



## FM1 - MPC5XX implementation

**This course covers MPC55X and MPC56X NXP MCUs**

### Objectives

- This training highlights differences between MPC55X and MPC56X.
- The hardware implementation is fully described, especially burst transfers.
- A boot program has been developed.
- The course focusses on PowerPC EABI, which is fundamental for low level programmers.
- A generic interrupt handler supporting nesting is introduced.
- TPU3 functions are studied with the help of a logic analyser.
- QADC operating modes are described.
- The course details the internal debug facilities particularly the MPC56X nexus port.

*A lot of programming examples have been developed by ACSYS to explain the boot sequence and the operation of complex peripherals, such as QADC and TPU.*

*• They have been developed with Diab Data compiler and are executed under Lauterbach debugger.*

*A more detailed course description is available on request at [formation@ac6-formation.com](mailto:formation@ac6-formation.com)*

### Prerequisites and related course

- Experience of a 32-bit processor or DSP is mandatory.
- The following course could be of interest:
  - CAN bus, reference [IA1 - CAN bus](#) course

### Course Environment

- Theoretical course
  - PDF course material (in English) supplemented by a printed version for face-to-face courses.
  - Online courses are dispensed using the Teams video-conferencing system.
  - The trainer answers trainees' questions during the training and provide technical and pedagogical assistance.
- At the start of each session the trainer will interact with the trainees to ensure the course fits their expectations and correct if needed

### Target Audience

- Any embedded systems engineer or technician with the above prerequisites.

### Evaluation modalities

- The prerequisites indicated above are assessed before the training by the technical supervision of the trainee in his company, or by the trainee himself in the exceptional case of an individual trainee.
- Trainee progress is assessed by quizzes offered at the end of various sections to verify that the trainees have assimilated the points presented
- At the end of the training, each trainee receives a certificate attesting that they have successfully completed the course.
  - In the event of a problem, discovered during the course, due to a lack of prerequisites by the trainee a different or additional training is offered to them, generally to reinforce their prerequisites, in agreement with their company manager if applicable.

## Plan

### **MPC5XX OVERVIEW**

- MPC5XX block diagram
- Internal resources base address definition
- Pinout and pad types
- PDMCR register programming

### **THE RCPU**

- History buffer
- Propagation of instructions through the pipeline
- Compliance of the RCPU with the programming environment
- Branch unit, static prediction, MPC56X branch target buffer
- Load / store instructions
- Integer arithmetic and logic instructions
- IEEE754 basics
- Float load / store instructions
- Float arithmetic instructions
- The EABI
- Code and data sections, small data areas benefits
- Exception management : handler table, MSR update, automatic interrupt masking
- Requirements to support exception nesting
- Handler table relocation
- Program regions definition and determination of their attributes in the IMPU
- Data regions definition and determination of their attributes in the DMPU

### **THE USIU MODULE**

- Interrupt controller
- IMB peripheral interrupt requests control
- Reset cause enumeration
- Hardware configuration at reset
- Clock synthesizer
- PLL multiplier selection
- System timers : decrementer, time base, RTC, PIT

### **HARDWARE IMPLEMENTATION**

- Endian modes clarification
- External bus interface, arbitration, read and write timing diagrams
- Dynamic bus sizing
- External decode logic design
- Non wrapping burst transfers
- Memory controller, boot chip select, address decode by means of BRx/ORx registers
- Glueless interface with SRAM and FEPRAM

### **INTERNAL MEMORIES**

- CDR3 Flash EPROM, read page buffers, programming and erasing sequences
- Margin reads
- CALRAM: overlay mode operation
- DPTRAM: TPU emulation mode

### **QADCE MODULES**

- Analog inputs multiplexing

- Conversion queue priority scheme
- External trigger
- Programming model
- Result formats

## **QSMCM MODULES**

- UART controller, differences between SC1 and SC2
- Transmit and receive sequences
- SPI protocol explanation
- Command queue
- Transmit and receive sequences

## **DLCM2 MODULE**

- Transceiver interface
- Block and 4x transfers
- J1850 frame format

## **MIOS14 MODULE**

- Counter prescaler submodule
- Counter submodules
- Double action submodules
- PWM submodules
- Real Time clock submodules

## **TouCAN 2.0B MODULES**

- TouCAN organization
- Label filters configuration through the mask registers
- Bit time phases initialization
- Automatique reply

## **TPU3 MODULES**

- Real time hardware events processing
- Channel priority scheme
- Interchannel communication
- QOM and NITC functions introduction
- SPI port emulation

## **DEBUG FACILITIES**

- BDM restrictions : no trace memory
- Watchpoints vs breakpoints
- MPC56X Readi module
- Windriver nexus solution

## **Renseignements pratiques**

**Inquiry : 5 days**