



## FPQB - MPC854X implementation

This course covers PowerQUICC III MPC854X devices, including MPC8548E

### Objectives

- The course details the internal data path, particularly the Ocean crossbar operation.
- Cache coherency protocol is introduced in increasing depth and the benefit of data stashing is explained.
- The e500 core is viewed in detail, especially the SPU that enables Floating point and vector processing.
- The boot sequence and clocking are explained.
- The course details the hardware implementation of the MPC854X.
- A long introduction to DDR1/2 SDRAM operation is done before studying the DDR SDRAM controller.
- An in-depth description of the RapidIO port and the PCI-X port is done.
- The PCI Express bridge implemented in the MPC8548E is also described.
- The course highlights both hardware and software implementation of gigabit / fast / Ethernet controllers, particularly the TCP/IP hardware assistance engine.
- ACSYS has developed an optimized SPE based FFT coded in assembler language.
- Performance for 1024 complex floating point single precision samples is:
  - - 91\_386 core clock cycles without reverse ordering, 94\_124 with reverse ordering
- Performance for 4096 complex floating point single precision samples is:
  - - 470\_778 core clock cycles without reverse ordering, 511\_227 with reverse ordering
  - for any information contact [formation@ac6-formation.com](mailto:formation@ac6-formation.com)

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

*• They have been developed with Diab Data compiler and are executed with Trace32 Lauterbach debugger.*

*A more detailed course description is available on request at [formation@ac6-formation.com](mailto: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:
  - RapidIO see our course reference [IC5 - RapidIO 3.0course](#)
  - PCI-X, see our course reference [IC3 - PCI-X 2.0course](#)
  - Gigabit Ethernet, see our course reference [N1 - Ethernet and switchingcourse](#)

### 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 MPC854X

#### Overview

- Address map, ATMU, OCEAN configuration
- Local vs external address spaces, inbound and outbound address decoding
- Accessing memory-mapped registers from external master

### THE e500 CORE

#### **THE INSTRUCTION PIPELINE**

- Dual-issue superscalar control, out-of-order execution, 12-entry instruction queue, 14-entry completion queue
- Execution units: 2 simple Integer Units + 1 Complex Integer Unit
- Dynamic branch prediction using a 128-set 4-way set associative Branch Target Buffer
- Execution timing, rename register operation, instruction serialization, instruction scheduling guidelines

#### **DATA AND INSTRUCTION PATHS**

- The Core Complex Bus
- Load store unit
- The LMQ, the store queue, the castout queue
- Store miss merging and store gathering

#### **THE MEMORY MANAGEMENT UNITS**

- Thread vs process
- The first level MMU and the second level MMU, consistency between L1 and L2 TLBs
- TLB software reload, page attributes WIMGE
- Process protection, variable number of PID registers and sharing
- MMU implementation in real-time sensitive applications

#### **CACHES**

- The L1 caches, PLRU replacement algorithm, 8-way set associativity, cache block and unlock APU
- Cache coherency
- Level 2 cache, partition into L2 cache plus SRAM
- Allocation of data transferred by external masters into the cache : stashing
- e500 coherency module

## **PROGRAMMING**

- Differences between the new Book E architecture and the classic PowerPC architecture
- Floating Point units, Double-Precision FP of MPC8548E
- Signal Processing APU (SPU)
- PowerPC EABI

## **EXCEPTIONS**

- Book E exception handling
- Critical versus non critical
- Handler table
- Syndrome registers, exception nesting, recoverability from interrupt, soft stop
- Core timers

## **DEBUGGING**

- Performance monitoring, counting of events
- JTAG debug
- Watchpoint logic

## **PLATFORM OPERATION**

## **RESET, CLOCKING AND INITIALIZATION**

- Platform clock
- RapidIO transmit clock source selection
- Power-on reset sequence, using the I2C interface to access serial ROM
- Power-on reset configuration
- Boot page translation

## **DDR SDRAM MEMORY CONTROLLER**

- DDR2 operation
- Jedec specification basics
- Hardware interface
- Bank activation, read, write and precharge timing diagrams, page mode
- ECC error correction
- Introduction to the DDR-SDRAM controller
- Initial configuration following Power-on-Reset
- Address decode
- Timing parameters programming
- Initialization routine

