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T H E " U N - O F F I C I A L "

PLAYSTATION DEVELOPMENT FAQ

SIO

CONFERENCE

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**[1.] INPUT/OUTPUT (Peripherals)**

## **[1.1. ]: Controllers**

**[1.1.1.]: PadInit is documented to return a long, giving the number of control pads connected, but it always returns 1.**

**Why?**

PadInit is actually a void function, though it is not declared that way. Ignore any returned value, as it is not valid. Use the InitPAD, StartPAD, and ChangeClearPAD(0) combination for nonstandard controllers, and to get more information about connection status.

**[1.1.2.]: PadRead seems to return the data for both pad 1 and pad 2 with a single call, is this correct?**

PadRead does return the data for both pads. The first two bytes of the long are pad 1's data, while pad 2's data is in the upper two bytes.

## **[1.2. ]: Link Cable?**

**[1.2.1.]: Should I use ioctl, or \_comb\_control for link cable programming?**

Use \_comb\_control. It replaces ioctl for use with the sio: device, and gives much greater functionality.

## **[1.3. ]: Memory Card?**

**[1.3.1.] What is a "new card" mentioned in the memory card event class, EvSpNEW?**

The "new card" indicates "no writing/reading after connection". When EvSpNEW is returned by the \_card\_info() execution, it means the card is connected.

**[1.3.2.]: How can the insertion and extraction of the card be detected?**

The extraction can be detected by executing the \_card\_info() function by polling, and by checking if the event changes from EvSpIOE to EvSpTIMOUT. The insertion can be detected by checking whether EvSpNEW is returned in the \_card\_info() execution or not. Refer to Library Reference Vol. 1(DTL-D2140A) for details. Note that the insertion and extraction may cause the access failure to the memory card or the inverse failure because the card and the controller are connected onto the same serial line.

**[1.3.3.]: Why does the time-out take place at the timing when the event of card\_info() is informed if the controller inserted into the same port as the memory card is extracted?**

It is proper operation because the card and the controller are connected onto the same serial line. Note that the insertion and extraction of the

controller may cause the access failure to the memory card or the inverse failure.

**[1.3.4.]: The initialization order of PadInit(or InitPAD), and InitCARD, is important.**

When InitCARD is called with an argument of '1', it enables access to controller and memory card. For this to work correctly/consistently, the pad must be initialized FIRST! Initialize in the order shown below.

```
InitPAD(...);  
:  
InitCARD(1);
```