Xilinx Standalone Library Documentation

Xillsf Library v5.13

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Chapter 1

Overview

The LibXil Isf library:

- Allows you to Write, Read, and Erase the Serial Flash.
- Allows protection of the data stored in the Serial Flash from unwarranted modification by enabling the Sector Protection feature.
- Supports multiple instances of Serial Flash at a time, provided they are of the same device family (Atmel, Intel, STM, Winbond, SST, or Spansion) as the device family is selected at compile time.
- Allows your application to perform Control operations on Intel, STM, Winbond, SST, and Spansion Serial Flash.
- Requires the underlying hardware platform to contain the axi_quad_spi, ps7_spi, ps7_qspi, psu_qspi, psv_ospi, or psu_spi device for accessing the Serial Flash.
- Uses the Xilinx® SPI interface drivers in interrupt-driven mode or polled mode for communicating with the Serial Flash. In interrupt mode, the user application must acknowledge any associated interrupts from the Interrupt Controller.

Additional information:

- In interrupt mode, the application is required to register a callback to the library and the library registers an internal status handler to the selected interface driver.
- When your application requests a library operation, it is initiated and control is given back to the application.
 The library tracks the status of the interface transfers, and notifies the user application upon completion of the selected library operation.
- Added support in the library for SPI PS and QSPI PS. You must select one of the interfaces at compile time.
- Added support for QSPIPSU and SPIPS flash interface on Zynq® UltraScale+™ MPSoC.
- · Added support for OSPIPSV flash interface
- When your application requests selection of QSPIPS interface during compilation, the QSPI PS or QSPI PSU interface, based on the hardware platform, are selected.
- When the SPIPS interface is selected during compilation, the SPI PS or the SPI PSU interface is selected.
- When the OSPI interface is selected during compilation, the OSPIPSV interface is selected.





Supported Devices

The table below lists the supported Xilinx in-system and external serial flash memories.

Device Series	Manufacturer
AT45DB011D	Atmel
AT45DB021D	
AT45DB041D	
AT45DB081D	
AT45DB161D	
AT45DB321D	
AT45DB642D	
W25Q16	Winbond
W25Q32	
W25Q64	
W25Q80	
W25Q128	
W25X10	
W25X20	
W25X40	
W25X80	
W25X16	
W25X32	
W25X64	
S25FL004	Spansion
S25FL008	
S25FL016	
S25FL032	
S25FL064	
S25FL128	
S25FL129	
S25FL256	
S25FL512	
S70FL01G	
SST25WF080	SST



Device Series	Manufacturer
N25Q032	Micron
N25Q064	
N25Q128	
N25Q256	
N25Q512	
N25Q00AA	
MT25Q01	
MT25Q02	
MT25Q512	
MT25QL02G	
MT25QU02G	
MT35XU512ABA	
MX66L1G45G	Macronix
MX66U1G45G	
IS25WP256D	ISSI
IS25LP256D	
IS25LWP512M	
IS25LP512M	
IS25WP064A	
IS25LP064A	
IS25WP032D	
IS25LP032D	
IS25WP016D	
IS25LP016D	
IS25WP080D	
IS25LP080D	
IS25LP128F	
IS25WP128F	

Intel, STM, and Numonyx serial flash devices are now a part of Serial Flash devices provided by Micron.

References

- Spartan-3AN FPGA In-System Flash User Guide (UG333): http://www.xilinx.com/support/documentation/user_guides/ug333.pdf
- Winbond Serial Flash Page: http://www.winbond.com/hq/product/code-storage-flash-memory/ serial-nor-flash/?__locale=en





• Intel (Numonyx) S33 Serial Flash Memory, SST SST25WF080, Micron N25Q flash family: https://www.micron.com/products/nor-flash/serial-nor-flash



Chapter 2

Xillsf Library API

Overview

This chapter provides a linked summary and detailed descriptions of the Xillsf library APIs.

