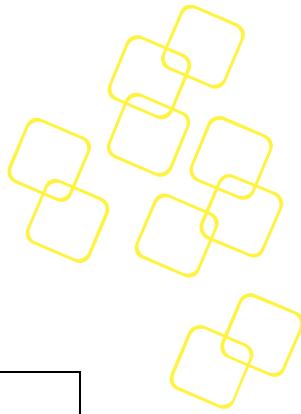


ADVANTECH USER MANUAL

POWER OVER ETHERNET CONTROL UTILITY

Revision 2.0



Revision History

Date [mm/dd/yyyy]	Revision	Modifications
03/13/2024	2.0	Ed2 office release
02/20/2024	1.1	- Update based on v1.14
10/23/2019	1.0	Ed1 office release
07/22/2019 10/17/2019	0.5	Update application note. Remove -GEPINTLVL and -INTCBTEST commands and corresponding APIs. Change API return values to signed value. Add -CHKINT command. Replace switch i2c mux to GPIO device cmd with ch 5.2.1 Add description for multi-process and mutex in chap4
08/22/2018	0.4	Updated draft content by review
07/20/2018	0.3	Change figure format.
06/25/2018	0.2	Add set priority of different ports and test in application note
04/18/2018	0.1	Add interrupt API and commands
03/16/2018	0.0	Initial version

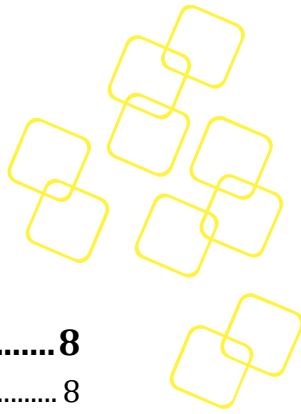
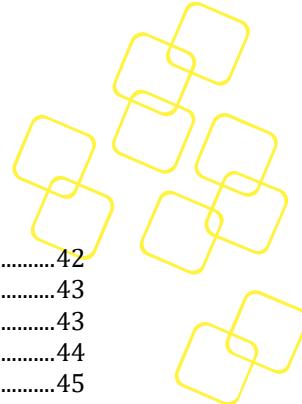


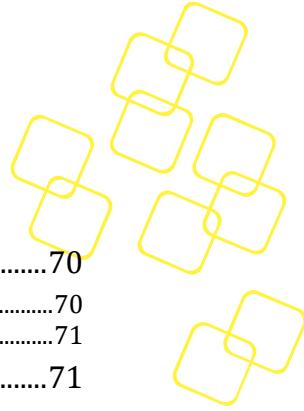
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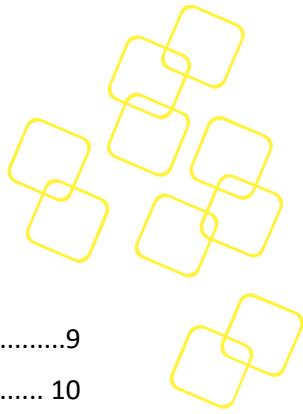
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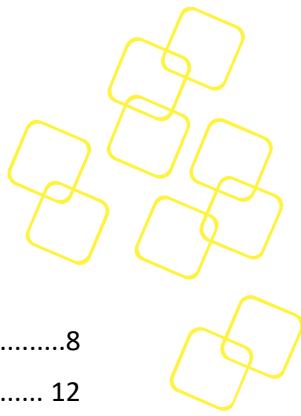
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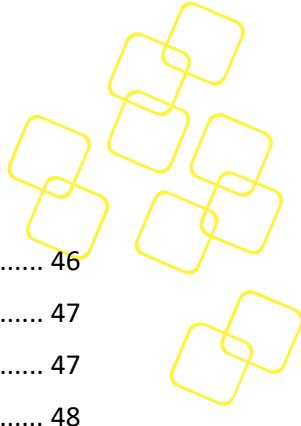
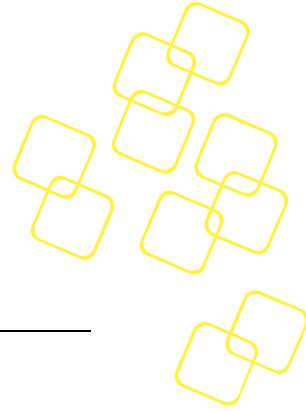


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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope

This document describes the Advantech Power over Ethernet Control utility (APOECU) and related software APIs. Please check the utility release on the Advantech website or contact with your Advantech representative for details on supported products and SW versions.

1.2 Terminology

Term	Description
API	Application programming interface
eth device	Ethernet device
FW	Firmware
Host system	x86 system
PoE	Power over Ethernet
PoE MCU	PoE micro controller
APOECU	Advantech PoE Control Utility
LED	Light emitting diode
Libapoe	Static library for Advanced PoE
NIC	Network interface controller
NMC	Network mezzanine card
OS	Operating system
PCIe	PCI Express
SW	Software
UART	Universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter
USB	Universal Serial Bus

Table 1: Terminology



1.3 PoE Architecture Overview

PoE may be supported on Ethernet ports hosted either directly on a motherboard such as onboard network ports or via add-in cards such as NMCs or PCIe NIC cards.

LAN controllers, aka NICs, are connected to the CPU(s) via the PCIe interface.

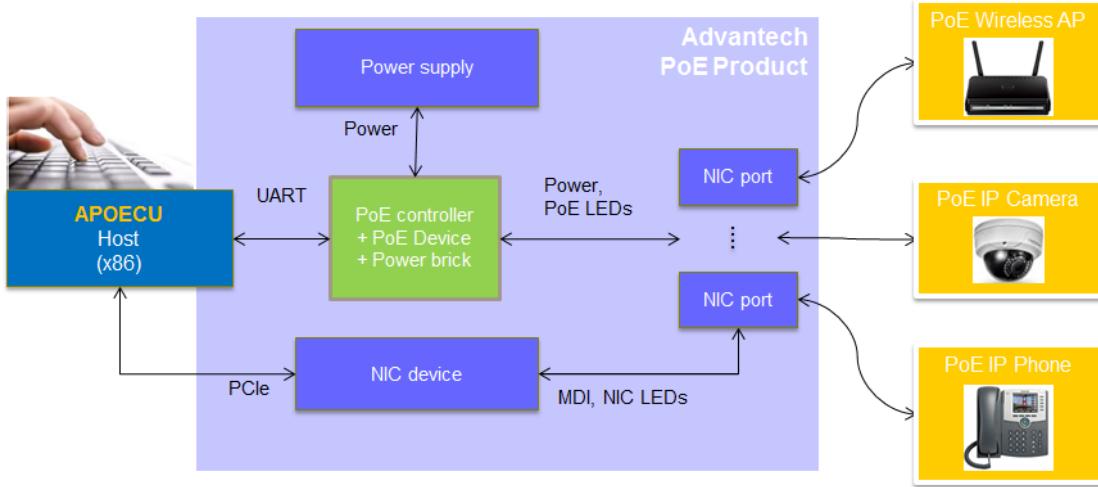
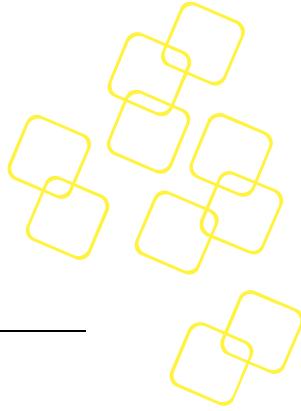


Figure 1: PoE Overview

APOECU gives control over PoE functions through our products. For example, ethdev can be used to map to physical ports, to enable/disable PoE per ports, to configure AT/AF, power limitations, temperature, voltage, current, and port priority, and to get the port status. APOECU can support two types of PoE controller (PD69104 and PD69200) and can use the proper communication with different controllers. Please note that different controllers have different capabilities (see Chapter 3.5).

Advantech also provides the PoE library for the advanced user to implement their own applications running on the host system, to access and modify the behaviour of the PoE MCUs, and to activate or use additional features via API. The interface between the host SW and the PoE MCUs is a UART interface. The PoE library is designed as a user space library and communicates directly with the NICs, allowing multiple SW instances to be run in parallel.



2. OVERVIEW

2.1 Host Interface

The Advantech PoE mechanism adopts a UART connection between the host system and the PoE MCU(s).

2.2 Control

Mostly, a centralized control application or OS is used to manage PoE on the system. In such a scenario, the control plane can still independently control the PoE controllers.

2.3 Power Solution

PoE solutions require an external power source via an extrenal cable from the system to the PoE device. This means that NMC-type PoE is not field side removable.

2.4 Identify Different PoE Devices (NMC/SOC)

The host system in Figure 2 uses USB <-> UART to identify and communicate with the PoE controller. Advantech NMC type PoE card also supports connection to the PoE controller on host system through UART port directly as in Figure 1. The interface can't be changed after it has been manufactured.

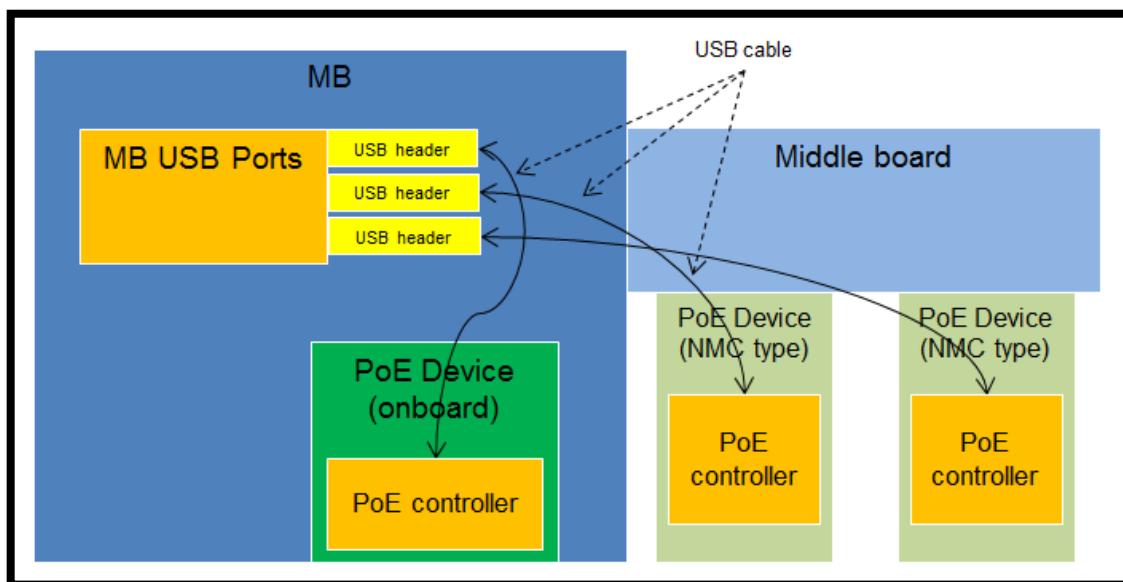
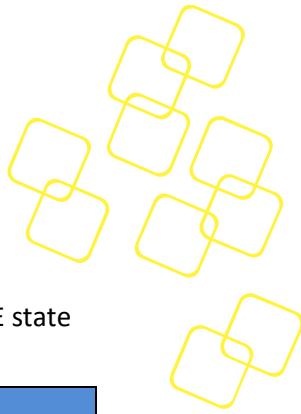


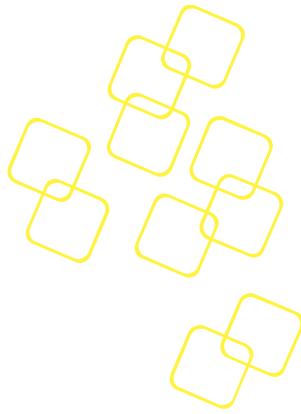
Figure 2: Control Plan between a Motherboard and PoE Devices



2.5 LED Indication

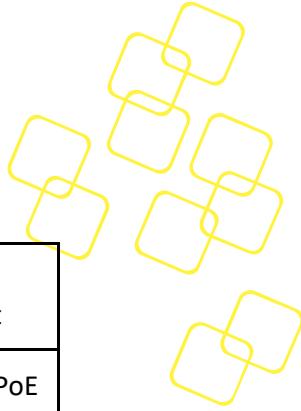
Advantech Advanced PoE has an LED on the LAN connector to indicate the current PoE state of each port. Please note LED doesn't support 10 Mpbs Link/Active.

LED Indicator					
PoE LED	LINK/ACT/SPD LED				
PoE LED	LINK/ACT/SPD LED				
PoE LED	Behavior			LINK/ACT/SPD LED	Behavior
All	PD69200	PD69104			
PoE Off	LED off			100, Link	Yellow on
PoE On	LED on			100, Active	Yellow blinking
PoE is off, somethin g wrong	Blinking	1Hz: (Port power is not active, overload or short circuit is detected on port output line)	3.3Hz (All ports) Vmain is out of range or over temp	1000, Link	Green on
		0.5Hz (A valid POE load is connected to port output lines, but PSE has no sufficient power for supplying the required load power.)	0.8 Hz Port overload Port short circuit Port failed at startup	1000, Active	Green blinking
			0.4Hz Power Management event	No Link	Off

**Table 2: Activity LED Behavior**

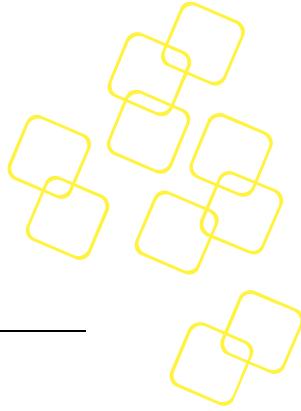
2.6 Error Codes

Error Code	Name	Comment
-128	APOE_ERR_OPEN_FILE	Failed to open the file (cannot open the file or the file does not exist)
-125	APOE_ERR_CLOSE_FILE	Failed to close the file
-119	APOE_ERR_INTERFACE_OPEN	No PoE control interface found, (Please check your the system).
-116	APOE_ERR_DATA_FORMAT	UART RX message error
-110	APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	UART communication error
-109	APOE_ERR_PARAM_OUT_OF_BOUND	Input parameter invalid
-108	APOE_ERR_PARAM_NULL_POINTER	Input array invalid
-107	APOE_ERR_INIT	APOE library needs to be initialized before a function can be called
-106	APOE_ERR_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORT	Command not supported by this PoE MCU
-105	APOE_ERR_GPIO_SET	Set UART pin error
-104	APOE_ERR_OPEN_DIR	Open directory error
-103	APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	Cannot find the NIC name
-102	APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	The NIC does not support PoE
-80	APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION_TIMEOUT	Communication timeout
-32	APOE_NACK_CMD	Command received, but "Sub" fields do not match
-31	APOE_NACK_PARAM	Command received, but "Key" fields do not match



-30	APOE_NACK_CS	Command received, but command checksum incorrect
-28	APOE_FW_ERROR	Get system status telemetry: PoE controller error
-27	APOE_FW_UPGRADE_NEEDED	Get system status telemetry: FW download is needed

Table 3: Error Codes



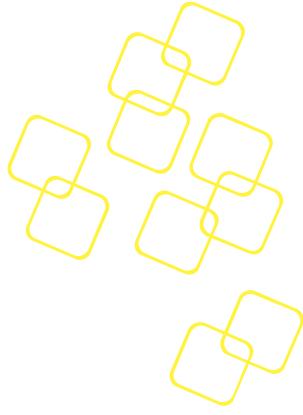
3. LIBAPOE –ADVANTECH POE LIBRARY

Advantech provides a static Linux library (libapoe.a) and corresponding header file (libapoe.h) to integrate PoE control into customized applications.

