



up_control.dll

UP_APP01 - up_control.dll
description



Application note

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up_control.dll

1.1 Description

The up_control.dll enables user to control the UP software using functions contained in the library. It contains basic programming functions.

The library have to be in the same directory as the up.exe file.

First the process have to be configured using UP_ProgConfig function then any function working with the selected programmer can be called, it requests the UP to do the work and returns an error code.

The state of the operation can be checked using UP_ProgState function.

When finished, the error code of the operation can be read using UP_LastErrorCode function, the meaning of the returned error code is the same as the return codes returned by UP on the commandline, when not finished the UP_LastErrorCode returns -1.

The library can control up to 4 programmers at once.

up_control64.dll is 64 bit version of up_control.dll, both of them are contained in the UP software installation directory.

1.2 List of the functions

```
int __stdcall UP_Prog(int prog_index, bool code,
    bool data, bool boot, bool cfg);
int __stdcall UP_DiffProg(int prog_index, bool code,
    bool data, bool boot, bool cfg);
```

```
int __stdcall UP_Erase(int prog_index, bool code,
    bool data, bool boot);
int __stdcall UP_BlankCheck(int prog_index, bool code,
    bool data, bool boot, bool cfg);
int __stdcall UP_Verify(int prog_index, bool code,
    bool data, bool boot, bool cfg);
int __stdcall UP_Read(int prog_index, bool code,
    bool data, bool boot, bool cfg);
```

```
int __stdcall UP_ProgState(int prog_index, int *
    ProgressBarValue);
int __stdcall UP_LastErrorCode(int prog_index);
int __stdcall UP_ProgConfig(int prog_index, char
    *UP_project, int prog_type, int prog_SN, char *
    NewDataFile, char *EEFile);
int __stdcall UP_SetManualSN(int prog_index, bool
    DefinesSN, int SN);
```

Note: The UP_ProgConfig function expects that the strings pointed to by UP_project, NewDataFile and EEFile are ANSI strings.

1.3 Functions description

1.3.1 UP_Prog

The function asks for programming of the connected device.

The UP_ProgConfig function have to be called first to define parameters.

Function definition:

```
int __stdcall UP_Prog(int prog_index, bool code, bool data,
    bool boot, bool cfg);
```

Parameters:

prog_index - Index of the selected programmer.

code - When true, it programs code memory.

data - When true, it programs data memory.

boot - When true, it programs boot memory.

cfg - When true, it programs configuration memory.

Return values:

ERR_NONE - The function of programming has been successfully called.

ERR_PROG_BUSY - The programmer is busy.

ERR_UP_MISSING - The library was not able to find up.exe file.

ERR_WRONG_PROG_INDEX - The programmer index is out of range.

ERR_NOT_CONFIGURED - The UP_ProgConfig has not been called first or it has not been successful.

Example:

```
FuncRes = UP_Prog(0, 1, 1, 1, 1); // With programmer 0 program all available memories.
```

1.3.2 UP_DiffProg

The function asks for differential programming of the connected device.

The UP_ProgConfig function have to be called first to define parameters.

Function definition:

```
int __stdcall UP_DiffProg(int prog_index, bool code, bool data, bool boot, bool cfg);
```

Parameters:

prog_index - Index of the selected programmer.

code - When true, it programs code memory.

data - When true, it programs data memory.

boot - When true, it programs boot memory.

cfg - When true, it programs configuration memory.

Return values:

ERR_NONE - The function of programming has been successfully called.

ERR_PROG_BUSY - The programmer is busy.

ERR_UP_MISSING - The library was not able to find up.exe file.

ERR_WRONG_PROG_INDEX - The programmer index is out of range.

ERR_NOT_CONFIGURED - The UP_ProgConfig has not been called first or it has not been successful.

Example:

```
FuncRes = UP_DiffProg(0, 1, 1, 1, 1); // With programmer 0 program all available memories.
```

1.3.3 UP_Erase

The function asks for erasing of the connected device.

