

Navstack / Modules

Mit der Kommunikations-DLL können von jedem beliebigen Programm aus die Ereignisse an der Tastatur-/Encoder-Matrix des USB-Controllers abgefragt und Daten zu den Ausgabeports gesendet werden.

Die Kommunikation erfolgt nach der Initialisierung des USB-Gerätes über zwei Datenpuffer. Der Schreibpuffer wird vor der Transferfunktion mit Daten für die LED-Anzeigen gefüllt. Im Lesebuffer werden u.a. die Daten der Tastaturmatrix zurückgeliefert.

Transfer Protocoll

Read Buffer

Byte0	intern Port1
Byte1	intern Port2
Byte2	intern Counter
Byte3	Key Code, Bit0..3 - Column, Bit4..7 - Row (Zx/Sx)
Byte4	Impulses since last transfer, if 0xFF the key is still pressed (if a key is pressed a long time you will get in the first request a 0x01, and than 0xFF the next times)
Byte5	not used
Byte6	not used
Byte7	not used
Byte8	not used
Byte9	EEPROM-Variante

Event-Matrix

	S0	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	
S10(A)	S11(B)	S12(C)	S13(D)	S14(E)	S15(F)						
Z0	COMM1	COMM1	COMM1	COMM1	COMM1	COMM1	COMM1		NAV1	NAV1	
NAV1	NAV1	NAV1	NAV1	NAV1	INTEN-						
	Key1	Key2	Key3	Key4	PushB	Down	Up		Key1	Key2	
Key3	Key4	PushB	Down	Up	SITY						
	n.c	TRANS	SWAP	RECV					n.c	IDENT	
SWAP	MODE										
Z1	COMM2	COMM2	COMM2	COMM2	COMM2	COMM2	COMM2		NAV2	NAV2	
NAV2	NAV2	NAV2	NAV2	NAV2							
	Key1	Key2	Key3	Key4	PushB	Down	Up		Key1	Key2	
Key3	Key4	PushB	Down	Up							
	n.c	TRANS	SWAP	RECV					n.c	IDENT	
SWAP	MODE										
Z2	ADF	ADF	ADF	ADF	ADF	ADF	ADF		XPDR	XPDR	
XPDR	XPDR	XPDR	XPDR	XPDR							
	Key1	Key2	Key3	Key4	PushB	Down	Up		Key1	Key2	
Key3	Key4	PushB	Down	Up							

	n.c	IDENT	SWAP	MODE					n.c	n.c.	
n.c	MODE										
Z3	AP	AP	AP	AP	AP	AP	AP	AP	AP	AP	
AP	AP	AP	AP	AP	AP	AP					
	ALT	ALT	ALT	ALT	VS	VS	VS	VS	APPR	FD	
MASTER	n.c	NAV	Y/D	LVL	LOC						
	PushB	Down	Up	Key	PushB	Down	Up	Key			
Z4		DME		DME	DME	DME	DME	DME	AP	AP	
AP	AP										
		Key2		Key4	PushB	Down	Up	Key	HDG	HDG	
HDG	HDG										
		IDENT		1/2	n.c	n.c	n.c	n.c	PushB	Down	
Up	Key										
Z5	RMP	RMP	RMP	RMP	RMP	RMP	RMP		MFP	MFP	
MFP	MFP	MFP	MFP	MFP							
	Key1	Key2	Key3	Key4	PushB	Down	Up		Key1	Key2	
Key3	Key4	PushB	Down	Up							
	MODE	COMM1	SWAP	COMM2					MODE	COMM1	
SWAP	COMM2										
Z6	RMP	RMP	RMP	RMP					MFP	MFP	
MFP	MFP										
	Key1	Key2	Key3	Key4					Key1	Key2	
Key3	Key4										
	NAV1	NAV2	ADFP	XPDR					NAV1	NAV2	
QNH	SPEED										

