
MCUXpresso SDK API Reference Manual

NXP Semiconductors

Document Number: MCUXSDKAPIRM
Rev. 0
Dec 2019



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Chapter 1

Introduction

The MCUXpresso Software Development Kit (MCUXpresso SDK) is a collection of software enablement for NXP Microcontrollers that includes peripheral drivers, multicore support and integrated RTOS support for FreeRTOS™. In addition to the base enablement, the MCUXpresso SDK is augmented with demo applications, driver example projects, and API documentation to help users quickly leverage the support provided by MCUXpresso SDK. The [MCUXpresso SDK Web Builder](#) is available to provide access to all MCUXpresso SDK packages. See the *MCUXpresso Software Development Kit (SDK) Release Notes* (document MCUXSDKRN) in the Supported Devices section at [MCUXpresso-SDK: Software Development Kit for MCUXpresso](#) for details.

The MCUXpresso SDK is built with the following runtime software components:

- Arm® and DSP standard libraries, and CMSIS-compliant device header files which provide direct access to the peripheral registers.
- Peripheral drivers that provide stateless, high-performance, ease-of-use APIs. Communication drivers provide higher-level transactional APIs for a higher-performance option.
- RTOS wrapper driver built on top of MCUXpresso SDK peripheral drivers and leverage native RTOS services to better comply to the RTOS cases.
- Real time operation systems (RTOS) for FreeRTOS OS.
- Stacks and middleware in source or object formats including:
 - CMSIS-DSP, a suite of common signal processing functions.
 - The MCUXpresso SDK comes complete with software examples demonstrating the usage of the peripheral drivers, RTOS wrapper drivers, middleware, and RTOSes.

All demo applications and driver examples are provided with projects for the following toolchains:

- IAR Embedded Workbench
- GNU Arm Embedded Toolchain

The peripheral drivers and RTOS driver wrappers can be used across multiple devices within the product family without modification. The configuration items for each driver are encapsulated into C language data structures. Device-specific configuration information is provided as part of the MCUXpresso SDK and need not be modified by the user. If necessary, the user is able to modify the peripheral driver and RTOS wrapper driver configuration during runtime. The driver examples demonstrate how to configure the drivers by passing the proper configuration data to the APIs. The folder structure is organized to reduce the total number of includes required to compile a project.

The rest of this document describes the API references in detail for the peripheral drivers and RTOS wrapper drivers. For the latest version of this and other MCUXpresso SDK documents, see the mcuxpresso.nxp.com/apidoc/.

Deliverable	Location
Demo Applications	<install_dir>/boards/<board_name>/demo_apps
Driver Examples	<install_dir>/boards/<board_name>/driver_examples
Documentation	<install_dir>/docs
Middleware	<install_dir>/middleware
Drivers	<install_dir>/<device_name>/drivers/
CMSIS Standard Arm Cortex-M Headers, math and DSP Libraries	<install_dir>/CMSIS
Device Startup and Linker	<install_dir>/<device_name>/<toolchain>/
MCUXpresso SDK Utilities	<install_dir>/devices/<device_name>/utilities
RTOS Kernel Code	<install_dir>/rtos

Table 2: MCUXpresso SDK Folder Structure

Chapter 2

Driver errors status

- [kStatus_ECSPI_Busy](#) = 6400
- [kStatus_ECSPI_Idle](#) = 6401
- [kStatus_ECSPI_Error](#) = 6402
- [kStatus_ECSPI_HardwareOverflow](#) = 6403
- [kStatus_I2C_Busy](#) = 1100
- [kStatus_I2C_Idle](#) = 1101
- [kStatus_I2C_Nak](#) = 1102
- [kStatus_I2C_ArbitrationLost](#) = 1103
- [kStatus_I2C_Timeout](#) = 1104
- [kStatus_I2C_Addr_Nak](#) = 1105
- [kStatus_PDM_Busy](#) = 7200
- [kStatus_PDM_CLK_LOW](#) = 7201
- [kStatus_PDM_FIFO_ERROR](#) = 7202
- [kStatus_PDM_QueueFull](#) = 7203
- [kStatus_PDM_Idle](#) = 7204
- [kStatus_UART_TxBusy](#) = 2800
- [kStatus_UART_RxBusy](#) = 2801
- [kStatus_UART_TxIdle](#) = 2802
- [kStatus_UART_RxIdle](#) = 2803
- [kStatus_UART_TxWatermarkTooLarge](#) = 2804
- [kStatus_UART_RxWatermarkTooLarge](#) = 2805
- [kStatus_UART_FlagCannotClearManually](#) = 2806
- [kStatus_UART_Error](#) = 2807
- [kStatus_UART_RxRingBufferOverrun](#) = 2808
- [kStatus_UART_RxHardwareOverrun](#) = 2809
- [kStatus_UART_NoiseError](#) = 2810
- [kStatus_UART_FramingError](#) = 2811
- [kStatus_UART_ParityError](#) = 2812
- [kStatus_UART_BaudrateNotSupport](#) = 2813
- [kStatus_UART_BreakDetect](#) = 2814
- [kStatus_SAI_TxBusy](#) = 1900
- [kStatus_SAI_RxBusy](#) = 1901
- [kStatus_SAI_TxError](#) = 1902
- [kStatus_SAI_RxError](#) = 1903
- [kStatus_SAI_QueueFull](#) = 1904
- [kStatus_SAI_TxIdle](#) = 1905
- [kStatus_SAI_RxIdle](#) = 1906
- [kStatus_SDMA_ERROR](#) = 7300

- 
- `kStatus_SDMA_Busy` = 7301

Chapter 3

Architectural Overview

This chapter provides the architectural overview for the MCUXpresso Software Development Kit (MCUXpresso SDK). It describes each layer within the architecture and its associated components.

Overview

The MCUXpresso SDK architecture consists of five key components listed below.

1. The Arm Cortex Microcontroller Software Interface Standard (CMSIS) CORE compliance device-specific header files, SOC Header, and CMSIS math/DSP libraries.
2. Peripheral Drivers
3. Real-time Operating Systems (RTOS)
4. Stacks and Middleware that integrate with the MCUXpresso SDK
5. Demo Applications based on the MCUXpresso SDK

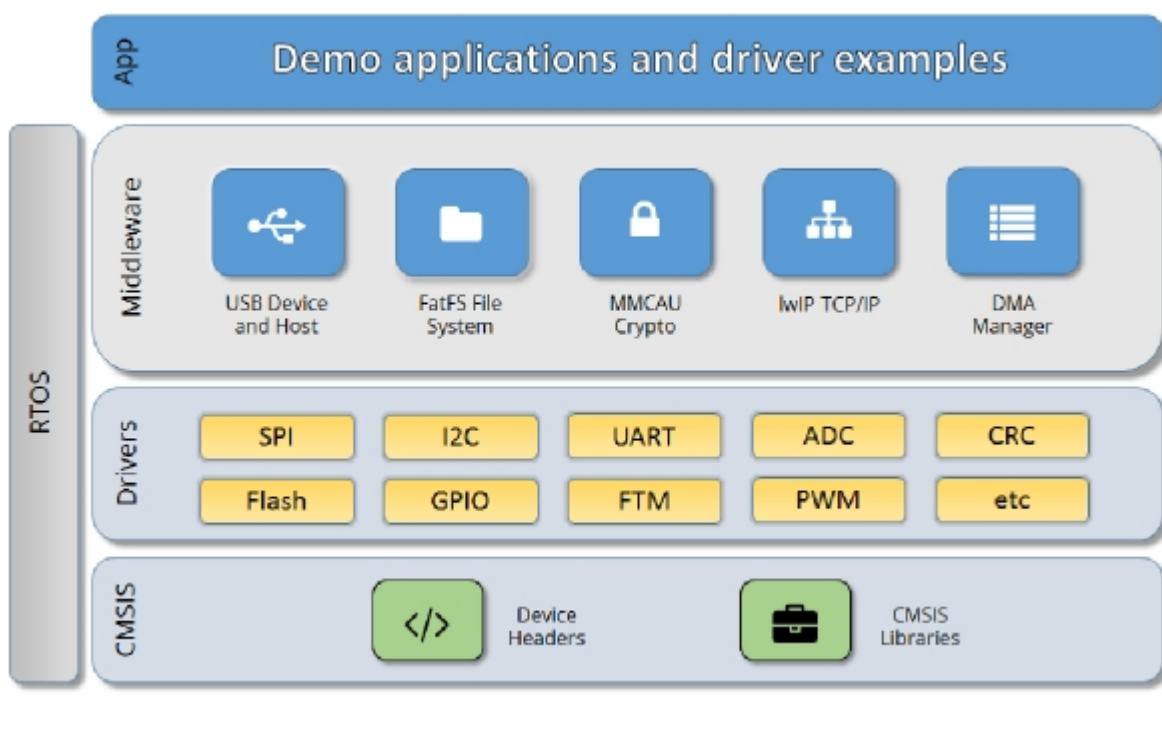


Figure 1: MCUXpresso SDK Block Diagram

MCU header files

Each supported MCU device in the MCUXpresso SDK has an overall System-on Chip (SoC) memory-

mapped header file. This header file contains the memory map and register base address for each peripheral and the IRQ vector table with associated vector numbers. The overall SoC header file provides access to the peripheral registers through pointers and predefined bit masks. In addition to the overall SoC memory-mapped header file, the MCUXpresso SDK includes a feature header file for each device. The feature header file allows NXP to deliver a single software driver for a given peripheral. The feature file ensures that the driver is properly compiled for the target SOC.

CMSIS Support

Along with the SoC header files and peripheral extension header files, the MCUXpresso SDK also includes common CMSIS header files for the Arm Cortex-M core and the math and DSP libraries from the latest CMSIS release. The CMSIS DSP library source code is also included for reference.

MCUXpresso SDK Peripheral Drivers

The MCUXpresso SDK peripheral drivers mainly consist of low-level functional APIs for the MCU product family on-chip peripherals and also of high-level transactional APIs for some bus drivers/DM-A driver/eDMA driver to quickly enable the peripherals and perform transfers.

All MCUXpresso SDK peripheral drivers only depend on the CMSIS headers, device feature files, `fsl_common.h`, and `fsl_clock.h` files so that users can easily pull selected drivers and their dependencies into projects. With the exception of the clock/power-relevant peripherals, each peripheral has its own driver. Peripheral drivers handle the peripheral clock gating/ungating inside the drivers during initialization and deinitialization respectively.

Low-level functional APIs provide common peripheral functionality, abstracting the hardware peripheral register accesses into a set of stateless basic functional operations. These APIs primarily focus on the control, configuration, and function of basic peripheral operations. The APIs hide the register access details and various MCU peripheral instantiation differences so that the application can be abstracted from the low-level hardware details. The API prototypes are intentionally similar to help ensure easy portability across supported MCUXpresso SDK devices.

Transactional APIs provide a quick method for customers to utilize higher-level functionality of the peripherals. The transactional APIs utilize interrupts and perform asynchronous operations without user intervention. Transactional APIs operate on high-level logic that requires data storage for internal operation context handling. However, the Peripheral Drivers do not allocate this memory space. Rather, the user passes in the memory to the driver for internal driver operation. Transactional APIs ensure the NVIC is enabled properly inside the drivers. The transactional APIs do not meet all customer needs, but provide a baseline for development of custom user APIs.

Note that the transactional drivers never disable an NVIC after use. This is due to the shared nature of interrupt vectors on devices. It is up to the user to ensure that NVIC interrupts are properly disabled after usage is complete.

Interrupt handling for transactional APIs

A double weak mechanism is introduced for drivers with transactional API. The double weak indicates two levels of weak vector entries. See the examples below:

```
PUBWEAK SPI0_IRQHandler
PUBWEAK SPI0_DriverIRQHandler
SPI0_IRQHandler
```

```
LDR    R0, =SPI0_DriverIRQHandler
BX     R0
```

The first level of the weak implementation are the functions defined in the vector table. In the devices/(<DEVICE_NAME>)/(<TOOLCHAIN>)/startup_<DEVICE_NAME>.s/.S file, the implementation of the first layer weak function calls the second layer of weak function. The implementation of the second layer weak function (ex. SPI0_DriverIRQHandler) jumps to itself (B). The MCUXpresso SDK drivers with transactional APIs provide the reimplement of the second layer function inside of the peripheral driver. If the MCUXpresso SDK drivers with transactional APIs are linked into the image, the SPI0_DriverIRQHandler is replaced with the function implemented in the MCUXpresso SDK SPI driver.

The reason for implementing the double weak functions is to provide a better user experience when using the transactional APIs. For drivers with a transactional function, call the transactional APIs and the drivers complete the interrupt-driven flow. Users are not required to redefine the vector entries out of the box. At the same time, if users are not satisfied by the second layer weak function implemented in the MCUXpresso SDK drivers, users can redefine the first layer weak function and implement their own interrupt handler functions to suit their implementation.

The limitation of the double weak mechanism is that it cannot be used for peripherals that share the same vector entry. For this use case, redefine the first layer weak function to enable the desired peripheral interrupt functionality. For example, if the MCU's UART0 and UART1 share the same vector entry, redefine the UART0_UART1_IRQHandler according to the use case requirements.

Feature Header Files

The peripheral drivers are designed to be reusable regardless of the peripheral functional differences from one MCU device to another. An overall Peripheral Feature Header File is provided for the MCUXpresso SDK-supported MCU device to define the features or configuration differences for each sub-family device.

Application

See the *Getting Started with MCUXpresso SDK* document (MCUXSDKGSUG).



Chapter 4

Trademarks

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4.0.1 Clock Driver

4.0.1.1 Overview

The MCUXpresso SDK provides APIs for MCUXpresso SDK devices' clock operation.

Data Structures

- struct [ccm_analog_frac_pll_config_t](#)
Fractional-N PLL configuration. [More...](#)
- struct [ccm_analog_integer_pll_config_t](#)
Integer PLL configuration. [More...](#)

Macros

- #define [OSC24M_CLK_FREQ](#) 24000000U
XTAL 24M clock frequency.
- #define [CLKPAD_FREQ](#) 0U
pad clock frequency.
- #define [ECSPI_CLOCKS](#)
Clock ip name array for ECSPI.
- #define [GPIO_CLOCKS](#)
Clock ip name array for GPIO.
- #define [GPT_CLOCKS](#)
Clock ip name array for GPT.
- #define [I2C_CLOCKS](#)
Clock ip name array for I2C.
- #define [IOMUX_CLOCKS](#)
Clock ip name array for IOMUX.
- #define [PWM_CLOCKS](#)
Clock ip name array for PWM.
- #define [RDC_CLOCKS](#)
Clock ip name array for RDC.
- #define [SAI_CLOCKS](#)
Clock ip name array for SAI.
- #define [RDC_SEMA42_CLOCKS](#)
Clock ip name array for RDC SEMA42.
- #define [UART_CLOCKS](#)
Clock ip name array for UART.
- #define [USDHC_CLOCKS](#)
Clock ip name array for USDHC.
- #define [WDOG_CLOCKS](#)
Clock ip name array for WDOG.
- #define [TMU_CLOCKS](#)
Clock ip name array for TEMPSENSOR.
- #define [SDMA_CLOCKS](#)
Clock ip name array for SDMA.
- #define [MU_CLOCKS](#)
Clock ip name array for MU.

- #define **QSPI_CLOCKS**
Clock ip name array for QSPI.
- #define **PDM_CLOCKS**
Clock ip name array for PDM.
- #define **CCM_BIT_FIELD_EXTRACTION**(val, mask, shift) (((val) & (mask)) >> (shift))
CCM reg macros to extract corresponding registers bit field.
- #define **CCM_REG_OFF**(root, off) (*((volatile uint32_t *)((uint32_t)(root) + (off))))
CCM reg macros to map corresponding registers.
- #define **AUDIO_PLL1_GEN_CTRL_OFFSET** 0x00
CCM Analog registers offset.
- #define **CCM_ANALOG_TUPLE**(reg, shift) (((reg)&0xFFFFU) << 16U) | ((shift)))
CCM ANALOG tuple macros to map corresponding registers and bit fields.
- #define **CCM_TUPLE**(ccgr, root) ((ccgr) << 16U | (root))
CCM CCGR and root tuple.
- #define **kCLOCK_CoreSysClk** **kCLOCK_CoreM4Clk**
For compatible with other platforms without CCM.
- #define **CLOCK_GetCoreSysClkFreq** **CLOCK_GetCoreM4Freq**
For compatible with other platforms without CCM.

Enumerations

- enum **clock_name_t** {
 kCLOCK_CoreM4Clk,
 kCLOCK_AxiClk,
 kCLOCK_AhbClk,
 kCLOCK_IpgClk }
Clock name used to get clock frequency.
- enum **clock_ip_name_t** { ,

```

kCLOCK_Debug = CCM_TUPLE(4U, 32U),
kCLOCK_Dram = CCM_TUPLE(5U, 64U),
kCLOCK_Ecspi1 = CCM_TUPLE(7U, 101U),
kCLOCK_Ecspi2 = CCM_TUPLE(8U, 102U),
kCLOCK_Ecspi3 = CCM_TUPLE(9U, 131U),
kCLOCK_Gpio1 = CCM_TUPLE(11U, 33U),
kCLOCK_Gpio2 = CCM_TUPLE(12U, 33U),
kCLOCK_Gpio3 = CCM_TUPLE(13U, 33U),
kCLOCK_Gpio4 = CCM_TUPLE(14U, 33U),
kCLOCK_Gpio5 = CCM_TUPLE(15U, 33U),
kCLOCK_Gpt1 = CCM_TUPLE(16U, 107U),
kCLOCK_Gpt2 = CCM_TUPLE(17U, 108U),
kCLOCK_Gpt3 = CCM_TUPLE(18U, 109U),
kCLOCK_Gpt4 = CCM_TUPLE(19U, 110U),
kCLOCK_Gpt5 = CCM_TUPLE(20U, 111U),
kCLOCK_Gpt6 = CCM_TUPLE(21U, 112U),
kCLOCK_I2c1 = CCM_TUPLE(23U, 90U),
kCLOCK_I2c2 = CCM_TUPLE(24U, 91U),
kCLOCK_I2c3 = CCM_TUPLE(25U, 92U),
kCLOCK_I2c4 = CCM_TUPLE(26U, 93U),
kCLOCK_Iomux0 = CCM_TUPLE(27U, 33U),
kCLOCK_Iomux1 = CCM_TUPLE(28U, 33U),
kCLOCK_Iomux2 = CCM_TUPLE(29U, 33U),
kCLOCK_Iomux3 = CCM_TUPLE(30U, 33U),
kCLOCK_Iomux4 = CCM_TUPLE(31U, 33U),
kCLOCK_Mu = CCM_TUPLE(33U, 33U),
kCLOCK_Ocram = CCM_TUPLE(35U, 16U),
kCLOCK_OcramS = CCM_TUPLE(36U, 32U),
kCLOCK_Pwm1 = CCM_TUPLE(40U, 103U),
kCLOCK_Pwm2 = CCM_TUPLE(41U, 104U),
kCLOCK_Pwm3 = CCM_TUPLE(42U, 105U),
kCLOCK_Pwm4 = CCM_TUPLE(43U, 106U),
kCLOCK_Qspi = CCM_TUPLE(47U, 87U),
kCLOCK_Rdc = CCM_TUPLE(49U, 33U),
kCLOCK_Sai1 = CCM_TUPLE(51U, 75U),
kCLOCK_Sai2 = CCM_TUPLE(52U, 76U),
kCLOCK_Sai3 = CCM_TUPLE(53U, 77U),
kCLOCK_Sai4 = CCM_TUPLE(54U, 78U),
kCLOCK_Sai5 = CCM_TUPLE(55U, 79U),
kCLOCK_Sai6 = CCM_TUPLE(56U, 80U),
kCLOCK_Sdma1 = CCM_TUPLE(58U, 33U),
kCLOCK_Sdma2 = CCM_TUPLE(59U, 35U),
kCLOCK_Sec_Debug = CCM_TUPLE(60U, 33U),
kCLOCK_Sema42_1 = CCM_TUPLE(61U, 33U),
kCLOCK_Sema42_2 = CCM_TUPLE(62U, 33U),
kCLOCK_Sim_display = CCM_TUPLE(63U, 16U),
kCLOCK_Sim_m = CCM_TUPLE(65U, 32U),
kCLOCK_Sim_main = CCM_TUPLE(66U, 16U),
kCLOCK_Sim_s = CCM_TUPLE(67U, 32U),

```



```
kCLOCK_TempSensor = CCM_TUPLE(98U, 0xFFFF) }
```

CCM CCGR gate control.

- enum `clock_root_control_t` {
 kCLOCK_RootM4 = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[1].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootAxi = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[16].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootNoc = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[26].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootAhb = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[32].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootIpg = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[33].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootAudioAhb = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[34].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootAudioIpg = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[35].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootDramAlt = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[64].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootSai1 = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[75].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootSai2 = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[76].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootSai3 = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[77].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootSai4 = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[78].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootSai5 = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[79].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootSai6 = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[80].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootQspi = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[87].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootI2c1 = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[90].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootI2c2 = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[91].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootI2c3 = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[92].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootI2c4 = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[93].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootUart1 = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[94].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootUart2 = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[95].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootUart3 = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[96].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootUart4 = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[97].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootEcspi1 = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[101].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootEcspi2 = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[102].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootEcspi3 = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[131].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootPwm1 = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[103].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootPwm2 = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[104].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootPwm3 = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[105].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootPwm4 = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[106].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootGpt1 = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[107].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootGpt2 = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[108].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootGpt3 = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[109].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootGpt4 = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[110].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootGpt5 = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[111].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootGpt6 = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[112].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootWdog = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[114].TARGET_ROOT),
 kCLOCK_RootPdm = (uint32_t)(&(CCM)->ROOT[132].TARGET_ROOT) }

ccm root name used to get clock frequency.

- enum `clock_rootmux_m4_clk_sel_t` {

```

kCLOCK_M4RootmuxOsc24M = 0U,
kCLOCK_M4RootmuxSysPll2Div5 = 1U,
kCLOCK_M4RootmuxSysPll2Div4 = 2U,
kCLOCK_M4RootmuxSysPll1Div3 = 3U,
kCLOCK_M4RootmuxSysPll1 = 4U,
kCLOCK_M4RootmuxAudioPll1 = 5U,
kCLOCK_M4RootmuxVideoPll1 = 6U,
kCLOCK_M4RootmuxSysPll3 = 7U }

```

Root clock select enumeration for ARM Cortex-M4 core.

- enum `clock_rootmux_axi_clk_sel_t` {
`kCLOCK_AxiRootmuxOsc24M` = 0U,
`kCLOCK_AxiRootmuxSysPll2Div3` = 1U,
`kCLOCK_AxiRootmuxSysPll1` = 2U,
`kCLOCK_AxiRootmuxSysPll2Div4` = 3U,
`kCLOCK_AxiRootmuxSysPll2` = 4U,
`kCLOCK_AxiRootmuxAudioPll1` = 5U,
`kCLOCK_AxiRootmuxVideoPll1` = 6U,
`kCLOCK_AxiRootmuxSysPll1Div8` = 7U }

Root clock select enumeration for AXI bus.

- enum `clock_rootmux_ahb_clk_sel_t` {
`kCLOCK_AhbRootmuxOsc24M` = 0U,
`kCLOCK_AhbRootmuxSysPll1Div6` = 1U,
`kCLOCK_AhbRootmuxSysPll1` = 2U,
`kCLOCK_AhbRootmuxSysPll1Div2` = 3U,
`kCLOCK_AhbRootmuxSysPll2Div8` = 4U,
`kCLOCK_AhbRootmuxSysPll3` = 5U,
`kCLOCK_AhbRootmuxAudioPll1` = 6U,
`kCLOCK_AhbRootmuxVideoPll1` = 7U }

Root clock select enumeration for AHB bus.

- enum `clock_rootmux_audio_ahb_clk_sel_t` {
`kCLOCK_AudioAhbRootmuxOsc24M` = 0U,
`kCLOCK_AudioAhbRootmuxSysPll2Div2` = 1U,
`kCLOCK_AudioAhbRootmuxSysPll1` = 2U,
`kCLOCK_AudioAhbRootmuxSysPll2` = 3U,
`kCLOCK_AudioAhbRootmuxSysPll2Div6` = 4U,
`kCLOCK_AudioAhbRootmuxSysPll3` = 5U,
`kCLOCK_AudioAhbRootmuxAudioPll1` = 6U,
`kCLOCK_AudioAhbRootmuxVideoPll1` = 7U }

Root clock select enumeration for Audio AHB bus.

- enum `clock_rootmux_qspi_clk_sel_t` {

```

kCLOCK_QspiRootmuxOsc24M = 0U,
kCLOCK_QspiRootmuxSysPll1Div2 = 1U,
kCLOCK_QspiRootmuxSysPll2Div3 = 2U,
kCLOCK_QspiRootmuxSysPll2Div2 = 3U,
kCLOCK_QspiRootmuxAudioPll2 = 4U,
kCLOCK_QspiRootmuxSysPll1Div3 = 5U,
kCLOCK_QspiRootmuxSysPll3 = 6,
kCLOCK_QspiRootmuxSysPll1Div8 = 7U }

```

Root clock select enumeration for QSPI peripheral.

- enum `clock_rootmux_ecspi_clk_sel_t` {
`kCLOCK_EcspiRootmuxOsc24M = 0U,`
`kCLOCK_EcspiRootmuxSysPll2Div5 = 1U,`
`kCLOCK_EcspiRootmuxSysPll1Div20 = 2U,`
`kCLOCK_EcspiRootmuxSysPll1Div5 = 3U,`
`kCLOCK_EcspiRootmuxSysPll1 = 4U,`
`kCLOCK_EcspiRootmuxSysPll3 = 5U,`
`kCLOCK_EcspiRootmuxSysPll2Div4 = 6U,`
`kCLOCK_EcspiRootmuxAudioPll2 = 7U }`

Root clock select enumeration for ECSPi peripheral.

- enum `clock_rootmux_i2c_clk_sel_t` {
`kCLOCK_I2cRootmuxOsc24M = 0U,`
`kCLOCK_I2cRootmuxSysPll1Div5 = 1U,`
`kCLOCK_I2cRootmuxSysPll2Div20 = 2U,`
`kCLOCK_I2cRootmuxSysPll3 = 3U,`
`kCLOCK_I2cRootmuxAudioPll1 = 4U,`
`kCLOCK_I2cRootmuxVideoPll1 = 5U,`
`kCLOCK_I2cRootmuxAudioPll2 = 6U,`
`kCLOCK_I2cRootmuxSysPll1Div6 = 7U }`

Root clock select enumeration for I2C peripheral.

- enum `clock_rootmux_uart_clk_sel_t` {
`kCLOCK_UartRootmuxOsc24M = 0U,`
`kCLOCK_UartRootmuxSysPll1Div10 = 1U,`
`kCLOCK_UartRootmuxSysPll2Div5 = 2U,`
`kCLOCK_UartRootmuxSysPll2Div10 = 3U,`
`kCLOCK_UartRootmuxSysPll3 = 4U,`
`kCLOCK_UartRootmuxExtClk2 = 5U,`
`kCLOCK_UartRootmuxExtClk34 = 6U,`
`kCLOCK_UartRootmuxAudioPll2 = 7U }`

Root clock select enumeration for UART peripheral.

- enum `clock_rootmux_gpt_t` {

```

kCLOCK_GptRootmuxOsc24M = 0U,
kCLOCK_GptRootmuxSystemPll2Div10 = 1U,
kCLOCK_GptRootmuxSysPll1Div2 = 2U,
kCLOCK_GptRootmuxSysPll1Div20 = 3U,
kCLOCK_GptRootmuxVideoPll1 = 4U,
kCLOCK_GptRootmuxSystemPll1Div10 = 5U,
kCLOCK_GptRootmuxAudioPll1 = 6U,
kCLOCK_GptRootmuxExtClk123 = 7U }

```

Root clock select enumeration for GPT peripheral.

- enum `clock_rootmux_wdog_clk_sel_t` {
`kCLOCK_WdogRootmuxOsc24M` = 0U,
`kCLOCK_WdogRootmuxSysPll1Div6` = 1U,
`kCLOCK_WdogRootmuxSysPll1Div5` = 2U,
`kCLOCK_WdogRootmuxVpuPll` = 3U,
`kCLOCK_WdogRootmuxSystemPll2Div8` = 4U,
`kCLOCK_WdogRootmuxSystemPll3` = 5U,
`kCLOCK_WdogRootmuxSystemPll1Div10` = 6U,
`kCLOCK_WdogRootmuxSystemPll2Div6` = 7U }

Root clock select enumeration for WDOG peripheral.

- enum `clock_rootmux_Pwm_clk_sel_t` {
`kCLOCK_PwmRootmuxOsc24M` = 0U,
`kCLOCK_PwmRootmuxSysPll2Div10` = 1U,
`kCLOCK_PwmRootmuxSysPll1Div5` = 2U,
`kCLOCK_PwmRootmuxSysPll1Div20` = 3U,
`kCLOCK_PwmRootmuxSystemPll3` = 4U,
`kCLOCK_PwmRootmuxExtClk12` = 5U,
`kCLOCK_PwmRootmuxSystemPll1Div10` = 6U,
`kCLOCK_PwmRootmuxVideoPll1` = 7U }

Root clock select enumeration for PWM peripheral.

- enum `clock_rootmux_sai_clk_sel_t` {
`kCLOCK_SaiRootmuxOsc24M` = 0U,
`kCLOCK_SaiRootmuxAudioPll1` = 1U,
`kCLOCK_SaiRootmuxAudioPll2` = 2U,
`kCLOCK_SaiRootmuxVideoPll1` = 3U,
`kCLOCK_SaiRootmuxSysPll1Div6` = 4U,
`kCLOCK_SaiRootmuxOsc26m` = 5U,
`kCLOCK_SaiRootmuxExtClk1` = 6U,
`kCLOCK_SaiRootmuxExtClk2` = 7U }

Root clock select enumeration for SAI peripheral.

- enum `clock_rootmux_pdm_clk_sel_t` {

```

kCLOCK_PdmRootmuxOsc24M = 0U,
kCLOCK_PdmRootmuxSystemPll2 = 1U,
kCLOCK_PdmRootmuxAudioPll1 = 2U,
kCLOCK_PdmRootmuxSysPll1 = 3U,
kCLOCK_PdmRootmuxSysPll2 = 4U,
kCLOCK_PdmRootmuxSysPll3 = 5U,
kCLOCK_PdmRootmuxExtClk3 = 6U,
kCLOCK_PdmRootmuxAudioPll2 = 7U }

```

Root clock select enumeration for PDM peripheral.

- enum `clock_rootmux_noc_clk_sel_t` {


```

kCLOCK_NocRootmuxOsc24M = 0U,
kCLOCK_NocRootmuxSysPll1 = 1U,
kCLOCK_NocRootmuxSysPll3 = 2U,
kCLOCK_NocRootmuxSysPll2 = 3U,
kCLOCK_NocRootmuxSysPll2Div2 = 4U,
kCLOCK_NocRootmuxAudioPll1 = 5U,
kCLOCK_NocRootmuxVideoPll1 = 6U,
kCLOCK_NocRootmuxAudioPll2 = 7U }

```

Root clock select enumeration for NOC CLK.

- enum `clock_pll_gate_t` {

```

kCLOCK_ArmPllGate = (uint32_t)(amp(ccm)->pll_ctrl[12].pll_ctrl),
kCLOCK_GpuPllGate = (uint32_t)(amp(ccm)->pll_ctrl[13].pll_ctrl),
kCLOCK_VpuPllGate = (uint32_t)(amp(ccm)->pll_ctrl[14].pll_ctrl),
kCLOCK_DramPllGate = (uint32_t)(amp(ccm)->pll_ctrl[15].pll_ctrl),
kCLOCK_SysPll1Gate = (uint32_t)(amp(ccm)->pll_ctrl[16].pll_ctrl),
kCLOCK_SysPll1Div2Gate = (uint32_t)(amp(ccm)->pll_ctrl[17].pll_ctrl),
kCLOCK_SysPll1Div3Gate = (uint32_t)(amp(ccm)->pll_ctrl[18].pll_ctrl),
kCLOCK_SysPll1Div4Gate = (uint32_t)(amp(ccm)->pll_ctrl[19].pll_ctrl),
kCLOCK_SysPll1Div5Gate = (uint32_t)(amp(ccm)->pll_ctrl[20].pll_ctrl),
kCLOCK_SysPll1Div6Gate = (uint32_t)(amp(ccm)->pll_ctrl[21].pll_ctrl),
kCLOCK_SysPll1Div8Gate = (uint32_t)(amp(ccm)->pll_ctrl[22].pll_ctrl),
kCLOCK_SysPll1Div10Gate = (uint32_t)(amp(ccm)->pll_ctrl[23].pll_ctrl),
kCLOCK_SysPll1Div20Gate = (uint32_t)(amp(ccm)->pll_ctrl[24].pll_ctrl),
kCLOCK_SysPll2Gate = (uint32_t)(amp(ccm)->pll_ctrl[25].pll_ctrl),
kCLOCK_SysPll2Div2Gate = (uint32_t)(amp(ccm)->pll_ctrl[26].pll_ctrl),
kCLOCK_SysPll2Div3Gate = (uint32_t)(amp(ccm)->pll_ctrl[27].pll_ctrl),
kCLOCK_SysPll2Div4Gate = (uint32_t)(amp(ccm)->pll_ctrl[28].pll_ctrl),
kCLOCK_SysPll2Div5Gate = (uint32_t)(amp(ccm)->pll_ctrl[29].pll_ctrl),
kCLOCK_SysPll2Div6Gate = (uint32_t)(amp(ccm)->pll_ctrl[30].pll_ctrl),
kCLOCK_SysPll2Div8Gate = (uint32_t)(amp(ccm)->pll_ctrl[31].pll_ctrl),
kCLOCK_SysPll2Div10Gate = (uint32_t)(amp(ccm)->pll_ctrl[32].pll_ctrl),
kCLOCK_SysPll2Div20Gate = (uint32_t)(amp(ccm)->pll_ctrl[33].pll_ctrl),
kCLOCK_SysPll3Gate = (uint32_t)(amp(ccm)->pll_ctrl[34].pll_ctrl),
kCLOCK_AudioPll1Gate = (uint32_t)(amp(ccm)->pll_ctrl[35].pll_ctrl),
kCLOCK_AudioPll2Gate = (uint32_t)(amp(ccm)->pll_ctrl[36].pll_ctrl),
kCLOCK_VideoPll1Gate = (uint32_t)(amp(ccm)->pll_ctrl[37].pll_ctrl),
kCLOCK_VideoPll2Gate = (uint32_t)(amp(ccm)->pll_ctrl[38].pll_ctrl) }

```

CCM PLL gate control.

- enum clock_gate_value_t {
 kCLOCK_ClockNotNeeded = 0x0U,
 kCLOCK_ClockNeededRun = 0x1111U,
 kCLOCK_ClockNeededRunWait = 0x2222U,
 kCLOCK_ClockNeededAll = 0x3333U }

CCM gate control value.

- enum clock_pll_bypass_ctrl_t {
 kCLOCK_AudioPll1BypassCtrl,
 kCLOCK_AudioPll2BypassCtrl,
 kCLOCK_VideoPll1BypassCtrl,
 kCLOCK_DramPllInternalPll1BypassCtrl,
 kCLOCK_GpuPLLpwrBypassCtrl,
 kCLOCK_VpuPllPwrBypassCtrl,
 kCLOCK_ArmPllPwrBypassCtrl,
 kCLOCK_SysPll1InternalPll1BypassCtrl,
 kCLOCK_SysPll2InternalPll1BypassCtrl,
 kCLOCK_SysPll3InternalPll1BypassCtrl }

- PLL control names for PLL bypass.*
 - enum `clock_pll_clke_t` {
 `kCLOCK_AudioPll1Clke`,
 `kCLOCK_AudioPll2Clke`,
 `kCLOCK_VideoPll1Clke`,
 `kCLOCK_DramPllClke`,
 `kCLOCK_GpuPllClke`,
 `kCLOCK_VpuPllClke`,
 `kCLOCK_ArmPllClke`,
 `kCLOCK_SystemPll1Clke`,
 `kCLOCK_SystemPll1Div2Clke`,
 `kCLOCK_SystemPll1Div3Clke`,
 `kCLOCK_SystemPll1Div4Clke`,
 `kCLOCK_SystemPll1Div5Clke`,
 `kCLOCK_SystemPll1Div6Clke`,
 `kCLOCK_SystemPll1Div8Clke`,
 `kCLOCK_SystemPll1Div10Clke`,
 `kCLOCK_SystemPll1Div20Clke`,
 `kCLOCK_SystemPll2Clke`,
 `kCLOCK_SystemPll2Div2Clke`,
 `kCLOCK_SystemPll2Div3Clke`,
 `kCLOCK_SystemPll2Div4Clke`,
 `kCLOCK_SystemPll2Div5Clke`,
 `kCLOCK_SystemPll2Div6Clke`,
 `kCLOCK_SystemPll2Div8Clke`,
 `kCLOCK_SystemPll2Div10Clke`,
 `kCLOCK_SystemPll2Div20Clke`,
 `kCLOCK_SystemPll3Clke` }
 - PLL clock names for clock enable/disable settings.*
 - enum `clock_pll_ctrl_t`
 - ANALOG Power down override control.*
 - enum {
 `kANALOG_PllRefOsc24M` = 0U,
 `kANALOG_PllPadClk` = 1U }
 - PLL reference clock select.*

Driver version

- #define `FSL_CLOCK_DRIVER_VERSION` (MAKE_VERSION(2, 2, 1))
CLOCK driver version 2.2.1.

CCM Root Clock Setting

- static void `CLOCK_SetRootMux` (`clock_root_control_t` rootClk, `uint32_t` mux)
Set clock root mux.

- static uint32_t **CLOCK_GetRootMux** (clock_root_control_t rootClk)
Get clock root mux.
- static void **CLOCK_EnableRoot** (clock_root_control_t rootClk)
Enable clock root.
- static void **CLOCK_DisableRoot** (clock_root_control_t rootClk)
Disable clock root.
- static bool **CLOCK_IsRootEnabled** (clock_root_control_t rootClk)
Check whether clock root is enabled.
- void **CLOCK_UpdateRoot** (clock_root_control_t ccmRootClk, uint32_t mux, uint32_t pre, uint32_t post)
Update clock root in one step, for dynamical clock switching Note: The PRE and POST dividers in this function are the actually divider, software will map it to register value.
- void **CLOCK_SetRootDivider** (clock_root_control_t ccmRootClk, uint32_t pre, uint32_t post)
Set root clock divider Note: The PRE and POST dividers in this function are the actually divider, software will map it to register value.
- static uint32_t **CLOCK_GetRootPreDivider** (clock_root_control_t rootClk)
Get clock root PRE_PODF.
- static uint32_t **CLOCK_GetRootPostDivider** (clock_root_control_t rootClk)
Get clock root POST_PODF.

CCM Gate Control

- static void **CLOCK_ControlGate** (uint32_t ccmGate, clock_gate_value_t control)
lockrief Set PLL or CCGR gate control
- void **CLOCK_EnableClock** (clock_ip_name_t ccmGate)
Enable CCGR clock gate and root clock gate for each module User should set specific gate for each module according to the description of the table of system clocks, gating and override in CCM chapter of reference manual.
- void **CLOCK_DisableClock** (clock_ip_name_t ccmGate)
Disable CCGR clock gate for the each module User should set specific gate for each module according to the description of the table of system clocks, gating and override in CCM chapter of reference manual.

CCM Analog PLL Operatoin Functions

- static void **CLOCK_PowerUpPll** (CCM_ANALOG_Type *base, clock_pll_ctrl_t pllControl)
Power up PLL.
- static void **CLOCK_PowerDownPll** (CCM_ANALOG_Type *base, clock_pll_ctrl_t pllControl)
Power down PLL.
- static void **CLOCK_SetPllBypass** (CCM_ANALOG_Type *base, clock_pll_bypass_ctrl_t pllControl, bool bypass)
PLL bypass setting.
- static bool **CLOCK_IsPllBypassed** (CCM_ANALOG_Type *base, clock_pll_bypass_ctrl_t pllControl)
Check if PLL is bypassed.
- static bool **CLOCK_IsPllLocked** (CCM_ANALOG_Type *base, clock_pll_ctrl_t pllControl)
Check if PLL clock is locked.
- static void **CLOCK_EnableAnalogClock** (CCM_ANALOG_Type *base, clock_pll_clke_t pllClock)
Enable PLL clock.

- static void **CLOCK_DisableAnalogClock** (CCM_ANALOG_Type *base, clock_pll_clke_t pllClock)
Disable PLL clock.
- static void **CLOCK_OverridePllClke** (CCM_ANALOG_Type *base, clock_pll_clke_t ovClock, bool override)
Override PLL clock output enable.
- static void **CLOCK_OverridePllPd** (CCM_ANALOG_Type *base, clock_pll_ctrl_t pdClock, bool override)
Override PLL power down.
- void **CLOCK_InitArmPll** (const ccm_analog_integer_pll_config_t *config)
Initializes the ANALOG ARM PLL.
- void **CLOCK_DeinitArmPll** (void)
De-initialize the ARM PLL.
- void **CLOCK_InitSysPll1** (const ccm_analog_integer_pll_config_t *config)
Initializes the ANALOG SYS PLL1.
- void **CLOCK_DeinitSysPll1** (void)
De-initialize the System PLL1.
- void **CLOCK_InitSysPll2** (const ccm_analog_integer_pll_config_t *config)
Initializes the ANALOG SYS PLL2.
- void **CLOCK_DeinitSysPll2** (void)
De-initialize the System PLL2.
- void **CLOCK_InitSysPll3** (const ccm_analog_integer_pll_config_t *config)
Initializes the ANALOG SYS PLL3.
- void **CLOCK_DeinitSysPll3** (void)
De-initialize the System PLL3.
- void **CLOCK_InitAudioPll1** (const ccm_analog_frac_pll_config_t *config)
Initializes the ANALOG AUDIO PLL1.
- void **CLOCK_DeinitAudioPll1** (void)
De-initialize the Audio PLL1.
- void **CLOCK_InitAudioPll2** (const ccm_analog_frac_pll_config_t *config)
Initializes the ANALOG AUDIO PLL2.
- void **CLOCK_DeinitAudioPll2** (void)
De-initialize the Audio PLL2.
- void **CLOCK_InitVideoPll1** (const ccm_analog_frac_pll_config_t *config)
Initializes the ANALOG VIDEO PLL1.
- void **CLOCK_DeinitVideoPll1** (void)
De-initialize the Video PLL1.
- void **CLOCK_InitIntegerPll** (CCM_ANALOG_Type *base, const ccm_analog_integer_pll_config_t *config, clock_pll_ctrl_t type)
Initializes the ANALOG Integer PLL.
- uint32_t **CLOCK_GetIntegerPllFreq** (CCM_ANALOG_Type *base, clock_pll_ctrl_t type, uint32_t refClkFreq, bool pll1Bypass)
Get the ANALOG Integer PLL clock frequency.
- void **CLOCK_InitFracPll** (CCM_ANALOG_Type *base, const ccm_analog_frac_pll_config_t *config, clock_pll_ctrl_t type)
Initializes the ANALOG Fractional PLL.
- uint32_t **CLOCK_GetFracPllFreq** (CCM_ANALOG_Type *base, clock_pll_ctrl_t type, uint32_t refClkFreq)
Gets the ANALOG Fractional PLL clock frequency.
- uint32_t **CLOCK_GetPllFreq** (clock_pll_ctrl_t pll)

- *Gets PLL clock frequency.*
uint32_t [CLOCK_GetPllRefClkFreq](#) (clock_pll_ctrl_t ctrl)
Gets PLL reference clock frequency.

CCM Get frequency

- uint32_t [CLOCK_GetFreq](#) (clock_name_t clockName)
Gets the clock frequency for a specific clock name.
- uint32_t [CLOCK_GetCoreM4Freq](#) (void)
Get the CCM Cortex M4 core frequency.
- uint32_t [CLOCK_GetAxiFreq](#) (void)
Get the CCM Axi bus frequency.
- uint32_t [CLOCK_GetAhbFreq](#) (void)
Get the CCM Ahb bus frequency.

4.0.1.2 Data Structure Documentation

4.0.1.2.1 struct ccm_analog_frac_pll_config_t

Note: all the dividers in this configuration structure are the actually divider, software will map it to register value

Data Fields

- uint8_t [refSel](#)
pll reference clock sel
- uint32_t [mainDiv](#)
Value of the 10-bit programmable main-divider, range must be 64~1023.
- uint32_t [dsm](#)
Value of 16-bit DSM.
- uint8_t [preDiv](#)
Value of the 6-bit programmable pre-divider, range must be 1~63.
- uint8_t [postDiv](#)
Value of the 3-bit programmable Scaler, range must be 0~6.

4.0.1.2.2 struct ccm_analog_integer_pll_config_t

Note: all the dividers in this configuration structure are the actually divider, software will map it to register value

Data Fields

- uint8_t [refSel](#)
pll reference clock sel
- uint32_t [mainDiv](#)
Value of the 10-bit programmable main-divider, range must be 64~1023.

- uint8_t **preDiv**
Value of the 6-bit programmable pre-divider, range must be 1~63.
- uint8_t **postDiv**
Value of the 3-bit programmable Scaler, range must be 0~6.

4.0.1.3 Macro Definition Documentation

4.0.1.3.1 #define FSL_CLOCK_DRIVER_VERSION (MAKE_VERSION(2, 2, 1))

4.0.1.3.2 #define ECSPI_CLOCKS

Value:

```
{
    kCLOCK_IpInvalid, kCLOCK_Ecspi1, kCLOCK_Ecspi2, \
    kCLOCK_Ecspi3, \
}
```

4.0.1.3.3 #define GPIO_CLOCKS

Value:

```
{
    kCLOCK_IpInvalid, kCLOCK_Gpio1, kCLOCK_Gpio2, \
    kCLOCK_Gpio3, kCLOCK_Gpio4, kCLOCK_Gpio5, \
}
```

4.0.1.3.4 #define GPT_CLOCKS

Value:

```
{
    kCLOCK_IpInvalid, kCLOCK_Gpt1, kCLOCK_Gpt2, \
    kCLOCK_Gpt3, kCLOCK_Gpt4, kCLOCK_Gpt5, \
    kCLOCK_Gpt6, \
}
```

4.0.1.3.5 #define I2C_CLOCKS

Value:

```
{
    kCLOCK_IpInvalid, kCLOCK_I2c1, kCLOCK_I2c2, \
    kCLOCK_I2c3, kCLOCK_I2c4, \
}
```

4.0.1.3.6 #define IOMUX_CLOCKS

Value:

```
{
    kCLOCK_Iomuxc0, kCLOCK_Iomuxc1, kCLOCK_Iomuxc2, kCLOCK_Iomuxc3, kCLOCK_Iomuxc4, \
}
```

4.0.1.3.7 #define PWM_CLOCKS

Value:

```
{
    kCLOCK_IpInvalid, kCLOCK_Pwm1, kCLOCK_Pwm2, \
    kCLOCK_Pwm3, kCLOCK_Pwm4, \
}
```

4.0.1.3.8 #define RDC_CLOCKS

Value:

```
{
    kCLOCK_Rdc, \
}
```

4.0.1.3.9 #define SAI_CLOCKS

Value:

```
{
    kCLOCK_IpInvalid, kCLOCK_Sai1, kCLOCK_Sai2, \
    kCLOCK_Sai3, kCLOCK_Sai4, kCLOCK_Sai5, \
    kCLOCK_Sai6, \
}
```

4.0.1.3.10 #define RDC_SEMA42_CLOCKS

Value:

```
{
    kCLOCK_IpInvalid, kCLOCK_Sema42_1, kCLOCK_Sema42_2 \
}
```

4.0.1.3.11 #define UART_CLOCKS

Value:

```
{
    kCLOCK_IpInvalid, kCLOCK_Uart1, kCLOCK_Uart2,
    kCLOCK_Uart3, kCLOCK_Uart4, \
}
```

4.0.1.3.12 #define USDHC_CLOCKS

Value:

```
{
    kCLOCK_IpInvalid, kCLOCK_Usdhc1, kCLOCK_Usdhc2,
    kCLOCK_Usdhc3 \
}
```

4.0.1.3.13 #define WDOG_CLOCKS

Value:

```
{
    kCLOCK_IpInvalid, kCLOCK_Wdog1, kCLOCK_Wdog2,
    kCLOCK_Wdog3 \
}
```

4.0.1.3.14 #define TMU_CLOCKS

Value:

```
{
    kCLOCK_TempSensor, \
}
```

4.0.1.3.15 #define SDMA_CLOCKS

Value:

```
{
    kCLOCK_Sdma1, kCLOCK_Sdma2, kCLOCK_Sdma3 \
}
```

4.0.1.3.16 #define MU_CLOCKS

Value:

```
{  
    kCLOCK_Mu \  
}
```

4.0.1.3.17 #define QSPI_CLOCKS

Value:

```
{  
    kCLOCK_Qspi \  
}
```

4.0.1.3.18 #define PDM_CLOCKS

Value:

```
{  
    kCLOCK_Pdm \  
}
```

4.0.1.3.19 #define kCLOCK_CoreSysClk kCLOCK_CoreM4Clk

4.0.1.3.20 #define CLOCK_GetCoreSysClkFreq CLOCK_GetCoreM4Freq

4.0.1.4 Enumeration Type Documentation

4.0.1.4.1 enum clock_name_t

Enumerator

kCLOCK_CoreM4Clk ARM M4 Core clock.

kCLOCK_AxiClk Main AXI bus clock.

kCLOCK_AhbClk AHB bus clock.

kCLOCK_IpgClk IPG bus clock.

4.0.1.4.2 enum clock_ip_name_t

Enumerator

kCLOCK_Debug DEBUG Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Dram DRAM Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Ecspi1 ECSPI1 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Ecspi2 ECSPI2 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Ecspi3 ECSPI3 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Gpio1 GPIO1 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Gpio2 GPIO2 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Gpio3 GPIO3 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Gpio4 GPIO4 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Gpio5 GPIO5 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Gpt1 GPT1 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Gpt2 GPT2 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Gpt3 GPT3 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Gpt4 GPT4 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Gpt5 GPT5 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Gpt6 GPT6 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_I2c1 I2C1 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_I2c2 I2C2 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_I2c3 I2C3 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_I2c4 I2C4 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Iomux0 IOMUX Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Iomux1 IOMUX Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Iomux2 IOMUX Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Iomux3 IOMUX Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Iomux4 IOMUX Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Mu MU Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Ocram OCRAM Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_OcramS OCRAM S Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Pwm1 PWM1 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Pwm2 PWM2 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Pwm3 PWM3 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Pwm4 PWM4 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Qspi QSPI Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Rdc RDC Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Sai1 SAI1 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Sai2 SAI2 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Sai3 SAI3 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Sai4 SAI4 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Sai5 SAI5 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Sai6 SAI6 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Sdma1 SDMA1 Clock Gate.

kCLOCK_Sdma2 SDMA2 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Sec_Debug SEC_DEBUG Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Sema42_1 RDC SEMA42 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Sema42_2 RDC SEMA42 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Sim_display SIM_Display Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Sim_m SIM_M Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Sim_main SIM_MAIN Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Sim_s SIM_S Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Sim_wakeup SIM_WAKEUP Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Uart1 UART1 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Uart2 UART2 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Uart3 UART3 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Uart4 UART4 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Usdhc1 USDHC1 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Usdhc2 USDHC2 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Wdog1 WDOG1 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Wdog2 WDOG2 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Wdog3 WDOG3 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Pdm PDM Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Usdhc3 USDHC3 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_Sdma3 SDMA3 Clock Gate.
kCLOCK_TempSensor TempSensor Clock Gate.

4.0.1.4.3 enum clock_root_control_t

Enumerator

kCLOCK_RootM4 ARM Cortex-M4 Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootAxi AXI Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootNoc NOC Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootAhb AHB Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootIpg IPG Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootAudioAhb Audio AHB Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootAudioIpg Audio IPG Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootDramAlt DRAM ALT Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootSai1 SAI1 Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootSai2 SAI2 Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootSai3 SAI3 Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootSai4 SAI4 Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootSai5 SAI5 Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootSai6 SAI6 Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootQspi QSPI Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootI2c1 I2C1 Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootI2c2 I2C2 Clock control name.

kCLOCK_RootI2c3 I2C3 Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootI2c4 I2C4 Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootUart1 UART1 Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootUart2 UART2 Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootUart3 UART3 Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootUart4 UART4 Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootEcspl1 ECSPI1 Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootEcspl2 ECSPI2 Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootEcspl3 ECSPI3 Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootPwm1 PWM1 Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootPwm2 PWM2 Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootPwm3 PWM3 Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootPwm4 PWM4 Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootGpt1 GPT1 Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootGpt2 GPT2 Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootGpt3 GPT3 Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootGpt4 GPT4 Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootGpt5 GPT5 Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootGpt6 GPT6 Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootWdog WDOG Clock control name.
kCLOCK_RootPdm PDM Clock control name.

4.0.1.4.4 enum clock_rootmux_m4_clk_sel_t

Enumerator

kCLOCK_M4RootmuxOsc24M ARM Cortex-M4 Clock from OSC 24M.
kCLOCK_M4RootmuxSysPl12Div5 ARM Cortex-M4 Clock from SYSTEM PLL2 divided by 5.
kCLOCK_M4RootmuxSysPl12Div4 ARM Cortex-M4 Clock from SYSTEM PLL2 divided by 4.
kCLOCK_M4RootmuxSysPl11Div3 ARM Cortex-M4 Clock from SYSTEM PLL1 divided by 3.
kCLOCK_M4RootmuxSysPl11 ARM Cortex-M4 Clock from SYSTEM PLL1.
kCLOCK_M4RootmuxAudioPl11 ARM Cortex-M4 Clock from AUDIO PLL1.
kCLOCK_M4RootmuxVideoPl11 ARM Cortex-M4 Clock from VIDEO PLL1.
kCLOCK_M4RootmuxSysPl13 ARM Cortex-M4 Clock from SYSTEM PLL3.

4.0.1.4.5 enum clock_rootmux_axi_clk_sel_t

Enumerator

kCLOCK_AxiRootmuxOsc24M ARM AXI Clock from OSC 24M.
kCLOCK_AxiRootmuxSysPl12Div3 ARM AXI Clock from SYSTEM PLL2 divided by 3.
kCLOCK_AxiRootmuxSysPl11 ARM AXI Clock from SYSTEM PLL1.
kCLOCK_AxiRootmuxSysPl12Div4 ARM AXI Clock from SYSTEM PLL2 divided by 4.
kCLOCK_AxiRootmuxSysPl12 ARM AXI Clock from SYSTEM PLL2.

kCLOCK_AxiRootmuxAudioPll1 ARM AXI Clock from AUDIO PLL1.
kCLOCK_AxiRootmuxVideoPll1 ARM AXI Clock from VIDEO PLL1.
kCLOCK_AxiRootmuxSysPll1Div8 ARM AXI Clock from SYSTEM PLL1 divided by 8.

4.0.1.4.6 enum clock_rootmux_ahb_clk_sel_t

Enumerator

kCLOCK_AhbRootmuxOsc24M ARM AHB Clock from OSC 24M.
kCLOCK_AhbRootmuxSysPll1Div6 ARM AHB Clock from SYSTEM PLL1 divided by 6.
kCLOCK_AhbRootmuxSysPll1 ARM AHB Clock from SYSTEM PLL1.
kCLOCK_AhbRootmuxSysPll1Div2 ARM AHB Clock from SYSTEM PLL1 divided by 2.
kCLOCK_AhbRootmuxSysPll2Div8 ARM AHB Clock from SYSTEM PLL2 divided by 8.
kCLOCK_AhbRootmuxSysPll3 ARM AHB Clock from SYSTEM PLL3.
kCLOCK_AhbRootmuxAudioPll1 ARM AHB Clock from AUDIO PLL1.
kCLOCK_AhbRootmuxVideoPll1 ARM AHB Clock from VIDEO PLL1.

4.0.1.4.7 enum clock_rootmux_audio_ahb_clk_sel_t

Enumerator

kCLOCK_AudioAhbRootmuxOsc24M ARM Audio AHB Clock from OSC 24M.
kCLOCK_AudioAhbRootmuxSysPll2Div2 ARM Audio AHB Clock from SYSTEM PLL2 divided by 2.
kCLOCK_AudioAhbRootmuxSysPll1 ARM Audio AHB Clock from SYSTEM PLL1.
kCLOCK_AudioAhbRootmuxSysPll2 ARM Audio AHB Clock from SYSTEM PLL2.
kCLOCK_AudioAhbRootmuxSysPll2Div6 ARM Audio AHB Clock from SYSTEM PLL2 divided by 6.
kCLOCK_AudioAhbRootmuxSysPll3 ARM Audio AHB Clock from SYSTEM PLL3.
kCLOCK_AudioAhbRootmuxAudioPll1 ARM Audio AHB Clock from AUDIO PLL1.
kCLOCK_AudioAhbRootmuxVideoPll1 ARM Audio AHB Clock from VIDEO PLL1.

4.0.1.4.8 enum clock_rootmux_qspi_clk_sel_t

Enumerator

kCLOCK_QspiRootmuxOsc24M ARM QSPI Clock from OSC 24M.
kCLOCK_QspiRootmuxSysPll1Div2 ARM QSPI Clock from SYSTEM PLL1 divided by 2.
kCLOCK_QspiRootmuxSysPll2Div3 ARM QSPI Clock from SYSTEM PLL2 divided by 3.
kCLOCK_QspiRootmuxSysPll2Div2 ARM QSPI Clock from SYSTEM PLL2 divided by 2.
kCLOCK_QspiRootmuxAudioPll2 ARM QSPI Clock from AUDIO PLL2.
kCLOCK_QspiRootmuxSysPll1Div3 ARM QSPI Clock from SYSTEM PLL1 divided by 3.
kCLOCK_QspiRootmuxSysPll3 ARM QSPI Clock from SYSTEM PLL3.
kCLOCK_QspiRootmuxSysPll1Div8 ARM QSPI Clock from SYSTEM PLL1 divided by 8.

4.0.1.4.9 enum clock_rootmux_ecspi_clk_sel_t

Enumerator

kCLOCK_EcspiRootmuxOsc24M ECSPi Clock from OSC 24M.
kCLOCK_EcspiRootmuxSysPll2Div5 ECSPi Clock from SYSTEM PLL2 divided by 5.
kCLOCK_EcspiRootmuxSysPll1Div20 ECSPi Clock from SYSTEM PLL1 divided by 20.
kCLOCK_EcspiRootmuxSysPll1Div5 ECSPi Clock from SYSTEM PLL1 divided by 5.
kCLOCK_EcspiRootmuxSysPll1 ECSPi Clock from SYSTEM PLL1.
kCLOCK_EcspiRootmuxSysPll3 ECSPi Clock from SYSTEM PLL3.
kCLOCK_EcspiRootmuxSysPll2Div4 ECSPi Clock from SYSTEM PLL2 divided by 4.
kCLOCK_EcspiRootmuxAudioPll2 ECSPi Clock from AUDIO PLL2.

4.0.1.4.10 enum clock_rootmux_i2c_clk_sel_t

Enumerator

kCLOCK_I2cRootmuxOsc24M I2C Clock from OSC 24M.
kCLOCK_I2cRootmuxSysPll1Div5 I2C Clock from SYSTEM PLL1 divided by 5.
kCLOCK_I2cRootmuxSysPll2Div20 I2C Clock from SYSTEM PLL2 divided by 20.
kCLOCK_I2cRootmuxSysPll3 I2C Clock from SYSTEM PLL3 .
kCLOCK_I2cRootmuxAudioPll1 I2C Clock from AUDIO PLL1.
kCLOCK_I2cRootmuxVideoPll1 I2C Clock from VIDEO PLL1.
kCLOCK_I2cRootmuxAudioPll2 I2C Clock from AUDIO PLL2.
kCLOCK_I2cRootmuxSysPll1Div6 I2C Clock from SYSTEM PLL1 divided by 6.

4.0.1.4.11 enum clock_rootmux_uart_clk_sel_t

Enumerator

kCLOCK_UartRootmuxOsc24M UART Clock from OSC 24M.
kCLOCK_UartRootmuxSysPll1Div10 UART Clock from SYSTEM PLL1 divided by 10.
kCLOCK_UartRootmuxSysPll2Div5 UART Clock from SYSTEM PLL2 divided by 5.
kCLOCK_UartRootmuxSysPll2Div10 UART Clock from SYSTEM PLL2 divided by 10.
kCLOCK_UartRootmuxSysPll3 UART Clock from SYSTEM PLL3.
kCLOCK_UartRootmuxExtClk2 UART Clock from External Clock 2.
kCLOCK_UartRootmuxExtClk34 UART Clock from External Clock 3, External Clock 4.
kCLOCK_UartRootmuxAudioPll2 UART Clock from Audio PLL2.

4.0.1.4.12 enum clock_rootmux_gpt_t

Enumerator

kCLOCK_GptRootmuxOsc24M GPT Clock from OSC 24M.

kCLOCK_GptRootmuxSystemPll2Div10 GPT Clock from SYSTEM PLL2 divided by 10.
kCLOCK_GptRootmuxSysPll1Div2 GPT Clock from SYSTEM PLL1 divided by 2.
kCLOCK_GptRootmuxSysPll1Div20 GPT Clock from SYSTEM PLL1 divided by 20.
kCLOCK_GptRootmuxVideoPll1 GPT Clock from VIDEO PLL1.
kCLOCK_GptRootmuxSystemPll1Div10 GPT Clock from SYSTEM PLL1 divided by 10.
kCLOCK_GptRootmuxAudioPll1 GPT Clock from AUDIO PLL1.
kCLOCK_GptRootmuxExtClk123 GPT Clock from External Clock1, External Clock2, External Clock3.

4.0.1.4.13 enum clock_rootmux_wdog_clk_sel_t

Enumerator

kCLOCK_WdogRootmuxOsc24M WDOG Clock from OSC 24M.
kCLOCK_WdogRootmuxSysPll1Div6 WDOG Clock from SYSTEM PLL1 divided by 6.
kCLOCK_WdogRootmuxSysPll1Div5 WDOG Clock from SYSTEM PLL1 divided by 5.
kCLOCK_WdogRootmuxVpuPll WDOG Clock from VPU DLL.
kCLOCK_WdogRootmuxSystemPll2Div8 WDOG Clock from SYSTEM PLL2 divided by 8.
kCLOCK_WdogRootmuxSystemPll3 WDOG Clock from SYSTEM PLL3.
kCLOCK_WdogRootmuxSystemPll1Div10 WDOG Clock from SYSTEM PLL1 divided by 10.
kCLOCK_WdogRootmuxSystemPll2Div6 WDOG Clock from SYSTEM PLL2 divided by 6.

4.0.1.4.14 enum clock_rootmux_Pwm_clk_sel_t

Enumerator

kCLOCK_PwmRootmuxOsc24M PWM Clock from OSC 24M.
kCLOCK_PwmRootmuxSysPll2Div10 PWM Clock from SYSTEM PLL2 divided by 10.
kCLOCK_PwmRootmuxSysPll1Div5 PWM Clock from SYSTEM PLL1 divided by 5.
kCLOCK_PwmRootmuxSysPll1Div20 PWM Clock from SYSTEM PLL1 divided by 20.
kCLOCK_PwmRootmuxSystemPll3 PWM Clock from SYSTEM PLL3.
kCLOCK_PwmRootmuxExtClk12 PWM Clock from External Clock1, External Clock2.
kCLOCK_PwmRootmuxSystemPll1Div10 PWM Clock from SYSTEM PLL1 divided by 10.
kCLOCK_PwmRootmuxVideoPll1 PWM Clock from VIDEO PLL1.

4.0.1.4.15 enum clock_rootmux_sai_clk_sel_t

Enumerator

kCLOCK_SaiRootmuxOsc24M SAI Clock from OSC 24M.
kCLOCK_SaiRootmuxAudioPll1 SAI Clock from AUDIO PLL1.
kCLOCK_SaiRootmuxAudioPll2 SAI Clock from AUDIO PLL2.
kCLOCK_SaiRootmuxVideoPll1 SAI Clock from VIDEO PLL1.

kCLOCK_SaiRootmuxSysPllDiv6 SAI Clock from SYSTEM PLL1 divided by 6.
kCLOCK_SaiRootmuxOsc26m SAI Clock from OSC HDMI 26M.
kCLOCK_SaiRootmuxExtClk1 SAI Clock from External Clock1, External Clock2, External Clock3.
kCLOCK_SaiRootmuxExtClk2 SAI Clock from External Clock2, External Clock3, External Clock4.

4.0.1.4.16 enum clock_rootmux_pdm_clk_sel_t

Enumerator

kCLOCK_PdmRootmuxOsc24M GPT Clock from OSC 24M.
kCLOCK_PdmRootmuxSystemPll2 GPT Clock from SYSTEM PLL2 divided by 10.
kCLOCK_PdmRootmuxAudioPll1 GPT Clock from SYSTEM PLL1 divided by 2.
kCLOCK_PdmRootmuxSysPll1 GPT Clock from SYSTEM PLL1 divided by 20.
kCLOCK_PdmRootmuxSysPll2 GPT Clock from VIDEO PLL1.
kCLOCK_PdmRootmuxSysPll3 GPT Clock from SYSTEM PLL1 divided by 10.
kCLOCK_PdmRootmuxExtClk3 GPT Clock from AUDIO PLL1.
kCLOCK_PdmRootmuxAudioPll2 GPT Clock from External Clock1, External Clock2, External Clock3.

4.0.1.4.17 enum clock_rootmux_noc_clk_sel_t

Enumerator

kCLOCK_NocRootmuxOsc24M NOC Clock from OSC 24M.
kCLOCK_NocRootmuxSysPll1 NOC Clock from SYSTEM PLL1.
kCLOCK_NocRootmuxSysPll3 NOC Clock from SYSTEM PLL3.
kCLOCK_NocRootmuxSysPll2 NOC Clock from SYSTEM PLL2.
kCLOCK_NocRootmuxSysPll2Div2 NOC Clock from SYSTEM PLL2 divided by 2.
kCLOCK_NocRootmuxAudioPll1 NOC Clock from AUDIO PLL1.
kCLOCK_NocRootmuxVideoPll1 NOC Clock from VIDEO PLL1.
kCLOCK_NocRootmuxAudioPll2 NOC Clock from AUDIO PLL2.

4.0.1.4.18 enum clock_pll_gate_t

Enumerator

kCLOCK_ArmPllGate ARM PLL Gate.
kCLOCK_GpuPllGate GPU PLL Gate.
kCLOCK_VpuPllGate VPU PLL Gate.
kCLOCK_DramPllGate DRAM PLL1 Gate.
kCLOCK_SysPll1Gate SYSTEM PLL1 Gate.

kCLOCK_SysPll1Div2Gate SYSTEM PLL1 Div2 Gate.
kCLOCK_SysPll1Div3Gate SYSTEM PLL1 Div3 Gate.
kCLOCK_SysPll1Div4Gate SYSTEM PLL1 Div4 Gate.
kCLOCK_SysPll1Div5Gate SYSTEM PLL1 Div5 Gate.
kCLOCK_SysPll1Div6Gate SYSTEM PLL1 Div6 Gate.
kCLOCK_SysPll1Div8Gate SYSTEM PLL1 Div8 Gate.
kCLOCK_SysPll1Div10Gate SYSTEM PLL1 Div10 Gate.
kCLOCK_SysPll1Div20Gate SYSTEM PLL1 Div20 Gate.
kCLOCK_SysPll2Gate SYSTEM PLL2 Gate.
kCLOCK_SysPll2Div2Gate SYSTEM PLL2 Div2 Gate.
kCLOCK_SysPll2Div3Gate SYSTEM PLL2 Div3 Gate.
kCLOCK_SysPll2Div4Gate SYSTEM PLL2 Div4 Gate.
kCLOCK_SysPll2Div5Gate SYSTEM PLL2 Div5 Gate.
kCLOCK_SysPll2Div6Gate SYSTEM PLL2 Div6 Gate.
kCLOCK_SysPll2Div8Gate SYSTEM PLL2 Div8 Gate.
kCLOCK_SysPll2Div10Gate SYSTEM PLL2 Div10 Gate.
kCLOCK_SysPll2Div20Gate SYSTEM PLL2 Div20 Gate.
kCLOCK_SysPll3Gate SYSTEM PLL3 Gate.
kCLOCK_AudioPll1Gate AUDIO PLL1 Gate.
kCLOCK_AudioPll2Gate AUDIO PLL2 Gate.
kCLOCK_VideoPll1Gate VIDEO PLL1 Gate.
kCLOCK_VideoPll2Gate VIDEO PLL2 Gate.

4.0.1.4.19 enum clock_gate_value_t

Enumerator

kCLOCK_ClockNotNeeded Clock always disabled.
kCLOCK_ClockNeededRun Clock enabled when CPU is running.
kCLOCK_ClockNeededRunWait Clock enabled when CPU is running or in WAIT mode.
kCLOCK_ClockNeededAll Clock always enabled.

4.0.1.4.20 enum clock_pll_bypass_ctrl_t

These constants define the PLL control names for PLL bypass.

- 0:15: REG offset to CCM_ANALOG_BASE in bytes.
- 16:20: bypass bit shift.

Enumerator

kCLOCK_AudioPll1BypassCtrl CCM Audio PLL1 bypass Control.
kCLOCK_AudioPll2BypassCtrl CCM Audio PLL2 bypass Control.
kCLOCK_VideoPll1BypassCtrl CCM Video Pll1 bypass Control.

kCLOCK_DramPllInternalPll1BypassCtrl CCM DRAM PLL bypass Control.
kCLOCK_GpuPLLpwrBypassCtrl CCM Gpu PLL bypass Control.
kCLOCK_VpuPllPwrBypassCtrl CCM Vpu PLL bypass Control.
kCLOCK_ArmPllPwrBypassCtrl CCM Arm PLL bypass Control.
kCLOCK_SysPll1InternalPll1BypassCtrl CCM System PLL1 bypass Control.
kCLOCK_SysPll2InternalPll1BypassCtrl CCM System PLL2 bypass Control.
kCLOCK_SysPll3InternalPll1BypassCtrl CCM System PLL3 bypass Control.

4.0.1.4.21 enum clock_pll_clke_t

These constants define the PLL clock names for PLL clock enable/disable operations.

- 0:15: REG offset to CCM_ANALOG_BASE in bytes.
- 16:20: Clock enable bit shift.

Enumerator

kCLOCK_AudioPll1Clke Audio pll1 clke.
kCLOCK_AudioPll2Clke Audio pll2 clke.
kCLOCK_VideoPll1Clke Video pll1 clke.
kCLOCK_DramPllClke Dram pll clke.
kCLOCK_GpuPllClke Gpu pll clke.
kCLOCK_VpuPllClke Vpu pll clke.
kCLOCK_ArmPllClke Arm pll clke.
kCLOCK_SystemPll1Clke System pll1 clke.
kCLOCK_SystemPll1Div2Clke System pll1 Div2 clke.
kCLOCK_SystemPll1Div3Clke System pll1 Div3 clke.
kCLOCK_SystemPll1Div4Clke System pll1 Div4 clke.
kCLOCK_SystemPll1Div5Clke System pll1 Div5 clke.
kCLOCK_SystemPll1Div6Clke System pll1 Div6 clke.
kCLOCK_SystemPll1Div8Clke System pll1 Div8 clke.
kCLOCK_SystemPll1Div10Clke System pll1 Div10 clke.
kCLOCK_SystemPll1Div20Clke System pll1 Div20 clke.
kCLOCK_SystemPll2Clke System pll2 clke.
kCLOCK_SystemPll2Div2Clke System pll2 Div2 clke.
kCLOCK_SystemPll2Div3Clke System pll2 Div3 clke.
kCLOCK_SystemPll2Div4Clke System pll2 Div4 clke.
kCLOCK_SystemPll2Div5Clke System pll2 Div5 clke.
kCLOCK_SystemPll2Div6Clke System pll2 Div6 clke.
kCLOCK_SystemPll2Div8Clke System pll2 Div8 clke.
kCLOCK_SystemPll2Div10Clke System pll2 Div10 clke.
kCLOCK_SystemPll2Div20Clke System pll2 Div20 clke.
kCLOCK_SystemPll3Clke System pll3 clke.

4.0.1.4.22 anonymous enum

Enumerator

kANALOG_PllRefOsc24M reference OSC 24M
kANALOG_PllPadClk reference PAD CLK

4.0.1.5 Function Documentation

4.0.1.5.1 static void CLOCK_SetRootMux (clock_root_control_t *rootClk*, uint32_t *mux*) [inline], [static]

User maybe need to set more than one mux ROOT according to the clock tree description in the reference manual.

Parameters

<i>rootClk</i>	Root clock control (see clock_root_control_t enumeration).
<i>mux</i>	Root mux value (see _ccm_rootmux_xxx enumeration).

4.0.1.5.2 static uint32_t CLOCK_GetRootMux (clock_root_control_t *rootClk*) [inline], [static]

In order to get the clock source of root, user maybe need to get more than one ROOT's mux value to obtain the final clock source of root.

Parameters

<i>rootClk</i>	Root clock control (see clock_root_control_t enumeration).
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Returns

Root mux value (see [_ccm_rootmux_xxx](#) enumeration).

4.0.1.5.3 static void CLOCK_EnableRoot (clock_root_control_t *rootClk*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	CCM base pointer.
<i>rootClk</i>	Root clock control (see clock_root_control_t enumeration)

4.0.1.5.4 static void CLOCK_DisableRoot (clock_root_control_t *rootClk*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	CCM base pointer.
<i>rootClk</i>	Root control (see clock_root_control_t enumeration)

4.0.1.5.5 static bool CLOCK_IsRootEnabled (clock_root_control_t *rootClk*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	CCM base pointer.
<i>rootClk</i>	Root control (see clock_root_control_t enumeration)

Returns

CCM root enabled or not.

- true: Clock root is enabled.
- false: Clock root is disabled.

4.0.1.5.6 void CLOCK_UpdateRoot (clock_root_control_t *ccmRootClk*, uint32_t *mux*, uint32_t *pre*, uint32_t *post*)

Parameters

<i>ccmRootClk</i>	Root control (see clock_root_control_t enumeration)
<i>root</i>	mux value (see _ccm_rootmux_xxx enumeration)
<i>pre</i>	Pre divider value (0-7, divider=n+1)

<i>post</i>	Post divider value (0-63, divider=n+1)
-------------	--

4.0.1.5.7 void CLOCK_SetRootDivider (clock_root_control_t *ccmRootClk*, uint32_t *pre*, uint32_t *post*)

Parameters

<i>ccmRootClk</i>	Root control (see clock_root_control_t enumeration)
<i>pre</i>	Pre divider value (1-8)
<i>post</i>	Post divider value (1-64)

4.0.1.5.8 static uint32_t CLOCK_GetRootPreDivider (clock_root_control_t *rootClk*) [inline], [static]

In order to get the clock source of root, user maybe need to get more than one ROOT's mux value to obtain the final clock source of root.

Parameters

<i>rootClk</i>	Root clock name (see clock_root_control_t enumeration).
----------------	---

Returns

Root Pre divider value.

4.0.1.5.9 static uint32_t CLOCK_GetRootPostDivider (clock_root_control_t *rootClk*) [inline], [static]


In order to get the clock source of root, user maybe need to get more than one ROOT's mux value to obtain the final clock source of root.

Parameters

<i>rootClk</i>	Root clock name (see clock_root_control_t enumeration).
----------------	---

Returns

Root Post divider value.



4.0.1.5.10 static void CLOCK_ControlGate (uint32_t *ccmGate*, clock_gate_value_t *control*)
[inline], [static]

base CCM base pointer.

Parameters

<i>ccmGate</i>	Gate control (see clock_pll_gate_t and clock_ip_name_t enumeration)
<i>control</i>	Gate control value (see clock_gate_value_t)

4.0.1.5.11 void CLOCK_EnableClock (clock_ip_name_t *ccmGate*)

Take care of that one module may need to set more than one clock gate.

Parameters

<i>ccmGate</i>	Gate control for each module (see clock_ip_name_t enumeration).
----------------	---

4.0.1.5.12 void CLOCK_DisableClock (clock_ip_name_t *ccmGate*)

Take care of that one module may need to set more than one clock gate.

Parameters

<i>ccmGate</i>	Gate control for each module (see clock_ip_name_t enumeration).
----------------	---

4.0.1.5.13 static void CLOCK_PowerUpPll (CCM_ANALOG_Type * *base*, clock_pll_ctrl_t *pllControl*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	CCM_ANALOG base pointer.
<i>pllControl</i>	PLL control name (see clock_pll_ctrl_t enumeration)

4.0.1.5.14 static void CLOCK_PowerDownPll (CCM_ANALOG_Type * *base*, clock_pll_ctrl_t *pllControl*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	CCM_ANALOG base pointer.
-------------	--------------------------

<i>pllControl</i>	PLL control name (see clock_pll_ctrl_t enumeration)
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4.0.1.5.15 `static void CLOCK_SetPIIBypass (CCM_ANALOG_Type * base,
clock_pll_bypass_ctrl_t pllControl, bool bypass) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	CCM_ANALOG base pointer.
<i>pllControl</i>	PLL control name (see ccm_analog_pll_control_t enumeration)
<i>bypass</i>	Bypass the PLL. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true: Bypass the PLL. • false: Do not bypass the PLL.

4.0.1.5.16 `static bool CLOCK_IsPIIBypassed (CCM_ANALOG_Type * base,
clock_pll_bypass_ctrl_t pllControl) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	CCM_ANALOG base pointer.
<i>pllControl</i>	PLL control name (see ccm_analog_pll_control_t enumeration)

Returns

PLL bypass status.

- true: The PLL is bypassed.
- false: The PLL is not bypassed.

4.0.1.5.17 `static bool CLOCK_IsPIILocked (CCM_ANALOG_Type * base, clock_pll_ctrl_t
pllControl) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	CCM_ANALOG base pointer.
-------------	--------------------------

<i>pllControl</i>	PLL control name (see clock_pll_ctrl_t enumeration)
-------------------	---

Returns

PLL lock status.

- true: The PLL clock is locked.
- false: The PLL clock is not locked.

4.0.1.5.18 static void CLOCK_EnableAnalogClock (CCM_ANALOG_Type * *base*, clock_pll_clke_t *pllClock*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	CCM_ANALOG base pointer.
<i>pllClock</i>	PLL clock name (see ccm_analog_pll_clock_t enumeration)

4.0.1.5.19 static void CLOCK_DisableAnalogClock (CCM_ANALOG_Type * *base*, clock_pll_clke_t *pllClock*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	CCM_ANALOG base pointer.
<i>pllClock</i>	PLL clock name (see ccm_analog_pll_clock_t enumeration)

4.0.1.5.20 static void CLOCK_OverridePIIClke (CCM_ANALOG_Type * *base*, clock_pll_clke_t *ovClock*, bool *override*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	CCM_ANALOG base pointer.
<i>ovClock</i>	PLL clock name (see clock_pll_clke_t enumeration)
<i>override</i>	Override the PLL. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true: Override the PLL clke, CCM will handle it. • false: Do not override the PLL clke.

