

# HANDS-ON WORKSHOP: S32 SDK FOR S32K

VLAD LIONTE  
EMBEDDED SW ENGINEER

NON-AUTOSAR SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS BASED ON S32 SDK

AMF-AUT-T2689 | JUNE 2017



SECURE CONNECTIONS  
FOR A SMARTER WORLD

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PUBLIC





# AGENDA

- Introduction
  - S32 SDK
  - S32 Design Studio
- Hands-on
  - Blinking LED
  - Secured CAN Communication
- Q&A

# 01.

## Introduction



# S32 Software Development Kit (SDK)

- Non-Autosar Software package
- **Automotive Grade:** SPICE/CMMI compliant, MISRA 2012
- Graphical-based configuration
- Compatible with Eclipse & other IDEs
- Supports all S32K MCU Families
- Supports multiple toolchains



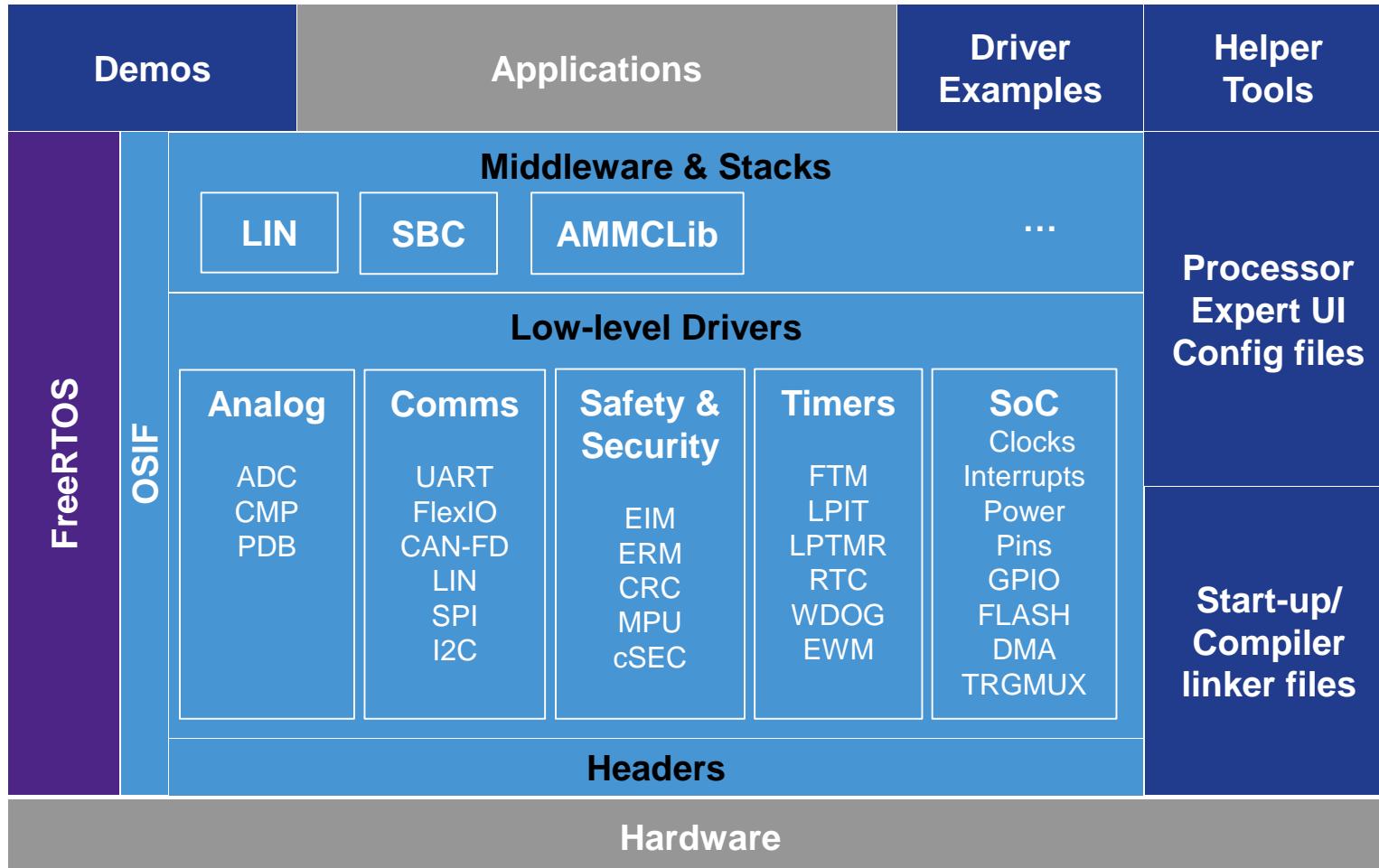
# S32 SDK – Architecture

SW Quality Class

Class B

Class C

Class D

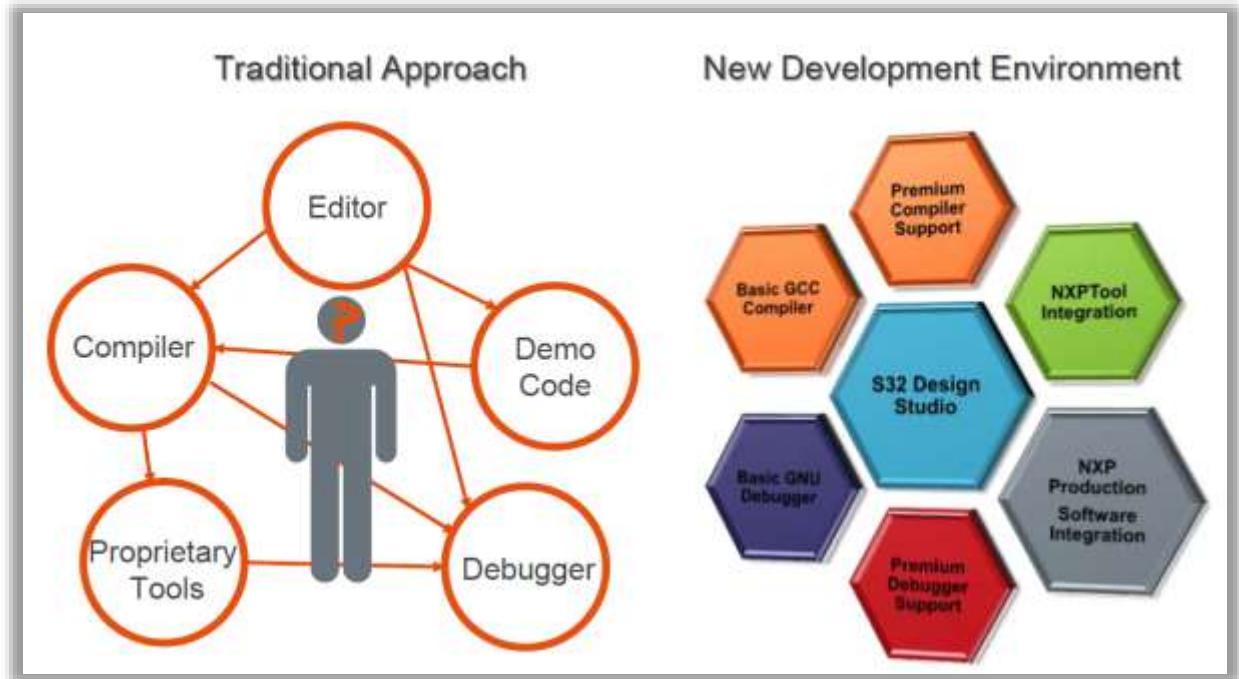


## Features

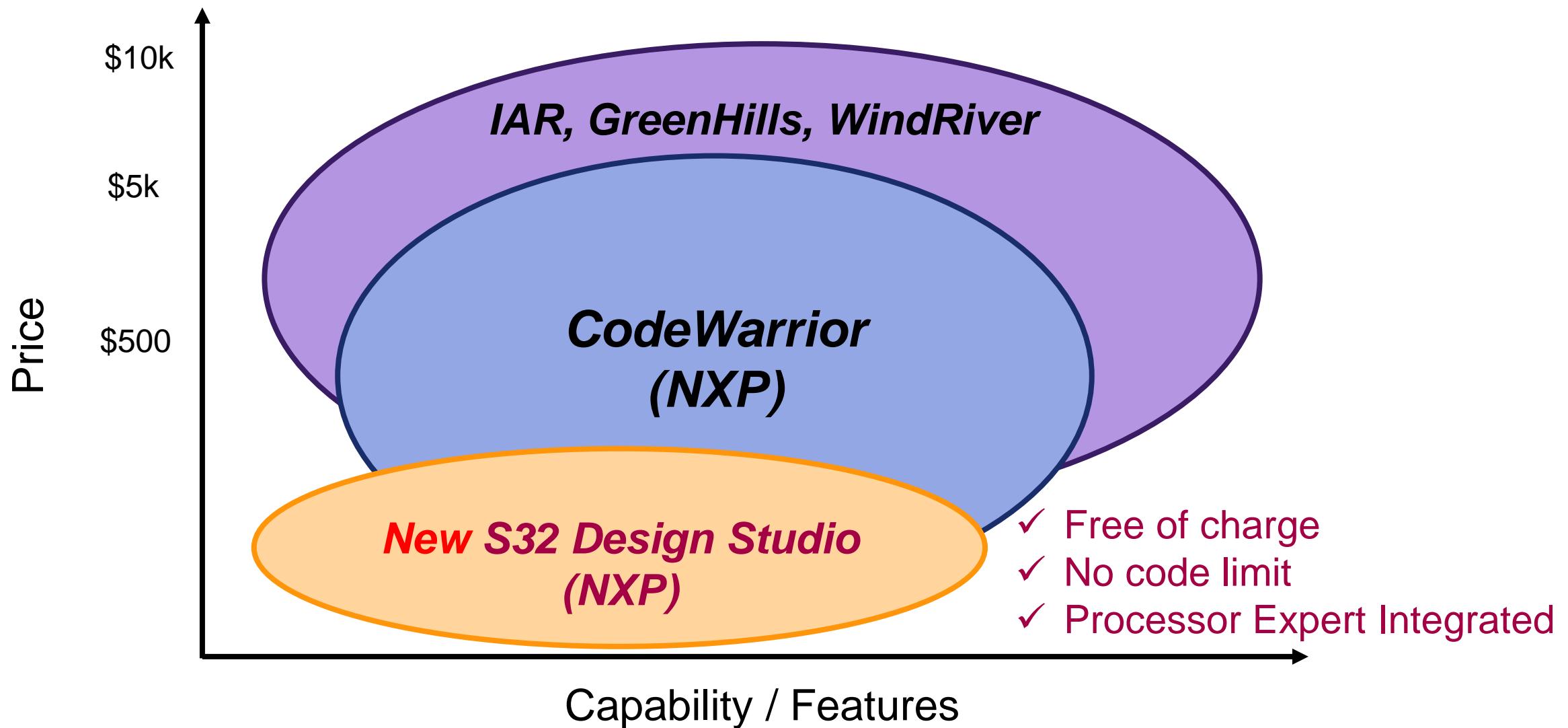
- Integrated **Non-Autosar SW Production-grade** software
- Graphical-based Configuration
- Layered Software Architecture
- Documented Source Code and Examples
- Integrated with S32 Design Studio and other IDEs
- Featuring various Middleware
- FreeRTOS integration
- Multiple toolchains supported
- Several examples and demos

# NXP S32 Design Studio IDE [www.nxp.com/S32DS](http://www.nxp.com/S32DS)

- Free of charge
- Unlimited code size
- Eclipse based environment
- GNU compiler & debugger integrated
- S32 SDK integrated (graphical configuration)
- Processor Expert integrated (automatic code generator)
- Can use with 3<sup>rd</sup> party compliers & debuggers (IAR) via Connection Utility
- Supports S32K and Power Architecture (MPC) products
- Not a replacement for NXP's CodeWarrior IDE
- Not intended to compete with premium 3<sup>rd</sup> party IDEs



# NXP & 3<sup>rd</sup> Party IDEs – Performance/Price Map



# S32 Design Studio @ [www.nxp.com/S32DS](http://www.nxp.com/S32DS)

on Downloads Hardware & Tools

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**Libraries (1)**

**NXP** Automotive Math and Motor Control Library Set

Automotive Math and Motor Control Library Set

Download Options

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**IDE - Debug, Compile and Build Tools (2)**

**S32 Design Studio for ARM® v1.2 - Windows/Linux<sup>(REV 1.2)</sup>**

HTML 195 B S32DS-ARM-1.2 2016-04-19 00:00:00

**S32 Design Studio for ARM v1.3 - Windows/Linux<sup>(REV 1.3)</sup>**

S32 Design Studio for ARM 1.3 has fully integrated S32 SDK EAR\_v0.8.2\_IAR Debug in new project wizard, updates to SEGGER and P&E debug plug-ins and new device support for S32K144 v2.0. See Release Notes for additional information on new features and defect

