about action sources. Therefore, mpiMotorStatus will always set MPIStatus.actionSource to **MPIActionSourceCONTROLLER**.

Sample Code

```
MPIStatus status;
returnValue = mpiAxisStatus(axis, &status, NULL);
msgCHECK(returnValue);

if (status.state != MPIStateIDLE)
{
    switch(status.actionSource)
    {
        case MPIActionSourceUSER:
            printf("Action source was the host computer\n");
            break;
        case MPIActionSourceCONTROLLER:
            printf("Action source was the controller\n");
            break;
        default:
            printf("ERROR: The action source value is invalid.\n");
            break;
    }
}
```

See Also

[MPIStatus](#) | [mpiAxisStatus](#) | [mpiMotionStatus](#) | [mpiMotionAction](#)

MEIDataType

Definition

```

typedef enum {
    MEIDataTypeINVALID = 0, /* this should stay zero - static
                             arrays init to zero by default */

    MEIDataTypeCHAR,
    MEIDataTypeSHORT,
    MEIDataTypeUSHORT,
    MEIDataTypeLONG,
    MEIDataTypeULONG,
    MEIDataTypeFLOAT,
    MEIDataTypeDOUBLE,
    MEIDataTypeINT64,
    MEIDataTypeUINT64,
} MEIDataType;

static MEIDataType MEIFilterGainTypePID[MPIFilterCoeffCOUNT\_MAX] =
{
    MEIDataTypeFLOAT, /* Kp */
    MEIDataTypeFLOAT, /* Ki */
    MEIDataTypeFLOAT, /* Kd */

    MEIDataTypeFLOAT, /* Kpff */
    MEIDataTypeFLOAT, /* Kvff */
    MEIDataTypeFLOAT, /* Kaff */
    MEIDataTypeFLOAT, /* Kfff */

    MEIDataTypeFLOAT, /* MovingIMax */
    MEIDataTypeFLOAT, /* RestIMax */

    MEIDataTypeLONG, /* DRate */

    MEIDataTypeFLOAT, /* OutputLimit */
    MEIDataTypeFLOAT, /* OutputLimitHigh */
    MEIDataTypeFLOAT, /* OutputLimitLow */
    MEIDataTypeFLOAT, /* OutputOffset */
    MEIDataTypeFLOAT, /* Ka0 */
    MEIDataTypeFLOAT, /* Ka1 */
    MEIDataTypeFLOAT, /* Ka2 */
};

```

Change History: Modified in the 03.04.00; added MEIDataTypeINT64 and MEIDataTypeUINT64.
Modified in the 03.02.00.

Description

MEIDataType is an enumeration of data types for the filter coefficients.

MEIDataTypeCHAR	character filter data type
MEIDataTypeSHORT	short integer filter data type
MEIDataTypeUSHORT	unsigned short integer filter data type
MEIDataTypeLONG	long integer filter data type
MEIDataTypeULONG	unsigned long filter data type
MEIDataTypeFLOAT	floating point filter data type
MEIDataTypeDOUBLE	double precision floating point filter data type
MEIDataTypeINT64	
MEIDataTypeUINT64	

See Also

MPIIoSource

Definition

```
typedef union {  
    MPIHandle    motor; /* MOTOR */  
    long         index; /* USER */  
} MPIIoSource;
```

Description

MPIIoSource is an enumeration of data types for the filter coefficients.

motor	Handle to a motor object that is the source for the I/O.
index	Value of the index for a user input. User I/O's are no longer supported by the xmp (user I/O's are handled through the motor object).

See Also

MPIIoType

Definition

```
typedef enum {
    MPIIoTypeINVALID,
    MPIIoTypeMOTOR_DEDICATED,
    MPIIoTypeMOTOR_GENERAL,
    MPIIoTypeUSER,
} MPIIoType;
```

Change History: Modified in the 03.03.00

Description

MPIIoType is an enumeration of data types for the digital I/O. It is used in Sequences. For digital I/O commands within sequences, the user can specify the Io type. Both Dedicated and General Motor I/O are 32-bit words. The DEDICATED and GENERAL Io types are used to specify which word in the motor structure is to be used in the command.