4.0.1.5.21 static void CLOCK_OverridePIIPd (CCM_ANALOG_Type * *base*, clock_pll_ctrl_t *pdClock*, bool *override*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	CCM_ANALOG base pointer.
<i>pdClock</i>	PLL clock name (see clock_pll_ctrl_t enumeration)
<i>override</i>	Override the PLL. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • true: Override the PLL clke, CCM will handle it. • false: Do not override the PLL clke.

4.0.1.5.22 void CLOCK_InitArmPll (const ccm_analog_integer_pll_config_t * config)

Parameters

<i>config</i>	Pointer to the configuration structure(see ccm_analog_integer_pll_config_t enumeration).
---------------	--

Note

This function can't detect whether the Arm PLL has been enabled and used by some IPs.

4.0.1.5.23 void CLOCK_InitSysPll1 (const ccm_analog_integer_pll_config_t * config)

Parameters

<i>config</i>	Pointer to the configuration structure(see ccm_analog_integer_pll_config_t enumeration).
---------------	--

Note

This function can't detect whether the SYS PLL has been enabled and used by some IPs.

4.0.1.5.24 void CLOCK_InitSysPll2 (const ccm_analog_integer_pll_config_t * config)

Parameters

<i>config</i>	Pointer to the configuration structure(see ccm_analog_integer_pll_config_t enumeration).
---------------	--

Note

This function can't detect whether the SYS PLL has been enabled and used by some IPs.

4.0.1.5.25 void CLOCK_InitSysPll3 (const ccm_analog_integer_pll_config_t * *config*)

Parameters

<i>config</i>	Pointer to the configuration structure(see ccm_analog_integer_pll_config_t enumeration).
---------------	--

Note

This function can't detect whether the SYS PLL has been enabled and used by some IPs.

4.0.1.5.26 void CLOCK_InitAudioPll1 (const ccm_analog_frac_pll_config_t * *config*)

Parameters

<i>config</i>	Pointer to the configuration structure(see ccm_analog_frac_pll_config_t enumeration).
---------------	---

Note

This function can't detect whether the AUDIO PLL has been enabled and used by some IPs.

4.0.1.5.27 void CLOCK_InitAudioPll2 (const ccm_analog_frac_pll_config_t * *config*)

Parameters

<i>config</i>	Pointer to the configuration structure(see ccm_analog_frac_pll_config_t enumeration).
---------------	---

Note

This function can't detect whether the AUDIO PLL has been enabled and used by some IPs.

4.0.1.5.28 void CLOCK_InitVideoPll1 (const ccm_analog_frac_pll_config_t * *config*)

Parameters

<i>config</i>	Pointer to the configuration structure(see ccm_analog_frac_pll_config_t enumeration).
---------------	---

4.0.1.5.29 void CLOCK_InitIntegerPll (CCM_ANALOG_Type * *base*, const ccm_analog_integer_pll_config_t * *config*, clock_pll_ctrl_t *type*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	CCM ANALOG base address
<i>config</i>	Pointer to the configuration structure(see ccm_analog_integer_pll_config_t enumeration).
<i>type</i>	integer pll type

4.0.1.5.30 uint32_t CLOCK_GetIntegerPllFreq (CCM_ANALOG_Type * *base*, clock_pll_ctrl_t *type*, uint32_t *refClkFreq*, bool *pll1Bypass*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	CCM ANALOG base address.
<i>type</i>	integer pll type
<i>pll1Bypass</i>	pll1 bypass flag

Returns

Clock frequency

4.0.1.5.31 void CLOCK_InitFracPll (CCM_ANALOG_Type * *base*, const ccm_analog_frac_pll_config_t * *config*, clock_pll_ctrl_t *type*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	CCM ANALOG base address.
<i>config</i>	Pointer to the configuration structure(see ccm_analog_frac_pll_config_t enumeration).
<i>type</i>	fractional pll type.



4.0.1.5.32 `uint32_t` **CLOCK_GetFracPIIFreq** (`CCM_ANALOG_Type` * *base*, `clock_pll_ctrl_t` *type*,
`uint32_t` *refClkFreq*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	CCM_ANALOG base pointer.
<i>type</i>	fractional pll type.
<i>fractional</i>	pll reference clock frequency

Returns

Clock frequency

4.0.1.5.33 uint32_t CLOCK_GetPIIFreq (clock_pll_ctrl_t *pll*)

Parameters

<i>type</i>	fractional pll type.
-------------	----------------------

Returns

Clock frequency

4.0.1.5.34 uint32_t CLOCK_GetPIIRefClkFreq (clock_pll_ctrl_t *ctrl*)

Parameters

<i>type</i>	fractional pll type.
-------------	----------------------

Returns

Clock frequency

4.0.1.5.35 uint32_t CLOCK_GetFreq (clock_name_t *clockName*)

This function checks the current clock configurations and then calculates the clock frequency for a specific clock name defined in clock_name_t.

Parameters

<i>clockName</i>	Clock names defined in clock_name_t
------------------	-------------------------------------

Returns

Clock frequency value in hertz

4.0.1.5.36 uint32_t CLOCK_GetCoreM4Freq (void)

Returns

Clock frequency; If the clock is invalid, returns 0.

4.0.1.5.37 uint32_t CLOCK_GetAxiFreq (void)

Returns

Clock frequency; If the clock is invalid, returns 0.

4.0.1.5.38 uint32_t CLOCK_GetAhbFreq (void)

Returns

Clock frequency; If the clock is invalid, returns 0.



4.0.2 ECSPI: Serial Peripheral Interface Driver

4.0.2.1 Overview

Modules

- [ECSPI Driver](#)
- [ECSPI FreeRTOS Driver](#)
- [ECSPI SDMA Driver](#)

4.0.3 ECSPi Driver

4.0.3.1 Overview

ECSPi driver includes functional APIs and transactional APIs.

Functional APIs are feature/property target low level APIs. Functional APIs can be used for ECSPi initialization/configuration/operation for optimization/customization purpose. Using the functional API requires the knowledge of the SPI peripheral and how to organize functional APIs to meet the application requirements. All functional API use the peripheral base address as the first parameter. ECSPi functional operation groups provide the functional API set.

Transactional APIs are transaction target high level APIs. Transactional APIs can be used to enable the peripheral and in the application if the code size and performance of transactional APIs satisfy the requirements. If the code size and performance are a critical requirement, see the transactional API implementation and write a custom code. All transactional APIs use the `spi_handle_t` as the first parameter. Initialize the handle by calling the `SPI_MasterTransferCreateHandle()` or `SPI_SlaveTransferCreateHandle()` API.

Transactional APIs support asynchronous transfer. This means that the functions `SPI_MasterTransferNonBlocking()` and `SPI_SlaveTransferNonBlocking()` set up the interrupt for data transfer. When the transfer completes, the upper layer is notified through a callback function with the `kStatus_SPI_Idle` status.

4.0.3.2 Typical use case

4.0.3.2.1 SPI master transfer using polling method

Refer to the driver examples codes located at `<SDK_ROOT>/boards/<BOARD>/driver_examples/ecspi`

4.0.3.2.2 SPI master transfer using an interrupt method

Refer to the driver examples codes located at `<SDK_ROOT>/boards/<BOARD>/driver_examples/ecspi`

Data Structures

- struct `ecspi_channel_config_t`
ECSPi user channel configure structure. [More...](#)
- struct `ecspi_master_config_t`
ECSPi master configure structure. [More...](#)
- struct `ecspi_slave_config_t`
ECSPi slave configure structure. [More...](#)
- struct `ecspi_transfer_t`
ECSPi transfer structure. [More...](#)
- struct `ecspi_master_handle_t`
ECSPi master handle structure. [More...](#)

Macros

- #define [ECSPI_DUMMYDATA](#) (0xFFFFFFFFU)
ECSPI dummy transfer data, the data is sent while txBuff is NULL.

Typedefs

- typedef [ecspi_master_handle_t](#) [ecspi_slave_handle_t](#)
Slave handle is the same with master handle.
- typedef void(* [ecspi_master_callback_t](#))(ECSPI_Type *base, [ecspi_master_handle_t](#) *handle, status_t status, void *userData)
ECSPI master callback for finished transmit.
- typedef void(* [ecspi_slave_callback_t](#))(ECSPI_Type *base, [ecspi_slave_handle_t](#) *handle, status_t status, void *userData)
ECSPI slave callback for finished transmit.

Enumerations

- enum {
 [kStatus_ECSPI_Busy](#) = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_ECSPI, 0),
 [kStatus_ECSPI_Idle](#) = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_ECSPI, 1),
 [kStatus_ECSPI_Error](#) = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_ECSPI, 2),
 [kStatus_ECSPI_HardwareOverFlow](#) = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_ECSPI, 3) }
Return status for the ECSPI driver.
- enum [ecspi_clock_polarity_t](#) {
 [kECSPI_PolarityActiveHigh](#) = 0x0U,
 [kECSPI_PolarityActiveLow](#) }
ECSPI clock polarity configuration.
- enum [ecspi_clock_phase_t](#) {
 [kECSPI_ClockPhaseFirstEdge](#),
 [kECSPI_ClockPhaseSecondEdge](#) }
ECSPI clock phase configuration.
- enum {
 [kECSPI_Tx_fifoEmptyInterruptEnable](#) = ECSPI_INTREG_TEEN_MASK,
 [kECSPI_Tx_fifoDataRequestInterruptEnable](#) = ECSPI_INTREG_TDREN_MASK,
 [kECSPI_Tx_fifoFullInterruptEnable](#) = ECSPI_INTREG_TFEN_MASK,
 [kECSPI_Rx_fifoReadyInterruptEnable](#) = ECSPI_INTREG_RREN_MASK,
 [kECSPI_Rx_fifoDataRequestInterruptEnable](#) = ECSPI_INTREG_RDREN_MASK,
 [kECSPI_Rx_fifoFullInterruptEnable](#) = ECSPI_INTREG_RFEN_MASK,
 [kECSPI_Rx_fifoOverFlowInterruptEnable](#) = ECSPI_INTREG_ROEN_MASK,
 [kECSPI_TransferCompleteInterruptEnable](#) = ECSPI_INTREG_TCEN_MASK,
 [kECSPI_AllInterruptEnable](#) }
ECSPI interrupt sources.
- enum {

```

kECSPI_TxfifoEmptyFlag = ECSPI_STATREG_TE_MASK,
kECSPI_TxFifoDataRequestFlag = ECSPI_STATREG_TDR_MASK,
kECSPI_TxFifoFullFlag = ECSPI_STATREG_TF_MASK,
kECSPI_RxFifoReadyFlag = ECSPI_STATREG_RR_MASK,
kECSPI_RxFifoDataRequestFlag = ECSPI_STATREG_RDR_MASK,
kECSPI_RxFifoFullFlag = ECSPI_STATREG_RF_MASK,
kECSPI_RxFifoOverflowFlag = ECSPI_STATREG_RO_MASK,
kECSPI_TransferCompleteFlag = ECSPI_STATREG_TC_MASK }

```

ECSPI status flags.

- enum {


```

kECSPI_TxDmaEnable = ECSPI_DMAREG_TEDEN_MASK,
kECSPI_RxDmaEnable = ECSPI_DMAREG_RXDEN_MASK,
kECSPI_DmaAllEnable = (ECSPI_DMAREG_TEDEN_MASK | ECSPI_DMAREG_RXDEN_M-
ASK) }

```

ECSPI DMA enable.

- enum `ecspi_Data_ready_t` {


```

kECSPI_DataReadyIgnore = 0x0U,
kECSPI_DataReadyFallingEdge,
kECSPI_DataReadyLowLevel }

```

ECSPI SPI_RDY signal configuration.

- enum `ecspi_channel_source_t` {


```

kECSPI_Channel0 = 0x0U,
kECSPI_Channel1,
kECSPI_Channel2,
kECSPI_Channel3 }

```

ECSPI channel select source.

- enum `ecspi_master_slave_mode_t` {


```

kECSPI_Slave = 0U,
kECSPI_Master }

```

ECSPI master or slave mode configuration.

- enum `ecspi_data_line_inactive_state_t` {


```

kECSPI_DataLineInactiveStateHigh = 0x0U,
kECSPI_DataLineInactiveStateLow }

```

ECSPI data line inactive state configuration.

- enum `ecspi_clock_inactive_state_t` {


```

kECSPI_ClockInactiveStateLow = 0x0U,
kECSPI_ClockInactiveStateHigh }

```

ECSPI clock inactive state configuration.

- enum `ecspi_chip_select_active_state_t` {


```

kECSPI_ChipSelectActiveStateLow = 0x0U,
kECSPI_ChipSelectActiveStateHigh }

```

ECSPI active state configuration.

- enum `ecspi_wave_form_t` {


```

kECSPI_WaveFormSingle = 0x0U,
kECSPI_WaveFormMultiple }

```

ECSPI wave form configuration.

- enum `ecspi_sample_period_clock_source_t` {


```
kECSPI_spiClock = 0x0U,  
kECSPI_lowFreqClock }  
ECSPI sample period clock configuration.
```

Functions

- uint32_t **ECSPI_GetInstance** (ECSPI_Type *base)
Get the instance for ECSPI module.

Driver version

- #define **FSL_ECSPI_DRIVER_VERSION** (MAKE_VERSION(2, 0, 2))
ECSPI driver version 2.0.2.

Initialization and deinitialization

- void **ECSPI_MasterGetDefaultConfig** (ecspi_master_config_t *config)
Sets the ECSPI configuration structure to default values.
- void **ECSPI_MasterInit** (ECSPI_Type *base, const ecspi_master_config_t *config, uint32_t src-Clock_Hz)
Initializes the ECSPI with configuration.
- void **ECSPI_SlaveGetDefaultConfig** (ecspi_slave_config_t *config)
Sets the ECSPI configuration structure to default values.
- void **ECSPI_SlaveInit** (ECSPI_Type *base, const ecspi_slave_config_t *config)
Initializes the ECSPI with configuration.
- void **ECSPI_Deinit** (ECSPI_Type *base)
De-initializes the ECSPI.
- static void **ECSPI_Enable** (ECSPI_Type *base, bool enable)
Enables or disables the ECSPI.

Status

- static uint32_t **ECSPI_GetStatusFlags** (ECSPI_Type *base)
Gets the status flag.
- static void **ECSPI_ClearStatusFlags** (ECSPI_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Clear the status flag.

Interrupts

- static void **ECSPI_EnableInterrupts** (ECSPI_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Enables the interrupt for the ECSPI.
- static void **ECSPI_DisableInterrupts** (ECSPI_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Disables the interrupt for the ECSPI.

Software Reset

- static void [ECSPI_SoftwareReset](#) (ECSPI_Type *base)
Software reset.

Channel mode check

- static bool [ECSPI_IsMaster](#) (ECSPI_Type *base, [ecspi_channel_source_t](#) channel)
Mode check.

DMA Control

- static void [ECSPI_EnableDMA](#) (ECSPI_Type *base, uint32_t mask, bool enable)
Enables the DMA source for ECSPI.

FIFO Operation

- static uint8_t [ECSPI_GetTxFifoCount](#) (ECSPI_Type *base)
Get the Tx FIFO data count.
- static uint8_t [ECSPI_GetRxFifoCount](#) (ECSPI_Type *base)
Get the Rx FIFO data count.

Bus Operations

- static void [ECSPI_SetChannelSelect](#) (ECSPI_Type *base, [ecspi_channel_source_t](#) channel)
Set channel select for transfer.
- void [ECSPI_SetChannelConfig](#) (ECSPI_Type *base, [ecspi_channel_source_t](#) channel, const [ecspi_channel_config_t](#) *config)
Set channel select configuration for transfer.
- void [ECSPI_SetBaudRate](#) (ECSPI_Type *base, uint32_t baudRate_Bps, uint32_t srcClock_Hz)
Sets the baud rate for ECSPI transfer.
- void [ECSPI_WriteBlocking](#) (ECSPI_Type *base, uint32_t *buffer, size_t size)
Sends a buffer of data bytes using a blocking method.
- static void [ECSPI_WriteData](#) (ECSPI_Type *base, uint32_t data)
Writes a data into the ECSPI data register.
- static uint32_t [ECSPI_ReadData](#) (ECSPI_Type *base)
Gets a data from the ECSPI data register.

Transactional

- void [ECSPI_MasterTransferCreateHandle](#) (ECSPI_Type *base, [ecspi_master_handle_t](#) *handle, [ecspi_master_callback_t](#) callback, void *userData)
Initializes the ECSPI master handle.
- status_t [ECSPI_MasterTransferBlocking](#) (ECSPI_Type *base, [ecspi_transfer_t](#) *xfer)
Transfers a block of data using a polling method.
- status_t [ECSPI_MasterTransferNonBlocking](#) (ECSPI_Type *base, [ecspi_master_handle_t](#) *handle, [ecspi_transfer_t](#) *xfer)

- Performs a non-blocking ECSPI interrupt transfer.*
 - status_t [ECSPI_MasterTransferGetCount](#) (ECSPI_Type *base, ecspi_master_handle_t *handle, size_t *count)
 - Gets the bytes of the ECSPI interrupt transferred.*
 - void [ECSPI_MasterTransferAbort](#) (ECSPI_Type *base, ecspi_master_handle_t *handle)
 - Aborts an ECSPI transfer using interrupt.*
 - void [ECSPI_MasterTransferHandleIRQ](#) (ECSPI_Type *base, ecspi_master_handle_t *handle)
 - Interrupts the handler for the ECSPI.*
 - void [ECSPI_SlaveTransferCreateHandle](#) (ECSPI_Type *base, ecspi_slave_handle_t *handle, ecspi_slave_callback_t callback, void *userData)
 - Initializes the ECSPI slave handle.*
 - static status_t [ECSPI_SlaveTransferNonBlocking](#) (ECSPI_Type *base, ecspi_slave_handle_t *handle, ecspi_transfer_t *xfer)
 - Performs a non-blocking ECSPI slave interrupt transfer.*
 - static status_t [ECSPI_SlaveTransferGetCount](#) (ECSPI_Type *base, ecspi_slave_handle_t *handle, size_t *count)
 - Gets the bytes of the ECSPI interrupt transferred.*
 - static void [ECSPI_SlaveTransferAbort](#) (ECSPI_Type *base, ecspi_slave_handle_t *handle)
 - Aborts an ECSPI slave transfer using interrupt.*
 - void [ECSPI_SlaveTransferHandleIRQ](#) (ECSPI_Type *base, ecspi_slave_handle_t *handle)
 - Interrupts a handler for the ECSPI slave.*

4.0.3.3 Data Structure Documentation

4.0.3.3.1 struct ecspi_channel_config_t

Data Fields

- [ecspi_master_slave_mode_t](#) channelMode
Channel mode.
- [ecspi_clock_inactive_state_t](#) clockInactiveState
Clock line (SCLK) inactive state.
- [ecspi_data_line_inactive_state_t](#) dataLineInactiveState
Data line (MOSI&MISO) inactive state.
- [ecspi_chip_select_active_state_t](#) chipSlectActiveState
Chip select(SS) line active state.
- [ecspi_wave_form_t](#) waveForm
Wave form.
- [ecspi_clock_polarity_t](#) polarity
Clock polarity.
- [ecspi_clock_phase_t](#) phase
Clock phase.

4.0.3.3.2 struct ecspi_master_config_t

Data Fields

- [ecspi_channel_source_t](#) channel

- *Channel number.*
- [ecspi_channel_config_t channelConfig](#)
Channel configuration.
- [ecspi_sample_period_clock_source_t samplePeriodClock](#)
Sample period clock source.
- [uint8_t burstLength](#)
Burst length.
- [uint8_t chipSelectDelay](#)
SS delay time.
- [uint16_t samplePeriod](#)
Sample period.
- [uint8_t txFifoThreshold](#)
TX Threshold.
- [uint8_t rxFifoThreshold](#)
RX Threshold.
- [uint32_t baudRate_Bps](#)
ECSPI baud rate for master mode.
- [bool enableLoopback](#)
Enable the ECSPI loopback test.

4.0.3.3.2.1 Field Documentation

4.0.3.3.2.1.1 [bool ecspi_master_config_t::enableLoopback](#)

4.0.3.3.3 [struct ecspi_slave_config_t](#)

Data Fields

- [uint8_t burstLength](#)
Burst length.
- [uint8_t txFifoThreshold](#)
TX Threshold.
- [uint8_t rxFifoThreshold](#)
RX Threshold.
- [ecspi_channel_config_t channelConfig](#)
Channel configuration.

4.0.3.3.4 [struct ecspi_transfer_t](#)

Data Fields

- [uint32_t * txData](#)
Send buffer.
- [uint32_t * rxData](#)
Receive buffer.
- [size_t dataSize](#)
Transfer bytes.
- [ecspi_channel_source_t channel](#)
ECSPI channel select.

4.0.3.3.5 struct _ecspi_master_handle

Data Fields

- [ecspi_channel_source_t channel](#)
Channel number.
- [uint32_t *volatile txData](#)
Transfer buffer.
- [uint32_t *volatile rxData](#)
Receive buffer.
- [volatile size_t txRemainingBytes](#)
Send data remaining in bytes.
- [volatile size_t rxRemainingBytes](#)
Receive data remaining in bytes.
- [volatile uint32_t state](#)
ECSPI internal state.
- [size_t transferSize](#)
Bytes to be transferred.
- [ecspi_master_callback_t callback](#)
ECSPI callback.
- [void * userData](#)
Callback parameter.

4.0.3.4 Macro Definition Documentation

4.0.3.4.1 **#define FSL_ECSPi_DRIVER_VERSION (MAKE_VERSION(2, 0, 2))**

4.0.3.4.2 **#define ECSPi_DUMMYDATA (0xFFFFFFFFU)**

4.0.3.5 Enumeration Type Documentation

4.0.3.5.1 anonymous enum

Enumerator

kStatus_ECSPi_Busy ECSPi bus is busy.
kStatus_ECSPi_Idle ECSPi is idle.
kStatus_ECSPi_Error ECSPi error.
kStatus_ECSPi_HardwareOverflow ECSPi hardware overflow.

4.0.3.5.2 enum ecspi_clock_polarity_t

Enumerator

kECSPi_PolarityActiveHigh Active-high ECSPi polarity high (idles low).
kECSPi_PolarityActiveLow Active-low ECSPi polarity low (idles high).

4.0.3.5.3 enum `ecspi_clock_phase_t`

Enumerator

kECSPI_ClockPhaseFirstEdge First edge on SPSCCK occurs at the middle of the first cycle of a data transfer.

kECSPI_ClockPhaseSecondEdge First edge on SPSCCK occurs at the start of the first cycle of a data transfer.

4.0.3.5.4 anonymous enum

Enumerator

kECSPI_TxfifoEmptyInterruptEnable Transmit FIFO buffer empty interrupt.

kECSPI_TxFifoDataRequestInterruptEnable Transmit FIFO data request interrupt.

kECSPI_TxFifoFullInterruptEnable Transmit FIFO full interrupt.

kECSPI_RxFifoReadyInterruptEnable Receiver FIFO ready interrupt.

kECSPI_RxFifoDataRequestInterruptEnable Receiver FIFO data request interrupt.

kECSPI_RxFifoFullInterruptEnable Receiver FIFO full interrupt.

kECSPI_RxFifoOverflowInterruptEnable Receiver FIFO buffer overflow interrupt.

kECSPI_TransferCompleteInterruptEnable Transfer complete interrupt.

kECSPI_AllInterruptEnable All interrupt.

4.0.3.5.5 anonymous enum

Enumerator

kECSPI_TxfifoEmptyFlag Transmit FIFO buffer empty flag.

kECSPI_TxFifoDataRequestFlag Transmit FIFO data request flag.

kECSPI_TxFifoFullFlag Transmit FIFO full flag.

kECSPI_RxFifoReadyFlag Receiver FIFO ready flag.

kECSPI_RxFifoDataRequestFlag Receiver FIFO data request flag.

kECSPI_RxFifoFullFlag Receiver FIFO full flag.

kECSPI_RxFifoOverflowFlag Receiver FIFO buffer overflow flag.

kECSPI_TransferCompleteFlag Transfer complete flag.

4.0.3.5.6 anonymous enum

Enumerator

kECSPI_TxDmaEnable Tx DMA request source.

kECSPI_RxDmaEnable Rx DMA request source.

kECSPI_DmaAllEnable All DMA request source.

4.0.3.5.7 enum ecspi_Data_ready_t

Enumerator

kECSPI_DataReadyIgnore SPI_RDY signal is ignored.
kECSPI_DataReadyFallingEdge SPI_RDY signal will be triggered by the falling edge.
kECSPI_DataReadyLowLevel SPI_RDY signal will be triggered by a low level.

4.0.3.5.8 enum ecspi_channel_source_t

Enumerator

kECSPI_Channel0 Channel 0 is selectd.
kECSPI_Channel1 Channel 1 is selectd.
kECSPI_Channel2 Channel 2 is selectd.
kECSPI_Channel3 Channel 3 is selectd.

4.0.3.5.9 enum ecspi_master_slave_mode_t

Enumerator

kECSPI_Slave ECSPI peripheral operates in slave mode.
kECSPI_Master ECSPI peripheral operates in master mode.

4.0.3.5.10 enum ecspi_data_line_inactive_state_t

Enumerator

kECSPI_DataLineInactiveStateHigh The data line inactive state stays high.
kECSPI_DataLineInactiveStateLow The data line inactive state stays low.

4.0.3.5.11 enum ecspi_clock_inactive_state_t

Enumerator

kECSPI_ClockInactiveStateLow The SCLK inactive state stays low.
kECSPI_ClockInactiveStateHigh The SCLK inactive state stays high.

4.0.3.5.12 enum ecspi_chip_select_active_state_t

Enumerator

kECSPI_ChipSelectActiveStateLow The SS signal line active stays low.
kECSPI_ChipSelectActiveStateHigh The SS signal line active stays high.

4.0.3.5.13 enum ecspi_wave_form_t

Enumerator

kECSPI_WaveFormSingle The wave form for signal burst.
kECSPI_WaveFormMultiple The wave form for multiple burst.

4.0.3.5.14 enum ecspi_sample_period_clock_source_t

Enumerator

kECSPI_spiClock The sample period clock source is SCLK.
kECSPI_lowFreqClock The sample period clock source is low_frequency reference clock(32.768 kHz).

4.0.3.6 Function Documentation

4.0.3.6.1 uint32_t ECSPI_GetInstance (ECSPI_Type * *base*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI base address
-------------	--------------------

4.0.3.6.2 void ECSPI_MasterGetDefaultConfig (ecspi_master_config_t * *config*)

The purpose of this API is to get the configuration structure initialized for use in [ECSPI_MasterInit\(\)](#). User may use the initialized structure unchanged in [ECSPI_MasterInit](#), or modify some fields of the structure before calling [ECSPI_MasterInit](#). After calling this API, the master is ready to transfer. Example:

```
ecspi_master_config_t config;  
ECSPI_MasterGetDefaultConfig(&config);
```

Parameters

<i>config</i>	pointer to config structure
---------------	-----------------------------

4.0.3.6.3 void ECSPI_MasterInit (ECSPI_Type * *base*, const ecspi_master_config_t * *config*, uint32_t *srcClock_Hz*)

The configuration structure can be filled by user from scratch, or be set with default values by [ECSPI_MasterGetDefaultConfig\(\)](#). After calling this API, the slave is ready to transfer. Example


```

ecspi_master_config_t config = {
    .baudRate_Bps = 400000,
    ...
};
ECSPI_MasterInit(ECSPI0, &config);

```

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI base pointer
<i>config</i>	pointer to master configuration structure
<i>srcClock_Hz</i>	Source clock frequency.

4.0.3.6.4 void ECSPI_SlaveGetDefaultConfig (ecspi_slave_config_t * *config*)

The purpose of this API is to get the configuration structure initialized for use in [ECSPI_SlaveInit\(\)](#). User may use the initialized structure unchanged in [ECSPI_SlaveInit\(\)](#), or modify some fields of the structure before calling [ECSPI_SlaveInit\(\)](#). After calling this API, the master is ready to transfer. Example:

```

ecspi_slaveconfig_t config;
ECSPI_SlaveGetDefaultConfig(&config);

```

Parameters

<i>config</i>	pointer to config structure
---------------	-----------------------------

4.0.3.6.5 void ECSPI_SlaveInit (ECSPI_Type * *base*, const ecspi_slave_config_t * *config*)

The configuration structure can be filled by user from scratch, or be set with default values by [ECSPI_SlaveGetDefaultConfig\(\)](#). After calling this API, the slave is ready to transfer. Example

```

ecspi_slaveconfig_t config = {
    .baudRate_Bps = 400000,
    ...
};
ECSPI_SlaveInit(ECSPI1, &config);

```

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI base pointer
-------------	--------------------

<i>config</i>	pointer to master configuration structure
---------------	---

4.0.3.6.6 void ECSPI_Deinit (ECSPI_Type * *base*)

Calling this API resets the ECSPI module, gates the ECSPI clock. The ECSPI module can't work unless calling the ECSPI_MasterInit/ECSPI_SlaveInit to initialize module.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI base pointer
-------------	--------------------

4.0.3.6.7 static void ECSPI_Enable (ECSPI_Type * *base*, bool *enable*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI base pointer
<i>enable</i>	pass true to enable module, false to disable module

4.0.3.6.8 static uint32_t ECSPI_GetStatusFlags (ECSPI_Type * *base*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI base pointer
-------------	--------------------

Returns

ECSPI Status, use status flag to AND #_ecspi_flags could get the related status.

4.0.3.6.9 static void ECSPI_ClearStatusFlags (ECSPI_Type * *base*, uint32_t *mask*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI base pointer
-------------	--------------------

<i>mask</i>	ECSPI Status, use status flag to AND #_ecspi_flags could get the related status.
-------------	--

4.0.3.6.10 static void ECSPI_EnableInterrupts (ECSPI_Type * *base*, uint32_t *mask*)
[inline], [static]


Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI base pointer
<i>mask</i>	ECSPI interrupt source. The parameter can be any combination of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • kECSPI_TxfifoEmptyInterruptEnable • kECSPI_TxFifoDataRequestInterruptEnable • kECSPI_TxFifoFullInterruptEnable • kECSPI_RxFifoReadyInterruptEnable • kECSPI_RxFifoDataRequestInterruptEnable • kECSPI_RxFifoFullInterruptEnable • kECSPI_RxFifoOverflowInterruptEnable • kECSPI_TransferCompleteInterruptEnable • kECSPI_AllInterruptEnable

4.0.3.6.11 static void ECSPI_DisableInterrupts (ECSPI_Type * *base*, uint32_t *mask*)
[inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI base pointer
<i>mask</i>	ECSPI interrupt source. The parameter can be any combination of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • kECSPI_TxfifoEmptyInterruptEnable • kECSPI_TxFifoDataRequestInterruptEnable • kECSPI_TxFifoFullInterruptEnable • kECSPI_RxFifoReadyInterruptEnable • kECSPI_RxFifoDataRequestInterruptEnable • kECSPI_RxFifoFullInterruptEnable • kECSPI_RxFifoOverflowInterruptEnable • kECSPI_TransferCompleteInterruptEnable • kECSPI_AllInterruptEnable



4.0.3.6.12 `static void ECSPI_SoftwareReset (ECSPI_Type * base) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI base pointer
-------------	--------------------

4.0.3.6.13 static bool ECSPI_IsMaster (ECSPI_Type * *base*, ecspi_channel_source_t *channel*)
[inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI base pointer
<i>channel</i>	ECSPI channel source

Returns

mode of channel

4.0.3.6.14 static void ECSPI_EnableDMA (ECSPI_Type * *base*, uint32_t *mask*, bool *enable*)
[inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI base pointer
<i>source</i>	ECSPI DMA source.
<i>enable</i>	True means enable DMA, false means disable DMA

4.0.3.6.15 static uint8_t ECSPI_GetTxFifoCount (ECSPI_Type * *base*) **[inline], [static]**

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI base pointer.
-------------	---------------------

Returns

the number of words in Tx FIFO buffer.

4.0.3.6.16 static uint8_t ECSPI_GetRxFifoCount (ECSPI_Type * *base*) **[inline], [static]**

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI base pointer.
-------------	---------------------

Returns

the number of words in Rx FIFO buffer.

4.0.3.6.17 `static void ECSPI_SetChannelSelect (ECSPI_Type * base, ecspi_channel_source_t channel) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI base pointer
<i>channel</i>	Channel source.

4.0.3.6.18 `void ECSPI_SetChannelConfig (ECSPI_Type * base, ecspi_channel_source_t channel, const ecspi_channel_config_t * config)`

The purpose of this API is to set the channel will be use to transfer. User may use this API after instance has been initialized or before transfer start. The configuration structure #_ecspi_channel_config_ can be filled by user from scratch. After calling this API, user can select this channel as transfer channel.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI base pointer
<i>channel</i>	Channel source.
<i>config</i>	Configuration struct of channel

4.0.3.6.19 `void ECSPI_SetBaudRate (ECSPI_Type * base, uint32_t baudRate_Bps, uint32_t srcClock_Hz)`

This is only used in master.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI base pointer
<i>baudRate_Bps</i>	baud rate needed in Hz.
<i>srcClock_Hz</i>	ECSPI source clock frequency in Hz.

4.0.3.6.20 void ECSPI_WriteBlocking (ECSPI_Type * *base*, uint32_t * *buffer*, size_t *size*)

Note

This function blocks via polling until all bytes have been sent.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI base pointer
<i>buffer</i>	The data bytes to send
<i>size</i>	The number of data bytes to send

4.0.3.6.21 static void ECSPI_WriteData (ECSPI_Type * *base*, uint32_t *data*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI base pointer
<i>data</i>	Data needs to be write.

4.0.3.6.22 static uint32_t ECSPI_ReadData (ECSPI_Type * *base*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI base pointer
-------------	--------------------

Returns

Data in the register.

4.0.3.6.23 void ECSPI_MasterTransferCreateHandle (ECSPI_Type * *base*, ecspi_master_handle_t * *handle*, ecspi_master_callback_t *callback*, void * *userData*)

This function initializes the ECSPI master handle which can be used for other ECSPI master transactional APIs. Usually, for a specified ECSPI instance, call this API once to get the initialized handle.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI peripheral base address.
<i>handle</i>	ECSPI handle pointer.
<i>callback</i>	Callback function.
<i>userData</i>	User data.

4.0.3.6.24 **status_t** ECSPI_MasterTransferBlocking (**ECSPI_Type** * *base*, **ecspi_transfer_t** * *xfer*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	SPI base pointer
<i>xfer</i>	pointer to spi_xfer_config_t structure

Return values

<i>kStatus_Success</i>	Successfully start a transfer.
<i>kStatus_InvalidArgument</i>	Input argument is invalid.

4.0.3.6.25 **status_t** ECSPI_MasterTransferNonBlocking (**ECSPI_Type** * *base*, **ecspi_master_handle_t** * *handle*, **ecspi_transfer_t** * *xfer*)

Note

The API immediately returns after transfer initialization is finished.
If ECSPI transfer data frame size is 16 bits, the transfer size cannot be an odd number.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI peripheral base address.
<i>handle</i>	pointer to ecspi_master_handle_t structure which stores the transfer state
<i>xfer</i>	pointer to ecspi_transfer_t structure

Return values

<i>kStatus_Success</i>	Successfully start a transfer.
<i>kStatus_InvalidArgument</i>	Input argument is invalid.
<i>kStatus_ECSPi_Busy</i>	ECSPi is not idle, is running another transfer.

4.0.3.6.26 **status_t ECSPi_MasterTransferGetCount (ECSPi_Type * *base*, ecspi_master_handle_t * *handle*, size_t * *count*)**

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPi peripheral base address.
<i>handle</i>	Pointer to ECSPi transfer handle, this should be a static variable.
<i>count</i>	Transferred bytes of ECSPi master.

Return values

<i>kStatus_ECSPi_Success</i>	Succeed get the transfer count.
<i>kStatus_NoTransferInProgress</i>	There is not a non-blocking transaction currently in progress.

4.0.3.6.27 **void ECSPi_MasterTransferAbort (ECSPi_Type * *base*, ecspi_master_handle_t * *handle*)**

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPi peripheral base address.
<i>handle</i>	Pointer to ECSPi transfer handle, this should be a static variable.

4.0.3.6.28 **void ECSPi_MasterTransferHandleIRQ (ECSPi_Type * *base*, ecspi_master_handle_t * *handle*)**

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPi peripheral base address.
-------------	--------------------------------

<i>handle</i>	pointer to <code>ecspi_master_handle_t</code> structure which stores the transfer state.
---------------	--

4.0.3.6.29 void ECSPISlaveTransferCreateHandle (ECSPISlaveType * *base*, `ecspi_slave_handle_t` * *handle*, `ecspi_slave_callback_t` *callback*, void * *userData*)

This function initializes the ECSPISlave handle which can be used for other ECSPISlave transactional APIs. Usually, for a specified ECSPISlave instance, call this API once to get the initialized handle.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPISlave peripheral base address.
<i>handle</i>	ECSPISlave handle pointer.
<i>callback</i>	Callback function.
<i>userData</i>	User data.

4.0.3.6.30 static status_t ECSPISlaveTransferNonBlocking (ECSPISlaveType * *base*, `ecspi_slave_handle_t` * *handle*, `ecspi_transfer_t` * *xfer*) [inline], [static]

Note

The API returns immediately after the transfer initialization is finished.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPISlave peripheral base address.
<i>handle</i>	pointer to <code>ecspi_master_handle_t</code> structure which stores the transfer state
<i>xfer</i>	pointer to ecspi_transfer_t structure

Return values

<i>kStatus_Success</i>	Successfully start a transfer.
<i>kStatus_InvalidArgument</i>	Input argument is invalid.
<i>kStatus_ECSPISlave_Busy</i>	ECSPISlave is not idle, is running another transfer.

4.0.3.6.31 static status_t ECSPISlaveTransferGetCount (ECSPISlaveType * *base*, `ecspi_slave_handle_t` * *handle*, `size_t` * *count*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI peripheral base address.
<i>handle</i>	Pointer to ECSPI transfer handle, this should be a static variable.
<i>count</i>	Transferred bytes of ECSPI slave.

Return values

<i>kStatus_ECSPI_Success</i>	Succeed get the transfer count.
<i>kStatus_NoTransferInProgress</i>	There is not a non-blocking transaction currently in progress.

4.0.3.6.32 static void ECSPI_SlaveTransferAbort (ECSPI_Type * *base*, ecspi_slave_handle_t * *handle*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI peripheral base address.
<i>handle</i>	Pointer to ECSPI transfer handle, this should be a static variable.

4.0.3.6.33 void ECSPI_SlaveTransferHandleIRQ (ECSPI_Type * *base*, ecspi_slave_handle_t * *handle*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI peripheral base address.
<i>handle</i>	pointer to ecspi_slave_handle_t structure which stores the transfer state

4.0.4 ECSPI FreeRTOS Driver

4.0.4.1 Overview

Driver version

- #define [FSL_ECSPI_FREERTOS_DRIVER_VERSION](#) (MAKE_VERSION(2, 0, 2))
ECSPI FreeRTOS driver version 2.0.2.

ECSPI RTOS Operation

- status_t [ECSPI_RTOS_Init](#) (ecspi_rtos_handle_t *handle, ECSPI_Type *base, const [ecspi_master_config_t](#) *masterConfig, uint32_t srcClock_Hz)
Initializes ECSPI.
- status_t [ECSPI_RTOS_Deinit](#) (ecspi_rtos_handle_t *handle)
Deinitializes the ECSPI.
- status_t [ECSPI_RTOS_Transfer](#) (ecspi_rtos_handle_t *handle, [ecspi_transfer_t](#) *transfer)
Performs ECSPI transfer.

4.0.4.2 Macro Definition Documentation

4.0.4.2.1 #define FSL_ECSPI_FREERTOS_DRIVER_VERSION (MAKE_VERSION(2, 0, 2))

4.0.4.3 Function Documentation

4.0.4.3.1 status_t ECSPI_RTOS_Init (ecspi_rtos_handle_t * handle, ECSPI_Type * base, const ecspi_master_config_t * masterConfig, uint32_t srcClock_Hz)

This function initializes the ECSPI module and related RTOS context.

Parameters

<i>handle</i>	The RTOS ECSPI handle, the pointer to an allocated space for RTOS context.
<i>base</i>	The pointer base address of the ECSPI instance to initialize.
<i>masterConfig</i>	Configuration structure to set-up ECSPI in master mode.
<i>srcClock_Hz</i>	Frequency of input clock of the ECSPI module.

Returns

status of the operation.

4.0.4.3.2 status_t ECSPI_RTOS_Deinit (ecspi_rtos_handle_t * handle)

This function deinitializes the ECSPI module and related RTOS context.

Parameters

<i>handle</i>	The RTOS ECSPI handle.
---------------	------------------------

4.0.4.3.3 **status_t** ECSPI_RTOS_Transfer (**ecspi_rtos_handle_t** * *handle*, **ecspi_transfer_t** * *transfer*)

This function performs an ECSPI transfer according to data given in the transfer structure.

Parameters

<i>handle</i>	The RTOS ECSPI handle.
<i>transfer</i>	Structure specifying the transfer parameters.

Returns

status of the operation.

4.0.5 ECSPI SDMA Driver

4.0.5.1 Overview

Data Structures

- struct [ecspi_sdma_handle_t](#)
ECSPI SDMA transfer handle, users should not touch the content of the handle. [More...](#)

Typedefs

- typedef void(* [ecspi_sdma_callback_t](#))(ECSPI_Type *base, ecspi_sdma_handle_t *handle, status_t status, void *userData)
ECSPI SDMA callback called at the end of transfer.

Driver version

- #define [FSL_ECSPI_FREERTOS_DRIVER_VERSION](#) (MAKE_VERSION(2, 0, 1))
ECSPI FreeRTOS driver version 2.0.1.

DMA Transactional

- void [ECSPI_MasterTransferCreateHandleSDMA](#) (ECSPI_Type *base, ecspi_sdma_handle_t *handle, [ecspi_sdma_callback_t](#) callback, void *userData, [sdma_handle_t](#) *txHandle, [sdma_handle_t](#) *rxHandle, uint32_t eventSourceTx, uint32_t eventSourceRx, uint32_t TxChannel, uint32_t RxChannel)
Initialize the ECSPI master SDMA handle.
- void [ECSPI_SlaveTransferCreateHandleSDMA](#) (ECSPI_Type *base, ecspi_sdma_handle_t *handle, [ecspi_sdma_callback_t](#) callback, void *userData, [sdma_handle_t](#) *txHandle, [sdma_handle_t](#) *rxHandle, uint32_t eventSourceTx, uint32_t eventSourceRx, uint32_t TxChannel, uint32_t RxChannel)
Initialize the ECSPI Slave SDMA handle.
- status_t [ECSPI_MasterTransferSDMA](#) (ECSPI_Type *base, ecspi_sdma_handle_t *handle, [ecspi_transfer_t](#) *xfer)
Perform a non-blocking ECSPI master transfer using SDMA.
- status_t [ECSPI_SlaveTransferSDMA](#) (ECSPI_Type *base, ecspi_sdma_handle_t *handle, [ecspi_transfer_t](#) *xfer)
Perform a non-blocking ECSPI slave transfer using SDMA.
- void [ECSPI_MasterTransferAbortSDMA](#) (ECSPI_Type *base, ecspi_sdma_handle_t *handle)
Abort a ECSPI master transfer using SDMA.
- void [ECSPI_SlaveTransferAbortSDMA](#) (ECSPI_Type *base, ecspi_sdma_handle_t *handle)
Abort a ECSPI slave transfer using SDMA.

4.0.5.2 Data Structure Documentation

4.0.5.2.1 struct_ecspi_sdma_handle

Data Fields

- bool **txInProgress**
Send transfer finished.
- bool **rxInProgress**
Receive transfer finished.
- **sdma_handle_t** * **txSdmaHandle**
DMA handler for ECSPI send.
- **sdma_handle_t** * **rxSdmaHandle**
DMA handler for ECSPI receive.
- **ecspi_sdma_callback_t** **callback**
Callback for ECSPI SDMA transfer.
- void * **userData**
User Data for ECSPI SDMA callback.
- uint32_t **state**
Internal state of ECSPI SDMA transfer.
- uint32_t **ChannelTx**
Channel for send handle.
- uint32_t **ChannelRx**
Channel for receive handler.

4.0.5.3 Macro Definition Documentation

4.0.5.3.1 #define FSL_ECSPi_FREERTOS_DRIVER_VERSION (MAKE_VERSION(2, 0, 1))

4.0.5.4 Typedef Documentation

4.0.5.4.1 typedef void(* ecspi_sdma_callback_t)(ECSPi_Type *base, ecspi_sdma_handle_t *handle, status_t status, void *userData)

4.0.5.5 Function Documentation

4.0.5.5.1 void ECSPi_MasterTransferCreateHandleSDMA (ECSPi_Type * base, ecspi_sdma_handle_t * handle, ecspi_sdma_callback_t callback, void * userData, sdma_handle_t * txHandle, sdma_handle_t * rxHandle, uint32_t eventSourceTx, uint32_t eventSourceRx, uint32_t TxChannel, uint32_t RxChannel)

This function initializes the ECSPi master SDMA handle which can be used for other SPI master transactional APIs. Usually, for a specified ECSPi instance, user need only call this API once to get the initialized handle.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI peripheral base address.
<i>handle</i>	ECSPI handle pointer.
<i>callback</i>	User callback function called at the end of a transfer.
<i>userData</i>	User data for callback.
<i>txHandle</i>	SDMA handle pointer for ECSPI Tx, the handle shall be static allocated by users.
<i>rxHandle</i>	SDMA handle pointer for ECSPI Rx, the handle shall be static allocated by users.
<i>eventSourceTx</i>	event source for ECSPI send, which can be found in SDMA mapping.
<i>eventSourceRx</i>	event source for ECSPI receive, which can be found in SDMA mapping.
<i>TxChannel</i>	SDMA channel for ECSPI send.
<i>RxChannel</i>	SDMA channel for ECSPI receive.

**4.0.5.5.2 void ECSPI_SlaveTransferCreateHandleSDMA (ECSPI_Type * *base*,
ecsapi_sdma_handle_t * *handle*, ecsapi_sdma_callback_t *callback*, void * *userData*,
sdma_handle_t * *txHandle*, sdma_handle_t * *rxHandle*, uint32_t *eventSourceTx*,
uint32_t *eventSourceRx*, uint32_t *TxChannel*, uint32_t *RxChannel*)**

This function initializes the ECSPI Slave SDMA handle which can be used for other SPI Slave transactional APIs. Usually, for a specified ECSPI instance, user need only call this API once to get the initialized handle.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI peripheral base address.
<i>handle</i>	ECSPI handle pointer.
<i>callback</i>	User callback function called at the end of a transfer.
<i>userData</i>	User data for callback.
<i>txHandle</i>	SDMA handle pointer for ECSPI Tx, the handle shall be static allocated by users.
<i>rxHandle</i>	SDMA handle pointer for ECSPI Rx, the handle shall be static allocated by users.
<i>eventSourceTx</i>	event source for ECSPI send, which can be found in SDMA mapping.
<i>eventSourceRx</i>	event source for ECSPI receive, which can be found in SDMA mapping.

<i>TxChannel</i>	SDMA channel for ECSPI send.
<i>RxChannel</i>	SDMA channel for ECSPI receive.

4.0.5.5.3 **status_t ECSPI_MasterTransferSDMA (ECSPI_Type * *base*, ecspi_sdma_handle_t * *handle*, ecspi_transfer_t * *xfer*)**

Note

This interface returned immediately after transfer initiates.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI peripheral base address.
<i>handle</i>	ECSPI SDMA handle pointer.
<i>xfer</i>	Pointer to sdma transfer structure.

Return values

<i>kStatus_Success</i>	Successfully start a transfer.
<i>kStatus_InvalidArgument</i>	Input argument is invalid.
<i>kStatus_ECSPI_Busy</i>	EECSPI is not idle, is running another transfer.

4.0.5.5.4 **status_t ECSPI_SlaveTransferSDMA (ECSPI_Type * *base*, ecspi_sdma_handle_t * *handle*, ecspi_transfer_t * *xfer*)**

Note

This interface returned immediately after transfer initiates.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI peripheral base address.
<i>handle</i>	ECSPI SDMA handle pointer.
<i>xfer</i>	Pointer to sdma transfer structure.

Return values

<i>kStatus_Success</i>	Successfully start a transfer.
<i>kStatus_InvalidArgument</i>	Input argument is invalid.
<i>kStatus_ECSPI_Busy</i>	EECSPI is not idle, is running another transfer.

4.0.5.5.5 void ECSPI_MasterTransferAbortSDMA (ECSPI_Type * *base*, ecspi_sdma_handle_t * *handle*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI peripheral base address.
<i>handle</i>	ECSPI SDMA handle pointer.

4.0.5.5.6 void ECSPI_SlaveTransferAbortSDMA (ECSPI_Type * *base*, ecspi_sdma_handle_t * *handle*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	ECSPI peripheral base address.
<i>handle</i>	ECSPI SDMA handle pointer.

4.0.6 GPT: General Purpose Timer

4.0.6.1 Overview

The MCUXpresso SDK provides a driver for the General Purpose Timer (GPT) of MCUXpresso SDK devices.

4.0.6.2 Function groups

The gpt driver supports the generation of PWM signals, input capture, and setting up the timer match conditions.

4.0.6.2.1 Initialization and deinitialization

The function [GPT_Init\(\)](#) initializes the gpt with specified configurations. The function [GPT_GetDefaultConfig\(\)](#) gets the default configurations. The initialization function configures the restart/free-run mode and input selection when running.

The function [GPT_Deinit\(\)](#) stops the timer and turns off the module clock.

4.0.6.3 Typical use case

4.0.6.3.1 GPT interrupt example

Set up a channel to trigger a periodic interrupt after every 1 second. Refer to the driver examples codes located at <SDK_ROOT>/boards/<BOARD>/driver_examples/gpt

Data Structures

- struct [gpt_config_t](#)
Structure to configure the running mode. [More...](#)

Enumerations

- enum [gpt_clock_source_t](#) {
 [kGPT_ClockSource_Off](#) = 0U,
 [kGPT_ClockSource_Periph](#) = 1U,
 [kGPT_ClockSource_HighFreq](#) = 2U,
 [kGPT_ClockSource_Ext](#) = 3U,
 [kGPT_ClockSource_LowFreq](#) = 4U,
 [kGPT_ClockSource_Osc](#) = 5U }
List of clock sources.

- enum `gpt_input_capture_channel_t` {
`kGPT_InputCapture_Channel1` = 0U,
`kGPT_InputCapture_Channel2` = 1U }
List of input capture channel number.
- enum `gpt_input_operation_mode_t` {
`kGPT_InputOperation_Disabled` = 0U,
`kGPT_InputOperation_RiseEdge` = 1U,
`kGPT_InputOperation_FallEdge` = 2U,
`kGPT_InputOperation_BothEdge` = 3U }
List of input capture operation mode.
- enum `gpt_output_compare_channel_t` {
`kGPT_OutputCompare_Channel1` = 0U,
`kGPT_OutputCompare_Channel2` = 1U,
`kGPT_OutputCompare_Channel3` = 2U }
List of output compare channel number.
- enum `gpt_output_operation_mode_t` {
`kGPT_OutputOperation_Disconnected` = 0U,
`kGPT_OutputOperation_Toggle` = 1U,
`kGPT_OutputOperation_Clear` = 2U,
`kGPT_OutputOperation_Set` = 3U,
`kGPT_OutputOperation_Activelow` = 4U }
List of output compare operation mode.
- enum `gpt_interrupt_enable_t` {
`kGPT_OutputCompare1InterruptEnable` = GPT_IR_OF1IE_MASK,
`kGPT_OutputCompare2InterruptEnable` = GPT_IR_OF2IE_MASK,
`kGPT_OutputCompare3InterruptEnable` = GPT_IR_OF3IE_MASK,
`kGPT_InputCapture1InterruptEnable` = GPT_IR_IF1IE_MASK,
`kGPT_InputCapture2InterruptEnable` = GPT_IR_IF2IE_MASK,
`kGPT_RollOverFlagInterruptEnable` = GPT_IR_ROVIE_MASK }
List of GPT interrupts.
- enum `gpt_status_flag_t` {
`kGPT_OutputCompare1Flag` = GPT_SR_OF1_MASK,
`kGPT_OutputCompare2Flag` = GPT_SR_OF2_MASK,
`kGPT_OutputCompare3Flag` = GPT_SR_OF3_MASK,
`kGPT_InputCapture1Flag` = GPT_SR_IF1_MASK,
`kGPT_InputCapture2Flag` = GPT_SR_IF2_MASK,
`kGPT_RollOverFlag` = GPT_SR_ROV_MASK }
Status flag.

Driver version

- #define **FSL_GPT_DRIVER_VERSION** (MAKE_VERSION(2, 0, 1))

Initialization and deinitialization

- void `GPT_Init` (GPT_Type *base, const `gpt_config_t` *initConfig)

- *Initialize GPT to reset state and initialize running mode.*
- void [GPT_Deinit](#) (GPT_Type *base)
Disables the module and gates the GPT clock.
- void [GPT_GetDefaultConfig](#) (gpt_config_t *config)
Fills in the GPT configuration structure with default settings.

Software Reset

- static void [GPT_SoftwareReset](#) (GPT_Type *base)
Software reset of GPT module.

Clock source and frequency control

- static void [GPT_SetClockSource](#) (GPT_Type *base, gpt_clock_source_t source)
Set clock source of GPT.
- static gpt_clock_source_t [GPT_GetClockSource](#) (GPT_Type *base)
Get clock source of GPT.
- static void [GPT_SetClockDivider](#) (GPT_Type *base, uint32_t divider)
Set pre scaler of GPT.
- static uint32_t [GPT_GetClockDivider](#) (GPT_Type *base)
Get clock divider in GPT module.
- static void [GPT_SetOscClockDivider](#) (GPT_Type *base, uint32_t divider)
OSC 24M pre-scaler before selected by clock source.
- static uint32_t [GPT_GetOscClockDivider](#) (GPT_Type *base)
Get OSC 24M clock divider in GPT module.

Timer Start and Stop

- static void [GPT_StartTimer](#) (GPT_Type *base)
Start GPT timer.
- static void [GPT_StopTimer](#) (GPT_Type *base)
Stop GPT timer.

Read the timer period

- static uint32_t [GPT_GetCurrentTimerCount](#) (GPT_Type *base)
Reads the current GPT counting value.

GPT Input/Output Signal Control

- static void [GPT_SetInputOperationMode](#) (GPT_Type *base, gpt_input_capture_channel_t channel, gpt_input_operation_mode_t mode)
Set GPT operation mode of input capture channel.
- static gpt_input_operation_mode_t [GPT_GetInputOperationMode](#) (GPT_Type *base, gpt_input_capture_channel_t channel)
Get GPT operation mode of input capture channel.

- static uint32_t [GPT_GetInputCaptureValue](#) (GPT_Type *base, [gpt_input_capture_channel_t](#) channel)
Get GPT input capture value of certain channel.
- static void [GPT_SetOutputOperationMode](#) (GPT_Type *base, [gpt_output_compare_channel_t](#) channel, [gpt_output_operation_mode_t](#) mode)
Set GPT operation mode of output compare channel.
- static [gpt_output_operation_mode_t](#) [GPT_GetOutputOperationMode](#) (GPT_Type *base, [gpt_output_compare_channel_t](#) channel)
Get GPT operation mode of output compare channel.
- static void [GPT_SetOutputCompareValue](#) (GPT_Type *base, [gpt_output_compare_channel_t](#) channel, uint32_t value)
Set GPT output compare value of output compare channel.
- static uint32_t [GPT_GetOutputCompareValue](#) (GPT_Type *base, [gpt_output_compare_channel_t](#) channel)
Get GPT output compare value of output compare channel.
- static void [GPT_ForceOutput](#) (GPT_Type *base, [gpt_output_compare_channel_t](#) channel)
Force GPT output action on output compare channel, ignoring comparator.

GPT Interrupt and Status Interface

- static void [GPT_EnableInterrupts](#) (GPT_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Enables the selected GPT interrupts.
- static void [GPT_DisableInterrupts](#) (GPT_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Disables the selected GPT interrupts.
- static uint32_t [GPT_GetEnabledInterrupts](#) (GPT_Type *base)
Gets the enabled GPT interrupts.

Status Interface

- static uint32_t [GPT_GetStatusFlags](#) (GPT_Type *base, [gpt_status_flag_t](#) flags)
Get GPT status flags.
- static void [GPT_ClearStatusFlags](#) (GPT_Type *base, [gpt_status_flag_t](#) flags)
Clears the GPT status flags.

4.0.6.4 Data Structure Documentation

4.0.6.4.1 struct gpt_config_t

Data Fields

- [gpt_clock_source_t](#) clockSource
clock source for GPT module.
- uint32_t divider
clock divider (prescaler+1) from clock source to counter.
- bool enableFreeRun
true: FreeRun mode, false: Restart mode.
- bool enableRunInWait

- *GPT enabled in wait mode.*
bool [enableRunInStop](#)
- *GPT enabled in stop mode.*
bool [enableRunInDoze](#)
- *GPT enabled in doze mode.*
bool [enableRunInDbg](#)
- *GPT enabled in debug mode.*
bool [enableMode](#)
 - true:* counter reset to 0 when enabled;
 - false:* counter retain its value when enabled.

4.0.6.4.1.1 Field Documentation

4.0.6.4.1.1.1 gpt_clock_source_t gpt_config_t::clockSource

4.0.6.4.1.1.2 uint32_t gpt_config_t::divider

4.0.6.4.1.1.3 bool gpt_config_t::enableFreeRun

4.0.6.4.1.1.4 bool gpt_config_t::enableRunInWait

4.0.6.4.1.1.5 bool gpt_config_t::enableRunInStop

4.0.6.4.1.1.6 bool gpt_config_t::enableRunInDoze

4.0.6.4.1.1.7 bool gpt_config_t::enableRunInDbg

4.0.6.4.1.1.8 bool gpt_config_t::enableMode

4.0.6.5 Enumeration Type Documentation

4.0.6.5.1 enum gpt_clock_source_t

Note

Actual number of clock sources is SoC dependent

Enumerator

kGPT_ClockSource_Off GPT Clock Source Off.
kGPT_ClockSource_Periph GPT Clock Source from Peripheral Clock.
kGPT_ClockSource_HighFreq GPT Clock Source from High Frequency Reference Clock.
kGPT_ClockSource_Ext GPT Clock Source from external pin.
kGPT_ClockSource_LowFreq GPT Clock Source from Low Frequency Reference Clock.
kGPT_ClockSource_Osc GPT Clock Source from Crystal oscillator.

4.0.6.5.2 enum gpt_input_capture_channel_t

Enumerator

kGPT_InputCapture_Channel1 GPT Input Capture Channel1.
kGPT_InputCapture_Channel2 GPT Input Capture Channel2.

4.0.6.5.3 enum gpt_input_operation_mode_t

Enumerator

kGPT_InputOperation_Disabled Don't capture.
kGPT_InputOperation_RiseEdge Capture on rising edge of input pin.
kGPT_InputOperation_FallEdge Capture on falling edge of input pin.
kGPT_InputOperation_BothEdge Capture on both edges of input pin.

4.0.6.5.4 enum gpt_output_compare_channel_t

Enumerator

kGPT_OutputCompare_Channel1 Output Compare Channel1.
kGPT_OutputCompare_Channel2 Output Compare Channel2.
kGPT_OutputCompare_Channel3 Output Compare Channel3.

4.0.6.5.5 enum gpt_output_operation_mode_t

Enumerator

kGPT_OutputOperation_Disconnected Don't change output pin.
kGPT_OutputOperation_Toggle Toggle output pin.

kGPT_OutputOperation_Clear Set output pin low.
kGPT_OutputOperation_Set Set output pin high.
kGPT_OutputOperation_Activelow Generate a active low pulse on output pin.

4.0.6.5.6 enum gpt_interrupt_enable_t

Enumerator

kGPT_OutputCompare1InterruptEnable Output Compare Channel1 interrupt enable.
kGPT_OutputCompare2InterruptEnable Output Compare Channel2 interrupt enable.
kGPT_OutputCompare3InterruptEnable Output Compare Channel3 interrupt enable.
kGPT_InputCapture1InterruptEnable Input Capture Channel1 interrupt enable.
kGPT_InputCapture2InterruptEnable Input Capture Channel1 interrupt enable.
kGPT_RollOverFlagInterruptEnable Counter rolled over interrupt enable.

4.0.6.5.7 enum gpt_status_flag_t

Enumerator

kGPT_OutputCompare1Flag Output compare channel 1 event.
kGPT_OutputCompare2Flag Output compare channel 2 event.
kGPT_OutputCompare3Flag Output compare channel 3 event.
kGPT_InputCapture1Flag Input Capture channel 1 event.
kGPT_InputCapture2Flag Input Capture channel 2 event.
kGPT_RollOverFlag Counter reaches maximum value and rolled over to 0 event.

4.0.6.6 Function Documentation

4.0.6.6.1 void GPT_Init (GPT_Type * *base*, const gpt_config_t * *initConfig*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPT peripheral base address.
<i>initConfig</i>	GPT mode setting configuration.

4.0.6.6.2 void GPT_Deinit (GPT_Type * *base*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPT peripheral base address.
-------------	------------------------------

4.0.6.6.3 void GPT_GetDefaultConfig (gpt_config_t * config)

The default values are:

```
* config->clockSource = kGPT_ClockSource_Periph;
* config->divider = 1U;
* config->enableRunInStop = true;
* config->enableRunInWait = true;
* config->enableRunInDoze = false;
* config->enableRunInDbg = false;
* config->enableFreeRun = true;
* config->enableMode = true;
*
```

Parameters

<i>config</i>	Pointer to the user configuration structure.
---------------	--

4.0.6.6.4 static void GPT_SoftwareReset (GPT_Type * base) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPT peripheral base address.
-------------	------------------------------

4.0.6.6.5 static void GPT_SetClockSource (GPT_Type * base, gpt_clock_source_t source) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPT peripheral base address.
<i>source</i>	Clock source (see gpt_clock_source_t typedef enumeration).

4.0.6.6.6 static gpt_clock_source_t GPT_GetClockSource (GPT_Type * base) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPT peripheral base address.
-------------	------------------------------

Returns

clock source (see [gpt_clock_source_t](#) typedef enumeration).

4.0.6.6.7 `static void GPT_SetClockDivider (GPT_Type * base, uint32_t divider) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPT peripheral base address.
<i>divider</i>	Divider of GPT (1-4096).

4.0.6.6.8 `static uint32_t GPT_GetClockDivider (GPT_Type * base) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPT peripheral base address.
-------------	------------------------------

Returns

clock divider in GPT module (1-4096).

4.0.6.6.9 `static void GPT_SetOscClockDivider (GPT_Type * base, uint32_t divider) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPT peripheral base address.
<i>divider</i>	OSC Divider(1-16).

4.0.6.6.10 `static uint32_t GPT_GetOscClockDivider (GPT_Type * base) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPT peripheral base address.
-------------	------------------------------

Returns

OSC clock divider in GPT module (1-16).

4.0.6.6.11 static void GPT_StartTimer (GPT_Type * *base*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPT peripheral base address.
-------------	------------------------------

4.0.6.6.12 static void GPT_StopTimer (GPT_Type * *base*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPT peripheral base address.
-------------	------------------------------

4.0.6.6.13 static uint32_t GPT_GetCurrentTimerCount (GPT_Type * *base*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPT peripheral base address.
-------------	------------------------------

Returns

Current GPT counter value.

4.0.6.6.14 static void GPT_SetInputOperationMode (GPT_Type * *base*, gpt_input_capture_channel_t *channel*, gpt_input_operation_mode_t *mode*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPT peripheral base address.
<i>channel</i>	GPT capture channel (see gpt_input_capture_channel_t typedef enumeration).
<i>mode</i>	GPT input capture operation mode (see gpt_input_operation_mode_t typedef enumeration).

4.0.6.6.15 `static gpt_input_operation_mode_t GPT_GetInputOperationMode (GPT_Type * base, gpt_input_capture_channel_t channel) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPT peripheral base address.
<i>channel</i>	GPT capture channel (see gpt_input_capture_channel_t typedef enumeration).

Returns

GPT input capture operation mode (see [gpt_input_operation_mode_t](#) typedef enumeration).

4.0.6.6.16 `static uint32_t GPT_GetInputCaptureValue (GPT_Type * base, gpt_input_capture_channel_t channel) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPT peripheral base address.
<i>channel</i>	GPT capture channel (see gpt_input_capture_channel_t typedef enumeration).

Returns

GPT input capture value.

4.0.6.6.17 `static void GPT_SetOutputOperationMode (GPT_Type * base, gpt_output_compare_channel_t channel, gpt_output_operation_mode_t mode) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPT peripheral base address.
<i>channel</i>	GPT output compare channel (see gpt_output_compare_channel_t typedef enumeration).
<i>mode</i>	GPT output operation mode (see gpt_output_operation_mode_t typedef enumeration).

4.0.6.6.18 `static gpt_output_operation_mode_t GPT_GetOutputOperationMode (GPT_Type * base, gpt_output_compare_channel_t channel) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPT peripheral base address.
<i>channel</i>	GPT output compare channel (see gpt_output_compare_channel_t typedef enumeration).

Returns

GPT output operation mode (see [gpt_output_operation_mode_t](#) typedef enumeration).

4.0.6.6.19 `static void GPT_SetOutputCompareValue (GPT_Type * base, gpt_output_compare_channel_t channel, uint32_t value) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPT peripheral base address.
<i>channel</i>	GPT output compare channel (see gpt_output_compare_channel_t typedef enumeration).
<i>value</i>	GPT output compare value.

4.0.6.6.20 `static uint32_t GPT_GetOutputCompareValue (GPT_Type * base, gpt_output_compare_channel_t channel) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPT peripheral base address.
<i>channel</i>	GPT output compare channel (see gpt_output_compare_channel_t typedef enumeration).

Returns

GPT output compare value.

4.0.6.6.21 `static void GPT_ForceOutput (GPT_Type * base, gpt_output_compare_channel_t channel) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPT peripheral base address.
<i>channel</i>	GPT output compare channel (see gpt_output_compare_channel_t typedef enumeration).

4.0.6.6.22 `static void GPT_EnableInterrupts (GPT_Type * base, uint32_t mask) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPT peripheral base address.
<i>mask</i>	The interrupts to enable. This is a logical OR of members of the enumeration gpt_interrupt_enable_t

4.0.6.6.23 `static void GPT_DisableInterrupts (GPT_Type * base, uint32_t mask) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPT peripheral base address
-------------	-----------------------------

<i>mask</i>	The interrupts to disable. This is a logical OR of members of the enumeration gpt_interrupt_enable_t
-------------	--

4.0.6.6.24 static uint32_t GPT_GetEnabledInterrupts (GPT_Type * *base*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPT peripheral base address
-------------	-----------------------------

Returns

The enabled interrupts. This is the logical OR of members of the enumeration [gpt_interrupt_enable_t](#)

4.0.6.6.25 static uint32_t GPT_GetStatusFlags (GPT_Type * *base*, gpt_status_flag_t *flags*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPT peripheral base address.
<i>flags</i>	GPT status flag mask (see gpt_status_flag_t for bit definition).

Returns

GPT status, each bit represents one status flag.

4.0.6.6.26 static void GPT_ClearStatusFlags (GPT_Type * *base*, gpt_status_flag_t *flags*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPT peripheral base address.
<i>flags</i>	GPT status flag mask (see gpt_status_flag_t for bit definition).



4.0.7 GPIO: General-Purpose Input/Output Driver

4.0.7.1 Overview

Modules

- [GPIO Driver](#)

4.0.8 GPIO Driver

4.0.8.1 Overview

The MCUXpresso SDK provides a peripheral driver for the General-Purpose Input/Output (GPIO) module of MCUXpresso SDK devices.

4.0.8.2 Typical use case

4.0.8.2.1 Input Operation

Refer to the driver examples codes located at `<SDK_ROOT>/boards/<BOARD>/driver_examples/gpio`

Data Structures

- struct [gpio_pin_config_t](#)
GPIO Init structure definition. [More...](#)

Enumerations

- enum [gpio_pin_direction_t](#) {
 [kGPIO_DigitalInput](#) = 0U,
 [kGPIO_DigitalOutput](#) = 1U }
GPIO direction definition.
- enum [gpio_interrupt_mode_t](#) {
 [kGPIO_NoIntmode](#) = 0U,
 [kGPIO_IntLowLevel](#) = 1U,
 [kGPIO_IntHighLevel](#) = 2U,
 [kGPIO_IntRisingEdge](#) = 3U,
 [kGPIO_IntFallingEdge](#) = 4U,
 [kGPIO_IntRisingOrFallingEdge](#) = 5U }
GPIO interrupt mode definition.

Driver version

- #define [FSL_GPIO_DRIVER_VERSION](#) (MAKE_VERSION(2, 0, 3))
GPIO driver version 2.0.3.

GPIO Initialization and Configuration functions

- void [GPIO_PinInit](#) (GPIO_Type *base, uint32_t pin, const [gpio_pin_config_t](#) *Config)
Initializes the GPIO peripheral according to the specified parameters in the initConfig.

GPIO Reads and Write Functions

- void [GPIO_PinWrite](#) (GPIO_Type *base, uint32_t pin, uint8_t output)
Sets the output level of the individual GPIO pin to logic 1 or 0.
- static void [GPIO_WritePinOutput](#) (GPIO_Type *base, uint32_t pin, uint8_t output)
Sets the output level of the individual GPIO pin to logic 1 or 0.
- static void [GPIO_PortSet](#) (GPIO_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Sets the output level of the multiple GPIO pins to the logic 1.
- static void [GPIO_SetPinsOutput](#) (GPIO_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Sets the output level of the multiple GPIO pins to the logic 1.
- static void [GPIO_PortClear](#) (GPIO_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Sets the output level of the multiple GPIO pins to the logic 0.
- static void [GPIO_ClearPinsOutput](#) (GPIO_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Sets the output level of the multiple GPIO pins to the logic 0.
- static void [GPIO_PortToggle](#) (GPIO_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Reverses the current output logic of the multiple GPIO pins.
- static uint32_t [GPIO_PinRead](#) (GPIO_Type *base, uint32_t pin)
Reads the current input value of the GPIO port.
- static uint32_t [GPIO_ReadPinInput](#) (GPIO_Type *base, uint32_t pin)
Reads the current input value of the GPIO port.

GPIO Reads Pad Status Functions

- static uint8_t [GPIO_PinReadPadStatus](#) (GPIO_Type *base, uint32_t pin)
Reads the current GPIO pin pad status.
- static uint8_t [GPIO_ReadPadStatus](#) (GPIO_Type *base, uint32_t pin)
Reads the current GPIO pin pad status.

Interrupts and flags management functions

- void [GPIO_PinSetInterruptConfig](#) (GPIO_Type *base, uint32_t pin, [gpio_interrupt_mode_t](#) pinInterruptMode)
Sets the current pin interrupt mode.
- static void [GPIO_SetPinInterruptConfig](#) (GPIO_Type *base, uint32_t pin, [gpio_interrupt_mode_t](#) pinInterruptMode)
Sets the current pin interrupt mode.
- static void [GPIO_PortEnableInterrupts](#) (GPIO_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Enables the specific pin interrupt.
- static void [GPIO_EnableInterrupts](#) (GPIO_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Enables the specific pin interrupt.
- static void [GPIO_PortDisableInterrupts](#) (GPIO_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Disables the specific pin interrupt.
- static void [GPIO_DisableInterrupts](#) (GPIO_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Disables the specific pin interrupt.
- static uint32_t [GPIO_PortGetInterruptFlags](#) (GPIO_Type *base)
Reads individual pin interrupt status.
- static uint32_t [GPIO_GetPinsInterruptFlags](#) (GPIO_Type *base)
Reads individual pin interrupt status.
- static void [GPIO_PortClearInterruptFlags](#) (GPIO_Type *base, uint32_t mask)

- *Clears pin interrupt flag.*
- static void [GPIO_ClearPinsInterruptFlags](#) (GPIO_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Clears pin interrupt flag.

4.0.8.3 Data Structure Documentation

4.0.8.3.1 struct gpio_pin_config_t

Data Fields

- [gpio_pin_direction_t direction](#)
Specifies the pin direction.
- uint8_t [outputLogic](#)
Set a default output logic, which has no use in input.
- [gpio_interrupt_mode_t interruptMode](#)
Specifies the pin interrupt mode, a value of [gpio_interrupt_mode_t](#).

4.0.8.3.1.1 Field Documentation

4.0.8.3.1.1.1 gpio_pin_direction_t gpio_pin_config_t::direction

4.0.8.3.1.1.2 gpio_interrupt_mode_t gpio_pin_config_t::interruptMode

4.0.8.4 Macro Definition Documentation

4.0.8.4.1 #define FSL_GPIO_DRIVER_VERSION (MAKE_VERSION(2, 0, 3))

4.0.8.5 Enumeration Type Documentation

4.0.8.5.1 enum gpio_pin_direction_t

Enumerator

kGPIO_DigitalInput Set current pin as digital input.
kGPIO_DigitalOutput Set current pin as digital output.

4.0.8.5.2 enum gpio_interrupt_mode_t

Enumerator

kGPIO_NoIntmode Set current pin general IO functionality.
kGPIO_IntLowLevel Set current pin interrupt is low-level sensitive.
kGPIO_IntHighLevel Set current pin interrupt is high-level sensitive.
kGPIO_IntRisingEdge Set current pin interrupt is rising-edge sensitive.
kGPIO_IntFallingEdge Set current pin interrupt is falling-edge sensitive.
kGPIO_IntRisingOrFallingEdge Enable the edge select bit to override the ICR register's configuration.



4.0.8.6 Function Documentation

4.0.8.6.1 void GPIO_PinInit (GPIO_Type * *base*, uint32_t *pin*, const gpio_pin_config_t * *Config*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPIO base pointer.
<i>pin</i>	Specifies the pin number
<i>initConfig</i>	pointer to a gpio_pin_config_t structure that contains the configuration information.

4.0.8.6.2 void GPIO_PinWrite (GPIO_Type * *base*, uint32_t *pin*, uint8_t *output*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPIO base pointer.
<i>pin</i>	GPIO port pin number.
<i>output</i>	GPIOpin output logic level. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0: corresponding pin output low-logic level. • 1: corresponding pin output high-logic level.

4.0.8.6.3 static void GPIO_WritePinOutput (GPIO_Type * *base*, uint32_t *pin*, uint8_t *output*) [inline], [static]

4.0.8.6.4 static void GPIO_PortSet (GPIO_Type * *base*, uint32_t *mask*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPIO peripheral base pointer (GPIO1, GPIO2, GPIO3, and so on.)
<i>mask</i>	GPIO pin number macro

4.0.8.6.5 static void GPIO_SetPinsOutput (GPIO_Type * *base*, uint32_t *mask*) [inline], [static]

4.0.8.6.6 static void GPIO_PortClear (GPIO_Type * *base*, uint32_t *mask*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPIO peripheral base pointer (GPIO1, GPIO2, GPIO3, and so on.)
<i>mask</i>	GPIO pin number macro

4.0.8.6.7 `static void GPIO_ClearPinsOutput (GPIO_Type * base, uint32_t mask) [inline],
[static]`

4.0.8.6.8 `static void GPIO_PortToggle (GPIO_Type * base, uint32_t mask) [inline],
[static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPIO peripheral base pointer (GPIO1, GPIO2, GPIO3, and so on.)
<i>mask</i>	GPIO pin number macro

4.0.8.6.9 `static uint32_t GPIO_PinRead (GPIO_Type * base, uint32_t pin) [inline],
[static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPIO base pointer.
<i>pin</i>	GPIO port pin number.

Return values

<i>GPIO</i>	port input value.
-------------	-------------------

4.0.8.6.10 `static uint32_t GPIO_ReadPinInput (GPIO_Type * base, uint32_t pin) [inline],
[static]`

4.0.8.6.11 `static uint8_t GPIO_PinReadPadStatus (GPIO_Type * base, uint32_t pin)
[inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPIO base pointer.
-------------	--------------------

<i>pin</i>	GPIO port pin number.
------------	-----------------------

Return values

<i>GPIO</i>	pin pad status value.
-------------	-----------------------

4.0.8.6.12 `static uint8_t GPIO_ReadPadStatus (GPIO_Type * base, uint32_t pin) [inline], [static]`

4.0.8.6.13 `void GPIO_PinSetInterruptConfig (GPIO_Type * base, uint32_t pin, gpio_interrupt_mode_t pinInterruptMode)`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPIO base pointer.
<i>pin</i>	GPIO port pin number.
<i>pininterrupt-Mode</i>	pointer to a gpio_interrupt_mode_t structure that contains the interrupt mode information.

4.0.8.6.14 `static void GPIO_SetPinInterruptConfig (GPIO_Type * base, uint32_t pin, gpio_interrupt_mode_t pinInterruptMode) [inline], [static]`

4.0.8.6.15 `static void GPIO_PortEnableInterrupts (GPIO_Type * base, uint32_t mask) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPIO base pointer.
<i>mask</i>	GPIO pin number macro.

4.0.8.6.16 `static void GPIO_EnableInterrupts (GPIO_Type * base, uint32_t mask) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPIO base pointer.
<i>mask</i>	GPIO pin number macro.

4.0.8.6.17 `static void GPIO_PortDisableInterrupts (GPIO_Type * base, uint32_t mask) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPIO base pointer.
<i>mask</i>	GPIO pin number macro.

4.0.8.6.18 `static void GPIO_DisableInterrupts (GPIO_Type * base, uint32_t mask) [inline], [static]`

4.0.8.6.19 `static uint32_t GPIO_PortGetInterruptFlags (GPIO_Type * base) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPIO base pointer.
-------------	--------------------

Return values

<i>current</i>	pin interrupt status flag.
----------------	----------------------------

4.0.8.6.20 `static uint32_t GPIO_GetPinsInterruptFlags (GPIO_Type * base) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPIO base pointer.
-------------	--------------------

Return values

<i>current</i>	pin interrupt status flag.
----------------	----------------------------



4.0.8.6.21 `static void GPIO_PortClearInterruptFlags (GPIO_Type * base, uint32_t mask)`
`[inline], [static]`

Status flags are cleared by writing a 1 to the corresponding bit position.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPIO base pointer.
<i>mask</i>	GPIO pin number macro.

4.0.8.6.22 `static void GPIO_ClearPinsInterruptFlags (GPIO_Type * base, uint32_t mask)`
`[inline], [static]`

Status flags are cleared by writing a 1 to the corresponding bit position.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	GPIO base pointer.
<i>mask</i>	GPIO pin number macro.



