

# STAPLER Reference Manual

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## 1 ST Abstraction PPlatform LayER.

STAPLER: Provides an OS-abstraction layer for security drivers

### Version:

1.7.3

### 1.1 API sections

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## 2 STAPLER Module Index

### 2.1 STAPLER Modules

Here is a list of all modules:

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## 3 STAPLER Class Index

### 3.1 STAPLER Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

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## 4 STAPLER Module Documentation

### 4.1 API types

#### Defines

- #define [STAPLER\\_Time\\_t](#) unsigned long  
*Type used to store time values.*
- #define [STAPLER\\_DEFAULT\\_MODE](#) STAPLER\_INTERRUPT\_POLL  
*The default mode stapler will be running in.*

### Typedefs

- typedef U32 [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#)  
*Handle used to reference a driver.*
- typedef U32 [STAPLER\\_PartitionHandle\\_t](#)  
*Handle used to reference a memory partition.*
- typedef U32 [STAPLER\\_SemaphoreHandle\\_t](#)  
*Handle used to reference a semaphore.*
- typedef U32 [STAPLER\\_MutexHandle\\_t](#)  
*Handle used to reference a mutex.*
- typedef U32 [STAPLER\\_Task\\_t](#)  
*Handle used to reference a task.*
- typedef U32 [STAPLER\\_Size\\_t](#)  
*type used to reference a size*
- typedef U32 [STAPLER\\_TDesc\\_t](#)  
*type used to reference a task descriptor*
- typedef U32 [STAPLER\\_Task\\_Flags\\_t](#)  
*type used to reference task flags*
- typedef U32 [STAPLER\\_Queue\\_t](#)  
*type used to reference a Queue*

## 4.2 API constants

### Classes

- struct [STAPLER\\_Init\\_t](#)  
*Initialisation paramameters - currently only one!*

### Defines

- #define [STAPLER\\_REVISION](#) "STAPLER-REL\_1.7.3"
- #define [STAPLER\\_BAD\\_DRIVER\\_HANDLE](#) 0

### Enumerations

- enum [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t](#) {  
    [STAPLER\\_NO\\_ERROR](#) = 0,  
    [STAPLER\\_ERROR\\_BAD\\_PARAMETER](#),  
    [STAPLER\\_ERROR\\_NO\\_MEMORY](#),

```

STAPLER_ERROR_UNKNOWN_DEVICE,
STAPLER_ERROR_ALREADY_INITIALIZED,
STAPLER_ERROR_NO_FREE_HANDLES,
STAPLER_ERROR_OPEN_HANDLE,
STAPLER_ERROR_INVALID_HANDLE,
STAPLER_ERROR_FEATURE_NOT_SUPPORTED,
STAPLER_ERROR_INTERRUPT_INSTALL,
STAPLER_ERROR_INTERRUPT_UNINSTALL,
STAPLER_ERROR_TIMEOUT,
STAPLER_ERROR_DEVICE_BUSY,
STAPLER_ERROR_NOT_SUPPORTED = 0x1000,
STAPLER_ERROR_DRIVER_NOT_INITIALIZED,
STAPLER_ERROR_INTERRUPT_ENABLE,
STAPLER_ERROR_INTERRUPT_DISABLE,
STAPLER_ERROR_CAN_NOT_FIND_INTERRUPT,
STAPLER_ERROR_NO_FREE_SLOT,
STAPLER_ERROR_SEMAPHORE_MAKE,
STAPLER_ERROR_MUTEX_MAKE,
STAPLER_ERROR_MUTEX_LOCKED }

```

*STAPLER driver-specific return codes.*

- enum STAPLER\_Interrupt\_Mode\_t {  
STAPLER\_INTERRUPT\_POLL,  
STAPLER\_INTERRUPT\_REAL }

*The interrupt mode in which STAPLER is running.*

- enum STAPLER\_Build\_Mode\_t {  
STAPLER\_BUILD\_MODE\_STOS,  
STAPLER\_BUILD\_MODE\_OS20,  
STAPLER\_BUILD\_MODE\_OS21,  
STAPLER\_BUILD\_MODE\_BARE }

*The mode in which STAPLER was built.*

- enum STAPLER\_Semaphore\_Types\_t {  
STAPLER\_SEMAPHORE\_TYPE\_INTERRUPT,  
STAPLER\_SEMAPHORE\_TYPE\_PROTECTION }

*The Semaphore types.*

- enum STAPLER\_InterruptNumber\_t {  
STAPLER\_INTERRUPT\_NUMBER\_TANGO\_SC\_MBX0 = 1,  
STAPLER\_INTERRUPT\_NUMBER\_TANGO\_SC\_MBX1 = 2 }

*Security driver fixed interrupt numbers.*

### 4.2.1 Define Documentation

#### 4.2.1.1 #define STAPLER\_REVISION "STAPLER-REL\_1.7.3"

The base revision string for this version of STAPLER

### 4.2.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

#### 4.2.2.1 enum [STAPLER\\_Build\\_Mode\\_t](#)

The mode in which STAPLER was built.

Enumerator:

**STAPLER\_BUILD\_MODE\_STOS** STAPLER built in stos mode  
**STAPLER\_BUILD\_MODE\_OS20** STAPLER built in native OS20 mode  
**STAPLER\_BUILD\_MODE\_OS21** STAPLER built in native OS21 mode  
**STAPLER\_BUILD\_MODE\_BARE** STAPLER built in bare mode

#### 4.2.2.2 enum [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t](#)

STAPLER driver-specific return codes.

