

MPC5748G-GW-RDB

EXAMPLE CODES USER GUIDE (ECUG)

Ultra-Reliable MCUs for Industrial and Automotive Applications



SUMMARY

- 1. Hands-on - CAN
- 2. Hands-on - CAN_FD
- 3. Hands-on - ENET0+SPI
- 4. Hands-on - ENET1
- 5. Hands-on - UART
- 6. Hands-on - LIN



01.

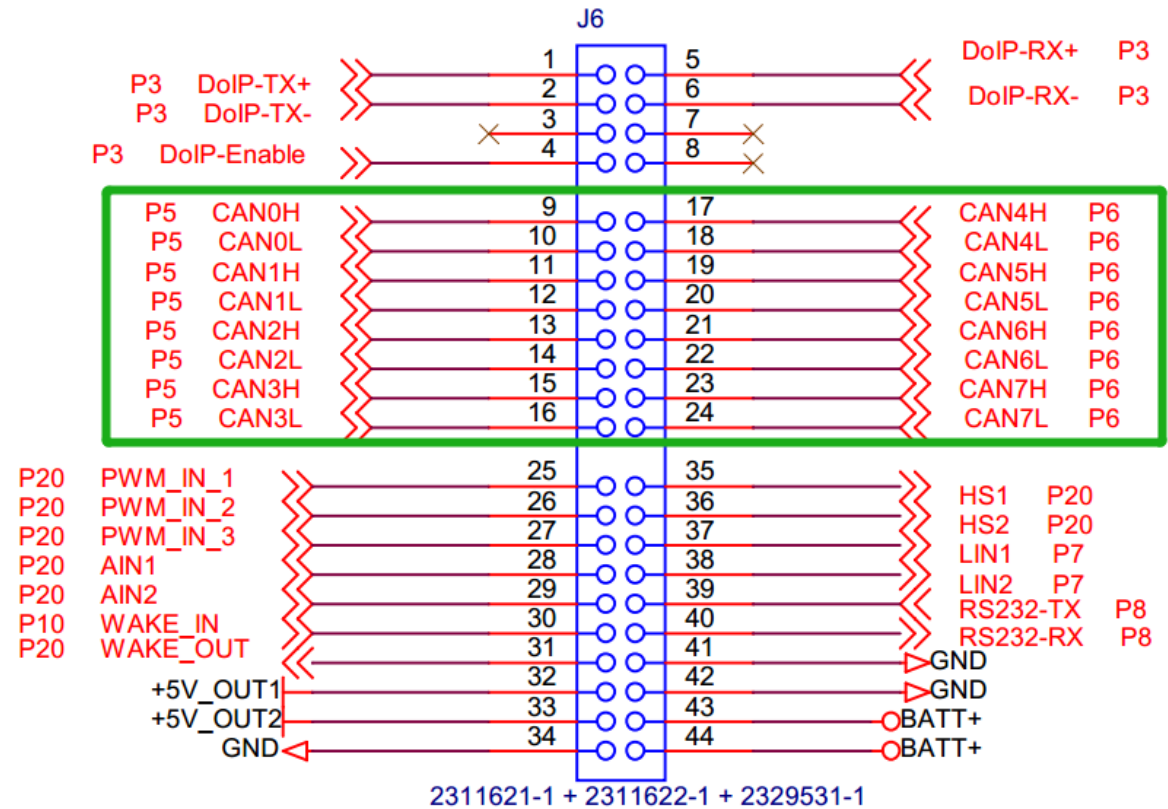
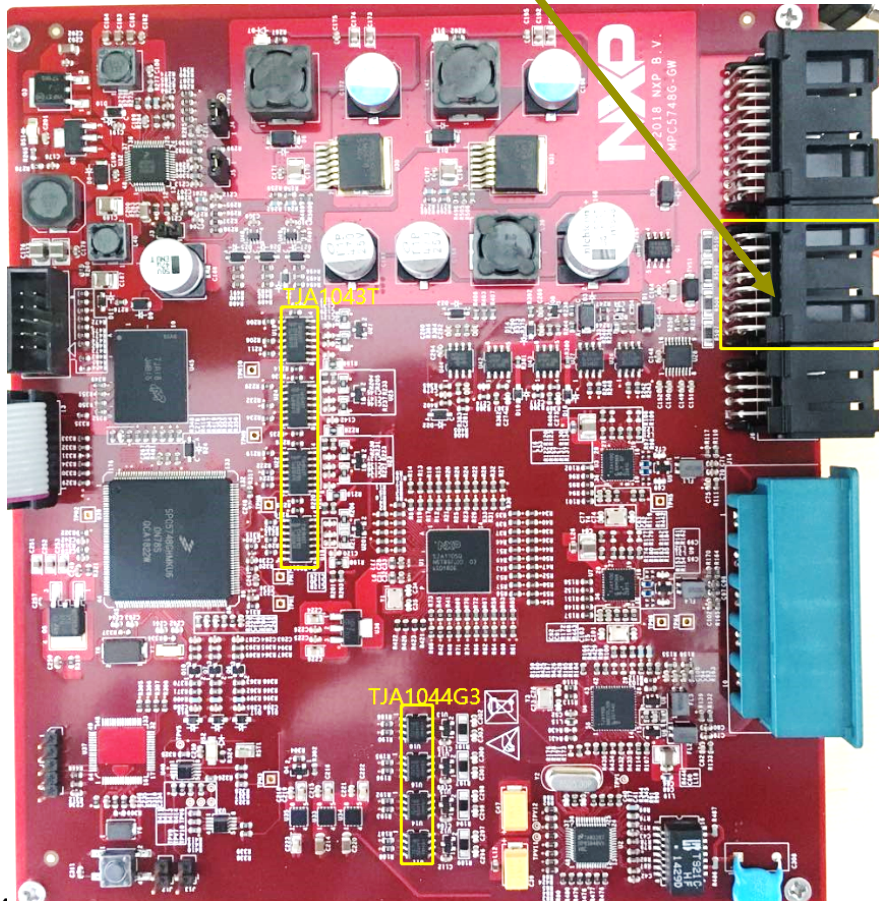
Hands-on – CAN

Hands-on – CAN: Objective

- Features of FlexCAN module on MPC5748G
- How to set a pin as output/input with SDK
- How to configure the port of CAN
- How to modify an existing SDK project with S32DS to suit this board
- Use CAN0~CAN7 to send CAN message
- Use CAN0~CAN7 to receive CAN message

Hands-on – CAN: Resources

- Resources to be used:
 - On-board user CAN ports (hardwired to GPIOs)

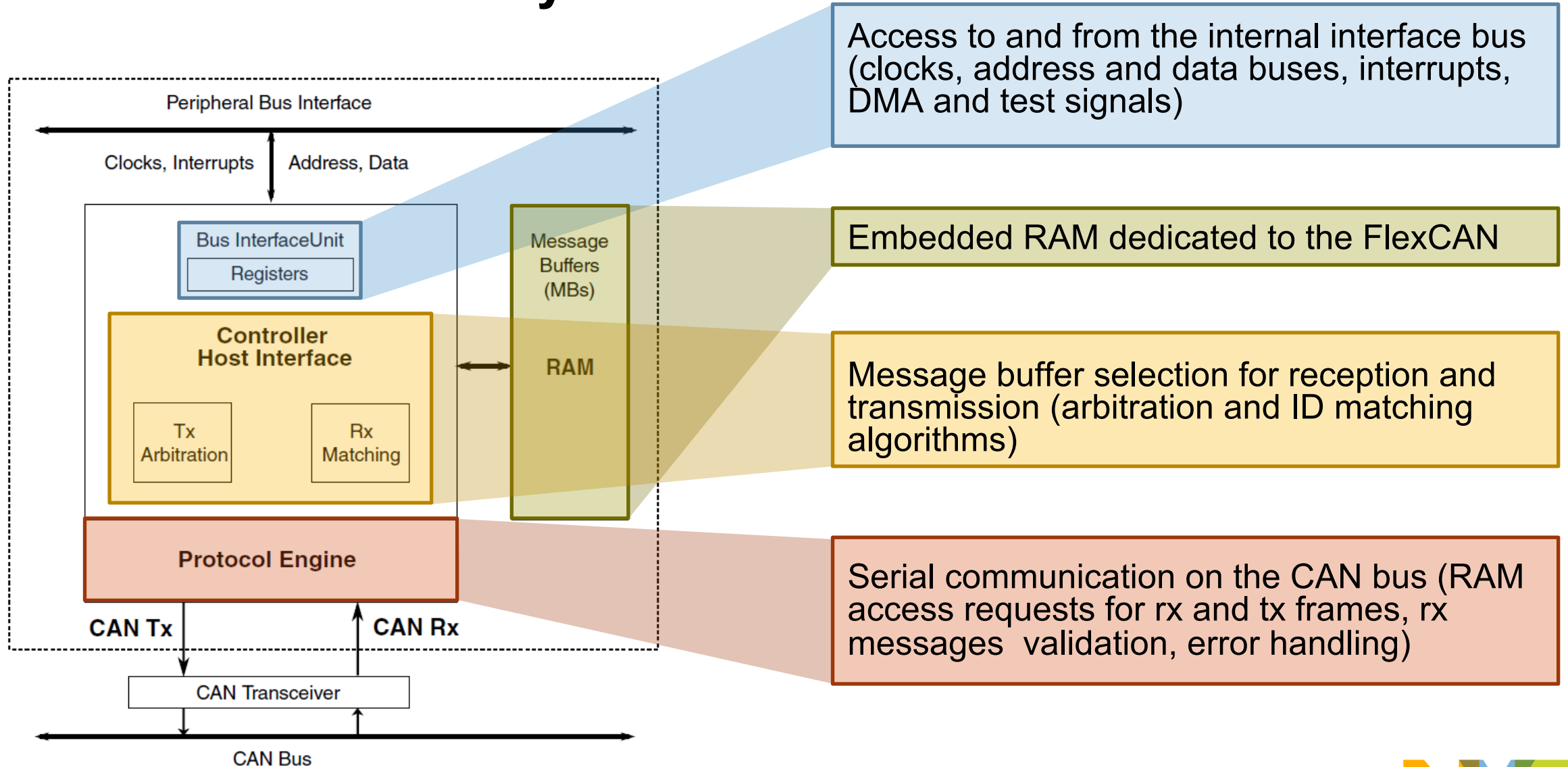


Hands-on – CAN: Theory

- Full implementation of the CAN FD & CAN 2.0 B
 - data field bitrate up to 8Mbps
- Flexible mailboxes (0/8/16/32/64 bytes data length)
- Listen-Only mode capability
- Programmable Loop-Back mode supporting self-test operation
- Programmable transmission priority scheme
- Independence from the transmission medium
- CRC status for transmitted message
- Full featured Rx FIFO with storage capacity for 6 frames
- DMA request for Rx FIFO
- Programmable clock source to the CAN Protocol Interface, either bus clock or crystal oscillator
- 100% backward compatibility with previous FlexCAN version
- 8 FlexCAN instances

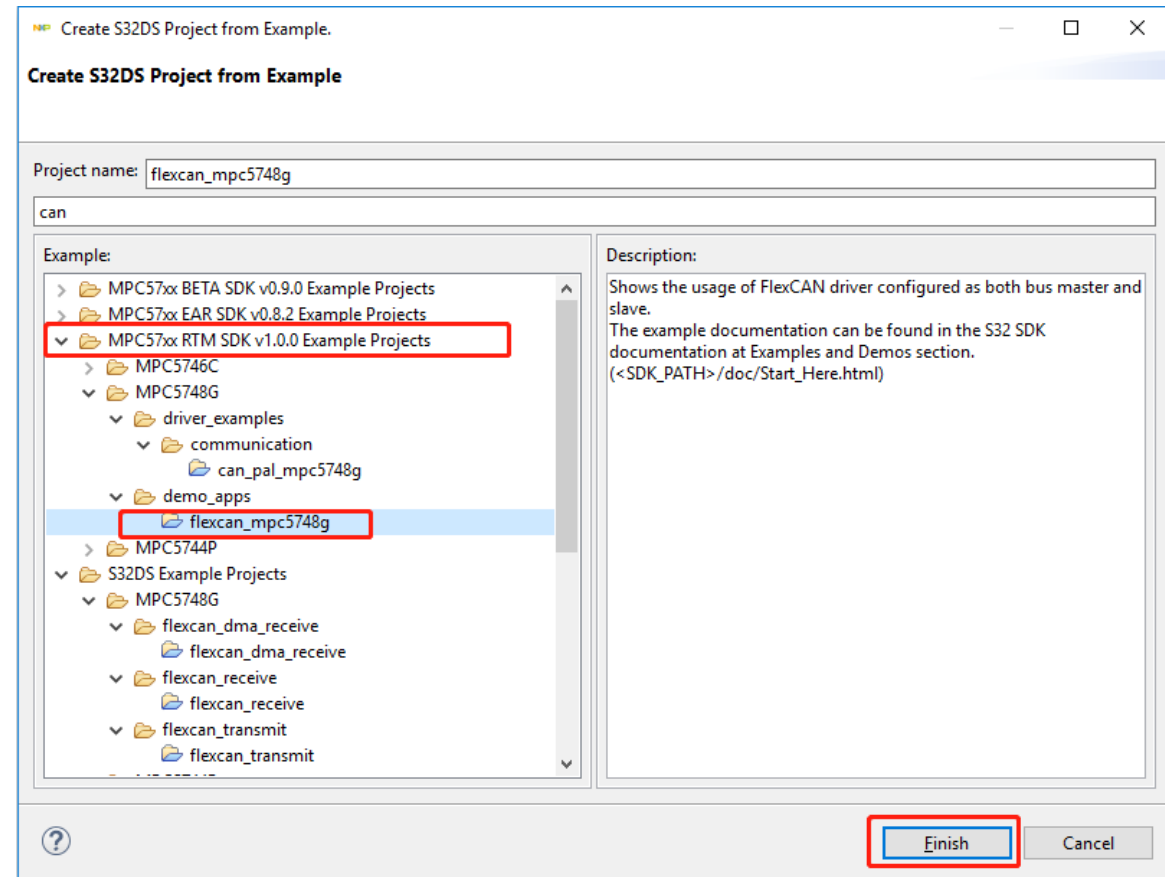
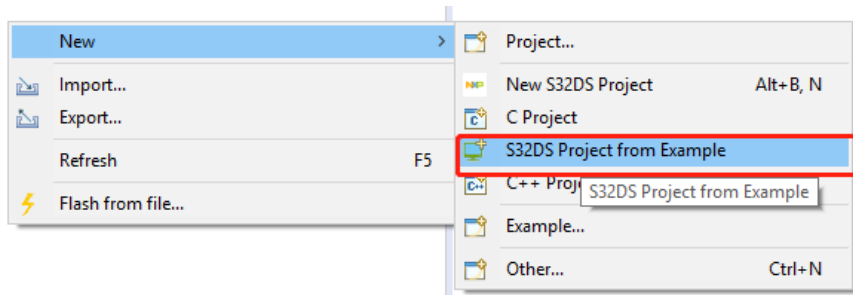


Hands-on – CAN: Theory



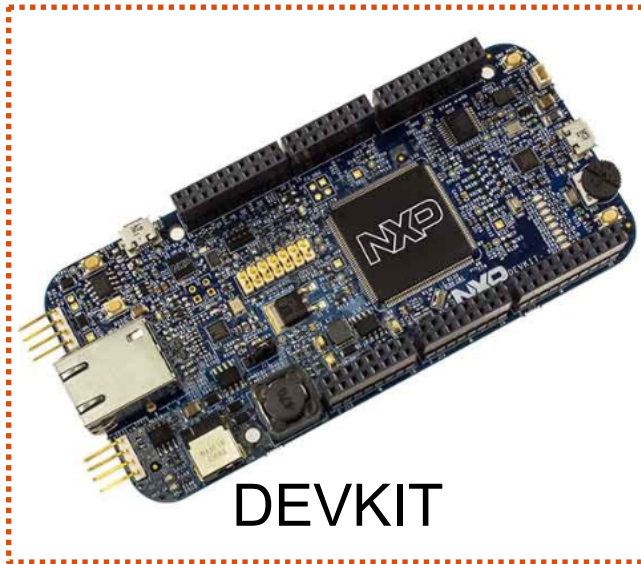
Hands-on – CAN: Import Existing Project

- Create S32DS project from Example:
 - File->New->New S32DS Project from Example
 - Select: **flexcan_mpc5748g** from **MPC57xxRTM SDK v1.0.0 Example Projects**



Hands-on – CAN: Modify

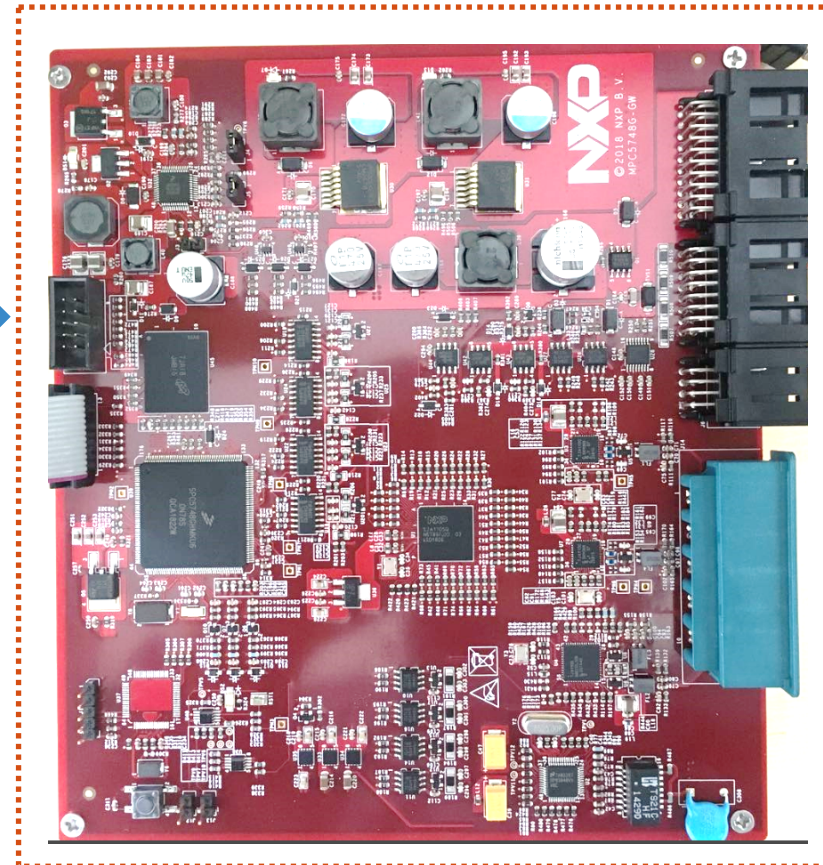
- The example of flexcan_mpc5748g project is suit to DEVKIT
- How to modify?



Modify

Jobs

1. Peripheral Power Supply
2. CAN Phy enablement
3. The Ports of CAN
4. CAN configuration
5. Application code of the main.c



Hands-on – CAN: Modify-Peripheral Power Supply

- Enable the peripheral power supply
- Open 'pin_mux' component in 'Component Inspector' to configure pin routing
- SIUL2 tab -> GPIO 60 (61) > select the pin (one option) + direction output

Pin	Pin Name	User Pin/Signal Name	Selected Function
77	PD[0]	PD[0]	More functions assigned
78	PD[1]	PD[1]	More functions assigned
79	PD[2]	PD[2]	More functions assigned
80	PD[3]	PD[3]	More functions assigned
81	PD[4]	PD[4]	More functions assigned
82	PD[5]	PD[5]	More functions assigned
83	PD[6]	PD[6]	More functions assigned
84	PD[7]	PD[7]	More functions assigned
87	PD[8]	PD[8]	More functions assigned
94	PD[9]	PD[9]	none
95	PD[10]	PD[10]	none
100	PD[12]	PD[12]	SIUL2/gpio/60
102	PD[13]	PD[13]	SIUL2/gpio/61
104	PD[14]	PD[14]	none
106	PD[15]	PD[15]	none

Signals	Pin/Signal Selection	Direction	Selected Pin/Signal Name
GPIO 39	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 40	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 41	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 42	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 43	PC[11]	Input	PC[11]
GPIO 44	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 45	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 46	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 47	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 60	PD[12]	Output	PD[12]
GPIO 61	PD[13]	Output	PD[13]
GPIO 62	No pin routed	No pin routed	

Routing for pin: Pin 100: PD[12]

Selected Function(s)

- ADC_0/adc_s/4
- DSP1_0/cs5/5
- ENET_1/enet_tmr/1
- HSM/do/0
- SIUL2/gpio/60
- eMIOS_0/emios_0_24_x/24
- eMIOS_0/emios_0_24_x_in/24

In ☐ Out ☒

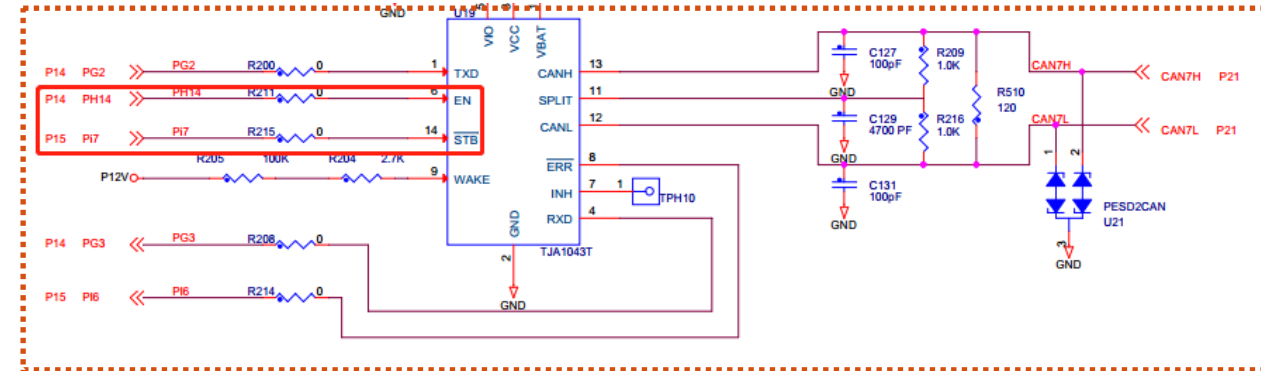
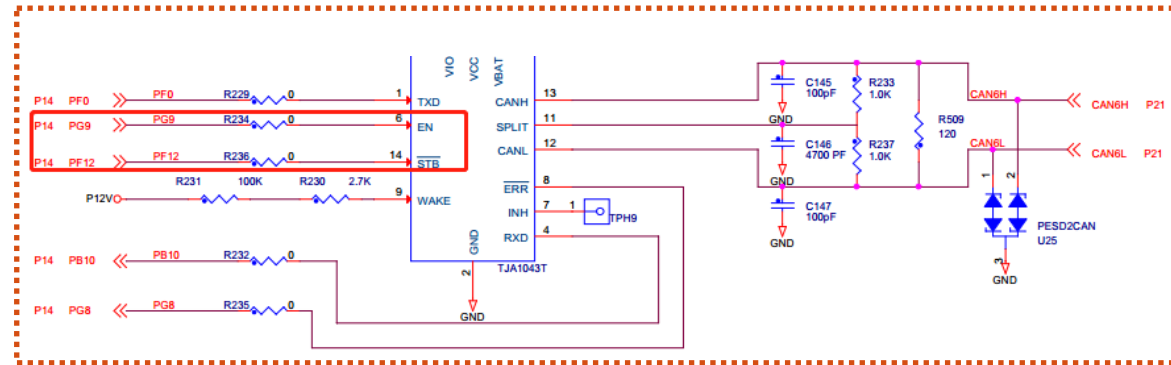
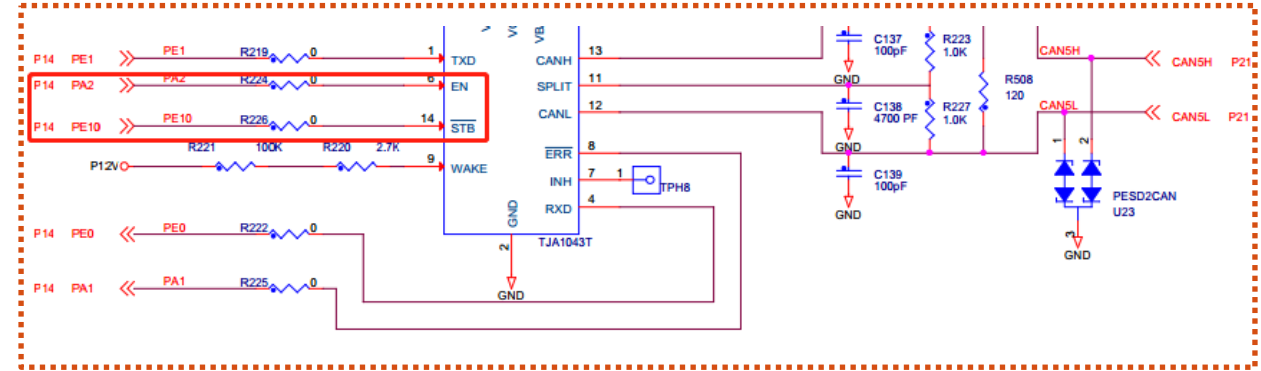
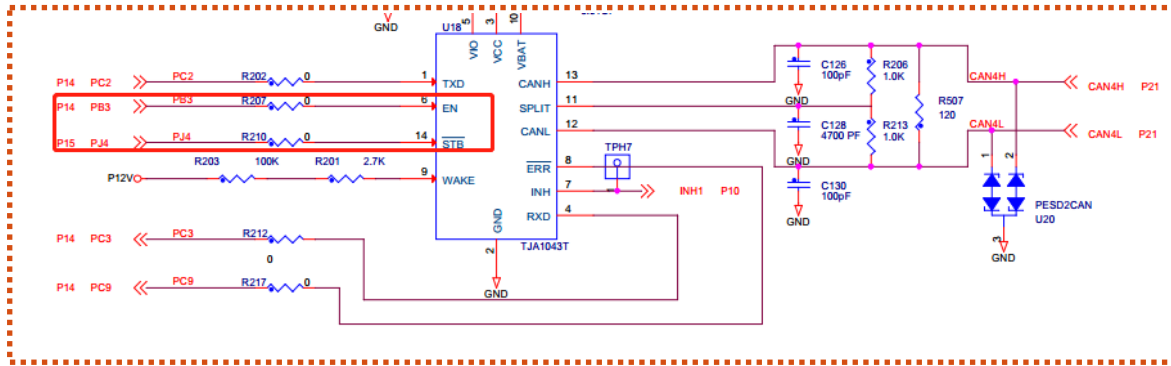
Done

```
void Peripheral_Power_Supply_Init(void)
{
    PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTD, 12, 1);
    PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTD, 13, 1);
}
```

P10 ON-OFF-CAN (ON-OFF-CAN) 100 PD12
P10 ON-OFF-ETH (ON-OFF-ETH) 102 PD13
104

Hands-on – CAN: Modify-CAN Phy Enablement

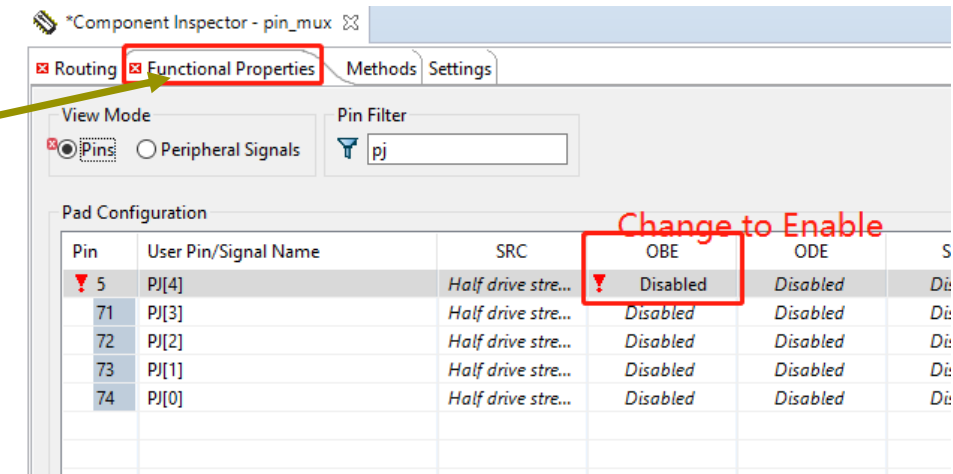
- Configure the CAN4~7 Phy(TJA1043T) GPIO



Hands-on – CAN: Modify-CAN Phy Enablement

- The configuration method is similar to the slides on the previous page

CAN Phy	port	routing	direction	Note
CAN4 EN	PB[3]	SIUL2/gpio/19	Out	
CAN4 STB	PJ[4]	SIUL2/gpio/148	Out	There is a problem
CAN5 EN	PA[2]	SIUL2/gpio/2	Out	
CAN5 STB	PE[10]	SIUL2/gpio/74	Out	
CAN6 EN	PG[9]	SIUL2/gpio/105	Out	
CAN6 STB	PF[12]	SIUL2/gpio/92	Out	
CAN7 EN	PH[14]	SIUL2/gpio/126	Out	
CAN7 STB	PI[7]	SIUL2/gpio/135	Out	



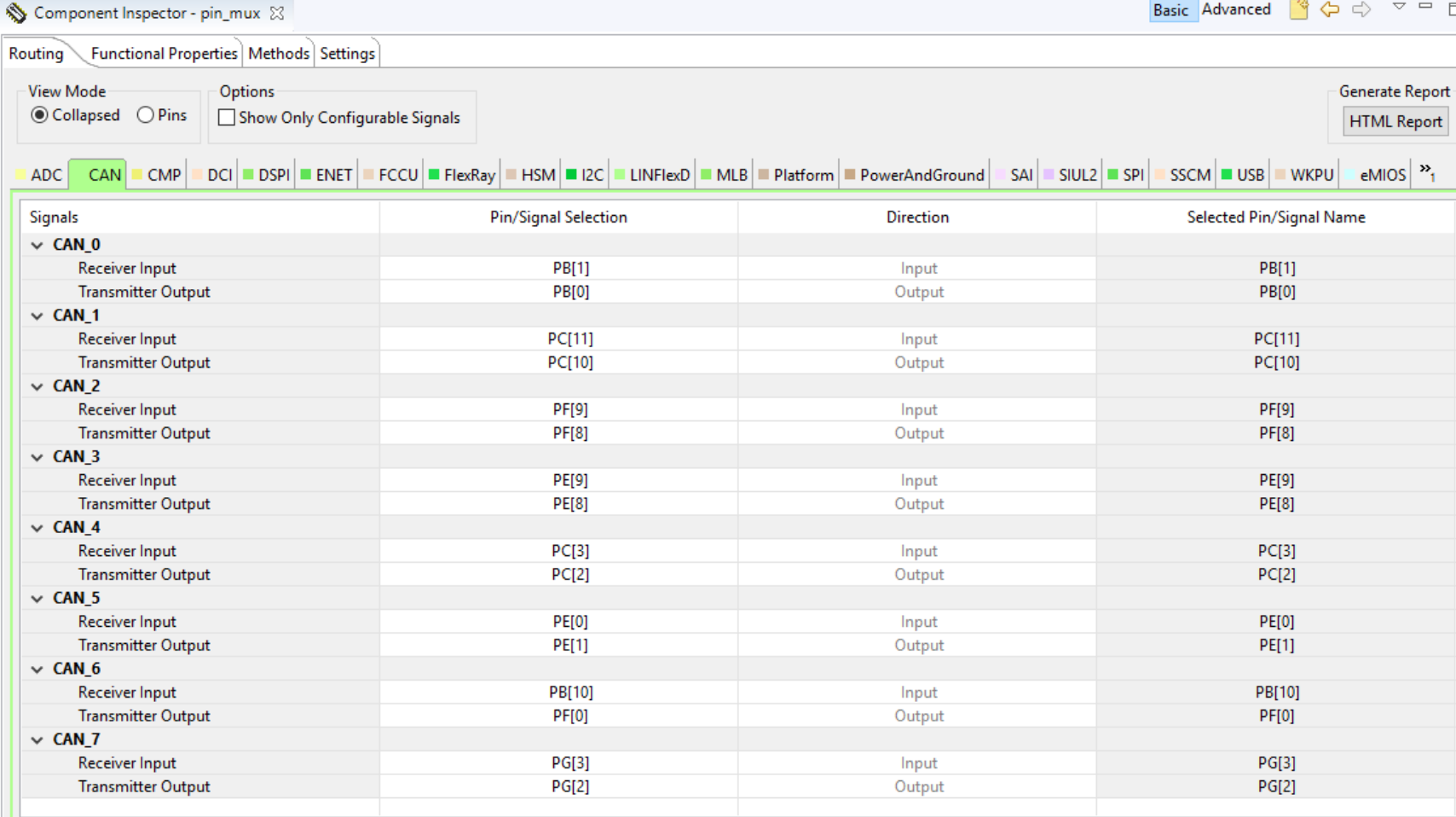
Note: The default configuration of PJ[4] is input, we need to change the OBE to Enabled mode enable output.

```
void CAN_TJA1043T_Enable(void)
{
    PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTB, 3, 1); /* Initialize high CAN4 EN */
    PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTA, 2, 1); /* Initialize high CAN5 EN */
    PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTG, 9, 1); /* Initialize high CAN6 EN */
    PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTH, 14, 1); /* Initialize high CAN7 EN */

    PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTJ, 4, 1); /* Initialize high CAN4 STB */
    PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTE, 10, 1); /* Initialize high CAN5 STB */
    PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTF, 12, 1); /* Initialize high CAN6 STB */
    PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTI, 7, 1); /* Initialize high CAN7 STB */
}
```


Hands-on – CAN: Modify- Ports of CAN

- In 'pin_mux' component → Routing(Collapsed)– select 'CAN'
- Configuration the ports according to the schematic.