Functions

- int XIsf Initialize (XIsf *InstancePtr, XIsf Iface *SpiInstPtr, u8 SlaveSelect, u8 *WritePtr)
- int XIsf_GetStatus (XIsf *InstancePtr, u8 *ReadPtr)
- int XIsf_GetStatusReg2 (XIsf *InstancePtr, u8 *ReadPtr)
- int XIsf_GetDeviceInfo (XIsf *InstancePtr, u8 *ReadPtr)
- u32 GetRealAddr (XIsf_Iface *QspiPtr, u32 Address)
- int XIsf_Write (XIsf *InstancePtr, XIsf_WriteOperation Operation, void *OpParamPtr)
- int XIsf_Read (XIsf *InstancePtr, XIsf_ReadOperation Operation, void *OpParamPtr)
- int XIsf_Erase (XIsf *InstancePtr, XIsf_EraseOperation Operation, u32 Address)
- int XIsf MicronFlashEnter4BAddMode (XIsf *InstancePtr)
- int XIsf MicronFlashExit4BAddMode (XIsf *InstancePtr)
- int XIsf SectorProtect (XIsf *InstancePtr, XIsf SpOperation Operation, u8 *BufferPtr)
- int XIsf_loctl (XIsf *InstancePtr, XIsf_loctlOperation Operation)
- int XIsf WriteEnable (XIsf *InstancePtr, u8 WriteEnable)
- void XIsf_RegisterInterface (XIsf *InstancePtr)
- int XIsf SetSpiConfiguration (XIsf *InstancePtr, XIsf Iface *SpiInstPtr, u32 Options, u8 PreScaler)
- void



With custom settings, user should call XIsf_SetSpiConfiguration() and then call this API. The geometry of the underlying Serial Flash is determined by reading the Joint Electron Device Engineering Council (JEDEC) Device Information and the Status Register of the Serial Flash.

Parameters

InstancePtr	Pointer to the XIsf instance.
SpilnstPtr	Pointer to XIsf_Iface instance to be worked on.
SlaveSelect	It is a 32-bit mask with a 1 in the bit position of slave being selected. Only one slave can be selected at a time.
WritePtr	Pointer to the buffer allocated by the user to be used by the In-system and Serial Flash Library to perform any read/write operations on the Serial Flash device. User applications must pass the address of this buffer for the Library to work.
	Write operations:
	 The size of this buffer should be equal to the Number of bytes to be written to the Serial Flash + XISF_CMD_MAX_EXTRA_BYTES.
	 The size of this buffer should be large enough for usage across all the applications that use a common instance of the Serial Flash.
	 A minimum of one byte and a maximum of ISF_PAGE_SIZE bytes can be written to the Serial Flash, through a single Write operation.
	Read operations :
	 The size of this buffer should be equal to XISF_CMD_MAX_EXTRA_BYTES, if the application only reads from the Serial Flash (no write operations).

Returns

- XST SUCCESS if successful.
- XST_DEVICE_IS_STOPPED if the device must be started before transferring data.
- XST_FAILURE, otherwise.

Note

- The XIsf_Initialize() API is a blocking call (for both polled and interrupt modes of the Spi driver). It reads the JEDEC information of the device and waits till the transfer is complete before checking if the information is valid.
- This library can support multiple instances of Serial Flash at a time, provided they are of the same device family (either Atmel, Intel or STM, Winbond or Spansion) as the device family is selected at compile time.



int XIsf_GetStatus (XIsf * InstancePtr, u8 * ReadPtr)

This API reads the Serial Flash Status Register.

Parameters

InstancePtr	Pointer to the XIsf instance.
ReadPtr	Pointer to the memory where the Status Register content is copied.

Returns

XST_SUCCESS if successful else XST_FAILURE.

Note

The contents of the Status Register is stored at second byte pointed by the ReadPtr.

int XIsf_GetStatusReg2 (XIsf * InstancePtr, u8 * ReadPtr)

This API reads the Serial Flash Status Register 2.

Parameters

InstancePtr	Pointer to the XIsf instance.
ReadPtr	Pointer to the memory where the Status Register content is copied.