Enumerator:

**STAPLER\_NO\_ERROR** No error.  
**STAPLER\_ERROR\_BAD\_PARAMETER** An invalid function parameter was passed.  
**STAPLER\_ERROR\_NO\_MEMORY** Memory allocation failed through lack of memory.  
**STAPLER\_ERROR\_UNKNOWN\_DEVICE** Unknown device name.  
**STAPLER\_ERROR\_ALREADY\_INITIALIZED** The driver has already been initialised.  
**STAPLER\_ERROR\_NO\_FREE\_HANDLES** Cannot open device again.  
**STAPLER\_ERROR\_OPEN\_HANDLE** At least one open handle.  
**STAPLER\_ERROR\_INVALID\_HANDLE** Handle is not valid.  
**STAPLER\_ERROR\_FEATURE\_NOT\_SUPPORTED** Feature not supported.  
**STAPLER\_ERROR\_INTERRUPT\_INSTALL** An error occurred while installing an interrupt.  
**STAPLER\_ERROR\_INTERRUPT\_UNINSTALL** An error occurred while uninstalling an interrupt.  
**STAPLER\_ERROR\_TIMEOUT** Timeout occurred.  
**STAPLER\_ERROR\_DEVICE\_BUSY** Device is currently busy.  
**STAPLER\_ERROR\_NOT\_SUPPORTED** The requested operation is not supported.  
**STAPLER\_ERROR\_DRIVER\_NOT\_INITIALIZED** The driver has not been initialised.  
**STAPLER\_ERROR\_INTERRUPT\_ENABLE** An error occurred while enabling an interrupt.  
**STAPLER\_ERROR\_INTERRUPT\_DISABLE** An error occurred while disabling an interrupt.  
**STAPLER\_ERROR\_CAN\_NOT\_FIND\_INTERRUPT** The Interrupt could not be found.  
**STAPLER\_ERROR\_NO\_FREE\_SLOT** there is no free slots in the STAPLER data store.  
**STAPLER\_ERROR\_SEMAPHORE\_MAKE** Error making a semaphore.  
**STAPLER\_ERROR\_MUTEX\_MAKE** Error making a mutex.  
**STAPLER\_ERROR\_MUTEX\_LOCKED** Failed to get mutex - it is already locked

#### 4.2.2.3 enum [STAPLER\\_Interrupt\\_Mode\\_t](#)

The interrupt mode in which STAPLER is running.

**Enumerator:**

***STAPLER\_INTERRUPT\_POLL*** Use polling interrupts.

***STAPLER\_INTERRUPT\_REAL*** Use real ISR code.

#### 4.2.2.4 enum [STAPLER\\_Semaphore\\_Types\\_t](#)

The Semaphore types.

**Enumerator:**

***STAPLER\_SEMAPHORE\_TYPE\_INTERRUPT*** The semaphore is used to sync with an ISR.

***STAPLER\_SEMAPHORE\_TYPE\_PROTECTION*** The semaphore is used to protect a block of code.

### 4.3 Stapler management functions

#### Functions

- [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t STAPLER\\_Init](#) ([STAPLER\\_Init\\_t](#) param)  
*Driver initialisation function.*
- [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t STAPLER\\_Term](#) (void)  
*Terminates driver and frees any resouces it holds.*
- const char \* [STAPLER\\_GetRevision](#) (void)  
*Returns a text string indicating the driver version.*

#### 4.3.1 Function Documentation

##### 4.3.1.1 const char\* [STAPLER\\_GetRevision](#) (void)

Returns a text string indicating the driver version.

**Returns:**

A printable string containing the driver version of the form: STAPLER-REL\_-<major>.<minor>.<patch>.

##### 4.3.1.2 [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t STAPLER\\_Init](#) ([STAPLER\\_Init\\_t](#) param)

Driver initialisation function.

This function must be called before any other API function except [STAPLER\\_GetRevision\(\)](#)

- param - Initialisation structure.

**Return values:***STAPLER\_NO\_ERROR**STAPLER\_ERROR\_ALREADY\_INITIALIZED***4.3.1.3 STAPLER\_Error\_t STAPLER\_Term (void)**

Terminates driver and frees any resources it holds.

**Return values:***STAPLER\_NO\_ERROR**STAPLER\_ERROR\_DRIVER\_NOT\_INITIALIZED***4.4 Driver registration and lookup functions****Functions**

- **STAPLER\_DriverHandle\_t STAPLER\_RegDriver** (char \*driverName, U32 driverId)  
*Registers a driver with STAPLER.*
- **STAPLER\_Error\_t STAPLER\_RegAPI** (STAPLER\_DriverHandle\_t handle, U32 apiHandle, U32 data)  
*Registers an API to the driver with STAPLER.*
- **STAPLER\_DriverHandle\_t STAPLER\_FindDriver** (U32 driverID)  
*Gets a driver handle from a driver id.*
- **U32 STAPLER\_FindAPI** (STAPLER\_DriverHandle\_t handle, U32 apiHandle)  
*Gets an API function pointer for a given API function in a driver.*
- **STAPLER\_Build\_Mode\_t STAPLER\_BuildMode** (void)  
*Gets the mode that STAPLER was built in.*
- **STAPLER\_Error\_t STAPLER\_HandleAlloc** (U32 DriverId, void \*DriverData, U32 \*SysHandle\_p)  
*Allocates a unique system handle for a driver.*
- **STAPLER\_Error\_t STAPLER\_HandleFree** (U32 SysHandle)  
*Frees a system handle allocated with STAPLER\_HandleAlloc.*

**4.4.1 Detailed Description**

The Driver Registration mechanism allows client drivers to access API's of server drivers. A server driver such as STLOAD, registers itself and one or more API's. Drivers and API's are registered via unique handles known to the drivers involved at compile time. A client driver wishing to use a server driver API, checks first that the corresponding driver has been registered and then requests the API entry point. This mechanism is used by STTKDMA when loading firmware via STLOAD.

Note: No API version checking is performed. Server and client compatibility must be confirmed by the user.



#### 4.4.2 Function Documentation

##### 4.4.2.1 [STAPLER\\_Build\\_Mode\\_t](#) STAPLER\_BuildMode (void)

Gets the mode that STAPLER was built in.

**Returns:**

The build mode that STAPLER was built in

##### 4.4.2.2 U32 STAPLER\_FindAPI ([STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) handle, U32 apiHandle)

Gets an API function pointer for a given API function in a driver.

- handle - The handle of the driver whose API to search
- apiHandle - The handle of the API function within the driver's API

**Returns:**

A function pointer to the required API function

##### 4.4.2.3 [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) STAPLER\_FindDriver (U32 driverID)

Gets a driver handle from a driver id.

- driverID - The id of the driver for which to obtain a handle

**Returns:**

A handle to the required driver or STAPLER\_BAD\_DRIVER\_HANDLE value if the handle is undefined

##### 4.4.2.4 [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t](#) STAPLER\_HandleAlloc (U32 DriverId, void \* DriverData, U32 \* SysHandle\_p)

Allocates a unique system handle for a driver.