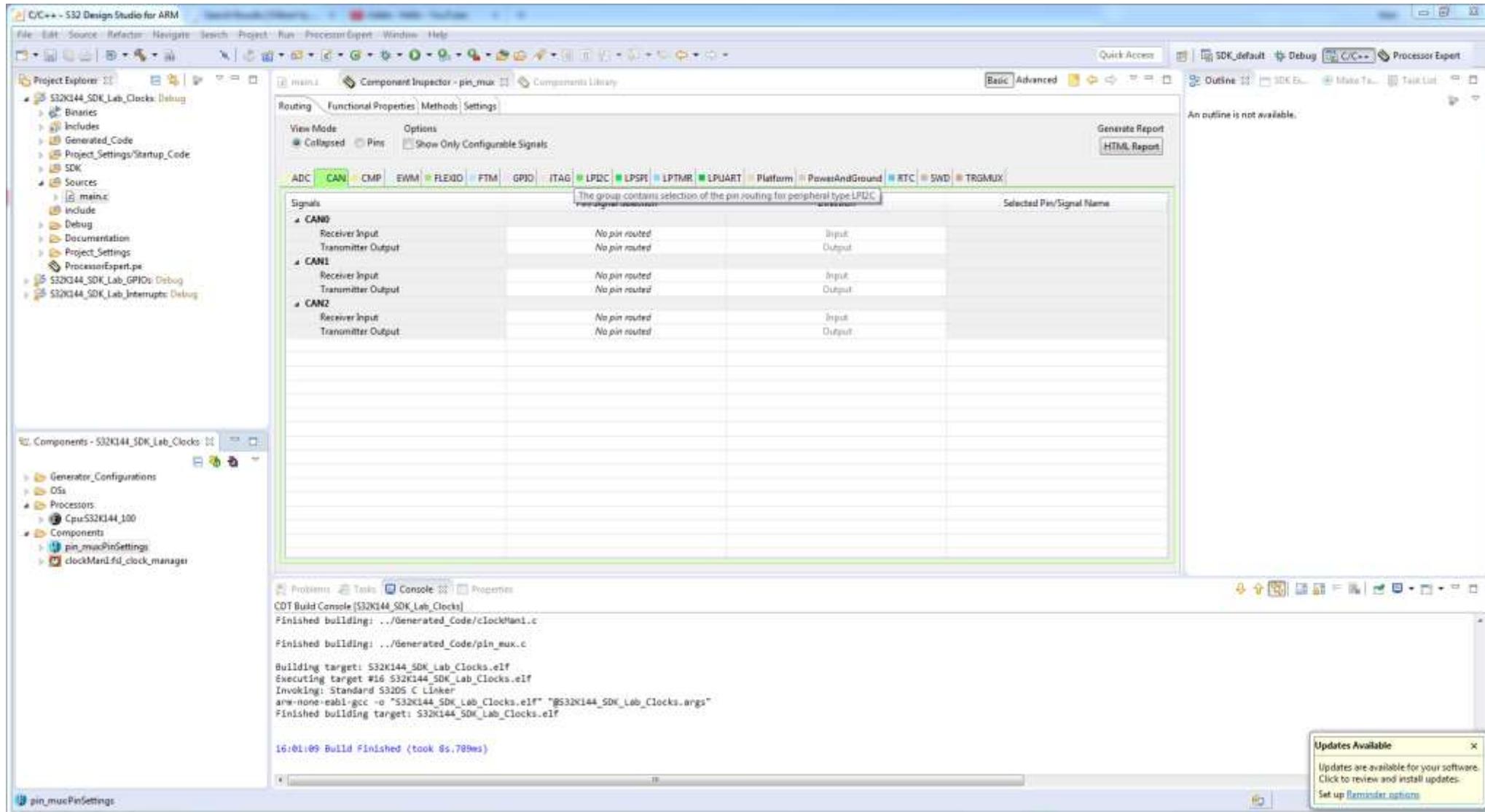
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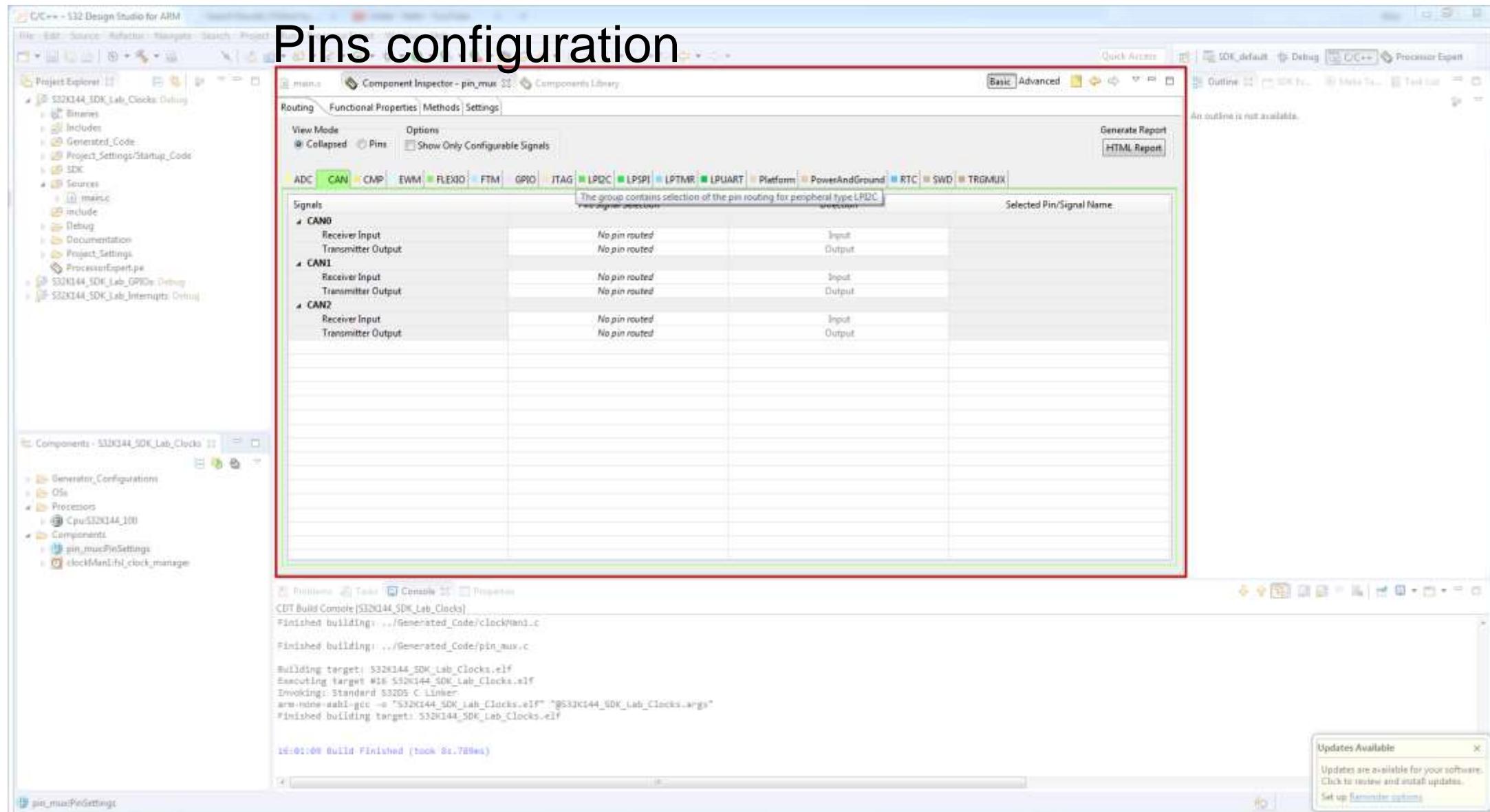
Software Development Kit

- **S32DS\_v1.3 (includes SDK v0.9.0)**
  - Supports S32K144 MCU, 0N47T & 0N57U mask sets
- **S32DS\_v1.2 (includes SDK\_v0.8.2)**
  - Supports S32K144 MCU, 0N77P mask set only (early silicon for alpha customers only – not available to mass market customers)

