

# SoapySDR::Device Class Reference

```
#include <Device.hpp>
```

## Public Member Functions

virtual	<a href="#">~Device</a> (void)
	virtual destructor for inheritance <a href="#">More...</a>
virtual std::string	<a href="#">getDriverKey</a> (void) const
virtual std::string	<a href="#">getHardwareKey</a> (void) const
virtual <a href="#">Kwargs</a>	<a href="#">getHardwareInfo</a> (void) const
virtual void	<a href="#">setFrontendMapping</a> (const int direction, const std::string &mapping)
virtual std::string	<a href="#">getFrontendMapping</a> (const int direction) const
virtual size_t	<a href="#">getNumChannels</a> (const int direction) const
virtual <a href="#">Kwargs</a>	<a href="#">getChannelInfo</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual bool	<a href="#">getFullDuplex</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual std::vector< std::string >	<a href="#">getStreamFormats</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual std::string	<a href="#">getNativeStreamFormat</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel, double &fullScale) const
virtual <a href="#">ArgInfoList</a>	<a href="#">getStreamArgsInfo</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual Stream *	<a href="#">setupStream</a> (const int direction, const std::string &format, const std::vector< size_t > &channels=std::vector< size_t >(), const <a href="#">Kwargs</a> &args= <a href="#">Kwargs()</a> )
virtual void	<a href="#">closeStream</a> (Stream *stream)
virtual size_t	<a href="#">getStreamMTU</a> (Stream *stream) const
virtual int	<a href="#">activateStream</a> (Stream *stream, const int flags=0, const long long timeNs=0, const size_t numElems=0)
virtual int	<a href="#">deactivateStream</a> (Stream *stream, const int flags=0, const long long timeNs=0)
virtual int	<a href="#">readStream</a> (Stream *stream, void *const *buffs, const size_t numElems, int &flags, long long &timeNs, const long timeoutUs=100000)
virtual int	<a href="#">writeStream</a> (Stream *stream, const void *const *buffs, const size_t numElems, int &flags, const long long timeNs=0, const long timeoutUs=100000)
virtual int	<a href="#">readStreamStatus</a> (Stream *stream, size_t &chanMask, int &flags, long long &timeNs, const long timeoutUs=100000)
virtual size_t	<a href="#">getNumDirectAccessBuffers</a> (Stream *stream)
virtual int	<a href="#">getDirectAccessBufferAddrs</a> (Stream *stream, const size_t handle, void **buffs)
virtual int	<a href="#">acquireReadBuffer</a> (Stream *stream, size_t &handle, const void **buffs, int &flags, long long &timeNs, const long timeoutUs=100000)
virtual void	<a href="#">releaseReadBuffer</a> (Stream *stream, const size_t handle)

virtual int	<a href="#">acquireWriteBuffer</a> (Stream *stream, size_t &handle, void **buffs, const long timeoutUs=100000)
virtual void	<a href="#">releaseWriteBuffer</a> (Stream *stream, const size_t handle, const size_t numElems, int &flags, const long long timeNs=0)
virtual std::vector< std::string >	<a href="#">listAntennas</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual void	<a href="#">setAntenna</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel, const std::string &name)
virtual std::string	<a href="#">getAntenna</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual bool	<a href="#">hasDCOffsetMode</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual void	<a href="#">setDCOffsetMode</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel, const bool automatic)
virtual bool	<a href="#">getDCOffsetMode</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual bool	<a href="#">hasDCOffset</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual void	<a href="#">setDCOffset</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel, const std::complex< double > &offset)
virtual std::complex< double >	<a href="#">getDCOffset</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual bool	<a href="#">hasIQBalance</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual void	<a href="#">setIQBalance</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel, const std::complex< double > &balance)
virtual std::complex< double >	<a href="#">getIQBalance</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual bool	<a href="#">hasIQBalanceMode</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual void	<a href="#">setIQBalanceMode</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel, const bool automatic)
virtual bool	<a href="#">getIQBalanceMode</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual bool	<a href="#">hasFrequencyCorrection</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual void	<a href="#">setFrequencyCorrection</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel, const double value)
virtual double	<a href="#">getFrequencyCorrection</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual std::vector< std::string >	<a href="#">listGains</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual bool	<a href="#">hasGainMode</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual void	<a href="#">setGainMode</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel, const bool automatic)
virtual bool	<a href="#">getGainMode</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual void	<a href="#">setGain</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel, const double value)
virtual void	<a href="#">setGain</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel, const std::string &name, const double value)
virtual double	<a href="#">getGain</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual double	<a href="#">getGain</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel, const std::string &name) const
virtual Range	<a href="#">getGainRange</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual Range	<a href="#">getGainRange</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel, const std::string &name) const
virtual void	<a href="#">setFrequency</a> (const int direction, const size_t channel, const double frequency, const Kwarg &args=Kwarg())

virtual void	<b>setFrequency</b> (const int direction, const size_t channel, const std::string &name, const double frequency, const <b>Kwargs</b> &args= <b>Kwargs</b> ())
virtual double	<b>getFrequency</b> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual double	<b>getFrequency</b> (const int direction, const size_t channel, const std::string &name) const
virtual std::vector< std::string >	<b>listFrequencies</b> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual <b>RangeList</b>	<b>getFrequencyRange</b> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual <b>RangeList</b>	<b>getFrequencyRange</b> (const int direction, const size_t channel, const std::string &name) const
virtual <b>ArgInfoList</b>	<b>getFrequencyArgsInfo</b> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual void	<b>setSampleRate</b> (const int direction, const size_t channel, const double rate)
virtual double	<b>getSampleRate</b> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual std::vector< double >	<b>listSampleRates</b> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual <b>RangeList</b>	<b>getSampleRateRange</b> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual void	<b>setBandwidth</b> (const int direction, const size_t channel, const double bw)
virtual double	<b>getBandwidth</b> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual std::vector< double >	<b>listBandwidths</b> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual <b>RangeList</b>	<b>getBandwidthRange</b> (const int direction, const size_t channel) const
virtual void	<b>setMasterClockRate</b> (const double rate)
virtual double	<b>getMasterClockRate</b> (void) const
virtual <b>RangeList</b>	<b>getMasterClockRates</b> (void) const
virtual void	<b>setReferenceClockRate</b> (const double rate)
virtual double	<b>getReferenceClockRate</b> (void) const
virtual <b>RangeList</b>	<b>getReferenceClockRates</b> (void) const
virtual std::vector< std::string >	<b>listClockSources</b> (void) const
virtual void	<b>setClockSource</b> (const std::string &source)
virtual std::string	<b>getClockSource</b> (void) const
virtual std::vector< std::string >	<b>listTimeSources</b> (void) const
virtual void	<b> setTimeSource</b> (const std::string &source)
virtual std::string	<b>getTimeSource</b> (void) const
virtual bool	<b>hasHardwareTime</b> (const std::string &what="") const
virtual long long	<b>getHardwareTime</b> (const std::string &what="") const
virtual void	<b>setHardwareTime</b> (const long long timeNs, const std::string &what="")
virtual void	<b>setCommandTime</b> (const long long timeNs, const std::string &what="")
virtual std::vector< std::string >	<b>listSensors</b> (void) const
virtual <b>ArgInfo</b>	<b>getSensorInfo</b> (const std::string &key) const
virtual std::string	<b>readSensor</b> (const std::string &key) const
template<typename Type >	
Type	<b>readSensor</b> (const std::string &key) const

