

# SPI Low Level Drivers User Guide

Release Version ~~11.4.1~~<sup>1</sup>



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## 1. Overview

This document describes the functions and features contained in the SPI Low Level Driver (SLLD). The SLLD contains both higher-level “operation” functions and low-level “command” functions. The operation functions implement programming operations, erase operations and protect operations. Additionally, the “command functions” allow the programmer to easily add new functionality by invoking the lower-level command functions in the desired sequence. Please refer to [Section 6.](#), *Porting Considerations on page 10* for more details regarding the SLLD system integration.

## 2. Function Categories

The SLLD functions fall into three categories:

### ■ Operation Functions:

These functions implement embedded operations by invoking the “command” functions, and then polling for embedded operation completion.

The operation function naming convention is: `sll_d_XXXXOp`

e.g. `sll_d_PPOp`

This function implements Page Programming operation

### ■ Command Functions:

These functions send flash command sequences to the device.

The command function naming convention is: `sll_d_XXXXCmd`

e.g. `sll_d_ReadCmd`

This function writes a Read Command to Flash Device and read data.

### ■ Utility Functions:

Several utility functions are available to a calling application as well. These functions do not act directly on the flash device but encapsulate common tasks.

The utility function names do not have a `Cmd` or `Op` suffix.

e.g. `sll_d_StatusGet`

This function determines the flash device status and returns the information back to the caller (e.g. device is busy or device is not busy)

### 2.1 Parameter Description

The following is a list of parameters used in the SLLD.

<code>sys_addr</code>	device address given by system: must be 32 bits
<code>source</code>	a single byte to write to flash
<code>target</code>	variable in which to store read data
<code>data_buf</code>	variable containing data to program
<code>len_in_bytes</code>	number of bytes on which to operate
<code>dev_status_ptr</code>	variable to store device status
<code>dev_softwareprotect_status_ptr</code>	variable to store device software protect status
<code>status_val</code>	variable to store status register value
<code>config_val</code>	variable to store configuration register value
<code>asp_val</code>	variable to store ASP register value
<code>bnk_val</code>	variable to store bank addressing register value
<code>abt_val</code>	variable to store Auto Boot register value
<code>mode</code>	variable to the mode bits value

## 2.2 Data Types

For portability, typedefs are used for basic data types.

```
typedef unsigned char  BYTE;           /* 8 Bits wide */
typedef unsigned short WORD;          /* 16 Bits wide */
typedef unsigned long  DWORD;         /* 32 Bits wide */
typedef BYTE           FLASHDATA;     /* 8 Bits wide */
```

These definitions may require modification on the target system.

The following additional typedefs are used in the SLLD:

ADDRESS	Used for system level addressing. Must be implemented as a 32-bit unsigned integer.
PARAM	Used for function options.
BYTECOUNT	Indicates number of bytes on which to operate. Typically implemented as a 32-bit unsigned integer.
DEVSTATUS	an enum listing possible device statuses dev_status_unknown, dev_not_busy, dev_program_error, dev_erase_error, dev_suspend, dev_busy.
DEV_SOFTWARE_PROTECT_STATUS	an enum listing possible device software protect statuses FLASH_SOFTWARE_UNPROTECTED FLASH_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED
SLLD_STATUS	an enum listing function return values SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED, SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR, SLLD_ERROR.

## 2.3 Functions Returned Value Description

The following returned values are listed in an enum SLLD\_STATUS.

SLLD_OK	Function finishes successfully.  <b>Note:</b> For some operation functions (e.g., slld_PPOp, slld_SEOp, etc) if the target area is protected function returns SLLD_OK but device does not execute the operation. In this case, you will have to check the dev_status_ptr returned value.
SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED	Command is not accepted because the target device is in software protect mode.
SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR	Error occurs during HAL function.
SLLD_ERROR	Error occurs during operation function.

### 3. Hardware Abstraction Layer (HAL)

The Hardware Abstraction Layer is used to adapt the SLLD to the target system.

The SLLD HAL consists of two functions:

FLASH_READ (...)	Basic read function – (one CS# cycle).
FLASH_WRITE (...)	Basic write function – (one CS# cycle).

These functions return `SLLD_OK` on success and `SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR` on failure.

They take the following parameters:

BYTE	command,	/* command to write to the SPI flash */
ADDRESS	sys_addr,	/* system address to be used */
BYTE	*data_buffer,	/* Pointer to the data buffer containing data to be written (respectively to be read) */
int	Number_Of_Bytes	/* number of bytes to be written */

The basic source code for the HAL functions is provided, however, this code is not complete and changes will be required to the HAL functions to adapt them to the target system and optimize them for performance. The provided source code contains comments that will guide you through your customization process.

