

FPQA - MPC837XE implementation

This course covers PowerQUICC II Pro MPC837XE

Objectives

- The course focuses on the internal interconnect architecture, based on the CSB bus.
- Cache coherency protocol is introduced in increasing depth.
- The 32-bit e300 core is viewed in detail, especially the MMU and the cache.
- The boot sequence and the clocking are explained.
- The course focuses on hardware implementation of the MPC837X.
- A long introduction to DDR SDRAM operation is done before studying the DDR2 SDRAM controller.
- An in-depth description of the PCI controller is performed.
- The course highlights both hardware and software implementation of gigabit / fast / Ethernet controllers and the parameterizing of the level 2, 3 and 4 acceleration mechanisms.
- The USB interface is also detailed.
- The course explains how to initialise both the Serdes block and the SATA controller to detect and communicate with an external hard disk.
- Generation of a Linux image and Root File System by using LTIB can also be included into the training.
- This course has been delivered several times to companies developing telecom infrastructure equipments.

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

• 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 knowledge of the following interconnect standards may be required:
 - PCI-X, see our course reference [IC3 - PCI-X 2.0course](#)
 - PCI Express, see our course reference [IC4 - PCI Express 3.0course](#)
 - Gigabit Ethernet, see our course reference [N1 - Ethernet and switchingcourse](#)
 - USB 2.0, see our course reference [IP2 - USB 2.0course](#)
 - S-ATA, see our course reference [IS3 - Serial ATA IIIcourse](#)

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

INTRODUCTION TO MPC837X

Overview

- General features
- Enhancements compared to MPC834X
- Memory map
- Block diagram : characteristics of each of the 3 internal modules e300 core, Platform and peripherals
- Features of the MPC8377E, MPC8378E and MPC8279E
- Application examples

THE e300 CORE

THE INSTRUCTION PIPELINE

- Pipeline
- Branch processing unit
- Branch instructions

DATA PATHS

- Load / store architecture
- Load / store buffers
- Sync and eieio instructions

CACHES

- Cache basics
- Cache locking
- L1 caches
- Shared resource management, lwarx and stwcx. instructions
- Cache coherency mechanism, snooping, related signals
- Management of cache enabled pages shared with PCI DMAs
- Cache related instructions

SOFTWARE IMPLEMENTATION

- e300 registers
- addressing modes, load / store instructions
- Integer instructions
- IEEE754 basics, floating points numbers encoding
- Floating point load / store instructions
- Floating point arithmetical instructions

- The PowerPC EABI
- Linking an application with Diab Data, parameterizing the linker command file

THE MMU

- Introduction to real, block and segmentation / pagination translations
- Real mode restrictions
- Memory attributes and access rights definition
- Virtual space benefit, page protection through segmentation
- TLBs organization, related instructions, MMU initialization routine
- Segmentation : process ID definition
- Pagination : PTE table organization, tablesearch algorithm
- MMU implementation in real-time sensitive applications

THE EXCEPTION MECHANISM

- Save / restore registers
- Exception management mechanism
- RI bit use in non-maskable interrupt handlers
- Registers updating according to the exception cause
- Requirements to allow exception nesting

THE DEBUG PORT

- JTAG emulation, restrictions
- Real time trace requirements
- Hardware breakpoints
- Performance monitor

THE PLATFORM CONFIGURATION

POWER, RESET AND CLOCKING

- Power management control
- Reset causes
- Configuration signals sampled at reset
- Reset configuration words source
- Boot from SPI
- Utilization of the I2C boot sequencer
- Clocking in PCI Host mode, system clock domains
- External clock inputs

PLATFORM CONFIGURATION

- Address translation and mapping
- Arbiter and bus monitor
- General purpose inputs / outputs
- Timers

THE DDR2 MEMORY CONTROLLER

- DDR-SDRAM operation
- Jedec specification basics, mode register initialization, bank selection and precharge
- Differences between DDR1 and DDR2
- Command truth table
- ECC error correction
- Initial configuration following Power-on-Reset
- Timing parameters programming
- Initialization routine

LOCAL BUS CONTROLLER

- Multiplexed or non-multiplexed address and data buses
- Burst support
- Dynamic bus sizing
- GPCM, UPMs states machines
- NAND flash controller

PCI BUS INTERFACES

- Bridge features
- Data flows : Read prefetch and write posting FIFOs
- Inbound transactions handling, Outbound transactions handling
- PCI bus arbitration
- PCI hierarchy configuration when operating as host

PCI EXPRESS INTERFACE

- Implementation of a unique VC
- Selectable operation as agent or root complex
- Address translation
- Error management
- Power management

INTEGRATED DMA CONTROLLER

- Priority between the 4 channels
- Support for cascading descriptor chains
- Selectable hardware enforced coherency
- Concurrent execution across multiple channels with programmable bandwidth control
- Messaging unit

INTEGRATED PROGRAMMABLE INTERRUPT CONTROLLER

- Definition of interrupt priorities
- System critical interrupt
- Interrupt management, vector register
- Requirements to support nesting
- Machine check interrupts

INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS

ENHANCED SECURE DEVICE HOST CONTROLLER

- Introduction to MMC and SD card
- Storing and executing commands targeting the external card
- Multi-block transfers
- Moving data by using the dedicated DMA controller
- Read transfer sequence
- Write transfer sequence
- Dividing large data transfers
- Card insertion and removal detection

SECURITY ENGINE

- Overview of the encryption mechanism
- Introduction to DES, 3DES and AES algorithms
- Data packet descriptors

- Crypto channels
- Link tables

THE ETHERNET CONTROLLERS

- MAC address recognition, 256-entry hash table for unicast and multicast
- Interface with the PHY, RGMII, RTBI or SGMII
- Buffer descriptors management
- Flow control
- Level 2, 3 and 4 hardware acceleration mechanisms
- Quality of service support

SATA CONTROLLER

- SATA basics
- 2 ports compliant with SATA 2.5, 1.5 and 3 Gbps operation
- Electrical specification
- Bringing the SATA controller online/offline
- Native command queuing, command descriptor
- Interrupt coalescing
- Initialization steps

THE USB 2.0 CONTROLLER

- Dual-role (DR) operation
- EHCI implementation
- Periodic Frame List
- UTMI / ULPI interfaces to the transceiver
- OTG support
- Endpoints configuration

LOW SPEED PERIPHERALS

- Description of the NS 16450/16550 compliant Uarts
- I2C protocol fundamentals
- Transmit and receive sequence
- SPI protocol basics
- Master vs slave operation

Linux Target Image Builder (LTIB)

GENERATING THE LINUX KERNEL IMAGE

- Introducing the tools required to generate the kernel image
- What is required on the host before installing LTIB
- Common package selection screen
- Common target system configuration screen
- Building a complete BSP with the default configurations
- Creating a Root Filesystems image
- e-configuring the kernel under LTIB
- Selecting user-space packages
- Setup the bootloader arguments to use the exported RFS
- Debugging Uboot and the kernel by using Trace32
- Command line options
- Adding a new package
- Other deployment methods
- Creating a new package and integrating it into LTIB
 - A lot of labs have been created to explain the usage of LTIB

Renseignements pratiques

Duration : 5 days

Cost : 2100 € HT