

CAN API

for Sital CAN/CAN FD IP Core

Programmer and Reference Guide

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1 Introduction

1.1 Scope

This document is the Programmer and Reference Guide for programming with the CAN API for the the following protocols: CAN / CAN FD.

1.2 Audience

This document assumes that the reader is familiar with the above specified protocols.

1.3 Related Documentation

SI3111 CAN BUS IP Core HSID User Manual

1.4 Support

If you have any question or require further assistance, use any of the following methods to contact Sital customer support:

- By Email: support@sitaltech.com
- By Phone: +972-9-7633300
- By Fax: +972-9-7663394

2 Concept & High Level Workflow

The CAN toolbox of API functions are intended to a SW developer who wishes to perform serial automotive bus communications using Sital Technology's CAN/CAN FD IP Core in one of its hardware implementations, i.e. through AXI, PCI, PCIe and other buses.

The target of the SW development is to transmit and receive messages on CAN bus.
The API functions let you manage multiple devices.

At minimum:

1. Initialize a device.
2. Transmit and receive messages simultaneously on a device.

It is advised to start the coding from examples which are provided.

3 CAN API Reference

3.1 sitalCan_DeviceInit

```

S16BIT sitalCan_DeviceInit      (
                                U16BIT      deviceId
                                U32BIT      baseAddress
                                U16BIT      IRQnumber
                                U16BIT      baseRate
                                U16BIT      dataRate
                                )

```

Parameters

<i>deviceId</i>	Unique Device ID 0 - (sitalMaximum_DEVICES - 1)
<i>baseAddress</i>	Base Address in hardware project
<i>IRQnumber</i>	Interrupt request - IRQ number in hardware project
<i>baseRate</i>	Base rate for CAN or arbitration rate for CAN FD protocol in Kbit/sec
<i>dataRate</i>	Data rate for CAN FD protocol in Kbit/sec.

Description

Since this is a “configurations and settings” function, it stops the device activities and data transfer. It is recommended to use ‘sitalCan_Close’ function before using this function in order to avoid data loss.

3.2 `sitalCan_OpenDevices`

```
S16BIT sitalCan_MapDevices (
    U16BIT* numberOfDevices
)
```

Parameters

Outputs

numberOfDevices Number of devices in the system 0, 1 - (sitalMaximum_DEVICES)

Description

Open all initialized devices.

If Number of Devices is zero – no devices in the system, if Number of Devices is one – there is one device in the system etc.

Filters are disabled, but prepared not to allow any CAN Message to go through.

Sequencers are disabled.

3.3 `sitalCan_MapDevices`

```
S16BIT sitalCan_MapDevices    (  
                                U16BIT* numberOfDevices  
                                )
```

Parameters

Outputs

numberOfDevices Number of devices in the system 0, 1 - (sitalMaximum_DEVICES)

Description

Open initialized device, if the device is not opened yet.

If Number of Devices is zero – no devices in the system, if Number of Devices is one – there is one device in the system etc.

3.4 `sitalCan_GetNextMsg`

```

S16BIT sitalCan_GetNextMsg (
    U16BIT          devicId
    BOOL *         plsReceived
    RecMsgInfo *   rx
)
    
```

Parameters

devicId Unique Device ID 0 - (sitalMaximum_DEVICES - 1)

Outputs

plsReceived FALSE – no messages in FIFO, no message received

rx A pointer to RecMsgInfo structure

Description

Read the next CAN message from receive FIFO to the provided RecMsgInfo structure.

3.5 `sitalCan_SendMsg`

```

S16BIT sitalCan_SendMsg      (
                                U16BIT          devicId
                                U16BIT          protocol
                                BOOL *         pFifoFull
                                TxMsgInfo *   tx
                                )
    
```

Parameters

devicId Unique Device ID 0 - (sitalMaximum_DEVICES - 1)

protocol User Code option for sending in a protocol - Protocol_CAN or Protocol_CANFD (ISO)

tx A pointer to TxMsgInfo structure

Outputs

pFifoFull TRUE – transmit FIFO is full, the message is not transmitted

Description

Write the message from provided TxMsgInfo structure to transmit FIFO.

3.6 `sitalCan_EnableFilters`

```
S16BIT sitalCan_EnableFilters (
    U16BIT devicId
    BOOL filtersEnable
)
```

Parameters

devicId Unique Device ID 0 - (`sitalMaximum_DEVICES` - 1)

filtersEnable Hardware filters enable, TRUE – enable, FALSE - disable

Description

Receive hardware (IP Core) filters are enabled or disabled.
If SnS calibration or real-time processing is started - all hardware filters must be disabled.

