SPI_DMA_1
for KIT_AURIX_TC334_LK
SPI data communication via DMA

AURIX™ TC3xx Microcontroller Training V1.0.0





Scope of work

QSPI is used to conduct SPI Master Slave communication using the DMA module.

This example implements an SPI full duplex communication. QSPI1 is configured as an SPI master and QSPI2 is configured as an SPI slave. Both master and slave exchange eight bytes of data. Four DMA channels are used to enable data transfer between RAM and QSPI FIFOs without CPU intervention:

- DMA channel 1 is configured as SPI master Tx
- DMA channel 2 is configured as SPI master Rx
- DMA channel 3 is configured as SPI slave Tx
- DMA channel 4 is configured as SPI slave Rx

An LED is used to signal the successful data communication.



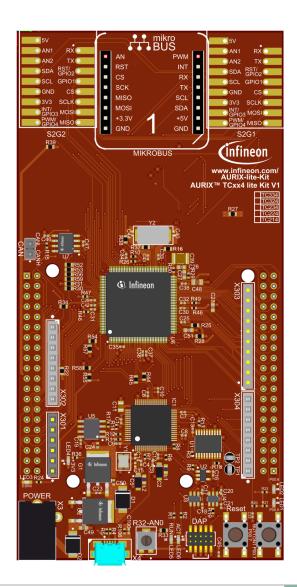
Introduction

- The Queued Synchronous Peripheral Interface (QSPI) enables any synchronous serial communication with external devices based on the standardized SPI-bus signals: clock, data-in, data-out and slave select
- The QSPI works in full duplex mode either as Master or Slave with up to 50 Mbit/s
- The DMA module channels can be configured to transfer data from/to QSPI FIFOs to/from internal RAM Memory without any CPU intervention
- This example is based on the Infineon Low Level Drivers to demonstrate SPI Master Slave Communication with minimum CPU intervention



Hardware setup

This code example has been developed for the board KIT_A2G_TC334_LITE.

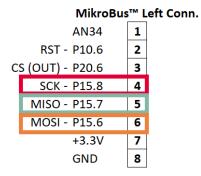




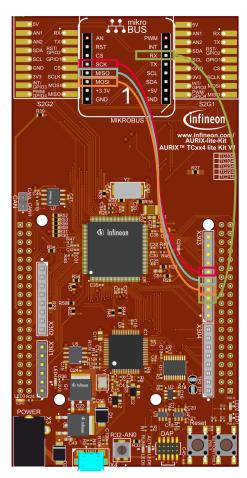
Hardware Setup

Connect following pins as described and illustrated using wires

Slave:



QSPI1 (Master)	WIRE	QSPI2 (Slave)
P10.2 : SCLKO	$\leftarrow \rightarrow$	P15.8 : SCLKI
P10.5 : SLSO_9	$\leftarrow \rightarrow$	P15.1 : SLSI_B
P10.1 : MRST_A	$\leftarrow \rightarrow$	P15.7 : MRST
P10.3 : MTSR	$\leftarrow \rightarrow$	P15.6 : MTSR_B



MikroBus™ Right Conn.

16	P2.8 - PWIV
15	P15.4 - INT
14	P15.1 - RX
13	P15.0 - TX
12	P13.1
11	P13.2
10	+5V
9	GND

Master:

X303

10	P13.1
9	P13.2
8	VAREF
7	GND
6	P10.2 - SPICLK
5	P10.1 - MISO
4	P10.3 - MOSI
3	P10.5
2	P02.7
1	P02.6

infineon

Implementation

Configuring the SPI communication

The configuration of the SPI communication is done through the function *initQSPI()* in two different steps:

- QSPI Slave initialization
- QSPI Master initialization

QSPI Slave initialization

- The initialization of the QSPI slave module is done by defining an instance of the IfxQspi_SpiSlave_Config structure
- The structure is filled with default values by the function IfxQspi_SpiSlave_initModuleConfig()
- Afterwards, the following parameters are modified to enable the DMA usage, set its channels, interrupt priorities and IO port pins:
 - DMA configuration: dma.useDma, dma.txDmaChannelld, dma.rxDmaChannelld
 - Interrupts configuration: base.txPriority, base.rxPriority, base.erPriority, base.isrProvider
 - Pins configuration: pins



QSPI Slave initialization (Cont.)

- The function IfxQspi_SpiSlave_initModule() is used to initialize the QSPI slave module
- Finally, the buffers used by the QSPI slave are initialized

The functions needed to initialize the QSPI Slave can be found in the iLLD header *IfxQspi_SpiSlave.h*.