3.1 Supported Distributions

Libapoe is a generic Linux user space library and thus is expected to work with most Linux distributions.

Advantech uses up-to-date Ubuntu distributions (4.13.0-36-generic) to perform software quality assurance. For more details, please refer to the release notes delivered as part of APOECU.



3.2 Header File

The header file exports/provides common definitions of the API commands. A brief introduction is provided here for reference only. Please check the header file for more details:

See Section 2.6 for the error code definitions.

```
#ifndef _LIBAPOE_H
#define _LIBAPOE_H

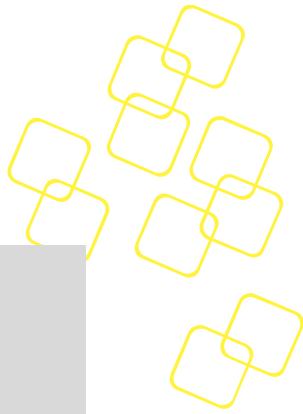
#include "apoe_cmd_reg_var.h"

#define APOE_LIB_MAJOR_VERSION 1
#define APOE_LIB_MINOR_VERSION 2

#define PROTOCOL_VERSION_MAJOR 1
#define PROTOCOL_VERSION_MINOR 0

/* Global variable */
struct apoe_system_environment_info_hdr apoe_system_environment_info;
struct apoe_eth_device_mapping_hdr
apoe_eth_device_mapping[MAXIMUM_POE_PORT_NUMBER];

/* Macros for 4.1.6 Get System Status */
#define apoe_cpu_status_1_is_controller_error(x) ((x & 0x01) == 0x01)
#define apoe_cpu_status_1_is_firmware_download_is_required(x) ((x & 0x02) == 0x02)
#define apoe_cpu_status_2_is_memory_error(x) ((x & 0x01) == 0x01 )
#define apoe_cpu_status_2_is_less_than_eight_poe_device(x) ((x & 0x02) == 0x02 )
#define apoe_is_factory_default(x) ((x & 0x01) == 0x01 )
#define apoe_device_0_is_fail_or_do_not_exist(x) ((x & 0x01) == 0x01 )
#define apoe_device_1_is_fail_or_do_not_exist(x) ((x & 0x02) == 0x02 )
#define apoe_device_2_is_fail_or_do_not_exist(x) ((x & 0x04) == 0x04 )
#define apoe_device_3_is_fail_or_do_not_exist(x) ((x & 0x08) == 0x08 )
#define apoe_device_4_is_fail_or_do_not_exist(x) ((x & 0x10) == 0x10 )
#define apoe_device_5_is_fail_or_do_not_exist(x) ((x & 0x20) == 0x20 )
#define apoe_device_6_is_fail_or_do_not_exist(x) ((x & 0x40) == 0x40 )
#define apoe_device_7_is_fail_or_do_not_exist(x) ((x & 0x80) == 0x80 )
```



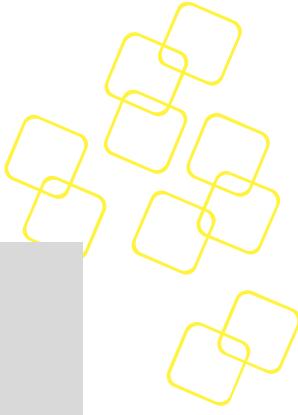
```
#define apoe_device_0_is_disconnect_due_to_overheat(x) ((x & 0x01) == 0x01 )
#define apoe_device_1_is_disconnect_due_to_overheat(x) ((x & 0x02) == 0x02 )
#define apoe_device_2_is_disconnect_due_to_overheat(x) ((x & 0x04) == 0x04 )
#define apoe_device_3_is_disconnect_due_to_overheat(x) ((x & 0x08) == 0x08 )
#define apoe_device_4_is_disconnect_due_to_overheat(x) ((x & 0x10) == 0x10 )
#define apoe_device_5_is_disconnect_due_to_overheat(x) ((x & 0x20) == 0x20 )
#define apoe_device_6_is_disconnect_due_to_overheat(x) ((x & 0x40) == 0x40 )
#define apoe_device_7_is_disconnect_due_to_overheat(x) ((x & 0x80) == 0x80 )

#define apoe_device_0_is_temp_alarm(x) ((x & 0x01) == 0x01 )
#define apoe_device_1_is_temp_alarm(x) ((x & 0x02) == 0x02 )
#define apoe_device_2_is_temp_alarm(x) ((x & 0x04) == 0x04 )
#define apoe_device_3_is_temp_alarm(x) ((x & 0x08) == 0x08 )
#define apoe_device_4_is_temp_alarm(x) ((x & 0x10) == 0x10 )
#define apoe_device_5_is_temp_alarm(x) ((x & 0x20) == 0x20 )
#define apoe_device_6_is_temp_alarm(x) ((x & 0x40) == 0x40 )
#define apoe_device_7_is_temp_alarm(x) ((x & 0x80) == 0x80 )

#define apoe_int_is_any_port_turn_on(x) ((x & 0x01) == 0x01 )
#define apoe_int_is_any_port_turn_off(x) ((x & 0x02) == 0x02 )
#define apoe_int_is_any_port_detection_unsuccessful(x) ((x & 0x04) == 0x04)
#define apoe_int_is_any_port_disconnect_due_to_fault(x) ((x & 0x08) == 0x08 )
#define apoe_int_is_any_port_disconnect_due_to_under_load(x) ((x & 0x10) == 0x10 )
#define apoe_int_is_any_port_disconnect_due_to_over_load(x) ((x & 0x20) == 0x20 )
#define apoe_int_is_any_port_disconnect_due_to_pm(x) ((x & 0x40) == 0x40)
#define apoe_int_is_any_port_power_up_denied(x) ((x & 0x80) == 0x80)
#define apoe_int_is_any_device_disconnect_due_to_high_temp(x) ((x & 0x100) == 0x100)
#define apoe_int_is_any_device_temp_alarm(x) ((x & 0x200) == 0x200)
#define apoe_int_is_any_device_fail(x) ((x & 0x400) == 0x400)

// 0x800 reserved
#define apoe_int_is_no_more_connect(x) ((x & 0x1000) == 0x1000)
#define apoe_int_is_vamin_fault(x) ((x & 0x2000) == 0x2000)

// 0x4000, 0x8000 reserved
/* If cpu_status_1 is firmware download is required, format changing */
#define apoe_boot_up_fail_info_need_download(x) ((x & 0x01) == 0x01)
#define apoe_boot_up_fail_info_hw_error(x) ((x & 0x02) == 0x02)
```

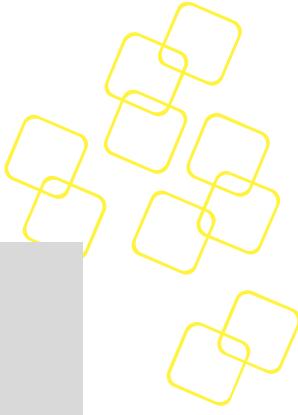


```
#define apoe_boot_up_fail_info_sys_type_error(x) ((x & 0x04) == 0x04)

/* Macros for 4.1.7 Get System Status 2 */
// 0x01 reserved
#define apoe_srs_is_low_voltage_detect(x) ((x & 0x02) == 0x02)
// 0x04 reserved
#define apoe_srs_reset_is_lockup(x) ((x & 0x08) == 0x08)
#define apoe_srs_reset_is_illegal_opcode(x) ((x & 0x10) == 0x10)
#define apoe_srs_reset_is_computer_operation_properly_watchdog(x) ((x & 0x20) == 0x20)
#define apoe_srs_reset_is_external_reset_pin(x) ((x & 0x40) == 0x40)
#define apoe_srs_reset_is_power_on_reset(x) ((x & 0x80) == 0x80)
#define apoe_gie1_clock_loss_irq_occurred(x) ((x & 0x01) == 0x01)
#define apoe_gie1_uart_irq_occurred_at_i2c_mode(x) ((x & 0x02) == 0x02)
#define apoe_gie1_unauthorized_irq_occurred(x) ((x & 0x04) == 0x04)
#define apoe_gie1_i2c_arbitration_loss_occurred(x) ((x & 0x08) == 0x08)
#define apoe_gie1_external_clock_recovery_failed(x) ((x & 0x10) == 0x10)
#define apoe_gie1_poe_vmain_out_of_range_flag(x) ((x & 0x20) == 0x20)
#define apoe_gie1_cpu_voltage_warning_flag(x) ((x & 0x40) == 0x40)
#define apoe_gie1_uatr_error_irq_occurred(x) ((x & 0x80) == 0x80)
#define apoe_reset_info_due_to_communication_reset_command(x) ((x & 0x01) == 0x01)
#define apoe_reset_info_due_to_clock_recovery_failure_for_more_than_5_sec(x) ((x & 0x02) == 0x02)
#define apoe_reset_info_due_to_poe_device_failure(x) ((x & 0x04) == 0x04)
#define apoe_reset_info_due_to_i2c_module_restarted(x) ((x & 0x08) == 0x08)
#define apoe_reset_info_due_to_self_reset(x) ((x & 0x10) == 0x10)

/* Macros for 4.2.2 Get PoE Device Status */
#define apoe_asic_status_no_poe_device(x) (x == 0x00)
#define apoe_asic_status_expect_poe_device_detect(x) ((x & 0x01) == 0x01)
#define apoe_asic_status_asic_is_currently_refreshed(x) ((x & 0x02) == 0x02)
#define apoe_asic_status_asic_error(x) ((x & 0x04) == 0x04)
#define apoe_temperature_poe_device_not_exist(x) (x == 0xff)

/* Macros for 4.3.5 Set eth port enable/disable */
```



```
/* Note, only provide the enable/disable feature. */

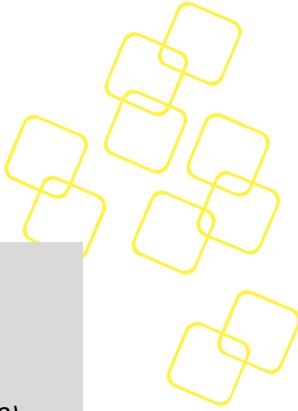
#define DISABLE_POE_PORT 0x00
#define ENABLE_POE_PORT 0x01
#define DISABLE_POE_INT 0x00
#define ENABLE_POE_INT 0x01
#define AF_OPERATION 0x00
#define AT_OPERATION 0x01
#define POH_OPERATION 0x02

/* Macros for 4.3.7 Set eth port force power */
#define FORCE_CONNECTION 0x01
#define NORMAL_CONNECTION 0x00

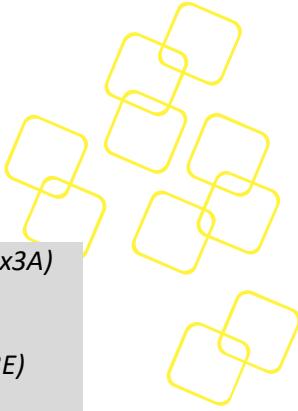
/* Macros for 4.3.17 Set eth port priority */
#define PRIORITY_HIGH 0x01
#define PRIORITY_MEDIUM 0x02
#define PRIORITY_LOW 0x03

/* Macros for 4.3.18 Get eth port priority */
#define apoe_eth_port_priority_is_high(x) ((x == 0x01))
#define apoe_eth_port_priority_is_medium(x) ((x == 0x02))
#define apoe_eth_port_priority_is_low(x) ((x == 0x03))

/* Macros for 4.3.21 Get eth port status */
#define apoe_eth_port_status_is_enable(x) (((x & 0x01) == 0x01)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_legacy_detection_operation_is_enable(x) (((x & 0x02) == 0x00)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_lcut_protection_is_enabled(x) (((x & 0x04) == 0x00)
/* possible status */
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_on_valid_capacitor_detected(x) ((x == 0x00)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_on_valid_resistor_detected(x) ((x == 0x01)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_on_four_pair(x) ((x == 0x02)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_on_two_pair_power_sequence(x) ((x == 0x03)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_on_four_pair_power_sequence(x) ((x == 0x04)
```



```
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_on_class4(x) (x == 0x05)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_vmain_is_over_limit(x) (x == 0x06)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_vmain_is_under_limit(x) (x == 0x07)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_disable_all_port_pin_is_active(x) (x == 0x08)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_non_existing_port_number(x) (x == 0x0C)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_not_defined(x) (x == 0x11)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_internal_hardware_fault(x) (x == 0x12)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_user_command(x) (x == 0x1A)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_detection_is_in_process(x) (x == 0x1B)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_non_af_at_powered_device(x) (x == 0x1C)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_overload_or_underload(x) (x == 0x1D)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_underload_state(x) (x == 0x1E)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_overload_state(x) (x == 0x1F)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_over_power_budget(x) (x == 0x20)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_internal_hw_fault(x) (x == 0x21)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_voltage_injection_detect(x) (x == 0x24)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_improper_capacitor_detection(x) (x == 0x25)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_discharged_load(x) (x == 0x26)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_on_force_on(x) (x == 0x2B)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_force_on_undefined_error(x) (x == 0x2C)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_force_on_supply_voltage_is_higher_than_setting(x) (x == 0x2D)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_force_on_supply_voltage_is_lower_than_setting(x) (x == 0x2E)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_force_on_disable_pdu_flag_raised(x) (x == 0x2F)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_force_on_error_overload(x) (x == 0x31)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_force_on_out_of_power_budget(x) (x == 0x32)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_force_on_communication_error(x) (x == 0x33)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_short_condition(x) (x == 0x34)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_over_temperature(x) (x == 0x35)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_device_too_hot(x) (x == 0x36)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_unknown_port_status(x) (x == 0x37)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_force_on_error_short_circuit(x) (x == 0x38)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_force_on_error_channel_over_temperature(x) (x == 0x39)
```



```
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_force_on_error_chip_over_temperature(x) (x == 0x3A)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_power_management_static(x) (x == 0x3C) //???
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_force_on_power_management_static(x) (x == 0x3E)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_wrong_class(x) (x == 0x43)

#define apoe_eth_port_status_is_force_power_enable(x) (x == 0x01)

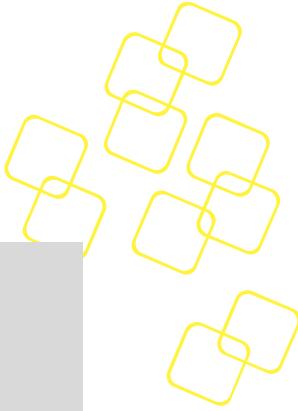
#define apoe_eth_port_latch_is_underload_latch(x) ((x & 0x01) == 0x01)
#define apoe_eth_port_latch_is_overload_latch(x) ((x & 0x02) == 0x02)
#define apoe_eth_port_latch_is_force_on_current(x) ((x & 0x04) == 0x04)
#define apoe_eth_port_latch_is_short_circuit(x) ((x & 0x20) == 0x20)

#define apoe_eth_port_mode_is_af_operation(x) (x == AF_OPERATION)
#define apoe_eth_port_mode_is_at_operation(x) (x == AT_OPERATION)
#define apoe_eth_port_mode_is_poh_operation(x) (x == POH_OPERATION)

/* For 69104 */
#define apoe_eth_port_check_port_is_auto_mode(opmd, port_number) (((opmd & (0x03 << (port_number * 2))) >> (port_number * 2)) == 0x03)
#define apoe_eth_port_check_port_is_manual_mode(opmd, port_number) (((opmd & (0x03 << (port_number * 2))) >> (port_number * 2)) == 0x01)
#define apoe_eth_port_check_port_is_shutdown_mode(opmd, port_number) (((opmd & (0x03 << (port_number * 2))) >> (port_number * 2)) == 0x00)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_short(x) ((x & 0x07) == 0x1)
#define apoe_eth_port_check_port_is_force_on(pwrpb, port_number) (((pwrpb & 0x0f) & (0x01 << port_number)) == (0x01 << port_number))
#define apoe_eth_port_check_port_is_not_force_on(pwrpb, port_number) (((pwrpb & 0x0f) & (0x01 << port_number)) == (0x01 << port_number))
#define apoe_eth_port_check_port_is_af_at_mode(mode, port_number) ((mode & (0x01 << port_number)) == (0x01 << port_number))

/* #define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_cpd_too_high(x) ((x & 0x07) == 0x2) Not
supported. */

#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_rsig_too_low(x) ((x & 0x07) == 0x3)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_good(x) ((x & 0x07) == 0x4)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_rsig_too_high(x) ((x & 0x07) == 0x5)
```

