# Using C libraries in your Modern C++ Embedded Project EtherCAT Stack, C++17, and Modern C++ Idioms



Michael Caisse

mcaisse@ciere.com Copyright© 2021

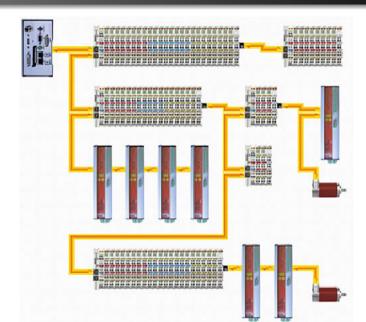


# Part I

# **EtherCAT**



# Topologies

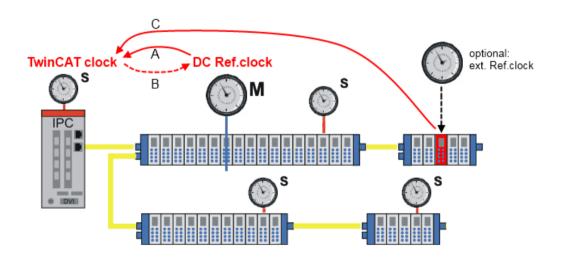


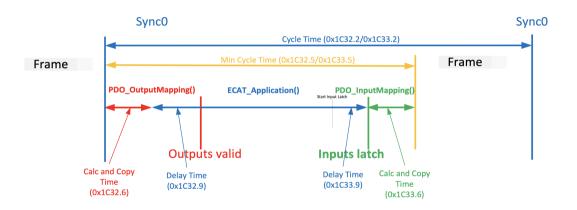
#### EtherCAT Functional Principal

EtherCAT Video

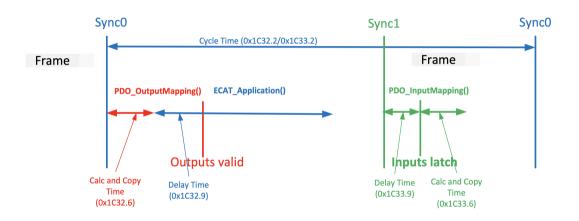


#### **Distributed Clocks**





## Sync0/Sync1



DC Jitter

System jitter is significantly less than 1us.

#### Part II

# Philosophy



#### Priorities and trade-offs



#### Pick one?

- ► Time
- Cost
- Resources



# Part III

# Pass 1



#### Infineon XMC



# Ether CAT.



#### Outline

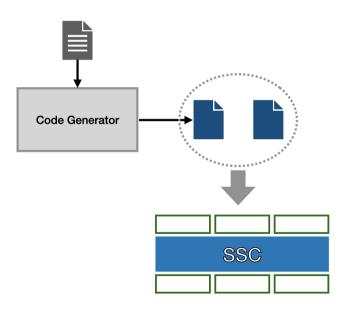
- Beckhoff SSC
- extern "C"



Beckhoff SSC - Slave Stack Code

"The EtherCAT Slave Stack Code (SSC) is a code written in ANSI C. Its modular and simple structure enables fast entry into slave development."





#### Plugins

#### User provides functionality:

- Calls the main loop
- Provides call for process data handling
- Provides calls for interrupt control
- Calls interface on interrupts
- Hardware concrete to the abstraction



#### The Interface

Called in our main loop. The main loop processing for SSC

```
void MainLoop(void);
```

Called from SSC when cyclic data is available.

```
void process_cycle(TOBJ7000 *pdo_in, TOBJ6000 *pdo_out);
```

#### Outline

- Beckhoff SSC
- extern "C"



#### Overloads

We can overload C++ functions.

```
int func();
int func(int);
float func(float);
float func(int, float);
```



#### Overloads

We cannot overload C functions.

```
int func();
int funci(int);
float funcf(float);
float funcif(int, float);
```

Can we use the C++ functions in C?



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We cannot overload C functions.

```
int func();
int funci(int);
float funcf(float);
float funcif(int, float);
```

Can we use the C++ functions in C?