MPIIoTypeMotor_DEDICATED	Specifies the I/O type as DEDICATED.
MPIIoTypeMotor_GENERAL	Specifies the I/O type as GENERAL.
MPIIoTypeUSER	Value specifies the I/O type as user (User I/O types are currently not supported. User I/O is available through the motor objects).

See Also

[MPICommandParams](#) | [MPICommandType](#)

MPIIoTrigger

Definition

```
typedef struct MPIIoTrigger {  
    MPIIoType          type;  
    MPIIoSource       source;  
    unsigned long    mask;  
    unsigned long    pattern;  
} MPIIoTrigger;
```

Description

type	See MPIIoType .
source	See MPIIoSource .
mask	Value that specifies the mask to be applied to the I/O.
pattern	Value that specifies the pattern to be compared to the masked I/O.

See Also

MEIMaxBiQuadSections

Definition

```
#define MEIMaxBiQuadSections    ( 6 )
```

Description

MEIMaxBiQuadSections defines the maximum number of biquad sections in an MPIFilter's postfilter. Postfilters are used to digitally filter the output of a control loop. One common use for postfilters is the compensation of system resonances.

NOTE: The PIV algorithm uses the last biquad section internally and so the user can only use (MEIMaxBiQuadSections-1) sections if the PIV algorithm is the current control algorithm.

See Also

[meiFilterPostfilterGet](#) | [meiFilterPostfilterSet](#) | [meiFilterPostfilterSectionGet](#) | [meiFilterPostfilterSectionSet](#)

MPIModuleId / MEIModuleId

Definition: MPIModuleId

```
typedef enum {
    MPIModuleIdINVALID,

    MPIModuleIdMESSAGE,
    MPIModuleIdAXIS,
    MPIModuleIdCAPTURE,
    MPIModuleIdCOMMAND,
    MPIModuleIdCOMPARE,
    MPIModuleIdCOMPENSATOR,
    MPIModuleIdCONTROL,

    MPIModuleIdEVENT,
    MPIModuleIdEVENTMGR,
    MPIModuleIdFILTER,

    MPIModuleIdMOTION,
    MPIModuleIdMOTOR,

    MPIModuleIdNOTIFY,
    MPIModuleIdPATH,
    MPIModuleIdPROBE,
    MPIModuleIdRECORDER,
    MPIModuleIdSEQUENCE,

    MPIModuleIdEXTERNAL = 0x80,

    MPIModuleIdMAX = 0xFF
} MPIModuleId;
```

Description

MPIModuleId is used to identify what module a particular MPIHandle belongs to. If the handle is an external memory pointer instead of an MPI object handle, MPIModuleIdEXTERNAL will be returned by MPI methods.

Definition: MEIModuleId

```
typedef enum {
    MEIModuleIdPLATFORM,

    MEIModuleIdCAN,

    MEIModuleIdCLIENT,
    MEIModuleIdELEMENT,
    MEIModuleIdFLASH,
    MEIModuleIdLIST,
    MEIModuleIdMAP,
    MEIModuleIdPACKET,
    MEIModuleIdSERVER,

    MEIModuleIdSYNQNET,
    MEIModuleIdSQNODE,
    MEIModuleIdDRIVE_MAP,

    MEIModuleIdBLOCK = MEIModuleIdSQNODE,
}MEIModuleId;
```

Description

MEIModuleId is used to identify what module a particular MPIHandle belongs to. If the handle is an external memory pointer instead of an MPI object handle, MPIModuleIdEXTERNAL will be returned by MPI methods.

See Also

[mpiObjectModuleId](#) | [mpiObjectValidate](#)

MEINetworkObjectInfo

Definition

```
typedef struct MEINetworkObjectInfo {  
    MEINetworkObjectType    type ;  
    long                    number ;  
} MEINetworkObjectInfo;
```

Change History: Added in the 03.03.00

Description

MEINetworkObjectInfo contains the information about a network object.

type	is the type of network object.
number	is the object number of the network object type.

