

ModusToolbox™ tools package 3.x

About this document

Scope and purpose

This document is a guide to the porting process from PSoC™ Creator to ModusToolbox™ and points you towards the right documentation based on your project's needs.



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Introduction

1 Introduction

1.1 Overview

Porting a project from PSoC[™] Creator to ModusToolbox[™] is a moderately tedious task and this guide aims to make the process a bit easier. That being said the document *does not cover all the corner cases*.

ModusToolbox[™] provides a plethora of features that support our devices' capabilities. Connectivity is one such example. It is also highly customizable and configurable to suit your requirements. Your code can now be IDE independent and device agnostic! Porting your PSoC[™] Creator project to ModusToolbox[™] might open up a whole new world of opportunities and possibilities.

If you have any application specific queries or you run into a problem porting your application, ask a question in the <u>Infineon Developer Community</u>. We constantly strive to make ModusToolbox™ better to enhance the overall user experience. Your feedback is both welcome and appreciated.

1.2 Before You Begin

This guide expects that you have read the <u>ModusToolbox™ tools package quick start guide</u>. If not, please do that first.

ModusToolbox™ is a different product than PSoC™ Creator. Infineon has taken great care to ensure that it is ready to develop production-quality products. However, ModusToolbox™ does not yet support all the Components and configuration options that are available in PSoC™ Creator. As a result, there are PSoC™ Creator-based designs that cannot be migrated to ModusToolbox™ 2.1. If you discover that your design cannot be reasonably ported to ModusToolbox™, Infineon recommends that you continue to develop with PSoC™ Creator, which remains a fully supported development tool. If you must use ModusToolbox™, reach out to out support team for assistance.

This guide covers only those Components that can be reasonably ported to ModusToolbox™. If a Component is not listed in this guide, it likely means it is implemented differently in ModusToolbox™. For example, ModusToolbox™ either does not support the following, or uses a very different approach:

- **UDB-based content**. Here are some examples of PSoC[™] Creator Components that do not have an alternative implementation in ModusToolbox[™]:
 - Digital Logic Components
 - Digital Register Components
 - Digital Utility Components
- **DSI routing**. Digital signals cannot be routed through the DSI, which reduces the on-chip connectivity options available. This is generally presented as using a non-preferred connection (yellow) in PSoC[™] Creator.
- Analog multiplexing. There is no analog MUX implementation in ModusToolbox™, and all connectivity choices are set up in startup code but remain static thereafter. The only way to modify connectivity at runtime is through register writes to control AMXUXBUS switches.
- CAPSENSE™ (formerly CapSense®). CAPSENSE™ in ModusToolbox™ is a middleware library. It is enabled by default for build support packages (BSPs) that support CAPSENSE™. This means that you cannot directly port a CAPSENSE™ design from PSoC™ Creator. Instead, you re-implement your CAPSENSE™ solution using the CAPSENSE™ middleware APIs. The CAPSENSE™ configuration settings however can be replicated. See CAPSENSE™.



Introduction

• Component APIs. In PSoC[™] Creator, you could either use Component APIs or the PDL (and in some cases mix the two). ModusToolbox[™] does not support any Component APIs, which means you must convert those calls to PDL APIs, or you will need to copy the PSoC[™] Creator generated code.

If your PSoC[™] Creator design makes use of these features, and a firmware-based alternative implementation is not available, then ModusToolbox[™] may not be able to re-create the same functionality enabled by PSoC[™] Creator. Please send your migration questions to the <u>Infineon Developer Community</u>. Infineon wants to hear about your issues, advise where possible, and prioritize features for future releases of ModusToolbox[™].

1.3 Terminology

PSoC[™] Creator uses the term Components for the various peripherals in a design. ModusToolbox[™] uses the terms peripherals and resources.

In PSoC™ Creator, you create projects in a workspace; oftentimes referred to as a design. In ModusToolbox™, you create applications in a workspace. Applications consist of one of or more related projects.

The IDE that is bundled with the ModusToolbox™ installer is called the Eclipse IDE for ModusToolbox™. ModusToolbox™ is an IDE-independent set of tools that you can use with the IDE that you prefer. It does not require the Eclipse IDE for ModusToolbox™. However, this document assumes you are using the Eclipse IDE for ModusToolbox™. You can also use VS Code, IAR Embedded Workbench, or µVision MDK.

1.4 Expectations

It will likely take an advanced PSoC™ Creator user a day or two to port a moderately complex design that uses the PDL to the ModusToolbox™ environment. Moderate in this case is defined as a design that uses several Components, with about 500 lines of application code. This time requirement should include porting and debugging the application.

In general, PSoC™ Creator does many things automatically that you need to do manually in ModusToolbox™. Some of these are common items and they are addressed in the common porting section. Other items are Component-specific, and they are addressed in the appropriate section for that Component.



Getting Started

2 Getting Started

2.1 Create New ModusToolbox™ Application

Open the Eclipse IDE for ModusToolbox™, select your workspace, and create a new application using the Project Creator tool. Refer to the ModusToolbox™ tools package quick start guide for details about the IDE, and refer to the ModusToolbox™ Project Creator user guide for details about the Project Creator tool.

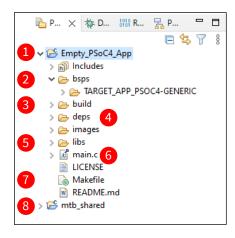
When creating the new application:

- Select the BSP for your device. If you are using a custom board, select the Create from MPN button to open the BSP Assistant and select the part number(s) for your device. Refer to the <u>BSP Assistant user guide</u> for more details.
- Select the application that you want to start with. If you want an empty project, you can select the **Empty App** for most BSPs. You can also rename your application. Once this is done, click **Create**.

Note: Many BSPs have a "GENERIC" option that provide minimum features for a cleaner starting point.

2.1.1 A Quick Tour of a ModusToolbox™ Application

Once you create the application, it is imported into the IDE. Use the Project Explorer to view and open various application files and directories. The following image highlights several important files and directories:



- 1. This is the application directory that contains all the source code and other files required to successfully build your application. You can have more than one application in a workspace.
- 2. The **bsps** directory contains all the code, configuration files, and toolchain information for the device(s) used for your application. See <u>BSP Directory</u> later in this section.
- 3. The **build** directory contains the build artifacts generated after the application is built. The build artifacts for each target are put into separate subdirectories.
- 4. The **deps** directory contains dependency files used to create your application.
- 5. The **libs** directory stores dependency files used to create your application.
- 6. Your main code is in the *main.c* file. This has some default calls already filled in, such as initializing the BSP which in turn configures the pins and clocks based on the generated code.

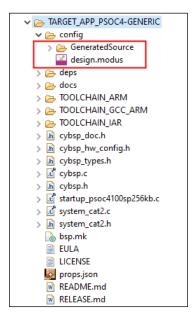


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- 7. The project makefile consists of all the build configuration settings for your project. For more details, refer to the "ModusToolbox™ Build System" section in the ModusToolbox™ tools package user guide. You can also refer to the Managing the Makefile for ModusToolbox™ software Knowledge Based Article.
- 8. The **mtb_shared** directory stores all shared libraries for your application that were downloaded fro GitHub.