Component Inspector - pin_mux

Basic Advanced

Routing Functional Properties Methods Settings

View Mode: ☒ Collapsed ☐ Pins

Options: ☐ Show Only Configurable Signals

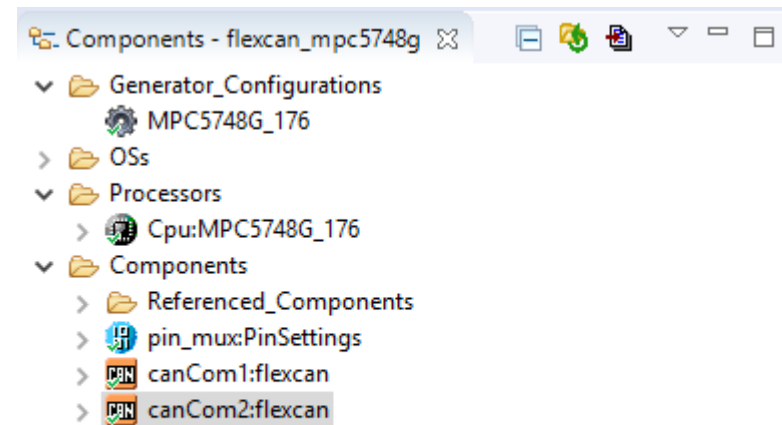
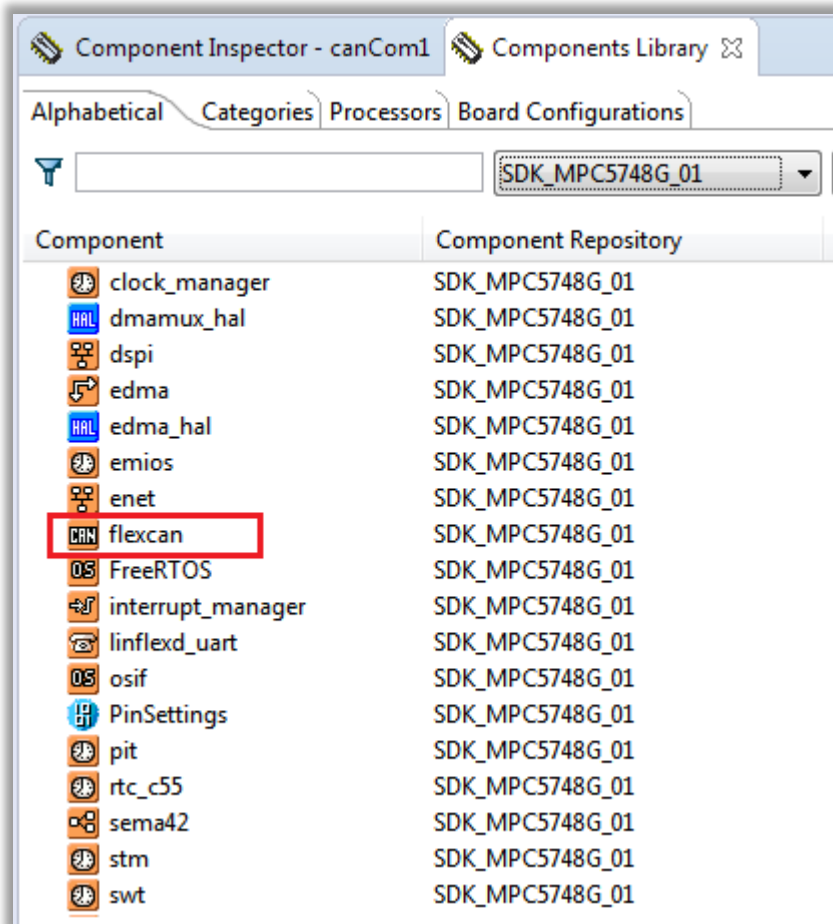
Generate Report: [HTML Report](#)

ADC CAN CMP DCI DSP ENET FCCU FlexRay HSM I2C LINFlexD MLB Platform PowerAndGround SAI SIUL2 SPI SSCM USB WKPU eMIOS »

Signals	Pin/Signal Selection	Direction	Selected Pin/Signal Name
▼ CAN_0			
Receiver Input	PB[1]	Input	PB[1]
Transmitter Output	PB[0]	Output	PB[0]
▼ CAN_1			
Receiver Input	PC[11]	Input	PC[11]
Transmitter Output	PC[10]	Output	PC[10]
▼ CAN_2			
Receiver Input	PF[9]	Input	PF[9]
Transmitter Output	PF[8]	Output	PF[8]
▼ CAN_3			
Receiver Input	PE[9]	Input	PE[9]
Transmitter Output	PE[8]	Output	PE[8]
▼ CAN_4			
Receiver Input	PC[3]	Input	PC[3]
Transmitter Output	PC[2]	Output	PC[2]
▼ CAN_5			
Receiver Input	PE[0]	Input	PE[0]
Transmitter Output	PE[1]	Output	PE[1]
▼ CAN_6			
Receiver Input	PB[10]	Input	PB[10]
Transmitter Output	PF[0]	Output	PF[0]
▼ CAN_7			
Receiver Input	PG[3]	Input	PG[3]
Transmitter Output	PG[2]	Output	PG[2]

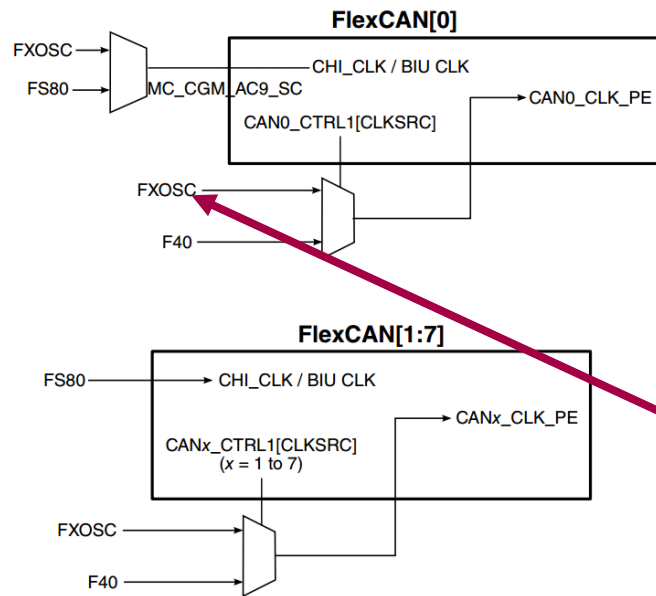
Hands-on – CAN: Modify- CAN configuration

- From 'Components Library' view, double-click 'flexcan' component to add it the project

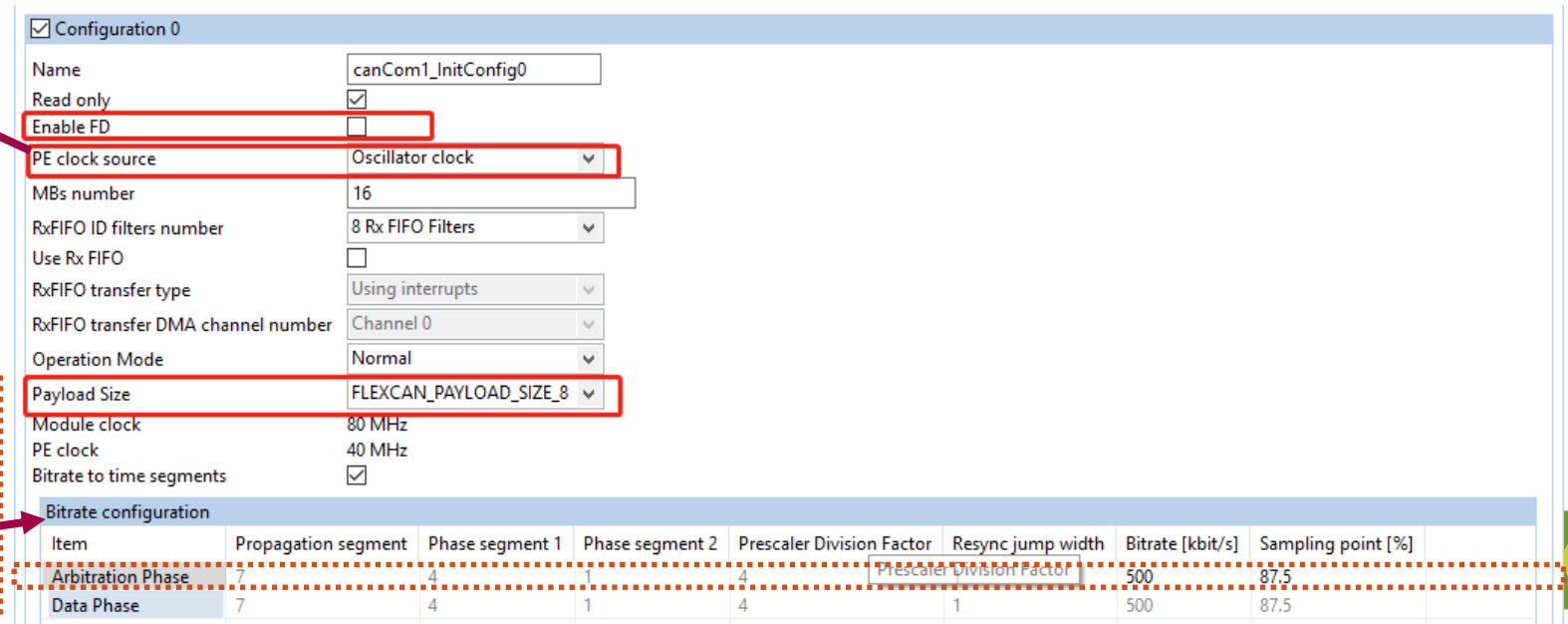
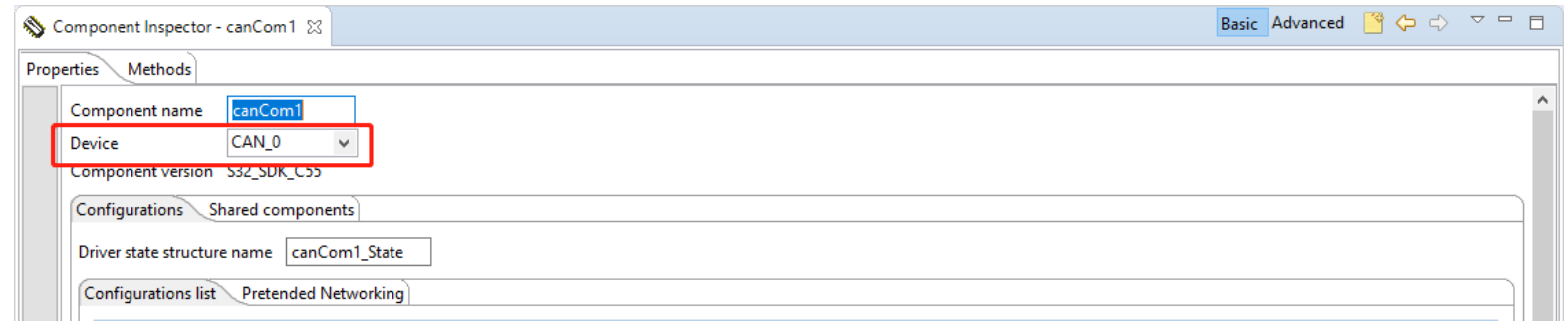


Hands-on – CAN: Modify- CAN configuration

- No need to change default configuration for CAN:
 - standard CAN (no FD), minimum payload, 500 kbps



NOTE: The multiplexers for all FlexCAN modules are located outside of the module, but are controlled by registers inside the FlexCAN modules.



Equation:

PE clock(40MHz)=
 $((\text{propagation segment}+1)+(\text{segment1}+1)+(\text{segment2}+1)+1) \times (\text{Prescaler Division} + 1) \times (\text{Bitrate})$

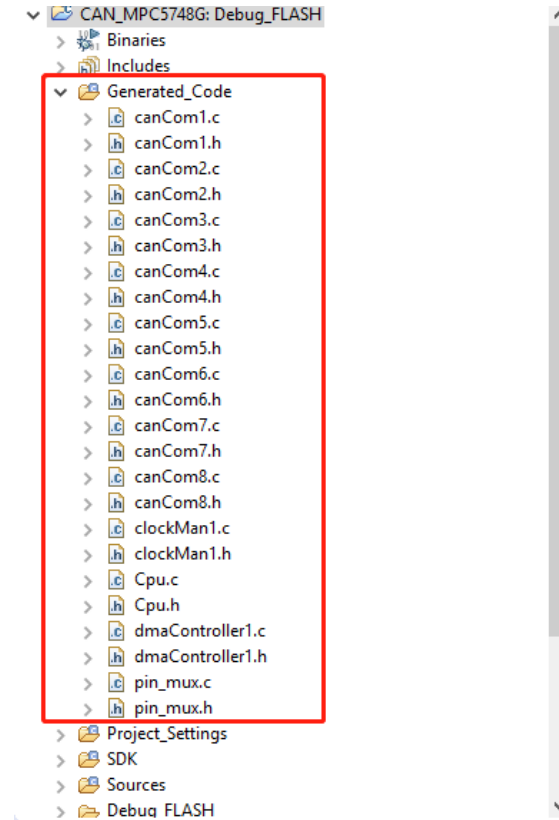
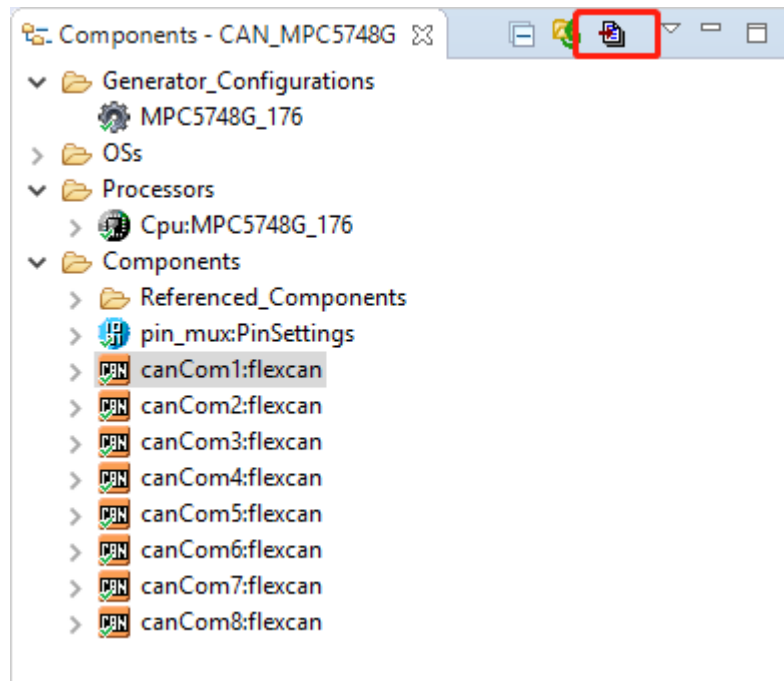
14



Hands-on – CAN: Modify- CAN configuration

- After all the CAN configurations are complete, the components window should be like this

-Hit the 'Generate code' button



Hands-on – CAN: Application Code

- Open the main.c file in text editor view

You can refer to the sample project (**can_mpc5748g**) we provided to modify the main.c file. **You can also replace it directly.**

Note:

The sending and receiving function of this project is realized separately, which needs to be controlled by macros.

```
/* Use this define to specify if the application use to send or receive CAN message */  
#define CAN_SEND  
//#define CAN_RECEIVE
```

Hands-on – CAN: Application Code

(1) Peripheral Power Supply:

```
185 int main(void)
186 {
187     uint32_t count = 0;
188     uint8_t Tx_Buffer[8] = {0};
189     uint8_t TxNumber = 0;
190     /** Processor Expert internal initialization. DON'T REMOVE THIS CODE!!
191     #ifndef PEX_RTOS_INIT
192         PEX_RTOS_INIT();          /* Initialization of the selected RT
193     #endif
194     /** End of Processor Expert internal initialization.
195
196     /* Do the initializations required for this application */
197     BoardInit();
198     Peripheral_Power_Supply_Init();
199     CAN_TJA1043T_Enable();
```

```
150 /*
151  * Peripheral Power Supply
152  */
153 void Peripheral_Power_Supply_Init(void)
154 {
155     PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTD, 12, 1);
156     PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTD, 13, 1);
157 }
```

Hands-on – CAN: Application Code

(2) CAN4~CAN7 `S Phy (TJA1043T) Enable:

```
185 int main(void)
186 {
187     uint32_t count = 0;
188     uint8_t Tx_Buffer[8] = {0};
189     uint8_t TxNumber = 0;
190     /** Processor Expert internal initialization. DON'T REMOVE THIS CODE !!! */
191     #ifdef PEX_RTOS_INIT
192         PEX_RTOS_INIT(); /* Initialization of the RTOS */
193     #endif
194     /** End of Processor Expert internal initialization. */
195
196     /* Do the initializations required for this application */
197     BoardInit();
198     Peripheral_Power_Supply_Init();
199     CAN_TJA1043T_Enable();
```

```
159 void CAN_TJA1043T_Enable(void)
160 {
161     PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTB, 3, 1); /* Initialize high CAN4 EN */
162     PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTA, 2, 1); /* Initialize high CAN5 EN */
163     PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTG, 9, 1); /* Initialize high CAN6 EN */
164     PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTH, 14, 1); /* Initialize high CAN7 EN */
165
166     PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTJ, 4, 1); /* Initialize high CAN4 STB */
167     PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTE, 10, 1); /* Initialize high CAN5 STB */
168     PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTF, 12, 1); /* Initialize high CAN6 STB */
169     PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTI, 7, 1); /* Initialize high CAN7 STB */
170 }
```

Hands-on – CAN: Application Code

(3) Sending data via CAN:

Note:

When testing , we need to connect the port of CAN which need tested, otherwise it will wait for the completion of sending.

Eg. Testing CAN3

```
#ifndef CAN_SEND
void SendCANData(uint32_t mailbox, uint32_t messageId, uint8_t * data, uint32_t len)
{
    /* Set information about the data to be sent
     * - 1 byte in length
     * - Standard message ID
     * - Bit rate switch enabled to use a different bitrate for the data segment
     * - Flexible data rate enabled
     * - Use zeros for FD padding
     */
    flexcan_data_info_t dataInfo =
    {
        .data_length = len,
        .msg_id_type = FLEXCAN_MSG_ID_STD,
        .enable_brs = true,
        .fd_enable = true,
        .fd_padding = 0U
    };

    /* Execute send non-blocking */
    // while(FLEXCAN_DRV_Send(INST_CANCOM1, mailbox, &dataInfo, messageId, data) == STATUS_BUSY); /*CAN0*/
    // while(FLEXCAN_DRV_Send(INST_CANCOM2, mailbox, &dataInfo, messageId, data) == STATUS_BUSY); /*CAN1*/
    // while(FLEXCAN_DRV_Send(INST_CANCOM3, mailbox, &dataInfo, messageId, data) == STATUS_BUSY); /*CAN2*/
    while(FLEXCAN_DRV_Send(INST_CANCOM4, mailbox, &dataInfo, messageId, data) == STATUS_BUSY); /*CAN3*/
    // while(FLEXCAN_DRV_Send(INST_CANCOM5, mailbox, &dataInfo, messageId, data) == STATUS_BUSY); /*CAN4*/
    // while(FLEXCAN_DRV_Send(INST_CANCOM6, mailbox, &dataInfo, messageId, data) == STATUS_BUSY); /*CAN5*/
    // while(FLEXCAN_DRV_Send(INST_CANCOM7, mailbox, &dataInfo, messageId, data) == STATUS_BUSY); /*CAN6*/
    // while(FLEXCAN_DRV_Send(INST_CANCOM8, mailbox, &dataInfo, messageId, data) == STATUS_BUSY); /*CAN7*/
}
#endif
```



Hands-on – CAN: Application Code

(4) Receiving data via CAN:

Note:

Unlike CAN sending, you can test the receive on any port.

```
#ifdef CAN_RECEIVE
/* Define receive buffer */
flexcan_msgbuff_t recvBuff;

/* Start receiving data in RX_MAILBOX. */
FLEXCAN_DRV_Receive(INST_CANCOM1, RX_MAILBOX, &recvBuff);
FLEXCAN_DRV_Receive(INST_CANCOM2, RX_MAILBOX, &recvBuff);
FLEXCAN_DRV_Receive(INST_CANCOM3, RX_MAILBOX, &recvBuff);
FLEXCAN_DRV_Receive(INST_CANCOM4, RX_MAILBOX, &recvBuff);
FLEXCAN_DRV_Receive(INST_CANCOM5, RX_MAILBOX, &recvBuff);
FLEXCAN_DRV_Receive(INST_CANCOM6, RX_MAILBOX, &recvBuff);
FLEXCAN_DRV_Receive(INST_CANCOM7, RX_MAILBOX, &recvBuff);
FLEXCAN_DRV_Receive(INST_CANCOM8, RX_MAILBOX, &recvBuff);

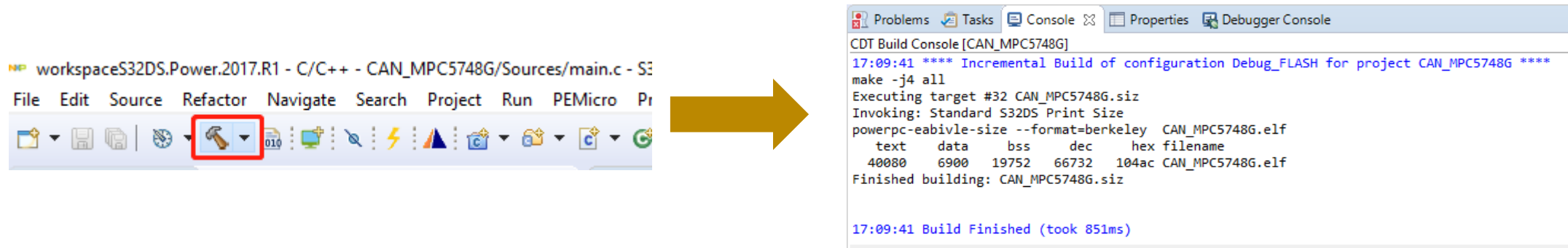
/* Wait until the previous FlexCAN receive is completed */
while((FLEXCAN_DRV_GetTransferStatus(INST_CANCOM1, RX_MAILBOX) & \
      FLEXCAN_DRV_GetTransferStatus(INST_CANCOM2, RX_MAILBOX) & \
      FLEXCAN_DRV_GetTransferStatus(INST_CANCOM3, RX_MAILBOX) & \
      FLEXCAN_DRV_GetTransferStatus(INST_CANCOM4, RX_MAILBOX) & \
      FLEXCAN_DRV_GetTransferStatus(INST_CANCOM5, RX_MAILBOX) & \
      FLEXCAN_DRV_GetTransferStatus(INST_CANCOM6, RX_MAILBOX) & \
      FLEXCAN_DRV_GetTransferStatus(INST_CANCOM7, RX_MAILBOX) & \
      FLEXCAN_DRV_GetTransferStatus(INST_CANCOM8, RX_MAILBOX) ) == STATUS_BUSY);

/* Check the received message ID and payload */
if(recvBuff.dataLen == 8)
{
    count++;
}

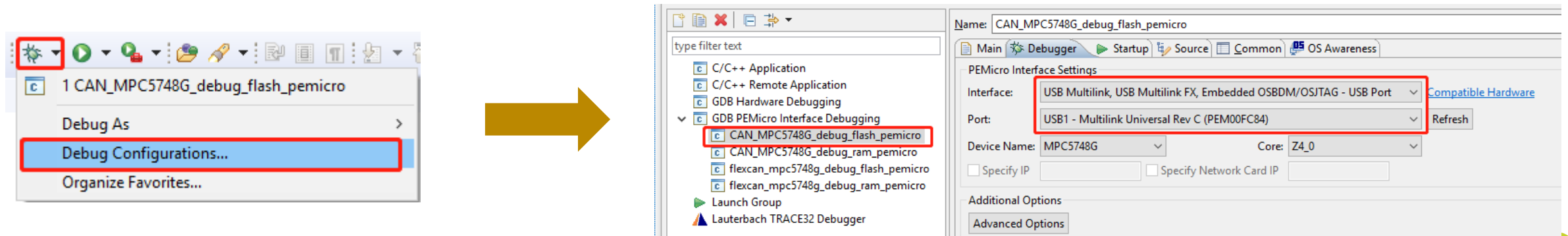
#elif defined CAN_SEND
```

Hands-on – CAN: Build and Debug

- Click the 'build project' button – make sure there are no compilation errors



- Select the correct debug configuration and interface to debug the application



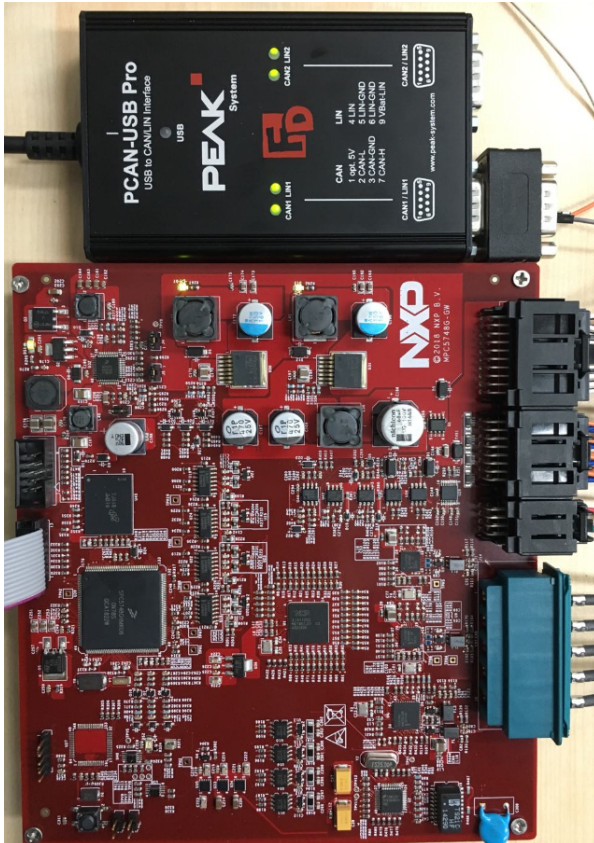
Hands-on – CAN: Build and Debug

- **TEST: Sending data via CAN:**

- 1) Open the macro of **CAN_SEND**, commented out **CAN_RECEIVE**.
- 2) Connect the sending port with PEAK(The test tools we use) through the wire.
- 3) Debug the application.

```
#elif defined CAN_SEND
for(TxNumber=0; TxNumber<8; TxNumber++)
{
    Tx_Buffer[TxNumber] = TxNumber;
}
```

The data of CAN to be send



PCAN-View

File CAN Edit Transmit View Trace Window Help

Receive / Transmit Trace PCAN-USB Pro FD Bus Load Error Generator

CAN-ID	Type	Length	Data	Cycle Time	Count
001h		8	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07	0.3	8934553

Receiving the data from CANx port of the board

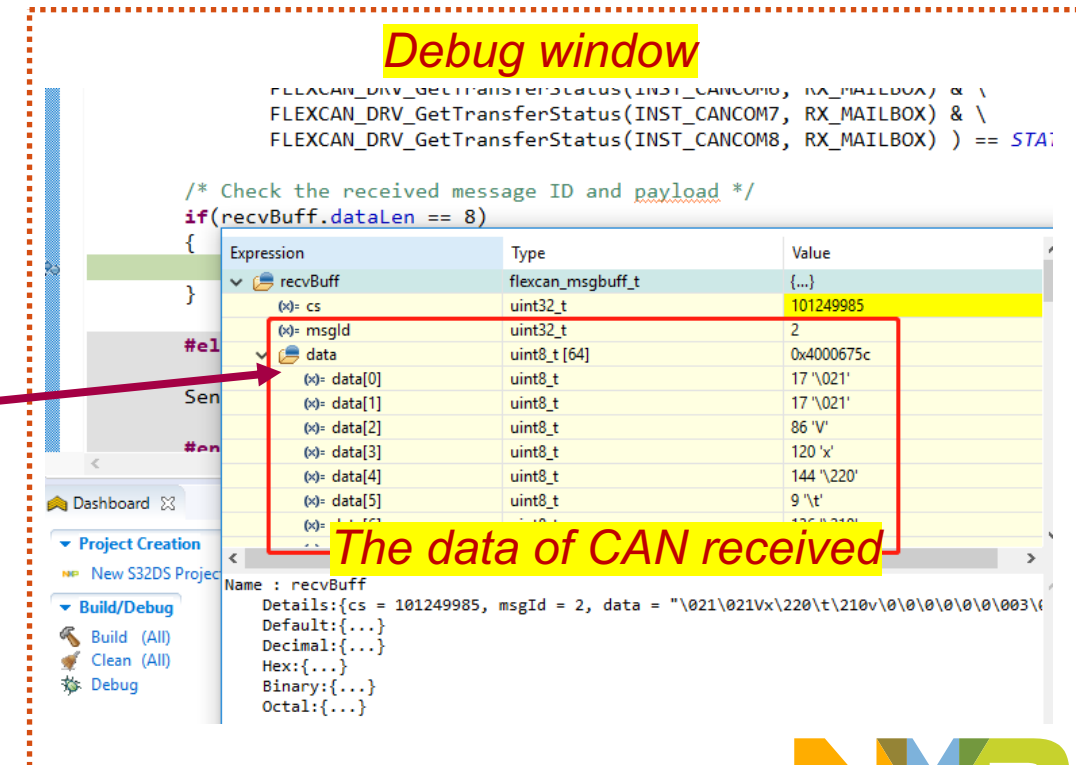
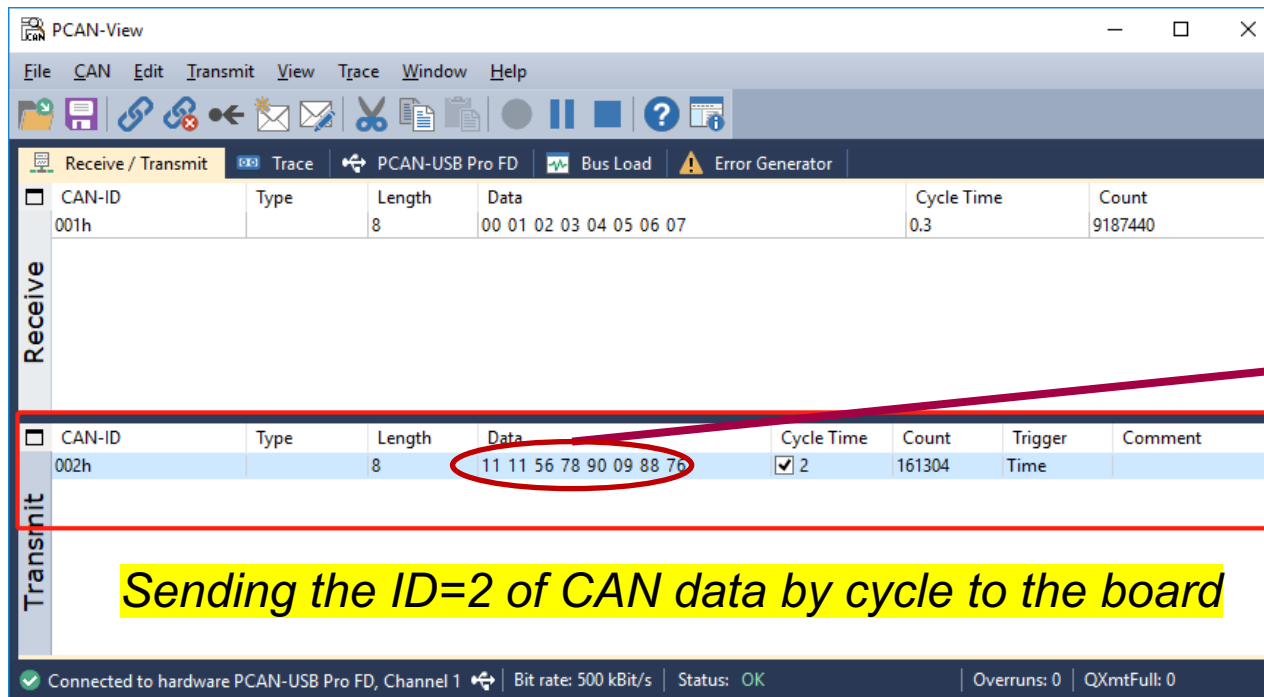
CAN-ID	Type	Length	Data	Cycle Time	Count	Trigger Time	Comment
002h		8	11 11 56 78 90 09 88 76	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	157445		

Connected to hardware PCAN-USB Pro FD, Channel 1 Bit rate: 500 kBit/s Status: OK Overruns: 0 QXmtFull: 0

Hands-on – CAN: Build and Debug

- **TEST: Receiving data via CAN :**

- 1) Open the macro of **CAN_RECEIVE**, commented out **CAN_SEND**
- 2) Connect the receiving port with PEAK(The test tools we use) through the wire.
- 3) Debug the application.