4.0.9 I2C: Inter-Integrated Circuit Driver

4.0.9.1 Overview

Modules

- [I2C Driver](#)
- [I2C FreeRTOS Driver](#)

4.0.10 I2C Driver

4.0.10.1 Overview

The MCUXpresso SDK provides a peripheral driver for the Inter-Integrated Circuit (I2C) module of MCUXpresso SDK devices.

The I2C driver includes functional APIs and transactional APIs.

Functional APIs target the low-level APIs. Functional APIs can be used for the I2C master/slave initialization/configuration/operation for optimization/customization purpose. Using the functional APIs requires knowing the I2C master peripheral and how to organize functional APIs to meet the application requirements. The I2C functional operation groups provide the functional APIs set.

Transactional APIs target the high-level APIs. The transactional APIs can be used to enable the peripheral quickly and also in the application if the code size and performance of transactional APIs satisfy the requirements. If the code size and performance are critical requirements, see the transactional API implementation and write custom code using the functional APIs or accessing the hardware registers.

Transactional APIs support asynchronous transfer. This means that the functions [I2C_MasterTransferNonBlocking\(\)](#) set up the interrupt non-blocking transfer. When the transfer completes, the upper layer is notified through a callback function with the status.

4.0.10.2 Typical use case

4.0.10.2.1 Master Operation in functional method

Refer to the driver examples codes located at `<SDK_ROOT>/boards/<BOARD>/driver_examples/i2c`

4.0.10.2.2 Master Operation in interrupt transactional method

Refer to the driver examples codes located at `<SDK_ROOT>/boards/<BOARD>/driver_examples/i2c`

4.0.10.2.3 Slave Operation in functional method

Refer to the driver examples codes located at `<SDK_ROOT>/boards/<BOARD>/driver_examples/i2c`

4.0.10.2.4 Slave Operation in interrupt transactional method

Refer to the driver examples codes located at `<SDK_ROOT>/boards/<BOARD>/driver_examples/i2c`

Data Structures

- struct [i2c_master_config_t](#)
I2C master user configuration. [More...](#)

- struct [i2c_master_transfer_t](#)
I2C master transfer structure. [More...](#)
- struct [i2c_master_handle_t](#)
I2C master handle structure. [More...](#)
- struct [i2c_slave_config_t](#)
I2C slave user configuration. [More...](#)
- struct [i2c_slave_transfer_t](#)
I2C slave transfer structure. [More...](#)
- struct [i2c_slave_handle_t](#)
I2C slave handle structure. [More...](#)

Macros

- #define [I2C_RETRY_TIMES](#) 0U /* Define to zero means keep waiting until the flag is asserted/deassert. */
Retry times for waiting flag.

Typedefs

- typedef void(* [i2c_master_transfer_callback_t](#))(I2C_Type *base, i2c_master_handle_t *handle, status_t status, void *userData)
I2C master transfer callback typedef.
- typedef void(* [i2c_slave_transfer_callback_t](#))(I2C_Type *base, [i2c_slave_transfer_t](#) *xfer, void *userData)
I2C slave transfer callback typedef.

Enumerations

- enum {
 [kStatus_I2C_Busy](#) = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_I2C, 0),
 [kStatus_I2C_Idle](#) = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_I2C, 1),
 [kStatus_I2C_Nak](#) = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_I2C, 2),
 [kStatus_I2C_ArbitrationLost](#) = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_I2C, 3),
 [kStatus_I2C_Timeout](#) = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_I2C, 4),
 [kStatus_I2C_Addr_Nak](#) = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_I2C, 5) }
I2C status return codes.
- enum [_i2c_flags](#) {
 [kI2C_ReceiveNakFlag](#) = I2C_I2SR_RXAK_MASK,
 [kI2C_IntPendingFlag](#) = I2C_I2SR_IIF_MASK,
 [kI2C_TransferDirectionFlag](#) = I2C_I2SR_SRW_MASK,
 [kI2C_ArbitrationLostFlag](#) = I2C_I2SR_IAL_MASK,
 [kI2C_BusBusyFlag](#) = I2C_I2SR_IBB_MASK,
 [kI2C_AddressMatchFlag](#) = I2C_I2SR_IAAS_MASK,
 [kI2C_TransferCompleteFlag](#) = I2C_I2SR_ICF_MASK }
I2C peripheral flags.
- enum [_i2c_interrupt_enable](#) { [kI2C_GlobalInterruptEnable](#) = I2C_I2CR_IEN_MASK }

- *I2C feature interrupt source.*
enum `i2c_direction_t` {
 `kI2C_Write` = 0x0U,
 `kI2C_Read` = 0x1U }
- *The direction of master and slave transfers.*
enum `_i2c_master_transfer_flags` {
 `kI2C_TransferDefaultFlag` = 0x0U,
 `kI2C_TransferNoStartFlag` = 0x1U,
 `kI2C_TransferRepeatedStartFlag` = 0x2U,
 `kI2C_TransferNoStopFlag` = 0x4U }
- *I2C transfer control flag.*
enum `i2c_slave_transfer_event_t` {
 `kI2C_SlaveAddressMatchEvent` = 0x01U,
 `kI2C_SlaveTransmitEvent` = 0x02U,
 `kI2C_SlaveReceiveEvent` = 0x04U,
 `kI2C_SlaveTransmitAckEvent` = 0x08U,
 `kI2C_SlaveCompletionEvent` = 0x20U,
 `kI2C_SlaveAllEvents` }
- *Set of events sent to the callback for nonblocking slave transfers.*

Driver version

- #define `FSL_I2C_DRIVER_VERSION` (MAKE_VERSION(2, 0, 5))
 I2C driver version 2.0.5.

Initialization and deinitialization

- void `I2C_MasterInit` (I2C_Type *base, const `i2c_master_config_t` *masterConfig, uint32_t src-Clock_Hz)
 Initializes the I2C peripheral.
- void `I2C_MasterDeinit` (I2C_Type *base)
 De-initializes the I2C master peripheral.
- void `I2C_MasterGetDefaultConfig` (`i2c_master_config_t` *masterConfig)
 Sets the I2C master configuration structure to default values.
- void `I2C_SlaveInit` (I2C_Type *base, const `i2c_slave_config_t` *slaveConfig)
 Initializes the I2C peripheral.
- void `I2C_SlaveDeinit` (I2C_Type *base)
 De-initializes the I2C slave peripheral.
- void `I2C_SlaveGetDefaultConfig` (`i2c_slave_config_t` *slaveConfig)
 Sets the I2C slave configuration structure to default values.
- static void `I2C_Enable` (I2C_Type *base, bool enable)
 Enables or disables the I2C peripheral operation.

Status

- static uint32_t `I2C_MasterGetStatusFlags` (I2C_Type *base)
 Gets the I2C status flags.

- static void [I2C_MasterClearStatusFlags](#) (I2C_Type *base, uint32_t statusMask)
Clears the I2C status flag state.
- static uint32_t [I2C_SlaveGetStatusFlags](#) (I2C_Type *base)
Gets the I2C status flags.
- static void [I2C_SlaveClearStatusFlags](#) (I2C_Type *base, uint32_t statusMask)
Clears the I2C status flag state.

Interrupts

- void [I2C_EnableInterrupts](#) (I2C_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Enables I2C interrupt requests.
- void [I2C_DisableInterrupts](#) (I2C_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Disables I2C interrupt requests.

Bus Operations

- void [I2C_MasterSetBaudRate](#) (I2C_Type *base, uint32_t baudRate_Bps, uint32_t srcClock_Hz)
Sets the I2C master transfer baud rate.
- status_t [I2C_MasterStart](#) (I2C_Type *base, uint8_t address, [i2c_direction_t](#) direction)
Sends a START on the I2C bus.
- status_t [I2C_MasterStop](#) (I2C_Type *base)
Sends a STOP signal on the I2C bus.
- status_t [I2C_MasterRepeatedStart](#) (I2C_Type *base, uint8_t address, [i2c_direction_t](#) direction)
Sends a REPEATED START on the I2C bus.
- status_t [I2C_MasterWriteBlocking](#) (I2C_Type *base, const uint8_t *txBuff, size_t txSize, uint32_t flags)
Performs a polling send transaction on the I2C bus.
- status_t [I2C_MasterReadBlocking](#) (I2C_Type *base, uint8_t *rxBuff, size_t rxSize, uint32_t flags)
Performs a polling receive transaction on the I2C bus.
- status_t [I2C_SlaveWriteBlocking](#) (I2C_Type *base, const uint8_t *txBuff, size_t txSize)
Performs a polling send transaction on the I2C bus.
- status_t [I2C_SlaveReadBlocking](#) (I2C_Type *base, uint8_t *rxBuff, size_t rxSize)
Performs a polling receive transaction on the I2C bus.
- status_t [I2C_MasterTransferBlocking](#) (I2C_Type *base, [i2c_master_transfer_t](#) *xfer)
Performs a master polling transfer on the I2C bus.

Transactional

- void [I2C_MasterTransferCreateHandle](#) (I2C_Type *base, [i2c_master_handle_t](#) *handle, [i2c_master_transfer_callback_t](#) callback, void *userData)
Initializes the I2C handle which is used in transactional functions.
- status_t [I2C_MasterTransferNonBlocking](#) (I2C_Type *base, [i2c_master_handle_t](#) *handle, [i2c_master_transfer_t](#) *xfer)
Performs a master interrupt non-blocking transfer on the I2C bus.
- status_t [I2C_MasterTransferGetCount](#) (I2C_Type *base, [i2c_master_handle_t](#) *handle, size_t *count)
Gets the master transfer status during a interrupt non-blocking transfer.
- status_t [I2C_MasterTransferAbort](#) (I2C_Type *base, [i2c_master_handle_t](#) *handle)

- *Aborts an interrupt non-blocking transfer early.*
- void [I2C_MasterTransferHandleIRQ](#) (I2C_Type *base, void *i2cHandle)
Master interrupt handler.
- void [I2C_SlaveTransferCreateHandle](#) (I2C_Type *base, i2c_slave_handle_t *handle, [i2c_slave_transfer_callback_t](#) callback, void *userData)
Initializes the I2C handle which is used in transactional functions.
- status_t [I2C_SlaveTransferNonBlocking](#) (I2C_Type *base, i2c_slave_handle_t *handle, uint32_t eventMask)
Starts accepting slave transfers.
- void [I2C_SlaveTransferAbort](#) (I2C_Type *base, i2c_slave_handle_t *handle)
Aborts the slave transfer.
- status_t [I2C_SlaveTransferGetCount](#) (I2C_Type *base, i2c_slave_handle_t *handle, size_t *count)
Gets the slave transfer remaining bytes during a interrupt non-blocking transfer.
- void [I2C_SlaveTransferHandleIRQ](#) (I2C_Type *base, void *i2cHandle)
Slave interrupt handler.

4.0.10.3 Data Structure Documentation

4.0.10.3.1 struct i2c_master_config_t

Data Fields

- bool [enableMaster](#)
Enables the I2C peripheral at initialization time.
- uint32_t [baudRate_Bps](#)
Baud rate configuration of I2C peripheral.

4.0.10.3.1.1 Field Documentation

4.0.10.3.1.1.1 bool i2c_master_config_t::enableMaster

4.0.10.3.1.1.2 uint32_t i2c_master_config_t::baudRate_Bps

4.0.10.3.2 struct i2c_master_transfer_t

Data Fields

- uint32_t [flags](#)
A transfer flag which controls the transfer.
- uint8_t [slaveAddress](#)
7-bit slave address.
- [i2c_direction_t](#) [direction](#)
A transfer direction, read or write.
- uint32_t [subaddress](#)
A sub address.
- uint8_t [subaddressSize](#)
A size of the command buffer.
- uint8_t *volatile [data](#)
A transfer buffer.
- volatile size_t [dataSize](#)

A transfer size.

4.0.10.3.2.1 Field Documentation

4.0.10.3.2.1.1 `uint32_t i2c_master_transfer_t::flags`

4.0.10.3.2.1.2 `uint8_t i2c_master_transfer_t::slaveAddress`

4.0.10.3.2.1.3 `i2c_direction_t i2c_master_transfer_t::direction`

4.0.10.3.2.1.4 `uint32_t i2c_master_transfer_t::subaddress`

Transferred MSB first.

4.0.10.3.2.1.5 `uint8_t i2c_master_transfer_t::subaddressSize`

4.0.10.3.2.1.6 `uint8_t* volatile i2c_master_transfer_t::data`

4.0.10.3.2.1.7 `volatile size_t i2c_master_transfer_t::dataSize`

4.0.10.3.3 `struct i2c_master_handle`

I2C master handle typedef.

Data Fields

- [i2c_master_transfer_t transfer](#)
I2C master transfer copy.
- `size_t` [transferSize](#)
Total bytes to be transferred.
- `uint8_t` [state](#)
A transfer state maintained during transfer.
- [i2c_master_transfer_callback_t completionCallback](#)
A callback function called when the transfer is finished.
- `void *` [userData](#)
A callback parameter passed to the callback function.

4.0.10.3.3.1 Field Documentation

4.0.10.3.3.1.1 `i2c_master_transfer_t i2c_master_handle_t::transfer`

4.0.10.3.3.1.2 `size_t i2c_master_handle_t::transferSize`

4.0.10.3.3.1.3 `uint8_t i2c_master_handle_t::state`

4.0.10.3.3.1.4 `i2c_master_transfer_callback_t i2c_master_handle_t::completionCallback`

4.0.10.3.3.1.5 `void* i2c_master_handle_t::userData`

4.0.10.3.4 struct `i2c_slave_config_t`

Data Fields

- `bool enableSlave`
Enables the I2C peripheral at initialization time.
- `uint16_t slaveAddress`
A slave address configuration.

4.0.10.3.4.1 Field Documentation

4.0.10.3.4.1.1 `bool i2c_slave_config_t::enableSlave`

4.0.10.3.4.1.2 `uint16_t i2c_slave_config_t::slaveAddress`

4.0.10.3.5 struct `i2c_slave_transfer_t`

Data Fields

- `i2c_slave_transfer_event_t event`
A reason that the callback is invoked.
- `uint8_t *volatile data`
A transfer buffer.
- `volatile size_t dataSize`
A transfer size.
- `status_t completionStatus`
Success or error code describing how the transfer completed.
- `size_t transferredCount`
A number of bytes actually transferred since the start or since the last repeated start.

4.0.10.3.5.1 Field Documentation

4.0.10.3.5.1.1 `i2c_slave_transfer_event_t i2c_slave_transfer_t::event`

4.0.10.3.5.1.2 `uint8_t* volatile i2c_slave_transfer_t::data`

4.0.10.3.5.1.3 `volatile size_t i2c_slave_transfer_t::dataSize`

4.0.10.3.5.1.4 `status_t i2c_slave_transfer_t::completionStatus`

Only applies for [kI2C_SlaveCompletionEvent](#).

4.0.10.3.5.1.5 `size_t i2c_slave_transfer_t::transferredCount`

4.0.10.3.6 `struct_i2c_slave_handle`

I2C slave handle typedef.

Data Fields

- `volatile uint8_t state`
A transfer state maintained during transfer.
- `i2c_slave_transfer_t transfer`
I2C slave transfer copy.
- `uint32_t eventMask`
A mask of enabled events.
- `i2c_slave_transfer_callback_t callback`
A callback function called at the transfer event.
- `void * userData`
A callback parameter passed to the callback.

4.0.10.3.6.1 Field Documentation

4.0.10.3.6.1.1 `volatile uint8_t i2c_slave_handle_t::state`

4.0.10.3.6.1.2 `i2c_slave_transfer_t i2c_slave_handle_t::transfer`

4.0.10.3.6.1.3 `uint32_t i2c_slave_handle_t::eventMask`

4.0.10.3.6.1.4 `i2c_slave_transfer_callback_t i2c_slave_handle_t::callback`

4.0.10.3.6.1.5 `void* i2c_slave_handle_t::userData`

4.0.10.4 Macro Definition Documentation

4.0.10.4.1 `#define FSL_I2C_DRIVER_VERSION (MAKE_VERSION(2, 0, 5))`

4.0.10.4.2 `#define I2C_RETRY_TIMES 0U /* Define to zero means keep waiting until the flag is assert/deassert. */`

4.0.10.5 Typedef Documentation

4.0.10.5.1 `typedef void(* i2c_master_transfer_callback_t)(I2C_Type *base, i2c_master_handle_t *handle, status_t status, void *userData)`

4.0.10.5.2 `typedef void(* i2c_slave_transfer_callback_t)(I2C_Type *base, i2c_slave_transfer_t *xfer, void *userData)`

4.0.10.6 Enumeration Type Documentation

4.0.10.6.1 anonymous enum

Enumerator

kStatus_I2C_Busy I2C is busy with current transfer.

kStatus_I2C_Idle Bus is Idle.

kStatus_I2C_Nak NAK received during transfer.

kStatus_I2C_ArbitrationLost Arbitration lost during transfer.

kStatus_I2C_Timeout Timeout polling status flags.

kStatus_I2C_Addr_Nak NAK received during the address probe.

4.0.10.6.2 `enum _i2c_flags`

The following status register flags can be cleared:

- [kI2C_ArbitrationLostFlag](#)
- [kI2C_IntPendingFlag](#)

Note

These enumerations are meant to be OR'd together to form a bit mask.

Enumerator

kI2C_ReceiveNakFlag I2C receive NAK flag.
kI2C_IntPendingFlag I2C interrupt pending flag.
kI2C_TransferDirectionFlag I2C transfer direction flag.
kI2C_ArbitrationLostFlag I2C arbitration lost flag.
kI2C_BusBusyFlag I2C bus busy flag.
kI2C_AddressMatchFlag I2C address match flag.
kI2C_TransferCompleteFlag I2C transfer complete flag.

4.0.10.6.3 enum _i2c_interrupt_enable

Enumerator

kI2C_GlobalInterruptEnable I2C global interrupt.

4.0.10.6.4 enum i2c_direction_t

Enumerator

kI2C_Write Master transmits to the slave.
kI2C_Read Master receives from the slave.

4.0.10.6.5 enum _i2c_master_transfer_flags

Enumerator

kI2C_TransferDefaultFlag A transfer starts with a start signal, stops with a stop signal.
kI2C_TransferNoStartFlag A transfer starts without a start signal, only support write only or write+read with no start flag, do not support read only with no start flag.
kI2C_TransferRepeatedStartFlag A transfer starts with a repeated start signal.
kI2C_TransferNoStopFlag A transfer ends without a stop signal.

4.0.10.6.6 enum i2c_slave_transfer_event_t

These event enumerations are used for two related purposes. First, a bit mask created by OR'ing together events is passed to [I2C_SlaveTransferNonBlocking\(\)](#) to specify which events to enable. Then, when the slave callback is invoked, it is passed the current event through its *transfer* parameter.

Note

These enumerations are meant to be OR'd together to form a bit mask of events.

Enumerator

- kI2C_SlaveAddressMatchEvent*** Received the slave address after a start or repeated start.
- kI2C_SlaveTransmitEvent*** A callback is requested to provide data to transmit (slave-transmitter role).
- kI2C_SlaveReceiveEvent*** A callback is requested to provide a buffer in which to place received data (slave-receiver role).
- kI2C_SlaveTransmitAckEvent*** A callback needs to either transmit an ACK or NACK.
- kI2C_SlaveCompletionEvent*** A stop was detected or finished transfer, completing the transfer.
- kI2C_SlaveAllEvents*** A bit mask of all available events.

4.0.10.7 Function Documentation

4.0.10.7.1 void I2C_MasterInit (I2C_Type * *base*, const i2c_master_config_t * *masterConfig*, uint32_t *srcClock_Hz*)

Call this API to ungate the I2C clock and configure the I2C with master configuration.

Note

This API should be called at the beginning of the application. Otherwise, any operation to the I2C module can cause a hard fault because the clock is not enabled. The configuration structure can be custom filled or it can be set with default values by using the [I2C_MasterGetDefaultConfig\(\)](#). After calling this API, the master is ready to transfer. This is an example.

```
* i2c_master_config_t config = {  
* .enableMaster = true,  
* .baudRate_Bps = 100000  
* };  
* I2C_MasterInit(I2C0, &config, 12000000U);  
*
```

Parameters

<i>base</i>	I2C base pointer
<i>masterConfig</i>	A pointer to the master configuration structure
<i>srcClock_Hz</i>	I2C peripheral clock frequency in Hz

4.0.10.7.2 void I2C_MasterDeinit (I2C_Type * *base*)

Call this API to gate the I2C clock. The I2C master module can't work unless the I2C_MasterInit is called.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	I2C base pointer
-------------	------------------

4.0.10.7.3 void I2C_MasterGetDefaultConfig (i2c_master_config_t * *masterConfig*)

The purpose of this API is to get the configuration structure initialized for use in the [I2C_MasterInit\(\)](#). Use the initialized structure unchanged in the [I2C_MasterInit\(\)](#) or modify the structure before calling the [I2C_MasterInit\(\)](#). This is an example.

```
* i2c_master_config_t config;  
* I2C_MasterGetDefaultConfig(&config);  
*
```

Parameters

<i>masterConfig</i>	A pointer to the master configuration structure.
---------------------	--

4.0.10.7.4 void I2C_SlaveInit (I2C_Type * *base*, const i2c_slave_config_t * *slaveConfig*)

Call this API to ungate the I2C clock and initialize the I2C with the slave configuration.

Note

This API should be called at the beginning of the application. Otherwise, any operation to the I2C module can cause a hard fault because the clock is not enabled. The configuration structure can partly be set with default values by [I2C_SlaveGetDefaultConfig\(\)](#) or it can be custom filled by the user. This is an example.

```
* i2c_slave_config_t config = {  
* .enableSlave = true,  
* .slaveAddress = 0x1DU,  
* };  
* I2C_SlaveInit(I2C0, &config);  
*
```

Parameters

<i>base</i>	I2C base pointer
-------------	------------------

<i>slaveConfig</i>	A pointer to the slave configuration structure
<i>srcClock_Hz</i>	I2C peripheral clock frequency in Hz

4.0.10.7.5 void I2C_SlaveDeinit (I2C_Type * *base*)

Calling this API gates the I2C clock. The I2C slave module can't work unless the I2C_SlaveInit is called to enable the clock.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	I2C base pointer
-------------	------------------

4.0.10.7.6 void I2C_SlaveGetDefaultConfig (i2c_slave_config_t * *slaveConfig*)

The purpose of this API is to get the configuration structure initialized for use in the [I2C_SlaveInit\(\)](#). Modify fields of the structure before calling the [I2C_SlaveInit\(\)](#). This is an example.

```
* i2c_slave_config_t config;
* I2C_SlaveGetDefaultConfig(&config);
*
```

Parameters

<i>slaveConfig</i>	A pointer to the slave configuration structure.
--------------------	---

4.0.10.7.7 static void I2C_Enable (I2C_Type * *base*, bool *enable*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	I2C base pointer
<i>enable</i>	Pass true to enable and false to disable the module.

4.0.10.7.8 static uint32_t I2C_MasterGetStatusFlags (I2C_Type * *base*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	I2C base pointer
-------------	------------------

Returns

status flag, use status flag to AND [_i2c_flags](#) to get the related status.



4.0.10.7.9 static void I2C_MasterClearStatusFlags (I2C_Type * *base*, uint32_t *statusMask*)
[inline], [static]

The following status register flags can be cleared kI2C_ArbitrationLostFlag and kI2C_IntPendingFlag.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	I2C base pointer
<i>statusMask</i>	The status flag mask, defined in type <code>i2c_status_flag_t</code> . The parameter can be any combination of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>kI2C_ArbitrationLostFlag</code> • <code>kI2C_IntPendingFlagFlag</code>

4.0.10.7.10 `static uint32_t I2C_SlaveGetStatusFlags (I2C_Type * base) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	I2C base pointer
-------------	------------------

Returns

status flag, use status flag to AND [_i2c_flags](#) to get the related status.

4.0.10.7.11 `static void I2C_SlaveClearStatusFlags (I2C_Type * base, uint32_t statusMask) [inline], [static]`

The following status register flags can be cleared `kI2C_ArbitrationLostFlag` and `kI2C_IntPendingFlag`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	I2C base pointer
<i>statusMask</i>	The status flag mask, defined in type <code>i2c_status_flag_t</code> . The parameter can be any combination of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>kI2C_IntPendingFlagFlag</code>

4.0.10.7.12 `void I2C_EnableInterrupts (I2C_Type * base, uint32_t mask)`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	I2C base pointer
<i>mask</i>	interrupt source The parameter can be combination of the following source if defined: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • kI2C_GlobalInterruptEnable • kI2C_StopDetectInterruptEnable/kI2C_StartDetectInterruptEnable • kI2C_SdaTimeoutInterruptEnable

4.0.10.7.13 void I2C_DisableInterrupts (I2C_Type * *base*, uint32_t *mask*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	I2C base pointer
<i>mask</i>	interrupt source The parameter can be combination of the following source if defined: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • kI2C_GlobalInterruptEnable • kI2C_StopDetectInterruptEnable/kI2C_StartDetectInterruptEnable • kI2C_SdaTimeoutInterruptEnable

4.0.10.7.14 void I2C_MasterSetBaudRate (I2C_Type * *base*, uint32_t *baudRate_Bps*, uint32_t *srcClock_Hz*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	I2C base pointer
<i>baudRate_Bps</i>	the baud rate value in bps
<i>srcClock_Hz</i>	Source clock

4.0.10.7.15 status_t I2C_MasterStart (I2C_Type * *base*, uint8_t *address*, i2c_direction_t *direction*)

This function is used to initiate a new master mode transfer by sending the START signal. The slave address is sent following the I2C START signal.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	I2C peripheral base pointer
<i>address</i>	7-bit slave device address.
<i>direction</i>	Master transfer directions(transmit/receive).

Return values

<i>kStatus_Success</i>	Successfully send the start signal.
<i>kStatus_I2C_Busy</i>	Current bus is busy.

4.0.10.7.16 status_t I2C_MasterStop (I2C_Type * *base*)

Return values

<i>kStatus_Success</i>	Successfully send the stop signal.
<i>kStatus_I2C_Timeout</i>	Send stop signal failed, timeout.

4.0.10.7.17 status_t I2C_MasterRepeatedStart (I2C_Type * *base*, uint8_t *address*, i2c_direction_t *direction*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	I2C peripheral base pointer
<i>address</i>	7-bit slave device address.
<i>direction</i>	Master transfer directions(transmit/receive).

Return values

<i>kStatus_Success</i>	Successfully send the start signal.
<i>kStatus_I2C_Busy</i>	Current bus is busy but not occupied by current I2C master.

4.0.10.7.18 status_t I2C_MasterWriteBlocking (I2C_Type * *base*, const uint8_t * *txBuff*, size_t *txSize*, uint32_t *flags*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	The I2C peripheral base pointer.
<i>txBuff</i>	The pointer to the data to be transferred.
<i>txSize</i>	The length in bytes of the data to be transferred.
<i>flags</i>	Transfer control flag to decide whether need to send a stop, use kI2C_TransferDefaultFlag to issue a stop and kI2C_TransferNoStop to not send a stop.

Return values

<i>kStatus_Success</i>	Successfully complete the data transmission.
<i>kStatus_I2C_Arbitration-Lost</i>	Transfer error, arbitration lost.
<i>kStatus_I2C_Nak</i>	Transfer error, receive NAK during transfer.

4.0.10.7.19 status_t I2C_MasterReadBlocking (I2C_Type * *base*, uint8_t * *rxBuff*, size_t *rxSize*, uint32_t *flags*)

Note

The I2C_MasterReadBlocking function stops the bus before reading the final byte. Without stopping the bus prior for the final read, the bus issues another read, resulting in garbage data being read into the data register.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	I2C peripheral base pointer.
<i>rxBuff</i>	The pointer to the data to store the received data.
<i>rxSize</i>	The length in bytes of the data to be received.
<i>flags</i>	Transfer control flag to decide whether need to send a stop, use kI2C_Transfer-DefaultFlag to issue a stop and kI2C_TransferNoStop to not send a stop.

Return values

<i>kStatus_Success</i>	Successfully complete the data transmission.
<i>kStatus_I2C_Timeout</i>	Send stop signal failed, timeout.

4.0.10.7.20 status_t I2C_SlaveWriteBlocking (I2C_Type * *base*, const uint8_t * *txBuff*, size_t *txSize*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	The I2C peripheral base pointer.
<i>txBuff</i>	The pointer to the data to be transferred.
<i>txSize</i>	The length in bytes of the data to be transferred.

Return values

<i>kStatus_Success</i>	Successfully complete the data transmission.
<i>kStatus_I2C_Arbitration-Lost</i>	Transfer error, arbitration lost.
<i>kStatus_I2C_Nak</i>	Transfer error, receive NAK during transfer.

4.0.10.7.21 `status_t I2C_SlaveReadBlocking (I2C_Type * base, uint8_t * rxBuff, size_t rxSize)`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	I2C peripheral base pointer.
<i>rxBuff</i>	The pointer to the data to store the received data.
<i>rxSize</i>	The length in bytes of the data to be received.

4.0.10.7.22 `status_t I2C_MasterTransferBlocking (I2C_Type * base, i2c_master_transfer_t * xfer)`

Note

The API does not return until the transfer succeeds or fails due to arbitration lost or receiving a NAK.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	I2C peripheral base address.
<i>xfer</i>	Pointer to the transfer structure.

Return values

<i>kStatus_Success</i>	Successfully complete the data transmission.
<i>kStatus_I2C_Busy</i>	Previous transmission still not finished.
<i>kStatus_I2C_Timeout</i>	Transfer error, wait signal timeout.
<i>kStatus_I2C_Arbitration-Lost</i>	Transfer error, arbitration lost.
<i>kStatus_I2C_Nak</i>	Transfer error, receive NAK during transfer.

4.0.10.7.23 `void I2C_MasterTransferCreateHandle (I2C_Type * base, i2c_master_handle_t * handle, i2c_master_transfer_callback_t callback, void * userData)`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	I2C base pointer.
<i>handle</i>	pointer to <code>i2c_master_handle_t</code> structure to store the transfer state.
<i>callback</i>	pointer to user callback function.
<i>userData</i>	user parameter passed to the callback function.

4.0.10.7.24 `status_t I2C_MasterTransferNonBlocking (I2C_Type * base, i2c_master_handle_t * handle, i2c_master_transfer_t * xfer)`

Note

Calling the API returns immediately after transfer initiates. The user needs to call `I2C_MasterGetTransferCount` to poll the transfer status to check whether the transfer is finished. If the return status is not `kStatus_I2C_Busy`, the transfer is finished.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	I2C base pointer.
<i>handle</i>	pointer to <code>i2c_master_handle_t</code> structure which stores the transfer state.
<i>xfer</i>	pointer to i2c_master_transfer_t structure.

Return values

<i>kStatus_Success</i>	Successfully start the data transmission.
<i>kStatus_I2C_Busy</i>	Previous transmission still not finished.
<i>kStatus_I2C_Timeout</i>	Transfer error, wait signal timeout.

4.0.10.7.25 `status_t I2C_MasterTransferGetCount (I2C_Type * base, i2c_master_handle_t * handle, size_t * count)`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	I2C base pointer.
<i>handle</i>	pointer to <code>i2c_master_handle_t</code> structure which stores the transfer state.
<i>count</i>	Number of bytes transferred so far by the non-blocking transaction.

Return values

<i>kStatus_InvalidArgument</i>	count is Invalid.
<i>kStatus_Success</i>	Successfully return the count.

4.0.10.7.26 **status_t I2C_MasterTransferAbort (I2C_Type * *base*, i2c_master_handle_t * *handle*)**

Note

This API can be called at any time when an interrupt non-blocking transfer initiates to abort the transfer early.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	I2C base pointer.
<i>handle</i>	pointer to i2c_master_handle_t structure which stores the transfer state

Return values

<i>kStatus_I2C_Timeout</i>	Timeout during polling flag.
<i>kStatus_Success</i>	Successfully abort the transfer.

4.0.10.7.27 **void I2C_MasterTransferHandleIRQ (I2C_Type * *base*, void * *i2cHandle*)**

Parameters

<i>base</i>	I2C base pointer.
<i>i2cHandle</i>	pointer to i2c_master_handle_t structure.

4.0.10.7.28 **void I2C_SlaveTransferCreateHandle (I2C_Type * *base*, i2c_slave_handle_t * *handle*, i2c_slave_transfer_callback_t *callback*, void * *userData*)**

Parameters

<i>base</i>	I2C base pointer.
<i>handle</i>	pointer to i2c_slave_handle_t structure to store the transfer state.
<i>callback</i>	pointer to user callback function.
<i>userData</i>	user parameter passed to the callback function.

4.0.10.7.29 **status_t I2C_SlaveTransferNonBlocking (I2C_Type * *base*, i2c_slave_handle_t * *handle*, uint32_t *eventMask*)**

Call this API after calling the [I2C_SlaveInit\(\)](#) and [I2C_SlaveTransferCreateHandle\(\)](#) to start processing transactions driven by an I2C master. The slave monitors the I2C bus and passes events to the callback that was passed into the call to [I2C_SlaveTransferCreateHandle\(\)](#). The callback is always invoked from the interrupt context.

The set of events received by the callback is customizable. To do so, set the *eventMask* parameter to the OR'd combination of [i2c_slave_transfer_event_t](#) enumerators for the events you wish to receive. The [kI2C_SlaveTransmitEvent](#) and [#kLPI2C_SlaveReceiveEvent](#) events are always enabled and do not need to be included in the mask. Alternatively, pass 0 to get a default set of only the transmit and receive events that are always enabled. In addition, the [kI2C_SlaveAllEvents](#) constant is provided as a convenient way to enable all events.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	The I2C peripheral base address.
<i>handle</i>	Pointer to #i2c_slave_handle_t structure which stores the transfer state.
<i>eventMask</i>	Bit mask formed by OR'ing together i2c_slave_transfer_event_t enumerators to specify which events to send to the callback. Other accepted values are 0 to get a default set of only the transmit and receive events, and kI2C_SlaveAllEvents to enable all events.

Return values

#kStatus_Success	Slave transfers were successfully started.
kStatus_I2C_Busy	Slave transfers have already been started on this handle.

4.0.10.7.30 **void I2C_SlaveTransferAbort (I2C_Type * *base*, i2c_slave_handle_t * *handle*)**

Note

This API can be called at any time to stop slave for handling the bus events.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	I2C base pointer.
<i>handle</i>	pointer to i2c_slave_handle_t structure which stores the transfer state.

4.0.10.7.31 **status_t I2C_SlaveTransferGetCount (I2C_Type * *base*, i2c_slave_handle_t * *handle*, size_t * *count*)**

Parameters

<i>base</i>	I2C base pointer.
<i>handle</i>	pointer to i2c_slave_handle_t structure.
<i>count</i>	Number of bytes transferred so far by the non-blocking transaction.

Return values

<i>kStatus_InvalidArgument</i>	count is Invalid.
<i>kStatus_Success</i>	Successfully return the count.

4.0.10.7.32 void I2C_SlaveTransferHandleIRQ (I2C_Type * *base*, void * *i2cHandle*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	I2C base pointer.
<i>i2cHandle</i>	pointer to i2c_slave_handle_t structure which stores the transfer state

4.0.11 I2C FreeRTOS Driver

4.0.11.1 Overview

Driver version

- #define **FSL_I2C_FREERTOS_DRIVER_VERSION** (MAKE_VERSION(2, 0, 3))
I2C FreeRTOS driver version 2.0.3.

I2C RTOS Operation

- status_t **I2C_RTOS_Init** (i2c_rtos_handle_t *handle, I2C_Type *base, const i2c_master_config_t *masterConfig, uint32_t srcClock_Hz)
Initializes I2C.
- status_t **I2C_RTOS_Deinit** (i2c_rtos_handle_t *handle)
Deinitializes the I2C.
- status_t **I2C_RTOS_Transfer** (i2c_rtos_handle_t *handle, i2c_master_transfer_t *transfer)
Performs the I2C transfer.

4.0.11.2 Macro Definition Documentation

4.0.11.2.1 #define FSL_I2C_FREERTOS_DRIVER_VERSION (MAKE_VERSION(2, 0, 3))

4.0.11.3 Function Documentation

4.0.11.3.1 status_t I2C_RTOS_Init (i2c_rtos_handle_t * *handle*, I2C_Type * *base*, const i2c_master_config_t * *masterConfig*, uint32_t *srcClock_Hz*)

This function initializes the I2C module and the related RTOS context.

Parameters

<i>handle</i>	The RTOS I2C handle, the pointer to an allocated space for RTOS context.
<i>base</i>	The pointer base address of the I2C instance to initialize.
<i>masterConfig</i>	The configuration structure to set-up I2C in master mode.
<i>srcClock_Hz</i>	The frequency of an input clock of the I2C module.

Returns

status of the operation.

4.0.11.3.2 status_t I2C_RTOS_Deinit (i2c_rtos_handle_t * *handle*)

This function deinitializes the I2C module and the related RTOS context.

Parameters

<i>handle</i>	The RTOS I2C handle.
---------------	----------------------

4.0.11.3.3 **status_t I2C_RTOS_Transfer (i2c_rtos_handle_t * *handle*, i2c_master_transfer_t * *transfer*)**

This function performs the I2C transfer according to the data given in the transfer structure.

Parameters

<i>handle</i>	The RTOS I2C handle.
<i>transfer</i>	A structure specifying the transfer parameters.

Returns

status of the operation.

4.0.12 TMU: Thermal Management Unit Driver

4.0.12.1 Overview

The MCUXpresso SDK provides a peripheral driver for the thermal management unit (TMU) module of MCUXpresso SDK devices.

4.0.12.2 Typical use case

4.0.12.2.1 Monitor and report Configuration

Refer to the driver examples codes located at `<SDK_ROOT>/boards/<BOARD>/driver_examples/tmu-_1`

Data Structures

- struct `tmu_threshold_config_t`
configuration for TMU threshold. [More...](#)
- struct `tmu_interrupt_status_t`
TMU interrupt status. [More...](#)
- struct `tmu_config_t`
Configuration for TMU module. [More...](#)

Macros

- #define `FSL_TMU_DRIVER_VERSION` (MAKE_VERSION(2, 0, 1))
TMU driver version.

Enumerations

- enum `_tmu_interrupt_enable` {
 `kTMU_ImmediateTemperatureInterruptEnable`,
 `kTMU_AverageTemperatureInterruptEnable`,
 `kTMU_AverageTemperatureCriticalInterruptEnable` }
TMU interrupt enable.
- enum `_tmu_interrupt_status_flags` {
 `kTMU_ImmediateTemperatureStatusFlags` = `TMU_TIDR_ITTE_MASK`,
 `kTMU_AverageTemperatureStatusFlags` = `TMU_TIDR_ATTTE_MASK`,
 `kTMU_AverageTemperatureCriticalStatusFlags` }
TMU interrupt status flags.
- enum `tmu_average_low_pass_filter_t` {
 `kTMU_AverageLowPassFilter1_0` = `0U`,
 `kTMU_AverageLowPassFilter0_5` = `1U`,
 `kTMU_AverageLowPassFilter0_25` = `2U`,
 `kTMU_AverageLowPassFilter0_125` = `3U` }

- Average low pass filter setting.*
- enum `tmu_amplifier_gain_t` {
 `kTMU_AmplifierGain6_34` = 0U,
 `kTMU_AmplifierGain6_485` = 1U,
 `kTMU_AmplifierGain6_63` = 2U,
 `kTMU_AmplifierGain6_775` = 3U,
 `kTMU_AmplifierGain6_92` = 4U,
 `kTMU_AmplifierGain7_065` = 5U,
 `kTMU_AmplifierGain7_21` = 6U,
 `kTMU_AmplifierGain7_355` = 7U,
 `kTMU_AmplifierGain7_5` = 8U,
 `kTMU_AmplifierGain7_645` = 9U,
 `kTMU_AmplifierGain7_79` = 10U,
 `kTMU_AmplifierGain7_935` = 11U,
 `kTMU_AmplifierGain8_08` = 12U,
 `kTMU_AmplifierGain8_225` = 13U,
 `kTMU_AmplifierGain8_37` = 14U,
 `kTMU_AmplifierGain8_515` = 15U }

- Amplifier gain setting.*
- enum `tmu_amplifier_reference_voltage_t` {

```

kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage510 = 0U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage517_5 = 1U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage525 = 2U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage532_5 = 3U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage540 = 4U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage547_5 = 5U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage555 = 6U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage562_5 = 7U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage570 = 8U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage577_5 = 9U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage585 = 10U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage592_5 = 11U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage600 = 12U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage607_5 = 13U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage615 = 14U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage622_5 = 15U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage630 = 16U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage637_5 = 17U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage645 = 18U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage652_5 = 19U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage660 = 20U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage667_5 = 21U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage675 = 22U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage682_5 = 23U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage690 = 24U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage697_5 = 25U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage705 = 26U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage712_5 = 27U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage720 = 28U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage727_5 = 29U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage735 = 30U,
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage742_5 = 31U }

```

Amplifier reference voltage setting.

Functions

- void **TMU_Init** (TMU_Type *base, const **tmu_config_t** *config)
Enable the access to TMU registers and Initialize TMU module.
- void **TMU_Deinit** (TMU_Type *base)
De-initialize TMU module and Disable the access to DCDC registers.
- void **TMU_GetDefaultConfig** (**tmu_config_t** *config)
Gets the default configuration for TMU.
- static void **TMU_Enable** (TMU_Type *base, bool enable)
Enable/Disable monitoring the temperature sensor.
- static void **TMU_EnableInterrupts** (TMU_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Enable the TMU interrupts.

- static void [TMU_DisableInterrupts](#) (TMU_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Disable the TMU interrupts.
- void [TMU_GetInterruptStatusFlags](#) (TMU_Type *base, [tmu_interrupt_status_t](#) *status)
Get interrupt status flags.
- void [TMU_ClearInterruptStatusFlags](#) (TMU_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Clear interrupt status flags.
- status_t [TMU_GetImmediateTemperature](#) (TMU_Type *base, uint32_t *temperature)
Get the last immediate temperature at site.
- status_t [TMU_GetAverageTemperature](#) (TMU_Type *base, uint32_t *temperature)
Get the last average temperature at site.
- void [TMU_SetHighTemperatureThreshold](#) (TMU_Type *base, const [tmu_threshold_config_t](#) *config)
Configure the high temperature threshold value and enable/disable relevant threshold.

Variables

- bool [tmu_threshold_config_t::immediateThresholdEnable](#)
Enable high temperature immediate threshold.
- bool [tmu_threshold_config_t::AverageThresholdEnable](#)
Enable high temperature average threshold.
- bool [tmu_threshold_config_t::AverageCriticalThresholdEnable](#)
Enable high temperature average critical threshold.
- uint8_t [tmu_threshold_config_t::immediateThresholdValue](#)
Range: 10U-125U.
- uint8_t [tmu_threshold_config_t::averageThresholdValue](#)
Range: 10U-125U.
- uint8_t [tmu_threshold_config_t::averageCriticalThresholdValue](#)
Range: 10U-125U.
- uint32_t [tmu_interrupt_status_t::interruptDetectMask](#)
The mask of interrupt status flags.
- [tmu_average_low_pass_filter_t](#) [tmu_config_t::averageLPF](#)
The average temperature is calculated as: $ALPF \times Current_Temp + (1 - ALPF) \times Average_Temp$.
- [tmu_amplifier_gain_t](#) [tmu_config_t::amplifierGain](#)
Amplifier gain setting.
- [tmu_amplifier_reference_voltage_t](#) [tmu_config_t::amplifierVref](#)
Amplifier reference voltage setting.

4.0.12.3 Data Structure Documentation

4.0.12.3.1 struct [tmu_threshold_config_t](#)

Data Fields

- bool [immediateThresholdEnable](#)
Enable high temperature immediate threshold.
- bool [AverageThresholdEnable](#)
Enable high temperature average threshold.
- bool [AverageCriticalThresholdEnable](#)
Enable high temperature average critical threshold.
- uint8_t [immediateThresholdValue](#)

- *Range: 10U-125U.*
uint8_t [averageThresholdValue](#)
- *Range: 10U-125U.*
uint8_t [averageCriticalThresholdValue](#)
- *Range: 10U-125U.*

4.0.12.3.2 struct tmu_interrupt_status_t

Data Fields

- uint32_t [interruptDetectMask](#)
The mask of interrupt status flags.

4.0.12.3.3 struct tmu_config_t

Data Fields

- [tmu_average_low_pass_filter_t](#) [averageLPF](#)
The average temperature is calculated as: $ALPF \times Current_Temp + (1 - ALPF) \times Average_Temp$.
- [tmu_amplifier_gain_t](#) [amplifierGain](#)
Amplifier gain setting.
- [tmu_amplifier_reference_voltage_t](#) [amplifierVref](#)
Amplifier reference voltage setting.

4.0.12.4 Macro Definition Documentation

4.0.12.4.1 #define FSL_TMU_DRIVER_VERSION (MAKE_VERSION(2, 0, 1))

Version 2.0.1.

4.0.12.5 Enumeration Type Documentation

4.0.12.5.1 enum _tmu_interrupt_enable

Enumerator

- kTMU_ImmediateTemperatureInterruptEnable*** Immediate temperature threshold exceeded interrupt enable.
- kTMU_AverageTemperatureInterruptEnable*** Average temperature threshold exceeded interrupt enable.
- kTMU_AverageTemperatureCriticalInterruptEnable*** Average temperature critical threshold exceeded interrupt enable. >

4.0.12.5.2 enum_tmu_interrupt_status_flags

Enumerator

kTMU_ImmediateTemperatureStatusFlags Immediate temperature threshold exceeded(ITTE).
kTMU_AverageTemperatureStatusFlags Average temperature threshold exceeded(ATTE).
kTMU_AverageTemperatureCriticalStatusFlags Average temperature critical threshold exceeded.
(ATCTE)

4.0.12.5.3 enum_tmu_average_low_pass_filter_t

Enumerator

kTMU_AverageLowPassFilter1_0 Average low pass filter = 1.
kTMU_AverageLowPassFilter0_5 Average low pass filter = 0.5.
kTMU_AverageLowPassFilter0_25 Average low pass filter = 0.25.
kTMU_AverageLowPassFilter0_125 Average low pass filter = 0.125.

4.0.12.5.4 enum_tmu_amplifier_gain_t

Enumerator

kTMU_AmplifierGain6_34 TMU amplifier gain voltage 6.34mV.
kTMU_AmplifierGain6_485 TMU amplifier gain voltage 6.485mV.
kTMU_AmplifierGain6_63 TMU amplifier gain voltage 6.63mV.
kTMU_AmplifierGain6_775 TMU amplifier gain voltage 6.775mV.
kTMU_AmplifierGain6_92 TMU amplifier gain voltage 6.92mV.
kTMU_AmplifierGain7_065 TMU amplifier gain voltage 7.065mV.
kTMU_AmplifierGain7_21 TMU amplifier gain voltage 7.21mV.
kTMU_AmplifierGain7_355 TMU amplifier gain voltage 7.355mV.
kTMU_AmplifierGain7_5 TMU amplifier gain voltage 7.5mV.
kTMU_AmplifierGain7_645 TMU amplifier gain voltage 7.645mV.
kTMU_AmplifierGain7_79 TMU amplifier gain voltage 7.79mV.
kTMU_AmplifierGain7_935 TMU amplifier gain voltage 7.935mV.
kTMU_AmplifierGain8_08 TMU amplifier gain voltage 8.08mV(default).
kTMU_AmplifierGain8_225 TMU amplifier gain voltage 8.225mV.
kTMU_AmplifierGain8_37 TMU amplifier gain voltage 8.37mV.
kTMU_AmplifierGain8_515 TMU amplifier gain voltage 8.515mV.

4.0.12.5.5 enum_tmu_amplifier_reference_voltage_t

Enumerator

kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage510 TMU amplifier reference voltage 510mV.

kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage517_5 TMU amplifier reference voltage 517.5mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage525 TMU amplifier reference voltage 525mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage532_5 TMU amplifier reference voltage 532.5mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage540 TMU amplifier reference voltage 540mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage547_5 TMU amplifier reference voltage 547.5mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage555 TMU amplifier reference voltage 555mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage562_5 TMU amplifier reference voltage 562.5mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage570 TMU amplifier reference voltage 570mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage577_5 TMU amplifier reference voltage 577.5mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage585 TMU amplifier reference voltage 585mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage592_5 TMU amplifier reference voltage 592.5mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage600 TMU amplifier reference voltage 600mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage607_5 TMU amplifier reference voltage 607.5mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage615 TMU amplifier reference voltage 615mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage622_5 TMU amplifier reference voltage 622.5mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage630 TMU amplifier reference voltage 630mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage637_5 TMU amplifier reference voltage 637.5mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage645 TMU amplifier reference voltage 645mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage652_5 TMU amplifier reference voltage 652.5mV(default).
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage660 TMU amplifier reference voltage 660mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage667_5 TMU amplifier reference voltage 667.5mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage675 TMU amplifier reference voltage 675mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage682_5 TMU amplifier reference voltage 682.5mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage690 TMU amplifier reference voltage 690mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage697_5 TMU amplifier reference voltage 697.5mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage705 TMU amplifier reference voltage 705mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage712_5 TMU amplifier reference voltage 712.5mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage720 TMU amplifier reference voltage 720mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage727_5 TMU amplifier reference voltage 727.5mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage735 TMU amplifier reference voltage 735mV.
kTMU_AmplifierReferenceVoltage742_5 TMU amplifier reference voltage 742.5mV.

4.0.12.6 Function Documentation

4.0.12.6.1 void TMU_Init (TMU_Type * *base*, const tmu_config_t * *config*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	TMU peripheral base address.
-------------	------------------------------

<i>config</i>	Pointer to configuration structure. Refer to "tmu_config_t" structure.
---------------	--

4.0.12.6.2 void TMU_Deinit (TMU_Type * *base*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	TMU peripheral base address.
-------------	------------------------------

4.0.12.6.3 void TMU_GetDefaultConfig (tmu_config_t * *config*)

This function initializes the user configuration structure to default value. The default value are:

Example:

```
config->amplifierGain = 12U;
config->amplifierRef = 19U;
config->averageLPF = kTMU_AverageLowPassFilter0_5;
```

Parameters

<i>config</i>	Pointer to TMU configuration structure.
---------------	---

4.0.12.6.4 static void TMU_Enable (TMU_Type * *base*, bool *enable*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	TMU peripheral base address.
<i>enable</i>	Switcher to enable/disable TMU.

4.0.12.6.5 static void TMU_EnableInterrupts (TMU_Type * *base*, uint32_t *mask*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>bas</i>	TMU peripheral base address.
<i>mask</i>	The interrupt mask. Refer to "_tmu_interrupt_enable" enumeration.

4.0.12.6.6 static void TMU_DisableInterrupts (TMU_Type * *base*, uint32_t *mask*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>bas</i>	TMU peripheral base address.
<i>mask</i>	The interrupt mask. Refer to "_tmu_interrupt_enable" enumeration.

4.0.12.6.7 void TMU_GetInterruptStatusFlags (TMU_Type * *base*, tmu_interrupt_status_t * *status*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	TMU peripheral base address.
<i>status</i>	The pointer to interrupt status structure. Record the current interrupt status. Please refer to "tmu_interrupt_status_t" structure.

4.0.12.6.8 void TMU_ClearInterruptStatusFlags (TMU_Type * *base*, uint32_t *mask*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	TMU peripheral base address.
<i>The</i>	mask of interrupt status flags. Refer to "_tmu_interrupt_status_flags" enumeration.

4.0.12.6.9 status_t TMU_GetImmediateTemperature (TMU_Type * *base*, uint32_t * *temperature*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	TMU peripheral base address.
-------------	------------------------------

<i>temperature</i>	Last immediate temperature reading at site when V=1.
--------------------	--

Returns

Execution status.

Return values

<i>kStatus_Success</i>	Temperature reading is valid.
<i>kStatus_Fail</i>	Temperature reading is not valid because temperature out of sensor range or first measurement still pending.

4.0.12.6.10 **status_t TMU_GetAverageTemperature (TMU_Type * *base*, uint32_t * *temperature*)**

Parameters

<i>base</i>	TMU peripheral base address.
<i>temperature</i>	Last average temperature reading at site.

Returns

Execution status.

Return values

<i>kStatus_Success</i>	Temperature reading is valid.
<i>kStatus_Fail</i>	Temperature reading is not valid because temperature out of sensor range or first measurement still pending.

4.0.12.6.11 **void TMU_SetHighTemperatureThresold (TMU_Type * *base*, const tmu_threshold_config_t * *config*)**

Parameters

<i>base</i>	TMU peripheral base address.
-------------	------------------------------

<i>config</i>	Pointer to configuration structure. Refer to "tmu_threshold_config_t" structure.
---------------	--

4.0.12.7 Variable Documentation

4.0.12.7.1 bool tmu_threshold_config_t::immediateThresoldEnable

4.0.12.7.2 bool tmu_threshold_config_t::AverageThresoldEnable

4.0.12.7.3 bool tmu_threshold_config_t::AverageCriticalThresoldEnable

4.0.12.7.4 uint8_t tmu_threshold_config_t::immediateThresoldValue

Valid when corresponding threshold is enabled. High temperature immediate threshold value. Determines the current upper temperature threshold, for any enabled monitored site.

4.0.12.7.5 uint8_t tmu_threshold_config_t::averageThresoldValue

Valid when corresponding threshold is enabled. High temperature average threshold value. Determines the average upper temperature threshold, for any enabled monitored site.

4.0.12.7.6 uint8_t tmu_threshold_config_t::averageCriticalThresoldValue

Valid when corresponding threshold is enabled. High temperature average critical threshold value. Determines the average upper critical temperature threshold, for any enabled monitored site.

4.0.12.7.7 uint32_t tmu_interrupt_status_t::interruptDetectMask

Refer to "_tmu_interrupt_status_flags" enumeration.

4.0.12.7.8 tmu_average_low_pass_filter_t tmu_config_t::averageLPF

For proper operation, this field should only change when monitoring is disabled.

4.0.12.7.9 tmu_amplifier_gain_t tmu_config_t::amplifierGain

4.0.12.7.10 tmu_amplifier_reference_voltage_t tmu_config_t::amplifierVref



4.0.13 PDM: Microphone Interface

4.0.13.1 Overview

Modules

- [PDM Driver](#)
- [PDM SDMA Driver](#)

4.0.14 PDM Driver

4.0.14.1 Overview

The MCUXpresso SDK provides a peripheral driver for the Microphone Interface (PDM) module of MCUXpresso SDK devices.

PDM driver includes functional APIs and transactional APIs.

Functional APIs target low-level APIs. Functional APIs can be used for PDM initialization, configuration, and operation for the optimization and customization purpose. Using the functional API requires the knowledge of the PDM peripheral and how to organize functional APIs to meet the application requirements. All functional API use the peripheral base address as the first parameter. PDM functional operation groups provide the functional API set.

Transactional APIs target high-level APIs. Transactional APIs can be used to enable the peripheral and in the application if the code size and performance of transactional APIs satisfy the requirements. If the code size and performance are a critical requirement, see the transactional API implementation and write a custom code. Initialize the handle by calling the [PDM_TransferCreateHandle\(\)](#) API.

Transactional APIs support asynchronous transfer. This means that the functions [PDM_TransferReceiveNonBlocking\(\)](#) set up the interrupt for data transfer. When the transfer completes, the upper layer is notified through a callback function with `kStatus_PDM_Idle` status.

4.0.14.2 Typical use case

4.0.14.2.1 PDM receive using an interrupt method

Refer to the driver examples codes located at `<SDK_ROOT>/boards/<BOARD>/driver_examples/pdm-_interrupt`

4.0.14.2.2 PDM receive using a SDMA method

Refer to the driver examples codes located at `<SDK_ROOT>/boards/<BOARD>/driver_examples/pdm/pdm-_sdma_transfer`

4.0.14.2.3 PDM receive using a EDMA method

Refer to the driver examples codes located at `<SDK_ROOT>/boards/<BOARD>/driver_examples/pdm/pdm-_edma_transfer` Refer to the driver examples codes located at `<SDK_ROOT>/boards/<BOARD>/driver_examples/pdm/pdm_sai_edma` Refer to the driver examples codes located at `<SDK_ROOT>/boards/<BOARD>/driver_examples/pdm/pdm_sai_multi_channel_edma`

4.0.14.2.4 PDM receive using a transactional method

Refer to the driver examples codes located at <SDK_ROOT>/boards/<BOARD>/driver_examples/pdm/pdm-
_interrupt_transfer

Data Structures

- struct [pdm_channel_config_t](#)
PDM channel configurations. [More...](#)
- struct [pdm_config_t](#)
PDM user configuration structure. [More...](#)
- struct [pdm_hwvad_config_t](#)
PDM voice activity detector user configuration structure. [More...](#)
- struct [pdm_hwvad_noise_filter_t](#)
PDM voice activity detector noise filter user configuration structure. [More...](#)
- struct [pdm_hwvad_zero_cross_detector_t](#)
PDM voice activity detector zero cross detector configuration structure. [More...](#)
- struct [pdm_transfer_t](#)
PDM SDMA transfer structure. [More...](#)
- struct [pdm_handle_t](#)
PDM handle structure. [More...](#)

Macros

- #define [PDM_XFER_QUEUE_SIZE](#) (4U)
PDM XFER QUEUE SIZE.

Typedefs

- typedef void(* [pdm_transfer_callback_t](#))(PDM_Type *base, pdm_handle_t *handle, status_t status, void *userData)
PDM transfer callback prototype.

Enumerations

- enum {
[kStatus_PDM_Busy](#) = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_PDM, 0),
[kStatus_PDM_CLK_LOW](#) = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_PDM, 1),
[kStatus_PDM_FIFO_ERROR](#) = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_PDM, 2),
[kStatus_PDM_QueueFull](#) = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_PDM, 3),
[kStatus_PDM_Idle](#) = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_PDM, 4) }
PDM return status.
- enum [_pdm_interrupt_enable](#) {
[kPDM_ErrorInterruptEnable](#) = PDM_CTRL_1_ERREN_MASK,
[kPDM_FIFOInterruptEnable](#) = PDM_CTRL_1_DISEL(2U) }
The PDM interrupt enable flag.

- enum `_pdm_internal_status` {
`kPDM_StatusDfBusyFlag` = `PDM_STAT_BSY_FIL_MASK`,
`kPDM_StatusFIRFilterReady` = `PDM_STAT_FIR_RDY_MASK`,
`kPDM_StatusFrequencyLow` = `PDM_STAT_LOWFREQF_MASK`,
`kPDM_StatusCh0FifoDataAvaliable` = `PDM_STAT_CH0F_MASK`,
`kPDM_StatusCh1FifoDataAvaliable` = `PDM_STAT_CH1F_MASK`,
`kPDM_StatusCh2FifoDataAvaliable` = `PDM_STAT_CH2F_MASK`,
`kPDM_StatusCh3FifoDataAvaliable` = `PDM_STAT_CH3F_MASK`,
`kPDM_StatusCh4FifoDataAvaliable` = `PDM_STAT_CH4F_MASK`,
`kPDM_StatusCh5FifoDataAvaliable` = `PDM_STAT_CH5F_MASK`,
`kPDM_StatusCh6FifoDataAvaliable` = `PDM_STAT_CH6F_MASK`,
`kPDM_StatusCh7FifoDataAvaliable` = `PDM_STAT_CH7F_MASK` }

The PDM status.

- enum `_pdm_channel_enable_mask` {
`kPDM_EnableChannel0` = `PDM_STAT_CH0F_MASK`,
`kPDM_EnableChannel1` = `PDM_STAT_CH1F_MASK`,
`kPDM_EnableChannel2` = `PDM_STAT_CH2F_MASK`,
`kPDM_EnableChannel3` = `PDM_STAT_CH3F_MASK`,
`kPDM_EnableChannel4` = `PDM_STAT_CH4F_MASK`,
`kPDM_EnableChannel5` = `PDM_STAT_CH5F_MASK`,
`kPDM_EnableChannel6` = `PDM_STAT_CH6F_MASK`,
`kPDM_EnableChannel7` = `PDM_STAT_CH7F_MASK` }

PDM channel enable mask.

- enum `_pdm_fifo_status` {
`kPDM_FifoStatusUnderflowCh0` = `PDM_FIFO_STAT_FIFOUND0_MASK`,
`kPDM_FifoStatusUnderflowCh1` = `PDM_FIFO_STAT_FIFOUND1_MASK`,
`kPDM_FifoStatusUnderflowCh2` = `PDM_FIFO_STAT_FIFOUND2_MASK`,
`kPDM_FifoStatusUnderflowCh3` = `PDM_FIFO_STAT_FIFOUND3_MASK`,
`kPDM_FifoStatusUnderflowCh4` = `PDM_FIFO_STAT_FIFOUND4_MASK`,
`kPDM_FifoStatusUnderflowCh5` = `PDM_FIFO_STAT_FIFOUND5_MASK`,
`kPDM_FifoStatusUnderflowCh6` = `PDM_FIFO_STAT_FIFOUND6_MASK`,
`kPDM_FifoStatusUnderflowCh7` = `PDM_FIFO_STAT_FIFOUND6_MASK`,
`kPDM_FifoStatusOverflowCh0` = `PDM_FIFO_STAT_FIFOOVF0_MASK`,
`kPDM_FifoStatusOverflowCh1` = `PDM_FIFO_STAT_FIFOOVF1_MASK`,
`kPDM_FifoStatusOverflowCh2` = `PDM_FIFO_STAT_FIFOOVF2_MASK`,
`kPDM_FifoStatusOverflowCh3` = `PDM_FIFO_STAT_FIFOOVF3_MASK`,
`kPDM_FifoStatusOverflowCh4` = `PDM_FIFO_STAT_FIFOOVF4_MASK`,
`kPDM_FifoStatusOverflowCh5` = `PDM_FIFO_STAT_FIFOOVF5_MASK`,
`kPDM_FifoStatusOverflowCh6` = `PDM_FIFO_STAT_FIFOOVF6_MASK`,
`kPDM_FifoStatusOverflowCh7` = `PDM_FIFO_STAT_FIFOOVF7_MASK` }

The PDM fifo status.

- enum `_pdm_output_status` {

```

kPDM_OutputStatusUnderFlowCh0 = PDM_OUT_STAT_OUTUNF0_MASK,
kPDM_OutputStatusUnderFlowCh1 = PDM_OUT_STAT_OUTUNF1_MASK,
kPDM_OutputStatusUnderFlowCh2 = PDM_OUT_STAT_OUTUNF2_MASK,
kPDM_OutputStatusUnderFlowCh3 = PDM_OUT_STAT_OUTUNF3_MASK,
kPDM_OutputStatusUnderFlowCh4 = PDM_OUT_STAT_OUTUNF4_MASK,
kPDM_OutputStatusUnderFlowCh5 = PDM_OUT_STAT_OUTUNF5_MASK,
kPDM_OutputStatusUnderFlowCh6 = PDM_OUT_STAT_OUTUNF6_MASK,
kPDM_OutputStatusUnderFlowCh7 = PDM_OUT_STAT_OUTUNF7_MASK,
kPDM_OutputStatusOverFlowCh0 = PDM_OUT_STAT_OUTOVF0_MASK,
kPDM_OutputStatusOverFlowCh1 = PDM_OUT_STAT_OUTOVF1_MASK,
kPDM_OutputStatusOverFlowCh2 = PDM_OUT_STAT_OUTOVF2_MASK,
kPDM_OutputStatusOverFlowCh3 = PDM_OUT_STAT_OUTOVF3_MASK,
kPDM_OutputStatusOverFlowCh4 = PDM_OUT_STAT_OUTOVF4_MASK,
kPDM_OutputStatusOverFlowCh5 = PDM_OUT_STAT_OUTOVF5_MASK,
kPDM_OutputStatusOverFlowCh6 = PDM_OUT_STAT_OUTOVF6_MASK,
kPDM_OutputStatusOverFlowCh7 = PDM_OUT_STAT_OUTOVF7_MASK }

```

The PDM output status.

- enum `pdm_dc_removal_t` {


```

kPDM_DcRemoverCutOff21Hz = 0U,
kPDM_DcRemoverCutOff83Hz = 1U,
kPDM_DcRemoverCutOff152Hz = 2U,
kPDM_DcRemoverBypass = 3U }

```

PDM DC remover configurations.

- enum `pdm_df_quality_mode_t` {


```

kPDM_QualityModeMedium = 0U,
kPDM_QualityModeHigh = 1U,
kPDM_QualityModeLow = 7U,
kPDM_QualityModeVeryLow0 = 6U,
kPDM_QualityModeVeryLow1 = 5U,
kPDM_QualityModeVeryLow2 = 4U }

```

PDM decimation filter quality mode.

- enum `_pdm_qulaity_mode_k_factor` {


```

kPDM_QualityModeHighKFactor = 1U,
kPDM_QualityModeMediumKFactor = 2U,
kPDM_QualityModeLowKFactor = 4U,
kPDM_QualityModeVeryLow2KFactor = 8U }

```

PDM quality mode K factor.

- enum `pdm_df_output_gain_t` {

```

kPDM_DfOutputGain0 = 0U,
kPDM_DfOutputGain1 = 1U,
kPDM_DfOutputGain2 = 2U,
kPDM_DfOutputGain3 = 3U,
kPDM_DfOutputGain4 = 4U,
kPDM_DfOutputGain5 = 5U,
kPDM_DfOutputGain6 = 6U,
kPDM_DfOutputGain7 = 7U,
kPDM_DfOutputGain8 = 8U,
kPDM_DfOutputGain9 = 9U,
kPDM_DfOutputGain10 = 0xAU,
kPDM_DfOutputGain11 = 0xBU,
kPDM_DfOutputGain12 = 0xCU,
kPDM_DfOutputGain13 = 0xDU,
kPDM_DfOutputGain14 = 0xEU,
kPDM_DfOutputGain15 = 0xFU }

```

PDM decimation filter output gain.

- enum `_pdm_hwvad_interrupt_enable` {
`kPDM_HwvadErrorInterruptEnable` = `PDM_VAD0_CTRL_1_VADERIE_MASK`,
`kPDM_HwvadInterruptEnable` = `PDM_VAD0_CTRL_1_VADIE_MASK` }

PDM voice activity detector interrupt type.

- enum `_pdm_hwvad_int_status` {
`kPDM_HwvadStatusInputSaturation` = `PDM_VAD0_STAT_VADINSATF_MASK`,
`kPDM_HwvadStatusVoiceDetectFlag` = `PDM_VAD0_STAT_VADIF_MASK` }

The PDM hwvad interrupt status flag.

- enum `pdm_hwvad_hpf_config_t` {
`kPDM_HwvadHpfBypassed` = `0x0U`,
`kPDM_HwvadHpfCutOffFreq1750Hz` = `0x1U`,
`kPDM_HwvadHpfCutOffFreq215Hz` = `0x2U` }

High pass filter configure cut-off frequency.

- enum `pdm_hwvad_filter_status_t` {
`kPDM_HwvadInternalFilterNormalOperation` = `0U`,
`kPDM_HwvadInternalFilterInitial` = `PDM_VAD0_CTRL_1_VADST10_MASK` }

HWVAD internal filter status.

- enum `pdm_hwvad_zcd_result_t` {
`kPDM_HwvadResultOREnergyBasedDetection`,
`kPDM_HwvadResultANDEnergyBasedDetection` }

PDM voice activity detector zero cross detector result.

Driver version

- #define `FSL_PDM_DRIVER_VERSION` (MAKE_VERSION(2, 2, 1))
Version 2.2.1.

Initialization and deinitialization

- void **PDM_Init** (PDM_Type *base, const **pdm_config_t** *config)
Initializes the PDM peripheral.
- void **PDM_Deinit** (PDM_Type *base)
De-initializes the PDM peripheral.
- static void **PDM_Reset** (PDM_Type *base)
Resets the PDM module.
- static void **PDM_Enable** (PDM_Type *base, bool enable)
Enables/disables PDM interface.
- static void **PDM_EnableDoze** (PDM_Type *base, bool enable)
Enables/disables DOZE.
- static void **PDM_EnableDebugMode** (PDM_Type *base, bool enable)
Enables/disables debug mode for PDM.
- static void **PDM_EnableInDebugMode** (PDM_Type *base, bool enable)
Enables/disables PDM interface in debug mode.
- static void **PDM_EnterLowLeakageMode** (PDM_Type *base, bool enable)
Enables/disables PDM interface disable/Low Leakage mode.
- static void **PDM_EnableChannel** (PDM_Type *base, uint8_t channel, bool enable)
Enables/disables the PDM channel.
- void **PDM_SetChannelConfig** (PDM_Type *base, uint32_t channel, const **pdm_channel_config_t** *config)
PDM one channel configurations.
- status_t **PDM_SetSampleRateConfig** (PDM_Type *base, uint32_t sourceClock_HZ, uint32_t sampleRate_HZ)
PDM set sample rate.
- status_t **PDM_SetSampleRate** (PDM_Type *base, uint32_t enableChannelMask, **pdm_df_quality_mode_t** qualityMode, uint8_t osr, uint32_t clkDiv)
PDM set sample rate.

Status

- static uint32_t **PDM_GetStatus** (PDM_Type *base)
Gets the PDM internal status flag.
- static uint32_t **PDM_GetFifoStatus** (PDM_Type *base)
Gets the PDM FIFO status flag.
- static uint32_t **PDM_GetOutputStatus** (PDM_Type *base)
Gets the PDM output status flag.
- static void **PDM_ClearStatus** (PDM_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Clears the PDM Tx status.
- static void **PDM_ClearFIFOStatus** (PDM_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Clears the PDM Tx status.
- static void **PDM_ClearOutputStatus** (PDM_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Clears the PDM output status.

Interrupts

- void **PDM_EnableInterrupts** (PDM_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Enables the PDM interrupt requests.

- static void [PDM_DisableInterrupts](#) (PDM_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Disables the PDM interrupt requests.

DMA Control

- static void [PDM_EnableDMA](#) (PDM_Type *base, bool enable)
Enables/disables the PDM DMA requests.
- static uint32_t [PDM_GetDataRegisterAddress](#) (PDM_Type *base, uint32_t channel)
Gets the PDM data register address.

Bus Operations

- static int16_t [PDM_ReadData](#) (PDM_Type *base, uint32_t channel)
Reads data from the PDM FIFO.

Voice Activity Detector

- void [PDM_SetHwvadConfig](#) (PDM_Type *base, const [pdm_hwvad_config_t](#) *config)
Configure voice activity detector.
- static void [PDM_ForceHwvadOutputDisable](#) (PDM_Type *base, bool enable)
PDM hwvad force output disable.
- static void [PDM_ResetHwvad](#) (PDM_Type *base)
PDM hwvad reset.
- static void [PDM_EnableHwvad](#) (PDM_Type *base, bool enable)
Enable/Disable Voice activity detector.
- static void [PDM_EnableHwvadInterrupts](#) (PDM_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Enables the PDM Voice Detector interrupt requests.
- static void [PDM_DisableHwvadInterrupts](#) (PDM_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Disables the PDM Voice Detector interrupt requests.
- static void [PDM_ClearHwvadInterruptStatusFlags](#) (PDM_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Clears the PDM voice activity detector status flags.
- static uint32_t [PDM_GetHwvadInterruptStatusFlags](#) (PDM_Type *base)
Clears the PDM voice activity detector status flags.
- static uint32_t [PDM_GetHwvadInitialFlag](#) (PDM_Type *base)
Get the PDM voice activity detector initial flags.
- static uint32_t [PDM_GetHwvadVoiceDetectedFlag](#) (PDM_Type *base)
Get the PDM voice activity detector voice detected flags.
- static void [PDM_EnableHwvadSignalFilter](#) (PDM_Type *base, bool enable)
Enables/disables voice activity detector signal filter.
- void [PDM_SetHwvadSignalFilterConfig](#) (PDM_Type *base, bool enableMaxBlock, uint32_t signalGain)
Configure voice activity detector signal filter.
- void [PDM_SetHwvadNoiseFilterConfig](#) (PDM_Type *base, const [pdm_hwvad_noise_filter_t](#) *config)
Configure voice activity detector noise filter.
- static void [PDM_EnableHwvadZeroCrossDetector](#) (PDM_Type *base, bool enable)
Enables/disables voice activity detector zero cross detector.

- void [PDM_SetHwvadZeroCrossDetectorConfig](#) (PDM_Type *base, const [pdm_hwvad_zero_cross-_detector_t](#) *config)
Configure voice activity detector zero cross detector.
- static uint16_t [PDM_GetNoiseData](#) (PDM_Type *base)
Reads noise data.
- static void [PDM_SetHwvadInternalFilterStatus](#) (PDM_Type *base, [pdm_hwvad_filter_status_t](#) status)
set hwvad internal filter status .

Transactional

- void [PDM_TransferCreateHandle](#) (PDM_Type *base, pdm_handle_t *handle, [pdm_transfer_callback_t](#) callback, void *userData)
Initializes the PDM handle.
- void [PDM_ReadNonBlocking](#) (PDM_Type *base, uint32_t startChannel, uint32_t channelNums, int16_t *buffer, size_t size)
PDM read data non blocking.
- status_t [PDM_TransferReceiveNonBlocking](#) (PDM_Type *base, pdm_handle_t *handle, [pdm_transfer_t](#) *xfer)
Performs an interrupt non-blocking receive transfer on PDM.
- void [PDM_TransferAbortReceive](#) (PDM_Type *base, pdm_handle_t *handle)
Aborts the current IRQ receive.
- void [PDM_TransferHandleIRQ](#) (PDM_Type *base, pdm_handle_t *handle)
Tx interrupt handler.

4.0.14.3 Data Structure Documentation

4.0.14.3.1 struct pdm_channel_config_t

Data Fields

- [pdm_dc_remover_t](#) cutOffFreq
DC remover cut off frequency.
- [pdm_df_output_gain_t](#) gain
Decimation Filter Output Gain.

4.0.14.3.2 struct pdm_config_t

Data Fields

- bool [enableDoze](#)
This module will enter disable/low leakage mode if DOZEN is active with ipg_doze is asserted.
- uint8_t [fifoWatermark](#)
Watermark value for FIFO.
- [pdm_df_quality_mode_t](#) qualityMode
Quality mode.
- uint8_t [cicOverSampleRate](#)

CIC filter over sampling rate.

4.0.14.3.3 struct pdm_hwvad_config_t

Data Fields

- uint8_t [channel](#)
Which channel uses voice activity detector.
- uint8_t [initializeTime](#)
Number of frames or samples to initialize voice activity detector.
- uint8_t [cicOverSampleRate](#)
CIC filter over sampling rate.
- uint8_t [inputGain](#)
Voice activity detector input gain.
- uint32_t [frameTime](#)
Voice activity frame time.
- [pdm_hwvad_hpf_config_t](#) [cutOffFreq](#)
High pass filter cut off frequency.
- bool [enableFrameEnergy](#)
If frame energy enabled, true means enable.
- bool [enablePreFilter](#)
If pre-filter enabled.

4.0.14.3.3.1 Field Documentation

4.0.14.3.3.1.1 uint8_t pdm_hwvad_config_t::initializeTime

4.0.14.3.4 struct pdm_hwvad_noise_filter_t

Data Fields

- bool [enableAutoNoiseFilter](#)
If noise filterer automatically activated, true means enable.
- bool [enableNoiseMin](#)
If Noise minimum block enabled, true means enabled.
- bool [enableNoiseDecimation](#)
If enable noise input decimation.
- bool [enableNoiseDetectOR](#)
Enables a OR logic in the output of minimum noise estimator block.
- uint32_t [noiseFilterAdjustment](#)
The adjustment value of the noise filter.
- uint32_t [noiseGain](#)
Gain value for the noise energy or envelope estimated.

4.0.14.3.5 struct pdm_hwvad_zero_cross_detector_t

Data Fields

- bool [enableAutoThreshold](#)

- `pdm_hwvad_zcd_result_t zcdAnd`
If ZCD auto-threshold enabled, true means enabled.
- `uint32_t threshold`
Is ZCD result is AND'ed with energy-based detection, false means OR'ed.
- `uint32_t adjustmentThreshold`
The adjustment value of the noise filter.
- `uint32_t gain`
Gain value for the noise energy or envelope estimated.

4.0.14.3.5.1 Field Documentation

4.0.14.3.5.1.1 `bool pdm_hwvad_zero_cross_detector_t::enableAutoThreshold`

4.0.14.3.6 `struct pdm_transfer_t`

Data Fields

- `volatile uint8_t * data`
Data start address to transfer.
- `volatile size_t dataSize`
Total Transfer bytes size.

4.0.14.3.6.1 Field Documentation

4.0.14.3.6.1.1 `volatile uint8_t* pdm_transfer_t::data`

4.0.14.3.6.1.2 `volatile size_t pdm_transfer_t::dataSize`

4.0.14.3.7 `struct _pdm_handle`

PDM handle.

Data Fields

- `uint32_t state`
Transfer status.
- `pdm_transfer_callback_t callback`
Callback function called at transfer event.
- `void * userData`
Callback parameter passed to callback function.
- `pdm_transfer_t pdmQueue [PDM_XFER_QUEUE_SIZE]`
Transfer queue storing queued transfer.
- `size_t transferSize [PDM_XFER_QUEUE_SIZE]`
Data bytes need to transfer.
- `volatile uint8_t queueUser`
Index for user to queue transfer.
- `volatile uint8_t queueDriver`
Index for driver to get the transfer data and size.
- `uint8_t watermark`
Watermark value.
- `uint8_t startChannel`

- *end channel*
• `uint8_t channelNums`
Enabled channel number.

4.0.14.4 Enumeration Type Documentation

4.0.14.4.1 anonymous enum

Enumerator

kStatus_PDM_Busy PDM is busy.
kStatus_PDM_CLK_LOW PDM clock frequency low.
kStatus_PDM_FIFO_ERROR PDM FIFO underrun or overflow.
kStatus_PDM_QueueFull PDM FIFO underrun or overflow.
kStatus_PDM_Idle PDM is idle.

4.0.14.4.2 enum _pdm_interrupt_enable

Enumerator

kPDM_ErrorInterruptEnable PDM channel error interrupt enable.
kPDM_FIFOInterruptEnable PDM channel FIFO interrupt.