- DriverId - Driver identifier number
- DriverData - Point to driver data to be stored with this handle
- SysHandle\_p - Pointer to U32 to be set with the allocated handle

**Returns:**

STAPLER error code

##### 4.4.2.5 [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t](#) STAPLER\_HandleFree (U32 SysHandle)

Frees a system handle allocated with STAPLER\_HandleAlloc.

- SysHandle - The system handle to free

**Returns:**

STAPLER error code

#### 4.4.2.6 `STAPLER_Error_t` `STAPLER_RegAPI` (`STAPLER_DriverHandle_t` *handle*, U32 *apiHandle*, U32 *data*)

Registers an API to the driver with STAPLER.

- *handle* - The handle of the driver registering the API function
- *apiHandle* - The handle of the API function to register. This is a number used to uniquely identify the api function within the driver's API
- *data* - A function pointer to the API function being registered.

**Return values:**

`STAPLER_NO_ERROR`

`STAPLER_ERROR_BAD_PARAMETER`

#### 4.4.2.7 `STAPLER_DriverHandle_t` `STAPLER_RegDriver` (`char *`*driverName*, U32 *driverId*)

Registers a driver with STAPLER.

- *driverName* - The name of the driver to register
- *driverId* - The unique id of the driver to register

**Returns:**

A `STAPLER_DriverHandle_t` which may be used to reference the registered driver within the context of STAPLER

## 4.5 Memory management functions

### Functions

- void \* `STAPLER_MemoryMap` (U32 *baseAddressPhy*, U32 *size*, `char *`*name*, `STAPLER_DriverHandle_t` *handle*)  
*Maps a physical address range into virtual memory space.*
- void `STAPLER_MemoryUnmap` (void \**baseAddressVirt*, U32 *size*, `STAPLER_DriverHandle_t` *handle*)  
*Unmaps a virtual address range mapped with `STAPLER_MemoryMap()`.*
- U32 `STAPLER_MemoryVirtToPhy` (void \**addressVirt*)  
*Obtains the corresponding physical address from a virtual address.*
- `STAPLER_PartitionHandle_t` `STAPLER_MemoryMakePartition` (void \**baseAddressVirt*, U32 *size*, `char *`*name*, `STAPLER_DriverHandle_t` *handle*)  
*Creates a new memory partition in virtual memory space.*
- void `STAPLER_MemoryDeletePartition` (`STAPLER_PartitionHandle_t` *pHandle*, `STAPLER_DriverHandle_t` *dHandle*)  
*Deletes a memory partition created with `STAPLER_MemoryMakePartition()`.*

- [STAPLER\\_PartitionHandle\\_t STAPLER\\_MemoryFindPartition](#) (char \*name)  
*Locates a partition by name.*
- void \* [STAPLER\\_MemoryAllocate](#) ([STAPLER\\_PartitionHandle\\_t](#) pHandle, U32 size, [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) dHandle, U32 ref)  
*Allocates a buffer in virtual memory.*
- void [STAPLER\\_MemoryFree](#) ([STAPLER\\_PartitionHandle\\_t](#) pHandle, void \*address, [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) dHandle, U32 ref)  
*Frees a buffer allocated with [STAPLER\\_MemoryAllocate\(\)](#).*
- U32 [STAPLER\\_MemoryCopy](#) (void \*destVirt, void \*srcVirt, U32 size)  
*Copies data between two memory buffers.*
- [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t STAPLER\\_MemoryCacheFlush](#) (void \*addressVirt, U32 size)  
*Flushes a cached memory range.*
- [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t STAPLER\\_MemoryCacheInvalidate](#) (void \*addressVirt, U32 size)  
*Invalidates a cached memory range.*
- void \* [STAPLER\\_MemoryCachedToUncached](#) (void \*addressVirt, U32 size)  
*Creates an uncached virtual address mapping for a range of cached virtual addresses.*
- void \* [STAPLER\\_MemoryUncachedToCached](#) (void \*addressVirt, U32 size)  
*Creates an cached virtual address mapping for a range of uncached virtual addresses.*
- [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t STAPLER\\_MemoryUnmapCached](#) (void \*addressVirt, U32 size)  
*Unmap a cached virtual address.*
- [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t STAPLER\\_MemoryUnmapUncached](#) (void \*addressVirt, U32 size)  
*Unmap an uncached virtual address.*

#### 4.5.1 Function Documentation

##### 4.5.1.1 void\* [STAPLER\\_MemoryAllocate](#) ([STAPLER\\_PartitionHandle\\_t](#) pHandle, U32 size, [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) dHandle, U32 ref)

Allocates a buffer in virtual memory.

- pHandle - A handle for the memory partition from which the buffer should be allocated
- size - The required size of the buffer
- dHandle - The handle of the driver requesting the buffer
- ref - A driver-specific reference number for the buffer

##### Returns:

A pointer to the allocated memory buffer, or NULL if the operation failed

See also:

also [STAPLER\\_MemoryFree\(\)](#)

#### 4.5.1.2 void\* STAPLER\_MemoryCachedToUncached (void \* *addressVirt*, U32 *size*)

Creates an uncached virtual address mapping for a range of cached virtual addresses.

- *addressVirt* - Base address of the cached memory range to map
- *size* - Size of the address range

Returns:

A pointer to the base of the uncached memory range

See also:

also [STAPLER\\_MemoryUncachedToCached\(\)](#)

#### 4.5.1.3 [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t](#) STAPLER\_MemoryCacheFlush (void \* *addressVirt*, U32 *size*)

Flushes a cached memory range.

- *addressVirt* - Base address of the cached memory range to flush
- *size* - Size of the address range to flush

Return values:

*STAPLER\_NO\_ERROR*

*STAPLER\_ERROR\_BAD\_PARAMETER*

#### 4.5.1.4 [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t](#) STAPLER\_MemoryCacheInvalidate (void \* *addressVirt*, U32 *size*)

Invalidates a cached memory range.

Remarks:

Use with care. Usage should be reviewed.

- *addressVirt* - Base address of the cached memory range to invalidate
- *size* - Size of the address range to invalidate

Return values:

*STAPLER\_NO\_ERROR*

*STAPLER\_ERROR\_BAD\_PARAMETER*

**4.5.1.5 U32 STAPLER\_MemoryCopy (void \* *destVirt*, void \* *srcVirt*, U32 *size*)**

Copies data between two memory buffers.