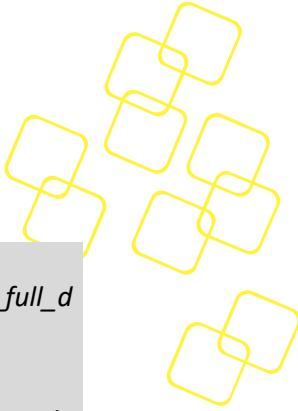


```
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_open_circuit(x) ((x & 0x07) == 0x6)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_class_1(x) ((x & 0x70) == 0x10)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_class_2(x) ((x & 0x70) == 0x20)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_class_3(x) ((x & 0x70) == 0x30)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_class_4(x) ((x & 0x70) == 0x40)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_class_0(x) ((x & 0x70) == 0x60)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_over_current(x) ((x & 0x70) == 0x70)

/* Macros for 4.3.23 Get eth port extended status */
#define apoe_eth_port_extended_defined_config_af_mode(x) ((x & 0x03) ==
AF_OPERATION)
#define apoe_eth_port_extended_defined_config_at_mode(x) ((x & 0x03) ==
AT_OPERATION)
#define apoe_eth_port_extended_defined_config_poh_mode(x) ((x & 0x03) ==
POH_OPERATION)
#define apoe_eth_port_extended_defined_config_port_force_power_enable(x) ((x & 0x04) ==
0x04)
#define apoe_eth_port_extended_defined_config_port_four_pair_enable(x) ((x & 0x08) ==
0x08)
#define apoe_eth_port_extended_defined_config_port_enable(x) ((x & 0x10) == 0x10)
#define apoe_eth_port_extended_defined_config_legacy_detection_is_disable(x) ((x & 0x20) ==
0x20)
#define apoe_eth_port_extended_defined_config_lcut_is_disable(x) ((x & 0x40) == 0x40)

#define apoe_eth_port_extended_actual_config_af_mode(x) ((x & 0x03) == AF_OPERATION)
#define apoe_eth_port_extended_actual_config_at_mode(x) ((x & 0x03) == AT_OPERATION)
#define apoe_eth_port_extended_actual_config_poh_mode(x) ((x & 0x03) ==
POH_OPERATION)
#define apoe_eth_port_extended_actual_config_port_force_power_behavior(x) ((x & 0x04) ==
0x04)
#define apoe_eth_port_extended_actual_config_port_four_pair_behavior(x) ((x & 0x08) ==
0x08)
#define apoe_eth_port_extended_actual_config_layer_two_function_is_enabled(x) ((x & 0x10) ==
0x10)

/* Macros for 4.4.2 Get power management method */
```



```
#define apoe_power_management_pm_one_calculate_power_is_lldp_and_class_0_to_4_are_full_dynamics(x) (x == 0x00)

#define apoe_power_management_pm_one_calculate_power_is_lldp_and_class_1_to_3_are_static_class_0_and_4_are_dynamic(x) (x == 0x01)

#define apoe_power_management_pm_one_calculate_power_is_lldp_and_class_0_to_3_are_static_class_4_is_dynamic(x) (x == 0x02)

#define apoe_power_management_pm_one_calculate_power_is_lldp_and_class_1_to_4_are_static_class_0_is_dynamic(x) (x == 0x03)

#define apoe_power_management_pm_one_calculate_power_is_lldp_and_class_0_to_4_are_static_power(x) (x == 0x04)

#define apoe_power_management_pm_one_calculate_power_is_lldp_is_static_class_0_to_4_are_dynamic(x) (x == 0x05)

#define apoe_power_management_pm_one_calculate_power_is_lldp_and_classes_4_are_static_classes_0_to_3_are_dynamic(x) (x == 0x06)

#define apoe_power_management_pm_one_calculate_power_is_user_defined_per_port(x) (x == 0x80)

#define apoe_power_management_pm_two_power_power_limit_table_set_by_user(x) (x == 0x00)

#define apoe_power_management_pm_two_power_power_limit_class_power_limit(x) (x == 0x01)

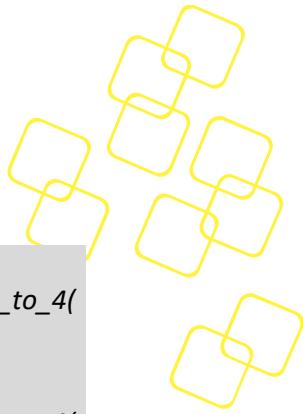
#define apoe_power_management_pm_two_power_power_limit_icut_max(x) (x == 0x02)

#define apoe_power_management_pm_two_power_power_limit_user_defined_per_port(x) (x == 0x80)

#define apoe_power_management_pm_three_start_up_condition_is_no_condition(x) (x == 0x00)

#define apoe_power_management_pm_three_start_up_condition_is_condition_on_classes_1_to_3(x) (x == 0x01)

#define apoe_power_management_pm_three_start_up_condition_is_condition_on_classes_0_to_3(x) (x == 0x02)
```



```
#define apoe_power_management_pm_three_start_up_condition_is_condition_on_classes_1_to_4(x) (x == 0x03)

#define apoe_power_management_pm_three_start_up_condition_is_condition_on_classes_0_to_4(x) (x == 0x04)

#define apoe_power_management_pm_three_start_up_condition_user_defined_per_port(x) (x == 0x80)

/* Macros for 4.4.4 Set power banks */

#define NO_GUARD_BANK 0x00
#define DYNAMIC_GUARD_BANK 0x01
#define NO_GUARD_BANK_CHANGE 0xFF

/* Macros for 4.4.5 Get power banks */

#define apoe_guard_band_no_guard_band(x) (x == 0x00)
#define apoe_guard_band_dynamic_guard_band(x) (x == 0x01)
#define apoe_guard_band_no_gard_band_change(x) (x == 0xff)

#define apoe_power_bank_source_type_reserved(x) (x == 0x03)
#define apoe_power_bank_source_type_backup_source(x) (x == 0x02)
#define apoe_power_bank_source_type_primary_source(x) (x == 0x01)
#define apoe_power_bank_source_type_unknown(x) (x == 0x00)

/* Macros for 4.6.4 Set power bank power source type */

#define POWER_BANK_TYPE_UNKNOWN 0x00
#define POWER_BANK_TYPE_PRIMARY 0x01
#define POWER_BANK_TYPE_BACKUP 0x02
#define POWER_BANK_TYPE_RESERVED 0x03

#define INT_DISCONNECT      1<<2
#define INT_CLASS           1<<4
#define INT_OVER_CURRENT    3<<5
#define INT_SUPPLY_FAILED   1<<7
```



3.3 API Command List

The following table lists all available API commands and the required version to support the API is highlighted accordingly:

API	Section	Supported from FW version	Supported from libapoeҷу version	Supported from protocol version
apoe_set_message_level	3.5.1.1	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_open	3.5.2.1	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_close	3.5.2.2	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_get_lib_version	3.5.3.1	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_get_fw_version	3.5.3.2	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_reset	3.5.4.1	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_restore_factory_default	3.5.4.2	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_save_system_settings	0	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_set_poe_device_parameters	3.5.5.1	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_get_poe_device_status	3.5.5.2	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_set_eth_port_enable_disable	3.5.5.3	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_set_eth_port_force_power	3.5.5.4	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_set_eth_port_power_limit	3.5.5.5	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_get_eth_port_power_limit	3.5.5.6	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_set_eth_port_priority	3.5.5.7	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_get_eth_port_priority	3.5.5.8	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_get_eth_port_status	3.5.5.9	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_get_eth_port_extended_status	3.5.5.10	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_get_eth_port_power_measurements	3.5.5.11	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_get_eth_port_data	3.5.5.12	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_get_all_port_data	3.5.5.13	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_get_power_management_method	3.5.6.1	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_get_total_power	3.5.6.2	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_set_power_banks	3.5.6.3	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_get_power_banks	3.5.6.4	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_get_power_supply_parameters	3.5.6.5	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_get_power_supply_voltage_current	3.5.6.6	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_set_power_bank_power_source_type	3.5.6.7	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_get_register_value	3.5.7.1	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_set_register_value	3.5.7.2	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_clear_interrupt	3.5.8.1	0x0c	01.00	01.00
apoe_set_interrupt_setting	3.5.8.2	0x0c	01.02	01.00
apoe_get_interrupt_setting	3.5.8.3	0x0c	01.02	01.00

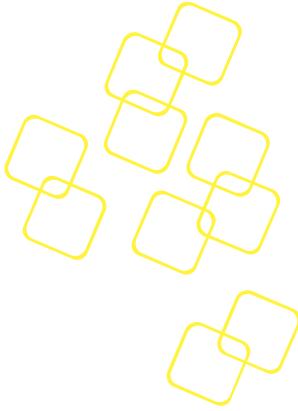
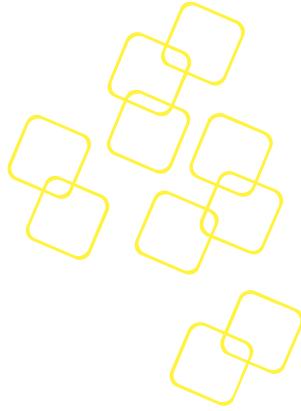


Table 4: Supported API Functions



3.4 How to Use the API

To use the PoE library, please follow these steps:

- Call the apoe_open function to allocate and initialize resources
- Execute functions or operations
- Call the apoe_close function to release the allocated resources

3.5 API Functions

3.5.1 APOECU Message Output Level

3.5.1.1 apoe_err apoe_set_message_level()

Declaration: apoe_err apoe_set_message_level(int msg_level);

This function sets the message output level.

msg_level = 0: no error or debug message

msg_level = 1: error message but no debug message

msg_level = 2: open debug and error messages

Returns 0 on success or the following error code in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_PARAM_OUT_OF_BOUND	-109

Table 5: API Function ‘apoe_set_message_level’ Error Codes

3.5.2 APOECU Open/Close

3.5.2.1 apoe_err apoe_open()

Declaration: apoe_err apoe_open(void);

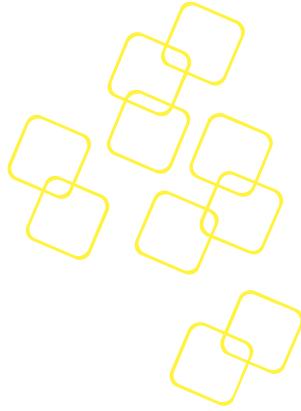
This function opens the PoE interface and checks the USB/UART interface mapping between the host system and PoE NMC.

This must be called first before any other PoE operations.

Returns 0 on success or the following error codes in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_OPEN_DIR	-104
APOE_ERR_INTERFACE_OPEN	-119
APOE_ERR_OPEN_FILE	-128

Table 6: API Function ‘apoe_open’ Error Codes



3.5.2.2 apoe_err apoe_close()

Declaration: apoe_err apoe_close (void);

This function closes all APOE interfaces.

Returns 0 on success or the following error code in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107

Table 7: API Function ‘apoe_close’ Error Codes

3.5.3 APOE Information

3.5.3.1 apoe_err apoe_get_lib_version()

Declaration: apoe_err apoe_get_lib_version(unsigned char *major, unsigned char *minor);

This function returns the major and minor versions of libapoe.

See the release notes for more information on libapoe versions.

Returns 0 on success or the following error code in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_PARAM_NULL_POINTER	-108

Table 8: API Function ‘apoe_get_lib_version’ Error Codes

3.5.3.2 apoe_err apoe_get_fw_version()

Declaration: apoe_err apoe_get_fw_version(char *eth_device_name, unsigned char *major, unsigned char *minor, unsigned char *patch, unsigned char *product_number, unsigned char *parameters, unsigned char *build_number, unsigned int *internal_sw_number, unsigned char *chip_type);

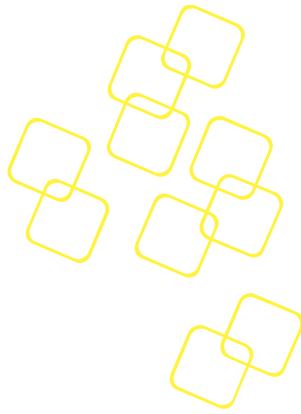
This function returns the FW version of the PoE MCU. See the release notes for more information on MCU FW versions. Minor , patch and product_number, parameters, build_number, and internal_sw_number are for the PD69200 only.

Chip_type = 0: PD69200 is being used

Chip_type = 1: PD69104 is being used

Returns 0 on success or the following error codes in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102
APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110



APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103
------------------------	------

Table 9: API Function ‘apoe_get_fw_version’ Error Codes

3.5.4 APOECU System Operations

3.5.4.1 apoe_err apoe_reset()

Declaration: apoe_err apoe_reset(char *eth_device_name);

This function resets the PoE MCU.

The reset will cause PoE devices to reset themselves also. All ports will shut down and the PoE controller will reboot. This function is only available for the PD69200.

Returns 0 on success or the following error codes in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102
APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110
APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103
APOE_ERR_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORT	-106

Table 10: API Function ‘apoe_reset’ Error Codes

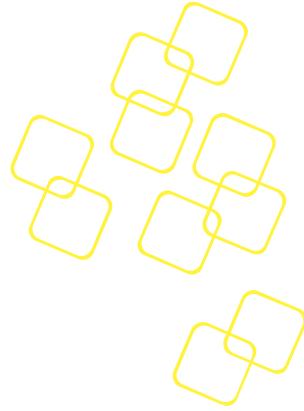
3.5.4.2 apoe_err apoe_restore_factory_default()

Declaration: apoe_err apoe_restore_factory_default (char *eth_device_name);

This function restores parameter values to the default factory values on the FW release. Ports will shut down after this command has been executed. This function is only available for the PD69200.