Returns

XST SUCCESS if successful else XST FAILURE.

Note

The contents of the Status Register 2 is stored at the second byte pointed by the ReadPtr. This operation is available only in Winbond Serial Flash.

int XIsf_GetDeviceInfo (XIsf * InstancePtr, u8 * ReadPtr)

This API reads the Joint Electron Device Engineering Council (JEDEC) information of the Serial Flash.

Parameters

InstancePtr	Pointer to the XIsf instance.
ReadPtr	Pointer to the buffer where the Device information is copied.

Returns

XST SUCCESS if successful else XST FAILURE.



The Device information is stored at the second byte pointed by the ReadPtr.

u32 GetRealAddr (XIsf_Iface * QspiPtr, u32 Address)

Function to get the real address of flash in case dual parallel and stacked configuration. Function to get the real address of flash in case dual parallel and stacked configuration.

This functions translates the address based on the type of interconnection. In case of stacked, this function asserts the corresponding slave select.

Parameters

QspiPtr	is a pointer to XIsf_Iface instance to be worked on.
Address	which is to be accessed (for erase, write or read)

Returns

RealAddr is the translated address - for single it is unchanged for stacked, the lower flash size is subtracted for parallel the address is divided by 2.

Note

None.

int XIsf_Write (XIsf * InstancePtr, XIsf_WriteOperation Operation, void * OpParamPtr)

This API writes the data to the Serial Flash.



Parameters

InstancePtr	Pointer to the XIsf instance.
Operation	Type of write operation to be performed on the Serial Flash. The different operations are
	XISF_WRITE: Normal Write
	XISF_DUAL_IP_PAGE_WRITE: Dual Input Fast Program
	XISF_DUAL_IP_EXT_PAGE_WRITE: Dual Input Extended Fast Program
	XISF_QUAD_IP_PAGE_WRITE: Quad Input Fast Program
	XISF_QUAD_IP_EXT_PAGE_WRITE: Quad Input Extended Fast Program
	XISF_AUTO_PAGE_WRITE: Auto Page Write
	XISF_BUFFER_WRITE: Buffer Write
	XISF_BUF_TO_PAGE_WRITE_WITH_ERASE: Buffer to Page Transfer with Erase
	XISF_BUF_TO_PAGE_WRITE_WITHOUT_ERASE: Buffer to Page Transfer without Erase
	XISF_WRITE_STATUS_REG: Status Register Write
	XISF_WRITE_STATUS_REG2: 2 byte Status Register Write
	XISF_OTP_WRITE: OTP Write.
<i>OpParamPtr</i>	Pointer to a structure variable which contains operational parameters of the specified operation. This parameter type is dependant on value of first argument(Operation). For more details, refer Operations.

Operations

- Normal Write(XISF_WRITE), Dual Input Fast Program (XISF_DUAL_IP_PAGE_WRITE), Dual Input Extended Fast Program(XISF_DUAL_IP_EXT_PAGE_WRITE), Quad Input Fast Program(XISF_QUAD_IP_PAGE_WRITE), Quad Input Extended Fast Program (XISF_QUAD_IP_EXT_PAGE_WRITE):
 - The OpParamPtr must be of type struct XIsf_WriteParam.
 - o OpParamPtr->Address is the start address in the Serial Flash.
 - o OpParamPtr->WritePtr is a pointer to the data to be written to the Serial Flash.
 - o OpParamPtr->NumBytes is the number of bytes to be written to Serial Flash.
 - This operation is supported for Atmel, Intel, STM, Winbond and Spansion Serial Flash.
- Auto Page Write (XISF_AUTO_PAGE_WRITE):