The UP_ProgConfig function have to be called first to define parameters.

Function definition:

```
int __stdcall UP_Erase(int prog_index, bool code, bool data, bool boot);
```

Parameters:

prog_index - Index of the selected programmer.

code - When true, it erases code memory.

data - When true, it erases data memory.

boot - When true, it erases boot memory.

Return values:

ERR_NONE - The function of programming has been successfully called.

ERR_PROG_BUSY - The programmer is busy.

ERR_UP_MISSING - The library was not able to find up.exe file.

ERR_WRONG_PROG_INDEX - The programmer index is out of range.

ERR_NOT_CONFIGURED - The UP_ProgConfig has not been called first or it has not been successful.

Example:

```
FuncRes = UP_Erase(0, 1, 1, 1); // With programmer 0 erase all available memories.
```

1.3.4 UP_BlankCheck

The function asks for blank check of the connected device.

The UP_ProgConfig function have to be called first to define parameters.

Function definition:

```
int __stdcall UP_BlankCheck(int prog_index, bool code, bool data, bool boot, bool cfg);
```

Parameters:

prog_index - Index of the selected programmer.

code - When true, it does blank check of code memory.

data - When true, it does blank check of data memory.

boot - When true, it does blank check of boot memory.

cfg - When true, it does blank check of configuration memory.

Return values:

ERR_NONE - The function of programming has been successfully called.

ERR_PROG_BUSY - The programmer is busy.

ERR_UP_MISSING - The library was not able to find up.exe file.

ERR_WRONG_PROG_INDEX - The programmer index is out of range.

ERR_NOT_CONFIGURED - The UP_ProgConfig has not been called first or it has not been successful.

Example:

```
FuncRes = UP_DiffProg(1, 1, 0, 0, 0); // With programmer 1 blank check code memory.
```

1.3.5 UP_Verify

The function asks for verification of the connected device.

The UP_ProgConfig function have to be called first to define parameters.

Function definition:

```
int __stdcall UP_Verify(int prog_index, bool code, bool data, bool boot, bool cfg);
```

Parameters:

prog_index - Index of the selected programmer.

code - When true, it verifies code memory.

data - When true, it verifies data memory.

boot - When true, it verifies boot memory.

cfg - When true, it verifies configuration memory.

Return values:

ERR_NONE - The function of programming has been successfully called.

ERR_PROG_BUSY - The programmer is busy.

ERR_UP_MISSING - The library was not able to find up.exe file.

ERR_WRONG_PROG_INDEX - The programmer index is out of range.

ERR_NOT_CONFIGURED - The UP_ProgConfig has not been called first or it has not been successful.

Example:

```
FuncRes = UP_Verify(2, 1, 1, 0, 0); // With programmer 2 verify code and data memories.
```

1.3.6 UP_Read

The function asks for reading of the connected device.

The UP_ProgConfig function have to be called first to define parameters.

Function definition:

```
int __stdcall UP_Read(int prog_index, bool code, bool data, bool boot, bool cfg);
```

Parameters:

prog_index - Index of the selected programmer.

code - When true, it verifies code memory.

data - When true, it verifies data memory.

boot - When true, it verifies boot memory.

cfg - When true, it verifies configuration memory.

Return values:

ERR_NONE - The function of programming has been successfully called.

ERR_PROG_BUSY - The programmer is busy.

ERR_UP_MISSING - The library was not able to find up.exe file.

ERR_WRONG_PROG_INDEX - The programmer index is out of range.

ERR_NOT_CONFIGURED - The UP_ProgConfig has not been called first or it has not been successful.

Example:

```
FuncRes = UP_Read(0, 1, 1, 1, 1); // With programmer 0 read all available memories.
```

1.3.7 UP_ProgState

The function returns state of the selected programmer.

Function definition:

```
int __stdcall UP_ProgState(int prog_index, int *ProgressBarValue);
```

Parameters:

prog_index - Index of the selected programmer.

