

iom361_r2 documentation

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Chapter 1

Data Structure Index

1.1 Data Structures

Here are the data structures with brief descriptions:

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Chapter 2

File Index

2.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

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Chapter 3

Data Structure Documentation

3.1 ioreg_t Struct Reference

```
#include <iom361_r2.h>
```

Data Fields

- uint32_t **switches**
- uint32_t **leds**
- uint32_t **rgbled**
- uint32_t **temperature**
- uint32_t **humidity**
- uint32_t **reserved_1**
- uint32_t **reserved_2**
- uint32_t **reserved_3**

3.1.1 Detailed Description

3.1.1.1 Register formats:

o switches[31:0]: One bit per switch starting w/ bit[0] (rightmost, LSB). Number of switches is specified in [iom361_initialize\(\)](#). Max of 32 switches. A switch is on for every bit that is 1

o leds[31:0]: One bit per LED starting with bit[0] (rightmost, LSB. Number of LEDS is specified in [iom361_initialize\(\)](#). Max of 32 LEDS. An LED is on (lit) for every bit that is 1. Contents of LED register is displayed on every write to the register. Format is 'o' for every lit LED. '_' for every dark LED.

o rgb_led[31:0]: Control register for RGB LED. Formatted as follows:

- bits[31:31]: Enable - true if RGB outputs are enabled
- bits[30:24]: *reserved*
- bits[23:16]: 8-bit duty cycle for Red segment
- bits[15:8]: 8-bit duty cycle for Green segment
- bits[7:0]: 8-bit duty cycle for Blue segment

- o temperature[31:0]: Temperature in degrees C. iom361 emulates an AHT0 temperature/humidity sensor. Temperature is 24-bit number that can be converted to a float with the following formula:
$$\text{Temp}(\text{degrees C}) = (\text{ST}/20 \times 20) \times 200 - 50$$
where ST is the value in the register.
- o humidity[31:0]: Relative humidity in %. iom361 emulates an AHT0 temperature/humidity sensor. Humidity is 24-bit number that can be converted to a float with the following formula:
$$\text{Rel Humidity}(\%) = (\text{SRH}/20 \times 20) \times 100$$
where SRH is the value in the register.
- o reserved_1[31:0]: Reserved for future use. Can be written and read
- o reserved_2[31:0]: Reserved for future use. Can be written and read
- o reserved_3[31:0]: Reserved for future use. Can be written and read ~

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [iom361_r2.h](#)

Chapter 4

File Documentation

4.1 float_rndm.h

```
1
8 #ifndef _FLOAT_RNDM_H
9 #define _FLOAT_RNDM_H
10
11 // function prototypes
12 double positive_float_rand_in_range(double pos_a, double pos_b);
13 double float_rand_in_range(double a, double b);
14
15 #endif
```

4.2 iom361_r2.c File Reference

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <time.h>
#include "float_rndm.h"
#include "iom361_r2.h"
```

Functions

- uint32_t * [iom361_initialize](#) (int num_switches, int num_leds, int *rtn_code)
- uint32_t [iom361_readReg](#) (uint32_t *base, uint32_t offset, int *rtn_code)
- uint32_t [iom361_writeReg](#) (uint32_t *base, int offset, uint32_t value, int *rtn_code)
- void [_iom361_setSwitches](#) (uint32_t value)
- void [_iom361_setSensor1](#) (float new_temp, float new_humid)
- void [_iom361_setSensor1_rndm](#) (float temp_low, float temp_hi, float humid_low, float humid_hi)

4.2.1 Detailed Description

iom361.c - Source file for ECE 361 I/O module emulator

Author

: Roy Kravitz (roy.kravitz@pdx.edu)

Date

: 05-Nov-2033

Version

: 2.0

This is the source code for the ECE 361 I/O module emulation. The I/O module emulates a memory-mapped I/O system with a number of "typical" peripheral registers.

This version uses an array of uint32_t instead of a struct. More accurate way to model memory mapped I/O registers

4.2.2 Function Documentation

4.2.2.1 _iom361_setSensor1()