- The OpParamPtr must be of 32 bit unsigned integer variable.
- This is the address of page number in the Serial Flash which is to be refreshed.
- This operation is only supported for Atmel Serial Flash.
- Buffer Write (XISF BUFFER WRITE):
 - The OpParamPtr must be of type struct XIsf BufferToFlashWriteParam.
 - OpParamPtr->BufferNum specifies the internal SRAM Buffer of the Serial Flash. The valid values are XISF_PAGE_BUFFER1 or XISF_PAGE_BUFFER2. XISF_PAGE_BUFFER2 is not valid in case of AT45DB011D Flash as it contains a single buffer.
 - o OpParamPtr->WritePtr is a pointer to the data to be written to the Serial Flash SRAM Buffer.
 - o OpParamPtr->ByteOffset is byte offset in the buffer from where the data is to be written.
 - OpParamPtr->NumBytes is number of bytes to be written to the Buffer. This operation is supported only for Atmel Serial Flash.
- Buffer To Memory Write With Erase (XISF_BUF_TO_PAGE_WRITE_WITH_ERASE)/ Buffer To Memory Write Without Erase (XISF_BUF_TO_PAGE_WRITE_WITHOUT_ERASE):
 - The OpParamPtr must be of type struct XIsf_BufferToFlashWriteParam.
 - OpParamPtr->BufferNum specifies the internal SRAM Buffer of the Serial Flash. The valid values are XISF_PAGE_BUFFER1 or XISF_PAGE_BUFFER2. XISF_PAGE_BUFFER2 is not valid in case of AT45DB011D Flash as it contains a single buffer.
 - OpParamPtr->Address is starting address in the Serial Flash memory from where the data is to be written. These operations are only supported for Atmel Serial Flash.
- Write Status Register (XISF_WRITE_STATUS_REG):
 - The OpParamPtr must be of type of 8 bit unsigned integer variable. This is the value to be written to the Status Register.
 - This operation is only supported for Intel, STM Winbond and Spansion Serial Flash.
- Write Status Register2 (XISF_WRITE_STATUS_REG2):
 - The OpParamPtr must be of type (u8 *) and should point to two 8 bit unsigned integer values. This
 is the value to be written to the 16 bit Status Register. This operation is only supported in Winbond
 (W25Q) Serial Flash.
- One Time Programmable Area Write(XISF_OTP_WRITE):
 - The OpParamPtr must be of type struct XIsf WriteParam.
 - OpParamPtr->Address is the address in the SRAM Buffer of the Serial Flash to which the data is to be written.
 - OpParamPtr->WritePtr is a pointer to the data to be written to the Serial Flash.
 - OpParamPtr->NumBytes should be set to 1 when performing OTPWrite operation. This operation is only supported for Intel Serial Flash.

XST SUCCESS if successful else XST FAILURE.



- Application must fill the structure elements of the third argument and pass its pointer by type casting it with void pointer.
- For Intel, STM, Winbond and Spansion Serial Flash, the user application must call the XIsf_WriteEnable() API by passing XISF_WRITE_ENABLE as an argument, before calling the XIsf Write() API.

int XIsf_Read (XIsf * InstancePtr, XIsf_ReadOperation Operation, void * OpParamPtr)

This API reads the data from the Serial Flash.

Parameters

InstancePtr	Pointer to the XIsf instance.
Operation	Type of the read operation to be performed on the Serial Flash. The different operations are
	XISF_READ: Normal Read
	XISF_FAST_READ: Fast Read
	XISF_PAGE_TO_BUF_TRANS: Page to Buffer Transfer
	XISF_BUFFER_READ: Buffer Read
	XISF_FAST_BUFFER_READ: Fast Buffer Read
	XISF_OTP_READ: One Time Programmable Area (OTP) Read
	XISF_DUAL_OP_FAST_READ: Dual Output Fast Read
	XISF_DUAL_IO_FAST_READ: Dual Input/Output Fast Read
	XISF_QUAD_OP_FAST_READ: Quad Output Fast Read
	XISF_QUAD_IO_FAST_READ: Quad Input/Output Fast Read
OpParamPtr	Pointer to structure variable which contains operational parameter of specified Operation. This parameter type is dependant on the type of Operation to be performed. For more details, refer Operations.

