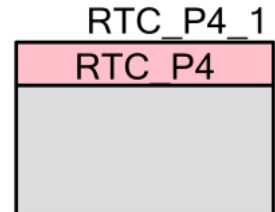


PSoC 4 Real-Time Clock (RTC_P4)

1.10

Features

- Multiple alarm options
- Configurable alarm functionality
- Daylight Savings Time (DST) functionality
- Automatic leap year compensation
- Unix/Epoch time



General Description

The PSoC 4 Real-time Clock (RTC_P4) component provides an application interface for keeping track of time and date. The component can have any of the WDT or Timer available in the device as its input clock source or have a user configured clock source like SysTick, TCPWM etc. If you choose to use WDT or Timer as the input clock source in the "Low Frequency Clocks" configuration window in the CYDWR page, the component derives the input clock period from the WDT or Timer frequency configured. If you choose to use other sources, then you need to set the period of the input clock source manually. It should be noted that the accuracy of the RTC depends on the accuracy of the input clock source.

The time can be represented in either 12-hour format or 24-hour format. The date representation can be in "MM/DD/YYYY", "DD/MM/YYYY" or "YYYY/MM/DD" format. The RTC_P4 keeps track of second, minute, hour, day of the week, day of the month, month, and year. The day of the week is automatically calculated from the day, month, and year. It automatically accounts for leap year changes. Leap year is identified as the year, which is a multiple of 4 or 400 but not 100. Note that the time is in GMT +00:00 hour zone as the time is derived from UNIX time, which is UTC.

Daylight savings time may optionally be enabled and supports any start and end date. The start and end dates can be fixed date like 24 March or relative like the second or last Sunday in March.

The component also has an optional alarm feature, which provides match detection for a second, minute, hour, day of week, day of month, month, and year. A mask selects what combination of time and date information will be used to generate the alarm. The alarm flexibility supports periodic alarms such as every twenty-third minute after the hour, or a single alarm such as 4:52 a.m. on September 28, 2043.

The component also offers time and date as a single integer value, representing time and date in Unix/Epoch format. This is a single integer value storing number of seconds elapsed since 12:00:00 AM January 1, 1970, UTC.

When to Use an RTC_P4 Component

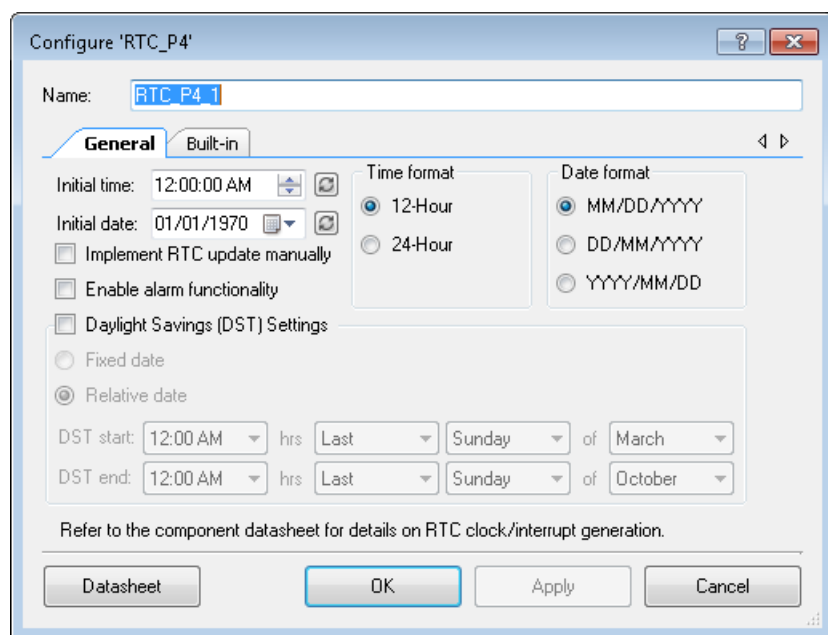
Use the RTC_P4 component when the system requires the current time or date. You can also use the RTC_P4 when you do not need the current time and date but you need accurate timing of events with one-second resolution.

Input/Output Connections

The RTC_P4 component does not have input or output connections.

Component Parameters

Drag an RTC_P4 component onto your design and double-click it to open the **Configure** dialog.



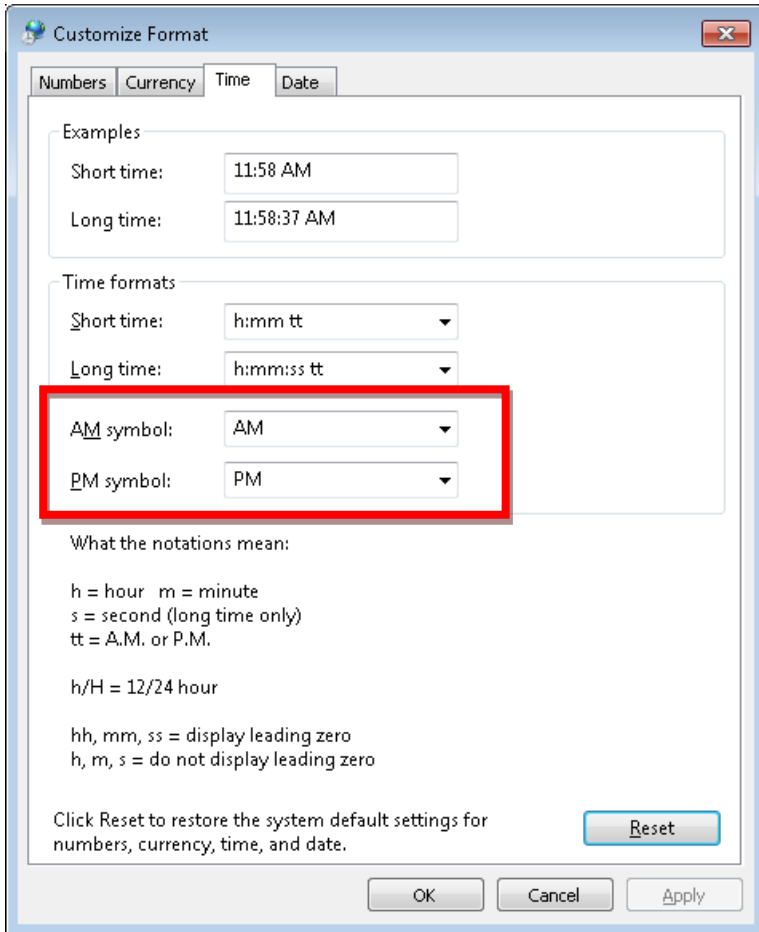
The RTC_P4 component contains the following options:

Initial time

This parameter allows users to choose whether the daylight savings time functionality is enabled in the RTC_P4 component. The default value is cleared (false). Sets the initial time for the RTC_P4 component; Default time is "00:00:00" or "12:00:00 AM". The value can be set by clicking the hour, min or sec entry and using the up/down buttons or the value can be entered

directly. The format in which time is displayed depends on the 'Time Format' selected in the dialog.