- *destVirt* - Destination virtual address
- *srcVirt* - Source virtual address
- *size* - The size of the data to copy (in bytes)

**Returns:**

The number of bytes copied

**4.5.1.6 void STAPLER\_MemoryDeletePartition (STAPLER\_PartitionHandle\_t *pHandle*, STAPLER\_DriverHandle\_t *dHandle*)**

Deletes a memory partition created with [STAPLER\\_MemoryMakePartition\(\)](#).

- *pHandle* - The handle of the partition to delete
- *dHandle* - The handle of the driver creating the partition

**See also:**

also [STAPLER\\_MemoryMakePartition\(\)](#)

**4.5.1.7 STAPLER\_PartitionHandle\_t STAPLER\_MemoryFindPartition (char \* *name*)**

Locates a partition by name.

Gets a handle for a partition using the name assigned to the partition with [STAPLER\\_MemoryMakePartition\(\)](#)

- *name* - The name of the partition

**Returns:**

A handle to the required partition NULL - could not find partition

**See also:**

[STAPLER\\_MemoryMakePartition\(\)](#)

**4.5.1.8 void STAPLER\_MemoryFree (STAPLER\_PartitionHandle\_t *pHandle*, void \* *address*, STAPLER\_DriverHandle\_t *dHandle*, U32 *ref*)**

Frees a buffer allocated with [STAPLER\\_MemoryAllocate\(\)](#).

- *pHandle* - A handle for the memory partition containing the buffer
- *address* - The address of the buffer to free
- *dHandle* - The handle of the driver to which the buffer belongs
- *ref* - A driver-specific reference number for the buffer

**See also:**

also [STAPLER\\_MemoryAllocate\(\)](#)

**4.5.1.9 STAPLER\_PartitionHandle\_t STAPLER\_MemoryMakePartition (void \* *baseAddressVirt*, U32 *size*, char \* *name*, STAPLER\_DriverHandle\_t *handle*)**

Creates a new memory partition in virtual memory space.

- *baseAddressVirt* - The base virtual address of the partition
- *size* - The size of the partition
- *name* - The name of the partition
- *handle* - The handle of the driver creating the partition

**Returns:**

A handle for the created partition

**See also:**

also [STAPLER\\_MemoryDeletePartition\(\)](#)  
also [STAPLER\\_MemoryFindPartition\(\)](#)

**4.5.1.10 void\* STAPLER\_MemoryMap (U32 *baseAddressPhy*, U32 *size*, char \* *name*, STAPLER\_DriverHandle\_t *handle*)**

Maps a physical address range into virtual memory space.

- *baseAddressPhy* - The base physical address to map
- *size* - The size of memory to map
- *name* - An optional name to associate with the mapped range
- *handle* - The handle of the driver which is requesting the mapping

**Returns:**

A virtual address space pointer to the mapped buffer, or NULL if the operation failed.

**See also:**

also [STAPLER\\_MemoryUnmap\(\)](#)

**4.5.1.11 void\* STAPLER\_MemoryUncachedToCached (void \* *addressVirt*, U32 *size*)**

Creates an cached virtual address mapping for a range of uncached virtual addresses.

- *addressVirt* - Base address of the uncached memory range to map
- *size* - Size of the address range

**Returns:**

A pointer to the base of the cached memory range

**See also:**

also [STAPLER\\_MemoryCachedToUncached\(\)](#)

**4.5.1.12 void STAPLER\_MemoryUnmap (void \* *baseAddressVirt*, U32 *size*, STAPLER\_Driver\_Handle\_t *handle*)**

Unmaps a virtual address range mapped with [STAPLER\\_MemoryMap\(\)](#).

See also:

also [STAPLER\\_MemoryMap\(\)](#)

- *baseAddressVirt* - The base virtual address to unmap
- *size* - The size of the virtual address range
- *handle* - The handle of the driver which is requesting the mapping

**4.5.1.13 STAPLER\_Error\_t STAPLER\_MemoryUnmapCached (void \* *addressVirt*, U32 *size*)**

Unmap a cached virtual address.

- *addressVirt* - Base address of the cached memory range to map
- *size* - Size of the address range

Returns:

STAPLER\_NO\_ERROR

See also:

also [STAPLER\\_MemoryCachedToUncached\(\)](#)

also [STAPLER\\_MemoryUncachedToCached\(\)](#)

**4.5.1.14 STAPLER\_Error\_t STAPLER\_MemoryUnmapUncached (void \* *addressVirt*, U32 *size*)**

Unmap an uncached virtual address.

- *addressVirt* - Base address of the cached memory range to map
- *size* - Size of the address range

Returns:

STAPLER\_NO\_ERROR

See also:

also [STAPLER\\_MemoryCachedToUncached\(\)](#)

also [STAPLER\\_MemoryUncachedToCached\(\)](#)

**4.5.1.15 U32 STAPLER\_MemoryVirtToPhy (void \* *addressVirt*)**

Obtains the corresponding physical address from a virtual address.

- *addressVirt* - The virtual address for which to get the physical address

Returns:

The corresponding physical address

## 4.6 Interrupt functions

### Defines

- `#define STAPLER_INTERRUPT_DECLARE(func, context) static STAPLER_Error_t func(void *context)`  
*Declares an interrupt service routine.*
- `#define STAPLER_POLL_DECLARE(func, context, timeout) static STAPLER_Error_t func(void *context, STAPLER_Time_t timeout)`  
*Declares an interrupt polling function.*
- `#define STAPLER_INTERRUPT_CAST(func) (U32)func`  
*Cast an interrupt handler function.*
- `#define STAPLER_POLL_CAST(func) (U32)func`  
*Cast a polling handler function.*

### Functions

- `STAPLER_Interrupt_Mode_t STAPLER_InterruptMode (void)`  
*Returns the interrupt mode STAPLER is running in.*
- `STAPLER_Error_t STAPLER_InterruptMaskSet (U32 *addressVirt, U32 value)`  
*Sets the interrupt mask*  
**Remarks:**  
*If STAPLER is running in polling mode then the mask will not be set.*
- `STAPLER_Error_t STAPLER_InterruptMake (U32 interruptVector, U32 level, U32 funcISR, U32 funcPoll, void *context, char *name, STAPLER_DriverHandle_t handle)`  
*Make in interrupt handler.*
- `STAPLER_Error_t STAPLER_InterruptDelete (U32 interruptVector, U32 level, STAPLER_DriverHandle_t handle)`  
*Deletes an interrupt handler.*
- `STAPLER_Error_t STAPLER_InterruptLock (STAPLER_DriverHandle_t handle, U32 ref)`  
*Disables interrupts.*
- `STAPLER_Error_t STAPLER_InterruptUnlock (STAPLER_DriverHandle_t handle, U32 ref)`  
*Enables interrupts.*
- `STAPLER_Error_t STAPLER_TaskLock (STAPLER_DriverHandle_t handle, U32 ref)`  
*Disables task switching.*
- `STAPLER_Error_t STAPLER_TaskUnlock (STAPLER_DriverHandle_t handle, U32 ref)`  
*Enables task switching.*