Operations

- Normal Read (XISF_READ), Fast Read (XISF_FAST_READ), One Time Programmable Area Read(XISF_OTP_READ), Dual Output Fast Read (XISF_CMD_DUAL_OP_FAST_READ), Dual Input/Output Fast Read (XISF_CMD_DUAL_IO_FAST_READ), Quad Output Fast Read (XISF_CMD_QUAD_OP_FAST_READ) and Quad Input/Output Fast Read (XISF_CMD_QUAD_IO_FAST_READ):
 - The OpParamPtr must be of type struct XIsf ReadParam.



- OpParamPtr->Address is start address in the Serial Flash.
- OpParamPtr->ReadPtr is a pointer to the memory where the data read from the Serial Flash is stored.
- OpParamPtr->NumBytes is number of bytes to read.
- OpParamPtr->NumDummyBytes is the number of dummy bytes to be transmitted for the Read command. This parameter is only used in case of Dual and Quad reads.
- Normal Read and Fast Read operations are supported for Atmel, Intel, STM, Winbond and Spansion Serial Flash.
- Dual and quad reads are supported for Winbond (W25QXX), Numonyx(N25QXX) and Spansion (S25FL129) quad flash.
- o OTP Read operation is only supported in Intel Serial Flash.
- Page To Buffer Transfer (XISF_PAGE_TO_BUF_TRANS):
 - The OpParamPtr must be of type struct XIsf_FlashToBufTransferParam .
 - OpParamPtr->BufferNum specifies the internal SRAM Buffer of the Serial Flash. The valid values are XISF_PAGE_BUFFER1 or XISF_PAGE_BUFFER2. XISF_PAGE_BUFFER2 is not valid in case of AT45DB011D Flash as it contains a single buffer.
 - OpParamPtr->Address is start address in the Serial Flash. This operation is only supported in Atmel Serial Flash.
- Buffer Read (XISF_BUFFER_READ) and Fast Buffer Read(XISF_FAST_BUFFER_READ):
 - The OpParamPtr must be of type struct XIsf_BufferReadParam.
 - OpParamPtr->BufferNum specifies the internal SRAM Buffer of the Serial Flash. The valid values are XISF_PAGE_BUFFER1 or XISF_PAGE_BUFFER2. XISF_PAGE_BUFFER2 is not valid in case of AT45DB011D Flash as it contains a single buffer.
 - OpParamPtr->ReadPtr is pointer to the memory where data read from the SRAM buffer is to be stored.
 - o OpParamPtr->ByteOffset is byte offset in the SRAM buffer from where the first byte is read.
 - OpParamPtr->NumBytes is the number of bytes to be read from the Buffer. These operations are supported only in Atmel Serial Flash.

XST_SUCCESS if successful else XST_FAILURE.

Note

- Application must fill the structure elements of the third argument and pass its pointer by type casting it with void pointer.
- The valid data is available from the fourth location pointed to by the ReadPtr for Normal Read and Buffer Read operations.
- The valid data is available from fifth location pointed to by the ReadPtr for Fast Read, Fast Buffer Read and OTP Read operations.
- The valid data is available from the (4 + NumDummyBytes)th location pointed to by ReadPtr for Dual/Quad Read operations.



int XIsf_Erase (XIsf * InstancePtr, XIsf_EraseOperation Operation, u32 Address)

This API erases the contents of the specified memory in the Serial Flash.

Parameters

InstancePtr	Pointer to the XIsf instance.
Operation	Type of Erase operation to be performed on the Serial Flash. The different operations are
	XISF_PAGE_ERASE: Page Erase
	XISF_BLOCK_ERASE: Block Erase
	XISF_SECTOR_ERASE: Sector Erase
	XISF_BULK_ERASE: Bulk Erase
Address	Address of the Page/Block/Sector to be erased. The address can be either Page address, Block address or Sector address based on the Erase operation to be performed.

Returns

XST SUCCESS if successful else XST FAILURE.

