

# *Global Objects*

## Introduction

Data types that are used by more than one module are defined in the mpidef.h header file. The definitions listed in this section are available to all modules, and are defined in mpidef.h.

The object.h header file contains the data type definition for a generic object handle (MPIHandle) and an invalid object handle (MPIHandleVOID). The object.h header file also contains declarations of generic mpiObject functions, the definitions for which are in the object.c source file. These functions take a generic object handle (of type MPIHandle) as their first argument. Any MPI object handle may be treated as an MPIHandle and passed as the first argument to these functions.

## Data Types

[MPIAction](#)

[MPIIoSource](#)

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## Macros

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# ***MPIAction***

## **MPIAction**

```
typedef enum {
    MPIActionINVALID,

    MPIActionNONE,
    MPIActionSTOP,
    MPIActionE_STOP,
    MPIActionE_STOP_ABORT,
    MPIActionABORT,

    MPIActionDONE,
    MPIActionSTART,
    MPIActionRESUME,
    MPIActionRESET,
} MPIAction;
```

## **Description**

<b>MPIActionNONE</b>	Performs no action. Use with MPIMotorEventConfig to prevent a motor event from performing an action.
<b>MPIActionSTOP</b>	Makes a motion supervisor perform a stop. This action can be commanded with mpiMotionAction(...) or by a motor event on the controller. Please see MPIMotionDecelTime for more information about stop actions.
<b>MPIActionE_STOP</b>	Makes a motion supervisor perform an e-stop. This action can be commanded with mpiMotionAction(...) or by a motor event on the controller. Please see MPIMotionDecelTime for more information about e-stop actions.
<b>MPIActionE_STOP_ABORT</b>	Makes a motion supervisor perform an e-stop and then an abort. This action can be commanded with mpiMotionAction(...) or by a motor event on the controller. Please see MPIMotionDecelTime for more information about e-stop actions.
<b>MPIActionABORT</b>	Makes a motion supervisor perform an abort. This action can be commanded with mpiMotionAction(...) or by a motor event on the controller.
<b>MPIActionDONE</b>	<b>is currently not supported and is reserved for future use.</b>
<b>MPIActionSTART</b>	Intended to force a motion supervisor to start when it is waiting for some event (a delay or hold) before starting. This action is currently not supported.
<b>MPIActionRESUME</b>	Makes a motion supervisor to resume motion after a stop action has occurred. A motion supervisor can only resume a motion after a stop event, not an e-stop event. This action can be commanded with mpiMotionAction(...).

<b>MPIActionRESET</b>	Makes a motion supervisor return to an idle state after an error has occurred or after a stop, e-stop, abort, or e-stop/abort action has occurred. While abort actions and certain errors cause all associated motors to turn off their amp-enable lines, this action does not change the state of any amp-enable lines. One will have to call the method <code>mpiMotorAmpEnableSet(...)</code> to re-enable the amplifiers. This action can be commanded with <code>mpiMotionAction(...)</code> .
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## Remarks

**MPIAction** enumerations are used to perform some sort of action on an MPI object. Currently, only **MPIMotion** and **MPIMotor** use the **MPIAction** enumerations. One can command an **MPIMotion** object to perform some action with the `mpiMotionAction(...)` method, while one can get and set the types of actions that will be performed when certain motor events occur with the **MPIMotorEventConfig** structure with the `mpiMotorEventConfigGet(...)` and `mpiMotorEventConfigSet(...)` methods.

An **MPIAction** can be generated from the host or the firmware. Below is a table where **MPIActions** originate (start):

<b>MPIAction</b>	<b>Originating from Host</b>	<b>Originating from XMP Firmware</b>
Start	<code>mpiMotionAction(...)</code> (currently unsupported)	NEVER
Resume	<code>mpiMotionAction(...)</code>	NEVER
Reset	<code>mpiMotionAction(...)</code>	NEVER
Stop	<code>mpiMotionAction(...)</code>	Event
E_Stop	<code>mpiMotionAction(...)</code>	Event
ABORT	<code>mpiMotionAction(...)</code>	Event
DONE	NEVER	NEVER

## See Also

[mpiMotionAction](#) | [MPIMotionDecelTime](#) | [MPIMotorEventConfig](#)  
[mpiMotorEventConfigGet](#) | [mpiMotorEventConfigSet](#) | [MPIEvent](#)

# ***MPIIoSource***

## **MPIIoSource**

```
typedef union {  
    MPIHandle    motor;    /* MOTOR */  
    long         index;    /* USER */  
} MPIIoSource;
```

## **Description**

<b>motor</b>	Handle to a motor object that is the source for the IO.
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<b>index</b>	Value of the index for a user input. User IO's are no longer supported by the xmp (user IO's are handled through the motor object).
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## **See Also**

## ***MPIIoType***

### **MPIIoType**

```
typedef enum {  
    MPIIoTypeINVALID,  
  
    MPIIoTypeMOTOR,  
    MPIIoTypeUSER,  
  
} MPIIoType;
```

### **Description**

<b>MPIIoTypeMotor</b>	Value specifies the IO type as motor (the IO source is a motor object).
<b>MPIIoTypeUSER</b>	Value specifies the IO type as user ( <b>User IO types are currently not supported. User IO is available through the motor objects</b> ).