- [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t](#) [STAPLER\\_InterruptMap](#) ([STAPLER\\_InterruptNumber\\_t](#) SecurityInterruptNumber, U32 \*pStapiInterruptNumber)

*Maps a pre-defined security driver interrupt number to a STAPI interrupt number.*

#### 4.6.1 Define Documentation

##### 4.6.1.1 #define STAPLER\_INTERRUPT\_CAST(func) (U32)func

Cast an interrupt handler function.

- func - The interrupt service routine

##### 4.6.1.2 #define STAPLER\_INTERRUPT\_DECLARE(func, context) static [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t](#) func(void \*context)

Declares an interrupt service routine.

- func - The interrupt service routing
- context - The data the will be passed to the ISR on interrupt.

##### 4.6.1.3 #define STAPLER\_POLL\_CAST(func) (U32)func

Cast a polling handler function.

- func - The polling routine

##### 4.6.1.4 #define STAPLER\_POLL\_DECLARE(func, context, timeout) static [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t](#) func(void \*context, STAPLER\_Time\_t timeout)

Declares an interrupt polling function.

- func - The interrupt service routing
- context - The data the will be passed ro the Poll code on semaphore wait
- timeout - Maximum number of clock ticks to poll for

#### 4.6.2 Function Documentation

##### 4.6.2.1 [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t](#) [STAPLER\\_InterruptDelete](#) (U32 *interruptVector*, U32 *level*, [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) *handle*)

Deletes an interrupt handler.

- interruptVector - The interrupt vector
- level - The interrupt level
- handle - The driver handle of the driver which created the interrupt handle

**Return values:**

*STAPLER\_NO\_ERROR*  
*STAPLER\_ERROR\_INTERRUPT\_DISABLE*  
*STAPLER\_ERROR\_INTERRUPT\_UNINSTALL*  
*STAPLER\_ERROR\_CAN\_NOT\_FIND\_INTERRUPT*

**See also:**

also [STAPLER\\_InterruptMake\(\)](#)

**4.6.2.2 [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t](#) STAPLER\_InterruptLock ([STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) handle, U32 ref)**

Disables interrupts.

- handle - The handle of the driver disabling interrupts
- ref - A driver-specific reference

**Return values:**

*STAPLER\_NO\_ERROR*

**See also:**

[STAPLER\\_InterruptUnlock\(\)](#)

**4.6.2.3 [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t](#) STAPLER\_InterruptMake (U32 interruptVector, U32 level, U32 funcISR, U32 funcPoll, void \* context, char \* name, [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) handle)**

Make in interrupt handler.

- interruptVector - The interrupt vector
- level - The interrupt level
- funcISR - The ISR function pointer. Cast the isr function using STAPLER\_INTERRUPT\_CAST
- funcPoll - The polling func pointer. Cast the polling function using STAPLER\_POLL\_CAST
- context - The context that will be passed to the ISR or polling function on being called
- name - The name of the interrupt (Note: must have a interrupt semaphore with the same name registered)
- handle - The handle of the driver making the interrupt handler

**Return values:**

*STAPLER\_NO\_ERROR*  
*STAPLER\_ERROR\_BAD\_PARAMETER*  
*STAPLER\_ERROR\_INTERRUPT\_INSTALL*  
*STAPLER\_ERROR\_NO\_FREE\_SLOT*

**See also:**

also [STAPLER\\_InterruptDelete](#)

#### 4.6.2.4 [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t](#) STAPLER\_InterruptMap ([STAPLER\\_InterruptNumber\\_t](#) *SecurityInterruptNumber*, U32 \* *pStapiInterruptNumber*)

Maps a pre-defined security driver interrupt number to a STAPI interrupt number.

The STAPI interrupt number can be used with STAPLER\_InterruptMake. This function works-around the issues with STAPI interrupt numbers changing whereas pre-compiled security drivers use fixed interrupt numbers.

##### Parameters:

- ← - Security Drivers fixed interrupt number
- - Pointer set with STAPI interrupt number

##### Return values:

*STAPLER\_NO\_ERROR*  
*ST\_ERROR\_BAD\_PARAMETER*

#### 4.6.2.5 [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t](#) STAPLER\_InterruptMaskSet (U32 \* *addressVirt*, U32 *value*)

Sets the interrupt mask

##### Remarks:

If STAPLER is running in polling mode then the mask will not be set.

- *addressVirt* - Pointer to the mask register
- *value* - The mask value

##### Return values:

*STAPLER\_NO\_ERROR*  
*STAPLER\_ERROR\_BAD\_PARAMETER*

#### 4.6.2.6 [STAPLER\\_Interrupt\\_Mode\\_t](#) STAPLER\_InterruptMode (void)

Returns the interrupt mode STAPLER is running in.

##### Return values:

*STAPLER\_INTERRUPT\_POLL* STAPLER is running in polling mode  
*STAPLER\_INTERRUPT\_REAL* STAPLER is running in interrupt mode

##### See also:

also [STAPLER\\_Init\(\)](#)

#### 4.6.2.7 [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t](#) STAPLER\_InterruptUnlock ([STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) handle, U32 ref)

Enables interrupts.

- handle - The handle of the driver enabling interrupts
- ref - A driver-specific reference

**Return values:**

*STAPLER\_NO\_ERROR*

**See also:**

[STAPLER\\_InterruptLock\(\)](#)

#### 4.6.2.8 [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t](#) STAPLER\_TaskLock ([STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) handle, U32 ref)

Disables task switching.

- handle - The handle of the driver disabling interrupts
- ref - A driver-specific reference

**Return values:**

*STAPLER\_NO\_ERROR*

**See also:**

[STAPLER\\_InterruptUnlock\(\)](#)

#### 4.6.2.9 [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t](#) STAPLER\_TaskUnlock ([STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) handle, U32 ref)

Enables task switching.

