# **RZ/A2M Group**

# RZ/A2M OSTM Driver

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#### Introduction

This application note describes the operation of the software OSTM Driver for the RZ/A2 device on the RZ/A2M CPU Board.

It provides a comprehensive overview of the driver. For further details please refer to the software driver itself.

The user is assumed to have knowledge of e<sup>2</sup> studio and to be equipped with an RZ/A2M CPU Board.

### **Target Device**

RZ/A2M Group

## **Driver Dependencies**

This driver depends on:

- Drivers
  - o STDIO
  - o INTC (Interrupt Controller)
  - CPG (Clock Pulse Generator)
  - STB (Standby Module)

### **Referenced Documents**

Document Type	Document Name	Document No.	
User's Manual	RZ/A2M Hardware Manual	R01UH0746EJ	

# **List of Abbreviations and Acronyms**

Abbreviation	Full Form	
ANSI	American National Standards Institute	
API	Application Programming Interface	
ARM	Advanced RISC Machines	
CPG	Clock Pulse Generator	
CPU	Central Processing Unit	
HLD High Layer Driver		
IDE Integrated Development Environment		
INTC Interrupt Controller		
LLD Low Layer Driver		
OS Operating System		
OSTM	Operating System Timer Module	
STB	Standby	
STDIO Standard Input/Output		

 Table 1-1 List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

## **Contents**

1.	Outline of Software Driver	3
2.	Description of the Software Driver	4
2.1	1 Structure	4
2.2	2 Description of each file	5
2.3	3 High Layer Driver	6
2.4	4 Low Layer Driver	7
3.	Accessing the High Layer Driver	8
3.1	1 STDIO	8
3.2	2 Direct	8
3.3	3 Comparison	9
4.	Example of Use	10
4.1	1 Open	10
4.2	2 Control – Start Timer	10
4.3	3 Control – Stop Timer	10
4.4	4 Control – Reconfigure	10
4.5	5 Write	10
4.6	6 Read	10
4.7	7 Close	10
4.8	8 Get Version	10
5.	OS Support	11
6.	How to Import the Driver	12
6.1	1 e <sup>2</sup> studio	12
Wah	heite and Support	12

## 1. Outline of Software Driver

The OSTM (Operating System Timer Module) driver controls the 3 timer channels provided by the RZ/A2M MPU.

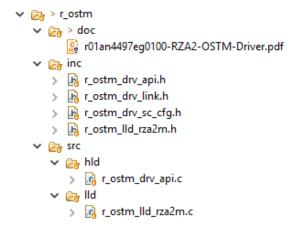
## 2. Description of the Software Driver

The key features of the driver include:

- Setting a timer into free-running mode for generating interrupts at non-fixed intervals
- Setting a timer into interval timer mode for generating interrupt requests at a fixed interval

#### 2.1 Structure

The OSTM driver is split into two parts: the High Layer Driver (HLD) and the Low Layer Driver (LLD). The HLD includes platform independent features of the driver, implemented via the STDIO standard functions. The LLD includes all the hardware specific functions.



# 2.2 Description of each file

Each file's description can be seen in the following table.

Filename	Usage	Description		
Application-Facing Driver API				
r_ostm_drv_api.h	Application	The only API header file to include in application code		
	High Lay	ver Driver (HLD) Source		
r_ostm_hld_prv.h	Private (HLD only)	Private header file intended ONLY for use in High Layer Driver (HLD) source. NOT for application or Low Layer Driver (LLD) use		
r_ostm_drv_api.c	Private (HLD only)	High Layer Driver (HLD) source code enabling the driver API functions		
r_ostm_hld_prv.c	Private (HLD only)	High Layer Driver (HLD) private source code enabling the functionality of the driver, abstracted from the low level access		
	High La	ayer to Low Level API		
r_ostm_lld_xxxx.h	Private (HLD/LLD only)	Low Layer Driver (LLD) header file (where "xxxx" is a device and board-specific identification). Intended ONLY to provide access for High Layer Driver (HLD) to required Low Layer Driver functions (LLD). Not for use in application, not to define any device specific enumerations or structures		
r_ostm_lld_cfg_xxxx.h	Private (HLD/LLD only)	Low Layer Driver (LLD) header file (where "xxxx" is a device and board-specific identification). Intended for definitions of device specific settings (in the form of enumerations and structures). No LLD functions to be defined in this file		
Abstr	action Link between H	igh and Low Layer Drivers (HLD/LLD Link)		
r_ostm_drv_link.h	Private (HLD/LLD only)	Header file intended as an abstraction between low and high layer. This header will include the device specific configuration file "r_ostm_lld_xxxx.h"		
r_ostm_device_cfg.h	Should be included in "r_ostm_drv_api.h"	Header file intended as an abstraction between low and high layer. This header will include the device specific configuration file "r_ostm_lld_cfg_xxxx.h"		
		ver Driver (LLD) Source		
r_ostm_lld_xxxx.c	Private (LLD only)	(Where "xxxx" is a device and board specific identification). Provides the definitions for the Low Layer Driver interface.		
Smart Configurator				
r_ostm_drv_sc_cfg.h	Private (HLD/LLD only)	This file is intended to be used by Smart Configurator to pass setup information to the driver. This is not for application use		