02.

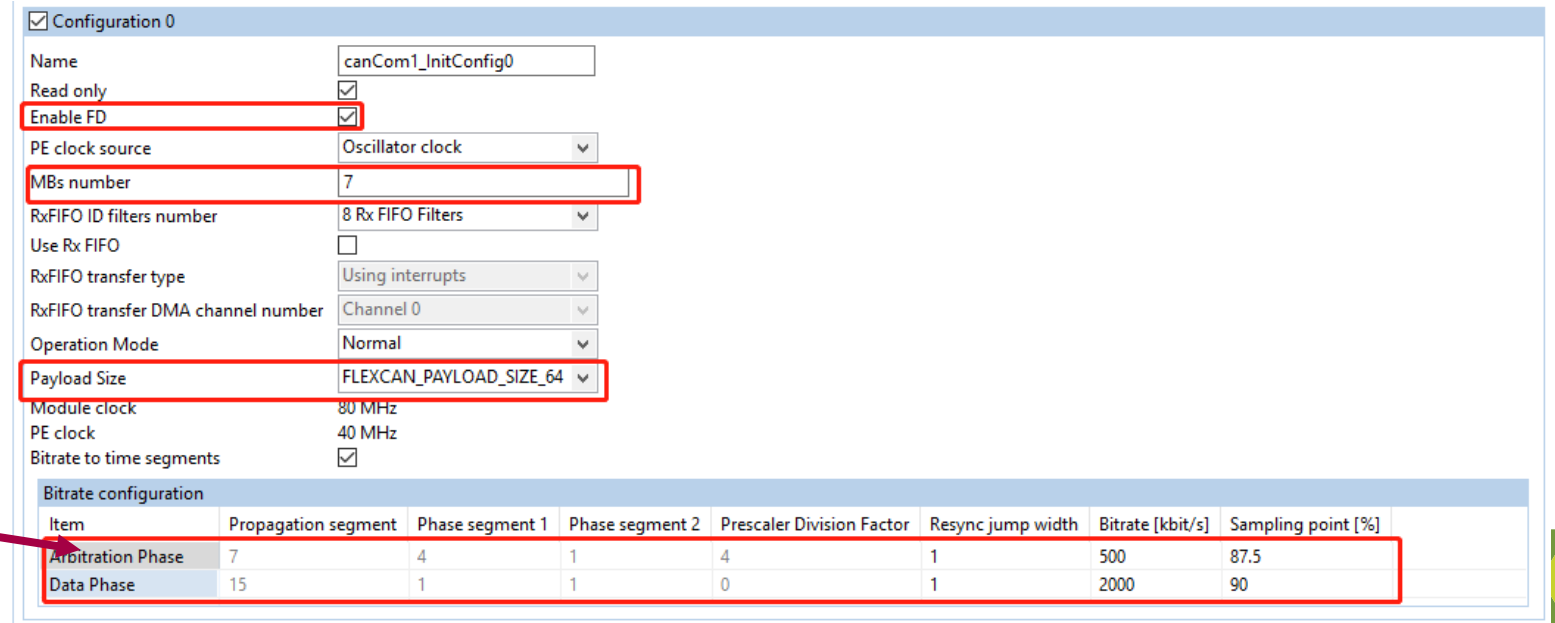
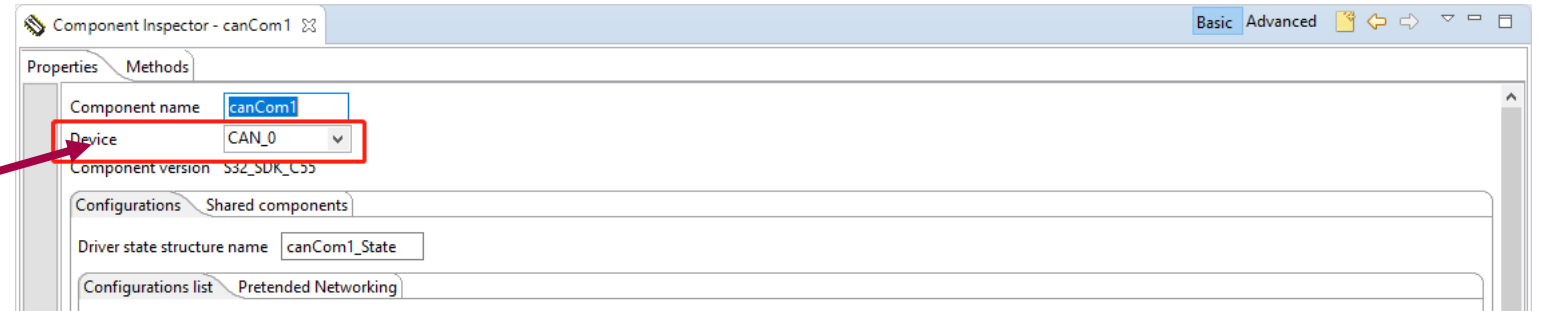
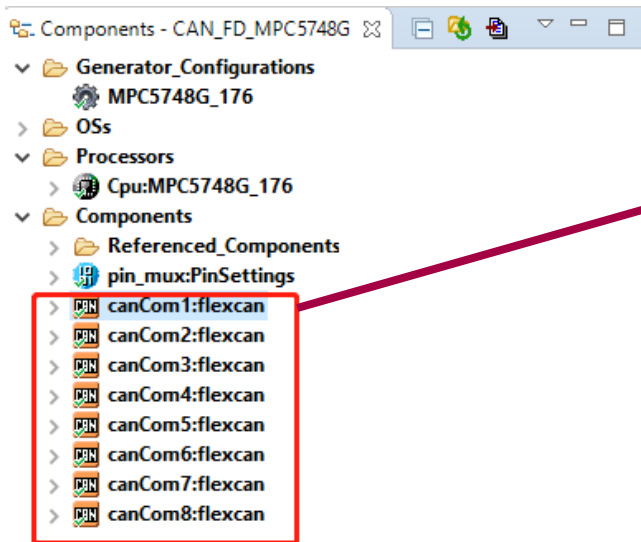
Hands-on – CAN_FD

Hands-on – CAN_FD: Objective

- CAN_FD is configured similarly to CAN.
- This section will be modified based on the previous section(**Hands-on-CAN**).
 - Modify the CAN configurations.
 - Modify the application code of main.c
- Please refer to section 1 if there is anything unclear

Hands-on – CAN_FD: Modify- CAN_FD configuration

- Need to change default configuration for CAN_FD:
 - standard CAN_FD, **maximum payload**, **Arbitration Phase**: 500 kbps, **Data Phase**: 2000kbps.



Equation:

PE clock(40MHz)=

$((\text{propagation segment}+1)+(\text{segment1}+1)+(\text{segment2}+1)+1) \times (\text{Prescaler Division} + 1) \times (\text{Bitrate})$

Hands-on – CAN_FD: Modify - Application Code

(1) Sending data via CAN:

```
184 */
185 int main(void)
186 {
187     uint32_t count = 0;
188     uint8_t Tx_Buffer[64] = {0};
189     uint8_t TxNumber = 0;
```

```
#elif defined CAN_SEND
for(TxNumber=0; TxNumber<64; TxNumber++)
{
    Tx_Buffer[TxNumber] = TxNumber;
}
```

```
flexcan_data_info_t TXdataInfo =
{
    .data_length = 64U,
    .msg_id_type = FLEXCAN_MSG_ID_STD,
    .enable_brs = true,
    .fd_enable = true,
    .fd_padding = 0U
};
```

64Bytes of data to be send
(Data: from 0 to 63)

The length of the data to be
send, the max length is 64

Hands-on – CAN_FD: Modify - Application Code

(2) Receiving data via CAN:

```
215  #ifdef CAN_RECEIVE
216  /* Set information about the data to be received
217   * - 1 byte in length
218   * - Standard message ID
219   * - Bit rate switch enabled to use a different bitrate for the data segment
220   * - Flexible data rate enabled
221   * - Use zeros for FD padding
222   */
223  flexcan_data_info_t RXdataInfo =
224  {
225      .data_length = 64U,
226      .msg_id_type = FLEXCAN_MSG_ID_STD,
227      .enable_brs = true,
228      .fd_enable = true,
229      .fd_padding = 0U
230  };
```

The length of the data to be receive, the max length is 64

```
296  /* Check the received message payload */
297  if(recvBuff.dataLen == 64)
298  {
299      count++;
300  }
```

For debug

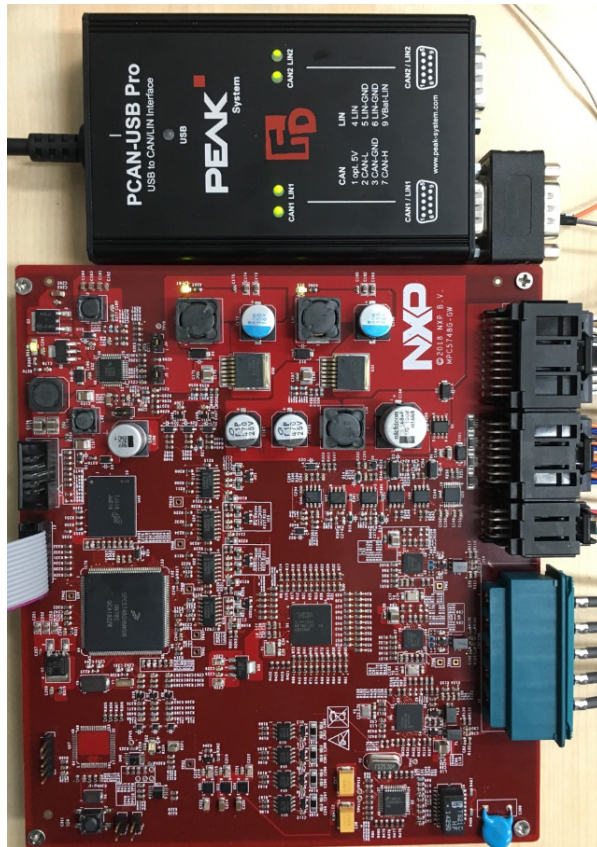
Hands-on – CAN_FD: Build and Debug

- **TEST: Sending data via CAN_FD:**

- 1) Open the macro of **CAN_SEND**, commented out **CAN_RECEIVE**.
- 2) Connect the sending port with PEAK(The test tools we use) through the wire.
- 3) Debug the application.

```
for(TxNumber=0; TxNumber<64; TxNumber++)  
{  
    Tx_Buffer[TxNumber] = TxNumber;  
}
```

The data of CAN to be send



PCAN-View

File CAN Edit Transmit View Trace Window Help

Receive / Transmit Trace PCAN-USB Pro FD Bus Load Error Generator

CAN-ID	Type	Length	Data	Cycle Time	Count
001h	FD BRS	64	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C 2D 2E 2F 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3D 3E 3F	0.4	16952

Receiving the data from CANx port of the board

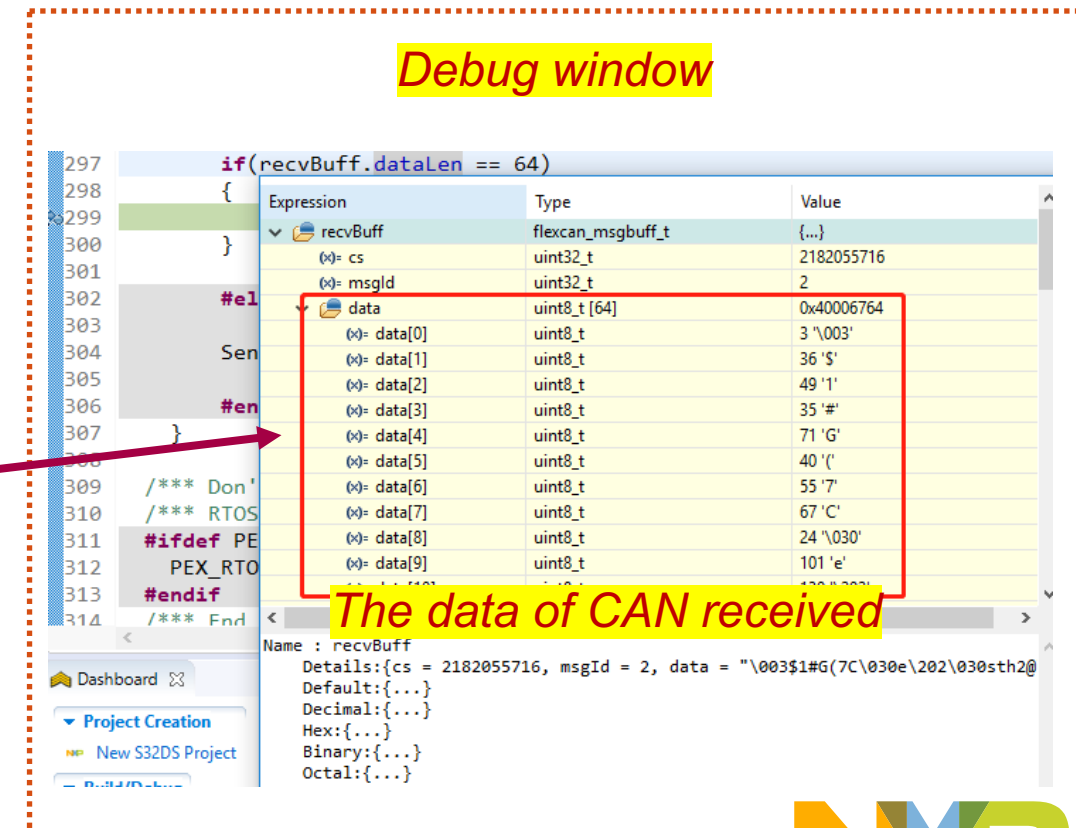
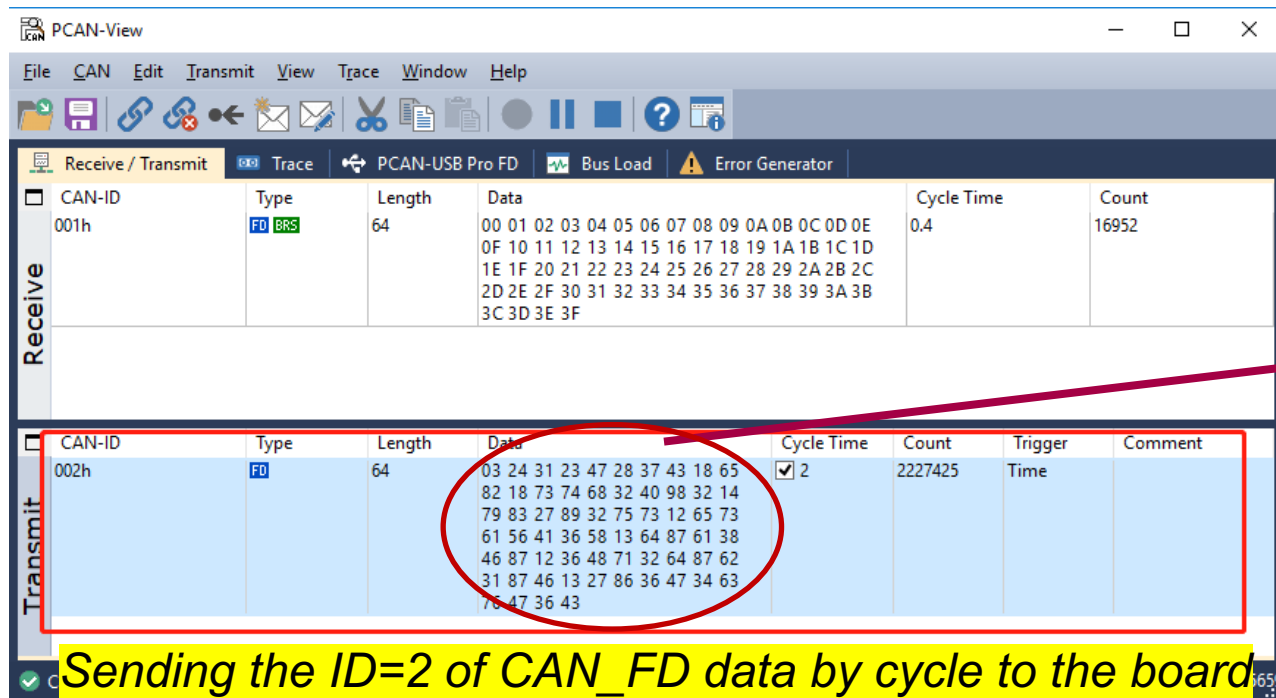
CAN-ID	Type	Length	Data	Cycle Time	Count	Trigger	Comment
002h	FD	64	03 24 31 23 47 28 37 43 18 65 82 18 73 74 68 32 40 98 32 14 79 83 27 89 32 75 73 12 65 73 61 56 41 36 58 13 64 87 61 38 46 87 12 36 48 71 32 64 87 62 31 87 46 13 27 86 36 47 34 63 76 47 36 43	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	2226138	Time	

Connected to hardware PCAN-USB Pro FD, Channel 1 | Bit rate: 500 kBit/s / 2 MBit/s | Status: OK | Overruns: 0 | QXmtFull: 5659

Hands-on –CAN_FD: Build and Debug

- **TEST: Receiving data via CAN :**

- 1) Open the macro of **CAN_RECEIVE**, commented out **CAN_SEND**
- 2) Connect the receiving port with PEAK(The test tools we use) through the wire.
- 3) Debug the application.





03.

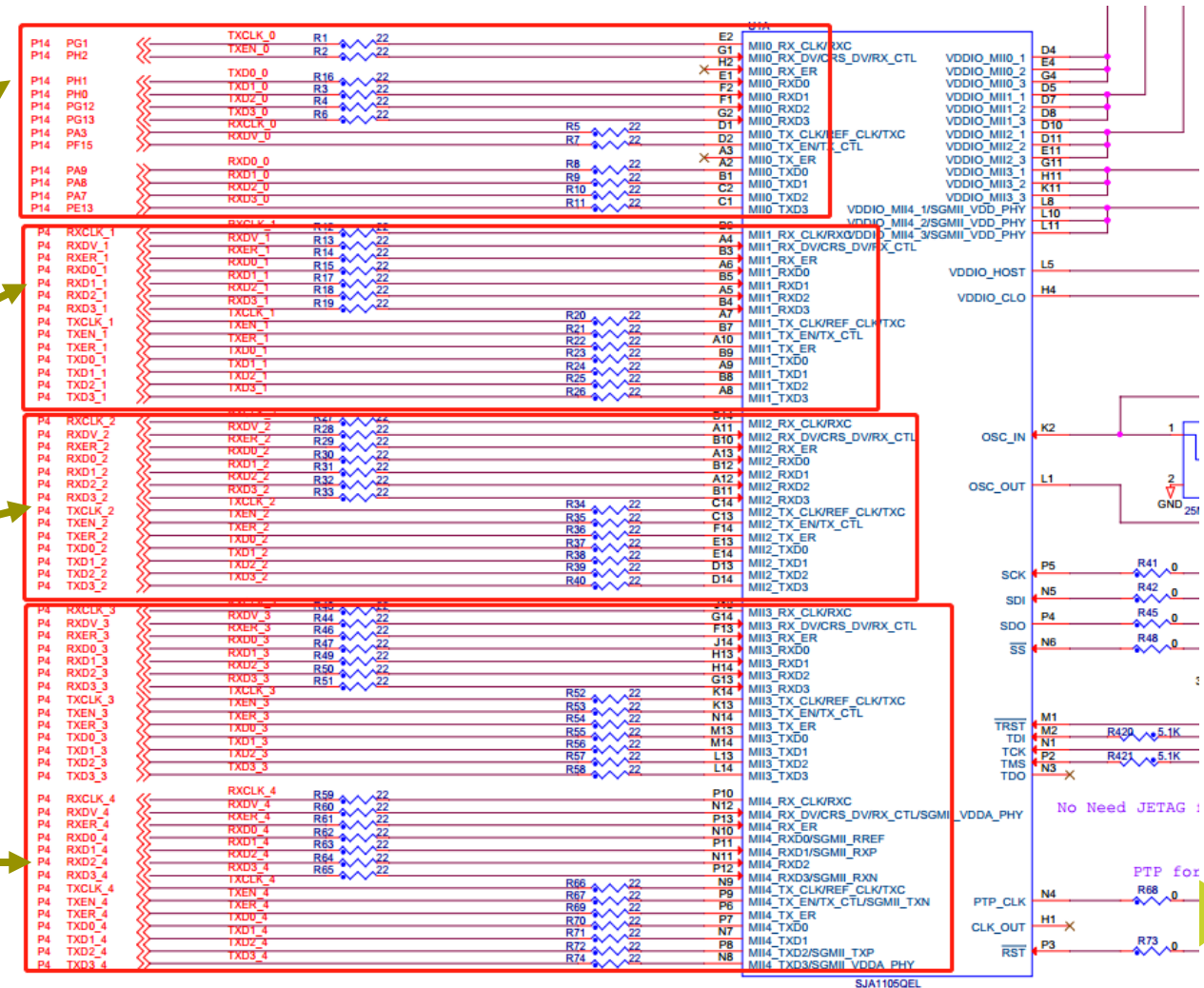
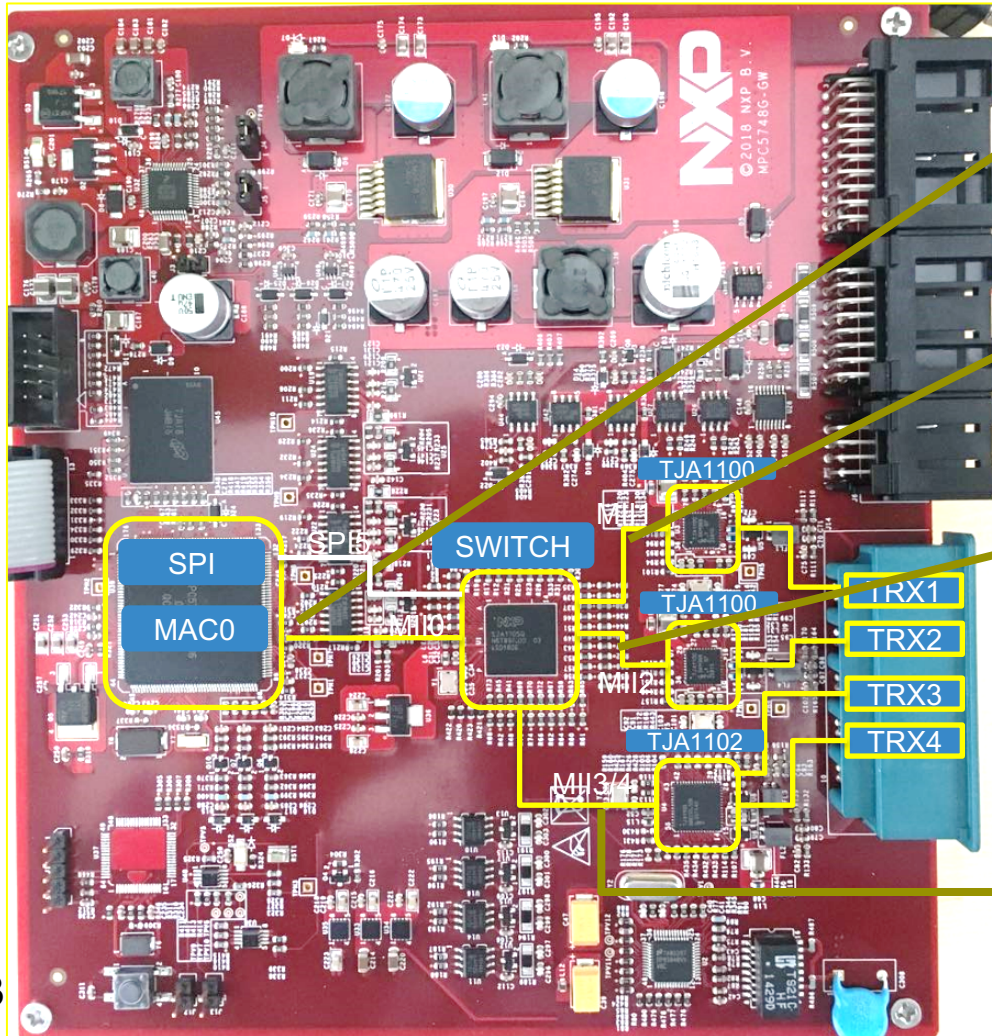
Hands-on – ENET0+SPI

Hands-on – ENET0: Objective

- Features of ENET0 module on MPC5748G
- How to set a pin as output/input with SDK
- How to configure the port of ENET0
- How to configure the SPI module to communicate with Switch(SJA1105)
- How to modify an existing SDK project with S32DS to suit this board
- Use CAN0~CAN7 to send CAN message

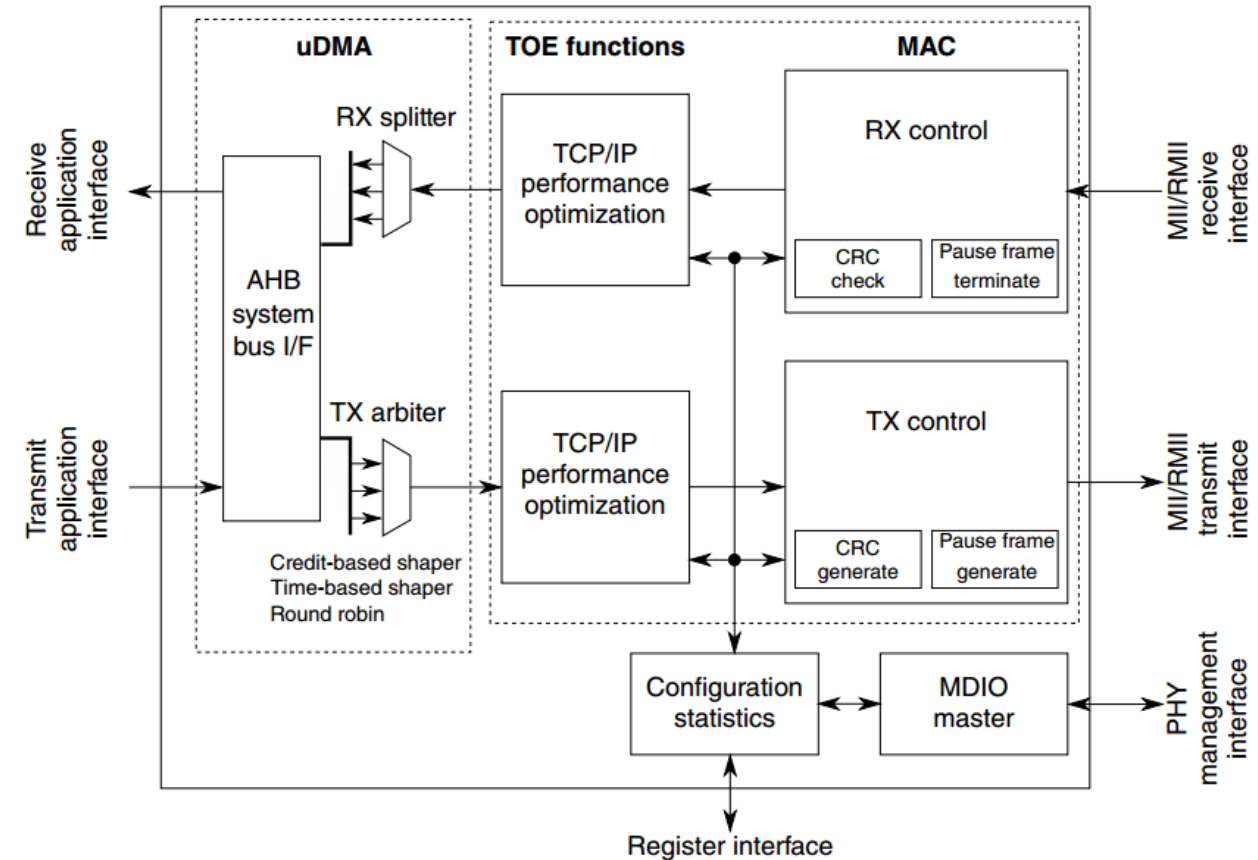
Hands-on – ENET0: Resources

- Resources to be used:
 - on-board user ENET ports



Hands-on – ENET0: ENET-Theory

- The core implements a dual-speed 10/100-Mbit/s Ethernet MAC compliant with the IEEE802.3-2002 standard. The MAC layer provides compatibility with half- or full duplex 10/100-Mbit/s Ethernet LANs.
- The MAC operation is fully programmable and can be used in Network Interface Card(NIC), bridging, or switching applications. The core implements the remote network monitoring (RMON) counters according to IETF RFC 2819.
- The programmable Ethernet MAC with IEEE 1588 integrates a standard IEEE 802.3 Ethernet MAC with a time-stamping module. The IEEE 1588 standard provides accurate clock synchronization for distributed control nodes for industrial automation applications.