3.7 `sitalCan_SetFilter`

```

S16BIT sitalCan_SetFilter      (
                                U16BIT      deviceId
                                U16BIT      filterIndex
                                BOOL         extendedId
                                canid_t     msgId
                                U8BIT*      firstTwoDataBytes
                                )
    
```

Parameters

<i>deviceId</i>	Unique Device ID 0 - (sitalMaximum_DEVICES - 1)
<i>filterIndex</i>	Unique Filter Index 0 - (sitalMaximum_FILTERS - 1)
<i>extendedId</i>	FALSE – normal CAN message ID format, TRUE – extended format
<i>msgId</i>	CAN message ID
<i>firstTwoDataBytes</i>	A pointer to first two data bytes of CAN message

Description

Set filter for received CAN message. The filter is working with associated mask (with the same *filterIndex*).

3.8 `sitalCan_GetFilter`

```

S16BIT sitalCan_GetFilter      (
                                U16BIT      deviceId
                                U16BIT      filterIndex
                                BOOL *      pExtendedId
                                canid_t *   pMsgId
                                U8BIT *     pFirstTwoDataBytes
                                )
    
```

Parameters

<i>deviceId</i>	Unique Device ID 0 - (sitalMaximum_DEVICES - 1)
<i>filterIndex</i>	Unique Filter Index 0 - (sitalMaximum_FILTERS - 1)

Outputs

<i>pExtendedId</i>	A pointer to extended ID: FALSE – normal CAN message ID format, TRUE – extended format
<i>pMsgId</i>	A pointer to CAN message ID
<i>pFirstTwoDataBytes</i>	A pointer to first two data bytes of CAN message

Description

Get received CAN message filter using provided *filterIndex*. The filter is working with associated mask (with the same *filterIndex*).

3.9 `sitalCan_SetFilterMask`

```

S16BIT sitalCan_SetFilterMask    (
                                     U16BIT           deviceId
                                     U16BIT           maskIndex
                                     BOOL            extendedId
                                     canid_t         msgId
                                     U8BIT*          firstTwoDataBytes
                                     )
    
```

Parameters

<i>deviceId</i>	Unique Device ID 0 - (<code>sitalMaximum_DEVICES</code> - 1)
<i>maskIndex</i>	Unique Mask Index 0 - (<code>sitalMaximum_FILTERS</code> - 1)
<i>extendedId</i>	FALSE – normal CAN message ID format, TRUE – extended format
<i>msgId</i>	CAN message ID mask
<i>firstTwoDataByte</i>	A pointer to first two data bytes of CAN message mask

Description

Set mask for associated received CAN message filter (with the same index *maskIndex* = *filterIndex*). The filter bit is taken care only when appropriate mask bit is set.

3.10 `sitalCan_GetFilterMask`

```

S16BIT sitalCan_GetFilterMask (
    U16BIT deviceId
    U16BIT maskIndex
    BOOL * pExtendedId
    canid_t * pMsgId
    U8BIT * pFirstTwoDataByte
)
    
```

Parameters

<i>deviceId</i>	Unique Device ID 0 - (sitalMaximum_DEVICES - 1)
<i>maskIdx</i>	Unique Mask IDx 0 - (sitalMaximum_FILTERS - 1)

Outputs

<i>pExtendedId</i>	A pointer to extended ID: FALSE – normal CAN message ID format, TRUE – extended format
<i>pMsgId</i>	A pointer to CAN message ID mask
<i>pFirstTwoDataByte</i>	A pointer to first two data bytes of CAN message mask

Description

Get mask using provided *maskIndex*. This mask is associated with received CAN message filter (the same Index - *maskIndex = filterIndex*). The filter bit is taken care only when appropriate mask bit is set.

3.11 `sitalCan_RemoveFilter`

```
S16BIT sitalCan_RemoveFilter (
    U16BIT deviceId
    U16BIT filterIndex
)
```

Parameters

<i>deviceId</i>	Unique Device ID 0 - (sitalMaximum_DEVICES - 1)
<i>filterIndex</i>	Unique Filter Index 0 - (sitalMaximum_FILTERS - 1)

Description

Receive filter is removed and no longer is filtering any CAN Message.

