

## **Universal Driver Build Instructions for Linux.**

## Created By: Jonthan L. Montana

# **Introduction:**

This document describes the build process for building a version of UD (Universal Driver) on any Linux operating system version supporting Linux kernel Linux-2.4.x.x – Linux-2.6.x.x. This document also lists the instructions on how to build a demo/test application to use the new UD driver built with the instructions.

## **Requirements:**

• Linux-2.4.x.x – Linux-2.6.x.x source located in /usr/src (i.e., /usr/src/Linux-2.6.x.x)

http://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/kernel/

• Development tools: gcc, make, stdlib.h, etc.

http://gcc.gnu.org/

http://www.gnu.org/software/make/

• UD-6.01-Linux-2.6.23.tar.bz2 (The latest version is DSCUD-6.01 so we will use it in the examples below.)

```
dscud-6.01/dscudkp.ko
dscud-6.01/Makefile
dscud-6.01/dscud.h
dscud-6.01/dscudkp.h
dscud-6.01/libdscud-6.00.a
dscud-6.01/install.sh
dscud-6.01/uninstall.sh
dscud-6.01/load.sh
dscud-6.01/README
```

# **Universal Driver Build and Installation Procedures:**

Step 1: Copy DSCUD-6.00.x.tar.gz to current working directory on Linux development platform:

```
# cp —a UD-6.01-Linux-2.6.23.tar.bz2.'

# tar —jxvf UD-6.01-Linux-2.6.23.tar.bz2.

# mkdir —p /usr/local/ - if not already created
```

1/13/2009



# mv dscud-6.01 /usr/local

# cp -a /usr/local/dscud-6.01/dscudkp.ko /lib/modules/misc

Step 2: In this example, dscudkp.ko was compiled to be used on the system that has Linux-2.6.23. To use dscudkp.ko, it must be used on a system that has the Linux kernel compiled from the source that was used to create dscudkp.ko. To verify that your system has the correct Linux kernel version do '# uname -a' and verify the Linux kernel version that was used to create universal driver listed in the README.

Step 3: Reboot the system or run '# /usr/local/dscud-6.01/load.sh' to load the dscudkp.ko. After powering-on the target board and booting-up OS with UD-6.01 support, make sure that dscudkp.ko is loaded and linked to the kernel.

#### **EXAMPLE:**

linux-target:/root # lsmod
Module Size Used by
Dscudkp 13028 0

We are now finished installing and setting up universal driver support on our target system.

**NOTE:** The load.sh script is not needed for 2.6.x.x kernels by default. The kernel should load the kernel objects on boot-up. If there is no module installed after verifying it with 'lsmod', then use 'load.sh'.

## Compiling Universal Driver Demo/Test Application:

This section will show how to create a very basic demo/test application to use UD API support. You can create this on the target platform that contains the UD support or the development platform mentioned above in "Dscud Build and Installation Procedures" or on any Linux platform as long as you copy the dscud.h and libdscud.a into the locations mentioned above. If those locations don't exist, then they will need to be created.

### **EXAMPLE:**

Below is an example of using the UD driver API to perform AD Auto calibration on the Helios board.

Create a Makefile with the following rules and specifications:

LIB=-L/usr/local/dscud-6.01 -L/opt/dscud-6.01 -ldscud-6.01 -lpthread -lm INC=-I/usr/local/dscud-6.01 -I/opt/dscud-6.01

1/13/2009 2



# **DIAMOND SYSTEMS CORPORATION**

```
DEMOS=\
DSCADTest \
all: $(DEMOS)
clean:
    rm -f $(DEMOS)
$(DEMOS):
    ( gcc -g -o $@ $@.c $(LIB) $(INC) )
Create DSCADTest.c in the current working directory containing the newly made
Makefile.
DSCADTest.c:
#include "dscud.h"
// Include any other system declaratives that are needed for the program.
int main(int argc, char **argv)
// I. DRIVER INITIALIZATION
// Initializes the DSCUD library.
 if( dscInit( DSC_VERSION ) != DE_NONE )
 dscGetLastError(&errorParams);
 fprintf( stderr, "dscInit error: %s %s\n", "0x09", "DSC Init Failed!");
 return 1;
}
// II. BOARD INITIALIZATION
//
//
     Initialize the Helios board. This function passes the various
     hardware parameters to the driver and resets the hardware.
```

3

1/13/2009



# **DIAMOND SYSTEMS CORPORATION**

```
printf( "\nHELIOS BOARD INITIALIZATION:\n" );
dsccb.base address = 0x300;
dsccb.int_level = 5;
if(dscInitBoard(DSC_HELIOS, &dsccb, &board)!= DE_NONE)
// Error strings
return 1;
// III. AUTOCAL SETTINGS INITIALIZATION
//
//
          Initialize the structure containing the AD autocal settings.
          Set dscautocal.adrange for the MODE to calibrate. Set boot range
//
          for the mode the board to be in upon power up.
/* PRE-FILLED EXAMPLE
dscautocal.adrange = 0xFF;
dscautocal.boot_adrange = 0;
*/
do {
 printf( "\n\nAUTOCAL SETTINGS INITIALIZATION:\n" );
 printf( "Enter the range to calibrate (0,1,2,3,5,6,7) or 255 to calibrate all ranges: ");
 scanf( "%d", &intBuff);
 dscautocal.adrange = (BYTE) intBuff;
 printf( "Enter the AD range to boot up in (0-7): ");
 scanf( "%d", &intBuff);
 dscautocal.boot_adrange = (BYTE) intBuff;
getchar();
// IV. AUTO-CALIBRATION
//
//
      Perform the actual AD auto-calibration of the board.
printf( "\nAUTO-CALIBRATION:\n" );
                                    4
```

1/13/2009



Compile this file by typing 'make' in the current working directory that contains the Makefile and DSCADTest.c. This will create a binary called DSCADTest which should be set to executable. To be sure it's executable type 'chmod +x DSCADTest'. Now copy this file onto your target device that contains the Universal Driver support as mentioned above in "UD Build and Installation Procedures" and run it './DSCADtest'.

1/13/2009 5