## 4. Functions List

For the details, please refer to [Section 7., Appendix – API Details on page 11.](#)

### 4.1 Operation Functions

[slll\\_WriteOp on page 11](#)

Performs a Single / Quad Page Programming Operation

[slll\\_ReadOp on page 11](#)

Performs a Single / Fast / Dual / Quad Read Operation

[slll\\_PPOp on page 12](#)

Performs a Page Programming Operation

[slll\\_PP\\_4BOp on page 12](#)

Performs a Page Programming Operation using 4-bytes addressing scheme

[slll\\_QPPOp on page 13](#)

Performs a Quad input Page Programming Operation

[slll\\_QPP\\_4BOp on page 13](#)

Performs a Quad input Page Programming Operation using 4-bytes addressing scheme

[slll\\_BufferedProgramOp on page 14](#)

Performs a Programming Operation. Unlike `slll_PPOp`, this function enables program operation over page boundary

[slll\\_BufferedProgram\\_4BOp on page 14](#)

Performs a Programming Operation using 4-bytes addressing scheme. Unlike `slll_PP_4BOp`, this function enables program operation over page boundary

[slll\\_OTPPOp on page 14](#)

Performs a OTP Programming Operation

[\*s1ld\\_SEOp on page 15\*](#)

Performs a Sector Erase Operation

[\*s1ld\\_SE\\_4BOp on page 15\*](#)

Performs a Sector Erase Operation using 4-bytes addressing scheme

[\*s1ld\\_P4EOp on page 15\*](#)

Performs a Parameter sector Erase Operation. This function erases one of the 4 KB sectors

[\*s1ld\\_P8EOp on page 16\*](#)

Performs a Parameter sector Erase Operation. This function erases two of the 4 KB sectors

[\*s1ld\\_P8E\\_4BOp on page 16\*](#)

Performs a Parameter sector Erase Operation using 4-bytes addressing scheme. This function erases two of the 4 KB sectors

[\*s1ld\\_BEOp on page 16\*](#)

Performs a Bulk Erase Operation

[\*s1ld\\_WRSROp on page 17\*](#)

Performs a Write Status Register Operation

[\*s1ld\\_WRROp on page 17\*](#)

Writes a Write Registers Command Sequence to Flash Device

[\*s1ld\\_WASPOp on page 17\*](#)

Writes a Write ASP Command Sequence to Flash Device

[\*s1ld\\_WBNKOp on page 18\*](#)

Writes a Write bank addressing Command Sequence to Flash Device

[\*s1ld\\_WABTOp on page 18\*](#)

Writes a Write Auto Boot Command Sequence to Flash Device

[\*s1ld\\_WPWDOp on page 18\*](#)

Writes a Write password Command Sequence to Flash Device

[\*s1ld\\_BlockProtectOp on page 19\*](#)

Performs a Block Protect Operation

[\*s1ld\\_PPB\\_PGOp on page 19\*](#)

Performs a PPB programming Operation

[\*s1ld\\_DYB\\_PGOp on page 19\*](#)

Performs a DYB programming Operation

## 4.2 Command Functions

All Command Functions except `sllid_Read_IDCmd`, `sllid_SPCmd` and `sllid_RESCmd` check the software protect status of target device (this information is stored in RAM) before issuing command sequences.

[\*sllid\\_ReadCmd on page 20\*](#)

Writes a Read Command to Flash Device and reads data

[\*sllid\\_Read\\_4BCmd on page 20\*](#)

Writes a Read Command to Flash Device and reads data using 4-bytes addressing scheme

[\*sllid\\_Fast\\_ReadCmd on page 20\*](#)

Writes a Flash Read Command Sequence to Flash Device and read data

[\*sllid\\_Fast\\_Read\\_4BCmd on page 21\*](#)

Writes a Flash Read Command Sequence to Flash Device and reads data using 4-bytes addressing scheme

[\*sllid\\_DualIOReadCmd on page 21\*](#)

Writes a Dual I/O Read Command to Flash Device and reads data

[\*sllid\\_DualIORead\\_4BCmd on page 21\*](#)

Writes a Dual I/O Read Command to Flash Device and reads data using 4-bytes addressing scheme

[\*sllid\\_DualIOHPReadCmd on page 22\*](#)

Writes a Dual I/O High Performance Read Command to Flash Device and reads data

[\*sllid\\_DualIOHPRead\\_4BCmd on page 22\*](#)

Writes a Dual I/O High Performance Read Command to Flash Device and read data using 4-bytes addressing scheme

[\*sllid\\_QuadIOReadCmd on page 22\*](#)

Writes a Quad I/O Read Command to Flash Device and reads data

[\*sllid\\_QuadIORead\\_4BCmd on page 23\*](#)

Writes a Quad I/O Read Command to Flash Device and reads data using 4-bytes addressing scheme

[\*sllid\\_QuadIOHPReadCmd on page 23\*](#)

Writes a Quad I/O High Performance Read Command to Flash Device and reads data

[\*sllid\\_QuadIOHPRead\\_4BCmd on page 23\*](#)

Writes a Quad I/O High Performance Read Command to Flash Device and reads data using 4-bytes addressing scheme

[\*sllid\\_Read\\_IDCmd on page 24\*](#)

Writes a Read ID Command Sequence to Flash Device and reads Device\_ID

[\*sllid\\_RDIDCmd on page 24\*](#)

Writes a RDID Command Sequence to Flash Device and reads Device\_ID

[\*sllid\\_Read\\_IdentificationCmd on page 24\*](#)

Writes a Read Electronic ID Command Sequence to Flash Device and reads Device\_ID

[\*sllid\\_RDSRCmd on page 25\*](#)

Writes a Read from Status Register Command Sequence to Flash Device and reads status register

