



## M4 - 440EPx implementation

**This course covers AMCC 440EP and 440EPx processors**

### Objectives

- The course explains how to design a 440EPx board.
- DDR SDRAM operation is described in order to understand both the electrical interface and the memory controller programming.
- Book E PowerPC architecture is studied through the 440EPx, especially the MMU.
- The training focuses on the new floating point unit.
- The course provides examples of internal peripherals software drivers.
- Gigabit Ethernet controller is viewed in detail.
- The training describes on data flows between PCI bus and internal PLB bus.
- A chapter on Linux porting can be appended on request.

*Labs are compiled with Diab Data compiler and run under Lauterbach debugger.*

*A more detailed course description is available on request at [training@ac6-training.com](mailto:training@ac6-training.com)*

### Prerequisites

- Experience of a 32 bit processor or DSP is mandatory.
- Knowledge of PCI bus is recommended (see our course reference [IC1 - PCI 3.0](#) course).
- Knowledge of USB is recommended (see our course 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 440EPx

- Internal bus organization : dual PLB, OPB, DCR
- Internal concurrent transfers examples
- Hardware implementation : pinout, GPIOs configuration
- 440EPx mapping
- Programming model

### CoreConnect PARAMETERIZING

- PLB4-to-PLB3 and PLB3-to-PLB4 bridge parameters
- PLB arbiter, OPB arbiter and PLB4-to-OPB bridge configuration
- Bus errors recovery from syndrome registers
- PLB performance monitor

### THE 440 CORE

- Pipeline
- Internal caches
- Speculative loads, storage ordering and synchronization : msync & mbar instructions
- MMU

### BOOK E COMPLIANT CORE

- Programming model
- Branch instructions
- Addressing modes, load & store instructions
- Integer instructions
- 16-bit mac instructions to develop DSP algorithms
- Exception management
- Interrupt processing registers
- Core timers
- PowerPC EABI
- JTAG debug
- Real time trace

### THE FLOATING POINT UNIT

- IEEE754 basics
- The 440EP FPU features, compatibility with the IEEE754 standard
- Support for single and double precision
- Performance of multiply-accumulate instructions

### CLOCKS, RESET AND POWER MANAGEMENT

- Clocks synthesizer
- PCI clocking
- Low power modes
- Reset signals
- Initialization software requirements
- IIC bootstrap controller

### INTERRUPT CONTROLLER & GENERAL PURPOSE TIMERS

- Interrupt source enumeration
- Interrupt masking and acknowledgement explanation

- Critical interrupt handlers using vectorization
- General Purpose Timers

## THE DDR-SDRAM CONTROLLER

- DDR-SDRAM operation : a 128-Mbits DDR-SDRAM from Micron is used as an example
- Command truth table
- Hardware interface, SSTL-2 termination logic
- Bank activation, read, write and precharge chronograms
- ECC error correction
- Introduction to 440EP DDR-SDRAM controller
- Address decode
- Timing parameters programming
- Initialization routine

## THE EXTERNAL BUS CONTROLLER

- The bridge between external bus and PLB, read and write buffers
- Dynamic bus sizing
- Address decoding in bank registers to control the chip-select signals
- Timing parameters initialization
- Device-paced transfers
- External bus master interface
- The NAND Flash controller
- Direct interfacing to discrete NAND flash devices (up to 4 devices), SmartMedia card socket

## THE PCI BRIDGE

- Explaining the data path within the bridge for read and write transactions
- Configuration cycles
- Setting translations between local memory space and PCI MEM space (outbound transactions), and between PCI MEM space and local memory space (inbound transactions)
- Error handling
- Arbitration algorithm

## THE 4 DMA CHANNELS

- Overview of the DMA to PLB4 and DMA to PLB3 controllers
- The buffered transfer mode
- Related signals
- Channels bus priority
- Data packing / unpacking
- Buffers chaining

## THE GIGABIT ETHERNET CONTROLLER

- 802.3 specification fundamentals
- 440EPx Ethernet controller organization : EMAC and MAL modules, reasons of their independence
- Possible PHY interfaces
- The addressing modes : unicast, multicast, broadcast and promiscuous
- Hash table interest for switch applications
- Buffer descriptors mechanism, wrapping
- Transmit sequence
- Receive sequence
- Buffer descriptors initialization
- Interrupt management

## THE SECURITY MODULE

- Introduction to encryption
- On-chip Ipsec / SSL Security acceleration engine

- Public key acceleration

## THE USB INTERFACES

- USB protocol fundamentals
- Internal vs external transceiver
- USB2.0 device interface
- USB1.1 host interface
- Dedicated DMA
- UTMI bus

## THE UARTS

- UART description
- The UART frame : break, idle, start, stop
- Transmission and reception FIFOs use
- Flow control signals management

## THE SPI PORT

- SPI protocol fundamentals
- Clock polarity and phase selection
- Transmit and receive sequences

## THE IIC PORTS

- IIC protocol fundamentals
- Transfer chronograms, IIC\_SCL and IIC\_SDA pins
- Transmission and reception sequence

## Renseignements pratiques

**Duration : 5 days**

**Cost : 2100 € HT**