### **See Also**

# ***MPIIoTrigger***

## **MPIIoTrigger**

```
typedef struct MPIIoTrigger {  
    MPIIoType          type;  
    MPIIoSource       source;  
    unsigned long     mask;  
    unsigned long     pattern;  
} MPIIoTrigger;
```

## **Description**

<b>type</b>	see <a href="#">MPIIoType</a> .
<b>source</b>	see <a href="#">MPIIoSource</a> .
<b>mask</b>	Value that specifies the mask to be applied to the IO.
<b>pattern</b>	Value that specifies the pattern to be compared to the masked IO.

## **See Also**

## ***MPIModuleId / MEIModuleId***

### **MPIModuleId**

```
typedef enum {
    MPIModuleIdINVALID,

    MPIModuleIdMESSAGE,
    MPIModuleIdADC,
    MPIModuleIdAXIS,
    MPIModuleIdCAPTURE,
    MPIModuleIdCOMMAND,
    MPIModuleIdCOMPARE,
    MPIModuleIdCONTROL,

    MPIModuleIdEVENT,
    MPIModuleIdEVENTMGR,
    MPIModuleIdFILTER,
    MPIModuleIdIDN,
    MPIModuleIdIDNLIST,
    MPIModuleIdMOTION,
    MPIModuleIdMOTOR,
    MPIModuleIdNODE,
    MPIModuleIdNOTIFY,
    MPIModuleIdPATH,
    MPIModuleIdRECORDER,
    MPIModuleIdSEQUENCE,
    MPIModuleIdSERCOS,
    MPIModuleIdSYNQNET, /* This is a duplicate of MEIModuleIdSYNQNET
                        only for use in calling functions in xmp.c */
    MPIModuleIdBLOCK, /* This is a duplicate of MEIModuleIdBLOCK only
                     for use in calling functions in xmp.c */

    MPIModuleIdEXTERNAL,

    MPIModuleIdMAX = 0xFF
} MPIModuleId;
```

### **Description**

**ModuleId** is used to identify what module a particular MPIHandle belongs to. If the handle is an external memory pointer instead of an MPI object handle, MPIModuleIdEXTERNAL will be returned by MPI methods.

### **MEIModuleId**

```
typedef enum {
    MEIModuleIdPLATFORM = MPIModuleIdEXTERNAL,

    MEIModuleIdCAN,

    MEIModuleIdCLIENT,
    MEIModuleIdELEMENT,
    MEIModuleIdFLASH,
    MEIModuleIdLIST,
    MEIModuleIdMAP,
    MEIModuleIdPACKET,
    MEIModuleIdSERVER,
    MEIModuleIdSYNQNET,
    MEIModuleIdBLOCK,
    MEIModuleIdSNDRIIVE,
```

```
}MEIModuleId;
```

## Description

**ModuleId** is used to identify what module a particular MPIHandle belongs to. If the handle is an external memory pointer instead of an MPI object handle, MPIModuleIdEXTERNAL will be returned by MPI methods.

## See Also

[mpiObjectModuleId](#) | [mpiObjectValidate](#)



# ***MPIState***

## **MPIState**

```
typedef enum {
    MPIStateINVALID,

    MPIStateINIT,
    MPIStateIDLE,
    MPIStateMOVING,
    MPIStateSTOPPING,
    MPIStateSTOPPING_ERROR,
    MPIStateERROR,
} MPIState;
```

## **Description**

**State** enumerations define basic states the motion is in. MPIState resides in the MPIStatus structure. Currently MPIState is only used with motion module.

<b>MPIStateINIT</b>	The of the motion is performing an initialization.
<b>MPIStateIDLE</b>	The state of motion is idle and waiting to resume motion.
<b>MPIStateMOVING</b>	The state of the motion is moving.
<b>MPIStateSTOPPING</b>	The state of the motion is stopping. This occurs from a Stop event, but not an E_Stop, E_Stop Abort, or Abort events.
<b>MPIStateSTOPPING_ERROR</b>	The state of the motion is performing an emergency stop and/or abort on all axes.
<b>MPIStateERROR</b>	The state of the motion is in error. The error state is generated from an E_Stop or Abort event.

