

swissbit®

libsbltm – Life Time Monitoring Library

Windows / Linux

Users Guide

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1 Overview

The Swissbit Life Time Monitoring Library provides a standard C API to enumerate Swissbit devices in a system, and read life time diagnostics data from the device(s).

Initialization:

- `sbltm_library_version()` validate the correct DLL version
- `sbltm_library_initialize()` initialize the library, required for all other functions
- `sbltm_library_cleanup()` clean up library internal structures
- `sbltm_library_event_callback()` set event callback to get device change notifications

General, device enumeration functions:

- `sbltm_enumerate_drives()` enumerate all supported drives in a system
- `sbltm_get_device_type()` get the device type (IDE/SATA drive, USB drive)
- `sbltm_get_drive_description()` get a short device description
- `sbltm_error_msg()` get an error description
- `sbltm_device_filter_add()` add a device filter for enumeration and device change event
- `sbltm_device_filter_clear()` clears all device filters

Device information access functions:

- `sbltm_get_model()` get the model number
- `sbltm_get_serial()` get the serial number
- `sbltm_get_firmware_revision()` get the firmware revision string
- `sbltm_get_capacity()` get the device capacity
- `sbltm_get_drive_path()` get the system device path
- `sbltm_get_filesystem_info()` get short description of volume filesystem
- `sbltm_get_lifetime_info()` read and decode all available life time information
- `sbltm_get_ecc_capability()` get error correction capability information
- `sbltm_get_interface_mode_supported()` get the supported interface mode as an information string
- `sbltm_get_interface_mode_active()` get the active interface mode as an information string
- `sbltm_get_interface_degraded_status()` check if the current interface speed is degraded

ATA device specific convenience functions:

- `sbltm_ata_get_identify()` get ATA identify data of a device
- `sbltm_ata_smart_enable()` enable SMART
- `sbltm_ata_smart_disable()` disable SMART
- `sbltm_ata_smart_read_status()` read the overall SMART status
- `sbltm_ata_smart_read_values()` read the raw SMART values
- `sbltm_ata_smart_read_thresholds()` read the raw SMART threshold values

SD and MMC device specific convenience functions:

- `sbltm_sd_read_register()` get SD/MMC registers of a device

RAID specific functions:

- `sbltm_raid_get_count()` get number of RAID's detected
- `sbltm_raid_get_infos()` get RAID information
- `sbltm_raid_index_by_drive()` get RAID index by drive index

For an explanation of the low level SMART commands and values please consult the Swissbit datasheet.

1.1 Library Usage

1.1.1 Windows

The SBLTM Library is shipped with the DLL (libsbltm.dll), the header file (libsbltm.h) and the linker file (libsbltm.lib). The DLL is linked statically; no special libraries need to be installed on the target system. There are builds available for both 32bit and for 64bit architectures.

The library supports Windows 7 and up, administrator privileges are required (limitation of Windows).

The include file to use is libsbltm.h. It contains all definitions and functions which are described in this document.

```
#include <libsbltm.h>
```

To link the DLL you will have to include the libsbltm.lib as an additional dependency in your linker settings.

Swissbit provides a small demonstration application to show basic usage.

1.1.2 Linux

The SBLTM Library is shipped with the shared library (libsbltm.so) and the header file (libsbltm.h). The library is dynamically linked to libc.so.6 and libm.so.6. For other configurations please contact Swissbit.

The library supports Linux kernels version 2.6 and up, root privileges are required (limitation of the Linux kernel).

The include file to use is libsbltm.h. It contains all definitions and functions which are described in this document.

```
#include <libsbltm.h>
```

Swissbit provides a small demonstration application to show basic usage.

2 Function Reference

LIBSBLTM_API `sbltm_library_version` (BYTE * *major*, BYTE * *minor*, BYTE * *build*)

Get the library version of the DLL.

At least libraries with the same major and minor number will be binary compatible. This is the only function that does not require the library to be initialized.

Parameters:

<i>major</i>	will be filled with the major version number
<i>minor</i>	will be filled with the minor version number
<i>build</i>	will be filled with the build version number

Returns:

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API `sbltm_library_initialize` ()

Initialize the library, allocates the necessary internal memory structures.

Returns:

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API `sbltm_library_cleanup` ()

Clean up the library, de-allocates internal memory structures.