Note For 12-hour format, the parameters "AM-symbol" and the "PM-symbol" should be properly configured in the "Customize Format" dialog in Windows. See the following figure.



Initial date

Sets the initial date for the RTC_P4 component; the default date is "01-01-1970."

The value can be set using the date selection dropdown. You can click on day, month, and year value and enter them manually.

Time format

This parameter selects how the time is represented/stored in the time variable. You can select the standard 12-hour format or 24-hour format.



Date format

This parameter selects how the date is represented/stored in the date variable. You can select from one of three standard formats:

- "MM/DD/YYYY" (Default)
- "DD/MM/YYYY"
- "YYYY/MM/DD"

Implement RTC update manually

This parameter is used to map the RTC time update API automatically during RTC start to one of the WDTs selected and configured for RTC in the LFCLK interface. If this parameter is checked, then the mapping of RTC update API needs to be resolved manually. This parameter has no effect (mapping is manual by default) if 'None' option is selected in 'RTC_sel Mux' in Clocks configuration window (Low frequency clocks tab) or 'User provided' option is selected in 'Timer (WDT) ISR' panel.

Note This parameter applies to the following device families:

- PSoC 4100 BLE/PSoC 4200 BLE
- PSoC 4100M/PSoC 4200M
- PSoC 4200L
- PSoC 4000S/PSoC 4100S
- PSoC Analog Coprocessor

Enable Alarm Functionality checkbox

This parameter allows you to enable/disable the alarm functionality available in the RTC_P4 component. Disabling the feature will remove the code related to alarm generation in the component.

Daylight Savings (DST) Settings check box

This parameter allows you to choose whether the daylight savings time functionality is enabled in the RTC_P4 component.



DST Settings

These settings are enabled only if the check box is checked. These settings provide two sets of parameters depending on the type of DST date. If the DST date is a 'Relative date', then you can set day of week, week of month, and month. If the DST date is a 'Fixed date', then you can set day of month and month. The Start/Stop hours setting is available in both the date modes.

- *DST settings with 'Relative date' option*

This parameter selects "Relative date" format for storing the DST start/stop dates. A relative date can be "Last Sunday of March".

- *DST settings with 'Fixed date' option*

This parameter selects "Fixed date" format for storing the DST start/stop dates. A fixed date can be "21 March".

Clock Selection

The component provides an option to map the RTC time update API to any clock source that you want. The time update API is allowed to attach to any interrupts like WDT, Timers, SysTick, TCPWM etc.

Application Programming Interface

Application Programming Interface (API) routines allow you to configure the component using software. The following table lists and describes the interface to each function. The subsequent sections cover each function in more detail. By default, PSoc Creator assigns the instance name "RTC_1" to the first instance of a component in a given design. You can rename it to any unique value that follows the syntactic rules for identifiers. The instance name becomes the prefix of every global function name, variable, and constant symbol. For readability, the instance name used in the following table is "RTC." You should disable the component's interrupts while calling functions that read or modify global variables. Refer to the Registers section of this datasheet for more information, as needed.

Functions

- void [RTC_P4_Start](#)(void)
Performs all the required calculations for the time and date registers and initializes the component along with the date and time selected in the customizer.
- void [RTC_P4_Stop](#)(void)
Stops the time and date updates.
- void [RTC_P4_Init](#)(void)
Initializes or restores the component according to the customizer Configure dialog settings.
- void [RTC_P4_SetUnixTime](#)(uint64 unixTime)
Sets the time in the Unix/Epoch time format - the number of seconds elapsed from January 1, 1970 UTC 00:00 hrs.
- uint64 [RTC_P4_GetUnixTime](#)(void)
Returns the time in the Unix/Epoch time format - the number of seconds elapsed from January 1, 1970 UTC 00:00 hrs.
- void [RTC_P4_SetPeriod](#)(uint32 ticks, uint32 refOneSecTicks)
Sets the RTC time update API period.
- uint32 [RTC_P4_GetPeriod](#)(void)
Gets the RTC time update API period.
- uint32 [RTC_P4_GetRefOneSec](#)(void)
Gets the RTC time update API period.
- void [RTC_P4_SetDateAndTime](#)(uint32 inputTime, uint32 inputDate)
Sets the time and date values as the current time and date.
- void [RTC_P4_GetDateAndTime](#) ([RTC_P4_DATE_TIME](#)*dateTime)
- uint32 [RTC_P4_GetTime](#)(void)
Reads the current time.
- uint32 [RTC_P4_GetDate](#)(void)
Reads the current time.
- void [RTC_P4_SetAlarmDateAndTime](#)(const [RTC_P4_DATE_TIME](#)*alarmTime)
Writes the time and date values as the current alarm time and date.
- void [RTC_P4_GetAlarmDateAndTime](#) ([RTC_P4_DATE_TIME](#)*alarmTimeDate)
Reads the current alarm time and date.
- void [RTC_P4_SetAlarmMask](#)(uint32 mask)
Writes the Alarm Mask software register with one bit per time/date entry. The alarm is true when all masked time/date values match the Alarm values. Generated only if the alarm functionality is enabled.

