III 读取芯片型号方法

通过读取efuse来获取具体的芯片型号,所以如果芯片出货前没有经过efuse烧录,是无法正确获取具体的芯片型号.

目前 hcLinux 或 hcrtos 均支持.

H2 HCRTOS

H3 使用命令

menuconfig 所需要打开的开关

CONFIG_CMDS_EFUSE_DUMP

上电后输入以下命令 efuse chip 即可,如下所示

```
1 hc1600a@dbD3100v10# efuse chip
2 chip: D3100
```

H3 源码方式调用

主要是通过 open("/dev/efuse", O_RDWR); ,然后再利用 ioctrl 命令 EFUSE_GET_CHIPID 来获取 具体芯片型号.

示例如下所示

```
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/ioctl.h>
#include <hcuapi/efuse.h>
#include <hcuapi/chipid.h>

int console_get_chip_id(int argc, char **argv)

function

int fd, ret;
```

```
enum HC_CHIPID chip;
       fd = open("/dev/efuse", O_RDWR);
11
       if (fd < 0) {
12
13
            printf("[error] cannot open /dev/efuse, ret:%d\r\n", fd);
            return −1;
       }
17
       ret = ioctl(fd, EFUSE_GET_CHIPID, (uint32_t)&chip);
18
       if(ret < 0){
19
            printf("[error] ioctrl CMD EFUSE_GET_CHIP_ID, ret:%d\r\n", fd);
            return −1;
21
22
       switch(chip){
24
            case HICHIP_A3000: printf("chip: A3000\n"); break;
            case HICHIP_A3100: printf("chip: A3100\n"); break;
25
26
            case HICHIP_A3200: printf("chip: A3200\n"); break;
            case HICHIP_A3300: printf("chip: A3300\n"); break;
27
            case HICHIP_A5000: printf("chip: A5000\n"); break;
29
            case HICHIP_A5100: printf("chip: A5100\n"); break;
            case HICHIP_A5200: printf("chip: A5200\n"); break;
30
            case HICHIP_B3100: printf("chip: B3100\n"); break;
            case HICHIP_B3200: printf("chip: B3200\n"); break;
32
            case HICHIP_C3000: printf("chip: C3000\n"); break;
33
            case HICHIP_C3100: printf("chip: C3100\n"); break;
            case HICHIP_C5000: printf("chip: C5000\n"); break;
            case HICHIP_C5200: printf("chip: C5200\n"); break;
36
            case HICHIP_D3000: printf("chip: D3000\n"); break;
37
            case HICHIP_D3100: printf("chip: D3100\n"); break;
            case HICHIP_D3200: printf("chip: D3200\n"); break;
            case HICHIP_D5000: printf("chip: D5000\n"); break;
            case HICHIP_D5200: printf("chip: D5200\n"); break;
            case HICHIP_E3000: printf("chip: E3000\n"); break;
42
            case HICHIP_E3100: printf("chip: E3100\n"); break;
            default : printf("chip: NOT KNOWN CHIP ID\n"); break;
       close(fd);
       return 0;
```

H2 HCLINUX

H3 源码方式调用

用户层通过加载 hc_efuse.ko, 然后访问 open("/dev/efuse", O_RDWR); ,利用 ioctrl 命令 EFUSE_GET_CHIPID 来获取具体芯片型号.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdint.h>
3 #include <fcntl.h>
4 #include <unistd.h>
5 #include <sys/ioctl.h>
6 #include <hcuapi/efuse.h>
   #include <hcuapi/chipid.h>
   int main(int argc, char **argv)
   {
11
       int fd, ret;
12
        enum HC_CHIPID chip;
13
       system("modprobe hc_efuse"); // 通过modprobe 加载 hc_efuse 的驱动模块
15
16
       usleep(5000);
17
18
       fd = open("/dev/efuse", O_RDWR);
       if (fd < 0) {
19
            printf("[error] cannot open /dev/efuse, ret:%d\r\n", fd);
20
21
            return −1;
22
23
       ret = ioctl(fd, EFUSE_GET_CHIPID, (uint32_t)&chip);
       if(ret < 0){
            printf("[error] ioctrl CMD EFUSE_GET_CHIP_ID, ret:%d\r\n", fd);
26
27
            return −1;
       }
29
30
       switch(chip){
            case HICHIP_A3000: printf("chip: A3000\n"); break;
            case HICHIP_A3100: printf("chip: A3100\n"); break;
32
            case HICHIP_A3200: printf("chip: A3200\n"); break;
33
            case HICHIP_A3300: printf("chip: A3300\n"); break;
            case HICHIP_A5000: printf("chip: A5000\n"); break;
35
            case HICHIP_A5100: printf("chip: A5100\n"); break;
37
            case HICHIP_A5200: printf("chip: A5200\n"); break;
            case HICHIP_B3100: printf("chip: B3100\n"); break;
38
            case HICHIP_B3200: printf("chip: B3200\n"); break;
            case HICHIP_C3000: printf("chip: C3000\n"); break;
41
            case HICHIP_C3100: printf("chip: C3100\n"); break;
```