# S32 Design Studio – graphical configuration environment

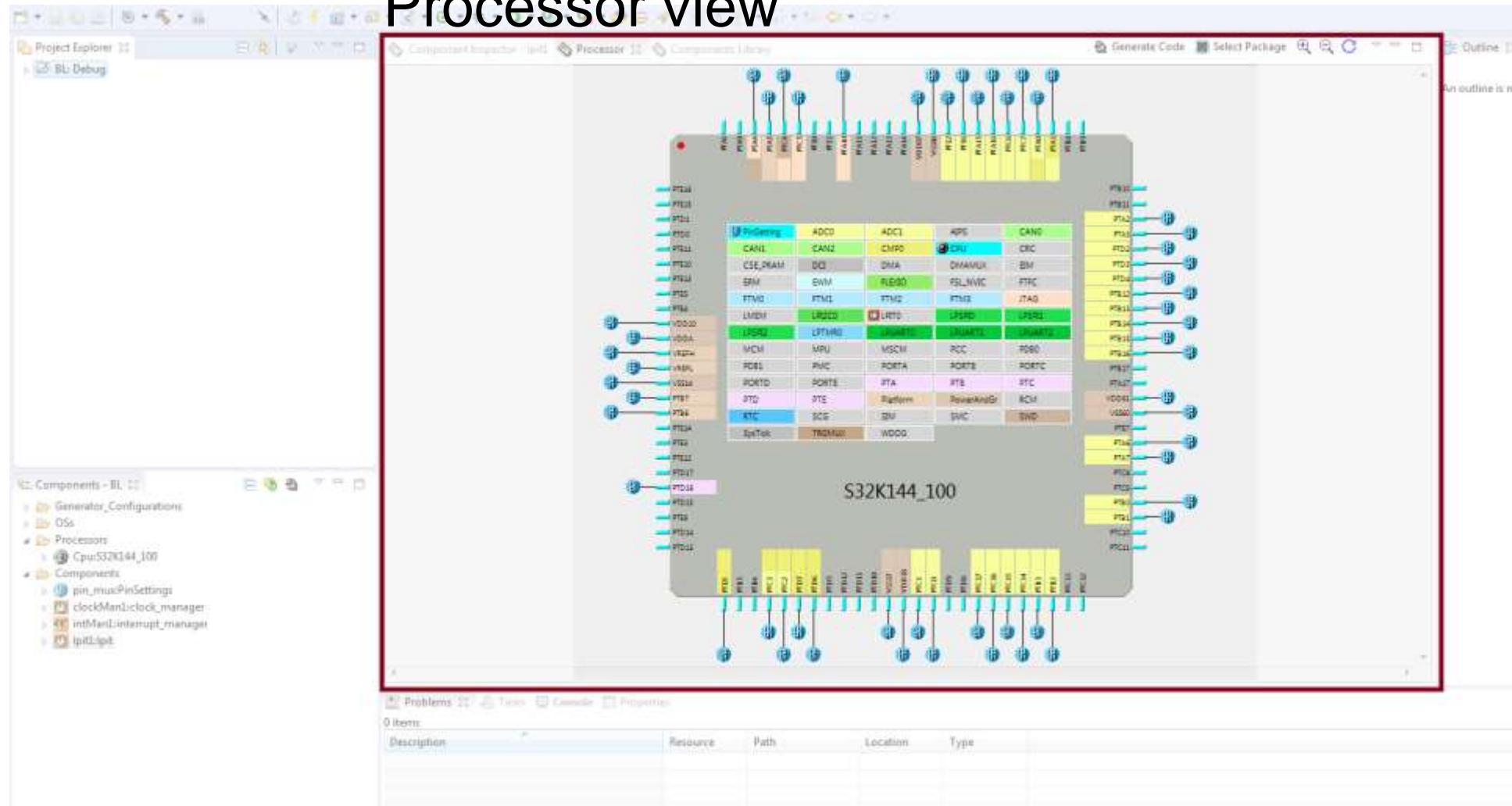


# S32 Design Studio – graphical configuration environment



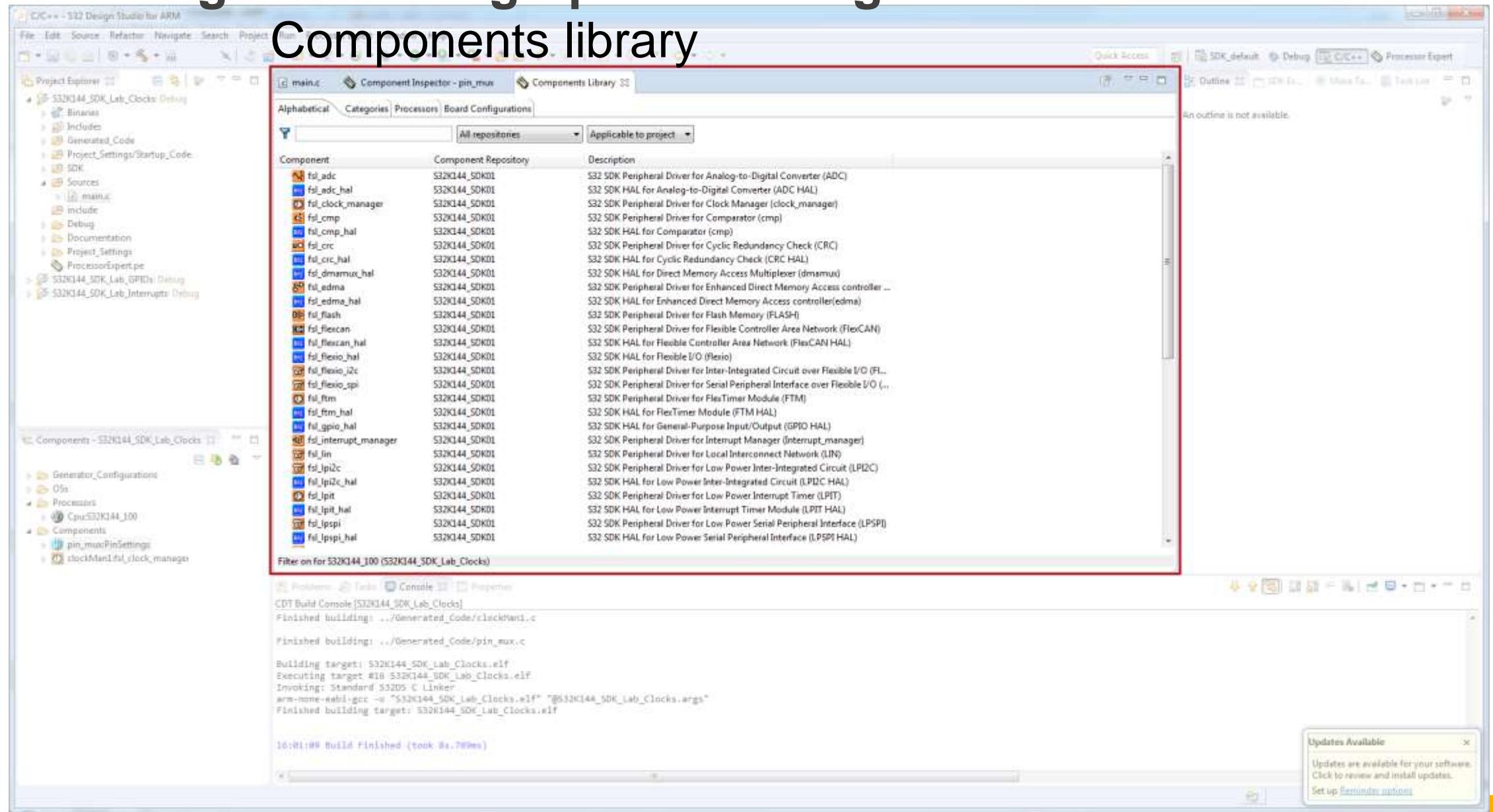
# S32 Design Studio – graphical configuration environment

## Processor view

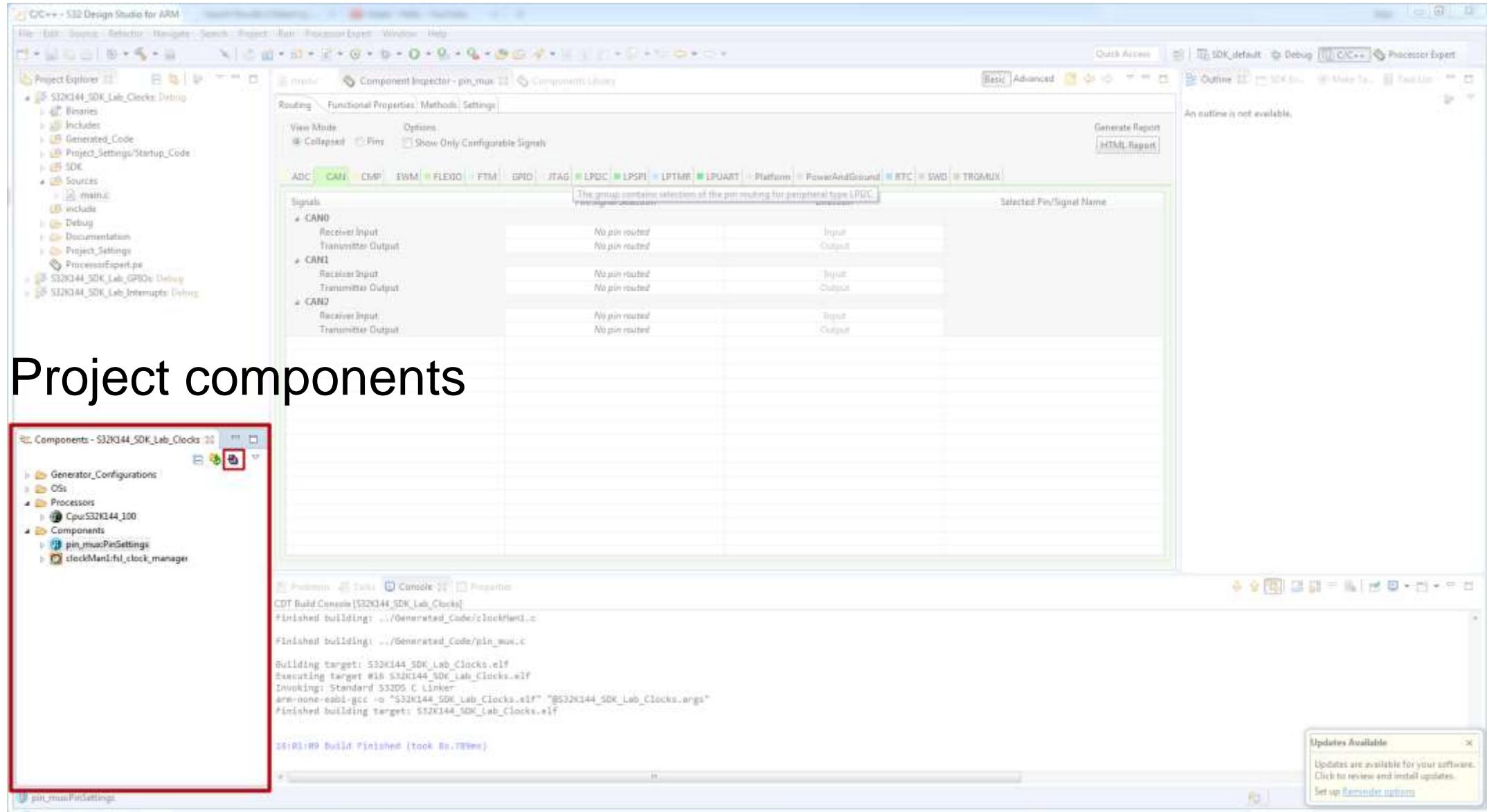


# S32 Design Studio – graphical configuration environment

## Components library



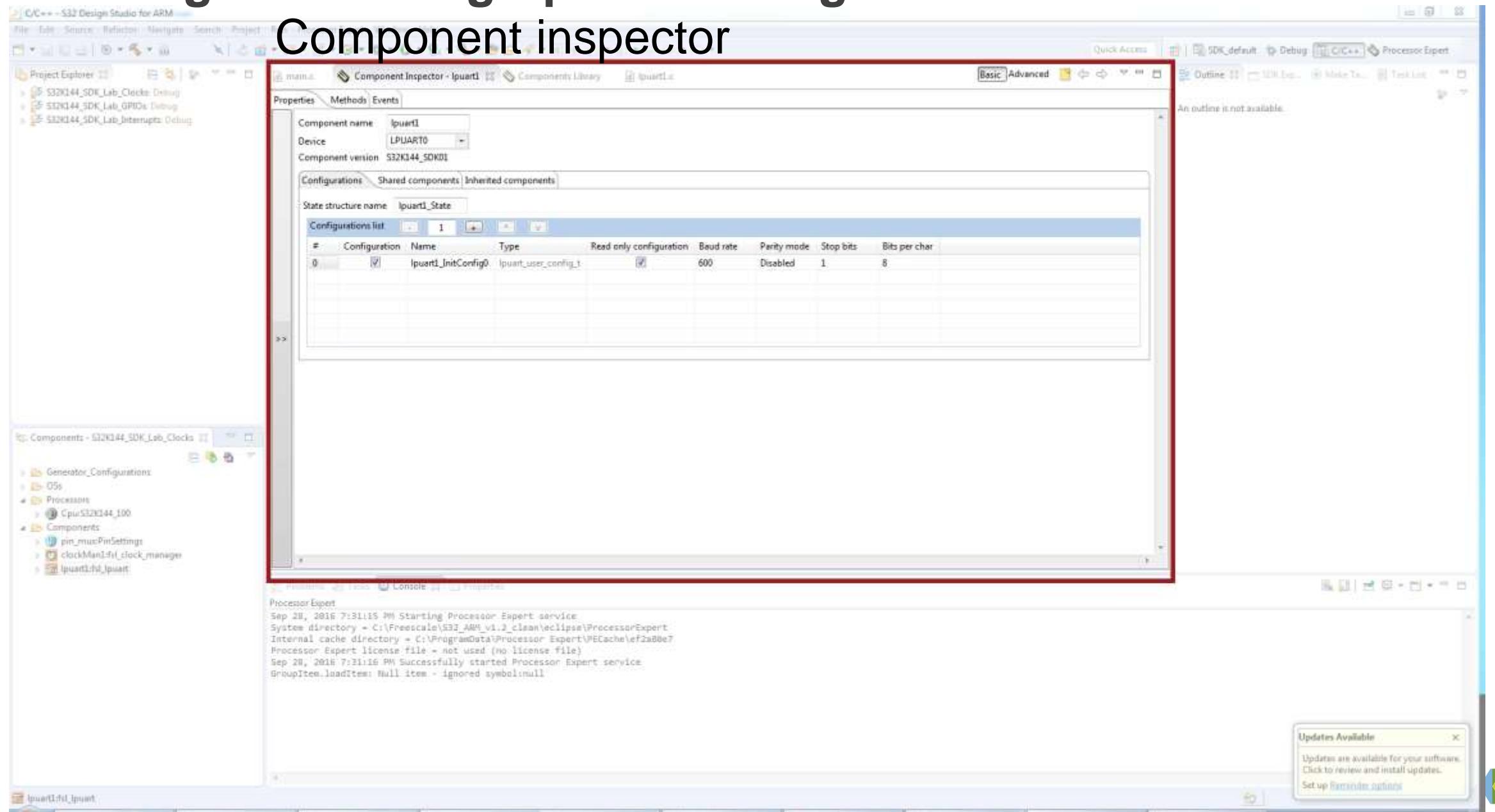
# S32 Design Studio – graphical configuration environment



