



FPQC - MPC8560 implementation

This course covers PowerQUICC III devices, including MPC8560

Objectives

- The course details the internal data path, particularly the Ocean crossbar that interconnects e500, RapidIO, DDR SDRAM, PCI and external bus.
- Cache coherency protocol is introduced in increasing depth.
- The course describes both hardware and software implementation of gigabit Ethernet controllers.
- The MCC superchanneling is examined.
- The ATM traffic shaper is viewed in detail.
- A long introduction to DDR SDRAM operation is done before studying the DDR SDRAM controller.
- An in-depth description of the RapidIO port and the PCI-X port is performed.

- This course has been delivered several times to companies developing telecom infrastructure equipments.
- ACSYS has developed an optimized SPE based FFT coded in assembler language.
- Performance for 1024 complex floating point single precision samples is:
 - - 91_386 core clock cycles without reverse ordering, 94_124 with reverse ordering
- Performance for 4096 complex floating point single precision samples is:
 - - 470_778 core clock cycles without reverse ordering, 511_227 with reverse ordering
 - for any information contact training@ac6-training.com

A lot of programming examples have been developed by ACSYS to explain the boot sequence and the operation of complex peripherals, such as Gigabit Ethernet.

• They have been developed with Diab Data compiler and are executed with Lauterbach Trace32 debugger.

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

Prerequisites and related courses

- Experience of a 32 bit processor or DSP is mandatory.
- The knowledge of the following interconnect standards may be required:
 - RapidIO see our course reference [IC5 - RapidIO 3.0course](#)
 - PCI-X, see our course reference [IC3 - PCI-X 2.0course](#)
 - Gigabit Ethernet, see our course reference [N1 - Ethernet and switchingcourse](#)

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 THE MPC8560

- Internal data path, OCEAN switch fabric, packet reordering
- Address map, ATMU
- Local vs external address spaces, inbound and outbound address decoding
- Accessing CCSR memory from external master

THE e500 CORE

- The instruction pipeline
- Dynamic branch prediction
- The first level MMU and the second level MMU
- Process protection
- The L1 caches
- Level 2 cache
- e500 coherency module
- Load store unit, data buffering between LSU and CCB
- Signal Processing APU (SPU)
- PowerPC EABI
- Book E exception handling
- Power management
- JTAG emulation

RESET, CLOCKING AND INITIALIZATION

- Platform clock
- Power-on reset sequence, use of the I2C interface to access serial ROM
- Boot page translation

THE DDR-SDRAM CONTROLLER

- DDR-SDRAM operation : a 128-Mbits DDR-SDRAM from Micron is used as an example
- Jedec specification basics, mode register initialization, bank selection and precharge
- Command truth table
- Bank activation, read, write and precharge timing diagrams, page mode
- DDR-SDRAM controller introduction
- Initial configuration following Power-on-Reset
- Address decode
- Timing parameters programming
- Initialization routine

LOCAL BUS CONTROLLER

- Multiplexed 32-bit address and data transfers

- Burst support
- Dynamic bus sizing
- GPCM, UPMs and SDR SDRAM states machines

RapidIO INTERFACE UNIT

- 8-pin parallel interface, LVDS signalling
- Packet pacing support at the physical layer
- Atomic operations
- RapidIO compliant message unit

PCI/PCI-X FUNCTIONAL UNITS

- Data flows : Read prefetch and write posting FIFOs
- Inbound transactions handling, outbound transactions handling in both modes
- Support of multiple split transactions in PCI-X mode
- PCI-to-memory and memory-to-PCI streaming

LOW SPEED PERIPHERALS

- Programmable Interrupt Controller
- Interrupt nesting
- Description of the 4 timers / counters
- Message interrupts
- I2C controller

THE THREE-SPEED ETHERNET CONTROLLERS TSECs

- Physical interfaces : GMII, MII, TBI or RGMII
- Buffer descriptor management
- Layer 2 acceleration accept or reject on address or pattern match
- 256-entry hash table for unicast and multicast
- Direct queuing of four flows

INTEGRATED DMA CONTROLLER

- Priority between the 4 channels
- Scatter / gathering
- Selectable hardware enforced coherency

INTRODUCTION TO CPM

- CP operation : peripheral prioritization
- Command register
- DPRAM organization
- IDMA vs SDMA

THE SERIAL INTERFACE

- NMSI versus TDM
- MCC connection to SI
- Baud rate generators
- Communication initialization sequence
- Buffer descriptor ring allocation in DPRAM
- Buffer chaining

THE MULTI CHANNEL CONTROLLERS

- DPRAM organization
- Time slot vs logic channel
- Super channels

- HDLC channel parameters
- Interrupt queues

THE SERIAL COMMUNICATION CONTROLLERS

- Data encoding /decoding selection
- Hardware flow management
- HDLC on SCC
- Ethernet on SCC : address recognition, hash table programming

FAST ETHERNET CONTROLLER

- 802.3u basics
- MII interface
- Hash tables utility
- Parameter RAM description

ATM BASICS

- 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 : PCR/CDVT, CLR, CTD/CDV
- Traffic policy
- Traffic shaping

THE MPC826X ATM CONTROLLER

- Utopia 2 hardware interface : multi-PHY control
- APC unit : schedule tables, GCRA algorithm for VBR traffic
- VCI/VPI of incoming cells lookup
- Performance monitoring
- ATM controller parameter RAM description
- RxBD and TxBD format according to the adaptation layer
- Interrupts queue

Renseignements pratiques

Inquiry : 5 days