Hands-on – ENET0: SPI-Theory

- Full-duplex, three-wire synchronous transfers
- Master mode
- Slave mode
- Data streaming operation in Slave mode with continuous slave selection
- Buffered transmit operation using the transmit first in first out (TX FIFO) with depth of 4 entries
- Support for 8/16-bit accesses to the PUSH TX FIFO Register Data Field
- Buffered receive operation using the receive FIFO (RX FIFO) with depth of 4 entries
- Asynchronous clocking scheme for Register and Protocol Interfaces
- TX and RX FIFOs can be disabled individually for low-latency updates to SPI queues
- Visibility into TX and RX FIFOs for ease of debugging
- 6 peripheral chip selects (PCSeS), expandable to 64 with external demultiplexer
- Deglitching support for up to 32 peripheral chip selects (PCSeS) with external demultiplexer

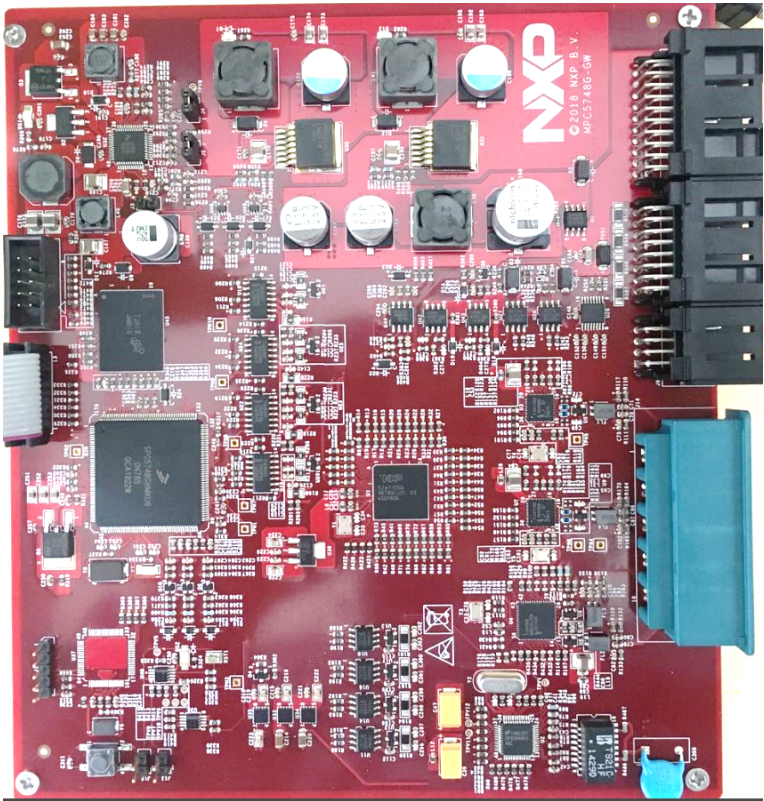
Hands-on – ENET0: Lab Preview

PC terminal

```
C:\>ping 192.168.1.19

Pinging 192.168.1.19 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.19: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.19: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.19: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.19: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=255
```

Gateway Board



ENET

MediaConverter_TJA1100

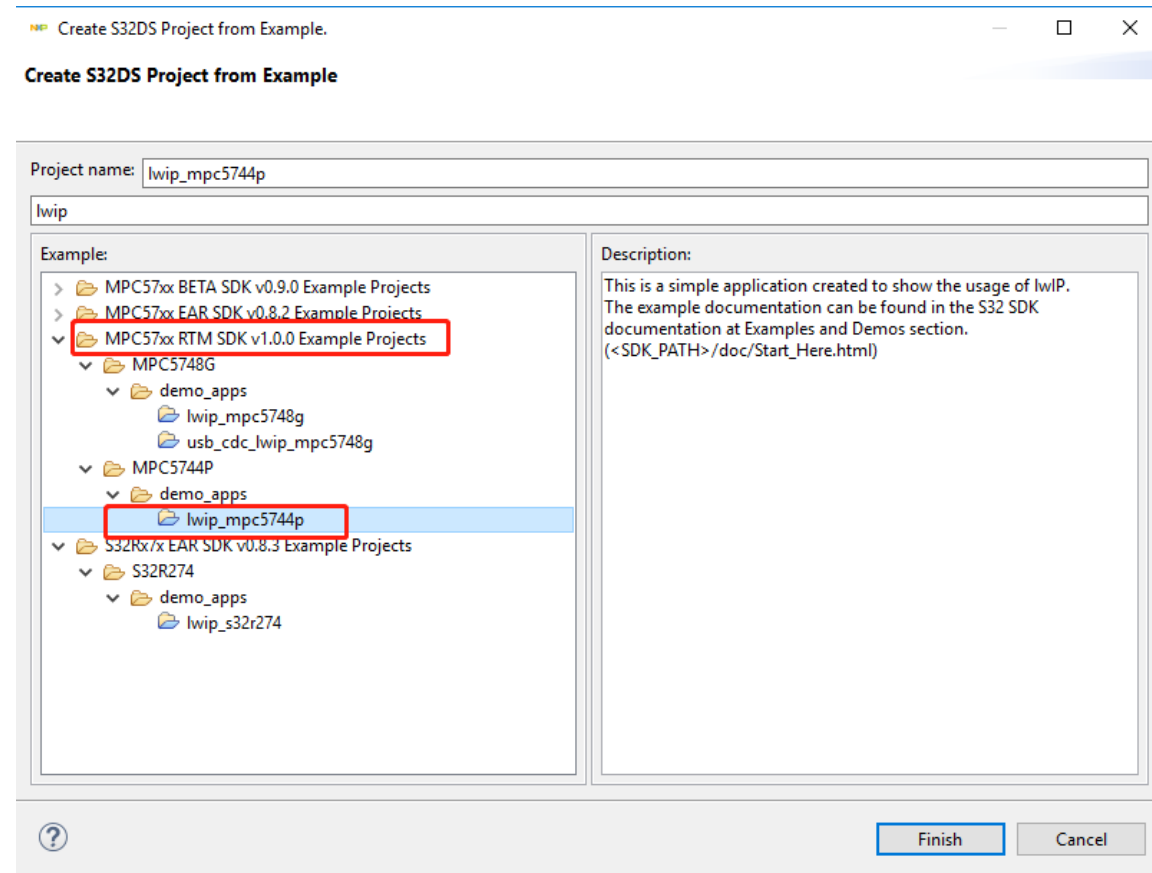
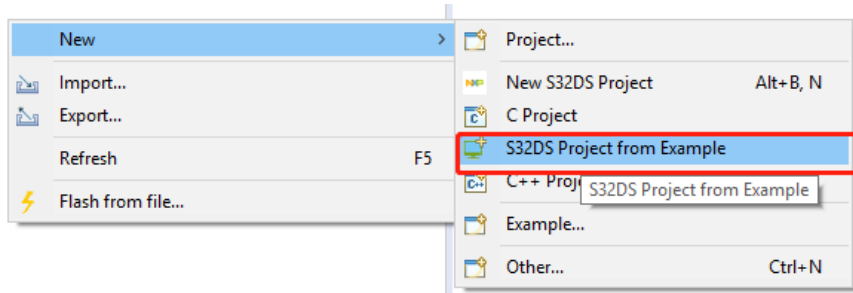


RJ45 <----> 100BASE-T1



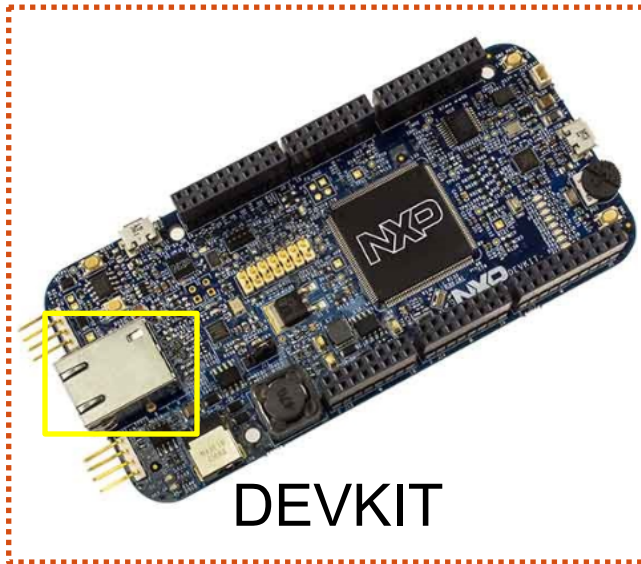
Hands-on – ENET0: Import Example Project

- Import 'enet_ping' example provided with the SDK:
 - File->New->New S32DS Project from Example
 - Select: **lwip_mpc5748g** from **MPC57xxRTM SDK v1.0.0 Example Projects**



Hands-on – ENET0: Modify

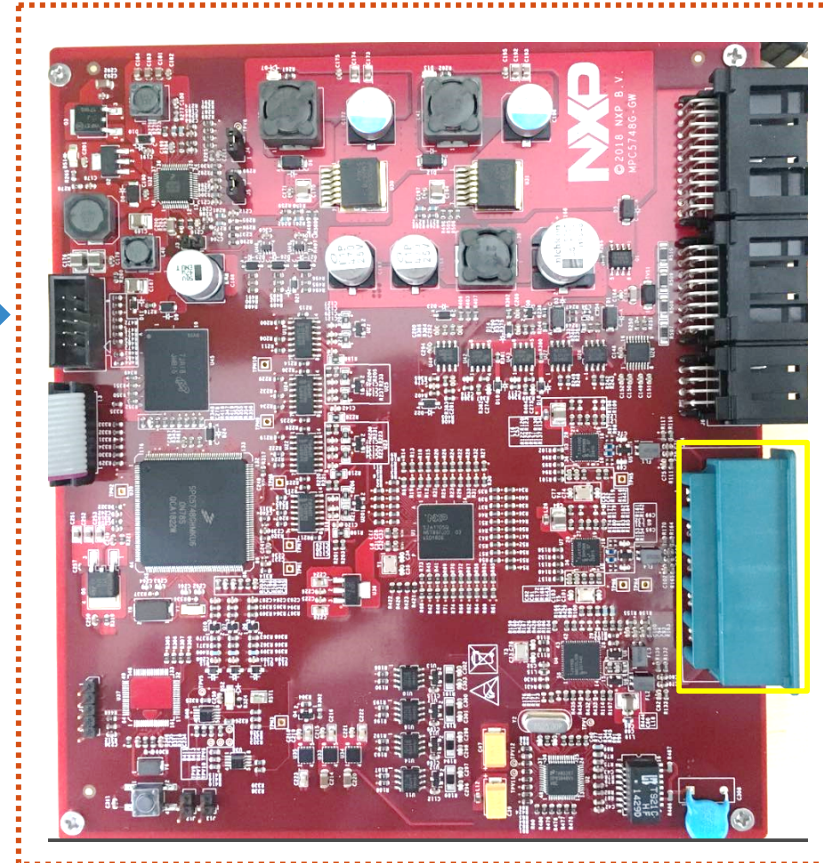
- The example of flexcan_mpc5748g project is suit to DEVKIT
- How to modify?



Modify

Jobs

- 1.Peripheral Power Supply
- 2.SWITCH configuration(Through SPI)
- 3.ENET configuration
- 4.Lwip middleware configuration
- 5.Application code



Hands-on – ENET0: Modify-Peripheral Power Supply

- Enable the peripheral power supply
- Open 'pin_mux' component in 'Component Inspector' to configure pin routing
- SIUL2 tab -> GPIO 60 (61) > select the pin (one option) + direction output

Component Inspector - pin_mux

Routing Functional Properties Methods Settings

View Mode: ☐ Collapsed ☒ Pins

Options: ☐ Show Only Configurable Signals

Pin Filter:

Pad Configuration

Pin	Pin Name	User Pin/Signal Name	Selected Function
77	PD[0]	PD[0]	More functions assigned
78	PD[1]	PD[1]	More functions assigned
79	PD[2]	PD[2]	More functions assigned
80	PD[3]	PD[3]	More functions assigned
81	PD[4]	PD[4]	More functions assigned
82	PD[5]	PD[5]	More functions assigned
83	PD[6]	PD[6]	More functions assigned
84	PD[7]	PD[7]	More functions assigned
87	PD[8]	PD[8]	More functions assigned
94	PD[9]	PD[9]	none
95	PD[10]	PD[10]	none
100	PD[12]	PD[12]	SIUL2/gpio/60
102	PD[13]	PD[13]	SIUL2/gpio/61
104	PD[14]	PD[14]	none
106	PD[15]	PD[15]	none

Component Inspector - pin_mux

Routing Functional Properties Methods Settings

View Mode: ☒ Collapsed ☐ Pins

Options: ☐ Show Only Configurable Signals

Generate Report:

Signals: CAN CMP DCI DSPI ENET FCCU FlexRay HSM I2C LINFlexD MLB Platform PowerAndGround SAI SIUL2 SPI SSCM USB WKPU eMIOS

Signals	Pin/Signal Selection	Direction	Selected Pin/Signal Name
GPIO 39	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 40	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 41	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 42	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 43	PC[11]	Input	PC[11]
GPIO 44	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 45	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 46	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 47	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 60	PD[12]	Output	PD[12]
GPIO 61	PD[13]	Output	PD[13]
GPIO 62	No pin routed	No pin routed	
	No pin routed	No pin routed	
	No pin routed	No pin routed	
	PE[0]	Input	PE[0]
	No pin routed	No pin routed	

Routing for pin: Pin 100: PD[12]

Selected Function(s)

ADC_0/adc_s/4 ☐ In ☒ Out

DSPI_0/cs5/5 ☐

ENET_1/enet_tmr/1 ☐

HSM/do/0 ☐

SIUL2/gpio/60 ☒

eMIOS_0/emios_0_24_x/24 ☐

eMIOS_0/emios_0_24_x_in/24 ☐

Done

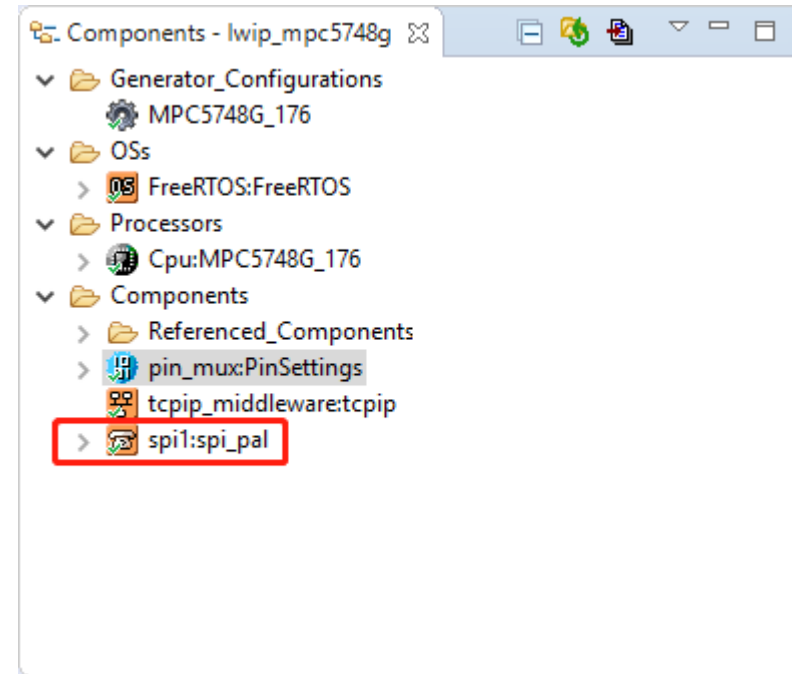
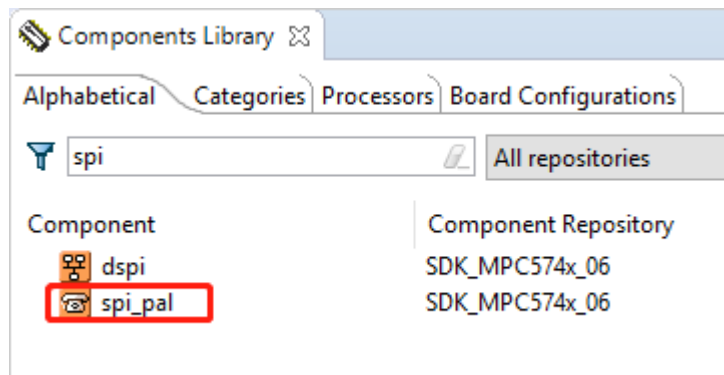
```
void Peripheral_Power_Supply_Init(void)
{
    PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTD, 12, 1);
    PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTD, 13, 1);
}
```

P10	ON-OFF-CAN	(ON-OFF-CAN)	100	PD12
P10	ON-OFF-ETH	(ON-OFF-ETH)	102	PD13
			104	

Hands-on – ENET0: SWITCH configuration

(1) Add spi_pal component

- From 'Components Library' view, double-click 'spi_pal' component to add it the project



Hands-on – ENET0: SWITCH configuration

(2) The port of SPI configuration

- In 'pin_mux' component → Routing(Collapsed)– select 'SPI' –Configuration the ports according to the schematic.

Component Inspector - pin_mux

Routing Functional Properties Methods Settings

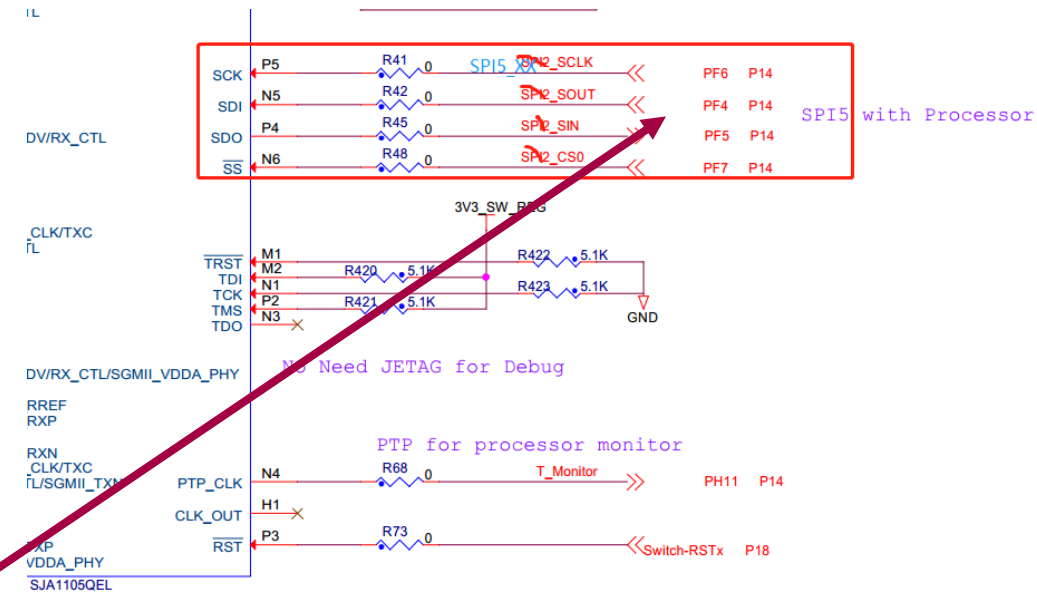
View Mode: ☒ Collapsed ☐ Pins Options: ☐ Show Only Configurable Signals

Generate Report:

ADC CAN CMP DCI DSPI ENET FCCU FlexRay HSM I2C LINFlexD MLB Platform PowerAndGround SAI SIUL2 **SPI** SSCM USB WKPU eMIOS uSDHC

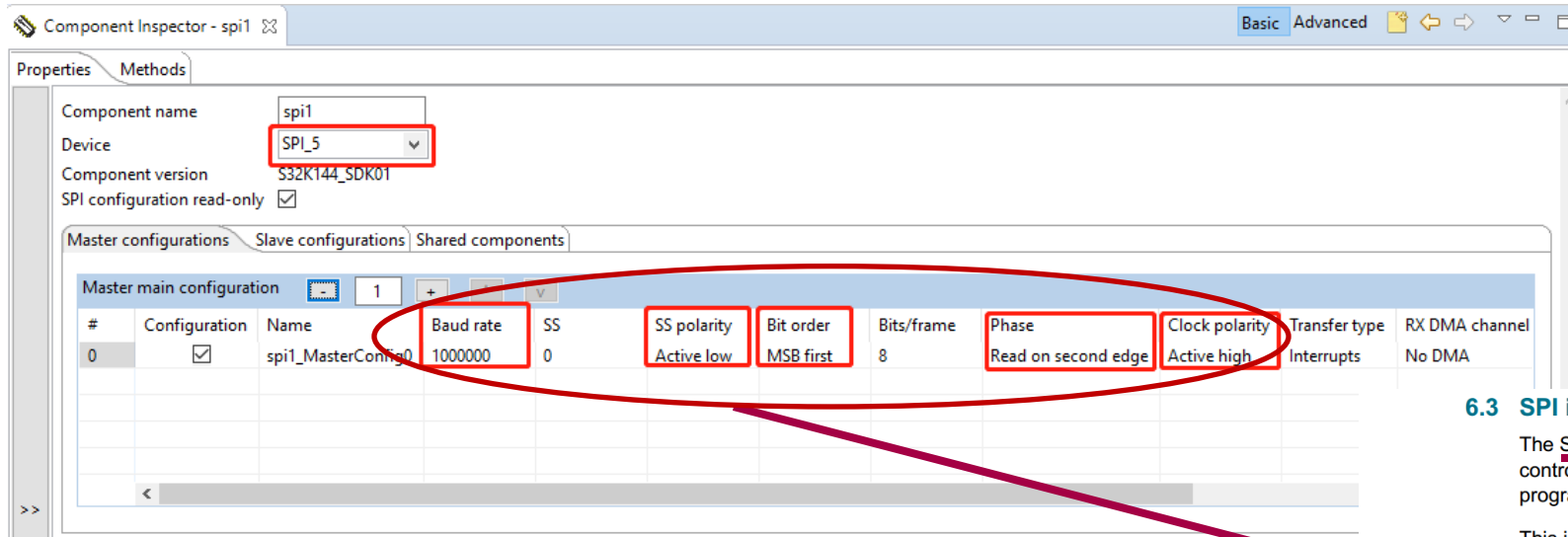
Signals	Pin/Signal Selection	Direction	Selected Pin/Signal Name
Chip Select Output 1	No pin routed	Output	
Chip Select Output 2	No pin routed	Output	
Serial Clock Output	No pin routed	No pin routed	
Serial Data Input	No pin routed	Input	
Serial Data Output	No pin routed	Output	
Slave Select Input	No pin routed	Input	
SPI_3			
Chip Select Output 0	No pin routed	Output	
Chip Select Output 1	No pin routed	Output	
Serial Clock Output	No pin routed	No pin routed	
Serial Data Input	No pin routed	Input	
Serial Data Output	No pin routed	Output	
Slave Select Input	No pin routed	Input	
SPI_4			
Chip Select Output 0	No pin routed	Output	
Serial Clock Output	No pin routed	No pin routed	
Serial Data Input	No pin routed	Input	
Serial Data Output	No pin routed	Output	
Slave Select Input	No pin routed	Input	
SPI_5			
Chip Select Output 0	PF[7]	Output	PF[7]
Serial Clock Output	PF[6]	Output	PF[6]
Serial Data Input	PF[5]	Input	PF[5]
Serial Data Output	PF[4]	Output	PF[4]
Slave Select Input	No pin routed	Input	

Automatic enabled - there is no user requirement for configuration. The value was selected automatically based on register configuration specified by other properties or based on after reset value.



Hands-on – ENET0: SWITCH configuration

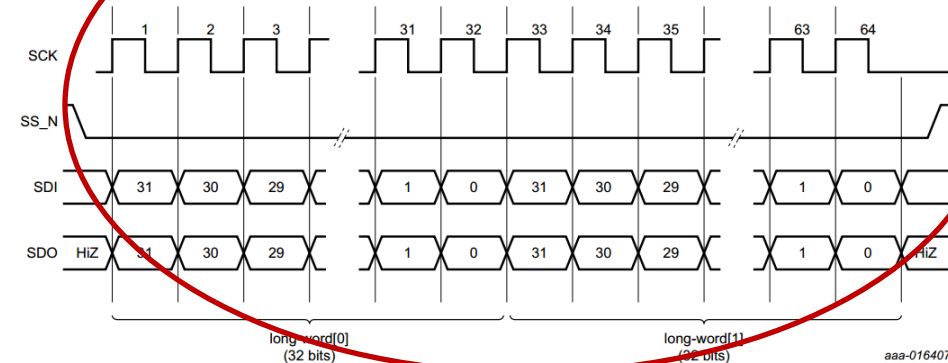
(3) SPI component configuration



6.3 SPI interface

The SJA1105 provides an SPI bus slave as the host control interface. The host can control/configure the SJA1105 by accessing the configuration address space and the programming address space.

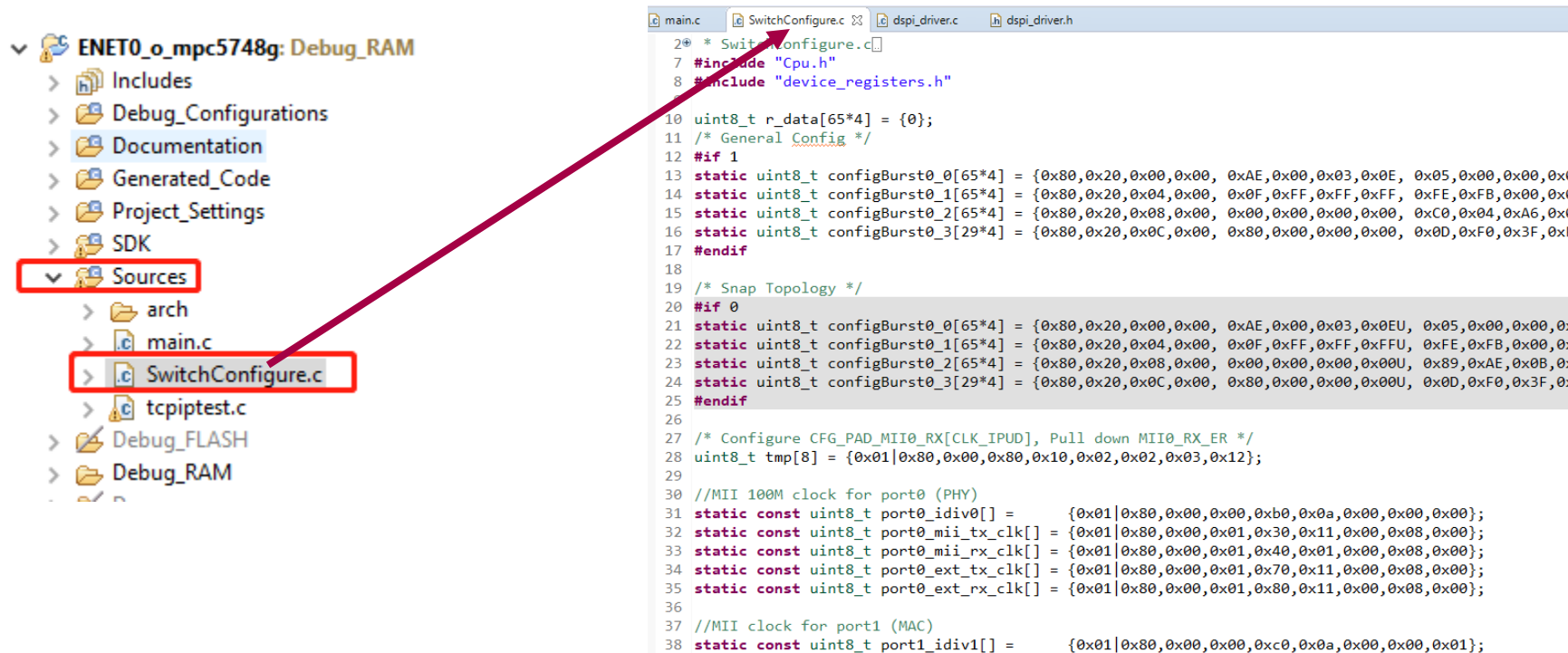
This interface acts as a slave in a synchronous serial data link that conforms with the SPI standard as defined in the SPI Block Guide from Motorola ([Ref. 7](#)). The interface operates in SPI Transfer mode 1 (CPOL = 0, CPHA = 1).



Hands-on – ENET0: SWITCH configuration

(4) Configure SWITCH's data structure

- We have a tool for configuring SWITCH called *sjal105_tools* (The version of this tool will be updated aperiodically, please contact FAE to get the latest version of the tool).
- You can refer to the sample demo(The project of *ENET0_MPC5748G*) we provided. And copy the *SwitchConfigure.c* file to your project without any modification.



Hands-on – ENET0: ENET configuration

- In 'pin_mux' component → Routing(Collapsed)– select 'ENET'
 - Configuration the ports according to the schematic.