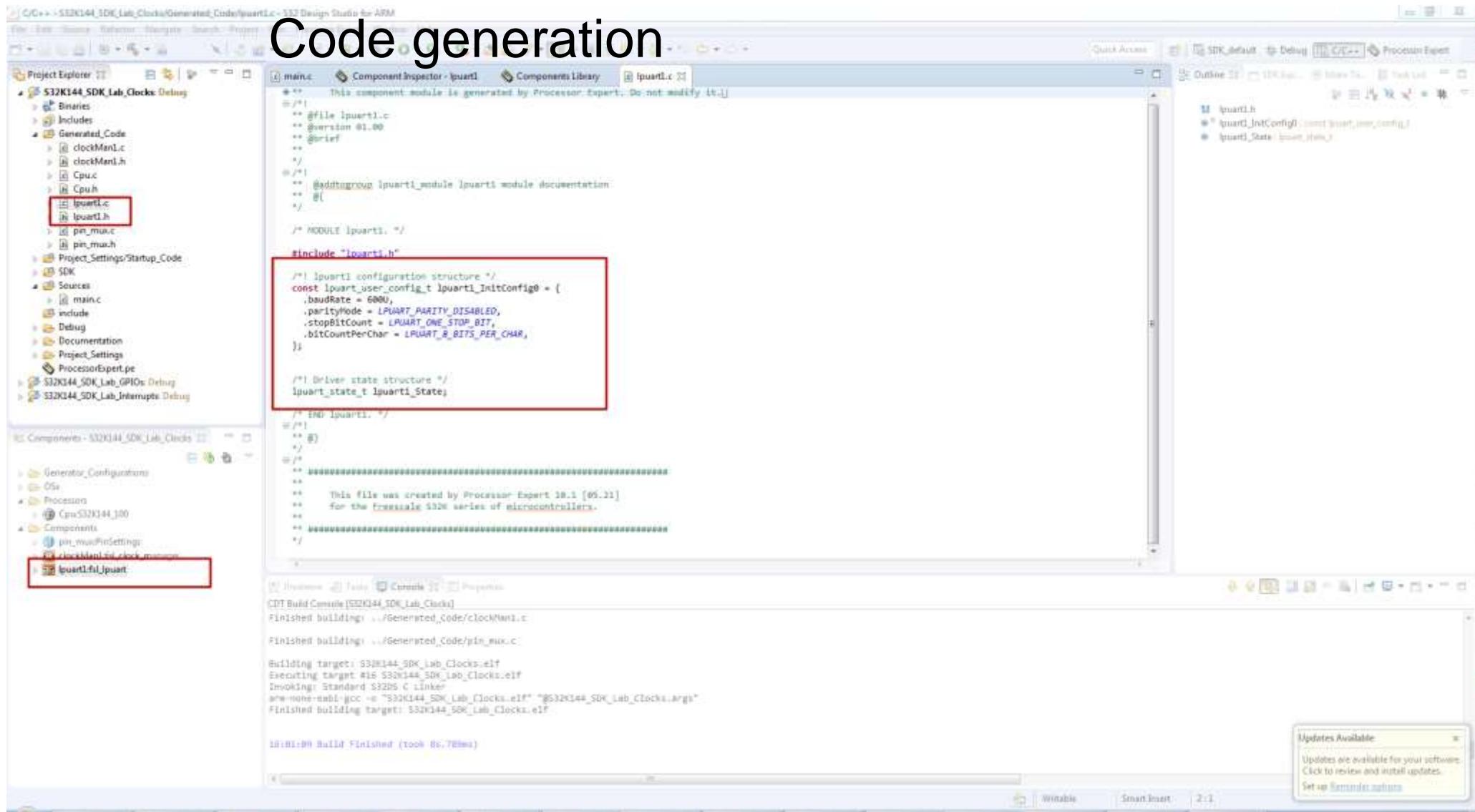
## Project components

# S32 Design Studio – graphical configuration environment

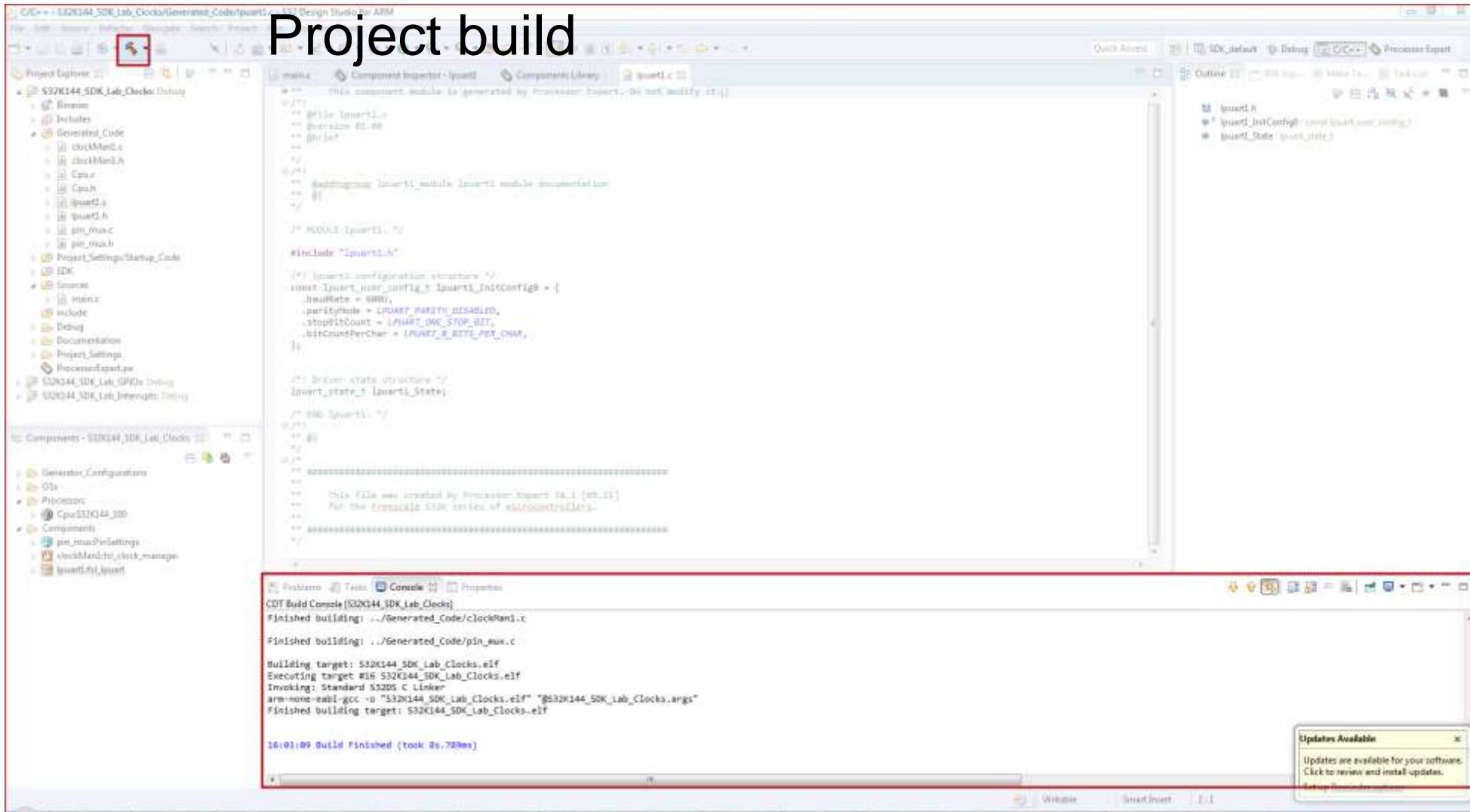
## Component inspector



# S32 Design Studio – graphical configuration environment

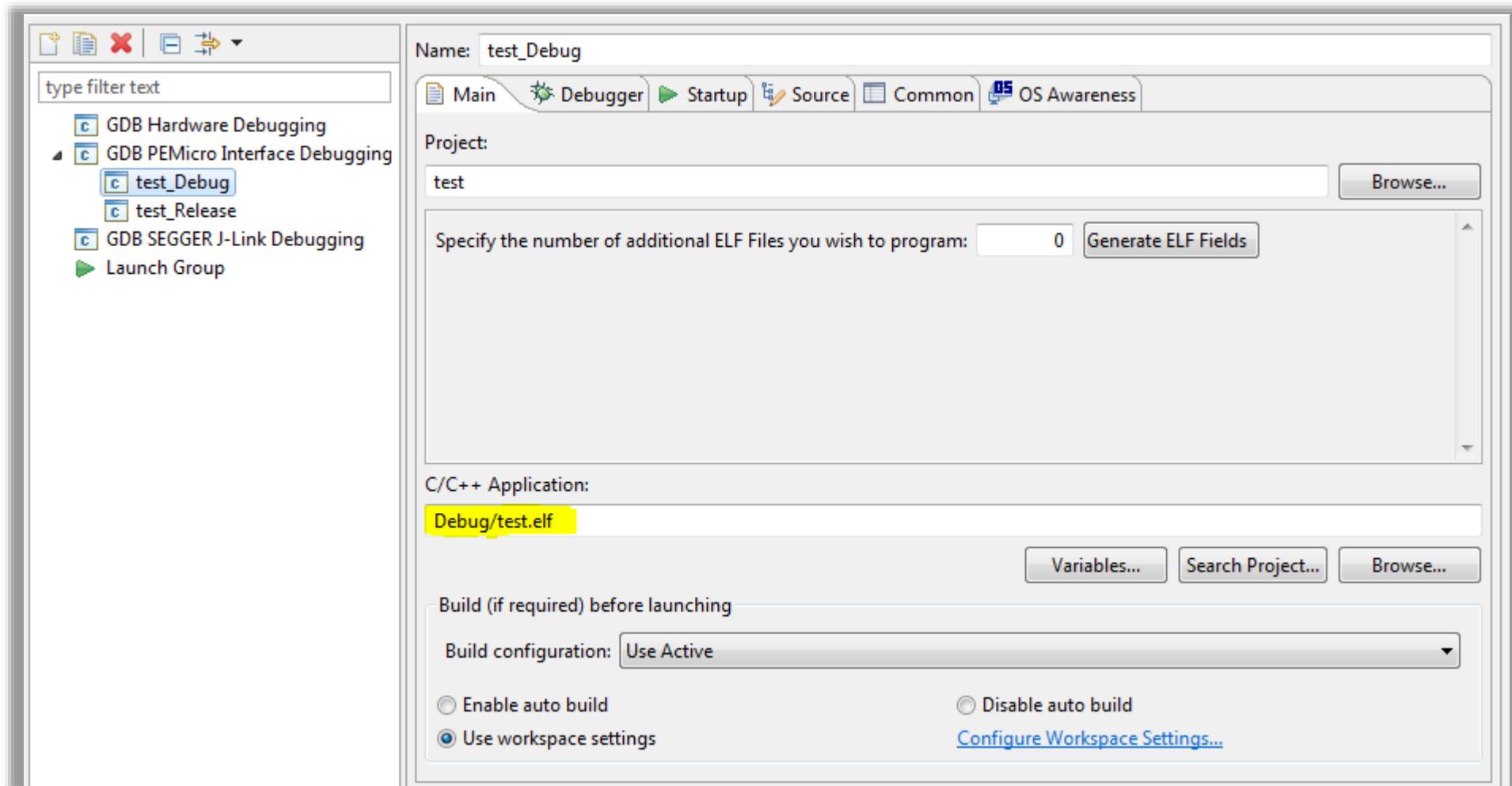


# S32 Design Studio – graphical configuration environment



# S32 Design Studio – deploying the application

## Target debug





# 02.

## Hands-on – Blinking LED

# S32K144 Blinking LED: Objective

- In this lab you will learn:
  - About the GPIOs structure in S32K144
  - How interrupts works on S32K144
  - How to create a new SDK project with S32DS.
  - How to set a pin as output/input with SDK
  - How to use the LPIT peripheral
  - Set up an interrupt in S32K144 using SDK
  - Blink an LED every 0.5 sec using the LPIT interrupt

# S32K144 Blinking LED: Resources to be used

- In this lab will be used the following components of the EVB:
  - RGB LED

LED	S32K144 PIN
BLUE	PTD0
RED	PTD15
GREEN	PTD16



RGB LED

# S32K144 Blinking LED: Theory

- There are up to 89 GPIOs in the S32K144
  - 5 PORTs ( PTA, PTB, PTC, PTD, PTE)
- 8 high current pins (up to 20 mA each):
  - PTD1, PTD0, PTD16, PTD15, PTB5, PTB4, PTE1, and PTE0
- Each I/O is interrupt capable
- Each I/O is DMA capable
- Support for edge or level sensitive
- Each can wake up MCU from low power modes
- Digital filter included for each I/O

Package	GPIOs	High current pins
100 LQFP	89	8 - PTD1 - PTD0 - PTD16 - PTD15 - PTB5 - PTB4 - PTE1 - PTE0
64 LQFP	59	8 - PTD1 - PTD0 - PTD16 - PTD15 - PTB5 - PTB4 - PTE1 - PTE0

# S32K144 Blinking LED: Theory

- Each I/O is multiplexed with different functionalities
- I/O functionality is selected with PORTx register, MUX bits.
- Alternative 1 (MUX=0b001) is GPIO functionality for all I/Os
- I/O interrupt configuration is controlled independently
- I/O Pull resistor is controlled independently

Pin Control Register n (PORT\_PCRn)

Bit	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
R								ISF								
W								w1c								IRQC
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
R									0				0			
W	LK							MUX	DSE	Reserved	PFE	0	Reserved	PE	PS	
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	*	0	*	0	*	*	*

# S32K144 Blinking LED: Theory

- Each port pin is mapped to the following 32-bit GPIO registers, each bit represents a pin in the port x:
  - GPIOx->PDOR. Data Output
  - GPIOx->PSOR. Set Output
  - GPIOx->PCOR. Clear Output.
  - GPIOx->PTOR. Toggle Output
  - GPIOx->PDIR. Input register
  - GPIOx->PIDR. Input disable register
  - GPIOx-> PDDR. Data Direction register

# S32K144 Blinking LED: Theory

GPIO Direction selected with PDDR register.

## GPIO INPUT

- Logic state available in PDIR register

## GPIO OUTPUT

- Logic state controlled via PDOR or PCOR,PSOR and PTOR.

If	Then
A pin is configured for the GPIO function and the corresponding port data direction register bit is clear.	The pin is configured as an input.
A pin is configured for the GPIO function and the corresponding port data direction register bit is set.	The pin is configured as an output and the logic state of the pin is equal to the corresponding port data output register.