<code>virtual std::vector&lt; std::string &gt; listSensors (const int direction, const size_t channel) const</code>
<code>virtual ArgInfo getSensorInfo (const int direction, const size_t channel, const std::string &amp;key) const</code>
<code>virtual std::string readSensor (const int direction, const size_t channel, const std::string &amp;key) const</code>
<code>template&lt;typename Type &gt;</code>
<code>          Type readSensor (const int direction, const size_t channel, const std::string &amp;key) const</code>
<code>virtual std::vector&lt; std::string &gt; listRegisterInterfaces (void) const</code>
<code>virtual void writeRegister (const std::string &amp;name, const unsigned addr, const unsigned value)</code>
<code>virtual unsigned readRegister (const std::string &amp;name, const unsigned addr) const</code>
<code>virtual void writeRegisters (const std::string &amp;name, const unsigned addr, const std::vector&lt; unsigned &gt; &amp;value)</code>
<code>virtual std::vector&lt; unsigned &gt; readRegisters (const std::string &amp;name, const unsigned addr, const size_t length) const</code>
<code>virtual ArgInfoList getSettingInfo (void) const</code>
<code>virtual void writeSetting (const std::string &amp;key, const std::string &amp;value)</code>
<code>template&lt;typename Type &gt;</code>
<code>          void writeSetting (const std::string &amp;key, const Type &amp;value)</code>
<code>          virtual std::string readSetting (const std::string &amp;key) const</code>
<code>template&lt;typename Type &gt;</code>
<code>          Type readSetting (const std::string &amp;key)</code>
<code>          virtual ArgInfoList getSettingInfo (const int direction, const size_t channel) const</code>
<code>          virtual void writeSetting (const int direction, const size_t channel, const std::string &amp;key, const std::string &amp;value)</code>
<code>template&lt;typename Type &gt;</code>
<code>          void writeSetting (const int direction, const size_t channel, const std::string &amp;key, const Type &amp;value)</code>
<code>          virtual std::string readSetting (const int direction, const size_t channel, const std::string &amp;key) const</code>
<code>template&lt;typename Type &gt;</code>
<code>          Type readSetting (const int direction, const size_t channel, const std::string &amp;key)</code>
<code>virtual std::vector&lt; std::string &gt; listGPIOBanks (void) const</code>
<code>          virtual void writeGPIO (const std::string &amp;bank, const unsigned value)</code>
<code>          virtual void writeGPIO (const std::string &amp;bank, const unsigned value, const unsigned mask)</code>
<code>          virtual unsigned readGPIO (const std::string &amp;bank) const</code>
<code>          virtual void writeGPIODir (const std::string &amp;bank, const unsigned dir)</code>
<code>          virtual void writeGPIODir (const std::string &amp;bank, const unsigned dir, const unsigned mask)</code>
<code>          virtual unsigned readGPIODir (const std::string &amp;bank) const</code>
<code>          virtual void writeI2C (const int addr, const std::string &amp;data)</code>

```

virtual std::string readI2C (const int addr, const size_t numBytes)
virtual unsigned transactSPI (const int addr, const unsigned data, const size_t numBits)
virtual std::vector< std::string > listUARTs (void) const
virtual void writeUART (const std::string &which, const std::string &data)
virtual std::string readUART (const std::string &which, const long timeoutUs=100000) const
virtual void * getNativeDeviceHandle (void) const

```

## Static Public Member Functions

```

static KwargsList enumerate (const Kwargs &args=Kwargs())
static KwargsList enumerate (const std::string &args)
static Device * make (const Kwargs &args=Kwargs())
static Device * make (const std::string &args)
static void unmake (Device *device)
static std::vector< Device * > make (const KwargsList &argsList)
static std::vector< Device * > make (const std::vector< std::string > &argsList)
static void unmake (const std::vector< Device * > &devices)

```

## Detailed Description

Abstraction for an SDR tranceiver device - configuration and streaming.

## Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### ◆ ~Device()

```
virtual SoapySDR::Device::~Device ( void )
```

**virtual**

virtual destructor for inheritance

## Member Function Documentation

### ◆ acquireReadBuffer()

```
virtual int SoapySDR::Device::acquireReadBuffer ( Stream *      stream,
                                                size_t &      handle,
                                                const void **  buffs,
                                                int &         flags,
                                                long long &   timeNs,
                                                const long    timeoutUs = 100000
)

```

virtual

Acquire direct buffers from a receive stream. This call is part of the direct buffer access API.

The buffs array will be filled with a stream pointer for each channel. Each pointer can be read up to the number of return value elements.

The handle will be set by the implementation so that the caller may later release access to the buffers with [releaseReadBuffer\(\)](#). Handle represents an index into the internal scatter/gather table such that handle is between 0 and num direct buffers - 1.

#### Parameters

**stream** the opaque pointer to a stream handle  
**handle** an index value used in the release() call  
**buffs** an array of void\* buffers num chans in size  
**flags** optional flag indicators about the result  
**timeNs** the buffer's timestamp in nanoseconds  
**timeoutUs** the timeout in microseconds

#### Returns

the number of elements read per buffer or error code

## ◆ [acquireWriteBuffer\(\)](#)

```
virtual int SoapySDR::Device::acquireWriteBuffer ( Stream * stream,
                                                size_t & handle,
                                                void ** buffs,
                                                const long timeoutUs = 100000
)
```

virtual

Acquire direct buffers from a transmit stream. This call is part of the direct buffer access API.

The buffs array will be filled with a stream pointer for each channel. Each pointer can be written up to the number of return value elements.

The handle will be set by the implementation so that the caller may later release access to the buffers with [releaseWriteBuffer\(\)](#). Handle represents an index value used in the release() call such that handle is between 0 and num direct buffers - 1.

#### Parameters

**stream** the opaque pointer to a stream handle  
**handle** an index value used in the release() call  
**buffs** an array of void\* buffers num chans in size  
**timeoutUs** the timeout in microseconds

#### Returns

the number of available elements per buffer or error

## ◆ [activateStream\(\)](#)

```
virtual int SoapySDR::Device::activateStream ( Stream * stream,
                                              const int flags = 0,
                                              const long long timeNs = 0,
                                              const size_t numElems = 0
) 
```

**virtual**

Activate a stream. Call activate to prepare a stream before using read/write(). The implementation control switches or stimulate data flow.

The timeNs is only valid when the flags have SOAPY\_SDR\_HAS\_TIME. The numElems count can be used to request a finite burst size. The SOAPY\_SDR\_END\_BURST flag can signal end on the finite burst. Not all implementations will support the full range of options. In this case, the implementation returns SOAPY\_SDR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED.