Returns 0 on success or the following error codes in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102
APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110
APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103



APOE_ERR_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORT	-106
------------------------------	------

Table 11: API Function ‘apoe_restore_factory_default’ Error Codes

3.5.4.3 apoe_err apoe_save_system_settings()

Declaration: apoe_err apoe_save_system_settings(char *eth_device_name)

This function saves the current configuration of eth_device_name into non-volatile memory and makes it the default configuration after any reset. To restore the factory values, use the apoe_restore_factory_default function. The apoe_err apoe_save_system_settings function is only available for the PD69200.

Returns 0 on success or the following error codes in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102
APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110
APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103
APOE_ERR_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORT	-106

Table 12: API Function ‘apoe_save_system_settings’ Error Codes

3.5.5 APOE Port Operations

3.5.5.1 apoe_err apoe_set_poe_device_parameters()

Declaration: apoe_err apoe_set_poe_device_parameters(char *eth_device_name, unsigned char temp_alarm);

This function sets the temperature alarm value. This API is only available for the PD69200.

Returns 0 on success or the following error codes in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102
APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110
APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103

Table 13: API Function ‘apoe_set_poe_device_parameters’ Error Codes



3.5.5.2 apoe_err apoe_get_poe_device_status()

Declaration: apoe_err apoe_get_poe_device_status(char *eth_device_name, unsigned char *asic_status, unsigned char *ic_hw, unsigned char *temp, unsigned char *temp_alarm, unsigned char *chip_type);

This function gets the POE device status. This API is only available for the PD69200.

Asic_status:

```
0x00 None – no PoE device
0x01 OK – expected PoE device detection
0x02 ASIC is currently refreshed
0x04 ASIC error
```

Ic_hw: Number of ports verified by the internal communication.

```
0 = Invalid/non-existing PoE device
4 = 4-port PoE device.
8 = 8-port PoE device.
```

Temp: Temperature telemetry measured by the PoE device. If the PoE device does not exist, the response is 0xFF. This field can return a negative temperature (down to -40 °C).

If the reported temperature value is greater than 205, then the real temperature will be 256 minus the reported temperature value.

Units are in degrees Celsius.

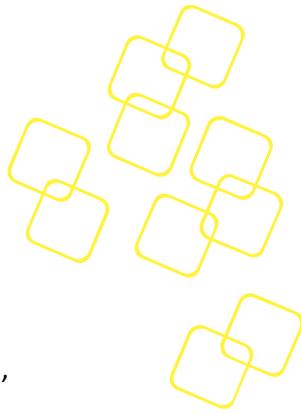
Temp_alarm is the upper temperature limit of this PoE device. Whenever the PoE device temperature exceeds the temp_alarm, an interrupt is triggered with the user-defined temperature event.

Chip_type:

```
enum poe_control_chip_type{
    PD69200 = 0x00,
    PD69104,
    CONTROL_CHIP_TYPE_UNKNOWN,
};
```

Returns 0 on success or the following error codes in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102
APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110
APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103

**Table 14: API Function ‘apoe_get_poe_device_status’ Error Codes****3.5.5.3 apoe_err apoe_set_eth_port_enable_disable()**

Declaration: apoe_err apoe_set_eth_port_enable_disable(char *eth_device_name, unsigned char cmd, unsigned char port_type);

This function enables/disables the eth port and port type.

Cmd:

```
#define DISABLE_POE_PORT 0x00
#define ENABLE_POE_PORT 0x01
```

Port type:

```
#define AF_OPERATION 0x00
#define AT_OPERATION 0x01
```

Returns 0 on success or the following error codes in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102
APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110
APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103

Table 15: API Function ‘apoe_set_eth_port_enable_disable’ Error Codes**3.5.5.4 apoe_err apoe_set_eth_port_force_power()**

Declaration: apoe_err apoe_set_eth_port_force_power(char *eth_device_name, unsigned char force_power_action);

This function sets the port force power.

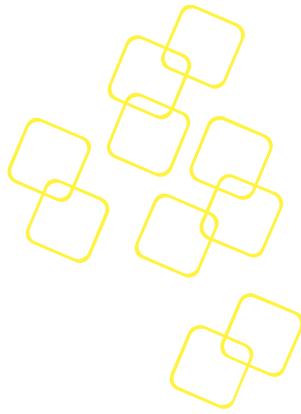
Note: If you want to set FORCE_CONNECTION to a PoE port, you will need to call this function with FORCE_CONNECTION every time after you connect a PoE device to that PoE port.

Force_power_action:

```
#define FORCE_CONNECTION 0x01
#define NORMAL_CONNECTION 0x00
```

Returns 0 on success or the following error codes in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102



APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110
APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103

Table 16: API Function ‘apoe_set_eth_port_force_power’ Error Codes**3.5.5.5 apoe_err apoe_set_eth_port_power_limit()**

Declaration: apoe_err apoe_set_eth_port_power_limit(char *eth_device_name, unsigned int pre_defined_power_limit);

This function sets the eth port power limit.

Power_limit unit: 1 mW

Power_limit should be less than *MAXIMUM_ETH_PORT_POWER_LIMIT*, which is defined as 30W

```
#define MAXIMUM_ETH_PORT_POWER_LIMIT      30000 /* Maximum is 30000mW
=30W */
```

Returns 0 on success or the following error codes in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102
APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110
APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103

Table 17: API Function ‘apoe_set_eth_port_power_limit’ Error Codes**3.5.5.6 apoe_err apoe_get_eth_port_power_limit()**

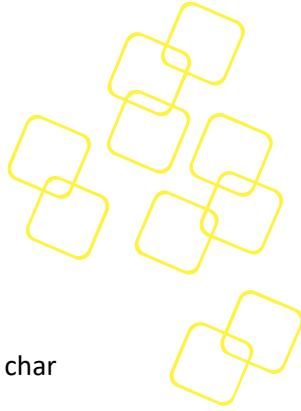
Declaration: apoe_err apoe_get_eth_port_power_limit(char *eth_device_name, unsigned int *pre_defined_power_limit, unsigned int *temp_port_power_limit);

This function gets the eth port power limit.

Unit: mW

Returns 0 on success or the following error codes in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102
APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110
APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103

**Table 18: API Function ‘apoe_get_eth_port_power_limit’ Error Codes****3.5.5.7 apoe_err apoe_set_eth_port_priority()**

Declaration: apoe_err apoe_set_eth_port_priority(char *eth_device_name, unsigned char priority);

This function sets the eth port priority.

Priority:

```
#define PRIORITY_HIGH 0x01
#define PRIORITY_MEDIUM 0x02
#define PRIORITY_LOW 0x03
```

Returns 0 on success or the following error codes in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102
APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110
APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103

Table 19: API Function ‘apoe_set_eth_port_priority’ Error Codes**3.5.5.8 apoe_err apoe_get_eth_port_priority()**

Declaration: apoe_err apoe_get_eth_port_priority(char *eth_device_name, unsigned char *priority);

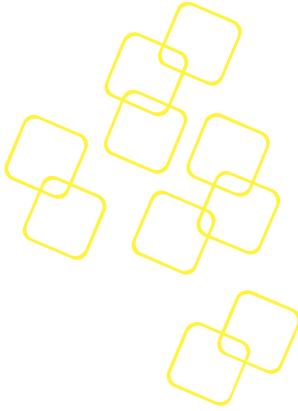
This function gets the eth port priority. Please refer to Section 3.5.5.7.

Returns 0 on success or the following error codes in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102
APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110
APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103

Table 20: API Function ‘apoe_get_eth_port_priority’ Error Codes**3.5.5.9 apoe_err apoe_get_eth_port_status()**

Declaration: apoe_err apoe_get_eth_port_status(char *eth_device_name, unsigned char *en_dis, unsigned char *port_status, unsigned char *force_power_en, unsigned char *latch, unsigned char *poe_class, unsigned char *mode, unsigned char *chip_type);



This function gets the eth port status.

en_dis = 1: enable

en_dis = 0: disable

Port_status for the PD69200:

```
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_on_valid_capacitor_detected(x) (x == 0x00)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_on_valid_resistor_detected(x) (x == 0x01)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_on_four_pair(x) (x == 0x02)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_on_two_pair_power_sequence(x) (x == 0x03)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_on_four_pair_power_sequence(x) (x == 0x04)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_on_class4(x) (x == 0x05)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_vmain_is_over_limit(x) (x == 0x06)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_vmain_is_under_limit(x) (x == 0x07)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_disable_all_port_pin_is_active(x) (x == 0x08)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_non_existing_port_number(x) (x == 0x0C)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_not_defined(x) (x == 0x11)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_internal_hardware_fault(x) (x == 0x12)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_user_command(x) (x == 0x1A)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_detection_is_in_process(x) (x == 0x1B)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_non_af_at_powered_device(x) (x == 0x1C)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_overload_or_underload(x) (x == 0x1D)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_underload_state(x) (x == 0x1E)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_overload_state(x) (x == 0x1F)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_over_power_budget(x) (x == 0x20)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_internal_hw_fault(x) (x == 0x21)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_voltage_injection_detect(x) (x == 0x24)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_improper_capacitor_detection(x) (x == 0x25)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_discharged_load(x) (x == 0x26)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_on_force_on(x) (x == 0x2B)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_force_on_undefined_error(x) (x == 0x2C)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_force_on_supply_voltage_is_higher_than_setting(x) (x == 0x2D)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_force_on_supply_voltage_is_lower_than_setting(x) (x == 0x2E)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_force_on_disable_pdu_flag_raised(x) (x == 0x2F)
```



```
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_force_on_error_overload(x) (x == 0x31)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_force_on_out_of_power_budget(x) (x == 0x32)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_force_on_communication_error(x) (x == 0x33)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_short_condition(x) (x == 0x34)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_over_temperature(x) (x == 0x35)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_device_too_hot(x) (x == 0x36)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_unknown_port_status(x) (x == 0x37)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_force_on_error_short_circuit(x) (x == 0x38)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_force_on_error_channel_over_temperature(x) (x == 0x39)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_force_on_error_chip_over_temperature(x) (x == 0x3A)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_power_management_static(x) (x == 0x3C) //???
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_force_on_power_management_static(x) (x == 0x3E)
#define apoe_eth_port_status_port_is_off_wrong_class(x) (x == 0x43)
```

Port_status for the PD69104:

[7:4]

Result of last classification on Port 1.

0=Unknown; 1=Class 1; 2=Class 2;

3=Class 3; 4=Class 4; 5=Reserved;

6=Class 0; 7=Over-current.

[4:0]

Result of last detection on Port 1:

0=Unknown; 1=Short; 2=Cpd too high;

3=RSIG too low; 4=Good; 5=RSIG too

high; 6=Open circuit; 7=Reserved.

force_power_en = 1: enable

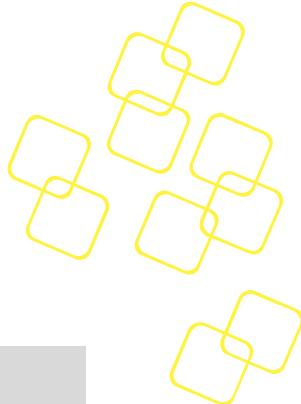
force_power_en = 0: disable

Note : Latch is only available for the controller, PD69200:

```
#define apoe_eth_port_latch_is_underload_latch(x) ((x & 0x01) == 0x01)
#define apoe_eth_port_latch_is_overload_latch(x) ((x & 0x02) == 0x02)
#define apoe_eth_port_latch_is_force_on_current(x) ((x & 0x04) == 0x04)
#define apoe_eth_port_latch_is_short_circuit(x) ((x & 0x20) == 0x20)
```

Poe_class: The classification number that is being used according to 802.3at definitions.

Mode = 1: AT mode



Mode = 0: AF mode

Chip_type:

```
enum poe_control_chip_type{
    PD69200 = 0x00,
    PD69104,
    CONTROL_CHIP_TYPE_UNKNOWN,
};
```

Returns 0 on success or the following error codes in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102
APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110
APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103

Table 21: API Function ‘apoe_get_eth_port_status’ Error Codes

3.5.5.10 apoe_err apoe_get_eth_port_extended_status()

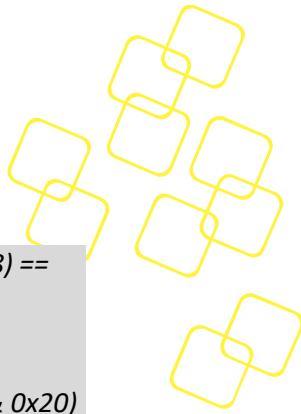
Declaration: apoe_err apoe_get_eth_port_extended_status(char *eth_device_name, unsigned char *defined_port_conf, unsigned char *actual_port_config, unsigned char *status, unsigned char *poe_class, unsigned char counter[5], unsigned char *chip_type);

This function gets the extended eth port status.

Defined_port_configuration and actual_port_configuration are only available for the PD69200:

```
#define AF_OPERATION 0x00
#define AT_OPERATION 0x01
#define POH_OPERATION 0x02

#define apoe_eth_port_extended_defined_config_af_mode(x) ((x & 0x03) ==
AF_OPERATION)
#define apoe_eth_port_extended_defined_config_at_mode(x) ((x & 0x03) ==
AT_OPERATION)
#define apoe_eth_port_extended_defined_config_poh_mode(x) ((x & 0x03) ==
POH_OPERATION)
#define apoe_eth_port_extended_defined_config_port_force_power_enable(x) ((x & 0x04) ==
0x04)
```



```

#define apoe_eth_port_extended_defined_config_port_four_pair_enable(x) ((x & 0x08) == 0x08)
#define apoe_eth_port_extended_defined_config_port_enable(x) ((x & 0x10) == 0x10)
#define apoe_eth_port_extended_defined_config_legacy_detection_is_disable(x) ((x & 0x20) == 0x20)
#define apoe_eth_port_extended_defined_config_lcut_is_disable(x) ((x & 0x40) == 0x40)

#define apoe_eth_port_extended_actual_config_af_mode(x) ((x & 0x03) == AF_OPERATION)
#define apoe_eth_port_extended_actual_config_at_mode(x) ((x & 0x03) == AT_OPERATION)
#define apoe_eth_port_extended_actual_config_poh_mode(x) ((x & 0x03) == POH_OPERATION)
#define apoe_eth_port_extended_actual_config_port_force_power_behavior(x) ((x & 0x04) == 0x04)
#define apoe_eth_port_extended_actual_config_port_four_pair_behavior(x) ((x & 0x08) == 0x08)
#define apoe_eth_port_extended_actual_config_layer_two_function_is_enabled(x) ((x & 0x10) == 0x10)

```

Status: please refer to Section 3.5.5.9.

Poe_class: The classification number that is being used according to 802.3at definitions.

counter[5]:

Counter[0]	Underload counter
Counter[1]	Overload counter
Counter[2]	Shortcut counter
Counter[3]	Invalid Signature counter
Counter[4]	Power Denied counter

Five counters based on IEEE802.3at. Each counter can count up to 255 events. The counters are clear on read. The host should advance its own internal counters with the reported values. Counters are cleared on read also when using "Get Single Port Status" and "Get Global Port Counters" requests.