2.1.2 BSP Directory

Inside the bsps directory, there is at least one BSP subdirectory that begins with "TARGET_". This subdirectory contains all the necessary files to support the kit and devices. It also contains the *design.modus* file and the Generated Source files in *config*, as shown in the following image:



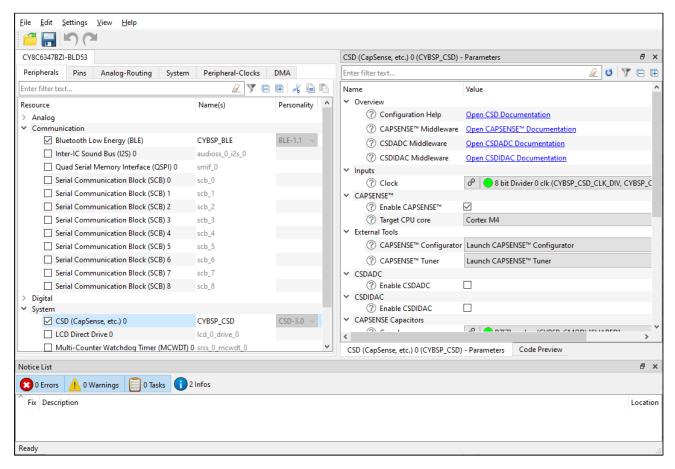
The *design.modus* file is where the Device Configurator stores all the device configuration information for the selected BSP.

2.1.3 Device Configurator

The following image shows the Device Configurator, where you enable and configure peripherals, pins, clocks, etc.



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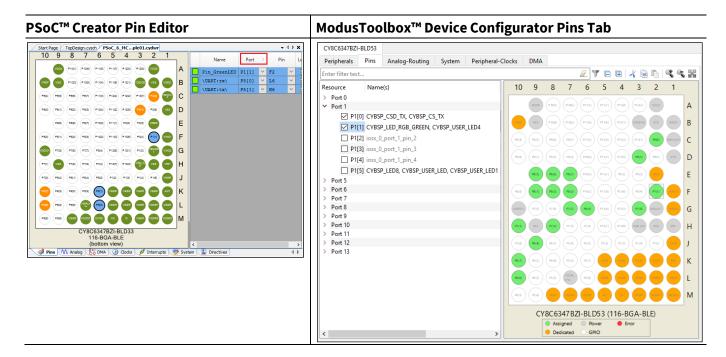
You can access the Device Configurator in the Tools section of Quick Panel in the Eclipse IDE for ModusToolbox™. Refer to the Device Configurator user guide for more details.

2.2 Migrate Pin Layout

Open the Design-Wide Resources (DWR) Pin Editor in PSoC[™] Creator and click on the **Port** heading to sort your pins by port/pin. Then, open the ModusToolbox[™] Device Configurator and select the **Pins** tab. Organize your windows so you can see both at the same time.



Getting Started



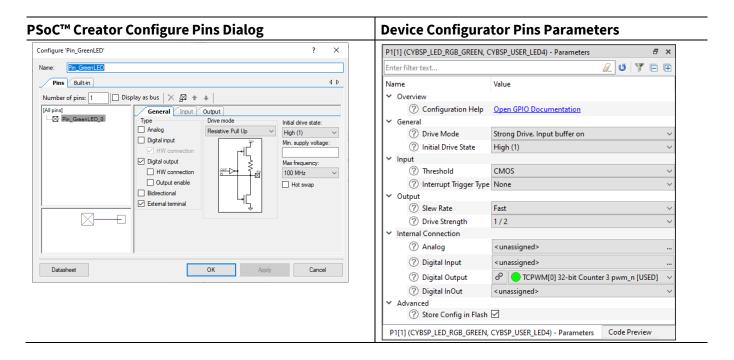
- 9. Use the PSoC™ Creator list as a guide for which pins to enable in the Device Configurator.
- 10. After enabling a pin, edit the alias to match the PSoC™ Creator name. The names are case sensitive. There are two translations needed while aliasing a pin based on the PSoC™ Creator name.
 - If you see a '\' in the PSoC™ Creator name, ignore the pin for the alias.
 - If you see a ':' in the PSoC™ Creator name, replace it with an underscore ('_') in the alias.
- 11. Once you have all the pins enabled and aliased correctly, it is time to start configuring the pins.

Pins that start with a '\' are embedded in a Component. This means you will not be able to find their settings in your schematic. Ignore those for now, once they are connected to their Components, the design rule checks will help you set up those pins.

- 12. In PSoC™ Creator, double-click on the name of the first pin. It will take you to the Configure Pins dialog. In this case, the pin is set to strong drive with an initial state of low and it is a digital out.
- 13. Change the settings in the Device Configurator as appropriate (in this case Strong Drive, input buffer off, with an initial drive state of 0).



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14. Go back to the PSoC™ Creator DWR Pin Editor and repeat the process with every pin.



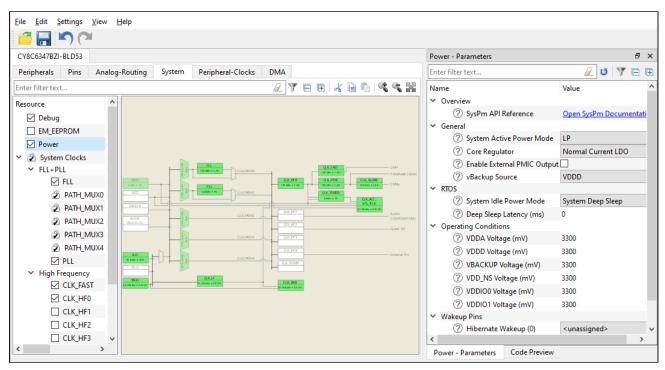
System Configuration

3 System Configuration

There are various system settings in PSoC™ Creator that do not apply in ModusToolbox™. For example, there is no UDB support in ModusToolbox™. However, there are various ModusToolbox™ system settings available to configure your device.

3.1 System Clocks / Other Settings

Replicate your system clocks, debugging setup, and voltage from PSoC™ Creator in the Device Configurator System tab. This is straightforward and easy to do. The following image shows the System tab:



3.2 Analog Routing

PSoC[™] Creator automatically routes and configures analog switches for all analog connections based on the schematic view and will auto assign resources like pins if not explicitly defined. ModusToolbox[™] also automatically routes analog connections defined for each analog resource. There are two key areas to address when transitioning analog routing from PSoC[™] Creator to ModusToolbox[™].

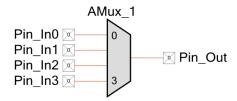
For static analog connections in ModusToolbox™, choose the specific source or destination from each analog resource personality's Connection Parameters. When the design is built, the route will be configured all the way from the source to the destination. This includes source and destination analog resource switches, AMUXBUS switches, and connection to pins if required. The specific register settings required to implement the routing can be seen in the *cycfg_connectivity.c/.h* files. If there is a routing resource conflict because two or more routes requires the same resource the user must deconflict the resource usage.

The analog routing can also be edited manually in ModusToolbox™ using the Analog Route Editor available in the Device Configurator. It also enables you to lock-down all or some of the resource routing. If in case any change that you make should encounter an error the routes are automatically rolled back to the previous state. You can refer to the Analog-Routing Tab section in the <u>Device Configurator Guide</u> for more information.



System Configuration

Dynamically changing analog connections in PSoC™ Creator are supported with Analog Mux Components. Analog Mux Components support multiple analog routes dynamically changeable at runtime with PSoC™ Creator generated function calls. ModusToolbox™ does not currently support analog multiplexers but user firmware can dynamically change analog routing switches to duplicate the functionality. Refer to the device TRM and analog driver documentation for detailed routing and switch control information. Analog resource switches are supported in their respective PDL drivers. AMUXBUS and GPIO analog switches are supported in the Cy_GPIO PDL driver.



3.3 Rewriting Component-Specific APIs and Migrating ISRs

There are two approaches to this:

- Inspect your code, find all Component-specific APIs, and look up the correct PDL call to do the same thing.
- Alternatively, you can simply build the application and look at the errors to help find all the component API
 calls.