See Also

[meiSynqNetNetworkObjectNext](#) | [meiSqNodeNetworkObjectNext](#)

MEINetworkObjectType

Definition

```
typedef enum MEINetworkObjectType {
    MEINetworkObjectTypeNONE,      /* no object */
    MEINetworkObjectTypeTERMINATOR,
    MEINetworkObjectTypeSQNODE,
    MEINetworkObjectTypeSYNQNET,
} MEINetworkObjectType;
```

Change History: Added in the 03.03.00

Description

MEINetworkObjectType enumerations list all network object types supported by the MPI release. These defines are mostly used for network traversal routines.

MEINetworkObjectTypeNONE	No object was found.
MEINetworkObjectTypeTERMINATOR	A Loop-back Connector was found (end of a string).
MEINetworkObjectTypeSQNODE	A node object was found.
MEINetworkObjectTypeSYNQNET	A SynqNet object was found (start or end of a network).

See Also

[MEINetworkObjectInfo](#) | [meiSyqnNetNetworkObjectNext](#) | [meiSqNodeNetworkObjectNext](#)

MEINetworkPort

Definition

```
typedef enum MEINetworkPort {  
    MEINetworkPortIN0 ,  
    MEINetworkPortOUT0 ,  
} MEINetworkPort;
```

Description

MEINetworkPort enumerations are used to specify a network port. Network ports represent the physical network connections into which the cables are plugged. These ports are commonly found in pairs on SynqNet controllers and SynqNet nodes. OUT ports from the controller or an upstream node connect to the IN port of a downstream node. When the OUT port of the last downstream node is connected back to the IN port of the controller, the network is considered to be configured as a RING network type.

MEINetworkPortIN0	"IN" Network port 0
MEINetworkPortOUT0	"OUT" Network port 0

See Also

[MEINetworkType](#)

MEINetworkType

Definition

```
typedef enum MEINetworkType {
    MEINetworkTypeINVALID = -1,    /* no nodes found */
    MEINetworkTypeSTRING,
    MEINetworkTypeSTRING_DUAL,
    MEINetworkTypeRING,
} MEINetworkType;
```

Change History: Modified in the 03.03.00

Description

MEINetworkType enumerations list all network topologies supported by this MPI release.

MEINetworkTypeINVALID	No nodes were found on the network
MEINetworkTypeSTRING	The network topology type is a string of nodes
MEINetworkTypeSTRING_DUAL	The network topology type is two strings of nodes.
MEINetworkTypeRING	The network topology type is a ring of nodes.

See Also

[MEISynqNetInfo](#) | [meiSynqNetInfo](#)

[SynqNet Topologies](#)

MPIState

Definition

```
typedef enum {
    MPIStateIDLE,
    MPIStateMOVING,
    MPIStateSTOPPING,
    MPIStateSTOPPED,
    MPIStateSTOPPING_ERROR,
    MPIStateERROR,
} MPIState;
```

Description

MPIState is an MPI enum that is used to describe the current state of the controller's motion state machine. MPIState resides in the MPIStatus structure. Currently MPIState is only used with motion module.

MPIStateIDLE	The state of motion is idle and waiting to resume motion.
MPIStateMOVING	The state of the motion is moving.
MPIStateSTOPPING	The state of the motion is stopping. This occurs from a Stop event, but not an E_Stop, E_Stop Abort, or Abort events. The stop command could have come from the firmware or MPI.
MPIStateSTOPPED	The move has stopped due to a STOP command. It requires a MotionReset to go back to IDLE OR a MotionResume to resume stopped motion. MotionStart can also be called at any time to start a new move.
MPIStateSTOPPING_ERROR	The state of the motion is performing an emergency stop and/or abort on all axes. The move is stopping due to an error (ESTOP, ABORT, etc.).
MPIStateERROR	The state of the motion is in error. The error state is generated from an E_Stop or Abort event. It requires a MotionReset to get back to IDLE before loading another move.

See Also

[MPIStatus](#)

MPIStatus

Definition

```
typedef struct MPIStatus {
    MPIState          state;
    MPIAction        action;
    MPIEventMask    eventMask;

    MPI_BOOL         settled;
    MPI_BOOL         atTarget;

    MPIActionSource actionSource;

    MPIStatusMask   statusMask;
} MPIStatus;
```

Change History: Modified in the 03.04.00. Modified in the 03.03.00.

