



# NP1 - LPC21XX/LPC22XX microcontroller implementation

## This course covers NXP ARM-based MCU family

### Objectives

- The course details the hardware implementation of the LPC2294 microcontrollers.
- The boot sequence and the clocking are explained.
- The training helps to become familiar with the development environment chosen by the customer.
- Practical labs on integrated peripherals are based on I/O functions provided by NXP.
- The course focuses on the low level programming of the ARM7TDMI core.
- The course provides examples of internal peripheral software drivers.
- Note that ACSYS does not sell emulation probes and IDEs. Consequently this course has not been designed to convince attendees to buy a particular IDE. The unique objective consists in providing sufficient knowledge to attendees so that they can successfully design a system based on LPC21XX/LPC22XX.
- This course has been delivered several times to companies developing embedded systems, such as voltage counters.

*A lot of programming examples have been developed by ACSYS to explain the boot sequence, the vector table and the operation of embedded peripherals.*

*• They have been developed with 2 different IDEs : Keil and IAR.*

*• Consequently for on site course, it is up to the customer to select the IDE under which labs will be run.*

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

### Prerequisites and related courses

- This course provides an overview of the ARM7TDMI core. Our course reference [R1 - ARM7/9 implementation](#) details the operation of this core.
- The following course could be of interest:
  - 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

### **INTRODUCTION TO LPC2210 AND LPC2294**

#### **Overview**

- ARM core based architecture
- ARM7 local bus
- AMBA AHB/APB internal buses
- The main three blocks : platform, core and input / output peripherals
- APB Bridges
- Memory mapping, internal flash (2294) and SRAM

### **THE PROCESSOR CORE**

#### **ARCHITECTURE OF THE ARM7TDMI CORE**

- Presentation of the core, architecture and programming model
- Operating modes : user, system, super, IRQ, FIQ, undef and abort
- Pipeline, calculation of the CPI
- Effects of branches and exceptions on the performance
- ALU data path

#### **SOFTWARE IMPLEMENTATION, V4T SPECIFICATION**

- Parameterizing the linker to define sections
- Branch instructions, implementation of C call and return statements, long branch veneers
- ARM vs Thumb instruction sets, interworking
- ARM instruction set
- Inline barrel shifter
- Access to memory-mapped locations, addressing modes
- Arithmetical and logic instructions
- Thumb instruction set, highlighting restrictions with regard to ARM instruction set
- Compiler hints and tips, optimisations supported by RVCT
- Stack management
- Benefits of condition set capability in ARM state
- C-to-Assembly interface, APCS specification

#### **EXCEPTION MECHANISM**

- Reset
- FIQ vs IRQ
- Exception return instructions
- Latency estimation, impact of load and store multiple instructions
- Organization of the handler table, priority decoder, pre-emption and nesting
- ISR header and footer routines
- Development of a generic exception handler

#### **INTEGRATED DEBUG FACILITIES**

- JTAG interface
- Debug facilities, hardware breakpoint

- Executing code from RAM to take benefit of software breakpoints

## **PLATFORM**

### **THE VECTORED INTERRUPT CONTROLLER**

- Assigning a priority to each interrupt source
- Steering external interrupts and local interrupts to either the core FIQ or IRQ
- Developing a generic interrupt handler performing nesting according to peripheral priorities defined by the user
- Integrated timers
- Using timers to understand the operation of the VIC

### **SYSTEM CONTROL**

- Pin connect block
- Clocking
- Reset and wake-up timer
- Low power modes
- Watchdog timer
- Real-Time clock

### **ON-CHIP FLASH MEMORY (2294)**

- Organization
- Erase sequence
- Program sequence
- In system programming via serial port
- On-chip bootloader

### **EXTERNAL MEMORY CONTROLLER**

- Address decoding
- Chip-select registers
- Parameterizing the memory bank registers to support external burst flash

## **INTEGRATED I/Os**

### **SERIAL INTERFACES**

- I2C basics
- I2C controller
- UART controller
- SPI and SSP interfaces
- CAN protocol basics
- CAN controller (2294)

## **Renseignements pratiques**

**Inquiry : 4 days**