Chip_type:

```

enum poe_control_chip_type{
    PD69200 = 0x00,
    PD69104,
    CONTROL_CHIP_TYPE_UNKNOWN,
}

```

};

Returns 0 on success or the following error codes in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102
APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110
APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103

Table 22: API Function ‘apoe_get_eth_port_extended_status’ Error Codes

3.5.5.11 apoe_err apoe_get_eth_port_power_measurements()

Declaration: apoe_err apoe_get_eth_port_power_measurements(char *eth_device_name, unsigned int *v_main, unsigned int *cal_current, unsigned int *port_power_consumption, unsigned int *port_voltage);

This function gets the eth port measurements.

V_main: 0.1 V increment

Cal_current: 1 mA increment

Port_power_consumption: 1 mW increment

Port voltage: 0.1 V increment

Returns 0 on success or the following error codes in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102
APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110
APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103

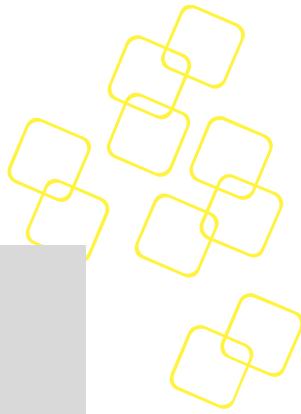
Table 23: API Function ‘apoe_get_eth_port_power_measurements’ Error Codes

3.5.5.12 apoe_err apoe_get_eth_port_data()

Declaration: apoe_err apoe_get_eth_port_data(char *eth_device_name, struct apoe_port_poe_data_hdr *apoe_port_poe_data);

This function gets eth port data. The function sends five commands to the controller and gets all port data related to the eth device.

```
/* poe port data */
struct apoe_port_poe_data_hdr{
```



```
unsigned int power_limit;
unsigned int temp_power_limit;
unsigned char priority;
unsigned char enable_disable;
unsigned char port_status;
unsigned char force_power_enable;
unsigned char latch;// for PD69200 only
unsigned char poe_class;
unsigned char mode;
unsigned char defined_port_config; // for PD69200 only
unsigned char actual_port_config; // for PD69200 only
unsigned char counter[5]; // for PD69200 only
unsigned int v_main;
unsigned int calculated_current;
unsigned int port_power_consumption;
unsigned int port_voltage;

/* Device related */
unsigned char asic_status; // for PD69200 only
unsigned char ic_hw; // for PD69200 only
unsigned char temp;
unsigned char temp_alarm;
unsigned char poe_control_chip_type;
};
```

Returns 0 on success or the following error codes in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102
APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110
APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103

Table 24: API Function ‘apoe_get_eth_port_data’ Error Codes



3.5.5.13 apoe_err apoe_get_all_port_data()

Declaration: apoe_err apoe_get_all_port_data(struct apoe_eth_device_mapping_hdr *apoe_eth_device_mapping);

This function gets all port data. The function uses the apoe_get_eth_port_data API to get the status of each port.

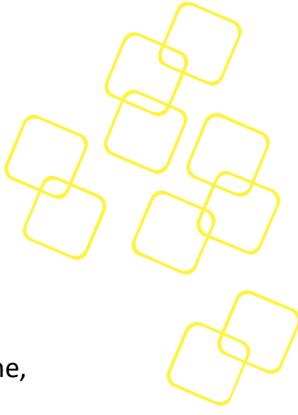
This global variable should be used as an input which is in libapoe.h. Do not modify this variable manually, as it is maintained by the API.

```
struct apoe_eth_device_mapping_hdr  
apoe_eth_device_mapping[MAXIMUM_POE_PORT_NUMBER];  
  
struct apoe_eth_device_mapping_hdr{  
    char eth_name[30];  
    unsigned char pcie_bus_dev_fun[3];  
    unsigned char poe_control_type; /* UART/I2C */  
    unsigned char poe_control_chip_type;  
    char uart_name[30];  
    unsigned char poe_logic_port_number;  
    unsigned char poe_enable;  
    unsigned char poe_device_address;  
    unsigned int subsystem_vendor_id;  
    unsigned int subsystem_device_id;  
    struct apoe_uart_info_hdr *uart_info;  
    struct apoe_port_poe_data_hdr port_poe_data;  
};
```

Returns 0 on success or the following error codes in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102
APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110
APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103

Table 25: API Function ‘apoe_get_all_port_data’ Error Codes



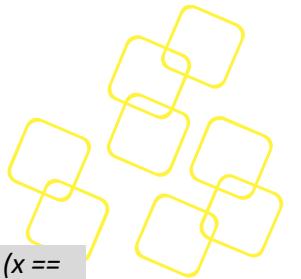
3.5.6 APOE Power Bank Functions

3.5.6.1 apoe_err apoe_get_power_management_method()

Declaration: apoe_err apoe_get_power_management_method(char *eth_device_name, unsigned char *pm_one, unsigned char *pm_two, unsigned char *pm_three);

This function gets the power management method of the PoE controller. The variables pm_one, pm_two, and pm_three are defined as follows. This API is only available for the PD69200.

```
#define  
apoe_power_management_pm_one_calculate_power_is_lldp_and_class_0_to_4_are_full_d  
ynamics(x) (x == 0x00)  
  
#define  
apoe_power_management_pm_one_calculate_power_is_lldp_and_class_1_to_3_are_static  
_class_0_and_4_are_dynamic(x) (x == 0x01)  
  
#define  
apoe_power_management_pm_one_calculate_power_is_lldp_and_class_0_to_3_are_static  
_class_4_is_dynamic(x) (x == 0x02)  
  
#define  
apoe_power_management_pm_one_calculate_power_is_lldp_and_class_1_to_4_are_static  
_class_0_is_dynamic(x) (x == 0x03)  
  
#define  
apoe_power_management_pm_one_calculate_power_is_lldp_and_class_0_to_4_are_static  
_power(x) (x == 0x04)  
  
#define  
apoe_power_management_pm_one_calculate_power_is_lldp_is_static_class_0_to_4_are_d  
ynamic(x) (x == 0x05)  
  
#define  
apoe_power_management_pm_one_calculate_power_is_lldp_and_classes_4_are_static cla  
ss_0_to_3_are_dynamic(x) (x == 0x06)  
  
#define apoe_power_management_pm_one_calculate_power_is_user_defined_per_port(x)  
(x == 0x80)  
  
  
#define apoe_power_management_pm_two_power_power_limit_table_set_by_user(x) (x ==  
0x00)  
  
#define apoe_power_management_pm_two_power_power_limit_class_power_limit(x) (x ==  
0x01)  
  
#define apoe_power_management_pm_two_power_power_limit_icut_max(x) (x == 0x02)  
  
#define apoe_power_management_pm_two_power_power_limit_user_defined_per_port(x)  
(x == 0x80)
```



```
#define apoe_power_management_pm_three_start_up_condition_is_no_condition(x) (x == 0x00)

#define
apoe_power_management_pm_three_start_up_condition_is_condition_on_classes_1_to_3(
x) (x == 0x01)

#define
apoe_power_management_pm_three_start_up_condition_is_condition_on_classes_0_to_3(
x) (x == 0x02)

#define
apoe_power_management_pm_three_start_up_condition_is_condition_on_classes_1_to_4(
x) (x == 0x03)

#define
apoe_power_management_pm_three_start_up_condition_is_condition_on_classes_0_to_4(
x) (x == 0x04)

#define apoe_power_management_pm_three_start_up_condition_user_defined_per_port(x)
(x == 0x80)
```

Returns 0 on success or the following error codes in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102
APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110
APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103
APOE_ERR_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORT	-106
APOE_ERR_DATA_FORMAT	-116

Table 26: API Function ‘apoe_get_power_management_method’ Error Codes

3.5.6.2 apoe_err apoe_get_total_power()

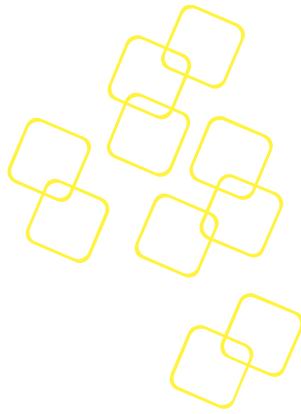
Declaration: apoe_err apoe_get_total_power(char *eth_device_name, unsigned int *power_consumption, unsigned int *calculated_power, unsigned int *available_power, unsigned int *power_limit, unsigned char *power_bank);

This function gets the total power.

The parameters power_consumption, calculated_power, available_power, and power_limit are measured in Watts.

Power_bank refers to the number of power banks. This is only available for the PD69200.

Returns 0 on success or the following error codes in the event of an error:



Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102
APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110
APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103

Table 27: API Function ‘apoe_get_total_power’ Error Codes**3.5.6.3 apoe_err apoe_set_power_banks()**

Declaration: apoe_err apoe_set_power_banks(char *eth_device_name, unsigned char bank, unsigned int power_limit, unsigned int max_shutdown_voltage, unsigned int min_shutdown_voltage, unsigned char guard_bank, unsigned char *chip_type);

This function sets the number of power banks.

Bank: 0x00 ~ 0x0F, 0x80 ~ 0x8F (this is only available for the PD69200)

power_limit: (W)

max_shutdown_voltage: 0.1 (V)

min_shutdown_voltage: 0.1 (V)

Guard_bank:

```
#define NO_GUARD_BANK 0x00
#define DYNAMIC_GUARD_BANK 0x01
#define NO_GUARD_BANK_CHANGE 0xFF
```

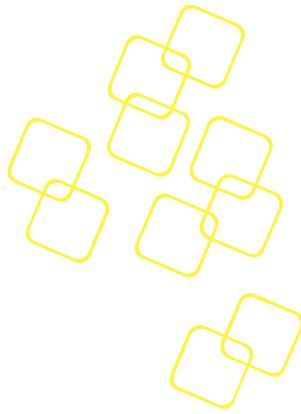
Chip_type reports what PoE controller is currently being used.

Returns 0 on success or the following error codes in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102
APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110
APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103

Table 28: API Function ‘apoe_set_power_banks’ Error Codes**3.5.6.4 apoe_err apoe_get_power_banks()**

Declaration: apoe_err apoe_get_power_banks(char *eth_device_name, unsigned char bank, unsigned int *power_limit, unsigned int *max_shutdown_voltage, unsigned int



*min_shutdown_voltage, unsigned char *guard_bank, unsigned char *source_type, unsigned char *chip_type);

This function gets the number of power banks.

Bank: 0x00 ~ 0x0F, 0x80 ~ 0x8F (this parameter is only available for the PD69200)

power_limit: (W)

max_shutdown_voltage: 0.1 (V)

min_shutdown_voltage: 0.1 (V)

Guard_bank:

```
#define NO_GUARD_BANK 0x00
#define DYNAMIC_GUARD_BANK 0x01
#define NO_GUARD_BANK_CHANGE 0xFF
```

Source_type (0x03) reserved, (0x02) backup source, (0x01) primary source, (0x00) unknown.

Chip_type reports what PoE controller is currently being used.

Returns 0 on success or the following error codes in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102
APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110
APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103

Table 29: API Function ‘apoe_get_power_banks’ Error Codes

3.5.6.5 apoe_err apoe_get_power_supply_parameters()

Declaration: apoe_err apoe_get_power_supply_parameters(char *eth_device_name, unsigned int *power_consumption, unsigned int *max_shutdown_voltage, unsigned int *min_shutdown_voltage, unsigned char *power_bank, unsigned int *power_limit, unsigned char *chip_type);

This function gets the power supply parameters.

power_consumption: (W)

max_shutdown_voltage: 0.1 (V)

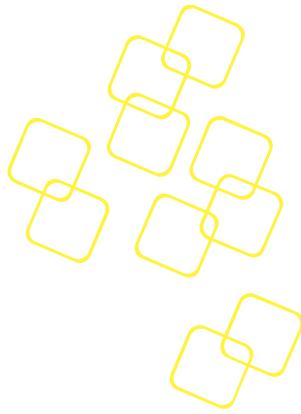
min_shutdown_voltage: 0.1 (V)

power_bank: current active power bank

power_limit: (W)

Chip_type reports what PoE controller is currently being used.

Returns 0 on success or the following error codes in the event of an error:



Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102
APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110
APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103

Table 30: API Function ‘apoe_get_power_supply_parameters’ Error Codes

3.5.6.6 apoe_err apoe_get_power_supply_voltage_current()

Declaration: apoe_err apoe_get_power_supply_voltage_current(char *eth_device_name, unsigned int *vmain_voltage, unsigned int *imain_current);

This function gets the power supply voltage current.

vmain_voltage: 0.1 (V)

imain_current: (mA)

Returns 0 on success or the following error codes in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102
APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110
APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103

Table 31: API Function ‘apoe_get_power_supply_voltage_current’ Error Codes

3.5.6.7 apoe_err apoe_set_power_bank_power_source_type()

Declaration: apoe_err apoe_set_power_bank_power_source_type(char *eth_device_name, unsigned char bank, unsigned char source_type);

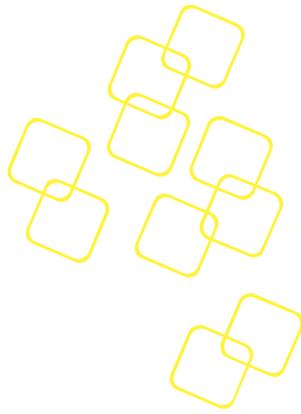
This function sets the power bank power source type (this is only available for the PD69200)

Bank: (0x00 ~ 0x0F)

Source_type: (0x03) reserved, (0x02) backup source, (0x01) primary source, (0x00) unknown.

Returns 0 on success or the following error codes in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102



APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110
APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103

Table 32: API Function ‘apoe_set_power_bank_power_source_type’ Error Codes

3.5.7 APOE Register Read/Write Debug Functions

3.5.7.1 apoe_err apoe_get_register_value()

Declaration: apoe_err apoe_get_register_value(char *eth_device_name, unsigned char chip_id, unsigned char addr, unsigned char *data);

This function gets the register value from the controller.

Chip_id is the chip HW ID (platform-dependent).

Addr is the register address, *data is the value of the register address. This API is only available for the PD69104.

Returns 0 on success or return the following error codes in the event of an error.

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102
APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110
APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103
APOE_ERR_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORT	-106

Table 33: API Function ‘apoe_get_register_value’ Error Codes

3.5.7.2 apoe_err apoe_set_register_value()

Declaration: apoe_err apoe_set_register_value(char *eth_device_name, unsigned char chip_id, unsigned char addr, unsigned char data);

This function sets the register value. This API is only available for the PD69104.

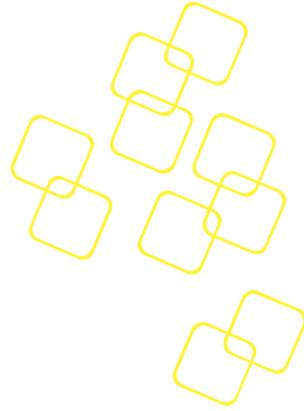
Chip_id is the chip HW ID (platform-dependent).