Note

- The erased bytes will read as 0xFF.
- For Intel, STM, Winbond or Spansion Serial Flash the user application must call XIsf_WriteEnable() API by passing XISF_WRITE_ENABLE as an argument before calling XIsf_Erase() API.
- Atmel Serial Flash support Page/Block/Sector Erase operations.
- Intel, Winbond, Numonyx (N25QXX) and Spansion Serial Flash support Sector/Block/Bulk Erase operations.
- STM (M25PXX) Serial Flash support Sector/Bulk Erase operations.

int XIsf_MicronFlashEnter4BAddMode (XIsf * InstancePtr)

This API enters the Micron flash device into 4 bytes addressing mode.

As per the Micron spec, before issuing the command to enter into 4 byte addr mode, a write enable command is issued.

Parameters

InstancePtr	Pointer to the XIsf instance.
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XST SUCCESS if successful else XST FAILURE.

Note

Applicable only for Micron flash devices

int XIsf_MicronFlashExit4BAddMode (XIsf * InstancePtr)

This API exits the Micron flash device from 4 bytes addressing mode.

As per the Micron spec, before issuing this command a write enable command is first issued.

Parameters

InstancePtr	Pointer to the XIsf instance.	
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Returns

XST_SUCCESS if successful else XST_FAILURE.

Note

Applicable only for Micron flash devices

int XIsf_SectorProtect (XIsf * InstancePtr, XIsf_SpOperation Operation, u8 * BufferPtr)

This API is used for performing Sector Protect related operations.

Parameters

InstancePtr	Pointer to the XIsf instance.	
Operation	Type of Sector Protect operation to be performed on the Serial Flash. The different operations are	
	XISF_SPR_READ: Read Sector Protection Register	
	XISF_SPR_WRITE: Write Sector Protection Register	
	XISF_SPR_ERASE: Erase Sector Protection Register	
	XISF_SP_ENABLE: Enable Sector Protection	
	XISF_SP_DISABLE: Disable Sector Protection	
BufferPtr	Pointer to the memory where the SPR content is read to/written from. This argument can be NULL if the Operation is SprErase, SpEnable and SpDisable.	



- XST SUCCESS if successful.
- XST_FAILURE if it fails.

Note

- The SPR content is stored at the fourth location pointed by the BufferPtr when performing XISF_SPR_READ operation.
- For Intel, STM, Winbond and Spansion Serial Flash, the user application must call the XIsf_WriteEnable() API by passing XISF_WRITE_ENABLE as an argument, before calling the XIsf_SectorProtect() API, for Sector Protect Register Write (XISF_SPR_WRITE) operation.
- Atmel Flash supports all these Sector Protect operations.
- Intel, STM, Winbond and Spansion Flash support only Sector Protect Read and Sector Protect Write operations.

int XIsf_loctl (XIsf * InstancePtr, XIsf_loctlOperation Operation)

This API configures and controls the Intel, STM, Winbond and Spansion Serial Flash.

Parameters

InstancePtr	Pointer to the XIsf instance.	
Operation	Type of Control operation to be performed on the Serial Flash. The different control operations are	
	• XISF_RELEASE_DPD: Release from Deep Power Down (DPD) Mode	
	XISF_ENTER_DPD: Enter DPD Mode	
	XISF_CLEAR_SR_FAIL_FLAGS: Clear Status Register Fail Flags	

Returns

XST SUCCESS if successful else XST FAILURE.

Note

- Atmel Serial Flash does not support any of these operations.
- Intel Serial Flash support Enter/Release from DPD Mode and Clear Status Register Fail Flags.
- STM, Winbond and Spansion Serial Flash support Enter/Release from DPD Mode.
- Winbond (W25QXX) Serial Flash support Enable High Performance mode.



int XIsf_WriteEnable (XIsf * InstancePtr, u8 WriteEnable)

This API Enables/Disables writes to the Intel, STM, Winbond and Spansion Serial Flash.

