4.4.7 MCAPI_PKTCHAN_RECV

NAME

`mcapi_pktchan_recv` – receives a data packet on a (connected) channel.

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <mcapi.h>

void mcapi_pktchan_recv(
     MCAPI_IN mcapi_pktchan_recv_hndl_t receive_handle,
     MCAPI_OUT void** buffer,
     MCAPI_OUT size_t* received_size,
     MCAPI_OUT mcapi_status_t* mcapi_status
);
```

DESCRIPTION

Receives a packet on a connected channel. It is a blocking function, and returns when the data has been written to the buffer. `receive_handle` is the local representation of the receive endpoint associated with the channel. When the receive operation completes, the `buffer` parameter is filled with the address of a system-supplied buffer containing the received packet. and `received_size` is filled with the size of the packet in that buffer. When the application finishes with buffer, it must return it to the system by calling `mcapi_pktchan_release()`. By default this method will block if there is insufficient memory space available. When sufficient space becomes available, the function will complete.

RETURN VALUE

On success, `*mcapi_status` is set to `MCAPI_SUCCESS`. On error, `*mcapi_status` is set to the appropriate error defined below.

ERRORS

`MCAPI_ERR_NODE_NOTINIT`	The node is not initialized.
`MCAPI_ERR_CHAN_INVALID`	Argument is not a valid channel handle.
`MCAPI_ERR_TRANSMISSION`	Transmission failure. This error code is optional, and if supported by an implementation, it's functionality shall be described.
`MCAPI_ERR_PARAMETER`	Incorrect `buffer` or `received_size` parameter.
`MCAPI_TIMEOUT`	The operation timed out. Implementations can optionally support timeout for this function. The timeout value is set with endpoint attributes.