Addr is the register address.

data is the register address value.

Returns 0 on success or return the following error codes in the event of an error.

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102



APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110
APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103
APOE_ERR_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORT	-106

Table 34: API Function ‘apoe_set_register_value’ Error Codes

3.5.8 APOE Interrupt

3.5.8.1 apoe_err apoe_clear_interrupt()

Declaration: apoe_err apoe_clear_interrupt(char *eth_device_name);

This function clears the interrupt pin and all event registers of the controller (only available for the PD69104)

Returns 0 on success or the following error codes in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102
APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110
APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103
APOE_ERR_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORT	-106

Table 35: API Function ‘apoe_clear_interrupt’ Error Codes

3.5.8.2 apoe_set_interrupt_setting()

Declaration: apoe_set_interrupt_setting(char *eth_device_name, unsigned char enable, unsigned char parameters);

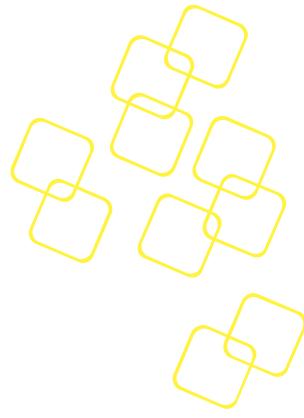
This function sets the interrupt pin enable/disable status (only available for the PD69104).

Parameters refers to an interrupt event. Please refer to the following definitions to set parameters. For example, if you need to enable the interrupt for disconnent and overcurrent event please set parameters to (INT_DISCONNECT| INT_OVER_CURRENT).

```
#define INT_DISCONNECT      1<<2
#define INT_CLASS           1<<4
#define INT_OVER_CURRENT    3<<5
#define INT_SUPPLY_FAILED   1<<7
```

Returns 0 on success or the following error codes in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code



APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102
APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110
APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103
APOE_ERR_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORT	-106

Table 36: API Function ‘apoe_set_interrupt’ Error Codes**3.5.8.3 apoe_err apoe_get_interrupt_setting()**

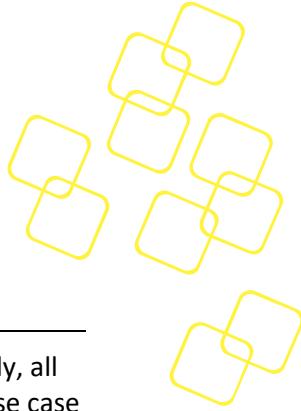
Declaration: apoe_err apoe_get_interrupt_setting(char *eth_device_name, unsigned char *enable, unsigned char *parameters);

This function gets the interrupt pin enable/disable status and interrupt event settings of the controller (this is only available for the PD69104). Please refer to Section 3.5.8.2 for the definition of parameters.

Returns 0 on success or the following error codes in the event of an error:

Name	Error Code
APOE_ERR_INIT	-107
APOE_ERR_NIC_NO_POE	-102
APOE_ERR_COMMUNICATION	-110
APOE_ERR_NIC_NOT_EXIST	-103
APOE_ERR_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORT	-106

Table 37: API Function ‘apoe_get_interrupt’ Error Codes



4. APOECU

APOECU is a sample Linux command line utility that uses the libapoecu library. Basically, all functions of the libapoe API library can be invoked through this utility. The intended use case is for debugging/manufacturing purposes. The utility can also be used in scripts, rather than requiring full integration of the libapoe library into applications.

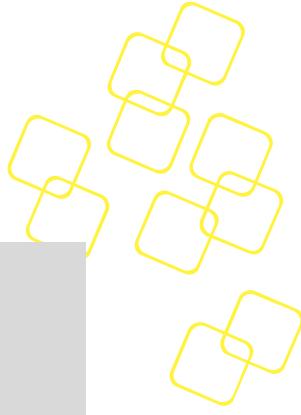
The PoE eth device name must be specified in almost every command of APOECU. If the eth device name is unknown, then the -GAPD command must be used first. This command will detect and show all PoE eth devices with their PoE status.

APOECU can also run in parallel(multi-process). It contains mutex mechanism to make sure the communications can be done successfully from different processes.

4.1 ./apoecu

When APOECU is started without any parameters having been set, the following usage information will be displayed for reference:

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu
Usage: apoecu [op] <interface>
<interface>: ethdev name, or for switch port 2, please use switch_2 as device name.
[op]: The operation you want to do.
-V: Get libapoe and apoecu version.
-VF: Get PoE MCU FW version
-VP Get Protocol version between libapoe and PoE MCU
-SEPED Set eth port enable/disable and port type
-SEPFP Set eth port force power
-SEPP Set eth port priority
-SEPPL Set eth port power limit.
-GEPD Get eth port data, this command will provide the info about -GEPP, -GEPS, -
GEPES, -GEPM and -GDS
-GEPL Get eth port power limit
-GEPP Get eth port priority
-GEPS Get eth port status
-GEPES Get eth port extend status
-GEPM Get eth port measurements
-GAPD Get all PoE enabled port data
-GTP Get total power
-SPB Set power banks
-GPB Get power banks
```



```
-GPSP  Get power supply parameters  
-GPSVC Get power supply voltage current  
-SEPINT: Set eth port enable/disable PoE interrupt signal  
-GEPINT: Get eth port PoE interrupt signal settings  
-CLRINT: Clear interrupt pin and all event registers  
-CHKINT: Check interrupt status of each port  
-GRV:    Get register value (platform specific)  
-SRV:    Set register value (platform specific)  
[root@localhost ~]#
```

4.2 ./apoecu -V

Display version information of libapoeand APOECU (cf. Section 3.5.3.1):

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -V  
libapoe version: 01.14  
apoecu version: 01.14
```

4.3 ./apoecu - VF

Display the PoE MCU FW version of a specific device (cf. Section 3.5.3.2):

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -VF  
Example: Get PoE controller FW version. So use -VF eth_3 will get PoE FW version that  
control eth_3  
Command: Get FW version  
Declaration: VF <eth device name>  
Output: The PoE FW version of this <eth device>  
Error: APOE_ERR_PARAM_OUT_OF_BOUND (0x93)
```

Example

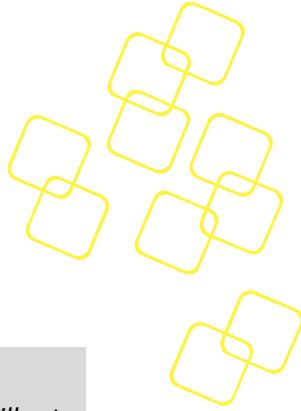
Retrieve the MCU FW version for the eth device eth_poe_0:

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -VF eth_poe_0  
get_fw_version  
FW version: 0x0c
```

4.4 ./apoecu - VP

Get the protocol version of the libapoeuc and PoE MCU FW:

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -VP  
apoecu protocol version: 01.00
```



4.5 ./apoecu – SEPED

Set the eth port enable/disable status and port type (cf. Section 3.5.5.3):

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -SEPED
```

Example: Set eth port enable/disable and port type. So use -SEPED eth_3 ENABLE AT will set eth_3 enable and port type to AT

Command: Set eth port enable/disable and port type.

Declaration: SEPED <eth device name> <ENABLE/DISABLE> <AT/AF>

Output: NA

Error: APOE_ERR_PARAM_OUT_OF_BOUND (0x93)

Set the eth port eth_poe_0 to ENABLE with AT mode:

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -SEPED eth_poe_0 ENABLE AT
```

set_eth_port_enable_disable

eth_poe_0 set to ENABLE, AT type

4.6 ./apoecu – SEPFP

Set the eth port force power (cf. Section 3.5.5.4):

Note: To set FORCE to a PoE port, this command must be called with FORCE every time after a PoE device is connected to the PoE port.

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -SEPFP
```

Example: Set eth port force power. So use -SEPFP eth_3 FORCE will set eth_3 to force connect

Command: Set eth port force power.

Declaration: SEPFP <eth device name> <FORCE/NORMAL>

Output: NA

Error: APOE_ERR_PARAM_OUT_OF_BOUND (0x93)

Example

Set the eth port eth_poe_0 force power to ON:

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -SEPFP eth_poe_0 FORCE
```

set_eth_port_force_power

eth_poe_0 set to FORCE

4.7 ./apoecu -SEPP

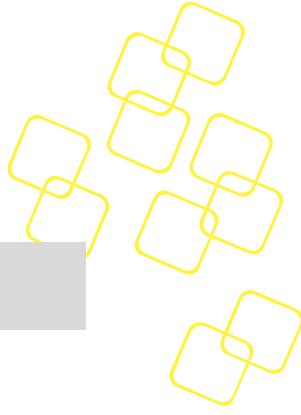
Set the priority of the eth port (cf. Section 3.5.5.2):

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -SEPP
```

Example: Set eth port priority. So use -SEPP eth_3 HIGH will set eth_3 priority to HIGH

Command: Set eth port priority.

Declaration: SEPP <eth device name> <HIGH/MEDIUM/LOW>



Output: NA

Error: APOE_ERR_PARAM_OUT_OF_BOUND (0x93)

Example

Set the priority of eth_poe_0 to high:

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -SEPP eth_poe_0 HIGH  
set_eth_port_priority  
eth_poe_0 priority set to HIGH
```

4.8 ./apoecu – SEPPL

Set the eth port power limit (cf. Section 3.5.5.5):

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -SEPPL
```

Example: Set eth port power limit. So use -SEPPL eth_3 25000 will set eth_3 power limit to 25W

NOTE: This chip only supports W not mW, so please enter the number which is multiple of 1000.

e.g. 1000, 2000, ..., 30000.

Command: Set eth port power limit.

Declaration: SEPPL <eth device name> <power limit mW>

Output: NA

Error: APOE_ERR_PARAM_OUT_OF_BOUND (0x93)

Example

Set the power limit of eth port eth_poe_0 to 25 W:

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -SEPPL eth_poe_0 25000  
set_eth_port_power_limit  
eth_poe_0 power limit set to 25000(mW)
```

4.9 ./apoecu – GEPPL

Get the eth port power limit (cf. Section 3.5.5.6):

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -GEPPL
```

Example: Get eth port power limit. So use -GEPPL eth_3 will get eth_3 power limit

Command: Get eth port power limit.

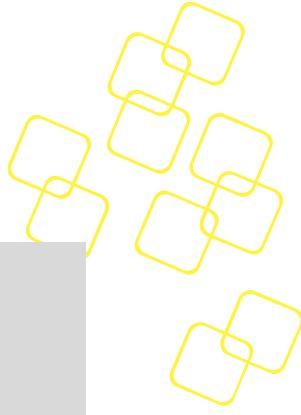
Declaration: GEPPL <eth device name>

Output: power limit in mW and Temp power limit in mW

Error: APOE_ERR_PARAM_OUT_OF_BOUND (0x93)

Example

Get the eth port power limit of eth_poe_0:



```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -GEPP eth_poe_0
get_eth_port_power_limit
eth_poe_0 data:
power limit:      25000(mW)
temp power limit: 25000(mW)
```

4.10 ./apoecu – GEPP

Get the eth port priority (cf. Section 3.5.5.8):

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -GEPP
Example: Get eth port priority. So use -GEPP eth_3 will get eth_3 priority
Command: Get eth port priority.
Declaration: GEPP <eth device name>
Output: eth port priority <HIGH/MEDIUM/LOW>
Error: APOE_ERR_PARAM_OUT_OF_BOUND (0x93)
```

Example

Get the eth port eth_poe_0 priority:

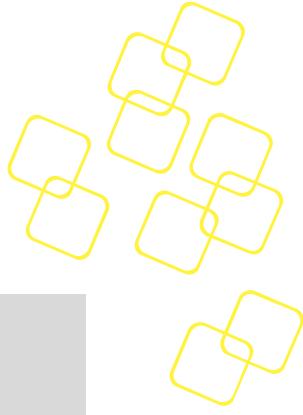
```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -GEPP eth_poe_0
get_eth_port_priority
eth_poe_0 priority: HIGH (0x01)
```

4.11 ./apoecu – GEPES

Get the eth port extend status (cf. Section 3.5.5.10):

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -GEPES
Example: Get eth port status. So use -GEPES eth_3 will get eth_3 status
Command: Get eth port status.
Declaration: GEPES <eth device name>
Output:
eth port enable/disable <ENABLE/DISABLE>
eth port status
eth port force power enable? <yes/no>
eth port latch: <UNDERLOAD/OVERLOAD/FORCE_ON/SHORT_CIRCUIT>
eth port class: <0 ~ 4>
eth port mode: <AF/AT/POH>
Error: APOE_ERR_PARAM_OUT_OF_BOUND (0x93)
```

Example



Get the eth port eth_poe_0 extend status:

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -GEPS eth_poe_0
get_eth_port_status
eth_poe_0 status:
Enable or disable? yes
Status: (0x44)
Result of last detection: Good
Result of last classification: Class 4
Force power enable: no
Class number: 4
Operation mode: AT
```

4.12 ./apoecu – GEPM

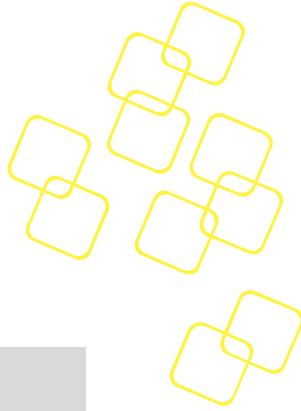
Get the eth port measurements (cf. Section 3.5.5.11):

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -GEPM
Example: Get eth port measurements. So use -GEPM eth_3 will get eth_3 measurements
Command: Get eth port measurements.
Declaration: GEPM <eth device name>
Output:
eth port Vmain (mV)
eth port Calculated current (mA)
eth port Power Consumption (mW)
eth port Voltage (mV)
Error: APOE_ERR_PARAM_OUT_OF_BOUND (0x93)
```

Example

Get the eth port eth_poe_0 measurements:

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -GEPM eth_poe_0
get_eth_port_measurements
eth_poe_0 measurements:
System Vmain: 47100 (mV)
Port calculated current: 270 (mA)
Port power: 12000 (mW)
Port voltage 47000 (mV)
```



4.13 ./apoecu – GEPD

Get eth port data (cf. Section 3.5.5.12):

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -GEPD
```

Example: Get eth port data. So use -GEPD eth_3 will get eth_3 all data

Command: Get eth port data

Declaration: GEPD <eth device name>

Output:

power limit in mW and Temp power limit in mW

eth port priority <HIGH/MEDIUM/LOW>

eth port enable/disable <ENABLE/DISABLE>

eth port status

eth port force power enable? <yes/no>

eth port class: <0 ~ 4>

eth port mode: <AF/AT/POH>

eth port counter:

eth port Vmain (mV)

eth port Calculated current (mA)

eth port Power Consumption (mW)

eth port Voltage (mV)

eth port temperature (degree Celsius)

```
Error: APOE_ERR_PARAM_OUT_OF_BOUND (0x93)
```

Example

Get eth port eth_poe_0 data:

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -GEPD eth_poe_0
```

get_eth_port_data

eth_poe_0 data:

power limit: 25000 (mW)

temp power limit: 25000 (mW)

priority: HIGH (0x01)

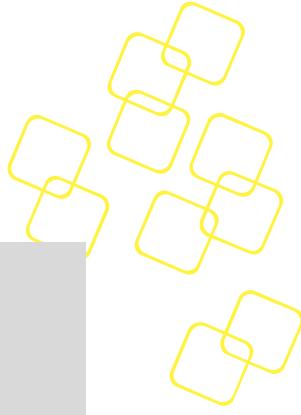
Enable? yes

Status: (0x44)

Result of last detection: Good

Result of last classification: Class 4

Force power enable: no



<i>Class number:</i>	4
<i>Operation mode:</i>	AT
<i>System Vmain:</i>	47100 (mV)
<i>Port calculated current:</i>	229 (mA)
<i>Port power:</i>	11000 (mW)
<i>Port voltage:</i>	47000 (mV)
<i>Temperature:</i>	56 (degree Celsius)

4.14 ./apoecu – GTP

Get the total power (cf. Section 3.5.6.2):

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -GTP
```

Example: Get total power. So use -GTP eth_3 will get system total power control eth_3

Command: Get total power.

