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# vxbGpioLib

#### **NAME**

vxbGpioLib - vxBus GPIO interfaces module

#### **LAYER**

#### **VXBUS**

#### **ROUTINES**

```
<u>vxbGpioGetByFdtIndex()</u> - get the GPIO ID from FDT node.
vxbGpioBind() - bind the device to specified GPIO and configure it
vxbGpioUnBind() - unbind the device to specified GPIO
vxbGpioAddCtlr() - add GPIO controller to GPIO library
vxbGpioAlloc() - allocate speicific GPIO pin
vxbGpioIsFree() - check if the GPIO pin is available
vxbGpioFree() - free the GPIO pin
vxbGpioSetDir() - set GPIO pin's direction
vxbGpioGetDir() - get GPIO pin's direction
vxbGpioGetValue() - get GPIO pin's value
vxbGpioSetValue() - set GPIO pin's value
vxbGpioSetDebounce() - set GPIO debounce time
vxbGpioIntConfig() - config interrupt trigger mode and polarity
vxbGpioIntConnect() - connect GPIO interrupt
vxbGpioIntDisconnect() - disconnect device's interrupt
vxbGpioIntEnable() - enable device's interrupt
vxbGpioIntDisable( ) - disable device's interrupt
vxbGpioShow() - show GPIO controller information
```

#### **DESCRIPTION**

This library provides the GPIO specific interfaces.

Generally, the GPIO are organized as many banks, each bank contain certain number of pins. In this library, we assume that each bank contain same number of pins. And we number the first pin of the first bank as 0, and the first pin of the second bank as  $bank\_length$ .

for example, a chip have 4 GPIO banks, each have 4 pins, then the pin id will like:

```
SANK A 0 1 2 3
BANK B 4 5 6 7
BANK C 8 9 10 11
```

BANK D 12 13 14 15

In the library, a bank will be treated as a GPIO controller, that is because in device tree file (.dts) each GPIO bank is treated as a device, so these devices will be instantiated as vxbus device.

This library provides GPIO hog mechanism.

GPIO hog configuration makes the controller to allocate and configure the GPIO automatically in register function (vxbGpioAddCtlr) during bootup, and no other devices can request it.

GPIO hog requires below properties:

gpio-hog: Specify this child node is a GPIO hog.

gpios: Specify this GPIO hog local gpioId.

Only one of the below properties should be specified. These properties will be searched in the below order. So if more than one property is specified, the first match will be used.

input: Specify to set the GPIO direction as input.

output-low Specify to set the GPIO direction as output with

low value.

output-high Specify to set the GPIO direction as output with

high value.

# **Usage information:**

To use a GPIO, you need call vxbGpioAlloc first to request it (for specific pin), if it success then you can call other APIs to finish specific jobs. And after what you want have done, you should free this pin by call vxbGpioFree().

For interrupts, if the GPIO controller support it, the driver should supply the callback functions, all user need to do is just knowing the GPIO pin number, and then call vxbGpioIntXxx. The driver should done manage GPIO interrupts. Most GPIO controller share the same interrupt number for one bank, so GPIO drivers should correctly handle this case.

#### **INCLUDE FILES**

vxbGpioLib.h

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# vxbGpioGetByFdtIndex()

**NAME** 

vxbGpioGetByFdtIndex( ) - get the GPIO ID from FDT node.

#### **LAYER**

**VXBUS** 

#### **SYNOPSIS**

### **DESCRIPTION**

This routine is designed to get the GPIO pin information from FDT node.

the required FDT property may like:

```
gpio-binds = <&gpio2 25 1 1 100
&gpio2 26 1 0 100
&gpio2 27 0 0 100>;
```

The **gpio-binds** is the gpio property name which should be described in client device driver's document. And for the property value, you can easily under stand the &gpio2 is the gpio2 controller's phandle. the following numbers are driver specified parameters set which is restricted by **#gpio-cells**. A recommand parameter set may like:

localID direction vlue delay

So this routine will try to get the global GPIO ID from those parameters.

#### **RETURNS**

GPIO ID or **ERROR** if failed.

#### **ERRNO**

N/A

#### **SEE ALSO**

vxbGpioLib

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# vxbGpioBind()

NAME

vxbGpioBind() - bind the device to specified GPIO and configure it

#### **LAYER**

#### **VXBUS**

#### **SYNOPSIS**

# **DESCRIPTION**

This routine is designed to help users smiplify their code. It is for these case:

The client code only need do very simple operation on GPIO, for example, output a level signal from this GPIO to power up some device.

So, this routine will first get the GPIO config from FDT node, and then tell the GPIO controller driver to operate base on this config. the required FDT property will like:

```
gpio-binds = <&gpio2 25 1 1 100
&gpio2 26 1 0 100
&gpio2 27 0 0 100>;
```

Here the &gpio2 is the gpio2 controller's phandle. the following numbers are driver specified parameters set which is restricted by **#gpio-cells**. A recommand parameter set may like:

localID direction vlue delay

Also, each row represents one GPIO. So in this case there are 3 GPIOs are bind.