Additionally, if you go to the same code in PSoC™ Creator, you can right-click on the call and use the "Go to Definition" command to find the code. In most cases, you can copy the component-specific API code and replace the API call with it. Or you can copy the code into a file and prototype into a header file to quickly move the call over.

As for ISRs, follow the same techniques described above.

3.4 Migrate Interrupts

There is no "interrupts" customizer available in ModusToolbox™ 2.1. All the interrupts used in your PSoC™ Creator application must be configured through code in ModusToolbox™. Please follow these guidelines for porting interrupts.

3.4.1 Interrupts Internal to Component Code (Bluetooth® LE, CAPSENSE™, SCB, etc.)

Refer to the respective Component-specific migration section. Porting involves creating the interrupt structures, proxy interrupt handler, and initializing the interrupt as part of main code. The proxy interrupt handler should call the peripheral driver's interrupt handler as per the guidelines recommended in the Component specific migration section.

For example, an interrupt handler for I2C SCB calls the SCB driver's interrupt handler:

```
void I2C_Interrupt(void)
{
        Cy_SCB_I2C_Interrupt(I2C_HW, &I2C_context);
}
```



System Configuration

3.4.2 Interrupts External to Component Code (GPIO, MCWDT, etc.)

1. Create the interrupt structure in the source files where you initialize the interrupt.

Note: The interrupt structure generated by the $PSoC^{TM}$ Creator code can be copied from the Generated_Source/ $PSoC^{TM}$ 6/Pins and Interrupts/cyfitter_sysint_cfg.c file as well.

- 2. Use this structure to initialize the interrupt along with the interrupt handler. See the following table for an example (MCWDT_STRUCT0 interrupt)
- 3. For the configuration of the interrupt source, refer to the Component migration section.



System Configuration

```
PSoC™ Creator
                                        ModusToolbox™ 3.x
#include "cyfitter sysint cfg.h"
                                         #include "cy pdl.h"
#include "mcwdt/cy mcwdt.h"
#include "cy device headers.h"
                                         /* MCWDT isr */
                                        const cy stc sysint t MCWDT isr cfg =
void MCWDT Interrupt Handler(void)
                                                 /* IRQn Type can be found in
                                         the device specific
    /* Clear the MCWDT peripheral
                                         (cy8c6xxxxxx xxxxx.h) header file */
interrupt */
                                                 .intrSrc =
                                         (IRQn Type) srss interrupt mcwdt 0 IRQ
    /* Clear the CM4 NVIC pending
                                        n,
interrupt for MCWDT */
                                                 .intrPriority = 7u
NVIC ClearPendingIRQ (MCWDT isr cfq.in
                                             };
trSrc);
                                        void MCWDT Interrupt Handler(void)
    /* Interrupt processing */
}
                                             /* Clear the MCWDT peripheral
                                        interrupt */
void MCWDT Interrupt Init(void)
                                            /* Clear the CM4 NVIC pending
    /* Configure ISR connected to
                                        interrupt for MCWDT */
MCWDT interrupt signal*/
    /* MCWDT isr cfg structure is
                                        NVIC ClearPendingIRQ(MCWDT isr cfg.in
defined by the SYSINT PDL component
                                        trSrc);
based on
       parameters entered in the
                                             /* Interrupt processing */
customizer. */
    Cy_SysInt_Init(&MCWDT isr cfq,
                                        }
&MCWDT Interrupt Handler);
    /* Clear CM4 NVIC pending
                                        void MCWDT Interrupt Init(void)
interrupt for MCWDT */
                                             Cy SysInt Init(&MCWDT isr cfg,
NVIC ClearPendingIRQ(MCWDT isr cfg.in
                                         &MCWDT Interrupt Handler);
trSrc);
                                             /* Clear CM4 NVIC pending
    /* Enable CM4 NVIC MCWDT
                                         interrupt for MCWDT */
interrupt */
                                        NVIC ClearPendingIRQ(MCWDT isr cfg.in
NVIC EnableIRQ(MCWDT isr_cfg.intrSrc)
                                        trSrc);
;
                                            /* Enable CM4 NVIC MCWDT
}
                                        interrupt */
                                        NVIC EnableIRQ(MCWDT isr cfg.intrSrc)
                                        ;
```



System Configuration

3.4.3 Deprecated Functions

Note that some of the functions used as part of sysint PDL driver (v1.10 or older) have been deprecated and replaced with new functions in the sysint v1.20 (or later). Code that uses the deprecated functions will still build and function. The deprecated functions have been supplied as macros that call their new counterparts. It is recommended that you update your code to use the new functions.

Deprecated functions (SysInt v1.10 or older)	New functions (SysInt v1.20 or later)
Cy_SysInt_GetState	N/A - Invokes call to NVIC_GetEnableIRQ
Cy_SysInt_SetIntSource	Cy_SysInt_SetInterruptSource
Cy_SysInt_GetIntSource	Cy_SysInt_GetInterruptSource
Cy_SysInt_SetIntSourceNMI	Cy_SysInt_SetNmiSource
Cy_SysInt_GetIntSourceNMI	Cy_SysInt_GetNmiSource



Porting Components

4 Porting Components

This chapter covers various PSoC™ Creator Components that can be ported to ModusToolbox™, as well as common Component settings. If a Component is not contained in this chapter, your PSoC™ Creator design cannot be completely ported. This chapter covers the following:

- Common Component Settings
- Voltage DAC (12-bit)
- Scanning SAR ADC
- <u>Low-Power Comparator</u>
- Analog Reference (AREF)
- Programmable Analog
- <u>I2S</u>
- PDM-PCM
- SCB
- SMIF (QSPI)
- TCPWM
- MCWDT
- RTC
- BLE
- Emulated EEPROM
- DFU
- USB
- CAPSENSE™



Porting Components

4.1 Common Component Settings

4.1.1 Enable Component Clocks

Typically, just pick an unused clock in the Device Configurator. The correct clock rate should be set automatically the first time it is enabled. If you make changes to a peripheral, you may need to update the clock settings. In some cases, a warning will be generated if you use an 8-bit clock when you need a 32-bit clock to achieve the required bit rate. In those cases, change the clock used for the hardware block.

4.1.2 Assign Pins

The Device Configurator has parameters for various connections. In some cases, you'll have check boxes for both input and output connections on a pin. You only need to select one input. When you do, a new notice may be added telling you how you need to configure the pin. Resolve these errors as needed.

4.1.3 Resolve Configurator Errors, Warnings and Tasks

You can save the file, but code is not generated until you resolve all errors. You should also resolve any warnings/tasks in the notice list of the Device Configurator. The resulting code is generated automatically.

4.1.4 Aliases

Just like pins, set up the alias for your peripherals so that the names match your PSoC™ Creator Components.