Write Buffer

Byte0	Port0, OMI LEDs NAVSTACK (low active 0-ON, 1-OFF) bit4 Inner marker bit2 Middle marker bit0 Outer marker
Byte1	not used
Byte2	not used
Byte3	not used
Byte4	Key LEDs AUTOPILOT (high active 1-ON, 0-OFF) bit7 NAV bit6 Y/D bit5 LVL bit4 LOC or BC bit3 APR bit2 FD bit1 AP bit0 frei
Byte5	Key LEDs RMP/MFP-MODE (high active 1-ON, 0-OFF)

bit7 MFP Speed
 bit6 MFP QNH
 bit5 MFP NAV2
 bit4 MFP NAV1

bit3 RMP XPDR
 bit2 RMP ADF
 bit1 RMP NAV2
 bit0 RMP NAV1

Byte6..9, 10..13 Display0 (COMM1 or RMP with address 0)

Byte6

bit0..3 Digit0 Active freq
 bit4..7 Digit1 Active freq

Byte7

bit0..3 Digit2 Active freq
 bit4..7 Digit3 Active freq

Byte8

bit0..3 Digit4 Active freq
 bit4..7 four single LEDs,
 only bit4 is used for Transmit/Ident signalisation
 leave other bits 0

Byte9 Decimal Point

bit5 Digit4
 bit4 Digit3
 bit3 Digit2
 bit2 Digit1
 bit1 Digit0
 bit0 without

 Byte10

bit0..3 Digit0 Standby freq
 bit4..7 Digit1 Standby freq

Byte11

bit0..3 Digit2 Standby freq
 bit4..7 Digit3 Standby freq

Byte12

bit0..3 Digit4 Standby freq
 bit4..7 four Key LEDs RMP/MFP-MODE ,
 only bit4,5,7 used for MODE, COMM1, COMM2 Keys
 leave 0 if not used

Byte13 Decimal Point

bit5 Digit4
 bit4 Digit3
 bit3 Digit2
 bit2 Digit1
 bit1 Digit0
 bit0 without

Byte14..21 Display1 (COMM2 or MFP with address 1)

Byte22..29 Display2 (NAV1)

Byte30..37 Display3 (NAV2)

Byte38 0 - all LEDs normal operation, 0x01 - all LEDs shutdown

Byte39 Intensity: bit0..3 for 7segment LEDs (please don't set over 0x03 because
 of current)

bit4..7 for single LEDs (please don't set over 0x60 because
 of current)

example: BYTE intensity[4]= {0x10,0x21,0x42,0x63};

Byte40	RMP display address, possible values are 0, 4, 8; default is 4
Byte41	MFP display address, possible values are 1, 5, 9; default is 5
Byte64..71	Display4 (ADF or RMP with address 4 - default in MODULES)
Byte72..79	Display5 (XPDR or MFP with address 5 - default in MODULES)
Byte80..87	Display6 DME
Byte88..95	Display7 AP
Byte96..103	Display8 RMP with address 8 - default in NAVSTACK (this address is set to use COMM1/2, NAV1/2, ADF, XPDR in the NAVSTACK)
Byte104..111	Display9 MFP with address 9 - default in NAVSTACK (this address is set to use COMM1/2, NAV1/2, ADF, XPDR in the NAVSTACK)

Segment-Decoder for BCD

0 - number 0
1 - number 1
2 - number 2
3 - number 3
4 - number 4
5 - number 5
6 - number 6
7 - number 7
8 - number 8
9 - number 9
A - letter A
B - letter H
C - lower segment
D - upper segment
E - middle segment
F - blank

Programm-Interface

Funktionen

`int Init_MODULES` - Die Funktion öffnet die Kommunikationsschnittstelle und liefert die Versionsnummer (default 0x2200) zurück.