```
void _iom361_setSensor1 (
    float new_temp,
    float new_humid )
```

_iom361_setSensor1 () - sets the temperature and humidity for Sensor 1

Used to set the temperature and humidity for the emulated AHT20 sensor. The sensor returns 20-bit unsigned values for the temperature and humidity. Fortunately you can set temp to 0 - 100 degrees C and humidity to 0 - 99% RH as floats and the function will calculate the value written to the register

Parameters

<i>new_temp</i>	new temperature value in degrees C. Specified as a float. conversion to register value is done in the function
<i>new_humid</i>	new humidity value Specified as float. conversion to a register value is done in the function

4.2.2.2 _iom361_setSensor1_rndm()

```
void _iom361_setSensor1_rndm (
    float temp_low,
```

```
float temp_hi,
float humid_low,
float humid_hi )
```

`_iom361_setSensor1_rndm ()` - sets the temperature and humidity for Sensor 1

Used to set the temperature and humidity for the emulated AHT20 sensor. The sensor returns 20-bit unsigned values for the temperature and humidity. This function is able to set the temperature and humidity values to random numbers within the specified range

Parameters

<i>temp_low</i>	low temperature for range in degrees C. Specified as a float. conversion to register value is done in the function
<i>temp_hi</i>	high temperature for range in degrees C. Specified as a float. conversion to register value is done in the function
<i>humid_low</i>	low relative humidity in range Specified as float. conversion to a register value is done in the function
<i>humid_hi</i>	high relative humidity in range Specified as float. conversion to a register value is done in the function

Note

Uses `srand(time(NULL))` to initialize `rand()`. This is done when iom361 is initialized.

4.2.2.3 `_iom361_setSwitches()`

```
void _iom361_setSwitches (
    uint32_t value )
```

`_iom361_setSwitches ()` - sets the value of the switch register

Used to set the value of the switch I/O register location. The driver for the emulator keeps track of the base address so it doesn't need to be a parameter

Parameters

<i>value</i>	value for the switch register. Not all 32-bits may be switches. The number of switches is set when iom361 is initialized.
--------------	---

4.2.2.4 `iom361_initialize()`

```
uint32_t * iom361_initialize (
    int num_switches,
    int num_leds,
    int * rtn_code )
```

[iom361_initialize\(\)](#) - initializes the ECE 361 I/O module

Initializes the I/O module emulator. Function returns a pointer to the base of the I/O register block. Returns NULL if the function fails. Updates `rtn_code` if the function succeeds (0) or fails (> 0)

Parameters

<i>num_switches</i>	the number of switches (up to 32) in iom361
<i>num_leds</i>	the number of leds (up to 32) in iom361
<i>*rtn_code</i>	a pointer to the return code. Will be 0 for success, a different number if the call fails.

Returns

a pointer to the base of the I/O register block. NULL if function fails

4.2.2.5 iom361_readReg()

```
uint32_t iom361_readReg (
    uint32_t * base,
    uint32_t offset,
    int * rtn_code )
```

[iom361_readReg\(\)](#) - returns the value of an I/O register

reads/returns the value of the I/O register at base + offset. Updates `rtn_code` if the function succeeds (0) or fails (> 0)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	address of the base of the I/O memory block
<i>offset</i>	offset into I/O memory block. All registers are 32-bits wide
<i>*rtn_code</i>	a pointer to the return code. Will be 0 for success, a different number if the call fails.

Returns

the contents of the specified I/O register

4.2.2.6 iom361_writeReg()

```
uint32_t iom361_writeReg (
    uint32_t * base,
    int offset,
    uint32_t value,
    int * rtn_code )
```

[iom361_writeReg\(\)](#) - writes a 32-bit value to an I/O register

writes a new value into the I/O register at base + offset. Updates `rtn_code` if the function succeeds (0) or fails (> 0)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	address of the base of the I/O memory block
<i>offset</i>	offset into I/O memory block. All registers are 32-bits wide
<i>*rtn_code</i>	a pointer to the return code. Will be 0 for success, a different number if the call fails.

Returns

the contents of the specified I/O register (does a read)

4.3 iom361_r2.h File Reference

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
```

Data Structures

- struct [ioreg_t](#)

Macros

- #define **NUM_IO_REGS** 8

Typedefs

- typedef struct [ioreg_t](#) * **ioreg_ptr_t**

Enumerations

- enum {
 SWITCHES_REG = 0x00 , **LEDS_REG** = 0x04 , **RGB_LED_REG** = 0x08 , **TEMP_REG** = 0x0C ,
 HUMID_REG = 0x10 , **RSVD1_REG** = 0x14 , **RSVD2_REG** = 0x18 , **RSVD3_REG** = 0x1C }