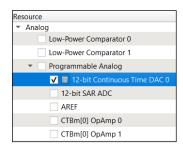


Porting Components

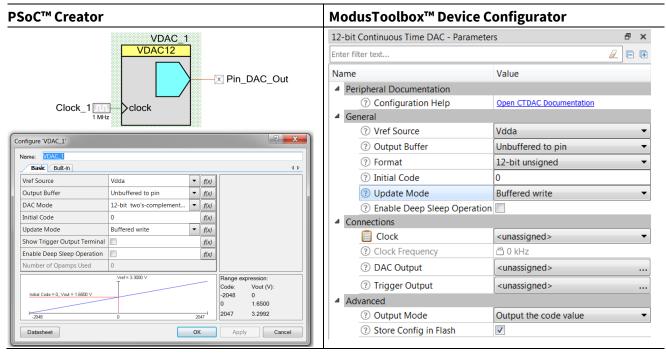
4.2 Voltage DAC (12-bit)

Follow these steps to transition the PSoC™ Creator Voltage DAC (12-bit) to ModusToolbox™:

1. Enable the **12-bit Continuous Time DAC** in the ModusToolbox™ Device Configurator.



2. Transition the PSoC™ Creator Component parameters to the ModusToolbox™ 12-bit Continuous Time DAC parameters as follows:

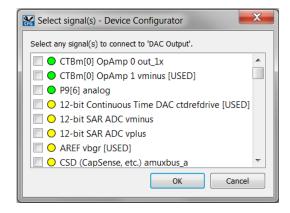


- The Vref Source value [Analog reference] requires two parameter changes in the 12-bit Continuous Time
 DAC as well as configuration of CTBm[0] OpAmp 1 to route and buffer the internal reference.
- First set Vref Source to External and then select Reference Source as CTBm[0] OpAmp 1 out_1x.
 Enable CTBm[0] OpAmp 1 and set Personality to OpAmp-[version].
- Let all parameters be default with the exception of the following changes:
 - Set Vplus Input to AREF vref,
 - Vminus Input to CTBm[0] OpAmp 1 out_1x,
 - Output (internal only) to 12-bit Continuous Time DAC ctdrefdrive.
- The Output Buffer values [Buffered to pin, Buffered internal] convert to Output Buffer[Buffered]. The
 differences between Buffered to pin and Buffered internal are handled in the DAC output parameter
 based on where the output is routed.
- **DAC Mode** has been renamed to **Format**.
- Sample and Hold (if visible)
- Initial Code



Porting Components

- The Update Mode values [Strobe edge sync, Strobe edge immediate, Strobe level] are not supported
 as they require DSI routing to connect to the strobe source. ModusToolbox™ does not currently support
 DSI routing. One workaround for a fixed frequency strobe is to set Update Mode to Buffered write and
 select a clock connection source configured for the required strobe rate.
- **Show Trigger Output Terminal** is not transferred because it only controls wire terminal visibility in PSoC[™] Creators schematic view.
- Enable Deep Sleep Operation
- 3. PSoC[™] Creator automatically routes the output using schematic entry. In ModusToolbox[™], the output is routed using **Connections** parameters. From the **DAC Output** drop down connection list, select the direct pin CTBm OpAmp input connections (green circles) or another connection routed through other resources (yellow circles).



If the **Output Buffer** parameter is set to **Buffered**, **CTBm[0] OpAmp 0 Vplus** must be selected as the output destination. The dedicated output pin is device specific and can be referenced in the device datasheet.

4. The **trigger** output in PSoC™ Creator is automatically routed using schematic entry. In ModusToolbox™, all connections other than interrupts are selected from the **Trigger Output** parameter drop-down. Interrupt connections are fixed and already made to the CPU interrupt controller. See the <u>Interrupts section</u> for details on transitioning the interrupt, if present.

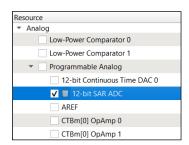


Porting Components

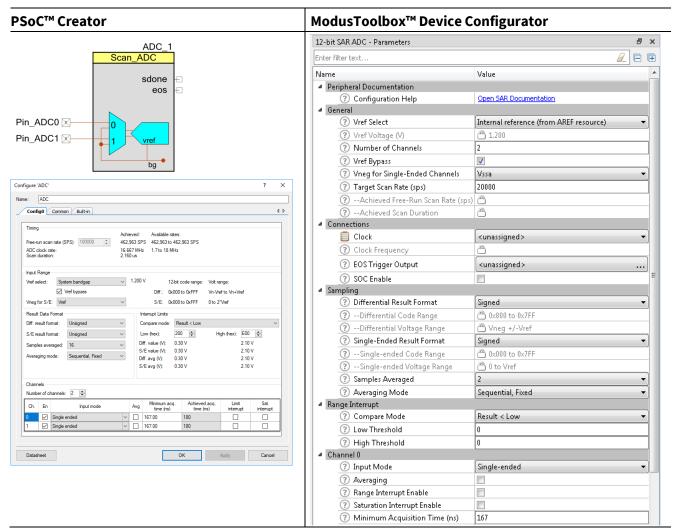
4.3 Scanning SAR ADC

Follow these steps to transition the PSoC™ Creator Scanning SAR ADC to ModusToolbox™:

1. Enable the **12-bit SAR ADC** in the ModusToolbox™ Device Configurator:



2. Transition the PSoC™ Creator **Config0** tab Component parameters to the ModusToolbox™ 12-bit SAR ADC parameters as follows:



- Vref Select
- Number of Channels
- Vref Bypass
- The Vneg for Single-Ended Channels (Vneg for S/E in PSoC[™] Creator) parameter directly transfers values Vssa and Vref to ModusToolbox[™]. The PSoC[™] Creator External option for Vneg for S/E converts to



Porting Components

External P1/P3/P5/P7 options for **Vneg for Single-Ended Channels** parameter in ModusToolbox[™] depending on the specific pin chosen for your design. PSoC[™] Creator determines the specific pin automatically based on the schematic view. Refer to the Pin Editor in PSoC[™] Creator to determine the I/O pin used.

- PSoC[™] Creator Free-run scan rate (SPS) converts to ModusToolbox[™] Target Scan Rate (sps). PSoC[™] Creator automatically selects and configures a clock source to generate the scan rate. In ModusToolbox[™] you must select a Clock Connection and configure its source and divider to generate the frequency required for the scan rate. See the <u>SAR PDL documentation</u> for details on determining the correct clock frequency.
- The ModusToolbox[™] parameter Hardware Trigger Mode, which is enabled once the SOC Enable parameter is checked, is derived from the PSoC[™] Creator parameter Sample Mode located on the Common tab. If Sample Mode = Continuous then Hardware Trigger Mode = Level sensitive. If Sample Mode = Single Shot then Hardware Trigger Mode = Edge sensitive.
- Differential Result Format
- Single-Ended Result Format
- Samples Averaged
- Averaging Mode
- Compare Mode
- Low Threshold
- High Threshold
- 3. For each ADC input channel, the following parameters are transferred from PSoC™ Creator to ModusToolbox™:
 - Input mode -> Input Mode
 - Avg -> Averaging
 - Limit Interrupt -> Range Interrupt Enable
 - Sat. interrupt -> Saturation Interrupt Enable
 - Minimum acq. Time (ns) -> Minimum Acquisition Time (ns)

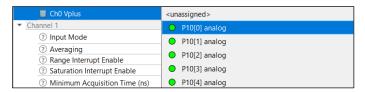
The **En** check box in PSoC[™] Creator is not supported in ModusToolbox[™] as all channels are automatically enabled. Dynamic control of channel enables can be performed using PDL driver supplied APIs.

- 4. Transition the PSoC™ Creator **Common** tab Component parameters.
 - The Show analog clock (aclk) terminal check box does not transfer to ModusToolbox™ because the analog clock must always be manually configured.
 - The Parameter Number of configs is not supported in the ModusToolbox™ version of the SAR ADC. If
 more than one configuration is required, they must be configured in firmware. Multiple configurations are
 created by manually generating multiple PDL initialization structures as detailed in the PDL driver library
 documentation.
 - The Parameter Sample Mode is not in the ModusToolbox™ parameters list. This setting has been moved
 to an argument passed when calling the ADC start function provided in the PDL library.
 - The PSoC[™] Creator Use soc terminal parameter converts to ModusToolbox[™] SOC Enable. The SOC Input parameter can then select the source of the SOC signal.