[\*sllid\\_SRSTCmd on page 25\*](#)

Writes the software reset command to the flash device

[\*sllid\\_RASPCmd on page 25\*](#)

Writes a Read from ASP Register Command Sequence to Flash Device and reads ASP register

[s11d\\_RBNKCmd on page 26](#)

Writes a Read from Bank Addressing Register Command Sequence to Flash Device and reads the bank addressing register

[s11d\\_RABTCmd on page 26](#)

Writes a Read from Auto Boot Register Command Sequence to Flash Device and reads Auto Boot register

[s11d\\_RECCCmd on page 26](#)

Writes a Read from ECC Register Command Sequence to Flash Device and reads ECC register

[s11d\\_RPWDCmd on page 26](#)

Writes a Read from password Command Sequence to Flash Device and reads the password

[s11d\\_RCRCmd on page 27](#)

Writes a Read Configuration Register Command Sequence to Flash Device and reads configuration register

[s11d\\_WRENCmd on page 27](#)

Writes a Write Enable Command Sequence to Flash Device

[s11d\\_WRDICmd on page 27](#)

Writes a Write Disable Command Sequence to Flash Device

[s11d\\_WRSRCmd on page 27](#)

Writes a Write Status Register Command Sequence to Flash Device

[s11d\\_WRRCmd on page 28](#)

Writes a Write Registers Command Sequence to Flash Device

[s11d\\_WASPCmd on page 28](#)

Writes a Write ASP register Command Sequence to Flash Device

[s11d\\_WBNKCmd on page 28](#)

Writes a Write bank addressing Command Sequence to Flash Device

[s11d\\_WABTCmd on page 28](#)

Writes a Write Auto Boot Register Command Sequence to Flash Device

[s11d\\_WPWDCmd on page 29](#)

Writes a write password Command Sequence to Flash Device

[s11d\\_PPCmd on page 29](#)

Writes a Page Program Command Sequence to Flash Device

[s11d\\_PP\\_4BCmd on page 29](#)

Writes a Page Program Command Sequence to Flash Device using 4-bytes addressing scheme

[s11d\\_QPPCmd on page 30](#)

Writes a Quad input Page Program Command Sequence to Flash Device

[s11d\\_QPP\\_4BCmd on page 30](#)

Writes a Quad input Page Program Command Sequence to Flash Device using 4-bytes addressing scheme

[s11d\\_SECmd on page 30](#)

Writes a Sector Erase Command Sequence to Flash Device

[s11d\\_SE\\_4BCmd on page 30](#)

Writes a Sector Erase Command Sequence to Flash Device using 4-bytes addressing scheme



[s1ld\\_ERS\\_SSPCmd on page 31](#)

Writes a Sector Erase Suspend command to Flash Device

[s1ld\\_ERS\\_RESCmd on page 31](#)

Writes a Sector Erase Resume command to Flash Device

[s1ld\\_RCVRCmd on page 31](#)

Writes a Initiate Recovery mode command to Flash Device

[s1ld\\_RCSPCmd on page 31](#)

Writes a Recovery Suspend command to Flash Device

[s1ld\\_RCRSCmd on page 32](#)

Writes a Recovery Resume command to Flash Device

[s1ld\\_P4ECmd on page 32](#)

Writes a 4KB Parameter Sector Erase Command Sequence to Flash Device

[s1ld\\_P8ECmd on page 32](#)

Writes an 8KB Parameter Sector Erase Command Sequence to Flash Device

[s1ld\\_P8E\\_4BCmd on page 32](#)

Writes an 8 KB Parameter Sector Erase Command Sequence to Flash Device using 4-bytes addressing scheme

[s1ld\\_BECCmd on page 33](#)

Writes a Bulk Erase Command Sequence to Flash Device

[s1ld\\_OTPPCmd on page 33](#)

Writes an OTP Program Command Sequence to Flash Device

[s1ld\\_OTPRCmd on page 33](#)

Writes an OTP Read Command Sequence to Flash Device and reads OTP

[s1ld\\_SPCmd on page 33](#)

Writes a Software Protect Command Sequence to Flash Device

[s1ld\\_ClearStatusRegisterCmd on page 34](#)

Writes a Clear Status Register Command Sequence to Flash Device

[s1ld\\_PPB\\_PGCmd on page 34](#)

Writes a PPB program Command Sequence to Flash Device

[s1ld\\_DYB\\_PGCmd on page 34](#)

Writes a DYB program Command Sequence to Flash Device

## 4.3 Utility Functions

[s1ld\\_Poll on page 35](#)

Polls flash device for embedded operation completion

[s1ld\\_StatusGet on page 35](#)

Determines Flash Status

[s1ld\\_SoftwareProtectStatusGet on page 35](#)

Gets the software protect status from the variable in RAM

## 5. Files

The SLLD source code is provided as five files (three header files and two C source code files).

<code>sllld.h</code>	header file containing SLLD function prototypes
<code>sllld_target_specific.h</code>	header file containing code customization macros
<code>sllld.c</code>	C file containing SLLD function definitions
<code>sllld_hal.h</code>	header file containing HAL function prototypes
<code>sllld_hal_example.c</code>	C example file containing HAL function definitions

We provide the `trace.c` / `trace.h` modules that allow you to enable the software traces, which helps a lot during debug phases.