Component Inspector - pin_mux

Basic Advanced

Routing Functional Properties Methods Settings

View Mode: ☒ Collapsed ☐ Pins Options: ☐ Show Only Configurable Signals

ADC CAN CMP DCI DSP **ENET** FCCU FlexRay HSM I2C LINFlexD MLB Platform PowerAndGround SAI SIUL2 SPI SSCM USB WKPU

Signals	Pin/Signal Selection	Direction	Selected Pin/Signal
ENET_0			
ENET Timer 0	No pin routed	Input_Output	
ENET Timer 1	No pin routed	Input_Output	
ENET0 Collision	PA[10]	Input	PA[10]
ENET0 Carrier Sense	PE[12]	Input	PE[12]
ENET0 MII Receive Clock	PA[3]	Input	PA[3]
ENET MII Receive Data 2	PA[7]	Input	PA[7]
ENET MII Receive Data 3	PE[13]	Input	PE[13]
ENET MII Transmit Data 2	PG[12]	Output	PG[12]
ENET MII Transmit Data 3	PG[13]	Output	PG[13]
ENET0 MII Transmit Error	PH[3]	Output	PH[3]
ENET0 RMII Management Data Clock	PG[0]	Output	PG[0]
ENET0 RMII Management Data Input/Output	PF[14]	Input_Output	PF[14]
ENET0 RMII Receive Data 0	PA[9]	Input	PA[9]
ENET0 RMII Receive Data 1	PA[8]	Input	PA[8]
ENET0 RMII Receive Data Valid	PF[15]	Input	PF[15]
ENET0 RMII Receive Error	PA[11]	Input	PA[11]
ENET0 RMII Transmit Clock	PG[1]	Input	PG[1]
ENET0 RMII Transmit Data 0	PH[1]	Output	PH[1]
ENET0 RMII Transmit Data 1	PH[0]	Output	PH[0]
ENET0 RMII Transmit Enable	PH[2]	Output	PH[2]



Hands-on – ENET0: Iwip middleware configuration

The image illustrates the configuration of the `tcpip_middleware` component in a development environment, showing three sequential steps:

- Component Selection:** The component tree on the left shows the project structure. The component `tcpip_middleware:tcpip` is selected and highlighted with a red box.
- Data Link Configuration:** The `Component Inspector - tcpip_middleware` window shows the `Data Link` tab. The `MII Mode` is set to `MII`, and the `Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)` is checked.
- IP Network Configuration:** The `IP Network` tab is selected. The `Manual IPv4 Address Configuration` section is highlighted with a red box and an arrow, indicating that the user should define the IP configuration manually. The configuration includes:
 - IPv4 Address: `192.168.1.19`
 - IPv4 Subnet Mask: `255.255.255.0`
 - IPv4 Default Gateway: `192.168.1.1`

Define it by yourself

Hands-on – ENET0: Application Code

(1) Peripheral Power Supply:

- {Project Name} -> Source -> **main.c**

```
41 int main(void)
42 {
43
44     /** Processor Expert internal initialization. DON'T REMOVE THIS CODE!!!
45     #ifdef PEX_RTOS_INIT
46         PEX_RTOS_INIT();          /* Initialization of the selected RT
47     #endif
48     /** End of Processor Expert internal initialization.
49
50     /* Write your code here */
51     /* Initialize and configure clocks
52     *     - see clock manager component for details
53     */
54
55     CLOCK_SYS_Init(g_clockManConfigsArr, CLOCK_MANAGER_CONFIG_CNT, g_clockMan
56     CLOCK_SYS_UpdateConfiguration(0U, CLOCK_MANAGER_POLICY_AGREEMENT);
57
58     /* Initialize pins
59     *     - See PinSettings component for more info
60     */
61     PINS_DRV_Init(NUM_OF_CONFIGURED_PINS, g_pin_mux_InitConfigArr);
62
63     Peripheral_Power_Supply_Init();
64
65     start_example();
66 }
```

```
150 /*
151  * Peripheral Power Supply
152  */
153 void Peripheral_Power_Supply_Init(void)
154 {
155     PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTD, 12, 1);
156     PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTD, 13, 1);
157 }
```

Hands-on – ENET0: Application Code

(2) Modify the configuration of SPI to adaptation SJA1105:

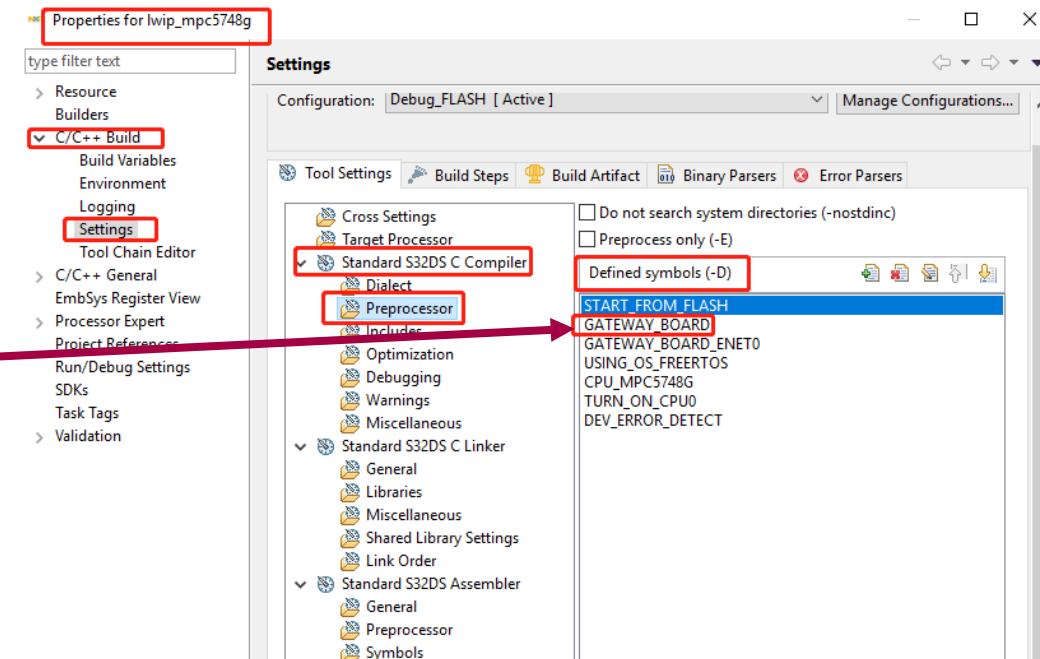
- {Project Name} -> SDK -> platform -> pal -> spi -> src -> **spi_pal.c**

Note:

If you have a patched after update the SDK, you can ignore this modification

```
284  #if (defined(SPI_OVER_DSPI))
285  if ((instance->instType == SPI_INST_TYPE_SPI) || (instance->instType ==
286  {
287      uint32_t inst = GetDspiIndex(instance);
288
289      dspimaster_config_t dspiconfig;
290      dspiconfig.bitsPerSec = config->baudRate;
291      dspiconfig.bitcount = config->frameSize;
292      dspiconfig.clkPhase = (dspiclock_phase_t)config->clockPhase;
293      dspiconfig.clkPolarity = (dspipolarity_t)config->clockPolarity;
294      dspiconfig.isClkContinuous = false;
295
296      #ifdef GATEWAY_BOARD
297      dspiconfig.continuousPCS = true;
298      #else
299      dspiconfig.continuousPCS = false;
300      #endif
301
302      dspiconfig.lsbFirst = config->bitOrder;
```

Add macro definition



Explanation:

The default configuration of SPI's CS pin cannot be maintained until the delivery is completed when the send function (**SPI_MasterTransferBlocking()**) is called. In order to match the SWITCH, you need to configure the

dspiconfig.continuousPCS = true



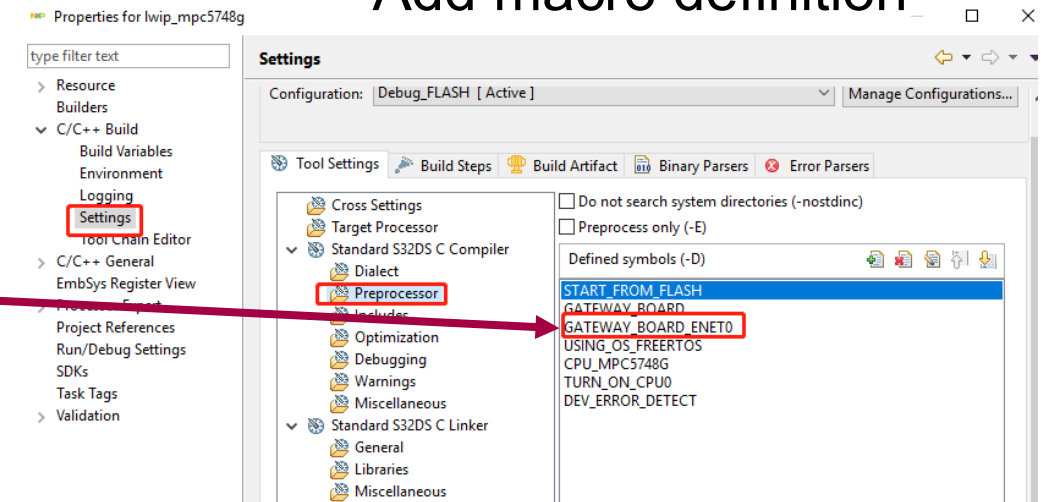
Hands-on – ENET0: Application Code

(3) Add the initialization function of the SWITCH:

- {Project Name} -> SDK -> middleware -> tcpip -> tcpip_stack -> demo -> **test.c**

```
509 static void mainLoopTask(void* pvParameters)
510 {
511     (void)pvParameters;
512
513     /* initialize lwIP stack, network interfaces and applications */
514     #if !NO_SYS
515         err_t err;
516         sys_sem_t init_sem;
517
518         #ifdef GATEWAY_BOARD_ENET0
519             SWITCH_Init_Config();
520         #endif
521
522         err = sys_sem_new(&init_sem, 0);
523         LWIP_ASSERT("failed to create init_sem", err == (err_t)ERR_OK);
524         LWIP_UNUSED_ARG(err);
525         tcpip_init(&test_init, (void*)0, init_sem);
```

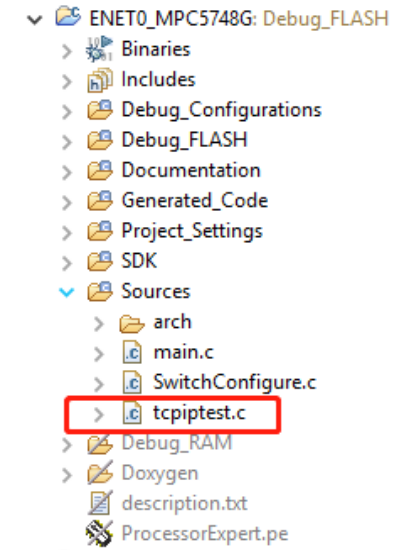
Add macro definition



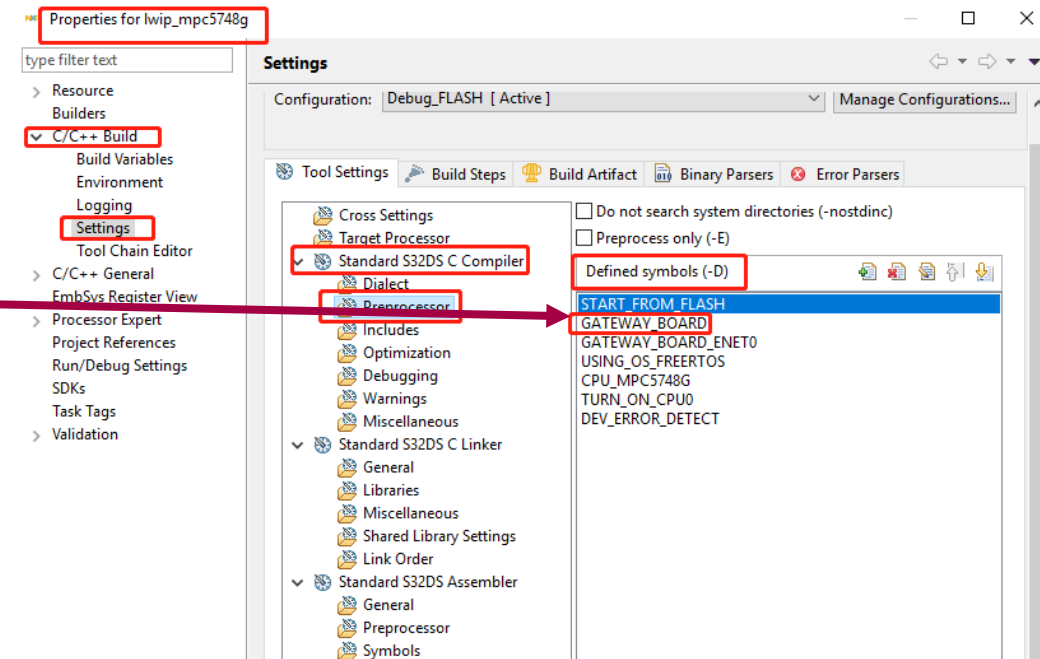
Hands-on – ENET0: Application Code

(4) Add client application for lwip_tcp

- You can refer to the sample demo(The project of *ENET0_MPC5748G*) we provided. And copy the *tcpiptest.c* file to your project without any modification.
- Add client application call function under the **test.c** file
 - {Project Name} -> SDK -> middleware -> tcpip -> tcpip_stack -> demo -> **test.c**

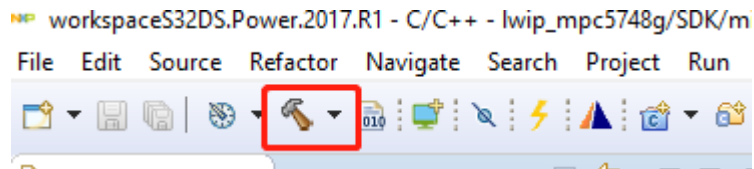


```
391 /* This function initializes applications
392  * Implements apps_init_Activity
393  */
394 static void
395 apps_init(void)
396 {
397     #ifdef GATEWAY_BOARD
398         tcpiptest_init();
399     #endif
400
401     #if LWIP_DNS_APP && LWIP_DNS
402         /* wait until the netif is up (for dhcp, autoip or p
403         sys_timeout(5000, dns_discover, NULL);
```



Hands-on – ENET0: Build and Debug

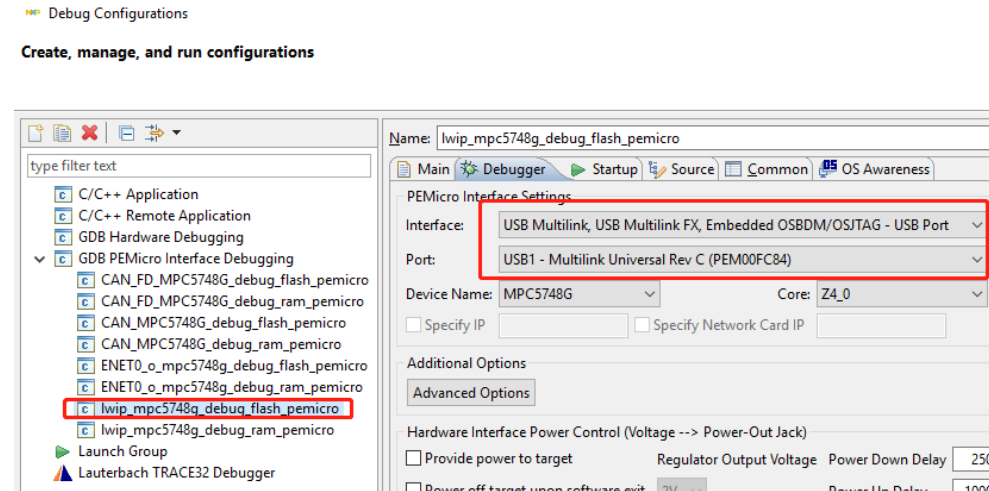
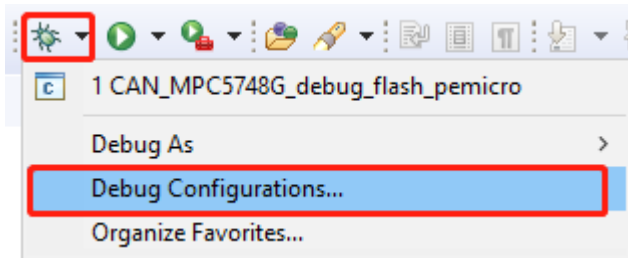
- Click the 'build project' button – make sure there are no compilation errors



```
Problems Tasks Console Properties Debugger Console Call Hierarchy
CDT Build Console [lwip_mpc5748g]
11:03:34 **** Incremental Build of configuration Debug_FLASH for project lwip_mpc5748g ****
make -j4 all
Executing target #150 lwip_mpc5748g.siz
Invoking: Standard S32DS Print Size
powerpc-eabivle-size --format=berkeley lwip_mpc5748g.elf
  text  data  bss  dec  hex filename
133274  8164 104836 246274 3c202 lwip_mpc5748g.elf
Finished building: lwip_mpc5748g.siz

11:03:37 Build Finished (took 3s.545ms)
```

- Select the correct debug configuration and interface to debug the application



Hands-on – ENET0: Build and Debug

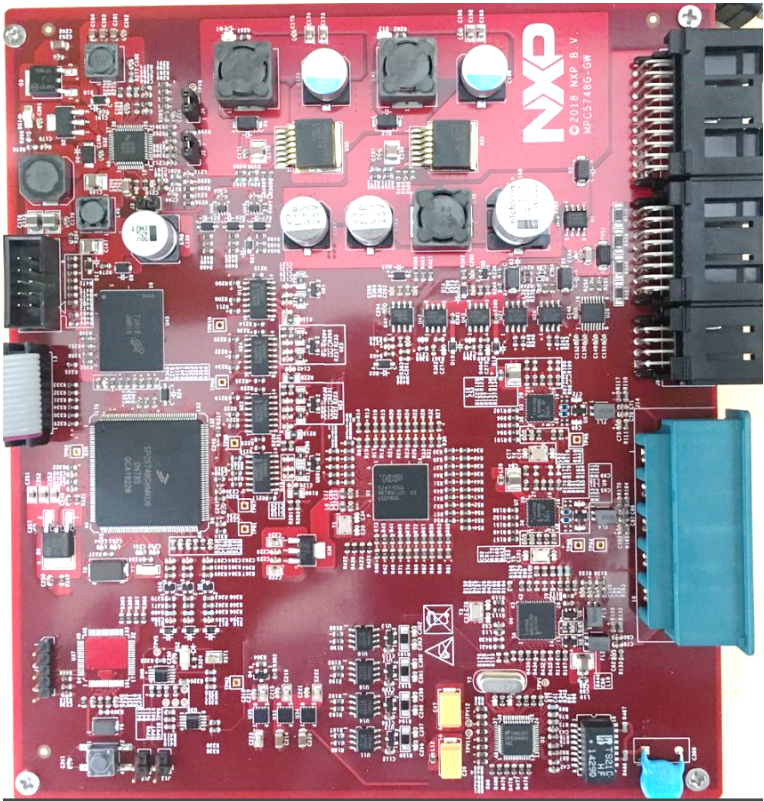
TEST: Ping the board from PC:

PC terminal

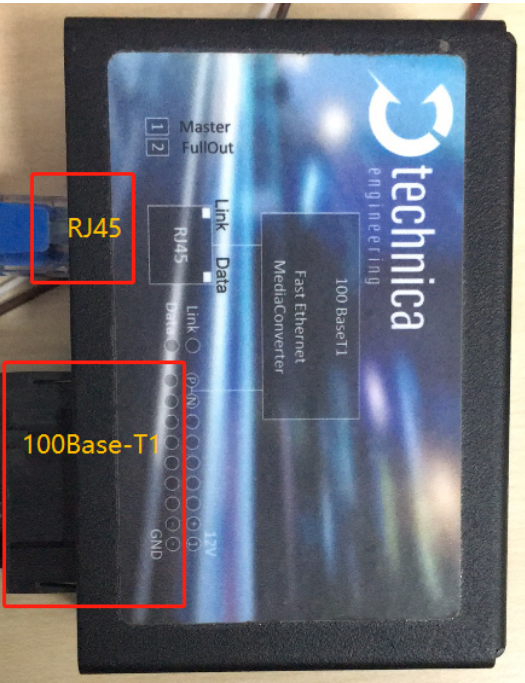
```
C:\>ping 192.168.1.19

Pinging 192.168.1.19 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.19: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.19: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.19: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.19: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=255
```

Gateway Board



MediaConverter_TJA1100



ENET

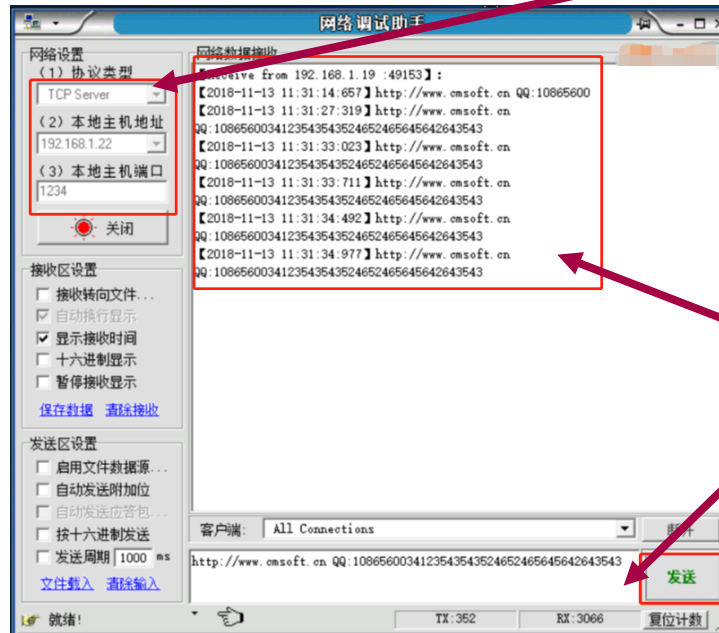
RJ45 <----> 100BASE-T1

Hands-on – ENET0: Build and Debug

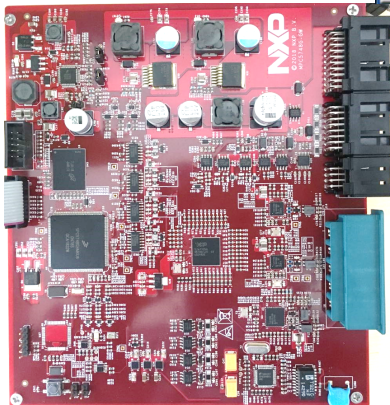
TEST: LWIP_tcp Client:

```
34  memset(&server_addr, 0, sizeof(server_addr));
35  server_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
36  server_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("192.168.1.22");
37  server_addr.sin_port = PP_HTONS(PORT);
38  server_addr.sin_len = sizeof(server_addr);
39
40  ret= lwip_connect(socket_fd, (struct sockaddr*)&server_addr, sizeof(struct sockaddr));
41  if(ret != ERR_OK)
42  {
43      while(1);
44  }
45
46  for(;;)
47  {
48      ret = lwip_read(socket_fd, ReceiveBuff, sizeof(ReceiveBuff));
49      if(ret == -1)
50      {
51          lwip_close(socket_fd);
52          break;
53      }
54
55      ret = lwip_send(socket_fd, ReceiveBuff, sizeof(ReceiveBuff)-1, 0);
56      if(ret < 0)
57      {
58          lwip_close(socket_fd);
59          break;
60      }
61  }
```

TCP
Server ip:192.168.1.22
Port :1234



Gateway Board



Port1~port4

MediaConverter_TJA1100



RJ45 <----> 100BASE-T1





04.

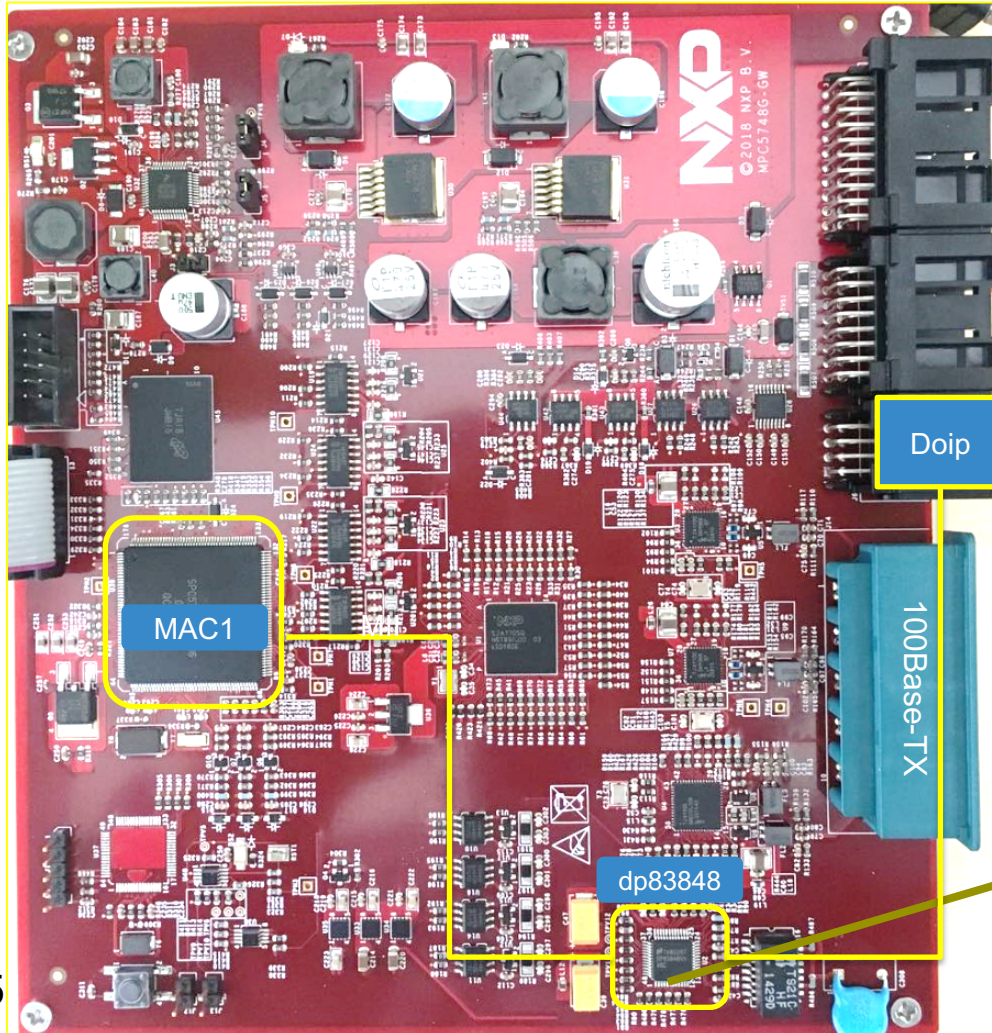
Hands-on – ENET1

Hands-on – ENET1: Objective

- ENET1 is configured similarly to ENET0.
 - Unlike the previous section, the Phy(DP83848)for MCA1 directly connected.
- Please refer to section 3 if there is anything unclear

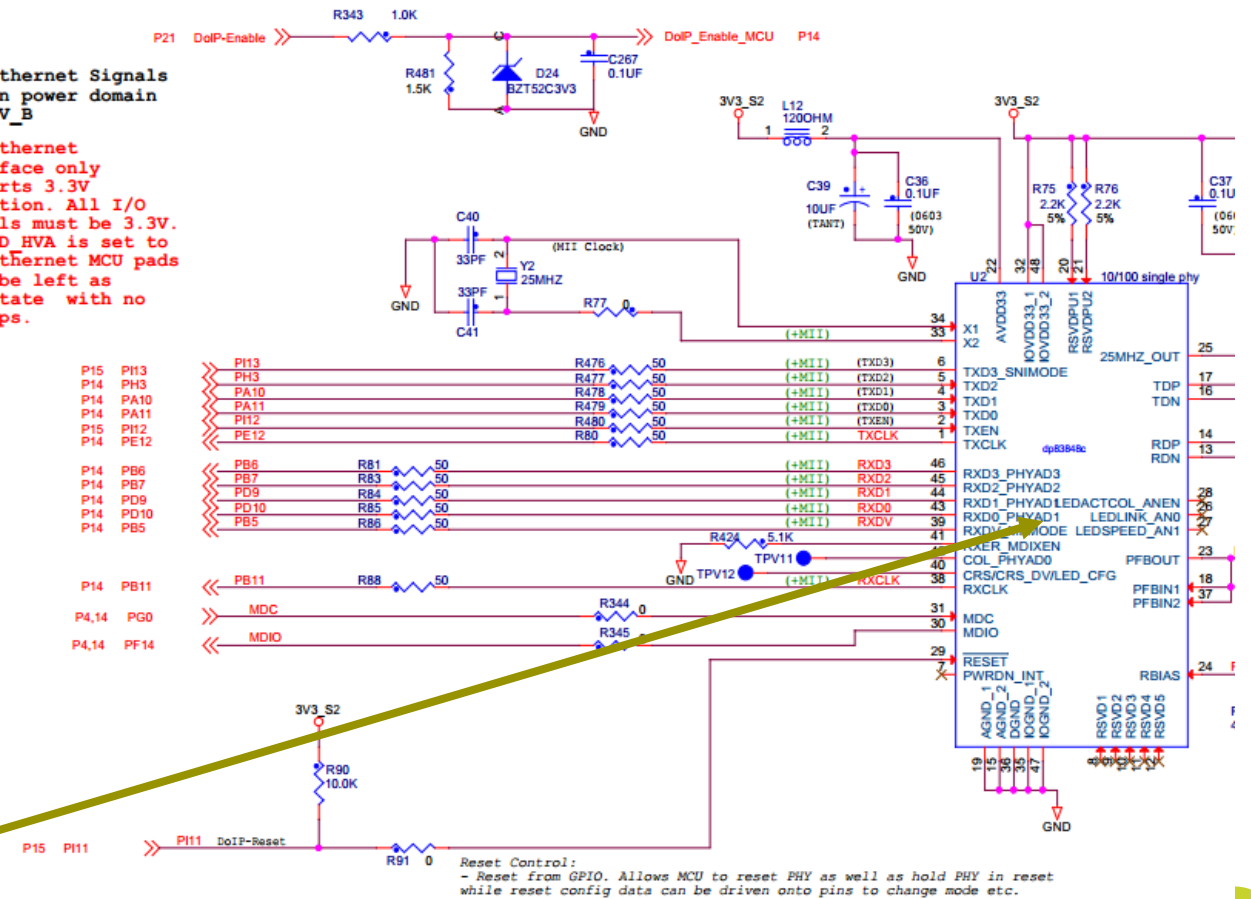
Hands-on – ENET1: Resources

- Resources to be used:
 - on-board user ENET1 ports



All Ethernet Signals are in power domain VDD_HV_B

The Ethernet interface only supports 3.3V operation. All I/O signals must be 3.3V. If VDD_HVA is set to 5V, Ethernet MCU pads must be left as tri-state with no pullups.