Porting Components

5. PSoC[™] Creator automatically routes the output using schematic entry. In ModusToolbox[™] the output is routed using Connections Parameters. The **Ch[n] Vplus**, and **Ch[n] Vminus** (if **Input Mode** is **Differential**) Parameters in ModusToolbox[™] must select the desired analog pin connection for the channel. The dedicated input pins are device specific and can be referenced in the device datasheet.



- 6. The **eos** output in PSoC[™] Creator is automatically routed using schematic entry. In ModusToolbox[™] all connections other than interrupts are selected from the **EOS Trigger Output** parameter dropdown. Interrupt connections are fixed and already made to the CPU interrupt controller. Please see the Interrupts section for details on transitioning the interrupt if present.
- 7. The PSoC[™] Creator **sdone** signal is not supported as it requires DSI routing to connect to the sdone source. ModusToolbox[™] does not currently support DSI routing.

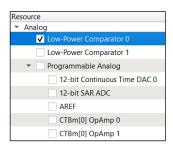


Porting Components

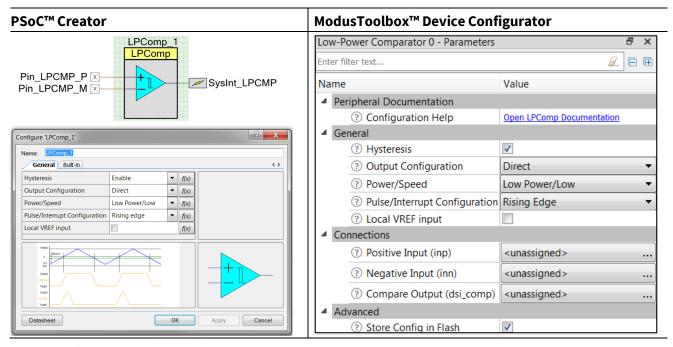
4.4 Low-Power Comparator

Follow these steps to transition the PSoC™ Creator Low Power Comparator to ModusToolbox™:

1. Enable the **Low-Power Comparator 0/1** in the ModusToolbox[™] Device Configurator as follows:



2. Transition the PSoC™ Creator Component parameters to the ModusToolbox™ Low-Power Comparator Parameters as follows:

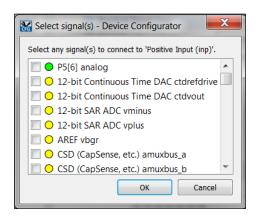


- Hysteresis
- Output Configuration
- Power/Speed
- Pulse/Interrupt Configuration
- Local VREF input



Porting Components

3. PSoC™ Creator automatically routes the inputs using schematic entry. In ModusToolbox™ the **Positive**Input and Negative Inputs are routed using Connections Parameters. From the Positive or Negative
Input drop-down connection list, select the direct pin connections (green circles) or another connection routed through AMUXBUSA or AMUXBUSB (yellow circles). Input pins are device specific and can be referenced in the device datasheet.



4. The comparator digital output in PSoC™ Creator is automatically routed using schematic entry. In ModusToolbox™ all connections other than interrupts are selected from the **Compare Output (dsi_comp)** parameter dropdown. Interrupt connections are fixed and already made to the CPU interrupt controller. Please see the Interrupts section for details on transitioning the interrupt if present.

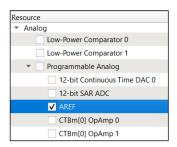


Porting Components

4.5 Analog Reference (AREF)

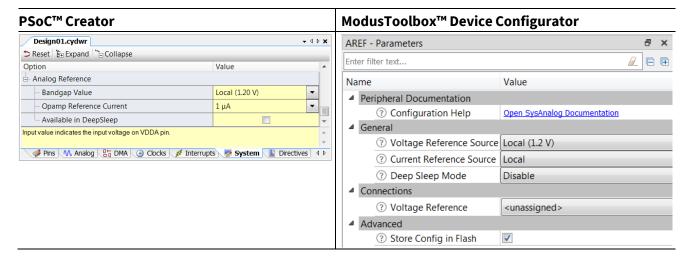
Follow these steps to transition the PSoC™ Creator Programable Analog settings to ModusToolbox™:

1. All designs that use any analog resource must enable the Analog Reference resource.



2. In a PSoC[™] Creator design, the analog reference settings are in the Design-Wide Resources (DWR) **System** tab, in the **Analog Reference** section. The PSoC[™] Creator **Bandgap Value** transitions to ModusToolbox[™] **Voltage Reference Source**.

Current Reference Source, **Deep Sleep Mode**, and **Voltage Reference** ModusToolbox[™] parameters are not provided in PSoC[™] Creator designs as they default to the values shown in ModusToolbox[™]. These settings should typically remain in their default state.



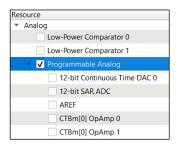


Porting Components

4.6 Programmable Analog

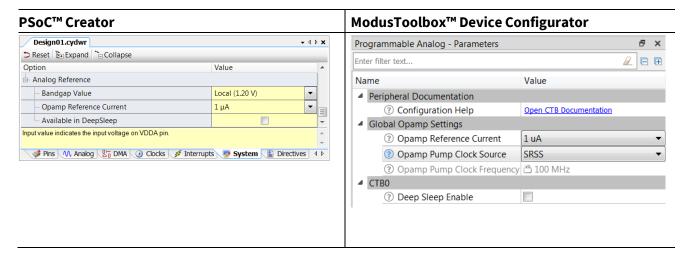
Follow these steps to transition the PSoC™ Creator Programable Analog settings to ModusToolbox™:

1. All designs that use any analog resource under Programmable Analog section must enable the Programmable Analog resource.



2. In a PSoC[™] Creator design, the analog reference settings are in the DWR **System** tab, in the **Analog References** section. The PSoC[™] Creator **Opamp Reference Current** transitions to ModusToolbox[™] **Opamp Reference Current**. **Available in Deep Sleep** parameter transitions to **Deep Sleep Enable** in
ModusToolbox[™] Toolbox.

Opamp Pump Clock Source ModusToolbox™ parameter is not provided in PSoC™ Creator designs as it defaults to the value shown in ModusToolbox™. This setting should typically remain in its default state.

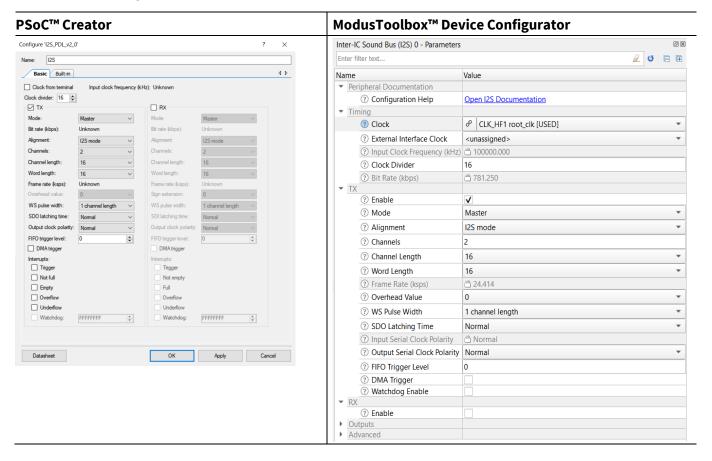




Porting Components

4.7 I2S

Replicate the settings as appropriate.