- uint32 [RTC_P4_GetAlarmMask](#)(void)
Reads the Alarm Mask software register. Generated only if the alarm functionality is enabled.
- uint32 [RTC_P4_ReadStatus](#)(void)
Reads the Status software register, which has flags for DST (DST), Leap Year (LY), AM/PM (AM_PM).
- uint32 [RTC_P4_GetAlarmStatus](#)(void)
Returns the alarm status of RTC.
- void [RTC_P4_ClearAlarmStatus](#)(void)
Clears the alarm status of RTC.
- void [RTC_P4_SetDSTStartTime](#)(const [RTC_P4_DST_TIME](#)*dstStartTime, RTC_P4_DST_DATETYPE_ENUM type)
Stores the DST Start time.
- void [RTC_P4_SetDSTStopTime](#)(const [RTC_P4_DST_TIME](#)*dstStopTime, RTC_P4_DST_DATETYPE_ENUM type)
Stores the DST Stop time.
- uint32 [RTC_P4_ConvertBCDToDec](#)(uint32 bcdNum)
Converts a 4-byte BCD number into a 4-byte hexadecimal number. Each byte is converted individually and returned as an individual byte in the 32-bit variable.
- uint32 [RTC_P4_ConvertDecToBCD](#)(uint32 decNum)
Converts a 4-byte hexadecimal number into a 4-byte BCD number. Each byte is converted individually and returned as an individual byte in the 32-bit variable.
- void [RTC_P4_Update](#)(void)
This API updates the time registers and performs alarm/DST check.
- void * [RTC_P4_SetAlarmHandler](#)(void(*CallbackFunction)(void))
This API sets the function to be called when the alarm goes off / triggers. This API is generated only if the alarm functionality is enabled in the customizer.
- static uint32 [RTC_P4_ConstructDate](#)(uint32 month, uint32 day, uint32 year)
Returns the date in the format used in APIs from individual elements passed (day, Month and year)
- static uint32 [RTC_P4_ConstructTime](#)(uint32 timeFormat, uint32 stateAmPm, uint32 hour, uint32 min, uint32 sec)
Returns the time in the format used in APIs from individual elements passed (hour, min, sec etc)
- static uint32 [RTC_P4_LeapYear](#)(uint32 year)
Checks whether the year passed through the parameter is leap or no.
- static uint32 [RTC_P4_IsBitSet](#)(uint32 var, uint32 mask)
Checks the state of a bit passed through parameter.
- static uint32 [RTC_P4_GetSecond](#)(uint32 inputTime)
Returns the seconds value from the time value that is passed as a/the parameter.
- static uint32 [RTC_P4_GetMinutes](#)(uint32 inputTime)
Returns the minutes value from the time value that is passed as a/the parameter.
- static uint32 [RTC_P4_GetHours](#)(uint32 inputTime)
Returns the hours value from the time value that is passed as a/the parameter.
- static uint32 [RTC_P4_GetAmPm](#)(uint32 inputTime)
Returns the AM/PM status from the time value that is passed as parameter.
- static uint32 [RTC_P4_GetDay](#)(uint32 date)
Returns the day value from the date value that is passed as parameter.



- static uint32 [RTC_P4_GetMonth](#)(uint32 date)
Returns the month value from the date value that is passed as parameter.
- static uint32 [RTC_P4_GetYear](#)(uint32 date)
Returns the year value from the date value that is passed as parameter.
- void [RTC_P4_UnixToDateTime](#) ([RTC_P4_DATE_TIME](#)*dateTime, uint64 unixTime, uint32 timeFormat)
This is an internal function to convert the date and time from the UNIX time format into the regular time format.
- uint64 [RTC_P4_DateTimeToUnix](#)(uint32 inputDate, uint32 inputTime)
This is an internal function to convert the date and time from the regular time format into the UNIX time format.

Function Documentation

void RTC_P4_Start (void)

Performs all the required calculations for the time and date registers and initializes the component along with the date and time selected in the customizer.

If "Implement RTC update manually" is disabled in the customizer and if WDT or WCO timer is selected as a source in the clocks configuration window (low frequency clocks tab), attaches RTC_Update API to a corresponding WDT's or WCO's ISR callback.

Note:

"Implement RTC update manually" checkbox is available for PSoC 4200L / PSoC 4100M / PSoC 4200M / PSoC 4100 BLE / PSoC 4200 BLE / PSoC 4000S / PSoC 4100S and Analog Coprocessor.

void RTC_P4_Init (void)

Initializes or restores the component according to the customizer Configure dialog settings.

It is not necessary to call RTC_Init() because RTC_Start() API calls this function and is the preferred method to begin component operation.

All registers are set to values according to the customizer Configure dialog. The default date value, if not set by the user before this function call, is 12:00:00 AM January 1, 2000.

void RTC_P4_SetUnixTime (uint64 *unixTime*)

Sets the time in the Unix/Epoch time format - the number of seconds elapsed from January 1, 1970 UTC 00:00 hrs.

Parameters:

<i>time</i>	The time value in the Unix time/Epoch time format.
-------------	--

uint64 RTC_P4_GetUnixTime (void)

Returns the time in the Unix/Epoch time format - the number of seconds elapsed from January 1, 1970 UTC 00:00 hrs.

Returns:

time The time value in the Unix time/Epoch time format.

void RTC_P4_SetPeriod (uint32 *ticks*, uint32 *refOneSecTicks*)

Sets the RTC time update API period.

The user needs to pass the period as a number of ticks and also a reference number of ticks taken by the same clock source for one second. For instance, for a 32 kHz clock source and RTC period of 100 ms, the "ticks" value is 3200 and the "refOneSecTicks" value is 32000. This value is used to increment the time every time [RTC_P4_Update\(\)](#) API is called.



Parameters:

<i>ticks</i>	The clock period taken as a number of ticks.
<i>refOneSecTicks</i>	The reference number of ticks taken by the same clock source for one second (the input clock frequency in Hz).

uint32 RTC_P4_GetPeriod (void)

Gets the RTC time update API period.

Returns:

period The clock period taken as a number of ticks.

uint32 RTC_P4_GetRefOneSec (void)

Gets the RTC time update API period.

Returns:

period The reference number of ticks taken by the RTC clock source for one second.

void RTC_P4_SetDateAndTime (uint32 *inputTime*, uint32 *inputDate*)

Sets the time and date values as the current time and date.