#### Parameters

- stream** the opaque pointer to a stream handle
- flags** optional flag indicators about the stream
- timeNs** optional activation time in nanoseconds
- numElems** optional element count for burst control

#### Returns

0 for success or error code on failure

## ◆ closeStream()

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::closeStream ( Stream * stream ) 
```

**virtual**

Close an open stream created by setupStream. The implementation may change switches or power-down components.

#### Parameters

- stream** the opaque pointer to a stream handle

## ◆ deactivateStream()

```
virtual int SoapySDR::Device::deactivateStream ( Stream * stream,
                                                const int flags = 0,
                                                const long long timeNs = 0
                                              )
```

virtual

Deactivate a stream. Call deactivate when not using using read/write(). The implementation control switches or halt data flow.

The timeNs is only valid when the flags have SOAPY\_SDR\_HAS\_TIME. Not all implementations will support the full range of options. In this case, the implementation returns SOAPY\_SDR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED.

#### Parameters

**stream** the opaque pointer to a stream handle  
**flags** optional flag indicators about the stream  
**timeNs** optional deactivation time in nanoseconds

#### Returns

0 for success or error code on failure

## ◆ enumerate() [1/2]

```
static KwargsList SoapySDR::Device::enumerate ( const Kwargs & args = Kwargs() )
```

static

Enumerate a list of available devices on the system.

#### Parameters

**args** device construction key/value argument filters

#### Returns

a list of argument maps, each unique to a device

## ◆ enumerate() [2/2]

```
static KwargsList SoapySDR::Device::enumerate ( const std::string & args )
```

static

Enumerate a list of available devices on the system. Markup format for args: "keyA=valA, keyB=valB".

#### Parameters

**args** a markup string of key/value argument filters

#### Returns

a list of argument maps, each unique to a device

## ◆ getAntenna()

```
virtual std::string SoapySDR::Device::getAntenna ( const int direction,  
                                                 const size_t channel  
)
```

const virtual

Get the selected antenna on a chain.

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX

**channel** an available channel on the device

#### Returns

the name of an available antenna

## ◆ getBandwidth()

```
virtual double SoapySDR::Device::getBandwidth ( const int direction,  
                                              const size_t channel  
)
```

const virtual

Get the baseband filter width of the chain.

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX

**channel** an available channel on the device

#### Returns

the baseband filter width in Hz

## ◆ getBandwidthRange()

```
virtual RangeList SoapySDR::Device::getBandwidthRange ( const int direction,  
                                                    const size_t channel  
) const
```

virtual

Get the range of possible baseband filter widths.

### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device

### Returns

a list of bandwidth ranges in Hz

## ◆ getChannelInfo()

```
virtual Kwargs SoapySDR::Device::getChannelInfo ( const int direction,  
                                                const size_t channel  
) const
```

virtual

Query a dictionary of available channel information. This dictionary can contain any number of values like decoder type, version, available functions... This information can be displayed to the user to help identify the instantiated channel.

### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device

### Returns

channel information

## ◆ getClockSource()

```
virtual std::string SoapySDR::Device::getClockSource ( void ) const
```

virtual

Get the clock source of the device

#### Returns

the name of a clock source

## ◆ getDCOffset()

```
virtual std::complex<double> SoapySDR::Device::getDCOffset ( const int direction,  
                                                               const size_t channel  
 ) const
```

virtual

Get the frontend DC offset correction.

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device

#### Returns

the relative correction (1.0 max)

## ◆ getDCOffsetMode()

```
virtual bool SoapySDR::Device::getDCOffsetMode ( const int direction,  
                                                const size_t channel  
 ) const
```

virtual

Get the automatic DC offset corrections mode.

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device

#### Returns

true for automatic offset correction

## ◆ getDirectAccessBufferAddrs()

```
virtual int SoapySDR::Device::getDirectAccessBufferAddrs ( Stream * stream,
                                                       const size_t handle,
                                                       void ** buffs
)

```

virtual

Get the buffer addresses for a scatter/gather table entry. When the underlying DMA implementation uses scatter/gather then this call provides the user addresses for that table.

Example: The caller may query the DMA memory addresses once after stream creation to pre-allocate a re-usable ring-buffer.

#### Parameters

- stream** the opaque pointer to a stream handle
- handle** an index value between 0 and num direct buffers - 1
- buffs** an array of void\* buffers num chans in size

#### Returns

0 for success or error code when not supported

## ◆ **getDriverKey()**

```
virtual std::string SoapySDR::Device::getDriverKey ( void ) const
```

virtual

A key that uniquely identifies the device driver. This key identifies the underlying implementation. Several variants of a product may share a driver.

## ◆ **getFrequency()** [1/2]

```
virtual double SoapySDR::Device::getFrequency ( const int      direction,  
                                              const size_t   channel  
)          const
```

virtual

Get the overall center frequency of the chain.

- For RX, this specifies the down-conversion frequency.
- For TX, this specifies the up-conversion frequency.

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX

**channel** an available channel on the device

#### Returns

the center frequency in Hz

## ◆ **getFrequency()** [2/2]

```
virtual double SoapySDR::Device::getFrequency ( const int      direction,  
                                              const size_t   channel,  
                                              const std::string & name  
)          const
```

virtual

Get the frequency of a tunable element in the chain.

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX

**channel** an available channel on the device

**name** the name of a tunable element

#### Returns

the tunable element's frequency in Hz

## ◆ **getFrequencyArgsInfo()**

```
virtual ArgInfoList SoapySDR::Device::getFrequencyArgsInfo ( const int direction,  
                           const size_t channel  
                           ) const
```

virtual

Query the argument info description for tune args.

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device

#### Returns

a list of argument info structures

## ◆ getFrequencyCorrection()

```
virtual double SoapySDR::Device::getFrequencyCorrection ( const int direction,  
                           const size_t channel  
                           ) const
```

virtual

Get the frontend frequency correction value.

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device

#### Returns

the correction value in PPM

## ◆ getFrequencyRange() [1/2]

```
virtual RangeList SoapySDR::Device::getFrequencyRange ( const int direction,  
                                                    const size_t channel  
) const
```

virtual

Get the range of overall frequency values.

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device

#### Returns

a list of frequency ranges in Hz

## ◆ getFrequencyRange() [2/2]

```
virtual RangeList SoapySDR::Device::getFrequencyRange ( const int direction,  
                                                    const size_t channel,  
                                                    const std::string & name  
) const
```

virtual

Get the range of tunable values for the specified element.

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device  
**name** the name of a tunable element

#### Returns

a list of frequency ranges in Hz

## ◆ getFrontendMapping()

```
virtual std::string SoapySDR::Device::getFrontendMapping ( const int direction ) const
```

**virtual**

Get the mapping configuration string.

**Parameters**

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX

**Returns**

the vendor-specific mapping string

## ◆ **getFullDuplex()**

```
virtual bool SoapySDR::Device::getFullDuplex ( const int direction,
                                              const size_t channel
                                              ) const
```

**virtual**

Find out if the specified channel is full or half duplex.

**Parameters**

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX

**channel** an available channel on the device

**Returns**

true for full duplex, false for half duplex

## ◆ **getGain()** [1/2]

```
virtual double SoapySDR::Device::getGain ( const int direction,
                                            const size_t channel
                                            ) const
```

**virtual**

Get the overall value of the gain elements in a chain.

**Parameters**

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX

**channel** an available channel on the device

**Returns**

the value of the gain in dB

## ◆ getGain() [2/2]

```
virtual double SoapySDR::Device::getGain ( const int      direction,  
                                         const size_t    channel,  
                                         const std::string & name  
                                         )      const
```

virtual

Get the value of an individual amplification element in a chain.

### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device  
**name** the name of an amplification element

### Returns

the value of the gain in dB

## ◆ getGainMode()

```
virtual bool SoapySDR::Device::getGainMode ( const int      direction,  
                                         const size_t    channel  
                                         )      const
```

virtual

Get the automatic gain mode on the chain.

### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device

### Returns

true for automatic gain setting

## ◆ getGainRange() [1/2]

```
virtual Range SoapySDR::Device::getGainRange ( const int direction,
                                            const size_t channel
                                         ) const
```

**virtual**

Get the overall range of possible gain values.

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device

#### Returns

a list of gain ranges in dB

## ◆ **getGainRange()** [2/2]