Returns:

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API `sbltm_enumerate_drives` (BYTE * *driveCount*, BOOL *addNonSupported*)

Enumerate all drives in the system.

This should function must be called prior to any other drive related functions.

Parameters:

<i>driveCount</i>	be filled with number of supported drives found
<i>addNonSupported</i>	If TRUE, the library will support reading SMART values from Non-Swissbit devices. Those devices will not be able to return data on <code>sbltm_get_lifetime_info</code>

Returns:

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API `sbltm_device_filter_add (const char * filter)`

Add a device filter for enumeration and device change events. This can be called multiple times to add multiple filters.

If no device filter is set, all Swissbit drives are reported. All set filter can be cleared using [sbltm_device_filter_clear\(\)](#)

Parameters

<i>filter</i>	Filter to be set. Can be a path name (i.e. \\.\PHYSICALDRIVE1 for Windows or /dev/sdb for Linux) or a volume name (E: for Windows, /dev/sdb1 for Linux)
---------------	---

Returns

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API `sbltm_device_filter_clear ()`

Clears all device filters.

Clears all filters previously added by [sbltm_device_filter_add\(\)](#)

Returns

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API `sbltm_library_event_callback (void(*) (void) sbltm_callback)`

Set callback method for device change events.

Please note that this function will be called in a separate thread context.

Parameters:

<i>sbltm_callback</i>	Pointer to a function that will get called on device changes
-----------------------	--

Returns:

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API `sbltm_get_device_type (BYTE drive, SB_DEVICE_TYPE * type)`

Get the device type.

Parameters:

<i>drive</i>	Drive number
<i>type</i>	Will be filled with the device type (see SB_DEVICE_TYPE)

Returns:

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API `sbltm_get_drive_path (BYTE drive, char * buf, UINT16 bufsize)`

Get the drive path by drive number.

Parameters:

<i>drive</i>	Drive number
<i>buf</i>	Will be filled with a null-terminated ASCII string holding the drive path. Buffer must be allocated by the application
<i>bufsize</i>	Number of elements allocated in buf

Returns:

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API sbltm_get_filesystem_info (BYTE *drive*, char * *buf*, UINT16 *bufsize*)

Get short description of volume filesystem by drive number.

Parameters:

<i>drive</i>	Drive number
<i>buf</i>	Will be filled with a null-terminated ASCII string holding a short volume filesystem description. Buffer must be allocated by the application
<i>bufsize</i>	Number of elements allocated in buf

Returns:

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API sbltm_get_drive_description (BYTE *drive*, char * *buf*, UINT16 *bufsize*)

Get short drive description by drive number.

Parameters:

<i>drive</i>	Drive number
<i>buf</i>	Will be filled with a null-terminated ASCII string holding a short device description. Buffer must be allocated by the application
<i>bufsize</i>	Number of elements allocated in buf

Returns:

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API sbltm_get_model (BYTE *drive*, char * *buf*, UINT16 *bufsize*)

Get the model of the device.

For ATA devices this is the ATA model (SF...). For USB devices this is the Vendor and Product String.

Parameters:

<i>drive</i>	Drive number
<i>buf</i>	Will be filled with a null-terminated ASCII string holding the model string. Buffer must be allocated by the application.
<i>bufsize</i>	Number of elements allocated in buf

Returns:

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API sbltm_get_serial (BYTE *drive*, char * *buf*, UIN16 *bufsize*)

Get the serial number of the device.

Parameters:

<i>drive</i>	Drive number
<i>buf</i>	Will be filled with a null-terminated ASCII string holding the serial string. Buffer must be allocated by the application.
<i>bufsize</i>	Number of elements allocated in buf

Returns:

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API sbltm_get_firmware_revision (BYTE *drive*, char * *buf*, UINT16 *bufsize*)

Get the firmware revision of the device.
May be empty if unknown.

Parameters:

<i>drive</i>	Drive number
<i>buf</i>	Will be filled with a null-terminated ASCII string holding the firmware revision string. Buffer must be allocated by the application.
<i>bufsize</i>	Number of elements allocated in buf

Returns:

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API sbltm_get_capacity (BYTE *drive*, UINT64 * *sectors*)

Get the full device capacity.