4.0.14.4.3 enum _pdm_internal_status

Enumerator

kPDM_StatusDfBusyFlag Decimation filter is busy processing data.
kPDM_StatusFIRFilterReady FIR filter data is ready.
kPDM_StatusFrequencyLow Mic app clock frequency not high enough.
kPDM_StatusCh0FifoDataAvaliable channel 0 fifo data reached watermark level
kPDM_StatusCh1FifoDataAvaliable channel 1 fifo data reached watermark level
kPDM_StatusCh2FifoDataAvaliable channel 2 fifo data reached watermark level
kPDM_StatusCh3FifoDataAvaliable channel 3 fifo data reached watermark level
kPDM_StatusCh4FifoDataAvaliable channel 4 fifo data reached watermark level
kPDM_StatusCh5FifoDataAvaliable channel 5 fifo data reached watermark level
kPDM_StatusCh6FifoDataAvaliable channel 6 fifo data reached watermark level
kPDM_StatusCh7FifoDataAvaliable channel 7 fifo data reached watermark level

4.0.14.4.4 enum _pdm_channel_enable_mask

Enumerator

kPDM_EnableChannel0 channge 0 enable mask

<i>kPDM_EnableChannel1</i>	channgel 1 enable mask
<i>kPDM_EnableChannel2</i>	channgel 2 enable mask
<i>kPDM_EnableChannel3</i>	channgel 3 enable mask
<i>kPDM_EnableChannel4</i>	channgel 4 enable mask
<i>kPDM_EnableChannel5</i>	channgel 5 enable mask
<i>kPDM_EnableChannel6</i>	channgel 6 enable mask
<i>kPDM_EnableChannel7</i>	channgel 7 enable mask

4.0.14.4.5 enum _pdm_fifo_status

Enumerator

<i>kPDM_FifoStatusUnderflowCh0</i>	channel0 fifo status underflow
<i>kPDM_FifoStatusUnderflowCh1</i>	channel1 fifo status underflow
<i>kPDM_FifoStatusUnderflowCh2</i>	channel2 fifo status underflow
<i>kPDM_FifoStatusUnderflowCh3</i>	channel3 fifo status underflow
<i>kPDM_FifoStatusUnderflowCh4</i>	channel4 fifo status underflow
<i>kPDM_FifoStatusUnderflowCh5</i>	channel5 fifo status underflow
<i>kPDM_FifoStatusUnderflowCh6</i>	channel6 fifo status underflow
<i>kPDM_FifoStatusUnderflowCh7</i>	channel7 fifo status underflow
<i>kPDM_FifoStatusOverflowCh0</i>	channel0 fifo status overflow
<i>kPDM_FifoStatusOverflowCh1</i>	channel1 fifo status overflow
<i>kPDM_FifoStatusOverflowCh2</i>	channel2 fifo status overflow
<i>kPDM_FifoStatusOverflowCh3</i>	channel3 fifo status overflow
<i>kPDM_FifoStatusOverflowCh4</i>	channel4 fifo status overflow
<i>kPDM_FifoStatusOverflowCh5</i>	channel5 fifo status overflow
<i>kPDM_FifoStatusOverflowCh6</i>	channel6 fifo status overflow
<i>kPDM_FifoStatusOverflowCh7</i>	channel7 fifo status overflow

4.0.14.4.6 enum _pdm_output_status

Enumerator

<i>kPDM_OutputStatusUnderFlowCh0</i>	channel0 output status underflow
<i>kPDM_OutputStatusUnderFlowCh1</i>	channel1 output status underflow
<i>kPDM_OutputStatusUnderFlowCh2</i>	channel2 output status underflow
<i>kPDM_OutputStatusUnderFlowCh3</i>	channel3 output status underflow
<i>kPDM_OutputStatusUnderFlowCh4</i>	channel4 output status underflow
<i>kPDM_OutputStatusUnderFlowCh5</i>	channel5 output status underflow
<i>kPDM_OutputStatusUnderFlowCh6</i>	channel6 output status underflow
<i>kPDM_OutputStatusUnderFlowCh7</i>	channel7 output status underflow
<i>kPDM_OutputStatusOverFlowCh0</i>	channel0 output status overflow
<i>kPDM_OutputStatusOverFlowCh1</i>	channel1 output status overflow
<i>kPDM_OutputStatusOverFlowCh2</i>	channel2 output status overflow

kPDM_OutputStatusOverflowCh3 channel3 output status overflow
kPDM_OutputStatusOverflowCh4 channel4 output status overflow
kPDM_OutputStatusOverflowCh5 channel5 output status overflow
kPDM_OutputStatusOverflowCh6 channel6 output status overflow
kPDM_OutputStatusOverflowCh7 channel7 output status overflow

4.0.14.4.7 enum pdm_dc_removal_t

Enumerator

kPDM_DcRemoverCutOff21Hz DC remover cut off 21HZ.
kPDM_DcRemoverCutOff83Hz DC remover cut off 83HZ.
kPDM_DcRemoverCutOff152Hz DC remover cut off 152HZ.
kPDM_DcRemoverBypass DC remover bypass.

4.0.14.4.8 enum pdm_df_quality_mode_t

Enumerator

kPDM_QualityModeMedium quality mode medium
kPDM_QualityModeHigh quality mode high
kPDM_QualityModeLow quality mode low
kPDM_QualityModeVeryLow0 quality mode very low0
kPDM_QualityModeVeryLow1 quality mode very low1
kPDM_QualityModeVeryLow2 quality mode very low2

4.0.14.4.9 enum _pdm_quality_mode_k_factor

Enumerator

kPDM_QualityModeHighKFactor high quality mode K factor = 1 / 2
kPDM_QualityModeMediumKFactor medium/very low0 quality mode K factor = 2 / 2
kPDM_QualityModeLowKFactor low/very low1 quality mode K factor = 4 / 2
kPDM_QualityModeVeryLow2KFactor very low2 quality mode K factor = 8 / 2

4.0.14.4.10 enum pdm_df_output_gain_t

Enumerator

kPDM_DfOutputGain0 Decimation filter output gain 0.
kPDM_DfOutputGain1 Decimation filter output gain 1.
kPDM_DfOutputGain2 Decimation filter output gain 2.

kPDM_DfOutputGain3 Decimation filter output gain 3.
kPDM_DfOutputGain4 Decimation filter output gain 4.
kPDM_DfOutputGain5 Decimation filter output gain 5.
kPDM_DfOutputGain6 Decimation filter output gain 6.
kPDM_DfOutputGain7 Decimation filter output gain 7.
kPDM_DfOutputGain8 Decimation filter output gain 8.
kPDM_DfOutputGain9 Decimation filter output gain 9.
kPDM_DfOutputGain10 Decimation filter output gain 10.
kPDM_DfOutputGain11 Decimation filter output gain 11.
kPDM_DfOutputGain12 Decimation filter output gain 12.
kPDM_DfOutputGain13 Decimation filter output gain 13.
kPDM_DfOutputGain14 Decimation filter output gain 14.
kPDM_DfOutputGain15 Decimation filter output gain 15.

4.0.14.4.11 enum _pdm_hwvad_interrupt_enable

Enumerator

kPDM_HwvadErrorInterruptEnable PDM channel HWVAD error interrupt enable.
kPDM_HwvadInterruptEnable PDM channel HWVAD interrupt.

4.0.14.4.12 enum _pdm_hwvad_int_status

Enumerator

kPDM_HwvadStatusInputSaturation HWVAD saturation condition.
kPDM_HwvadStatusVoiceDetectFlag HWVAD voice detect interrupt triggered.

4.0.14.4.13 enum pdm_hwvad_hpf_config_t

Enumerator

kPDM_HwvadHpfBypassed High-pass filter bypass.
kPDM_HwvadHpfCutOffFreq1750Hz High-pass filter cut off frequency 1750HZ.
kPDM_HwvadHpfCutOffFreq215Hz High-pass filter cut off frequency 215HZ.

4.0.14.4.14 enum pdm_hwvad_filter_status_t

Enumerator

kPDM_HwvadInternalFilterNormalOperation internal filter ready for normal operation
kPDM_HwvadInternalFilterInitial interla filter are initial

4.0.14.4.15 enum pdm_hwvad_zcd_result_t

Enumerator

kPDM_HwvadResultOREnergyBasedDetection zero cross detector result will be OR with energy based detection
kPDM_HwvadResultANDEnergyBasedDetection zero cross detector result will be AND with energy based detection

4.0.14.5 Function Documentation

4.0.14.5.1 void PDM_Init (PDM_Type * *base*, const pdm_config_t * *config*)

Ungates the PDM clock, resets the module, and configures PDM with a configuration structure. The configuration structure can be custom filled or set with default values by PDM_GetDefaultConfig().

Note

This API should be called at the beginning of the application to use the PDM driver. Otherwise, accessing the PDM module can cause a hard fault because the clock is not enabled.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>config</i>	PDM configuration structure.

4.0.14.5.2 void PDM_Deinit (PDM_Type * *base*)

This API gates the PDM clock. The PDM module can't operate unless PDM_Init is called to enable the clock.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
-------------	------------------

4.0.14.5.3 static void PDM_Reset (PDM_Type * *base*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
-------------	------------------

4.0.14.5.4 static void PDM_Enable (PDM_Type * *base*, bool *enable*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>enable</i>	True means PDM interface is enabled, false means PDM interface is disabled.

4.0.14.5.5 static void PDM_EnableDoze (PDM_Type * *base*, bool *enable*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>enable</i>	True means the module will enter Disable/Low Leakage mode when ipg_doze is asserted, false means the module will not enter Disable/Low Leakage mode when ipg_doze is asserted.

4.0.14.5.6 static void PDM_EnableDebugMode (PDM_Type * *base*, bool *enable*) [inline], [static]

The PDM interface cannot enter debug mode once in Disable/Low Leakage or Low Power mode.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>enable</i>	True means PDM interface enter debug mode, false means PDM interface in normal mode.

4.0.14.5.7 static void PDM_EnableInDebugMode (PDM_Type * *base*, bool *enable*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>enable</i>	True means PDM interface is enabled debug mode, false means PDM interface is disabled after after completing the current frame in debug mode.

4.0.14.5.8 static void PDM_EnterLowLeakageMode (PDM_Type * *base*, bool *enable*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>enable</i>	True means PDM interface is in disable/low leakage mode, False means PDM interface is in normal mode.

4.0.14.5.9 static void PDM_EnableChannel (PDM_Type * *base*, uint8_t *channel*, bool *enable*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>channel</i>	PDM channel number need to enable or disable.
<i>enable</i>	True means enable PDM channel, false means disable.

4.0.14.5.10 void PDM_SetChannelConfig (PDM_Type * *base*, uint32_t *channel*, const pdm_channel_config_t * *config*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>config</i>	PDM channel configurations.
<i>channel</i>	channel number. after completing the current frame in debug mode.

4.0.14.5.11 status_t PDM_SetSampleRateConfig (PDM_Type * *base*, uint32_t *sourceClock_HZ*, uint32_t *sampleRate_HZ*)

Note

This function is depend on the configuration of the PDM and PDM channel, so the correct call sequence is

```
* PDM_Init(base, pdmConfig)
* PDM_SetChannelConfig(base, channel, &channelConfig)
* PDM_SetSampleRateConfig(base, source, sampleRate)
*
```

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>sourceClock_HZ</i>	PDM source clock frequency.
<i>sampleRate_HZ</i>	PDM sample rate.

4.0.14.5.12 **status_t PDM_SetSampleRate (PDM_Type * *base*, uint32_t *enableChannelMask*, pdm_df_quality_mode_t *qualityMode*, uint8_t *osr*, uint32_t *clkDiv*)**

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>enable-ChannelMask</i>	PDM channel enable mask.
<i>qualityMode</i>	quality mode.
<i>osr</i>	cic oversample rate
<i>clkDiv</i>	clock divider

4.0.14.5.13 **static uint32_t PDM_GetStatus (PDM_Type * *base*) [inline], [static]**


Use the Status Mask in `_pdm_internal_status` to get the status value needed

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
-------------	------------------

Returns

PDM status flag value.



4.0.14.5.14 `static uint32_t PDM_GetFifoStatus (PDM_Type * base) [inline], [static]`

Use the Status Mask in `_pdm_fifo_status` to get the status value needed

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
-------------	------------------

Returns

FIFO status.

4.0.14.5.15 `static uint32_t PDM_GetOutputStatus (PDM_Type * base) [inline], [static]`

Use the Status Mask in `_pdm_output_status` to get the status value needed

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
-------------	------------------

Returns

output status.

4.0.14.5.16 `static void PDM_ClearStatus (PDM_Type * base, uint32_t mask) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>mask</i>	State mask. It can be a combination of the status between <code>kPDM_StatusFrequencyLow</code> and <code>kPDM_StatusCh7FifoDataAvaliable</code> .

4.0.14.5.17 `static void PDM_ClearFIFOStatus (PDM_Type * base, uint32_t mask) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
-------------	------------------

<i>mask</i>	State mask.It can be a combination of the status in _pdm_fifo_status.
-------------	---

4.0.14.5.18 static void PDM_ClearOutputStatus (PDM_Type * *base*, uint32_t *mask*)
[inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>mask</i>	State mask. It can be a combination of the status in _pdm_output_status.

4.0.14.5.19 void PDM_EnableInterrupts (PDM_Type * *base*, uint32_t *mask*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>mask</i>	interrupt source The parameter can be a combination of the following sources if defined. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • kPDM_ErrorInterruptEnable • kPDM_FIFOInterruptEnable

4.0.14.5.20 static void PDM_DisableInterrupts (PDM_Type * *base*, uint32_t *mask*)
[inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>mask</i>	interrupt source The parameter can be a combination of the following sources if defined. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • kPDM_ErrorInterruptEnable • kPDM_FIFOInterruptEnable

4.0.14.5.21 static void PDM_EnableDMA (PDM_Type * *base*, bool *enable*)
[inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>enable</i>	True means enable DMA, false means disable DMA.

4.0.14.5.22 `static uint32_t PDM_GetDataRegisterAddress (PDM_Type * base, uint32_t channel) [inline], [static]`

This API is used to provide a transfer address for the PDM DMA transfer configuration.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer.
<i>channel</i>	Which data channel used.

Returns

data register address.

4.0.14.5.23 `static int16_t PDM_ReadData (PDM_Type * base, uint32_t channel) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer.
<i>channel</i>	Data channel used.

Returns

Data in PDM FIFO.

4.0.14.5.24 `void PDM_SetHwvadConfig (PDM_Type * base, const pdm_hwvad_config_t * config)`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>config</i>	Voice activity detector configure structure pointer .



4.0.14.5.25 `static void PDM_ForceHwvadOutputDisable (PDM_Type * base, bool enable)`
`[inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>enable, true</i>	is output force disable, false is output not force.

4.0.14.5.26 static void PDM_ResetHwvad (PDM_Type * *base*) [inline], [static]

It will reset VADNDATA register and will clean all internal buffers, should be called when the PDM isn't running.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
-------------	------------------

4.0.14.5.27 static void PDM_EnableHwvad (PDM_Type * *base*, bool *enable*) [inline], [static]

Should be called when the PDM isn't running.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer.
<i>enable</i>	True means enable voice activity detector, false means disable.

4.0.14.5.28 static void PDM_EnableHwvadInterrupts (PDM_Type * *base*, uint32_t *mask*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>mask</i>	interrupt source The parameter can be a combination of the following sources if defined. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • kPDM_HWVADErrorInterruptEnable • kPDM_HWVADInterruptEnable

4.0.14.5.29 static void PDM_DisableHwvadInterrupts (PDM_Type * *base*, uint32_t *mask*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>mask</i>	interrupt source The parameter can be a combination of the following sources if defined. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • kPDM_HWVADErrorInterruptEnable • kPDM_HWVADInterruptEnable

4.0.14.5.30 `static void PDM_ClearHwvadInterruptStatusFlags (PDM_Type * base, uint32_t mask) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>mask</i>	State mask,reference _pdm_hwvad_int_status.

4.0.14.5.31 `static uint32_t PDM_GetHwvadInterruptStatusFlags (PDM_Type * base) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
-------------	------------------

Returns

status, reference _pdm_hwvad_int_status

4.0.14.5.32 `static uint32_t PDM_GetHwvadInitialFlag (PDM_Type * base) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
-------------	------------------

Returns

initial flag.



4.0.14.5.33 `static uint32_t PDM_GetHwvadVoiceDetectedFlag (PDM_Type * base) [inline],
[static]`

NOte: this flag is auto cleared when voice gone.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
-------------	------------------

Returns

voice detected flag.

4.0.14.5.34 `static void PDM_EnableHwvadSignalFilter (PDM_Type * base, bool enable)
[inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>enable</i>	True means enable signal filter, false means disable.

4.0.14.5.35 `void PDM_SetHwvadSignalFilterConfig (PDM_Type * base, bool enableMaxBlock,
uint32_t signalGain)`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>enableMaxBlock</i>	If signal maximum block enabled.
<i>signalGain</i>	Gain value for the signal energy.

4.0.14.5.36 `void PDM_SetHwvadNoiseFilterConfig (PDM_Type * base, const
pdm_hwvad_noise_filter_t * config)`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>config</i>	Voice activity detector noise filter configure structure pointer .

4.0.14.5.37 `static void PDM_EnableHwvadZeroCrossDetector (PDM_Type * base, bool enable)
[inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>enable</i>	True means enable zero cross detector, false means disable.

4.0.14.5.38 void PDM_SetHwvadZeroCrossDetectorConfig (PDM_Type * *base*, const pdm_hwvad_zero_cross_detector_t * *config*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>config</i>	Voice activity detector zero cross detector configure structure pointer .

4.0.14.5.39 static uint16_t PDM_GetNoiseData (PDM_Type * *base*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer.
-------------	-------------------

Returns

Data in PDM noise data register.

4.0.14.5.40 static void PDM_SetHwvadInternalFilterStatus (PDM_Type * *base*, pdm_hwvad_filter_status_t *status*) [inline], [static]

Note: filter initial status should be asserted for two more cycles, then set it to normal operation.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer.
<i>status</i>	internal filter status.

4.0.14.5.41 void PDM_TransferCreateHandle (PDM_Type * *base*, pdm_handle_t * *handle*, pdm_transfer_callback_t *callback*, void * *userData*)

This function initializes the handle for the PDM transactional APIs. Call this function once to get the handle initialized.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer.
<i>handle</i>	PDM handle pointer.
<i>callback</i>	Pointer to the user callback function.
<i>userData</i>	User parameter passed to the callback function.

4.0.14.5.42 void PDM_ReadNonBlocking (PDM_Type * *base*, uint32_t *startChannel*, uint32_t *channelNums*, int16_t * *buffer*, size_t *size*)

So the actually read data byte size in this function is (size * 2 * channelNums).

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer.
<i>startChannel</i>	start channel number.
<i>channelNums</i>	total enabled channelnums.
<i>buffer</i>	received buffer address.
<i>size</i>	number of 16bit data to read.

4.0.14.5.43 status_t PDM_TransferReceiveNonBlocking (PDM_Type * *base*, pdm_handle_t * *handle*, pdm_transfer_t * *xfer*)

Note

This API returns immediately after the transfer initiates. Call the PDM_RxGetTransferStatusIRQ to poll the transfer status and check whether the transfer is finished. If the return status is not kStatus_PDM_Busy, the transfer is finished.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>handle</i>	Pointer to the pdm_handle_t structure which stores the transfer state.
<i>xfer</i>	Pointer to the pdm_transfer_t structure.

Return values

<i>kStatus_Success</i>	Successfully started the data receive.
<i>kStatus_PDM_Busy</i>	Previous receive still not finished.

4.0.14.5.44 void PDM_TransferAbortReceive (PDM_Type * *base*, pdm_handle_t * *handle*)

Note

This API can be called when an interrupt non-blocking transfer initiates to abort the transfer early.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>handle</i>	Pointer to the pdm_handle_t structure which stores the transfer state.

4.0.14.5.45 void PDM_TransferHandleIRQ (PDM_Type * *base*, pdm_handle_t * *handle*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer.
<i>handle</i>	Pointer to the pdm_handle_t structure.

4.0.15 PDM SDMA Driver

4.0.15.1 Overview

Data Structures

- struct [pdm_sdma_handle_t](#)
PDM DMA transfer handle, users should not touch the content of the handle. [More...](#)

Typedefs

- typedef void(* [pdm_sdma_callback_t](#))(PDM_Type *base, pdm_sdma_handle_t *handle, status_t status, void *userData)
PDM eDMA transfer callback function for finish and error.

Driver version

- #define [FSL_PDM_SDMA_DRIVER_VERSION](#) (MAKE_VERSION(2, 1, 2))
Version 2.1.2.

eDMA Transactional

- void [PDM_TransferCreateHandleSDMA](#) (PDM_Type *base, pdm_sdma_handle_t *handle, [pdm_sdma_callback_t](#) callback, void *userData, [sdma_handle_t](#) *dmaHandle, uint32_t eventSource)
Initializes the PDM eDMA handle.
- status_t [PDM_TransferReceiveSDMA](#) (PDM_Type *base, pdm_sdma_handle_t *handle, [pdm_transfer_t](#) *xfer)
Performs a non-blocking PDM receive using eDMA.
- void [PDM_TransferAbortReceiveSDMA](#) (PDM_Type *base, pdm_sdma_handle_t *handle)
Aborts a PDM receive using eDMA.
- void [PDM_SetChannelConfigSDMA](#) (PDM_Type *base, pdm_sdma_handle_t *handle, uint32_t channel, const [pdm_channel_config_t](#) *config)
PDM channel configurations.

4.0.15.2 Data Structure Documentation

4.0.15.2.1 struct _pdm_sdma_handle

Data Fields

- [sdma_handle_t](#) * [dmaHandle](#)
DMA handler for PDM send.
- uint8_t [nbytes](#)
eDMA minor byte transfer count initially configured.
- uint8_t [fifoWidth](#)
fifo width

- `uint8_t endChannel`
The last enabled channel.
- `uint8_t channelNums`
total channel numbers
- `uint8_t count`
The transfer data count in a DMA request.
- `uint32_t state`
Internal state for PDM eDMA transfer.
- `uint32_t eventSource`
PDM event source number.
- `pdm_sdma_callback_t callback`
Callback for users while transfer finish or error occurs.
- `void * userData`
User callback parameter.
- `sdma_buffer_descriptor_t bdPool [PDM_XFER_QUEUE_SIZE]`
BD pool for SDMA transfer.
- `pdm_transfer_t pdmQueue [PDM_XFER_QUEUE_SIZE]`
Transfer queue storing queued transfer.
- `size_t transferSize [PDM_XFER_QUEUE_SIZE]`
Data bytes need to transfer.
- `volatile uint8_t queueUser`
Index for user to queue transfer.
- `volatile uint8_t queueDriver`
Index for driver to get the transfer data and size.

4.0.15.2.1.1 Field Documentation

4.0.15.2.1.1.1 `uint8_t pdm_sdma_handle_t::nbytes`

4.0.15.2.1.1.2 `sdma_buffer_descriptor_t pdm_sdma_handle_t::bdPool[PDM_XFER_QUEUE_SIZE]`

4.0.15.2.1.1.3 `pdm_transfer_t pdm_sdma_handle_t::pdmQueue[PDM_XFER_QUEUE_SIZE]`

4.0.15.2.1.1.4 `volatile uint8_t pdm_sdma_handle_t::queueUser`

4.0.15.3 Function Documentation

4.0.15.3.1 `void PDM_TransferCreateHandleSDMA (PDM_Type * base, pdm_sdma_handle_t * handle, pdm_sdma_callback_t callback, void * userData, sdma_handle_t * dmaHandle, uint32_t eventSource)`

This function initializes the PDM DMA handle, which can be used for other PDM master transactional APIs. Usually, for a specified PDM instance, call this API once to get the initialized handle.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer.
<i>handle</i>	PDM eDMA handle pointer.
<i>base</i>	PDM peripheral base address.
<i>callback</i>	Pointer to user callback function.
<i>userData</i>	User parameter passed to the callback function.
<i>dmaHandle</i>	eDMA handle pointer, this handle shall be static allocated by users.
<i>dma</i>	request source.

4.0.15.3.2 **status_t PDM_TransferReceiveSDMA (PDM_Type * *base*, pdm_sdma_handle_t * *handle*, pdm_transfer_t * *xfer*)**

Note

This interface returns immediately after the transfer initiates. Call the PDM_GetReceiveRemaining-Bytes to poll the transfer status and check whether the PDM transfer is finished.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>handle</i>	PDM eDMA handle pointer.
<i>xfer</i>	Pointer to DMA transfer structure.

Return values

<i>kStatus_Success</i>	Start a PDM eDMA receive successfully.
<i>kStatus_InvalidArgument</i>	The input argument is invalid.
<i>kStatus_RxBusy</i>	PDM is busy receiving data.

4.0.15.3.3 **void PDM_TransferAbortReceiveSDMA (PDM_Type * *base*, pdm_sdma_handle_t * *handle*)**

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer
<i>handle</i>	PDM eDMA handle pointer.

4.0.15.3.4 void PDM_SetChannelConfigSDMA (PDM_Type * *base*, pdm_sdma_handle_t * *handle*, uint32_t *channel*, const pdm_channel_config_t * *config*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PDM base pointer.
<i>handle</i>	PDM eDMA handle pointer.
<i>channel</i>	channel number.
<i>config</i>	channel configurations.



4.0.16 PWM: Pulse Width Modulation Driver

4.0.16.1 Overview

Modules

- [PWM Driver](#)

4.0.17 PWM Driver

4.0.17.1 Overview

The MCUXpresso SDK provides a peripheral driver for the Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) module of MCUXpresso SDK devices.

The function `PWM_Init()` initializes the PWM with a specified configurations. The function `PWM_GetDefaultConfig()` gets the default configurations. The initialization function configures the PWM for the requested register update mode for registers with buffers.

The function `PWM_Deinit()` disables the PWM counter and turns off the module clock.

4.0.17.2 Typical use case

4.0.17.2.1 PWM output

Output PWM signal on PWM3 module with different dutycycles. Periodically update the PWM signal duty cycle. Refer to the driver examples codes located at `<SDK_ROOT>/boards/<BOARD>/driver_examples/pwm`

Enumerations

- enum `pwm_clock_source_t` {
 `kPWM_PeripheralClock` = 1U,
 `kPWM_HighFrequencyClock`,
 `kPWM_LowFrequencyClock` }
 PWM clock source select.
- enum `pwm_fifo_water_mark_t` {
 `kPWM_FIFOWaterMark_1` = 0U,
 `kPWM_FIFOWaterMark_2`,
 `kPWM_FIFOWaterMark_3`,
 `kPWM_FIFOWaterMark_4` }
 PWM FIFO water mark select.
- enum `pwm_byte_data_swap_t` {
 `kPWM_ByteNoSwap` = 0U,
 `kPWM_ByteSwap` }
 PWM byte data swap select.
- enum `pwm_half_word_data_swap_t` {
 `kPWM_HalfWordNoSwap` = 0U,
 `kPWM_HalfWordSwap` }
 PWM half-word data swap select.
- enum `pwm_output_configuration_t` {
 `kPWM_SetAtRolloverAndClearAtcomparison` = 0U,
 `kPWM_ClearAtRolloverAndSetAtcomparison`,
 `kPWM_NoConfigure` }

- PWM Output Configuration.*
 - enum `pwm_sample_repeat_t` {
`kPWM_EachSampleOnce` = 0u,
`kPWM_EachSampletwice`,
`kPWM_EachSampleFourTimes`,
`kPWM_EachSampleEightTimes` }
 - PWM FIFO sample repeat It determines the number of times each sample from the FIFO is to be used.*
 - enum `pwm_interrupt_enable_t` {
`kPWM_FIFOEmptyInterruptEnable` = (1U << 0),
`kPWM_RolloverInterruptEnable` = (1U << 1),
`kPWM_CompareInterruptEnable` = (1U << 2) }
 - List of PWM interrupt options.*
 - enum `pwm_status_flags_t` {
`kPWM_FIFOEmptyFlag` = (1U << 3),
`kPWM_RolloverFlag` = (1U << 4),
`kPWM_CompareFlag` = (1U << 5),
`kPWM_FIFOWriteErrorFlag` }
 - List of PWM status flags.*
 - enum `pwm_fifo_available_t` {
`kPWM_NoDataInFIFOFlag` = 0U,
`kPWM_OneWordInFIFOFlag`,
`kPWM_TwoWordsInFIFOFlag`,
`kPWM_ThreeWordsInFIFOFlag`,
`kPWM_FourWordsInFIFOFlag` }
 - List of PWM FIFO available.*

Functions

- static void `PWM_SoftwareReset` (PWM_Type *base)
Software reset.
- static void `PWM_SetPeriodValue` (PWM_Type *base, uint32_t value)
Sets the PWM period value.
- static uint32_t `PWM_GetPeriodValue` (PWM_Type *base)
Gets the PWM period value.
- static uint32_t `PWM_GetCounterValue` (PWM_Type *base)
Gets the PWM counter value.

Driver version

- #define `FSL_PWM_DRIVER_VERSION` (MAKE_VERSION(2, 0, 0))
Version 2.0.0.

Initialization and deinitialization

- status_t `PWM_Init` (PWM_Type *base, const pwm_config_t *config)
Un gates the PWM clock and configures the peripheral for basic operation.

- void **PWM_Deinit** (PWM_Type *base)
Gate the PWM submodule clock.
- void **PWM_GetDefaultConfig** (pwm_config_t *config)
Fill in the PWM config struct with the default settings.

PWM start and stop.

- static void **PWM_StartTimer** (PWM_Type *base)
Starts the PWM counter when the PWM is enabled.
- static void **PWM_StopTimer** (PWM_Type *base)
Stops the PWM counter when the pwm is disabled.

Interrupt Interface

- static void **PWM_EnableInterrupts** (PWM_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Enables the selected PWM interrupts.
- static void **PWM_DisableInterrupts** (PWM_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Disables the selected PWM interrupts.
- static uint32_t **PWM_GetEnabledInterrupts** (PWM_Type *base)
Gets the enabled PWM interrupts.

Status Interface

- static uint32_t **PWM_GetStatusFlags** (PWM_Type *base)
Gets the PWM status flags.
- static void **PWM_clearStatusFlags** (PWM_Type *base, uint32_t mask)
Clears the PWM status flags.
- static uint32_t **PWM_GetFIFOAvailable** (PWM_Type *base)
Gets the PWM FIFO available.

Sample Interface

- static void **PWM_SetSampleValue** (PWM_Type *base, uint32_t value)
Sets the PWM sample value.
- static uint32_t **PWM_GetSampleValue** (PWM_Type *base)
Gets the PWM sample value.

4.0.17.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

4.0.17.3.1 enum pwm_clock_source_t

Enumerator

kPWM_PeripheralClock The Peripheral clock is used as the clock.

kPWM_HighFrequencyClock High-frequency reference clock is used as the clock.

kPWM_LowFrequencyClock Low-frequency reference clock(32KHz) is used as the clock.

4.0.17.3.2 enum pwm_fifo_water_mark_t

Sets the data level at which the FIFO empty flag will be set

Enumerator

kPWM_FIFOWaterMark_1 FIFO empty flag is set when there are more than or equal to 1 empty slots.

kPWM_FIFOWaterMark_2 FIFO empty flag is set when there are more than or equal to 2 empty slots.

kPWM_FIFOWaterMark_3 FIFO empty flag is set when there are more than or equal to 3 empty slots.

kPWM_FIFOWaterMark_4 FIFO empty flag is set when there are more than or equal to 4 empty slots.

4.0.17.3.3 enum pwm_byte_data_swap_t

It determines the byte ordering of the 16-bit data when it goes into the FIFO from the sample register.

Enumerator

kPWM_ByteNoSwap byte ordering remains the same

kPWM_ByteSwap byte ordering is reversed

4.0.17.3.4 enum pwm_half_word_data_swap_t

Enumerator

kPWM_HalfWordNoSwap Half word swapping does not take place.

kPWM_HalfWordSwap Half word from write data bus are swapped.

4.0.17.3.5 enum pwm_output_configuration_t

Enumerator

kPWM_SetAtRolloverAndClearAtcomparison Output pin is set at rollover and cleared at comparison.

kPWM_ClearAtRolloverAndSetAtcomparison Output pin is cleared at rollover and set at comparison.

kPWM_NoConfigure PWM output is disconnected.

4.0.17.3.6 enum pwm_sample_repeat_t

Enumerator

- kPWM_EachSampleOnce* Use each sample once.
- kPWM_EachSampletwice* Use each sample twice.
- kPWM_EachSampleFourTimes* Use each sample four times.
- kPWM_EachSampleEightTimes* Use each sample eight times.

4.0.17.3.7 enum pwm_interrupt_enable_t

Enumerator

- kPWM_FIFOEmptyInterruptEnable* This bit controls the generation of the FIFO Empty interrupt.
- kPWM_RolloverInterruptEnable* This bit controls the generation of the Rollover interrupt.
- kPWM_CompareInterruptEnable* This bit controls the generation of the Compare interrupt.

4.0.17.3.8 enum pwm_status_flags_t

Enumerator

- kPWM_FIFOEmptyFlag* This bit indicates the FIFO data level in comparison to the water level set by FWM field in the control register.
- kPWM_RolloverFlag* This bit shows that a roll-over event has occurred.
- kPWM_CompareFlag* This bit shows that a compare event has occurred.
- kPWM_FIFOWriteErrorFlag* This bit shows that an attempt has been made to write FIFO when it is full.

4.0.17.3.9 enum pwm_fifo_available_t

Enumerator

- kPWM_NoDataInFIFOFlag* No data available.
- kPWM_OneWordInFIFOFlag* 1 word of data in FIFO
- kPWM_TwoWordsInFIFOFlag* 2 word of data in FIFO
- kPWM_ThreeWordsInFIFOFlag* 3 word of data in FIFO
- kPWM_FourWordsInFIFOFlag* 4 word of data in FIFO

4.0.17.4 Function Documentation

4.0.17.4.1 status_t PWM_Init (PWM_Type * *base*, const pwm_config_t * *config*)

Note

This API should be called at the beginning of the application using the PWM driver.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PWM peripheral base address
<i>config</i>	Pointer to user's PWM config structure.

Returns

kStatus_Success means success; else failed.

4.0.17.4.2 void PWM_Deinit (PWM_Type * *base*)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PWM peripheral base address
-------------	-----------------------------

4.0.17.4.3 void PWM_GetDefaultConfig (pwm_config_t * *config*)

The default values are:

```
* config->enableStopMode = false;
* config->enableDozeMode = false;
* config->enableWaitMode = false;
* config->enableDozeMode = false;
* config->clockSource = kPWM_LowFrequencyClock;
* config->prescale = 0U;
* config->outputConfig = kPWM_SetAtRolloverAndClearAtcomparison;
* config->fifoWater = kPWM_FIFOWaterMark_2;
* config->sampleRepeat = kPWM_EachSampleOnce;
* config->byteSwap = kPWM_ByteNoSwap;
* config->halfWordSwap = kPWM_HalfWordNoSwap;
*
```

Parameters

<i>config</i>	Pointer to user's PWM config structure.
---------------	---

4.0.17.4.4 static void PWM_StartTimer (PWM_Type * *base*) [inline], [static]

When the PWM is enabled, it begins a new period, the output pin is set to start a new period while the prescaler and counter are released and counting begins.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PWM peripheral base address
-------------	-----------------------------

4.0.17.4.5 static void PWM_StopTimer (PWM_Type * *base*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PWM peripheral base address
-------------	-----------------------------

4.0.17.4.6 static void PWM_SoftwareReset (PWM_Type * *base*) [inline], [static]

PWM is reset when this bit is set to 1. It is a self clearing bit. Setting this bit resets all the registers to their reset values except for the STOPEN, DOZEN, WAITEN, and DBGEN bits in this control register.

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PWM peripheral base address
-------------	-----------------------------

4.0.17.4.7 static void PWM_EnableInterrupts (PWM_Type * *base*, uint32_t *mask*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PWM peripheral base address
<i>mask</i>	The interrupts to enable. This is a logical OR of members of the enumeration pwm_interrupt_enable_t

4.0.17.4.8 static void PWM_DisableInterrupts (PWM_Type * *base*, uint32_t *mask*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PWM peripheral base address
-------------	-----------------------------

<i>mask</i>	The interrupts to disable. This is a logical OR of members of the enumeration pwm_interrupt_enable_t
-------------	--

4.0.17.4.9 static uint32_t PWM_GetEnabledInterrupts (PWM_Type * *base*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PWM peripheral base address
-------------	-----------------------------

Returns

The enabled interrupts. This is the logical OR of members of the enumeration [pwm_interrupt_enable_t](#)

4.0.17.4.10 static uint32_t PWM_GetStatusFlags (PWM_Type * *base*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PWM peripheral base address
-------------	-----------------------------

Returns

The status flags. This is the logical OR of members of the enumeration [pwm_status_flags_t](#)

4.0.17.4.11 static void PWM_clearStatusFlags (PWM_Type * *base*, uint32_t *mask*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PWM peripheral base address
<i>mask</i>	The status flags to clear. This is a logical OR of members of the enumeration pwm_status_flags_t

4.0.17.4.12 static uint32_t PWM_GetFIFOAvailable (PWM_Type * *base*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PWM peripheral base address
-------------	-----------------------------

Returns

The status flags. This is the logical OR of members of the enumeration [pwm_fifo_available_t](#)

4.0.17.4.13 `static void PWM_SetSampleValue (PWM_Type * base, uint32_t value) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PWM peripheral base address
<i>mask</i>	The sample value. This is the input to the 4x16 FIFO. The value in this register denotes the value of the sample being currently used.

4.0.17.4.14 `static uint32_t PWM_GetSampleValue (PWM_Type * base) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PWM peripheral base address
-------------	-----------------------------

Returns

The sample value. It can be read only when the PWM is enable.

4.0.17.4.15 `static void PWM_SetPeriodValue (PWM_Type * base, uint32_t value) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PWM peripheral base address
<i>mask</i>	The period value. The PWM period register (PWM_PWMPR) determines the period of the PWM output signal. Writing 0xFFFF to this register will achieve the same result as writing 0xFFFE. $PWMO\ (Hz) = PCLK(Hz) / (period + 2)$

4.0.17.4.16 `static uint32_t PWM_GetPeriodValue (PWM_Type * base) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PWM peripheral base address
-------------	-----------------------------

Returns

The period value. The PWM period register (PWM_PWMPR) determines the period of the PWM output signal.

4.0.17.4.17 static uint32_t PWM_GetCounterValue (PWM_Type * *base*) [inline], [static]

Parameters

<i>base</i>	PWM peripheral base address
-------------	-----------------------------

Returns

The counter value. The current count value.

4.0.18 UART: Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter Driver

4.0.18.1 Overview

Modules

- [UART Driver](#)
- [UART FreeRTOS Driver](#)
- [UART SDMA Driver](#)

4.0.19 UART Driver

4.0.19.1 Overview

The MCUXpresso SDK provides a peripheral driver for the Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter (UART) module of MCUXpresso SDK devices.

The UART driver includes functional APIs and transactional APIs.

Functional APIs are used for UART initialization/configuration/operation for the purpose of optimization/customization. Using the functional API requires the knowledge of the UART peripheral and how to organize functional APIs to meet the application requirements. All functional APIs use the peripheral base address as the first parameter. UART functional operation groups provide the functional API set.

Transactional APIs can be used to enable the peripheral quickly and in the application if the code size and performance of transactional APIs can satisfy the requirements. If the code size and performance are critical requirements, see the transactional API implementation and write custom code. All transactional APIs use the `uart_handle_t` as the second parameter. Initialize the handle by calling the [UART_TransferCreateHandle\(\)](#) API.

Transactional APIs support asynchronous transfer, which means that the functions [UART_TransferSendNonBlocking\(\)](#) and [UART_TransferReceiveNonBlocking\(\)](#) set up an interrupt for data transfer. When the transfer completes, the upper layer is notified through a callback function with the `kStatus_UART_TxIdle` and `kStatus_UART_RxIdle`.

Transactional receive APIs support the ring buffer. Prepare the memory for the ring buffer and pass in the start address and size while calling the [UART_TransferCreateHandle\(\)](#). If passing NULL, the ring buffer feature is disabled. When the ring buffer is enabled, the received data is saved to the ring buffer in the background. The [UART_TransferReceiveNonBlocking\(\)](#) function first gets data from the ring buffer. If the ring buffer does not have enough data, the function first returns the data in the ring buffer and then saves the received data to user memory. When all data is received, the upper layer is informed through a callback with the `kStatus_UART_RxIdle`.

If the receive ring buffer is full, the upper layer is informed through a callback with the `kStatus_UART_RxRingBufferOverflow`. In the callback function, the upper layer reads data out from the ring buffer. If not, existing data is overwritten by the new data.

The ring buffer size is specified when creating the handle. Note that one byte is reserved for the ring buffer maintenance. When creating handle using the following code.

Refer to the driver examples codes located at `<SDK_ROOT>/boards/<BOARD>/driver_examples/uart`. In this example, the buffer size is 32, but only 31 bytes are used for saving data.

4.0.19.2 Typical use case

4.0.19.2.1 UART Send/receive using a polling method

Refer to the driver examples codes located at `<SDK_ROOT>/boards/<BOARD>/driver_examples/uart`

4.0.19.2.2 UART Send/receive using an interrupt method

Refer to the driver examples codes located at <SDK_ROOT>/boards/<BOARD>/driver_examples/uart

4.0.19.2.3 UART Receive using the ringbuffer feature

Refer to the driver examples codes located at <SDK_ROOT>/boards/<BOARD>/driver_examples/uart

4.0.19.2.4 UART automatic baud rate detect feature

Refer to the driver examples codes located at <SDK_ROOT>/boards/<BOARD>/driver_examples/uart

Data Structures

- struct `uart_config_t`
UART configuration structure. [More...](#)
- struct `uart_transfer_t`
UART transfer structure. [More...](#)
- struct `uart_handle_t`
UART handle structure. [More...](#)

Typedefs

- typedef void(* `uart_transfer_callback_t`)(UART_Type *base, uart_handle_t *handle, status_t status, void *userData)
UART transfer callback function.

Enumerations

- enum {
 `kStatus_UART_TxBusy` = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_IUART, 0),
 `kStatus_UART_RxBusy` = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_IUART, 1),
 `kStatus_UART_TxIdle` = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_IUART, 2),
 `kStatus_UART_RxIdle` = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_IUART, 3),
 `kStatus_UART_TxWatermarkTooLarge` = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_IUART, 4),
 `kStatus_UART_RxWatermarkTooLarge` = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_IUART, 5),
 `kStatus_UART_FlagCannotClearManually`,
 `kStatus_UART_Error` = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_IUART, 7),
 `kStatus_UART_RxRingBufferOverflow` = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_IUART, 8),
 `kStatus_UART_RxHardwareOverflow` = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_IUART, 9),
 `kStatus_UART_NoiseError` = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_IUART, 10),
 `kStatus_UART_FramingError` = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_IUART, 11),
 `kStatus_UART_ParityError` = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_IUART, 12),
 `kStatus_UART_BaudrateNotSupport`,
}

- ```
kStatus_UART_BreakDetect = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_IUART, 14) }
```
- *Error codes for the UART driver.*
  - enum `uart_data_bits_t` {  
`kUART_SevenDataBits` = 0x0U,  
`kUART_EightDataBits` = 0x1U }
  - *UART data bits count.*
  - enum `uart_parity_mode_t` {  
`kUART_ParityDisabled` = 0x0U,  
`kUART_ParityEven` = 0x2U,  
`kUART_ParityOdd` = 0x3U }
  - *UART parity mode.*
  - enum `uart_stop_bit_count_t` {  
`kUART_OneStopBit` = 0x0U,  
`kUART_TwoStopBit` = 0x1U }
  - *UART stop bit count.*
  - enum `uart_idle_condition_t` {  
`kUART_IdleFor4Frames` = 0x0U,  
`kUART_IdleFor8Frames` = 0x1U,  
`kUART_IdleFor16Frames` = 0x2U,  
`kUART_IdleFor32Frames` = 0x3U }
  - *UART idle condition detect.*
  - enum `_uart_interrupt_enable`
  - *This structure contains the settings for all of the UART interrupt configurations.*
  - enum `_uart_flags` {

```

kUART_RxCharReadyFlag = 0x00000000FU,
kUART_RxErrorFlag = 0x00000000EU,
kUART_RxOverrunErrorFlag = 0x00000000DU,
kUART_RxFrameErrorFlag = 0x00000000CU,
kUART_RxBreakDetectFlag = 0x00000000BU,
kUART_RxParityErrorFlag = 0x00000000AU,
kUART_ParityErrorFlag = 0x00940000FU,
kUART_RtsStatusFlag = 0x00940000EU,
kUART_TxReadyFlag = 0x00940000DU,
kUART_RtsDeltaFlag = 0x00940000CU,
kUART_EscapeFlag = 0x00940000BU,
kUART_FrameErrorFlag = 0x00940000AU,
kUART_RxReadyFlag = 0x009400009U,
kUART_AgingTimerFlag = 0x009400008U,
kUART_DtrDeltaFlag = 0x009400007U,
kUART_RxDsFlag = 0x009400006U,
kUART_tAirWakeFlag = 0x009400005U,
kUART_AwakeFlag = 0x009400004U,
kUART_Rs485SlaveAddrMatchFlag = 0x009400003U,
kUART_AutoBaudFlag = 0x00980000FU,
kUART_TxEmptyFlag = 0x00980000EU,
kUART_DtrFlag = 0x00980000DU,
kUART_IdleFlag = 0x00980000CU,
kUART_AutoBaudCntStopFlag = 0x00980000BU,
kUART_RiDeltaFlag = 0x00980000AU,
kUART_RiFlag = 0x009800009U,
kUART_IrFlag = 0x009800008U,
kUART_WakeFlag = 0x009800007U,
kUART_DcdDeltaFlag = 0x009800006U,
kUART_DcdFlag = 0x009800005U,
kUART_RtsFlag = 0x009800004U,
kUART_TxCompleteFlag = 0x009800003U,
kUART_BreakDetectFlag = 0x009800002U,
kUART_RxOverrunFlag = 0x009800001U,
kUART_RxDataReadyFlag = 0x009800000U }
 UART status flags.

```

## Functions

- `uint32_t UART_GetInstance (UART_Type *base)`  
*Get the UART instance from peripheral base address.*

## Variables

- `uint32_t uart_config_t::baudRate_Bps`  
*UART baud rate.*
- `uart_parity_mode_t uart_config_t::parityMode`  
*Parity error check mode of this module.*
- `uart_data_bits_t uart_config_t::dataBitsCount`  
*Data bits count, eight (default), seven.*
- `uart_stop_bit_count_t uart_config_t::stopBitCount`  
*Number of stop bits in one frame.*
- `uint8_t uart_config_t::txFifoWatermark`  
*TX FIFO watermark.*
- `uint8_t uart_config_t::rxFifoWatermark`  
*RX FIFO watermark.*
- `bool uart_config_t::enableAutoBaudRate`  
*Enable automatic baud rate detection.*
- `bool uart_config_t::enableTx`  
*Enable TX.*
- `bool uart_config_t::enableRx`  
*Enable RX.*
- `uint8_t * uart_transfer_t::data`  
*The buffer of data to be transfer.*
- `size_t uart_transfer_t::dataSize`  
*The byte count to be transfer.*
- `uint8_t *volatile uart_handle_t::txData`  
*Address of remaining data to send.*
- `volatile size_t uart_handle_t::txDataSize`  
*Size of the remaining data to send.*
- `size_t uart_handle_t::txDataSizeAll`  
*Size of the data to send out.*
- `uint8_t *volatile uart_handle_t::rxData`  
*Address of remaining data to receive.*
- `volatile size_t uart_handle_t::rxDataSize`  
*Size of the remaining data to receive.*
- `size_t uart_handle_t::rxDataSizeAll`  
*Size of the data to receive.*
- `uint8_t * uart_handle_t::rxRingBuffer`  
*Start address of the receiver ring buffer.*
- `size_t uart_handle_t::rxRingBufferSize`  
*Size of the ring buffer.*
- `volatile uint16_t uart_handle_t::rxRingBufferHead`  
*Index for the driver to store received data into ring buffer.*
- `volatile uint16_t uart_handle_t::rxRingBufferTail`  
*Index for the user to get data from the ring buffer.*
- `uart_transfer_callback_t uart_handle_t::callback`  
*Callback function.*
- `void * uart_handle_t::userData`  
*UART callback function parameter.*
- `volatile uint8_t uart_handle_t::txState`  
*TX transfer state.*
- `volatile uint8_t uart_handle_t::rxState`

*RX transfer state.*

## Driver version

- #define [FSL\\_UART\\_DRIVER\\_VERSION](#) (MAKE\_VERSION(2, 0, 2))  
*UART driver version 2.0.2.*

## Software Reset

- static void [UART\\_SoftwareReset](#) (UART\_Type \*base)  
*Resets the UART using software.*

## Initialization and deinitialization

- status\_t [UART\\_Init](#) (UART\_Type \*base, const [uart\\_config\\_t](#) \*config, uint32\_t srcClock\_Hz)  
*Initializes an UART instance with the user configuration structure and the peripheral clock.*
- void [UART\\_Deinit](#) (UART\_Type \*base)  
*Deinitializes a UART instance.*
- void [UART\\_GetDefaultConfig](#) ([uart\\_config\\_t](#) \*config)
- status\_t [UART\\_SetBaudRate](#) (UART\_Type \*base, uint32\_t baudRate\_Bps, uint32\_t srcClock\_Hz)  
*Sets the UART instance baud rate.*
- static void [UART\\_Enable](#) (UART\_Type \*base)  
*This function is used to Enable the UART Module.*
- static void [UART\\_SetIdleCondition](#) (UART\_Type \*base, [uart\\_idle\\_condition\\_t](#) condition)  
*This function is used to configure the IDLE line condition.*
- static void [UART\\_Disable](#) (UART\_Type \*base)  
*This function is used to Disable the UART Module.*

## Status

- bool [UART\\_GetStatusFlag](#) (UART\_Type \*base, uint32\_t flag)  
*This function is used to get the current status of specific UART status flag(including interrupt flag).*
- void [UART\\_ClearStatusFlag](#) (UART\_Type \*base, uint32\_t flag)  
*This function is used to clear the current status of specific UART status flag.*

## Interrupts

- void [UART\\_EnableInterrupts](#) (UART\_Type \*base, uint32\_t mask)  
*Enables UART interrupts according to the provided mask.*
- void [UART\\_DisableInterrupts](#) (UART\_Type \*base, uint32\_t mask)  
*Disables the UART interrupts according to the provided mask.*
- uint32\_t [UART\\_GetEnabledInterrupts](#) (UART\_Type \*base)  
*Gets enabled UART interrupts.*

## Bus Operations

- static void [UART\\_EnableTx](#) (UART\_Type \*base, bool enable)  
*Enables or disables the UART transmitter.*
- static void [UART\\_EnableRx](#) (UART\_Type \*base, bool enable)  
*Enables or disables the UART receiver.*
- static void [UART\\_WriteByte](#) (UART\_Type \*base, uint8\_t data)  
*Writes to the transmitter register.*
- static uint8\_t [UART\\_ReadByte](#) (UART\_Type \*base)  
*Reads the receiver register.*
- void [UART\\_WriteBlocking](#) (UART\_Type \*base, const uint8\_t \*data, size\_t length)  
*Writes to the TX register using a blocking method.*
- status\_t [UART\\_ReadBlocking](#) (UART\_Type \*base, uint8\_t \*data, size\_t length)  
*Read RX data register using a blocking method.*

## Transactional

- void [UART\\_TransferCreateHandle](#) (UART\_Type \*base, uart\_handle\_t \*handle, [uart\\_transfer\\_callback\\_t](#) callback, void \*userData)  
*Initializes the UART handle.*
- void [UART\\_TransferStartRingBuffer](#) (UART\_Type \*base, uart\_handle\_t \*handle, uint8\_t \*ringBuffer, size\_t ringBufferSize)  
*Sets up the RX ring buffer.*
- void [UART\\_TransferStopRingBuffer](#) (UART\_Type \*base, uart\_handle\_t \*handle)  
*Aborts the background transfer and uninstalls the ring buffer.*
- size\_t [UART\\_TransferGetRxRingBufferLength](#) (uart\_handle\_t \*handle)  
*Get the length of received data in RX ring buffer.*
- status\_t [UART\\_TransferSendNonBlocking](#) (UART\_Type \*base, uart\_handle\_t \*handle, [uart\\_transfer\\_t](#) \*xfer)  
*Transmits a buffer of data using the interrupt method.*
- void [UART\\_TransferAbortSend](#) (UART\_Type \*base, uart\_handle\_t \*handle)  
*Aborts the interrupt-driven data transmit.*
- status\_t [UART\\_TransferGetSendCount](#) (UART\_Type \*base, uart\_handle\_t \*handle, uint32\_t \*count)  
*Gets the number of bytes written to the UART TX register.*
- status\_t [UART\\_TransferReceiveNonBlocking](#) (UART\_Type \*base, uart\_handle\_t \*handle, [uart\\_transfer\\_t](#) \*xfer, size\_t \*receivedBytes)  
*Receives a buffer of data using an interrupt method.*
- void [UART\\_TransferAbortReceive](#) (UART\_Type \*base, uart\_handle\_t \*handle)  
*Aborts the interrupt-driven data receiving.*
- status\_t [UART\\_TransferGetReceiveCount](#) (UART\_Type \*base, uart\_handle\_t \*handle, uint32\_t \*count)  
*Gets the number of bytes that have been received.*
- void [UART\\_TransferHandleIRQ](#) (UART\_Type \*base, uart\_handle\_t \*handle)  
*UART IRQ handle function.*

## DMA control functions.

- static void [UART\\_EnableTxDMA](#) (UART\_Type \*base, bool enable)

- *Enables or disables the UART transmitter DMA request.*
- static void [UART\\_EnableRxDMA](#) (UART\_Type \*base, bool enable)  
*Enables or disables the UART receiver DMA request.*

### FIFO control functions.

- static void [UART\\_SetTxFifoWatermark](#) (UART\_Type \*base, uint8\_t watermark)  
*This function is used to set the watermark of UART Tx FIFO.*
- static void [UART\\_SetRxFifoWatermark](#) (UART\_Type \*base, uint8\_t watermark)  
*This function is used to set the watermark of UART Rx FIFO.*

### Auto baud rate detection.

- static void [UART\\_EnableAutoBaudRate](#) (UART\_Type \*base, bool enable)  
*This function is used to set the enable condition of Automatic Baud Rate Detection feature.*
- static bool [UART\\_IsAutoBaudRateComplete](#) (UART\_Type \*base)  
*This function is used to read if the automatic baud rate detection has finished.*

## 4.0.19.3 Data Structure Documentation

### 4.0.19.3.1 struct uart\_config\_t

#### Data Fields

- uint32\_t [baudRate\\_Bps](#)  
*UART baud rate.*
- [uart\\_parity\\_mode\\_t](#) [parityMode](#)  
*Parity error check mode of this module.*
- [uart\\_data\\_bits\\_t](#) [dataBitsCount](#)  
*Data bits count, eight (default), seven.*
- [uart\\_stop\\_bit\\_count\\_t](#) [stopBitCount](#)  
*Number of stop bits in one frame.*
- uint8\_t [txFifoWatermark](#)  
*TX FIFO watermark.*
- uint8\_t [rxFifoWatermark](#)  
*RX FIFO watermark.*
- bool [enableAutoBaudRate](#)  
*Enable automatic baud rate detection.*
- bool [enableTx](#)  
*Enable TX.*
- bool [enableRx](#)  
*Enable RX.*

### 4.0.19.3.2 struct uart\_transfer\_t

#### Data Fields

- uint8\_t \* [data](#)

- *The buffer of data to be transfer.*  
size\_t [dataSize](#)  
*The byte count to be transfer.*

#### 4.0.19.3.3 struct\_uart\_handle

Forward declaration of the handle typedef.

#### Data Fields

- uint8\_t \*volatile [txData](#)  
*Address of remaining data to send.*
- volatile size\_t [txDataSize](#)  
*Size of the remaining data to send.*
- size\_t [txDataSizeAll](#)  
*Size of the data to send out.*
- uint8\_t \*volatile [rxData](#)  
*Address of remaining data to receive.*
- volatile size\_t [rxDataSize](#)  
*Size of the remaining data to receive.*
- size\_t [rxDataSizeAll](#)  
*Size of the data to receive.*
- uint8\_t \* [rxRingBuffer](#)  
*Start address of the receiver ring buffer.*
- size\_t [rxRingBufferSize](#)  
*Size of the ring buffer.*
- volatile uint16\_t [rxRingBufferHead](#)  
*Index for the driver to store received data into ring buffer.*
- volatile uint16\_t [rxRingBufferTail](#)  
*Index for the user to get data from the ring buffer.*
- [uart\\_transfer\\_callback\\_t](#) [callback](#)  
*Callback function.*
- void \* [userData](#)  
*UART callback function parameter.*
- volatile uint8\_t [txState](#)  
*TX transfer state.*
- volatile uint8\_t [rxState](#)  
*RX transfer state.*



#### 4.0.19.4 Macro Definition Documentation

4.0.19.4.1 **#define FSL\_UART\_DRIVER\_VERSION (MAKE\_VERSION(2, 0, 2))**

#### 4.0.19.5 Typedef Documentation

4.0.19.5.1 **typedef void(\* uart\_transfer\_callback\_t)(UART\_Type \*base, uart\_handle\_t \*handle, status\_t status, void \*userData)**

#### 4.0.19.6 Enumeration Type Documentation

##### 4.0.19.6.1 anonymous enum

Enumerator

*kStatus\_UART\_TxBusy* Transmitter is busy.  
*kStatus\_UART\_RxBusy* Receiver is busy.  
*kStatus\_UART\_TxIdle* UART transmitter is idle.  
*kStatus\_UART\_RxIdle* UART receiver is idle.  
*kStatus\_UART\_TxWatermarkTooLarge* TX FIFO watermark too large.  
*kStatus\_UART\_RxWatermarkTooLarge* RX FIFO watermark too large.  
*kStatus\_UART\_FlagCannotClearManually* UART flag can't be manually cleared.  
*kStatus\_UART\_Error* Error happens on UART.  
*kStatus\_UART\_RxRingBufferOverflow* UART RX software ring buffer overrun.  
*kStatus\_UART\_RxHardwareOverflow* UART RX receiver overrun.  
*kStatus\_UART\_NoiseError* UART noise error.  
*kStatus\_UART\_FramingError* UART framing error.  
*kStatus\_UART\_ParityError* UART parity error.  
*kStatus\_UART\_BaudrateNotSupport* Baudrate is not support in current clock source.  
*kStatus\_UART\_BreakDetect* Receiver detect BREAK signal.

##### 4.0.19.6.2 enum uart\_data\_bits\_t

Enumerator

*kUART\_SevenDataBits* Seven data bit.  
*kUART\_EightDataBits* Eight data bit.

##### 4.0.19.6.3 enum uart\_parity\_mode\_t

Enumerator

*kUART\_ParityDisabled* Parity disabled.  
*kUART\_ParityEven* Even error check is selected.  
*kUART\_ParityOdd* Odd error check is selected.

#### 4.0.19.6.4 enum uart\_stop\_bit\_count\_t

Enumerator

*kUART\_OneStopBit* One stop bit.  
*kUART\_TwoStopBit* Two stop bits.

#### 4.0.19.6.5 enum uart\_idle\_condition\_t

Enumerator

*kUART\_IdleFor4Frames* Idle for more than 4 frames.  
*kUART\_IdleFor8Frames* Idle for more than 8 frames.  
*kUART\_IdleFor16Frames* Idle for more than 16 frames.  
*kUART\_IdleFor32Frames* Idle for more than 32 frames.

#### 4.0.19.6.6 enum \_uart\_interrupt\_enable

#### 4.0.19.6.7 enum \_uart\_flags

This provides constants for the UART status flags for use in the UART functions.

Enumerator

*kUART\_RxCharReadyFlag* Rx Character Ready Flag.  
*kUART\_RxErrorFlag* Rx Error Detect Flag.  
*kUART\_RxOverrunErrorFlag* Rx Overrun Flag.  
*kUART\_RxFrameErrorFlag* Rx Frame Error Flag.  
*kUART\_RxBreakDetectFlag* Rx Break Detect Flag.  
*kUART\_RxParityErrorFlag* Rx Parity Error Flag.  
*kUART\_ParityErrorFlag* Parity Error Interrupt Flag.  
*kUART\_RtsStatusFlag* RTS\_B Pin Status Flag.  
*kUART\_TxReadyFlag* Transmitter Ready Interrupt/DMA Flag.  
*kUART\_RtsDeltaFlag* RTS Delta Flag.  
*kUART\_EscapeFlag* Escape Sequence Interrupt Flag.  
*kUART\_FrameErrorFlag* Frame Error Interrupt Flag.  
*kUART\_RxReadyFlag* Receiver Ready Interrupt/DMA Flag.  
*kUART\_AgingTimerFlag* Aging Timer Interrupt Flag.  
*kUART\_DtrDeltaFlag* DTR Delta Flag.  
*kUART\_RxDsFlag* Receiver IDLE Interrupt Flag.  
*kUART\_tAirWakeFlag* Asynchronous IR WAKE Interrupt Flag.  
*kUART\_AwakeFlag* Asynchronous WAKE Interrupt Flag.  
*kUART\_Rs485SlaveAddrMatchFlag* RS-485 Slave Address Detected Interrupt Flag.  
*kUART\_AutoBaudFlag* Automatic Baud Rate Detect Complete Flag.

***kUART\_TxEmptyFlag*** Transmit Buffer FIFO Empty.  
***kUART\_DtrFlag*** DTR edge triggered interrupt flag.  
***kUART\_IdleFlag*** Idle Condition Flag.  
***kUART\_AutoBaudCntStopFlag*** Auto-baud Counter Stopped Flag.  
***kUART\_RiDeltaFlag*** Ring Indicator Delta Flag.  
***kUART\_RiFlag*** Ring Indicator Input Flag.  
***kUART\_IrFlag*** Serial Infrared Interrupt Flag.  
***kUART\_WakeFlag*** Wake Flag.  
***kUART\_DcdDeltaFlag*** Data Carrier Detect Delta Flag.  
***kUART\_DcdFlag*** Data Carrier Detect Input Flag.  
***kUART\_RtsFlag*** RTS Edge Triggered Interrupt Flag.  
***kUART\_TxCompleteFlag*** Transmitter Complete Flag.  
***kUART\_BreakDetectFlag*** BREAK Condition Detected Flag.  
***kUART\_RxOverrunFlag*** Overrun Error Flag.  
***kUART\_RxDataReadyFlag*** Receive Data Ready Flag.

#### 4.0.19.7 Function Documentation

##### 4.0.19.7.1 uint32\_t UART\_GetInstance ( UART\_Type \* *base* )

Parameters

|             |                               |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | UART peripheral base address. |
|-------------|-------------------------------|

Returns

UART instance.

##### 4.0.19.7.2 static void UART\_SoftwareReset ( UART\_Type \* *base* ) [inline], [static]

This function resets the transmit and receive state machines, all FIFOs and register USR1, USR2, UBIR, UBMR, UBRC , URXD, UTXD and UTS[6-3]

Parameters

|             |                               |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | UART peripheral base address. |
|-------------|-------------------------------|

##### 4.0.19.7.3 status\_t UART\_Init ( UART\_Type \* *base*, const uart\_config\_t \* *config*, uint32\_t *srcClock\_Hz* )

This function configures the UART module with user-defined settings. Call the [UART\\_GetDefault-Config\(\)](#) function to configure the configuration structure and get the default configuration. The example below shows how to use this API to configure the UART.

```

* uart_config_t uartConfig;
* uartConfig.baudRate_Bps = 115200U;
* uartConfig.parityMode = kUART_ParityDisabled;
* uartConfig.dataBitsCount = kUART_EightDataBits;
* uartConfig.stopBitCount = kUART_OneStopBit;
* uartConfig.txFifoWatermark = 2;
* uartConfig.rxFifoWatermark = 1;
* uartConfig.enableAutoBaudrate = false;
* uartConfig.enableTx = true;
* uartConfig.enableRx = true;
* UART_Init(UART1, &uartConfig, 24000000U);
*

```

#### Parameters

|                    |                                                    |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>        | UART peripheral base address.                      |
| <i>config</i>      | Pointer to a user-defined configuration structure. |
| <i>srcClock_Hz</i> | UART clock source frequency in HZ.                 |

#### Return values

|                        |                         |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_Success</i> | UART initialize succeed |
|------------------------|-------------------------|

#### 4.0.19.7.4 void UART\_Deinit ( UART\_Type \* *base* )

This function waits for transmit to complete, disables TX and RX, and disables the UART clock.

#### Parameters

|             |                               |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | UART peripheral base address. |
|-------------|-------------------------------|

#### 4.0.19.7.5 void UART\_GetDefaultConfig ( uart\_config\_t \* *config* )

Gets the default configuration structure.

This function initializes the UART configuration structure to a default value. The default values are:  
: uartConfig->baudRate\_Bps = 115200U; uartConfig->parityMode = kUART\_ParityDisabled; uartConfig->dataBitsCount = kUART\_EightDataBits; uartConfig->stopBitCount = kUART\_OneStopBit; uartConfig->txFifoWatermark = 2; uartConfig->rxFifoWatermark = 1; uartConfig->enableAutoBaudrate = false; uartConfig->enableTx = false; uartConfig->enableRx = false;

#### Parameters

---

|               |                                       |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>config</i> | Pointer to a configuration structure. |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|

#### 4.0.19.7.6 **status\_t UART\_SetBaudRate ( UART\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *baudRate\_Bps*, uint32\_t *srcClock\_Hz* )**

This function configures the UART module baud rate. This function is used to update the UART module baud rate after the UART module is initialized by the UART\_Init.

```
* UART_SetBaudRate(UART1, 115200U, 200000000U);
*
```

##### Parameters

|                     |                                    |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>         | UART peripheral base address.      |
| <i>baudRate_Bps</i> | UART baudrate to be set.           |
| <i>srcClock_Hz</i>  | UART clock source frequency in Hz. |

##### Return values

|                                         |                                                      |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_UART_Baudrate-NotSupport</i> | Baudrate is not support in the current clock source. |
| <i>kStatus_Success</i>                  | Set baudrate succeeded.                              |

#### 4.0.19.7.7 **static void UART\_Enable ( UART\_Type \* *base* ) [inline], [static]**

##### Parameters

|             |                    |
|-------------|--------------------|
| <i>base</i> | UART base pointer. |
|-------------|--------------------|

#### 4.0.19.7.8 **static void UART\_SetIdleCondition ( UART\_Type \* *base*, uart\_idle\_condition\_t *condition* ) [inline], [static]**

##### Parameters

|                  |                                                                                      |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>      | UART base pointer.                                                                   |
| <i>condition</i> | IDLE line detect condition of the enumerators in <code>_uart_idle_condition</code> . |

#### 4.0.19.7.9 `static void UART_Disable ( UART_Type * base ) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

|             |                    |
|-------------|--------------------|
| <i>base</i> | UART base pointer. |
|-------------|--------------------|

#### 4.0.19.7.10 `bool UART_GetStatusFlag ( UART_Type * base, uint32_t flag )`

The available status flag can be select from `uart_status_flag_t` enumeration.

Parameters

|             |                       |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| <i>base</i> | UART base pointer.    |
| <i>flag</i> | Status flag to check. |

Return values

|                |                                     |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>current</i> | state of corresponding status flag. |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|

#### 4.0.19.7.11 `void UART_ClearStatusFlag ( UART_Type * base, uint32_t flag )`

The available status flag can be select from `uart_status_flag_t` enumeration.

Parameters

|             |                       |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| <i>base</i> | UART base pointer.    |
| <i>flag</i> | Status flag to clear. |

#### 4.0.19.7.12 `void UART_EnableInterrupts ( UART_Type * base, uint32_t mask )`

This function enables the UART interrupts according to the provided mask. The mask is a logical OR of enumeration members. See [\\_uart\\_interrupt\\_enable](#). For example, to enable TX empty interrupt and RX data ready interrupt, do the following.

```
* UART_EnableInterrupts(UART1, kUART_TxEmptyEnable | kUART_RxDataReadyEnable);
*
```

#### Parameters

|             |                                                                                  |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | UART peripheral base address.                                                    |
| <i>mask</i> | The interrupts to enable. Logical OR of <a href="#">_uart_interrupt_enable</a> . |

#### 4.0.19.7.13 void UART\_DisableInterrupts ( UART\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *mask* )

This function disables the UART interrupts according to the provided mask. The mask is a logical OR of enumeration members. See [\\_uart\\_interrupt\\_enable](#). For example, to disable TX empty interrupt and RX data ready interrupt do the following.

```
* UART_EnableInterrupts(UART1, kUART_TxEmptyEnable | kUART_RxDataReadyEnable);
*
```

#### Parameters

|             |                                                                                   |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | UART peripheral base address.                                                     |
| <i>mask</i> | The interrupts to disable. Logical OR of <a href="#">_uart_interrupt_enable</a> . |

#### 4.0.19.7.14 uint32\_t UART\_GetEnabledInterrupts ( UART\_Type \* *base* )

This function gets the enabled UART interrupts. The enabled interrupts are returned as the logical OR value of the enumerators [\\_uart\\_interrupt\\_enable](#). To check a specific interrupt enable status, compare the return value with enumerators in [\\_uart\\_interrupt\\_enable](#). For example, to check whether the TX empty interrupt is enabled:

```
* uint32_t enabledInterrupts = UART_GetEnabledInterrupts(UART1);
*
* if (kUART_TxEmptyEnable & enabledInterrupts)
* {
* ...
* }
*
```

#### Parameters

|             |                               |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | UART peripheral base address. |
|-------------|-------------------------------|

#### Returns

UART interrupt flags which are logical OR of the enumerators in [\\_uart\\_interrupt\\_enable](#).

#### 4.0.19.7.15 static void UART\_EnableTx ( UART\_Type \* *base*, bool *enable* ) [inline], [static]

This function enables or disables the UART transmitter.

#### Parameters

|               |                                   |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | UART peripheral base address.     |
| <i>enable</i> | True to enable, false to disable. |

**4.0.19.7.16** `static void UART_EnableRx ( UART_Type * base, bool enable ) [inline], [static]`

This function enables or disables the UART receiver.

#### Parameters

|               |                                   |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | UART peripheral base address.     |
| <i>enable</i> | True to enable, false to disable. |

**4.0.19.7.17** `static void UART_WriteByte ( UART_Type * base, uint8_t data ) [inline], [static]`

This function is used to write data to transmitter register. The upper layer must ensure that the TX register is empty or that the TX FIFO has room before calling this function.

#### Parameters

|             |                                |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | UART peripheral base address.  |
| <i>data</i> | Data write to the TX register. |

**4.0.19.7.18** `static uint8_t UART_ReadByte ( UART_Type * base ) [inline], [static]`

This function is used to read data from receiver register. The upper layer must ensure that the receiver register is full or that the RX FIFO has data before calling this function.

#### Parameters

|             |                               |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | UART peripheral base address. |
|-------------|-------------------------------|

#### Returns

Data read from data register.



#### 4.0.19.7.19 void UART\_WriteBlocking ( UART\_Type \* *base*, const uint8\_t \* *data*, size\_t *length* )

This function polls the TX register, waits for the TX register to be empty or for the TX FIFO to have room and writes data to the TX buffer.

#### Parameters

|               |                                     |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | UART peripheral base address.       |
| <i>data</i>   | Start address of the data to write. |
| <i>length</i> | Size of the data to write.          |

#### 4.0.19.7.20 **status\_t UART\_ReadBlocking ( UART\_Type \* *base*, uint8\_t \* *data*, size\_t *length* )**

This function polls the RX register, waits for the RX register to be full or for RX FIFO to have data, and reads data from the TX register.

#### Parameters

|               |                                                         |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | UART peripheral base address.                           |
| <i>data</i>   | Start address of the buffer to store the received data. |
| <i>length</i> | Size of the buffer.                                     |

#### Return values

|                                        |                                                 |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_UART_Rx-HardwareOverrun</i> | Receiver overrun occurred while receiving data. |
| <i>kStatus_UART_Noise-Error</i>        | A noise error occurred while receiving data.    |
| <i>kStatus_UART_Framing-Error</i>      | A framing error occurred while receiving data.  |
| <i>kStatus_UART_Parity-Error</i>       | A parity error occurred while receiving data.   |
| <i>kStatus_Success</i>                 | Successfully received all data.                 |

#### 4.0.19.7.21 **void UART\_TransferCreateHandle ( UART\_Type \* *base*, uart\_handle\_t \* *handle*, uart\_transfer\_callback\_t *callback*, void \* *userData* )**

This function initializes the UART handle which can be used for other UART transactional APIs. Usually, for a specified UART instance, call this API once to get the initialized handle.

#### Parameters

---

|                 |                                         |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>     | UART peripheral base address.           |
| <i>handle</i>   | UART handle pointer.                    |
| <i>callback</i> | The callback function.                  |
| <i>userData</i> | The parameter of the callback function. |

#### 4.0.19.7.22 void UART\_TransferStartRingBuffer ( UART\_Type \* *base*, uart\_handle\_t \* *handle*, uint8\_t \* *ringBuffer*, size\_t *ringBufferSize* )

This function sets up the RX ring buffer to a specific UART handle.

When the RX ring buffer is used, data received are stored into the ring buffer even when the user doesn't call the [UART\\_TransferReceiveNonBlocking\(\)](#) API. If data is already received in the ring buffer, the user can get the received data from the ring buffer directly.

Note

When using the RX ring buffer, one byte is reserved for internal use. In other words, if *ringBufferSize* is 32, only 31 bytes are used for saving data.

Parameters

|                       |                                                                                                  |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>           | UART peripheral base address.                                                                    |
| <i>handle</i>         | UART handle pointer.                                                                             |
| <i>ringBuffer</i>     | Start address of the ring buffer for background receiving. Pass NULL to disable the ring buffer. |
| <i>ringBufferSize</i> | Size of the ring buffer.                                                                         |

#### 4.0.19.7.23 void UART\_TransferStopRingBuffer ( UART\_Type \* *base*, uart\_handle\_t \* *handle* )

This function aborts the background transfer and uninstalls the ring buffer.

Parameters

|               |                               |
|---------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | UART peripheral base address. |
| <i>handle</i> | UART handle pointer.          |

#### 4.0.19.7.24 size\_t UART\_TransferGetRxRingBufferLength ( uart\_handle\_t \* *handle* )

## Parameters

|               |                      |
|---------------|----------------------|
| <i>handle</i> | UART handle pointer. |
|---------------|----------------------|

## Returns

Length of received data in RX ring buffer.

### 4.0.19.7.25 **status\_t UART\_TransferSendNonBlocking ( UART\_Type \* *base*, uart\_handle\_t \* *handle*, uart\_transfer\_t \* *xfer* )**

This function sends data using an interrupt method. This is a non-blocking function, which returns directly without waiting for all data to be written to the TX register. When all data is written to the TX register in the ISR, the UART driver calls the callback function and passes the [kStatus\\_UART\\_TxIdle](#) as status parameter.

## Note

The [kStatus\\_UART\\_TxIdle](#) is passed to the upper layer when all data is written to the TX register. However, it does not ensure that all data is sent out. Before disabling the TX, check the [kUART\\_TransmissionCompleteFlag](#) to ensure that the TX is finished.

## Parameters

|               |                                                                |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | UART peripheral base address.                                  |
| <i>handle</i> | UART handle pointer.                                           |
| <i>xfer</i>   | UART transfer structure. See <a href="#">uart_transfer_t</a> . |

## Return values

|                                |                                                                                    |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_Success</i>         | Successfully start the data transmission.                                          |
| <i>kStatus_UART_TxBusy</i>     | Previous transmission still not finished; data not all written to TX register yet. |
| <i>kStatus_InvalidArgument</i> | Invalid argument.                                                                  |

### 4.0.19.7.26 **void UART\_TransferAbortSend ( UART\_Type \* *base*, uart\_handle\_t \* *handle* )**

This function aborts the interrupt-driven data sending. The user can get the `remainBytes` to find out how many bytes are not sent out.

#### Parameters

|               |                               |
|---------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | UART peripheral base address. |
| <i>handle</i> | UART handle pointer.          |

**4.0.19.7.27** `status_t UART_TransferGetSendCount ( UART_Type * base, uart_handle_t * handle, uint32_t * count )`

This function gets the number of bytes written to the UART TX register by using the interrupt method.

#### Parameters

|               |                               |
|---------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | UART peripheral base address. |
| <i>handle</i> | UART handle pointer.          |
| <i>count</i>  | Send bytes count.             |

#### Return values

|                                     |                                                             |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_NoTransferInProgress</i> | No send in progress.                                        |
| <i>kStatus_InvalidArgument</i>      | The parameter is invalid.                                   |
| <i>kStatus_Success</i>              | Get successfully through the parameter <code>count</code> ; |

**4.0.19.7.28** `status_t UART_TransferReceiveNonBlocking ( UART_Type * base, uart_handle_t * handle, uart_transfer_t * xfer, size_t * receivedBytes )`

This function receives data using an interrupt method. This is a non-blocking function, which returns without waiting for all data to be received. If the RX ring buffer is used and not empty, the data in the ring buffer is copied and the parameter `receivedBytes` shows how many bytes are copied from the ring buffer. After copying, if the data in the ring buffer is not enough to read, the receive request is saved by the UART driver. When the new data arrives, the receive request is serviced first. When all data is received, the UART driver notifies the upper layer through a callback function and passes the status parameter [kStatus\\_UART\\_RxIdle](#). For example, the upper layer needs 10 bytes but there are only 5 bytes in the ring buffer. The 5 bytes are copied to the `xfer->data` and this function returns with the parameter `receivedBytes` set to 5. For the left 5 bytes, newly arrived data is saved from the `xfer->data[5]`. When 5 bytes are received, the UART driver notifies the upper layer. If the RX ring buffer is not enabled, this function enables the RX and RX interrupt to receive data to the `xfer->data`. When all data is received, the upper layer is notified.

#### Parameters

|                      |                                                                |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>          | UART peripheral base address.                                  |
| <i>handle</i>        | UART handle pointer.                                           |
| <i>xfer</i>          | UART transfer structure, see <a href="#">uart_transfer_t</a> . |
| <i>receivedBytes</i> | Bytes received from the ring buffer directly.                  |

#### Return values

|                                |                                                      |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_Success</i>         | Successfully queue the transfer into transmit queue. |
| <i>kStatus_UART_RxBusy</i>     | Previous receive request is not finished.            |
| <i>kStatus_InvalidArgument</i> | Invalid argument.                                    |

#### 4.0.19.7.29 void UART\_TransferAbortReceive ( UART\_Type \* *base*, uart\_handle\_t \* *handle* )

This function aborts the interrupt-driven data receiving. The user can get the remainBytes to know how many bytes are not received yet.

#### Parameters

|               |                               |
|---------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | UART peripheral base address. |
| <i>handle</i> | UART handle pointer.          |

#### 4.0.19.7.30 status\_t UART\_TransferGetReceiveCount ( UART\_Type \* *base*, uart\_handle\_t \* *handle*, uint32\_t \* *count* )

This function gets the number of bytes that have been received.

#### Parameters

|               |                               |
|---------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | UART peripheral base address. |
| <i>handle</i> | UART handle pointer.          |
| <i>count</i>  | Receive bytes count.          |

#### Return values

---

|                                     |                                               |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_NoTransferInProgress</i> | No receive in progress.                       |
| <i>kStatus_InvalidArgument</i>      | Parameter is invalid.                         |
| <i>kStatus_Success</i>              | Get successfully through the parameter count; |

#### 4.0.19.7.31 void UART\_TransferHandleIRQ ( UART\_Type \* *base*, uart\_handle\_t \* *handle* )

This function handles the UART transmit and receive IRQ request.