#### Language Linkage

#### These have language linkage property:

- Function types
- Function names with external linkage
- Variable names with external linkage

```
int func1(int, float);
static int func2(int, float); // internal linkage
```



#### Language Linkage

Language linkage property describes requirements to link such as

- Calling convention
- Name mangling



#### C available to C++

#### C Code:

```
/** ... **/
}
C++ Code:

extern "C" {
    int get_radio_id();
```

auto radio\_id = get\_radio\_id();

int get\_radio\_id() {

#### C++ available to C

#### C++ Code:

```
StateMachineA sm_a;
StateMachineB sm_b;

extern "C" void UserLoop() {
  sm_a.step();
  sm_b.step();
}
```

#### C Code:

```
UserLoop(); /** somewhere deep in the C code **/
```

# C++ Weekly With Jason Turner Episode 283 Stop Using const\_cast! Music: Klaim! (contact@klaim-music.con

See Jason's C++ Weekly Episode 283

## Main loops all the way down

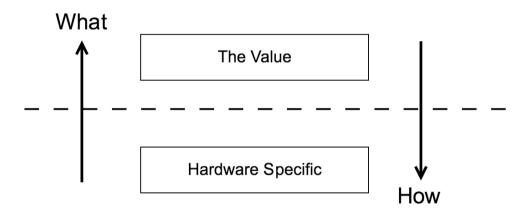
```
extern "C" {
void process_app(TOBJ7000 *pdo_in, TOBJ6000 *pdo_out) {
     // UGLY THINGS WE DON'T PUT ON SLIDES
extern "C" {
// This is the main loop in the SSC stack.
void MainLoop(void);
int main() {
    init();
    while (1U) {
        // The SSC main loop handles the EtherCAT state machine
        MainLoop();
        /** UGLY CODE THAT WORKS BUT LACKS DIVISTION **/
```

# Part IV

# Pass 2



#### **Declaritive Divisions**





#### Some Goals

- Testability
- Simulation
- Hardware agnostic





Hardware A





Hardware B





Simulated HW





**Test Driver** 



#### main things

```
slushie_app<xmc::hardware::hardware> app;
```

```
extern "C" {
void MainLoop(void);
int main() {
    app.init();
    while (1U) {
        MainLoop();
        app.app_loop();
```

```
extern "C" {
void process_app(TOBJ7000 *pdo_in, TOBJ6000 *pdo_out) {
    auto config = to config in (pdo in);
    app.process_cyclic_data(config);
    auto status = app.get cvclic status();
    fill_pdo_status(status, pdo_out);
```

```
slushie app<xmc::hardware::hardware> app;
extern "C" {
void process_app(TOBJ7000 *pdo_in, TOBJ6000 *pdo_out) {
    auto config = to config in (pdo in);
    app.process_cyclic_data(config);
    auto status = app.get cvclic status();
    fill_pdo_status(status, pdo_out);
extern "C" {
void MainLoop(void);
int main() {
    app.init();
    while (1U) {
        MainLoop();
        app.app_loop();
```

```
extern "C" {
void process_app(TOBJ7000 *pdo_in, TOBJ6000 *pdo_out) {
    auto config = to_config_in(pdo_in);
    app.process_cyclic_data(config);
    auto status = app.get_cyclic_status();
    fill_pdo_status(status, pdo_out);
```

```
ecat_data::config_in to_config_in(TOBJ7000 *pdo) {
    return ecat data::config in
          .freeze boost
                               = (uint32 t(pdo->Freeze boost h) << 16)
                                  uint32_t (pdo->Freeze_boost_l),
          .outside temperature = int32 t(pdo->Outside temperature),
          .do_clean
                               = bool(pdo->Do_clean),
          .flash_sign
                               = bool (pdo->Flash_sign)
       };
```

```
ecat_data::config_in to_config_in(TOBJ7000 *pdo) {
    return ecat data::config in
          .freeze boost
                               = (uint32 t(pdo->Freeze boost h) << 16) |
                                  uint32_t (pdo->Freeze_boost_l),
          .outside temperature = int32 t(pdo->Outside temperature),
          .do_clean
                               = bool (pdo->Do_clean),
          .flash_sign
                              = bool (pdo->Flash_sign)
       };
extern "C" {
void process_app(TOBJ7000 *pdo_in, TOBJ6000 *pdo_out) {
    auto config = to_config_in(pdo_in);
    app.process_cyclic_data(config);
    auto status = app.get_cyclic_status();
    fill_pdo_status(status, pdo_out);
```