Parameters:

<i>inputTime</i>	<p>The time value in the HH:MM:SS format.</p> <p>"HH"- The 2nd 8-bit MSB that denotes the hour value. (0-23 for the 24-hour format and 1-12 for the 12-hour format. The MSB bit of the value denotes AM/PM for the 12-hour format (0-AM and 1-PM).</p> <p>"MM" - The 3rd 8-bit MSB denotes the minutes value, the valid entries -> 0-59.</p> <p>"SS" - The 8-bit LSB denotes the seconds value, the valid entries -> 0-59. Each byte is in the BCD format. Invalid time entries retain the previously set values.</p>
<i>inputDate</i>	<p>The date value in the format selected in the customizer. For the MM/DD/YYYY format:</p> <p>"MM" - The 8-bit MSB denotes the month value in BCD, the valid entries -> 1-12</p> <p>"DD" - The 2nd 8-bit MSB denotes a day of the month value in BCD, the valid entries -> 1-31.</p> <p>"YYYY" - The 16-bit LSB denotes a year in BCD, the valid entries -> 1900-2200. Each byte is in the BCD format. Invalid date entries retain the previously set values.</p>

void RTC_P4_GetDateAndTime ([RTC_P4_DATE_TIME*](#) *dateTime*)

Reads the current time and date.

Parameters:

<i>dateTime</i>	The pointer to the RTC_date_time structure to which time and date is returned.
-----------------	--

uint32 RTC_P4_GetTime (void)

Reads the current time.



Returns:

date The value of date in the user selected format. The date value is available in the BCD format.

Warning:

Using RTC_P4_GetTime and RTC_GetDate API separately might result in errors when the time wraps around the end of the day. To avoid this, use RTC_P4_GetDateAndTime API.

uint32 RTC_P4_GetDate (void)

Reads the current time.

Returns:

time The time value in the format selected by the user (12/24 hr); The time value is available in the BCD format.

Note:

Using RTC_P4_GetTime and RTC_P4_GetDate API separately might result in errors when the time wraps around the end of the day. To avoid this, use RTC_P4_GetDateAndTime API.

void RTC_P4_SetAlarmDateAndTime (const RTC_P4_DATE_TIME* alarmTime)

Writes the time and date values as the current alarm time and date.

Parameters:

<i>alarmTime</i>	The pointer to the RTC_P4_date_time global structure where new values of the alarm time and date are stored.
------------------	--

Note:

Invalid time entries are written with "00:00:00:00" for the 24-hour format and "AM 12:00:00:00" for the 12-hour format. Invalid date entries are written with a date equivalent to 01-JAN-2000.

void RTC_P4_GetAlarmDateAndTime (RTC_P4_DATE_TIME* alarmTimeDate)

Reads the current alarm time and date.

Parameters:

<i>alarmTimeDate</i>	The pointer to the RTC_P4_date_time structure to which the alarm date and time are returned.
----------------------	--

void RTC_P4_SetAlarmMask (uint32 mask)

Writes the Alarm Mask software register with one bit per time/date entry. The alarm is true when all masked time/date values match the Alarm values. Generated only if the alarm functionality is enabled.

Parameters:

<i>mask</i>	The Alarm Mask software register value. The values shown below can be OR'ed and passed as an argument as well.
<i>RTC_P4_ALARM_SECOND_MASK</i>	The second alarm mask allows matching the alarm second register with the current second register.
<i>RTC_P4_ALARM_MINUTE_MASK</i>	The minute alarm mask allows matching the alarm minute register with the current minute register.
<i>RTC_P4_ALARM_HOUR_MASK</i>	The hour alarm mask allows matching the alarm hour register with the current hour register.



<i>RTC_P4_ALARM_DAYOFWEEK_MASK</i>	The day of the week alarm mask allows matching the alarm day of the week register with the current day of the week register.
<i>RTC_P4_ALARM_DAYOFMONTH_MASK</i>	The day of the month alarm mask allows matching the alarm day of the month register with the current day of the month register.
<i>RTC_P4_ALARM_MONTH_MASK</i>	The month alarm mask allows matching the alarm month register with the current month register.
<i>RTC_P4_ALARM_YEAR_MASK</i>	The year alarm mask allows matching the alarm year register with the current year register.

uint32 RTC_P4_GetAlarmMask (void)

Reads the Alarm Mask software register. Generated only if the alarm functionality is enabled.

Returns:

The Alarm Mask value with each bit representing the status of the alarm time/date match enable.

RTC_P4_ALARM_SEC_MASK - The second alarm mask allows matching the alarm second register with the current second register.

RTC_P4_ALARM_MIN_MASK - The minute alarm mask allows matching the alarm minute register with the current minute register.

RTC_P4_ALARM_HOUR_MASK - The hour alarm mask allows matching the alarm hour register with the current hour register.

RTC_P4_ALARM_DAYOFWEEK_MASK - The day of the week alarm mask allows matching the alarm day of the week register with the current day of the week register.

RTC_P4_ALARM_DAYOFMONTH_MASK - The day of the month alarm mask allows matching the alarm day of the month register with the current day of the month register.

RTC_P4_ALARM_MONTH_MASK - The month alarm mask allows matching the alarm month register with the current month register.

RTC_P4_ALARM_YEAR_MASK - The year alarm mask allows matching the alarm year register with the current year register.

uint32 RTC_P4_ReadStatus (void)

Reads the Status software register, which has flags for DST (DST), Leap Year (LY), AM/PM (AM_PM).

Returns:

The values shown below are OR'ed and returned if more than one status bits are set.

RTC_P4_STATUS_DST - Status of Daylight Saving Time. This bit goes high when the current time and date match the DST time and date and the time is incremented. This bit goes low after the DST interval and the time is decremented.

RTC_P4_STATUS_LY - Status of Leap Year. This bit goes high when the current year is a leap year.

RTC_P4_STATUS_AM_PM - Status of Current Time. This bit is low from midnight to noon and high from noon to midnight.

Note:

Reading the status without sync with the date and time read may cause an error due to a roll-over at AM/PM, the end of a year, the end of a day; [RTC_P4_GetDateAndTime\(\)](#) API is used to obtain the status and the status member of the returned structure can be checked with the masks.



uint32 RTC_P4_GetAlarmStatus (void)

Returns the alarm status of RTC.

Returns:

The Alarm active status. This bit is high when the current time and date match the alarm time and date.

0 - The Alarm status is not active.

1 - The Alarm status is active.

void RTC_P4_ClearAlarmStatus (void)

Clears the alarm status of RTC.

