

# ZCRT

平台介绍

AlexCheng



# 功能

- OS封装
- 工具库
- IPC



# OS-BASETYPE

```
typedef char bool_t;  
typedef unsigned char uint8_t;  
typedef unsigned short uint16_t;  
typedef unsigned uint32_t;  
typedef long long uint64_t;
```

```
typedef signed char int8_t;  
typedef short int16_t;  
typedef int int32_t;  
typedef long long int64_t;  
typedef char* zstr_t;
```

```
typedef void* ZHANDLE_t;
```

```
/** callback define */
```

```
typedef void (*ZCRT_CB) (void* p1, void* p2, void*, void*, void*, void*);
```



# OS-BASE API

- `#include "zcrt/zcrt_os.h"`
- `int32_t zcrt_atom_inc(int32_t * cntPtr);`
- `int32_t zcrt_atom_dec(int32_t * cntPtr);`
- `void* zcrt_malloc(uint32_t size,  
uint32_t tag);`
- `void zcrt_free(void* p);`
- `void* zcrt_realloc(void* p, uint32_t  
size, uint32_t tag);`
- `uint32_t zcrt_unique_id(void);`



# MUTEX/SEM

- `#include "zcert/zcert_os.h"`
- `ZHANDLE_t zcrt_sem_create( char * name, uint16_t initial);`
- `void zcrt_sem_delete(ZHANDLE_t h);`
- `EZCRTErr zcrt_sem_take(ZHANDLE_t h, uint32_t timeout);`
- `void zcrt_sem_give(ZHANDLE_t h);`
- `ZHANDLE_t zcrt_mutex_create( char * name);`
- `void zcrt_mutex_delete(ZHANDLE_t h);`
- `void zcrt_mutex_lock(ZHANDLE_t h);`
- `void zcrt_mutex_unlock(ZHANDLE_t h);`



# THREAD

- `#include "zcert/zcert_os.h"`
- `ZHANDLE_t zcert_thread_create(char *name, int32_t ss, int32_t prio, int (f)(void *), void *arg);`
- `bool_t zcert_thread_should_stop(ZHANDLE_t h);`



# TIME API

- `#include "zcrt/zcrt_os.h"`
- `void zcrt_sleep(int32_t msec);`
- `uint32_t zcrt_unique_id(void);`
- `uint32_t zcrt_get_time_freq(void);`
- `void zcrt_get_time64(int64_t* ts);`
- `uint32_t zcrt_start_time(void);`
- `uint32_t zcrt_current_time(void);`
- `uint32_t zcrt_running_clock(void);`
- `uint32_t zcrt_cpu_clock(void);`



# SCHEDULE

- `#include "zcrt/zschedule.h"`
- `ZHANDLE_t zcrt_schedule_create(ZModule_t module, const char* name, EZCRTSchType type, EZCRTPriority pri, uint16_t maxsize);`
- `void zcrt_schedule_delete(ZHANDLE_t sch);`
- `EZCRTErr zcrt_schedule_sendjob(ZHANDLE_t sch, ZCRT_CB job, void* p1, void* p2);`
- `EZCRTErr zcrt_schedule_sendjob_argn(ZHANDLE_t sch, ZCRT_CB job, uint32_t argn, ...);`



# EVENT

- `#include "zcrt/zevent.h"`
- `typedef void(*ZCRT_EVT_CB)(uint32_t evtid, void* evtdata, void* p1, void* p2);`
- `EZCRTErr zcrt_event_register( ZModule_t module, uint8_t priority, uint32_t evtid, ZCRT_EVT_CB cb, void* p1, void* p2 );`
- `void zcrt_event_unregister( ZModule_t module, uint32_t evtid, ZCRT_EVT_CB cb, void* p1, void* p2 );`
- `void zcrt_event_send( ZModule_t module, uint32_t evtid, void* evtdata );`