```
virtual Range SoapySDR::Device::getGainRange ( const int direction,
                                            const size_t channel,
                                            const std::string & name
                                         ) const
```

**virtual**

Get the range of possible gain values for a specific element.

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device  
**name** the name of an amplification element

#### Returns

a list of gain ranges in dB

## ◆ **getHardwareInfo()**

```
virtual Kwargs SoapySDR::Device::getHardwareInfo ( void ) const
```

**virtual**

Query a dictionary of available device information. This dictionary can have any number of values like vendor name, product name, revisions, serials... This information can be displayed to the user to help identify the instantiated device.

## ◆ getHardwareKey()

```
virtual std::string SoapySDR::Device::getHardwareKey ( void ) const
```

virtual

A key that uniquely identifies the hardware. This key should be meaningful to the user to optimize for the underlying hardware.

## ◆ getHardwareTime()

```
virtual long long SoapySDR::Device::getHardwareTime ( const std::string & what = "" ) const
```

virtual

Read the time from the hardware clock on the device. The what argument can refer to a specific time counter.

### Parameters

**what** optional argument

### Returns

the time in nanoseconds

## ◆ getIQBalance()

```
virtual std::complex<double> SoapySDR::Device::getIQBalance ( const int direction,
                                                               const size_t channel
                                                               ) const
```

virtual

Get the frontend IQ balance correction.

### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX

**channel** an available channel on the device

### Returns

the relative correction (1.0 max)

## ◆ getIQBalanceMode()

```
virtual bool SoapySDR::Device::getIQBalanceMode ( const int direction,
                                                const size_t channel
                                              ) const
```

virtual

Set the automatic IQ balance corrections mode.

**Parameters**

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device

**Returns**

true for automatic correction

## ◆ **getMasterClockRate()**

```
virtual double SoapySDR::Device::getMasterClockRate ( void ) const
```

virtual

Get the master clock rate of the device.

**Returns**

the clock rate in Hz

## ◆ **getMasterClockRates()**

```
virtual RangeList SoapySDR::Device::getMasterClockRates ( void ) const
```

virtual

Get the range of available master clock rates.

**Returns**

a list of clock rate ranges in Hz

## ◆ **getNativeDeviceHandle()**

```
virtual void* SoapySDR::Device::getNativeDeviceHandle ( void ) const
```

virtual

A handle to the native device used by the driver. The implementation may return a null value if it does not support or does not wish to provide access to the native handle.

#### Returns

a handle to the native device or null

## ◆ getNativeStreamFormat()

```
virtual std::string SoapySDR::Device::getNativeStreamFormat ( const int direction,
                                                               const size_t channel,
                                                               double & fullScale
) const
```

virtual

Get the hardware's native stream format for this channel. This is the format used by the underlying transport layer, and the direct buffer access API calls (when available).

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX

**channel** an available channel on the device

[out] **fullScale** the maximum possible value

#### Returns

the native stream buffer format string

## ◆ getNumChannels()

```
virtual size_t SoapySDR::Device::getNumChannels ( const int direction ) const
```

virtual

Get a number of channels given the streaming direction

## ◆ getNumDirectAccessBuffers()

```
virtual size_t SoapySDR::Device::getNumDirectAccessBuffers ( Stream * stream )
```

**virtual**

How many direct access buffers can the stream provide? This is the number of times the user can call `acquire()` on a stream without making subsequent calls to `release()`. A return value of 0 means that direct access is not supported.

#### Parameters

**stream** the opaque pointer to a stream handle

#### Returns

the number of direct access buffers or 0

## ◆ **getReferenceClockRate()**

```
virtual double SoapySDR::Device::getReferenceClockRate ( void ) const
```

**virtual**

Get the reference clock rate of the device.

#### Returns

the clock rate in Hz

## ◆ **getReferenceClockRates()**

```
virtual RangeList SoapySDR::Device::getReferenceClockRates ( void ) const
```

**virtual**

Get the range of available reference clock rates.

#### Returns

a list of clock rate ranges in Hz

## ◆ **getSampleRate()**

```
virtual double SoapySDR::Device::getSampleRate ( const int      direction,  
                                              const size_t   channel  
)          const
```

virtual

Get the baseband sample rate of the chain.

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device

#### Returns

the sample rate in samples per second

## ◆ getSampleRateRange()

```
virtual RangeList SoapySDR::Device::getSampleRateRange ( const int      direction,  
                                                       const size_t   channel  
)          const
```

virtual

Get the range of possible baseband sample rates.

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device

#### Returns

a list of sample rate ranges in samples per second

## ◆ getSensorInfo() [1/2]

```
virtual ArgInfo SoapySDR::Device::getSensorInfo ( const int direction,  
                                                const size_t channel,  
                                                const std::string & key  
                                              ) const
```

virtual

Get meta-information about a channel sensor. Example: displayable name, type, range.

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device  
**key** the ID name of an available sensor

#### Returns

meta-information about a sensor

## ◆ getSensorInfo() [2/2]

```
virtual ArgInfo SoapySDR::Device::getSensorInfo ( const std::string & key ) const
```

virtual

Get meta-information about a sensor. Example: displayable name, type, range.

#### Parameters

**key** the ID name of an available sensor

#### Returns

meta-information about a sensor

## ◆ getSettingInfo() [1/2]

```
virtual ArgInfoList SoapySDR::Device::getSettingInfo ( const int direction,
                                                    const size_t channel
) const
```

virtual

Describe the allowed keys and values used for channel settings.

**Parameters**

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device

**Returns**

a list of argument info structures

## ◆ getSettingInfo() [2/2]

```
virtual ArgInfoList SoapySDR::Device::getSettingInfo ( void ) const
```

virtual

Describe the allowed keys and values used for settings.

**Returns**

a list of argument info structures

## ◆ getStreamArgsInfo()

```
virtual ArgInfoList SoapySDR::Device::getStreamArgsInfo ( const int direction,
                                                       const size_t channel
) const
```

virtual

Query the argument info description for stream args.

**Parameters**

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device

**Returns**

a list of argument info structures

## ◆ getStreamFormats()

```
virtual std::vector<std::string> SoapySDR::Device::getStreamFormats ( const int direction,
                                                               const size_t channel
                                                               )
) const
```

virtual

Query a list of the available stream formats.

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device

#### Returns

a list of allowed format strings. See [setupStream\(\)](#) for the format syntax.

## ◆ [getStreamMTU\(\)](#)

```
virtual size_t SoapySDR::Device::getStreamMTU ( Stream * stream ) const
```

virtual

Get the stream's maximum transmission unit (MTU) in number of elements. The MTU specifies the maximum payload transfer in a stream operation. This value can be used as a stream buffer allocation size that can best optimize throughput given the underlying stream implementation.

#### Parameters

**stream** the opaque pointer to a stream handle

#### Returns

the MTU in number of stream elements (never zero)

## ◆ [getTimeSource\(\)](#)

```
virtual std::string SoapySDR::Device::getTimeSource ( void ) const
```

virtual

Get the time source of the device

#### Returns

the name of a time source

## ◆ [hasDCOffset\(\)](#)

```
virtual bool SoapySDR::Device::hasDCOffset ( const int     direction,  
                                            const size_t  channel  
                                         )           const
```

virtual

Does the device support frontend DC offset correction?

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device

#### Returns

true if DC offset corrections are supported

## ◆ hasDCOffsetMode()

