



FK1 - Kinetis MCU Implementation

This course covers all NXP MCUs belonging to the Kinetis families K10, K20, K30, K40 and K60

Objectives

- This course has 5 main objectives:
 - Describing the hardware implementation and highlighting the pitfalls
 - Describing the ARM Cortex-M4 core architecture
 - Becoming familiar with the IDE and low level programming
 - Describing the units which are interconnected to other modules, such as clocking, interrupt controller and DMA controller, because the boot program generally has to modify the setting of these units
 - Describing independent I/O modules and their drivers.
- Note that this course has been designed from the architecture of the most complex Kinetis device, the K60.
 - Consequently, a chapter has been designed by Acsys for each possible integrated IP.
 - So the customer can build its own course outlines from the topics described hereafter.
- Products and services offered by ACSYS:
 - ACSYS has developed FFTs (floating-point and fixed-point) optimized for ARM cores, based on SIMD instructions supported by the Cortex-M4.
 - Contact formation@ac6-formation.com to obtain informations about the performance of these FFTs.
 - ACSYS is able to assist the customer by providing consultancies. Typical expertises are done during board bringup, hardware schematics review, software debugging, performance tuning.
 - ACSYS has also an expertise in FreeRTOS or MQX porting and uIP /LWIP stack or Interniche stack integration.

This document is necessary to tailor the course to specific customer needs and to define the exact schedule.

Prerequisites and related courses

- This course provides an overview of the Cortex-M4 core. Our course reference [RM3 - Cortex-M4 / Cortex-M4F implementation](#) course details the operation of this core.
- The following courses could be of interest:
 - USB Full Speed High Speed and USB On-The-Go, reference [IP2 - USB 2.0](#) course
 - Ethernet and switching, reference [N1 - Ethernet and switching](#) course
 - IEEE1588, reference [N2 - IEEE1588 - Precise Time Protocol](#) course
 - CAN bus, reference [IA1 - CAN bus](#) 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

ARCHITECTURE OF KINETIS MCUs

- ARM core based architecture
- Description of K10, K20, K30, K40 and K60 SoC architecture
- Clarifying the internal data and instruction paths: AHB-lite interconnect, peripheral buses, AIPD bridges
- AMBA-to-IPS Re-use IP: ColdFire (AIPS) Controller
- Integrated memories
- SoC mapping

THE ARM CORTEX-M4 CORE

- V7-M core family
- Core architecture
- Freescale on-chip instruction and data cache
- Thumb-2 instruction set
- Exception behavior
- Basic interrupt operation, micro-coded interrupt mechanism
- Memory Protection Unit

V7-M DATA SIGNAL PROCESSING INSTRUCTIONS

- Multiply instructions
- Packing / unpacking instructions
- SIMD packed add/sub instructions
- SIMD combined add/sub instructions
- SIMD multiply and multiply accumulate instructions
- SIMD sum absolute difference instructions
- SIMD select instruction
- Saturation instructions
- Floating point unit
- Cortex Microcontroller Software Interface Standard (CMSIS)

BECOMING FAMILIAR WITH THE IDE

- Acsys covers 3 IDEs: CodeWarrior, IAR and GCC / Lauterbach
- Thus the customer has just to indicate which one he has chosen
 - Getting started with the IDE
 - Parameterizing the compiler / linker
 - Creating a project from scratch
 - C start program

PROGRAMMING AND DEBUGGING

- Debug interface
- Programming

RESET, POWER AND CLOCKING

- Reset
- Clocking
- Operation modes

INTERNAL INTERCONNECT

- Crossbar switch
- Hardware Memory Protection Unit
- eDMA

HARDWARE IMPLEMENTATION

- Power pins
- Pinout
- GPIO module

INTEGRATED MEMORIES

- Flex memory, this module is not implemented in all Kinetis devices
- Internal SRAM

MEMORY INTERFACE

- Each Kinetis family supports either a subset or all the following controllers
- FlexBus
- eSDHC
- NAND flash controller
- DRAM controller

TIMERS

- Low Power Oscillator
- COP
- External Watchdog Monitor
- Periodic Interrupt Timer
- Low Power Timer
- Flex Timer
- Carrier Modulator Transmitter

ANALOG MODULES

- 16-bit Analog-to-Digital Converter and Programmable Gain Amplifier
- 12-bit Digital-to-Analog Converter
- Voltage Reference VREF
- High-Speed Comparator HSCMP
- Programmable Delay Block PDB

SECURITY AND INTEGRITY

- Hardware Cyclic Redundancy Check
- Memory-Mapped Cryptographic Acceleration Unit (MMCAU)
- Pseudo Random Number Generator
- Secure Real Time Clock
- DryIce and Tamper Detect
- Cryptographic Acceleration Unit

CONNECTIVITY AND COMMUNICATION

- DSPI
- UART
- I2C
- CAN modules
- USB
- Fast ethernet with IEEE1588
- ISO7816 smartcard interface
- I2S audio interface

USER INTERFACES

- Segment LCD controller
- Graphics LCD controller
- Capacitive touch sensing

Renseignements pratiques

Inquiry : 5 days