- handle - The handle of the driver enabling interrupts
- ref - A driver-specific reference

**Return values:**

*STAPLER\_NO\_ERROR*

**See also:**

[STAPLER\\_InterruptLock\(\)](#)

## 4.7 Semaphore functions

### Functions

- [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t STAPLER\\_SemaphoreMake](#) (char \*name, [STAPLER\\_SemaphoreHandle\\_t](#) \*sHandle, [STAPLER\\_Semaphore\\_Types\\_t](#) type, char \*interruptName, [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) handle)  
*Creates a new semaphore.*
- [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t STAPLER\\_SemaphoreDelete](#) ([STAPLER\\_SemaphoreHandle\\_t](#) sHandle, [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) handle)  
*Deletes a semaphore.*
- [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t STAPLER\\_SemaphoreWait](#) ([STAPLER\\_SemaphoreHandle\\_t](#) sHandle, U32 timeoutMsec, [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) handle, U32 ref)  
*Waits for a semaphore to be signalled.*
- [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t STAPLER\\_SemaphoreSignal](#) ([STAPLER\\_SemaphoreHandle\\_t](#) sHandle, [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) handle, U32 ref)  
*Signals a semaphore.*

### 4.7.1 Function Documentation

#### 4.7.1.1 [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t STAPLER\\_SemaphoreDelete](#) ([STAPLER\\_SemaphoreHandle\\_t](#) sHandle, [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) handle)

Deletes a semaphore.

- sHandle - The handle of the semaphore to delete
- handle - The handle of the driver deleting the semaphore

#### Return values:

[STAPLER\\_NO\\_ERROR](#)  
[STAPLER\\_ERROR\\_BAD\\_PARAMETER](#)  
[STAPLER\\_ERROR\\_NO\\_FREE\\_SLOT](#)  
[STAPLER\\_ERROR\\_SEMAPHORE\\_MAKE](#)

#### See also:

[STAPLER\\_SemaphoreMake\(\)](#)

#### 4.7.1.2 [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t STAPLER\\_SemaphoreMake](#) (char \* name, [STAPLER\\_SemaphoreHandle\\_t](#) \*sHandle, [STAPLER\\_Semaphore\\_Types\\_t](#) type, char \* interruptName, [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) handle)

Creates a new semaphore.

- name - A name for the semaphore

- sHandle - Pointer to a semaphore handle to be initialised.
- type - The type of semaphore to create
- handle - The handle of the driver creating the semaphore

**Return values:**

*STAPLER\_NO\_ERROR*   *STAPLER\_ERROR\_BAD\_PARAMETER*   *STAPLER\_ERROR\_NO\_FREE\_SLOT*

**See also:**

[STAPLER\\_SemaphoreDelete\(\)](#)

#### 4.7.1.3 [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t](#) STAPLER\_SemaphoreSignal ([STAPLER\\_SemaphoreHandle\\_t](#) sHandle, [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) handle, U32 ref)

Signals a semaphore.

- sHandle - The handle of the semaphore to signal
- handle - The handle of the driver signalling the semaphore
- ref - A driver-specific reference

**Return values:**

*STAPLER\_NO\_ERROR*  
*STAPLER\_ERROR\_BAD\_PARAMETER*

**See also:**

also [STAPLER\\_SemaphoreWait\(\)](#)

#### 4.7.1.4 [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t](#) STAPLER\_SemaphoreWait ([STAPLER\\_SemaphoreHandle\\_t](#) sHandle, U32 timeoutMsec, [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) handle, U32 ref)

Waits for a semaphore to be signalled.

- sHandle - The handle of the semaphore to wait upon
- timeout - Timeout in milliseconds to wait for the semaphore to be signalled
- handle - The handle of the driver waiting for the semaphore
- ref - A driver-specific reference

**Return values:**

*STAPLER\_NO\_ERROR*  
*STAPLER\_ERROR\_NO\_INTERRUPT*

**See also:**

also [STAPLER\\_SemaphoreSignal\(\)](#)

## 4.8 Mutex functions

### Functions

- [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t STAPLER\\_MutexMake](#) (char \*name, [STAPLER\\_MutexHandle\\_t](#) \*mHandle, [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) handle)  
*Creates a new mutex.*
- [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t STAPLER\\_MutexDelete](#) ([STAPLER\\_MutexHandle\\_t](#) mHandle, [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) handle)  
*Deletes a mutex.*
- [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t STAPLER\\_MutexLock](#) ([STAPLER\\_MutexHandle\\_t](#) mHandle, [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) handle, U32 ref)  
*Waits for a mutex to be locked.*
- [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t STAPLER\\_MutexTryLock](#) ([STAPLER\\_MutexHandle\\_t](#) mHandle, [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) handle, U32 ref)  
*Locks a mutex if it is immediately available, but does not block if it is not available.*
- [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t STAPLER\\_MutexRelease](#) ([STAPLER\\_MutexHandle\\_t](#) mHandle, [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) handle, U32 ref)  
*Releases a mutex.*

### 4.8.1 Function Documentation

#### 4.8.1.1 [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t STAPLER\\_MutexDelete](#) ([STAPLER\\_MutexHandle\\_t](#) mHandle, [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) handle)

Deletes a mutex.

- mHandle - The handle of the mutex to delete
- handle - The handle of the driver deleting the semaphore

#### Return values:

***STAPLER\_NO\_ERROR***

***STAPLER\_ERROR\_BAD\_PARAMETER***

***STAPLER\_ERROR\_NO\_FREE\_SLOT***

***STAPLER\_ERROR\_MUTEX\_MAKE***

#### See also:

[STAPLER\\_MutexMake\(\)](#)

#### 4.8.1.2 [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t](#) STAPLER\_MutexLock ([STAPLER\\_MutexHandle\\_t](#) *mHandle*, [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) *handle*, U32 *ref*)

Waits for a mutex to be locked.

- *mHandle* - The handle of the mutex to be lock
- *handle* - The handle of the driver waiting for the semaphore
- *ref* - A driver-specific reference

**Return values:**

*STAPLER\_NO\_ERROR*  
*STAPLER\_ERROR\_NO\_INTERRUPT*

**See also:**

also [STAPLER\\_MutexRelease\(\)](#)

#### 4.8.1.3 [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t](#) STAPLER\_MutexMake (char \* *name*, [STAPLER\\_MutexHandle\\_t](#) \* *mHandle*, [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) *handle*)

Creates a new mutex.