Parameters

|               |                               |
|---------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | UART peripheral base address. |
| <i>handle</i> | UART handle pointer.          |

#### 4.0.19.7.32 static void UART\_EnableTxDMA ( UART\_Type \* *base*, bool *enable* ) [inline], [static]

This function enables or disables the transmit request when the transmitter has one or more slots available in the TxFIFO. The fill level in the TxFIFO that generates the DMA request is controlled by the TXTL bits.

Parameters

|               |                                   |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | UART peripheral base address.     |
| <i>enable</i> | True to enable, false to disable. |

#### 4.0.19.7.33 static void UART\_EnableRxDMA ( UART\_Type \* *base*, bool *enable* ) [inline], [static]

This function enables or disables the receive request when the receiver has data in the RxFIFO. The fill level in the RxFIFO at which a DMA request is generated is controlled by the RXTL bits .

Parameters

|               |                                   |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | UART peripheral base address.     |
| <i>enable</i> | True to enable, false to disable. |

#### 4.0.19.7.34 **static void UART\_SetTxFifoWatermark ( UART\_Type \* *base*, uint8\_t *watermark* ) [inline], [static]**

A maskable interrupt is generated whenever the data level in the TxFIFO falls below the Tx FIFO watermark.

##### Parameters

|                  |                        |
|------------------|------------------------|
| <i>base</i>      | UART base pointer.     |
| <i>watermark</i> | The Tx FIFO watermark. |

#### 4.0.19.7.35 **static void UART\_SetRxFifoWatermark ( UART\_Type \* *base*, uint8\_t *watermark* ) [inline], [static]**

A maskable interrupt is generated whenever the data level in the RxFIFO reaches the Rx FIFO watermark.

##### Parameters

|                  |                        |
|------------------|------------------------|
| <i>base</i>      | UART base pointer.     |
| <i>watermark</i> | The Rx FIFO watermark. |

#### 4.0.19.7.36 **static void UART\_EnableAutoBaudRate ( UART\_Type \* *base*, bool *enable* ) [inline], [static]**

##### Parameters

|               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | UART base pointer.                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <i>enable</i> | Enable/Disable Automatic Baud Rate Detection feature. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• true: Enable Automatic Baud Rate Detection feature.</li><li>• false: Disable Automatic Baud Rate Detection feature.</li></ul> |

#### 4.0.19.7.37 **static bool UART\_IsAutoBaudRateComplete ( UART\_Type \* *base* ) [inline], [static]**



## Parameters

|             |                    |
|-------------|--------------------|
| <i>base</i> | UART base pointer. |
|-------------|--------------------|

## Returns

- true: Automatic baud rate detection has finished.
  - false: Automatic baud rate detection has not finished.

## **4.0.19.8 Variable Documentation**

- 4.0.19.8.1    `uint32_t uart_config_t::baudRate_Bps`**
- 4.0.19.8.2    `uart_parity_mode_t uart_config_t::parityMode`**
- 4.0.19.8.3    `uart_stop_bit_count_t uart_config_t::stopBitCount`**
- 4.0.19.8.4    `uint8_t* uart_transfer_t::data`**
- 4.0.19.8.5    `size_t uart_transfer_t::dataSize`**
- 4.0.19.8.6    `uint8_t* volatile uart_handle_t::txData`**
- 4.0.19.8.7    `volatile size_t uart_handle_t::txDataSize`**
- 4.0.19.8.8    `size_t uart_handle_t::txDataSizeAll`**
- 4.0.19.8.9    `uint8_t* volatile uart_handle_t::rxData`**
- 4.0.19.8.10   `volatile size_t uart_handle_t::rxDataSize`**
- 4.0.19.8.11   `size_t uart_handle_t::rxDataSizeAll`**
- 4.0.19.8.12   `uint8_t* uart_handle_t::rxRingBuffer`**
- 4.0.19.8.13   `size_t uart_handle_t::rxRingBufferSize`**
- 4.0.19.8.14   `volatile uint16_t uart_handle_t::rxRingBufferHead`**
- 4.0.19.8.15   `volatile uint16_t uart_handle_t::rxRingBufferTail`**
- 4.0.19.8.16   `uart_transfer_callback_t uart_handle_t::callback`**
- 4.0.19.8.17   `void* uart_handle_t::userData`**
- 4.0.19.8.18   `volatile uint8_t uart_handle_t::txState`**

## 4.0.20 UART FreeRTOS Driver

### 4.0.20.1 Overview

#### Data Structures

- struct [uart\\_rtos\\_config\\_t](#)  
*UART configuration structure. [More...](#)*

#### Driver version

- #define [FSL\\_UART\\_FREERTOS\\_DRIVER\\_VERSION](#) (MAKE\_VERSION(2, 0, 2))  
*UART FreeRTOS driver version 2.0.2.*

#### UART RTOS Operation

- int [UART\\_RTOS\\_Init](#) (uart\_rtos\_handle\_t \*handle, uart\_handle\_t \*t\_handle, const [uart\\_rtos\\_config\\_t](#) \*cfg)  
*Initializes a UART instance for operation in RTOS.*
- int [UART\\_RTOS\\_Deinit](#) (uart\_rtos\_handle\_t \*handle)  
*Deinitializes a UART instance for operation.*

#### UART transactional Operation

- int [UART\\_RTOS\\_Send](#) (uart\_rtos\_handle\_t \*handle, const uint8\_t \*buffer, uint32\_t length)  
*Sends data in the background.*
- int [UART\\_RTOS\\_Receive](#) (uart\_rtos\_handle\_t \*handle, uint8\_t \*buffer, uint32\_t length, size\_t \*received)  
*Receives data.*

### 4.0.20.2 Data Structure Documentation

#### 4.0.20.2.1 struct [uart\\_rtos\\_config\\_t](#)

##### Data Fields

- UART\_Type \* [base](#)  
*UART base address.*
- uint32\_t [srcclk](#)  
*UART source clock in Hz.*
- uint32\_t [baudrate](#)  
*Desired communication speed.*
- [uart\\_parity\\_mode\\_t](#) [parity](#)  
*Parity setting.*
- [uart\\_stop\\_bit\\_count\\_t](#) [stopbits](#)  
*Number of stop bits to use.*

- `uint8_t * buffer`  
*Buffer for background reception.*
- `uint32_t buffer_size`  
*Size of buffer for background reception.*

### 4.0.20.3 Macro Definition Documentation

4.0.20.3.1 `#define FSL_UART_FREERTOS_DRIVER_VERSION (MAKE_VERSION(2, 0, 2))`

### 4.0.20.4 Function Documentation

4.0.20.4.1 `int UART_RTOS_Init ( uart_rtos_handle_t * handle, uart_handle_t * t_handle, const uart_rtos_config_t * cfg )`

Parameters

|                 |                                                                                     |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>handle</i>   | The RTOS UART handle, the pointer to an allocated space for RTOS context.           |
| <i>t_handle</i> | The pointer to the allocated space to store the transactional layer internal state. |
| <i>cfg</i>      | The pointer to the parameters required to configure the UART after initialization.  |

Returns

0 succeed; otherwise fail.

4.0.20.4.2 `int UART_RTOS_Deinit ( uart_rtos_handle_t * handle )`

This function deinitializes the UART module, sets all register values to reset value, and frees the resources.

Parameters

|               |                       |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| <i>handle</i> | The RTOS UART handle. |
|---------------|-----------------------|

4.0.20.4.3 `int UART_RTOS_Send ( uart_rtos_handle_t * handle, const uint8_t * buffer, uint32_t length )`

This function sends data. It is a synchronous API. If the hardware buffer is full, the task is in the blocked state.

#### Parameters

|               |                                    |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| <i>handle</i> | The RTOS UART handle.              |
| <i>buffer</i> | The pointer to the buffer to send. |
| <i>length</i> | The number of bytes to send.       |

#### 4.0.20.4.4 int UART\_RTOS\_Receive ( uart\_rtos\_handle\_t \* *handle*, uint8\_t \* *buffer*, uint32\_t *length*, size\_t \* *received* )

This function receives data from UART. It is a synchronous API. If data is immediately available, it is returned immediately and the number of bytes received.

#### Parameters

|                 |                                                                                  |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>handle</i>   | The RTOS UART handle.                                                            |
| <i>buffer</i>   | The pointer to the buffer to write received data.                                |
| <i>length</i>   | The number of bytes to receive.                                                  |
| <i>received</i> | The pointer to a variable of size_t where the number of received data is filled. |

## 4.0.21 UART SDMA Driver

### 4.0.21.1 Overview

#### Data Structures

- struct [uart\\_sdma\\_handle\\_t](#)  
*UART sDMA handle. [More...](#)*

#### Typedefs

- typedef void(\* [uart\\_sdma\\_transfer\\_callback\\_t](#))(UART\_Type \*base, uart\_sdma\_handle\_t \*handle, status\_t status, void \*userData)  
*UART transfer callback function.*

#### Driver version

- #define [FSL\\_UART\\_SDMA\\_DRIVER\\_VERSION](#) (MAKE\_VERSION(2, 0, 2))  
*UART SDMA driver version 2.0.2.*

#### sDMA transactional

- void [UART\\_TransferCreateHandleSDMA](#) (UART\_Type \*base, uart\_sdma\_handle\_t \*handle, [uart\\_sdma\\_transfer\\_callback\\_t](#) callback, void \*userData, [sdma\\_handle\\_t](#) \*txSdmaHandle, [sdma\\_handle\\_t](#) \*rxSdmaHandle, uint32\_t eventSourceTx, uint32\_t eventSourceRx)  
*Initializes the UART handle which is used in transactional functions.*
- status\_t [UART\\_SendSDMA](#) (UART\_Type \*base, uart\_sdma\_handle\_t \*handle, [uart\\_transfer\\_t](#) \*xfer)  
*Sends data using sDMA.*
- status\_t [UART\\_ReceiveSDMA](#) (UART\_Type \*base, uart\_sdma\_handle\_t \*handle, [uart\\_transfer\\_t](#) \*xfer)  
*Receives data using sDMA.*
- void [UART\\_TransferAbortSendSDMA](#) (UART\_Type \*base, uart\_sdma\_handle\_t \*handle)  
*Aborts the sent data using sDMA.*
- void [UART\\_TransferAbortReceiveSDMA](#) (UART\_Type \*base, uart\_sdma\_handle\_t \*handle)  
*Aborts the receive data using sDMA.*

### 4.0.21.2 Data Structure Documentation

#### 4.0.21.2.1 struct\_uart\_sdma\_handle

##### Data Fields

- [uart\\_sdma\\_transfer\\_callback\\_t](#) callback  
*Callback function.*
- void \* [userData](#)

- *UART callback function parameter.*
- `size_t rxDataSizeAll`  
*Size of the data to receive.*
- `size_t txDataSizeAll`  
*Size of the data to send out.*
- `sdma_handle_t * txSdmaHandle`  
*The sDMA TX channel used.*
- `sdma_handle_t * rxSdmaHandle`  
*The sDMA RX channel used.*
- `volatile uint8_t txState`  
*TX transfer state.*
- `volatile uint8_t rxState`  
*RX transfer state.*

#### 4.0.21.2.1.1 Field Documentation

4.0.21.2.1.1.1 `uart_sdma_transfer_callback_t uart_sdma_handle_t::callback`

4.0.21.2.1.1.2 `void* uart_sdma_handle_t::userData`

4.0.21.2.1.1.3 `size_t uart_sdma_handle_t::rxDataSizeAll`

4.0.21.2.1.1.4 `size_t uart_sdma_handle_t::txDataSizeAll`

4.0.21.2.1.1.5 `sdma_handle_t* uart_sdma_handle_t::txSdmaHandle`

4.0.21.2.1.1.6 `sdma_handle_t* uart_sdma_handle_t::rxSdmaHandle`

4.0.21.2.1.1.7 `volatile uint8_t uart_sdma_handle_t::txState`

#### 4.0.21.3 Macro Definition Documentation

4.0.21.3.1 `#define FSL_UART_SDMA_DRIVER_VERSION (MAKE_VERSION(2, 0, 2))`

#### 4.0.21.4 Typedef Documentation

4.0.21.4.1 `typedef void(* uart_sdma_transfer_callback_t)(UART_Type *base, uart_sdma_handle_t *handle, status_t status, void *userData)`

#### 4.0.21.5 Function Documentation

4.0.21.5.1 `void UART_TransferCreateHandleSDMA ( UART_Type * base, uart_sdma_handle_t * handle, uart_sdma_transfer_callback_t callback, void * userData, sdma_handle_t * txSdmaHandle, sdma_handle_t * rxSdmaHandle, uint32_t eventSourceTx, uint32_t eventSourceRx )`

## Parameters

|                      |                                                           |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>          | UART peripheral base address.                             |
| <i>handle</i>        | Pointer to the <code>uart_sdma_handle_t</code> structure. |
| <i>callback</i>      | UART callback, NULL means no callback.                    |
| <i>userData</i>      | User callback function data.                              |
| <i>rxSdmaHandle</i>  | User-requested DMA handle for RX DMA transfer.            |
| <i>txSdmaHandle</i>  | User-requested DMA handle for TX DMA transfer.            |
| <i>eventSourceTx</i> | Eventsource for TX DMA transfer.                          |
| <i>eventSourceRx</i> | Eventsource for RX DMA transfer.                          |

### 4.0.21.5.2 `status_t UART_SendSDMA ( UART_Type * base, uart_sdma_handle_t * handle, uart_transfer_t * xfer )`

This function sends data using sDMA. This is a non-blocking function, which returns right away. When all data is sent, the send callback function is called.

## Parameters

|               |                                                                     |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | UART peripheral base address.                                       |
| <i>handle</i> | UART handle pointer.                                                |
| <i>xfer</i>   | UART sDMA transfer structure. See <a href="#">uart_transfer_t</a> . |

## Return values

|                                |                                 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_Success</i>         | if succeeded; otherwise failed. |
| <i>kStatus_UART_TxBusy</i>     | Previous transfer ongoing.      |
| <i>kStatus_InvalidArgument</i> | Invalid argument.               |

### 4.0.21.5.3 `status_t UART_ReceiveSDMA ( UART_Type * base, uart_sdma_handle_t * handle, uart_transfer_t * xfer )`

This function receives data using sDMA. This is a non-blocking function, which returns right away. When all data is received, the receive callback function is called.



#### Parameters

|               |                                                                     |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | UART peripheral base address.                                       |
| <i>handle</i> | Pointer to the <code>uart_sdma_handle_t</code> structure.           |
| <i>xfer</i>   | UART sDMA transfer structure. See <a href="#">uart_transfer_t</a> . |

#### Return values

|                                |                                 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_Success</i>         | if succeeded; otherwise failed. |
| <i>kStatus_UART_RxBusy</i>     | Previous transfer ongoing.      |
| <i>kStatus_InvalidArgument</i> | Invalid argument.               |

#### 4.0.21.5.4 void UART\_TransferAbortSendSDMA ( UART\_Type \* *base*, `uart_sdma_handle_t` \* *handle* )

This function aborts sent data using sDMA.

#### Parameters

|               |                                                           |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | UART peripheral base address.                             |
| <i>handle</i> | Pointer to the <code>uart_sdma_handle_t</code> structure. |

#### 4.0.21.5.5 void UART\_TransferAbortReceiveSDMA ( UART\_Type \* *base*, `uart_sdma_handle_t` \* *handle* )

This function aborts receive data using sDMA.

#### Parameters

|               |                                                           |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | UART peripheral base address.                             |
| <i>handle</i> | Pointer to the <code>uart_sdma_handle_t</code> structure. |

## 4.0.22 MU: Messaging Unit

### 4.0.22.1 Overview

The MCUXpresso SDK provides a driver for the MU module of MCUXpresso SDK devices.

### 4.0.22.2 Function description

The MU driver provides these functions:

- Functions to initialize the MU module.
- Functions to send and receive messages.
- Functions for MU flags for both MU sides.
- Functions for status flags and interrupts.
- Other miscellaneous functions.

#### 4.0.22.2.1 MU initialization

The function [MU\\_Init\(\)](#) initializes the MU module and enables the MU clock. It should be called before any other MU functions.

The function [MU\\_Deinit\(\)](#) deinitializes the MU module and disables the MU clock. No MU functions can be called after this function.

#### 4.0.22.2.2 MU message

The MU message must be sent when the transmit register is empty. The MU driver provides blocking API and non-blocking API to send message.

The [MU\\_SendMsgNonBlocking\(\)](#) function writes a message to the MU transmit register without checking the transmit register status. The upper layer should check that the transmit register is empty before calling this function. This function can be used in the ISR for better performance.

The [MU\\_SendMsg\(\)](#) function is a blocking function. It waits until the transmit register is empty and sends the message.

Correspondingly, there are blocking and non-blocking APIs for receiving a message. The [MU\\_ReadMsgNonBlocking\(\)](#) function is a non-blocking API. The [MU\\_ReadMsg\(\)](#) function is the blocking API.

#### 4.0.22.2.3 MU flags

The MU driver provides 3-bit general purpose flags. When the flags are set on one side, they are reflected on the other side.

The MU flags must be set when the previous flags have been updated to the other side. The MU driver provides a non-blocking function and a blocking function. The blocking function [MU\\_SetFlags\(\)](#) waits

until previous flags have been updated to the other side and then sets flags. The non-blocking function sets the flags directly. Ensure that the `kMU_FlagsUpdatingFlag` is not pending before calling this function.

The function `MU_GetFlags()` gets the MU flags on the current side.

#### 4.0.22.2.4 Status and interrupt

The function `MU_GetStatusFlags()` returns all MU status flags. Use the `_mu_status_flags` to check for specific flags, for example, to check RX0 and RX1 register full, use the following code:

Refer to the driver examples codes located at `<SDK_ROOT>/boards/<BOARD>/driver_examples/mu`. The receive full flags are cleared automatically after messages are read out. The transmit empty flags are cleared automatically after new messages are written to the transmit register. The general purpose interrupt flags must be cleared manually using the function `MU_ClearStatusFlags()`.

Refer to the driver examples codes located at `<SDK_ROOT>/boards/<BOARD>/driver_examples/mu`. To enable or disable a specific interrupt, use `MU_EnableInterrupts()` and `MU_DisableInterrupts()` functions. The interrupts to enable or disable should be passed in as a bit mask of the `_mu_interrupt_enable`.

The `MU_TriggerInterrupts()` function triggers general purpose interrupts and NMI to the other core. The interrupts to trigger are passed in as a bit mask of the `_mu_interrupt_trigger`. If previously triggered interrupts have not been processed by the other side, this function returns an error.

#### 4.0.22.2.5 MU misc functions

The `MU_BootCoreB()` and `MU_HoldCoreBReset()` functions should only be used from A side. They are used to boot the core B or to hold core B in reset.

The `MU_ResetBothSides()` function resets MU at both A and B sides. However, only the A side can call this function.

If a core enters stop mode, the platform clock of this core is disabled by default. The function `MU_SetClockOnOtherCoreEnable()` forces the other core's platform clock to remain enabled even after that core has entered a stop mode. In this case, the other core's platform clock keeps running until the current core enters stop mode too.

Function `MU_GetOtherCorePowerMode()` gets the power mode of the other core.

## Enumerations

- enum `_mu_status_flags` {  
    `kMU_Tx0EmptyFlag` = (1U << (MU\_SR\_TEn\_SHIFT + 3U)),  
    `kMU_Tx1EmptyFlag` = (1U << (MU\_SR\_TEn\_SHIFT + 2U)),  
    `kMU_Tx2EmptyFlag` = (1U << (MU\_SR\_TEn\_SHIFT + 1U)),  
    `kMU_Tx3EmptyFlag` = (1U << (MU\_SR\_TEn\_SHIFT + 0U)),  
    `kMU_Rx0FullFlag` = (1U << (MU\_SR\_RFn\_SHIFT + 3U)),  
    `kMU_Rx1FullFlag` = (1U << (MU\_SR\_RFn\_SHIFT + 2U)),  
    `kMU_Rx2FullFlag` = (1U << (MU\_SR\_RFn\_SHIFT + 1U)),  
    `kMU_Rx3FullFlag` = (1U << (MU\_SR\_RFn\_SHIFT + 0U)),  
    `kMU_GenInt0Flag` = (int)(1U << (MU\_SR\_GIPn\_SHIFT + 3U)),  
    `kMU_GenInt1Flag` = (1U << (MU\_SR\_GIPn\_SHIFT + 2U)),  
    `kMU_GenInt2Flag` = (1U << (MU\_SR\_GIPn\_SHIFT + 1U)),  
    `kMU_GenInt3Flag` = (1U << (MU\_SR\_GIPn\_SHIFT + 0U)),  
    `kMU_EventPendingFlag` = MU\_SR\_EP\_MASK,  
    `kMU_FlagsUpdatingFlag` = MU\_SR\_FUP\_MASK,  
    `kMU_OtherSideInResetFlag` = MU\_SR\_RS\_MASK }  
    *MU status flags.*
- enum `_mu_interrupt_enable` {  
    `kMU_Tx0EmptyInterruptEnable` = (1U << (MU\_CR\_TIEEn\_SHIFT + 3U)),  
    `kMU_Tx1EmptyInterruptEnable` = (1U << (MU\_CR\_TIEEn\_SHIFT + 2U)),  
    `kMU_Tx2EmptyInterruptEnable` = (1U << (MU\_CR\_TIEEn\_SHIFT + 1U)),  
    `kMU_Tx3EmptyInterruptEnable` = (1U << (MU\_CR\_TIEEn\_SHIFT + 0U)),  
    `kMU_Rx0FullInterruptEnable` = (1U << (MU\_CR\_RIEEn\_SHIFT + 3U)),  
    `kMU_Rx1FullInterruptEnable` = (1U << (MU\_CR\_RIEEn\_SHIFT + 2U)),  
    `kMU_Rx2FullInterruptEnable` = (1U << (MU\_CR\_RIEEn\_SHIFT + 1U)),  
    `kMU_Rx3FullInterruptEnable` = (1U << (MU\_CR\_RIEEn\_SHIFT + 0U)),  
    `kMU_GenInt0InterruptEnable` = (int)(1U << (MU\_CR\_GIEEn\_SHIFT + 3U)),  
    `kMU_GenInt1InterruptEnable` = (1U << (MU\_CR\_GIEEn\_SHIFT + 2U)),  
    `kMU_GenInt2InterruptEnable` = (1U << (MU\_CR\_GIEEn\_SHIFT + 1U)),  
    `kMU_GenInt3InterruptEnable` = (1U << (MU\_CR\_GIEEn\_SHIFT + 0U)) }  
    *MU interrupt source to enable.*
- enum `_mu_interrupt_trigger` {  
    `kMU_GenInt0InterruptTrigger` = (1U << (MU\_CR\_GIRn\_SHIFT + 3U)),  
    `kMU_GenInt1InterruptTrigger` = (1U << (MU\_CR\_GIRn\_SHIFT + 2U)),  
    `kMU_GenInt2InterruptTrigger` = (1U << (MU\_CR\_GIRn\_SHIFT + 1U)),  
    `kMU_GenInt3InterruptTrigger` = (1U << (MU\_CR\_GIRn\_SHIFT + 0U)) }  
    *MU interrupt that could be triggered to the other core.*

## Driver version

- #define `FSL_MU_DRIVER_VERSION` (MAKE\_VERSION(2, 0, 4))  
    *MU driver version 2.0.3.*

## MU initialization.

- void [MU\\_Init](#) (MU\_Type \*base)  
*Initializes the MU module.*
- void [MU\\_Deinit](#) (MU\_Type \*base)  
*De-initializes the MU module.*

## MU Message

- static void [MU\\_SendMsgNonBlocking](#) (MU\_Type \*base, uint32\_t regIndex, uint32\_t msg)  
*Writes a message to the TX register.*
- void [MU\\_SendMsg](#) (MU\_Type \*base, uint32\_t regIndex, uint32\_t msg)  
*Blocks to send a message.*
- static uint32\_t [MU\\_ReceiveMsgNonBlocking](#) (MU\_Type \*base, uint32\_t regIndex)  
*Reads a message from the RX register.*
- uint32\_t [MU\\_ReceiveMsg](#) (MU\_Type \*base, uint32\_t regIndex)  
*Blocks to receive a message.*

## MU Flags

- static void [MU\\_SetFlagsNonBlocking](#) (MU\_Type \*base, uint32\_t flags)  
*Sets the 3-bit MU flags reflect on the other MU side.*
- void [MU\\_SetFlags](#) (MU\_Type \*base, uint32\_t flags)  
*Blocks setting the 3-bit MU flags reflect on the other MU side.*
- static uint32\_t [MU\\_GetFlags](#) (MU\_Type \*base)  
*Gets the current value of the 3-bit MU flags set by the other side.*

## Status and Interrupt.

- static uint32\_t [MU\\_GetStatusFlags](#) (MU\_Type \*base)  
*Gets the MU status flags.*
- static uint32\_t [MU\\_GetInterruptsPending](#) (MU\_Type \*base)  
*Gets the MU IRQ pending status.*
- static void [MU\\_ClearStatusFlags](#) (MU\_Type \*base, uint32\_t mask)  
*Clears the specific MU status flags.*
- static void [MU\\_EnableInterrupts](#) (MU\_Type \*base, uint32\_t mask)  
*Enables the specific MU interrupts.*
- static void [MU\\_DisableInterrupts](#) (MU\_Type \*base, uint32\_t mask)  
*Disables the specific MU interrupts.*
- status\_t [MU\\_TriggerInterrupts](#) (MU\_Type \*base, uint32\_t mask)  
*Triggers interrupts to the other core.*

## MU misc functions

- static void [MU\\_MaskHardwareReset](#) (MU\_Type \*base, bool mask)  
*Mask hardware reset by the other core.*
- static mu\_power\_mode\_t [MU\\_GetOtherCorePowerMode](#) (MU\_Type \*base)  
*Gets the power mode of the other core.*

### 4.0.22.3 Macro Definition Documentation

#### 4.0.22.3.1 #define FSL\_MU\_DRIVER\_VERSION (MAKE\_VERSION(2, 0, 4))

### 4.0.22.4 Enumeration Type Documentation

#### 4.0.22.4.1 enum \_mu\_status\_flags

Enumerator

*kMU\_Tx0EmptyFlag* TX0 empty.  
*kMU\_Tx1EmptyFlag* TX1 empty.  
*kMU\_Tx2EmptyFlag* TX2 empty.  
*kMU\_Tx3EmptyFlag* TX3 empty.  
*kMU\_Rx0FullFlag* RX0 full.  
*kMU\_Rx1FullFlag* RX1 full.  
*kMU\_Rx2FullFlag* RX2 full.  
*kMU\_Rx3FullFlag* RX3 full.  
*kMU\_GenInt0Flag* General purpose interrupt 0 pending.  
*kMU\_GenInt1Flag* General purpose interrupt 0 pending.  
*kMU\_GenInt2Flag* General purpose interrupt 0 pending.  
*kMU\_GenInt3Flag* General purpose interrupt 0 pending.  
*kMU\_EventPendingFlag* MU event pending.  
*kMU\_FlagsUpdatingFlag* MU flags update is on-going.  
*kMU\_OtherSideInResetFlag* The other side is in reset.

#### 4.0.22.4.2 enum \_mu\_interrupt\_enable

Enumerator

*kMU\_Tx0EmptyInterruptEnable* TX0 empty.  
*kMU\_Tx1EmptyInterruptEnable* TX1 empty.  
*kMU\_Tx2EmptyInterruptEnable* TX2 empty.  
*kMU\_Tx3EmptyInterruptEnable* TX3 empty.  
*kMU\_Rx0FullInterruptEnable* RX0 full.  
*kMU\_Rx1FullInterruptEnable* RX1 full.  
*kMU\_Rx2FullInterruptEnable* RX2 full.  
*kMU\_Rx3FullInterruptEnable* RX3 full.  
*kMU\_GenInt0InterruptEnable* General purpose interrupt 0.  
*kMU\_GenInt1InterruptEnable* General purpose interrupt 1.  
*kMU\_GenInt2InterruptEnable* General purpose interrupt 2.  
*kMU\_GenInt3InterruptEnable* General purpose interrupt 3.

#### 4.0.22.4.3 enum \_mu\_interrupt\_trigger

Enumerator

*kMU\_GenInt0InterruptTrigger* General purpose interrupt 0.  
*kMU\_GenInt1InterruptTrigger* General purpose interrupt 1.  
*kMU\_GenInt2InterruptTrigger* General purpose interrupt 2.  
*kMU\_GenInt3InterruptTrigger* General purpose interrupt 3.

#### 4.0.22.5 Function Documentation

##### 4.0.22.5.1 void MU\_Init ( MU\_Type \* *base* )

This function enables the MU clock only.

Parameters

|             |                             |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | MU peripheral base address. |
|-------------|-----------------------------|

##### 4.0.22.5.2 void MU\_Deinit ( MU\_Type \* *base* )

This function disables the MU clock only.

Parameters

|             |                             |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | MU peripheral base address. |
|-------------|-----------------------------|

##### 4.0.22.5.3 static void MU\_SendMsgNonBlocking ( MU\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *regIndex*, uint32\_t *msg* ) [inline], [static]

This function writes a message to the specific TX register. It does not check whether the TX register is empty or not. The upper layer should make sure the TX register is empty before calling this function. This function can be used in ISR for better performance.

```
* while (!(kMU_Tx0EmptyFlag & MU_GetStatusFlags(base))) { } Wait for TX0
 register empty.
* MU_SendMsgNonBlocking(base, 0U, MSG_VAL); Write message to the TX0 register.
*
```

## Parameters

|                 |                             |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>base</i>     | MU peripheral base address. |
| <i>regIndex</i> | TX register index.          |
| <i>msg</i>      | Message to send.            |

### 4.0.22.5.4 void MU\_SendMsg ( MU\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *regIndex*, uint32\_t *msg* )

This function waits until the TX register is empty and sends the message.

## Parameters

|                 |                             |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>base</i>     | MU peripheral base address. |
| <i>regIndex</i> | TX register index.          |
| <i>msg</i>      | Message to send.            |

### 4.0.22.5.5 static uint32\_t MU\_ReceiveMsgNonBlocking ( MU\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *regIndex* ) [inline], [static]

This function reads a message from the specific RX register. It does not check whether the RX register is full or not. The upper layer should make sure the RX register is full before calling this function. This function can be used in ISR for better performance.

```
* uint32_t msg;
* while (!(kMU_Rx0FullFlag & MU_GetStatusFlags(base)))
* {
* } Wait for the RX0 register full.
*
* msg = MU_ReceiveMsgNonBlocking(base, 0U); Read message from RX0 register.
*
```

## Parameters

|                 |                             |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>base</i>     | MU peripheral base address. |
| <i>regIndex</i> | TX register index.          |

## Returns

The received message.

### 4.0.22.5.6 uint32\_t MU\_ReceiveMsg ( MU\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *regIndex* )

This function waits until the RX register is full and receives the message.



## Parameters

|                 |                             |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>base</i>     | MU peripheral base address. |
| <i>regIndex</i> | RX register index.          |

## Returns

The received message.

### 4.0.22.5.7 static void MU\_SetFlagsNonBlocking ( MU\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *flags* ) [inline], [static]

This function sets the 3-bit MU flags directly. Every time the 3-bit MU flags are changed, the status flag kMU\_FlagsUpdatingFlag asserts indicating the 3-bit MU flags are updating to the other side. After the 3-bit MU flags are updated, the status flag kMU\_FlagsUpdatingFlag is cleared by hardware. During the flags updating period, the flags cannot be changed. The upper layer should make sure the status flag kMU\_FlagsUpdatingFlag is cleared before calling this function.

```
* while (kMU_FlagsUpdatingFlag & MU_GetStatusFlags(base))
* {
* } Wait for previous MU flags updating.
*
* MU_SetFlagsNonBlocking(base, 0U); Set the mU flags.
*
```

## Parameters

|              |                             |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>base</i>  | MU peripheral base address. |
| <i>flags</i> | The 3-bit MU flags to set.  |

### 4.0.22.5.8 void MU\_SetFlags ( MU\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *flags* )

This function blocks setting the 3-bit MU flags. Every time the 3-bit MU flags are changed, the status flag kMU\_FlagsUpdatingFlag asserts indicating the 3-bit MU flags are updating to the other side. After the 3-bit MU flags are updated, the status flag kMU\_FlagsUpdatingFlag is cleared by hardware. During the flags updating period, the flags cannot be changed. This function waits for the MU status flag kMU\_FlagsUpdatingFlag cleared and sets the 3-bit MU flags.

## Parameters

|              |                             |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>base</i>  | MU peripheral base address. |
| <i>flags</i> | The 3-bit MU flags to set.  |

#### 4.0.22.5.9 static uint32\_t MU\_GetFlags ( MU\_Type \* *base* ) [inline], [static]

This function gets the current 3-bit MU flags on the current side.

Parameters

|             |                             |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | MU peripheral base address. |
|-------------|-----------------------------|

Returns

flags Current value of the 3-bit flags.

#### 4.0.22.5.10 static uint32\_t MU\_GetStatusFlags ( MU\_Type \* *base* ) [inline], [static]

This function returns the bit mask of the MU status flags. See `_mu_status_flags`.

```
* uint32_t flags;
* flags = MU_GetStatusFlags(base); Get all status flags.
* if (kMU_Tx0EmptyFlag & flags)
* {
* The TX0 register is empty. Message can be sent.
* MU_SendMsgNonBlocking(base, 0U, MSG0_VAL);
* }
* if (kMU_Tx1EmptyFlag & flags)
* {
* The TX1 register is empty. Message can be sent.
* MU_SendMsgNonBlocking(base, 1U, MSG1_VAL);
* }
*
```

Parameters

|             |                             |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | MU peripheral base address. |
|-------------|-----------------------------|

Returns

Bit mask of the MU status flags, see `_mu_status_flags`.

#### 4.0.22.5.11 static uint32\_t MU\_GetInterruptsPending ( MU\_Type \* *base* ) [inline], [static]

This function returns the bit mask of the pending MU IRQs.

### Parameters

|             |                             |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | MU peripheral base address. |
|-------------|-----------------------------|

### Returns

Bit mask of the MU IRQs pending.

#### 4.0.22.5.12 `static void MU_ClearStatusFlags ( MU_Type * base, uint32_t mask ) [inline], [static]`

This function clears the specific MU status flags. The flags to clear should be passed in as bit mask. See `_mu_status_flags`.

```
* Clear general interrupt 0 and general interrupt 1 pending flags.
* MU_ClearStatusFlags(base, kMU_GenInt0Flag |
 kMU_GenInt1Flag);
*
```

### Parameters

|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | MU peripheral base address.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <i>mask</i> | Bit mask of the MU status flags. See <code>_mu_status_flags</code> . The following flags are cleared by hardware, this function could not clear them. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• kMU_Tx0EmptyFlag</li><li>• kMU_Tx1EmptyFlag</li><li>• kMU_Tx2EmptyFlag</li><li>• kMU_Tx3EmptyFlag</li><li>• kMU_Rx0FullFlag</li><li>• kMU_Rx1FullFlag</li><li>• kMU_Rx2FullFlag</li><li>• kMU_Rx3FullFlag</li><li>• kMU_EventPendingFlag</li><li>• kMU_FlagsUpdatingFlag</li><li>• kMU_OtherSideInResetFlag</li></ul> |

#### 4.0.22.5.13 `static void MU_EnableInterrupts ( MU_Type * base, uint32_t mask ) [inline], [static]`

This function enables the specific MU interrupts. The interrupts to enable should be passed in as bit mask. See `_mu_interrupt_enable`.

```

* Enable general interrupt 0 and TX0 empty interrupt.
* MU_EnableInterrupts(base, kMU_GenInt0InterruptEnable |
* kMU_Tx0EmptyInterruptEnable);
*

```

#### Parameters

|             |                                                                        |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | MU peripheral base address.                                            |
| <i>mask</i> | Bit mask of the MU interrupts. See <code>_mu_interrupt_enable</code> . |

#### 4.0.22.5.14 `static void MU_DisableInterrupts ( MU_Type * base, uint32_t mask ) [inline], [static]`

This function disables the specific MU interrupts. The interrupts to disable should be passed in as bit mask. See `_mu_interrupt_enable`.

```

* Disable general interrupt 0 and TX0 empty interrupt.
* MU_DisableInterrupts(base, kMU_GenInt0InterruptEnable |
* kMU_Tx0EmptyInterruptEnable);
*

```

#### Parameters

|             |                                                                        |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | MU peripheral base address.                                            |
| <i>mask</i> | Bit mask of the MU interrupts. See <code>_mu_interrupt_enable</code> . |

#### 4.0.22.5.15 `status_t MU_TriggerInterrupts ( MU_Type * base, uint32_t mask )`

This function triggers the specific interrupts to the other core. The interrupts to trigger are passed in as bit mask. See `_mu_interrupt_trigger`. The MU should not trigger an interrupt to the other core when the previous interrupt has not been processed by the other core. This function checks whether the previous interrupts have been processed. If not, it returns an error.

```

* if (kStatus_Success != MU_TriggerInterrupts(base,
* kMU_GenInt0InterruptTrigger |
* kMU_GenInt2InterruptTrigger))
* {
* Previous general purpose interrupt 0 or general purpose interrupt 2
* has not been processed by the other core.
* }
*

```

#### Parameters

|             |                                                                                 |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | MU peripheral base address.                                                     |
| <i>mask</i> | Bit mask of the interrupts to trigger. See <code>_mu_interrupt_trigger</code> . |

#### Return values

|                        |                                              |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_Success</i> | Interrupts have been triggered successfully. |
| <i>kStatus_Fail</i>    | Previous interrupts have not been accepted.  |

**4.0.22.5.16** `static void MU_MaskHardwareReset ( MU_Type * base, bool mask ) [inline], [static]`

The other core could call `MU_HardwareResetOtherCore()` to reset current core. To mask the reset, call this function and pass in true.

#### Parameters

|             |                                                                |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | MU peripheral base address.                                    |
| <i>mask</i> | Pass true to mask the hardware reset, pass false to unmask it. |

**4.0.22.5.17** `static mu_power_mode_t MU_GetOtherCorePowerMode ( MU_Type * base ) [inline], [static]`

This function gets the power mode of the other core.

#### Parameters

|             |                             |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | MU peripheral base address. |
|-------------|-----------------------------|

#### Returns

Power mode of the other core.

## 4.0.23 RDC: Resource Domain Controller

### 4.0.23.1 Overview

The MCUXpresso SDK provides a driver for the RDC module of MCUXpresso SDK devices.

The Resource Domain Controller (RDC) provides robust support for the isolation of destination memory mapped locations such as peripherals and memory to a single core, a bus master, or set of cores and bus masters.

The RDC driver should be used together with the RDC\_SEMA42 driver.

### Data Structures

- struct [rdc\\_hardware\\_config\\_t](#)  
*RDC hardware configuration. [More...](#)*
- struct [rdc\\_domain\\_assignment\\_t](#)  
*Master domain assignment. [More...](#)*
- struct [rdc\\_periph\\_access\\_config\\_t](#)  
*Peripheral domain access permission configuration. [More...](#)*
- struct [rdc\\_mem\\_access\\_config\\_t](#)  
*Memory region domain access control configuration. [More...](#)*
- struct [rdc\\_mem\\_status\\_t](#)  
*Memory region access violation status. [More...](#)*

### Enumerations

- enum [\\_rdc\\_interrupts](#) { [kRDC\\_RestoreCompleteInterrupt](#) = RDC\_INTCTRL\_RCI\_EN\_MASK }
- enum [\\_rdc\\_flags](#) { [kRDC\\_PowerDownDomainOn](#) = RDC\_STAT\_PDS\_MASK }
- enum [\\_rdc\\_access\\_policy](#) {  
[kRDC\\_NoAccess](#) = 0,  
[kRDC\\_WriteOnly](#) = 1,  
[kRDC\\_ReadOnly](#) = 2,  
[kRDC\\_ReadWrite](#) = 3 }
- *Access permission policy.*

### Functions

- void [RDC\\_Init](#) (RDC\_Type \*base)  
*Initializes the RDC module.*
- void [RDC\\_Deinit](#) (RDC\_Type \*base)  
*De-initializes the RDC module.*
- void [RDC\\_GetHardwareConfig](#) (RDC\_Type \*base, [rdc\\_hardware\\_config\\_t](#) \*config)  
*Gets the RDC hardware configuration.*
- static void [RDC\\_EnableInterrupts](#) (RDC\_Type \*base, uint32\_t mask)  
*Enable interrupts.*

- static void [RDC\\_DisableInterrupts](#) (RDC\_Type \*base, uint32\_t mask)  
*Disable interrupts.*
- static uint32\_t [RDC\\_GetInterruptStatus](#) (RDC\_Type \*base)  
*Get the interrupt pending status.*
- static void [RDC\\_ClearInterruptStatus](#) (RDC\_Type \*base, uint32\_t mask)  
*Clear interrupt pending status.*
- static uint32\_t [RDC\\_GetStatus](#) (RDC\_Type \*base)  
*Get RDC status.*
- static void [RDC\\_ClearStatus](#) (RDC\_Type \*base, uint32\_t mask)  
*Clear RDC status.*
- void [RDC\\_SetMasterDomainAssignment](#) (RDC\_Type \*base, rdc\_master\_t master, const [rdc\\_domain\\_assignment\\_t](#) \*domainAssignment)  
*Set master domain assignment.*
- void [RDC\\_GetDefaultMasterDomainAssignment](#) ([rdc\\_domain\\_assignment\\_t](#) \*domainAssignment)  
*Get default master domain assignment.*
- static void [RDC\\_LockMasterDomainAssignment](#) (RDC\_Type \*base, rdc\_master\_t master)  
*Lock master domain assignment.*
- void [RDC\\_SetPeriphAccessConfig](#) (RDC\_Type \*base, const [rdc\\_periph\\_access\\_config\\_t](#) \*config)  
*Set peripheral access policy.*
- void [RDC\\_GetDefaultPeriphAccessConfig](#) ([rdc\\_periph\\_access\\_config\\_t](#) \*config)  
*Get default peripheral access policy.*
- static void [RDC\\_LockPeriphAccessConfig](#) (RDC\_Type \*base, rdc\_periph\_t periph)  
*Lock peripheral access policy configuration.*
- void [RDC\\_SetMemAccessConfig](#) (RDC\_Type \*base, const [rdc\\_mem\\_access\\_config\\_t](#) \*config)  
*Set memory region access policy.*
- void [RDC\\_GetDefaultMemAccessConfig](#) ([rdc\\_mem\\_access\\_config\\_t](#) \*config)  
*Get default memory region access policy.*
- static void [RDC\\_LockMemAccessConfig](#) (RDC\_Type \*base, rdc\_mem\_t mem)  
*Lock memory access policy configuration.*
- static void [RDC\\_SetMemAccessValid](#) (RDC\_Type \*base, rdc\_mem\_t mem, bool valid)  
*Enable or disable memory access policy configuration.*
- void [RDC\\_GetMemViolationStatus](#) (RDC\_Type \*base, rdc\_mem\_t mem, [rdc\\_mem\\_status\\_t](#) \*status)  
*Get the memory region violation status.*
- static void [RDC\\_ClearMemViolationFlag](#) (RDC\_Type \*base, rdc\_mem\_t mem)  
*Clear the memory region violation flag.*
- static uint8\_t [RDC\\_GetCurrentMasterDomainId](#) (RDC\_Type \*base)  
*Gets the domain ID of the current bus master.*

## 4.0.23.2 Data Structure Documentation

### 4.0.23.2.1 struct rdc\_hardware\_config\_t

#### Data Fields

- uint32\_t [domainNumber](#): 4  
*Number of domains.*
- uint32\_t [masterNumber](#): 8  
*Number of bus masters.*
- uint32\_t [periphNumber](#): 8

- uint32\_t [memNumber](#): 8  
*Number of memory regions.*

#### 4.0.23.2.1.1 Field Documentation

4.0.23.2.1.1.1 uint32\_t rdc\_hardware\_config\_t::domainNumber

4.0.23.2.1.1.2 uint32\_t rdc\_hardware\_config\_t::masterNumber

4.0.23.2.1.1.3 uint32\_t rdc\_hardware\_config\_t::periphNumber

4.0.23.2.1.1.4 uint32\_t rdc\_hardware\_config\_t::memNumber

#### 4.0.23.2.2 struct rdc\_domain\_assignment\_t

##### Data Fields

- uint32\_t [domainId](#): 2U  
*Domain ID.*
- uint32\_t [\\_\\_pad0\\_\\_](#): 29U  
*Reserved.*
- uint32\_t [lock](#): 1U  
*Lock the domain assignment.*

#### 4.0.23.2.2.1 Field Documentation

4.0.23.2.2.1.1 uint32\_t rdc\_domain\_assignment\_t::domainId

4.0.23.2.2.1.2 uint32\_t rdc\_domain\_assignment\_t::\_\_pad0\_\_

4.0.23.2.2.1.3 uint32\_t rdc\_domain\_assignment\_t::lock

#### 4.0.23.2.3 struct rdc\_periph\_access\_config\_t

##### Data Fields

- rdc\_periph\_t [periph](#)  
*Peripheral name.*
- bool [lock](#)  
*Lock the permission until reset.*
- bool [enableSema](#)  
*Enable semaphore or not, when enabled, master should call [RDC\\_SEMA42\\_Lock](#) to lock the semaphore gate accordingly before access the peripheral.*
- uint16\_t [policy](#)  
*Access policy.*



#### 4.0.23.2.3.1 Field Documentation

4.0.23.2.3.1.1 `rdc_periph_t rdc_periph_access_config_t::periph`

4.0.23.2.3.1.2 `bool rdc_periph_access_config_t::lock`

4.0.23.2.3.1.3 `bool rdc_periph_access_config_t::enableSema`

4.0.23.2.3.1.4 `uint16_t rdc_periph_access_config_t::policy`

4.0.23.2.4 `struct rdc_mem_access_config_t`

Note that when setting the [baseAddress](#) and [endAddress](#), should be aligned to the region resolution, see `rdc_mem_t` definitions.

#### Data Fields

- `rdc_mem_t` [mem](#)  
*Memory region descriptor name.*
- `bool` [lock](#)  
*Lock the configuration.*
- `uint32_t` [baseAddress](#)  
*Start address of the memory region.*
- `uint32_t` [endAddress](#)  
*End address of the memory region.*
- `uint16_t` [policy](#)  
*Access policy.*

#### 4.0.23.2.4.1 Field Documentation

4.0.23.2.4.1.1 `rdc_mem_t rdc_mem_access_config_t::mem`

4.0.23.2.4.1.2 `bool rdc_mem_access_config_t::lock`

4.0.23.2.4.1.3 `uint32_t rdc_mem_access_config_t::baseAddress`

4.0.23.2.4.1.4 `uint32_t rdc_mem_access_config_t::endAddress`

4.0.23.2.4.1.5 `uint16_t rdc_mem_access_config_t::policy`

4.0.23.2.5 `struct rdc_mem_status_t`

#### Data Fields

- `bool` [hasViolation](#)  
*Violating happens or not.*
- `uint8_t` [domainID](#)  
*Violating Domain ID.*
- `uint32_t` [address](#)  
*Violating Address.*

#### 4.0.23.2.5.1 Field Documentation

4.0.23.2.5.1.1 `bool rdc_mem_status_t::hasViolation`

4.0.23.2.5.1.2 `uint8_t rdc_mem_status_t::domainID`

4.0.23.2.5.1.3 `uint32_t rdc_mem_status_t::address`

#### 4.0.23.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

##### 4.0.23.3.1 `enum _rdc_interrupts`

Enumerator

***kRDC\_RestoreCompleteInterrupt*** Interrupt generated when the RDC has completed restoring state to a recently re-powered memory regions.

##### 4.0.23.3.2 `enum _rdc_flags`

Enumerator

***kRDC\_PowerDownDomainOn*** Power down domain is ON.

##### 4.0.23.3.3 `enum _rdc_access_policy`

Enumerator

***kRDC\_NoAccess*** Could not read or write.

***kRDC\_WriteOnly*** Write only.

***kRDC\_ReadOnly*** Read only.

***kRDC\_ReadWrite*** Read and write.

#### 4.0.23.4 Function Documentation

##### 4.0.23.4.1 `void RDC_Init ( RDC_Type * base )`

This function enables the RDC clock.

Parameters

---

|             |                              |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | RDC peripheral base address. |
|-------------|------------------------------|

#### 4.0.23.4.2 void RDC\_Deinit ( RDC\_Type \* *base* )

This function disables the RDC clock.

Parameters

|             |                              |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | RDC peripheral base address. |
|-------------|------------------------------|

#### 4.0.23.4.3 void RDC\_GetHardwareConfig ( RDC\_Type \* *base*, rdc\_hardware\_config\_t \* *config* )

This function gets the RDC hardware configurations, including number of bus masters, number of domains, number of memory regions and number of peripherals.

Parameters

|               |                                                    |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | RDC peripheral base address.                       |
| <i>config</i> | Pointer to the structure to get the configuration. |

#### 4.0.23.4.4 static void RDC\_EnableInterrupts ( RDC\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *mask* ) [inline], [static]

Parameters

|             |                                                                                   |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | RDC peripheral base address.                                                      |
| <i>mask</i> | Interrupts to enable, it is OR'ed value of enum <a href="#">_rdc_interrupts</a> . |

#### 4.0.23.4.5 static void RDC\_DisableInterrupts ( RDC\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *mask* ) [inline], [static]

Parameters

|             |                              |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | RDC peripheral base address. |
|-------------|------------------------------|

|             |                                                                                    |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>mask</i> | Interrupts to disable, it is OR'ed value of enum <a href="#">_rdc_interrupts</a> . |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**4.0.23.4.6** `static uint32_t RDC_GetInterruptStatus ( RDC_Type * base ) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

|             |                              |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | RDC peripheral base address. |
|-------------|------------------------------|

Returns

Interrupts pending status, it is OR'ed value of enum [\\_rdc\\_interrupts](#).

**4.0.23.4.7** `static void RDC_ClearInterruptStatus ( RDC_Type * base, uint32_t mask ) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

|             |                                                                              |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | RDC peripheral base address.                                                 |
| <i>mask</i> | Status to clear, it is OR'ed value of enum <a href="#">_rdc_interrupts</a> . |

**4.0.23.4.8** `static uint32_t RDC_GetStatus ( RDC_Type * base ) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

|             |                              |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | RDC peripheral base address. |
|-------------|------------------------------|

Returns

mask RDC status, it is OR'ed value of enum [\\_rdc\\_flags](#).

**4.0.23.4.9** `static void RDC_ClearStatus ( RDC_Type * base, uint32_t mask ) [inline], [static]`

## Parameters

|             |                                                                             |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | RDC peripheral base address.                                                |
| <i>mask</i> | RDC status to clear, it is OR'ed value of enum <a href="#">_rdc_flags</a> . |

**4.0.23.4.10** `void RDC_SetMasterDomainAssignment ( RDC_Type * base, rdc_master_t master, const rdc_domain_assignment_t * domainAssignment )`

## Parameters

|                          |                              |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>              | RDC peripheral base address. |
| <i>master</i>            | Which master to set.         |
| <i>domain-Assignment</i> | Pointer to the assignment.   |

**4.0.23.4.11** `void RDC_GetDefaultMasterDomainAssignment ( rdc_domain_assignment_t * domainAssignment )`

The default configuration is:

```
assignment->domainId = 0U;
assignment->lock = 0U;
```

## Parameters

|                          |                            |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>domain-Assignment</i> | Pointer to the assignment. |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|

**4.0.23.4.12** `static void RDC_LockMasterDomainAssignment ( RDC_Type * base, rdc_master_t master ) [inline], [static]`

Once locked, it could not be unlocked until next reset.

## Parameters

|             |                              |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | RDC peripheral base address. |
|-------------|------------------------------|

|               |                       |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| <i>master</i> | Which master to lock. |
|---------------|-----------------------|

#### 4.0.23.4.13 void RDC\_SetPeriphAccessConfig ( RDC\_Type \* *base*, const rdc\_periph\_access\_config\_t \* *config* )

Parameters

|               |                                      |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | RDC peripheral base address.         |
| <i>config</i> | Pointer to the policy configuration. |

#### 4.0.23.4.14 void RDC\_GetDefaultPeriphAccessConfig ( rdc\_periph\_access\_config\_t \* *config* )

The default configuration is:

```
config->lock = false;
config->enableSema = false;
config->policy = RDC_ACCESS_POLICY(0, kRDC_ReadWrite) |
 RDC_ACCESS_POLICY(1, kRDC_ReadWrite) |
 RDC_ACCESS_POLICY(2, kRDC_ReadWrite) |
 RDC_ACCESS_POLICY(3, kRDC_ReadWrite);
```

Parameters

|               |                                      |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>config</i> | Pointer to the policy configuration. |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|

#### 4.0.23.4.15 static void RDC\_LockPeriphAccessConfig ( RDC\_Type \* *base*, rdc\_periph\_t *periph* ) [inline], [static]

Once locked, it could not be unlocked until reset.

Parameters

|               |                              |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | RDC peripheral base address. |
| <i>periph</i> | Which peripheral to lock.    |

#### 4.0.23.4.16 void RDC\_SetMemAccessConfig ( RDC\_Type \* *base*, const rdc\_mem\_access\_config\_t \* *config* )

Note that when setting the baseAddress and endAddress in *config*, should be aligned to the region resolution, see *rdc\_mem\_t* definitions.

#### Parameters

|               |                                      |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | RDC peripheral base address.         |
| <i>config</i> | Pointer to the policy configuration. |

#### 4.0.23.4.17 void RDC\_GetDefaultMemAccessConfig ( rdc\_mem\_access\_config\_t \* *config* )

The default configuration is:

```
config->lock = false;
config->baseAddress = 0;
config->endAddress = 0;
config->policy = RDC_ACCESS_POLICY(0, kRDC_ReadWrite) |
 RDC_ACCESS_POLICY(1, kRDC_ReadWrite) |
 RDC_ACCESS_POLICY(2, kRDC_ReadWrite) |
 RDC_ACCESS_POLICY(3, kRDC_ReadWrite);
```

#### Parameters

|               |                                      |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>config</i> | Pointer to the policy configuration. |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|

#### 4.0.23.4.18 static void RDC\_LockMemAccessConfig ( RDC\_Type \* *base*, rdc\_mem\_t *mem* ) [inline], [static]

Once locked, it could not be unlocked until reset. After locked, you can only call [RDC\\_SetMemAccessValid](#) to enable the configuration, but can not disable it or change other settings.

#### Parameters

|             |                              |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | RDC peripheral base address. |
| <i>mem</i>  | Which memory region to lock. |

#### 4.0.23.4.19 static void RDC\_SetMemAccessValid ( RDC\_Type \* *base*, rdc\_mem\_t *mem*, bool *valid* ) [inline], [static]

#### Parameters

|              |                                          |
|--------------|------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>  | RDC peripheral base address.             |
| <i>mem</i>   | Which memory region to operate.          |
| <i>valid</i> | Pass in true to valid, false to invalid. |

**4.0.23.4.20 void RDC\_GetMemViolationStatus ( RDC\_Type \* *base*, rdc\_mem\_t *mem*, rdc\_mem\_status\_t \* *status* )**

The first access violation is captured. Subsequent violations are ignored until the status register is cleared. Contents are cleared upon reading the register. Clearing of contents occurs only when the status is read by the memory region's associated domain ID(s).

Parameters

|               |                              |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | RDC peripheral base address. |
| <i>mem</i>    | Which memory region to get.  |
| <i>status</i> | The returned status.         |

**4.0.23.4.21 static void RDC\_ClearMemViolationFlag ( RDC\_Type \* *base*, rdc\_mem\_t *mem* ) [inline], [static]**

Parameters

|             |                               |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | RDC peripheral base address.  |
| <i>mem</i>  | Which memory region to clear. |

**4.0.23.4.22 static uint8\_t RDC\_GetCurrentMasterDomainId ( RDC\_Type \* *base* ) [inline], [static]**

This function returns the domain ID of the current bus master.

Parameters

|             |                              |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | RDC peripheral base address. |
|-------------|------------------------------|

Returns

Domain ID of current bus master.



## 4.0.24 RDC\_SEMA42: Hardware Semaphores Driver

### 4.0.24.1 Overview

The MCUXpresso SDK provides a driver for the RDC\_SEMA42 module of MCUXpresso SDK devices. The RDC\_SEMA42 driver should be used together with RDC driver.

Before using the RDC\_SEMA42, call the [RDC\\_SEMA42\\_Init\(\)](#) function to initialize the module. Note that this function only enables the clock but does not reset the gates because the module might be used by other processors at the same time. To reset the gates, call either the [RDC\\_SEMA42\\_ResetGate\(\)](#) or [RDC\\_SEMA42\\_ResetAllGates\(\)](#) functions. The function [RDC\\_SEMA42\\_Deinit\(\)](#) deinitializes the RDC\_SEMA42.

The RDC\_SEMA42 provides two functions to lock the RDC\_SEMA42 gate. The function [RDC\\_SEMA42\\_TryLock\(\)](#) tries to lock the gate. If the gate has been locked by another processor, this function returns an error immediately. The function [RDC\\_SEMA42\\_Lock\(\)](#) is a blocking method, which waits until the gate is free and locks it.

The [RDC\\_SEMA42\\_Unlock\(\)](#) unlocks the RDC\_SEMA42 gate. The gate can only be unlocked by the processor which locked it. If the gate is not locked by the current processor, this function takes no effect. The function [RDC\\_SEMA42\\_GetGateStatus\(\)](#) returns a status whether the gate is unlocked and which processor locks the gate. The function [RDC\\_SEMA42\\_GetLockDomainID\(\)](#) returns the ID of the domain which has locked the gate.

The RDC\_SEMA42 gate can be reset to unlock forcefully. The function [RDC\\_SEMA42\\_ResetGate\(\)](#) resets a specific gate. The function [RDC\\_SEMA42\\_ResetAllGates\(\)](#) resets all gates.

### Macros

- #define [RDC\\_SEMA42\\_GATE\\_NUM\\_RESET\\_ALL](#) (64U)  
*The number to reset all RDC\_SEMA42 gates.*
- #define [RDC\\_SEMA42\\_GATE<sub>n</sub>](#)(base, n) (((volatile uint8\_t \*)(&((base)->GATE0)))[n])  
*RDC\_SEMA42 gate n register address.*
- #define [RDC\\_SEMA42\\_GATE\\_COUNT](#) (64U)  
*RDC\_SEMA42 gate count.*

### Functions

- void [RDC\\_SEMA42\\_Init](#) (RDC\_SEMAPHORE\_Type \*base)  
*Initializes the RDC\_SEMA42 module.*
- void [RDC\\_SEMA42\\_Deinit](#) (RDC\_SEMAPHORE\_Type \*base)  
*De-initializes the RDC\_SEMA42 module.*
- status\_t [RDC\\_SEMA42\\_TryLock](#) (RDC\_SEMAPHORE\_Type \*base, uint8\_t gateNum, uint8\_t masterIndex, uint8\_t domainId)  
*Tries to lock the RDC\_SEMA42 gate.*
- void [RDC\\_SEMA42\\_Lock](#) (RDC\_SEMAPHORE\_Type \*base, uint8\_t gateNum, uint8\_t masterIndex, uint8\_t domainId)  
*Locks the RDC\_SEMA42 gate.*

- static void [RDC\\_SEMA42\\_Unlock](#) (RDC\_SEMAPHORE\_Type \*base, uint8\_t gateNum)  
*Unlocks the RDC\_SEMA42 gate.*
- static int32\_t [RDC\\_SEMA42\\_GetLockMasterIndex](#) (RDC\_SEMAPHORE\_Type \*base, uint8\_t gateNum)  
*Gets which master has currently locked the gate.*
- int32\_t [RDC\\_SEMA42\\_GetLockDomainID](#) (RDC\_SEMAPHORE\_Type \*base, uint8\_t gateNum)  
*Gets which domain has currently locked the gate.*
- status\_t [RDC\\_SEMA42\\_ResetGate](#) (RDC\_SEMAPHORE\_Type \*base, uint8\_t gateNum)  
*Resets the RDC\_SEMA42 gate to an unlocked status.*
- static status\_t [RDC\\_SEMA42\\_ResetAllGates](#) (RDC\_SEMAPHORE\_Type \*base)  
*Resets all RDC\_SEMA42 gates to an unlocked status.*

## Driver version

- #define [FSL\\_RDC\\_SEMA42\\_DRIVER\\_VERSION](#) (MAKE\_VERSION(2, 0, 2))  
*RDC\_SEMA42 driver version.*

## 4.0.24.2 Macro Definition Documentation

### 4.0.24.2.1 #define RDC\_SEMA42\_GATE\_NUM\_RESET\_ALL (64U)

### 4.0.24.2.2 #define RDC\_SEMA42\_GATEn( base, n ) (((volatile uint8\_t \*)(&((base)->GATE0)))[(n)])

### 4.0.24.2.3 #define RDC\_SEMA42\_GATE\_COUNT (64U)

## 4.0.24.3 Function Documentation

### 4.0.24.3.1 void RDC\_SEMA42\_Init ( RDC\_SEMAPHORE\_Type \* base )

This function initializes the RDC\_SEMA42 module. It only enables the clock but does not reset the gates because the module might be used by other processors at the same time. To reset the gates, call either RDC\_SEMA42\_ResetGate or RDC\_SEMA42\_ResetAllGates function.

Parameters

|             |                                     |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | RDC_SEMA42 peripheral base address. |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|

### 4.0.24.3.2 void RDC\_SEMA42\_Deinit ( RDC\_SEMAPHORE\_Type \* base )

This function de-initializes the RDC\_SEMA42 module. It only disables the clock.

#### Parameters

|             |                                     |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | RDC_SEMA42 peripheral base address. |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|

#### 4.0.24.3.3 **status\_t RDC\_SEMA42\_TryLock ( RDC\_SEMAPHORE\_Type \* *base*, uint8\_t *gateNum*, uint8\_t *masterIndex*, uint8\_t *domainId* )**

This function tries to lock the specific RDC\_SEMA42 gate. If the gate has been locked by another processor, this function returns an error code.

#### Parameters

|                    |                                     |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>        | RDC_SEMA42 peripheral base address. |
| <i>gateNum</i>     | Gate number to lock.                |
| <i>masterIndex</i> | Current processor master index.     |
| <i>domainId</i>    | Current processor domain ID.        |

#### Return values

|                        |                                                   |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_Success</i> | Lock the sema42 gate successfully.                |
| <i>kStatus_Failed</i>  | Sema42 gate has been locked by another processor. |

#### 4.0.24.3.4 **void RDC\_SEMA42\_Lock ( RDC\_SEMAPHORE\_Type \* *base*, uint8\_t *gateNum*, uint8\_t *masterIndex*, uint8\_t *domainId* )**

This function locks the specific RDC\_SEMA42 gate. If the gate has been locked by other processors, this function waits until it is unlocked and then lock it.

#### Parameters

|                    |                                     |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>        | RDC_SEMA42 peripheral base address. |
| <i>gateNum</i>     | Gate number to lock.                |
| <i>masterIndex</i> | Current processor master index.     |
| <i>domainId</i>    | Current processor domain ID.        |

#### 4.0.24.3.5 **static void RDC\_SEMA42\_Unlock ( RDC\_SEMAPHORE\_Type \* *base*, uint8\_t *gateNum* ) [inline], [static]**

This function unlocks the specific RDC\_SEMA42 gate. It only writes unlock value to the RDC\_SEMA42 gate register. However, it does not check whether the RDC\_SEMA42 gate is locked by the current

processor or not. As a result, if the RDC\_SEMA42 gate is not locked by the current processor, this function has no effect.

Parameters

|                |                                     |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>    | RDC_SEMA42 peripheral base address. |
| <i>gateNum</i> | Gate number to unlock.              |

**4.0.24.3.6** `static int32_t RDC_SEMA42_GetLockMasterIndex ( RDC_SEMAPHORE_Type * base,  
uint8_t gateNum ) [inline], [static]`

Parameters

|                |                                     |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>    | RDC_SEMA42 peripheral base address. |
| <i>gateNum</i> | Gate number.                        |

Returns

Return -1 if the gate is not locked by any master, otherwise return the master index.

**4.0.24.3.7** `int32_t RDC_SEMA42_GetLockDomainID ( RDC_SEMAPHORE_Type * base, uint8_t  
gateNum )`

Parameters

|                |                                     |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>    | RDC_SEMA42 peripheral base address. |
| <i>gateNum</i> | Gate number.                        |

Returns

Return -1 if the gate is not locked by any domain, otherwise return the domain ID.

**4.0.24.3.8** `status_t RDC_SEMA42_ResetGate ( RDC_SEMAPHORE_Type * base, uint8_t gateNum  
)`

This function resets a RDC\_SEMA42 gate to an unlocked status.

#### Parameters

|                |                                     |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>    | RDC_SEMA42 peripheral base address. |
| <i>gateNum</i> | Gate number.                        |

#### Return values

|                        |                                        |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_Success</i> | RDC_SEMA42 gate is reset successfully. |
| <i>kStatus_Failed</i>  | Some other reset process is ongoing.   |

#### 4.0.24.3.9 static status\_t RDC\_SEMA42\_ResetAllGates ( RDC\_SEMAPHORE\_Type \* *base* ) [inline], [static]

This function resets all RDC\_SEMA42 gate to an unlocked status.

#### Parameters

|             |                                     |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | RDC_SEMA42 peripheral base address. |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|

#### Return values

|                                     |                                      |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_Success</i>              | RDC_SEMA42 is reset successfully.    |
| <i>kStatus_RDC_SEMA42_-Reseting</i> | Some other reset process is ongoing. |

## 4.0.25 SAI: Serial Audio Interface

### 4.0.25.1 Overview

The MCUXpresso SDK provides a peripheral driver for the Serial Audio Interface (SAI) module of MCUXpresso SDK devices.

SAI driver includes functional APIs and transactional APIs.

Functional APIs target low-level APIs. Functional APIs can be used for SAI initialization, configuration and operation, and for optimization and customization purposes. Using the functional API requires the knowledge of the SAI peripheral and how to organize functional APIs to meet the application requirements. All functional API use the peripheral base address as the first parameter. SAI functional operation groups provide the functional API set.

Transactional APIs target high-level APIs. Transactional APIs can be used to enable the peripheral and in the application if the code size and performance of transactional APIs satisfy the requirements. If the code size and performance are a critical requirement, see the transactional API implementation and write a custom code. All transactional APIs use the `sai_handle_t` as the first parameter. Initialize the handle by calling the [SAI\\_TransferTxCreateHandle\(\)](#) or [SAI\\_TransferRxCreateHandle\(\)](#) API.

Transactional APIs support asynchronous transfer. This means that the functions [SAI\\_TransferSendNonBlocking\(\)](#) and [SAI\\_TransferReceiveNonBlocking\(\)](#) set up the interrupt for data transfer. When the transfer completes, the upper layer is notified through a callback function with the `kStatus_SAI_TxIdle` and `kStatus_SAI_RxIdle` status.

#Typical configurations(#SAIConfigurations)

#### Bit width configuration

SAI driver support 8/16/24/32bits stereo/mono raw audio data transfer. SAI EDMA driver support 8/16/32bits stereo/mono raw audio data transfer, since the EDMA doesn't support 24bit data width, so application should pre-convert the 24bit data to 32bit. SAI DMA driver support 8/16/32bits stereo/mono raw audio data transfer, since the EDMA doesn't support 24bit data width, so application should pre-convert the 24bit data to 32bit. SAI SDMA driver support 8/16/24/32bits stereo/mono raw audio data transfer.