Description

MPIStatus is an MPI enum that is used to describe the current state of the controller's motion state machine. **MPIState** resides in the **MPIStatus** structure. Currently **MPIState** is only used with motion module.

state	Value that indicates the state of an xmp controller's motion supervisor.
action	Value that indicates the action to perform for a motion supervisor.
eventMask	A bit mask that holds the current events that are active or latched for a particular object. This is often used to help determine the source of an error.
settled	Value that indicates if an axis associated with a motion supervisor has settled (is in fine position).
atTarget	Value that indicates if an axis associated with a motion supervisor has completed its command trajectory (i. e. the command position has reached the targeted end point of the move).
actionSource	Value that indicates whether the state in the state parameter was caused by a user action or by an action created by a controller event.
statusMask	A bit mask that hold the current extended status flags for a particular object. This is often used to help determine the source of an error.

Sample Code

```
long printAxisErrorSources(MPIAxis axis)
{
    MPIEventType  eventType;
    MPIStatus     status;
    MPIStatusFlag flag;
    long          axisNumber;
    long          returnValue;

    /* Read the axis number */
    returnValue = mpiAxisNumber(axis, &axisNumber);
    if (returnValue != MPIMessageOK) return returnValue;
```

```
/* Read the axis status */
returnValue = mpiAxisStatus(axis, &status, NULL);

if (returnValue != MPIMessageOK) return returnValue;

/* Print the events currently active on the axis */

for (eventType=MPIEventTypeFIRST; eventType<MEIEventTypeLAST; ++eventType)
{
    if (mpiEventMaskBitGET(status.eventMask, eventType) != FALSE)
    {
        printf("Event \"%s\" is active on axis %d\n", mpiEventTypeName(eventType),
axisNumber);
    }
}

/* mpiStatusMaskBIT() */
for (flag=MPIStatusFlagFIRST ; flag<MEIStatusFlagLAST; ++flag)
{
    if (status.statusMask & mpiStatusMaskBIT(flag) != FALSE)
    {
        printf("Status flag type %d is active on axis %d\n", flag, axisNumber);
    }
}
}
```

See Also

[MPIState](#) | [MPIStatusMask](#)

MEIStatusFlag

Definition

```
typedef enum {  
    MEIStatusFlagBROKEN_WIRE,           /* 0 */  
    MEIStatusFlagILLEGAL_STATE,        /* 1 */  
    MEIStatusFlagABS_ENCODER_FAULT,    /* 2 */  
    MEIStatusFlagABS_ENCODER_TIMEOUT,  /* 3 */  
    MEIStatusFlagBROKEN_WIRE_SECONDARY, /* 4 */  
    MEIStatusFlagILLEGAL_STATE_SECONDARY, /* 5 */  
} MEIStatusFlag;
```

Change History: Modified in the 03.04.00

Description

MEIStatusFlag is an enumeration of status flags (bits) for an object. The status flags represent the present condition for an object.

Please see [MEIStatusMask](#) data type for more information.

See Also

[MEIStatusMask](#) | [MPIStatusMask](#)

MPIStatusMask / MEIStatusMask

Definition: MPIStatusMask

```
typedef enum {
    MPIStatusMaskNONE      = 0x0,
    MPIStatusMaskMOTOR    = MPIStatusMaskNONE, /* 0x00000001 */
    MPIStatusMaskALL      = mpiStatusMaskBIT(MPIStatusFlagLAST) - 1 /* 0x00000001 */
} MPIStatusMask;
```

Description

MPIStatusMask is an enumeration of bit masks for the MEIStatusFlags. The status masks represent the present condition for an object.

MPIStatusMaskMOTOR	Value specifies the motor's status mask.
MPIStatusMaskALL	Value specifies the status mask that encompasses all the possible status flags.

