

QNX EMAC for Third-Party PHY/Switch

Integration Guide

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Revision history

Revision	Date	Description
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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This document helps Qualcomm Technologies, Inc. (QTI) chipset licensees to integrate QTI Ethernet media access controller (EMAC) solution on QNX with a third-party physical layer (PHY) or switch. It describes the factors to consider to integrate the QTI EMAC solution with a third-party physical layer (PHY) or switch.

1.2 Disclaimer

OEMs that use third-party PHYs and controllers must configure and validate those third-party PHYs and controllers..

1.3 Conventions

Function declarations, function names, type declarations, attributes, and code samples appear in a different font, for example, cp armcc armcpp.

Code variables appear in angle brackets, for example, <number>.

Commands to be entered appear in a different font, for example, copy a:*.* b:.

Button and key names appear in bold font, for example, click **Save** or press **Enter**.

Shading indicates content that has been added or changed in this revision of the document.

1.4 Technical assistance

For assistance or clarification on information in this document, open a technical support case at https://support.gualcomm.com/.

You will need to register for a Qualcomm ID account and your company must have support enabled to access our Case system.

Other systems and support resources are listed on https://qualcomm.com/support.

If you need further assistance, you can send an email to qualcomm.support@qti.qualcomm.com.

2 EMAC Hardware

EMAC is an integrated Ethernet controller from QTI that facilitates Qualcomm® modem chips to communicate with video, audio, precision time protocol (PTP) peripheral devices, and best effort (BE) traffic over RJ45 cables.

- Qualcomm custom PHY driver library
- Wrapper over QNX MII library.
- Default Qualcomm PHY library implementation of these APIs is one-to-one mapping to QNX MII APIs
- Vendors can change the default implementation of this library to support different PHY, such as clause 45 support for basic PHY registers, and support for EMAC connected to a switch.
- The custom PHY library should call into EMAC driver provided read and write callbacks to read and write into corresponding PHY registers using EMAC registers.

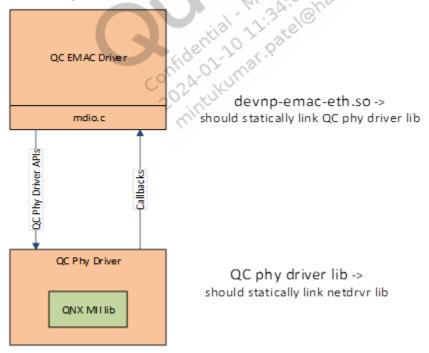


Figure 2-1 Qualcomm EMAC driver

3 PHY Wrapper APIs

3.1 Phy_Register_Extended()

Registers with the MII management library.

Determines if a PHY with an address of PhyAddr exists.

Prototype

Parameters

in	handle 🚫 🐰	Handle that the library passes to each driver callback.
in	write	Pointer to a function that writes to a PHY register through the MAC device
in	read	Pointer to a function that reads a PHY register through the MAC device.
in	callback	Pointer to a function that the library calls when the link state changes.
in	mdi	Void pointer to an mdi_t structure that the library initializes.
in	event	sigevent pointer for when the driver receives link monitor pulses.
in	priority	Priority of the link monitor pulses.
in	callback_interval	Frequency, in seconds, of link monitor pulses.

Returns

3.2 Phy_Register_Extended_CL45()

For CL 45 supported PHY, registers with the MII management library Determines if a PHY with an address of PhyAddr exists.

Prototype

```
int Phy Register Extended CL45 (void *handle,
                               MDI CL45 WriteFunc write,
                               MDI CL45 ReadFunc read,
                               MDIWriteFuncCl45 mdi writecl45,
                               MDIReadFuncCl45 mdi readcl45,
                               MDICallBack callback,
                               mdi t **mdi,
                               struct sigevent
                               int priority,
                               int callback interval,
int phy_type)
```

Parameters

in	handle	Handle that the library passes to each driver callback.
in	write	Pointer to a function that writes to a PHY register through the MAC device
in	read	Pointer to a function that reads a PHY register through the MAC device.
in	mdi_writecl45	Pointer to a function that writes to a CL_45 via clause 22 supported PHY register through the MAC device.
in	mdi_readcl45	Pointer to a function that reads to a CL_45 via clause 22 supported PHY register through the MAC device.
in	callback	Pointer to a function that the library calls when the link state changes.
in	mdi	Void pointer to an mdi_t structure that the library initializes.
in	event	sigevent pointer for when the driver receives link monitor pulses.
in	priority	Priority of the link monitor pulses.
in	callback_interval	Frequency, in seconds, of link monitor pulses.

Returns

3.3 Phy_FindPhy()

Determines if a PHY with an address of PhyAddr exists.