ProgressBarValue - Returns value of UP software main ProgressBar.

Return values:

PROG_STATE_DONE - The last operation has been finished.

PROG_STATE_BUSY - The programmer is busy.

PROG_STATE_NOT_USED - The programmer has not been used yet.

PROG_STATE_WRONG_INDEX - The programmer index is out of range.

Example:

```
int ProgressBar;  
FuncRes = UP_ProgState(0, &ProgressBar); // With programmer 0 read all available memories.
```

1.3.8 UP_LastErrorCode

The function returns error code of the last operation finished with the programmer. The returned value is the same as UP software returns on the commandline.

Function definition:

```
int __stdcall UP_LastErrorCode(int prog_index);
```

Parameters:

prog_index - Index of the selected programmer.

Return values: The returned value is the same as UP software returns on the commandline. For more information see programmer manual chapter **Program Return Codes**. When not finished it returns -1.

Example:

```
FuncRes = UP_LastErrorCode(0); // Read the last error code of programmer 0.
```

1.3.9 UP_ProgConfig

The function configures parameters for following operations. This is the first function which should be called.

Function definition:

```
int __stdcall UP_ProgConfig(int prog_index, char *UP_project, int prog_type, int prog_SN, char *NewDataFile, char *EEFile);
```

Parameters:

prog_index - Index of the selected programmer.

UP_project - Selects ppr project file of the UP software.

prog_type - Selects programmer in accordance with [constants](#).

prog_SN - Programmer serial number, when it is 0, the project file defined value is used.

NewDataFile - Sets data file which replaces the one defined in the project, same as UP software /df commandline parameter.

EEFile - Sets data file for data memory which replaces the one defined in the project file, e.g. for AVR. It does the same as UP software /e commandline parameter.

Return values:

ERR_NONE - The function of programming has been successfully called.

ERR_PROG_BUSY - The programmer is busy.

ERR_UP_MISSING - The library was not able to find up.exe file.

ERR_WRONG_PROG_INDEX - The programmer index is out of range.

ERR_NOT_CONFIGURED - The UP_ProgConfig has not been called first or it has not been successful.

ERR_FILE_DOES_NOT_EXIST - The selected project file does not exist.

Example:

```
char ppr_path[] = "C:\\projects\\PIC18F67J10.PPR";  
char file_path[] = ""; // data files from ppr  
FuncRes = UP_ProgConfig(0, ppr_path, SET_PROG_OM_PROJECT, 0, file_path, file_path);
```

1.3.10 UP_SetManualSN

The function sets manual SN. It is required when the use of the manual SN is defined in the ppr file.

Function definition:

```
int __stdcall UP_SetManualSN(int prog_index, bool DefineSN, int SN);
```

Parameters:

prog_index - Index of the selected programmer.

DefineSN - If true, the manual SN will be sent to UP. By default it is false.

SN - Defines the SN itself.

Return values:

ERR_NONE - The function of programming has been successfully called.

ERR_PROG_BUSY - The programmer is busy.

ERR_WRONG_PROG_INDEX - The programmer index is out of range.

Example:

```
FuncRes = UP_SetManualSN(0, 1, 0x1234);
```

1.4 Constants

```
SET_PROG_FROM_PROJECT=0;  
SET_PROG_PRESTO=1;  
SET_PROG_FORTE=2;
```

1.5 Functions error codes

```
ERR_NONE=0;  
ERR_PROG_BUSY=1;  
ERR_UP_MISSING=2;  
ERR_WRONG_PROG_INDEX=3;  
ERR_NOT_CONFIGURED=4;  
ERR_FILE_DOES_NOT_EXIST=5;
```

1.6 UP_ProgState return values

```
PROG_STATE_DONE=0;  
PROG_STATE_BUSY=1;  
PROG_STATE_NOT_USED=2;  
PROG_STATE_WRONG_INDEX=3;
```

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Document history

Document revision	Modifications made
2019-09-19	Document created.