## 6. Porting Considerations

Spansion's SPI Low Level Driver (SLLD) is written in ANSI C for easy integration with customer applications. To port the SLLD to a given system, the programmer must modify HAL typedefs #defines and system specific HAL functions.

The `sllld_target_specific.h`, `sllld_hal.h` and `sllld.h` files contain all defines that must be changed when porting the SLLD to your system. You can also find in the `sllld_hal.h` header file the API parameters and the HAL function prototypes.

The `sllld_target_specific.h` header file allows you to customize the SLLD code by enabling or disabling some features which you might not be using or in case you're worried about the code footprint. You should enable the correspondent macro to the device you're using in your system (FL-A, FL-D, FL-P...).

The S/W Trace feature should be enabled in here by un-commenting the line where TRACE macro is defined. Nevertheless, and in order to be able to use the S/W trace, you should make sure to link `trace.c` in your project. This module is made available for you upon your request through the Spansion® technical support web form.

### Typedefs

The following typedefs, located in `sllld.h`, may need to be updated for your target system:

```
typedef unsigned char  BYTE;    /* 8 bits wide */
typedef unsigned short WORD;    /* 16 bits wide */
typedef unsigned long  DWORD;   /* 32 bits wide */
```

If these default assignments happen to be convenient for your target system, no modification is required.

On the other hand, `FLASH_READ()` and `FLASH_WRITE()` functions in `sllld_hal_example.c` have to be adapted in order to reflect your controller specifications and requirements which is going to drive the SPI chip cycles. You can find some helping comments in the locations where your specific target code would have to be inserted.

## 7. Appendix – API Details

### 7.1 Operation Functions

<b>Function Name</b>	slll_WriteOp
<b>Purpose</b>	Performs a Single / Quad Page Programming Operation
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
data_buf	variable containing data to program
len_in_bytes	number of bytes to program
dev_status_ptr	Pointer to the device status value after polling end
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	<p>This function programs location to the specified data. If the data size to program is larger than PAGE_SIZE, this function will execute page programming operation.</p> <p>NOTE: If the page boundary is encountered during page programming, additional bytes are wrapped around to the start of the same page.</p> <p>If WriteOp is attempted on the protected area, the function returns SLLD_OK but program operation is not executed.</p>

<b>Function Name</b>	slll_ReadOp
<b>Purpose</b>	Performs a Single / Fast, Dual / Quad Read Operation
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
target	variable in which to store read data
len_in_bytes	number of bytes to read
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	<p>This function issues the Read commands (Single / Fast / Dual / Quad) to SPI Flash and reads data from the array. Data size is specified by len_in_bytes.</p>

<b>Function Name</b>	sld_PPOp
<b>Purpose</b>	Performs a Page Programming Operation
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
data_buf	variable containing data to program
len_in_bytes	number of bytes to program
dev_status_ptr	Pointer to the device status value after polling end
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	<p>This function programs location to the specified data. If the data size to program is larger than PAGE_SIZE this function returns SLLD_ERROR and does not execute operation.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If the page boundary is encountered during page programming, additional bytes are wrapped around to the start of the same page.</p> <p>If PPOp is attempted on the protected area, the function returns SLLD_OK but program operation is not executed.</p>

<b>Function Name</b>	sld_PP_4BOP
<b>Purpose</b>	Performs a Page Programming Operation using 4-bytes addressing scheme
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
data_buf	variable containing data to program
len_in_bytes	number of bytes to program
dev_status_ptr	Pointer to the device status value after polling end
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	<p>This function programs location to the specified data. If the data size to program is larger than PAGE_SIZE this function returns SLLD_ERROR and does not execute operation.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If the page boundary is encountered during page programming, additional bytes are wrapped around to the start of the same page.</p> <p>If PP_4BOP is attempted on the protected area, the function returns SLLD_OK but program operation is not executed.</p>

<b>Function Name</b>	sllld_QPPOp
<b>Purpose</b>	Performs a Quad input Page Programming Operation
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
data_buf	variable containing data to program
len_in_bytes	number of bytes to program
dev_status_ptr	Pointer to the device status value after polling end
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	<p>This function programs location to the specified data. If the data size to program is larger than PAGE_SIZE this function returns SLLD_ERROR and does not execute operation.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If the page boundary is encountered during page programming, additional bytes are wrapped around to the start of the same page.</p> <p>If QPPOp is attempted on the protected area, the function returns SLLD_OK but program operation is not executed.</p>

<b>Function Name</b>	sllld_QPP_4BOP
<b>Purpose</b>	Performs a Quad input Page Programming Operation using 4-bytes addressing scheme
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
data_buf	variable containing data to program
len_in_bytes	number of bytes to program
dev_status_ptr	Pointer to the device status value after polling end
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	<p>This function programs location to the specified data using 4-bytes addressing scheme. If the data size to program is larger than PAGE_SIZE this function returns SLLD_ERROR and does not execute operation.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If the page boundary is encountered during page programming, additional bytes are wrapped around to the start of the same page.</p> <p>If QPP_4BOP is attempted on the protected area, the function returns SLLD_OK but program operation is not executed.</p>

<b>Function Name</b>	sIld_BufferedProgramOp
<b>Purpose</b>	Performs a Programming Operation
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
data_buf	variable containing data to program
len_in_bytes	number of bytes to program
dev_status_ptr	Pointer to the device status value after polling end
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function programs location to the specified data. There is no limitation on data size to program. If the page boundary is encountered during BufferedProgramOp, additional bytes are written to the start of the next page. If BufferedProgramOp is attempted on the protected area, the function returns SLLD_OK but program operation on the protected area are not executed.

