

## ELAD FDM-S1



### API Documentation for Linux Libraries

All needed to run FDM-S1 under Linux  
operating system was developed in  
collaboration with the CSP research center,  
Torino - Italy



## Index

### 1 Summary

2	Files .....	3
2.1	Runtime.....	3
2.2	SDK files.....	3
3	Initialization.....	3
4	Control .....	4
4.1	Loading the library .....	4
4.2	30MHz filter .....	5
4.3	20dB Attenuator .....	5
4.4	I/Q Swap.....	6
4.5	Set LO Frequency .....	6
4.6	OpenHW.....	7
4.7	Cmd_ExtIO .....	8
4.8	StartFIFO .....	8
4.9	Finalization functions.....	9
4.10	Release .....	10

## 2 Files

### 2.1 Runtime

After installing “**libfdms1\_1.0-1\_i386.deb**” the following libraries will be created in “**/usr/local/lib**”:

Filename	Description
libfdms1_hw_init_192000.so.1.0 libfdms1_hw_init_384000.so.1.0 libfdms1_hw_init_768000.so.1.0 libfdms1_hw_init_1536000.so.1.0 libfdms1_hw_init_3072000.so.1.0 libfdms1_hw_init_6144000.so.1.0	The initialization library, provided in different versions depending on the sample rate. Each on this library will upload a different firmware into the FDMS1 hardware.
libfdms1_hw_ctrl.so.1.0	The control library, which provides those functions that are independent from the firmware version.

### 2.2 SDK files

The following files are provided as part of the development kit.

Filename	Description
API Documentation for Linux Libraries.pdf	The present document.
example.c	Sample code showing initialization operation.

## 3 Initialization

Client application must initialize the FDMS1 before issuing any control operation. The initialization consists of the following steps:

1. Obtain a working connection to the device using the libusb API;
2. Dynamically load the initialization library based on the sample rate, this is done using **dlopen()** Linux API call defined in **dlfcn.h**;
3. Fetch the only function exported by the initialization library “**fdms1\_hw\_init**” by using the **dlsym()** Linux API call (see **dlfcn.h**);
4. Call the *fdms1\_hw\_init()* function.

The *fdms1\_hw\_init()* function has the following signature:

```
int fdms1_hw_init ( libusb_device_handle * pUSB )
```

The function returns “0” on error.

The sample code in file “example.c” describes how to dynamically load the initialization library, obtain a pointer to the initialization function and call it. The example is not working because it does not contain the code to initialize the connection to the USB device using libusb (please refer to the **libusb** ([www.libusb.org](http://www.libusb.org)) documentation for more information).

A shorter example follows.

```

/* define a type for this function for convenience */
typedef int (* FDMS1_HW_INIT)(libusb_device_handle *);

/* define the pointer to the library and to the init function */
void *init_lib;
FDMS1_HW_INIT FDMS1HWInit;

/* Load the library */
init_lib = dlopen("libfdms1_hw_init_192000.so.1.0", RTLD_NOW);
if (init_lib != NULL ) {

    /* fetch the init function */
    init = (FDMS1_HW_INIT) dlsym (init_lib, "fdms1_hw_init");

    if (init != NULL ) {
        /* Initialize the firmware */
        init ( usb_dev_handle );
    }

    dlclose (init_lib);
}

```

## 4 Control

To control the device client application should load the library “**fdms1\_hw\_init.so.1.0**” using **dlopen()** call afterwards a pointer to the needed control function should be obtained by using **dlsym()** call.

### 4.1 Loading the library

```

...
#include <dlfcn.h>
...
void *control_lib;
...

control_lib = dlopen("libfdms1_hw_control.so.1.0", RTLD_NOW);
if (control_lib != NULL) {
    /* Obtain the pointer to the required functions and call them ...
    */
}

```

## 4.2 30MHz filter

### Synopsis

```
void set_en_ext_io_LP30 (
    libusb_device_handle *deviceHandle,
    int *d_en_ext_io_LP30
)
```

Enables 30MHz filter.

How to obtain the pointer and call it.

```
/* define a type for this function for convenience */
typedef void (* SET_EN_EXT_IO_LP30)(libusb_device_handle *, int *);

/* define the pointer */
SET_EN_EXT_IO_LP30 set_en_ext_io_LP30;

/* fetch the pointer using the library handle and call it*/
set_en_ext_io_LP30 =
    (SET_EN_EXT_IO_LP30) dlsym(control_lib , "set_en_ext_io_LP30");

/* Call */
if (set_en_ext_io_LP30 != NULL) {
    int d_en_ext_io_LP30 = 1;
    set_en_ext_io_LP30(usb_dev_handle, &d_en_ext_io_LP30)
}
```

## 4.3 20dB Attenuator

### Synopsis

```
void set_en_ext_io_ATT20 (
    libusb_device_handle *deviceHandle,
    int *d_en_ext_io_ATT20
)
```

Enables 20dB attenuator.

How to obtain the pointer and call it.

```
/* define a type for this function for convenience */
typedef void (* SET_EN_EXT_IO_ATT20)(libusb_device_handle *, int *);

/* define the pointer */
SET_EN_EXT_IO_ATT20 set_en_ext_io_ATT20;

/* fetch the pointer using the library handle and call it*/
set_en_ext_io_ATT20 =
    (SET_EN_EXT_IO_ATT20) dlsym(control_lib , "set_en_ext_io_ATT20");
```

```

/* Call */
if (set_en_ext_io_ATT20 != NULL) {
    int d_en_ext_io_ATT20 = 1;
    set_en_ext_io_ATT20(usb_dev_handle, &d_en_ext_io_ATT20)
}

```

## 4.4 I/Q Swap

### Synopsis

```

void set_en_ext_io_SWAPIQ (
    libusb_device_handle *deviceHandle,
    int *d_en_ext_io_SWAPIQ
)

```

Swaps I and Q samples.