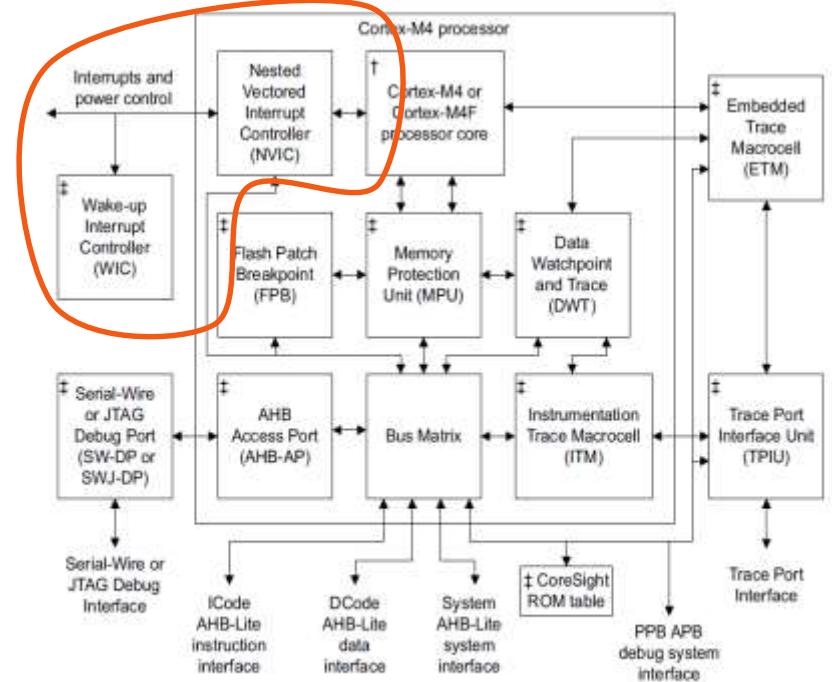
# S32K144 Blinking LED: Theory

## NVIC (Nested Vector Interrupt Controller)

- Responsible of interrupt handling
- Supports vector table relocation
- Up to 240 vectored interrupts
- 111 interrupts available in S32K144

## Asynchronous Wake-up Interrupt Controller (AWIC)

- Detect asynchronous wake-up events in stop modes
- Signal to clock control logic to resume system clocking
- After clock restart, NVIC observes the pending interrupt and performs normal interrupt process
- Used during low power modes to generate an wake up signal

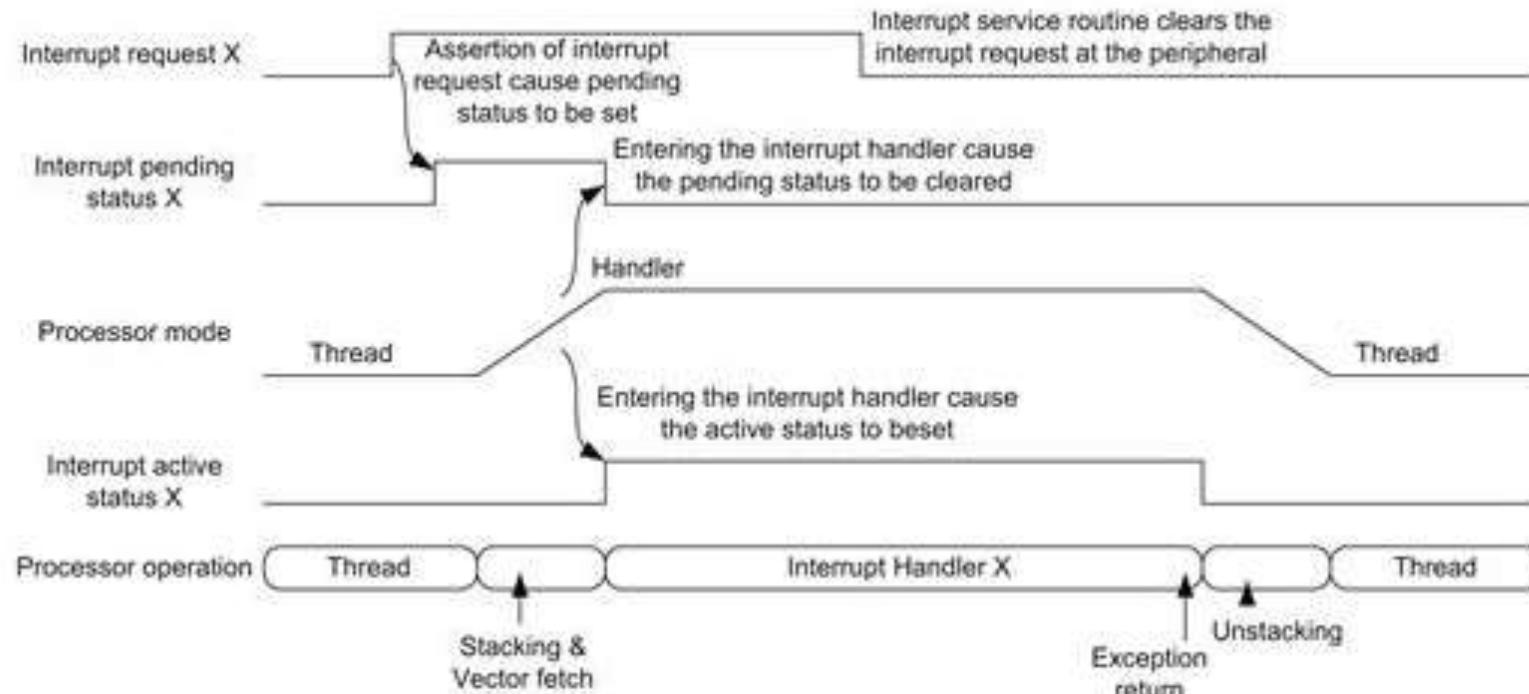


† For the Cortex-M4F processor, the core includes a Floating Point Unit (FPU)

‡ Optional component

# S32K144 Blinking LED: Theory

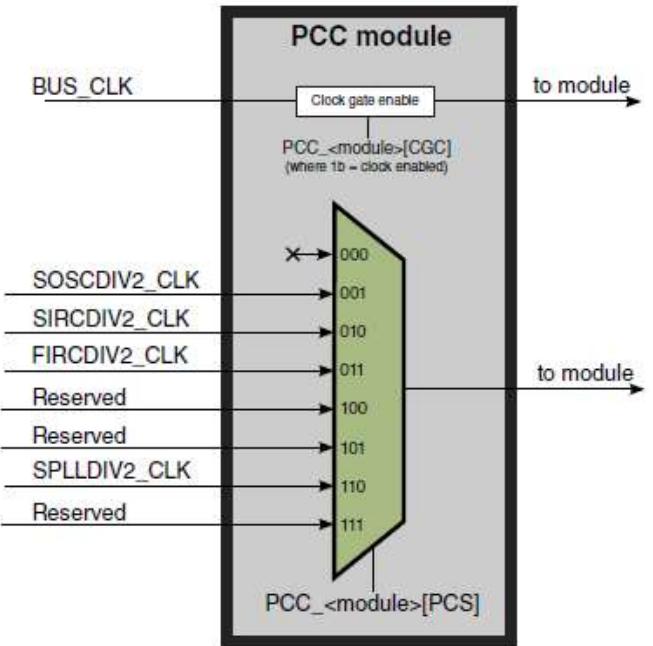
What happens when an interrupt occurs in an ARM Cortex M4?



# S32K144 Blinking LED: Theory

## LPIT (Low power interrupt timer)

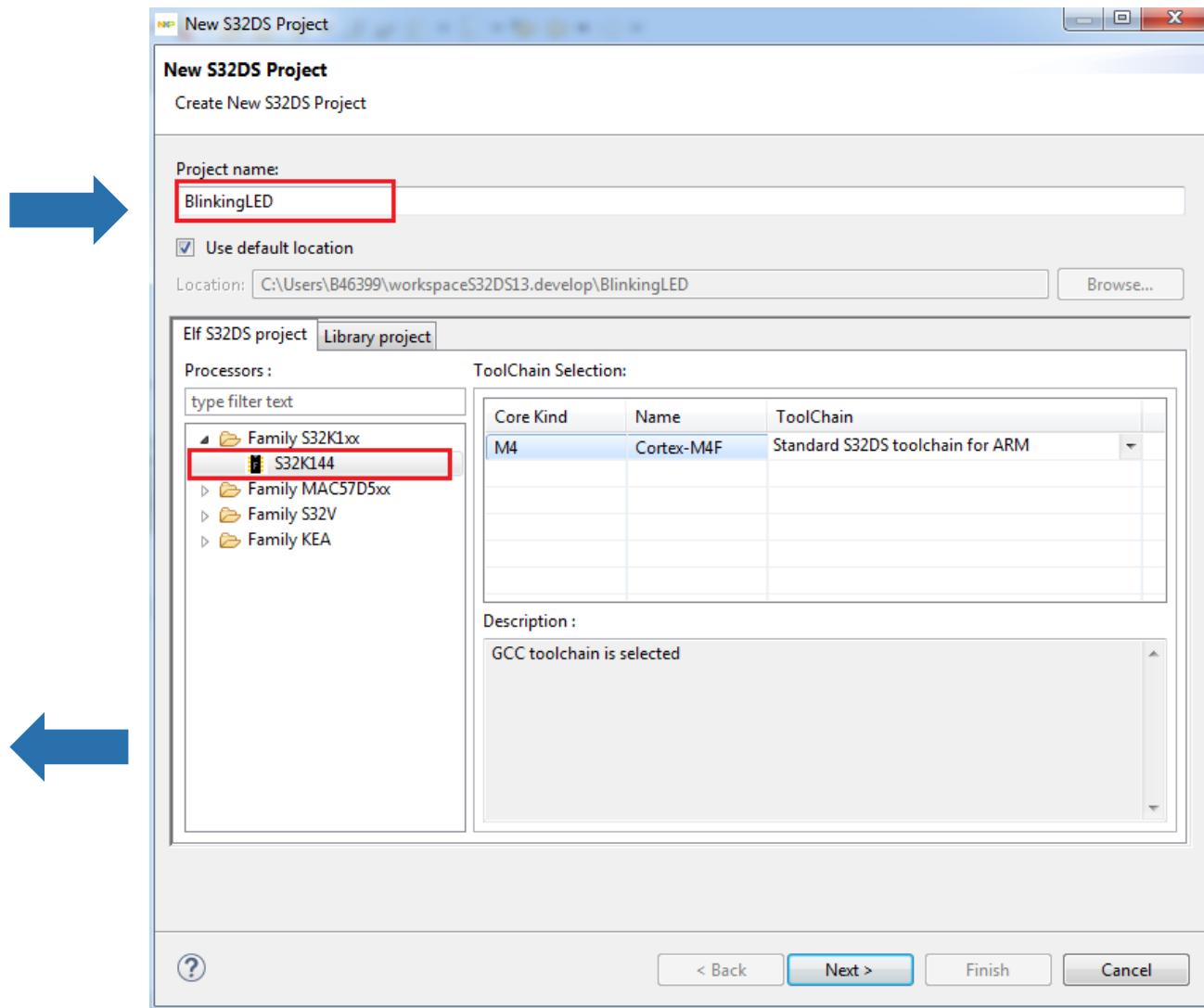
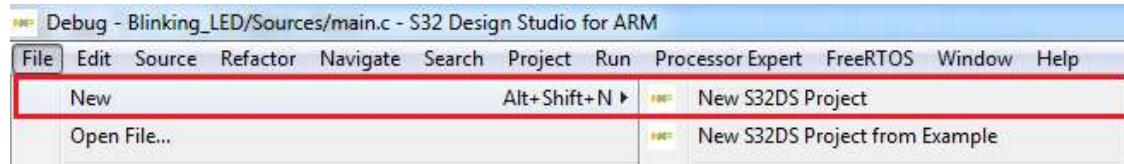
- 4 channels
- Individual or chained channel operation
- 32 bit counter per channel
- 4 operation modes:
  - 32-bit Periodic Counter
  - Dual 16-bit Periodic Counter
  - 32-bit Trigger Accumulator
  - 32-bit Trigger Input Capture



Module	VLPR	VLPW	Stop	VLPS
LPIT	Full functionality	Full functionality	Async operation	Async operation

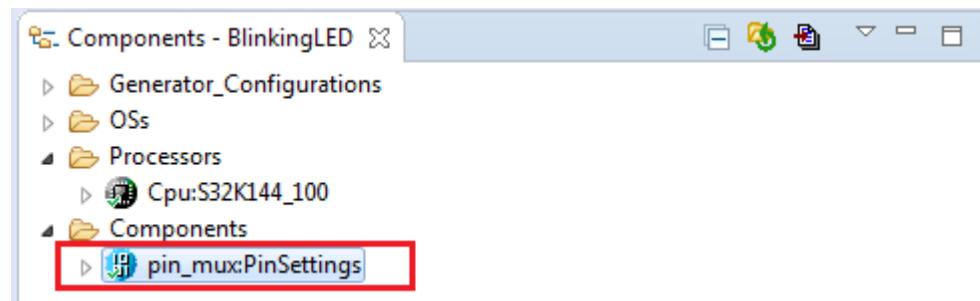
# S32K144 Blinking LED: Create New Project