- *name* - A name for the mutex
- *mHandle* - Pointer to a mutex handle to be initialised.
- *handle* - The handle of the driver creating the mutex

**Return values:**

*STAPLER\_NO\_ERROR*  
*STAPLER\_ERROR\_BAD\_PARAMETER*  
*STAPLER\_ERROR\_NO\_FREE\_SLOT*

**See also:**

[STAPLER\\_MutexDelete\(\)](#)

#### 4.8.1.4 [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t](#) STAPLER\_MutexRelease ([STAPLER\\_MutexHandle\\_t](#) *mHandle*, [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) *handle*, U32 *ref*)

Releases a mutex.

- *mHandle* - The handle of the mutex to release
- *handle* - The handle of the driver signalling the mutex
- *ref* - A driver-specific reference

**Return values:**

*STAPLER\_NO\_ERROR*  
*STAPLER\_ERROR\_BAD\_PARAMETER*

**See also:**

also [STAPLER\\_MutexLock\(\)](#)



#### 4.8.1.5 [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t](#) STAPLER\_MutexTryLock ([STAPLER\\_MutexHandle\\_t](#) mHandle, [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) handle, U32 ref)

Locks a mutex if it is immediately available, but does not block if it is not available.

- mHandle - The handle of the mutex to be lock
- handle - The handle of the driver waiting for the semaphore
- ref - A driver-specific reference

#### Return values:

*STAPLER\_NO\_ERROR*

*STAPLER\_ERROR\_NO\_INTERRUPT*

#### See also:

also [STAPLER\\_MutexRelease\(\)](#)

## 4.9 Timer functions

### Functions

- [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t](#) STAPLER\_TimerWait (U32 msec)  
*Waits a number of milliseconds.*
- [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t](#) STAPLER\_TimerWaitUs (U32 usWait)  
*Waits a number of microseconds.*
- STAPLER\_Time\_t [STAPLER\\_TimerGetTime](#) (void)  
*Returns the current time.*
- STAPLER\_Time\_t [STAPLER\\_TimerMinusTime](#) (STAPLER\_Time\_t a, STAPLER\_Time\_t b)  
*Subtracts two times.*
- STAPLER\_Time\_t [STAPLER\\_TimerPlusTime](#) (STAPLER\_Time\_t a, STAPLER\_Time\_t b)  
*Adds two times.*
- STAPLER\_Time\_t [STAPLER\\_TimerGetTicksPerSecond](#) (void)  
*Returns the number of timer ticks per second.*

### 4.9.1 Function Documentation

#### 4.9.1.1 [STAPLER\\_Time\\_t](#) STAPLER\_TimerGetTicksPerSecond (void)

Returns the number of timer ticks per second.

#### Returns:

The number of timer ticks per second

**4.9.1.2 STAPLER\_Time\_t STAPLER\_TimerGetTime (void)**

Returns the current time.

**Returns:**

The current time

**4.9.1.3 STAPLER\_Time\_t STAPLER\_TimerMinusTime (STAPLER\_Time\_t a, STAPLER\_Time\_t b)**

Subtracts two times.

Returns a - b, where a and b are time values

- a - Time a (to be subtracted from time b)
- b - Time b

**Returns:**

(time a) - (time b)

**4.9.1.4 STAPLER\_Time\_t STAPLER\_TimerPlusTime (STAPLER\_Time\_t a, STAPLER\_Time\_t b)**

Adds two times.

Returns a + b, where a and b are time values

- a - Time a (to be added to time b)
- b - Time b

**Returns:**

(time a) + (time b)

**4.9.1.5 STAPLER\_Error\_t STAPLER\_TimerWait (U32 msec)**

Waits a number of milliseconds.

- msec - The number of milliseconds to wait

**Return values:**

***STAPLER\_NO\_ERROR***

**4.9.1.6 STAPLER\_Error\_t STAPLER\_TimerWaitUs (U32 usWait)**

Waits a number of microseconds.

- usWait - The number of microseconds to wait

**Return values:**

***STAPLER\_NO\_ERROR***

## 4.10 Chip functions

### Functions

- U32 [STAPLER\\_ChipGetCutRevision](#) (void)  
*Returns the chip Cut.*

### 4.10.1 Function Documentation

#### 4.10.1.1 U32 STAPLER\_ChipGetCutRevision (void)

Returns the chip Cut.

#### Returns:

The cut of chip

## 4.11 Task Functions

### Functions

- [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t STAPLER\\_TaskCreate](#) (void(\*Function)(void \*), void \*Param, [STAPLER\\_PartitionHandle\\_t](#) \*StackPartition, [STAPLER\\_Size\\_t](#) StackSize, void \*\*Stack, [STAPLER\\_PartitionHandle\\_t](#) \*TaskPartition, [STAPLER\\_Task\\_t](#) \*\*Task, [STAPLER\\_TDesc\\_t](#) \*Tdesc, int Priority, const char \*Name, [STAPLER\\_Task\\_Flags\\_t](#) Flags, [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) Handle)  
*STAPLER\_TaskCreate() creates a new task.*
- [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t STAPLER\\_TaskDelete](#) ([STAPLER\\_Task\\_t](#) \*Task, [STAPLER\\_PartitionHandle\\_t](#) \*TaskPartition, void \*Stack, [STAPLER\\_PartitionHandle\\_t](#) \*StackPartition, [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) Handle)  
*STAPLER\_TaskDelete() removes a previously created task.*
- [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t STAPLER\\_TaskWait](#) ([STAPLER\\_Task\\_t](#) \*\*Task, [STAPLER\\_Time\\_t](#) \*TimeOutValue\_p, [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) Handle)  
*STAPLER\_TaskWait() causes a context switch and puts the task on the wait queue for the timeout to occur.*

### 4.11.1 Function Documentation

**4.11.1.1 [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t STAPLER\\_TaskCreate](#) (void(\*) (void \*) Function, void \* Param, [STAPLER\\_PartitionHandle\\_t](#) \* StackPartition, [STAPLER\\_Size\\_t](#) StackSize, void \*\* Stack, [STAPLER\\_PartitionHandle\\_t](#) \* TaskPartition, [STAPLER\\_Task\\_t](#) \*\* Task, [STAPLER\\_TDesc\\_t](#) \* Tdesc, int Priority, const char \* Name, [STAPLER\\_Task\\_Flags\\_t](#) Flags, [STAPLER\\_DriverHandle\\_t](#) Handle)**

[STAPLER\\_TaskCreate\(\)](#) creates a new task.