# TIMER

- `#include "zcrt/ztimer.h"`
- `EZCRTerr zcrt_timer_add(ZModule_t module, uint32_t period, ZCRT_CB cb, void* p1, void* p2 );`
- `EZCRTerr zcrt_timer_add_argn(ZModule_t module, uint32_t period, ZCRT_CB cb, uint32_t argn, ...);`
- `EZCRTerr zcrt_timer_delete(ZModule_t module, ZCRT_CB cb, void* p1, void* p2 );`
- 一次性定时器，如果需要达到循环效果，请在每个定时器结束时，再次调用 `zcrt_timer_add`



# 功能

- OS封装

- 工具库

- IPC



# ARRAY

- `#include "zcrt/zarraylist.h"`
- `ZArrayList zarray_new(uint32_t size, uint32_t unitsize, uint32_t step, uint32_t memtag);`
- `void zarray_delete(ZArrayList v);`
- `void zarray_setlength(ZArrayList v, uint32_t len);`
- `uint32_t zarray_getlength(ZArrayList v);`
- `void* zarray_get(ZArrayList v, uint32_t idx);`
- `#define ZARRAY_APPEND(arr, T, val)`



# HASH

- `#include "zcrt/zhsh.h"`
- `ZHash_t zcrt_hash_new(uint32_t size, ZHASH_KEY hash_key, ZHASH_CMP hash_cmp);`
- `void zcrt_hash_delete(ZHash_t hashtable);`
- `void* zcrt_hash_add(ZHash_t hashtable, void* data);`
- `void zcrt_hash_remove(ZHash_t hashtable, void* data);`
- `void* zcrt_hash_lookup(ZHash_t hashtable, void* data);`
- `typedef void (*ZIPC_HASH_CB)(void* data);`
- `void zcrt_hash_enumerate(ZHash_t hashtable, ZIPC_HASH_CB cb);`
-



# 功能

- OS封装

- 工具库

- IPC



# 定义格式

- require `'zipcpkg.zipctype'`
- `zipctype.C_SVR_HEAD`-->将内容放入到生成文件头部，一般用于头文件的包含等用途
- `zipctype.STRUCT_DEF`-->定义结构体
- `zipctype.API_DEF`-->定义接口



# C\_SVR\_HEAD

```
C_SVR_HEAD([ [  
#include "test_api_def.h"  
])
```



# 基本类型

- `int8_t`
- `uint8_t`
- `int16_t`
- `uint16_t`
- `int32_t`
- `uint32_t`
- `bool_t`
- `zstr_t`
- `int64_t`
- **不支持**`uint64_t`



# 扩展类型

- 以E开始的表示枚举值，一般要求在ptenum.lua文件中定义，比如ECardType
- 以T开始的表示结构体，比如TCardStatus
- array表示数组，必须用关键字item注明单元类型：

```
STRUCT_DEF('TSlotInfo') {  
    doc='TSlotInfo',  
    {'int32_t', 'slot'},  
    {'ECardType', 'cardType'},  
}
```

```
API_DEF('cardmng', 'QueryCards') {  
    doc='mock card',  
    {'void*', 'info', args=1},  
    {'array', 'slotinfo', item='TSlotInfo', out=true, doc='slotinfo'},  
}
```





# 结构体

- format:

```
STRUCT_DEF('结构体名称') {  
    doc='描述',  
    {'类型', '变量名称'},  
    {'类型', '变量名称', default=默认值},  
    {'array', '变量名称', item=单元类型},  
    decode=true  
}
```

- 类型可以是基本类型，结构体，枚举值或者数组
- 基本类型支持default关键字
- 如果为array，必须用item指明类型
- decode为true表示已经存在解析/封装接口，不需要自动生成



# API

- format

```
API_DEF('包名', '接口名称') {  
    doc='描述',  
    ret={'返回值'},  
    hide=true/false, --如果为true, 表示该API接口只针对内部使用, 不需要进行IPC解析, 此时下面参数无任何限制, 生成时原样输出  
    {'参数类型', '参数名', args=n},  
    {'参数类型*', '参数名', args=n},  
    {'参数类型', '参数名'},  
    {'参数类型', '参数名', out=true},  
}
```