3.12 `sitalCan_EnableSequencers`

```
S16BIT sitalCan_EnableSequencers (
    U16BIT devicId
    BOOL sequencersEnable
)
```

Parameters

<i>devicId</i>	Unique Device ID 0 - (<code>sitalMaximum_DEVICES</code> - 1)
<i>sequencersEnable</i>	Sequencers enable, TRUE – enable, FALSE - disable

Description

Transmit hardware (IP Core) sequencers are enabled or disabled.

3.13 `sitalCan_SetSeqEntryMsg`

```

S16BIT sitalCan_SetSeqEntryMsg (
    U16BIT devicId
    U16BIT protocol
    U16BIT seqEntryIndex
    U16BIT rate
    U16BIT skew
    TxMsgInfo* tx
)
    
```

Parameters

<i>devicId</i>	Unique Device ID 0 - (sitalMaximum_DEVICES - 1)
<i>protocol</i>	User Code option for sending in a protocol - Protocol_CAN or Protocol_CANFD (ISO)
<i>seqEntryIndex</i>	Unique Sequencer Entry Index 0 - (sitalMaximum_SEQ_ETRIES - 1)
<i>rate</i>	A Rate value in milliseconds
<i>skew</i>	A Skew value in millisecond
<i>tx</i>	A pointer to TxMsgInfo structure

Description

Set Sequencer Entry on CAN message with rate and skew.

3.14 `sitalCan_UpdateSeqEntryMsgData`

```

S16BIT
sitalCan_UpdateSeqEntryMsgData (
    U16BIT                                devicId
    U16BIT                                seqEntryIndex
    TxMsgInfo *                          tx
)
    
```

Parameters

<i>devicId</i>	Unique Device ID 0 - (sitalMaximum_DEVICES - 1)
<i>seqEntryIndex</i>	Unique Sequencer Entry Index 0 - (sitalMaximum_SEQ_ETRIES - 1)
<i>tx</i>	A pointer to TxMsgInfo structure

Description

Update Sequencer Entry CAN message with new message Data. The whole TxMsgInfo structure information is needed for check the Message Id.

3.15 `sitalCan_RemoveSeqEntryMsg`

```
S16BIT  
sitalCan_RemoveSeqEntryMsg (   
                                U16BIT devicId  
                                U16BIT seqEntryIndex  
                                )
```

Parameters

<i>devicId</i>	Unique Device ID 0 - (sitalMaximum_DEVICES - 1)
<i>seqEntryIndex</i>	Unique Sequencer Entry Index 0 - (sitalMaximum_SEQ_ETRIES - 1)

Description

Disable of Sequencer Entry CAN message.

4 Service Functions

4.1 `sitalCan_Read`

```

S16BIT sitalCan_Read (
    U16BIT deviceId
    U16BIT address
    U16BIT bufferSize
    U8BIT* buffer
)
    
```

Parameters

- deviceId* Unique Device ID 0 - (`sitalMaximum_DEVICES` - 1)
- address* Address of device Memory to read data from.
- bufferSize* Size of buffer to read.

Outputs

- buffer* A pointer to the buffer that returns the data read.

Description

This service function returns (in the Data pointer) the data available according to the specified address related to the device.
 It is advised to use this function for debug and print-outs purposes.

4.2 `sitalCan_Write`

```

S16BIT sitalCan_Write      (
                            U16BIT      devicId
                            U16BIT      address
                            U16BIT      bufferSize
                            U8BIT*      buffer
                            )
    
```

Parameters

<i>devicId</i>	Unique Device ID 0 - (sitalMaximum_DEVICES - 1)
<i>address</i>	Address to write data to.
<i>bufferSize</i>	Size of buffer to write.
<i>Buffer</i>	A pointer to the buffer to write.

Description

This service function writes the data in buffer to the specified address related to the device. It is advised to use this function for debug and print-outs purposes.

5 Code Samples

5.1 Send CAN message

```
while(1)
{
    swResult = sitalCan_SendMsg(deviceId0, &FifoFull, &tx_msg);
    if (sitalReturnCode_SUCCESS != swResult)
    {
        xil_printf("\r\n get swResult = %d \r\n", swResult);
        return swResult;
    }
    if (!FifoFull) break;
}
```

5.2 Receive CAN message

```
while(1)
{
    swResult = sitalCan_GetNextMsg(deviceId0, &IsReceived,
&rx_msg);
    if (sitalReturnCode_SUCCESS != swResult)
    {
        xil_printf("\r\n get swResult = %d \r\n", swResult);
        return swResult;
    }
    if (IsReceived) break;
}
```



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