#### Frame configuration

SAI driver support I2S, DSP, Left justified, Right justified, TDM mode. Application can call the api directly: `SAI_GetClassicI2SConfig` `SAI_GetLeftJustifiedConfig` `SAI_GetRightJustifiedConfig` `SAI_GetTDMConfig` `SAI_GetDSPConfig`

## 4.0.25.2 Typical use case

### 4.0.25.2.1 SAI Send/receive using an interrupt method

Refer to the driver examples codes located at <SDK\_ROOT>/boards/<BOARD>/driver\_examples/sai

### 4.0.25.2.2 SAI Send/receive using a DMA method

Refer to the driver examples codes located at <SDK\_ROOT>/boards/<BOARD>/driver\_examples/sai

## Modules

- [SAI DMA Driver](#)
- [SAI Driver](#)
- [SAI EDMA Driver](#)
- [SAI SDMA Driver](#)

## 4.0.26 SAI Driver

### 4.0.26.1 Overview

#### Data Structures

- struct [sai\\_config\\_t](#)  
*SAI user configuration structure. [More...](#)*
- struct [sai\\_transfer\\_format\\_t](#)  
*sai transfer format [More...](#)*
- struct [sai\\_master\\_clock\\_t](#)  
*master clock configurations [More...](#)*
- struct [sai\\_fifo\\_t](#)  
*sai fifo configurations [More...](#)*
- struct [sai\\_bit\\_clock\\_t](#)  
*sai bit clock configurations [More...](#)*
- struct [sai\\_frame\\_sync\\_t](#)  
*sai frame sync configurations [More...](#)*
- struct [sai\\_serial\\_data\\_t](#)  
*sai serial data configurations [More...](#)*
- struct [sai\\_transceiver\\_t](#)  
*sai transceiver configurations [More...](#)*
- struct [sai\\_transfer\\_t](#)  
*SAI transfer structure. [More...](#)*
- struct [sai\\_handle\\_t](#)  
*SAI handle structure. [More...](#)*

#### Macros

- #define [SAI\\_XFER\\_QUEUE\\_SIZE](#) (4U)  
*SAI transfer queue size, user can refine it according to use case.*

#### Typedefs

- typedef void(\* [sai\\_transfer\\_callback\\_t](#))(I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_handle\_t \*handle, status\_t status, void \*userData)  
*SAI transfer callback prototype.*

#### Enumerations

- enum {  
    [kStatus\\_SAI\\_TxBusy](#) = MAKE\_STATUS(kStatusGroup\_SAI, 0),  
    [kStatus\\_SAI\\_RxBusy](#) = MAKE\_STATUS(kStatusGroup\_SAI, 1),  
    [kStatus\\_SAI\\_TxError](#) = MAKE\_STATUS(kStatusGroup\_SAI, 2),  
    [kStatus\\_SAI\\_RxError](#) = MAKE\_STATUS(kStatusGroup\_SAI, 3),  
    [kStatus\\_SAI\\_QueueFull](#) = MAKE\_STATUS(kStatusGroup\_SAI, 4),  
    [kStatus\\_SAI\\_TxIdle](#) = MAKE\_STATUS(kStatusGroup\_SAI, 5),  
}



- `kStatus_SAI_RxIdle = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_SAI, 6) }`  
*\_sai\_status\_t, SAI return status.*
- enum {  
`kSAI_Channel0Mask = 1 << 0U,`  
`kSAI_Channel1Mask = 1 << 1U,`  
`kSAI_Channel2Mask = 1 << 2U,`  
`kSAI_Channel3Mask = 1 << 3U,`  
`kSAI_Channel4Mask = 1 << 4U,`  
`kSAI_Channel5Mask = 1 << 5U,`  
`kSAI_Channel6Mask = 1 << 6U,`  
`kSAI_Channel7Mask = 1 << 7U }`  
*\_sai\_channel\_mask, sai channel mask value, actual channel numbers is depend soc specific*
  - enum `sai_protocol_t` {  
`kSAI_BusLeftJustified = 0x0U,`  
`kSAI_BusRightJustified,`  
`kSAI_BusI2S,`  
`kSAI_BusPCMA,`  
`kSAI_BusPCMB }`  
*Define the SAI bus type.*
  - enum `sai_master_slave_t` {  
`kSAI_Master = 0x0U,`  
`kSAI_Slave = 0x1U,`  
`kSAI_Bclk_Master_FrameSync_Slave = 0x2U,`  
`kSAI_Bclk_Slave_FrameSync_Master = 0x3U }`  
*Master or slave mode.*
  - enum `sai_mono_stereo_t` {  
`kSAI_Stereo = 0x0U,`  
`kSAI_MonoRight,`  
`kSAI_MonoLeft }`  
*Mono or stereo audio format.*
  - enum `sai_data_order_t` {  
`kSAI_DataLSB = 0x0U,`  
`kSAI_DataMSB }`  
*SAI data order, MSB or LSB.*
  - enum `sai_clock_polarity_t` {  
`kSAI_PolarityActiveHigh = 0x0U,`  
`kSAI_PolarityActiveLow = 0x1U,`  
`kSAI_SampleOnFallingEdge = 0x0U,`  
`kSAI_SampleOnRisingEdge = 0x1U }`  
*SAI clock polarity, active high or low.*
  - enum `sai_sync_mode_t` {  
`kSAI_ModeAsync = 0x0U,`  
`kSAI_ModeSync }`  
*Synchronous or asynchronous mode.*
  - enum `sai_bclk_source_t` {

```

kSAI_BclkSourceBusclk = 0x0U,
kSAI_BclkSourceMclkOption1 = 0x1U,
kSAI_BclkSourceMclkOption2 = 0x2U,
kSAI_BclkSourceMclkOption3 = 0x3U,
kSAI_BclkSourceMclkDiv = 0x1U,
kSAI_BclkSourceOtherSai0 = 0x2U,
kSAI_BclkSourceOtherSai1 = 0x3U }

```

*Bit clock source.*

- enum {
 

```

kSAI_WordStartInterruptEnable,
kSAI_SyncErrorInterruptEnable = I2S_TCSR_SEIE_MASK,
kSAI_FIFOWarningInterruptEnable = I2S_TCSR_FWIE_MASK,
kSAI_FIFOErrorInterruptEnable = I2S_TCSR_FEIE_MASK,
kSAI_FIFORequestInterruptEnable = I2S_TCSR_FRIE_MASK }

```

*\_sai\_interrupt\_enable\_t, The SAI interrupt enable flag*
- enum {
 

```

kSAI_FIFOWarningDMAEnable = I2S_TCSR_FWDE_MASK,
kSAI_FIFORequestDMAEnable = I2S_TCSR_FRDE_MASK }

```

*\_sai\_dma\_enable\_t, The DMA request sources*
- enum {
 

```

kSAI_WordStartFlag = I2S_TCSR_WSF_MASK,
kSAI_SyncErrorFlag = I2S_TCSR_SEF_MASK,
kSAI_FIFOErrorFlag = I2S_TCSR_FEF_MASK,
kSAI_FIFORequestFlag = I2S_TCSR_FRF_MASK,
kSAI_FIFOWarningFlag = I2S_TCSR_FWF_MASK }

```

*\_sai\_flags, The SAI status flag*
- enum `sai_reset_type_t` {
 

```

kSAI_ResetTypeSoftware = I2S_TCSR_SR_MASK,
kSAI_ResetTypeFIFO = I2S_TCSR_FR_MASK,
kSAI_ResetAll = I2S_TCSR_SR_MASK | I2S_TCSR_FR_MASK }

```

*The reset type.*
- enum `sai_fifo_packing_t` {
 

```

kSAI_FifoPackingDisabled = 0x0U,
kSAI_FifoPacking8bit = 0x2U,
kSAI_FifoPacking16bit = 0x3U }

```

*The SAI packing mode The mode includes 8 bit and 16 bit packing.*
- enum `sai_sample_rate_t` {

```

kSAI_SampleRate8KHz = 8000U,
kSAI_SampleRate11025Hz = 11025U,
kSAI_SampleRate12KHz = 12000U,
kSAI_SampleRate16KHz = 16000U,
kSAI_SampleRate22050Hz = 22050U,
kSAI_SampleRate24KHz = 24000U,
kSAI_SampleRate32KHz = 32000U,
kSAI_SampleRate44100Hz = 44100U,
kSAI_SampleRate48KHz = 48000U,
kSAI_SampleRate96KHz = 96000U,
kSAI_SampleRate192KHz = 192000U,
kSAI_SampleRate384KHz = 384000U }

```

*Audio sample rate.*

- enum `sai_word_width_t` {  
`kSAI_WordWidth8bits` = 8U,  
`kSAI_WordWidth16bits` = 16U,  
`kSAI_WordWidth24bits` = 24U,  
`kSAI_WordWidth32bits` = 32U }

*Audio word width.*

- enum `sai_data_pin_state_t` {  
`kSAI_DataPinStateTriState`,  
`kSAI_DataPinStateOutputZero` = 1U }

*sai data pin state definition*

- enum `sai_transceiver_type_t` {  
`kSAI_Transmitter` = 0U,  
`kSAI_Receiver` = 1U }

*sai transceiver type*

- enum `sai_frame_sync_len_t` {  
`kSAI_FrameSyncLenOneBitClk` = 0U,  
`kSAI_FrameSyncLenPerWordWidth` = 1U }

*sai frame sync len*

## Driver version

- #define `FSL_SAI_DRIVER_VERSION` (MAKE\_VERSION(2, 2, 2))  
*Version 2.2.2.*

## Initialization and deinitialization

- void `SAI_TxInit` (I2S\_Type \*base, const `sai_config_t` \*config)  
*Initializes the SAI Tx peripheral.*
- void `SAI_RxInit` (I2S\_Type \*base, const `sai_config_t` \*config)  
*Initializes the SAI Rx peripheral.*
- void `SAI_TxGetDefaultConfig` (`sai_config_t` \*config)  
*Sets the SAI Tx configuration structure to default values.*
- void `SAI_RxGetDefaultConfig` (`sai_config_t` \*config)

- *Sets the SAI Rx configuration structure to default values.*
- void **SAI\_Init** (I2S\_Type \*base)  
*Initializes the SAI peripheral.*
- void **SAI\_Deinit** (I2S\_Type \*base)  
*De-initializes the SAI peripheral.*
- void **SAI\_TxReset** (I2S\_Type \*base)  
*Resets the SAI Tx.*
- void **SAI\_RxReset** (I2S\_Type \*base)  
*Resets the SAI Rx.*
- void **SAI\_TxEnable** (I2S\_Type \*base, bool enable)  
*Enables/disables the SAI Tx.*
- void **SAI\_RxEnable** (I2S\_Type \*base, bool enable)  
*Enables/disables the SAI Rx.*
- static void **SAI\_TxSetBitClockDirection** (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_master\_slave\_t masterSlave)  
*Set Rx bit clock direction.*
- static void **SAI\_RxSetBitClockDirection** (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_master\_slave\_t masterSlave)  
*Set Rx bit clock direction.*
- static void **SAI\_RxSetFrameSyncDirection** (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_master\_slave\_t masterSlave)  
*Set Rx frame sync direction.*
- static void **SAI\_TxSetFrameSyncDirection** (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_master\_slave\_t masterSlave)  
*Set Tx frame sync direction.*
- void **SAI\_TxSetBitClockRate** (I2S\_Type \*base, uint32\_t sourceClockHz, uint32\_t sampleRate, uint32\_t bitWidth, uint32\_t channelNumbers)  
*Transmitter bit clock rate configurations.*
- void **SAI\_RxSetBitClockRate** (I2S\_Type \*base, uint32\_t sourceClockHz, uint32\_t sampleRate, uint32\_t bitWidth, uint32\_t channelNumbers)  
*Receiver bit clock rate configurations.*
- void **SAI\_TxSetBitclockConfig** (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_master\_slave\_t masterSlave, sai\_bit\_clock\_t \*config)  
*Transmitter Bit clock configurations.*
- void **SAI\_RxSetBitclockConfig** (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_master\_slave\_t masterSlave, sai\_bit\_clock\_t \*config)  
*Receiver Bit clock configurations.*
- void **SAI\_SetMasterClockConfig** (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_master\_clock\_t \*config)  
*Master clock configurations.*
- void **SAI\_TxSetFifoConfig** (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_fifo\_t \*config)  
*SAI transmitter fifo configurations.*
- void **SAI\_RxSetFifoConfig** (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_fifo\_t \*config)  
*SAI receiver fifo configurations.*
- void **SAI\_TxSetFrameSyncConfig** (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_master\_slave\_t masterSlave, sai\_frame\_sync\_t \*config)  
*SAI transmitter Frame sync configurations.*
- void **SAI\_RxSetFrameSyncConfig** (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_master\_slave\_t masterSlave, sai\_frame\_sync\_t \*config)  
*SAI receiver Frame sync configurations.*
- void **SAI\_TxSetSerialDataConfig** (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_serial\_data\_t \*config)  
*SAI transmitter Serial data configurations.*
- void **SAI\_RxSetSerialDataConfig** (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_serial\_data\_t \*config)  
*SAI receiver Serial data configurations.*
- void **SAI\_TxSetConfig** (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_transceiver\_t \*config)

- *SAI transmitter configurations.*
- void [SAI\\_RxSetConfig](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, [sai\\_transceiver\\_t](#) \*config)
- *SAI receiver configurations.*
- void [SAI\\_GetClassicI2SConfig](#) ([sai\\_transceiver\\_t](#) \*config, [sai\\_word\\_width\\_t](#) bitWidth, [sai\\_mono\\_stereo\\_t](#) mode, uint32\_t saiChannelMask)
- *Get classic I2S mode configurations.*
- void [SAI\\_GetLeftJustifiedConfig](#) ([sai\\_transceiver\\_t](#) \*config, [sai\\_word\\_width\\_t](#) bitWidth, [sai\\_mono\\_stereo\\_t](#) mode, uint32\_t saiChannelMask)
- *Get left justified mode configurations.*
- void [SAI\\_GetRightJustifiedConfig](#) ([sai\\_transceiver\\_t](#) \*config, [sai\\_word\\_width\\_t](#) bitWidth, [sai\\_mono\\_stereo\\_t](#) mode, uint32\_t saiChannelMask)
- *Get right justified mode configurations.*
- void [SAI\\_GetTDMConfig](#) ([sai\\_transceiver\\_t](#) \*config, [sai\\_frame\\_sync\\_len\\_t](#) frameSyncWidth, [sai\\_word\\_width\\_t](#) bitWidth, uint32\_t dataWordNum, uint32\_t saiChannelMask)
- *Get TDM mode configurations.*
- void [SAI\\_GetDSPConfig](#) ([sai\\_transceiver\\_t](#) \*config, [sai\\_frame\\_sync\\_len\\_t](#) frameSyncWidth, [sai\\_word\\_width\\_t](#) bitWidth, [sai\\_mono\\_stereo\\_t](#) mode, uint32\_t saiChannelMask)
- *Get DSP mode configurations.*

## Status

- static uint32\_t [SAI\\_TxGetStatusFlag](#) (I2S\_Type \*base)
- *Gets the SAI Tx status flag state.*
- static void [SAI\\_TxClearStatusFlags](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, uint32\_t mask)
- *Clears the SAI Tx status flag state.*
- static uint32\_t [SAI\\_RxGetStatusFlag](#) (I2S\_Type \*base)
- *Gets the SAI Rx status flag state.*
- static void [SAI\\_RxClearStatusFlags](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, uint32\_t mask)
- *Clears the SAI Rx status flag state.*
- void [SAI\\_TxSoftwareReset](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, [sai\\_reset\\_type\\_t](#) type)
- *Do software reset or FIFO reset .*
- void [SAI\\_RxSoftwareReset](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, [sai\\_reset\\_type\\_t](#) type)
- *Do software reset or FIFO reset .*
- void [SAI\\_TxSetChannelFIFOMask](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, uint8\_t mask)
- *Set the Tx channel FIFO enable mask.*
- void [SAI\\_RxSetChannelFIFOMask](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, uint8\_t mask)
- *Set the Rx channel FIFO enable mask.*
- void [SAI\\_TxSetDataOrder](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, [sai\\_data\\_order\\_t](#) order)
- *Set the Tx data order.*
- void [SAI\\_RxSetDataOrder](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, [sai\\_data\\_order\\_t](#) order)
- *Set the Rx data order.*
- void [SAI\\_TxSetBitClockPolarity](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, [sai\\_clock\\_polarity\\_t](#) polarity)
- *Set the Tx data order.*
- void [SAI\\_RxSetBitClockPolarity](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, [sai\\_clock\\_polarity\\_t](#) polarity)
- *Set the Rx data order.*
- void [SAI\\_TxSetFrameSyncPolarity](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, [sai\\_clock\\_polarity\\_t](#) polarity)
- *Set the Tx data order.*
- void [SAI\\_RxSetFrameSyncPolarity](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, [sai\\_clock\\_polarity\\_t](#) polarity)
- *Set the Rx data order.*
- void [SAI\\_TxSetFIFOPacking](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, [sai\\_fifo\\_packing\\_t](#) pack)

- *Set Tx FIFO packing feature.*
- void [SAI\\_RxSetFIFOPacking](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, [sai\\_fifo\\_packing\\_t](#) pack)
- *Set Rx FIFO packing feature.*
- static void [SAI\\_TxSetFIFOErrorContinue](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, bool isEnabled)
- *Set Tx FIFO error continue.*
- static void [SAI\\_RxSetFIFOErrorContinue](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, bool isEnabled)
- *Set Rx FIFO error continue.*

## Interrupts

- static void [SAI\\_TxEnableInterrupts](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, uint32\_t mask)
- *Enables the SAI Tx interrupt requests.*
- static void [SAI\\_RxEnableInterrupts](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, uint32\_t mask)
- *Enables the SAI Rx interrupt requests.*
- static void [SAI\\_TxDisableInterrupts](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, uint32\_t mask)
- *Disables the SAI Tx interrupt requests.*
- static void [SAI\\_RxDisableInterrupts](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, uint32\_t mask)
- *Disables the SAI Rx interrupt requests.*

## DMA Control

- static void [SAI\\_TxEnableDMA](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, uint32\_t mask, bool enable)
- *Enables/disables the SAI Tx DMA requests.*
- static void [SAI\\_RxEnableDMA](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, uint32\_t mask, bool enable)
- *Enables/disables the SAI Rx DMA requests.*
- static uint32\_t [SAI\\_TxGetDataRegisterAddress](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, uint32\_t channel)
- *Gets the SAI Tx data register address.*
- static uint32\_t [SAI\\_RxGetDataRegisterAddress](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, uint32\_t channel)
- *Gets the SAI Rx data register address.*

## Bus Operations

- void [SAI\\_TxSetFormat](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, [sai\\_transfer\\_format\\_t](#) \*format, uint32\_t mclkSourceClockHz, uint32\_t bclkSourceClockHz)
- *Configures the SAI Tx audio format.*
- void [SAI\\_RxSetFormat](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, [sai\\_transfer\\_format\\_t](#) \*format, uint32\_t mclkSourceClockHz, uint32\_t bclkSourceClockHz)
- *Configures the SAI Rx audio format.*
- void [SAI\\_WriteBlocking](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, uint32\_t channel, uint32\_t bitWidth, uint8\_t \*buffer, uint32\_t size)
- *Sends data using a blocking method.*
- void [SAI\\_WriteMultiChannelBlocking](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, uint32\_t channel, uint32\_t channelMask, uint32\_t bitWidth, uint8\_t \*buffer, uint32\_t size)
- *Sends data to multi channel using a blocking method.*
- static void [SAI\\_WriteData](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, uint32\_t channel, uint32\_t data)
- *Writes data into SAI FIFO.*
- void [SAI\\_ReadBlocking](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, uint32\_t channel, uint32\_t bitWidth, uint8\_t \*buffer, uint32\_t size)

- *Receives data using a blocking method.*
- void [SAI\\_ReadMultiChannelBlocking](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, uint32\_t channel, uint32\_t channelMask, uint32\_t bitWidth, uint8\_t \*buffer, uint32\_t size)  
*Receives multi channel data using a blocking method.*
- static uint32\_t [SAI\\_ReadData](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, uint32\_t channel)  
*Reads data from the SAI FIFO.*

## Transactional

- void [SAI\\_TransferTxCreateHandle](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_handle\_t \*handle, sai\_transfer\_callback\_t callback, void \*userData)  
*Initializes the SAI Tx handle.*
- void [SAI\\_TransferRxCreateHandle](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_handle\_t \*handle, sai\_transfer\_callback\_t callback, void \*userData)  
*Initializes the SAI Rx handle.*
- void [SAI\\_TransferTxSetConfig](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_handle\_t \*handle, sai\_transceiver\_t \*config)  
*SAI transmitter transfer configurations.*
- void [SAI\\_TransferRxSetConfig](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_handle\_t \*handle, sai\_transceiver\_t \*config)  
*SAI receiver transfer configurations.*
- status\_t [SAI\\_TransferTxSetFormat](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_handle\_t \*handle, sai\_transfer\_format\_t \*format, uint32\_t mclkSourceClockHz, uint32\_t bclkSourceClockHz)  
*Configures the SAI Tx audio format.*
- status\_t [SAI\\_TransferRxSetFormat](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_handle\_t \*handle, sai\_transfer\_format\_t \*format, uint32\_t mclkSourceClockHz, uint32\_t bclkSourceClockHz)  
*Configures the SAI Rx audio format.*
- status\_t [SAI\\_TransferSendNonBlocking](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_handle\_t \*handle, sai\_transfer\_t \*xfer)  
*Performs an interrupt non-blocking send transfer on SAI.*
- status\_t [SAI\\_TransferReceiveNonBlocking](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_handle\_t \*handle, sai\_transfer\_t \*xfer)  
*Performs an interrupt non-blocking receive transfer on SAI.*
- status\_t [SAI\\_TransferGetSendCount](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_handle\_t \*handle, size\_t \*count)  
*Gets a set byte count.*
- status\_t [SAI\\_TransferGetReceiveCount](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_handle\_t \*handle, size\_t \*count)  
*Gets a received byte count.*
- void [SAI\\_TransferAbortSend](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_handle\_t \*handle)  
*Aborts the current send.*
- void [SAI\\_TransferAbortReceive](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_handle\_t \*handle)  
*Aborts the current IRQ receive.*
- void [SAI\\_TransferTerminateSend](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_handle\_t \*handle)  
*Terminate all SAI send.*
- void [SAI\\_TransferTerminateReceive](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_handle\_t \*handle)  
*Terminate all SAI receive.*
- void [SAI\\_TransferTxHandleIRQ](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_handle\_t \*handle)  
*Tx interrupt handler.*
- void [SAI\\_TransferRxHandleIRQ](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_handle\_t \*handle)  
*Rx interrupt handler.*



## 4.0.26.2 Data Structure Documentation

### 4.0.26.2.1 struct sai\_config\_t

#### Data Fields

- [sai\\_protocol\\_t protocol](#)  
*Audio bus protocol in SAI.*
- [sai\\_sync\\_mode\\_t syncMode](#)  
*SAI sync mode, control Tx/Rx clock sync.*
- bool [mclkOutputEnable](#)  
*Master clock output enable, true means master clock divider enabled.*
- [sai\\_bclk\\_source\\_t bclkSource](#)  
*Bit Clock source.*
- [sai\\_master\\_slave\\_t masterSlave](#)  
*Master or slave.*

### 4.0.26.2.2 struct sai\_transfer\_format\_t

#### Data Fields

- uint32\_t [sampleRate\\_Hz](#)  
*Sample rate of audio data.*
- uint32\_t [bitWidth](#)  
*Data length of audio data, usually 8/16/24/32 bits.*
- [sai\\_mono\\_stereo\\_t stereo](#)  
*Mono or stereo.*
- uint8\_t [watermark](#)  
*Watermark value.*
- uint8\_t [channel](#)  
*Transfer start channel.*
- uint8\_t [channelMask](#)  
*enabled channel mask value, reference `_sai_channel_mask`*
- uint8\_t [endChannel](#)  
*end channel number*
- uint8\_t [channelNums](#)  
*Total enabled channel numbers.*
- [sai\\_protocol\\_t protocol](#)  
*Which audio protocol used.*
- bool [isFrameSyncCompact](#)  
*True means Frame sync length is configurable according to bitWidth, false means frame sync length is 64 times of bit clock.*



#### 4.0.26.2.2.1 Field Documentation

##### 4.0.26.2.2.1.1 bool sai\_transfer\_format\_t::isFrameSyncCompact

#### 4.0.26.2.3 struct sai\_master\_clock\_t

##### Data Fields

- bool [mclkOutputEnable](#)  
*master clock output enable*
- uint32\_t [mclkHz](#)  
*target mclk frequency*
- uint32\_t [mclkSourceClkHz](#)  
*mclk source frequency*

#### 4.0.26.2.4 struct sai\_fifo\_t

##### Data Fields

- bool [fifoContinueOneError](#)  
*fifo continues when error occur*
- [sai\\_fifo\\_packing\\_t](#) [fifoPacking](#)  
*fifo packing mode*
- uint8\_t [fifoWatermark](#)  
*fifo watermark*

#### 4.0.26.2.5 struct sai\_bit\_clock\_t

##### Data Fields

- bool [bclkSrcSwap](#)  
*bit clock source swap*
- bool [bclkInputDelay](#)  
*bit clock actually used by the transmitter is delayed by the pad output delay, this has effect of decreasing the data input setup time, but increasing the data output valid time .*
- [sai\\_clock\\_polarity\\_t](#) [bclkPolarity](#)  
*bit clock polarity*
- [sai\\_bclk\\_source\\_t](#) [bclkSource](#)  
*bit Clock source*

#### 4.0.26.2.5.1 Field Documentation

##### 4.0.26.2.5.1.1 bool sai\_bit\_clock\_t::bclkInputDelay

#### 4.0.26.2.6 struct sai\_frame\_sync\_t

##### Data Fields

- uint8\_t [frameSyncWidth](#)

- *frame sync width in number of bit clocks*
- `bool frameSyncEarly`  
*TRUE is frame sync assert one bit before the first bit of frame FALSE is frame sync assert with the first bit of the frame.*
- `sai_clock_polarity_t frameSyncPolarity`  
*frame sync polarity*

#### 4.0.26.2.7 struct sai\_serial\_data\_t

##### Data Fields

- `sai_data_pin_state_t dataMode`  
*sai data pin state when slots masked or channel disabled*
- `sai_data_order_t dataOrder`  
*configure whether the LSB or MSB is transmitted first*
- `uint8_t dataWord0Length`  
*configure the number of bits in the first word in each frame*
- `uint8_t dataWordNLength`  
*configure the number of bits in the each word in each frame, except the first word*
- `uint8_t dataWordLength`  
*used to record the data length for dma transfer*
- `uint8_t dataFirstBitShifted`  
*Configure the bit index for the first bit transmitted for each word in the frame.*
- `uint8_t dataWordNum`  
*configure the number of words in each frame*
- `uint32_t dataMaskedWord`  
*configure whether the transmit word is masked*

#### 4.0.26.2.8 struct sai\_transceiver\_t

##### Data Fields

- `sai_serial_data_t serialData`  
*serial data configurations*
- `sai_frame_sync_t frameSync`  
*ws configurations*
- `sai_bit_clock_t bitClock`  
*bit clock configurations*
- `sai_fifo_t fifo`  
*fifo configurations*
- `sai_master_slave_t masterSlave`  
*transceiver is master or slave*
- `sai_sync_mode_t syncMode`  
*transceiver sync mode*
- `uint8_t startChannel`  
*Transfer start channel.*
- `uint8_t channelMask`  
*enabled channel mask value, reference `_sai_channel_mask`*
- `uint8_t endChannel`

- *end channel number*
- uint8\_t [channelNums](#)  
*Total enabled channel numbers.*

#### 4.0.26.2.9 struct sai\_transfer\_t

##### Data Fields

- uint8\_t \* [data](#)  
*Data start address to transfer.*
- size\_t [dataSize](#)  
*Transfer size.*

#### 4.0.26.2.9.1 Field Documentation

##### 4.0.26.2.9.1.1 uint8\_t\* sai\_transfer\_t::data

##### 4.0.26.2.9.1.2 size\_t sai\_transfer\_t::dataSize

#### 4.0.26.2.10 struct \_sai\_handle

##### Data Fields

- I2S\_Type \* [base](#)  
*base address*
- uint32\_t [state](#)  
*Transfer status.*
- [sai\\_transfer\\_callback\\_t](#) [callback](#)  
*Callback function called at transfer event.*
- void \* [userData](#)  
*Callback parameter passed to callback function.*
- uint8\_t [bitWidth](#)  
*Bit width for transfer, 8/16/24/32 bits.*
- uint8\_t [channel](#)  
*Transfer start channel.*
- uint8\_t [channelMask](#)  
*enabled channel mask value, refernece \_sai\_channel\_mask*
- uint8\_t [endChannel](#)  
*end channel number*
- uint8\_t [channelNums](#)  
*Total enabled channel numbers.*
- [sai\\_transfer\\_t](#) [saiQueue](#) [[SAI\\_XFER\\_QUEUE\\_SIZE](#)]  
*Transfer queue storing queued transfer.*
- size\_t [transferSize](#) [[SAI\\_XFER\\_QUEUE\\_SIZE](#)]  
*Data bytes need to transfer.*
- volatile uint8\_t [queueUser](#)  
*Index for user to queue transfer.*
- volatile uint8\_t [queueDriver](#)  
*Index for driver to get the transfer data and size.*
- uint8\_t [watermark](#)

Watermark value.

### 4.0.26.3 Macro Definition Documentation

#### 4.0.26.3.1 #define SAI\_XFER\_QUEUE\_SIZE (4U)

### 4.0.26.4 Enumeration Type Documentation

#### 4.0.26.4.1 anonymous enum

Enumerator

*kStatus\_SAI\_TxBusy* SAI Tx is busy.  
*kStatus\_SAI\_RxBusy* SAI Rx is busy.  
*kStatus\_SAI\_TxError* SAI Tx FIFO error.  
*kStatus\_SAI\_RxError* SAI Rx FIFO error.  
*kStatus\_SAI\_QueueFull* SAI transfer queue is full.  
*kStatus\_SAI\_TxIdle* SAI Tx is idle.  
*kStatus\_SAI\_RxIdle* SAI Rx is idle.

#### 4.0.26.4.2 anonymous enum

Enumerator

*kSAI\_Channel0Mask* channel 0 mask value  
*kSAI\_Channel1Mask* channel 1 mask value  
*kSAI\_Channel2Mask* channel 2 mask value  
*kSAI\_Channel3Mask* channel 3 mask value  
*kSAI\_Channel4Mask* channel 4 mask value  
*kSAI\_Channel5Mask* channel 5 mask value  
*kSAI\_Channel6Mask* channel 6 mask value  
*kSAI\_Channel7Mask* channel 7 mask value

#### 4.0.26.4.3 enum sai\_protocol\_t

Enumerator

*kSAI\_BusLeftJustified* Uses left justified format.  
*kSAI\_BusRightJustified* Uses right justified format.  
*kSAI\_BusI2S* Uses I2S format.  
*kSAI\_BusPCMA* Uses I2S PCM A format.  
*kSAI\_BusPCMB* Uses I2S PCM B format.

#### 4.0.26.4.4 enum sai\_master\_slave\_t

Enumerator

***kSAI\_Master*** Master mode include bclk and frame sync.

***kSAI\_Slave*** Slave mode include bclk and frame sync.

***kSAI\_Bclk\_Master\_FrameSync\_Slave*** bclk in master mode, frame sync in slave mode

***kSAI\_Bclk\_Slave\_FrameSync\_Master*** bclk in slave mode, frame sync in master mode

#### 4.0.26.4.5 enum sai\_mono\_stereo\_t

Enumerator

***kSAI\_Stereo*** Stereo sound.

***kSAI\_MonoRight*** Only Right channel have sound.

***kSAI\_MonoLeft*** Only left channel have sound.

#### 4.0.26.4.6 enum sai\_data\_order\_t

Enumerator

***kSAI\_DataLSB*** LSB bit transferred first.

***kSAI\_DataMSB*** MSB bit transferred first.

#### 4.0.26.4.7 enum sai\_clock\_polarity\_t

Enumerator

***kSAI\_PolarityActiveHigh*** Drive outputs on rising edge.

***kSAI\_PolarityActiveLow*** Drive outputs on falling edge.

***kSAI\_SampleOnFallingEdge*** Sample inputs on falling edge.

***kSAI\_SampleOnRisingEdge*** Sample inputs on rising edge.

#### 4.0.26.4.8 enum sai\_sync\_mode\_t

Enumerator

***kSAI\_ModeAsync*** Asynchronous mode.

***kSAI\_ModeSync*** Synchronous mode (with receiver or transmit)

#### 4.0.26.4.9 enum sai\_bclk\_source\_t

Enumerator

*kSAI\_BclkSourceBusclk* Bit clock using bus clock.  
*kSAI\_BclkSourceMclkOption1* Bit clock MCLK option 1.  
*kSAI\_BclkSourceMclkOption2* Bit clock MCLK option2.  
*kSAI\_BclkSourceMclkOption3* Bit clock MCLK option3.  
*kSAI\_BclkSourceMclkDiv* Bit clock using master clock divider.  
*kSAI\_BclkSourceOtherSai0* Bit clock from other SAI device.  
*kSAI\_BclkSourceOtherSai1* Bit clock from other SAI device.

#### 4.0.26.4.10 anonymous enum

Enumerator

*kSAI\_WordStartInterruptEnable* Word start flag, means the first word in a frame detected.  
*kSAI\_SyncErrorInterruptEnable* Sync error flag, means the sync error is detected.  
*kSAI\_FIFOWarningInterruptEnable* FIFO warning flag, means the FIFO is empty.  
*kSAI\_FIFOErrorInterruptEnable* FIFO error flag.  
*kSAI\_FIFORequestInterruptEnable* FIFO request, means reached watermark.

#### 4.0.26.4.11 anonymous enum

Enumerator

*kSAI\_FIFOWarningDMAEnable* FIFO warning caused by the DMA request.  
*kSAI\_FIFORequestDMAEnable* FIFO request caused by the DMA request.

#### 4.0.26.4.12 anonymous enum

Enumerator

*kSAI\_WordStartFlag* Word start flag, means the first word in a frame detected.  
*kSAI\_SyncErrorFlag* Sync error flag, means the sync error is detected.  
*kSAI\_FIFOErrorFlag* FIFO error flag.  
*kSAI\_FIFORequestFlag* FIFO request flag.  
*kSAI\_FIFOWarningFlag* FIFO warning flag.

#### 4.0.26.4.13 enum sai\_reset\_type\_t

Enumerator

*kSAI\_ResetTypeSoftware* Software reset, reset the logic state.  
*kSAI\_ResetTypeFIFO* FIFO reset, reset the FIFO read and write pointer.  
*kSAI\_ResetAll* All reset.

#### 4.0.26.4.14 enum sai\_fifo\_packing\_t

Enumerator

***kSAI\_FifoPackingDisabled*** Packing disabled.  
***kSAI\_FifoPacking8bit*** 8 bit packing enabled  
***kSAI\_FifoPacking16bit*** 16bit packing enabled

#### 4.0.26.4.15 enum sai\_sample\_rate\_t

Enumerator

***kSAI\_SampleRate8KHz*** Sample rate 8000 Hz.  
***kSAI\_SampleRate11025Hz*** Sample rate 11025 Hz.  
***kSAI\_SampleRate12KHz*** Sample rate 12000 Hz.  
***kSAI\_SampleRate16KHz*** Sample rate 16000 Hz.  
***kSAI\_SampleRate22050Hz*** Sample rate 22050 Hz.  
***kSAI\_SampleRate24KHz*** Sample rate 24000 Hz.  
***kSAI\_SampleRate32KHz*** Sample rate 32000 Hz.  
***kSAI\_SampleRate44100Hz*** Sample rate 44100 Hz.  
***kSAI\_SampleRate48KHz*** Sample rate 48000 Hz.  
***kSAI\_SampleRate96KHz*** Sample rate 96000 Hz.  
***kSAI\_SampleRate192KHz*** Sample rate 192000 Hz.  
***kSAI\_SampleRate384KHz*** Sample rate 384000 Hz.

#### 4.0.26.4.16 enum sai\_word\_width\_t

Enumerator

***kSAI\_WordWidth8bits*** Audio data width 8 bits.  
***kSAI\_WordWidth16bits*** Audio data width 16 bits.  
***kSAI\_WordWidth24bits*** Audio data width 24 bits.  
***kSAI\_WordWidth32bits*** Audio data width 32 bits.

#### 4.0.26.4.17 enum sai\_data\_pin\_state\_t

Enumerator

***kSAI\_DataPinStateTriState*** transmit data pins are tri-stated when slots are masked or channels are disabled  
***kSAI\_DataPinStateOutputZero*** transmit data pins are never tri-stated and will output zero when slots are masked or channel disabled

#### 4.0.26.4.18 enum sai\_transceiver\_type\_t

Enumerator

***kSAI\_Transmitter*** sai transmitter  
***kSAI\_Receiver*** sai receiver

#### 4.0.26.4.19 enum sai\_frame\_sync\_len\_t

Enumerator

***kSAI\_FrameSyncLenOneBitClk*** 1 bit clock frame sync len for DSP mode  
***kSAI\_FrameSyncLenPerWordWidth*** Frame sync length decided by word width.

### 4.0.26.5 Function Documentation

#### 4.0.26.5.1 void SAI\_TxInit ( I2S\_Type \* ***base***, const sai\_config\_t \* ***config*** )

Ungates the SAI clock, resets the module, and configures SAI Tx with a configuration structure. The configuration structure can be custom filled or set with default values by [SAI\\_TxGetDefaultConfig\(\)](#).

Note

This API should be called at the beginning of the application to use the SAI driver. Otherwise, accessing the SAIM module can cause a hard fault because the clock is not enabled.

Parameters

|               |                              |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SAI base pointer             |
| <i>config</i> | SAI configuration structure. |

#### 4.0.26.5.2 void SAI\_RxInit ( I2S\_Type \* ***base***, const sai\_config\_t \* ***config*** )

Ungates the SAI clock, resets the module, and configures the SAI Rx with a configuration structure. The configuration structure can be custom filled or set with default values by [SAI\\_RxGetDefaultConfig\(\)](#).

Note

This API should be called at the beginning of the application to use the SAI driver. Otherwise, accessing the SAI module can cause a hard fault because the clock is not enabled.



#### Parameters

|               |                              |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SAI base pointer             |
| <i>config</i> | SAI configuration structure. |

#### 4.0.26.5.3 void SAI\_TxGetDefaultConfig ( sai\_config\_t \* *config* )

This API initializes the configuration structure for use in SAI\_TxConfig(). The initialized structure can remain unchanged in SAI\_TxConfig(), or it can be modified before calling SAI\_TxConfig(). This is an example.

```
sai_config_t config;
SAI_TxGetDefaultConfig(&config);
```

#### Parameters

|               |                                           |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------|
| <i>config</i> | pointer to master configuration structure |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------|

#### 4.0.26.5.4 void SAI\_RxGetDefaultConfig ( sai\_config\_t \* *config* )

This API initializes the configuration structure for use in SAI\_RxConfig(). The initialized structure can remain unchanged in SAI\_RxConfig() or it can be modified before calling SAI\_RxConfig(). This is an example.

```
sai_config_t config;
SAI_RxGetDefaultConfig(&config);
```

#### Parameters

|               |                                           |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------|
| <i>config</i> | pointer to master configuration structure |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------|

#### 4.0.26.5.5 void SAI\_Init ( I2S\_Type \* *base* )

This API gates the SAI clock. The SAI module can't operate unless SAI\_Init is called to enable the clock.

#### Parameters

---

|             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SAI base pointer. |
|-------------|-------------------|

#### 4.0.26.5.6 void SAI\_Deinit ( I2S\_Type \* *base* )

This API gates the SAI clock. The SAI module can't operate unless SAI\_TxInit or SAI\_RxInit is called to enable the clock.

Parameters

|             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SAI base pointer. |
|-------------|-------------------|

#### 4.0.26.5.7 void SAI\_TxReset ( I2S\_Type \* *base* )

This function enables the software reset and FIFO reset of SAI Tx. After reset, clear the reset bit.

Parameters

|             |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SAI base pointer |
|-------------|------------------|

#### 4.0.26.5.8 void SAI\_RxReset ( I2S\_Type \* *base* )

This function enables the software reset and FIFO reset of SAI Rx. After reset, clear the reset bit.

Parameters

|             |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SAI base pointer |
|-------------|------------------|

#### 4.0.26.5.9 void SAI\_TxEnable ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, bool *enable* )

Parameters

|               |                                                |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SAI base pointer.                              |
| <i>enable</i> | True means enable SAI Tx, false means disable. |

#### 4.0.26.5.10 void SAI\_RxEnable ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, bool *enable* )

#### Parameters

|               |                                                |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SAI base pointer.                              |
| <i>enable</i> | True means enable SAI Rx, false means disable. |

**4.0.26.5.11** `static void SAI_TxSetBitClockDirection ( I2S_Type * base, sai_master_slave_t masterSlave ) [inline], [static]`

Select bit clock direction, master or slave.

#### Parameters

|                    |                               |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>        | SAI base pointer.             |
| <i>masterSlave</i> | reference sai_master_slave_t. |

**4.0.26.5.12** `static void SAI_RxSetBitClockDirection ( I2S_Type * base, sai_master_slave_t masterSlave ) [inline], [static]`

Select bit clock direction, master or slave.

#### Parameters

|                    |                               |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>        | SAI base pointer.             |
| <i>masterSlave</i> | reference sai_master_slave_t. |

**4.0.26.5.13** `static void SAI_RxSetFrameSyncDirection ( I2S_Type * base, sai_master_slave_t masterSlave ) [inline], [static]`

Select frame sync direction, master or slave.

#### Parameters

|                    |                               |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>        | SAI base pointer.             |
| <i>masterSlave</i> | reference sai_master_slave_t. |

**4.0.26.5.14** `static void SAI_TxSetFrameSyncDirection ( I2S_Type * base, sai_master_slave_t masterSlave ) [inline], [static]`

Select frame sync direction, master or slave.

#### Parameters

|                    |                               |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>        | SAI base pointer.             |
| <i>masterSlave</i> | reference sai_master_slave_t. |

**4.0.26.5.15 void SAI\_TxSetBitClockRate ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *sourceClockHz*, uint32\_t *sampleRate*, uint32\_t *bitWidth*, uint32\_t *channelNumbers* )**

#### Parameters

|                              |                         |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>base</i>                  | SAI base pointer.       |
| <i>sourceClock-Hz,bit</i>    | clock source frequency. |
| <i>sampleRate</i>            | audio data sample rate. |
| <i>bitWidth,audio</i>        | data bitWidth.          |
| <i>channel-Numbers,audio</i> | channel numbers.        |

**4.0.26.5.16 void SAI\_RxSetBitClockRate ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *sourceClockHz*, uint32\_t *sampleRate*, uint32\_t *bitWidth*, uint32\_t *channelNumbers* )**

#### Parameters

|                              |                         |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>base</i>                  | SAI base pointer.       |
| <i>sourceClock-Hz,bit</i>    | clock source frequency. |
| <i>sampleRate</i>            | audio data sample rate. |
| <i>bitWidth,audio</i>        | data bitWidth.          |
| <i>channel-Numbers,audio</i> | channel numbers.        |

**4.0.26.5.17 void SAI\_TxSetBitclockConfig ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_master\_slave\_t *masterSlave*, sai\_bit\_clock\_t \* *config* )**

Parameters

|                    |                                                            |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>        | SAI base pointer.                                          |
| <i>masterSlave</i> | master or slave.                                           |
| <i>config</i>      | bit clock other configurations, can be NULL in slave mode. |

**4.0.26.5.18 void SAI\_RxSetBitclockConfig ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_master\_slave\_t *masterSlave*, sai\_bit\_clock\_t \* *config* )**

Parameters

|                    |                                                            |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>        | SAI base pointer.                                          |
| <i>masterSlave</i> | master or slave.                                           |
| <i>config</i>      | bit clock other configurations, can be NULL in slave mode. |

**4.0.26.5.19 void SAI\_SetMasterClockConfig ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_master\_clock\_t \* *config* )**

Parameters

|               |                              |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SAI base pointer.            |
| <i>config</i> | master clock configurations. |

**4.0.26.5.20 void SAI\_TxSetFifoConfig ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_fifo\_t \* *config* )**

Parameters

|               |                      |
|---------------|----------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SAI base pointer.    |
| <i>config</i> | fifo configurations. |

**4.0.26.5.21 void SAI\_RxSetFifoConfig ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_fifo\_t \* *config* )**

Parameters

|               |                      |
|---------------|----------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SAI base pointer.    |
| <i>config</i> | fifo configurations. |

**4.0.26.5.22 void SAI\_TxSetFrameSyncConfig ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_master\_slave\_t *masterSlave*, sai\_frame\_sync\_t \* *config* )**

Parameters

|                    |                                                       |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>        | SAI base pointer.                                     |
| <i>masterSlave</i> | master or slave.                                      |
| <i>config</i>      | frame sync configurations, can be NULL in slave mode. |

**4.0.26.5.23 void SAI\_RxSetFrameSyncConfig ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_master\_slave\_t *masterSlave*, sai\_frame\_sync\_t \* *config* )**

Parameters

|                    |                                                       |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>        | SAI base pointer.                                     |
| <i>masterSlave</i> | master or slave.                                      |
| <i>config</i>      | frame sync configurations, can be NULL in slave mode. |

**4.0.26.5.24 void SAI\_TxSetSerialDataConfig ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_serial\_data\_t \* *config* )**

Parameters

|               |                             |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SAI base pointer.           |
| <i>config</i> | serial data configurations. |

**4.0.26.5.25 void SAI\_RxSetSerialDataConfig ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_serial\_data\_t \* *config* )**

Parameters

|               |                             |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SAI base pointer.           |
| <i>config</i> | serial data configurations. |

**4.0.26.5.26 void SAI\_TxSetConfig ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_transceiver\_t \* *config* )**

Parameters

|               |                             |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SAI base pointer.           |
| <i>config</i> | transmitter configurations. |

**4.0.26.5.27 void SAI\_RxSetConfig ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_transceiver\_t \* *config* )**

Parameters

|               |                          |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SAI base pointer.        |
| <i>config</i> | receiver configurations. |

**4.0.26.5.28 void SAI\_GetClassicI2SConfig ( sai\_transceiver\_t \* *config*, sai\_word\_width\_t *bitWidth*, sai\_mono\_stereo\_t *mode*, uint32\_t *saiChannelMask* )**

Parameters

|                        |                                         |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| <i>config</i>          | transceiver configurations.             |
| <i>bitWidth</i>        | audio data bitWidth.                    |
| <i>mode</i>            | audio data channel.                     |
| <i>saiChannel-Mask</i> | mask value of the channel to be enable. |

**4.0.26.5.29 void SAI\_GetLeftJustifiedConfig ( sai\_transceiver\_t \* *config*, sai\_word\_width\_t *bitWidth*, sai\_mono\_stereo\_t *mode*, uint32\_t *saiChannelMask* )**

Parameters

|                        |                                         |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| <i>config</i>          | transceiver configurations.             |
| <i>bitWidth</i>        | audio data bitWidth.                    |
| <i>mode</i>            | audio data channel.                     |
| <i>saiChannel-Mask</i> | mask value of the channel to be enable. |

**4.0.26.5.30 void SAI\_GetRightJustifiedConfig ( sai\_transceiver\_t \* *config*, sai\_word\_width\_t *bitWidth*, sai\_mono\_stereo\_t *mode*, uint32\_t *saiChannelMask* )**

Parameters

|                        |                                         |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| <i>config</i>          | transceiver configurations.             |
| <i>bitWidth</i>        | audio data bitWidth.                    |
| <i>mode</i>            | audio data channel.                     |
| <i>saiChannel-Mask</i> | mask value of the channel to be enable. |

**4.0.26.5.31 void SAI\_GetTDMConfig ( sai\_transceiver\_t \* *config*, sai\_frame\_sync\_len\_t *frameSyncWidth*, sai\_word\_width\_t *bitWidth*, uint32\_t *dataWordNum*, uint32\_t *saiChannelMask* )**

Parameters

|                        |                                         |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| <i>config</i>          | transceiver configurations.             |
| <i>frameSync-Width</i> | length of frame sync.                   |
| <i>bitWidth</i>        | audio data word width.                  |
| <i>dataWordNum</i>     | word number in one frame.               |
| <i>saiChannel-Mask</i> | mask value of the channel to be enable. |

**4.0.26.5.32 void SAI\_GetDSPConfig ( sai\_transceiver\_t \* *config*, sai\_frame\_sync\_len\_t *frameSyncWidth*, sai\_word\_width\_t *bitWidth*, sai\_mono\_stereo\_t *mode*, uint32\_t *saiChannelMask* )**



#### Parameters

|                        |                                      |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>config</i>          | transceiver configurations.          |
| <i>frameSync-Width</i> | length of frame sync.                |
| <i>bitWidth</i>        | audio data bitWidth.                 |
| <i>mode</i>            | audio data channel.                  |
| <i>saiChannel-Mask</i> | mask value of the channel to enable. |

#### 4.0.26.5.33 static uint32\_t SAI\_TxGetStatusFlag ( I2S\_Type \* *base* ) [inline], [static]

#### Parameters

|             |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SAI base pointer |
|-------------|------------------|

#### Returns

SAI Tx status flag value. Use the Status Mask to get the status value needed.

#### 4.0.26.5.34 static void SAI\_TxClearStatusFlags ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *mask* ) [inline], [static]

#### Parameters

|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SAI base pointer                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <i>mask</i> | State mask. It can be a combination of the following source if defined: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• kSAI_WordStartFlag</li> <li>• kSAI_SyncErrorFlag</li> <li>• kSAI_FIFOErrorFlag</li> </ul> |

#### 4.0.26.5.35 static uint32\_t SAI\_RxGetStatusFlag ( I2S\_Type \* *base* ) [inline], [static]

#### Parameters

|             |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SAI base pointer |
|-------------|------------------|

#### Returns

SAI Rx status flag value. Use the Status Mask to get the status value needed.

**4.0.26.5.36** `static void SAI_RxClearStatusFlags ( I2S_Type * base, uint32_t mask ) [inline], [static]`

#### Parameters

|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SAI base pointer                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <i>mask</i> | State mask. It can be a combination of the following sources if defined. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• kSAI_WordStartFlag</li><li>• kSAI_SyncErrorFlag</li><li>• kSAI_FIFOErrorFlag</li></ul> |

**4.0.26.5.37** `void SAI_TxSoftwareReset ( I2S_Type * base, sai_reset_type_t type )`

FIFO reset means clear all the data in the FIFO, and make the FIFO pointer both to 0. Software reset means clear the Tx internal logic, including the bit clock, frame count etc. But software reset will not clear any configuration registers like TCR1~TCR5. This function will also clear all the error flags such as FIFO error, sync error etc.

#### Parameters

|             |                                          |
|-------------|------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SAI base pointer                         |
| <i>type</i> | Reset type, FIFO reset or software reset |

**4.0.26.5.38** `void SAI_RxSoftwareReset ( I2S_Type * base, sai_reset_type_t type )`

FIFO reset means clear all the data in the FIFO, and make the FIFO pointer both to 0. Software reset means clear the Rx internal logic, including the bit clock, frame count etc. But software reset will not clear any configuration registers like RCR1~RCR5. This function will also clear all the error flags such as FIFO error, sync error etc.

Parameters

|             |                                          |
|-------------|------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SAI base pointer                         |
| <i>type</i> | Reset type, FIFO reset or software reset |

**4.0.26.5.39 void SAI\_TxSetChannelFIFOMask ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, uint8\_t *mask* )**

Parameters

|             |                                                                                                                                  |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SAI base pointer                                                                                                                 |
| <i>mask</i> | Channel enable mask, 0 means all channel FIFO disabled, 1 means channel 0 enabled, 3 means both channel 0 and channel 1 enabled. |

**4.0.26.5.40 void SAI\_RxSetChannelFIFOMask ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, uint8\_t *mask* )**

Parameters

|             |                                                                                                                                  |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SAI base pointer                                                                                                                 |
| <i>mask</i> | Channel enable mask, 0 means all channel FIFO disabled, 1 means channel 0 enabled, 3 means both channel 0 and channel 1 enabled. |

**4.0.26.5.41 void SAI\_TxSetDataOrder ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_data\_order\_t *order* )**

Parameters

|              |                       |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| <i>base</i>  | SAI base pointer      |
| <i>order</i> | Data order MSB or LSB |

**4.0.26.5.42 void SAI\_RxSetDataOrder ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_data\_order\_t *order* )**

Parameters

|             |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SAI base pointer |
|-------------|------------------|

|              |                       |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| <i>order</i> | Data order MSB or LSB |
|--------------|-----------------------|

**4.0.26.5.43 void SAI\_TxSetBitClockPolarity ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_clock\_polarity\_t *polarity* )**

Parameters

|              |                       |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| <i>base</i>  | SAI base pointer      |
| <i>order</i> | Data order MSB or LSB |

**4.0.26.5.44 void SAI\_RxSetBitClockPolarity ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_clock\_polarity\_t *polarity* )**

Parameters

|              |                       |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| <i>base</i>  | SAI base pointer      |
| <i>order</i> | Data order MSB or LSB |

**4.0.26.5.45 void SAI\_TxSetFrameSyncPolarity ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_clock\_polarity\_t *polarity* )**

Parameters

|              |                       |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| <i>base</i>  | SAI base pointer      |
| <i>order</i> | Data order MSB or LSB |

**4.0.26.5.46 void SAI\_RxSetFrameSyncPolarity ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_clock\_polarity\_t *polarity* )**

Parameters

|              |                       |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| <i>base</i>  | SAI base pointer      |
| <i>order</i> | Data order MSB or LSB |

**4.0.26.5.47 void SAI\_TxSetFIFOPacking ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_fifo\_packing\_t *pack* )**

#### Parameters

|             |                                                      |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SAI base pointer.                                    |
| <i>pack</i> | FIFO pack type. It is element of sai_fifo_packing_t. |

**4.0.26.5.48 void SAI\_RxSetFIFOPacking ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_fifo\_packing\_t *pack* )**

#### Parameters

|             |                                                      |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SAI base pointer.                                    |
| <i>pack</i> | FIFO pack type. It is element of sai_fifo_packing_t. |

**4.0.26.5.49 static void SAI\_TxSetFIFOErrorContinue ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, bool *isEnabled* )  
[inline], [static]**

FIFO error continue mode means SAI will keep running while FIFO error occurred. If this feature not enabled, SAI will hang and users need to clear FEF flag in TCSR register.

#### Parameters

|                  |                                                                         |
|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>      | SAI base pointer.                                                       |
| <i>isEnabled</i> | Is FIFO error continue enabled, true means enable, false means disable. |

**4.0.26.5.50 static void SAI\_RxSetFIFOErrorContinue ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, bool *isEnabled* )  
[inline], [static]**

FIFO error continue mode means SAI will keep running while FIFO error occurred. If this feature not enabled, SAI will hang and users need to clear FEF flag in RCSR register.

#### Parameters

|                  |                                                                         |
|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>      | SAI base pointer.                                                       |
| <i>isEnabled</i> | Is FIFO error continue enabled, true means enable, false means disable. |

**4.0.26.5.51 static void SAI\_TxEnableInterrupts ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *mask* ) [inline],  
[static]**

#### Parameters

|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SAI base pointer                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <i>mask</i> | interrupt source The parameter can be a combination of the following sources if defined. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• kSAI_WordStartInterruptEnable</li> <li>• kSAI_SyncErrorInterruptEnable</li> <li>• kSAI_FIFOWarningInterruptEnable</li> <li>• kSAI_FIFOREquestInterruptEnable</li> <li>• kSAI_FIFOErrorInterruptEnable</li> </ul> |

**4.0.26.5.52** `static void SAI_RxEnableInterrupts ( I2S_Type * base, uint32_t mask ) [inline], [static]`

#### Parameters

|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SAI base pointer                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <i>mask</i> | interrupt source The parameter can be a combination of the following sources if defined. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• kSAI_WordStartInterruptEnable</li> <li>• kSAI_SyncErrorInterruptEnable</li> <li>• kSAI_FIFOWarningInterruptEnable</li> <li>• kSAI_FIFOREquestInterruptEnable</li> <li>• kSAI_FIFOErrorInterruptEnable</li> </ul> |

**4.0.26.5.53** `static void SAI_TxDisableInterrupts ( I2S_Type * base, uint32_t mask ) [inline], [static]`

#### Parameters

|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SAI base pointer                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <i>mask</i> | interrupt source The parameter can be a combination of the following sources if defined. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• kSAI_WordStartInterruptEnable</li> <li>• kSAI_SyncErrorInterruptEnable</li> <li>• kSAI_FIFOWarningInterruptEnable</li> <li>• kSAI_FIFOREquestInterruptEnable</li> <li>• kSAI_FIFOErrorInterruptEnable</li> </ul> |



**4.0.26.5.54** `static void SAI_RxDisableInterrupts ( I2S_Type * base, uint32_t mask ) [inline],  
[static]`

#### Parameters

|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SAI base pointer                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <i>mask</i> | interrupt source The parameter can be a combination of the following sources if defined. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• kSAI_WordStartInterruptEnable</li> <li>• kSAI_SyncErrorInterruptEnable</li> <li>• kSAI_FIFOWarningInterruptEnable</li> <li>• kSAI_FIFORequestInterruptEnable</li> <li>• kSAI_FIFOErrorInterruptEnable</li> </ul> |

**4.0.26.5.55** static void SAI\_TxEnableDMA ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *mask*, bool *enable* )  
[inline], [static]

#### Parameters

|               |                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SAI base pointer                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <i>mask</i>   | DMA source The parameter can be combination of the following sources if defined. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• kSAI_FIFOWarningDMAEnable</li> <li>• kSAI_FIFORequestDMAEnable</li> </ul> |
| <i>enable</i> | True means enable DMA, false means disable DMA.                                                                                                                                                     |

**4.0.26.5.56** static void SAI\_RxEnableDMA ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *mask*, bool *enable* )  
[inline], [static]

#### Parameters

|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SAI base pointer                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <i>mask</i> | DMA source The parameter can be a combination of the following sources if defined. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• kSAI_FIFOWarningDMAEnable</li> <li>• kSAI_FIFORequestDMAEnable</li> </ul> |



|               |                                                 |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| <i>enable</i> | True means enable DMA, false means disable DMA. |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------|

**4.0.26.5.57** `static uint32_t SAI_TxGetDataRegisterAddress ( I2S_Type * base, uint32_t channel )  
[inline], [static]`

This API is used to provide a transfer address for the SAI DMA transfer configuration.

Parameters

|                |                          |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| <i>base</i>    | SAI base pointer.        |
| <i>channel</i> | Which data channel used. |

Returns

data register address.

**4.0.26.5.58** `static uint32_t SAI_RxGetDataRegisterAddress ( I2S_Type * base, uint32_t channel )  
[inline], [static]`

This API is used to provide a transfer address for the SAI DMA transfer configuration.

Parameters

|                |                          |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| <i>base</i>    | SAI base pointer.        |
| <i>channel</i> | Which data channel used. |

Returns

data register address.

**4.0.26.5.59** `void SAI_TxSetFormat ( I2S_Type * base, sai_transfer_format_t * format, uint32_t  
mclkSourceClockHz, uint32_t bclkSourceClockHz )`

The audio format can be changed at run-time. This function configures the sample rate and audio data format to be transferred.

#### Parameters

|                           |                                                                                                                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>               | SAI base pointer.                                                                                                           |
| <i>format</i>             | Pointer to the SAI audio data format structure.                                                                             |
| <i>mclkSource-ClockHz</i> | SAI master clock source frequency in Hz.                                                                                    |
| <i>bclkSource-ClockHz</i> | SAI bit clock source frequency in Hz. If the bit clock source is a master clock, this value should equal the masterClockHz. |

**4.0.26.5.60 void SAI\_RxSetFormat ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_transfer\_format\_t \* *format*, uint32\_t *mclkSourceClockHz*, uint32\_t *bclkSourceClockHz* )**

The audio format can be changed at run-time. This function configures the sample rate and audio data format to be transferred.

#### Parameters

|                           |                                                                                                                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>               | SAI base pointer.                                                                                                           |
| <i>format</i>             | Pointer to the SAI audio data format structure.                                                                             |
| <i>mclkSource-ClockHz</i> | SAI master clock source frequency in Hz.                                                                                    |
| <i>bclkSource-ClockHz</i> | SAI bit clock source frequency in Hz. If the bit clock source is a master clock, this value should equal the masterClockHz. |

**4.0.26.5.61 void SAI\_WriteBlocking ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *channel*, uint32\_t *bitWidth*, uint8\_t \* *buffer*, uint32\_t *size* )**

#### Note

This function blocks by polling until data is ready to be sent.

#### Parameters

|                 |                                                          |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>     | SAI base pointer.                                        |
| <i>channel</i>  | Data channel used.                                       |
| <i>bitWidth</i> | How many bits in an audio word; usually 8/16/24/32 bits. |
| <i>buffer</i>   | Pointer to the data to be written.                       |
| <i>size</i>     | Bytes to be written.                                     |

**4.0.26.5.62 void SAI\_WriteMultiChannelBlocking ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *channel*, uint32\_t *channelMask*, uint32\_t *bitWidth*, uint8\_t \* *buffer*, uint32\_t *size* )**

Note

This function blocks by polling until data is ready to be sent.

Parameters

|                    |                                                          |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>        | SAI base pointer.                                        |
| <i>channel</i>     | Data channel used.                                       |
| <i>channelMask</i> | channel mask.                                            |
| <i>bitWidth</i>    | How many bits in an audio word; usually 8/16/24/32 bits. |
| <i>buffer</i>      | Pointer to the data to be written.                       |
| <i>size</i>        | Bytes to be written.                                     |

**4.0.26.5.63 static void SAI\_WriteData ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *channel*, uint32\_t *data* )  
[inline], [static]**

Parameters

|                |                           |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| <i>base</i>    | SAI base pointer.         |
| <i>channel</i> | Data channel used.        |
| <i>data</i>    | Data needs to be written. |

**4.0.26.5.64 void SAI\_ReadBlocking ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *channel*, uint32\_t *bitWidth*, uint8\_t \* *buffer*, uint32\_t *size* )**

Note

This function blocks by polling until data is ready to be sent.

Parameters

|                 |                                                          |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>     | SAI base pointer.                                        |
| <i>channel</i>  | Data channel used.                                       |
| <i>bitWidth</i> | How many bits in an audio word; usually 8/16/24/32 bits. |
| <i>buffer</i>   | Pointer to the data to be read.                          |
| <i>size</i>     | Bytes to be read.                                        |

**4.0.26.5.65 void SAI\_ReadMultiChannelBlocking ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *channel*, uint32\_t *channelMask*, uint32\_t *bitWidth*, uint8\_t \* *buffer*, uint32\_t *size* )**

Note

This function blocks by polling until data is ready to be sent.

Parameters

|                    |                                                          |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>        | SAI base pointer.                                        |
| <i>channel</i>     | Data channel used.                                       |
| <i>channelMask</i> | channel mask.                                            |
| <i>bitWidth</i>    | How many bits in an audio word; usually 8/16/24/32 bits. |
| <i>buffer</i>      | Pointer to the data to be read.                          |
| <i>size</i>        | Bytes to be read.                                        |

**4.0.26.5.66 static uint32\_t SAI\_ReadData ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *channel* ) [inline], [static]**

Parameters

|                |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|
| <i>base</i>    | SAI base pointer.  |
| <i>channel</i> | Data channel used. |

Returns


Data in SAI FIFO.

**4.0.26.5.67 void SAI\_TransferTxCreateHandle ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_handle\_t \* *handle*, sai\_transfer\_callback\_t *callback*, void \* *userData* )**

This function initializes the Tx handle for the SAI Tx transactional APIs. Call this function once to get the handle initialized.

Parameters

|                 |                                                |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>     | SAI base pointer                               |
| <i>handle</i>   | SAI handle pointer.                            |
| <i>callback</i> | Pointer to the user callback function.         |
| <i>userData</i> | User parameter passed to the callback function |



**4.0.26.5.68** void SAI\_TransferRxCreateHandle ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_handle\_t \* *handle*,  
sai\_transfer\_callback\_t *callback*, void \* *userData* )

This function initializes the Rx handle for the SAI Rx transactional APIs. Call this function once to get the handle initialized.

#### Parameters

|                 |                                                 |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>     | SAI base pointer.                               |
| <i>handle</i>   | SAI handle pointer.                             |
| <i>callback</i> | Pointer to the user callback function.          |
| <i>userData</i> | User parameter passed to the callback function. |

#### 4.0.26.5.69 void SAI\_TransferTxSetConfig ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_handle\_t \* *handle*, sai\_transceiver\_t \* *config* )

This function initializes the Tx, include bit clock, frame sync, master clock, serial data and fifo configurations.

#### Parameters

|               |                             |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SAI base pointer.           |
| <i>handle</i> | SAI handle pointer.         |
| <i>config</i> | transmitter configurations. |

#### 4.0.26.5.70 void SAI\_TransferRxSetConfig ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_handle\_t \* *handle*, sai\_transceiver\_t \* *config* )

This function initializes the Rx, include bit clock, frame sync, master clock, serial data and fifo configurations.

#### Parameters

|               |                          |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SAI base pointer.        |
| <i>handle</i> | SAI handle pointer.      |
| <i>config</i> | receiver configurations. |

#### 4.0.26.5.71 status\_t SAI\_TransferTxSetFormat ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_handle\_t \* *handle*, sai\_transfer\_format\_t \* *format*, uint32\_t *mclkSourceClockHz*, uint32\_t *bclkSourceClockHz* )

The audio format can be changed at run-time. This function configures the sample rate and audio data format to be transferred.

#### Parameters

|                           |                                                                                                                                     |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>               | SAI base pointer.                                                                                                                   |
| <i>handle</i>             | SAI handle pointer.                                                                                                                 |
| <i>format</i>             | Pointer to the SAI audio data format structure.                                                                                     |
| <i>mclkSource-ClockHz</i> | SAI master clock source frequency in Hz.                                                                                            |
| <i>bclkSource-ClockHz</i> | SAI bit clock source frequency in Hz. If a bit clock source is a master clock, this value should equal the masterClockHz in format. |

#### Returns

Status of this function. Return value is the status\_t.

**4.0.26.5.72** `status_t SAI_TransferRxSetFormat ( I2S_Type * base, sai_handle_t * handle, sai_transfer_format_t * format, uint32_t mclkSourceClockHz, uint32_t bclkSourceClockHz )`

The audio format can be changed at run-time. This function configures the sample rate and audio data format to be transferred.

#### Parameters

|                           |                                                                                                                                     |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>               | SAI base pointer.                                                                                                                   |
| <i>handle</i>             | SAI handle pointer.                                                                                                                 |
| <i>format</i>             | Pointer to the SAI audio data format structure.                                                                                     |
| <i>mclkSource-ClockHz</i> | SAI master clock source frequency in Hz.                                                                                            |
| <i>bclkSource-ClockHz</i> | SAI bit clock source frequency in Hz. If a bit clock source is a master clock, this value should equal the masterClockHz in format. |

#### Returns

Status of this function. Return value is one of status\_t.

**4.0.26.5.73** `status_t SAI_TransferSendNonBlocking ( I2S_Type * base, sai_handle_t * handle, sai_transfer_t * xfer )`



## Note

This API returns immediately after the transfer initiates. Call the `SAI_TxGetTransferStatusIRQ` to poll the transfer status and check whether the transfer is finished. If the return status is not `kStatus_SAI_Busy`, the transfer is finished.



#### Parameters

|               |                                                                                     |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SAI base pointer.                                                                   |
| <i>handle</i> | Pointer to the <code>sai_handle_t</code> structure which stores the transfer state. |
| <i>xfer</i>   | Pointer to the <code>sai_transfer_t</code> structure.                               |

#### Return values

|                                |                                        |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_Success</i>         | Successfully started the data receive. |
| <i>kStatus_SAI_TxBusy</i>      | Previous receive still not finished.   |
| <i>kStatus_InvalidArgument</i> | The input parameter is invalid.        |

**4.0.26.5.74** `status_t SAI_TransferReceiveNonBlocking ( I2S_Type * base, sai_handle_t * handle, sai_transfer_t * xfer )`

#### Note

This API returns immediately after the transfer initiates. Call the `SAI_RxGetTransferStatusIRQ` to poll the transfer status and check whether the transfer is finished. If the return status is not `kStatus_SAI_Busy`, the transfer is finished.

#### Parameters

|               |                                                                                     |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SAI base pointer                                                                    |
| <i>handle</i> | Pointer to the <code>sai_handle_t</code> structure which stores the transfer state. |
| <i>xfer</i>   | Pointer to the <code>sai_transfer_t</code> structure.                               |

#### Return values

|                                |                                        |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_Success</i>         | Successfully started the data receive. |
| <i>kStatus_SAI_RxBusy</i>      | Previous receive still not finished.   |
| <i>kStatus_InvalidArgument</i> | The input parameter is invalid.        |

**4.0.26.5.75** `status_t SAI_TransferGetSendCount ( I2S_Type * base, sai_handle_t * handle, size_t * count )`

#### Parameters

|               |                                                                        |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SAI base pointer.                                                      |
| <i>handle</i> | Pointer to the sai_handle_t structure which stores the transfer state. |
| <i>count</i>  | Bytes count sent.                                                      |

#### Return values

|                                     |                                                                |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_Success</i>              | Succeed get the transfer count.                                |
| <i>kStatus_NoTransferInProgress</i> | There is not a non-blocking transaction currently in progress. |

**4.0.26.5.76** **status\_t SAI\_TransferGetReceiveCount ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_handle\_t \* *handle*, size\_t \* *count* )**

#### Parameters

|               |                                                                        |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SAI base pointer.                                                      |
| <i>handle</i> | Pointer to the sai_handle_t structure which stores the transfer state. |
| <i>count</i>  | Bytes count received.                                                  |

#### Return values

|                                     |                                                                |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_Success</i>              | Succeed get the transfer count.                                |
| <i>kStatus_NoTransferInProgress</i> | There is not a non-blocking transaction currently in progress. |

**4.0.26.5.77** **void SAI\_TransferAbortSend ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_handle\_t \* *handle* )**

#### Note

This API can be called any time when an interrupt non-blocking transfer initiates to abort the transfer early.

#### Parameters

---

|               |                                                                        |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SAI base pointer.                                                      |
| <i>handle</i> | Pointer to the sai_handle_t structure which stores the transfer state. |

#### 4.0.26.5.78 void SAI\_TransferAbortReceive ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_handle\_t \* *handle* )

Note

This API can be called when an interrupt non-blocking transfer initiates to abort the transfer early.

Parameters

|               |                                                                        |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SAI base pointer                                                       |
| <i>handle</i> | Pointer to the sai_handle_t structure which stores the transfer state. |

#### 4.0.26.5.79 void SAI\_TransferTerminateSend ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_handle\_t \* *handle* )

This function will clear all transfer slots buffered in the sai queue. If users only want to abort the current transfer slot, please call SAI\_TransferAbortSend.

Parameters

|               |                          |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SAI base pointer.        |
| <i>handle</i> | SAI eDMA handle pointer. |

#### 4.0.26.5.80 void SAI\_TransferTerminateReceive ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_handle\_t \* *handle* )

This function will clear all transfer slots buffered in the sai queue. If users only want to abort the current transfer slot, please call SAI\_TransferAbortReceive.

Parameters

|               |                          |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SAI base pointer.        |
| <i>handle</i> | SAI eDMA handle pointer. |

#### 4.0.26.5.81 void SAI\_TransferTxHandleIRQ ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_handle\_t \* *handle* )

Parameters

|               |                                        |
|---------------|----------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SAI base pointer.                      |
| <i>handle</i> | Pointer to the sai_handle_t structure. |

**4.0.26.5.82 void SAI\_TransferRxHandleIRQ ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_handle\_t \* *handle* )**

Parameters

|               |                                        |
|---------------|----------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SAI base pointer.                      |
| <i>handle</i> | Pointer to the sai_handle_t structure. |



## 4.0.27 SAI DMA Driver



## 4.0.28 SAI EDMA Driver

## 4.0.29 SAI SDMA Driver

### 4.0.29.1 Overview

#### Data Structures

- struct [sai\\_sdma\\_handle\\_t](#)  
*SAI DMA transfer handle, users should not touch the content of the handle. [More...](#)*

#### Typedefs

- typedef void(\* [sai\\_sdma\\_callback\\_t](#))(I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_sdma\_handle\_t \*handle, status\_t status, void \*userData)  
*SAI SDMA transfer callback function for finish and error.*

#### Driver version

- #define [FSL\\_SAI\\_SDMA\\_DRIVER\\_VERSION](#) (MAKE\_VERSION(2, 2, 0))  
*Version 2.2.0.*

#### SDMA Transactional

- void [SAI\\_TransferTxCreateHandleSDMA](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_sdma\_handle\_t \*handle, [sai\\_sdma\\_callback\\_t](#) callback, void \*userData, [sdma\\_handle\\_t](#) \*dmaHandle, uint32\_t eventSource)  
*Initializes the SAI SDMA handle.*
- void [SAI\\_TransferRxCreateHandleSDMA](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_sdma\_handle\_t \*handle, [sai\\_sdma\\_callback\\_t](#) callback, void \*userData, [sdma\\_handle\\_t](#) \*dmaHandle, uint32\_t eventSource)  
*Initializes the SAI Rx SDMA handle.*
- void [SAI\\_TransferTxSetFormatSDMA](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_sdma\_handle\_t \*handle, [sai\\_transfer\\_format\\_t](#) \*format, uint32\_t mclkSourceClockHz, uint32\_t bclkSourceClockHz)  
*Configures the SAI Tx audio format.*
- void [SAI\\_TransferRxSetFormatSDMA](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_sdma\_handle\_t \*handle, [sai\\_transfer\\_format\\_t](#) \*format, uint32\_t mclkSourceClockHz, uint32\_t bclkSourceClockHz)  
*Configures the SAI Rx audio format.*
- status\_t [SAI\\_TransferSendSDMA](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_sdma\_handle\_t \*handle, [sai\\_transfer\\_t](#) \*xfer)  
*Performs a non-blocking SAI transfer using DMA.*
- status\_t [SAI\\_TransferReceiveSDMA](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_sdma\_handle\_t \*handle, [sai\\_transfer\\_t](#) \*xfer)  
*Performs a non-blocking SAI receive using SDMA.*
- void [SAI\\_TransferAbortSendSDMA](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_sdma\_handle\_t \*handle)  
*Aborts a SAI transfer using SDMA.*
- void [SAI\\_TransferAbortReceiveSDMA](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_sdma\_handle\_t \*handle)  
*Aborts a SAI receive using SDMA.*
- void [SAI\\_TransferRxSetConfigSDMA](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_sdma\_handle\_t \*handle, [sai\\_transceiver\\_t](#) \*saiConfig)  
*brief Configures the SAI RX.*

- void [SAI\\_TransferTxSetConfigSDMA](#) (I2S\_Type \*base, sai\_sdma\_handle\_t \*handle, [sai\\_transceiver\\_t](#) \*saiConfig)  
*brief Configures the SAI Tx.*

## 4.0.29.2 Data Structure Documentation

### 4.0.29.2.1 struct \_sai\_sdma\_handle

#### Data Fields

- [sdma\\_handle\\_t](#) \* [dmaHandle](#)  
*DMA handler for SAI send.*
- uint8\_t [bytesPerFrame](#)  
*Bytes in a frame.*
- uint8\_t [channel](#)  
*start data channel*
- uint8\_t [channelNums](#)  
*total transfer channel numbers, used for multifo*
- uint8\_t [channelMask](#)  
*enabled channel mask value, refernece [\\_sai\\_channel\\_mask](#)*
- uint8\_t [fifoOffset](#)  
*fifo address offset between multifo*
- uint8\_t [count](#)  
*The transfer data count in a DMA request.*
- uint32\_t [state](#)  
*Internal state for SAI SDMA transfer.*
- uint32\_t [eventSource](#)  
*SAI event source number.*
- [sai\\_sdma\\_callback\\_t](#) [callback](#)  
*Callback for users while transfer finish or error occurs.*
- void \* [userData](#)  
*User callback parameter.*
- [sdma\\_buffer\\_descriptor\\_t](#) [bdPool](#) [[SAI\\_XFER\\_QUEUE\\_SIZE](#)]  
*BD pool for SDMA transfer.*
- [sai\\_transfer\\_t](#) [saiQueue](#) [[SAI\\_XFER\\_QUEUE\\_SIZE](#)]  
*Transfer queue storing queued transfer.*
- size\_t [transferSize](#) [[SAI\\_XFER\\_QUEUE\\_SIZE](#)]  
*Data bytes need to transfer.*
- volatile uint8\_t [queueUser](#)  
*Index for user to queue transfer.*
- volatile uint8\_t [queueDriver](#)  
*Index for driver to get the transfer data and size.*



#### 4.0.29.2.1.1 Field Documentation

4.0.29.2.1.1.1 `sdma_buffer_descriptor_t sai_sdma_handle_t::bdPool[SAI_XFER_QUEUE_SIZE]`

4.0.29.2.1.1.2 `sai_transfer_t sai_sdma_handle_t::saiQueue[SAI_XFER_QUEUE_SIZE]`

4.0.29.2.1.1.3 `volatile uint8_t sai_sdma_handle_t::queueUser`

#### 4.0.29.3 Function Documentation

4.0.29.3.1 `void SAI_TransferTxCreateHandleSDMA ( I2S_Type * base, sai_sdma_handle_t * handle, sai_sdma_callback_t callback, void * userData, sdma_handle_t * dmaHandle, uint32_t eventSource )`

This function initializes the SAI master DMA handle, which can be used for other SAI master transactional APIs. Usually, for a specified SAI instance, call this API once to get the initialized handle.

#### Parameters

|                  |                                                                      |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>      | SAI base pointer.                                                    |
| <i>handle</i>    | SAI SDMA handle pointer.                                             |
| <i>base</i>      | SAI peripheral base address.                                         |
| <i>callback</i>  | Pointer to user callback function.                                   |
| <i>userData</i>  | User parameter passed to the callback function.                      |
| <i>dmaHandle</i> | SDMA handle pointer, this handle shall be static allocated by users. |

**4.0.29.3.2 void SAI\_TransferRxCreateHandleSDMA ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_sdma\_handle\_t \* *handle*, sai\_sdma\_callback\_t *callback*, void \* *userData*, sdma\_handle\_t \* *dmaHandle*, uint32\_t *eventSource* )**

This function initializes the SAI slave DMA handle, which can be used for other SAI master transactional APIs. Usually, for a specified SAI instance, call this API once to get the initialized handle.

#### Parameters

|                  |                                                                      |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>      | SAI base pointer.                                                    |
| <i>handle</i>    | SAI SDMA handle pointer.                                             |
| <i>base</i>      | SAI peripheral base address.                                         |
| <i>callback</i>  | Pointer to user callback function.                                   |
| <i>userData</i>  | User parameter passed to the callback function.                      |
| <i>dmaHandle</i> | SDMA handle pointer, this handle shall be static allocated by users. |

**4.0.29.3.3 void SAI\_TransferTxSetFormatSDMA ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_sdma\_handle\_t \* *handle*, sai\_transfer\_format\_t \* *format*, uint32\_t *mclkSourceClockHz*, uint32\_t *bclkSourceClockHz* )**

The audio format can be changed at run-time. This function configures the sample rate and audio data format to be transferred. This function also sets the SDMA parameter according to formatting requirements.

#### Parameters

|             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SAI base pointer. |
|-------------|-------------------|

|                           |                                                                                                                                 |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>handle</i>             | SAI SDMA handle pointer.                                                                                                        |
| <i>format</i>             | Pointer to SAI audio data format structure.                                                                                     |
| <i>mclkSource-ClockHz</i> | SAI master clock source frequency in Hz.                                                                                        |
| <i>bclkSource-ClockHz</i> | SAI bit clock source frequency in Hz. If bit clock source is master clock, this value should equals to masterClockHz in format. |

Return values

|                                |                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_Success</i>         | Audio format set successfully. |
| <i>kStatus_InvalidArgument</i> | The input argument is invalid. |

**4.0.29.3.4 void SAI\_TransferRxSetFormatSDMA ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_sdma\_handle\_t \* *handle*, sai\_transfer\_format\_t \* *format*, uint32\_t *mclkSourceClockHz*, uint32\_t *bclkSourceClockHz* )**

The audio format can be changed at run-time. This function configures the sample rate and audio data format to be transferred. This function also sets the SDMA parameter according to formatting requirements.

Parameters

|                           |                                                                                                                                      |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>               | SAI base pointer.                                                                                                                    |
| <i>handle</i>             | SAI SDMA handle pointer.                                                                                                             |
| <i>format</i>             | Pointer to SAI audio data format structure.                                                                                          |
| <i>mclkSource-ClockHz</i> | SAI master clock source frequency in Hz.                                                                                             |
| <i>bclkSource-ClockHz</i> | SAI bit clock source frequency in Hz. If a bit clock source is the master clock, this value should equal to masterClockHz in format. |

Return values

|                                |                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_Success</i>         | Audio format set successfully. |
| <i>kStatus_InvalidArgument</i> | The input argument is invalid. |

**4.0.29.3.5 status\_t SAI\_TransferSendSDMA ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_sdma\_handle\_t \* *handle*, sai\_transfer\_t \* *xfer* )**

#### Note

This interface returns immediately after the transfer initiates. Call SAI\_GetTransferStatus to poll the transfer status and check whether the SAI transfer is finished.

#### Parameters

|               |                                        |
|---------------|----------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SAI base pointer.                      |
| <i>handle</i> | SAI SDMA handle pointer.               |
| <i>xfer</i>   | Pointer to the DMA transfer structure. |

#### Return values

|                                |                                     |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_Success</i>         | Start a SAI SDMA send successfully. |
| <i>kStatus_InvalidArgument</i> | The input argument is invalid.      |
| <i>kStatus_TxBusy</i>          | SAI is busy sending data.           |

#### 4.0.29.3.6 status\_t SAI\_TransferReceiveSDMA ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_sdma\_handle\_t \* *handle*, sai\_transfer\_t \* *xfer* )

#### Note

This interface returns immediately after the transfer initiates. Call the SAI\_GetReceiveRemaining-Bytes to poll the transfer status and check whether the SAI transfer is finished.

#### Parameters

|               |                                    |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SAI base pointer                   |
| <i>handle</i> | SAI SDMA handle pointer.           |
| <i>xfer</i>   | Pointer to DMA transfer structure. |

#### Return values

|                                |                                        |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_Success</i>         | Start a SAI SDMA receive successfully. |
| <i>kStatus_InvalidArgument</i> | The input argument is invalid.         |
| <i>kStatus_RxBusy</i>          | SAI is busy receiving data.            |

#### 4.0.29.3.7 void SAI\_TransferAbortSendSDMA ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_sdma\_handle\_t \* *handle* )

#### Parameters

|               |                          |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SAI base pointer.        |
| <i>handle</i> | SAI SDMA handle pointer. |

**4.0.29.3.8 void SAI\_TransferAbortReceiveSDMA ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_sdma\_handle\_t \* *handle* )**

#### Parameters

|               |                          |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SAI base pointer         |
| <i>handle</i> | SAI SDMA handle pointer. |

**4.0.29.3.9 void SAI\_TransferRxSetConfigSDMA ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_sdma\_handle\_t \* *handle*, sai\_transceiver\_t \* *saiConfig* )**

param base SAI base pointer. param handle SAI SDMA handle pointer. param saiConig sai configurations.

**4.0.29.3.10 void SAI\_TransferTxSetConfigSDMA ( I2S\_Type \* *base*, sai\_sdma\_handle\_t \* *handle*, sai\_transceiver\_t \* *saiConfig* )**

param base SAI base pointer. param handle SAI SDMA handle pointer. param saiConig sai configurations.

## 4.0.30 SDMA: Smart Direct Memory Access (SDMA) Controller Driver

### 4.0.30.1 Overview

The MCUXpresso SDK provides a peripheral driver for the Smart Direct Memory Access (SDMA) of devices.