- Create a new S32DS Project



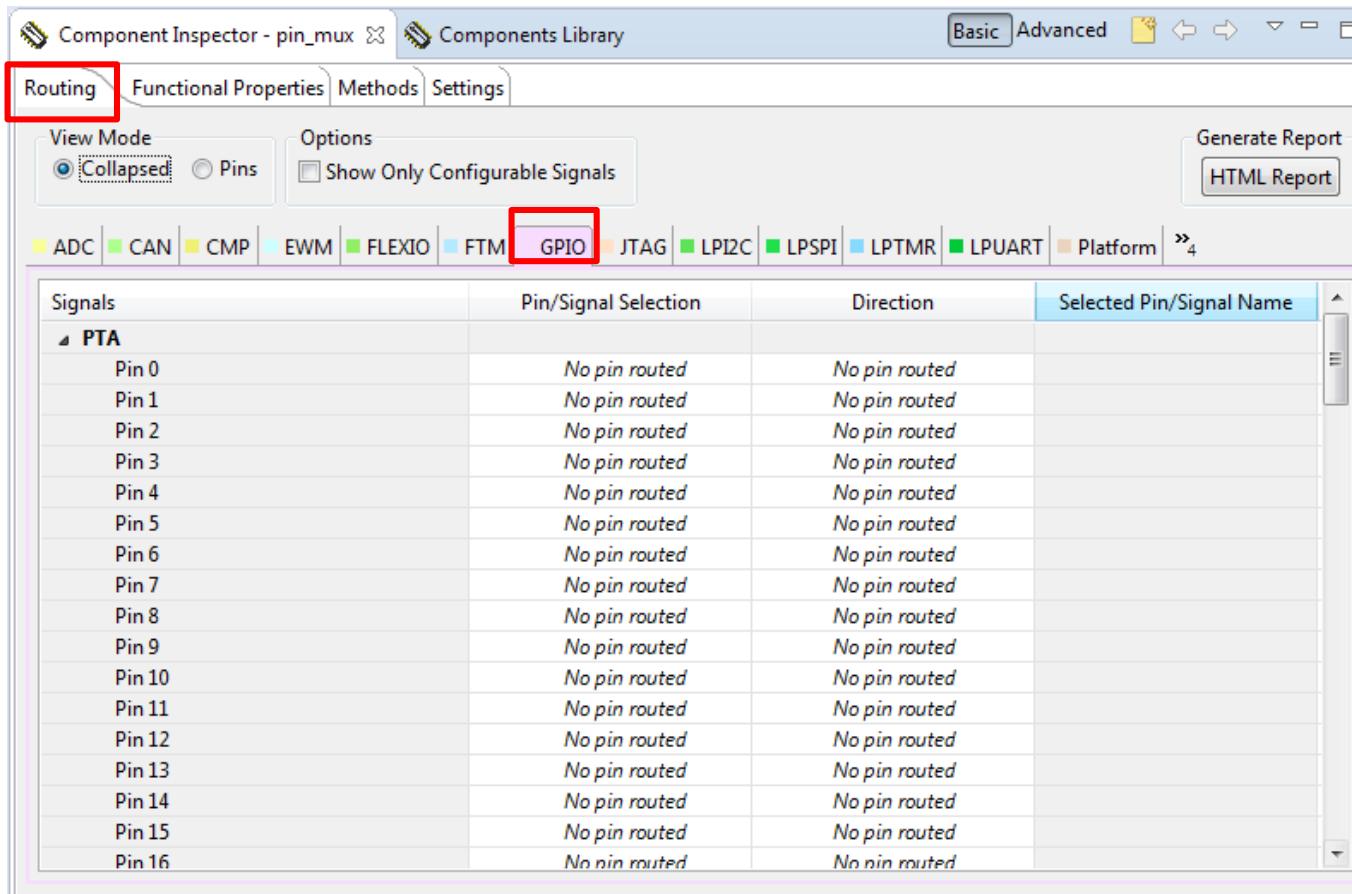
# S32K144 Blinking LED: Configuring pins

- Select the **pin\_mux** component in the **Components** window



# S32K144 Blinking LED: Select I/O pins direction

- In the **Component Inspector** window
- Select **GPIO** tab inside the **Routing** tab



# S32K144 Blinking LED: Select Output pin

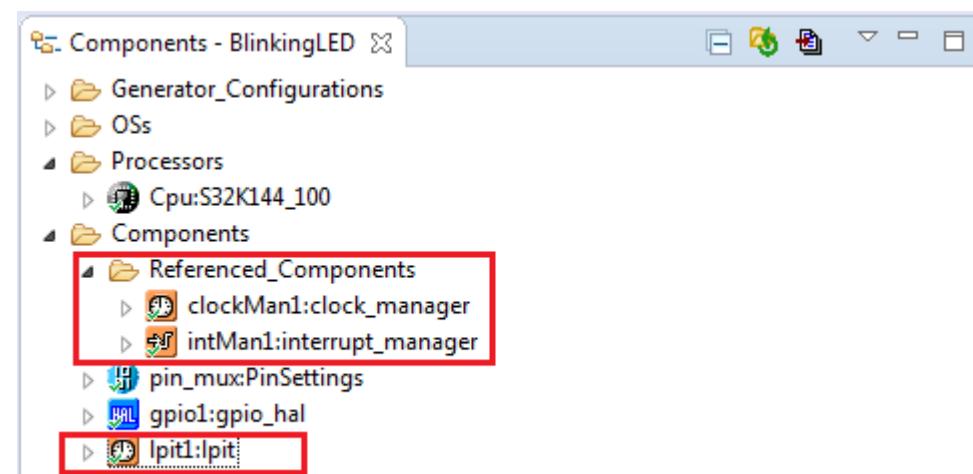
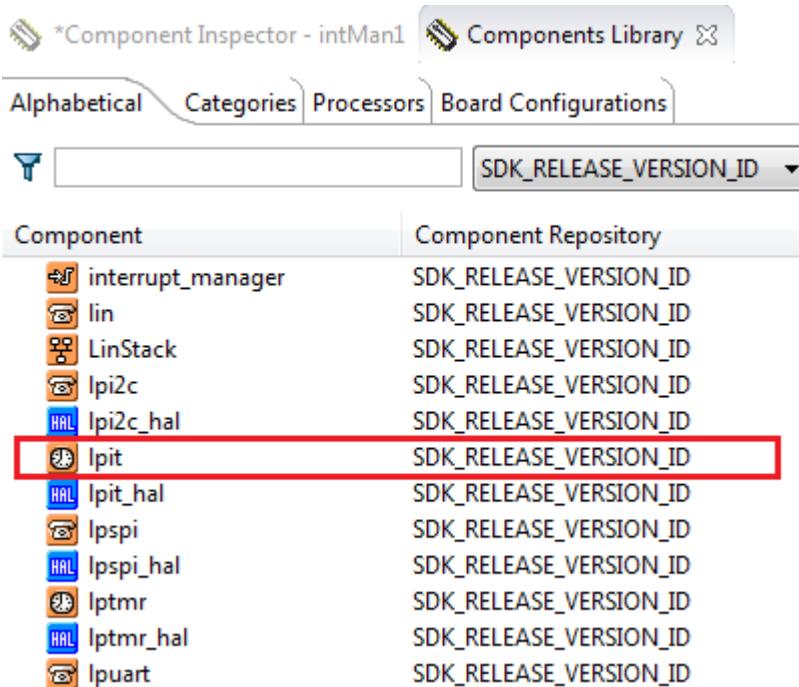
- Go to PTD and select pin 16.
- In the **Pin/Signal Selection** Column, select **PTD16**.
- In the **Direction** Column, select **Output**.

The screenshot shows the 'Component Inspector - pin\_mux' window with the 'Functional Properties' tab selected. The 'View Mode' is set to 'Collapsed'. The 'Signals' table lists pins from Pin 0 to Pin 17. The row for Pin 16 is highlighted with a red box, showing its signal name as 'PTD16', its pin selection as 'PTD16', and its direction as 'Output'. Other pins are listed with 'No pin routed' in all three columns.

Signals	Pin/Signal Selection	Direction	Selected Pin/Signal Name
Pin 16	No pin routed	No pin routed	
Pin 17	No pin routed	No pin routed	
▲ PTD			
Pin 0	No pin routed	No pin routed	
Pin 1	No pin routed	No pin routed	
Pin 2	No pin routed	No pin routed	
Pin 3	No pin routed	No pin routed	
Pin 4	No pin routed	No pin routed	
Pin 5	No pin routed	No pin routed	
Pin 6	No pin routed	No pin routed	
Pin 7	No pin routed	No pin routed	
Pin 8	No pin routed	No pin routed	
Pin 9	No pin routed	No pin routed	
Pin 10	No pin routed	No pin routed	
Pin 11	No pin routed	No pin routed	
Pin 12	No pin routed	No pin routed	
Pin 13	No pin routed	No pin routed	
Pin 14	No pin routed	No pin routed	
Pin 15	No pin routed	No pin routed	
Pin 16	PTD16	Output	PTD16
Pin 17	No pin routed	No pin routed	

# S32K144 Blinking LED: Add LPIT Component

- Go to **Component Library** window.
- Select the **lpit** in the Alphabetical tab.
- Double click **lpit** to add to your project.
- **lpit** component should appear on the component window.
- Adding the **lpit** component will automatically add **clock\_manager** and **interrupt\_manager** components



# S32K144 Blinking LED: Peripheral Clocks

- When adding a component to project, the clock\_manger component enables the appropriate peripheral clocks.

Clock Config    Callbacks    Shared components    Inherited components

Clock configurations    1    +    ▲    ▼

#	Clock configuration	...
0	clockMan1_InitConfig0	...

Details for selected row:

Clock configuration 0

Settings    SIRC    FIRC    RTC    SOSC    SPLL    CLKOUT    LPO    SIM    TCLK    Trace    Clock Values Summary

Peripheral Clocks

Clock Name	Enable	Interface Clock	Functional Clock	Multiply	Divide	Frequency
FTM3_CLK	<input type="checkbox"/>	SYS_CLK	SIRCDIV1_CLK			0 Hz
LPI2C0_CLK	<input type="checkbox"/>	BUS_CLK	SIRCDIV2_CLK			0 Hz
LPITO_CLK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BUS_CLK	SIRCDIV2_CLK			8 MHz
LPSP10_CLK	<input type="checkbox"/>	BUS_CLK	SIRCDIV2_CLK			0 Hz
LPSP11_CLK	<input type="checkbox"/>	BUS_CLK	SIRCDIV2_CLK			0 Hz
LPSP12_CLK	<input type="checkbox"/>	BUS_CLK	SIRCDIV2_CLK			0 Hz
LPTMR0_CLK	<input type="checkbox"/>	BUS_CLK	SIRCDIV2_CLK	*1	/1	0 Hz

Clock Config    Callbacks    Shared components    Inherited components

Clock configurations    1    +    ▲    ▼

#	Clock configuration	...
0	clockMan1_InitConfig0	...

Details for selected row:

Clock configuration 0

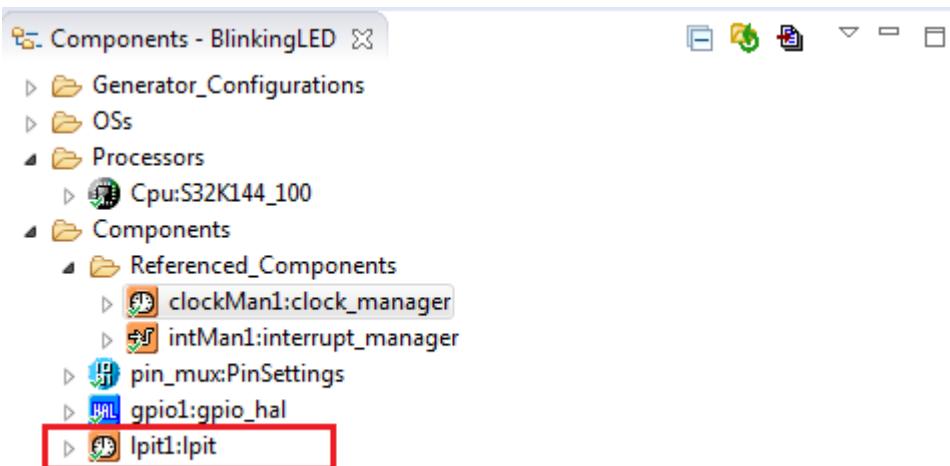
Settings    SIRC    FIRC    RTC    SOSC    SPLL    CLKOUT    LPO    SIM    TCLK    Trace    Clock Values Summary

Peripheral Clocks

Clock Name	Enable	Interface Clock	Functional Clock	Multiply	Divide
PDB1_CLK	<input type="checkbox"/>	SYS_CLK			
PORTA_CLK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BUS_CLK			
PORTB_CLK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BUS_CLK			
PORTC_CLK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BUS_CLK			
PORTD_CLK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BUS_CLK			
PORTE_CLK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BUS_CLK			
RTC0_CLK	<input type="checkbox"/>	BUS_CLK			

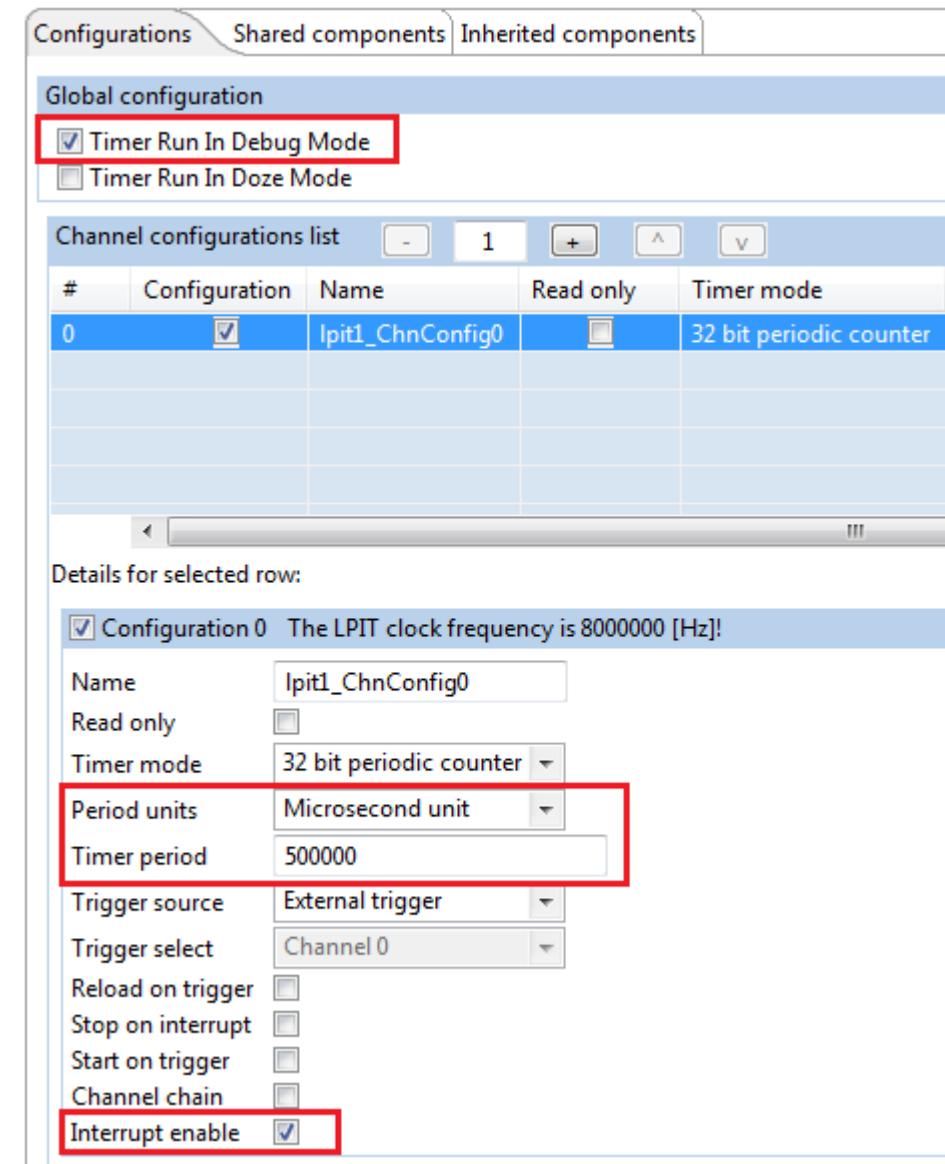
# S32K144 Blinking LED: LPIT Configuration