Note: if bind operation successful, this GPIO will be allocated.

#### **RETURNS**

GPIO ID or **ERROR** if failed.

#### **ERRNO**

N/A

#### **SEE ALSO**

**vxbGpioLib** 

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# vxbGpioUnBind()

#### **NAME**

vxbGpioUnBind() - unbind the device to specified GPIO

#### **LAYER**

**VXBUS** 

#### **SYNOPSIS**

#### **DESCRIPTION**

This is the reverse routine of vxbGpioBind, but it will not do any config on GPIO again, it just free it and the GPIO controller driver should bring it to a known state.

#### **RETURNS**

OK or ERROR if failed.

#### **ERRNO**

N/A

#### **SEE ALSO**

vxbGpioLib

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# vxbGpioAddCtlr()

### **NAME**

vxbGpioAddCtlr() - add GPIO controller to GPIO library

#### **LAYER**

#### **VXBUS**

## **SYNOPSIS**

```
STATUS vxbGpioAddCtlr
    (
      VXB_GPIOCTRL * pCtrl
    )
```

#### **DESCRIPTION**

This routine adds controller instance to GPIO library.

## **RETURNS**

OK or ERROR

# **ERRNO**

N/A

# **SEE ALSO**

vxbGpioLib

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# vxbGpioAlloc( )

# **NAME**

vxbGpioAlloc( ) - allocate speicific GPIO pin

#### **LAYER**

**VXBUS** 

## **SYNOPSIS**

```
STATUS vxbGpioAlloc
(
UINT32 id
)
```

## **DESCRIPTION**

This routine allocates specific GPIO pin.

## **RETURNS**

OK or ERROR

## **ERRNO**

N/A

# **SEE ALSO**

vxbGpioLib

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# vxbGpioIsFree()

**NAME** 

vxbGpioIsFree() - check if the GPIO pin is available

**LAYER** 

**VXBUS** 

## **SYNOPSIS**

```
BOOL vxbGpioIsFree
(
UINT32 id
```

## **DESCRIPTION**

This routine check if the GPIO pin is available.

## **RETURNS**

TRUE or FALSE

**ERRNO** 

N/A

**SEE ALSO** 

vxbGpioLib

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# vxbGpioFree( )

**NAME** 

vxbGpioFree() - free the GPIO pin

**LAYER** 

**VXBUS** 

**SYNOPSIS** 

```
STATUS vxbGpioFree
(
UINT32 id
)
```

## **DESCRIPTION**

This routine frees the speicific GPIO pin.

**RETURNS** 

OK or ERROR

**ERRNO** 

N/A

**SEE ALSO** 

**vxbGpioLib** 

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# vxbGpioSetDir()

**NAME** 

vxbGpioSetDir() - set GPIO pin's direction

**LAYER** 

**VXBUS** 

**SYNOPSIS** 

```
STATUS vxbGpioSetDir
(
UINT32 id,
UINT32 dir
```

## **DESCRIPTION**

This routine sets the speicific GPIO pin's direction.

## **RETURNS**

OK or ERROR

#### **ERRNO**

N/A

## **SEE ALSO**

vxbGpioLib

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# vxbGpioGetDir()

## **NAME**

vxbGpioGetDir() - get GPIO pin's direction

#### **LAYER**

**VXBUS** 

## **SYNOPSIS**

```
UINT32 vxbGpioGetDir
(
UINT32 id
)
```

## **DESCRIPTION**

This routine gets the specified GPIO pin's current direction.

# **RETURNS**

GPIO\_DIR\_INPUT/GPIO\_DIR\_INPUT or ERROR

## **ERRNO**

N/A

#### **SEE ALSO**

**vxbGpioLib** 

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# vxbGpioGetValue()

## **NAME**

vxbGpioGetValue() - get GPIO pin's value

#### **LAYER**

**VXBUS** 

#### **SYNOPSIS**

```
UINT32 vxbGpioGetValue
(
UINT32 id
```

#### **DESCRIPTION**

This routine gets the speicific GPIO value.

## **RETURNS**

**GPIO\_VALUE\_LOW/GPIO\_VALUE\_HIGH** or **GPIO\_VALUE\_INVALID** if failed

# **ERRNO**

N/A

## **SEE ALSO**

vxbGpioLib

Kernel API Reference: VXBUS Routines

<u>Top</u>

# vxbGpioSetValue()

**NAME** 

 ${\bf vxbGpioSetValue(\ )}$  - set GPIO pin's value

**LAYER** 

**VXBUS** 

**SYNOPSIS** 

```
STATUS vxbGpioSetValue
(
UINT32 id,
UINT32 value
)
```

#### **DESCRIPTION**

This routine sets the speicific GPIO pin's value.

**RETURNS** 

OK or ERROR

**ERRNO** 

N/A

**SEE ALSO** 

vxbGpioLib

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# vxbGpioSetDebounce()

**NAME** 

vxbGpioSetDebounce() - set GPIO debounce time

**LAYER** 

**VXBUS** 

**SYNOPSIS** 

```
STATUS vxbGpioSetDebounce
(
UINT32 id,
UINT32 us
```

#### **DESCRIPTION**

This routine sets the GPIO debounce time in us.