### 4.0.30.2 Typical use case

#### 4.0.30.2.1 SDMA Operation

Refer to the driver examples codes located at <SDK\_ROOT>/boards/<BOARD>/driver\_examples/sdma

### Data Structures

- struct [sdma\\_config\\_t](#)  
*SDMA global configuration structure. [More...](#)*
- struct [sdma\\_multi\\_fifo\\_config\\_t](#)  
*SDMA multi fifo configurations. [More...](#)*
- struct [sdma\\_sw\\_done\\_config\\_t](#)  
*SDMA sw done configurations. [More...](#)*
- struct [sdma\\_p2p\\_config\\_t](#)  
*SDMA peripheral to peripheral R7 config. [More...](#)*
- struct [sdma\\_transfer\\_config\\_t](#)  
*SDMA transfer configuration. [More...](#)*
- struct [sdma\\_buffer\\_descriptor\\_t](#)  
*SDMA buffer descriptor structure. [More...](#)*
- struct [sdma\\_channel\\_control\\_t](#)  
*SDMA channel control descriptor structure. [More...](#)*
- struct [sdma\\_context\\_data\\_t](#)  
*SDMA context structure for each channel. [More...](#)*
- struct [sdma\\_handle\\_t](#)  
*SDMA transfer handle structure. [More...](#)*

### Typedefs

- typedef void(\* [sdma\\_callback](#) )(struct \_sdma\_handle \*handle, void \*userData, bool transferDone, uint32\_t bdIndex)  
*Define callback function for SDMA.*

### Enumerations

- enum [sdma\\_transfer\\_size\\_t](#) {  
    [kSDMA\\_TransferSize1Bytes](#) = 0x1U,  
    [kSDMA\\_TransferSize2Bytes](#) = 0x2U,  
    [kSDMA\\_TransferSize3Bytes](#) = 0x3U,  
}

- `kSDMA_TransferSize4Bytes = 0x0U }`
  - SDMA transfer configuration.*
- enum `sdma_bd_status_t` {
  - `kSDMA_BDStatusDone = 0x1U,`
  - `kSDMA_BDStatusWrap = 0x2U,`
  - `kSDMA_BDStatusContinuous = 0x4U,`
  - `kSDMA_BDStatusInterrupt = 0x8U,`
  - `kSDMA_BDStatusError = 0x10U,`
  - `kSDMA_BDStatusLast,`
  - `kSDMA_BDStatusExtend = 0x80U }`
  - SDMA buffer descriptor status.*
- enum `sdma_bd_command_t` {
  - `kSDMA_BDCommandSETDM = 0x1U,`
  - `kSDMA_BDCommandGETDM = 0x2U,`
  - `kSDMA_BDCommandSETPM = 0x4U,`
  - `kSDMA_BDCommandGETPM = 0x6U,`
  - `kSDMA_BDCommandSETCTX = 0x7U,`
  - `kSDMA_BDCommandGETCTX = 0x3U }`
  - SDMA buffer descriptor command.*
- enum `sdma_context_switch_mode_t` {
  - `kSDMA_ContextSwitchModeStatic = 0x0U,`
  - `kSDMA_ContextSwitchModeDynamicLowPower,`
  - `kSDMA_ContextSwitchModeDynamicWithNoLoop,`
  - `kSDMA_ContextSwitchModeDynamic }`
  - SDMA context switch mode.*
- enum `sdma_clock_ratio_t` {
  - `kSDMA_HalfARMClockFreq = 0x0U,`
  - `kSDMA_ARMClockFreq }`
  - SDMA core clock frequency ratio to the ARM DMA interface.*
- enum `sdma_transfer_type_t` {
  - `kSDMA_MemoryToMemory = 0x0U,`
  - `kSDMA_PeripheralToMemory,`
  - `kSDMA_MemoryToPeripheral,`
  - `kSDMA_PeripheralToPeripheral }`
  - SDMA transfer type.*
- enum `sdma_peripheral_t` {

```

kSDMA_PeripheralTypeMemory = 0x0,
kSDMA_PeripheralTypeUART,
kSDMA_PeripheralTypeUART_SP,
kSDMA_PeripheralTypeSPDIF,
kSDMA_PeripheralNormal,
kSDMA_PeripheralNormal_SP,
kSDMA_PeripheralMultiFifoPDM,
kSDMA_PeripheralMultiFifoSaiRX,
kSDMA_PeripheralMultiFifoSaiTX,
kSDMA_PeripheralASRCM2P,
kSDMA_PeripheralASRCP2M,
kSDMA_PeripheralASRCP2P }

```

*Peripheral type use SDMA.*

- enum {
 

```

kStatus_SDMA_ERROR = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_SDMA, 0),
kStatus_SDMA_Busy = MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_SDMA, 1) }

```

*\_sdma\_transfer\_status SDMA transfer status*
- enum {
 

```

kSDMA_MultiFifoWatermarkLevelMask = 0xFFFU,
kSDMA_MultiFifoNumsMask = 0xFU,
kSDMA_MultiFifoOffsetMask = 0xFU,
kSDMA_MultiFifoSwDoneMask = 0x1U,
kSDMA_MultiFifoSwDoneSelectorMask = 0xFU }

```

*\_sdma\_multi\_fifo\_mask SDMA multi fifo mask*
- enum {
 

```

kSDMA_MultiFifoWatermarkLevelShift = 0U,
kSDMA_MultiFifoNumsShift = 12U,
kSDMA_MultiFifoOffsetShift = 16U,
kSDMA_MultiFifoSwDoneShift = 23U,
kSDMA_MultiFifoSwDoneSelectorShift = 24U }

```

*\_sdma\_multi\_fifo\_shift SDMA multi fifo shift*
- enum {
 

```

kSDMA_DoneChannel0 = 0U,
kSDMA_DoneChannel1 = 1U,
kSDMA_DoneChannel2 = 2U,
kSDMA_DoneChannel3 = 3U,
kSDMA_DoneChannel4 = 4U,
kSDMA_DoneChannel5 = 5U,
kSDMA_DoneChannel6 = 6U,
kSDMA_DoneChannel7 = 7U }

```

*\_sdma\_done\_channel SDMA done channel*
- enum `sdma_done_src_t` {



```

kSDMA_DoneSrcSW = 0U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent0U = 1U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent1U = 2U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent2U = 3U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent3U = 4U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent4U = 5U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent5U = 6U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent6U = 7U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent7U = 8U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent8U = 9U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent9U = 10U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent10U = 11U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent11U = 12U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent12U = 13U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent13U = 14U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent14U = 15U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent15U = 16U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent16U = 17U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent17U = 18U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent18U = 19U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent19U = 20U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent20U = 21U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent21U = 22U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent22U = 23U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent23U = 24U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent24U = 25U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent25U = 26U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent26U = 27U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent27U = 28U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent28U = 29U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent29U = 30U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent30U = 31U,
kSDMA_DoneSrcHwEvent31U = 32U }

```

*SDMA done source.*

## Driver version

- #define **FSL\_SDMA\_DRIVER\_VERSION** (MAKE\_VERSION(2, 3, 0))  
*SDMA driver version.*

## SDMA initialization and de-initialization

- void **SDMA\_Init** (SDMAARM\_Type \*base, const **sdma\_config\_t** \*config)  
*Initializes the SDMA peripheral.*
- void **SDMA\_Deinit** (SDMAARM\_Type \*base)

- *Deinitializes the SDMA peripheral.*
- void [SDMA\\_GetDefaultConfig](#) (sdma\_config\_t \*config)  
*Gets the SDMA default configuration structure.*
- void [SDMA\\_ResetModule](#) (SDMAARM\_Type \*base)  
*Sets all SDMA core register to reset status.*

## SDMA Channel Operation

- static void [SDMA\\_EnableChannelErrorInterrupts](#) (SDMAARM\_Type \*base, uint32\_t channel)  
*Enables the interrupt source for the SDMA error.*
- static void [SDMA\\_DisableChannelErrorInterrupts](#) (SDMAARM\_Type \*base, uint32\_t channel)  
*Disables the interrupt source for the SDMA error.*

## SDMA Buffer Descriptor Operation

- void [SDMA\\_ConfigBufferDescriptor](#) (sdma\_buffer\_descriptor\_t \*bd, uint32\_t srcAddr, uint32\_t destAddr, sdma\_transfer\_size\_t busWidth, size\_t bufferSize, bool isLast, bool enableInterrupt, bool isWrap, sdma\_transfer\_type\_t type)  
*Sets buffer descriptor contents.*

## SDMA Channel Transfer Operation

- static void [SDMA\\_SetChannelPriority](#) (SDMAARM\_Type \*base, uint32\_t channel, uint8\_t priority)  
*Set SDMA channel priority.*
- static void [SDMA\\_SetSourceChannel](#) (SDMAARM\_Type \*base, uint32\_t source, uint32\_t channelMask)  
*Set SDMA request source mapping channel.*
- static void [SDMA\\_StartChannelSoftware](#) (SDMAARM\_Type \*base, uint32\_t channel)  
*Start a SDMA channel by software trigger.*
- static void [SDMA\\_StartChannelEvents](#) (SDMAARM\_Type \*base, uint32\_t channel)  
*Start a SDMA channel by hardware events.*
- static void [SDMA\\_StopChannel](#) (SDMAARM\_Type \*base, uint32\_t channel)  
*Stop a SDMA channel.*
- void [SDMA\\_SetContextSwitchMode](#) (SDMAARM\_Type \*base, sdma\_context\_switch\_mode\_t mode)  
*Set the SDMA context switch mode.*

## SDMA Channel Status Operation

- static uint32\_t [SDMA\\_GetChannelInterruptStatus](#) (SDMAARM\_Type \*base)  
*Gets the SDMA interrupt status of all channels.*
- static void [SDMA\\_ClearChannelInterruptStatus](#) (SDMAARM\_Type \*base, uint32\_t mask)  
*Clear the SDMA channel interrupt status of specific channels.*
- static uint32\_t [SDMA\\_GetChannelStopStatus](#) (SDMAARM\_Type \*base)  
*Gets the SDMA stop status of all channels.*
- static void [SDMA\\_ClearChannelStopStatus](#) (SDMAARM\_Type \*base, uint32\_t mask)

- *Clear the SDMA channel stop status of specific channels.*  
static uint32\_t **SDMA\_GetChannelPendStatus** (SDMAARM\_Type \*base)
- *Gets the SDMA channel pending status of all channels.*  
static void **SDMA\_ClearChannelPendStatus** (SDMAARM\_Type \*base, uint32\_t mask)
- *Clear the SDMA channel pending status of specific channels.*  
static uint32\_t **SDMA\_GetErrorStatus** (SDMAARM\_Type \*base)
- *Gets the SDMA channel error status.*  
bool **SDMA\_GetRequestSourceStatus** (SDMAARM\_Type \*base, uint32\_t source)
- *Gets the SDMA request source pending status.*

## SDMA Transactional Operation

- void **SDMA\_CreateHandle** (sdma\_handle\_t \*handle, SDMAARM\_Type \*base, uint32\_t channel, sdma\_context\_data\_t \*context)  
*Creates the SDMA handle.*
- void **SDMA\_InstallBDMemory** (sdma\_handle\_t \*handle, sdma\_buffer\_descriptor\_t \*BDPool, uint32\_t BDCount)  
*Installs the BDs memory pool into the SDMA handle.*
- void **SDMA\_SetCallback** (sdma\_handle\_t \*handle, sdma\_callback callback, void \*userData)  
*Installs a callback function for the SDMA transfer.*
- void **SDMA\_SetMultiFifoConfig** (sdma\_transfer\_config\_t \*config, uint32\_t fifoNums, uint32\_t fifoOffset)  
*multi fifo configurations.*
- void **SDMA\_EnableSwDone** (SDMAARM\_Type \*base, sdma\_transfer\_config\_t \*config, uint8\_t sel, sdma\_peripheral\_t type)  
*enable sdma sw done feature.*
- void **SDMA\_SetDoneConfig** (SDMAARM\_Type \*base, sdma\_transfer\_config\_t \*config, sdma\_peripheral\_t type, sdma\_done\_src\_t doneSrc)  
*sdma channel done configurations.*
- void **SDMA\_LoadScript** (SDMAARM\_Type \*base, uint32\_t destAddr, void \*srcAddr, size\_t bufferSizeBytes)  
*load script to sdma program memory.*
- void **SDMA\_DumpScript** (SDMAARM\_Type \*base, uint32\_t srcAddr, void \*destAddr, size\_t bufferSizeBytes)  
*dump script from sdma program memory.*
- void **SDMA\_PrepareTransfer** (sdma\_transfer\_config\_t \*config, uint32\_t srcAddr, uint32\_t destAddr, uint32\_t srcWidth, uint32\_t destWidth, uint32\_t bytesEachRequest, uint32\_t transferSize, uint32\_t eventSource, sdma\_peripheral\_t peripheral, sdma\_transfer\_type\_t type)  
*Prepares the SDMA transfer structure.*
- void **SDMA\_PrepareP2PTransfer** (sdma\_transfer\_config\_t \*config, uint32\_t srcAddr, uint32\_t destAddr, uint32\_t srcWidth, uint32\_t destWidth, uint32\_t bytesEachRequest, uint32\_t transferSize, uint32\_t eventSource, uint32\_t eventSource1, sdma\_peripheral\_t peripheral, sdma\_p2p\_config\_t \*p2p)  
*Prepares the SDMA P2P transfer structure.*
- void **SDMA\_SubmitTransfer** (sdma\_handle\_t \*handle, const sdma\_transfer\_config\_t \*config)  
*Submits the SDMA transfer request.*
- void **SDMA\_StartTransfer** (sdma\_handle\_t \*handle)  
*SDMA starts transfer.*
- void **SDMA\_StopTransfer** (sdma\_handle\_t \*handle)

- *SDMA stops transfer.*  
void [SDMA\\_AbortTransfer](#) (sdma\_handle\_t \*handle)
- *SDMA aborts transfer.*  
uint32\_t [SDMA\\_GetTransferredBytes](#) (sdma\_handle\_t \*handle)  
*Get transferred bytes while not using BD pools.*
- bool [SDMA\\_IsPeripheralInSPBA](#) (uint32\_t addr)  
*Judge if address located in SPBA.*
- void [SDMA\\_HandleIRQ](#) (sdma\_handle\_t \*handle)  
*SDMA IRQ handler for complete a buffer descriptor transfer.*

### 4.0.30.3 Data Structure Documentation

#### 4.0.30.3.1 struct sdma\_config\_t

##### Data Fields

- bool [enableRealTimeDebugPin](#)  
*If enable real-time debug pin, default is closed to reduce power consumption.*
- bool [isSoftwareResetClearLock](#)  
*If software reset clears the LOCK bit which prevent writing SDMA scripts into SDMA.*
- [sdma\\_clock\\_ratio\\_t](#) ratio  
*SDMA core clock ratio to ARM platform DMA interface.*

#### 4.0.30.3.1.1 Field Documentation

##### 4.0.30.3.1.1.1 bool sdma\_config\_t::enableRealTimeDebugPin

##### 4.0.30.3.1.1.2 bool sdma\_config\_t::isSoftwareResetClearLock

#### 4.0.30.3.2 struct sdma\_multi\_fifo\_config\_t

##### Data Fields

- uint8\_t [fifoNums](#)  
*fifo numbers*
- uint8\_t [fifoOffset](#)  
*offset between multi fifo data register address*

#### 4.0.30.3.3 struct sdma\_sw\_done\_config\_t

##### Data Fields

- bool [enableSwDone](#)  
*true is enable sw done, false is disable*
- uint8\_t [swDoneSel](#)  
*sw done channel number per peripheral type*

#### 4.0.30.3.4 struct sdma\_p2p\_config\_t

##### Data Fields

- uint8\_t [sourceWatermark](#)  
*lower watermark value*
- uint8\_t [destWatermark](#)  
*higher watermark value*
- bool [continuousTransfer](#)  
*0: the amount of samples to be transferred is equal to the cont field of mode word 1: the amount of samples to be transferred is unknown and script will keep on transferring as long as both events are detected and script must be stopped by application.*

##### 4.0.30.3.4.1 Field Documentation

###### 4.0.30.3.4.1.1 bool sdma\_p2p\_config\_t::continuousTransfer

#### 4.0.30.3.5 struct sdma\_transfer\_config\_t

This structure configures the source/destination transfer attribute.

##### Data Fields

- uint32\_t [srcAddr](#)  
*Source address of the transfer.*
- uint32\_t [destAddr](#)  
*Destination address of the transfer.*
- [sdma\\_transfer\\_size\\_t](#) [srcTransferSize](#)  
*Source data transfer size.*
- [sdma\\_transfer\\_size\\_t](#) [destTransferSize](#)  
*Destination data transfer size.*
- uint32\_t [bytesPerRequest](#)  
*Bytes to transfer in a minor loop.*
- uint32\_t [transferSzie](#)  
*Bytes to transfer for this descriptor.*
- uint32\_t [scriptAddr](#)  
*SDMA script address located in SDMA ROM.*
- uint32\_t [eventSource](#)  
*Event source number for the channel.*
- uint32\_t [eventSource1](#)  
*event source 1*
- bool [isEventIgnore](#)  
*True means software trigger, false means hardware trigger.*
- bool [isSoftTriggerIgnore](#)  
*If ignore the HE bit, 1 means use hardware events trigger, 0 means software trigger.*
- [sdma\\_transfer\\_type\\_t](#) [type](#)  
*Transfer type, transfer type used to decide the SDMA script.*
- [sdma\\_multi\\_fifo\\_config\\_t](#) [multiFifo](#)  
*multi fifo configurations*
- [sdma\\_sw\\_done\\_config\\_t](#) [swDone](#)

- *sw done selector*  
uint32\_t [watermarkLevel](#)
- *watermark level*  
uint32\_t [eventMask0](#)
- *event mask 0*  
uint32\_t [eventMask1](#)
- *event mask 1*

#### 4.0.30.3.5.1 Field Documentation

4.0.30.3.5.1.1 `sdma_transfer_size_t sdma_transfer_config_t::srcTransferSize`

4.0.30.3.5.1.2 `sdma_transfer_size_t sdma_transfer_config_t::destTransferSize`

4.0.30.3.5.1.3 `uint32_t sdma_transfer_config_t::scriptAddr`

4.0.30.3.5.1.4 `uint32_t sdma_transfer_config_t::eventSource`

0 means no event, use software trigger

4.0.30.3.5.1.5 `sdma_transfer_type_t sdma_transfer_config_t::type`

#### 4.0.30.3.6 `struct sdma_buffer_descriptor_t`

This structure is a buffer descriptor, this structure describes the buffer start address and other options

#### Data Fields

- uint32\_t [count](#): 16  
*Bytes of the buffer length for this buffer descriptor.*
- uint32\_t [status](#): 8  
*E,R,I,C,W,D status bits stored here.*
- uint32\_t [command](#): 8  
*command mostly used for channel 0*
- uint32\_t [bufferAddr](#)  
*Buffer start address for this descriptor.*
- uint32\_t [extendBufferAddr](#)  
*External buffer start address, this is an optional for a transfer.*

#### 4.0.30.3.6.1 Field Documentation

4.0.30.3.6.1.1 `uint32_t sdma_buffer_descriptor_t::count`

4.0.30.3.6.1.2 `uint32_t sdma_buffer_descriptor_t::bufferAddr`

4.0.30.3.6.1.3 `uint32_t sdma_buffer_descriptor_t::extendBufferAddr`

4.0.30.3.7 `struct sdma_channel_control_t`

##### Data Fields

- `uint32_t currentBDAddr`  
*Address of current buffer descriptor processed.*
- `uint32_t baseBDAddr`  
*The start address of the buffer descriptor array.*
- `uint32_t channelDesc`  
*Optional for transfer.*
- `uint32_t status`  
*Channel status.*

4.0.30.3.8 `struct sdma_context_data_t`

This structure can be load into SDMA core, with this structure, SDMA scripts can start work.

##### Data Fields

- `uint32_t GeneralReg [8]`  
*8 general regsiters used for SDMA RISC core*

4.0.30.3.9 `struct sdma_handle_t`

##### Data Fields

- `sdma_callback callback`  
*Callback function for major count exhausted.*
- `void * userData`  
*Callback function parameter.*
- `SDMAARM_Type * base`  
*SDMA peripheral base address.*
- `sdma_buffer_descriptor_t * BDPool`  
*Pointer to memory stored BD arrays.*
- `uint32_t bdCount`  
*How many buffer descriptor.*
- `uint32_t bdIndex`  
*How many buffer descriptor.*
- `uint32_t eventSource`  
*Event source count for the channel.*

- `uint32_t eventSource1`  
*Event source 1 count for the channel.*
- `sdma_context_data_t * context`  
*Channel context to execute in SDMA.*
- `uint8_t channel`  
*SDMA channel number.*
- `uint8_t priority`  
*SDMA channel priority.*
- `uint8_t flags`  
*The status of the current channel.*

#### 4.0.30.3.9.1 Field Documentation

4.0.30.3.9.1.1 `sdma_callback sdma_handle_t::callback`

4.0.30.3.9.1.2 `void* sdma_handle_t::userData`

4.0.30.3.9.1.3 `SDMAARM_Type* sdma_handle_t::base`

4.0.30.3.9.1.4 `sdma_buffer_descriptor_t* sdma_handle_t::BDPool`

4.0.30.3.9.1.5 `uint8_t sdma_handle_t::channel`

4.0.30.3.9.1.6 `uint8_t sdma_handle_t::flags`

#### 4.0.30.4 Macro Definition Documentation

4.0.30.4.1 `#define FSL_SDMA_DRIVER_VERSION (MAKE_VERSION(2, 3, 0))`

Version 2.3.0.

#### 4.0.30.5 Typedef Documentation

4.0.30.5.1 `typedef void(* sdma_callback)(struct _sdma_handle *handle, void *userData, bool transferDone, uint32_t bdIndex)`

#### 4.0.30.6 Enumeration Type Documentation

4.0.30.6.1 `enum sdma_transfer_size_t`

Enumerator

|                                 |                                                              |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>kSDMA_TransferSize1Bytes</i> | Source/Destination data transfer size is 1 byte every time.  |
| <i>kSDMA_TransferSize2Bytes</i> | Source/Destination data transfer size is 2 bytes every time. |
| <i>kSDMA_TransferSize3Bytes</i> | Source/Destination data transfer size is 3 bytes every time. |
| <i>kSDMA_TransferSize4Bytes</i> | Source/Destination data transfer size is 4 bytes every time. |



#### 4.0.30.6.2 enum sdma\_bd\_status\_t

Enumerator

- kSDMA\_BDStatusDone*** BD ownership, 0 means ARM core owns the BD, while 1 means SDMA owns BD.
- kSDMA\_BDStatusWrap*** While this BD is last one, the next BD will be the first one.
- kSDMA\_BDStatusContinuous*** Buffer is allowed to transfer/receive to/from multiple buffers.
- kSDMA\_BDStatusInterrupt*** While this BD finished, send an interrupt.
- kSDMA\_BDStatusError*** Error occurred on buffer descriptor command.
- kSDMA\_BDStatusLast*** This BD is the last BD in this array. It means the transfer ended after this buffer
- kSDMA\_BDStatusExtend*** Buffer descriptor extend status for SDMA scripts.

#### 4.0.30.6.3 enum sdma\_bd\_command\_t

Enumerator

- kSDMA\_BDCommandSETDM*** Load SDMA data memory from ARM core memory buffer.
- kSDMA\_BDCommandGETDM*** Copy SDMA data memory to ARM core memory buffer.
- kSDMA\_BDCommandSETPM*** Load SDMA program memory from ARM core memory buffer.
- kSDMA\_BDCommandGETPM*** Copy SDMA program memory to ARM core memory buffer.
- kSDMA\_BDCommandSETCTX*** Load context for one channel into SDMA RAM from ARM platform memory buffer.
- kSDMA\_BDCommandGETCTX*** Copy context for one channel from SDMA RAM to ARM platform memory buffer.

#### 4.0.30.6.4 enum sdma\_context\_switch\_mode\_t

Enumerator

- kSDMA\_ContextSwitchModeStatic*** SDMA context switch mode static.
- kSDMA\_ContextSwitchModeDynamicLowPower*** SDMA context switch mode dynamic with low power.
- kSDMA\_ContextSwitchModeDynamicWithNoLoop*** SDMA context switch mode dynamic with no loop.
- kSDMA\_ContextSwitchModeDynamic*** SDMA context switch mode dynamic.

#### 4.0.30.6.5 enum sdma\_clock\_ratio\_t

Enumerator

- kSDMA\_HalfARMClockFreq*** SDMA core clock frequency half of ARM platform.
- kSDMA\_ARMClockFreq*** SDMA core clock frequency equals to ARM platform.

#### 4.0.30.6.6 enum sdma\_transfer\_type\_t

Enumerator

*kSDMA\_MemoryToMemory* Transfer from memory to memory.  
*kSDMA\_PeripheralToMemory* Transfer from peripheral to memory.  
*kSDMA\_MemoryToPeripheral* Transfer from memory to peripheral.  
*kSDMA\_PeripheralToPeripheral* Transfer from peripheral to peripheral.

#### 4.0.30.6.7 enum sdma\_peripheral\_t

Enumerator

*kSDMA\_PeripheralTypeMemory* Peripheral DDR memory.  
*kSDMA\_PeripheralTypeUART* UART use SDMA.  
*kSDMA\_PeripheralTypeUART\_SP* UART instance in SPBA use SDMA.  
*kSDMA\_PeripheralTypeSPDIF* SPDIF use SDMA.  
*kSDMA\_PeripheralNormal* Normal peripheral use SDMA.  
*kSDMA\_PeripheralNormal\_SP* Normal peripheral in SPBA use SDMA.  
*kSDMA\_PeripheralMultiFifoPDM* multi fifo PDM  
*kSDMA\_PeripheralMultiFifoSaiRX* multi fifo sai rx use SDMA  
*kSDMA\_PeripheralMultiFifoSaiTX* multi fifo sai tx use SDMA  
*kSDMA\_PeripheralASRCM2P* asrc m2p  
*kSDMA\_PeripheralASRCP2M* asrc p2m  
*kSDMA\_PeripheralASRCP2P* asrc p2p

#### 4.0.30.6.8 anonymous enum

Enumerator

*kStatus\_SDMA\_ERROR* SDMA context error.  
*kStatus\_SDMA\_Busy* Channel is busy and can't handle the transfer request.

#### 4.0.30.6.9 anonymous enum

Enumerator

*kSDMA\_MultiFifoWatermarkLevelMask* multi fifo watermark level mask  
*kSDMA\_MultiFifoNumsMask* multi fifo nums mask  
*kSDMA\_MultiFifoOffsetMask* multi fifo offset mask  
*kSDMA\_MultiFifoSwDoneMask* multi fifo sw done mask  
*kSDMA\_MultiFifoSwDoneSelectorMask* multi fifo sw done selector mask

#### 4.0.30.6.10 anonymous enum

Enumerator

*kSDMA\_MultiFifoWatermarkLevelShift* multi fifo watermark level shift  
*kSDMA\_MultiFifoNumsShift* multi fifo nums shift  
*kSDMA\_MultiFifoOffsetShift* multi fifo offset shift  
*kSDMA\_MultiFifoSwDoneShift* multi fifo sw done shift  
*kSDMA\_MultiFifoSwDoneSelectorShift* multi fifo sw done selector shift

#### 4.0.30.6.11 anonymous enum

Enumerator

*kSDMA\_DoneChannel0* SDMA done channel 0.  
*kSDMA\_DoneChannel1* SDMA done channel 1.  
*kSDMA\_DoneChannel2* SDMA done channel 2.  
*kSDMA\_DoneChannel3* SDMA done channel 3.  
*kSDMA\_DoneChannel4* SDMA done channel 4.  
*kSDMA\_DoneChannel5* SDMA done channel 5.  
*kSDMA\_DoneChannel6* SDMA done channel 6.  
*kSDMA\_DoneChannel7* SDMA done channel 7.

#### 4.0.30.6.12 enum sdma\_done\_src\_t

Enumerator

*kSDMA\_DoneSrcSW* software done  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent0U* HW event 0 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent1U* HW event 1 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent2U* HW event 2 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent3U* HW event 3 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent4U* HW event 4 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent5U* HW event 5 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent6U* HW event 6 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent7U* HW event 7 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent8U* HW event 8 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent9U* HW event 9 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent10U* HW event 10 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent11U* HW event 11 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent12U* HW event 12 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent13U* HW event 13 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent14U* HW event 14 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent15U* HW event 15 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent16U* HW event 16 is used for DONE event.

*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent17U* HW event 17 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent18U* HW event 18 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent19U* HW event 19 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent20U* HW event 20 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent21U* HW event 21 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent22U* HW event 22 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent23U* HW event 23 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent24U* HW event 24 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent25U* HW event 25 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent26U* HW event 26 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent27U* HW event 27 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent28U* HW event 28 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent29U* HW event 29 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent30U* HW event 30 is used for DONE event.  
*kSDMA\_DoneSrcHwEvent31U* HW event 31 is used for DONE event.

### 4.0.30.7 Function Documentation

#### 4.0.30.7.1 void SDMA\_Init ( SDMAARM\_Type \* *base*, const sdma\_config\_t \* *config* )

This function ungates the SDMA clock and configures the SDMA peripheral according to the configuration structure.

Parameters

|               |                                                                |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SDMA peripheral base address.                                  |
| <i>config</i> | A pointer to the configuration structure, see "sdma_config_t". |

Note

This function enables the minor loop map feature.

#### 4.0.30.7.2 void SDMA\_Deinit ( SDMAARM\_Type \* *base* )

This function gates the SDMA clock.

Parameters

|             |                               |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SDMA peripheral base address. |
|-------------|-------------------------------|

#### 4.0.30.7.3 void SDMA\_GetDefaultConfig ( sdma\_config\_t \* *config* )

This function sets the configuration structure to default values. The default configuration is set to the following values.

```
* config.enableRealTimeDebugPin = false;
* config.isSoftwareResetClearLock = true;
* config.ratio = kSDMA_HalfARMClockFreq;
*
```

##### Parameters

|               |                                                |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------|
| <i>config</i> | A pointer to the SDMA configuration structure. |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------|

#### 4.0.30.7.4 void SDMA\_ResetModule ( SDMAARM\_Type \* *base* )

If only reset ARM core, SDMA register cannot return to reset value, shall call this function to reset all SDMA register to reset value. But the internal status cannot be reset.

##### Parameters

|             |                               |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SDMA peripheral base address. |
|-------------|-------------------------------|

#### 4.0.30.7.5 static void SDMA\_EnableChannelErrorInterrupts ( SDMAARM\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *channel* ) [inline], [static]

Enable this will trigger an interrupt while SDMA occurs error while executing scripts.

##### Parameters

|                |                               |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>    | SDMA peripheral base address. |
| <i>channel</i> | SDMA channel number.          |

#### 4.0.30.7.6 static void SDMA\_DisableChannelErrorInterrupts ( SDMAARM\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *channel* ) [inline], [static]

#### Parameters

|                |                               |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>    | SDMA peripheral base address. |
| <i>channel</i> | SDMA channel number.          |

**4.0.30.7.7 void SDMA\_ConfigBufferDescriptor ( sdma\_buffer\_descriptor\_t \* *bd*, uint32\_t *srcAddr*, uint32\_t *destAddr*, sdma\_transfer\_size\_t *busWidth*, size\_t *bufferSize*, bool *isLast*, bool *enableInterrupt*, bool *isWrap*, sdma\_transfer\_type\_t *type* )**

This function sets the descriptor contents such as source, dest address and status bits.

#### Parameters

|                        |                                                                                                                                                    |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>bd</i>              | Pointer to the buffer descriptor structure.                                                                                                        |
| <i>srcAddr</i>         | Source address for the buffer descriptor.                                                                                                          |
| <i>destAddr</i>        | Destination address for the buffer descriptor.                                                                                                     |
| <i>busWidth</i>        | The transfer width, it only can be a member of sdma_transfer_size_t.                                                                               |
| <i>bufferSize</i>      | Buffer size for this descriptor, this number shall less than 0xFFFF. If need to transfer a big size, shall divide into several buffer descriptors. |
| <i>isLast</i>          | Is the buffer descriptor the last one for the channel to transfer. If only one descriptor used for the channel, this bit shall set to TRUE.        |
| <i>enableInterrupt</i> | If trigger an interrupt while this buffer descriptor transfer finished.                                                                            |
| <i>isWrap</i>          | Is the buffer descriptor need to be wrapped. While this bit set to true, it will automatically wrap to the first buffer descriptor to do transfer. |
| <i>type</i>            | Transfer type, memory to memory, peripheral to memory or memory to peripheral.                                                                     |

**4.0.30.7.8 static void SDMA\_SetChannelPriority ( SDMAARM\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *channel*, uint8\_t *priority* ) [inline], [static]**

This function sets the channel priority. The default value is 0 for all channels, priority 0 will prevents channel from starting, so the priority must be set before start a channel.

#### Parameters

|             |                               |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SDMA peripheral base address. |
|-------------|-------------------------------|

|                 |                        |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| <i>channel</i>  | SDMA channel number.   |
| <i>priority</i> | SDMA channel priority. |

**4.0.30.7.9 static void SDMA\_SetSourceChannel ( SDMAARM\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *source*, uint32\_t *channelMask* ) [inline], [static]**

This function sets which channel will be triggered by the dma request source.

Parameters

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>        | SDMA peripheral base address.                                                                                                                                                       |
| <i>source</i>      | SDMA dma request source number.                                                                                                                                                     |
| <i>channelMask</i> | SDMA channel mask. 1 means channel 0, 2 means channel 1, 4 means channel 3. SDMA supports an event trigger multi-channel. A channel can also be triggered by several source events. |

**4.0.30.7.10 static void SDMA\_StartChannelSoftware ( SDMAARM\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *channel* ) [inline], [static]**

This function start a channel.

Parameters

|                |                               |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>    | SDMA peripheral base address. |
| <i>channel</i> | SDMA channel number.          |

**4.0.30.7.11 static void SDMA\_StartChannelEvents ( SDMAARM\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *channel* ) [inline], [static]**

This function start a channel.

Parameters

|                |                               |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>    | SDMA peripheral base address. |
| <i>channel</i> | SDMA channel number.          |

**4.0.30.7.12 static void SDMA\_StopChannel ( SDMAARM\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *channel* ) [inline], [static]**

This function stops a channel.

#### Parameters

|                |                               |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>    | SDMA peripheral base address. |
| <i>channel</i> | SDMA channel number.          |

**4.0.30.7.13** void **SDMA\_SetContextSwitchMode** ( **SDMAARM\_Type** \* *base*,  
sdma\_context\_switch\_mode\_t *mode* )

#### Parameters

|             |                               |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SDMA peripheral base address. |
| <i>mode</i> | SDMA context switch mode.     |

**4.0.30.7.14** static uint32\_t **SDMA\_GetChannelInterruptStatus** ( **SDMAARM\_Type** \* *base* )  
[inline], [static]

#### Parameters

|             |                               |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SDMA peripheral base address. |
|-------------|-------------------------------|

#### Returns

The interrupt status for all channels. Check the relevant bits for specific channel.

**4.0.30.7.15** static void **SDMA\_ClearChannelInterruptStatus** ( **SDMAARM\_Type** \* *base*, uint32\_t  
*mask* ) [inline], [static]

#### Parameters

|             |                                          |
|-------------|------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SDMA peripheral base address.            |
| <i>mask</i> | The interrupt status need to be cleared. |

**4.0.30.7.16** static uint32\_t **SDMA\_GetChannelStopStatus** ( **SDMAARM\_Type** \* *base* )  
[inline], [static]



## Parameters

|             |                               |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SDMA peripheral base address. |
|-------------|-------------------------------|

## Returns

The stop status for all channels. Check the relevant bits for specific channel.

**4.0.30.7.17** `static void SDMA_ClearChannelStopStatus ( SDMAARM_Type * base, uint32_t mask ) [inline], [static]`

## Parameters

|             |                                     |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SDMA peripheral base address.       |
| <i>mask</i> | The stop status need to be cleared. |

**4.0.30.7.18** `static uint32_t SDMA_GetChannelPendStatus ( SDMAARM_Type * base ) [inline], [static]`

## Parameters

|             |                               |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SDMA peripheral base address. |
|-------------|-------------------------------|

## Returns

The pending status for all channels. Check the relevant bits for specific channel.

**4.0.30.7.19** `static void SDMA_ClearChannelPendStatus ( SDMAARM_Type * base, uint32_t mask ) [inline], [static]`

## Parameters

|             |                                        |
|-------------|----------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SDMA peripheral base address.          |
| <i>mask</i> | The pending status need to be cleared. |

**4.0.30.7.20** `static uint32_t SDMA_GetErrorStatus ( SDMAARM_Type * base ) [inline], [static]`

SDMA channel error flag is asserted while an incoming DMA request was detected and it triggers a channel that is already pending or being serviced. This probably means there is an overflow of data for that channel.

## Parameters

|             |                               |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SDMA peripheral base address. |
|-------------|-------------------------------|

## Returns

The error status for all channels. Check the relevant bits for specific channel.

### 4.0.30.7.21 **bool SDMA\_GetRequestSourceStatus ( SDMAARM\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *source* )**

## Parameters

|               |                               |
|---------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SDMA peripheral base address. |
| <i>source</i> | DMA request source number.    |

## Returns

True means the request source is pending, otherwise not pending.

### 4.0.30.7.22 **void SDMA\_CreateHandle ( sdma\_handle\_t \* *handle*, SDMAARM\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *channel*, sdma\_context\_data\_t \* *context* )**

This function is called if using the transactional API for SDMA. This function initializes the internal state of the SDMA handle.

## Parameters

|                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>handle</i>  | SDMA handle pointer. The SDMA handle stores callback function and parameters.                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <i>base</i>    | SDMA peripheral base address.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <i>channel</i> | SDMA channel number.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <i>context</i> | Context structure for the channel to download into SDMA. Users shall make sure the context located in a non-cacheable memory, or it will cause SDMA run fail. Users shall not touch the context contents, it only be filled by SDMA driver in SDMA_SubmitTransfer function. |

### 4.0.30.7.23 **void SDMA\_InstallBDMemory ( sdma\_handle\_t \* *handle*, sdma\_buffer\_descriptor\_t \* *BDPool*, uint32\_t *BDCount* )**

This function is called after the SDMA\_CreateHandle to use multi-buffer feature.

#### Parameters

|                |                                                                          |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>handle</i>  | SDMA handle pointer.                                                     |
| <i>BDPool</i>  | A memory pool to store BDs. It must be located in non-cacheable address. |
| <i>BDCount</i> | The number of BD slots.                                                  |

#### 4.0.30.7.24 void SDMA\_SetCallback ( sdma\_handle\_t \* *handle*, sdma\_callback *callback*, void \* *userData* )

This callback is called in the SDMA IRQ handler. Use the callback to do something after the current major loop transfer completes.

#### Parameters

|                 |                                        |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------|
| <i>handle</i>   | SDMA handle pointer.                   |
| <i>callback</i> | SDMA callback function pointer.        |
| <i>userData</i> | A parameter for the callback function. |

#### 4.0.30.7.25 void SDMA\_SetMultiFifoConfig ( sdma\_transfer\_config\_t \* *config*, uint32\_t *fifoNums*, uint32\_t *fifoOffset* )

This api is used to support multi fifo for SDMA, if user want to get multi fifo data, then this api shoule be called before submit transfer.

#### Parameters

|                   |                                                 |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| <i>config</i>     | transfer configurations.                        |
| <i>fifoNums</i>   | fifo numbers that multi fifo operation perform. |
| <i>fifoOffset</i> | offset between multififo address.               |

#### 4.0.30.7.26 void SDMA\_EnableSwDone ( SDMAARM\_Type \* *base*, sdma\_transfer\_config\_t \* *config*, uint8\_t *sel*, sdma\_peripheral\_t *type* )

#### Parameters

|               |                                                                                         |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | SDMA base.                                                                              |
| <i>config</i> | transfer configurations.                                                                |
| <i>sel</i>    | sw done selector.                                                                       |
| <i>type</i>   | peripheral type is used to determine the corresponding peripheral sw done selector bit. |

**4.0.30.7.27 void SDMA\_SetDoneConfig ( SDMAARM\_Type \* *base*, sdma\_transfer\_config\_t \* *config*, sdma\_peripheral\_t *type*, sdma\_done\_src\_t *doneSrc* )**

Parameters

|                |                            |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| <i>base</i>    | SDMA base.                 |
| <i>config</i>  | transfer configurations.   |
| <i>type</i>    | peripheral type.           |
| <i>doneSrc</i> | reference sdma_done_src_t. |

**4.0.30.7.28 void SDMA\_LoadScript ( SDMAARM\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *destAddr*, void \* *srcAddr*, size\_t *bufferSizeBytes* )**


Parameters

|                        |                                                             |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>            | SDMA base.                                                  |
| <i>destAddr</i>        | dest script address, should be SDMA program memory address. |
| <i>srcAddr</i>         | source address of target script.                            |
| <i>bufferSizeBytes</i> | bytes size of script.                                       |

**4.0.30.7.29 void SDMA\_DumpScript ( SDMAARM\_Type \* *base*, uint32\_t *srcAddr*, void \* *destAddr*, size\_t *bufferSizeBytes* )**

Parameters

|                        |                                        |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>            | SDMA base.                             |
| <i>srcAddr</i>         | should be SDMA program memory address. |
| <i>destAddr</i>        | address to store scripts.              |
| <i>bufferSizeBytes</i> | bytes size of script.                  |



**4.0.30.7.30 void SDMA\_PrepareTransfer ( sdma\_transfer\_config\_t \* *config*, uint32\_t *srcAddr*, uint32\_t *destAddr*, uint32\_t *srcWidth*, uint32\_t *destWidth*, uint32\_t *bytesEachRequest*, uint32\_t *transferSize*, uint32\_t *eventSource*, sdma\_peripheral\_t *peripheral*, sdma\_transfer\_type\_t *type* )**

This function prepares the transfer configuration structure according to the user input.

## Parameters

|                         |                                                                                 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>config</i>           | The user configuration structure of type <code>sdma_transfer_t</code> .         |
| <i>srcAddr</i>          | SDMA transfer source address.                                                   |
| <i>destAddr</i>         | SDMA transfer destination address.                                              |
| <i>srcWidth</i>         | SDMA transfer source address width(bytes).                                      |
| <i>destWidth</i>        | SDMA transfer destination address width(bytes).                                 |
| <i>bytesEachRequest</i> | SDMA transfer bytes per channel request.                                        |
| <i>transferSize</i>     | SDMA transfer bytes to be transferred.                                          |
| <i>eventSource</i>      | Event source number for the transfer, if use software trigger, just write 0.    |
| <i>peripheral</i>       | Peripheral type, used to decide if need to use some special scripts.            |
| <i>type</i>             | SDMA transfer type. Used to decide the correct SDMA script address in SDMA ROM. |

## Note

The data address and the data width must be consistent. For example, if the SRC is 4 bytes, the source address must be 4 bytes aligned, or it results in source address error.

**4.0.30.7.31** `void SDMA_PrepareP2PTransfer ( sdma_transfer_config_t * config, uint32_t srcAddr, uint32_t destAddr, uint32_t srcWidth, uint32_t destWidth, uint32_t bytesEachRequest, uint32_t transferSize, uint32_t eventSource, uint32_t eventSource1, sdma_peripheral_t peripheral, sdma_p2p_config_t * p2p )`

This function prepares the transfer configuration structure according to the user input.

## Parameters

|                  |                                                                         |
|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>config</i>    | The user configuration structure of type <code>sdma_transfer_t</code> . |
| <i>srcAddr</i>   | SDMA transfer source address.                                           |
| <i>destAddr</i>  | SDMA transfer destination address.                                      |
| <i>srcWidth</i>  | SDMA transfer source address width(bytes).                              |
| <i>destWidth</i> | SDMA transfer destination address width(bytes).                         |

|                         |                                                                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>bytesEachRequest</i> | SDMA transfer bytes per channel request.                             |
| <i>transferSize</i>     | SDMA transfer bytes to be transferred.                               |
| <i>eventSource</i>      | Event source number for the transfer.                                |
| <i>eventSource1</i>     | Event source1 number for the transfer.                               |
| <i>peripheral</i>       | Peripheral type, used to decide if need to use some special scripts. |
| <i>p2p</i>              | sdma p2p configuration pointer.                                      |

#### Note

The data address and the data width must be consistent. For example, if the SRC is 4 bytes, the source address must be 4 bytes aligned, or it results in source address error.

#### 4.0.30.7.32 void SDMA\_SubmitTransfer ( sdma\_handle\_t \* *handle*, const sdma\_transfer\_config\_t \* *config* )

This function submits the SDMA transfer request according to the transfer configuration structure.

##### Parameters

|               |                                                   |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <i>handle</i> | SDMA handle pointer.                              |
| <i>config</i> | Pointer to SDMA transfer configuration structure. |

#### 4.0.30.7.33 void SDMA\_StartTransfer ( sdma\_handle\_t \* *handle* )

This function enables the channel request. Users can call this function after submitting the transfer request or before submitting the transfer request.

##### Parameters

|               |                      |
|---------------|----------------------|
| <i>handle</i> | SDMA handle pointer. |
|---------------|----------------------|

#### 4.0.30.7.34 void SDMA\_StopTransfer ( sdma\_handle\_t \* *handle* )

This function disables the channel request to pause the transfer. Users can call [SDMA\\_StartTransfer\(\)](#) again to resume the transfer.

#### Parameters

|               |                      |
|---------------|----------------------|
| <i>handle</i> | SDMA handle pointer. |
|---------------|----------------------|

#### 4.0.30.7.35 void SDMA\_AbortTransfer ( sdma\_handle\_t \* *handle* )

This function disables the channel request and clear transfer status bits. Users can submit another transfer after calling this API.

#### Parameters

|               |                     |
|---------------|---------------------|
| <i>handle</i> | DMA handle pointer. |
|---------------|---------------------|

#### 4.0.30.7.36 uint32\_t SDMA\_GetTransferredBytes ( sdma\_handle\_t \* *handle* )

This function returns the buffer descriptor count value if not using buffer descriptor. While do a simple transfer, which only uses one descriptor, the SDMA driver inside handle the buffer descriptor. In uart receive case, it can tell users how many data already received, also it can tells users how many data transfferd while error occurred. Notice, the count would not change while transfer is on-going using default SDMA script.

#### Parameters

|               |                     |
|---------------|---------------------|
| <i>handle</i> | DMA handle pointer. |
|---------------|---------------------|

#### Returns

Transferred bytes.

#### 4.0.30.7.37 bool SDMA\_IsPeripheralInSPBA ( uint32\_t *addr* )

#### Parameters

|               |                                              |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------|
| <i>addr</i>   | Address which need to judge.                 |
| <i>return</i> | True means located in SPBA, false means not. |

#### 4.0.30.7.38 void SDMA\_HandleIRQ ( sdma\_handle\_t \* *handle* )

This function clears the interrupt flags and also handle the CCB for the channel.





## Parameters

|               |                      |
|---------------|----------------------|
| <i>handle</i> | SDMA handle pointer. |
|---------------|----------------------|

## 4.0.31 SEMA4: Hardware Semaphores Driver

### 4.0.31.1 Overview

The MCUXpresso SDK provides a driver for the SEMA4 module of MCUXpresso SDK devices.

#### Macros

- #define [SEMA4\\_GATE\\_NUM\\_RESET\\_ALL](#) (64U)  
*The number to reset all SEMA4 gates.*
- #define [SEMA4\\_GATEn](#)(base, n) (((volatile uint8\_t \*)&((base)->Gate00)))[(n)]  
*SEMA4 gate n register address.*

#### Functions

- void [SEMA4\\_Init](#) (SEMA4\_Type \*base)  
*Initializes the SEMA4 module.*
- void [SEMA4\\_Deinit](#) (SEMA4\_Type \*base)  
*De-initializes the SEMA4 module.*
- status\_t [SEMA4\\_TryLock](#) (SEMA4\_Type \*base, uint8\_t gateNum, uint8\_t procNum)  
*Tries to lock the SEMA4 gate.*
- void [SEMA4\\_Lock](#) (SEMA4\_Type \*base, uint8\_t gateNum, uint8\_t procNum)  
*Locks the SEMA4 gate.*
- static void [SEMA4\\_Unlock](#) (SEMA4\_Type \*base, uint8\_t gateNum)  
*Unlocks the SEMA4 gate.*
- static int32\_t [SEMA4\\_GetLockProc](#) (SEMA4\_Type \*base, uint8\_t gateNum)  
*Gets the status of the SEMA4 gate.*
- status\_t [SEMA4\\_ResetGate](#) (SEMA4\_Type \*base, uint8\_t gateNum)  
*Resets the SEMA4 gate to an unlocked status.*
- static status\_t [SEMA4\\_ResetAllGates](#) (SEMA4\_Type \*base)  
*Resets all SEMA4 gates to an unlocked status.*
- static void [SEMA4\\_EnableGateNotifyInterrupt](#) (SEMA4\_Type \*base, uint8\_t procNum, uint32\_t mask)  
*Enable the gate notification interrupt.*
- static void [SEMA4\\_DisableGateNotifyInterrupt](#) (SEMA4\_Type \*base, uint8\_t procNum, uint32\_t mask)  
*Disable the gate notification interrupt.*
- static uint32\_t [SEMA4\\_GetGateNotifyStatus](#) (SEMA4\_Type \*base, uint8\_t procNum)  
*Get the gate notification flags.*
- status\_t [SEMA4\\_ResetGateNotify](#) (SEMA4\_Type \*base, uint8\_t gateNum)  
*Resets the SEMA4 gate IRQ notification.*
- static status\_t [SEMA4\\_ResetAllGateNotify](#) (SEMA4\_Type \*base)  
*Resets all SEMA4 gates IRQ notification.*

#### Driver version

- #define [FSL\\_SEMA4\\_DRIVER\\_VERSION](#) (MAKE\_VERSION(2, 0, 1))  
*SEMA4 driver version.*

## 4.0.31.2 Macro Definition Documentation

### 4.0.31.2.1 #define SEMA4\_GATE\_NUM\_RESET\_ALL (64U)

## 4.0.31.3 Function Documentation

### 4.0.31.3.1 void SEMA4\_Init ( SEMA4\_Type \* *base* )

This function initializes the SEMA4 module. It only enables the clock but does not reset the gates because the module might be used by other processors at the same time. To reset the gates, call either SEMA4\_ResetGate or SEMA4\_ResetAllGates function.

Parameters

|             |                                |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SEMA4 peripheral base address. |
|-------------|--------------------------------|

### 4.0.31.3.2 void SEMA4\_Deinit ( SEMA4\_Type \* *base* )

This function de-initializes the SEMA4 module. It only disables the clock.

Parameters

|             |                                |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SEMA4 peripheral base address. |
|-------------|--------------------------------|

### 4.0.31.3.3 status\_t SEMA4\_TryLock ( SEMA4\_Type \* *base*, uint8\_t *gateNum*, uint8\_t *procNum* )

This function tries to lock the specific SEMA4 gate. If the gate has been locked by another processor, this function returns an error code.

Parameters

|                |                                |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>    | SEMA4 peripheral base address. |
| <i>gateNum</i> | Gate number to lock.           |
| <i>procNum</i> | Current processor number.      |

Return values

|                        |                                   |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_Success</i> | Lock the sema4 gate successfully. |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|

|                     |                                                  |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_Fail</i> | Sema4 gate has been locked by another processor. |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------|

#### 4.0.31.3.4 void SEMA4\_Lock ( SEMA4\_Type \* *base*, uint8\_t *gateNum*, uint8\_t *procNum* )

This function locks the specific SEMA4 gate. If the gate has been locked by other processors, this function waits until it is unlocked and then lock it.

Parameters

|                |                                |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>    | SEMA4 peripheral base address. |
| <i>gateNum</i> | Gate number to lock.           |
| <i>procNum</i> | Current processor number.      |

#### 4.0.31.3.5 static void SEMA4\_Unlock ( SEMA4\_Type \* *base*, uint8\_t *gateNum* ) [inline], [static]

This function unlocks the specific SEMA4 gate. It only writes unlock value to the SEMA4 gate register. However, it does not check whether the SEMA4 gate is locked by the current processor or not. As a result, if the SEMA4 gate is not locked by the current processor, this function has no effect.

Parameters

|                |                                |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>    | SEMA4 peripheral base address. |
| <i>gateNum</i> | Gate number to unlock.         |

#### 4.0.31.3.6 static int32\_t SEMA4\_GetLockProc ( SEMA4\_Type \* *base*, uint8\_t *gateNum* ) [inline], [static]

This function checks the lock status of a specific SEMA4 gate.

Parameters

|                |                                |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>    | SEMA4 peripheral base address. |
| <i>gateNum</i> | Gate number.                   |

Returns

Return -1 if the gate is unlocked, otherwise return the processor number which has locked the gate.

#### 4.0.31.3.7 `status_t SEMA4_ResetGate ( SEMA4_Type * base, uint8_t gateNum )`

This function resets a SEMA4 gate to an unlocked status.

#### Parameters

|                |                                |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>    | SEMA4 peripheral base address. |
| <i>gateNum</i> | Gate number.                   |

#### Return values

|                        |                                      |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_Success</i> | SEMA4 gate is reset successfully.    |
| <i>kStatus_Fail</i>    | Some other reset process is ongoing. |

#### 4.0.31.3.8 static status\_t SEMA4\_ResetAllGates ( SEMA4\_Type \* *base* ) [inline], [static]

This function resets all SEMA4 gate to an unlocked status.

#### Parameters

|             |                                |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SEMA4 peripheral base address. |
|-------------|--------------------------------|

#### Return values

|                        |                                      |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_Success</i> | SEMA4 is reset successfully.         |
| <i>kStatus_Fail</i>    | Some other reset process is ongoing. |

#### 4.0.31.3.9 static void SEMA4\_EnableGateNotifyInterrupt ( SEMA4\_Type \* *base*, uint8\_t *procNum*, uint32\_t *mask* ) [inline], [static]

Gate notification provides such feature, when core tried to lock the gate and failed, it could get notification when the gate is idle.

#### Parameters

|                |                                                                                      |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>    | SEMA4 peripheral base address.                                                       |
| <i>procNum</i> | Current processor number.                                                            |
| <i>mask</i>    | OR'ed value of the gate index, for example: (1<<0)   (1<<1) means gate 0 and gate 1. |

#### 4.0.31.3.10 static void SEMA4\_DisableGateNotifyInterrupt ( SEMA4\_Type \* *base*, uint8\_t *procNum*, uint32\_t *mask* ) [inline], [static]

Gate notification provides such feature, when core tried to lock the gate and failed, it could get notification when the gate is idle.

#### Parameters

|                |                                                                                      |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>    | SEMA4 peripheral base address.                                                       |
| <i>procNum</i> | Current processor number.                                                            |
| <i>mask</i>    | OR'ed value of the gate index, for example: (1<<0)   (1<<1) means gate 0 and gate 1. |

**4.0.31.3.11 static uint32\_t SEMA4\_GetGateNotifyStatus ( SEMA4\_Type \* *base*, uint8\_t *procNum* ) [inline], [static]**

Gate notification provides such feature, when core tried to lock the gate and failed, it could get notification when the gate is idle. The status flags are cleared automatically when the gate is locked by current core or locked again before the other core.

#### Parameters

|                |                                |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>    | SEMA4 peripheral base address. |
| <i>procNum</i> | Current processor number.      |

#### Returns

OR'ed value of the gate index, for example: (1<<0) | (1<<1) means gate 0 and gate 1 flags are pending.

**4.0.31.3.12 status\_t SEMA4\_ResetGateNotify ( SEMA4\_Type \* *base*, uint8\_t *gateNum* )**

This function resets a SEMA4 gate IRQ notification.

#### Parameters

|                |                                |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>    | SEMA4 peripheral base address. |
| <i>gateNum</i> | Gate number.                   |

#### Return values

|                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>kStatus_Success</i> | Reset successfully. |
|------------------------|---------------------|

|                     |                                      |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_Fail</i> | Some other reset process is ongoing. |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|

**4.0.31.3.13** `static status_t SEMA4_ResetAllGateNotify ( SEMA4_Type * base ) [inline],  
[static]`

This function resets all SEMA4 gate IRQ notifications.

Parameters

|             |                                |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | SEMA4 peripheral base address. |
|-------------|--------------------------------|

Return values

|                        |                                      |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_Success</i> | Reset successfully.                  |
| <i>kStatus_Fail</i>    | Some other reset process is ongoing. |



## 4.0.32 WDOG: Watchdog Timer Driver

### 4.0.32.1 Overview

The MCUXpresso SDK provides a peripheral driver for the Watchdog module (WDOG) of MCUXpresso SDK devices.

### 4.0.32.2 Typical use case

Refer to the driver examples codes located at <SDK\_ROOT>/boards/<BOARD>/driver\_examples/wdog

### Data Structures

- struct [wdog\\_work\\_mode\\_t](#)  
*Defines WDOG work mode. [More...](#)*
- struct [wdog\\_config\\_t](#)  
*Describes WDOG configuration structure. [More...](#)*

### Enumerations

- enum [\\_wdog\\_interrupt\\_enable](#) { [kWDOG\\_InterruptEnable](#) = WDOG\_WICR\_WIE\_MASK }  
*WDOG interrupt configuration structure, default settings all disabled.*
- enum [\\_wdog\\_status\\_flags](#) {  
[kWDOG\\_RunningFlag](#) = WDOG\_WCR\_WDE\_MASK,  
[kWDOG\\_PowerOnResetFlag](#) = WDOG\_WRSR\_POR\_MASK,  
[kWDOG\\_TimeoutResetFlag](#) = WDOG\_WRSR\_TOUT\_MASK,  
[kWDOG\\_SoftwareResetFlag](#) = WDOG\_WRSR\_SFTW\_MASK,  
[kWDOG\\_InterruptFlag](#) = WDOG\_WICR\_WTIS\_MASK }  
*WDOG status flags.*

### Driver version

- #define [FSL\\_WDOG\\_DRIVER\\_VERSION](#) (MAKE\_VERSION(2, 1, 1))  
*Defines WDOG driver version.*

### Refresh sequence

- #define [WDOG\\_REFRESH\\_KEY](#) (0xAAAA5555U)

### WDOG Initialization and De-initialization.

- void [WDOG\\_GetDefaultConfig](#) ([wdog\\_config\\_t](#) \*config)  
*Initializes the WDOG configuration structure.*
- void [WDOG\\_Init](#) (WDOG\_Type \*base, const [wdog\\_config\\_t](#) \*config)

- *Initializes the WDOG.*
- void [WDOG\\_Deinit](#) (WDOG\_Type \*base)
- *Shuts down the WDOG.*
- static void [WDOG\\_Enable](#) (WDOG\_Type \*base)
- *Enables the WDOG module.*
- static void [WDOG\\_Disable](#) (WDOG\_Type \*base)
- *Disables the WDOG module.*
- static void [WDOG\\_TriggerSystemSoftwareReset](#) (WDOG\_Type \*base)
- *Trigger the system software reset.*
- static void [WDOG\\_TriggerSoftwareSignal](#) (WDOG\_Type \*base)
- *Trigger an output assertion.*
- static void [WDOG\\_EnableInterrupts](#) (WDOG\_Type \*base, uint16\_t mask)
- *Enables the WDOG interrupt.*
- uint16\_t [WDOG\\_GetStatusFlags](#) (WDOG\_Type \*base)
- *Gets the WDOG all reset status flags.*
- void [WDOG\\_ClearInterruptStatus](#) (WDOG\_Type \*base, uint16\_t mask)
- *Clears the WDOG flag.*
- static void [WDOG\\_SetTimeoutValue](#) (WDOG\_Type \*base, uint16\_t timeoutCount)
- *Sets the WDOG timeout value.*
- static void [WDOG\\_SetInterruptTimeoutValue](#) (WDOG\_Type \*base, uint16\_t timeoutCount)
- *Sets the WDOG interrupt count timeout value.*
- static void [WDOG\\_DisablePowerDownEnable](#) (WDOG\_Type \*base)
- *Disable the WDOG power down enable bit.*
- void [WDOG\\_Refresh](#) (WDOG\_Type \*base)
- *Refreshes the WDOG timer.*

### 4.0.32.3 Data Structure Documentation

#### 4.0.32.3.1 struct wdog\_work\_mode\_t

##### Data Fields

- bool [enableWait](#)  
*continue or suspend WDOG in wait mode*
- bool [enableStop](#)  
*continue or suspend WDOG in stop mode*
- bool [enableDebug](#)  
*continue or suspend WDOG in debug mode*

#### 4.0.32.3.2 struct wdog\_config\_t

##### Data Fields

- bool [enableWdog](#)  
*Enables or disables WDOG.*
- [wdog\\_work\\_mode\\_t](#) [workMode](#)  
*Configures WDOG work mode in debug stop and wait mode.*
- bool [enableInterrupt](#)  
*Enables or disables WDOG interrupt.*

- uint16\_t **timeoutValue**  
*Timeout value.*
- uint16\_t **interruptTimeValue**  
*Interrupt count timeout value.*
- bool **softwareResetExtension**  
*software reset extension*
- bool **enablePowerDown**  
*power down enable bit*
- bool **enableTimeOutAssert**  
*Enable WDOG\_B timeout assertion.*

#### 4.0.32.3.2.1 Field Documentation

##### 4.0.32.3.2.1.1 bool wdog\_config\_t::enableTimeOutAssert

#### 4.0.32.4 Enumeration Type Documentation

##### 4.0.32.4.1 enum \_wdog\_interrupt\_enable

This structure contains the settings for all of the WDOG interrupt configurations.

Enumerator

***kWDOG\_InterruptEnable*** WDOG timeout generates an interrupt before reset.

##### 4.0.32.4.2 enum \_wdog\_status\_flags

This structure contains the WDOG status flags for use in the WDOG functions.

Enumerator

***kWDOG\_RunningFlag*** Running flag, set when WDOG is enabled.

***kWDOG\_PowerOnResetFlag*** Power On flag, set when reset is the result of a powerOnReset.

***kWDOG\_TimeoutResetFlag*** Timeout flag, set when reset is the result of a timeout.

***kWDOG\_SoftwareResetFlag*** Software flag, set when reset is the result of a software.

***kWDOG\_InterruptFlag*** interrupt flag, whether interrupt has occurred or not

#### 4.0.32.5 Function Documentation

##### 4.0.32.5.1 void WDOG\_GetDefaultConfig ( wdog\_config\_t \* config )

This function initializes the WDOG configuration structure to default values. The default values are as follows.

```
* wdogConfig->enableWdog = true;
* wdogConfig->workMode.enableWait = true;
* wdogConfig->workMode.enableStop = false;
```

```

* wdogConfig->workMode.enableDebug = false;
* wdogConfig->enableInterrupt = false;
* wdogConfig->enablePowerdown = false;
* wdogConfig->resetExtension = false;
* wdogConfig->timeoutValue = 0xFFU;
* wdogConfig->interruptTimeValue = 0x04u;
*

```

#### Parameters

|               |                                              |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------|
| <i>config</i> | Pointer to the WDOG configuration structure. |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------|

#### See Also

[wdog\\_config\\_t](#)

#### 4.0.32.5.2 void WDOG\_Init ( WDOG\_Type \* *base*, const wdog\_config\_t \* *config* )

This function initializes the WDOG. When called, the WDOG runs according to the configuration.

This is an example.

```

* wdog_config_t config;
* WDOG_GetDefaultConfig(&config);
* config.timeoutValue = 0xFFU;
* config->interruptTimeValue = 0x04u;
* WDOG_Init(wdog_base, &config);
*

```

#### Parameters

|               |                              |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | WDOG peripheral base address |
| <i>config</i> | The configuration of WDOG    |

#### 4.0.32.5.3 void WDOG\_Deinit ( WDOG\_Type \* *base* )

This function shuts down the WDOG. Watchdog Enable bit is a write one once only bit. It is not possible to clear this bit by a software write, once the bit is set. This bit(WDE) can be set/reset only in debug mode(exception).

#### 4.0.32.5.4 static void WDOG\_Enable ( WDOG\_Type \* *base* ) [inline], [static]

This function writes a value into the WDOG\_WCR register to enable the WDOG. This is a write one once only bit. It is not possible to clear this bit by a software write, once the bit is set. only debug mode exception.

#### Parameters

|             |                              |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | WDOG peripheral base address |
|-------------|------------------------------|

#### 4.0.32.5.5 static void WDOG\_Disable ( WDOG\_Type \* *base* ) [inline], [static]

This function writes a value into the WDOG\_WCR register to disable the WDOG. This is a write one once only bit. It is not possible to clear this bit by a software write, once the bit is set. only debug mode exception

#### Parameters

|             |                              |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | WDOG peripheral base address |
|-------------|------------------------------|

#### 4.0.32.5.6 static void WDOG\_TriggerSystemSoftwareReset ( WDOG\_Type \* *base* ) [inline], [static]

This function will write to the WCR[SRS] bit to trigger a software system reset. This bit will automatically resets to "1" after it has been asserted to "0". Note: Calling this API will reset the system right now, please using it with more attention.

#### Parameters

|             |                              |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | WDOG peripheral base address |
|-------------|------------------------------|

#### 4.0.32.5.7 static void WDOG\_TriggerSoftwareSignal ( WDOG\_Type \* *base* ) [inline], [static]

This function will write to the WCR[WDA] bit to trigger WDOG\_B signal assertion. The WDOG\_B signal can be routed to external pin of the chip, the output pin will turn to assertion along with WDOG\_B signal. Note: The WDOG\_B signal will remain assert until a power on reset occurred, so, please take more attention while calling it.

#### Parameters

|             |                              |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | WDOG peripheral base address |
|-------------|------------------------------|

#### 4.0.32.5.8 static void WDOG\_EnableInterrupts ( WDOG\_Type \* *base*, uint16\_t *mask* ) [inline], [static]

This bit is a write once only bit. Once the software does a write access to this bit, it will get locked and cannot be reprogrammed until the next system reset assertion

## Parameters

|             |                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | WDOG peripheral base address                                                                                                                                          |
| <i>mask</i> | The interrupts to enable The parameter can be combination of the following source if defined. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• kWDOG_InterruptEnable</li></ul> |

### 4.0.32.5.9 uint16\_t WDOG\_GetStatusFlags ( WDOG\_Type \* *base* )

This function gets all reset status flags.

```
* uint16_t status;
* status = WDOG_GetStatusFlags (wdog_base);
*
```

## Parameters

|             |                              |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | WDOG peripheral base address |
|-------------|------------------------------|

## Returns

State of the status flag: asserted (true) or not-asserted (false).

## See Also

### [\\_wdog\\_status\\_flags](#)

- true: a related status flag has been set.
- false: a related status flag is not set.

### 4.0.32.5.10 void WDOG\_ClearInterruptStatus ( WDOG\_Type \* *base*, uint16\_t *mask* )

This function clears the WDOG status flag.

This is an example for clearing the interrupt flag.

```
* WDOG_ClearStatusFlags (wdog_base, kWDOG_InterruptFlag);
*
```

#### Parameters

|             |                                                                                                              |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | WDOG peripheral base address                                                                                 |
| <i>mask</i> | The status flags to clear. The parameter could be any combination of the following values. kWDOG_TimeoutFlag |

#### 4.0.32.5.11 static void WDOG\_SetTimeoutValue ( WDOG\_Type \* *base*, uint16\_t *timeoutCount* ) [inline], [static]

This function sets the timeout value. This function writes a value into WCR registers. The time-out value can be written at any point of time but it is loaded to the counter at the time when WDOG is enabled or after the service routine has been performed.

#### Parameters

|                     |                                               |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>         | WDOG peripheral base address                  |
| <i>timeoutCount</i> | WDOG timeout value; count of WDOG clock tick. |

#### 4.0.32.5.12 static void WDOG\_SetInterruptTimeoutValue ( WDOG\_Type \* *base*, uint16\_t *timeoutCount* ) [inline], [static]

This function sets the interrupt count timeout value. This function writes a value into WIC registers which are write-once. This field is write once only. Once the software does a write access to this field, it will get locked and cannot be reprogrammed until the next system reset assertion.

#### Parameters

|                     |                                               |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>         | WDOG peripheral base address                  |
| <i>timeoutCount</i> | WDOG timeout value; count of WDOG clock tick. |

#### 4.0.32.5.13 static void WDOG\_DisablePowerDownEnable ( WDOG\_Type \* *base* ) [inline], [static]

This function disable the WDOG power down enable(PDE). This function writes a value into WMCR registers which are write-once. This field is write once only. Once software sets this bit it cannot be reset until the next system reset.

#### Parameters

|             |                              |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | WDOG peripheral base address |
|-------------|------------------------------|

#### 4.0.32.5.14 void WDOG\_Refresh ( WDOG\_Type \* *base* )

This function feeds the WDOG. This function should be called before the WDOG timer is in timeout. Otherwise, a reset is asserted.

#### Parameters

|             |                              |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| <i>base</i> | WDOG peripheral base address |
|-------------|------------------------------|



## 4.0.33 Debug Console

### 4.0.33.1 Overview

This chapter describes the programming interface of the debug console driver.

The debug console enables debug log messages to be output via the specified peripheral with frequency of the peripheral source clock and base address at the specified baud rate. Additionally, it provides input and output functions to scan and print formatted data. The below picture shows the layout of debug console.

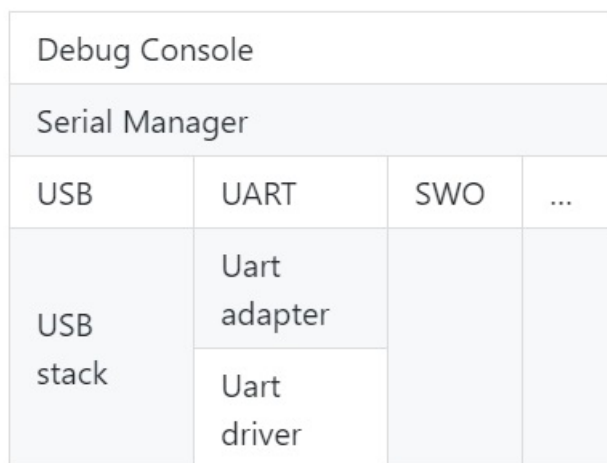


Figure 2: Debug console overview

### 4.0.33.2 Function groups

#### 4.0.33.2.1 Initialization

To initialize the debug console, call the [DbgConsole\\_Init\(\)](#) function with these parameters. This function automatically enables the module and the clock.

```
status_t DbgConsole_Init(uint8_t instance, uint32_t baudRate,
 serial_port_type_t device, uint32_t clkSrcFreq);
```

Select the supported debug console hardware device type, such as

```
typedef enum _serial_port_type
{
 kSerialPort_Uart = 1U,
 kSerialPort_UsbCdc,
 kSerialPort_Swo,
 kSerialPort_UsbCdcVirtual,
} serial_port_type_t;
```

After the initialization is successful, stdout and stdin are connected to the selected peripheral. This example shows how to call the `DbgConsole_Init()` given the user configuration structure.

```
DbgConsole_Init(BOARD_DEBUG_UART_INSTANCE, BOARD_DEBUG_UART_BAUDRATE, BOARD_DEBUG_UART_TYPE,
 BOARD_DEBUG_UART_CLK_FREQ);
```

#### 4.0.33.2.2 Advanced Feature

The debug console provides input and output functions to scan and print formatted data.

- Support a format specifier for PRINTF following this prototype "`%[flags][width][.precision][length]specifier`", which is explained below

| flags   | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| -       | Left-justified within the given field width. Right-justified is the default.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| +       | Forces to precede the result with a plus or minus sign (+ or -) even for positive numbers. By default, only negative numbers are preceded with a - sign.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| (space) | If no sign is written, a blank space is inserted before the value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| #       | Used with o, x, or X specifiers the value is preceded with 0, 0x, or 0X respectively for values other than zero. Used with e, E and f, it forces the written output to contain a decimal point even if no digits would follow. By default, if no digits follow, no decimal point is written. Used with g or G the result is the same as with e or E but trailing zeros are not removed. |
| 0       | Left-pads the number with zeroes (0) instead of spaces, where padding is specified (see width sub-specifier).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |

| Width    | Description                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (number) | A minimum number of characters to be printed. If the value to be printed is shorter than this number, the result is padded with blank spaces. The value is not truncated even if the result is larger. |
| *        | The width is not specified in the format string, but as an additional integer value argument preceding the argument that has to be formatted.                                                          |

| <b>.precision</b> | <b>Description</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| .number           | For integer specifiers (d, i, o, u, x, X) precision specifies the minimum number of digits to be written. If the value to be written is shorter than this number, the result is padded with leading zeros. The value is not truncated even if the result is longer. A precision of 0 means that no character is written for the value 0. For e, E, and f specifiers this is the number of digits to be printed after the decimal point. For g and G specifiers This is the maximum number of significant digits to be printed. For s this is the maximum number of characters to be printed. By default, all characters are printed until the ending null character is encountered. For c type it has no effect. When no precision is specified, the default is 1. If the period is specified without an explicit value for precision, 0 is assumed. |
| .*                | The precision is not specified in the format string, but as an additional integer value argument preceding the argument that has to be formatted.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |

| <b>length</b>  | <b>Description</b> |
|----------------|--------------------|
| Do not support |                    |

| <b>specifier</b> | <b>Description</b>                           |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| d or i           | Signed decimal integer                       |
| f                | Decimal floating point                       |
| F                | Decimal floating point capital letters       |
| x                | Unsigned hexadecimal integer                 |
| X                | Unsigned hexadecimal integer capital letters |
| o                | Signed octal                                 |
| b                | Binary value                                 |
| p                | Pointer address                              |
| u                | Unsigned decimal integer                     |
| c                | Character                                    |
| s                | String of characters                         |
| n                | Nothing printed                              |

- Support a format specifier for SCANF following this prototype " %[\*][width][length]specifier", which is explained below

| *                                                                                                                                                                | Description |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| An optional starting asterisk indicates that the data is to be read from the stream but ignored. In other words, it is not stored in the corresponding argument. |             |

| width                                                                                        | Description |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| This specifies the maximum number of characters to be read in the current reading operation. |             |

| length      | Description                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| hh          | The argument is interpreted as a signed character or unsigned character (only applies to integer specifiers: i, d, o, u, x, and X).                                                                     |
| h           | The argument is interpreted as a short integer or unsigned short integer (only applies to integer specifiers: i, d, o, u, x, and X).                                                                    |
| l           | The argument is interpreted as a long integer or unsigned long integer for integer specifiers (i, d, o, u, x, and X) and as a wide character or wide character string for specifiers c and s.           |
| ll          | The argument is interpreted as a long long integer or unsigned long long integer for integer specifiers (i, d, o, u, x, and X) and as a wide character or wide character string for specifiers c and s. |
| L           | The argument is interpreted as a long double (only applies to floating point specifiers: e, E, f, g, and G).                                                                                            |
| j or z or t | Not supported                                                                                                                                                                                           |

| specifier | Qualifying Input                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Type of argument |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| c         | Single character: Reads the next character. If a width different from 1 is specified, the function reads width characters and stores them in the successive locations of the array passed as argument. No null character is appended at the end. | char *           |

| specifier              | Qualifying Input                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Type of argument |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| i                      | Integer: : Number optionally preceded with a + or - sign                                                                                                                                                                    | int *            |
| d                      | Decimal integer: Number optionally preceded with a + or - sign                                                                                                                                                              | int *            |
| a, A, e, E, f, F, g, G | Floating point: Decimal number containing a decimal point, optionally preceded by a + or - sign and optionally followed by the e or E character and a decimal number. Two examples of valid entries are -732.103 and 7.12e4 | float *          |
| o                      | Octal Integer:                                                                                                                                                                                                              | int *            |
| s                      | String of characters. This reads subsequent characters until a white space is found (white space characters are considered to be blank, newline, and tab).                                                                  | char *           |
| u                      | Unsigned decimal integer.                                                                                                                                                                                                   | unsigned int *   |

The debug console has its own printf/scanf/putchar/getchar functions which are defined in the header file.

```
int DbgConsole_Printf(const char *fmt_s, ...);
int DbgConsole_Putchar(int ch);
int DbgConsole_Scanf(char *fmt_ptr, ...);
int DbgConsole_Getchar(void);
```

This utility supports selecting toolchain's printf/scanf or the MCUXpresso SDK printf/scanf.

```
#if SDK_DEBUGCONSOLE == DEBUGCONSOLE_DISABLE /* Disable debug console */
#define PRINTF
#define SCANF
#define PUTCHAR
#define GETCHAR
#elif SDK_DEBUGCONSOLE == DEBUGCONSOLE_REDIRECT_TO_SDK /* Select printf, scanf, putchar, getchar of SDK
 version. */
#define PRINTF DbgConsole_Printf
#define SCANF DbgConsole_Scanf
#define PUTCHAR DbgConsole_Putchar
#define GETCHAR DbgConsole_Getchar
#elif SDK_DEBUGCONSOLE == DEBUGCONSOLE_REDIRECT_TO_TOOLCHAIN /* Select printf, scanf, putchar, getchar of
 toolchain. */
#define PRINTF printf
#define SCANF scanf
#define PUTCHAR putchar
#define GETCHAR getchar
#endif /* SDK_DEBUGCONSOLE */
```

**NOTE:** The macro `SDK_DEBUGCONSOLE_UART` is used to decide whether provide low level IO implementation to toolchain `printf` and `scanf`. For example, within MCUXpresso, if the macro `SDK_DEBUGCONSOLE_UART` is defined, **`sys_write` and `__sys_readc` will be used when `__REDLIB` is defined;** `_write` and `_read` will be used in other cases. If the macro `SDK_DEBUGCONSOLE_UART` is not defined, the semihosting will be used.

#### 4.0.33.3 Typical use case

##### Some examples use the `PUTCHAR` & `GETCHAR` function

```
ch = GETCHAR();
PUTCHAR(ch);
```

##### Some examples use the `PRINTF` function

Statement prints the string format.

```
PRINTF("%s %s\r\n", "Hello", "world!");
```

Statement prints the hexadecimal format/

```
PRINTF("0x%02X hexadecimal number equivalent 255", 255);
```

Statement prints the decimal floating point and unsigned decimal.

```
PRINTF("Execution timer: %s\r\nTime: %u ticks %2.5f milliseconds\r\nDONE\r\n", "1 day", 86400, 86.4);
```

##### Some examples use the `SCANF` function

```
PRINTF("Enter a decimal number: ");
SCANF("%d", &i);
PRINTF("\r\nYou have entered %d.\r\n", i, i);
PRINTF("Enter a hexadecimal number: ");
SCANF("%x", &i);
PRINTF("\r\nYou have entered 0x%X (%d).\r\n", i, i);
```

##### Print out failure messages using MCUXpresso SDK `__assert_func`:

```
void __assert_func(const char *file, int line, const char *func, const char *failedExpr)
{
 PRINTF("ASSERT ERROR \" %s \": file \"%s\" Line \"%d\" function name \"%s\" \n", failedExpr, file
 , line, func);
 for (;;) ;
 {}
}
```

## Note:

To use 'printf' and 'scanf' for GNUC Base, add file 'fsl\_sbrk.c' in path: `..\{package}\devices\{subset}\utilities\fsl-_sbrk.c` to your project.

## Modules

- [SWO](#)
- [Semihosting](#)

## Macros

- #define [DEBUGCONSOLE\\_REDIRECT\\_TO\\_TOOLCHAIN](#) 0U  
*Definition select redirect toolchain printf, scanf to uart or not.*
- #define [DEBUGCONSOLE\\_REDIRECT\\_TO\\_SDK](#) 1U  
*Select SDK version printf, scanf.*
- #define [DEBUGCONSOLE\\_DISABLE](#) 2U  
*Disable debugconsole function.*
- #define [SDK\\_DEBUGCONSOLE](#) 1U  
*Definition to select sdk or toolchain printf, scanf.*
- #define [PRINTF](#) [DbgConsole\\_Printf](#)  
*Definition to select redirect toolchain printf, scanf to uart or not.*

## Typedefs

- typedef void(\* [printfCb](#) )(char \*buf, int32\_t \*indicator, char val, int len)  
*A function pointer which is used when format printf log.*

## Functions

- int [StrFormatPrintf](#) (const char \*fmt, va\_list ap, char \*buf, [printfCb](#) cb)  
*This function outputs its parameters according to a formatted string.*
- int [StrFormatScanf](#) (const char \*line\_ptr, char \*format, va\_list args\_ptr)  
*Converts an input line of ASCII characters based upon a provided string format.*

## Variables

- serial\_handle\_t [g\\_serialHandle](#)  
*serial manager handle*

## Initialization

- status\_t [DbgConsole\\_Init](#) (uint8\_t instance, uint32\_t baudRate, [serial\\_port\\_type\\_t](#) device, uint32\_t clkSrcFreq)  
*Initializes the peripheral used for debug messages.*
- status\_t [DbgConsole\\_Deinit](#) (void)

- *De-initializes the peripheral used for debug messages.*
- int **DbgConsole\_Printf** (const char \*formatString,...)  
*Writes formatted output to the standard output stream.*
- int **DbgConsole\_Putchar** (int ch)  
*Writes a character to stdout.*
- int **DbgConsole\_Scanf** (char \*formatString,...)  
*Reads formatted data from the standard input stream.*
- int **DbgConsole\_Getchar** (void)  
*Reads a character from standard input.*
- int **DbgConsole\_BlockingPrintf** (const char \*formatString,...)  
*Writes formatted output to the standard output stream with the blocking mode.*
- status\_t **DbgConsole\_Flush** (void)  
*Debug console flush.*

#### 4.0.33.4 Macro Definition Documentation

##### 4.0.33.4.1 #define DEBUGCONSOLE\_REDIRECT\_TO\_TOOLCHAIN 0U

Select toolchain printf and scanf.

##### 4.0.33.4.2 #define DEBUGCONSOLE\_REDIRECT\_TO\_SDK 1U

##### 4.0.33.4.3 #define DEBUGCONSOLE\_DISABLE 2U

##### 4.0.33.4.4 #define SDK\_DEBUGCONSOLE 1U

The macro only support to be redefined in project setting.

##### 4.0.33.4.5 #define PRINTF DbgConsole\_Printf

if SDK\_DEBUGCONSOLE defined to 0,it represents select toolchain printf, scanf. if SDK\_DEBUGCONSOLE defined to 1,it represents select SDK version printf, scanf. if SDK\_DEBUGCONSOLE defined to 2,it represents disable debugconsole function.

#### 4.0.33.5 Function Documentation

##### 4.0.33.5.1 status\_t DbgConsole\_Init ( uint8\_t instance, uint32\_t baudRate, serial\_port\_type\_t device, uint32\_t clkSrcFreq )

Call this function to enable debug log messages to be output via the specified peripheral initialized by the serial manager module. After this function has returned, stdout and stdin are connected to the selected peripheral.



#### Parameters

|                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>instance</i>   | The instance of the module.                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <i>baudRate</i>   | The desired baud rate in bits per second.                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <i>device</i>     | Low level device type for the debug console, can be one of the following. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• kSerialPort_Uart,</li><li>• kSerialPort_UsbCdc</li><li>• kSerialPort_UsbCdcVirtual.</li></ul> |
| <i>clkSrcFreq</i> | Frequency of peripheral source clock.                                                                                                                                                                           |

#### Returns

Indicates whether initialization was successful or not.

#### Return values

|                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_Success</i> | Execution successfully |
|------------------------|------------------------|

#### 4.0.33.5.2 status\_t DbgConsole\_Deinit ( void )

Call this function to disable debug log messages to be output via the specified peripheral initialized by the serial manager module.

#### Returns

Indicates whether de-initialization was successful or not.

#### 4.0.33.5.3 int DbgConsole\_Printf ( const char \* formatString, ... )

Call this function to write a formatted output to the standard output stream.

#### Parameters

|                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| <i>formatString</i> | Format control string. |
|---------------------|------------------------|

#### Returns

Returns the number of characters printed or a negative value if an error occurs.

#### 4.0.33.5.4 int DbgConsole\_Putchar ( int ch )

Call this function to write a character to stdout.

#### Parameters

|           |                          |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| <i>ch</i> | Character to be written. |
|-----------|--------------------------|

#### Returns

Returns the character written.

#### 4.0.33.5.5 int DbgConsole\_Scanf ( char \* *formatString*, ... )

Call this function to read formatted data from the standard input stream.

#### Note

Due the limitation in the BM OSA environment (CPU is blocked in the function, other tasks will not be scheduled), the function cannot be used when the `DEBUG_CONSOLE_TRANSFER_NON_BLOCKING` is set in the BM OSA environment. And an error is returned when the function called in this case. The suggestion is that polling the non-blocking function `DbgConsole_TryGetchar` to get the input char.