Note:

The Alarm active (AA) flag clears after read. This bit will be set in the next alarm match event only. If Alarm is set on only minutes and the alarm minutes is 20 minutes - the alarm triggers once every 20th minute of every hour.

void RTC_P4_SetDSTStartTime (const [RTC_P4_DST_TIME*](#) *dstStartTime*, RTC_P4_DST_DATETYPE_ENUM *type*)

Stores the DST Start time.

Only generated if DST is enabled. The date passed can be relative or fixed. For a relative date, the user needs to provide a valid day of a week, a week of a month and a month in the *dstStartTime* structure. For a fixed date, the user needs to enter a valid day of a month and a month in the *dstStartTime* structure. The hour value is optional and if invalid taken as 00 hrs. Invalid entries are not stored and the DST start date retains a previous value or no value at all.

Parameters:

<i>dstStartTime</i>	The DST Start time register value.
<i>type</i>	Defines the DST operation mode DST_DATE_RELATIVE - The DST start time is relative. DST_DATE_FIXED - The DST start time is fixed.

void RTC_P4_SetDSTStopTime (const [RTC_P4_DST_TIME*](#) *dstStopTime*, RTC_P4_DST_DATETYPE_ENUM *type*)

Stores the DST Stop time.

Only generated if DST is enabled. The date passed can be relative or fixed. For a relative date, the user needs to provide a valid day of a week, a week of a month and a month in the *dstStopTime* structure. For a fixed date, the user needs to enter a valid day of a month and a month in the *dstSoptTime* structure. The hour value is optional and if invalid taken as 00 hrs. Invalid entries are not stored and the DST start date retains a previous value or no value at all.

Parameters:

<i>dstStopTime</i>	DST Stop time register values.
<i>type</i>	Defines the DST operation mode DST_DATE_RELATIVE - The DST start time is relative. DST_DATE_FIXED - The DST start time is fixed.

uint32 RTC_P4_ConvertBCDToDec (uint32 *bcdNum*)

Converts a 4-byte BCD number into a 4-byte hexadecimal number. Each byte is converted individually and returned as an individual byte in the 32-bit variable.



Parameters:

<i>bcdNum</i>	A 4-byte BCD number. Each byte represents BCD. 0x11223344 -> 4 bytes 0x11, 0x22, 0x33 and 0x44 the in BCD format.
---------------	---

Returns:

decNum A 4-byte hexadecimal equivalent number of the BCD number. BCD number 0x11223344 -> returned hexadecimal number 0x0B16212C.

uint32 RTC_P4_ConvertDecToBCD (uint32 *decNum*)

Converts a 4-byte hexadecimal number into a 4-byte BCD number. Each byte is converted individually and returned as an individual byte in the 32-bit variable.

Parameters:

<i>decNum</i>	A 4-byte hexadecimal number. Each byte is represented in hex. 0x11223344 -> 4 bytes 0x11, 0x22, 0x33 and 0x44 in the hex format.
---------------	--

Returns:

bcdNum - A 4-byte BCD equivalent of the passed hexadecimal number. Hexadecimal number 0x11223344 -> returned BCD number 0x17345168.

void RTC_P4_Update (void)

This API updates the time registers and performs alarm/DST check.

This function increments the time/date registers by an input clock period. The period is set by RTC_SetPeriod() API or WDT period selected for RTC in the clocks configuration window (low frequency clocks tab) interface every time it is called.

API is automatically mapped to the WDT's callback slot and period if the configuration is as follows: 1) Option "Implement RTC update manually" in the customizer is unchecked 2) One of WDTs is selected in the "Use for RTC" panel of the low frequency clocks tab 3) Option "Implementation by IDE" is selected in the "Timer (WDT) ISR" panel.

If option "Implement RTC update manually" is checked in the customizer or option "None" is selected in the "Use for RTC" panel, it is the user's responsibility: 1) to call this API from the clock ISR to be used as the RTC's input 2) set the period of the RTC through RTC_SetPeriod() API.

Note:

Updates the Unix time register, updates the alarm and DST status.

void* RTC_P4_SetAlarmHandler (void*)(void) *CallbackFunction*

This API sets the function to be called when the alarm goes off / triggers. This API is generated only if the alarm functionality is enabled in the customizer.

Parameters:

<i>CallbackFunction</i>	The callback function address.
-------------------------	--------------------------------

Returns:

A previous callback function address.

static CY_INLINE uint32 RTC_P4_ConstructDate (uint32 *month*, uint32 *day*, uint32 *year*) [static]

Returns the date in the format used in APIs from individual elements passed (day. Month and year)

Parameters:

<i>month</i>	The month.
<i>day</i>	The day.



<i>year</i>	The year.
-------------	-----------

Returns:

The date in the format used in API.

static CY_INLINE uint32 RTC_P4_ConstructTime (uint32 *timeFormat*, uint32 *stateAmPm*, uint32 *hour*, uint32 *min*, uint32 *sec*)[static]

Returns the time in the format used in APIs from individual elements passed (hour, min, sec etc)

Parameters:

<i>timeFormat</i>	The 12/24 hours time format RTC_P4_24_HOURS_FORMAT - The 24 hours format. RTC_P4_12_HOURS_FORMAT - The 12 hours format.
<i>stateAmPm</i>	The AM/PM status RTC_P4_AM - AM. RTC_P4_PM - PM.
<i>hour</i>	The hour.
<i>min</i>	The minute.
<i>sec</i>	The second.

Returns:

Time in the format used in API.

static CY_INLINE uint32 RTC_P4_LeapYear (uint32 *year*)[static]

Checks whether the year passed through the parameter is leap or no.

Parameters:

<i>year</i>	The year to be checked.
-------------	-------------------------

Returns:

0u - The year is not leap.
1u - The year is leap.

static CY_INLINE uint32 RTC_P4_IsBitSet (uint32 *var*, uint32 *mask*)[static]

Checks the state of a bit passed through parameter.

Parameters:

<i>var</i>	The variable to be checked.
<i>mask</i>	The mask for a bit to be checked.

Returns:

0u - Bit is not set.
1u - Bit is set.

static CY_INLINE uint32 RTC_P4_GetSecond (uint32 *inputTime*)[static]

Returns the seconds value from the time value that is passed as a/the parameter.