Parameters:

<i>drive</i>	Drive number
<i>sectors</i>	Will be filled with the number of sectors.

Returns:

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API sbltm_get_interface_mode_supported (BYTE *drive*, char * *buf*, UINT16 *bufsize*)

Get the supported interface mode the device as an information string.
May be empty if unknown.

Parameters:

<i>drive</i>	Drive number
<i>buf</i>	Will be filled with a null-terminated ASCII string holding the supported mode (english). Buffer must be allocated by the application.
<i>bufsize</i>	Number of elements allocated in buf.

Returns:

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API sbltm_get_interface_mode_active (BYTE drive, char * buf, UINT16 bufsize)

Get the current interface mode the device as an information string.
May be empty if unknown.

Parameters:

<i>drive</i>	Drive number
<i>buf</i>	Will be filled with a null-terminated ASCII string holding the active mode (english). Buffer must be allocated by the application.
<i>bufsize</i>	Number of elements allocated in buf.

Returns:

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API sbltm_get_interface_degraded_status (BYTE drive, BOOL * isDegraded)

Check if the current interface speed is degraded (lower than supported)

Parameters:

<i>drive</i>	Drive number
<i>isDegraded</i>	Set to true if interface speed is degraded. Set to false if not degraded or unknown

Returns:

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API sbltm_get_lifetime_info (BYTE drive, SBLTMinfo * infos)

Read and decode all available life time information into a [SBLTMinfo](#) structure.

Parameters:

<i>drive</i>	Drive number
<i>infos</i>	Pointer to an allocated SBLTMinfo structure, will be filled with information

Returns:

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API sbltm_get_ecc_capability (BYTE drive, char * buf, UINT16 bufsize)

Get the ECC capability information.
May be empty if unknown.

Parameters:

<i>drive</i>	Drive number
<i>buf</i>	Will be filled with an nul-terminated ASCII string holding the ECC capability information (english). Buffer must be allocated by the application.
<i>bufsize</i>	Number of elements allocated in buf.

Returns

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API sbltm_ata_get_identify (BYTE drive, BYTE * data)

Get ATA Identify data.

This function returns the raw ATA identification data, see ATA specification for details. Only supported for device types SB_DEVICE_ATA_DIRECT and SB_DEVICE_ATA_USB.

Parameters:

<i>drive</i>	Drive number
<i>data</i>	Pointer to allocated buffer of size SB_SECTOR_LEN

Returns:

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API sbltm_ata_smart_enable (BYTE *drive*)

Enable SMART on a device.

Parameters:

<i>drive</i>	Drive number
--------------	--------------

Returns:

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API sbltm_ata_smart_disable (BYTE *drive*)

Disable SMART on a device.

Parameters:

<i>drive</i>	Drive number
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Returns:

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API sbltm_ata_smart_read_status (BYTE *drive*, BOOL * *pass*)

Read the SMART status of a device.

Parameters:

<i>drive</i>	Drive number
<i>pass</i>	Will be filled with non-zero on PASS, zero on FAIL status

Returns:

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API sbltm_ata_smart_read_values (BYTE *drive*, BYTE * *data*)

Read the raw SMART values of a device.

This function returns the raw SMART values. Please see Swissbit datasheets for details. If you don't need the raw SMART data, you can use sbltm_smart_read_infos() instead.

Parameters:

<i>drive</i>	Drive number
<i>data</i>	Pointer to allocated buffer of size SB_SECTOR_LEN

Returns:

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API sbltm_ata_smart_read_thresholds (BYTE *drive*, BYTE * *data*)

Read the raw SMART thresholds of a device.

This function returns the raw SMART thresholds. Please see Swissbit datasheets for details. If you don't need the raw SMART data, you can use `sbltm_smart_read_infos()` instead.

Parameters:

<i>drive</i>	Drive number
<i>data</i>	Pointer to allocated buffer of size SB_SECTOR_LEN

Returns:

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API sbltm_sd_read_register (BYTE *drive*, [SB_REGISTER](#) *reg*, BYTE * *data*, UINT16 *length*)

Read the raw CID data of a SD or MMC device.