`void Close_MODULES()` - Die Funktion schließt die Kommunikationsschnittstelle

`READ_BUFFER* MODULESTransfer(WRITE_BUFFER*)` - Die Funktion überträgt Daten, die im Schreibpuffer abgelegt sind zum USB-Controller und schreibt die Abfrage-Daten in den Lese-Puffer

`char* Get_MODULESDeviceName()` liest den Device-Namen aus

Schnittstelle zu C-Programmen

Header-File

[header.h](#)

```
typedef struct _USB_READ_BUFFER {  
    BOOLEAN TransferResult;
```

```

    UCHAR ReadBuffer[16];
} READ_BUFFER;

typedef UCHAR WRITE_BUFFER[128];

typedef int(WINAPI* cfunc1)(int);
typedef void(WINAPI* cfunc2)();
typedef READ_BUFFER*(WINAPI* cfunc4)(WRITE_BUFFER*);
typedef char*(WINAPI* cfunc5)();

```

Funktions-Aufruf

main.cpp

```

HINSTANCE hLib;
cfunc1 Init_MODULES;
cfunc2 Close_MODULES;
cfunc4 MODULESTransfer;
cfunc5 GetMODULESDeviceName;
char mod[150];
int i;

UCHAR inBuffer[16];
READ_BUFFER* pinBuffer;
WRITE_BUFFER outBuffer;

boolean load_DLL() {
    BOOLEAN dll_ok;

    hLib = LoadLibrary("ITRA_APCOMM.dll");
    if (hLib != NULL) {
        dll_ok = TRUE;
        if (GetModuleFileName((HMODULE)hLib, (LPTSTR)mod, 150) == 0) dll_ok = FALSE;
        Init_MODULES = (cfunc1)GetProcAddress((HMODULE)hLib, "Init_MODULES");
        Close_MODULES = (cfunc2)GetProcAddress((HMODULE)hLib, "Close_MODULES");
        MODULESTransfer = (cfunc4)GetProcAddress((HMODULE)hLib, "MODULESTransfer");
        Get_MODULESDDeviceName =
        (cfunc5)GetProcAddress((HMODULE)hLib, "Get_MODULESDDeviceName");
    } else {
        dll_ok = FALSE;
    }
    if (Init_MODULES == NULL) dll_ok = FALSE;
    if (Close_MODULES == NULL) dll_ok = FALSE;
    if (MODULESTransfer == NULL) dll_ok = FALSE;
    if (Get_MODULESDDeviceName == NULL) dll_ok = FALSE;
    return dll_ok;
}

...
if (load_DLL() == TRUE) {
    if ((Init_MODULES(0) & 0xFF00) == 0x2200) {
        // check the DLL
        // check the usb driver
    }
}

...

// Code request and LED output
// fill the writeBuffer with LED vars
outBuffer[0] = ....;

...

```

```
pinBuffer=MODULESTransfer(&outBuffer);

if (pinBuffer->TransferResult == TRUE) {
    for (i=0;i<16;i++) {
        inBuffer[i]=pinBuffer->ReadBuffer[i];
    }
    // process the key events in inBuffer[3], inBuffer[4]

} else {
    // Transfer Error
}

// the Module can be leaved open for loops, but close it on program end
Close_MODULES();
} else {
    // Error Init
}
}
```

Schnittstelle zu Delphi

Definitionen

defs.pas

```
TReadBuffer = record
    TransferResult:boolean;
    readBuffer:array[0..15] of byte;
end;
PReadBuffer = ^TReadBuffer;

TWriteBuffer=array[0..127] of byte;
PWriteBuffer=^TWriteBuffer;

function Init_MODULES:integer; stdcall; external 'itra_apcomm.dll';
function MODULESTransfer(PWriteB:PWriteBuffer):PReadBuffer; stdcall; external
'itra_apcomm.dll';
function Get_MODULESDescr:PUSBDeviceDescriptor; stdcall; external
'itra_apcomm.dll';
procedure Close_MODULES; stdcall; external 'itra_apcomm.dll';

var
    PKeyB:PReadBuffer;
    WriteB:TWriteBuffer;
```

Funktionsaufrufe

request.pas

```
// fill the writeBuffer
WriteB[0]:=...;
...
```

```
if Init_MODULES = (VersionID) then begin
  PKeyB := MODULESTransfer(@WriteB);
  if PKeyB^.KeyResult then begin
    // process the key events in Buffer[3], Buffer[4]
    if PKeyB^.Buffer[4] >= 1 then begin
      bKeyCode := PKeyB^.Buffer[3];      // Matrix KeyCode
    end;
  end;
end else begin
  // transfer error
end;
// the Module can be leaved open for loops, but close it on program end
Close_MODULES;
```

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