Parameters:

<i>time</i>	The time value.
-------------	-----------------



Returns:

The seconds value.

static CY_INLINE uint32 RTC_P4_GetMinutes (uint32 *inputTime*) [static]

Returns the minutes value from the time value that is passed as a/the parameter.

Parameters:

<i>time</i>	The time value.
-------------	-----------------

Returns:

The minutes value.

static CY_INLINE uint32 RTC_P4_GetHours (uint32 *inputTime*) [static]

Returns the hours value from the time value that is passed as a/the parameter.

Parameters:

<i>time</i>	The time value.
-------------	-----------------

Returns:

The hours value.

static CY_INLINE uint32 RTC_P4_GetAmPm (uint32 *inputTime*) [static]

Returns the AM/PM status from the time value that is passed as parameter.

Parameters:

<i>time</i>	The time value.
-------------	-----------------

Returns:

RTC_P4_AM - AM.
 RTC_P4_PM - PM.

static CY_INLINE uint32 RTC_P4_GetDay (uint32 *date*) [static]

Returns the day value from the date value that is passed as parameter.

Parameters:

<i>date</i>	The date value.
-------------	-----------------

Returns:

The day value.

static CY_INLINE uint32 RTC_P4_GetMonth (uint32 *date*) [static]

Returns the month value from the date value that is passed as parameter.

Parameters:

<i>date</i>	The date value.
-------------	-----------------

Returns:

The month value.

static CY_INLINE uint32 RTC_P4_GetYear (uint32 *date*) [static]

Returns the year value from the date value that is passed as parameter.



Parameters:

<i>date</i>	The date value.
-------------	-----------------

Returns:

The year value.

void RTC_P4_UnixToDateTime (RTC_P4_DATE_TIME* *dateTime*, uint64 *unixTime*, uint32 *timeFormat*)

This is an internal function to convert the date and time from the UNIX time format into the regular time format.

Parameters:

<i>dayOfWeek</i>	A day of a week RTC_P4_SUNDAY RTC_P4_MONDAY RTC_P4_TUESDAY RTC_P4_WEDNESDAY RTC_P4_THURSDAY RTC_P4_FRIDAY RTC_P4_SATURDAY
<i>weekOfMonth</i>	A week of a month RTC_P4_FIRST RTC_P4_SECOND RTC_P4_THIRD RTC_P4_FOURTH RTC_P4_LAST
<i>month</i>	A month of a year RTC_P4_JANUARY RTC_P4_FEBRUARY RTC_P4_MARCH RTC_P4_APRIL RTC_P4_MAY RTC_P4_JUNE RTC_P4_JULY RTC_P4_AUGUST RTC_P4_SEPTEMBER RTC_P4_OCTOBER RTC_P4_NOVEMBER RTC_P4_DECEMBER
<i>year</i>	A year value.

Returns:

A date in the "date format".



uint64 RTC_P4_DateTimeToUnix (uint32 *inputDate*, uint32 *inputTime*)

This is an internal function to convert the date and time from the regular time format into the UNIX time format.

Parameters:

<i>inputDate</i>	The date in the selected in the customizer "date format".
<i>inputTime</i>	The time in the defined "time format".

Returns:

Returns the date and time in the UNIX format.

Global Variables

The following global variables are used in the component.

Variables

- uint8 [RTC_P4_initVar](#)
- uint8 [RTC_P4_dstStatus](#)
- volatile uint64 [RTC_P4_unixTime](#)
- [RTC_P4_DST_TIME](#) [RTC_P4_dstStartTime](#)
- [RTC_P4_DST_TIME](#) [RTC_P4_dstStopTime](#)
- [RTC_P4_DATE_TIME](#) [RTC_P4_currentTimeDate](#)
- [RTC_P4_DATE_TIME](#) [RTC_P4_alarmCfgTimeDate](#)
- uint32 [RTC_P4_alarmCfgMask](#)
- uint32 [RTC_P4_alarmCurStatus](#)

Variable Documentation

uint8 RTC_P4_initVar

Indicates whether the RTC has been initialized; The variable is initialized to 0 and set to 1 the first time RTC_Start() is called. This allows the component to restart without reinitialization after the first call to the RTC_Start() routine.

uint8 RTC_P4_dstStatus

The DST start/stop status

volatile uint64 RTC_P4_unixTime

The uint64 variable represents the standard Unix time (number of seconds elapsed from January 1, 1970 00:00 hours UTC) in 64-bit

[RTC_P4_DST_TIME](#) RTC_P4_dstStartTime

The values for the time and date of the DST start

[RTC_P4_DST_TIME](#) RTC_P4_dstStopTime

The values for the time and date of the DST stop

[RTC_P4_DATE_TIME](#) RTC_P4_currentTimeDate

The last updated time and date values are stored in this structure (update happens in Get time/date APIs)

[RTC_P4_DATE_TIME](#) RTC_P4_alarmCfgTimeDate

The alarm time and date values are stored in this variable



uint32 RTC_P4_alarmCfgMask

This variable is used to mask alarm events; mask seconds alarm, mask minutes alarm, and so on. It will have bit masks for each time item masking that item for alarm generation

uint32 RTC_P4_alarmCurStatus

This variable is used to indicate current active alarm status per time item used in the alarm; whether seconds alarm is active, minute's alarm is active, and so on. It will have bit masks for each time item (seconds, minutes, hours, day, and so on) showing the status

Data Structures

- struct [RTC_P4_DATE_TIME](#)
- struct [RTC_P4_DST_TIME](#)

RTC_P4_DATE_TIME Struct Reference

This is the data structure that is used to save the current time and date (RTC_currentTimeDate), and Alarm time and date (RTC_alarmCfgTimeDate).

Data Fields

- uint32 **time**
- uint32 **date**
- uint32 **dayOfWeek**
- uint32 **status**

RTC_P4_DST_TIME Struct Reference

This is the data structure that is used to save time and date values for Daylight Savings Time Start and Stop (RTC_dstTimeDateStart and RTC_dstTimeDateStop).

Data Fields

- uint32 **hour**
- uint32 **dayOfWeek**
- uint32 **dayOfMonth**
- uint32 **weekOfMonth**
- uint32 **month**
- uint8 **timeFormat**

API Constants

There are several constants that define day of week, day in month, and month. When writing code use the constants defined in the header (.h) file.