Parameters:

<i>drive</i>	Drive number
<i>reg</i>	Register to read, see SB_REGISTER
<i>data</i>	Pointer to allocated buffer
<i>length</i>	Length of allocated buffer

Returns:

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API sbltm_raid_get_count (BYTE* *raidCount*)

Get number of RAIDs.

This function will return the number of RAID drives found in this system. Currently only RAID drivers with CSMI (Common Storage Management Interface), are supported, like Intel Matrix / Rapid Storage Technology.

Information about the RAID can be retrieved using the `sbltm_raid_get_information()` function.

Parameters:

<i>raidCount</i>	Will be filled with number of RAIDs found
------------------	---

Returns:

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API sbltm_raid_get_infos (BYTE *raid*, [SBLTM_RAIDInfo](#) * *infos*)

Get information about a RAID.

Parameters:

<i>raid</i>	RAID index (zero-based)
<i>infos</i>	Pointer to an allocated SBLTM_RAIDInfo structure, will be filled with information.

Returns:

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API sbltm_raid_index_by_drive (BYTE *drive*, BYTE* *raidIndex*, BYTE* *raidDriveIndex*)

Get RAID index for a given drive.

Will return SB_ERROR_INVALID_DRIVER for non-RAID drives.

Parameters:

<i>drive</i>	Drive number
<i>raidIndex</i>	Will be filled with RAID index, can be NULL if data is not needed
<i>raidDriveIndex</i>	Will be filled with drive index (Drives array in SBLTM_RAIDInfo), can be NULL if data is not needed

Returns:

SB_ERROR_NONE on success, error number otherwise (see [SBERROR](#))

LIBSBLTM_API_EX const char* sbltm_error_msg ([SBERROR](#) *errnr*)

Translate error number to a message.

Parameters:

<i>errnr</i>	Error number to translate
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Returns:

Pointer to a constant string which holds the error description (ASCII, null-terminated)

3 Data Structure Documentation

3.1 SBLTMinfo Struct Reference

The SBLTMinfo structure holds all available health information values of a device.

SBLTM_Optional_... values are only optionally supported by the device (depending on product). The structs each hold a "Valid" Boolean, if this is TRUE, the "Value" parameter can be used.

3.1.1 Data Fields

- **BOOL OverallHealthStatus**
FALSE if failure of device is impending.
- **BYTE SpareBlockCountValue**
Spare block count attribute value (percent, for worst unit if global spare block management is not supported)
- **BYTE SpareBlockCountThreshold**
Spare block count attribute threshold (percent)
- **BOOL SpareBlockCountPrefail**
Spare block count attribute type prefail (TRUE) / advisory (FALSE)
- [SBLTMeraseInfo](#) **EraseCountInfos [SB_MAX_ERASE_INFOS]**
TRUE if the EraseCount values are valid.*
- **BYTE SpareBlockNumberOfUnits**
Number of firmware units, zero if unknown (SpareBlockPerUnit not filled).*
- **UINT16 SpareBlockPerUnitCurrent [SB_MAX_UNITS]**
Current number of spare blocks per firmware unit.
- **UINT16 SpareBlockPerUnitInitial [SB_MAX_UNITS]**
Initial number of spare blocks per firmware unit.
- **UINT32 SpareBlockWorstInitial**
Spare block initial count on worst unit.
- **UINT32 SpareBlockWorstCurrent**
Spare block current count on worst unit.
- **UINT32 SpareBlockTotalInitial**
Spare block initial count over all units (0xFFFF if not supported)
- **UINT32 SpareBlockTotalCurrent**
Spare block current count over all units.
- **UINT16 SpareBlockMinimum**
Minimum spare blocks per unit required for the firmware to work.
- **char ControllerRevision [8]**
Optional controller revision in format SMI22X2, can be empty if not available.
- **char FirmwareRevision [11]**
Optional firmware date code in format YYYY-MM-DD, can be empty if not available.
- **SBLTM_Optional_UINT64 TotalEraseCount**
total number of flash block erase counts
- **SBLTM_Optional_UINT32 TotalECCErrors**
total number of flash ECC errors
- **SBLTM_Optional_UINT32 CorrectableECCErrors**
number of correctable flash ECC errors
- **SBLTM_Optional_UINT64 TotalFlashReadCommands**
total number of flash read commands issued (relates to ECC errors)
- **SBLTM_Optional_UINT32 PowerOnCounter**
number of power on cycles the device has seen