<b>Function Name</b>	sIld_BufferedProgram_4BOp
<b>Purpose</b>	Performs a Programming Operation using 4-bytes addressing scheme
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
data_buf	variable containing data to program
len_in_bytes	number of bytes to program
dev_status_ptr	Pointer to the device status value after polling end
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function programs location to the specified data using 4-bytes addressing scheme. There is no limitation on data size to program. If the page boundary is encountered during BufferedProgram_4BOp, additional bytes are written to the start of the next page. If BufferedProgram_4BOp is attempted on the protected area, the function returns SLLD_OK but program operation on the protected area are not executed.

<b>Function Name</b>	sIld_OTPPOp
<b>Purpose</b>	Performs a OTP Programming Operation
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
data_buf	variable containing data to program
dev_status_ptr	Pointer to the device status value after polling end
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function programs specified data in the OTP region, which is in a different address space from the main array data.

<b>Function Name</b>	sllid_SEOp
<b>Purpose</b>	Performs a Sector Erase Operation
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
dev_status_ptr	Pointer to the device status value after polling end
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function erases the data in the specified Sector. Function issues all required commands and polls for completion. If SEOp is attempted on the protected area, the function returns SLLD_OK but erase operation is not executed.

<b>Function Name</b>	sllid_SE_4BOp
<b>Purpose</b>	Performs a Sector Erase Operation using 4-bytes addressing scheme.
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
dev_status_ptr	Pointer to the device status value after polling end
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function erases the data in the specified Sector. Function issues all required commands and polls for completion. If SE_4BOp is attempted on the protected area, the function returns SLLD_OK but erase operation is not executed.

<b>Function Name</b>	sllid_P4EOp
<b>Purpose</b>	Performs a 4 KB Parameter Sector Erase Operation
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
dev_status_ptr	Pointer to the device status value after polling end
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function erases the data in one of the 4 KB Parameter Sector. Function issues all required commands and polls for completion. If P4EOp is attempted on the protected area, the function returns SLLD_OK but erase operation is not executed.

<b>Function Name</b>	sllid_P8EOp
<b>Purpose</b>	Performs a 8 KB Parameter Sector Erase Operation
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
dev_status_ptr	Pointer to the device status value after polling end
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function erases the data in two of the 4 KB Parameter Sector. Function issues all required commands and polls for completion. If P8EOp is attempted on the protected area, the function returns SLLD_OK but erase operation is not executed.

<b>Function Name</b>	sllid_P8E_4BOp
<b>Purpose</b>	Performs a 8KB Parameter Sector Erase Operation using 4-bytes addressing scheme
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
dev_status_ptr	Pointer to the device status value after polling end
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function erases the data in two of the 4 KB Parameter Sector using 4-bytes addressing scheme. Function issues all required commands and polls for completion. If P8E_4BOp is attempted on the protected area, the function returns SLLD_OK but erase operation is not executed.

<b>Function Name</b>	sllid_BEOp
<b>Purpose</b>	Performs a Bulk Erase Operation
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
dev_status_ptr	Pointer to the device status value after polling end
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function erases the data in the chip. Function issues all required commands and polls for completion. If BEOp is attempted on the protected area, the function returns SLLD_OK but erase operation is not executed.



<b>Function Name</b>	slll_WRSROp
<b>Purpose</b>	Performs a Write Status Register Operation
<b>Parameters</b>	
data_buf	variable containing data to program
dev_status_ptr	Pointer to the device status value after polling end
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function writes a new value to status register. Function issues all required commands and polls for completion. If WRSROp is attempted with status register (or part of it) protected, the function returns SLLD_OK but status register is not updated.

<b>Function Name</b>	slll_WRROp
<b>Purpose</b>	Writes to Registers.
<b>Parameters</b>	
status_val	variable containing data to program to the status register
config_val	variable containing data to program to the configuration register
dev_status_ptr	Pointer to the device status value after polling end
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the WRR command to SPI Flash. Function issues all required commands and polls for completion. If WRROp is attempted with status/configuration registers protected (or part of them), the function returns SLLD_OK but the registers are not updated.

<b>Function Name</b>	slll_WASPOp
<b>Purpose</b>	Writes to ASP register.
<b>Parameters</b>	
asp_val	variable containing data to program to the ASP register
dev_status_ptr	Pointer to the device status value after polling end
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the WASP command to SPI Flash. Function issues all required commands and polls for completion.

<b>Function Name</b>	sld_WBNKOp
<b>Purpose</b>	Writes to bank addressing register.
<b>Parameters</b>	
bnk_val	variable containing data to program to the bank addressing register
dev_status_ptr	Pointer to the device status value after polling end
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the WBNK command to SPI Flash. Function issues all required commands and polls for completion.