Parameters

InstancePtr	Pointer to the XIsf instance.	
WriteEnable	Specifies whether to Enable (XISF_CMD_ENABLE_WRITE) or Disable (XISF_CMD_DISABLE_WRITE) the writes to the Serial Flash.	

Returns

XST_SUCCESS if successful else XST_FAILURE.

Note

This API works only for Intel, STM, Winbond and Spansion Serial Flash. If this API is called for Atmel Flash, XST_FAILURE is returned.

void XIsf_RegisterInterface (XIsf * InstancePtr)

This API registers the interface SPI/SPI PS/QSPI PS.

Parameters

InstancePtr		Pointer to the XIsf instance.
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Returns

None

int XIsf_SetSpiConfiguration (XIsf * InstancePtr, XIsf_Iface * SpiInstPtr, u32 Options, u8 PreScaler)

This API sets the configuration of SPI.

This will set the options and clock prescaler (if applicable).

Parameters

InstancePtr	Pointer to the XIsf instance.	
SpilnstPtr	Pointer to XIsf_Iface instance to be worked on.	
Options	Specified options to be set.	
PreScaler	Value of the clock prescaler to set.	



XST SUCCESS if successful else XST FAILURE.

Note

This API can be called before calling XIsf_Initialize() to initialize the SPI interface in other than default options mode. PreScaler is only applicable to PS SPI/QSPI.

void XIsf_SetStatusHandler (XIsf * InstancePtr, XIsf_Iface * XIfaceInstancePtr, XIsf_StatusHandler Xillsf_Handler)

This API is to set the Status Handler when an interrupt is registered.

Parameters

InstancePtr	Pointer to the XIsf Instance.	
XIfaceInstancePtr	Pointer to the XIsf_Iface instance to be worked on.	
Xillsf_Handler	Status handler for the application.	

Returns

None

Note

None.

void XIsf_IfaceHandler (void * CallBackRef, u32 StatusEvent, unsigned int ByteCount)

This API is the handler which performs processing for the QSPI driver.

It is called from an interrupt context such that the amount of processing performed should be minimized. It is called when a transfer of QSPI data completes or an error occurs.

This handler provides an example of how to handle QSPI interrupts but is application specific.

Parameters

CallBackRef	Reference passed to the handler.
StatusEvent	Status of the QSPI.
ByteCount	Number of bytes transferred.

Returns

None



None.



Chapter 3

Library Parameters in MSS File

Xillsf Library can be integrated with a system using the following snippet in the Microprocessor Software Specification (MSS) file:

BEGIN LIBRARY

PARAMETER LIBRARY_NAME = xilisf

PARAMETER LIBRARY_VER = 5.13

PARAMETER serial_flash_family = 1

PARAMETER serial_flash_interface = 1

END

The table below describes the libgen customization parameters.

Parameter	Default Value	Description
LIBRARY_NAME	xilisf	Specifies the library name.
LIBRARY_VER	5.13	Specifies the library version.
serial_flash_family	1	Specifies the serial flash family. Supported numerical values are: 1 = Xilinx In-system Flash or Atmel Serial Flash 2 = Intel (Numonyx) S33 Serial Flash 3 = STM (Numonyx) M25PXX/N25QXX Serial Flash 4 = Winbond Serial Flash 5 = Spansion Serial Flash/Micron Serial Flash/Cypress Serial Flash 6 = SST Serial Flash
Serial_flash_interface	1	Specifies the serial flash interface. Supported numerical values are: 1 = AXI QSPI Interface 2 = SPI PS Interface 3 = QSPI PS Interface or QSPI PSU Interface 4 = OSPIPSV Interface for OSPI



Intel, STM, and Numonyx serial flash devices are now a part of Serial Flash devices provided by Micron.



Appendix A

Additional Resources and Legal Notices

Xilinx Resources

For support resources such as Answers, Documentation, Downloads, and Forums, see Xilinx Support.

Solution Centers

See the Xilinx Solution Centers for support on devices, software tools, and intellectual property at all stages of the design cycle. Topics include design assistance, advisories, and troubleshooting tips.

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