- SBLTM_Optional_UINT32 PowerOnTotalECCErrors
power on repairs: total number of flash ECC errors
- SBLTM_Optional_UINT32 PowerOnCorrectableECCErrors
power on repairs: number of correctable flash ECC errors
- SBLTM_Optional_UINT32 TotalUDMACRCErrors
total number of UDMA CRC errors that have been seen
- SBLTM_Optional_UINT32 CommitCounter
internal firmware commit counter
- SBLTM_Optional_UINT32 InitialBadBlockCount
initial bad block count (at time of production)
- SBLTM_Optional_UINT64 PowerOnHours
device power on hours (approx)
- SBLTM_Optional_UINT64 TrimCommandCount
number of TRIM commands counted by the firmware
- SBLTM_Optional_BYTE TrimPercent
percentage of device that is currently trimmed
- SBLTM_Optional_BOOL GlobalWearLeveling
non-zero if global wear leveling is active
- SBLTM_Optional_BOOL GlobalBadBlockManagement
non-zero if global bad block management is active
- SBLTM_Optional_UINT32 WearLevelThresh
internal firmware wear level threshold
- SBLTM_Optional_UINT32 FlashBlockCount
number of flash blocks that are available to wear leveling (relates to [TotalEraseCount](#))
- SBLTM_Optional_BYTE CopyBackThresh
internal firmware copy back threshold
- SBLTM_Optional_UINT64 TotalLBAsWritten
number of LBA's (sectors) written, in resolution of 65'536 sectors
- SBLTM_Optional_UINT64 TotalLBAsRead
number of LBA's (sectors) read, in resolution of 65'536 sectors
- SBLTM_Optional_INT16 TemperatureCurrent
temperature current [Degrees Celcius]
- SBLTM_Optional_INT16 TemperatureMin
temperature minimum [Degrees Celcius]
- SBLTM_Optional_INT16 TemperatureMax
temperature maximum [Degrees Celcius]

3.2 SBLTM_RAIDInfo Struct Reference

The SBLTM_RAIDInfo structure holds all available information values about a RAID.

3.2.1 Data Fields

- char DriverDesc [50]
Driver description string (zero-terminated ASCII)
- char DriverVersion [20]
Driver version string (zero-terminated ASCII)
- char RaidType [5]
textual description of RAID type (e.g. "1" for RAID 1)
- [SBLTM_RaidStatus](#) Status
current RAID status
- BYTE DriveCountTotal
Total (theoretical) drive count in this RAID.
- BYTE DriveCountAvailable
Drive count in this RAID (currently available drives only). Designates the number of drives that are available in the Drives member below.
- [SBLTM_RaidDriveInfo](#) Drives [SBLTM_MAX_RAID_DRIVES]
For each connected drive in the RAID, the structure is filled with information about its status and SBLTM API drive index.

3.3 SBLTM_RaidDriveInfo Struct Reference

The SBLTM_RaidDriveInfo structure holds all available information values about a RAID drive.

3.3.1 Data Fields

- BYTE Index
index of drive in the SBLTM API (drive number)
- [SBLTM_RaidDriveStatus](#) Status
current RAID status of drive
- [SBLTM_RaidDriveUsage](#) Usage
current RAID usage of drive

3.4 SBLTMeraseInfo Struct Reference

The SBLTMeraseInfo structure holds all available erase count informations of the flash.

3.4.1 Data Fields

- **BOOL Valid**
TRUE if structure values are valid
- **BYTE EraseCount**
Erase count attribute value (percent)
- **BYTE Threshold**
Erase count attribute threshold (percent)
- **BOOL Prefail**
Erase count attribute type prefail (TRUE) / advisory (FALSE)
- **SB_FLASH_CELL_MODE FlashCellMode**
Operating flash cell mode
- **SBLTM_Optional_UINT32 RatedEraseCount**
Rated erase count value from the flash manufacturer
- **SBLTM_Optional_UINT64 MaxEraseCount**
Maximum erase count of all flash blocks
- **SBLTM_Optional_UINT64 AverageEraseCount**
Average erase count of flash blocks

3.5 Enumeration Type Documentation

enum SBERROR

This enumeration defines all possible error codes of the API.