```
virtual bool SoapySDR::Device::hasDCOffsetMode ( const int    direction,  
                                                const size_t  channel  
                                             )           const
```

virtual

Does the device support automatic DC offset corrections?

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device

#### Returns

true if automatic corrections are supported

## ◆ hasFrequencyCorrection()

```
virtual bool SoapySDR::Device::hasFrequencyCorrection ( const int direction,  
                                                    const size_t channel  
) const
```

virtual

Does the device support frontend frequency correction?

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device

#### Returns

true if frequency corrections are supported

## ◆ hasGainMode()

```
virtual bool SoapySDR::Device::hasGainMode ( const int direction,  
                                            const size_t channel  
) const
```

virtual

Does the device support automatic gain control?

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device

#### Returns

true for automatic gain control

## ◆ hasHardwareTime()

```
virtual bool SoapySDR::Device::hasHardwareTime ( const std::string & what = "" ) const
```

virtual

Does this device have a hardware clock?

#### Parameters

**what** optional argument

#### Returns

true if the hardware clock exists

## ◆ hasIQBalance()

```
virtual bool SoapySDR::Device::hasIQBalance ( const int      direction,  
                                              const size_t   channel  
)          const
```

virtual

Does the device support frontend IQ balance correction?

### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device

### Returns

true if IQ balance corrections are supported

## ◆ hasIQBalanceMode()

```
virtual bool SoapySDR::Device::hasIQBalanceMode ( const int      direction,  
                                                 const size_t   channel  
)          const
```

virtual

Does the device support automatic frontend IQ balance correction?

### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device

### Returns

true if IQ balance corrections are supported

## ◆ listAntennas()

```
virtual std::vector<std::string> SoapySDR::Device::listAntennas ( const int direction,  
                                                               const size_t channel  
) const virtual
```

Get a list of available antennas to select on a given chain.

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device

#### Returns

a list of available antenna names

## ◆ listBandwidths()

```
virtual std::vector<double> SoapySDR::Device::listBandwidths ( const int direction,  
                                                               const size_t channel  
) const virtual
```

Get the range of possible baseband filter widths.

#### Deprecated:

replaced by **getBandwidthRange()**

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device

#### Returns

a list of possible bandwidths in Hz

## ◆ listClockSources()

```
virtual std::vector<std::string> SoapySDR::Device::listClockSources ( void ) const virtual
```

Get the list of available clock sources.

#### Returns

a list of clock source names

## ◆ listFrequencies()

```
virtual std::vector<std::string> SoapySDR::Device::listFrequencies ( const int direction,  
                                                               const size_t channel  
 ) const virtual
```

List available tunable elements in the chain. Elements should be in order RF to baseband.

### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX

**channel** an available channel

### Returns

a list of tunable elements by name

## ◆ listGains()

```
virtual std::vector<std::string> SoapySDR::Device::listGains ( const int direction,  
                                                               const size_t channel  
 ) const virtual
```

List available amplification elements. Elements should be in order RF to baseband.

### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX

**channel** an available channel

### Returns

a list of gain string names

## ◆ listGPIOBanks()

```
virtual std::vector<std::string> SoapySDR::Device::listGPIOBanks ( void ) const virtual
```

Get a list of available GPIO banks by name.

## ◆ listRegisterInterfaces()

```
virtual std::vector<std::string> SoapySDR::Device::listRegisterInterfaces ( void ) const
```

virtual

Get a list of available register interfaces by name.

#### Returns

a list of available register interfaces

## ◆ listSampleRates()

```
virtual std::vector<double> SoapySDR::Device::listSampleRates ( const int direction,  
                                                               const size_t channel  
 ) const
```

virtual

Get the range of possible baseband sample rates.

#### Deprecated:

replaced by `getSampleRateRange()`

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX

**channel** an available channel on the device

#### Returns

a list of possible rates in samples per second

## ◆ listSensors() [1 / 2]

```
virtual std::vector<std::string> SoapySDR::Device::listSensors ( const int direction,  
                                                               const size_t channel  
 ) const
```

virtual

List the available channel readback sensors. A sensor can represent a reference lock, RSSI, temperature.

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX

**channel** an available channel on the device

#### Returns

a list of available sensor string names

## ◆ listSensors() [2/2]

```
virtual std::vector<std::string> SoapySDR::Device::listSensors ( void ) const
```

virtual

List the available global readback sensors. A sensor can represent a reference lock, RSSI, temperature.

### Returns

a list of available sensor string names

## ◆ listTimeSources()

```
virtual std::vector<std::string> SoapySDR::Device::listTimeSources ( void ) const
```

virtual

Get the list of available time sources.

### Returns

a list of time source names

## ◆ listUARTs()

```
virtual std::vector<std::string> SoapySDR::Device::listUARTs ( void ) const
```

virtual

Enumerate the available UART devices.

### Returns

a list of names of available UARTs

## ◆ make() [1/4]

```
static Device* SoapySDR::Device::make ( const Kwargs & args = Kwargs() )
```

static

Make a new **Device** object given device construction args. The device pointer will be stored in a table so subsequent calls with the same arguments will produce the same device. For every call to make, there should be a matched call to unmake.

#### Parameters

**args** device construction key/value argument map

#### Returns

a pointer to a new **Device** object

◆ **make()** [2 / 4]

```
static std::vector<Device*> SoapySDR::Device::make ( const KwargsList & argsList )
```

static

Create a list of devices from a list of construction arguments. This is a convenience call to parallelize device construction, and is fundamentally a parallel for loop of make(Kwargs).

#### Parameters

**argsList** a list of device arguments per each device

#### Returns

a list of device pointers per each specified argument

◆ **make()** [3 / 4]

```
static Device* SoapySDR::Device::make ( const std::string & args )
```

static

Make a new **Device** object given device construction args. The device pointer will be stored in a table so subsequent calls with the same arguments will produce the same device. For every call to make, there should be a matched call to unmake.

#### Parameters

**args** a markup string of key/value arguments

#### Returns

a pointer to a new **Device** object

◆ **make()** [4 / 4]

```
static std::vector<Device *> SoapySDR::Device::make ( const std::vector< std::string > & argsList )
```

static

Create a list of devices from a list of construction arguments. This is a convenience call to parallelize device construction, and is fundamentally a parallel for loop of make(args).

#### Parameters

**argsList** a list of device arguments per each device

#### Returns

a list of device pointers per each specified argument

## ◆ **readGPIO()**

```
virtual unsigned SoapySDR::Device::readGPIO ( const std::string & bank ) const
```

virtual

Readback the value of a GPIO bank.

#### Parameters

**bank** the name of an available bank

#### Returns

an integer representing GPIO bits

## ◆ **readGPIODir()**

```
virtual unsigned SoapySDR::Device::readGPIODir ( const std::string & bank ) const
```

virtual

Read the data direction of a GPIO bank. 1 bits represent outputs, 0 bits represent inputs.

#### Parameters

**bank** the name of an available bank

#### Returns

an integer representing data direction bits

## ◆ **readI2C()**

```
virtual std::string SoapySDR::Device::readI2C ( const int     addr,  
                                              const size_t numBytes  
)
```

virtual

Read from an available I2C slave. If the device contains multiple I2C masters, the address bits can encode which master.

#### Parameters

**addr** the address of the slave  
**numBytes** the number of bytes to read

#### Returns

an array of bytes read from the slave

## ◆ **readRegister()** [1/2]