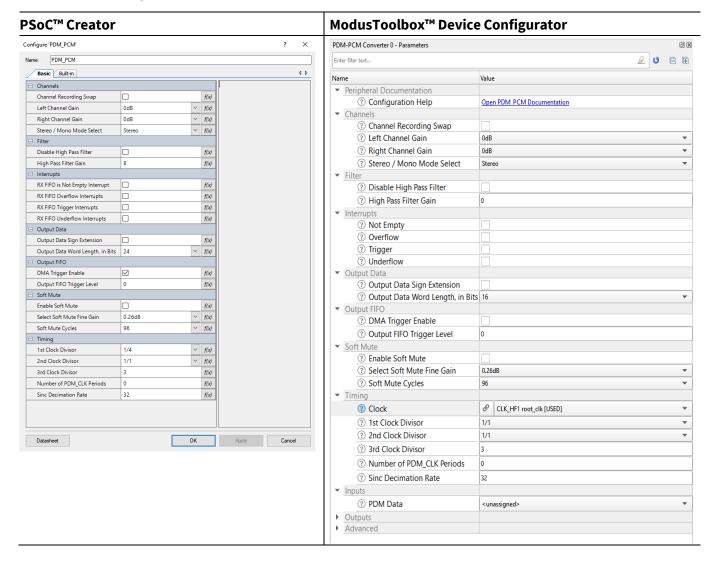




Porting Components

4.8 PDM-PCM

Replicate the settings as appropriate.



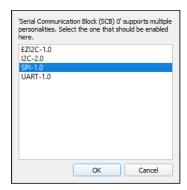


Porting Components

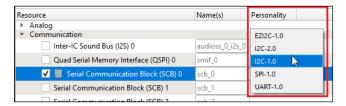
4.9 SCB

4.9.1 Personalities

For the SCB block, there are several personalities available in the Device Configurator: EZI2C, I2C, SPI, and UART. When you enable an SCB block, a dialog displays to select the appropriate personality:

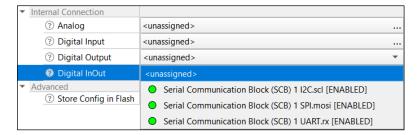


Once enabled, you can change the personality from the drop-down next to the SCB name.



4.9.2 How Do I Choose the Correct SCB?

SCBs have fixed connectivity to specific pins. In PSoC™ Creator, the tool selects the SCB automatically based on pin selection. In ModusToolbox™, you must select the correct SCB manually, based on your pins. To determine the correct SCB, find the pin and click on the **Digital InOut** parameter under Internal Connection in the parameters window.



This shows you which SCB block(s) connect to this pin. Look at all the pins you've assigned and start with the most constrained pin. If that pin connects to only one SCB, it is obvious which one you should enable. If that pin connects to more than one SCB, you must create a list of the SCBs to which it connects and go to the next most constrained pin. Doing so, you should be able to reduce your list to a definitive list of SCBs that work for your design.

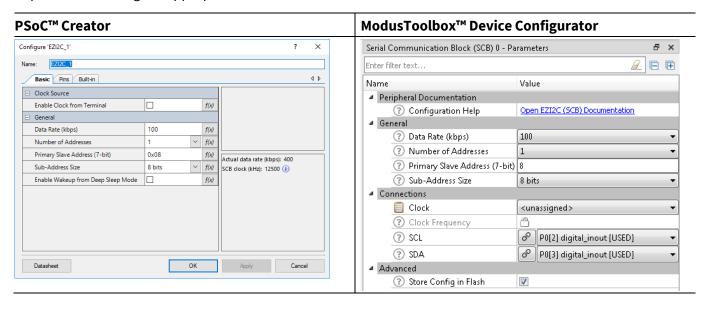
In PSoC™ Creator, connecting and configuring clocks was automatic. In ModusToolbox™, you specify clock and configuration manually. Refer to the <u>Device Configurator Guide</u> for more details regarding peripheral clock settings.



Porting Components

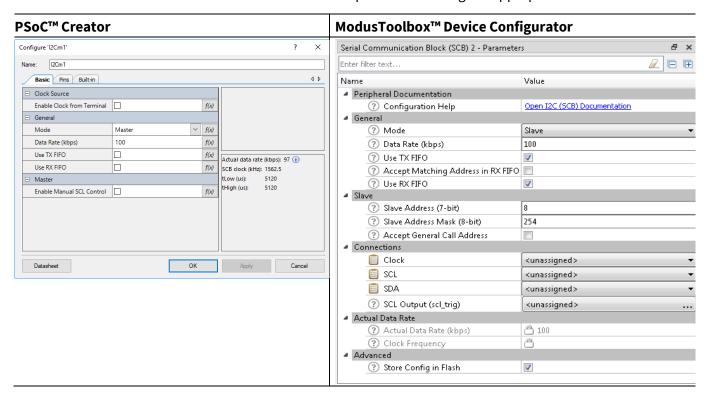
4.9.3 **EZI2C**

Replicate the settings as appropriate.



4.9.4 I2C

Set the mode as needed to match PSoC™ Creator and replicate the settings as appropriate.

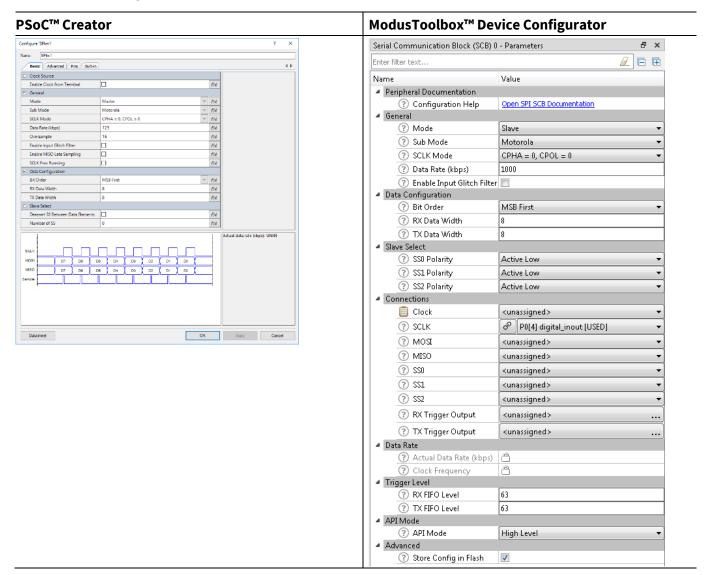




Porting Components

4.9.5 SPI

Replicate the settings as appropriate.

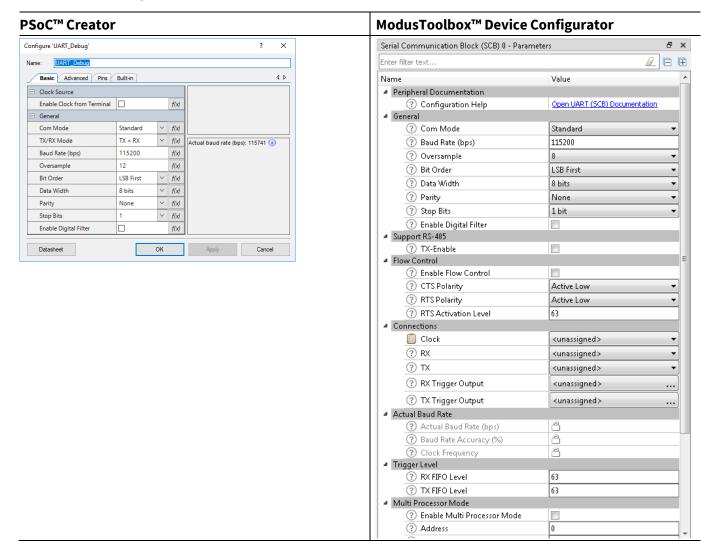




Porting Components

4.9.6 **UART**

Replicate the settings as appropriate.