In the **Components Window** select the **lpit component**



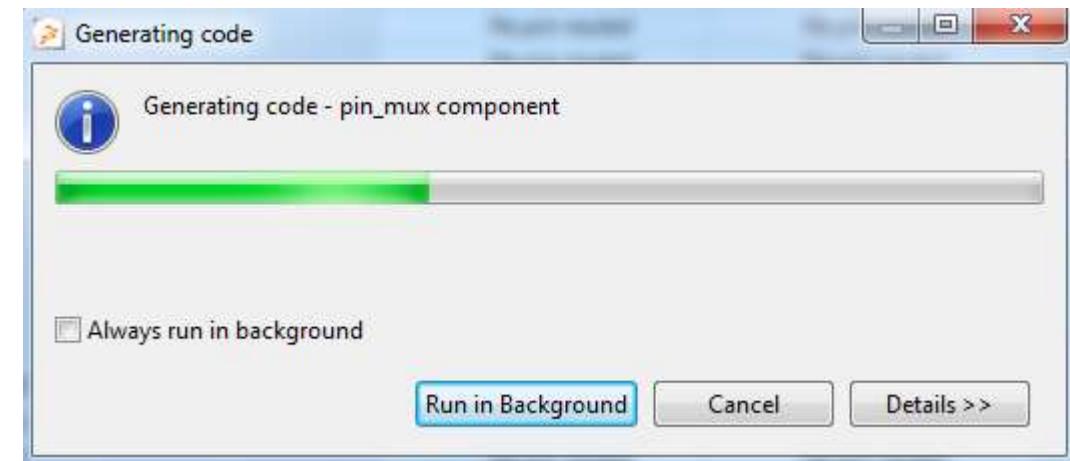
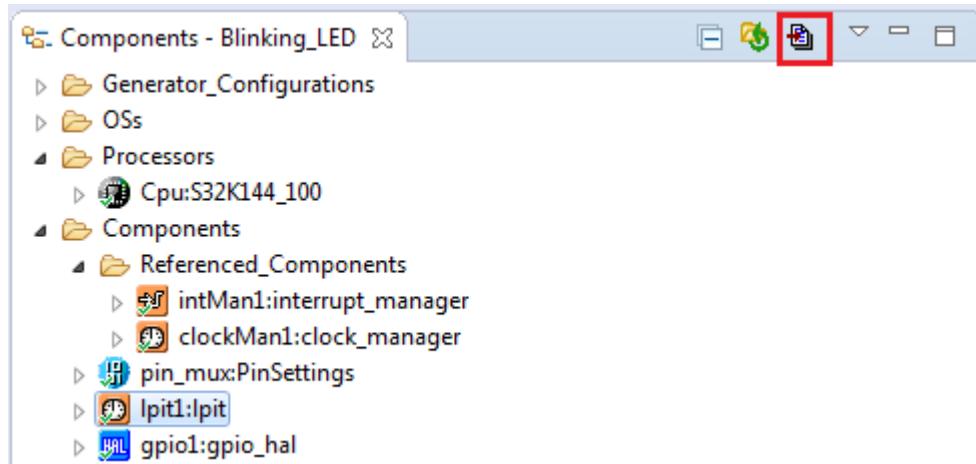
# S32K144 Blinking LED: LPIT Configuration

- Go to **Components Inspector**.
- Check the **Timer Run In Debug Mode** box
- Check the **Interrupt enable** box
- Select **Microsecond unit** as period unit
- In the **Time period** field type **500000** counts for 0.5 sec.



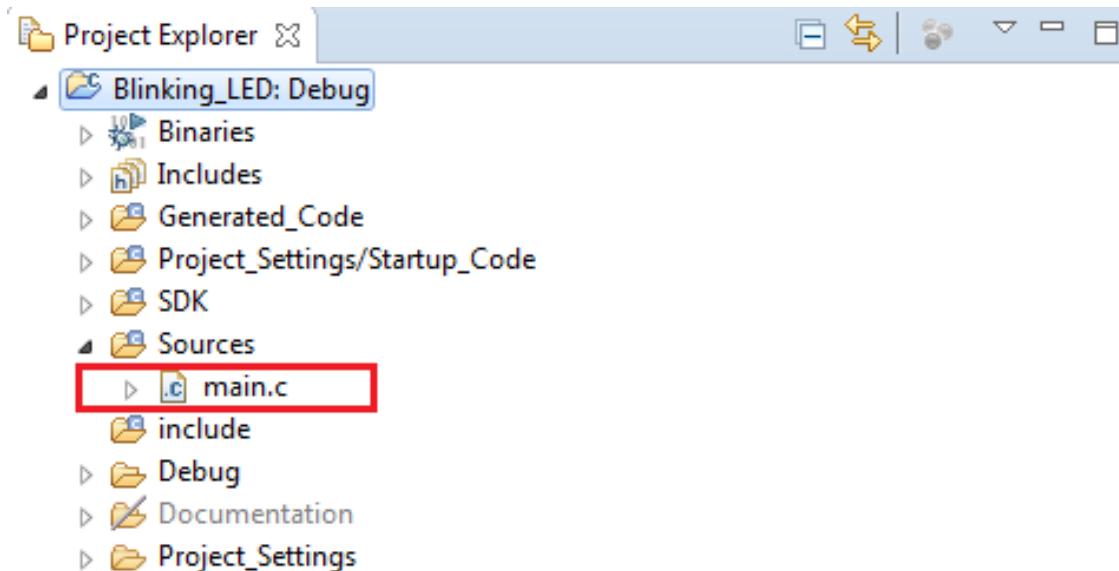
# S32K144 Blinking LED: Generate the code

- To generate the code for the configuration select, click the **generate code** icon  in the **Components** window.
- Wait for the code to be generated.



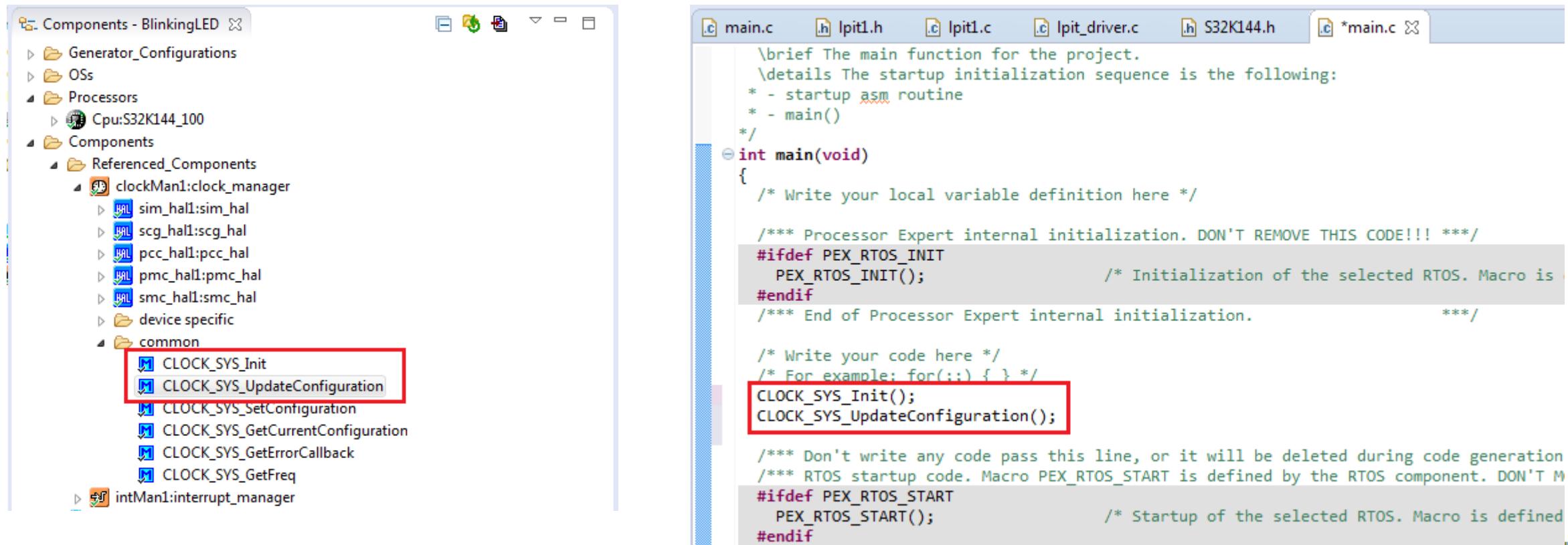
# S32K144 Blinking LED: Application Code

- In the project window double click the **main.c** file to open it



# S32K144 Blinking LED: Init and Update Configuration Functions

- Expand the **clock\_manager** component in the **Components** Window
- Drag and drop the **CLOCK\_SYS\_Init** function into main.
- Drag and drop the **CLOCK\_SYS\_UpdateConfiguration** function into main.



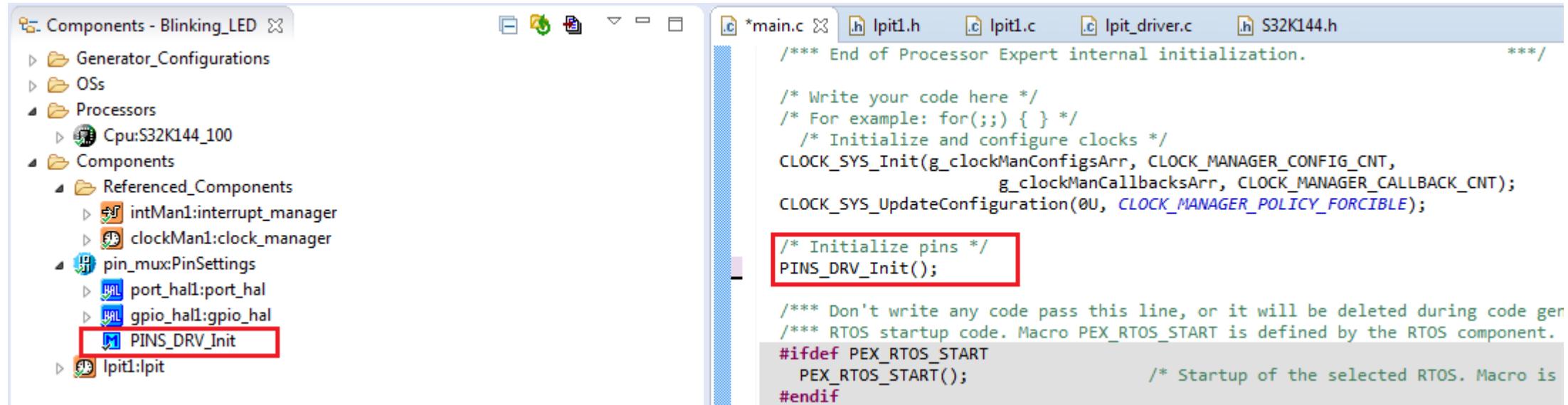
# S32K144 Blinking LED: Init and Update Configuration Functions

- In the **CLOCK\_SYS\_Init** function add the following parameters.
  - g\_clockManConfigsArr,
  - CLOCK\_MANAGER\_CONFIG\_CNT,
  - g\_clockManCallbacksArr,
  - CLOCK\_MANAGER\_CALLBACK\_CNT
- In the **CLOCK\_SYS\_UpdateConfiguration** add the following parameters.
  - 0U,
  - CLOCK\_MANAGER\_POLICY\_FORCIBLE

```
CLOCK_SYS_Init(g_clockManConfigsArr, FSL_CLOCK_MANAGER_CONFIG_CNT,  
                g_clockManCallbacksArr, FSL_CLOCK_MANAGER_CALLBACK_CNT);  
CLOCK_SYS_UpdateConfiguration(0U, CLOCK_MANAGER_POLICY_FORCIBLE);
```