```
virtual unsigned SoapySDR::Device::readRegister ( const std::string & name,  
                                                const unsigned    addr  
)
```

virtual

Read a register on the device given the interface name.

#### Parameters

**name** the name of a available register interface  
**addr** the register address

#### Returns

the register value

## ◆ **readRegister()** [2/2]

```
virtual unsigned SoapySDR::Device::readRegister ( const unsigned addr ) const
```

**virtual**

Read a register on the device.

**Deprecated:**

replaced by `readRegister(name)`

**Parameters**

**addr** the register address

**Returns**

the register value

## ◆ **readRegisters()**

```
virtual std::vector<unsigned> SoapySDR::Device::readRegisters ( const std::string & name,  
                                                               const unsigned addr,  
                                                               const size_t length  
 ) const
```

**virtual**

Read a memory block on the device given the interface name.

**Parameters**

**name** the name of a available memory block interface

**addr** the memory block start address

**length** number of words to be read from memory block

**Returns**

the memory block content

## ◆ **readSensor()** [1/4]

```
virtual std::string SoapySDR::Device::readSensor ( const int direction,  
                                                const size_t channel,  
                                                const std::string & key  
                                              ) const
```

virtual

Readback a channel sensor given the name. The value returned is a string which can represent a boolean ("true"/"false"), an integer, or float.

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device  
**key** the ID name of an available sensor

#### Returns

the current value of the sensor

## ◆ **readSensor()** [2/4]

template<typename Type >

```
Type SoapySDR::Device::readSensor ( const int direction,  
                                    const size_t channel,  
                                    const std::string & key  
                                  ) const
```

Readback a channel sensor given the name.

#### Template Parameters

**Type** the return type for the sensor value

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device  
**key** the ID name of an available sensor

#### Returns

the current value of the sensor as the specified type

## ◆ **readSensor()** [3/4]

```
virtual std::string SoapySDR::Device::readSensor ( const std::string & key ) const
```

virtual

Readback a global sensor given the name. The value returned is a string which can represent a boolean ("true"/"false"), an integer, or float.

#### Parameters

**key** the ID name of an available sensor

#### Returns

the current value of the sensor

## ◆ **readSensor()** [4 / 4]

template<typename Type >

```
Type SoapySDR::Device::readSensor ( const std::string & key ) const
```

Readback a global sensor given the name.

#### Template Parameters

**Type** the return type for the sensor value

#### Parameters

**key** the ID name of an available sensor

#### Returns

the current value of the sensor as the specified type

## ◆ **readSetting()** [1 / 4]

```
template<typename Type >  
Type SoapySDR::Device::readSetting ( const int direction,  
                                     const size_t channel,  
                                     const std::string & key  
                                     )
```

Read an arbitrary channel setting on the device.

#### Template Parameters

**Type** the return type for the sensor value

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX

**channel** an available channel on the device

**key** the setting identifier

#### Returns

the setting value

### ◆ **readSetting()** [2/4]

```
virtual std::string SoapySDR::Device::readSetting ( const int direction,  
                                                 const size_t channel,  
                                                 const std::string & key  
                                                 ) const virtual
```

Read an arbitrary channel setting on the device.

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX

**channel** an available channel on the device

**key** the setting identifier

#### Returns

the setting value

### ◆ **readSetting()** [3/4]

```
template<typename Type >
Type SoapySDR::Device::readSetting ( const std::string & key )
```

Read an arbitrary setting on the device.

#### Template Parameters

**Type** the return type for the sensor value

#### Parameters

**key** the setting identifier

#### Returns

the setting value

### ◆ **readSetting()** [4 / 4]

```
virtual std::string SoapySDR::Device::readSetting ( const std::string & key ) const
```

virtual

Read an arbitrary setting on the device.

#### Parameters

**key** the setting identifier

#### Returns

the setting value

### ◆ **readStream()**

```
virtual int SoapySDR::Device::readStream ( Stream *      stream,
                                         void *const *  buffs,
                                         const size_t   numElems,
                                         int &          flags,
                                         long long &    timeNs,
                                         const long     timeoutUs = 100000
)

```

virtual

Read elements from a stream for reception. This is a multi-channel call, and buffs should be an array of void \*, where each pointer will be filled with data from a different channel.

**Client code compatibility:** The [readStream\(\)](#) call should be well defined at all times, including prior to activation and after deactivation. When inactive, [readStream\(\)](#) should implement the timeout specified by the caller and return SOAPY\_SDR\_TIMEOUT.

#### Parameters

**stream** the opaque pointer to a stream handle  
**buffs** an array of void\* buffers num chans in size  
**numElems** the number of elements in each buffer  
**flags** optional flag indicators about the result  
**timeNs** the buffer's timestamp in nanoseconds  
**timeoutUs** the timeout in microseconds

#### Returns

the number of elements read per buffer or error code

## ◆ [readStreamStatus\(\)](#)

```
virtual int SoapySDR::Device::readStreamStatus ( Stream * stream,
                                                size_t & chanMask,
                                                int & flags,
                                                long long & timeNs,
                                                const long timeoutUs = 100000
)

```

**virtual**

Readback status information about a stream. This call is typically used on a transmit stream to report time errors, underflows, and burst completion.

**Client code compatibility:** Client code may continually poll [readStreamStatus\(\)](#) in a loop. Implementations of [readStreamStatus\(\)](#) should wait in the call for a status change event or until the timeout expiration. When stream status is not implemented on a particular stream, [readStreamStatus\(\)](#) should return `SOAPY_SDR_NOT_SUPPORTED`. Client code may use this indication to disable a polling loop.

#### Parameters

- stream** the opaque pointer to a stream handle
- chanMask** to which channels this status applies
- flags** optional input flags and output flags
- timeNs** the buffer's timestamp in nanoseconds
- timeoutUs** the timeout in microseconds

#### Returns

0 for success or error code like timeout

## ◆ [readUART\(\)](#)

```
virtual std::string SoapySDR::Device::readUART ( const std::string & which,
                                                const long timeoutUs = 100000
)

```

**virtual**

Read bytes from a UART until timeout or newline. Its up to the implementation to set the baud rate, carriage return settings, flushing on newline.

#### Parameters

- which** the name of an available UART
- timeoutUs** a timeout in microseconds

#### Returns

an array of bytes read from the UART

## ◆ releaseReadBuffer()

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::releaseReadBuffer ( Stream * stream,
                                                const size_t handle
                                              )
```

virtual

Release an acquired buffer back to the receive stream. This call is part of the direct buffer access API.

### Parameters

**stream** the opaque pointer to a stream handle

**handle** the opaque handle from the acquire() call

## ◆ releaseWriteBuffer()

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::releaseWriteBuffer ( Stream * stream,
                                                 const size_t handle,
                                                 const size_t numElems,
                                                 int & flags,
                                                 const long long timeNs = 0
                                              )
```

virtual

Release an acquired buffer back to the transmit stream. This call is part of the direct buffer access API.

Stream meta-data is provided as part of the release call, and not the acquire call so that the caller may acquire buffers without committing to the contents of the meta-data, which can be determined by the user as the buffers are filled.

### Parameters

**stream** the opaque pointer to a stream handle

**handle** the opaque handle from the acquire() call

**numElems** the number of elements written to each buffer

**flags** optional input flags and output flags

**timeNs** the buffer's timestamp in nanoseconds

## ◆ setAntenna()

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::setAntenna ( const int      direction,  
                                         const size_t    channel,  
                                         const std::string & name  
                                         )
```

virtual

Set the selected antenna on a chain.