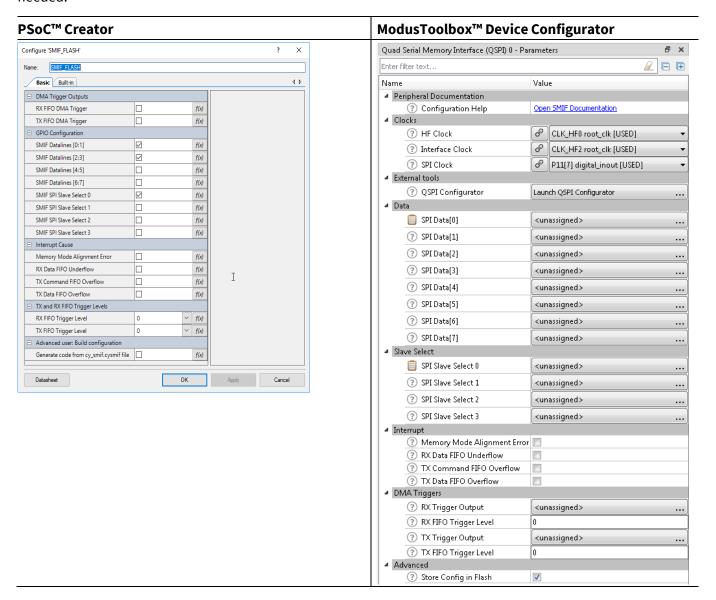




Porting Components

4.10 SMIF (QSPI)

Replicate the settings as appropriate. Refer also to the <u>ModusToolbox™ QSPI Configurator user guide</u>, as needed



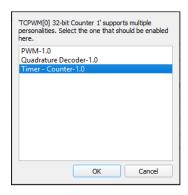


Porting Components

4.11 TCPWM

4.11.1 Personalities

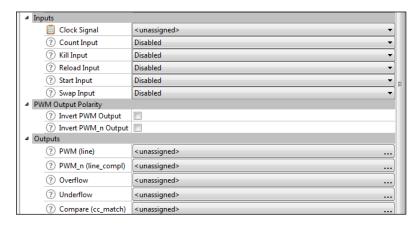
Like the SCB block, the TCPWM block includes several personalities in the Device Configurator: PWM, Quadrature Decoder, and Timer. When you enable a TCPWM block, a dialog displays to select the appropriate personality:



4.11.2 Assign Inputs and Outputs

For the TCPWM block, the biggest change between PSoC[™] Creator and ModusToolbox[™] is routing into and out of the TCPWM. In PSoC[™] Creator, you could connect wires between the TCPWM inputs and outputs and various other Components on the schematic. ModusToolbox[™] does not have a schematic, so it requires a different mechanism.

1. To assign inputs and outputs in ModusToolbox[™], go to the Device Configurator Parameters pane for the TCPWM personality and scroll down to **Inputs** and **Outputs** sections, as shown:



- 2. For **Inputs**, select the type of input required: **Rising Edge**, **Falling Edge**, **Either Edge**, Or **Level** (if available). A new row appears where you can choose the source of the input from a drop-down menu.
- 3. After choosing the input, click the link icon to jump to the Parameters pane for the peripheral connected to the TCPWM.
- 4. You also need to assign a clock input to the TCPWM from one of the many programmable clock dividers.
- 5. For the TCPWM **Outputs**, use the "..." to select multiple locations to route the TCPWM output.

Each TCPWM has specific outputs to which the **PWM** and **PWM_n** signals are connected. In PSoC™ Creator, if you connect a Pin Component to the **PWM** or **PWM_n** outputs and choose a pin, the appropriate TCPWM is selected automatically.



Porting Components

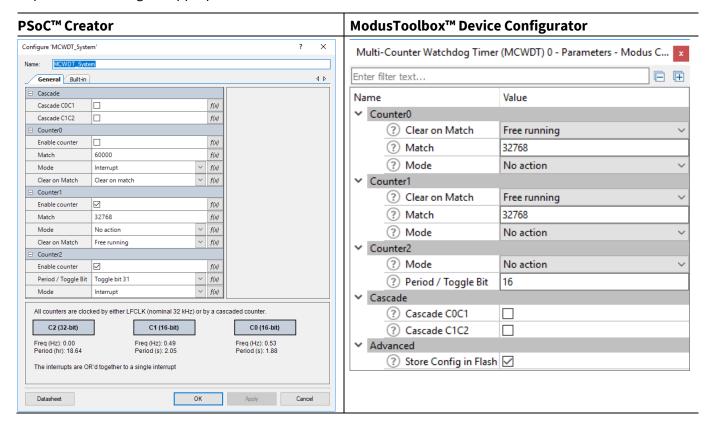
In ModusToolbox[™], you must select the correct TCPWM for your application. The easiest way to do this is:

- Go to the Pins tab in the Device Configurator.
- Enable the pin you want to use for a TCPWM output.
- Click on the digital output selection choose the TCPWM you want.
- Then, use the to open the Parameters pane for that TCPWM.

For each TCPWM personality (PWM, Timer Counter, Quadrature Decoder), copy the configuration information from the PSoC™ Creator Component to the Device Configurator.

4.12 MCWDT

Replicate the settings as appropriate.

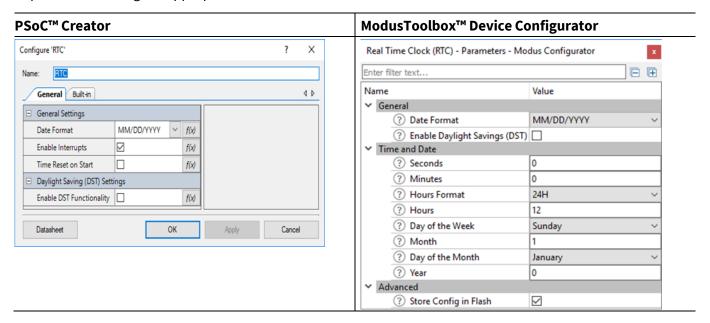




Porting Components

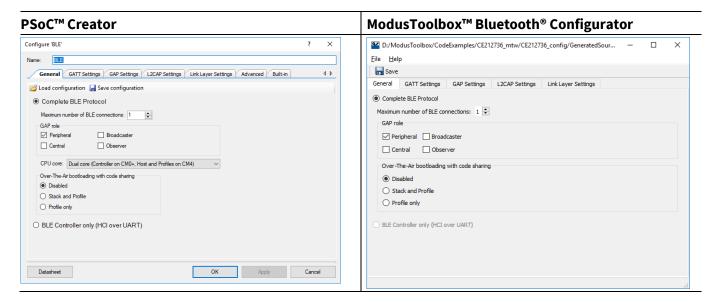
4.13 RTC

Replicate the settings as appropriate.



4.14 Bluetooth® LE

Replicate all settings from the PSoC[™] Creator Component customizer to the ModusToolbox[™] Bluetooth[®] Configurator. Refer also to the ModusToolbox[™] Bluetooth[®] Configurator user guide, as needed.



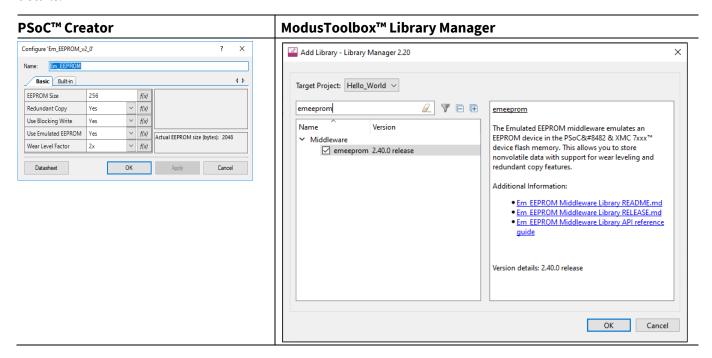
For a detailed explanation regarding how to configure the correct BLE middleware appropriate for your project, refer to the <u>BLE Middleware API Reference Manual</u>.BLE



Porting Components

4.15 Emulated EEPROM

Unlike most ModusToolbox[™] peripherals, the Emulated EEPROM is not configured by the Device Configurator. Use the Library Manager to enable the middleware. Refer to the <u>Library Manager User user guide</u> for more details.