Hands-on – ENET1: Modify-Peripheral Power Supply

- Enable the peripheral power supply
- Open 'pin_mux' component in 'Component Inspector' to configure pin routing
- SIUL2 tab -> GPIO 60 (61) > select the pin (one option) + direction output

Component Inspector - pin_mux

Routing Functional Properties Methods Settings

View Mode: ☐ Collapsed ☒ Pins

Options: ☐ Show Only Configurable Signals

Pin Filter:

Pad Configuration

Pin	Pin Name	User Pin/Signal Name	Selected Function
77	PD[0]	PD[0]	More functions assigned
78	PD[1]	PD[1]	More functions assigned
79	PD[2]	PD[2]	More functions assigned
80	PD[3]	PD[3]	More functions assigned
81	PD[4]	PD[4]	More functions assigned
82	PD[5]	PD[5]	More functions assigned
83	PD[6]	PD[6]	More functions assigned
84	PD[7]	PD[7]	More functions assigned
87	PD[8]	PD[8]	More functions assigned
94	PD[9]	PD[9]	none
95	PD[10]	PD[10]	none
100	PD[12]	PD[12]	SIUL2/gpio/60
102	PD[13]	PD[13]	SIUL2/gpio/61
104	PD[14]	PD[14]	none
106	PD[15]	PD[15]	none

Component Inspector - pin_mux

Routing Functional Properties Methods Settings

View Mode: ☒ Collapsed ☐ Pins

Options: ☐ Show Only Configurable Signals

Generate Report:

Signals

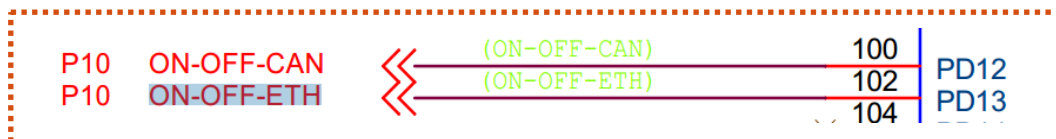
Signals	Pin/Signal Selection	Direction	Selected Pin/Signal Name
GPIO 39	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 40	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 41	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 42	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 43	PC[11]	Input	PC[11]
GPIO 44	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 45	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 46	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 47	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 60	PD[12]	Output	PD[12]
GPIO 61	PD[13]	Output	PD[13]
GPIO 62	No pin routed	No pin routed	
	No pin routed	No pin routed	
	No pin routed	No pin routed	
	PE[0]	Input	PE[0]
	No pin routed	No pin routed	

Routing for pin: Pin 100: PD[12]

Selected Function(s)

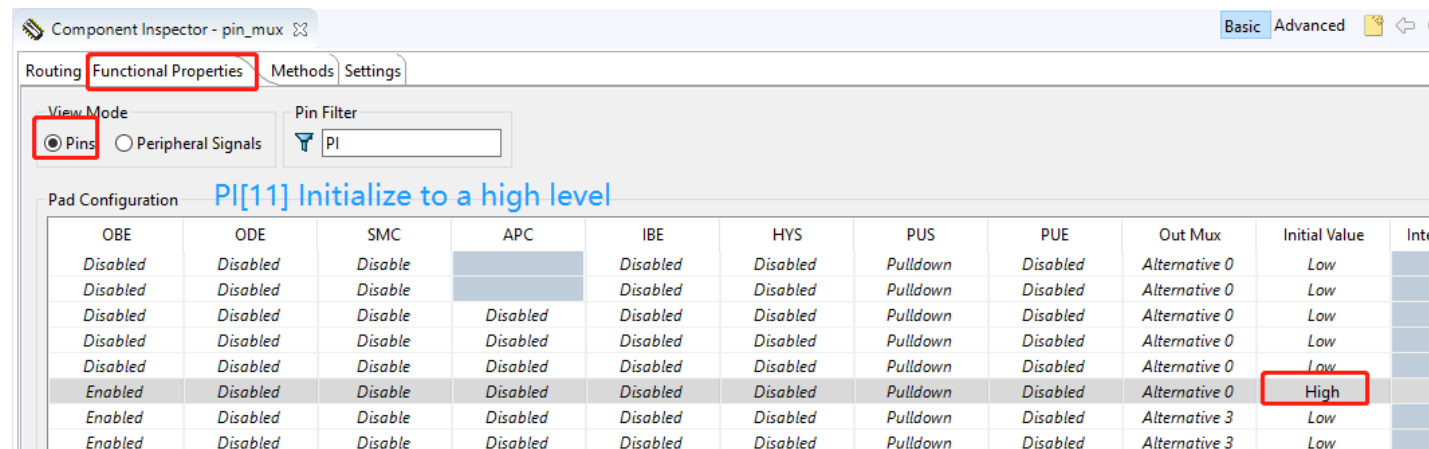
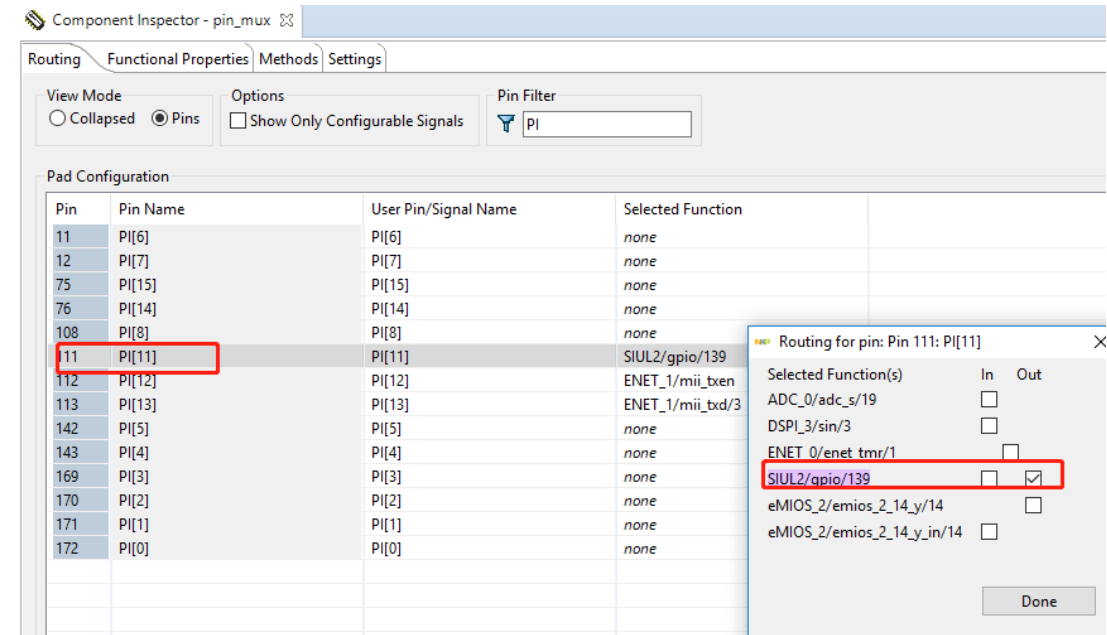
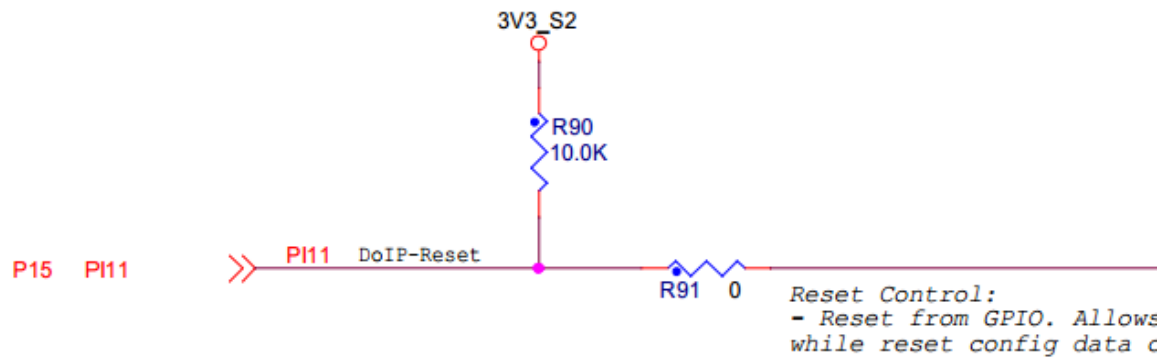
	In	Out
ADC_0/adc_s/4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DSP1_0/cs5/5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENET_1/enet_tmr/1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HSM/do/0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SIUL2/gpio/60	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
eMIOS_0/emios_0_24_x/24	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
eMIOS_0/emios_0_24_x_in/24	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

```
void Peripheral_Power_Supply_Init(void)
{
    PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTB, 12, 0); //DoIP_Power enable
    PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTD, 12, 1);
    PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTD, 13, 1);
}
```



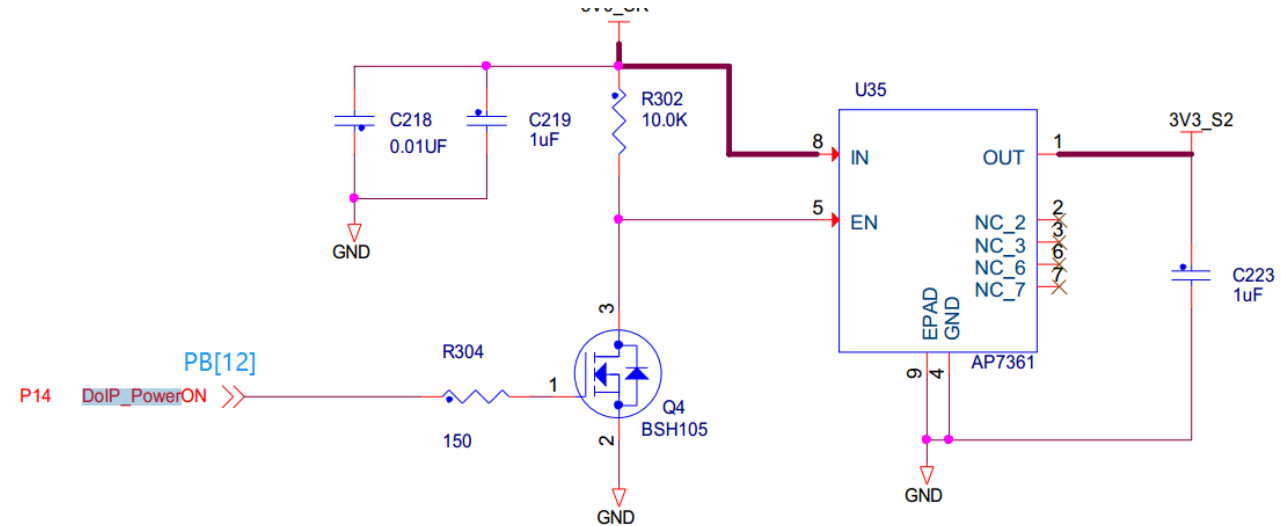
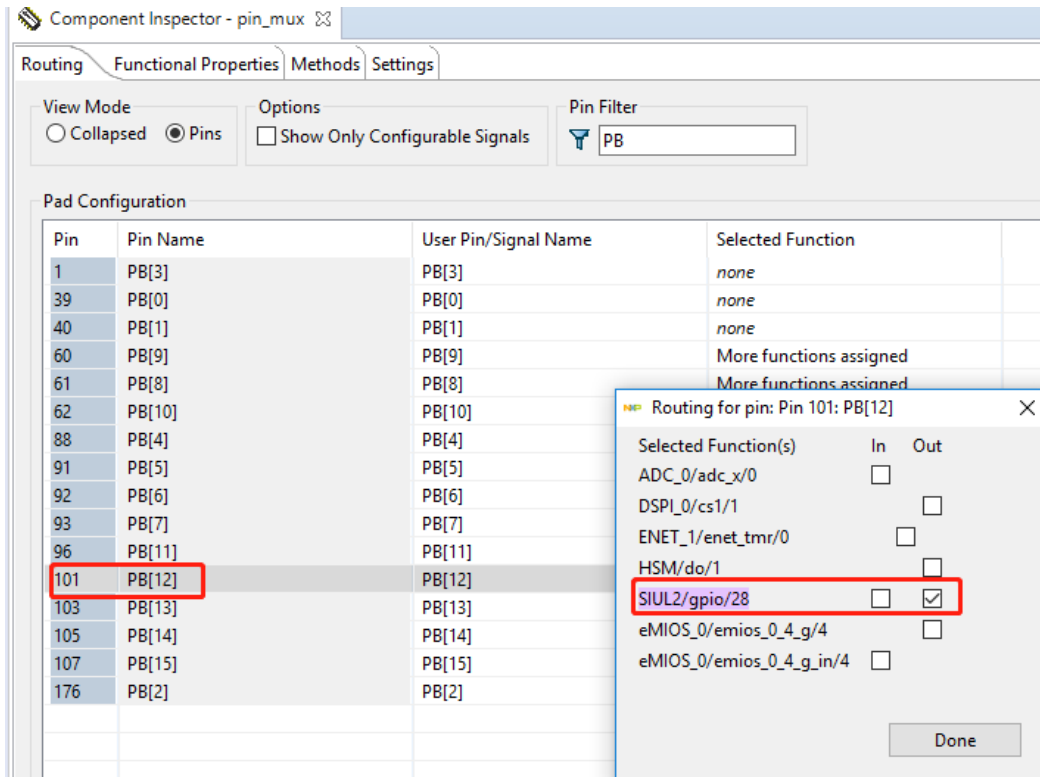
Hands-on – ENET1: DP83848 configuration

- Initialize the DoIP-Reset pin
 - Initialize to high level



Hands-on – ENET1: DP83848 configuration

- Enable the DoIP Phy's Power



```
--  
32 void Peripheral_Power_Supply_Init(void)  
33 {  
34     PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTB, 12, 0); //DoIP_Power enable  
35  
36     PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTD, 12, 1);  
37     PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTD, 13, 1);  
38 }
```

Hands-on – ENET1: ENET configuration

- In 'pin_mux' component → Routing(Collapsed)– select 'ENET'
 - Configuration the ports according to the schematic.

Routing Functional Properties Methods Settings

View Mode: ☒ Collapsed ☐ Pins Options: ☐ Show Only Configurable Signals

Generate Report
HTML Report

ADC CAN CMP DCI DSPI **ENET** FCCU FlexRay HSM I2C LINFlexD MLB Platform PowerAndGround SAI SIUL2 SPI SSCM USB WKPU eMIOS uSDHC

Signals	Pin/Signal Selection	Direction	Selected Pin/Signal Name
ENET MII Receive Data 2	No pin routed	Input	
ENET MII Receive Data 3	No pin routed	Input	
ENET MII Transmit Data 2	No pin routed	Output	
ENET MII Transmit Data 3	No pin routed	Output	
ENET0 MII Transmit Error	No pin routed	Output	
ENET0 RMII Management Data Clock	PG[0]	Output	PG[0]
ENET0 RMII Management Data Input/Output	PF[14]	Input_Output	PF[14]
ENET0 RMII Receive Data 0	No pin routed	Input	
ENET0 RMII Receive Data 1	No pin routed	Input	
ENET0 RMII Receive Data Valid	No pin routed	Input	
ENET0 RMII Receive Error	No pin routed	Input	
ENET0 RMII Transmit Clock	PG[1]	Input	PG[1]
ENET0 RMII Transmit Data 0	No pin routed	Output	
ENET0 RMII Transmit Data 1	No pin routed	Output	
ENET0 RMII Transmit Enable	No pin routed	Output	
▼ ENET_1			
ENET Timer 0	No pin routed	Input_Output	
ENET Timer 1	No pin routed	Input_Output	
ENET1 MII Receive Clock	PB[11]	Input	PB[11]
ENET1 MII Receive Data 0	PD[10]	Input	PD[10]
ENET1 MII Receive Data 1	PD[9]	Input	PD[9]
ENET1 MII Receive Data 2	PB[7]	Input	PB[7]
ENET1 MII Receive Data 3	PB[6]	Input	PB[6]
ENET1 MII Receive Data Valid	PB[5]	Input	PB[5]
ENET1 MII Transmit Clock	PE[12]	Input	PE[12]
ENET1 MII Transmit Data 0	PA[11]	Output	PA[11]
ENET1 MII Transmit Data 1	PA[10]	Output	PA[10]
ENET1 MII Transmit Data 2	PH[3]	Output	PH[3]
ENET1 MII Transmit Data 3	PI[13]	Output	PI[13]
ENET1 MII Transmit Enable	PI[12]	Output	PI[12]

Hands-on – ENET1: lwip middleware configuration

Components - lwip_mpc5748g

- Generator_Configurations
 - MPC5748G_176
- OSs
 - FreeRTOS:FreeRTOS
- Processors
 - Cpu:MPC5748G_176
- Components
 - Referenced_Components
 - pin_mux:PinSettings
 - tcpip_middleware:tcpip**
 - spi1:spi_pal

*Component Inspector - tcpip_middleware

Properties Methods

Component name tcpip_middleware

lwIP version 2.0.2

wolfSSL version "3.12.0"

Component version S32_SDK_C55

General **Data Link** IP Network Transport Ap

MAC Address: 22:33:44:55:66:77

Media-Independent Interface (MII)

MII Mode: MII

MII Speed: 100

☒ Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)

ARP Table Size 10

ARP Queueing ☒

Component Inspector - tcpip_middleware

Properties Methods

Component name tcpip_middleware

lwIP version 2.0.2

wolfSSL version "3.12.0"

Component version S32_SDK_C55

General Data Link **IP Network** Transport Applications Memory Options Use

☒ Internet Protocol version 4 (IPv4)

Automatic IPv4 Address Configuration

DHCP ☐

AUTOIP ☐

DHCP->AUTOIP tries 3

Manual IPv4 Address Configuration

IPv4 Address 192.168.2.19

IPv4 Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

IPv4 Default Gateway 192.168.2.1

IPv4 extensions

☐ IP Forward

☒ IP Reassembly

☒ IP Frag

☒ Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP)

ICMP_TTL 255

☒ Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP)

Define it by yourself

Hands-on – ENET1: Application Code

(1) Peripheral Power Supply:

- {Project Name} -> Source -> **main.c**

```
10 int main(void)
11 {
12
13     /** Processor Expert internal initialization. DON'T REMOVE THIS CODE!!!
14     #ifdef PEX_RTOS_INIT
15         PEX_RTOS_INIT();          /* Initialization of the selected R
16     #endif
17     /** End of Processor Expert internal initialization.
18
19     /* Write your code here */
20     /* Initialize and configure clocks
21     * - see clock manager component for details
22     */
23
24     CLOCK_SYS_Init(g_clockManConfigsArr, CLOCK_MANAGER_CONFIG_CNT, g_clockMa
25     CLOCK_SYS_UpdateConfiguration(0U, CLOCK_MANAGER_POLICY_AGREEMENT);
26
27     /* Initialize pins
28     * - See PinSettings component for more info
29     */
30     PINS_DRV_Init(NUM_OF_CONFIGURED_PINS, g_pin_mux_InitConfigArr);
31     Enet1IOConfigure();
32
33     Peripheral_Power_Supply_Init();
34
35     start_example();
36 }
```

```
32 void Peripheral_Power_Supply_Init(void)
33 {
34     PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTB, 12, 0); //DoIP_Power enable
35
36     PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTD, 12, 1);
37     PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTD, 13, 1);
38 }
```

Hands-on – ENET1: Application Code

(2) Fix a problem that exists in our SDK

- {Project Name} -> SDK -> middleware -> tcpip -> tcpip_stack -> ports -> netif -> enetif -> **enetif.h**

Note:

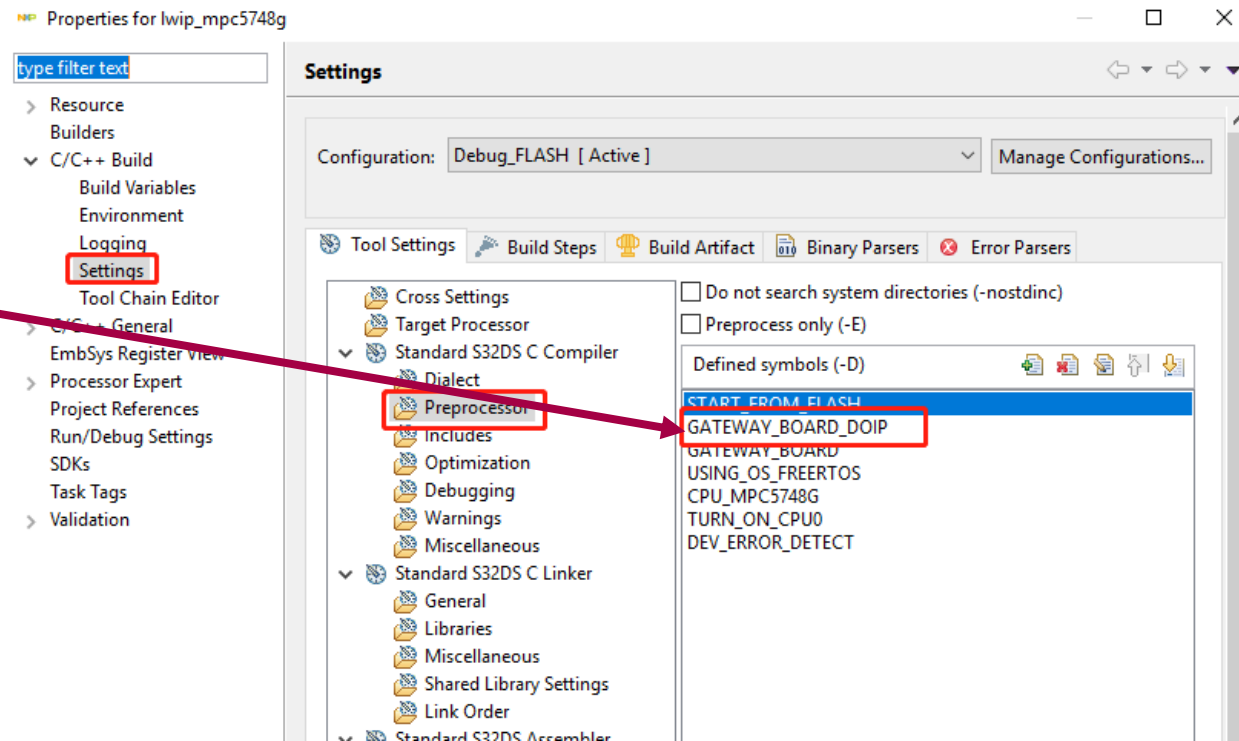
If you have a patched after update the SDK, you can ignore this modification

```
35
36 #ifndef ENETIF_H
37 #define ENETIF_H
38
39 #include "lwip/err.h"
40
41 /*! @brief The ENET instance that you want to work on */
42 #ifdef GATEWAY_BOARD_DOIP
43 #define ENET_INSTANCE      1
44 #else
45 #define ENET_INSTANCE      0
46 #endif
47
48 #define ENET_QUEUE        0
49
50 /*! @brief Media-Independent Interface (MII) default setting */
```

Explanation:

The SDK only implements the configuration for MAC0, and the code shown above needs to be added to support MAC1

Add macro definition

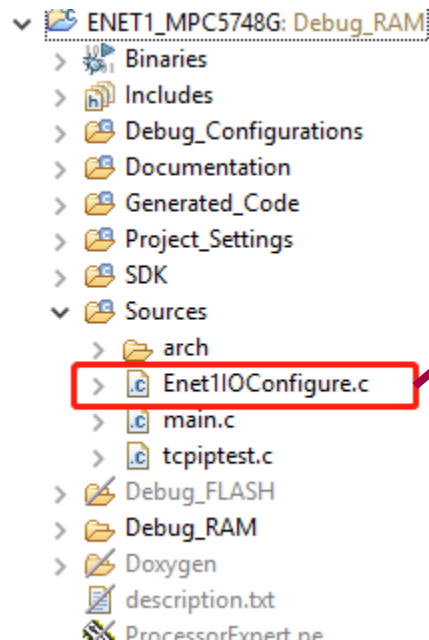


Hands-on – ENET1: Application Code

(3) Fix a problem that exists in our PE

CASE: There is a problem with the generated code for ENET1's GPIO configuration.

You can refer to the sample demo(The project of *ENET1_MPC5748G*) we provided. And copy the *Enet1IOConfigure.c* file to your project without any modification.

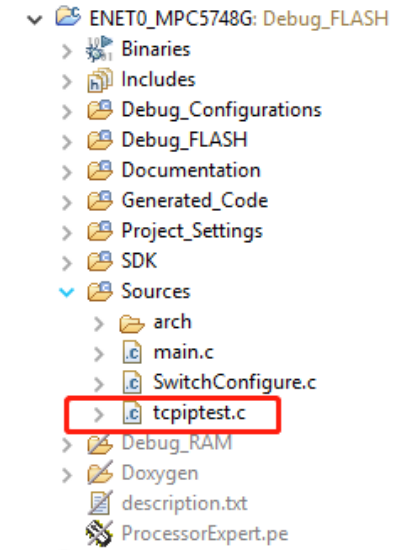


```
Enet1IOConfigure.c
* Enet1IOConfigure.c
7
8 #define RXD0_MSCR (*(volatile unsigned int *) 0xFFFC0328UL)
9 #define RXD0_IMCR (*(volatile unsigned int *) 0xFFFC1174UL)
10
11 #define RXD1_MSCR (*(volatile unsigned int *) 0xFFFC0324UL)
12 #define RXD1_IMCR (*(volatile unsigned int *) 0xFFFC1178UL)
13
14 #define RXD2_MSCR (*(volatile unsigned int *) 0xFFFC029CUL)
15 #define RXD2_IMCR (*(volatile unsigned int *) 0xFFFC117CUL)
16
17 #define RXD3_MSCR (*(volatile unsigned int *) 0xFFFC0298UL)
18 #define RXD3_IMCR (*(volatile unsigned int *) 0xFFFC1180UL)
19
20 #define RX_CLK_MSCR (*(volatile unsigned int *) 0xFFFC02ACUL)
21 #define RX_CLK_IMCR (*(volatile unsigned int *) 0xFFFC116CUL)
22
23 #define RX_DV_MSCR (*(volatile unsigned int *) 0xFFFC0294UL)
24 #define RX_DV_IMCR (*(volatile unsigned int *) 0xFFFC1184UL)
25
26 #define TX_CLK_MSCR (*(volatile unsigned int *) 0xFFFC0370UL)
27 #define TX_CLK_IMCR (*(volatile unsigned int *) 0xFFFC1170UL)
28
29 #define MDIO_MSCR (*(volatile unsigned int *) 0xFFFC03B8UL)
30 #define MDIO_IMCR (*(volatile unsigned int *) 0xFFFC1148UL)
31
32 #define MDC_MSCR (*(volatile unsigned int *) 0xFFFC03C0UL)
```

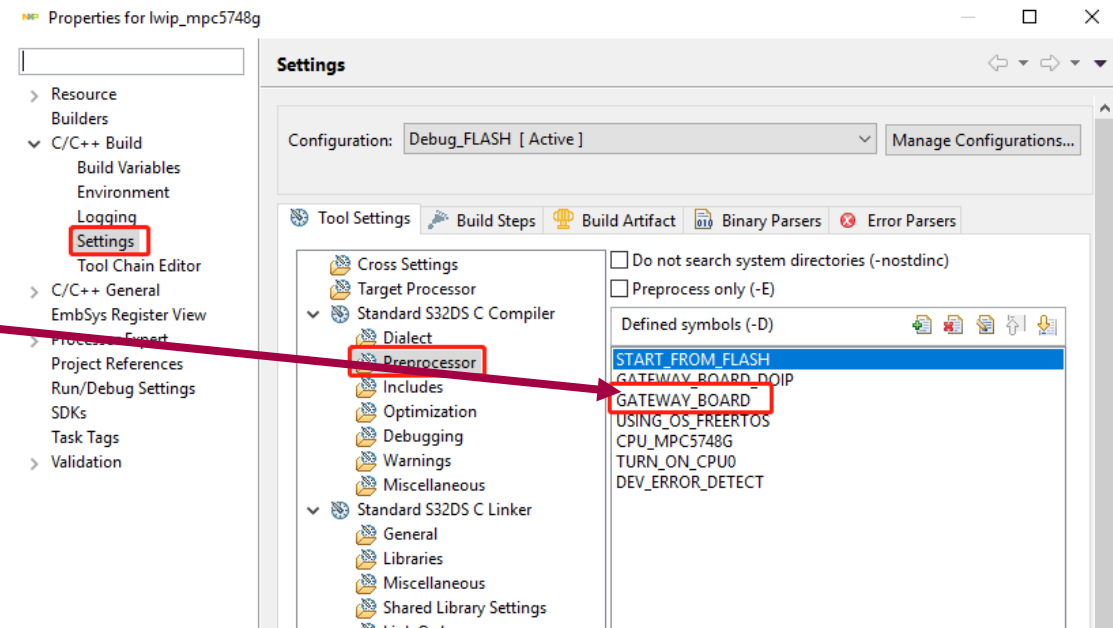

Hands-on – ENET1: Application Code

(4) Add client application for lwip_tcp

- You can refer to the sample demo(The project of *ENET0_MPC5748G*) we provided. And copy the *tcpiptest.c* file to your project without any modification.
- Add client application call function under the *test.c* file
 - {Project Name} -> SDK -> middleware -> tcpip -> tcpip_stack -> demo -> *test.c*

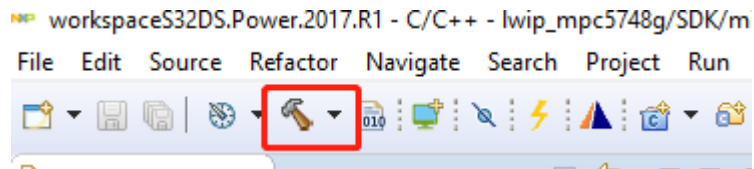


```
391 /* This function initializes applications
392  * Implements apps_init_Activity
393  */
394 static void
395 apps_init(void)
396 {
397     #ifdef GATEWAY_BOARD
398         tcpiptest_init();
399     #endif
400
401     #if LWIP_DNS_APP && LWIP_DNS
402         /* wait until the netif is up (for dhcp, autoip or p
403         sys_timeout(5000, dns_deregister, NULL);
```



Hands-on – ENET1: Build and Debug

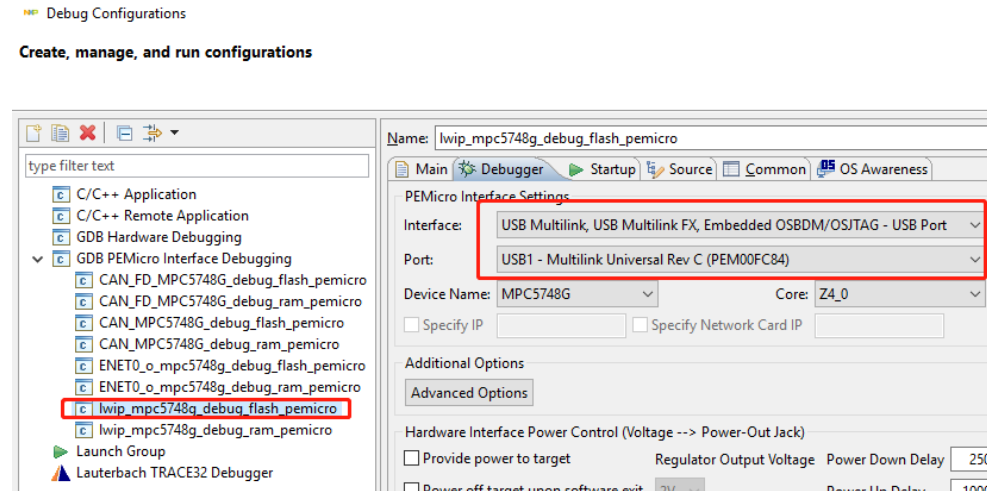
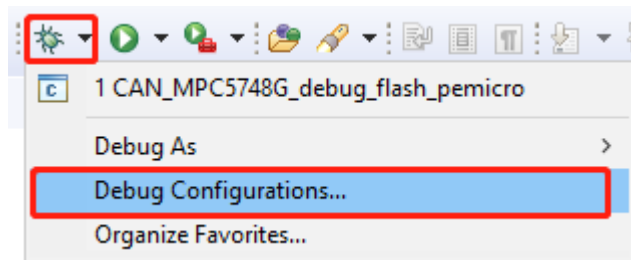
- Click the 'build project' button – make sure there are no compilation errors



```
CDT Build Console [ENET1_MPC5748G]
18:48:00 **** Incremental Build of configuration Debug_RAM for project ENET1_MPC5748G ****
make -j4 all
Executing target #140 ENET1_MPC5748G.siz
Invoking: Standard S32DS Print Size
powerpc-eabivle-size --format=berkeley ENET1_MPC5748G.elf
  text  data  bss  dec  hex filename
 124110  7372  97284 228766 37d9e ENET1_MPC5748G.elf
Finished building: ENET1_MPC5748G.siz

18:48:01 Build Finished (took 930ms)
```

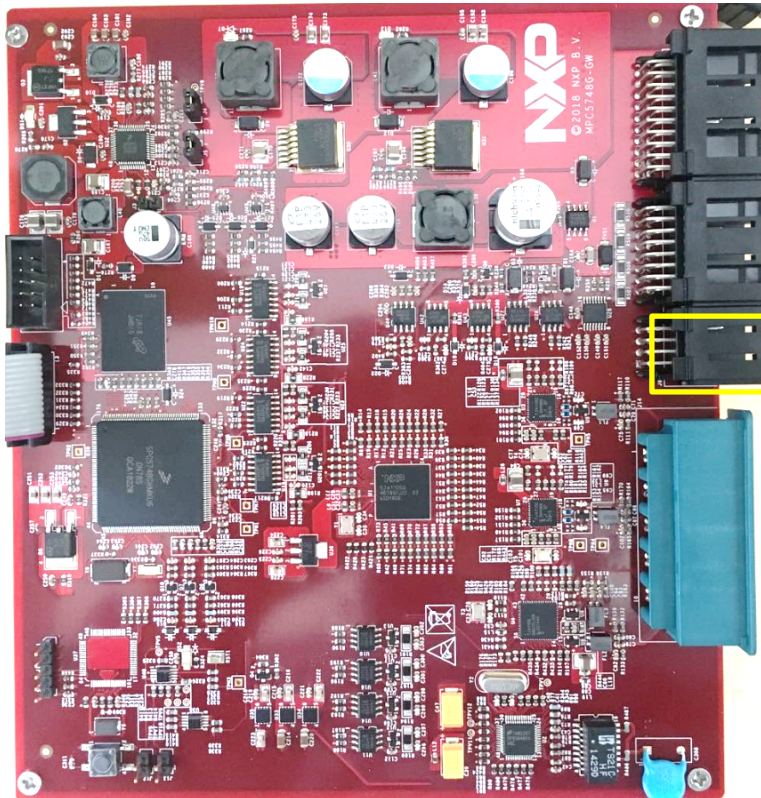
- Select the correct debug configuration and interface to debug the application



Hands-on – ENET1: Build and Debug

TEST: Ping the board from PC:

Gateway Board



PC terminal

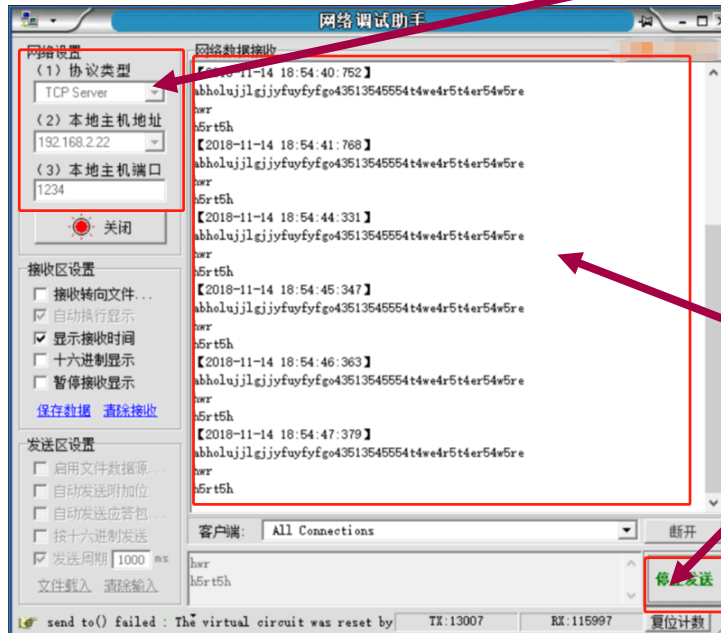
```
命令提示符
C:\Users\Administrator>ping 192.168.2.19 -t

正在 Ping 192.168.2.19 具有 32 字节的数据:
来自 192.168.2.19 的回复: 字节=32 时间<1ms TTL=255
来自 192.168.2.19 的回复: 字节=32 时间<1ms TTL=255
来自 192.168.2.19 的回复: 字节=32 时间<1ms TTL=255
来自 192.168.2.19 的回复: 字节=32 时间<1ms TTL=255
来自 192.168.2.19 的回复: 字节=32 时间<1ms TTL=255

192.168.2.19 的 Ping 统计信息:
    数据包: 已发送 = 5, 已接收 = 5, 丢失 = 0 (0% 丢失),
    往返行程的估计时间(以毫秒为单位):
        最短 = 0ms, 最长 = 0ms, 平均 = 0ms
Control-C
^C
C:\Users\Administrator>
```

Hands-on – ENET1: Build and Debug

TEST: LWIP_tcp Client:

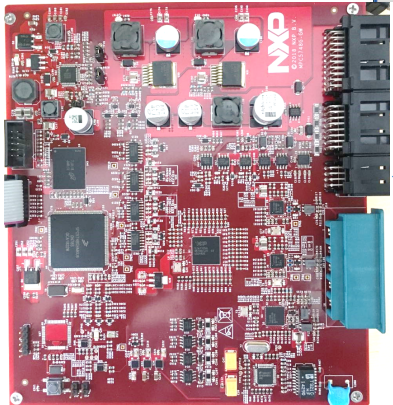


```
34  memset(&server_addr, 0, sizeof(server_addr));
35  server_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
36  server_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("192.168.2.22");
37  server_addr.sin_port = PP_HTONS(PORT);
38  server_addr.sin_len = sizeof(server_addr);
39
40  ret= lwip_connect(socket_fd, (struct sockaddr*)&server_addr, sizeof(struct sockaddr));
41  if(ret != ERR_OK)
42  {
43      vTaskDelete(NULL);
44  }
45
46  for(;;)
47  {
48      ret = lwip_read(socket_fd, ReceiveBuff, sizeof(ReceiveBuff));
49      if(ret == -1)
50      {
51          lwip_close(socket_fd);
52          break;
53      }
54
55      ret = lwip_send(socket_fd, ReceiveBuff, sizeof(ReceiveBuff)-1, 0);
56      if(ret < 0)
57      {
58          lwip_close(socket_fd);
59          break;
60      }

```

TCP
Server ip:192.168.2.22
Port :1234

Gateway Board





05.

