



## FPQ3 - MPC825X/6X/7X/8X implementation

**This course PowerQUICC II devices, MPC825X, MPC826X, MPC827X, MPC828X families**

### Objectives

- This course describes the various data paths existing in the PowerQUICC II.
- Cache coherency protocol is introduced in increasing depth.
- The 32-bit G2 core is viewed in detail, especially the MMU and the cache.
- The boot sequence and the clocking are explained.
- A long introduction to SDRAM operation is done before studying the SDRAM controller.
- An in-depth description of the PCI controller is performed.
- The course highlights both hardware and software implementation of fast Ethernet controllers.
- The USB interface is also detailed.
- The course describes the Time Slot Assigner initialization in order to process E1 frames.
- The ATM VCI/VPI address lookup mechanism through CAM memory is studied.
- The ATM traffic shaper is explained through examples.

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

*• 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 courses

- Experience of a 32-bit processor or DSP is mandatory.
- The following courses could be of interest:
  - Ethernet and switching, reference [N1 - Ethernet and switching](#) course
  - PCI, reference [IC1 - PCI 3.0](#) course
  - USB Full Speed High Speed and USB On-The-Go, reference [IP2 - USB 2.0](#) 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

### INTRODUCTION TO PowerQUICC II

#### OVERVIEW

- Enhancements compared to PowerQUICC I
- Pinout, pin groups
- Block diagram : characteristics of each of the 3 internal modules G2 core, SIU and CPM
- Application examples

### THE G2 CORE

#### THE INSTRUCTION PIPELINE

- G2 implementation
- Branch processing unit
- Branch instructions
- Coding guidelines

#### DATA PATHS

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

#### CACHES

- Cache basics
- Cache locking
- L1 caches
- Cache coherency mechanism
- Basic snoop requests
- Management of cache enabled pages shared with DMAs
- Cache related instructions
- Cache flush routine

#### SOFTWARE IMPLEMENTATION

- PowerPC architecture specification, the 3 books UISA, VEA and OEA
- Addressing modes, load / store instructions
- Integer instructions
- Rotate instructions
- IEEE754 basics
- Floating point arithmetical instructions
- The PowerPC EABI
- Linking an application with Diab Data

#### THE MMU

- Thread vs process
- Introduction to real, block and segmentation / pagination translations
- Memory attributes and access rights definition
- Virtual space benefit
- TLB organization
- Segmentation
- Pagination
- MMU implementation in real-time sensitive applications

## **THE EXCEPTION MECHANISM**

- Save / restore registers SRR0/SRR1, rfi instruction
- Exception management mechanism
- Registers updating according to the exception cause
- Requirements to allow exception nesting

## **THE DEBUG PORT**

- JTAG emulation
- Real time trace requirements
- Code instrumentation
- Hardware breakpoints

## **THE PLATFORM CONFIGURATION**

## **POWER, RESET AND CLOCKING**

- Power on /down sequence
- Power management control
- Reset causes
- Reset configuration word
- Booting a multi-PQII system
- Clocking

## **THE 60X BUS**

- 60X bus operation
- 60X bus cycles overview
- Dynamic bus sizing
- Configuration registers

## **THE MEMORY CONTROLLER**

- Arbitration between internal and external masters
- The 60X to Local bus bridge
- Introduction to DRAM / SDRAM
- UPM implementation
- GPCM implementation,
- SDRAMs machine description
- Bank vs page interleaving

## **THE PCI BRIDGE**

- Arbitration, bus parking, arbitration algorithm
- Supported bus commands
- Definition of inbound and outbound address ranges
- Bus errors processing
- Messaging

## THE SIU MODULE

- System protection and configuration
- PIT and SWT system timers
- Interrupt controller
- Sequence required to find the interrupt cause

## GENERAL PURPOSE PERIPHERALS

- Programming GPIOs
- General purpose timers

## THE COMMUNICATION PROCESSOR MODULE

### INTRODUCTION TO CPM

- Synchronization between G2 core and CP, command register
- DPRAM organization
- Introduction to buffer descriptors and buffer management
- Chaining descriptors
- IDMA and SDMA channels

### THE SERIAL INTERFACE

- NMSI versus TDM
- Supported protocols and max data rate
- Transmit and receive clock selection
- Baud rate generators
- Interrupt management

### THE MULTI CHANNEL CONTROLLERS

- Focus on the difference between Time Slot and Channel
- Programming Super channels
- HDLC channel parameters
- Interrupt queues

### THE SERIAL COMMUNICATION CONTROLLERS

- Data encoding /decoding selection
- Hardware flow management
- UART on SCC
- HDLC on SCC
- 10 Mbps Ethernet on SCC

### THE I2C CONTROLLER

- I2C protocol explanation
- Clock stretching
- Description of the I2C controller implemented in the PowerQUICC II

### THE SPI CONTROLLER

- SPI protocol
- Transmit and receive sequence

### FAST ETHERNET CONTROLLER

- MAC operation
- 802.3u basics
- MII vs RMII interface
- Hash tables utility
- CSMA/CD vs full duplex Ethernet, pause packet
- Remote monitoring

## THE USB 1.1 CONTROLLER

- USB integration in the MPC827X/8X
- Host controller limitation
- Hardware implementation
- Host vs Device operation

## THE ATM CONTROLLER [On request]

### ATM BASICS

- Main features
- ATM benefit compared to X.25 or ISDN
- UNI and NNI network interfaces
- Cell format
- Virtual connection
- Layer model
- AAL1 layer: circuit emulation
- AAL3/4: used by the service providers
- AAL5: packet transfer
- Connection establishment

### ATM TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

- The 5 service classes defined by the ATM forum : CBR, VBRrt, VBRnrt, UBR, ABR
- The QoS ATM attributes
- Traffic shaping

### MPC826X ATM CONTROLLER

- Utopia 2 hardware interface : multi-PHY control
- APC unit
- VCI/VPI of incoming cells lookup
- Performance monitoring
- ATM/TDM interworking
- Interrupts queue
- Enhanced features of the MPC828X

## Renseignements pratiques

**Duration : 5 days**

**Cost : 2100 € HT**