Definition: MEIStatusMask

```
typedef enum {
    MEIStatusMaskBROKEN_WIRE          = mpiStatusMaskBIT
    (MEIStatusFlagBROKEN_WIRE),
    /* 0x00000002 */
    MEIStatusMaskILLEGAL_STATE       = mpiStatusMaskBIT
    (MEIStatusFlagILLEGAL_STATE),\
    /* 0x00000004 */
    MEIStatusMaskABS_ENCODER_FAULT   = mpiStatusMaskBIT
    (MEIStatusFlagABS_ENCODER_FAULT),
    /* 0x00000008 */
    MEIStatusMaskABS_ENCODER_TIMEOUT = mpiStatusMaskBIT
    (MEIStatusFlagABS_ENCODER_TIMEOUT),
    /* 0x00000010 */
    MEIStatusMaskBROKEN_WIRE_SECONDARY = mpiStatusMaskBIT
    (MEIStatusFlagBROKEN_WIRE_SECONDARY),
    /* 0x00000020 */
    MEIStatusMaskILLEGAL_STATE_SECONDARY = mpiStatusMaskBIT
    (MEIStatusFlagILLEGAL_STATE_SECONDARY),
    /* 0x00000040 */
    MEIStatusMaskMOTOR = /* 0x0000001E */
    (MEIStatusMaskBROKEN_WIRE |
    MEIStatusMaskILLEGAL_STATE |
    MEIStatusMaskABS_ENCODER_FAULT |
    MEIStatusMaskABS_ENCODER_TIMEOUT),
    MEIStatusMaskALL = /* 0x0000001E */
    (mpiStatusMaskBIT(MEIStatusFlagLAST) - 1) & ~MPIStatusMaskALL
} ;
```


Description

MEIStatusMask is an enumeration of bit masks for the MEIStatusFlags. The status masks represent the present condition for an object.

MEIStatusMaskBROKEN_WIRE	Broken wire on the primary encoder input signals. Occurs when any of the differential encoder input channels (A+ and A-, B+ and B-, or I+ and I-), have the same logic state. This mask indicates either a floating or shorted encoder input signal.
MEIStatusMaskILLEGAL_STATE	Illegal encoder logic state on the primary encoder input signals. Occurs when the A and B encoder input channels transition simultaneously. This mask indicates either faulty encoder signal logic, encoder frequencies that are too high, or noisy encoder signals.
MEIStatusMaskABS_ENCODER_FAULT	Absolute encoder initialization failure. Occurs when the hardware fails to read the absolute position information from an encoder.
MEIStatusMaskABS_ENCODER_TIMEOUT	Absolute encoder response timeout. Occurs when the encoder fails to respond to a request for absolute position data.
MEIStatusMaskBROKEN_WIRE_SECONDARY	Broken wire on the secondary encoder input signals. Occurs when any of the differential encoder input channels (A+ and A-, B+ and B-, or I+ and I-), have the same logic state. This mask indicates either a floating or shorted encoder input signal.
MEIStatusMaskILLEGAL_STATE_SECONDARY	Illegal encoder logic state on the secondary encoder inputs. Occurs when the A and B encoder input channels transition simultaneously. This flag indicates either faulty encoder signal logic, encoder frequencies that are too high, or noisy encoder signals.
MEIStatusMaskMOTOR	Bit mask containing all of the motor specific MEIStatusFlags set.
MEIStatusMaskALL	Bit mask containing all of the MEIStatusFlags set.

See Also

[MPIStatus](#) | [MEIStatusFlag](#) | [MPIStatusMask](#)

MPITrajectory

Definition

```
typedef struct MPITrajectory {
    double    velocity;
    double    acceleration;
    double    deceleration;
    double    jerkPercent;
    double    accelerationJerk;
    double    decelerationJerk;
} MPITrajectory;
```

Description

MPITrajectory contains the motion profile parameters for simple point to point type motion.

NOTE: Not all firmware binaries support S_CURVE_JERK and VELOCITY_JERK motion types due to code space limitations. mpiMotionStart(...) and mpiMotionModify(...) will return MPIMotionMessagePROFILE_NOT_SUPPORTED if the controller does not support the requested move type.