Sample Firmware Source Code

Sample Firmware Source Code PSoC Creator provides numerous example projects that include schematics and example code in the Find Example Project dialog. For component-specific examples, open the dialog from the Component Catalog or an instance of the component in a schematic. For general examples, open the dialog from the Start Page or **File** menu. As needed, use the **Filter Options** in the dialog to narrow the list of projects available to select.

Refer to the "Find Example Project" topic in the PSoC Creator Help for more information.

MISRA Compliance

This section describes the MISRA-C:2004 compliance and deviations for the component. There are two types of deviations defined:

- project deviations – deviations that are applicable for all PSoC Creator components
- specific deviations – deviations that are applicable only for this component

This section provides information on component-specific deviations. Project deviations are described in the MISRA Compliance section of the *System Reference Guide* along with information on the MISRA compliance verification environment.

MISRA-C:2004 Rule	Rule Class (Required/Advisory)	Rule Description	Description of Deviation(s)
1.1	R	This rule states that code shall conform to C ISO/IEC 9899:1990 standard.	Nesting of control structures (statements) exceeds 15 - program does not conform strictly to ISO:C90. In practice, most compilers will support a much more liberal nesting limit and therefore this limit may only be relevant when strict conformance is required. By comparison, ISO:C99 specifies a limit of 127 "nesting levels of blocks.
1.2, 11.1	R	Cast between a pointer to object and a pointer to function.	The reason of this violation I the (void*) return type in the RTC_SetAlarmHandler() function.
12.4	R	Right hand operand of '&&' or ' ' is an expression with possible side effects.	The reason of this violation that the operand is declared with the "volatile" modifier.
13.2	A	The result of this logical operation is always 'true'.	Actually the result of operation can be false since the unixTime variable changes in the ISR.
13.7	R	Boolean operations whose results are invariant shall not be permitted.	Actually the result of operation can be false since the unixTime variable changes in the ISR.



API Memory Usage

The component memory usage varies significantly depending on the compiler, device, number of APIs used and component configuration. The following table provides the memory usage for all APIs available in the given component configuration.

The measurements have been done with an associated compiler configured in Release mode with optimization set for Size. For a specific design, the map file generated by the compiler can be analyzed to determine the memory usage.

PSoC 4 (GCC)

Configuration	Flash Bytes	SRAM Bytes
Default	1658	148
RTC with DST	2212	148
RTC with alarm	3052	152
RTC with DST and alarm	3590	152

Functional Description

Time and date

All time and date registers are as accessible as software variables. The time and date change is based on an interrupt event that drives the call of the RTC_Update() function. The following variables are provided:

- Sec – Seconds: 0 to 59
- Min – Minutes: 0 to 59
- Hour – Hours (24 or 12 hours format): 0 to 23 or 0 to 12
- DayOfMonth – Day of month: 1 to 31
- DayOfWeek – Day of week: 1 to 7. The number depends on StartOfWeek parameter settings. If **Start of week** is set to **Sunday** then: 1 – Sunday, 2 – Monday..., 7 – Saturday
- Month – Month: 1 to 12
- Year – Year: 1900 to 2200 (the actual range is 1 to 65536)

The DayOfWeek is calculated using Zeller's congruence. Zeller's congruence is a simple algorithm optimized for integer math that calculates the day of the week based on year, month, and day of the month. It accounts for leap years and leap centuries.



When you call the `RTC_Start()` function, an `RTC_Init()` function is called and all required flags and date calculations are executed. This includes all variables that need calculation:

- `DayOfWeek`
- `LY`
- `AM_PM`
- `DST`

Alarm Function

The alarm function provides for seconds, minutes, hours, days of the month, days of the week, month, year, and day of the year. The same variable names are provided for alarm settings. You can set any or all of these alarm settings and configure which of these settings are used in tripping the alarm.

Daylight Savings Time

To enable the Daylight Savings Time feature, select the check box on the Configure dialog (see the [Component Parameters](#) section of this datasheet). Daylight Savings Time is implemented as a set of API update times, dates, and durations. If the current time and date match the start of DST time and date then the DST flag is set and the time is incremented by the set duration.

The start and stop date of DST can be given as fixed or relative. The relative date converts to the fixed one and is checked against the current time as if it were an alarm function. An example of a fixed date is "24 March." An example of a relative date is "fourth Sunday in May."

The conversion of a relative date to a fixed date is implemented as a separate function.

The DST variables for start and stop time and date are as follows:

- `Hour` – Hour: 0 to 23 (fixed and relative)
- `DayOfWeek` – Day of week 1 to 7. The number depends on `StartOfWeek` parameter settings. If **Start of week** is set to **Sunday** then: 1 – Sunday, 2 – Monday, ... ,7 – Saturday (relative)
- `Week` – Week in month: 1 to 5 (relative)
- `DayOrWeekOfMonth` – Day of month: (1 to 31) or week of month (1-FIRST, 2-SECOND, 3-THIRD, 4-FOURTH, 5-LAST).
- `Month` – Month: 1 to 12 (fixed and relative)



Registers

Status Register

The status register is a read-only register that contains various RTC_P4 status bits. This value can be read using the `RTC_ReadStatus()` function. There are several bit-field masks defined for the status register. The `#defines` are available in the generated header file (.h) as follows:

- **RTC_STATUS_DST** – Status of Daylight Saving Time. This bit goes high when the current time and date match DST time and date and the time is incremented. This bit goes low after the DST interval and the time is decremented.
- **RTC_STATUS_LY** – Status of leap year. This bit goes high when the current year is a leap year.
- **RTC_STATUS_AM_PM** – Status of current time. This bit is low from midnight to noon and high from noon to midnight.