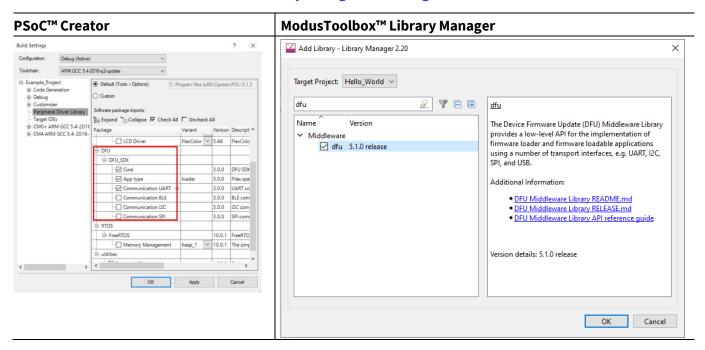
The Emulated EEPROM does not have a configuration dialog in ModusToolbox[™]. Refer to the Em EEPROM Middleware API Reference Manual to learn how to configure the Emulated EEPROM middleware. There is no a way to alias it, so all the PSoC[™] Creator API calls must be renamed to use the middleware API directly.



Porting Components

4.16 **DFU**

The Bootloader was renamed to Device Firmware Update (DFU) tool. In PSoC[™] Creator, the DFU SDK is enabled in the project Build Settings under Peripheral Driver Library. In ModusToolbox[™], use the Library Manager to enable the dfu middleware. Refer to the <u>Library Manager User user guide</u> for more details.



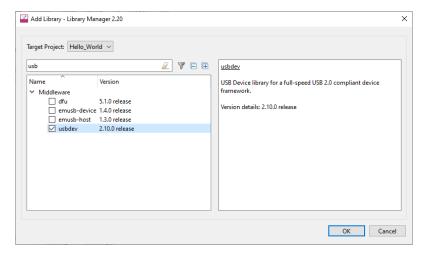
Refer to the <u>Device Firmware Update Host User Guide</u> and the <u>DFU Middleware API Reference Manual</u> to learn how to configure the DFU middleware.



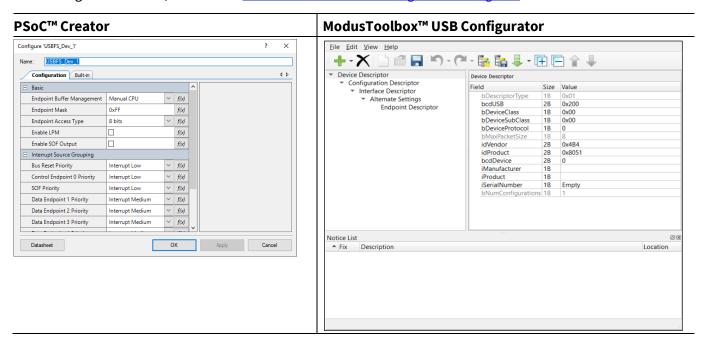
Porting Components

4.17 USB

A USB application can use the USB PDL driver directly or the USB middleware in ModusToolbox™. Use the Library Manager to enable the middleware. Refer to the <u>Library Manager User user guide</u> for more details.



The PSoC™ Creator USB Configurator settings can be replicated to the ModusToolbox™ USB Configurator. For USB Configurator details, refer to the ModusToolbox™ USB Configurator user guide.



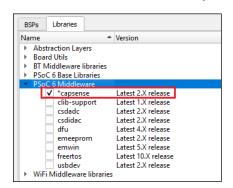
Refer to the <u>USB Middleware API Reference Manual</u> to learn how to configure the USB peripheral. The USB middleware in turn uses the USB PDL driver. If your PSoC[™] Creator project uses the USB PDL driver, then you should be able to port the project following the guidelines mentioned in this document for a normal PDL driver.



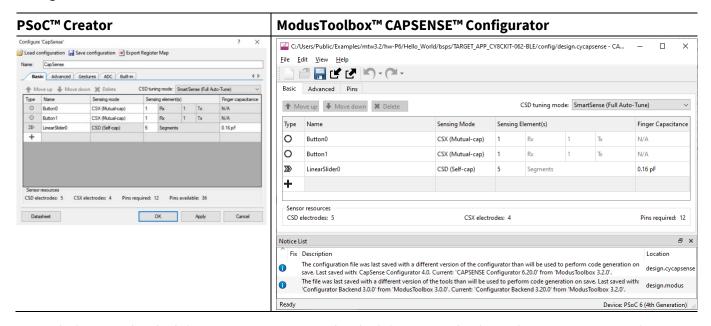
Porting Components

4.18 CAPSENSE™

CAPSENSE™ is delivered as a middleware library in ModusToolbox™. Use the Library Manager to enable the middleware. Refer to the <u>Library Manager User Guide</u> for more details.



CAPSENSE™ middleware is enabled by default for BSPs that support CAPSENSE™. CAPSENSE™ configuration settings can be replicated from the PSoC™ Creator Component customizer to the ModusToolbox™ CAPSENSE™ Configurator.



Instead of setting the clock frequency, you now set the clock frequency divider in the CAPSENSE™ Configurator. The Tx clock source settings and the Sense clock source settings are now in the Widget Details subtab under Advanced tab. Gestures are also in the Widget Details tab for the Linear Sliders.

The CAPSENSE™ ADC is a middleware library in ModusToolbox™ called CSDADC. Enable this middleware like any other middleware using the Library Manager Tool.

For information on designing your CAPSENSE™ applications, refer to the <u>PSoC™ 4 and PSoC™ 6 MCU</u>
<u>CAPSENSE™ Design Guide</u>. For CAPSENSE™ Configurator specific details you can refer to the <u>CAPSENSE™</u>
<u>Configurator user guide</u>.



Copying Code

5 Copying Code

5.1 Importing Your Code

If you've used other files beyond the *main.c* file in PSoC™ Creator to build your application, you can simply drag and drop those files into the application directory and they will be included in your application. This also works for directories. Build your application and start working on the errors. (The following sections will help with resolving some of these errors.)

5.2 Building *project.h* File

The files you copy from a PSoC[™] Creator project likely reference the *project.h* file to pull in the specific component settings. ModusToolbox[™] doesn't have a *project.h* file. You should create this file as it is a convenient place to put headers, defines, and constants that you might need elsewhere in your project. To get started, put the following in your *project.h* file:

```
#include "cy_pdl.h"
#include "cybsp.h"
```

5.3 Rewriting *main.c* File

If you copy the *main.c* file from your PSoC™ Creator design, nothing will work. Pins and clocks are not initialized automatically in ModusToolbox™ software. Add the following calls to your *main.c* file so that everything is initialized correctly:

```
cy_rslt_t result;

/* Initialize the device and board peripherals */
result = cybsp_init();
if (result != CY_RSLT_SUCCESS)
{
        CY_ASSERT(0);
}
enable irq();
```



Revision history

Revision history

Document revision	Date	Description of changes
**	1/30/19	New document.
*A	4/1/19	Updated for ModusToolbox™ 1.1
*B	6/10/20	Updated for ModusToolbox™ 2.1
*C	9/18/24	Updated for ModusToolbox™ 3.x

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Edition 2024-09-18 Published by

Infineon Technologies AG 81726 Munich, Germany

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Document reference 002-25408 Rev. *C

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