How to obtain the pointer and call it.

```

/* define a type for this function for convenience */
typedef void (* SET_EN_EXT_IO_SWAPIQ)(libusb_device_handle *, int
*);

/* define the pointer */
SET_EN_EXT_IO_SWAPIQ set_en_ext_io_SWAPIQ;

/* fetch the pointer using the library handle and call it*/
set_en_ext_io_SWAPIQ =
    (SET_EN_EXT_IO_SWAPIQ) dlsym(control_lib ,
    "set_en_ext_io_SWAPIQ");

/* Call */
if (set_en_ext_io_SWAPIQ != NULL) {
    int d_en_ext_io_SWAPIQ = 1;
    set_en_ext_io_SWAPIQ(usb_dev_handle, &d_en_ext_io_SWAPIQ)
}

```

## 4.5 Set LO Frequency

### Synopsis

```

int set_HWLO (
    libusb_device_handle *deviceHandle,
    long *lo_freq
)

```

Modify the LO frequency. Returns 1 on success.

How to obtain the pointer and call it.

```

/* define a type for this function for convenience */
typedef int (* SET_HWLO)(libusb_device_handle *, long *);

/* define the pointer */
SET_HWLO set_HWLO;

/* fetch the pointer using the library handle and call it*/
set_HWLO =
    (SET_HWLO) dlsym(control_lib , "set_HWLO");

/* Call */
if (set_HWLO != NULL) {
    long freq = ...;
    set_HWLO(usb_dev_handle, &freq)
}

```

## 4.6 OpenHW

Synopsis

```

int OpenHW (
    libusb_device_handle *deviceHandle,
    long sample_rate
)

```

Opens the FDMS1 hardware.

Returns 1 on success.

How to obtain the pointer and call it.

```

/* define a type for this function for convenience */
typedef int (* OPEN_HW)(libusb_device_handle *, long );

/* define the pointer */
OPEN_HW OpenHW;

/* fetch the pointer using the library handle and call it*/
OpenHW =
    (OPEN_HW) dlsym(control_lib , "OpenHW");

/* Call */
if (OpenHW != NULL) {
    OpenHW(usb_dev_handle, sample_rate)
}

```

## 4.7 Cmd\_ExtIO

### Synopsis

```
int Cmd_ExtIO (
    libusb_device_handle* deviceHandle,
    int command
    char* data
    int unused
)
```

This routine is provided as an extensible way to provide access to some low level functions and registers.

Returns 1 on success.

How to obtain the pointer and call it.

```
/* define a type for this function for convenience */
typedef int (* CMD_EXTIO)(libusb_device_handle *, int, char *, int);

/* define the pointer */
CMD_EXTIO Cmd_ExtIO;

/* fetch the pointer using the library handle and call it*/
Cmd_ExtIO =
    (CMD_EXTIO) dlsym(control_lib , "Cmd_ExtIO");

/* Call to read FDMS1 SN */
if (Cmd_ExtIO != NULL) {
    char sn[32];
    if Cmd_ExtIO(usb_dev_handle, 0x09, sn, 0) {
        printf("Device SN: %s\n", sn);
    }
}
```

The following table contains supported command codes.

0x03	Reads USB status	“data” points to a buffer that will contain 4 bytes representing a 32 bit integer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-1 , generic USB error</li> <li>-2 , generic FDMS1 error</li> </ul>
0x09	Read SN	“data” is a 32 byte buffer that will contain a 0 termed string representing the serial number

## 4.8 StartFIFO

### Synopsis

```
void StartFIFO ( libusb_device_handle* deviceHandle )
```



This routine starts the I/Q samples transmission from the FDMS1 to the client application through the USB channel.

How to obtain the pointer and call it.

```

/* define a type for this function for convenience */
typedef void (* START_FIFO)(libusb_device_handle *);

/* define the pointer */
START_FIFO StartFIFO;

/* fetch the pointer using the library handle and call it*/
StartFIFO =
    (START_FIFO) dlsym(control_lib , "StartFIFO");

/* Call to read FDMS1 SN */
if (StartFIFO != NULL) {
    StartFIFO( usb_dev_handle );
}

```

## 4.9 Finalization functions

Synopsis

```

void StopFIFO ( libusb_device_handle* deviceHandle )
void StopHW ( )
void CloseHW ( )

```

How to obtain the pointer and call it.

```

/* define a type for this function for convenience */
typedef void (* STOP_FIFO)(libusb_device_handle *);
typedef void (* STOP_HW)();
typedef void (* CLOSE_HW)();

/* define the pointer */
STOP_FIFO StopFIFO;
STOP_HW StopHW;
CLOSE_HW CloseHW;

/* fetch the pointer using the library handle and call it*/
StopFIFO = (STOP_FIFO) dlsym(control_lib , "StopFIFO");
StopHW = (STOP_HW) dlsym(control_lib , "StopHW");
CloseHW = (CLOSE_HW) dlsym(control_lib , "CloseHW");

/* Call */
if (StopFIFO != NULL) StopFIFO( usb_dev_handle );
if (StopHW != NULL) StopHW();
if (CloseHW != NULL) CloseHW();

```

## 4.10 Release

To release the library simply call **dlclose()** Linux API.

```
...  
dlclose( control_lib );  
...
```