Declaration: GTP <eth device name>

Output:

Total power consumption (mW)

Total calculated power (mW)

Available power (mW)

Power limit (mW)

Power bank

Error: APOE_ERR_PARAM_OUT_OF_BOUND (0x93)

Example

Get the total power of eth port eth_poe_0:

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -GTP eth_poe_0
```

get_total_power

System power information that control eth_poe_0

*Total power consumption (I*Vmain):* 11 (W)

Calculated power (Based on power management method): 11 (W)

Available power: 49 (W)

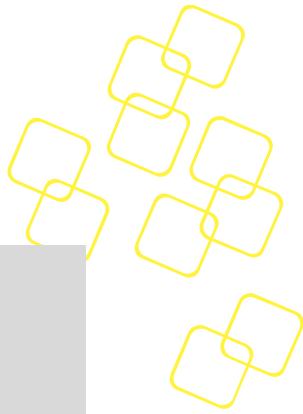
Power limit: 60 (W)

Power bank: 0x00

4.15 ./apoecu – GAPD

Get all port data (cf. Section 3.5.5.13):

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -GAPD E
```



Example: Get all port data. So use -GAPD all poe enabled port data

Command: Get all port data

Declaration: GAPD

Output:

For each eth port that support PoE:

power limit in mW and Temp power limit in mW

eth port priority <HIGH/MEDIUM/LOW>

eth port enable/disable <ENABLE/DISABLE>

eth port status

eth port force power enable? <yes/no>

eth port latch: <UNDERLOAD/OVERLOAD/FORCE_ON/SHORT_CIRCUIT>

eth port class: <0 ~ 4>

eth port mode: <AF/AT/POH>

eth port defined port configuration:

eth port actual port configuration:

eth port force power enable? <yes/no>

eth port counter:

eth port Vmain (mV)

eth port Calculated current (mA)

eth port Power Consumption (mW)

eth port Voltage (mV)

Error: APOE_ERR_PARAM_OUT_OF_BOUND (0x93)

Get all port data:

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -GAPD
```

```
get_all_port_data
```

```
=====
```

Eth port name: eth_poe_0

power limit: 25000 (mW)

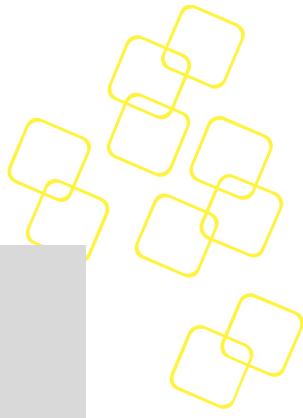
temp power limit: 25000 (mW)

priority: HIGH (0x01)

Enable? yes

Status: (0x44)

Result of last detection: Good



Result of last classification: Class 4

Force power enable: no

Class number: 4

Operation mode: AT

System Vmain: 47100 (mV)

Port calculated current: 244 (mA)

Port power: 12000 (mW)

Port voltage: 47000 (mV)

Temperature: 56 (degree Celsius)

=====

Eth port name: eth_poe_1

power limit: 25000 (mW)

temp power limit: 25000 (mW)

priority: LOW (0x03)

Enable?: yes

Status: (0x00)

Result of last detection: Unknown

Result of last classification: Unknown

Force power enable: no

Class number: 0

Operation mode: AT

System Vmain: 47100 (mV)

Port calculated current: 0 (mA)

Port power: 0 (mW)

Port voltage: 0 (mV)

Temperature: 56 (degree Celsius)

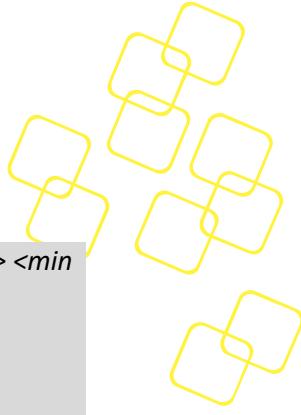
4.16 ./apoecu – SPB

Set the power limit and max/min shutdown voltage of the power banks (cf. Sections 3.5.6.3 and 3.5.6.7):

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -SPB
```

Example: Set power banks. So use -SPB eth_3 0x00 60 57000 44000 <guard bank> will set power bank 0's data which control eth_3

Command: Set power banks.



Declaration: GPB <eth device name> <bank id> <power limit> <max shutdown voltage> <min shutdown voltage> <guard bank>

Output: N/A

Note:

bank id: 0x00 ~ 0x0f, 0x80 ~ 0x8f

power limit: (W)

max shutdown voltage: (mV)

min shutdown voltage: (mV)

*guard band: NO_GUARD_BANK, DYNAMIC_GUARD_BANK, 2 ~ 254 W,
NO_GUARD_BANK_CHANGE*

Max shutdown voltage should be entered NA for this PoE device.

Min shutdown voltage should be entered in 0~380000mV for this device.

*Min shutdown voltage is set with step 0.186V in chip, so the value from -GPB or -GPSP could
be not the same as user input*

Error: APOE_ERR_PARAM_OUT_OF_BOUND (0x93)

Example

Set eth_poe_0 power bank to 0x00, set the power limit to 60 W, and set the min shutdown voltage to 44000 mV:

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -SPB eth_poe_0 0x00 60 NA 44000 NO_GUARD_BANK
set_power_banks
eth_poe_0 power bank 0x00 set power limit to 60 (W), min shutdown voltage to 44000 (mV)
guard band is not supported.

Min shutdown voltage is set with step 0.186V in chip, so the value from -GPB or -GPSP could
be not the same as user input
```

4.17 ./apoecu –GPB

Get the power bank information (cf. Section 3.5.6.4):

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -GPB
```

*Example: Get power banks. So use -GPB eth_3 0x00 will get power bank 0's information
which control eth_3*

Command: Get power banks.

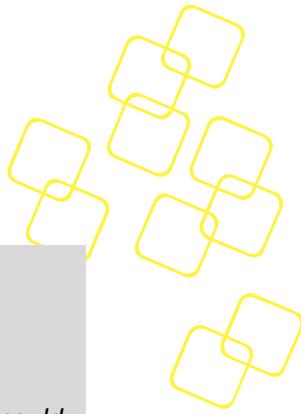
Declaration: GPB <eth device name> <bank id 0x00 ~ 0x0f, 0x80 ~ 0x8f>

Output:

Power limit (W)

Max shutdown voltage (mV)

Min shutdown voltage (mV)



Guard bank

Source type

Max shutdown voltage/Guard bank/Source type is NA for this PoE device.

Min shutdown voltage is set with step 0.186V in chip, so the value from -GPB or -GPSP could be not the same as user input

Error: APOE_ERR_PARAM_OUT_OF_BOUND (0x93)

Example

Use -GPB eth_poe_0 0x00 will get information on Power Bank 0:

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -GPB eth_poe_0 0x00
```

get_power_banks

Power limit: 60 (W)

Min shutdown voltage 44000 (mV)

Min shutdown voltage is set with step 0.186V in chip, so the value from -GPB or -GPSP could be not the same as user input

4.18 ./apoecu -GPSP

Get the power supply parameters (cf. Section 3.5.6.5):

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -GPSP
```

Example: Get power supply parameters. So use -GPSP eth_3 will get power supply's parameter which control eth_3

Command: Get power supply parameters.

Declaration: GPSP <eth device name>

Output:

Power consumption (W)

Max shutdown voltage (mV)

Min shutdown voltage (mV)

Power bank

Power limit (W)

Max shutdown voltage is NA for this PoE device.

Min shutdown voltage is set with step 0.186V in chip, so the value from -GPB or -GPSP could be not the same as user input

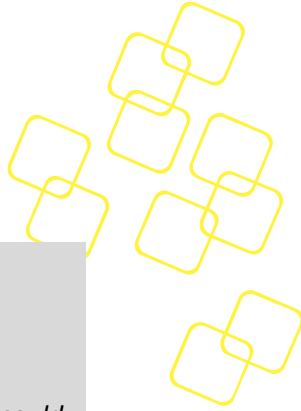
Error: APOE_ERR_PARAM_OUT_OF_BOUND (0x93)

Example

Get the eth port eth_poe_0 power supply parameters:

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -GPSP eth_poe_0
```

get_power_supply_parameters



Power consumption 11 (W)

Min shutdown voltage: 44000 (mV)

Power limit: 60 (W)

Min shutdown voltage is set with step 0.186V in chip, so the value from -GPB or -GPSP could be not the same as user input

4.19 ./apoecu -GPSVC

Get the power supply voltage current (see Section 3.5.6.6):

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -GPSVC
```

Example: Get power supply voltage current. So use -GPSP eth_3 will get power supply's voltage and current which control eth_3

Command: Get power supply voltage current.

Declaration: GPSVC <eth device name>

Output:

Vmain voltage (mV)

Imain current (mA)

Error: APOE_ERR_PARAM_OUT_OF_BOUND (0x93)

Example

Get the eth port eth_poe_0 power supply voltage current:

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -GPSVC eth_poe_0
```

get_power_supply_voltage_current

Vmain voltage 47100 (mV)

Imain current: 222 (mA)

4.20 ./apoecu -SEPINT

Set the eth port enable/disable PoE interrupt signal (cf. Section 3.5.8.2, Chapter 5 Application Note which can be referred to in 5.2 and 5.3):

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -SEPINT
```

Example: Set eth port enable/disable PoE interrupt signal. So use -SEPINT eth_3 ENABLE ENABLE ENABLE ENABLE ENABLE

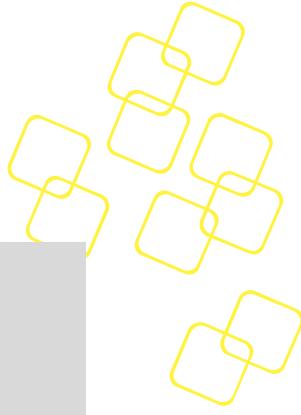
to enable the interrupt signal, enable disconnect interrupt, enable class interrupt, over current interrupt, supply failure interrupt.

Note that PoE ports in the same PoE controller will share the same settings.

Command: Set eth port enable/disable PoE interrupt signal.

Syntax: SEPINT <eth device name> <enable interrupt> <disconnect int> <class int> <over current int> <supply failure int>

Note: If you set interrupt DISABLE, This command will ignore the following parameters.



Output:

```
eth_port interrupt: <ENABLE/DISABLE>
discoonect interrupt: <ENABLE/DISABLE>
class interrupt: <ENABLE/DISABLE>
over current intterupt: <ENABLE/DISABLE>
supply failure int: <ENABLE/DISABLE>
Error: APOE_ERR_PARAM_OUT_OF_BOUND (0x93)
```

Example

Use -SEPINT eth_poe_0 ENABLE ENABLE ENABLE ENABLE to enable the interrupt signal, disconnect interrupt, class interrupt, over current interrupt, and supply failure interrupt:

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -SEPINT eth_poe_0 ENABLE ENABLE ENABLE ENABLE
set_interrupt
eth_port interrupt: ENABLE
discoonect interrupt: ENABLE
class interrupt: ENABLE
over current interrupt: ENABLE
supply failure int: ENABLE
```

4.21 ./apoecu -GEPINT

Get the eth port PoE interrupt signal status (cf. Section 3.5.8.3):

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -GEPINT
```

Example: Get eth port PoE interrupt signal status. So use -GEPINT eth_3 to get the interrupt status

Command: Get eth port PoE interrupt signal status.

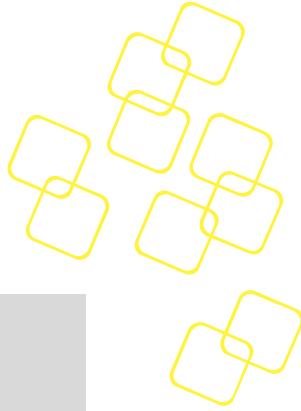
Note that PoE ports in the same PoE controller will share the same settings.

Syntax: GEPINT <eth device name>

Output:

```
eth_port interrupt: <ENABLE/DISABLE>
discoonect interrupt: <ENABLE/DISABLE>
class interrupt: <ENABLE/DISABLE>
over current intterupt: <ENABLE/DISABLE>
supply failure int: <ENABLE/DISABLE>
Error: APOE_ERR_PARAM_OUT_OF_BOUND (0x93)
```

Example



Use -GEPINT eth_poe_0 to get the eth port eth_poe_0 interrupt signal status:

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -GEPINT eth_poe_0
get_interrupt
eth_port interrupt: ENABLE
discoonect interrupt: ENABLE
class interrupt: ENABLE
over current interrupt: ENABLE
supply failure int: ENABLE
```

4.22 ./apoecu -CLRINT

Clear the interrupt signal and all event registers of a controller (cf. Section 3.5.8.1):

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -CLRINT
```

Example: Clear interrupt pin and all event registers of controller. So use -CLRINT eth_3 will clear interrupt pin and all event registers of controller.

Command: Clear interrupt pin and all event registers of controller.

Declaration: CLRINT <eth device name>

Output: N/A

Error: APOE_ERR_PARAM_OUT_OF_BOUND (0x93)

Example

Use -CLRINT eth_poe_0 to clear the eth port eth_poe_0 interrupt:

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -CLRINT eth_poe_0
clr_interrupt
clear eth_poe_0 interrupt pin and all event registers
```

4.23 ./apoecu -CHKINT

Check interrupt event registers of controller:

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -CHKINT d
```

Example: Check status of all PoE ports. So use -CHKINT will check interrupt status of all PoE ports.

Command: Check interrupt status of all PoE ports.