Functions

- uint32_t * [iom361_initialize](#) (int num_switches, int num_leds, int *rtn_code)
- uint32_t [iom361_readReg](#) (uint32_t *base, uint32_t offset, int *rtn_code)
- uint32_t [iom361_writeReg](#) (uint32_t *base, int offset, uint32_t value, int *rtn_code)
- void [_iom361_setSwitches](#) (uint32_t value)
- void [_iom361_setSensor1](#) (float new_temp, float new_humid)
- void [_iom361_setSensor1_rndm](#) (float temp_low, float temp_hi, float humid_low, float humid_hi)

4.3.1 Detailed Description

[iom361_r2.h](#) - Header file for ECE 361 I/O module emulator

Author

: Roy Kravitz (roy.kravitz@pdx.edu)

Date

: 05-Nov-2023

Version

: 2.0

This is the header file for the ECE 361 I/O module emulation. The I/O module emulates a memory-mapped I/O system with a number of "typical" peripheral registers.

4.3.2 Function Documentation

4.3.2.1 `_iom361_setSensor1()`

```
void _iom361_setSensor1 (
    float new_temp,
    float new_humid )
```

`_iom361_setSensor1 ()` - sets the temperature and humidity for Sensor 1

Used to set the temperature and humidity for the emulated AHT20 sensor. The sensor returns 20-bit unsigned values for the temperature and humidity. Fortunately you can set temp to 0 - 100 degrees C and humidity to 0 - 99% RH as floats and the function will calculate the value written to the register

Parameters

<i>new_temp</i>	new temperature value in degrees C. Specified as a float. conversion to register value is done in the function
<i>new_humid</i>	new humidity value Specified as float. conversion to a register value is done in the function

4.3.2.2 `_iom361_setSensor1_rndm()`

```
void _iom361_setSensor1_rndm (
    float temp_low,
```



```
float temp_hi,
float humid_low,
float humid_hi )
```

`_iom361_setSensor1_rndm ()` - sets the temperature and humidity for Sensor 1

Used to set the temperature and humidity for the emulated AHT20 sensor. The sensor returns 20-bit unsigned values for the temperature and humidity. This function is able to set the temperature and humidity values to random numbers within the specified range

Parameters

<i>temp_low</i>	low temperature for range in degrees C. Specified as a float. conversion to register value is done in the function
<i>temp_hi</i>	high temperature for range in degrees C. Specified as a float. conversion to register value is done in the function
<i>humid_low</i>	low relative humidity in range Specified as float. conversion to a register value is done in the function
<i>humid_hi</i>	high relative humidity in range Specified as float. conversion to a register value is done in the function

Note

Uses `srand(time(NULL))` to initialize `rand()`. This is done when iom361 is initialized.

4.3.2.3 `_iom361_setSwitches()`

```
void _iom361_setSwitches (
    uint32_t value )
```

`_iom361_setSwitches ()` - sets the value of the switch register

Used to set the value of the switch I/O register location. The driver for the emulator keeps track of the base address so it doesn't need to be a parameter

Parameters

<i>value</i>	value for the switch register. Not all 32-bits may be switches. The number of switches is set when iom361 is initialized.
--------------	---

4.3.2.4 `iom361_initialize()`

```
uint32_t * iom361_initialize (
    int num_switches,
    int num_leds,
    int * rtn_code )
```

[iom361_initialize\(\)](#) - initializes the ECE 361 I/O module

Initializes the I/O module emulator. Function returns a pointer to the base of the I/O register block. Returns NULL if the function fails. Updates `rtn_code` if the function succeeds (0) or fails (> 0)

Parameters

<i>num_switches</i>	the number of switches (up to 32) in iom361
<i>num_leds</i>	the number of leds (up to 32) in iom361
<i>*rtn_code</i>	a pointer to the return code. Will be 0 for success, a different number if the call fails.