QSPI Master initialization

- The initialization of the QSPI master module is done by defining an instance of the IfxQspi_SpiMaster_Config structure
- The structure is filled with default values by the function IfxQspi_SpiMaster_initModuleConfig()
- Afterwards, the following parameters are modified to enable the DMA usage, set its channels, interrupt priorities and IO port pins:
 - DMA configuration: dma.useDma, dma.txDmaChannelld, dma.rxDmaChannelld
 - Interrupts configuration: base.txPriority, base.rxPriority, base.erPriority, base.isrProvider
 - Pins configuration: pins



QSPI Master initialization (Cont.)

- The function IfxQspi_SpiMaster_initModule() is used to initialize the QSPI master module
- A QSPI module controls 16 communication channels, which are individually programmable. In this example, the function *initQSPI2MasterChannel()* initializes the channel 9 using an instance of the structure *IfxQspi_SpiMaster_ChannelConfig*. Afterwards, the slave select channel number is set through the parameter *sls.output* and the baud rate is modified via the parameter *base.baudrate*
- > The function *IfxQspi_SpiMaster_initChannel()* is used to initialize the QSPI master channel
- Finally, the buffers used by the QSPI master are initialized

The functions needed to initialize the QSPI Master can be found in the iLLD header *IfxQspi_SpiMaster.h*.



Interrupt Service Routines (ISR):

- > The following ISRs are implemented to ensure a proper SPI communication in DMA mode:
 - SPI Master error interrupt QSPI1ErrorISR() ISR calls the function:
 - IfxQspi_SpiMaster_isrError()
 - SPI Slave error interrupt QSPI2ErrorISR() ISR calls the function:
 - IfxQspi_SpiSlave_isrError()
 - SPI Master transmit interrupt DMAChn1ISR() ISR calls the function:
 - IfxQspi_SpiMaster_isrDmaTransmit()
 - SPI Master receive interrupt DMAChn2ISR() ISR calls the function:
 - IfxQspi_SpiMaster_isrDmaReceive()
 - SPI Slave transmit interrupt DMAChn3ISR() ISR calls the function:
 - IfxQspi SpiSlave isrDmaTransmit()
 - SPI Slave receive interrupt DMAChn4ISR() ISR calls the function:
 - IfxQspi_SpiSlave_isrDmaReceive()
- The functions listed above can be found in the iLLD headers IfxQspi_SpiMaster.h and IfxQspi_SpiSlave.h



SPI Master - Slave Communication:

The SPI Master Slave communication is established through the following steps:

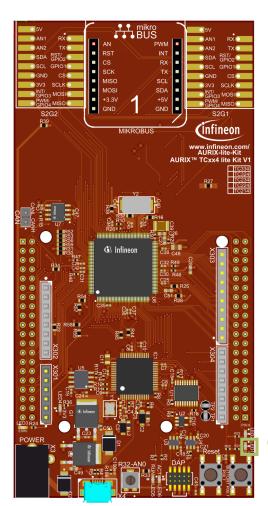
- Enable SPI Slave for data communication using the function: IfxQspi_SpiSlave_exchange()
- Enable and Start SPI Master data communication using the function: IfxQspi_SpiMaster_exchange()
- Poll for SPI slave data reception using the function: IfxQspi_SpiSlave_getStatus()
- The received and transmitted data are compared byte by byte and the number of errors are counted



Run and Test

After code compilation and flashing the device, perform the following steps:

- Run the project and check if the LED1 (1) is on
 - Data transmitted without errors
- Additionally, using the debugger, the behavior can be checked:
 - Add g_qspiDma to Watch window
 - Check if
 - g_qspiDma.qspiBuffer.spiSlaveRxBuffer
 and
 - g_qspiDma.qspiBuffer.spiMasterRxBuffer
 are the same as
 - g_qspiDma.qspiBuffer.spiMasterTxBuffer
 and, respectively,
 - g_qspiDma.qspiBuffer.spiSlaveTxBuffer



References





- AURIX™ Development Studio is available online:
- https://www.infineon.com/aurixdevelopmentstudio
- Use the "Import…" function to get access to more code examples.



- More code examples can be found on the GIT repository:
- https://github.com/Infineon/AURIX code examples



- For additional trainings, visit our webpage:
- https://www.infineon.com/aurix-expert-training



- For questions and support, use the AURIX™ Forum:
- https://www.infineonforums.com/forums/13-Aurix-Forum

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Edition 2022-03 Published by Infineon Technologies AG 81726 Munich, Germany

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Document reference SPI_DMA_1_KIT_TC334_LK

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