#### **RETURNS**

OK or ERROR

#### **ERRNO**

N/A

### **SEE ALSO**

vxbGpioLib

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# vxbGpioIntConfig()

#### **NAME**

**vxbGpioIntConfig()** - config interrupt trigger mode and polarity

#### **LAYER**

**VXBUS** 

## **SYNOPSIS**

```
STATUS vxbGpioIntConfig
  (
   UINT32   id,    /* GPIO ID */
   INTR_TRIGER   trig,    /* trigger mode */
   INTR_POLARITY pol    /* polarity */
  )
```

# **DESCRIPTION**

This routine configures interrupt trigger mode and polarity.

The *trig* argument specifies the way of trigger. this argument could be any of the following values: **INTR\_TRIGGER\_CONFORM** :0 - do not change the way of trigger. **INTR\_TRIGGER\_EDGE** :1 - edge-triggered

interrupt. **INTR\_TRIGGER\_LEVEL** : 2 - level-triggered intrrupt.

The *pol* argument specifies a interrupt polarity. this argument could be any of the following values: **INTR\_POLARITY\_CONFORM** :0 - do not change interrupt polarity. **INTR\_POLARITY\_HIGH** :1 - high logical level/rising edge. **INTR\_POLARITY\_LOW** :2 - low logic level/falling edge. **INTR\_POLARITY\_BOTH** :3 - valid for edge only, e.g. double edge trigger.

## **RETURNS**

OK or ERROR

**ERRNO** 

N/A

**SEE ALSO** 

**vxbGpioLib** 

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# vxbGpioIntConnect()

**NAME** 

vxbGpioIntConnect( ) - connect GPIO interrupt

**LAYER** 

**VXBUS** 

#### **SYNOPSIS**

```
STATUS vxbGpioIntConnect
(
UINT32 id, /* GPIO ID */
V0IDFUNCPTR pIsr, /* ISR */
void * pArg /* parameter */
)
```

#### **DESCRIPTION**

This routine connects the given interrupt service routine to the interrupt signal for the specified GPIO pin.

The interrupt number should be presented in DTS for each GPIO controller so there's no need for us to know it. GPIO driver will get it and

connect to correct vector. Note the interrupt property like trigger mode, polarity should also be handled in GPIO driver (by reading the DTS info).

#### **RETURNS**

OK or ERROR

### **ERRNO**

N/A

## **SEE ALSO**

vxbGpioLib

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# vxbGpioIntDisconnect( )

#### **NAME**

vxbGpioIntDisconnect() - disconnect device's interrupt

# **LAYER**

**VXBUS** 

## **SYNOPSIS**

```
STATUS vxbGpioIntDisconnect
(
   UINT32   id,    /* GPIO ID */
   VOIDFUNCPTR pIsr,    /* ISR */
   void * pArg    /* parameter */
)
```

#### **DESCRIPTION**

This routine disconnects the specified ISR from the interrupt source. And then free the GPIO pin.

## **RETURNS**

OK or ERROR

## **ERRNO**

N/A

## **SEE ALSO**

# vxbGpioLib

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# vxbGpioIntEnable()

# **NAME**

vxbGpioIntEnable( ) - enable device's interrupt

### **LAYER**

**VXBUS** 

### **SYNOPSIS**

```
STATUS vxbGpioIntEnable
(
UINT32 id, /* GPIO ID */
VOIDFUNCPTR pIsr, /* ISR */
void * pArg /* parameter */
)
```

### **DESCRIPTION**

This routine enables the specified interrupt on any interrupt controller intervening between the processor and the device. It affects neither the interrupt source nor the processor.

## **RETURNS**

OK or ERROR

#### **ERRNO**

N/A

#### **SEE ALSO**

**vxbGpioLib** 

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# vxbGpioIntDisable()

### **NAME**

vxbGpioIntDisable( ) - disable device's interrupt

#### **LAYER**

**VXBUS** 

### **SYNOPSIS**

```
STATUS vxbGpioIntDisable
(
UINT32 id, /* GPIO ID */
V0IDFUNCPTR pIsr, /* ISR */
void * pArg /* parameter */
)
```

#### **DESCRIPTION**

This routine disables the specified interrupt on the lowest-level interrupt controller between the processor and the device. It does not affect the interrupt source nor the processor.

#### **RETURNS**

OK or ERROR

#### **ERRNO**

N/A

#### **SEE ALSO**

vxbGpioLib

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# vxbGpioShow()

### **NAME**

vxbGpioShow( ) - show GPIO controller information

#### **LAYER**

#### **VXBUS**

# **SYNOPSIS**

```
VOID vxbGpioShow
(
UINT32 verbose
```

# **DESCRIPTION**

This routine will show GPIO controller information. If verbose equals 0, then it just print out pin usage information, else it will call driver's print routine.

# **RETURNS**

N/A

# **ERRNO**

N/A

# **SEE ALSO**

**vxbGpioLib**