Returns

a pointer to the base of the I/O register block. NULL if function fails

4.3.2.5 iom361_readReg()

```
uint32_t iom361_readReg (
    uint32_t * base,
    uint32_t offset,
    int * rtn_code )
```

[iom361_readReg\(\)](#) - returns the value of an I/O register

reads/returns the value of the I/O register at base + offset. Updates `rtn_code` if the function succeeds (0) or fails (> 0)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	address of the base of the I/O memory block
<i>offset</i>	offset into I/O memory block. All registers are 32-bits wide
<i>*rtn_code</i>	a pointer to the return code. Will be 0 for success, a different number if the call fails.

Returns

the contents of the specified I/O register

4.3.2.6 iom361_writeReg()

```
uint32_t iom361_writeReg (
    uint32_t * base,
    int offset,
    uint32_t value,
    int * rtn_code )
```

[iom361_writeReg\(\)](#) - writes a 32-bit value to an I/O register

writes a new value into the I/O register at base + offset. Updates `rtn_code` if the function succeeds (0) or fails (> 0)

Parameters

<i>base</i>	address of the base of the I/O memory block
<i>offset</i>	offset into I/O memory block. All registers are 32-bits wide
<i>*rtn_code</i>	a pointer to the return code. Will be 0 for success, a different number if the call fails.

Returns

the contents of the specified I/O register (does a read)

4.4 iom361_r2.h

[Go to the documentation of this file.](#)

```

1
56 #ifndef _IOM361_H
57 #define _IOM361_H
58
59 #include <stdint.h>
60 #include <stdbool.h>
61
62 // define the I/O register map
63 typedef struct {
64     uint32_t    switches;
65     uint32_t    leds;
66     uint32_t    rgbled;
67     uint32_t    temperature;
68     uint32_t    humidity;
69     uint32_t    reserved_1;
70     uint32_t    reserved_2;
71     uint32_t    reserved_3;
72 } ioreg_t, *ioreg_ptr_t;
73
74 // typedefs and enums
75 enum {
76     SWITCHES_REG    = 0x00,
77     LEDS_REG        = 0x04,
78     RGB_LED_REG     = 0x08,
79     TEMP_REG        = 0x0C,
80     HUMID_REG       = 0x10,
81     RSVD1_REG       = 0x14,
82     RSVD2_REG       = 0x18,
83     RSVD3_REG       = 0x1C
84 };
85
86 // define constants
87 #define NUM_IO_REGS    8           // There are 8 IO registers in the I/O map
88
89 /*
90 * API functions.    These are low level functions that read/write the
91 * I/O registers directly.    You can use them to build higher level
92 * functionality in your own code, but it doesn't get much more basic
93 * than this.
94 */
95
110 uint32_t* iom361_initialize(int num_switches, int num_leds, int* rtn_code);
111
112
125 uint32_t iom361_readReg(uint32_t* base, uint32_t offset, int* rtn_code);
126
127
141 uint32_t iom361_writeReg(uint32_t* base, int offset, uint32_t value, int* rtn_code);
142
143
144 /* These functions are used for testing.    They set a specific register to a value.    For
145 * example, there is a function to write a new value to the switch register.    The same
146 * for the temp/humidity sensor.    I added these functions because we are emulating
147 * memory-mapped I/O...there is no "real" hardware at the other end.
148 *
149 * The function names start w/ a _ to differentiate them from what would normally be
150 * the API.
151 */
152
163 void _iom361_setSwitches(uint32_t value);
164
165

```

```
179 void _iom361_setSensor1(float new_temp, float new_humid);
180
200 void _iom361_setSensor1_rndm(float temp_low, float temp_hi,
201     float humid_low, float humid_hi);
202
203 #endif
204
205
206
207
208
209
```

4.5 test_iom361_r2.c File Reference

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include "iom361_r2.h"
```

Macros

- `#define TEMP_RANGE_LOW 42.0`
- `#define TEMP_RANGE_HI 52.0`
- `#define HUMID_RANGE_LOW 72.6`
- `#define HUMID_RANGE_HI 87.3`

Functions

- `int main ()`

Variables

- `uint32_t * io_base`

4.5.1 Detailed Description

test_iom361_r2 - verifies the functionality of the ECE 361 I/O emulator

Author

: Roy Kravitz (roy.kravitz@pdx.edu)

Date

: 05-Nov-2033

Version

: 2.0

Test program for the ECE 361 I/O emulator. Fairly basic:

- initializes the I/O emulator
- reads all of the registers and display initial values
- changes switches and writes them to LEDs
- changes temp and humidity and displays new values

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