velocity	Rate of change of position. Specifies the constant slew rate for S_CURVE, TRAPEZOIDAL, S_CURVE_JERK, VELOCITY, and VELOCITY_JERK motion types. Units are counts per second.
acceleration	Rate of change of velocity. Specifies the initial ramp to reach constant velocity for TRAPEZOIDAL and VELOCITY motion types. Also, specifies the ramp from the initial jerk to the next jerk before constant velocity for S_CURVE, S_CURVE_JERK and VELOCITY_JERK motion types. Units are counts per second * second.
deceleration	Rate of change of velocity. Specifies the final ramp to reach zero velocity for TRAPEZOIDAL motion types. Also, specifies the ramp from the jerk after constant velocity to the final jerk for S_CURVE and S_CURVE_JERK motion types. Not applicable for VELOCITY and VELOCITY_JERK motion types. Units are counts per second * second.
jerkPercent	Portion of acceleration and deceleration ramp to perform jerk profile for S_CURVE, VELOCITY, S_CURVE_JERK, and VELOCITY_JERK motion types. Units are in percent. Range is 0.0 to 100.0.

accelerationJerk	Rate of change of acceleration. Specifies the initial jerk rates to reach constant velocity for S_CURVE_JERK and VELOCITY_JERK motion types. Units are counts per second * second * second.
decelerationJerk	Rate of change of deceleration. Specifies the final jerk rate to reach zero velocity for S_CURVE_JERK motion types. Not applicable for VELOCITY and VELOCITY_JERK motion types. Units are counts per second * second * second.

Sample Code

```
MPITrajectory trajectory;  
  
mpiAxisTrajectory(axis, &trajectory);  
  
printf("Velocity %.3f\n"  
       "Acceleration %.3f\n",  
       trajectory.velocity,  
       trajectory.acceleration);
```

See Also

[MPIMotionType](#) | [mpiMotionTrajectory](#) | [mpiMotionStart](#) | [mpiMotionModify](#)

MPIWait

Definition

```
typedef enum {
    MPIWaitFOREVER = -1,
    MPIWaitPOLL = 0,
    MPIWaitMSEC
} MPIWait;
```

Description

MPIWait enumerations define basic wait times for certain MPI methods.

MPIWaitFOREVER	Makes MPI methods wait forever for an event to occur before returning.
MPIWaitPOLL	Makes MPI methods see if a certain event has occurred. If an event has not occurred, then the MPI method will generally return immediately returning the value MPIMessageTIMEOUT.
MPIWaitMSEC	Defines a period of one millisecond. If used alone, this will make MPI methods wait for one millisecond for an event occurs before returning. One can pass an an agument a multiple of MPIWaitMSEC to make MPI methods wait longer periods of time. For example, the following statement will make mpiPlatformKey wait 5 milliseconds for a user keystroke: mpiPlatformKey(5 * MPIWaitMSEC); If an event does not occur within the specified time, MPI methods will generally return the value MPIMessageTIMEOUT.

Warning

The MPI depends on the ability of the operating system it is running on to be able to activate threads or put threads to sleep for a specified period of time in order for these times to be accurate. Microsoft Windows platforms are not real-time operating systems and are known to be unable to activate threads any quicker than 10 milliseconds. If you encounter a timing problem, it is likely an operating system timing issue.

See Also

[mpiControlInterruptWait](#) | [mpiNotifyEventWait](#) | [mpiObjectTimeoutGet](#)
[mpiObjectTimeoutSet](#) | [meiPlatformKey](#)

MPI_INTERFACE_VERSION

Definition

```
#define MPI_INTERFACE_VERSION  
MPI_VERSION_MAJOR "." MPI_VERSION_MINOR MPI_VERSION_BRANCH
```

Description

MPI_INTERFACE_VERSION defines a string that represents the MPI library's interface version. The MPI library compares the MPI_VERSION with the MPI_INTERFACE_VERSION during mpiControlInit to check for compatibility between your application binary and the MPI library.

The [MPI Version Numbering](#) scheme is formally defined to represent the major, minor, and release level for a particular library version.

See Also

[MPI_VERSION](#) | [mpiControlInit](#)

MPI_VERSION

Definition

```
#define MPI_VERSION MPI_INTERFACE_VERSION "." MPI_VERSION_RELEASE
```

Description

MPI_VERSION defines a string that represents the MPI library version. The MPI library compares the `MPI_VERSION` with the `MPI_INTERFACE_VERSION` during `mpiControlInit` to check for compatibility between your application binary and the MPI library.

The [MPI Version Numbering](#) scheme is formally defined to represent the major, minor, and release level for a particular library version.