#### Parameters

|                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| <i>formatString</i> | Format control string. |
|---------------------|------------------------|

#### Returns

Returns the number of fields successfully converted and assigned.

#### 4.0.33.5.6 int DbgConsole\_Getchar ( void )

Call this function to read a character from standard input.

#### Note

Due the limitation in the BM OSA environment (CPU is blocked in the function, other tasks will not be scheduled), the function cannot be used when the `DEBUG_CONSOLE_TRANSFER_NON_BLOCKING` is set in the BM OSA environment. And an error is returned when the function called in this case. The suggestion is that polling the non-blocking function `DbgConsole_TryGetchar` to get the input char.

#### Returns

Returns the character read.

#### 4.0.33.5.7 int DbgConsole\_BlockingPrintf ( const char \* *formatString*, ... )

Call this function to write a formatted output to the standard output stream with the blocking mode. The function will send data with blocking mode no matter the DEBUG\_CONSOLE\_TRANSFER\_NON\_BLOCKING set or not. The function could be used in system ISR mode with DEBUG\_CONSOLE\_TRANSFER\_NON\_BLOCKING set.

Parameters

|                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| <i>formatString</i> | Format control string. |
|---------------------|------------------------|

Returns

Returns the number of characters printed or a negative value if an error occurs.

#### 4.0.33.5.8 status\_t DbgConsole\_Flush ( void )

Call this function to wait the tx buffer empty. If interrupt transfer is using, make sure the global IRQ is enable before call this function This function should be called when 1, before enter power down mode 2, log is required to print to terminal immediately

Returns

Indicates whether wait idle was successful or not.

#### 4.0.33.5.9 int StrFormatPrintf ( const char \* *fmt*, va\_list *ap*, char \* *buf*, printfCb *cb* )

Note

I/O is performed by calling given function pointer using following (\*func\_ptr)(c);

Parameters

|    |            |                           |
|----|------------|---------------------------|
| in | <i>fmt</i> | Format string for printf. |
| in | <i>ap</i>  | Arguments to printf.      |
| in | <i>buf</i> | pointer to the buffer     |

|  |           |                                |
|--|-----------|--------------------------------|
|  | <i>cb</i> | print callbck function pointer |
|--|-----------|--------------------------------|

Returns

Number of characters to be print

#### 4.0.33.5.10 int StrFormatScanf ( const char \* *line\_ptr*, char \* *format*, va\_list *args\_ptr* )

Parameters

|    |                 |                                           |
|----|-----------------|-------------------------------------------|
| in | <i>line_ptr</i> | The input line of ASCII data.             |
| in | <i>format</i>   | Format first points to the format string. |
| in | <i>args_ptr</i> | The list of parameters.                   |

Returns

Number of input items converted and assigned.

Return values

|               |                                   |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| <i>IO_EOF</i> | When line_ptr is empty string "". |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|

## 4.0.34 Semihosting

Semihosting is a mechanism for ARM targets to communicate input/output requests from application code to a host computer running a debugger. This mechanism can be used, for example, to enable functions in the C library, such as `printf()` and `scanf()`, to use the screen and keyboard of the host rather than having a screen and keyboard on the target system.

### 4.0.34.1 Guide Semihosting for IAR

**NOTE:** After the setting both "printf" and "scanf" are available for debugging, if you want use PRINTF with semihosting, please make sure the `SDK_DEBUGCONSOLE` is disabled.

#### Step 1: Setting up the environment

1. To set debugger options, choose Project>Options. In the Debugger category, click the Setup tab.
2. Select Run to main and click OK. This ensures that the debug session starts by running the main function.
3. The project is now ready to be built.

#### Step 2: Building the project

1. Compile and link the project by choosing Project>Make or F7.
2. Alternatively, click the Make button on the tool bar. The Make command compiles and links those files that have been modified.

#### Step 3: Starting semihosting

1. Choose "Semihosting\_IAR" project -> "Options" -> "Debugger" -> "J-Link/J-Trace".
2. Choose tab "J-Link/J-Trace" -> "Connection" tab -> "SWD".
3. Choose tab "General Options" -> "Library Configurations", select Semihosted, select Via semihosting.
1. Make sure the `SDK_DEBUGCONSOLE_UART` is not defined, remove the default definition in `fsl_debug_console.h`.
1. Start the project by choosing Project>Download and Debug.
2. Choose View>Terminal I/O to display the output from the I/O operations.

### 4.0.34.2 Guide Semihosting for Keil µVision

**NOTE:** Semihosting is not support by MDK-ARM, use the retargeting functionality of MDK-ARM instead.

### 4.0.34.3 Guide Semihosting for MCUXpresso IDE

#### Step 1: Setting up the environment

1. To set debugger options, choose Project>Properties. select the setting category.
2. Select Tool Settings, unfold MCU C Compile.
3. Select Preprocessor item.
4. Set SDK\_DEBUGCONSOLE=0, if set SDK\_DEBUGCONSOLE=1, the log will be redirect to the UART.

#### Step 2: Building the project

1. Compile and link the project.

#### Step 3: Starting semihosting

1. Download and debug the project.
2. When the project runs successfully, the result can be seen in the Console window.

Semihosting can also be selected through the "Quick settings" menu in the left bottom window, Quick settings->SDK Debug Console->Semihost console.

### 4.0.34.4 Guide Semihosting for ARMGCC

#### Step 1: Setting up the environment

1. Turn on "J-LINK GDB Server" -> Select suitable "Target device" -> "OK".
2. Turn on "PuTTY". Set up as follows.
  - "Host Name (or IP address)" : localhost
  - "Port" :2333
  - "Connection type" : Telet.
  - Click "Open".
3. Increase "Heap/Stack" for GCC to 0x2000:

#### Add to "CMakeLists.txt"

```
SET(CMAKE_EXE_LINKER_FLAGS_RELEASE "${CMAKE_EXE_LINKER_FLAGS_RELEASE}
--defsym=__stack_size__=0x2000")
```

```
SET(CMAKE_EXE_LINKER_FLAGS_DEBUG "${CMAKE_EXE_LINKER_FLAGS_DEBUG} --
defsym=__stack_size__=0x2000")
```

```
SET(CMAKE_EXE_LINKER_FLAGS_DEBUG "${CMAKE_EXE_LINKER_FLAGS_DEBUG} --
defsym=__heap_size__=0x2000")
```

```
SET(CMAKE_EXE_LINKER_FLAGS_RELEASE "${CMAKE_EXE_LINKER_FLAGS_RELEASE}
--defsym=__heap_size__=0x2000")
```

## Step 2: Building the project

1. Change "CMakeLists.txt":

**Change** "SET(CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_RELEASE "\${CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_RELEASE} -specs=nano.specs")"

**to** "SET(CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_RELEASE "\${CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_RELEASE} -specs=rdimon.specs")"

**Replace paragraph**

SET(CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG "\${CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG} -fno-common")

SET(CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG "\${CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG} -ffunction-sections")

SET(CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG "\${CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG} -fdata-sections")

SET(CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG "\${CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG} -ffreestanding")

SET(CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG "\${CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG} -fno-builtin")

SET(CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG "\${CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG} -mthumb")

SET(CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG "\${CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG} -mapcs")

SET(CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG "\${CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG} -Xlinker")

SET(CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG "\${CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG} --gc-sections")

SET(CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG "\${CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG} -Xlinker")

SET(CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG "\${CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG} -static")

SET(CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG "\${CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG} -Xlinker")

SET(CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG "\${CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG} -z")

SET(CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG "\${CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG} -Xlinker")

SET(CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG "\${CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG} muldefs")

**To**

SET(CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG "\${CMAKE\_EXE\_LINKER\_FLAGS\_DEBUG} --specs=rdimon.specs ")

**Remove**

target\_link\_libraries(semihosting\_ARMGCC.elf debug nosys)

2. Run "build\_debug.bat" to build project

### Step 3: Starting semihosting

- (a) Download the image and set as follows.

```
cd D:\mcu-sdk-2.0-origin\boards\twrk64f120m\driver_examples\semihosting\armgcc\debug
d:
C:\PROGRA~2\GNUTOO~1\4BD65~1.920\bin\arm-none-eabi-gdb.exe
target remote localhost:2331
monitor reset
monitor semihosting enable
monitor semihosting thumbSWI 0xAB
monitor semihosting IOClient 1
monitor flash device = MK64FN1M0xxx12
load semihosting_ARMGCC.elf
monitor reg pc = (0x00000004)
monitor reg sp = (0x00000000)
continue
```

- (b) After the setting, press "enter". The PuTTY window now shows the printf() output.



## 4.0.35 SWO

Serial wire output is a mechanism for ARM targets to output signal from core through a single pin. Some IDEs also support SWO, such IAR and KEIL, both input and output are supported, see below for details.

### 4.0.35.1 Guide SWO for SDK

**NOTE:** After the setting both "printf" and "PRINTF" are available for debugging, JlinkSWOViewer can be used to capture the output log.

#### Step 1: Setting up the environment

1. Define SERIAL\_PORT\_TYPE\_SWO in your project settings.
2. Prepare code, the port and baudrate can be decided by application, clkSrcFreq should be mcu core clock frequency:

```
DbgConsole_Init(instance, baudRate, kSerialPort_Swo, clkSrcFreq);
```

3. Use PRINTF or printf to print some thing in application.

#### Step 2: Building the project

#### Step 3: Download and run project

### 4.0.35.2 Guide SWO for IAR

**NOTE:** After the setting both "printf" and "scanf" are available for debugging.

#### Step 1: Setting up the environment

1. Choose project -> "Options" -> "Debugger" -> "J-Link/J-Trace".
2. Choose tab "J-Link/J-Trace" -> "Connection" tab -> "SWD".
3. Choose tab "General Options" -> "Library Configurations", select Semihosted, select Via SWO.
4. To configure the hardware's generation of trace data, click the SWO Configuration button available in the SWO Configuration dialog box. The value of the CPU clock option must reflect the frequency of the CPU clock speed at which the application executes. Note also that the settings you make are preserved between debug sessions. To decrease the amount of transmissions on the communication channel, you can disable the Timestamp option. Alternatively, set a lower rate for PC Sampling or use a higher SWO clock frequency.
5. Open the SWO Trace window from J-LINK, and click the Activate button to enable trace data collection.
6. There are three cases for this SDK\_DEBUGCONSOLE\_UART whether or not defined. a: if use uppercase PRINTF to output log, The SDK\_DEBUGCONSOLE\_UART defined or not defined will not effect debug function. b: if use lowercase printf to output log and defined SDK\_DEBUGCONSOLE\_UART to zero, then debug function ok. c: if use lowercase printf to output log and defined SDK\_DEBUGCONSOLE\_UART to one, then debug function ok.

**NOTE:** Case a or c only apply at example which enable swo function,the SDK\_DEBUGCONSOLE\_UART definition in fsl\_debug\_console.h. For case a and c, Do and not do the above third step will be not affect function.

1. Start the project by choosing Project>Download and Debug.

### **Step 2: Building the project**

### **Step 3: Starting swo**

1. Download and debug application.
2. Choose View -> Terminal I/O to display the output from the I/O operations.
3. Run application.

## **4.0.35.3 Guide SWO for Keil $\mu$ Vision**

**NOTE:** After the setting both "printf" and "scanf" are available for debugging.

### **Step 1: Setting up the environment**

1. There are three cases for this SDK\_DEBUGCONSOLE\_UART whether or not defined. a: if use uppercase PRINTF to output log,the SDK\_DEBUGCONSOLE\_UART definition does not affect the functionality and skip the second step directly. b: if use lowercase printf to output log and defined SDK\_DEBUGCONSOLE\_UART to zero,then start the second step. c: if use lowercase printf to output log and defined SDK\_DEBUGCONSOLE\_UART to one,then skip the second step directly.

**NOTE:** Case a or c only apply at example which enable swo function,the SDK\_DEBUGCONSOLE\_UART definition in fsl\_debug\_console.h.

1. In menu bar, click Management Run-Time Environment icon, select Compiler, unfold I/O, enable STDERR/STDIN/STDOUT and set the variant to ITM.
2. Open Project>Options for target or using Alt+F7 or click.
3. Select "Debug" tab, select "J-Link/J-Trace Cortex" and click "Setting button".
4. Select "Debug" tab and choose Port:SW, then select "Trace" tab, choose "Enable" and click O-K, please make sure the Core clock is set correctly, enable autodetect max SWO clk, enable ITM Stimulus Ports 0.

### **Step 3: Building the project**

1. Compile and link the project by choosing Project>Build Target or using F7.

### **Step 4: Run the project**

1. Choose "Debug" on menu bar or Ctrl F5.
2. In menu bar, choose "Serial Window" and click to "Debug (printf) Viewer".
3. Run line by line to see result in Console Window.



#### **4.0.35.4 Guide SWO for MCUXpresso IDE**

**NOTE:** MCUX support SWO for LPC-Link2 debug probe only.

#### **4.0.35.5 Guide SWO for ARMGCC**

**NOTE:** ARMGCC has no library support SWO.

## 4.0.36 Serial Manager

### 4.0.36.1 Overview

This chapter describes the programming interface of the serial manager component.

The serial manager component provides a series of APIs to operate different serial port types. The port types it supports are UART, USB CDC and SWO.

### Modules

- [Serial Port SWO](#)
- [Serial Port USB](#)
- [Serial Port Uart](#)
- [Serial Port Virtual USB](#)

### Data Structures

- struct [serial\\_manager\\_config\\_t](#)  
*serial manager config structure [More...](#)*
- struct [serial\\_manager\\_callback\\_message\\_t](#)  
*Callback message structure. [More...](#)*

### Macros

- #define [SERIAL\\_PORT\\_TYPE\\_UART](#) (0U)  
*Enable or disable uart port (1 - enable, 0 - disable)*
- #define [SERIAL\\_PORT\\_TYPE\\_USBCDC](#) (0U)  
*Enable or disable USB CDC port (1 - enable, 0 - disable)*
- #define [SERIAL\\_PORT\\_TYPE\\_SWO](#) (0U)  
*Enable or disable SWO port (1 - enable, 0 - disable)*
- #define [SERIAL\\_PORT\\_TYPE\\_USBCDC\\_VIRTUAL](#) (0U)  
*Enable or disable USB CDC virtual port (1 - enable, 0 - disable)*
- #define [SERIAL\\_MANAGER\\_WRITE\\_HANDLE\\_SIZE](#) (4U)  
*Set serial manager write handle size.*
- #define [SERIAL\\_MANAGER\\_HANDLE\\_SIZE](#) (SERIAL\_MANAGER\_HANDLE\_SIZE\_TEMP + 12U)  
*SERIAL\_PORT\_UART\_HANDLE\_SIZE/SERIAL\_PORT\_USB\_CDC\_HANDLE\_SIZE + serial manager dedicated size.*

### Typedefs

- typedef void(\* [serial\\_manager\\_callback\\_t](#) )(void \*callbackParam, [serial\\_manager\\_callback\\_message\\_t](#) \*message, [serial\\_manager\\_status\\_t](#) status)  
*callback function*

## Enumerations

- enum `serial_port_type_t` {  
    `kSerialPort_Uart` = 1U,  
    `kSerialPort_UsbCdc`,  
    `kSerialPort_Swo`,  
    `kSerialPort_UsbCdcVirtual` }  
    *serial port type*
- enum `serial_manager_status_t` {  
    `kStatus_SerialManager_Success` = `kStatus_Success`,  
    `kStatus_SerialManager_Error` = `MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_SERIALMANAGER, 1)`,  
    `kStatus_SerialManager_Busy` = `MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_SERIALMANAGER, 2)`,  
    `kStatus_SerialManager_Notify` = `MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_SERIALMANAGER, 3)`,  
    `kStatus_SerialManager_Canceled`,  
    `kStatus_SerialManager_HandleConflict` = `MAKE_STATUS(kStatusGroup_SERIALMANAGER, 5)`,  
    `kStatus_SerialManager_RingBufferOverflow` }  
    *serial manager error code*

## Functions

- `serial_manager_status_t SerialManager_Init` (`serial_handle_t serialHandle`, `serial_manager_config_t *config`)  
    *Initializes a serial manager module with the serial manager handle and the user configuration structure.*
- `serial_manager_status_t SerialManager_Deinit` (`serial_handle_t serialHandle`)  
    *De-initializes the serial manager module instance.*
- `serial_manager_status_t SerialManager_OpenWriteHandle` (`serial_handle_t serialHandle`, `serial_write_handle_t writeHandle`)  
    *Opens a writing handle for the serial manager module.*
- `serial_manager_status_t SerialManager_CloseWriteHandle` (`serial_write_handle_t writeHandle`)  
    *Closes a writing handle for the serial manager module.*
- `serial_manager_status_t SerialManager_OpenReadHandle` (`serial_handle_t serialHandle`, `serial_read_handle_t readHandle`)  
    *Opens a reading handle for the serial manager module.*
- `serial_manager_status_t SerialManager_CloseReadHandle` (`serial_read_handle_t readHandle`)  
    *Closes a reading for the serial manager module.*
- `serial_manager_status_t SerialManager_WriteBlocking` (`serial_write_handle_t writeHandle`, `uint8_t *buffer`, `uint32_t length`)  
    *Transmits data with the blocking mode.*
- `serial_manager_status_t SerialManager_ReadBlocking` (`serial_read_handle_t readHandle`, `uint8_t *buffer`, `uint32_t length`)  
    *Reads data with the blocking mode.*
- `serial_manager_status_t SerialManager_EnterLowpower` (`serial_handle_t serialHandle`)  
    *Prepares to enter low power consumption.*
- `serial_manager_status_t SerialManager_ExitLowpower` (`serial_handle_t serialHandle`)  
    *Restores from low power consumption.*

## 4.0.36.2 Data Structure Documentation

### 4.0.36.2.1 struct serial\_manager\_config\_t

#### Data Fields

- uint8\_t \* [ringBuffer](#)  
*Ring buffer address, it is used to buffer data received by the hardware.*
- uint32\_t [ringBufferSize](#)  
*The size of the ring buffer.*
- [serial\\_port\\_type\\_t](#) type  
*Serial port type.*
- void \* [portConfig](#)  
*Serial port configuration.*

#### 4.0.36.2.1.1 Field Documentation

##### 4.0.36.2.1.1.1 uint8\_t\* serial\_manager\_config\_t::ringBuffer

Besides, the memory space cannot be free during the lifetime of the serial manager module.

### 4.0.36.2.2 struct serial\_manager\_callback\_message\_t

#### Data Fields

- uint8\_t \* [buffer](#)  
*Transferred buffer.*
- uint32\_t [length](#)  
*Transferred data length.*

## 4.0.36.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

### 4.0.36.3.1 enum serial\_port\_type\_t

Enumerator

***kSerialPort\_Uart*** Serial port UART.  
***kSerialPort\_UsbCdc*** Serial port USB CDC.  
***kSerialPort\_Swo*** Serial port SWO.  
***kSerialPort\_UsbCdcVirtual*** Serial port USB CDC Virtual.

### 4.0.36.3.2 enum serial\_manager\_status\_t

Enumerator

***kStatus\_SerialManager\_Success*** Success.  
***kStatus\_SerialManager\_Error*** Failed.

***kStatus\_SerialManager\_Busy*** Busy.  
***kStatus\_SerialManager\_Notify*** Ring buffer is not empty.  
***kStatus\_SerialManager\_Canceled*** the non-blocking request is canceled  
***kStatus\_SerialManager\_HandleConflict*** The handle is opened.  
***kStatus\_SerialManager\_RingBufferOverflow*** The ring buffer is overflowed.

## 4.0.36.4 Function Documentation

### 4.0.36.4.1 serial\_manager\_status\_t SerialManager\_Init ( serial\_handle\_t serialHandle, serial\_manager\_config\_t \* config )

This function configures the Serial Manager module with user-defined settings. The user can configure the configuration structure. The parameter serialHandle is a pointer to point to a memory space of size [SERIAL\\_MANAGER\\_HANDLE\\_SIZE](#) allocated by the caller. The Serial Manager module supports two types of serial port, UART (includes UART, USART, LPSCI, LPUART, etc) and USB CDC. Please refer to [serial\\_port\\_type\\_t](#) for serial port setting. These two types can be set by using [serial\\_manager\\_config\\_t](#).

Example below shows how to use this API to configure the Serial Manager. For UART,

```
* #define SERIAL_MANAGER_RING_BUFFER_SIZE (256U)
* static uint32_t s_serialHandleBuffer[((SERIAL_MANAGER_HANDLE_SIZE + sizeof(
* uint32_t) - 1) / sizeof(uint32_t))];
* static serial_handle_t s_serialHandle = (serial_handle_t)&s_serialHandleBuffer[0];
* static uint8_t s_ringBuffer[SERIAL_MANAGER_RING_BUFFER_SIZE];
*
* serial_manager_config_t config;
* serial_port_uart_config_t uartConfig;
* config.type = kSerialPort_Uart;
* config.ringBuffer = &s_ringBuffer[0];
* config.ringBufferSize = SERIAL_MANAGER_RING_BUFFER_SIZE;
* uartConfig.instance = 0;
* uartConfig.clockRate = 24000000;
* uartConfig.baudRate = 115200;
* uartConfig.parityMode = kSerialManager_UartParityDisabled;
* uartConfig.stopBitCount = kSerialManager_UartOneStopBit;
* uartConfig.enableRx = 1;
* uartConfig.enableTx = 1;
* config.portConfig = &uartConfig;
* SerialManager_Init(s_serialHandle, &config);
*
```

For USB CDC,

```
* #define SERIAL_MANAGER_RING_BUFFER_SIZE (256U)
* static uint32_t s_serialHandleBuffer[((SERIAL_MANAGER_HANDLE_SIZE + sizeof(
* uint32_t) - 1) / sizeof(uint32_t))];
* static serial_handle_t s_serialHandle = (serial_handle_t)&s_serialHandleBuffer[0];
* static uint8_t s_ringBuffer[SERIAL_MANAGER_RING_BUFFER_SIZE];
*
* serial_manager_config_t config;
* serial_port_usb_cdc_config_t usbCdcConfig;
* config.type = kSerialPort_UsbCdc;
* config.ringBuffer = &s_ringBuffer[0];
* config.ringBufferSize = SERIAL_MANAGER_RING_BUFFER_SIZE;
* usbCdcConfig.controllerIndex =
* kSerialManager_UsbControllerKhci0;
```

```

* config.portConfig = &usbCdcConfig;
* SerialManager_Init(s_serialHandle, &config);
*

```

#### Parameters

|                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>serialHandle</i> | Pointer to point to a memory space of size <a href="#">SERIAL_MANAGER_HANDLE_SIZE</a> allocated by the caller. The handle should be 4 byte aligned, because unaligned access does not support on some devices. |
| <i>config</i>       | Pointer to user-defined configuration structure.                                                                                                                                                               |

#### Return values

|                                      |                                                   |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_SerialManager_Error</i>   | An error occurred.                                |
| <i>kStatus_SerialManager_Success</i> | The Serial Manager module initialization succeed. |

#### 4.0.36.4.2 serial\_manager\_status\_t SerialManager\_Deinit ( serial\_handle\_t serialHandle )

This function de-initializes the serial manager module instance. If the opened writing or reading handle is not closed, the function will return kStatus\_SerialManager\_Busy.

#### Parameters

|                     |                                           |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| <i>serialHandle</i> | The serial manager module handle pointer. |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------|

#### Return values

|                                      |                                                 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_SerialManager_Success</i> | The serial manager de-initialization succeed.   |
| <i>kStatus_SerialManager_Busy</i>    | Opened reading or writing handle is not closed. |

#### 4.0.36.4.3 serial\_manager\_status\_t SerialManager\_OpenWriteHandle ( serial\_handle\_t serialHandle, serial\_write\_handle\_t writeHandle )

This function Opens a writing handle for the serial manager module. If the serial manager needs to be used in different tasks, the task should open a dedicated write handle for itself by calling [SerialManager\\_OpenWriteHandle](#). Since there can only one buffer for transmission for the writing handle at the same time, multiple writing handles need to be opened when the multiple transmission is needed for a task.



## Parameters

|                     |                                                                                                                                                   |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>serialHandle</i> | The serial manager module handle pointer. The handle should be 4 byte aligned, because unaligned access does not support on some devices.         |
| <i>writeHandle</i>  | The serial manager module writing handle pointer. The handle should be 4 byte aligned, because unaligned access does not support on some devices. |

## Return values

|                                             |                                |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_SerialManager_Error</i>          | An error occurred.             |
| <i>kStatus_SerialManager_HandleConflict</i> | The writing handle was opened. |
| <i>kStatus_SerialManager_Success</i>        | The writing handle is opened.  |

Example below shows how to use this API to write data. For task 1,

```
* static uint32_t s_serialWriteHandleBuffer1[((
 SERIAL_MANAGER_WRITE_HANDLE_SIZE + sizeof(uint32_t) - 1) /
* sizeof(uint32_t))]; static serial_write_handle_t s_serialWriteHandle1 =
* (serial_write_handle_t)&s_serialWriteHandleBuffer1[0]; static uint8_t s_nonBlockingWelcome1[] = "This is
 non-blocking
* writing log for task1!\r\n"; SerialManager_OpenWriteHandle(serialHandle,
 s_serialWriteHandle1);
* SerialManager_InstallTxCallback(s_serialWriteHandle1, Task1_SerialManagerTxCallback,
 s_serialWriteHandle1);
* SerialManager_WriteNonBlocking(s_serialWriteHandle1, s_nonBlockingWelcome1, sizeof(
 s_nonBlockingWelcome1) - 1);
*
```

For task 2,

```
* static uint32_t s_serialWriteHandleBuffer2[((
 SERIAL_MANAGER_WRITE_HANDLE_SIZE + sizeof(uint32_t) - 1) /
* sizeof(uint32_t))]; static serial_write_handle_t s_serialWriteHandle2 =
* (serial_write_handle_t)&s_serialWriteHandleBuffer2[0]; static uint8_t s_nonBlockingWelcome2[] = "This is
 non-blocking
* writing log for task2!\r\n"; SerialManager_OpenWriteHandle(serialHandle,
 s_serialWriteHandle2);
* SerialManager_InstallTxCallback(s_serialWriteHandle2, Task2_SerialManagerTxCallback,
 s_serialWriteHandle2);
* SerialManager_WriteNonBlocking(s_serialWriteHandle2, s_nonBlockingWelcome2, sizeof(
 s_nonBlockingWelcome2) - 1);
*
```

### 4.0.36.4.4 serial\_manager\_status\_t SerialManager\_CloseWriteHandle ( serial\_write\_handle\_t writeHandle )

This function Closes a writing handle for the serial manager module.

## Parameters

|                    |                                                   |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <i>writeHandle</i> | The serial manager module writing handle pointer. |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------|

## Return values

|                                      |                               |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_SerialManager_Success</i> | The writing handle is closed. |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|

### 4.0.36.4.5 serial\_manager\_status\_t SerialManager\_OpenReadHandle ( serial\_handle\_t serialHandle, serial\_read\_handle\_t readHandle )

This function Opens a reading handle for the serial manager module. The reading handle can not be opened multiple at the same time. The error code `kStatus_SerialManager_Busy` would be returned when the previous reading handle is not closed. And There can only be one buffer for receiving for the reading handle at the same time.

## Parameters

|                     |                                                                                                                                                   |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>serialHandle</i> | The serial manager module handle pointer. The handle should be 4 byte aligned, because unaligned access does not support on some devices.         |
| <i>readHandle</i>   | The serial manager module reading handle pointer. The handle should be 4 byte aligned, because unaligned access does not support on some devices. |

## Return values

|                                      |                                        |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_SerialManager_Error</i>   | An error occurred.                     |
| <i>kStatus_SerialManager_Success</i> | The reading handle is opened.          |
| <i>kStatus_SerialManager_Busy</i>    | Previous reading handle is not closed. |

Example below shows how to use this API to read data.

```
* static uint32_t s_serialReadHandleBuffer[((SERIAL_MANAGER_READ_HANDLE_SIZE + sizeof(uint32_t) - 1) /
* sizeof(uint32_t))]; static serial_read_handle_t s_serialReadHandle =
* (serial_read_handle_t)&s_serialReadHandleBuffer[0];
* SerialManager_OpenReadHandle(serialHandle, s_serialReadHandle);
* static uint8_t s_nonBlockingBuffer[64];
* SerialManager_InstallRxCallback(s_serialReadHandle, APP_SerialManagerRxCallback, s_serialReadHandle);
* SerialManager_ReadNonBlocking(s_serialReadHandle, s_nonBlockingBuffer, sizeof(s_nonBlockingBuffer));
*
```



#### 4.0.36.4.6 `serial_manager_status_t` `SerialManager_CloseReadHandle` ( `serial_read_handle_t` *`readHandle`* )

This function Closes a reading for the serial manager module.

## Parameters

|                   |                                                   |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <i>readHandle</i> | The serial manager module reading handle pointer. |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------|

## Return values

|                                      |                               |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_SerialManager_Success</i> | The reading handle is closed. |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|

### 4.0.36.4.7 serial\_manager\_status\_t SerialManager\_WriteBlocking ( serial\_write\_handle\_t writeHandle, uint8\_t \* buffer, uint32\_t length )

This is a blocking function, which polls the sending queue, waits for the sending queue to be empty. This function sends data using an interrupt method. The interrupt of the hardware could not be disabled. And There can only one buffer for transmission for the writing handle at the same time.

## Note

The function [SerialManager\\_WriteBlocking](#) and the function `#SerialManager_WriteNonBlocking` cannot be used at the same time. And, the function `#SerialManager_CancelWriting` cannot be used to abort the transmission of this function.

## Parameters

|                    |                                           |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| <i>writeHandle</i> | The serial manager module handle pointer. |
| <i>buffer</i>      | Start address of the data to write.       |
| <i>length</i>      | Length of the data to write.              |

## Return values

|                                      |                                                                  |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_SerialManager_Success</i> | Successfully sent all data.                                      |
| <i>kStatus_SerialManager_Busy</i>    | Previous transmission still not finished; data not all sent yet. |
| <i>kStatus_SerialManager_Error</i>   | An error occurred.                                               |

### 4.0.36.4.8 serial\_manager\_status\_t SerialManager\_ReadBlocking ( serial\_read\_handle\_t readHandle, uint8\_t \* buffer, uint32\_t length )

This is a blocking function, which polls the receiving buffer, waits for the receiving buffer to be full. This function receives data using an interrupt method. The interrupt of the hardware could not be disabled. And

There can only one buffer for receiving for the reading handle at the same time.

#### Note

The function [SerialManager\\_ReadBlocking](#) and the function `#SerialManager_ReadNonBlocking` cannot be used at the same time. And, the function `#SerialManager_CancelReading` cannot be used to abort the transmission of this function.

#### Parameters

|                   |                                                       |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>readHandle</i> | The serial manager module handle pointer.             |
| <i>buffer</i>     | Start address of the data to store the received data. |
| <i>length</i>     | The length of the data to be received.                |

#### Return values

|                                         |                                                                      |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_SerialManager_ - Success</i> | Successfully received all data.                                      |
| <i>kStatus_SerialManager_ - Busy</i>    | Previous transmission still not finished; data not all received yet. |
| <i>kStatus_SerialManager_ - Error</i>   | An error occurred.                                                   |

#### 4.0.36.4.9 serial\_manager\_status\_t SerialManager\_EnterLowpower ( serial\_handle\_t serialHandle )

This function is used to prepare to enter low power consumption.

#### Parameters

|                     |                                           |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| <i>serialHandle</i> | The serial manager module handle pointer. |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------|

#### Return values

|                                         |                       |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>kStatus_SerialManager_ - Success</i> | Successful operation. |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------|

#### 4.0.36.4.10 serial\_manager\_status\_t SerialManager\_ExitLowpower ( serial\_handle\_t serialHandle )

This function is used to restore from low power consumption.

#### Parameters

|                     |                                           |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| <i>serialHandle</i> | The serial manager module handle pointer. |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------|

#### Return values

|                                            |                       |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>kStatus_SerialManager_-<br/>Success</i> | Successful operation. |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------|

## 4.0.37 Serial Port Uart

### 4.0.37.1 Overview

#### Data Structures

- struct [serial\\_port\\_uart\\_config\\_t](#)  
*serial port uart config struct [More...](#)*

#### Macros

- #define [SERIAL\\_PORT\\_UART\\_HANDLE\\_SIZE](#) (HAL\_UART\_HANDLE\_SIZE)  
*serial port uart handle size*

#### Enumerations

- enum [serial\\_port\\_uart\\_parity\\_mode\\_t](#) {  
    [kSerialManager\\_UartParityDisabled](#) = 0x0U,  
    [kSerialManager\\_UartParityEven](#) = 0x1U,  
    [kSerialManager\\_UartParityOdd](#) = 0x2U }  
*serial port uart parity mode*
- enum [serial\\_port\\_uart\\_stop\\_bit\\_count\\_t](#) {  
    [kSerialManager\\_UartOneStopBit](#) = 0U,  
    [kSerialManager\\_UartTwoStopBit](#) = 1U }  
*serial port uart stop bit count*

### 4.0.37.2 Data Structure Documentation

#### 4.0.37.2.1 struct serial\_port\_uart\_config\_t

##### Data Fields

- uint32\_t [clockRate](#)  
*clock rate*
- uint32\_t [baudRate](#)  
*baud rate*
- [serial\\_port\\_uart\\_parity\\_mode\\_t](#) [parityMode](#)  
*Parity mode, disabled (default), even, odd.*
- [serial\\_port\\_uart\\_stop\\_bit\\_count\\_t](#) [stopBitCount](#)  
*Number of stop bits, 1 stop bit (default) or 2 stop bits.*
- uint8\_t [instance](#)  
*Instance (0 - UART0, 1 - UART1, ...), detail information please refer to the SOC corresponding RM.*
- uint8\_t [enableRx](#)  
*Enable RX.*
- uint8\_t [enableTx](#)  
*Enable TX.*

#### 4.0.37.2.1.1 Field Documentation

4.0.37.2.1.1.1 `uint8_t serial_port_uart_config_t::instance`

#### 4.0.37.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

##### 4.0.37.3.1 `enum serial_port_uart_parity_mode_t`

Enumerator

*kSerialManager\_UartParityDisabled* Parity disabled.  
*kSerialManager\_UartParityEven* Parity even enabled.  
*kSerialManager\_UartParityOdd* Parity odd enabled.

##### 4.0.37.3.2 `enum serial_port_uart_stop_bit_count_t`

Enumerator

*kSerialManager\_UartOneStopBit* One stop bit.  
*kSerialManager\_UartTwoStopBit* Two stop bits.



## 4.0.38 Serial Port USB

### 4.0.38.1 Overview

#### Modules

- [USB Device Configuration](#)

#### Data Structures

- struct [serial\\_port\\_usb\\_cdc\\_config\\_t](#)  
*serial port usb config struct [More...](#)*

#### Macros

- #define [SERIAL\\_PORT\\_USB\\_CDC\\_HANDLE\\_SIZE](#) (72)  
*serial port usb handle size*
- #define [USB\\_DEVICE\\_INTERRUPT\\_PRIORITY](#) (3U)  
*USB interrupt priority.*

#### Enumerations

- enum [serial\\_port\\_usb\\_cdc\\_controller\\_index\\_t](#) {  
    [kSerialManager\\_UsbControllerKhci0](#) = 0U,  
    [kSerialManager\\_UsbControllerKhci1](#) = 1U,  
    [kSerialManager\\_UsbControllerEhci0](#) = 2U,  
    [kSerialManager\\_UsbControllerEhci1](#) = 3U,  
    [kSerialManager\\_UsbControllerLpcIp3511Fs0](#) = 4U,  
    [kSerialManager\\_UsbControllerLpcIp3511Fs1](#) = 5U,  
    [kSerialManager\\_UsbControllerLpcIp3511Hs0](#) = 6U,  
    [kSerialManager\\_UsbControllerLpcIp3511Hs1](#) = 7U,  
    [kSerialManager\\_UsbControllerOhci0](#) = 8U,  
    [kSerialManager\\_UsbControllerOhci1](#) = 9U,  
    [kSerialManager\\_UsbControllerIp3516Hs0](#) = 10U,  
    [kSerialManager\\_UsbControllerIp3516Hs1](#) = 11U }  
*USB controller ID.*

### 4.0.38.2 Data Structure Documentation

#### 4.0.38.2.1 struct serial\_port\_usb\_cdc\_config\_t

##### Data Fields

- [serial\\_port\\_usb\\_cdc\\_controller\\_index\\_t controllerIndex](#)  
*controller index*

### 4.0.38.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

#### 4.0.38.3.1 enum serial\_port\_usb\_cdc\_controller\_index\_t

Enumerator

***kSerialManager\_UsbControllerKhci0*** KHCI 0U.

***kSerialManager\_UsbControllerKhci1*** KHCI 1U, Currently, there are no platforms which have two KHCI IPs, this is reserved to be used in the future.

***kSerialManager\_UsbControllerEhci0*** EHCI 0U.

***kSerialManager\_UsbControllerEhci1*** EHCI 1U, Currently, there are no platforms which have two EHCI IPs, this is reserved to be used in the future.

***kSerialManager\_UsbControllerLpcIp3511Fs0*** LPC USB IP3511 FS controller 0.

***kSerialManager\_UsbControllerLpcIp3511Fs1*** LPC USB IP3511 FS controller 1, there are no platforms which have two IP3511 IPs, this is reserved to be used in the future.

***kSerialManager\_UsbControllerLpcIp3511Hs0*** LPC USB IP3511 HS controller 0.

***kSerialManager\_UsbControllerLpcIp3511Hs1*** LPC USB IP3511 HS controller 1, there are no platforms which have two IP3511 IPs, this is reserved to be used in the future.

***kSerialManager\_UsbControllerOhci0*** OHCI 0U.

***kSerialManager\_UsbControllerOhci1*** OHCI 1U, Currently, there are no platforms which have two OHCI IPs, this is reserved to be used in the future.

***kSerialManager\_UsbControllerIp3516Hs0*** IP3516HS 0U.

***kSerialManager\_UsbControllerIp3516Hs1*** IP3516HS 1U, Currently, there are no platforms which have two IP3516HS IPs, this is reserved to be used in the future.

## 4.0.39 USB Device Configuration

### 4.0.39.1 Overview

#### Macros

- #define [USB\\_DEVICE\\_CONFIG\\_SELF\\_POWER](#) (1U)  
*Whether device is self power.*
- #define [USB\\_DEVICE\\_CONFIG\\_ENDPOINTS](#) (4U)  
*How many endpoints are supported in the stack.*
- #define [USB\\_DEVICE\\_CONFIG\\_USE\\_TASK](#) (0U)  
*Whether the device task is enabled.*
- #define [USB\\_DEVICE\\_CONFIG\\_MAX\\_MESSAGES](#) (8U)  
*How many the notification message are supported when the device task is enabled.*
- #define [USB\\_DEVICE\\_CONFIG\\_USB20\\_TEST\\_MODE](#) (0U)  
*Whether test mode enabled.*
- #define [USB\\_DEVICE\\_CONFIG\\_CV\\_TEST](#) (0U)  
*Whether device CV test is enabled.*
- #define [USB\\_DEVICE\\_CONFIG\\_COMPLIANCE\\_TEST](#) (0U)  
*Whether device compliance test is enabled.*
- #define [USB\\_DEVICE\\_CONFIG\\_KEEP\\_ALIVE\\_MODE](#) (0U)  
*Whether the keep alive feature enabled.*
- #define [USB\\_DEVICE\\_CONFIG\\_BUFFER\\_PROPERTY\\_CACHEABLE](#) (0U)  
*Whether the transfer buffer is cache-enabled or not.*
- #define [USB\\_DEVICE\\_CONFIG\\_LOW\\_POWER\\_MODE](#) (0U)  
*Whether the low power mode is enabled or not.*
- #define [USB\\_DEVICE\\_CONFIG\\_REMOTE\\_WAKEUP](#) (0U)  
*The device remote wakeup is unsupported.*
- #define [USB\\_DEVICE\\_CONFIG\\_DETACH\\_ENABLE](#) (0U)  
*Whether the device detached feature is enabled or not.*
- #define [USB\\_DEVICE\\_CONFIG\\_ERROR\\_HANDLING](#) (0U)  
*Whether handle the USB bus error.*
- #define [USB\\_DEVICE\\_CHARGER\\_DETECT\\_ENABLE](#) (0U)  
*Whether the device charger detect feature is enabled or not.*

#### class instance define

- #define [USB\\_DEVICE\\_CONFIG\\_HID](#) (0U)  
*HID instance count.*
- #define [USB\\_DEVICE\\_CONFIG\\_CDC\\_ACM](#) (1U)  
*CDC ACM instance count.*
- #define [USB\\_DEVICE\\_CONFIG\\_MSC](#) (0U)  
*MSC instance count.*
- #define [USB\\_DEVICE\\_CONFIG\\_AUDIO](#) (0U)  
*Audio instance count.*
- #define [USB\\_DEVICE\\_CONFIG\\_PHDC](#) (0U)  
*PHDC instance count.*
- #define [USB\\_DEVICE\\_CONFIG\\_VIDEO](#) (0U)  
*Video instance count.*
- #define [USB\\_DEVICE\\_CONFIG\\_CCID](#) (0U)

- *CCID instance count.*  
• #define **USB\_DEVICE\_CONFIG\_PRINTER** (0U)
- *Printer instance count.*  
• #define **USB\_DEVICE\_CONFIG\_DFU** (0U)
- *DFU instance count.*

## 4.0.39.2 Macro Definition Documentation

### 4.0.39.2.1 #define USB\_DEVICE\_CONFIG\_SELF\_POWER (1U)

1U supported, 0U not supported

### 4.0.39.2.2 #define USB\_DEVICE\_CONFIG\_ENDPOINTS (4U)

### 4.0.39.2.3 #define USB\_DEVICE\_CONFIG\_USE\_TASK (0U)

### 4.0.39.2.4 #define USB\_DEVICE\_CONFIG\_MAX\_MESSAGES (8U)

### 4.0.39.2.5 #define USB\_DEVICE\_CONFIG\_USB20\_TEST\_MODE (0U)

### 4.0.39.2.6 #define USB\_DEVICE\_CONFIG\_CV\_TEST (0U)

### 4.0.39.2.7 #define USB\_DEVICE\_CONFIG\_COMPLIANCE\_TEST (0U)

If the macro is enabled, the test mode and CV test macroses will be set.

### 4.0.39.2.8 #define USB\_DEVICE\_CONFIG\_KEEP\_ALIVE\_MODE (0U)

### 4.0.39.2.9 #define USB\_DEVICE\_CONFIG\_BUFFER\_PROPERTY\_CACHEABLE (0U)

### 4.0.39.2.10 #define USB\_DEVICE\_CONFIG\_LOW\_POWER\_MODE (0U)

### 4.0.39.2.11 #define USB\_DEVICE\_CONFIG\_REMOTE\_WAKEUP (0U)

### 4.0.39.2.12 #define USB\_DEVICE\_CONFIG\_DETACH\_ENABLE (0U)

### 4.0.39.2.13 #define USB\_DEVICE\_CONFIG\_ERROR\_HANDLING (0U)

### 4.0.39.2.14 #define USB\_DEVICE\_CHARGER\_DETECT\_ENABLE (0U)

## 4.0.40 Serial Port SWO

### 4.0.40.1 Overview

#### Data Structures

- struct [serial\\_port\\_swo\\_config\\_t](#)  
*serial port swo config struct [More...](#)*

#### Macros

- #define [SERIAL\\_PORT\\_SWO\\_HANDLE\\_SIZE](#) (12U)  
*serial port swo handle size*

#### Enumerations

- enum [serial\\_port\\_swo\\_protocol\\_t](#) {  
    [kSerialManager\\_SwoProtocolManchester](#) = 1U,  
    [kSerialManager\\_SwoProtocolNrz](#) = 2U }  
*serial port swo protocol*

### 4.0.40.2 Data Structure Documentation

#### 4.0.40.2.1 struct serial\_port\_swo\_config\_t

##### Data Fields

- uint32\_t [clockRate](#)  
*clock rate*
- uint32\_t [baudRate](#)  
*baud rate*
- uint32\_t [port](#)  
*Port used to transfer data.*
- [serial\\_port\\_swo\\_protocol\\_t](#) [protocol](#)  
*SWO protocol.*

### 4.0.40.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

#### 4.0.40.3.1 enum serial\_port\_swo\_protocol\_t

Enumerator

***kSerialManager\_SwoProtocolManchester*** SWO Manchester protocol.  
***kSerialManager\_SwoProtocolNrz*** SWO UART/NRZ protocol.

## 4.0.41 Serial Port Virtual USB

### 4.0.41.1 Overview

This chapter describes how to redirect the serial manager stream to application CDC. The weak functions can be implemented by application to redirect the serial manager stream. The weak functions are following,

USB\_DeviceVcomInit - Initialize the cdc vcom.

USB\_DeviceVcomDeinit - De-initialize the cdc vcom.

USB\_DeviceVcomWrite - Write data with non-blocking mode. After data is sent, the installed TX callback should be called with the result.

USB\_DeviceVcomRead - Read data with non-blocking mode. After data is received, the installed RX callback should be called with the result.

USB\_DeviceVcomCancelWrite - Cancel write request.

USB\_DeviceVcomInstallTxCallback - Install TX callback.

USB\_DeviceVcomInstallRxCallback - Install RX callback.

USB\_DeviceVcomIsrFunction - The hardware ISR function.

### Data Structures

- struct [serial\\_port\\_usb\\_cdc\\_virtual\\_config\\_t](#)  
*serial port usb config struct [More...](#)*

### Macros

- #define [SERIAL\\_PORT\\_USB\\_VIRTUAL\\_HANDLE\\_SIZE](#) (40U)  
*serial port USB handle size*

## Enumerations

- enum `serial_port_usb_cdc_virtual_controller_index_t` {  
    `kSerialManager_UsbVirtualControllerKhci0` = 0U,  
    `kSerialManager_UsbVirtualControllerKhci1` = 1U,  
    `kSerialManager_UsbVirtualControllerEhci0` = 2U,  
    `kSerialManager_UsbVirtualControllerEhci1` = 3U,  
    `kSerialManager_UsbVirtualControllerLpcIp3511Fs0` = 4U,  
    `kSerialManager_UsbVirtualControllerLpcIp3511Fs1`,  
    `kSerialManager_UsbVirtualControllerLpcIp3511Hs0` = 6U,  
    `kSerialManager_UsbVirtualControllerLpcIp3511Hs1`,  
    `kSerialManager_UsbVirtualControllerOhci0` = 8U,  
    `kSerialManager_UsbVirtualControllerOhci1` = 9U,  
    `kSerialManager_UsbVirtualControllerIp3516Hs0` = 10U,  
    `kSerialManager_UsbVirtualControllerIp3516Hs1` = 11U }  
    *USB controller ID.*

## Variables

- `serial_port_usb_cdc_virtual_controller_index_t serial_port_usb_cdc_virtual_config_t::controllerIndex`  
    *controller index*

### 4.0.41.2 Data Structure Documentation

#### 4.0.41.2.1 struct `serial_port_usb_cdc_virtual_config_t`

##### Data Fields

- `serial_port_usb_cdc_virtual_controller_index_t controllerIndex`  
    *controller index*

### 4.0.41.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

#### 4.0.41.3.1 enum `serial_port_usb_cdc_virtual_controller_index_t`

##### Enumerator

*`kSerialManager_UsbVirtualControllerKhci0`* KHCI 0U.

*`kSerialManager_UsbVirtualControllerKhci1`* KHCI 1U, Currently, there are no platforms which have two KHCI IPs, this is reserved to be used in the future.

*`kSerialManager_UsbVirtualControllerEhci0`* EHCI 0U.

*`kSerialManager_UsbVirtualControllerEhci1`* EHCI 1U, Currently, there are no platforms which have two EHCI IPs, this is reserved to be used in the future.

*`kSerialManager_UsbVirtualControllerLpcIp3511Fs0`* LPC USB IP3511 FS controller 0.

***kSerialManager\_UsbVirtualControllerLpcIp3511Fs1*** LPC USB IP3511 FS controller 1, there are no platforms which have two IP3511 IPs, this is reserved to be used in the future.

***kSerialManager\_UsbVirtualControllerLpcIp3511Hs0*** LPC USB IP3511 HS controller 0.

***kSerialManager\_UsbVirtualControllerLpcIp3511Hs1*** LPC USB IP3511 HS controller 1, there are no platforms which have two IP3511 IPs, this is reserved to be used in the future.

***kSerialManager\_UsbVirtualControllerOhci0*** OHCI 0U.

***kSerialManager\_UsbVirtualControllerOhci1*** OHCI 1U, Currently, there are no platforms which have two OHCI IPs, this is reserved to be used in the future.

***kSerialManager\_UsbVirtualControllerIp3516Hs0*** IP3516HS 0U.

***kSerialManager\_UsbVirtualControllerIp3516Hs1*** IP3516HS 1U, Currently, there are no platforms which have two IP3516HS IPs, this is reserved to be used in the future.



## 4.0.42 Pdm\_edma

### 4.0.42.1 Overview

#### Data Structures

- struct [pdm\\_edma\\_transfer\\_t](#)  
*PDM edma transfer. [More...](#)*
- struct [pdm\\_edma\\_handle\\_t](#)  
*PDM DMA transfer handle, users should not touch the content of the handle. [More...](#)*

#### Typedefs

- typedef void(\* [pdm\\_edma\\_callback\\_t](#))(PDM\_Type \*base, pdm\_edma\_handle\_t \*handle, status\_t status, void \*userData)  
*PDM eDMA transfer callback function for finish and error.*

#### Driver version

- #define [FSL\\_PDM\\_EDMA\\_DRIVER\\_VERSION](#) (MAKE\_VERSION(2, 0, 0))  
*Version 2.0.0.*

#### PDM eDMA Transactional

- void [PDM\\_TransferInstallEDMATCDMemory](#) (pdm\_edma\_handle\_t \*handle, void \*tcdAddr, size\_t tcdNum)  
*Install EDMA descriptor memory.*
- void [PDM\\_TransferCreateHandleEDMA](#) (PDM\_Type \*base, pdm\_edma\_handle\_t \*handle, [pdm\\_edma\\_callback\\_t](#) callback, void \*userData, edma\_handle\_t \*dmaHandle)  
*Initializes the PDM Rx eDMA handle.*
- void [PDM\\_TransferSetChannelConfigEDMA](#) (PDM\_Type \*base, pdm\_edma\_handle\_t \*handle, uint32\_t channel, const [pdm\\_channel\\_config\\_t](#) \*config)  
*Configures the PDM channel.*
- status\_t [PDM\\_TransferReceiveEDMA](#) (PDM\_Type \*base, pdm\_edma\_handle\_t \*handle, [pdm\\_edma\\_transfer\\_t](#) \*xfer)  
*Performs a non-blocking PDM receive using eDMA.*
- void [PDM\\_TransferTerminateReceiveEDMA](#) (PDM\_Type \*base, pdm\_edma\_handle\_t \*handle)  
*Terminate all PDM receive.*
- void [PDM\\_TransferAbortReceiveEDMA](#) (PDM\_Type \*base, pdm\_edma\_handle\_t \*handle)  
*Aborts a PDM receive using eDMA.*
- status\_t [PDM\\_TransferGetReceiveCountEDMA](#) (PDM\_Type \*base, pdm\_edma\_handle\_t \*handle, size\_t \*count)  
*Gets byte count received by PDM.*

## 4.0.42.2 Data Structure Documentation

### 4.0.42.2.1 struct pdm\_edma\_transfer\_t

#### Data Fields

- volatile uint8\_t \* [data](#)  
*Data start address to transfer.*
- volatile size\_t [dataSize](#)  
*Total Transfer bytes size.*
- struct \_pdm\_edma\_transfer \* [linkTransfer](#)  
*linked transfer configurations*

#### 4.0.42.2.1.1 Field Documentation

##### 4.0.42.2.1.1.1 volatile uint8\_t\* pdm\_edma\_transfer\_t::data

##### 4.0.42.2.1.1.2 volatile size\_t pdm\_edma\_transfer\_t::dataSize

### 4.0.42.2.2 struct \_pdm\_edma\_handle

PDM edma handler.

#### Data Fields

- edma\_handle\_t \* [dmaHandle](#)  
*DMA handler for PDM send.*
- uint8\_t [count](#)  
*The transfer data count in a DMA request.*
- uint32\_t [receivedBytes](#)  
*total transfer count*
- uint32\_t [state](#)  
*Internal state for PDM eDMA transfer.*
- [pdm\\_edma\\_callback\\_t](#) [callback](#)  
*Callback for users while transfer finish or error occurs.*
- bool [isLoopTransfer](#)  
*loop transfer*
- void \* [userData](#)  
*User callback parameter.*
- edma\_tcd\_t \* [tcd](#)  
*TCD pool for eDMA transfer.*
- uint32\_t [tcdNum](#)  
*TCD number.*
- uint32\_t [tcdUser](#)  
*Index for user to queue transfer.*
- uint32\_t [tcdDriver](#)  
*Index for driver to get the transfer data and size.*
- volatile uint32\_t [tcdUsedNum](#)  
*Index for user to queue transfer.*
- uint8\_t [endChannel](#)

- *The last enabled channel.*  
uint8\_t **channelNums**  
*total channel numbers*

#### 4.0.42.2.2.1 Field Documentation

4.0.42.2.2.1.1 edma\_tcd\_t\* pdm\_edma\_handle\_t::tcd

4.0.42.2.2.1.2 uint32\_t pdm\_edma\_handle\_t::tcdUser

4.0.42.2.2.1.3 volatile uint32\_t pdm\_edma\_handle\_t::tcdUsedNum

#### 4.0.42.3 Function Documentation

4.0.42.3.1 void PDM\_TransferInstalledEDMATCDMemory ( pdm\_edma\_handle\_t \* *handle*, void \* *tcdAddr*, size\_t *tcdNum* )

Parameters

|                |                                          |
|----------------|------------------------------------------|
| <i>handle</i>  | Pointer to EDMA channel transfer handle. |
| <i>tcdAddr</i> | EDMA head descriptor address.            |
| <i>tcdNum</i>  | EDMA link descriptor address.            |

4.0.42.3.2 void PDM\_TransferCreateHandleEDMA ( PDM\_Type \* *base*, pdm\_edma\_handle\_t \* *handle*, pdm\_edma\_callback\_t *callback*, void \* *userData*, edma\_handle\_t \* *dmaHandle* )

This function initializes the PDM slave DMA handle, which can be used for other PDM master transactional APIs. Usually, for a specified PDM instance, call this API once to get the initialized handle.

Parameters

|                 |                                                 |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>     | PDM base pointer.                               |
| <i>handle</i>   | PDM eDMA handle pointer.                        |
| <i>base</i>     | PDM peripheral base address.                    |
| <i>callback</i> | Pointer to user callback function.              |
| <i>userData</i> | User parameter passed to the callback function. |

|                  |                                                                      |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>dmaHandle</i> | eDMA handle pointer, this handle shall be static allocated by users. |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|

**4.0.42.3.3 void PDM\_TransferSetChannelConfigEDMA ( PDM\_Type \* *base*, pdm\_edma\_handle\_t \* *handle*, uint32\_t *channel*, const pdm\_channel\_config\_t \* *config* )**

Parameters

|                  |                             |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>base</i>      | PDM base pointer.           |
| <i>handle</i>    | PDM eDMA handle pointer.    |
| <i>channel</i>   | channel index.              |
| <i>pdmConfig</i> | pdm channel configurations. |

**4.0.42.3.4 status\_t PDM\_TransferReceiveEDMA ( PDM\_Type \* *base*, pdm\_edma\_handle\_t \* *handle*, pdm\_edma\_transfer\_t \* *xfer* )**

Note

This interface returns immediately after the transfer initiates. Call the PDM\_GetReceiveRemaining-Bytes to poll the transfer status and check whether the PDM transfer is finished.

1. Scatter gather case: This functio support dynamic scatter gather and staic scatter gather, a. for the dynamic scatter gather case: Application should call PDM\_TransferReceiveEDMA function continuously to make sure new receive request is submit before the previous one finish. b. for the static scatter gather case: Application should use the link transfer feature and make sure a loop link transfer is provided, such as:

```
* pdm_edma_transfer_t pdmXfer[2] =
* {
* {
* .data = s_buffer,
* .dataSize = BUFFER_SIZE,
* .linkTransfer = &pdmXfer[1],
* },
* {
* .data = &s_buffer[BUFFER_SIZE],
* .dataSize = BUFFER_SIZE,
* .linkTransfer = &pdmXfer[0]
* },
* };
*
```

2. Multi channel case: This function support receive multi pdm channel data, for example, if two channel is requested,

```
* PDM_TransferSetChannelConfigEDMA(DEMO_PDM, &s_pdmRxHandle_0,
* DEMO_PDM_ENABLE_CHANNEL_0, &channelConfig);
* PDM_TransferSetChannelConfigEDMA(DEMO_PDM, &s_pdmRxHandle_0,
* DEMO_PDM_ENABLE_CHANNEL_1, &channelConfig);
* PDM_TransferReceiveEDMA(DEMO_PDM, &s_pdmRxHandle_0, pdmXfer);
*
```



Then the output data will be formatted as:

|CHANNEL0 | CHANNEL1 | CHANNEL0 | CHANNEL1 | CHANNEL0 | CHANNEL 1 | ....|

#### Parameters

|               |                                    |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | PDM base pointer                   |
| <i>handle</i> | PDM eDMA handle pointer.           |
| <i>xfer</i>   | Pointer to DMA transfer structure. |

#### Return values

|                                |                                        |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_Success</i>         | Start a PDM eDMA receive successfully. |
| <i>kStatus_InvalidArgument</i> | The input argument is invalid.         |
| <i>kStatus_RxBusy</i>          | PDM is busy receiving data.            |

#### 4.0.42.3.5 void PDM\_TransferTerminateReceiveEDMA ( PDM\_Type \* *base*, pdm\_edma\_handle\_t \* *handle* )

This function will clear all transfer slots buffered in the pdm queue. If users only want to abort the current transfer slot, please call PDM\_TransferAbortReceiveEDMA.

#### Parameters

|               |                          |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | PDM base pointer.        |
| <i>handle</i> | PDM eDMA handle pointer. |

#### 4.0.42.3.6 void PDM\_TransferAbortReceiveEDMA ( PDM\_Type \* *base*, pdm\_edma\_handle\_t \* *handle* )

This function only aborts the current transfer slots, the other transfer slots' information still kept in the handler. If users want to terminate all transfer slots, just call PDM\_TransferTerminateReceiveEDMA.

#### Parameters

|               |                          |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | PDM base pointer         |
| <i>handle</i> | PDM eDMA handle pointer. |

#### 4.0.42.3.7 status\_t PDM\_TransferGetReceiveCountEDMA ( PDM\_Type \* *base*, pdm\_edma\_handle\_t \* *handle*, size\_t \* *count* )

## Parameters

|               |                              |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| <i>base</i>   | PDM base pointer             |
| <i>handle</i> | PDM eDMA handle pointer.     |
| <i>count</i>  | Bytes count received by PDM. |

## Return values

|                                     |                                                   |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_Success</i>              | Succeed get the transfer count.                   |
| <i>kStatus_NoTransferInProgress</i> | There is no non-blocking transaction in progress. |

## 4.0.43 GenericList

### 4.0.43.1 Overview

#### Data Structures

- struct [list\\_handle\\_t](#)  
*The list structure. [More...](#)*
- struct [list\\_element\\_handle\\_t](#)  
*The list element. [More...](#)*

#### Enumerations

- enum [list\\_status\\_t](#) {  
    [kLIST\\_Ok](#) = kStatus\_Success,  
    [kLIST\\_DuplicateError](#) = MAKE\_STATUS(kStatusGroup\_LIST, 1),  
    [kLIST\\_Full](#) = MAKE\_STATUS(kStatusGroup\_LIST, 2),  
    [kLIST\\_Empty](#) = MAKE\_STATUS(kStatusGroup\_LIST, 3),  
    [kLIST\\_OrphanElement](#) = MAKE\_STATUS(kStatusGroup\_LIST, 4) }

#### Functions

- void [LIST\\_Init](#) (list\_handle\_t list, uint32\_t max)
- list\_handle\_t [LIST\\_GetList](#) (list\_element\_handle\_t element)  
*Gets the list that contains the given element.*
- list\_status\_t [LIST\\_AddHead](#) (list\_handle\_t list, list\_element\_handle\_t element)  
*Links element to the head of the list.*
- list\_status\_t [LIST\\_AddTail](#) (list\_handle\_t list, list\_element\_handle\_t element)  
*Links element to the tail of the list.*
- list\_element\_handle\_t [LIST\\_RemoveHead](#) (list\_handle\_t list)  
*Unlinks element from the head of the list.*
- list\_element\_handle\_t [LIST\\_GetHead](#) (list\_handle\_t list)  
*Gets head element handle.*
- list\_element\_handle\_t [LIST\\_GetNext](#) (list\_element\_handle\_t element)  
*Gets next element handle for given element handle.*
- list\_element\_handle\_t [LIST\\_GetPrev](#) (list\_element\_handle\_t element)  
*Gets previous element handle for given element handle.*
- list\_status\_t [LIST\\_RemoveElement](#) (list\_element\_handle\_t element)  
*Unlinks an element from its list.*
- list\_status\_t [LIST\\_AddPrevElement](#) (list\_element\_handle\_t element, list\_element\_handle\_t new-Element)  
*Links an element in the previous position relative to a given member of a list.*
- uint32\_t [LIST\\_GetSize](#) (list\_handle\_t list)  
*Gets the current size of a list.*
- uint32\_t [LIST\\_GetAvailableSize](#) (list\_handle\_t list)  
*Gets the number of free places in the list.*



## 4.0.43.2 Data Structure Documentation

### 4.0.43.2.1 struct list\_label\_t

#### Data Fields

- struct list\_element\_tag \* [head](#)  
*list head*
- struct list\_element\_tag \* [tail](#)  
*list tail*
- uint16\_t [size](#)  
*list size*
- uint16\_t [max](#)  
*list max number of elements*

### 4.0.43.2.2 struct list\_element\_t

#### Data Fields

- struct list\_element\_tag \* [next](#)  
*next list element*
- struct list\_element\_tag \* [prev](#)  
*previous list element*
- struct list\_label \* [list](#)  
*pointer to the list*

## 4.0.43.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

### 4.0.43.3.1 enum list\_status\_t

Include

Public macro definitions

Public type definitions

The list status

Enumerator

***kLIST\_Ok*** Success.  
***kLIST\_DuplicateError*** Duplicate Error.  
***kLIST\_Full*** FULL.  
***kLIST\_Empty*** Empty.  
***kLIST\_OrphanElement*** Orphan Element.

#### 4.0.43.4 Function Documentation

##### 4.0.43.4.1 void LIST\_Init ( list\_handle\_t *list*, uint32\_t *max* )

Public prototypes

Initialize the list.

This function initialize the list.

Parameters

|             |                                                        |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>list</i> | - List handle to initialize.                           |
| <i>max</i>  | - Maximum number of elements in list. 0 for unlimited. |

##### 4.0.43.4.2 list\_handle\_t LIST\_GetList ( list\_element\_handle\_t *element* )

Parameters

|                |                          |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| <i>element</i> | - Handle of the element. |
|----------------|--------------------------|

Return values

|             |                                                                        |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>NULL</i> | if element is orphan, Handle of the list the element is inserted into. |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|

##### 4.0.43.4.3 list\_status\_t LIST\_AddHead ( list\_handle\_t *list*, list\_element\_handle\_t *element* )

Parameters

|                |                          |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| <i>list</i>    | - Handle of the list.    |
| <i>element</i> | - Handle of the element. |

Return values

|                   |                                                        |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>kLIST_Full</i> | if list is full, kLIST_Ok if insertion was successful. |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|

##### 4.0.43.4.4 list\_status\_t LIST\_AddTail ( list\_handle\_t *list*, list\_element\_handle\_t *element* )

#### Parameters

|                |                          |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| <i>list</i>    | - Handle of the list.    |
| <i>element</i> | - Handle of the element. |

#### Return values

|                   |                                                        |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>kLIST_Full</i> | if list is full, kLIST_Ok if insertion was successful. |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|

#### 4.0.43.4.5 list\_element\_handle\_t LIST\_RemoveHead ( list\_handle\_t list )

#### Parameters

|             |                       |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| <i>list</i> | - Handle of the list. |
|-------------|-----------------------|

#### Return values

|             |                                                                                 |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>NULL</i> | if list is empty, handle of removed element(pointer) if removal was successful. |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

#### 4.0.43.4.6 list\_element\_handle\_t LIST\_GetHead ( list\_handle\_t list )

#### Parameters

|             |                       |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| <i>list</i> | - Handle of the list. |
|-------------|-----------------------|

#### Return values

|             |                                                                                 |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>NULL</i> | if list is empty, handle of removed element(pointer) if removal was successful. |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

#### 4.0.43.4.7 list\_element\_handle\_t LIST\_GetNext ( list\_element\_handle\_t element )

#### Parameters

---

|                |                          |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| <i>element</i> | - Handle of the element. |
|----------------|--------------------------|

Return values

|             |                                                                                 |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>NULL</i> | if list is empty, handle of removed element(pointer) if removal was successful. |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

#### 4.0.43.4.8 **list\_element\_handle\_t LIST\_GetPrev ( list\_element\_handle\_t *element* )**

Parameters

|                |                          |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| <i>element</i> | - Handle of the element. |
|----------------|--------------------------|

Return values

|             |                                                                                 |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>NULL</i> | if list is empty, handle of removed element(pointer) if removal was successful. |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

#### 4.0.43.4.9 **list\_status\_t LIST\_RemoveElement ( list\_element\_handle\_t *element* )**

Parameters

|                |                          |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| <i>element</i> | - Handle of the element. |
|----------------|--------------------------|

Return values

|                            |                                     |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>kLIST_OrphanElement</i> | if element is not part of any list. |
| <i>kLIST_Ok</i>            | if removal was successful.          |

#### 4.0.43.4.10 **list\_status\_t LIST\_AddPrevElement ( list\_element\_handle\_t *element*, list\_element\_handle\_t *newElement* )**

Parameters

|                |                          |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| <i>element</i> | - Handle of the element. |
|----------------|--------------------------|

|                   |                                                  |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| <i>newElement</i> | - New element to insert before the given member. |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------|

Return values

|                            |                                     |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>kLIST_OrphanElement</i> | if element is not part of any list. |
| <i>kLIST_Ok</i>            | if removal was successful.          |

#### 4.0.43.4.11 uint32\_t LIST\_GetSize ( list\_handle\_t list )

Parameters

|             |                       |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| <i>list</i> | - Handle of the list. |
|-------------|-----------------------|

Return values

|                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| <i>Current</i> | size of the list. |
|----------------|-------------------|

#### 4.0.43.4.12 uint32\_t LIST\_GetAvailableSize ( list\_handle\_t list )

Parameters

|             |                       |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| <i>list</i> | - Handle of the list. |
|-------------|-----------------------|

Return values

|                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| <i>Available</i> | size of the list. |
|------------------|-------------------|

## 4.0.44 UART\_Adapter

### 4.0.44.1 Overview

#### Data Structures

- struct [hal\\_uart\\_config\\_t](#)  
*UART configuration structure. [More...](#)*
- struct [hal\\_uart\\_transfer\\_t](#)  
*UART transfer structure. [More...](#)*

#### Macros

- #define [UART\\_ADAPTER\\_NON\\_BLOCKING\\_MODE](#) (0U)  
*Enable or disable UART adapter non-blocking mode (1 - enable, 0 - disable)*
- #define [HAL\\_UART\\_TRANSFER\\_MODE](#) (0U)  
*Whether enable transactional function of the UART.*

#### Typedefs

- typedef void(\* [hal\\_uart\\_transfer\\_callback\\_t](#) )(hal\_uart\_handle\_t handle, [hal\\_uart\\_status\\_t](#) status, void \*callbackParam)  
*UART transfer callback function.*

#### Enumerations

- enum [hal\\_uart\\_status\\_t](#) {  
    [kStatus\\_HAL\\_UartSuccess](#) = kStatus\_Success,  
    [kStatus\\_HAL\\_UartTxBusy](#) = MAKE\_STATUS(kStatusGroup\_HAL\_UART, 1),  
    [kStatus\\_HAL\\_UartRxBusy](#) = MAKE\_STATUS(kStatusGroup\_HAL\_UART, 2),  
    [kStatus\\_HAL\\_UartTxIdle](#) = MAKE\_STATUS(kStatusGroup\_HAL\_UART, 3),  
    [kStatus\\_HAL\\_UartRxIdle](#) = MAKE\_STATUS(kStatusGroup\_HAL\_UART, 4),  
    [kStatus\\_HAL\\_UartBaudrateNotSupport](#),  
    [kStatus\\_HAL\\_UartProtocolError](#),  
    [kStatus\\_HAL\\_UartError](#) = MAKE\_STATUS(kStatusGroup\_HAL\_UART, 7) }  
*UART status.*
- enum [hal\\_uart\\_parity\\_mode\\_t](#) {  
    [kHAL\\_UartParityDisabled](#) = 0x0U,  
    [kHAL\\_UartParityEven](#) = 0x1U,  
    [kHAL\\_UartParityOdd](#) = 0x2U }  
*UART parity mode.*
- enum [hal\\_uart\\_stop\\_bit\\_count\\_t](#) {  
    [kHAL\\_UartOneStopBit](#) = 0U,  
    [kHAL\\_UartTwoStopBit](#) = 1U }  
*UART stop bit count.*

## Functions

- [hal\\_uart\\_status\\_t HAL\\_UartEnterLowpower](#) (hal\_uart\_handle\_t handle)  
*Prepares to enter low power consumption.*
- [hal\\_uart\\_status\\_t HAL\\_UartExitLowpower](#) (hal\_uart\_handle\_t handle)  
*Restores from low power consumption.*

## Initialization and deinitialization

- [hal\\_uart\\_status\\_t HAL\\_UartInit](#) (hal\_uart\_handle\_t handle, [hal\\_uart\\_config\\_t](#) \*config)  
*Initializes a UART instance with the UART handle and the user configuration structure.*
- [hal\\_uart\\_status\\_t HAL\\_UartDeinit](#) (hal\_uart\_handle\_t handle)  
*Deinitializes a UART instance.*

## Blocking bus Operations

- [hal\\_uart\\_status\\_t HAL\\_UartReceiveBlocking](#) (hal\_uart\_handle\_t handle, uint8\_t \*data, size\_t length)  
*Reads RX data register using a blocking method.*
- [hal\\_uart\\_status\\_t HAL\\_UartSendBlocking](#) (hal\_uart\_handle\_t handle, const uint8\_t \*data, size\_t length)  
*Writes to the TX register using a blocking method.*

## 4.0.44.2 Data Structure Documentation

### 4.0.44.2.1 struct hal\_uart\_config\_t

#### Data Fields

- uint32\_t [srcClock\\_Hz](#)  
*Source clock.*
- uint32\_t [baudRate\\_Bps](#)  
*Baud rate.*
- [hal\\_uart\\_parity\\_mode\\_t](#) [parityMode](#)  
*Parity mode, disabled (default), even, odd.*
- [hal\\_uart\\_stop\\_bit\\_count\\_t](#) [stopBitCount](#)  
*Number of stop bits, 1 stop bit (default) or 2 stop bits.*
- uint8\_t [enableRx](#)  
*Enable RX.*
- uint8\_t [enableTx](#)  
*Enable TX.*
- uint8\_t [instance](#)  
*Instance (0 - UART0, 1 - UART1, ...), detail information please refer to the SOC corresponding RM.*

#### 4.0.44.2.1.1 Field Documentation

##### 4.0.44.2.1.1.1 uint8\_t hal\_uart\_config\_t::instance

Invalid instance value will cause initialization failure.

#### 4.0.44.2.2 struct hal\_uart\_transfer\_t

##### Data Fields

- uint8\_t \* [data](#)  
*The buffer of data to be transfer.*
- size\_t [dataSize](#)  
*The byte count to be transfer.*

#### 4.0.44.2.2.1 Field Documentation

##### 4.0.44.2.2.1.1 uint8\_t\* hal\_uart\_transfer\_t::data

##### 4.0.44.2.2.1.2 size\_t hal\_uart\_transfer\_t::dataSize

#### 4.0.44.3 Macro Definition Documentation

##### 4.0.44.3.1 #define HAL\_UART\_TRANSFER\_MODE (0U)

(0 - disable, 1 - enable)

#### 4.0.44.4 Typedef Documentation

##### 4.0.44.4.1 typedef void(\* hal\_uart\_transfer\_callback\_t)(hal\_uart\_handle\_t handle, hal\_uart\_status\_t status, void \*callbackParam)

#### 4.0.44.5 Enumeration Type Documentation

##### 4.0.44.5.1 enum hal\_uart\_status\_t

Enumerator

**kStatus\_HAL\_UartSuccess** Successfully.

**kStatus\_HAL\_UartTxBusy** TX busy.

**kStatus\_HAL\_UartRxBusy** RX busy.

**kStatus\_HAL\_UartTxIdle** HAL UART transmitter is idle.

**kStatus\_HAL\_UartRxIdle** HAL UART receiver is idle.

**kStatus\_HAL\_UartBaudrateNotSupport** Baudrate is not support in current clock source.

**kStatus\_HAL\_UartProtocolError** Error occurs for Noise, Framing, Parity, etc. For transactional transfer, The up layer needs to abort the transfer and then starts again

**kStatus\_HAL\_UartError** Error occurs on HAL UART.



#### 4.0.44.5.2 enum hal\_uart\_parity\_mode\_t

Enumerator

***kHAL\_UartParityDisabled*** Parity disabled.  
***kHAL\_UartParityEven*** Parity even enabled.  
***kHAL\_UartParityOdd*** Parity odd enabled.

#### 4.0.44.5.3 enum hal\_uart\_stop\_bit\_count\_t

Enumerator

***kHAL\_UartOneStopBit*** One stop bit.  
***kHAL\_UartTwoStopBit*** Two stop bits.

### 4.0.44.6 Function Documentation

#### 4.0.44.6.1 hal\_uart\_status\_t HAL\_UartInit ( hal\_uart\_handle\_t *handle*, hal\_uart\_config\_t \* *config* )

This function configures the UART module with user-defined settings. The user can configure the configuration structure. The parameter *handle* is a pointer to point to a memory space of size #HAL\_UART\_HANDLE\_SIZE allocated by the caller. Example below shows how to use this API to configure the UART.

```
* uint32_t g_UartHandleBuffer[((HAL_UART_HANDLE_SIZE + sizeof(uint32_t) - 1) / sizeof(uint32_t))];
* hal_uart_handle_t g_UartHandle = (hal_uart_handle_t)&g_UartHandleBuffer[0];
* hal_uart_config_t config;
* config.srcClock_Hz = 48000000;
* config.baudRate_Bps = 115200U;
* config.parityMode = kHAL_UartParityDisabled;
* config.stopBitCount = kHAL_UartOneStopBit;
* config.enableRx = 1;
* config.enableTx = 1;
* config.instance = 0;
* HAL_UartInit(g_UartHandle, &config);
*
```

Parameters

|               |                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>handle</i> | Pointer to point to a memory space of size #HAL_UART_HANDLE_SIZE allocated by the caller. The handle should be 4 byte aligned, because unaligned access does not support on some devices. |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

|               |                                                  |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| <i>config</i> | Pointer to user-defined configuration structure. |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------|

Return values

|                                            |                                                  |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_HAL_Uart-BaudrateNotSupport</i> | Baudrate is not support in current clock source. |
| <i>kStatus_HAL_Uart-Success</i>            | UART initialization succeed                      |

#### 4.0.44.6.2 **hal\_uart\_status\_t HAL\_UartDeinit ( hal\_uart\_handle\_t *handle* )**

This function waits for TX complete, disables TX and RX, and disables the UART clock.

Parameters

|               |                      |
|---------------|----------------------|
| <i>handle</i> | UART handle pointer. |
|---------------|----------------------|

Return values

|                                 |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_HAL_Uart-Success</i> | UART de-initialization succeed |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|

#### 4.0.44.6.3 **hal\_uart\_status\_t HAL\_UartReceiveBlocking ( hal\_uart\_handle\_t *handle*, uint8\_t \* *data*, size\_t *length* )**

This function polls the RX register, waits for the RX register to be full or for RX FIFO to have data, and reads data from the RX register.

Note

The function [HAL\\_UartReceiveBlocking](#) and the function `#HAL_UartTransferReceiveNonBlocking` cannot be used at the same time. And, the function `#HAL_UartTransferAbortReceive` cannot be used to abort the transmission of this function.

Parameters

|               |                      |
|---------------|----------------------|
| <i>handle</i> | UART handle pointer. |
|---------------|----------------------|

|               |                                                         |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>data</i>   | Start address of the buffer to store the received data. |
| <i>length</i> | Size of the buffer.                                     |

Return values

|                                     |                                               |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_HAL_UartError</i>        | An error occurred while receiving data.       |
| <i>kStatus_HAL_UartParity-Error</i> | A parity error occurred while receiving data. |
| <i>kStatus_HAL_Uart-Success</i>     | Successfully received all data.               |

#### 4.0.44.6.4 **hal\_uart\_status\_t HAL\_UartSendBlocking ( hal\_uart\_handle\_t *handle*, const uint8\_t \* *data*, size\_t *length* )**

This function polls the TX register, waits for the TX register to be empty or for the TX FIFO to have room and writes data to the TX buffer.

Note

The function [HAL\\_UartSendBlocking](#) and the function `#HAL_UartTransferSendNonBlocking` cannot be used at the same time. And, the function `#HAL_UartTransferAbortSend` cannot be used to abort the transmission of this function.

Parameters

|               |                                     |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>handle</i> | UART handle pointer.                |
| <i>data</i>   | Start address of the data to write. |
| <i>length</i> | Size of the data to write.          |

Return values

|                                 |                             |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>kStatus_HAL_Uart-Success</i> | Successfully sent all data. |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|

#### 4.0.44.6.5 **hal\_uart\_status\_t HAL\_UartEnterLowpower ( hal\_uart\_handle\_t *handle* )**

This function is used to prepare to enter low power consumption.

#### Parameters

|               |                      |
|---------------|----------------------|
| <i>handle</i> | UART handle pointer. |
|---------------|----------------------|

#### Return values

|                                 |                       |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>kStatus_HAL_Uart-Success</i> | Successful operation. |
| <i>kStatus_HAL_UartError</i>    | An error occurred.    |

#### 4.0.44.6.6 **hal\_uart\_status\_t HAL\_UartExitLowpower ( hal\_uart\_handle\_t *handle* )**

This function is used to restore from low power consumption.

#### Parameters

|               |                      |
|---------------|----------------------|
| <i>handle</i> | UART handle pointer. |
|---------------|----------------------|

#### Return values

|                                 |                       |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>kStatus_HAL_Uart-Success</i> | Successful operation. |
| <i>kStatus_HAL_UartError</i>    | An error occurred.    |

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