Hands-on – UART

Hands-on – UART: Objective

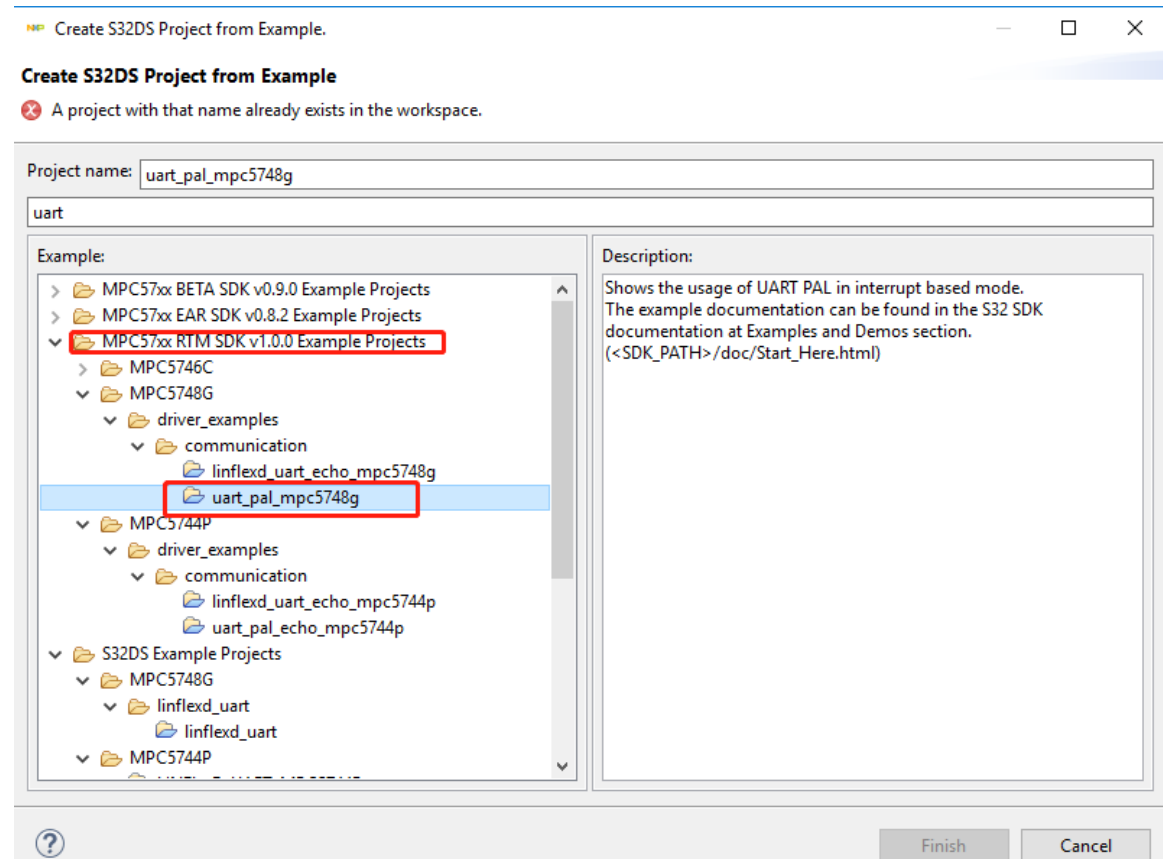
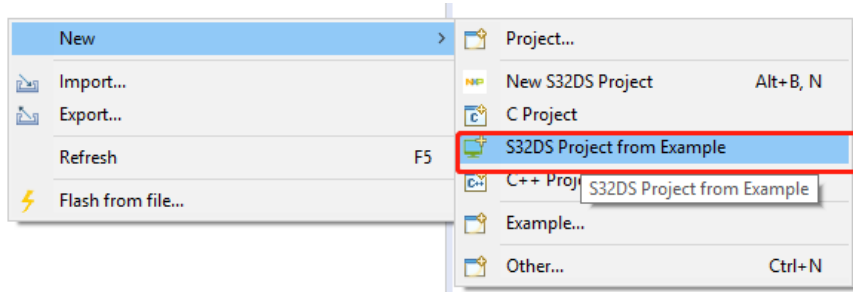
- Features of UART module on MPC5748G
- How to set a pin as output/input with SDK
- How to configure the port of UART
- How to modify an existing SDK project with S32DS to suit this board

Hands-on – UART: Theory

- Full-duplex communication
- Separate clock for baud rate calculation
- The relationship “ $(2/3) * \text{LIN_CLK} > \text{PBRIDGEx_CLK} > 1/3 * \text{LIN_CLK}$ ” should be maintained.
- 15/16/7/8 bits data, parity
- 1/2/3 stop bits
- 12-bit + parity reception
- 4-byte buffer for reception, 4-byte buffer for transmission
- 12-bit counter for timeout management
- The maximum baud rate achievable is $\text{LIN_CLK}/4$ Mbit/s.
- For bit rate $\leq \text{LIN_CLK}/16$ Mbit/s
- Sixteen times oversampling
- 3:1 majority voting
- For $\text{LIN_CLK}/16$ Mbit/s $<$ bit rate $\leq \text{LIN_CLK}/8$ Mbit/s
- Reduced over sampling programmable by the user
- 3:1 majority voting for reduced over sampling of 8
- For $\text{LIN_CLK}/8$ Mbit/s $<$ bit rate $\leq \text{LIN_CLK}/4$ Mbit/s
- Reduced over sampling programmable by the user

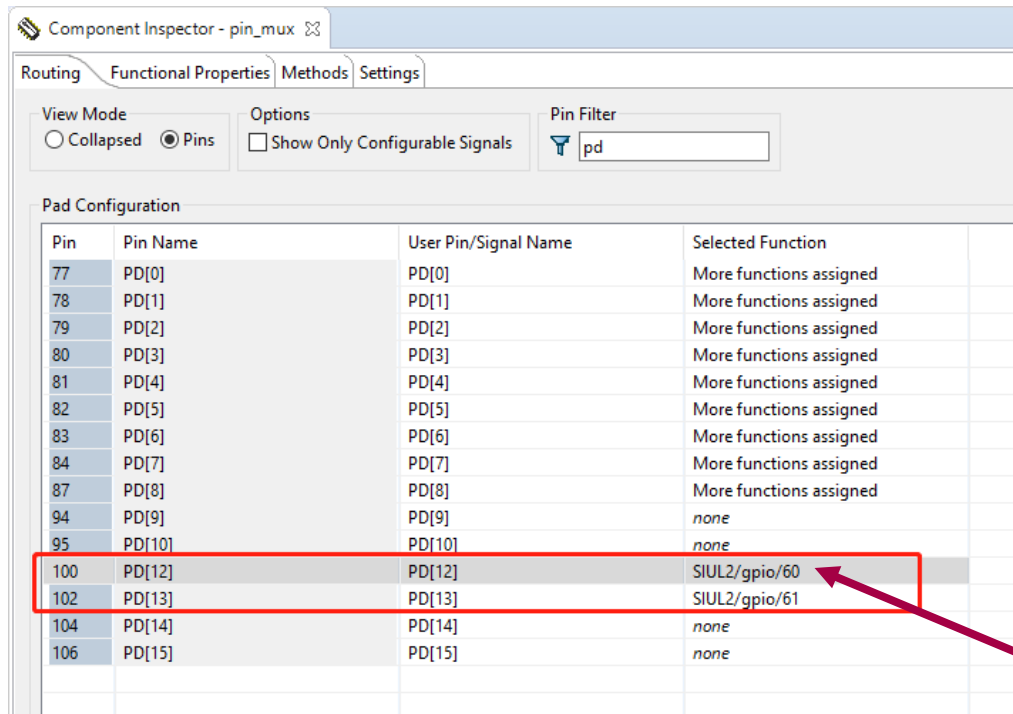
Hands-on – UART: Import Example Project

- Import 'uart' example provided with the SDK:
 - File->New->New S32DS Project from Example
 - Select: **uart_pal_mpc5748g** from **MPC57xxRTM SDK v1.0.0 Example Projects**

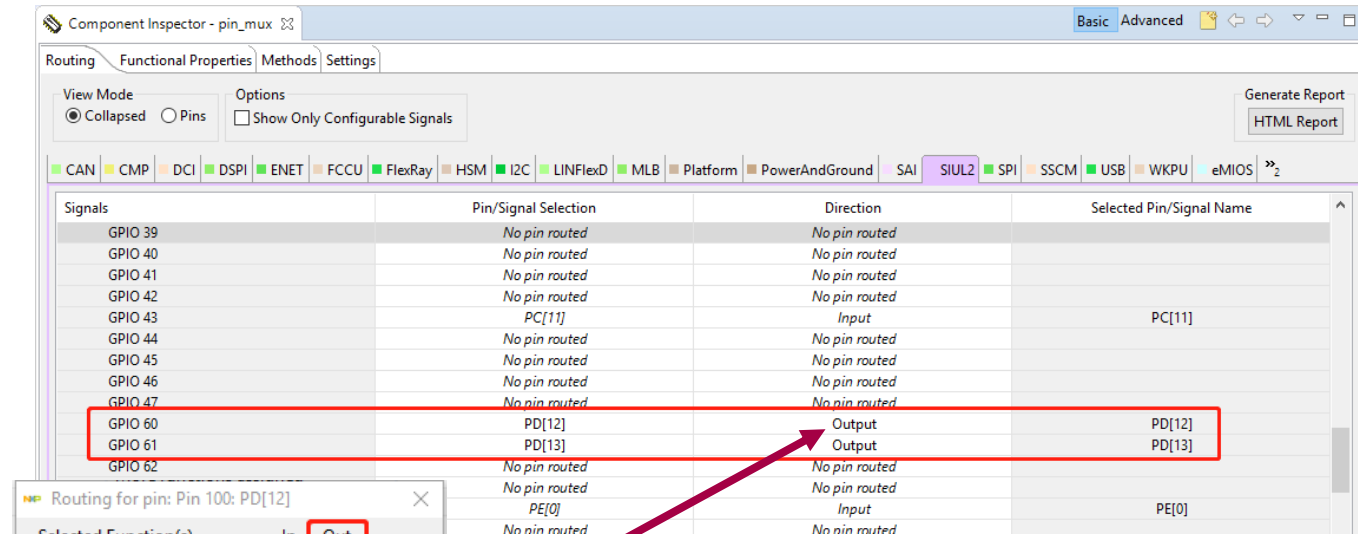


Hands-on – UART: Modify-Peripheral Power Supply

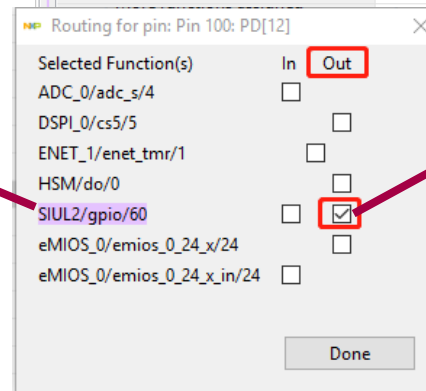
- Enable the peripheral power supply
- Open 'pin_mux' component in 'Component Inspector' to configure pin routing
- SIUL2 tab -> GPIO 60 (61) > select the pin (one option) + direction output



Pin	Pin Name	User Pin/Signal Name	Selected Function
77	PD[0]	PD[0]	More functions assigned
78	PD[1]	PD[1]	More functions assigned
79	PD[2]	PD[2]	More functions assigned
80	PD[3]	PD[3]	More functions assigned
81	PD[4]	PD[4]	More functions assigned
82	PD[5]	PD[5]	More functions assigned
83	PD[6]	PD[6]	More functions assigned
84	PD[7]	PD[7]	More functions assigned
87	PD[8]	PD[8]	More functions assigned
94	PD[9]	PD[9]	none
95	PD[10]	PD[10]	none
100	PD[12]	PD[12]	SIUL2/gpio/60
102	PD[13]	PD[13]	SIUL2/gpio/61
104	PD[14]	PD[14]	none
106	PD[15]	PD[15]	none



Signals	Pin/Signal Selection	Direction	Selected Pin/Signal Name
GPIO 39	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 40	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 41	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 42	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 43	PC[11]	Input	PC[11]
GPIO 44	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 45	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 46	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 47	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 60	PD[12]	Output	PD[12]
GPIO 61	PD[13]	Output	PD[13]
GPIO 62	No pin routed	No pin routed	
	No pin routed	No pin routed	
	PE[0]	Input	PE[0]
	No pin routed	No pin routed	



Routing for pin: Pin 100: PD[12]

Selected Function(s)

- ADC_0/adc_s/4
- DSP1_0/cs5/5
- ENET_1/enet_tmr/1
- HSM/do/0
- SIUL2/gpio/60
- eMIOS_0/emios_0_24_x/24
- eMIOS_0/emios_0_24_x_in/24

In ☐ Out ☒

Done

```
void Peripheral_Power_Supply_Init(void)
{
    PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTD, 12, 1);
    PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTD, 13, 1);
}
```

P10 ON-OFF-CAN (ON-OFF-CAN) 100 PD12
P10 ON-OFF-ETH (ON-OFF-ETH) 102 PD13
104

Hands-on – UART: UART configuration

(1) Configure the port of UART

Components - UART_MPC5748G

- Generator_Configurations
 - MPC5748G_176
- OSs
- Processors
 - Cpu:MPC5748G_176
- Components
 - Referenced_Components
 - pin_mux:PinSettings**
 - uart_pal:uart_pal

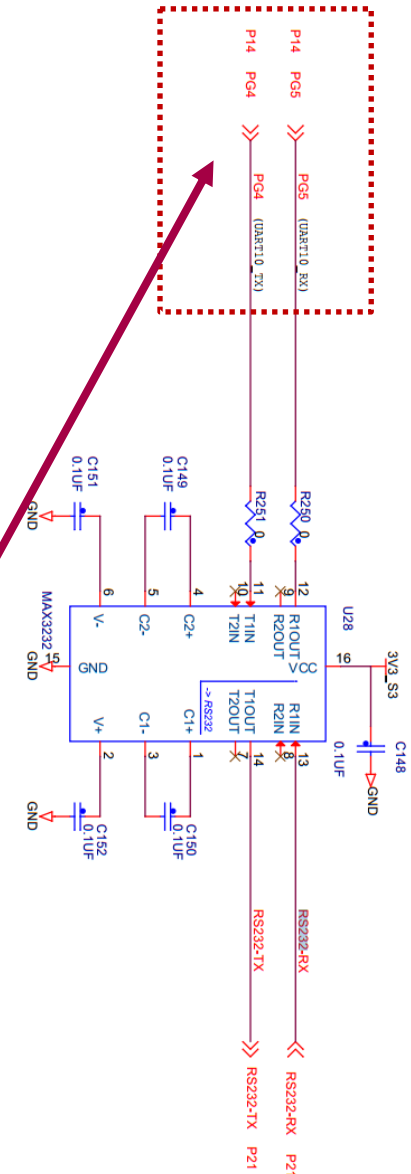
Component Inspector - pin_mux

Routing Functional Properties Methods Settings

View Mode: ☒ Collapsed ☐ Pins Options: ☐ Show Only Configurable Signals

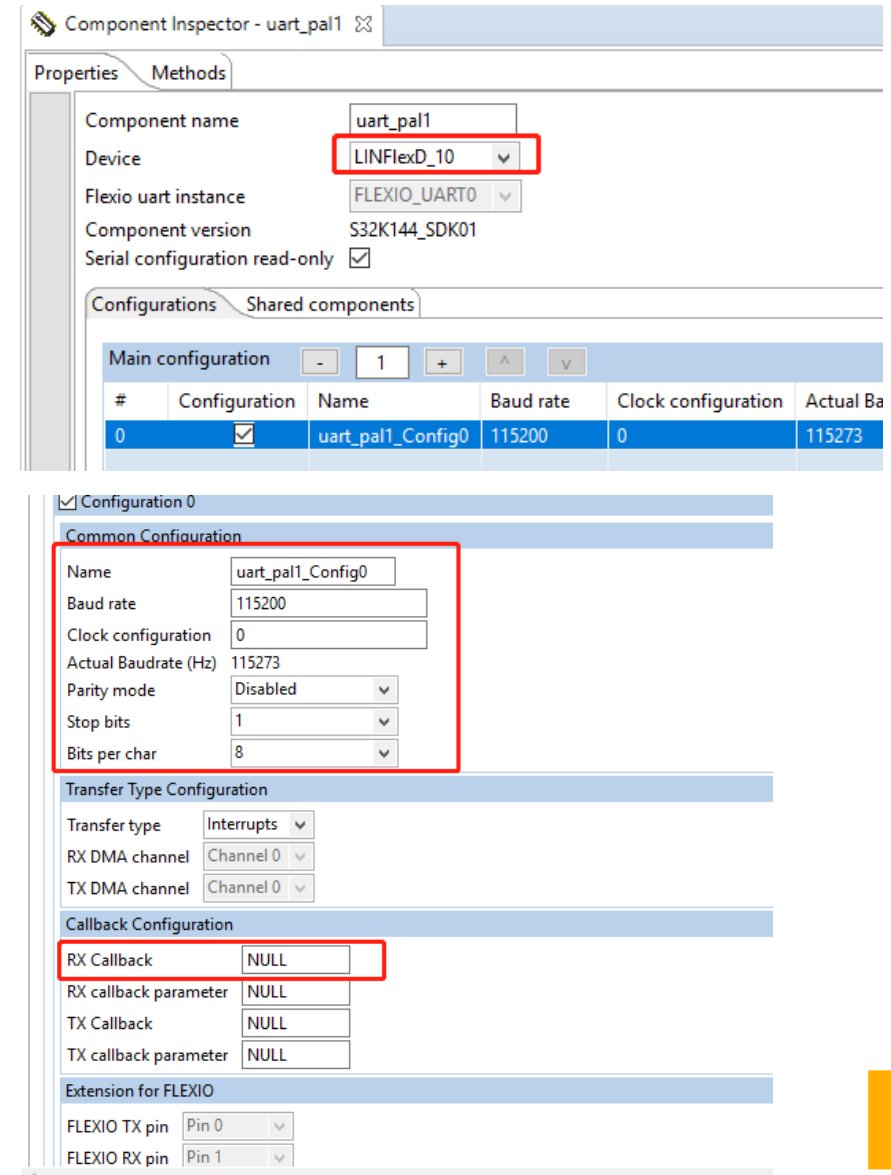
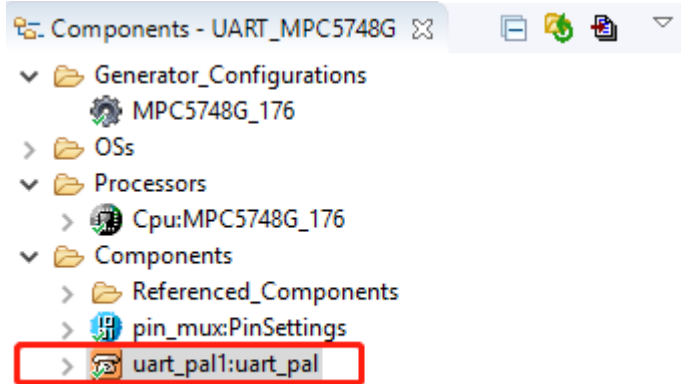
ADC CAN CMP DCI DSPi ENET FCCU FlexRay HSM I2C **LINFlexD** MLB Platform PowerAndGround SAI SIUL2

Signals	Pin/Signal Selection	Direction
Transmit Data	No pin routed	Output
▼ LINFlexD_6		
Receive Data	No pin routed	Input
Transmit Data	No pin routed	Output
▼ LINFlexD_7		
Receive Data	No pin routed	Input
Transmit Data	No pin routed	Output
▼ LINFlexD_8		
Receive Data	No pin routed	Input
Transmit Data	No pin routed	Output
▼ LINFlexD_9		
Receive Data	No pin routed	Input
Transmit Data	No pin routed	Output
▼ LINFlexD_10		
Receive Data	PG[5]	Input
Transmit Data	PG[4]	Output
▼ LINFlexD_11		
Receive Data	No pin routed	Input
Transmit Data	No pin routed	Output



Hands-on – UART: UART configuration

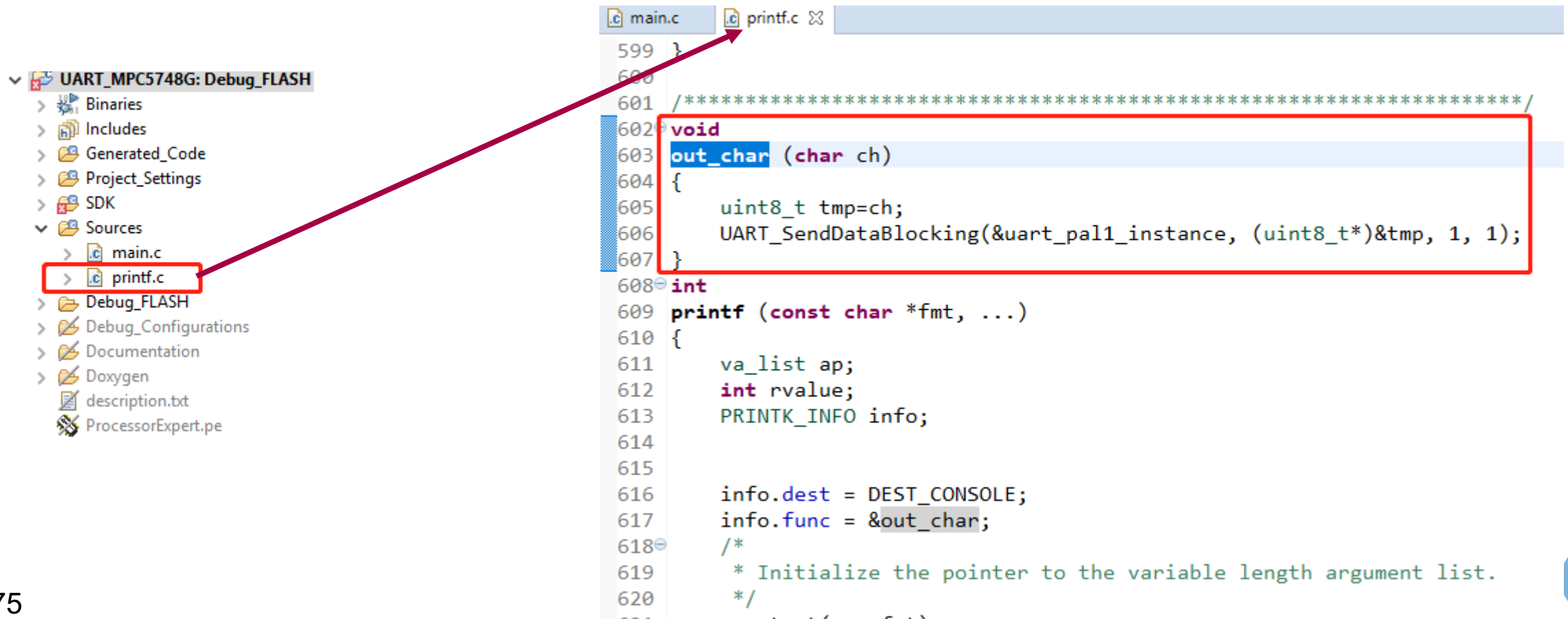
(2) Configuration of UART properties



Hands-on – UART: UART configuration

(3) Port printf library functions

- You can refer to the sample demo(The project of *UART_MPC5748G*) we provided. And copy the *printf.c* file to your project without any modification.



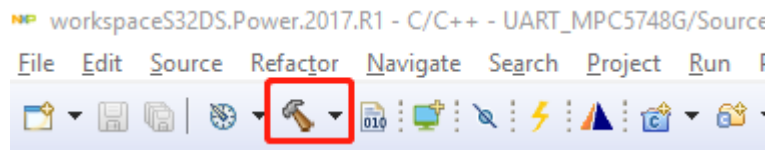
The screenshot displays an IDE interface. On the left, a project tree for 'UART_MPC5748G: Debug_FLASH' is shown. The 'Sources' folder is expanded, and 'printf.c' is highlighted with a red box. A red arrow points from this box to the 'printf.c' file in the editor window at the top. The editor window shows the content of 'printf.c', with a red box highlighting the 'out_char' function definition. The code in the editor is as follows:

```
main.c printf.c
599 }
600
601 /**
602 void
603 out_char (char ch)
604 {
605     uint8_t tmp=ch;
606     UART_SendDataBlocking(&uart_pal1_instance, (uint8_t*)&tmp, 1, 1);
607 }
608 int
609 printf (const char *fmt, ...)
610 {
611     va_list ap;
612     int rvalue;
613     PRINTK_INFO info;
614
615
616     info.dest = DEST_CONSOLE;
617     info.func = &out_char;
618     /*
619      * Initialize the pointer to the variable length argument list.
620      */
```



Hands-on – UART: Build and Debug

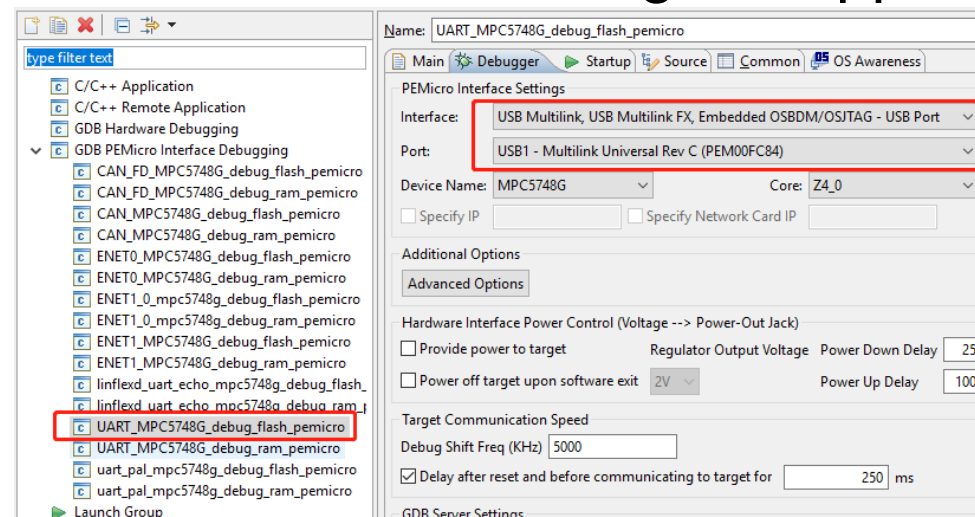
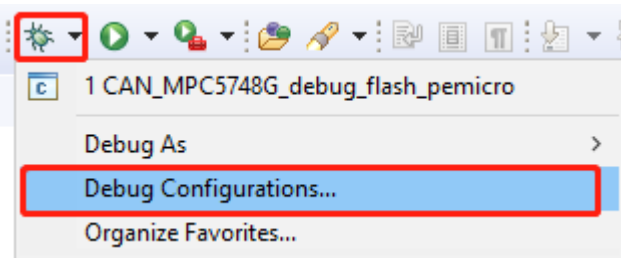
- Click the 'build project' button – make sure there are no compilation errors



```
Problems Tasks Console Properties Debugger Console Call Hierarchy Search
CDT Build Console [UART_MPC5748G]
11:26:32 **** Incremental Build of configuration Debug_FLASH for project UART_MPC5748G ****
make -j4 all
Executing target #26 UART_MPC5748G.siz
Invoking: Standard S32DS Print Size
powerpc-eabivle-size --format=berkeley UART_MPC5748G.elf
      text      data      bss      dec      hex filename
      50396     20636      7392     78424    13258 UART_MPC5748G.elf
Finished building: UART_MPC5748G.siz

11:26:34 Build Finished (took 1s.539ms)
```

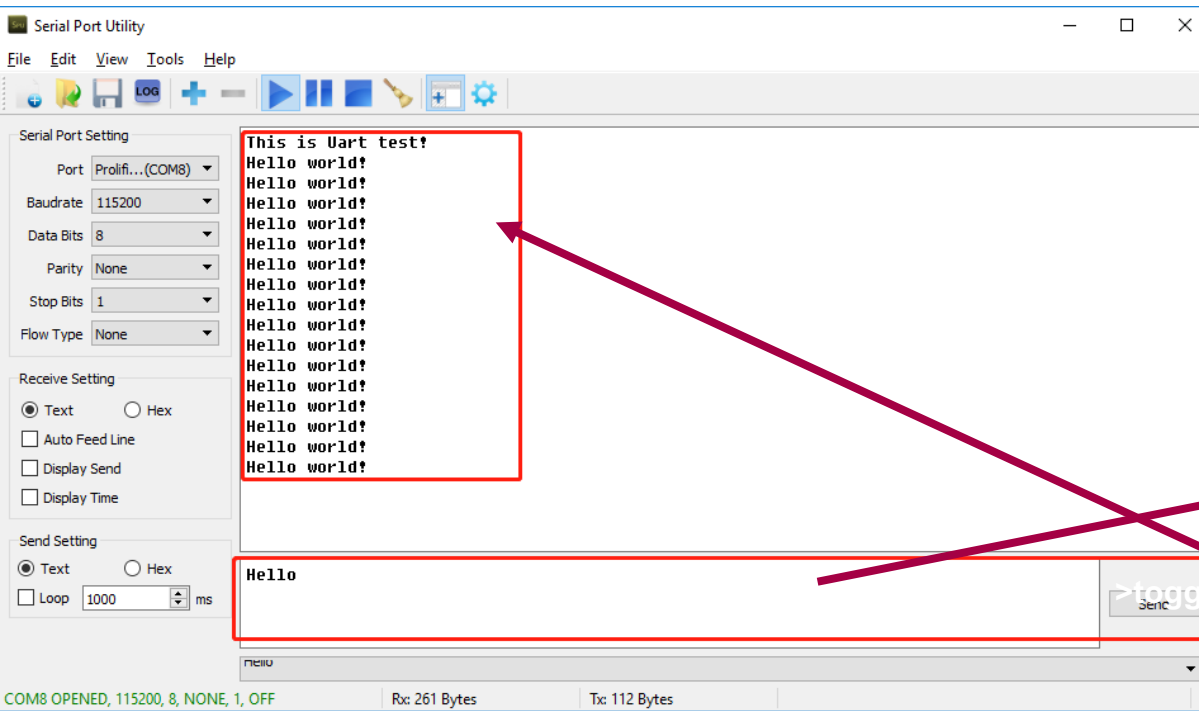
- Select the correct debug configuration and interface to debug the application



Hands-on – UART: Build and Debug

TEST: UART send and receive

Main.c



```
95     g_clockManCallbacksArr, CLOCK_MANAGER_CALLBACK_CN1);
96     CLOCK_SYS_UpdateConfiguration(0U, CLOCK_MANAGER_POLICY_FORCIBLE);
97
98     /* Initialize pins */
99     PINS_DRV_Init(NUM_OF_CONFIGURED_PINS, g_pin_mux_InitConfigArr);
100
101     Peripheral_Power_Supply_Init();
102
103     /* Initialize UART PAL over LINFlexD */
104     UART_Init(&uart_pal1_instance, &uart_pal1_Config0);
105
106     /* Send the greeting message to console */
107     // UART_SendData(&uart_pal1_instance, (uint8_t*)msg, strlen(msg));
108     printf("This is Uart test!\n\r");
109
110     /* Infinite loop */
111     for( ;; )
112     {
113         /* Get the message sent by user from the console, using blocking method, timeout 300 ms */
114         UART_ReceiveDataBlocking(&uart_pal1_instance, rxBuff, RX_MSG_LEN, 300U);
115
116         /* If the user typed "Hello", reply with the "Hello world!" message again */
117         if(strcmp((char*)rxBuff, "Hello") == 0)
118         {
119             // UART_SendDataBlocking(&uart_pal1_instance, (uint8_t*)msg, strlen(msg), 1000U);
120             printf("Hello world!\n\r");
121             /* Change the first character of the received buffer to avoid re-entering this branch,
122              * unless the user types "Hello" again */
123             rxBuff[0] = 0U;
```



06.