- 返回值可以为void或基本类型, 不建议返回复杂类型
- 参数类型可以是基本类型, 枚举, 结构体或array
- args表示该接口此参数为注册时的第几个注册参数, 平台调用时会自动将该参数传入进来, 此时参数类型可以为指针类型
- out表示该参数为输出参数



# EXAMPLE

```
local zipctype=require 'zipcpkg.zipctype'
```

```
local STRUCT_DEF=zipctype.STRUCT_DEF
```

```
local API_DEF=zipctype.API_DEF
```

```
local C_SVR_HEAD=zipctype.C_SVR_HEAD
```

```
local API_CB_MOD=zipctype.API_CB_MOD
```

```
C_SVR_HEAD([[  
#include "ptpinc/ptp_dc_enum.h"  
]])
```

```
STRUCT_DEF('TSlotInfo') {  
    doc='TSlotInfo',  
    {'int32_t', 'slot'},  
    {'ECardType', 'cardType'},  
}
```

```
API_DEF('cardmng', 'QueryCards') {  
    doc='mock card',  
    {'void*', 'info', args=1},  
    {'array', 'slotinfo', item='TSlotInfo', out=true, doc='slotinfo'},  
}
```



# 服务端--单实例注册

- 此时API\_MOD\_CB为false（默认）

```
ZHANDLE_t ipccomp = ipc_pkg_cardmng_create(module, "cardmng", NULL, (void*)info,
NULL);
zipc_server_register(module, ipccomp);
```

- ipc\_pkg\_cardmng\_create为根据文件和包名自动生成，第二个参数表示模块名



# 服务端--多实例规格

- 当需要多个对象提供同一接口时，建议使用该方式注册，比如说每个单板的业务模块，告警模块等。

- example

```
API_CB_MOD('cardsvc', true)
```

```
C_SVR_HEAD([[  
#include "ptpinc/ptp_dc_enum.h"  
#include "ptmk/ptmk_type.h"  
]])
```

```
API_DEF('cardsvc', 'set_hxc_matrix'){  
    doc='set whole hxc matrix',  
    hide=true,  
    ret={'ERet', doc='ret'},  
    {'void', 'info', arg=1},  
    {'stMatrixLink', 'hxc', doc='hxc'},  
    {'stMatrixLink', 'hxc2lxc', doc='hxc2lxc'},  
}
```



# 服务端--多实例注册

- example

```
stIPC_cardsvc_cbs cbs;  
sprintf(modulename, "s%d.svc", slot);  
cbs.set_hxc_matrix = oxc_set_hxc_matrix;  
  
ipccomp = ipc_pkg_cardsvc_create(module, modulename, &cbs, (void*)info, NULL);  
zipc_server_register(module, info->ipccomp);
```

- stIPC\_cardsvc\_cbs为自动生成的回调函数结构体



# 客户端--调用

- `local r,r1,r2=`  
`ZKIPC:Call(0,'svc','change_svc',v.level,v.src,v.dst,v.prt1,v.prt2,v.prt3,v.prt4)`
- 第一个参数，固定为0
- 第二个参数表示模块名
- 第三个参数表示接口名
- 后面紧跟参数
- 返回值r表示是否调用成功
- r1,r2表示返回值，有多少个返回值就返回多少个



# 客户端--注册事件

```
local function _msp_ring_evt(evtid,evt)
    local mspnode=dal:GetNode('ne/msp/ring/'..evt.idx)
    if mspnode then
        _SyncMspStatus(mspnode,evt)
    end
end
```

```
ZKIPC:reg_event(EEventId.mMspRingStatus,_msp_ring_evt)
```

注销:

```
ZKIPC:unreg_event(EEventId.mMspRingStatus,_msp_ring_evt)
```



# LUA<-->IPC API

- 发送事件

```
ZKIPC::ACall(nil,nil,0,'ne','_send_event', EEventId.mCardStatus, {slotid=iu, sub=0, cardtype=cardtype, status=ECardStatus.online})
```

- 命令行调用IPC接口

- Call ne \_CallIPC {'cardmng','QueryCards'}
-



THANKS

AlexCheng