



RR1 - Cortex-R5 implementation

This course covers the Cortex-R5 / Cortex-R5F ARM cores

Objectives

- This course is split into 3 important parts:
 - Cortex-R5 architecture
 - Cortex-R5 software implementation and debug
 - Cortex-R5 hardware implementation.
- Interaction between level 1 caches, TCM and main memory is studied through sequences.
- The course explains how to assign access permissions and attributes to regions by using the MPU.
- The exception mechanism is detailed, indicating how the VIC port can contribute to reduce interrupt latency.
- Sequences involving memory, cache and external master are used to explain the benefits of the ACP port.
- The course also details the hardware implementation and provides some guidelines to design a SoC based on Cortex-R5.
- An overview of the Coresight specification is provided prior to describing the debug related units.

Labs are run under RVDS

A more detailed course description is available on request at formation@ac6-formation.com

Prerequisites and related courses

- Basic knowledge of the ARM architecture.
- Assembly-level programming notions

Course material

- Printed training material is given to attendees during training.
- Precise and easy to use, it can be used as a reference afterwards.

Target Audience

- Any embedded systems engineer or technician with the above prerequisites.

Course Outline

First day

ARM BASICS

- States and modes
- Benefit of register banking
- Exception mechanism
- Instruction sets

INTRODUCTION TO CORTEX-R5

- Slave and master AXI ports
- Highlighting the new features with regard to Cortex-R4
- ARMv7-R architecture
- Exceptions

- System control coprocessor
- Configurable options
- Redundant CPU vs Twin-CPU

INSTRUCTION PIPELINE

- Prefetch unit
- Instruction cycle timing and interlock behavior
- Dynamic branch prediction mechanism: global history buffer
- Data Processing Unit
- Limited dual-issuing
- Global History Buffer
- Return stack

EXCLUSIVE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

- Explaining issues when several processors share an exclusive resource
- Software aspects, load / store exclusive instructions
- Integrated local monitor
- Hardware aspects
- Using events to avoid to consume power while waiting for resource release

MEMORY TYPES

- Device and normal memory ordering
- Memory type access restrictions
- Access order
- Memory barriers

MEMORY PROTECTION UNIT

- ARM v7 PMSA
- Default memory map
- Cortex-R5 MPU and bus faults
- Region overview
- Setting up the MPU

EXCEPTION MANAGEMENT

- Low Interrupt Latency
- Primecell VIC PL192
- VIC basic signal timing
- Connectivity: daisy-chained VIC
- Interrupt priority and masking
- Determining the cause of the fault through CP15 status registers
- Precise vs imprecise faults

Second day

LEVEL 1 MEMORY SYSTEM

- Cache basics
- Tag RAM and Data RAM organization
- Handling cache parity / ECC errors
- Cache maintenance operations
- Tightly Coupled Memories
- ECC/parity protection

- Preloading TCMs with ECC
- Using TCMs from reset
- Store buffer, merging data

CACHE COHERENCY

- Hardware coherency vs software coherency
- ACP pass through interface,
- Virtual AXI peripheral interface region
- DMA into TCM
- Highlighting the difference between the μ SCU and the Cortex-A SCU

AXI PROTOCOL

- PL301 AXI interconnect
- AXI channels, channel handshake
- Transaction ordering
- Read and write burst timing diagrams
- AXI master interface attributes
- Write merging example
- AXI slave interfaces attributes
- Peripheral interfaces port attributes
- Accelerator Coherency Port interface
- Controlling an external cache

HARDWARE IMPLEMENTATION

- Clock domains
- Reset domains
- Power control
- Maintaining caches and TCM powered while turning off the pipeline: dormant mode
- Power mode interaction with ACP
- Debugging the processor while powered down

Third day

APB - ADVANCED PERIPHERAL BUS

- Second-level address decoding
- Pinout
- APB3.0 new features

PERFORMANCE MONITOR

- Event counting
- Related interrupts
- Debugging a multi-core system with the assistance of the PMU

LOW POWER MODES

- Voltage domains
- Run mode, standby mode, dormant mode
- Communication to the power management controller

CORESIGHT DEBUG UNITS

- Benefits of CoreSight

- Invasive debug, non-invasive debug
- APBv3 debug interface
- Connection to the Debug Access Port
- Process related breakpoint and watchpoint
- Debug Communication Channel
- ETM interface
- Cross-Trigger Interface
- Debugging systems with energy management capabilities

THUMB-2 INSTRUCTION SET (V7-A)

- Introduction
- General points on syntax
- Data processing instructions
- Branch and control flow instructions
- Memory access instructions
- If&then conditional blocks
- Stack in operation
- Exclusive load and store instructions
- Memory barriers and synchronization
- Interworking ARM and Thumb states