3C6

RM0 - Cortex-M0 / Cortex-M0+ implementation

This course covers both Cortex-M0 and Cortex-M0+ ARM CPUs

Objectives

- This course is split into 3 important parts:
 - Processor architecture
 - Software implementation
 - Hardware implementation.
- A tutorial has been developed by ACSYS to facilitate the understanding of Cortex-M0 low level programming, therefore labs can be replayed after the course.
- The course explains how to design a SoC based on Cortex-M0 / Cortex-M0+, clarifying the operation of the interconnect and the debug facilities integrated in the CPU.
- This training has been delivered several times to companies developing SoCs for wireless / consumer market.
- A more detailed course description is available on request at <u>formation@ac6-formation.com</u>

Prerequisites

• Basic knowledge of processor or DSP.

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 traineein 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.

RM0 - Cortex-M0 / Cortex-M0+ implementational 10 March, 2025

Plan

<u>First day</u>

CORTEX-M0/M0+ ARCHITECTURE

- Instruction pipeline
- Internal bus matrix, fixed memory map
- Highlighting the differences between Cortex-M0 and Cortex-M3
- Implementation options
- Cortex-M0+ additional features, dual privilege levels, dual stack

ARM V6-M PROGRAMMING

- Program registers, xPSR format
- Thumb 16-bit instruction set
- Keil library functions, divide
- Barrier instruction, use cases

DEBUG

- Coresight overview
- CPU-dependent coresight units, breakpoints, watchpoints
- Vector catch
- Serial Wire Debug
- Optional Micro Trace Buffer (Cortex-M0+)

MEMORY PROTECTION UNIT - CORTEX-M0+

- Memory protection overview, ARM v7 PMSA
- Cortex-M0 MPU and bus faults
- Region overview, memory type and access control, sub-regions
- Setting up the MPU

Second day

EXCEPTION MECHANISM AND LOW POWER MODES

- Exception vs interrupt
- Automatic state saving on exception entry and exit, CISC approach
- Interrupt priority levels, nesting
- Tail-chaining and late arriving interrupts
- Fault management
- OS system call and task switching

LOW POWER MODES

- Standby and deep sleep with state retention
- Event vs interrupt
- Optional wake-up interrupt controller
- SysTick hardware timer
- Requirements for the Power Management Unit

EMBEDDED SOFTWARE DESIGN

- Application startup
- Placing code, data, stack and heap in the memory map, scatterloading
- Reset and initialisation
- Placing a minimal vector table
- Further memory map considerations, 8-byte stack alignment in handlers
- Long branch veneers
- CMSIS library

HARDWARE IMPLEMENTATION

- Bus architecture, von Neuman operation
- Single-cycle I/O port (Cortex-M0+)
- Address pipelining
- Sequential transfers
- AHB-lite specification

Renseignements pratiques

Inquiry : 2 days