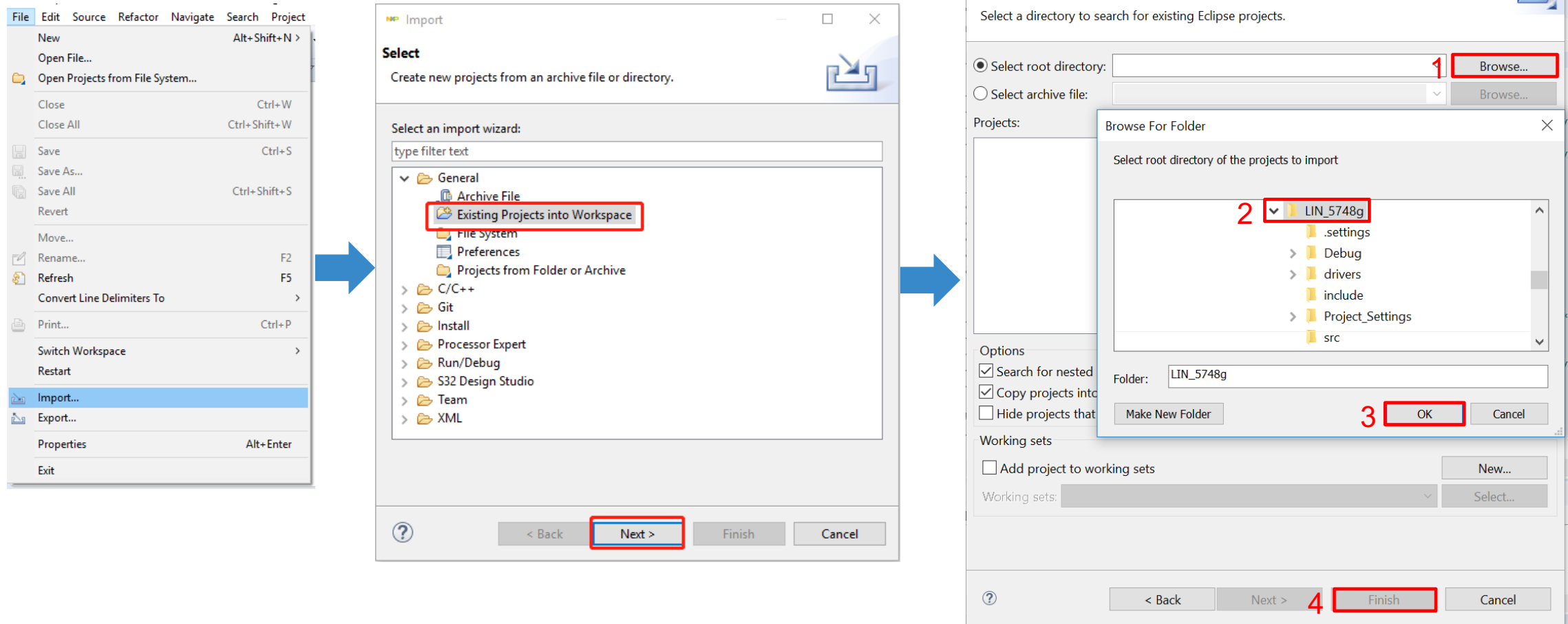
Hands-on – LIN

Hands-on – LIN: Theory

- Supports LIN protocol version 1.3, 2.0, 2.1, and 2.2
- Bit rates up to 20 Kbit/s (LIN protocol)
- Master/Slave mode
- Classic and Enhanced Checksum calculation and check
- Single 8-byte buffer or FIFO for Transmission/Reception
- Timeout management
- Identifier filters
- DMA interface
- Supports a maximum of 16 possible identifiers
- Master mode with autonomous message handling
- Wakeup event on dominant bit detection
- True LIN field state machine
- Advanced LIN error detection
- Header, response, and frame timeout
- Slave mode
- Autonomous header handling
- Autonomous transmit/receive data handling
- Identifier filters for autonomous message handling in Slave mode
- Separate clock for baud rate calculation
- The relationship “ $(2/3) * \text{LIN_CLK} > \text{PBRIDGE}_x_CLK > 1/3 * \text{LIN_CLK}$ ” should be maintained.

Hands-on – LIN: Import Existing Project

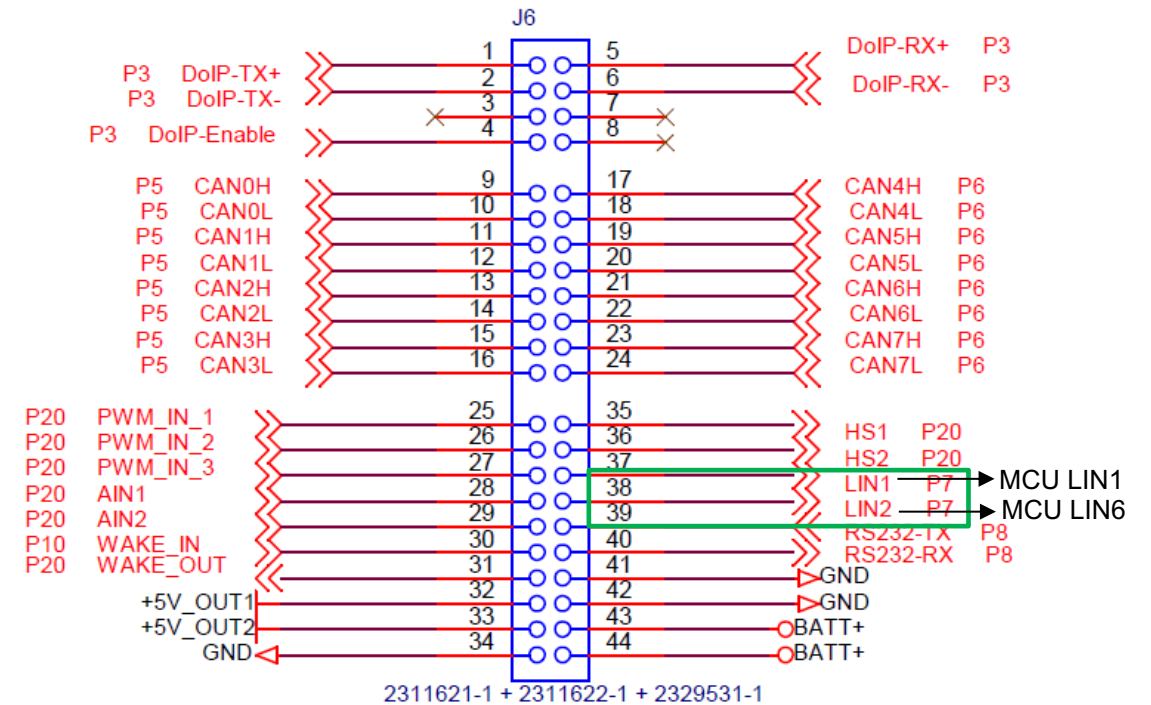
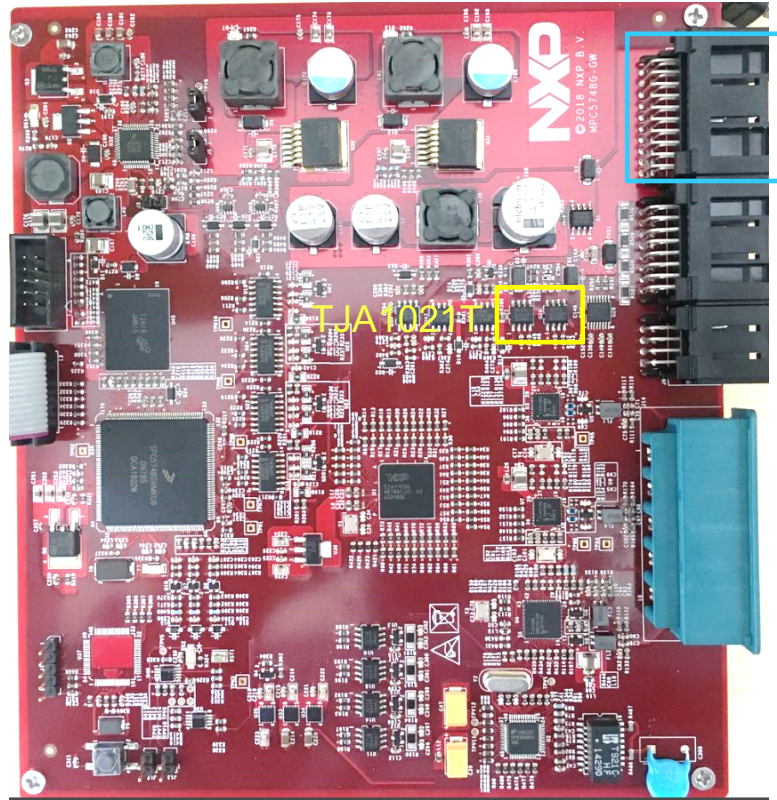
- Import existing S32DS project for MPC5748G:



80
Then the selected project will be added to the Project Explorer window

Hands-on – LIN: Resources

- Resources to be used:
 - on-board user LIN ports (hardwired to GPIOs)



Hands-on – LIN: Application Code

```
void LIN_Init_Config(void)
{
    LIN_ConfigType lin_config_master; //LIN1 LIN6 will be configured as LIN master

    lin_config_master.BaudRate=9600;
    lin_config_master.MegaHertz=80;
    lin_config_master.Master_slave=0;

    /* init SIUL2 module in LIN1 LIN6 */
    LIN_Hardware_Init(Channel_LIN1); // init SIUL2 module in LIN1
    LIN_Hardware_Init(Channel_LIN6);

    /* init Configuration LIN1 LIN6 */
    LIN_Config(LIN1, &lin_config_master);
    LIN_Config(LIN6, &lin_config_master);

    /* init PHY Sleep Mode Configuration LIN1 LIN6 */
    LIN_PHY_Sleep_Init();
}
```

Set BaudRate

Set LIN_1 and LIN_6 to be master mode

83



```
/*----- main loop forever -----*/
for( ; ; )
{
    LIN_master_send(LIN1, 0x34, 8, LinData1, 0);
    LIN_master_send(LIN6, 0x35, 8, LinData2, 0);
}
```

Message ID

[illegible]



07.

Hands-on – eMMC+Fatfs

Hands-on – eMMC+Fatfs: Objective

- Features of UART module on MPC5748G
- How to set a pin as output/input with SDK
- How to configure the port of UART
- How to configure the port of eMMC
- How to modify an existing SDK project with S32DS to suit this board

NOTE: This demo is only available for the SDK version RTM2.0.0, Please make sure your SDK has been upgraded to RTM2.0.0



S32 Design Studio for Power Architecture 2017.R1 Update 9 SDK PA RTM 2.0.0(REV UP9)

Download

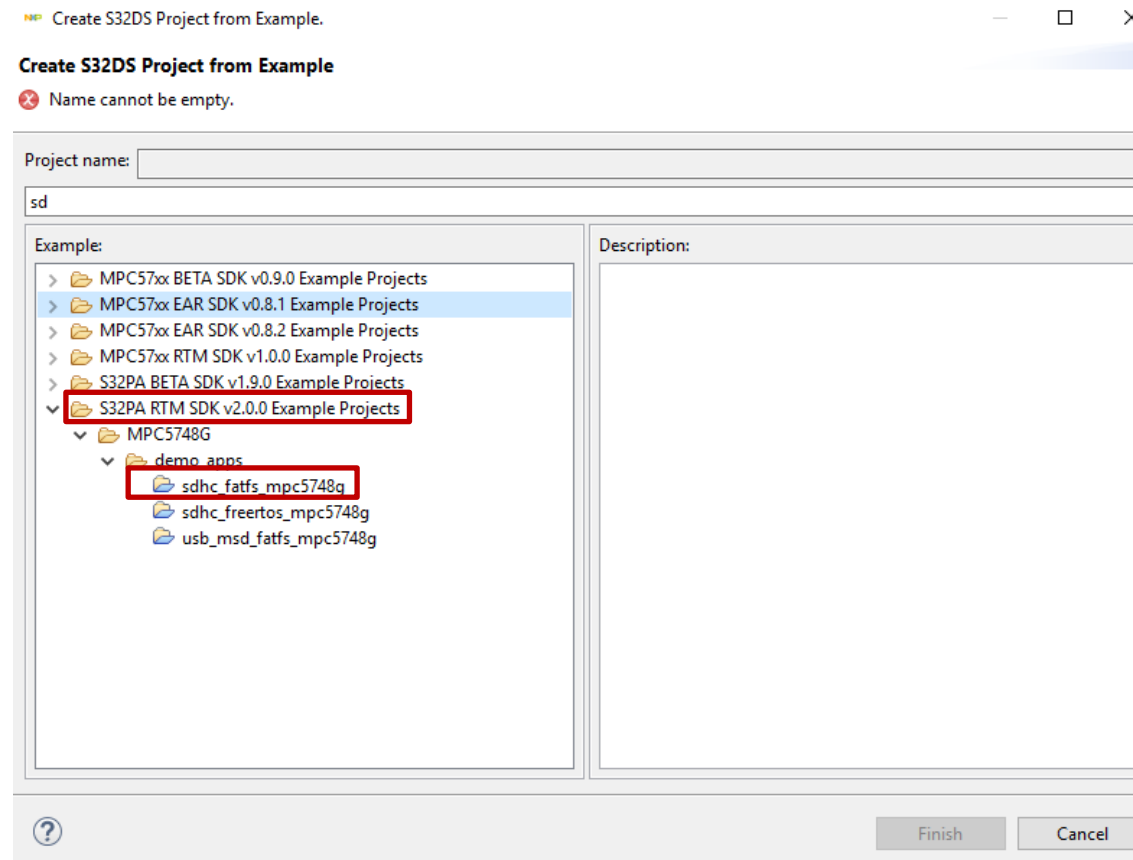
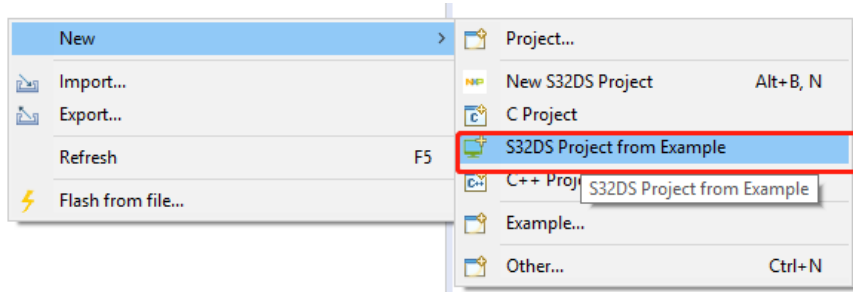
This update adds SDK PA RTM 2.0.0 for next derivatives: MPC5741P, MPC5742P, MPC5743P, MPC5744P, MPC5744B, MPC5745B, MPC5746B, MPC5744C, MPC5745C, MPC5746C, MPC5747C, MPC5748C, MPC5746G, MPC5747G, MPC5748G, S32R274, S32R372 This update is cumulative, except AMMCLIB, which was changed from version 1.1.13 to version 1.1.14. This update adds Radar SDK RTM, version 1.2.0. This update is applicable for S32 Design Studio for Power Architecture 2017.R1.

ZIP 2242144 KB S32DS_PA_v2017.R1_UP9

2018-12-20 12:09:00

Hands-on – eMMC+Fatfs: Import Example Project

- Import 'sdhc_fatfs_mpc5748g' example provided with the SDK:
 - File->New->New S32DS Project from Example
 - Select: **sdhc_fatfs _mpc5748g** from **MPC57xxRTM SDK v2.0.0 Example Projects**



Hands-on – eMMC+Fatfs: Modify-Peripheral Power Supply

- Enable the peripheral power supply
- Open 'pin_mux' component in 'Component Inspector' to configure pin routing
- SIUL2 tab -> GPIO 60 (61) > select the pin (one option) + direction output

Pin	Pin Name	User Pin/Signal Name	Selected Function
77	PD[0]	PD[0]	More functions assigned
78	PD[1]	PD[1]	More functions assigned
79	PD[2]	PD[2]	More functions assigned
80	PD[3]	PD[3]	More functions assigned
81	PD[4]	PD[4]	More functions assigned
82	PD[5]	PD[5]	More functions assigned
83	PD[6]	PD[6]	More functions assigned
84	PD[7]	PD[7]	More functions assigned
87	PD[8]	PD[8]	More functions assigned
94	PD[9]	PD[9]	none
95	PD[10]	PD[10]	none
100	PD[12]	PD[12]	SIUL2/gpio/60
102	PD[13]	PD[13]	SIUL2/gpio/61
104	PD[14]	PD[14]	none
106	PD[15]	PD[15]	none

Signals	Pin/Signal Selection	Direction	Selected Pin/Signal Name
GPIO 39	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 40	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 41	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 42	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 43	PC[11]	Input	PC[11]
GPIO 44	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 45	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 46	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 47	No pin routed	No pin routed	
GPIO 60	PD[12]	Output	PD[12]
GPIO 61	PD[13]	Output	PD[13]
GPIO 62	No pin routed	No pin routed	

Routing for pin: Pin 100: PD[12]

Selected Function(s)

- ADC_0/adc_s/4
- DSP1_0/cs5/5
- ENET_1/enet_tmr/1
- HSM/do/0
- SIUL2/gpio/60
- eMIOS_0/emios_0_24_x/24
- eMIOS_0/emios_0_24_x_in/24

In ☐ Out ☒

Done

```
void Peripheral_Power_Supply_Init(void)
{
    PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTB, 12, 0); //DoIP_Power enable
    PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTD, 12, 1);
    PINS_DRV_WritePin(PTD, 13, 1);
}
```

P10 ON-OFF-CAN (ON-OFF-CAN) 100 PD12
P10 ON-OFF-ETH (ON-OFF-ETH) 102 PD13
104

Hands-on – eMMC+Fatfs: uSDHC configuration

Routing Functional Properties Methods Settings

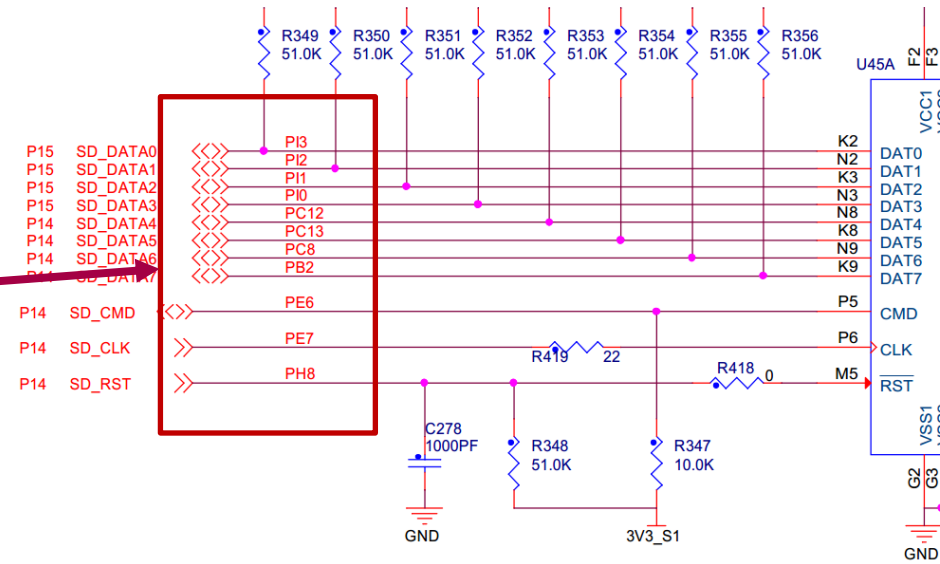
View Mode: ☒ Collapsed ☐ Pins Options: ☐ Show Only Configurable Signals Generate HTML Report

ADC CAN CMP DCI DSPI ENET FCCU FlexRay HSM I2C LINFlexD MLB Platform PowerAndGround SAI SIUL2 SPI SSCM USB WKPU eMIOS **uSDHC**

Signals

uSDHC

Pin/Signal Selection	The group contains selection of the pin routing for peripheral type MLB	Selected Pin/Signal Name
Card Clock	PE[7]	PE[7]
Command Line	PE[6]	PE[6]
Data 0 Line	PI[3]	PI[3]
Data 1 Line	PI[2]	PI[2]
Data 2 Line	PI[1]	PI[1]
Data 3 Line	PI[0]	PI[0]
Data 4 Line	PC[12]	PC[12]
Data 5 Line	PC[13]	PC[13]
Data 6 Line	PC[8]	PC[8]
Data 7 Line	PB[2]	PB[2]
Reset	PH[8]	PH[8]
Write Protect	No pin routed	



Routing Functional Properties Methods Settings

View Mode: ☒ Pins ☐ Peripheral Signals Pin Filter: pH

Pad Configuration

	OBE	ODE	SMC	APC	IBE	HYS	PUS	PUE	Out Mux	Initial Value	Interrupt Edge
stre...	Disabled	Disabled	Disable		Disabled	Disabled	Pulldown	Disabled	Alternative 0	Low	
stre...	Disabled	Disabled	Disable		Disabled	Disabled	Pulldown	Disabled	Alternative 0	Low	
stre...	Disabled	Disabled	Disable		Disabled	Disabled	Pulldown	Disabled	Alternative 0	Low	
stre...	Disabled	Disabled	Disable	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Pulldown	Disabled	Alternative 0	Low	
stre...	Disabled	Disabled	Disable	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Pulldown	Disabled	Alternative 0	Low	
stre...	Disabled	Disabled	Disable	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Pulldown	Disabled	Alternative 0	Low	
stre...	Disabled	Disabled	Disable		Disabled	Disabled	Pulldown	Disabled	Alternative 0	Low	
stre...	Enabled	Disabled	Disable		Disabled	Disabled	Pulldown	Disabled	Alternative 1	Low	
stre...	Disabled	Disabled	Disable		Enabled	Disabled	Pullup	Enabled	Alternative 1	Low	
stre...	Disabled	Disabled	Disable		Enabled	Disabled	Pullup	Enabled	Alternative 1	Low	
stre...	Disabled	Disabled	Disable		Disabled	Disabled	Pulldown	Disabled	Alternative 0	Low	
stre...	Disabled	Disabled	Disable		Disabled	Disabled	Pulldown	Disabled	Alternative 0	Low	
stre...	Disabled	Disabled	Disable		Disabled	Disabled	Pulldown	Disabled	Alternative 0	Low	
stre...	Disabled	Disabled	Disable		Disabled	Disabled	Pulldown	Disabled	Alternative 0	Low	
stre...	Disabled	Disabled	Disable		Disabled	Disabled	Pulldown	Disabled	Alternative 0	Low	
ren...	Enabled	Disabled	Disable		Enabled	Disabled	Pulldown	Disabled	Alternative 5	Low	



Hands-on – eMMC+Fatfs: Application Code

(1) Fix a problem that exists in SDK

- {Project Name} -> SDK -> middleware -> sdhc -> sd-> **sd.c**

```

1667 transfer_storage.command.argument = transfer_storage.command.response[0];
1668 /*****
1669 // if((uint32_t)(1U << 31U) != (transfer_storage.command.response[0] & (uint32_t)(1U << 31U)))
1670 // {
1671 //     if(0x2U == ((transfer_storage.command.response[0] & MMC_OCR_ACCESS_MODE_MASK) >> MMC_OCR_ACCESS_MODE_SHIFT))
1672 //     {
1673 //         card->flags |= (uint32_t)aSD_SupportHighCapacityFlag;
1674 //     }
1675 //     continue;
1676 // }
1677 /*****
1678
1679 if((uint32_t)(1U << 31U) != (transfer_storage.command.response[0] & (uint32_t)(1U << 31U)))
1680     continue;
1681 if(0x2U == ((transfer_storage.command.response[0] & MMC_OCR_ACCESS_MODE_MASK) >> MMC_OCR_ACCESS_MODE_SHIFT))
1682 {
1683     card->flags |= (uint32_t)aSD_SupportHighCapacityFlag;
1684 }
1685 card->ocr = transfer_storage.command.response[0];
1686 }
1687 break;

```

```

--- a/middleware/sdhc/sd/sd.c
+++ b/middleware/sdhc/sd/sd.c
@@ -1666,13 +1666,12 @@ static common_status_t SD_SendInterfaceCondition(memory_card_t *card)
{
    transfer_storage.command.argument = transfer_storage.command.response[0];
    if((uint32_t)(1U << 31U) != (transfer_storage.command.response[0] & (uint32_t)(1U << 31U)))
    {
        if(0x2U == ((transfer_storage.command.response[0] & MMC_OCR_ACCESS_MODE_MASK) >> MMC_OCR_ACCESS_MODE_SHIFT))
        {
            card->flags |= (uint32_t)aSD_SupportHighCapacityFlag;
        }
        continue;
    }
    if(0x2U == ((transfer_storage.command.response[0] & MMC_OCR_ACCESS_MODE_MASK) >> MMC_OCR_ACCESS_MODE_SHIFT))
    {
        card->flags |= (uint32_t)aSD_SupportHighCapacityFlag;
    }
    card->ocr = transfer_storage.command.response[0];
}
break;
}

```

Hands-on – eMMC+Fatfs: Build and Debug

```
File Edit View Tools Help
Serial Port Setting
Port: Default (COM2)
Baudrate: 115200
Data Bits: 8
Parity: None
Stop Bits: 1
Flow Type: None
Receive Setting
Text (selected)
Auto Feed Line
Display Send
Display Time
Send Setting
Text (selected)
Loop: 1000 ms
uSDHC Init/Deinit test
7: Testing block 7
8: Testing block 8
9: Testing block 9
10: Testing block 10
11: Testing block 11
12: Testing block 12
13: Testing block 13
14: Testing block 14
15: Testing block 15
16: Testing block 16
17: Testing block 17
18: Testing block 18
19: Testing block 19
20: Testing block 20
21: Testing block 21
22: Testing block 22
23: Testing block 23
24: Testing block 24
25: Testing block 25
26: Testing block 26
27: Testing block 27
28: Testing block 28
29: Testing block 29
30: Testing block 30
31: Testing block 31
32: Testing block 32
33: Testing block 33
34: Testing block 34
35: Testing block 35
36: Testing block 36
37: Testing block 37
38: Testing block 38
39: Testing block 39
40: Testing block 40
41: Testing block 41
42: Testing block 42
43: Testing block 43
44: Testing block 44
45: Testing block 45
46: Testing block 46
47: Testing block 47
48: Testing block 48
49: Testing block 49
PASS
Write/Read speed test
Read 2560000 octets in 0.175 sec or 14628572.000 B/s
PASS
Erase/Read test
4: Testing block 4
12: Testing block 12
20: Testing block 20
```

```
File Edit View Tools Help
Serial Port Setting
Port: Default (COM2)
Baudrate: 115200
Data Bits: 8
Parity: None
Stop Bits: 1
Flow Type: None
Receive Setting
Text (selected)
Auto Feed Line
Display Send
Display Time
Send Setting
Text (selected)
Loop: 1000 ms
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile156.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile157.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile158.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile159.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile160.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile161.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile162.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile163.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile164.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile165.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile166.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile167.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile168.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile169.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile170.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile171.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile172.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile173.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile174.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile175.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile176.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile177.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile178.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile179.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile180.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile181.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile182.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile183.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile184.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile185.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile186.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile187.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile188.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile189.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile190.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile191.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile192.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile193.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile194.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile195.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile196.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile197.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile198.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile199.bin
f rw noh reg 21 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile0copy.bin
f rw noh reg 20121600 octets 2016-01-01 00:00:00 newFile1copy.bin
File(s): 203, Space: 0 octets
PASS
FATFS task fatfs_copy_file test
fdate: 18465 ftime: 0
PASS
```





SECURE CONNECTIONS
FOR A SMARTER WORLD