## **See Also**

[MPIStatus](#)

# *MPIStatus*

## MPIStatus

```
typedef struct MPIStatus {
    MPIState          state;
    MPIAction        action;
    MPIEventMask     eventMask;

    long            settled;
    long            atTarget;

    MPIStatusMask    statusMask;
} MPIStatus;
```

## Description

<b>state</b>	Value that indicates the state of an xmp controller's motion supervisor.
<b>action</b>	Value that indicates the action to perform for a motion supervisor.
<b>eventMask</b>	Array that defines the event mask bits. The array is defined as typedef <code>MPIEventMaskELEMENT_TYPE MPIEventMask[MPIEventMaskELEMENTS]</code> .
<b>settled</b>	Value that indicates if an axis associated with a motion supervisor has settled (is in fine position).
<b>atTarget</b>	Value that indicates if an axis associated with a motion supervisor has completed its command trajectory (i.e. the command position has reached the targeted end point of the move).

**See Also**     [Note](#) on status information if using a SERCOS controller.  
[MPIState](#) | [MPIStatusFlag](#) | [MPIStatusMask](#)

# ***MPIStatusFlag***

## **MPIStatusFlag**

```
typedef enum {  
    MPIStatusFlagINVALID,  
  
    MPIStatusFlagCOMM_ERROR,  
  
} MPIStatusFlag;
```

## **Description**

**See Also**      [Special Note](#) on status information when using a SERCOS controller.

# ***MPIStatusMask***

## **MPIStatusMask**

```
typedef enum {
    MPIStatusMaskNONE      = 0x0,

    MPIStatusMaskCOMM_ERROR    = mpiStatusMaskBIT(MPIStatusFlagCOMM_ERROR),
                                /* 0x00000001 */

    MPIStatusMaskMOTOR      = MPIStatusMaskCOMM_ERROR,
                                /* 0x00000001 */

    MPIStatusMaskALL        = mpiStatusMaskBIT(MPIStatusFlagLAST) - 1
                                /* 0x00000001 */
} MPIStatusMask;
```

## **Description**

<b>MPIStatusMaskCOMM_ERROR</b>	Value for the status mask that indicates a commutation error has occurred.
<b>MPIStatusMaskMOTOR</b>	Value specifies the motor's status mask.
<b>MPIStatusMaskALL</b>	Value specifies the status mask that encompasses all the possible status flags.

## **See Also**

[Note](#) on status information if using a SERCOS controller.  
[MPIStatus](#) | [MPIStatusFlag](#)

# ***MPITrajectory***

## **MPITrajectory**

```
typedef struct MPITrajectory {  
    double    velocity;  
    double    acceleration;  
    double    deceleration;  
    double    jerkPercent;  
    double    accelerationJerk;  
    double    decelerationJerk;  
} MPITrajectory;
```

## **Description**

The **Trajectory** structure is within the MPIMotionVelocity structure which in turn is within the MPIMotionParams structure. The data contained in MPITrajectory are the parameters used in certain motion profiles.

## **See Also**

[MPIMotionParams](#) | [MPIMotionSCurve](#) | [MPIMotionTrapezoidal](#) | [MPIMotionType](#)  
[MPIMotionVelocity](#) | [mpiMotionTrajectory](#)

# ***MPIWait***

## **MPIWait**

```
typedef enum {
    MPIWaitFOREVER = -1,
    MPIWaitPOLL = 0,
    MPIWaitMSEC
} MPIWait;
```

## **Description**

**Wait** enumerations define basic wait times for certain MPI methods.

<b>MPIWaitFOREVER</b>	Makes MPI methods wait forever for an event to occur before returning.
<b>MPIWaitPOLL</b>	Makes MPI methods see if a certain event has occurred. If an event has not occurred, then the MPI method will generally return immediately returning the value MPIMessageTIMEOUT.
<b>MPIWaitMSEC</b>	Defines a period of one millisecond. If used alone, this will make MPI methods wait for one millisecond for an event occurs before returning. One can pass an an agument a multiple of MPIWaitMSEC to make MPI methods wait longer periods of time. For example, the following statement will make mpiPlatformKey wait 5 milliseconds for a user keystroke: mpiPlatformKey( 5 * MPIWaitMSEC ); If an event does not occur within the specified time, MPI methods will generally return the value MPIMessageTIMEOUT.

## **WARNING**

The MPI depends on the ability of the operating system it is running on to be able to activate threads or put threads to sleep for a specified period of time in order for these times to be accurate. Microsoft Windows platforms are not real-time operating systems and are known to be unable to activate threads any quicker than 10 milliseconds. If you encounter a timing problem, it is likely an operating system timing issue.

## **See Also**

[mpiControlInterruptWait](#) | [mpiNotifyEventWait](#) | [mpiObjectTimeoutGet](#)  
[mpiObjectTimeoutSet](#) | [mpiPlatformKey](#)

## ***mpiStatusMaskBIT***

**Declaration**            `#define    mpiStatusMaskBIT(flag)            (0x1 << (flag))`

**Required Header**    `stdmpi.h`

**Description**            **StatusMaskBIT** converts the status flag into the status mask.

**See Also**            [MPIStatusFlag](#) | [MPIStatusMask](#)