See Also

[MPI_INTERFACE_VERSION](#) | [mpiControlInit](#)

MPI_VERSION_MAJOR

Definition

```
#define MPI_VERSION_MAJOR MPI\_VERSION\_STRINGIZE\(MPI\_VERSION\_MAJOR\_ID\)
```

Change History: Modified in the 03.03.00

Description

MPI_VERSION_MAJOR defines a string that represents the major portion of the MPI_VERSION and MPI_INTERFACE_VERSION. The MPI library compares the MPI_VERSION with the MPI_INTERFACE_VERSION during mpiControllnit(...) to check for compatibility between your application binary and the MPI library.

The [MPI Version Numbering](#) scheme is formally defined to represent the major, minor, and release level for a particular library version.

See Also

[MPI_VERSION](#) | [MPI_INTERFACE_VERSION](#) | [mpiControllnit](#)

MPI_VERSION_MINOR

Definition

```
#define MPI_VERSION_MINOR MPI\_VERSION\_STRINGIZE\(MPI\_VERSION\_MINOR\_ID\)
```

Change History: Modified in the 03.03.00

Description

MPI_VERSION_MINOR defines a string that represents the minor portion of the MPI_VERSION and MPI_INTERFACE_VERSION. The MPI library compares the MPI_VERSION with the MPI_INTERFACE_VERSION during mpiControllnit(...) to check for compatibility between your application binary and the MPI library.

The [MPI Version Numbering](#) scheme is formally defined to represent the major, minor, and release level for a particular library version.

See Also

[MPI_VERSION](#) | [MPI_INTERFACE_VERSION](#) | [mpiControllnit](#)

MPI_VERSION_MAJOR_ID

Definition

```
#define MPI_VERSION_MAJOR_ID 03
```

Change History: Added in the 03.03.00

Description

MPI_VERSION_MAJOR_ID defines the major portion of the MPI_VERSION and MPI_INTERFACE_VERSION. The MPI library compares the MPI_VERSION with the MPI_INTERFACE_VERSION during mpiControlInit to check for compatibility between your application binary and the MPI library.

The [MPI Version Numbering](#) scheme is formally defined to represent the major, minor, and release level for a particular library version.

See Also

[MPI_VERSION](#) | [MPI_INTERFACE_VERSION](#) | [mpiControlInit](#)

MPI_VERSION_MINOR_ID

Definition

```
#define MPI_VERSION_MINOR_ID 04
```

Change History: Modified in the 03.04.00

Description

MPI_VERSION_MINOR_ID defines the minor portion of the MPI_VERSION and MPI_INTERFACE_VERSION. The MPI library compares the MPI_VERSION with the MPI_INTERFACE_VERSION during mpiControllnit to check for compatibility between your application binary and the MPI library.

The [MPI Version Numbering](#) scheme is formally defined to represent the major, minor, and release level for a particular library version.

See Also

[MPI_VERSION](#) | [MPI_INTERFACE_VERSION](#) | [mpiControllnit](#)

MPI_VERSION_RELEASE

Definition

```
#define MPI_VERSION_RELEASE "ReleaseVersion"
```

Change History: Modified in the 03.04.00. Modified in the 03.03.00.

Description

MPI_VERSION_RELEASE defines the release portion of the MPI_VERSION.

The [MPI Version Numbering](#) scheme is formally defined to represent the major, minor, and release level for a particular library version.

See Also

[MPI_VERSION](#)

[Branch Example of Software Life Cycle](#)

MPI_VERSION_STRINGIZE

Definition

```
#define MPI_VERSION_STRINGIZE(id) MPI_VERSION_STRINGIZE_INTERNALX(id)
```

Change History: Added in the 03.03.00

Description

MPI_VERSION_STRINGIZE is a macro to convert id from a value to a string. This is used internally by the MPI to convert the major and minor version values to strings.

See Also

[MPI_INTERFACE_VERSION](#) | [mpiControlInit](#)

mpiStatusMaskBIT

Declaration

```
#define mpiStatusMaskBIT(flag) (0x1 << (flag))
```

Required Header: stdmpi.h

Description

mpiStatusMaskBIT converts the status flag into the status mask.

See Also

[MPIStatusMask](#)