<b>Function Name</b>	sld_WABTOp
<b>Purpose</b>	Writes to Auto Boot register.
<b>Parameters</b>	
abt_val	variable containing data to program to the Auto Boot register
dev_status_ptr	Pointer to the device status value after polling end
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the WABT command to SPI Flash. Function issues all required commands and polls for completion.

<b>Function Name</b>	sld_WPWDOp
<b>Purpose</b>	Writes to the password.
<b>Parameters</b>	
target	variable containing data to program to the password
dev_status_ptr	Pointer to the device status value after polling end
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the WPWD command to SPI Flash. Function issues all required commands and polls for completion.

<b>Function Name</b>	sllD_BlockProtectOp
<b>Purpose</b>	Performs a Block Protect Operation
<b>Parameters</b>	
bpb_value	value of block protect bits. Valid value for bpb_value is: 0x0 - 0x3 : for S25FL001D, S25FL002D 0x0 - 0x7 : for S25FL004D *For detail, please refer to data sheet of target device.
dev_status_ptr	Pointer to the device status value after polling end
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	Function sets Block Protect bits to protect specified memory area. Function issues all required commands and polls for completion.

<b>Function Name</b>	sllD_PPB_PGOp
<b>Purpose</b>	Performs a PPB Programming Operation
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
dev_status_ptr	Pointer to the device status value after polling end
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function programs the PPB at the specified location and polls for completion.

<b>Function Name</b>	sllD_DYB_PGOp
<b>Purpose</b>	Performs a DYB Programming Operation
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
dev_status_ptr	Pointer to the device status value after polling end
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function programs the DYB at the specified location and polls for completion.

## 7.2 Command Functions

<b>Function Name</b>	slll_ReadCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Reads from SPI Flash.
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
target	variable in which to store read data
len_in_bytes	number of bytes to read
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the Read command to SPI Flash and reads data from the array. Data size is specified by len_in_bytes.

<b>Function Name</b>	slll_Read_4BCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Reads from SPI Flash using 4-bytes addressing scheme.
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
target	variable in which to store read data
len_in_bytes	number of bytes to read
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the Read command to SPI Flash and reads data from the array using 4-bytes addressing scheme. Data size is specified by len_in_bytes.

<b>Function Name</b>	slll_Fast_ReadCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Fast_Read from SPI Flash.
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
target	variable in which to store read data
len_in_bytes	number of bytes to read
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the Fast_Read command to SPI Flash and reads data from the array. Data size is specified by len_in_bytes.

<b>Function Name</b>	sllid_Fast_Read_4BCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Fast_Read from SPI Flash using 4-bytes addressing scheme.
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
target	variable in which to store read data
len_in_bytes	number of bytes to read
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the Fast_Read command to SPI Flash and reads data from the array using 4-bytes addressing scheme. Data size is specified by len_in_bytes.

<b>Function Name</b>	sllid_DualIOReadCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Reads from SPI Flash in Dual I/O mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
target	variable in which to store read data
len_in_bytes	number of bytes to read
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the Dual I/O Read command to SPI Flash and reads data from the array. Data size is specified by len_in_bytes.

<b>Function Name</b>	sllid_DualIORead_4BCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Reads from SPI Flash in Dual I/O mode using 4-bytes addressing scheme.
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
target	variable in which to store read data
len_in_bytes	number of bytes to read
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the Dual I/O Read command to SPI Flash and reads data from the array using 4-bytes addressing scheme. Data size is specified by len_in_bytes.

<b>Function Name</b>	sllD_DualIOHPReadCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Reads from SPI Flash in Dual I/O high performance mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
target	variable in which to store read data
mode	read mode
len_in_bytes	number of bytes to read
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the Dual I/O High Performance Read command to SPI Flash and reads data from the array. Data size is specified by len_in_bytes.

<b>Function Name</b>	sllD_DualIOHPRead_4BCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Reads from SPI Flash in Dual I/O high performance mode using 4-bytes addressing scheme.
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
target	variable in which to store read data
mode	read mode
len_in_bytes	number of bytes to read
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the Dual I/O High Performance Read command to SPI Flash and reads data from the array using 4-bytes addressing scheme. Data size is specified by len_in_bytes.

<b>Function Name</b>	sllD_QuadIOReadCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Reads from SPI Flash in Quad I/O mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
target	variable in which to store read data
len_in_bytes	number of bytes to read
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the Quad I/O Read command to SPI Flash and reads data from the array. Data size is specified by len_in_bytes.

<b>Function Name</b>	sllid_QuadIORead_4BCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Reads from SPI Flash in Quad I/O mode using 4-bytes addressing scheme.
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
target	variable in which to store read data
len_in_bytes	number of bytes to read
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the Quad I/O Read command to SPI Flash and reads data from the array using 4-bytes addressing scheme. Data size is specified by len_in_bytes.

<b>Function Name</b>	sllid_QuadIOHPReadCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Reads from SPI Flash in Quad I/O high performance mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
target	variable in which to store read data
mode	read mode
len_in_bytes	number of bytes to read
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the Quad I/O High Performance Read command to SPI Flash and reads data from the array. Data size is specified by len_in_bytes.