# 2.3 High Layer Driver

The High Layer Driver can be either used through STDIO or through direct access. It is recommended not to mix both access methods.

The driver layer functions can be seen in the table below:

Return Type	Function	Description	Arguments	Return
int_t	ostm_hld_open(st_str eam_ptr_t p_stream)	Driver initialisation interface is mapped to open function called directly using the st_r_driver_t OSTM driver handle g_ostm_driver: i.e. g_ostm_driver.open()	[in] <b>p_stream</b> driver handle	>0: the handle to the driver DRV_ERROR Open failed
void	ostm_hld_close( st_stream_ptr_t p_stream)	Driver close interface is mapped to close function. Called directly using the st_r_driver_t OSTM driver structure g_ostm_driver: i.e. g_ostm_driver.close()	[in] <b>p_stream</b> driver handle	None
int_t	ostm_hld_control( st_stream_ptr_t p_stream, uint32_t ctl_code, void * p_ctl_struct)	Driver control interface function.  Maps to ANSI library low level control function.  Called directly using the st_r_driver_t OSTM driver structure g_ostm_driver: i.e. g_ostm_driver.control()	[in] p_stream driver handle. [in] ctl_code the type of control function to use. [in/out] p_ctl_st ruct Required parameter is dependent upon the control function.	DRV_SUCCESS Operation succeeded DRV_ERROR Operation failed
int_t	ostm_get_version( st_stream_ptr_t p_stream, st_ver_info_ptr_t p_ver_info)	Driver get_version interface function.  Maps to extended non-ANSI library low level get_version function.  Called directly using the st_r_driver_t OSTM driver structure g_ostm_driver: i.e. g_ostm_driver.get_version ()	[in] <b>p_stream</b> Handle to the (pre-opened) channel.  [out] <b>p_ver_info</b> Pointer to a version information structure.	DRV_SUCCESS Operation succeeded

These High Layer functions can be accessed either executed directly or through STDIO.

# 2.4 Low Layer Driver

The Low Layer Driver provides the functions to configure the hardware.

Return Type			Arguments	Return	
int_t  R_OSTM_Init(e_r_drv_ostm_chan nel_t channel, const st_r_drv_ostm_config_t *p_config)		Configure the OSTM channel	channel: [in] channel number p_config: [in] configuration for the channel	DRV_SUCCESS or DRV_ERROR	
int_t	R_OSTM_Close(e_r_drv_ostm_ch annel_t channel)	Close the OSTM channel	channel: [in] channel number	DRV_SUCCESS or DRV_ERROR	
int_t	R_OSTM_GetCount(e_r_drv_ost m_channel_t channel, uint32_t * p_data)	Gets the count value for the specified OSTM channel	channel: [in] channel number p_data: [out] the count value	DRV_SUCCESS or DRV_ERROR	
int_t	R_OSTM_Start(e_r_drv_ostm_ch annel_t channel)	Starts the timer for the specified channel	channel: [in] channel number	DRV_SUCCESS	
int_t R_OSTM_Stop(e_r_drv_ostm_cha nnel_t channel)		Stops the timer for the specified channel	channel: [in] channel number	DRV_SUCCESS	
uint32_t	nt32_t		pinfo: [out] pointer to version information structure	DRV_SUCCESS	

# 3. Accessing the High Layer Driver

### 3.1 STDIO

The HLD's API can be accessed through the ANSI 'C' library <stdio.h>. The following table details the operation of each function:

Operation	Return	Function Details
open	gs_stdio_handle, unique handle to driver	open(DEVICE_IDENTIFIER "ostm", O_RDWR);
close	DRV_SUCCESS successful operation, or driver specific error	close(gs_stdio_handle);
read	DRV_ERROR (read is not implemented in this OSTM driver)	read(gs_stdio_handle, buffer, buffer_length)
write	DRV_ERROR (write is not implemented in this OSTM driver)	write(gs_stdio_handle, buffer, data_length)
control	DRV_SUCCESS control was process, or driver specific error	control(gs_stdio_handle, CTRL, &struct);
get_version	DRV_SUCCESS drv_info was updated, or DRV_ERROR drv_info was not updated	get_version(DEVICE_IDENTIFIER "ostm", &drv_info);