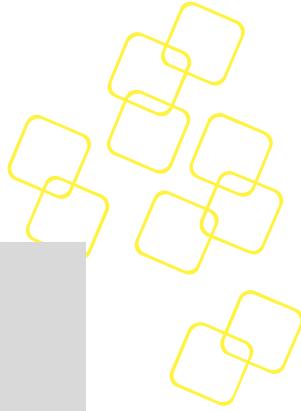
Syntax: CHKINT

Output: Interrupt status of all PoE ports

Error: APOE_ERR_PARAM_OUT_OF_BOUND (0x93)

For example, use -CHKINT to check interrupt status:

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -CHKINT
chk_interrupt
```

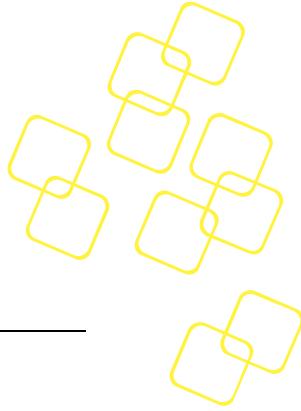


```
=====
Eth port name:      eth3
class interrupt:    no
disconnect interrupt: no
over current interrupt: no
supply failure interrupt: no
```

```
=====
Eth port name:      eth1
class interrupt:    no
disconnect interrupt: no
over current interrupt: no
supply failure interrupt: no
```

```
=====
Eth port name:      eth2
class interrupt:    no
disconnect interrupt: no
over current interrupt: no
supply failure interrupt: no
```

```
=====
Eth port name:      eth0
class interrupt:    no
disconnect interrupt: no
over current interrupt: no
supply failure interrupt: no
```



5. APPLICATION NOTE

5.1 Connecting a PoE port to a Normal NIC port.

When a PoE port is connected to a normal NIC port, the port status will be 0x43 or 0x41, meaning that the resistance of the signature is too low or a short circuit has occurred.

The output is shown in the following figure:

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -GEPD eth_poe_0
get_eth_port_data
eth_poe_0 data:
power limit:      30000 (mW)
temp power limit: 30000 (mW)
priority:        LOW (0x03)
Enable?          yes
Status:          (0x01)
Result of last detection: Short
Result of last classification: Class 1
Force power enable: no
Class number:     0
Operation mode:   AT
System Vmain:     47100 (mV)
Port calculated current: 0 (mA)
Port power:       0 (mW)
Port voltage:     0 (mV)
Temperature:      47 (degree Celsius)
```

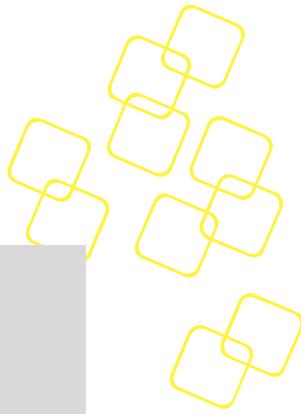
5.2 PoE Interrupt with FWA-3260

The following text shows how to use an interrupt signal with the FWA-3260, which has an I2C to GPIO device connected to the interrupt pin of a PoE device. The I2C to GPIO device can be read to get the interrupt status.

5.2.1 Using kernel driver to control i2c-mux and i2c to gpio device.

First we add i2c-mux device.

```
[root@localhost ~]# echo pca9548 0x71 > /sys/bus/i2c/devices/i2c-8/new_device
[root@localhost ~]# i2cdetect -l
i2c-15  smbus          i2c-8-mux (chan_id 6)  SMBus adapter
i2c-3    i2c            igb BB                  I2C adapter
```



<i> i2c-13 smbus</i>	<i> i2c-8-mux (chan_id 4)</i>	<i>SMBus adapter</i>
<i> i2c-1 i2c</i>	<i> igb BB</i>	<i>I2C adapter</i>
<i> i2c-11 smbus</i>	<i> i2c-8-mux (chan_id 2)</i>	<i>SMBus adapter</i>
<i> i2c-8 smbus</i>	<i> SMBus I801 adapter at f000</i>	<i>SMBus adapter</i>
<i> i2c-6 i2c</i>	<i> igb BB</i>	<i>I2C adapter</i>
<i> i2c-16 smbus</i>	<i> i2c-8-mux (chan_id 7)</i>	<i>SMBus adapter</i>
<i> i2c-4 i2c</i>	<i> igb BB</i>	<i>I2C adapter</i>
<i> i2c-14 smbus</i>	<i> i2c-8-mux (chan_id 5)</i>	<i>SMBus adapter</i>
<i> i2c-2 i2c</i>	<i> igb BB</i>	<i>I2C adapter</i>
<i> i2c-12 smbus</i>	<i> i2c-8-mux (chan_id 3)</i>	<i>SMBus adapter</i>
<i> i2c-0 i2c</i>	<i> igb BB</i>	<i>I2C adapter</i>
<i> i2c-9 smbus</i>	<i> i2c-8-mux (chan_id 0)</i>	<i>SMBus adapter</i>
<i> i2c-10 smbus</i>	<i> i2c-8-mux (chan_id 1)</i>	<i>SMBus adapter</i>
<i> i2c-7 i2c</i>	<i> igb BB</i>	<i>I2C adapter</i>
<i> i2c-5 i2c</i>	<i> igb BB</i>	<i>I2C adapter</i>

Second we add i2c to gpio device.

```
[root@localhost ~]# echo pca9554 0x23 > /sys/bus/i2c/devices/i2c-16/new_device
```

```
root@FWA-3260:~/test# i2cdetect -y 8
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	a	b	c	d	e	f
00:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20:	-	-	-	UU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UU	-	-	-	-
30:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40:	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50:	-	-	-	-	-	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70:	-	-	UU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Export the gpio pin.

```
[root@localhost ~]# echo 428 > /sys/class/gpio/export
```

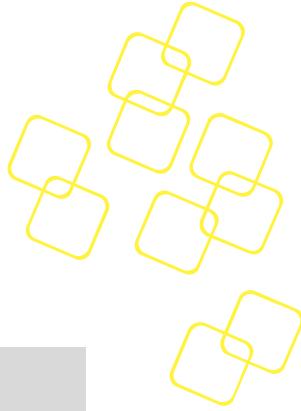
Set the gpio pin as input.

```
[root@localhost ~]# echo in > /sys/class/gpio/gpio428/direction
```

Now you can get the pin level by sysfs.

```
[root@localhost ~]# cat /sys/class/gpio/gpio428/value
```

```
1
```



5.2.2 Enable PoE interrupt function

Use “apoecu -SEPINT” command to enable interrupt command of PoE device.

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -GAPD
```

```
get_all_port_data
```

```
=====
```

Eth port name: b05d00f3

power limit: 30000 (mW)

temp power limit: 30000 (mW)

priority: LOW (0x03)

Enable? yes

Status: (0x06)

Result of last detection: Open circuit

Result of last classification: Class 0

Force power enable: no

Class number: 0

Operation mode: AT

System Vmain: 54200 (mV)

Port calculated current: 0 (mA)

Port power: 0 (mW)

Port voltage: 0 (mV)

Temperature: 44 (degree Celsius)

```
=====
```

Eth port name: b05d00f2

power limit: 30000 (mW)

temp power limit: 30000 (mW)

priority: LOW (0x03)

Enable? yes

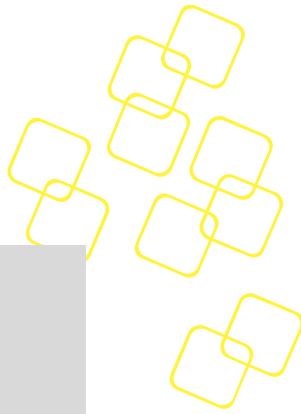
Status: (0x06)

Result of last detection: Open circuit

Result of last classification: Class 0

Force power enable: no

Class number: 0



Operation mode: AT
System Vmain: 54200 (mV)
Port calculated current: 0 (mA)
Port power: 0 (mW)
Port voltage: 0 (mV)
Temperature: 44 (degree Celsius)

=====

Eth port name: b05d00f1
power limit: 30000 (mW)
temp power limit: 30000 (mW)
priority: LOW (0x03)
Enable? yes
Status: (0x06)

Result of last detection: Open circuit

Result of last classification: Class 0

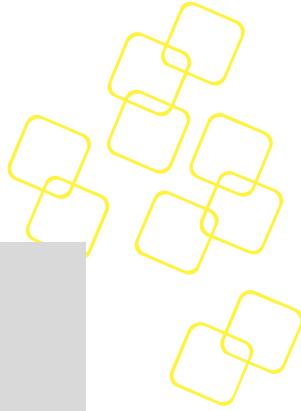
Force power enable: no
Class number: 0
Operation mode: AT
System Vmain: 54200 (mV)
Port calculated current: 0 (mA)
Port power: 0 (mW)
Port voltage: 600 (mV)
Temperature: 44 (degree Celsius)

=====

Eth port name: eth0_1
power limit: 36000 (mW)
temp power limit: 36000 (mW)
priority: LOW (0x03)
Enable? yes
Status: (0x44)

Result of last detection: Good

Result of last classification: Class 4



Force power enable: no
Class number: 4
Operation mode: AT
System Vmain: 54200 (mV)
Port calculated current: 218 (mA)
Port power: 11000 (mW)
Port voltage 54500 (mV)
Temperature: 44 (degree Celsius)

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -SEPINT eth0_1 ENABLE ENABLE ENABLE ENABLE ENABLE  
set_interrupt  
eth_port interrupt      ENABLE  
discoonect interrupt:   ENABLE  
class interrupt:        ENABLE  
over current interrupt: ENABLE  
supply failure int:    ENABLE
```

5.2.3 Read the status of i2c to GPIO device

Use sysfs to get the i2c to gpio device pin status. Notice that the pin stays high(1) when no interrupt happened. The pin will be low(0) when interrupt happened.

```
[root@localhost ~]# cat /sys/class/gpio/gpio428/value  
1
```

Users can connect or disconnect the PoE end device to the PoE port which has the interrupt function enabled. Connection or disconnection can trigger an interrupt. Read the status again and if you see 0 it means the interrupt has occurred.

```
[root@localhost ~]# cat /sys/class/gpio/gpio428/value  
0
```

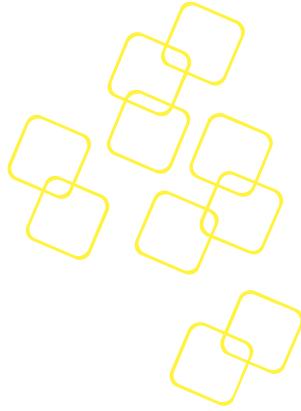
After the interrupt happened, the user needs to clear the interrupt manually. This could be done by using “apoecu -CLRINT” command as the following figure shows.

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -CLRINT eth0_1  
clr_interrupt  
clear eth0_1 interrupt pin and all event registers
```

Advantech also provides user space sample code which can monitor the GPIO status from pca9554 in user space.

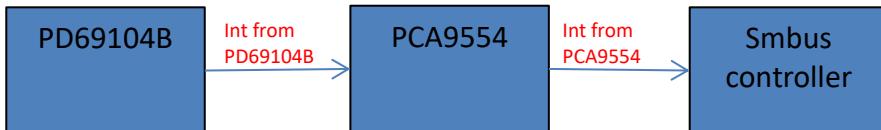
You can use:

```
#./gpio_int 428
```



to monitor the PoE interrupt status.

In some specific platforms, we connect the interrupt from pca9554 to smbus alert pin.



This scenario can trigger the smbus alert interrupt to the CPU. Advantech also provides the sample code to modify the smbus driver that can send netlink messages when interrupts happen. And we also provide user space sample code which can receive the netlink message from the smbus driver. Customers can modify these sample codes to do what they want to do when interrupts happen.

The work flow of sample code is:

1. `#rmmod i2c_i801`
2. Build modified i801 driver
3. `#insmod ./i2c-i801.ko`
4. `./apoecu -CLRINT eth0`
Eth0 is the poe port.
5. `# ./apoecu -SEPINT eth0 ENABLE ENABLE ENABLE ENABLE ENABLE`
6. Build `poe_int_chk.c`
7. `./poe_int_chk`
`poe_int_chk` is an monitor program and it will detect the interrupt and clear the interrupt from PoE controller.

If an interrupt happens, you will see:

```

command: ./apoecu -CLRINT eth2
clr_interrupt
clear eth2 interrupt pin and all event registers
0 Received message payload: 1040/POE INT
1 Received message payload: 1040/POE INT
  
```

5.3 PoE Interrupt with FWA-1012VC

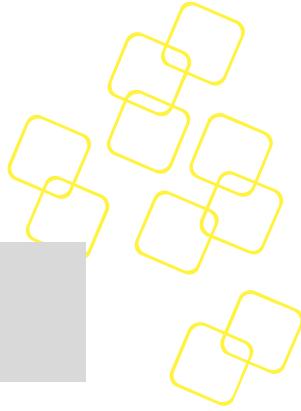
The following text gives an example of how to use the interrupt signal with the FWA-1012VC, which uses Denverton's GPIO pin connected to the interrupt pin of a PoE device. The GPIO pin can be read using the APOECU API/command (cf. Section 3.5.5.3) to get the interrupt status.

5.3.1 Enable PoE Interrupt Function

Use the “apoecu -SEPINT” command to enable the interrupt command of a PoE device.

```

[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -SEPINT eth_poe_0 ENABLE ENABLE ENABLE ENABLE ENABLE
set_interrupt
eth_port interrupt:      ENABLE
discoonect interrupt:   ENABLE
  
```



```
class interrupt:      ENABLE  
over current interrupt:  ENABLE  
supply failure int:    ENABLE
```

5.3.2 Read the Status of Denverton's GPIO

Export the gpio pin and set as input and falling edge triggered. Notice that the pin stays high(1) when no interrupt happens. The pin will be low (0) when an interrupt occurs.

```
[root@localhost ~]# echo $(358+62) > /sys/class/gpio/export  
[root@localhost ~]# echo in > /sys/class/gpio/gpio420/direction  
[root@localhost ~]# cat /sys/class/gpio/gpio420/value  
1
```

Users can connect or disconnect the PoE end device to the PoE port which the interrupt function has been enabled. Connection or disconnection can trigger an interrupt. Read the status again and you can see “level: 0” which means the interrupt happened.

```
[root@localhost ~]# cat /sys/class/gpio/gpio420/value  
0
```

After the interrupt, the user needs to clear the interrupt manually. This could be done by using “apoecu -CLRINT” command as the following figure shows.

```
[root@localhost ~]# ./apoecu -CLRINT eth_poe_0  
clr_interrupt  
clear eth_poe_0 interrupt pin and all event registers
```

Advantech also provides a user space sample code gpio_int.c which can monitor the GPIO status in user space.

You can use

```
./gpio_int 420
```

to monitor the PoE interrupt status.

5.4 Setting and Testing the Priority of Different Ports

Scenario:

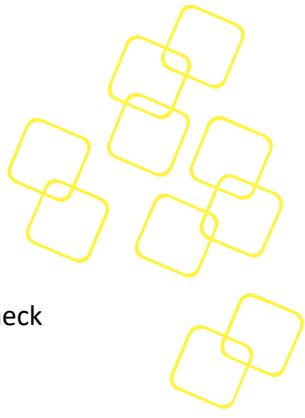
Power bank: 40W

PoE Port 1: high priority

PoE Port 2: low priority

Commands:

```
./apoecu -SEPP <poe_eth_port1> HIGH  
./apoecu -SEPP <poe_eth_port2> LOW  
./apoecu -SPB <poe_eth_port1> 0x00 40 57000 44000 NO_GUARD_BANK
```



Test:

Connect a 30 W power device (PD) to Port 2, connect a 30 W PD to Port 1, and then check the LED of Port 2.

The LED of Port 2 should be blinking.