## Layers



Hardware A



## hardware layer

```
namespace xmc::hardware {
struct hardware
    static void init();
    static void tick():
    static bool send can msg obj(uint8 t const* /*data*/);
    static std::optional<can_msq_pack_t> get_can_msq_obj();
    static uint32_t get_debug_status_word();
    static void status in idle();
    static void status_in_op();
    static void status have error();
    static void status clear error();
    static void status_have_ecat_msg();
};
```

```
slushie_app<xmc::hardware::hardware> app;
```

```
extern "C" {
void MainLoop(void);
int main() {
    app.init();
    while (1U) {
        MainLoop();
        app.app_loop();
```

```
extern "C" {
void process_app(TOBJ7000 *pdo_in, TOBJ6000 *pdo_out) {
    auto config = to config in (pdo in);
    app.process_cyclic_data(config);
    auto status = app.get cvclic status();
    fill_pdo_status(status, pdo_out);
```

```
slushie app<xmc::hardware::hardware> app;
extern "C" {
void process_app(TOBJ7000 *pdo_in, TOBJ6000 *pdo_out) {
    auto config = to config in (pdo in);
    app.process_cyclic_data(config);
    auto status = app.get cvclic status();
    fill_pdo_status(status, pdo_out);
extern "C" {
void MainLoop(void);
int main() {
    app.init();
    while (1U) {
        MainLoop();
        app.app_loop();
```

```
template<typename HardwareLayer>
class slushie app {
  public:
   void init();
   void process_cyclic_data(ecat_data::cmd_in const& cmd);
   ecat_data::status_out get_cyclic_status();
   void app_loop();
  private:
   void process_new_ecat_msg();
   void pre_app_loop();
   void post_app_loop();
};
```

```
template<typename HardwareLayer>
class slushie app {
 private:
    ecat data::cmd in last ecat cmd = {}:
    ecat data::cmd in new ecat cmd = {};
    ecat_data::status_out current_status_ = {};
    uint8 t status toggle = 0 \times 01;
    uint16 t app loop count = 0;
    uint16 t app_loop_count_shadow_ = 0xdead;
    enum class bus cycle result : uint8 t { waiting, have msg, invalid cycle };
    bus cycle result process ecat state = bus cycle result::waiting:
    using ecat_slushie_machine_t = ecat_slushie_machine::machine<HardwareLayer>;
    boost::sml::sm<ecat_slushie_machine_t> ecat_slushie_sm_;
};
```

```
void init() {
    HardwareLayer::init();
}
```

```
void app_loop() {
    pre app loop();
    switch (process_ecat_state_) {
        case bus_cycle_result::waiting:
            ecat_can_sm_.process_event(ecat_can_machine::tick{});
            break:
        case bus_cycle_result::have_msq:
            process new ecat msq();
            last_ecat_cmd_ = new_ecat_cmd_;
            break:
        case bus_cycle_result::invalid cycle:
            ecat can sm .process event(ecat can machine::invalid ecat msg{});
            break:
        default:
            ecat_can_sm_.process_event(ecat_can_machine::tick{});
            break:
    process ecat state = bus cycle result::waiting;
    post_app_loop();
```

```
void process_cyclic_data(ecat_data::cmd_in const& cmd) {
    if (cmd.mode == last_ecat_cmd_.mode) {
        process_ecat_state_ = bus_cycle_result::invalid_cycle;
    } else {
        new_ecat_cmd_ = cmd;
        process_ecat_state_ = bus_cycle_result::have_msg;
    }
}
```

```
ecat_data::status_out get_cyclic_status() {
   using ecat data::as status;
   // See if we have a new incoming CAN message object
   auto can msg in = HardwareLayer::get can msg obj();
   if (can msg in) {
        return as_status(toggle_status(ecat_data::status_mode::can_msq),
                         *can msq in);
```

```
ecat_data::status_out get_cyclic_status() {
   using ecat data::as status;
   uint32 t hw status word = HardwareLaver::get debug status word();
   ecat_data::status_mode status_mode = ecat_data::status_mode::hw_status1;
   using boost::sml::operator""_s;
   if (ecat_can_sm_.is("safety"_s)) {
        status_mode = ecat_data::status_mode::can_error;
   return as_status(toggle_status(status_mode),
                     app loop count shadow ,
                     hw status word);
```

```
ecat_data::status_out get_cyclic_status() {
   using ecat data::as status;
   // See if we have a new incoming CAN message object
   auto can msg in = HardwareLayer::get can msg obj();
   if (can msg in) {
        return as_status(toggle_status(ecat_data::status_mode::can_msq),
                         *can msq in);
   uint32 t hw status word = HardwareLaver::get debug status word();
   ecat_data::status_mode status_mode = ecat_data::status_mode::hw_status1;
   using boost::sml::operator""_s;
   if (ecat_can_sm_.is("safety"_s)) {
        status_mode = ecat_data::status_mode::can_error;
   return as_status(toggle_status(status_mode),
                     app loop count shadow ,
                     hw status word);
```

```
template <typename HardwareLayer>
struct machine {
  auto operator()() const {
     using namespace boost::sml;
     return make_transition_table(
     );
   void reset_all_counters() { /* ... */ }
   void move to safetv()
      hw_.send_can_msg_obj(slurp_motor::can::motor_off);
      hw_.status_have_error();
   bool safety enabled = true;
   uint32 t tick_count_ = 0;
   uint32 t invalid count = 0;
   HardwareLaver hw ;
};
```