<b>Function Name</b>	sllid_QuadIOHPRead_4BCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Reads from SPI Flash in Quad I/O high performance mode using 4-bytes addressing scheme.
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
target	variable in which to store read data
mode	read mode
len_in_bytes	number of bytes to read
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the Quad I/O High Performance Read command to SPI Flash and reads data from the array using 4-bytes addressing scheme. Data size is specified by len_in_bytes.

<b>Function Name</b>	sIld_Read_IDCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Reads ID from SPI Flash
<b>Parameters</b>	
target	variable in which to store read data
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the Read_ID command to SPI Flash and reads the device ID

<b>Function Name</b>	sIld_RDIDCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Reads Identification from SPI flash
<b>Parameters</b>	
target	variable in which to store read data
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the RDID command to SPI Flash and reads the identification. Note the identification consists of 3 bytes (manufacturer identification byte, memory type byte and memory capacity byte.)

<b>Function Name</b>	sIld_Read_IdentificationCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Reads Identification from SPI flash
<b>Parameters</b>	
target	variable in which to store read data
addr	address offset for the command
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the Read-ID command to SPI Flash and reads the identification. Note the identification consists of 2 bytes (manufacturer identification byte, and Device ID.)



<b>Function Name</b>	slll_RDSRCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Reads from Status Register.
<b>Parameters</b>	
target	variable in which to store read data
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the RDSR command to SPI Flash and reads the value of status register.

<b>Function Name</b>	slll_SRSTCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Writes software reset to the flash.
<b>Parameters</b>	
Void	
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the SRST command to the SPI Flash.

<b>Function Name</b>	slll_RASPCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Reads from ASP Register.
<b>Parameters</b>	
target	variable in which to store read data
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the RASP command to SPI Flash and reads the value of the ASP register.

<b>Function Name</b>	sIld_RBNKCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Reads from bank addressing Register.
<b>Parameters</b>	
target	variable in which to store read data
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the RBNK command to SPI Flash and reads the value of the bank addressing register.

<b>Function Name</b>	sIld_RABTCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Reads from Auto Boot Register.
<b>Parameters</b>	
target	variable in which to store read data
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the RABT command to SPI Flash and reads the value of the Auto Boot register.

<b>Function Name</b>	sIld_RECCCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Reads from ECC Register.
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
target	variable in which to store read data
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the RECC command to SPI Flash and reads the value of the ECC register per cache-line.

<b>Function Name:</b>	sIld_RPWDCmd
<b>Purpose:</b>	Reads the Password.
<b>Parameters:</b>	
target	variable in which to store read data
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the RPWD command to SPI Flash and reads the value of the password.

<b>Function Name</b>	slll_RCRCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Reads from Configuration Register.
<b>Parameters</b>	
target	variable in which to store read data
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the RCR command to SPI Flash and reads the value of configuration register.

<b>Function Name</b>	slll_WRENCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Writes the Write Enable command.
<b>Parameters</b>	
Void	
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the WREN command to SPI Flash.

<b>Function Name</b>	slll_WRDICmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Writes the Write Disable command.
<b>Parameters</b>	
Void	
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the WRDI command to SPI Flash.

<b>Function Name</b>	slll_WRSRCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Write to Status Register.
<b>Parameters</b>	
data_buf	variable containing data to program
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the WRSR command to SPI Flash.

<b>Function Name</b>	slll_WRRCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Writes to Registers.
<b>Parameters</b>	
status_val	variable containing data to program to the status register
config_val	variable containing data to program to the configuration register
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the WRR command to SPI Flash.

<b>Function Name</b>	slll_WASPCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Writes to ASP register.
<b>Parameters</b>	
asp_val	variable containing data to program to the ASP register
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the WASP command to SPI Flash.

<b>Function Name</b>	slll_WBNKCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Writes to bank addressing register.
<b>Parameters</b>	
bnk_val	variable containing data to program to the bank addressing register
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the WBNK command to SPI Flash.

<b>Function Name</b>	slll_WABTCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Writes to Auto Boot register.
<b>Parameters</b>	
abt_val	variable containing data to program to the Auto Boot register
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the WABT command to SPI Flash.

<b>Function Name</b>	sld_WPWCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Writes to password.
<b>Parameters</b>	
target	variable containing data to program to the password
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the WPWD command to SPI Flash.

<b>Function Name</b>	sld_PPCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Page Program.
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
data_buf	variable containing data to program
len_in_bytes	number of bytes to program
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the PP command to SPI Flash.

<b>Function Name</b>	sld_PP_4BCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Page Program using 4-bytes addressing scheme.
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
data_buf	variable containing data to program
len_in_bytes	number of bytes to program
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the PP command to SPI Flash using 4-bytes addressing scheme.

<b>Function Name</b>	sIld_QPPCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Quad I/O Page Program.
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
data_buf	variable containing data to program
len_in_bytes	number of bytes to program
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the QPP command to SPI Flash.

<b>Function Name</b>	sIld_QPP_4BCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Quad I/O Page Program using 4-bytes addressing scheme.
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
data_buf	variable containing data to program
len_in_bytes	number of bytes to program
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the QPP command to SPI Flash using 4-bytes addressing scheme.

<b>Function Name</b>	sIld_SECmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Sector Erase.
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the SE command to SPI Flash.

<b>Function Name</b>	sIld_SE_4BCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Sector Erase using 4-bytes addressing scheme.
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the SE command to SPI Flash using 4-bytes addressing scheme.