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device  
**name** the name of an available antenna

### ◆ setBandwidth()

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::setBandwidth ( const int      direction,  
                                             const size_t    channel,  
                                             const double   bw  
                                             )
```

virtual

Set the baseband filter width of the chain.

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device  
**bw** the baseband filter width in Hz

### ◆ setClockSource()

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::setClockSource ( const std::string & source )
```

virtual

Set the clock source on the device

#### Parameters

**source** the name of a clock source

### ◆ setCommandTime()

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::setCommandTime ( const long long timeNs,  
                                              const std::string & what = ""  
)
```

virtual

Set the time of subsequent configuration calls. The what argument can refer to a specific command queue. Implementations may use a time of 0 to clear.

**Deprecated:**

replaced by `setHardwareTime()`

**Parameters**

**timeNs** time in nanoseconds

**what** optional argument

**◆ setDCOffset()**

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::setDCOffset ( const int direction,  
                                            const size_t channel,  
                                            const std::complex< double > & offset  
)
```

virtual

Set the frontend DC offset correction.

**Parameters**

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX

**channel** an available channel on the device

**offset** the relative correction (1.0 max)

**◆ setDCOffsetMode()**

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::setDCOffsetMode ( const int    direction,  
                                              const size_t  channel,  
                                              const bool   automatic  
)
```

virtual

Set the automatic DC offset corrections mode.

#### Parameters

- direction** the channel direction RX or TX
- channel** an available channel on the device
- automatic** true for automatic offset correction

## ◆ setFrequency() [1/2]

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::setFrequency ( const int direction,  
                                             const size_t channel,  
                                             const double frequency,  
                                             const Kwargs & args = Kwargs ()  
)
```

virtual

Set the center frequency of the chain.

- For RX, this specifies the down-conversion frequency.
- For TX, this specifies the up-conversion frequency.

The default implementation of [setFrequency\(\)](#) will tune the "RF" component as close as possible to the requested center frequency. Tuning inaccuracies will be compensated for with the "BB" component.

The args can be used to augment the tuning algorithm.

- Use "OFFSET" to specify an "RF" tuning offset, usually with the intention of moving the LO out of the passband. The offset will be compensated for using the "BB" component.
- Use the name of a component for the key and a frequency in Hz as the value (any format) to enforce a specific frequency. The other components will be tuned with compensation to achieve the specified overall frequency.
- Use the name of a component for the key and the value "IGNORE" so that the tuning algorithm will avoid altering the component.
- Vendor specific implementations can also use the same args to augment tuning in other ways such as specifying fractional vs integer N tuning.

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX

**channel** an available channel on the device

**frequency** the center frequency in Hz

**args** optional tuner arguments

◆ [setFrequency\(\)](#) [2/2]

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::setFrequency ( const int      direction,
                                             const size_t    channel,
                                             const std::string & name,
                                             const double     frequency,
                                             const Kwargs &   args = Kwargs()
                                         )
```

**virtual**

Tune the center frequency of the specified element.

- For RX, this specifies the down-conversion frequency.
- For TX, this specifies the up-conversion frequency.

Recommended names used to represent tunable components:

- "CORR" - freq error correction in PPM
- "RF" - frequency of the RF frontend
- "BB" - frequency of the baseband DSP

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device  
**name** the name of a tunable element  
**frequency** the center frequency in Hz  
**args** optional tuner arguments

## ◆ setFrequencyCorrection()

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::setFrequencyCorrection ( const int      direction,
                                                       const size_t    channel,
                                                       const double    value
                                         )
```

**virtual**

Fine tune the frontend frequency correction.

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device  
**value** the correction in PPM

## ◆ setFrontendMapping()

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::setFrontendMapping ( const int direction,  
                                                 const std::string & mapping  
)
```

virtual

Set the frontend mapping of available DSP units to RF frontends. This mapping controls channel mapping and channel availability.

### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**mapping** a vendor-specific mapping string

## ◆ setGain() [1/2]

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::setGain ( const int direction,  
                                       const size_t channel,  
                                       const double value  
)
```

virtual

Set the overall amplification in a chain. The gain will be distributed automatically across available element.

### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device  
**value** the new amplification value in dB

## ◆ setGain() [2/2]

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::setGain ( const int      direction,  
                                         const size_t    channel,  
                                         const std::string & name,  
                                         const double     value  
 )
```

virtual

Set the value of a amplification element in a chain.

#### Parameters

- direction** the channel direction RX or TX
- channel** an available channel on the device
- name** the name of an amplification element
- value** the new amplification value in dB

## ◆ setGainMode()

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::setGainMode ( const int      direction,  
                                            const size_t    channel,  
                                            const bool     automatic  
 )
```

virtual

Set the automatic gain mode on the chain.

#### Parameters

- direction** the channel direction RX or TX
- channel** an available channel on the device
- automatic** true for automatic gain setting

## ◆ setHardwareTime()

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::setHardwareTime ( const long long timeNs,  
                                              const std::string & what = ""  
 )
```

virtual

Write the time to the hardware clock on the device. The what argument can refer to a specific time counter.

#### Parameters

**timeNs** time in nanoseconds  
**what** optional argument

## ◆ setIQBalance()

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::setIQBalance ( const int direction,  
                                             const size_t channel,  
                                             const std::complex< double > & balance  
 )
```

virtual

Set the frontend IQ balance correction.

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device  
**balance** the relative correction (1.0 max)

## ◆ setIQBalanceMode()

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::setIQBalanceMode ( const int direction,  
                                                const size_t channel,  
                                                const bool automatic  
 )
```

virtual

Set the automatic frontend IQ balance correction.

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device  
**automatic** true for automatic correction

## ◆ setMasterClockRate()

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::setMasterClockRate ( const double rate )
```

virtual

Set the master clock rate of the device.

### Parameters

**rate** the clock rate in Hz

## ◆ setReferenceClockRate()

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::setReferenceClockRate ( const double rate )
```

virtual

Set the reference clock rate of the device.

### Parameters

**rate** the clock rate in Hz

## ◆ setSampleRate()

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::setSampleRate ( const int direction,  
                                              const size_t channel,  
                                              const double rate  
)
```

virtual

Set the baseband sample rate of the chain.

### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX

**channel** an available channel on the device

**rate** the sample rate in samples per second

## ◆ setTimeSource()

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::setTimeSource ( const std::string & source )
```

virtual

Set the time source on the device

#### Parameters

**source** the name of a time source

◆ **setupStream()**

```
virtual Stream*  
SoapySDR::Device::setupStream ( const int direction,  
                                const std::string & format,  
                                const std::vector< size_t > & channels = std::vector< size_t >(),  
                                const Kwargs & args = Kwargs()  
)  
virtual
```

Initialize a stream given a list of channels and stream arguments. The implementation may change switches or power-up components. All stream API calls should be usable with the new stream object after [setupStream\(\)](#) is complete, regardless of the activity state.

The API allows any number of simultaneous TX and RX streams, but many dual-channel devices are limited to one stream in each direction, using either one or both channels. This call will throw an exception if an unsupported combination is requested, or if a requested channel in this direction is already in use by another stream.

When multiple channels are added to a stream, they are typically expected to have the same sample rate. See [setSampleRate\(\)](#).

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction (SOAPY\_SDR\_RX or SOAPY\_SDR\_TX)

**format** A string representing the desired buffer format in [read/writeStream\(\)](#)

**The first character selects the number type:**

- "C" means complex
- "F" means floating point
- "S" means signed integer
- "U" means unsigned integer

**The type character is followed by the number of bits per number (complex is 2x this size per sample)**

**Example format strings:**

- "CF32" - complex float32 (8 bytes per element)
- "CS16" - complex int16 (4 bytes per element)
- "CS12" - complex int12 (3 bytes per element)
- "CS4" - complex int4 (1 byte per element)
- "S32" - int32 (4 bytes per element)
- "U8" - uint8 (1 byte per element)

**channels** a list of channels or empty for automatic.

**args** stream args or empty for defaults.

**Recommended keys to use in the args dictionary:**

- "WIRE" - format of the samples between device and host

**Returns**

an opaque pointer to a stream handle.

The returned stream is not required to have internal locking, and may not be used concurrently from multiple threads.

**◆ transactSPI()**