#### Transition Table

```
// Source State | Event [Guard]
                                                 I Action
                                                                       Dest State
*"idle" s
                       + event<tick>
                                                 / []{}.
                                                                     = "waiting msg" s,
"idle" s
                       + event<ecat can msg>
                                                 / send can msq
"idle" s
                       + event < disable_safety> / safety_off,
 "idle" s
                       + sml::on entrv< >
                                                 / enter idle.
 "waiting msg" s
                       + event<ecat can msg> / send can msg
                                                                     = "waiting msg" s.
 "waiting msg" s
                       + event<ecat idle msg>
                                                 / send idle can msg = "waiting msg" s.
 "waiting msg" s
                       + event<invalid ecat msg>
                                                 [too many invalid] = "safety" s,
 "waiting msg" s
                       + event<invalid_ecat_msg> / send_idle_can_msg = "waiting_msg"_s,
 "waiting msg" s
                                                                     = "idle" s.
                       + event<reset>
                                                                     = "safety" s.
 "waiting msg" s
                       + event<tick> [too many ticks]
 "waiting msg" s
                       + event<tick>
                                                 / increment tick.
 "waiting_msg"_s
                       + sml::on_entry<_>
                                                 / tick reset.
                                                                     = "idle" s.
 "safety" s
                       + event<reset>
 "safety" s
                       + sml::on entrv< >
                                                 / safetv mode
```

```
namespace ecat can machine {
// events
struct tick {};
struct timer_expired {};
struct reset {};
struct ecat can msg {
    uint8 t const* data;
struct ecat idle msq {};
struct invalid ecat msq {};
struct disable safetv {};
```

```
constexpr auto too_many_ticks =
  [](auto const& /*event*/,
    auto& sm,
    auto const&,
    auto const&)
  {
    return sm.safety_enabled_
        && (sm.tick_count_ > sm.max_tick_count_);
    };
```

```
constexpr auto send_can_msg =
  [](auto const& event,
     auto& sm,
     auto const&,
     auto const&)
  {
     sm.hw_.send_can_msg_obj(event.data);
};
```

```
constexpr auto enter_idle =
  [](auto const& /*event*/,
    auto& sm, auto const&,
    auto const&)
{
    sm.hw_.send_can_msg_obj(slush_motor::can::motor_off);
    sm.hw_.status_in_idle();
    sm.reset_all_counters();
};
```

# Part V

# Pass 3



## The Next Step

Protocols made simple



## Questions

Questions?