Use the function [sbltm_error_msg\(\)](#) to get the (english) error description for the error code.

Enumerator:

SB_ERROR_NONE No Error.
SB_ERROR_NOT_INITIALIZED Library not initialized.
SB_ERROR_OUT_OF_MEMORY Could not allocate enough memory.
SB_ERROR_NOT_SUPPORTED Function not supported.
SB_ERROR_INTERNAL Internal error.
SB_ERROR_INVALID_ARGUMENT Invalid argument passed to function.
SB_ERROR_ACCESS_DENIED Access to device denied.
SB_ERROR_INVALID_DRIVER Driver not supported for this functionality.
SB_ERROR_UNSUPPORTED_DEVICE Swissbit Device, but not supported, use newer version of library.
SB_ERROR_BUFFER_SIZE Buffer size that was allocated by application was too small.

enum SB_DEVICE_TYPE

This enumeration defines all supported device types.

Enumerator:

SB_DEVICE_ATA_DIRECT SMART capable SATA/IDE device directly connected to host.
SB_DEVICE_ATA_USB SMART capable SATA/IDE device behind USB bridge.
SB_DEVICE_USB USB device.
SB_DEVICE_SD SD device.
SB_DEVICE_MMC MMC device.
SB_DEVICE_NVME NVMe device.
SB_DEVICE_EMMC eMMC device.

enum SBLTM_RaidStatus

RAID status enumeration.

Enumerator:

SBLTM_RaidStatusUnknown
SBLTM_RaidStatusOK
SBLTM_RaidStatusDEGRADED
SBLTM_RaidStatusREBUILDING
SBLTM_RaidStatusFAILED
SBLTM_RaidStatusOFFLINE
SBLTM_RaidStatusTRANSFORMING
SBLTM_RaidStatusQUEUED_FOR_REBUILD
SBLTM_RaidStatusQUEUED_FOR_TRANSFORMATION

enum SBLTM_RaidDriveStatus

RAID drive status enumeration.

Enumerator:

SBLTM_RaidDriveStatus_Unknown
SBLTM_RaidDriveStatus_OK
SBLTM_RaidDriveStatus_REBUILDING
SBLTM_RaidDriveStatus_FAILED
SBLTM_RaidDriveStatus_DEGRADED

SBLTM_RaidDriveStatus_OFFLINE
SBLTM_RaidDriveStatus_QUEUED_FOR_REBUILD

enum SBLTM_RaidDriveUsage

RAID drive usage enumeration.

Enumerator:

SBLTM_RaidDriveUsage_Unknown
SBLTM_RaidDriveUsage_NOT_USED
SBLTM_RaidDriveUsage_MEMBER
SBLTM_RaidDriveUsage_SPARE
SBLTM_RaidDriveUsage_SPARE_ACTIVE

enum SB_REGISTER

This enumeration defines all supported SD/MMC registers.

Enumerator

SB_REGISTER_CID CID: Card Identification.
SB_REGISTER_CSD CSD: Card-Specific Data.
SB_REGISTER_SSR SSR: SD Card Configuration.
SB_REGISTER_SCR SCR: SD Status.
SB_REGISTER_EXT_CSD: Extended CSD: MMC Extended Card-Specific Data.

enum SB_FLASH_CELL_MODE

This enumeration defines all supported flash cell modes.

Enumerator

SB_FLASH_STANDARD: Native flash cell mode (SLC, MLC or TLC).
SB_FLASH_PSLC: Pseudo SLC flash cell mode.
SB_FLASH_PMLC: Pseudo MLC flash cell mode.

3.6 Defines

- #define SB_OK(x) ((x) == SB_ERROR_NONE)
You can use this convenience macro to test for a non-error result.
- #define SB_SECTOR_LEN 512
Sector length definition.
- #define SB_MAX_UNITS 32
Maximum number of managed units on a device.
- #define SB_MAX_ERASE_INFOS 3
Maximum number of different erase informations (depending on flash cell mode).
- #define LIBSBLTM_API LIBSBLTM_API_EX SBERROR
- #define LIBSBLTM_DEF_VERSION_MAJOR 3 Major version.
- #define LIBSBLTM_DEF_VERSION_MINOR 0 Minor version.
- #define LIBSBLTM_DEF_VERSION_BUILD 0 Build version.