## **LOCAL BUS CONTROLLER**

- Multiplexed 32-bit address and data transfers
- Burst support
- Dynamic bus sizing
- GPCM, UPMs and SDR SDRAM states machines

## **RapidIO INTERFACE**

- Message Unit, direct vs chaining mode operation
- RapidIO doorbell and port-write unit
- Accessing configuration registers via RapidIO packets
- Programming inbound and outbound ATMUs
- Error handling

## **PCI EXPRESS INTERFACE**

- MPC8548E 8-lane PCI Express interface
- Modes of operation, Root Complex / Endpoint
- Programming inbound and outbound ATMUs
- Configuration, initialization

## **PCI/PCI-X FUNCTIONAL UNITS**

- Bridge features
- Read prefetch and write posting FIFOs
- Inbound transactions handling, Outbound transactions handling in both modes
- Support of multiple split transactions in PCI-X mode
- PCI-to-memory and memory-to-PCI streaming

## **INTEGRATED DMA CONTROLLER**

- Priority between the 4 channels
- Support for cascading descriptor chains
- Scatter / gathering
- Selectable hardware enforced coherency

## **PERFORMANCE MONITOR AND DEBUG FEATURES**

- Event counting
- Chaining, triggering
- Watchpoint facility
- Trace buffer

## **INTEGRATED PERIPHERALS**

### **THE ETHERNET CONTROLLERS**

- Frame format with and without VLAN option
- Address recognition, pattern matching
- Buffer descriptors management
- The three-speed Ethernet controllers (TSECs)
- Physical interfaces : GMII, MII, TBI or RGMII
- Buffer descriptor management
- Layer 2 acceleration accept or reject on address or pattern match
- 256-entry hash table for unicast and multicast
- MPC8548E management of VLAN tags and priority, VLAN insertion and deletion
- MPC8548E quality of service, filer
- MPC8548E FIFO mode

### **SECURITY ENGINE**

- Overview of the encryption mechanism
- Introduction to DES and 3DES algorithms
- Data packet descriptors
- Crypto channels
- Link tables

### **LOW SPEED PERIPHERALS**

- Programmable Interrupt Controller
- Interrupt nesting
- Description of the 4 timers / counters

- Message interrupts
- Description of the NS16450/16550 compliant Uarts
- I2C protocol fundamentals
- Transmit and receive sequence

## **COMMUNICATION PROCESSOR MODULE (On request)**

### **INTRODUCTION TO CPM**

- CP operation : peripheral prioritization
- Command register
- DPRAM organization
- IDMA vs SDMA

### **THE SERIAL INTERFACE**

- NMSI versus TDM
- Supported protocols and max data rate
- Transmit and receive clock selection
- Communication initialization sequence
- Buffer descriptor ring allocation in DPRAM
- Buffer chaining

### **THE MULTI CHANNEL CONTROLLERS**

- DPRAM organization
- Time slot vs logic channel
- HDLC channel parameters
- Interrupt queues

### **THE SERIAL COMMUNICATION CONTROLLERS**

- Data encoding /decoding selection
- UART on SCC
- HDLC on SCC
- Ethernet on SCC

### **FAST ETHERNET CONTROLLER**

- 802.3u basics
- MII interface
- Hash tables utility
- Parameter RAM description

### **ATM BASICS**

- UNI and NNI network interfaces
- Cell format
- Virtual connection
- Layer model
- AAL1 layer
- AAL3/4
- AAL5
- Connection establishment

### **ATM TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT**

- The 5 service classes defined by the ATM forum : CBR, VBRrt, VBRnrt, UBR, ABR
- The QoS ATM attributes : PCR/CDVT, CLR, CTD/CDV

- Traffic policy
- Traffic shaping

## THE ATM CONTROLLER

- Utopia 2 hardware interface : multi-PHY control
- APC unit
- VCI/VPI of incoming cells lookup
- OAM AAL0 cells management
- ATM/TDM interworking
- ATM controller parameter RAM description
- RxBD and TxBD format according to the adaptation layer

## Renseignements pratiques

**Duration : 5 days**

**Cost : 2100 € HT**