Prototype

```
int Phy FindPhy(void *mdi,
                int PhyAddr,
int phy_type);
```

Parameters

in	mdi	Pointer to the mdi_t structure.
in	PhyAddr	Physical address of the physical layer device.
in	Phy_type	Type of the PHY.

3.4 Phy_InitPhy()

Ī	in	mdi	Pointer to the mdi_t structure.
j	in	PhyAddr	Physical address of the physical layer device.
i	in	Phy_type	Type of the PHY.

Returns

3.5 Phy_InitPhy_CL45()

For CL 45 supported PHY, initializes the PHY whose address is PhyAddr.

Prototype

```
int Phy InitPhy CL45 (uint8 t PhyAddr);
```

Parameters

in	PhyAddr	Physical address of the physical layer device.
----	---------	--

Returns

1 -- Success.

3.6 Phy_PowerupPhy()

```
Prototype

int Phy_PowerupPhy(void *mdi,
int PhyAddr,
int phy_type);

Parameters

in mdi
in PhyAddr.

Pointer to the -- "

in PhyAddr.

Pointer to the -- "
```

in	mdi	Pointer to the mdi_t structure.
in	PhyAddr	Physical address of the physical layer device.
in	phy_type	Type of the PHY.

Returns

3.7 Phy_PowerupPhy_CL45()

Powers down the PHY whose address is PhyAddr.

Prototype

```
int Phy PowerupPhy CL45 (int PhyAddr,
int phy_type);
```

Parameters

in	PhyAddr	Physical address of the physical layer device.
in	phy_type	Type of the PHY.

Returns

1 -- Success.

3.8 Phy_AutoNegotiate()

Trade Secrets Initiates the autonegotiation process between the PHY and its link partner.

Prototype

```
int Phy AutoNegotiate(void *mdi,
                      int PhyAddr,
int Timeout);
```

Parameters

in	mdi	Pointer to the mdi_t structure.
in	PhyAddr	Physical address of the physical layer device.
in	phy_type	Type of the PHY.

Returns

3.9 Phy_EnableMonitor()

Allows the link monitor to communicate with the PHY and call the link state change of the driver when appropriate.

Prototype

```
int Phy EnableMonitor(void *mdi,
                      int phy_type,
int LDownTest);
```

Parameters

in	mdi	Pointer to the mdi_t structure.
in	phy_type	Type of the PHY.
in	LDownTest	Tests for the link down state.

Returns

1 -- Success.

3.10 Phy_DisableMonitor()

Prevents a change callback or a new link.

The Phy MDI DisableMonitor() function prevents MDI DisableMonitorPhy() from calling the callback for the link-down status change of the driver, or from attempting to establish a new link when no link is detected.

Prototype

```
void Phy DisableMonitor(void *mdi,
int phy_type);
```

Parameters

in	mdi	Pointer to the mdi_t structure.
in	phy_type	Type of the PHY.

3.11 Phy_GetActiveMedia()

Stores the active media type for PhyAddr.

Function prevents MDI MonitorPhy() from calling the callback for the driver's link-down status change, or from attempting to establish a new link when no link is detected.

Prototype

```
int Phy GetActiveMedia(void *mdi,
                       int PhyAddr,
                        int phy type,
int *Media);
```

Parameters

in	mdi	Void pointer to the mdi_t structure.
in	PhyAddr	Physical address of the physical layer device.
in	phy_type	Type of the PHY.
in	Media	Pointer to the media-type.

3.12 Phy_MonitorPhy()

Check the status of all PHYs

The driver can call this function interrupt. The MPI initial. The driver can call this function when it receives a link monitor pulse or a link event interrupt. The MDI MonitorPhy() function checks the status of all PHYs that were initialized with MDI InitPhy().

Prototype

```
void Phy MonitorPhy(void *mdi,
                    int phy type,
                    int phy addr,
int current link state);
```

Parameters

i	n	mdi	Void pointer to the mdi_t structure.
i	n	phy_type	Type of the PHY.
i	n	phy_addr	Physical address of the physical layer device.

3.13 Phy_PowerdownPhy()

Powers down the PHY whose address is PhyAddr.

Prototype

```
void Phy PowerdownPhy(void *mdi,
                      int PhyAddr,
int phy_type);
```

Parameters

in	mdi	Void pointer to the mdi_t structure.
in	PhyAddr	Physical address of the physical layer device.
in	phy_type	Type of the PHY.

3.14 Phy_DeRegister()

Deregisters from the MII management, invalidates the mdi_t pointer, and frees any resources.

Prototype

```
void Phy_DeRegister(mdi_t
```

Parameters

in	mdi	Void pointer to the mdi_t structure.
----	-----	--------------------------------------

A References

A.1 Acronyms and terms

Acronym or term	Definition
BE	Best effort
EMAC	Ethernet media access controller
PHY	Physical layer
PTP	Precision time protocol
QTI	Qualcomm Technologies, Inc.
	Qualconini Technologies, nic.