



This course covers MPC5554 and MPC5567 NXP MCUs

Objectives

- The course explains how to design a MPC5554 board.
- The e200 core is studied in detail, especially the MMU, the cache and the SPE instruction set.
- The course explains how to develop a generic interrupt handler.
- The training highlights data paths between core and peripherals through the internal crossbar switch.
- The host programming of eTPU and eMIOS is viewed in details.

- This course has been delivered several times to companies developing automotive and avionics systems.

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

- *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

Prerequisites and related courses

- Experience of a 32-bit processor or DSP is mandatory.
- The following courses could be of interest:
 - FlexRay, reference [IA2 - FlexRay 2.1](#) course
 - CAN bus, reference [IA1 - CAN bus](#) course
 - Ethernet, reference [N1 - Ethernet and switching](#) course
 - eTPU, reference [FM3 - eTPU programming](#) 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

MPC555X OVERVIEW

Block diagram

- Internal architecture of the MPC55XX
- Functional pin multiplexing
- Memory map, internal register space
- Connection of peripherals to the core platform

e200 CORE

CORE ARCHITECTURE

- Differences between the new Book E architecture and the classic PowerPC architecture
- The instruction pipeline
- Integer and floating point execution units
- SPE instruction set, signal processing capability, new data types
- Vector and scalar floating point
- The MMU, 32-entry fully associative TLB, page size selection
- Hardware assist for TLB miss exception
- Page attributes WIMGE
- Process protection, variable number of PID registers and sharing
- TLB initialization
- The 32-kB unified L1 cache, pseudo round-robin replacement algorithm, 8-way set associativity
- 8-entry store buffer
- Cache-related instructions
- ABI : sections
- Book E exception handling
- Core timers

CORE DEBUG

- Nexus emulation
- Watchpoint logic

PLATFORM

THE INTERRUPT CONTROLLER

- Up to 504 on-chip module interrupt sources
- Software vs hardware vector mode
- Hardware acceleration for ISRs : use of 9-bit vectors
- Preemption, priority management
- External IRQs

HARDWARE IMPLEMENTATION

- FMPLL
- Configuration pins
- Reset configuration halfword
- Boot assist module, 4 different boot modes
- MMU configuration after BAM executes

- Initialization sequence
- External bus interface, pinout
- Memory controller with support for SDR flash and SRAM
- Compatibility with the external bus of the MPC5XX
- Support for external master accesses to internal addresses
- Burst support
- Chip-select programming

ON-CHIP MEMORIES

- 2 MB on-chip flash
- Integrated ECC
- Censorship protection
- Read while write operation
- Erase and program sequences
- 111 kB on-chip SRAM : general purpose SRAM, cache and eTPU RAMs

eDMA AND CROSSBAR

- Autonomous IO control
- Parallel memory bus architecture, concurrent accesses
- Programmable master priorities on a per-slave basis
- 64 independent channels with link capability
- Parking on slave ports
- Transfer control descriptors, inner and outer loops, modulo feature
- Scatter / gather feature
- DMA channel arbitration
- DMA error reporting

PERIPHERALS

eTPUs

- Real time hardware events processing, scheduling, priority scheme
- Microengine operation
- New arithmetic, logical and control instructions
- Angle clock hardware
- DMA support
- Dual eTPU shared resources
- Introduction to the eTPU functions QOM, NITC, PWM, SIOP, UART
- Channel service max latency time calculation
- eTPU development tools, Ashware debugger

eMIOS

- Introduction to time functions supported by the 24 unified channels
- DMA request per channel
- Pin serialization / deserialization
- eMIOS interrupt requests
- Double action submodules
- PWM submodules, center aligned PWM
- Windowed programmable time accumulation
- Quadrature decode

eQADC

- Analog inputs multiplexing
- 12-bit AD resolution
- Queue management, trigger sources

- Conversion queue priority scheme
- Conversion cycle times
- eQADC command / data flow
- Hardware interface
- ADC error correction

DSPI

- SPI protocol explanation, master / slave operation
- Command queue
- Flexible programming transfer attributes on a per-frame basis
- Transmit and receive sequences

eSCI

- UART basics
- Double buffering
- Wake up mode
- Transmit and receive sequences
- Support for LIN master operation

FlexCAN controllers

- CAN protocol basics
- Message buffer structure
- Mask registers
- Listen-only mode capability
- Receive and Transmit processes
- Error counters

THE FAST ETHERNET CONTROLLER

- Overview
- MII pinout
- Buffer descriptor description
- Initialization sequence
- Error management
- Interrupts

FLEXRAY CONTROLLER

- FLEXRAY protocol basics
- FLEXRAY controller characteristic
- Message buffer structure
- Clock synchronisation mechanism
- Initialization
- Error management
- Interrupts

Renseignements pratiques

Inquiry : 5 days