```
virtual unsigned SoapySDR::Device::transactSPI ( const int      addr,
                                              const unsigned data,
                                              const size_t    numBits
                                            )
```

virtual

Perform a SPI transaction and return the result. Its up to the implementation to set the clock rate, and read edge, and the write edge of the SPI core. SPI slaves without a readback pin will return 0.

If the device contains multiple SPI masters, the address bits can encode which master.

**Parameters**

**addr** an address of an available SPI slave  
**data** the SPI data, numBits-1 is first out  
**numBits** the number of bits to clock out

**Returns**

the readback data, numBits-1 is first in

**◆ unmake()** [1/2]

```
static void SoapySDR::Device::unmake ( const std::vector< Device * > & devices )
```

static

Unmake or release a list of device handles. This is a convenience call to parallelize device destruction, and is fundamentally a parallel for loop of [unmake\(Device \\*\)](#).

**Parameters**

**devices** a list of pointers to device objects

## ◆ unmake() [2/2]

```
static void SoapySDR::Device::unmake ( Device * device )
```

static

Unmake or release a device object handle.

### Parameters

**device** a pointer to a device object

## ◆ writeGPIO() [1/2]

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::writeGPIO ( const std::string & bank,
                                            const unsigned    value
                                         )
```

virtual

Write the value of a GPIO bank.

### Parameters

**bank** the name of an available bank

**value** an integer representing GPIO bits

## ◆ writeGPIO() [2/2]

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::writeGPIO ( const std::string & bank,
                                            const unsigned    value,
                                            const unsigned    mask
                                         )
```

virtual

Write the value of a GPIO bank with modification mask.

### Parameters

**bank** the name of an available bank

**value** an integer representing GPIO bits

**mask** a modification mask where 1 = modify

## ◆ writeGPIODir() [1/2]

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::writeGPIODir ( const std::string & bank,  
                                              const unsigned    dir  
                                         )
```

virtual

Write the data direction of a GPIO bank. 1 bits represent outputs, 0 bits represent inputs.

#### Parameters

**bank** the name of an available bank  
**dir** an integer representing data direction bits

### ◆ writeGPIODir() [2/2]

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::writeGPIODir ( const std::string & bank,  
                                              const unsigned    dir,  
                                              const unsigned    mask  
                                         )
```

virtual

Write the data direction of a GPIO bank with modification mask. 1 bits represent outputs, 0 bits represent inputs.

#### Parameters

**bank** the name of an available bank  
**dir** an integer representing data direction bits  
**mask** a modification mask where 1 = modify

### ◆ writel2C()

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::writel2C ( const int          addr,  
                                         const std::string & data  
                                       )
```

virtual

Write to an available I2C slave. If the device contains multiple I2C masters, the address bits can encode which master.

#### Parameters

**addr** the address of the slave  
**data** an array of bytes write out

## ◆ writeRegister() [1/2]

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::writeRegister ( const std::string & name,  
                                              const unsigned    addr,  
                                              const unsigned    value  
)
```

virtual

Write a register on the device given the interface name. This can represent a register on a soft CPU, FPGA, IC; the interpretation is up the implementation to decide.

### Parameters

**name** the name of a available register interface

**addr** the register address

**value** the register value

## ◆ writeRegister() [2/2]

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::writeRegister ( const unsigned    addr,  
                                              const unsigned    value  
)
```

virtual

Write a register on the device. This can represent a register on a soft CPU, FPGA, IC; the interpretation is up the implementation to decide.

### Deprecated:

replaced by writeRegister(name)

### Parameters

**addr** the register address

**value** the register value

## ◆ writeRegisters()

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::writeRegisters ( const std::string & name,  
                                              const unsigned          addr,  
                                              const std::vector< unsigned > & value  
                                              )
```

virtual

Write a memory block on the device given the interface name. This can represent a memory block on a soft CPU, FPGA, IC; the interpretation is up the implementation to decide.

#### Parameters

**name** the name of a available memory block interface  
**addr** the memory block start address  
**value** the memory block content

### ◆ writeSetting() [1/4]

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::writeSetting ( const int      direction,  
                                             const size_t    channel,  
                                             const std::string & key,  
                                             const std::string & value  
                                             )
```

virtual

Write an arbitrary channel setting on the device. The interpretation is up the implementation.

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX  
**channel** an available channel on the device  
**key** the setting identifier  
**value** the setting value

### ◆ writeSetting() [2/4]

```
template<typename Type >
void SoapySDR::Device::writeSetting ( const int direction,
                                     const size_t channel,
                                     const std::string & key,
                                     const Type & value
                                     )
```

Write an arbitrary channel setting on the device.

#### Template Parameters

**Type** the data type of the value

#### Parameters

**direction** the channel direction RX or TX

**channel** an available channel on the device

**key** the setting identifier

**value** the setting value

### ◆ writeSetting() [3/4]

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::writeSetting ( const std::string & key,
                                              const std::string & value
                                              )
```

virtual

Write an arbitrary setting on the device. The interpretation is up the implementation.

#### Parameters

**key** the setting identifier

**value** the setting value

### ◆ writeSetting() [4/4]

```
template<typename Type >
void SoapySDR::Device::writeSetting ( const std::string & key,
                                     const Type & value
                                     )
```

Write a setting with an arbitrary value type.

#### Template Parameters

**Type** the data type of the value

#### Parameters

**key** the setting identifier

**value** the setting value

### ◆ writeStream()

```
virtual int SoapySDR::Device::writeStream ( Stream * stream,
                                         const void *const * buffs,
                                         const size_t numElems,
                                         int & flags,
                                         const long long timeNs = 0,
                                         const long timeoutUs = 100000
                                         )
                                         )
```

**virtual**

Write elements to a stream for transmission. This is a multi-channel call, and buffs should be an array of void \*, where each pointer will be filled with data for a different channel.

**Client code compatibility:** Client code relies on [writeStream\(\)](#) for proper back-pressure. The [writeStream\(\)](#) implementation must enforce the timeout such that the call blocks until space becomes available or timeout expiration.

#### Parameters

**stream** the opaque pointer to a stream handle  
**buffs** an array of void\* buffers num chans in size  
**numElems** the number of elements in each buffer  
**flags** optional input flags and output flags  
**timeNs** the buffer's timestamp in nanoseconds  
**timeoutUs** the timeout in microseconds

#### Returns

the number of elements written per buffer or error

## ◆ [writeUART\(\)](#)

```
virtual void SoapySDR::Device::writeUART ( const std::string & which,
                                         const std::string & data
                                         )
                                         )
```

**virtual**

Write data to a UART device. Its up to the implementation to set the baud rate, carriage return settings, flushing on newline.

#### Parameters

**which** the name of an available UART  
**data** an array of bytes to write out

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

- [Device.hpp](#)
- 

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