#### Returns:

ST\_NO\_ERROR if successful else the standard STAPI Errorcode.

**4.11.1.2 STAPLER\_Error\_t STAPLER\_TaskDelete (STAPLER\_Task\_t \* Task, STAPLER\_PartitionHandle\_t \* TaskPartition, void \* Stack, STAPLER\_PartitionHandle\_t \* StackPartition, STAPLER\_DriverHandle\_t Handle)**

STAPLER\_TaskDelete() removes a previously created task.

**Returns:**

ST\_NO\_ERROR if successful else the standard STAPI Errorcode.

**4.11.1.3 STAPLER\_Error\_t STAPLER\_TaskWait (STAPLER\_Task\_t \*\* Task, STAPLER\_Time\_t \* TimeoutValue\_p, STAPLER\_DriverHandle\_t Handle)**

STAPLER\_TaskWait() causes a context switch and puts the task on the wait queue for the timeout to occur.

**Returns:**

ST\_NO\_ERROR if successful else the standard STAPI Errorcode.

## 4.12 Stapler queue functions

### Functions

- **STAPLER\_Queue\_t STAPLER\_QueueCreate** (unsigned int ElementSize, unsigned int No-Elements)  
*STAPLER\_QueueCreate creates a message queue.*
- **STAPLER\_Error\_t STAPLER\_QueueDelete** (STAPLER\_Queue\_t MessageQueue)  
*STAPLER\_QueueDelete deletes a message queue.*
- **void \* STAPLER\_QueueClaimTimeout** (STAPLER\_Queue\_t MessageQueue, U32 ticks)  
*STAPLER\_QueueClaimTimeout get a free buffer from the message queue.*
- **void \* STAPLER\_QueueClaim** (STAPLER\_Queue\_t MessageQueue)  
*STAPLER\_QueueClaim get a free buffer from the message queue.*
- **STAPLER\_Error\_t STAPLER\_QueueRelease** (STAPLER\_Queue\_t MessageQueue, void \*Message)  
*STAPLER\_QueueRelease return a buffer to the queue (for a Claim func).*
- **STAPLER\_Error\_t STAPLER\_QueueSend** (STAPLER\_Queue\_t MessageQueue, void \*Message)  
*STAPLER\_QueueSendTimeout pushes a message on a queue.*
- **void \* STAPLER\_QueueReceive** (STAPLER\_Queue\_t MessageQueue)  
*STAPLER\_QueueReceive pops a message off a queue.*
- **void \* STAPLER\_QueueReceiveTimeout** (STAPLER\_Queue\_t MessageQueue, U32 ticks)  
*STAPLER\_QueueReceiveTimeout pops a message off a queue.*

### 4.12.1 Function Documentation

#### 4.12.1.1 void\* STAPLER\_QueueClaim ([STAPLER\\_Queue\\_t](#) *MessageQueue*)

STAPLER\_QueueClaim get a free buffer from the message queue.

- MessageQueue - Queue to get message buffer from

**Return values:**

- a point to the message
- NULL* - Error

#### 4.12.1.2 void\* STAPLER\_QueueClaimTimeout ([STAPLER\\_Queue\\_t](#) *MessageQueue*, U32 *ticks*)

STAPLER\_QueueClaimTimeout get a free buffer from the message queue.

- MessageQueue - Queue to get message buffer from
- ticks - Time out

**Return values:**

- a point to the message
- NULL* - Error

#### 4.12.1.3 [STAPLER\\_Queue\\_t](#) STAPLER\_QueueCreate (unsigned int *ElementSize*, unsigned int *No-Elements*)

STAPLER\_QueueCreate creates a message queue.

- ElementSize - The size of each element in the queue
- NoElements - Number of in a queue

**Return values:**

*the* message handle

#### 4.12.1.4 [STAPLER\\_Error\\_t](#) STAPLER\_QueueDelete ([STAPLER\\_Queue\\_t](#) *MessageQueue*)

STAPLER\_QueueDelete deletes a message queue.

- MessageQueue - the message queue to delete

**Returns:**

ST\_NO\_ERROR if successful else the standard Errorcode.  
??????

**4.12.1.5 void\* STAPLER\_QueueReceive (STAPLER\_Queue\_t MessageQueue)**

STAPLER\_QueueReceive pops a message off a queue.

- MessageQueue - Queue to pop message off

**Return values:**

- a point to the message
- NULL* - Error

**4.12.1.6 void\* STAPLER\_QueueReceiveTimeout (STAPLER\_Queue\_t MessageQueue, U32 ticks)**

STAPLER\_QueueReceiveTimeout pops a message off a queue.

- MessageQueue - Queue to pop message off
- ticks - Time out

**Return values:**

- a point to the message
- NULL* - Error

**4.12.1.7 STAPLER\_Error\_t STAPLER\_QueueRelease (STAPLER\_Queue\_t MessageQueue, void \* Message)**

STAPLER\_QueueRelease return a buffer to the queue (for a Claim func).

- MessageQueue - Queue to return the buffer to
- Message - a Pointer to a buffer (that has come from Receive)

**Returns:**

ST\_NO\_ERROR if successful else the standard Errorcode.  
??????

**4.12.1.8 STAPLER\_Error\_t STAPLER\_QueueSend (STAPLER\_Queue\_t MessageQueue, void \* Message)**

STAPLER\_QueueSendTimeout pushes a message on a queue.

- MessageQueue - Queue to push message off
- Message - a Pointer to a message to send (must come from a claim call)

**Returns:**

ST\_NO\_ERROR if successful else the standard Errorcode.  
??????

## 5 STAPLER Class Documentation

### 5.1 STAPLER\_Init\_t Struct Reference

Initialisation paramameters - currently only one!

```
#include <stapler.h>
```

#### Public Attributes

- [STAPLER\\_Interrupt\\_Mode\\_t interruptMode](#)

#### 5.1.1 Detailed Description

Initialisation paramameters - currently only one!

#### 5.1.2 Member Data Documentation

##### 5.1.2.1 [STAPLER\\_Interrupt\\_Mode\\_t](#) STAPLER\_Init\_t::interruptMode

The interrupt mode that stapler is to run in

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- stapler.h

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