



## FM5 - MPC5674F implementation

*This course covers NXP Qorivva MPC5673F and MPC5674F*

### Objectives

- This course has 6 main objectives:
  - Detailing the hardware implementation of the MPC56XX
  - Parameterizing the internal interconnect and sophisticated eDMA controllers
  - Focusing on the various operation modes supported by the eQADC
  - Describing the timer units, including eTPU2
  - Describing the communication interfaces, including FlexCAN and FlexRay
  - Studying the debug capabilities offered by the Nexus interface.
- Products and services offered by AC6:
  - AC6 is able to assist the customer by providing consultancies
  - Typical expertises are done during board bringup, hardware schematics review, software debugging, performance tuning.

They have been developed with Diab Data compiler and are executed with TRACE32 Lauterbach debugger.

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

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

### Prerequisites and related courses

- Experience of a 32-bit processor or DSP is mandatory.
- Note that the e200z7 Power core is covered in a separate course reference [FCC3 - e200z7 implementation](#) course.
- The following courses could be of interest:
  - FlexRay, reference [IA2 - FlexRay 2.1](#) 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.

# Course Outline

## MPC5674F ARCHITECTURE

### OVERVIEW

- Compatibility with MPC55XX family
- Memory mapping
- e200z7 core integration

## HARDWARE IMPLEMENTATION

### POWER, RESET AND CLOCKING

- Power management controller
- Reset
- Clocking
- Boot assist module (BAM)

### SYSTEM INTEGRATION UNIT

- Pad configuration control for each pad
- System reset monitoring and generation
- External interrupt pins
- General Purpose Input Output setting
- Internal peripheral multiplexing

### EXTERNAL BUS INTERFACE

- Multiplexed address/data transfers
- Chip-select programming
- Burst support
- Dynamic calibration with up to 4 chip-selects

### ANALOG-TO-DIGITAL CONVERTERS (eQADC)

- 64 analog channels, differential conversions
- ADC clock and conversion speed
- ADC calibration feature
- MAC unit and operand data format
- Variable gain amplification
- CFIFO0 streaming mode
- 8 decimation filters
- Temperature sensor
- Time stamp information
- Trigger sources
- External multiplexing
- Interrupt or DMA request generation

# SOC PLATFORM

## INTERNAL INTERCONNECT

- Crossbar switch
- Peripheral Bridge
- Memory Protection Unit

## ERROR CORRECTION STATUS MODULE

- Status information regarding platform memory errors

## INTEGRATED MEMORIES

- 256-KB on-chip SRAM
- 4-MB on-chip flash

## INTERRUPT CONTROLLER

- Priority-based preemptive scheduling
- Preemptive prioritized interrupt requests to processor
- Software-configurable priorities of ISR or tasks
- Software vector mode vs hardware vector mode

## ENHANCED DIRECT MEMORY ACCESS CONTROLLER (eDMA)

- DMA request assignments
- Transfer control descriptors
- Channel-to-channel linking mechanism
- Peripheral-paced hardware requests
- Channel arbitration
- Scatter/gather DMA processing
- Modulo feature

## CONNECTIVITY

### ENHANCED SERIAL COMMUNICATION INTERFACES(eSCI)

- Introduction to LIN specification
- Idle line detection
- LIN master node functionality
- Detection of bit errors, physical bus errors and checksum errors
- DMA support for both transmit and receive data

### FLEXCAN MODULE

- Hardware interface
- 64 message buffers of zero to eight bytes data length
- Individual Rx mask registers per message buffer
- Powerful Rx FIFO ID filtering
- Management of remote frames, overload frames
- Listen-only mode capability
- Time stamp based on 16-bit free-running timer

### DESERIAL SERIAL PERIPHERAL INTERFACE (DSPI)

- Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) configuration
- Deserial Serial Interface (DSI) configuration
- Combining Serial Interface (CSI) configuration
- Enhanced Deserial Serial Interface (DSI) configuration
- Queued operation

## **DUAL-CHANNEL FLEXRAY CONTROLLER**

- Hardware interface
- FlexRay memory layout
- Message buffer concept
- Buffer locking scheme
- Message buffer states
- Individual message buffer reconfiguration supported
- Filtering on FrameID, ChannelID, MessageID
- Slot error counters

## **TIMERS**

### **SYSTEM TIMERS**

- System Timer Module
- Periodic Interrupt Timer, Real Timer Interrupt
- SWT

### **ENHANCED MODULAR INPUT OUTPUT SYSTEM (EMIOS200)**

- Shared time bases with the eTPU
- Output Pulse Width Modulation (OPWM) mode
- Input Pulse-Width Measurement (IPWM) mode
- Pulse/Edge Accumulation (PEA) mode
- Quadrature decode (QDEC) mode
- Windowed Programmable Time Accumulation (WPTA) mode
- Output Pulse Width and Frequency Modulation (OPWFM) mode
- Pulse-Width and Frequency Modulation Buffered (OPWFMB) mode
- Center Aligned Output Pulse Width Modulation with Dead Time (OPWMC) mode
- Center-Aligned Output PWM Buffered with Dead Time (OPWMCB) mode

### **eTPU2**

- Hardware interface
- Time base
- Event-triggered microengine
- Functions and threads
- Host interface
- Scheduling channel service requests
- Parameter sharing and coherency
- Implementing functions developed by NXP

## **GLOBAL FUNCTIONS, DEVELOPMENT AND DEBUG**

### **NEXUS DEBUG UNIT**

- Introduction to NEXUS specification
- Data trace via data write messaging and data read messaging
- Ownership trace via ownership trace messaging
- Program trace via branch trace messaging

- Watchpoint messaging via the auxiliary port
- Run-time access to the on-chip memory