<b>Function Name</b>	slll_ERS_SSPCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Suspend sector erase operation.
<b>Parameters</b>	
Void	
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the ERS_SSP command to SPI Flash.

<b>Function Name</b>	slll_ERS_RESCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Resumes suspended sector erase operation.
<b>Parameters</b>	
Void	
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the ERS_RES command to SPI Flash.

<b>Function Name</b>	slll_RCVRCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Initiates recovery mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	
Void	
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the RCVR command to SPI Flash.

<b>Function Name</b>	slll_RCSPCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Suspends the Recovery mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	
Void	
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the RCSP command to SPI Flash.

<b>Function Name</b>	sllid_RCRSCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Resumes the suspended Recovery mode.
<b>Parameters</b>	
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the RCRS command to SPI Flash.

<b>Function Name</b>	sllid_P4ECmd
<b>Purpose</b>	4KB Parameter Sector Erase.
<b>Parameters</b>	
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the P4E command to SPI Flash.

<b>Function Name</b>	sllid_P8ECmd
<b>Purpose</b>	8KB Parameter Sector Erase.
<b>Parameters</b>	
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the P8E command to SPI Flash.

<b>Function Name</b>	sllid_P8E_4BCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	8KB Parameter Sector Erase using 4-bytes addressing scheme.
<b>Parameters</b>	
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the P8E command to SPI Flash using 4-bytes addressing scheme.



<b>Function Name</b>	sld_BECmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Bulk (Chip) Erase.
<b>Parameters</b>	
<b>Void</b>	
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the BE command to SPI Flash.

<b>Function Name</b>	sld_OTPPCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Programs OTP area.
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
data_buf	variable containing data to program
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the OTP command to SPI Flash.

<b>Function Name</b>	sld_OTPRCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Reads data from OTP region.
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
target	variable in which to store read data
len_in_bytes	number of bytes to read
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the OTP Read command to SPI Flash and reads data from OTP region. Data size is specified by len_in_bytes.

<b>Function Name</b>	sld_SPCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Software Protect (Deep power-Down).
<b>Parameters</b>	
<b>Void</b>	
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the DP command to SPI Flash.

<b>Function Name</b>	sllld_RESCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Exit Software Protection mode (Release from Deep Power-Down mode).
<b>Parameters</b>	
Void	
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the RES command to SPI Flash.

<b>Function Name</b>	sllld_ClearStatusRegisterCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Clears the status register.
<b>Parameters</b>	
Void	
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the CLSR command to SPI Flash.

<b>Function Name</b>	sllld_PPB_PGCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Program PPB.
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the program PPB command to SPI Flash.

<b>Function Name</b>	sllld_DYB_PGCmd
<b>Purpose</b>	Program DYB.
<b>Parameters</b>	
sys_addr	device address given by system
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function issues the program DYB command to SPI Flash.

## 7.3 Utility Functions

<b>Function Name</b>	sllid_Poll
<b>Purpose</b>	Polls flash device for embedded operation completion.
<b>Parameters</b>	
<b>Void</b>	
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function polls the flash device to determine when an embedded operation has finished.

<b>Function Name</b>	sllid_StatusGet
<b>Purpose</b>	Determines Flash Status
<b>Parameters</b>	
<b>dev_status_ptr</b>	variable to store device status
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function reads the status register of specified device and sets value of dev_status_ptr to the current device status (dev_busy, dev_program_error, dev_erase_error, dev_suspend or dev_not_busy.)

<b>Function Name</b>	sllid_SoftwareProtectStatusGet
<b>Purpose</b>	Gets Flash Software protect Status.
<b>Parameters</b>	
<b>dev_softwareprotect</b>	
<b>_status_ptr</b>	variable to store device software protect status
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK, SLLD_E_DEVICE_SOFTWARE_PROTECTED or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	This function gets the software protect status of the specified device from the variable stored in RAM.

## 7.4 HAL Functions

<b>Function Name</b>	FLASH_READ
<b>Purpose</b>	Basic device read (one CS# cycle)
<b>Parameters</b>	
command	Command byte to be written to the flash
sys_addr	System address to be read from
Data_buffer	Pointer to a data buffer where the read data will be stored
Number_Of_Bytes	Number of bytes to read
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	A call to the read function corresponds to a CS# cycle. The source code of this function must be adapted according to the system platform requirements.

<b>Function Name</b>	FLASH_WRITE
<b>Purpose</b>	Basic device write (one CS# cycle)
<b>Parameters</b>	
command	Command byte to be written to the flash
sys_addr	System address to be written to
Data_buffer	Pointer to a data buffer containing data to be written
Number_Of_Bytes	Number of bytes to write
<b>Return Values</b>	SLLD_OK or SLLD_E_HAL_ERROR
<b>Details</b>	A call to the write function corresponds to a CS# cycle. The source code of this function must be adapted according to the system platform requirements.

## 8. Revision History

Section	Description
<b>Revision 01 (October 5, 2010)</b>	
	Initial revision
<b>Revision 02 (December 8, 2011)</b>	
General	Changed from Release 9.3.0 to Release Version 11.4.1
Files	Updated source code <a href="#">[link]</a>

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