Alarm Mask Register

The alarm mask register is a write-only register that allows you to control the alarm bit in the status register. The alarm bit is generated by ORing the masked bit fields within this register. This register is written with the `RTC_WriteAlarmMask()` function call. When writing the alarm mask register you must use the bit-field definitions as defined in the header (.h) file. The definitions for the alarm mask register are as follows:

- **RTC_ALARM_SEC_MASK** – The second alarm mask allows you to match the alarm second register with the current second register.
- **RTC_ALARM_MIN_MASK** – The minute alarm mask allows you to match the alarm minute register with the current minute register.
- **RTC_ALARM_HOUR_MASK** – The hour alarm mask allows you to match the alarm hour register with the current hour register.
- **RTC_ALARM_DAYOFWEEK_MASK** – The day of week alarm mask allows you to match the alarm day of week register with the current day of week register.
- **RTC_ALARM_DAYOFMONTH_MASK** – The day of month alarm mask allows you to match the alarm day of month register with the current day of month register.
- **RTC_ALARM_MONTH_MASK** – The month alarm mask allows you to match the alarm month register with the current month register.
- **RTC_ALARM_YEAR_MASK** – The year alarm mask allows you to match the alarm year register with the current year register.



Conditional Compilation Information

The RTC_P4 API requires one conditional compile definition to handle daylight savings time functionality. The DST Alarm related functions are conditionally compiled only if this option is enabled in the Configure dialog. The software should never use this parameter directly. Instead, use the symbolic name defined.

- **RTC_INITIAL_DST_STATUS** – The daylight savings time functionality enable define is assigned to be equal to the "Daylight Savings (DST) Settings" value (from the Configure dialog) at build time. It is used throughout the API to compile data saving time functions.
- **RTC_INITIAL_ALARM_STATUS** – The alarm functionality enable define is assigned to be equal to the "Enable alarm functionality" value (from the Configure dialog) at build time. It is used throughout the API to compile data saving time functions.

Time register

This register contains the time value in the "HH:MM:SS" format. Each number is in BCD format. The defines that contains offset to each time value are as follows:

- **RTC_TIME_FORMAT_OFFSET** – Offset to the bit that defines the current time format (12-hour or 24-hour).
- **RTC_PERIOD_OF_DAY_OFFSET** – Offset to the bit that indicates the period of day in 12-hour time format (AM or PM).
- **RTC_HOURS_OFFSET** - Offset to the field that contains the hour value in BCD format.
- **RTC_MINUTES_OFFSET** – Offset to the field that contains the minute value in BCD format.
- **RTC_SECONDS_OFFSET** – Offset to the field that contains the second value in BCD format.

Date register

This register contains the time value in the format that is selected in customizer. Each number is in BCD format. The defines that contains offset to each time value are as follows:

- **RTC_MONTH_OFFSET** – Offset to the field that contains the month value in BCD format.
- **RTC_DAY_OFFSET** – Offset to the field that contains the day value in the BCD format.
- **RTC_YEAR_OFFSET** – Offset to the field that contains the year value in the BCD format.



Resources

The RTC_P4 component does not utilize any hardware resources by itself.

DC and AC Electrical Characteristics

Specifications are valid for $-40\text{ °C} \leq T_A \leq 85\text{ °C}$ and $T_J \leq 100\text{ °C}$, except where noted.

Specifications are valid for 1.71 V to 5.5 V, except where noted.

Note Final characterization data for PSoC 4000S, PSoC 4100S and PSoC Analog Coprocessor devices is not available at this time. Once the data is available, the component datasheet will be updated on the Cypress web site.

Component Changes

This section lists the major changes in the component from the previous version.

Version	Description of Changes	Reason for Changes / Impact
1.10.a	Edited datasheet.	Final characterization data for PSoC 4000S, PSoC 4100S and PSoC Analog Coprocessor devices is not available at this time. Once the data is available, the component datasheet will be updated on the Cypress web site.
1.10	Added the ability to drive the RTC by Timers. Timers are available in PSoC 4000S, PSoC 4100S, and PSoC Analog Coprocessor devices.	To have accurate RTC in new PSoC 4 devices.
1.0.a	Updated Description for RTC_SetAlarmDateAndTime() function and "Implement RTC update manually" check box	To make it more clear.
1.0	Initial component version.	

© Cypress Semiconductor Corporation, 2016. This document is the property of Cypress Semiconductor Corporation and its subsidiaries, including Spansion LLC ("Cypress"). This document, including any software or firmware included or referenced in this document ("Software"), is owned by Cypress under the intellectual property laws and treaties of the United States and other countries worldwide. Cypress reserves all rights under such laws and treaties and does not, except as specifically stated in this paragraph, grant any license under its patents, copyrights, trademarks, or other intellectual property rights. If the Software is not accompanied by a license agreement and you do not otherwise have a written agreement with Cypress governing the use of the Software, then Cypress hereby grants you a personal, non-exclusive, nontransferable license (without the right to sublicense) (1) under its copyright rights in the Software (a) for Software provided in source code form, to modify and reproduce the Software solely for use with Cypress hardware products, only internally within your organization, and (b) to distribute the Software in binary code form externally to end users (either directly or indirectly through resellers and distributors), solely for use on Cypress hardware product units, and (2) under those claims of Cypress's patents that are infringed by the Software (as provided by Cypress, unmodified) to make, use, distribute, and import the Software solely for use with Cypress hardware products. Any other use, reproduction, modification, translation, or compilation of the Software is prohibited.

TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, CYPRESS MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH REGARD TO THIS DOCUMENT OR ANY SOFTWARE OR ACCOMPANYING HARDWARE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Cypress reserves the right to make changes to this document without further notice. Cypress does not assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit described in this document. Any information provided in this document, including any sample design information or programming code, is provided only for reference purposes. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to properly design, program, and test the functionality and safety of any application made of this information and any resulting product. Cypress products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as critical components in systems designed or intended for the operation of weapons, weapons systems, nuclear installations, life-support devices or systems, other medical devices or systems (including resuscitation equipment and surgical implants), pollution control or hazardous substances management, or other uses where the failure of the device or system could cause personal injury, death, or property damage ("Unintended Uses"). A critical component is any component of a device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness. Cypress is not liable, in whole or in part, and you shall and hereby do release Cypress from any claim, damage, or other liability arising from or related to all Unintended Uses of Cypress products. You shall indemnify and hold Cypress harmless from and against all claims, costs, damages, and other liabilities, including claims for personal injury or death, arising from or related to any Unintended Uses of Cypress products.

Cypress, the Cypress logo, Spansion, the Spansion logo, and combinations thereof, PSoC, CapSense, EZ-USB, F-RAM, and Traveo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Cypress in the United States and other countries. For a more complete list of Cypress trademarks, visit cypress.com. Other names and brands may be claimed as property of their respective owners.