#### 3.2 Direct

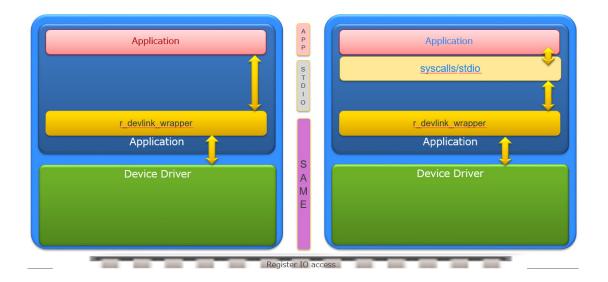
The following table shows the available direct functions.

Operation	Return	Function details	
open	gs_direct_handle unique handle to driver	direct_open("ostm", 0);	
close	e DRV_SUCCESS successful direct_close(gs_direct_handle); operation, or driver specific error		
read	DRV_ERROR (read is not implemented in this OSTM driver)	direct_read(gs_direct_handle, buff, data_length); )	
write	DRV_ERROR (write not implemented in this OSTM driver)	direct_write(gs_direct_handle, buff, data_length);	
control	DRV_SUCCESS control was processed, or driver specific error	direct_control(gs_direct_handle, CTRL, &struct);	
get_version	DRV_SUCCESS drv_info was updated, or DRV_ERROR drv_info was not updated	direct_get_version("ostm", &drv_info);	

# 3.3 Comparison

The diagram below illustrates the difference between the direct and ANSI STDIO methods.

Direct ANSI STDIO



#### 4. Example of Use

This section gives simple examples for opening the driver, starting a timer, stopping a timer, reconfiguring a timer, closing the driver, and finally getting the driver version.

## 4.1 Open

```
int_t gs_ostm_handle;
char_t *drv_name = "ostm";
gs_ostm_handle = open(drv_name, O_RDWR);
```

#### 4.2 Control – Start Timer

```
e_stb_module_t module;
int_t result;
module = MODULE_JCU;
result = control(gs ostm handle, CTRL OSTM START TIMER, (void *) &module);
```

### 4.3 Control – Stop Timer

```
result = control(gs ostm handle, CTRL OSTM STOP TIMER, (void *) &module);
```

#### 4.4 Control - Reconfigure

```
result = control(gs_ostm_handle, CTRL_OSTM_RECONFIGURE, (void *) &module);
```

#### 4.5 Write

The stdio write() function is not supported by the OSTM device driver.

#### 4.6 Read

The stdio read() function is not supported by the OSTM device driver.

#### 4.7 Close

```
close(gs ostm handle);
```

#### 4.8 Get Version

```
st_ver_info_t info;
result = get version(gs_ostm_handle, &info);
```

# 5. OS Support

This driver supports any OS through using the OS abstraction module. For more details about the abstraction module please refer to the OS abstraction module application note.

### 6. How to Import the Driver

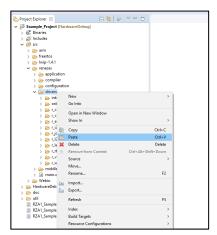
This section describes how to import the driver into your project. Generally, there are two steps in any IDE:

- 1) Copy the software driver to the location in the source tree that you require for your project.
- 2) Add the include path of the driver to the compiler.

### 6.1 e<sup>2</sup> studio

To import the driver into your project please follow the instructions below.

- In Windows Explorer, right-click on the r\_ostm folder, and click Copy.
- 2) In e<sup>2</sup> studio Project Explorer view, select the folder where you wish the driver project to be located; right-click and click **Paste**.
- 3) Right-click on the parent project folder (in this case 'Example\_Project') and click **Properties ...**
- 4) In 'C/C++ Build → Settings → Cross ARM Compiler → Includes', add the include folder of the newly added driver, e.g.
   '\${ProjDirPath}\src\renesas\drivers\r\_ostm\inc'



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# **Revision History**

Description

Rev.	Date	Page	Summary
1.00	Sept 18, 2018	All	Created document.

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34 The input pins of CMOS products are generally in the high-impedance state. In operation with an unused pin in the open-circuit state, extra electromagnetic noise is induced in the vicinity of LSI, an associated shoot-through current flows internally, and malfunctions occur due to the false recognition of the pin state as an input signal become possible. Unused pins should be handled as described under Handling of Unused Pins in the manual.

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Access to reserved addresses is prohibited.

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