# S32K144 Blinking LED: Initialize Pins

- Expand the **pin\_mux** component in the **Components** Window.
- Drag and drop the **Pins\_DRV\_Init** function inside the, into main, below the clock configuration



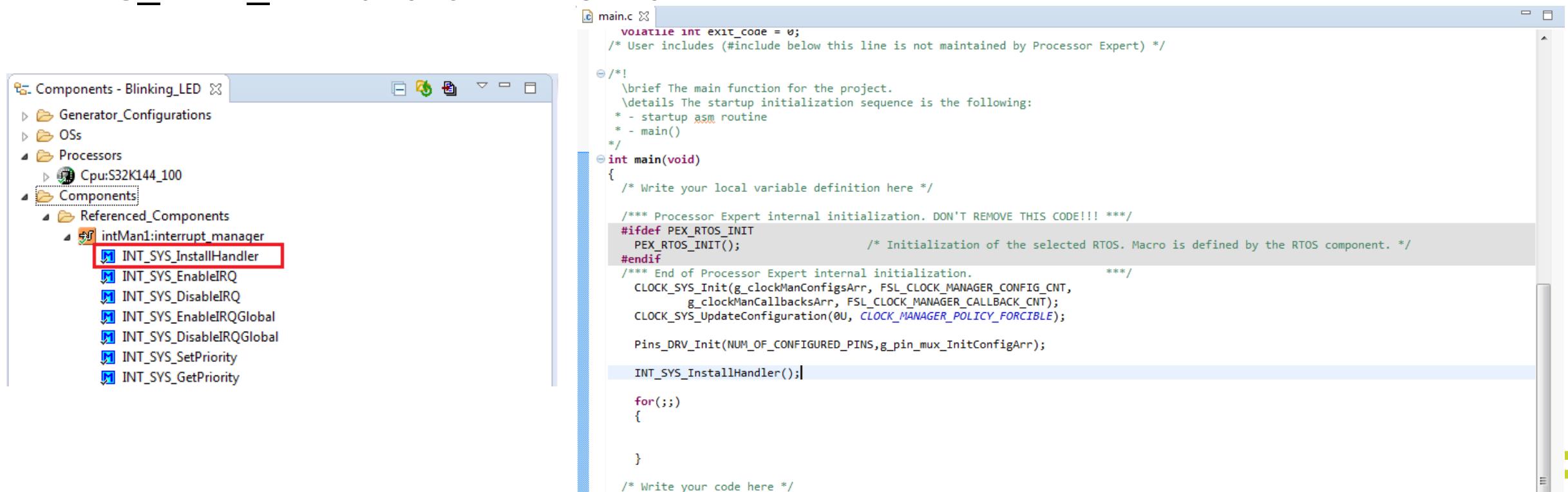
# S32K144 Blinking LED: Initialize Pins

- **Pins\_DRV\_Init** function receives two parameters:
  - Number of pins to configure
  - Configuration structure.
- The number of pins to configure is included by default
- The configuration structure is already created, with the name **g\_pin\_mux\_InitConfigArr**
- Add the configuration structure into the **Pins\_DRV\_Init** function

```
Pins_DRV_Init(NUM_OF_CONFIGURED_PINS,g_pin_mux_InitConfigArr);
```

# S32K144 Blinking LED: Install LPIT Interrupt

- In the **Components** Window go to  
**Components-> Referenced Components->interrupt\_manager**
- Expand the **interrupt\_manager** component
- Drag and drop the **INT\_SYS\_InstallHandler** function. Placed it after the **Pins\_DRV\_Init** function in main.c



# S32K144 Blinking LED: Install LPIT Interrupt

- In the **INT\_SYS\_InstallHandler** function add the following parameters:
  - LPIT0\_Ch0\_IRQHandler,
  - &LPIT\_ISR,
  - (isr\_t \*)0

```
/* Install LPIT handler */
INT_SYS_InstallHandler(LPIT0_Ch0_IRQHandler,&LPIT_ISR,(isr_t *)0);
```

# S32K144 Blinking LED: Install LPIT Interrupt

- Create a new function named LPIT\_ISR and placed above main

```
void LPIT_ISR(void)
{
}

/*
 \brief The main function for the project.
 \details The startup initialization sequence is the following:
 * - startup asm routine
 * - main()
 */
int main(void)
{
    /* Write your local variable definition here */

    /** Processor Expert internal initialization. DON'T REMOVE THIS CODE!!! ***/
    #ifdef PEX_RTOS_INIT
        PEX_RTOS_INIT();           /* Initialization of the selected RTOS. Macro is defined by the RTOS component. */
    #endif
    /** End of Processor Expert internal initialization. */
    CLOCK_SYS_Init(g_clockManConfigsArr, FSL_CLOCK_MANAGER_CONFIG_CNT,
                   g_clockManCallbacksArr, FSL_CLOCK_MANAGER_CALLBACK_CNT);
    CLOCK_SYS_UpdateConfiguration(0U, CLOCK_MANAGER_POLICY_FORCIBLE);

    Pins_DRV_Init(NUM_OF_CONFIGURED_PINS,g_pin_mux_InitConfigArr);

    /* Install LPIT_ISR as LPIT interrupt handler */
    INT_SYS_InstallHandler(LPIT0_IRQn, &LPIT_ISR, (isr_t *)0);

    for(;;)
    {

    }
}
```

# S32K144 Blinking LED: Initialize LPIT

- Expand the **lpit** component in the **Components** Window
- Drag and drop the following functions in to main, place them after the **INT\_SYS\_InstallHandler** function
  - **LPIT\_DRV\_Init**
  - **LPIT\_DRV\_InitChannel**
  - **LPIT\_DRV\_StartTimerChannels**

The screenshot shows a software development environment with two main windows. On the left is the 'Components - Blinking\_LED' window, which displays a tree structure of components and their sub-components. Components listed include OSs, Processors (Cpu:S32K144\_100), Components (Referenced\_Components: intMan1:interrupt\_manager, clockMan1:clock\_manager; pin\_mux:PinSettings; lpit1:lpit: LPIT\_DRV\_Init, LPIT\_DRV\_InitChannel, LPIT\_DRV\_StartTimerChannels, LPIT\_DRV\_StopTimerChannels, LPIT\_DRV\_SetTimerPeriodByUs, LPIT\_DRV\_SetTimerPeriodInDw16MSignedValue). On the right is the code editor window showing the 'main.c' file. The code includes calls to CLOCK\_SYS\_SetupConfiguration and PINS\_DRV\_Init. A red box highlights the section of code where the three functions (LPIT\_DRV\_Init, LPIT\_DRV\_InitChannel, and LPIT\_DRV\_StartTimerChannels) are placed, immediately after the INT\_SYS\_InstallHandler call.

```
g_clockManCallbacksArr, CLOCK_MANAGER_CALLBACK_CNT);
CLOCK_SYS_UpdateConfiguration(0U, CLOCK_MANAGER_POLICY_FORCIBLE);

/* Initialize pins */
PINS_DRV_Init(NUM_OF_CONFIGURED_PINS, g_pin_mux_InitConfigArr);

/* Install LPIT_ISR as LPIT channel 1 interrupt handler */
INT_SYS_InstallHandler(LPITO Ch0 IRQn, &LPIT_ISR, NULL);

/* Initialize LPIT */
LPIT_DRV_Init();
/* Initialize LPIT channel 1 */
LPIT_DRV_InitChannel();
/* Start LPIT channel 1 */
LPIT_DRV_StartTimerChannels();

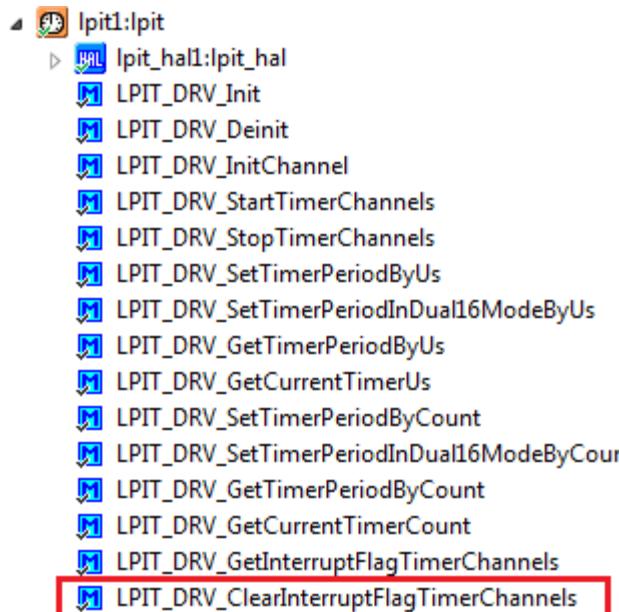
/** Don't write any code pass this line, or it will be deleted during code generation. ***/
/** RTOS startup code. Macro PEX_RTOS_START is defined by the RTOS component. DON'T MODIFY */
#ifndef PEX_RTOS_START
    PEX_RTOS_START(); /* Startup of the selected RTOS. Macro is defined by the RTOS component. DON'T MODIFY */
#endif
```

# S32K144 Blinking LED: Initialize LPIT

- In the **LPIT\_DRV\_Init** function add the following parameters:
  - INST\_LPIT1,
  - &lpit1\_InitConfig
- In the **LPIT\_DRV\_InitChannel** function add the following parameters:
  - INST\_LPIT1,
  - 0
  - &lpit1\_ChnConfig0
- In the **LPIT\_DRV\_StartTimerChannels** function add the following parameters:
  - INST\_LPIT1,
  - (1 << 0)

# S32K144 Blinking LED: Clear LPIT Flag in interrupt

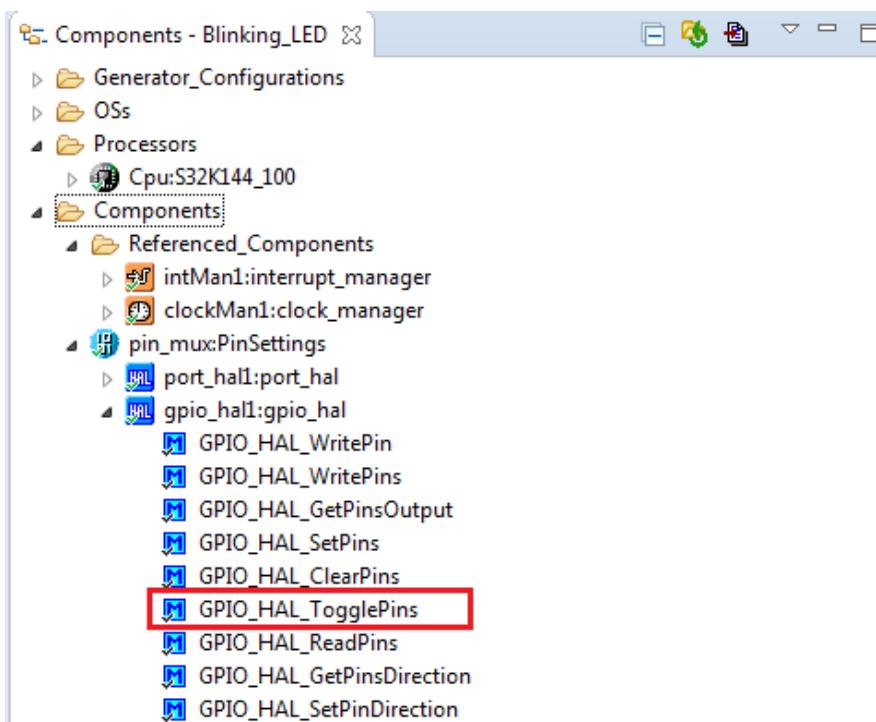
- Expand the **lpit** component in the **Components** Window
- Drag and drop the following function into **LPIT\_ISR**:
  - **LPIT\_DRV\_ClearInterruptFlagTimerChannels**
- In the **LPIT\_DRV\_ClearInterruptFlagTimerChannels** function add the following parameters:
  - **FSL\_LPIT1**
  - **(1 << 0)**



```
void LPIT_ISR(void)
{
    LPIT_DRV_ClearInterruptFlagTimerChannels(INST_LPIT1, (1U << 0));
}
```

# S32K144 Blinking LED: Toggle Green LED (PTD16)

- Expand the `gpio_hal` component inside `pin_mux`, in the **Components** Window
- Drag and drop the **GPIO\_HAL\_TogglePins** function into `LPIT_ISR`
- Add the following parameters:
  - PTD
  - $(1 << 16)$



The screenshot shows the NXP Studio interface with the 'Components' window open. The tree view on the left lists various components and their sub-components. Under 'Components', there is a 'pin\_mux:PinSettings' component which contains a 'gpio\_hal1:gpio\_hal' component. Within 'gpio\_hal1:gpio\_hal', the 'GPIO\_HAL\_TogglePins' function is highlighted with a red border. To the right of the window, a code editor displays the C code for the `LPIT_ISR` function, which includes a call to `GPIO_HAL_TogglePins(PTD, (1<<16))`.

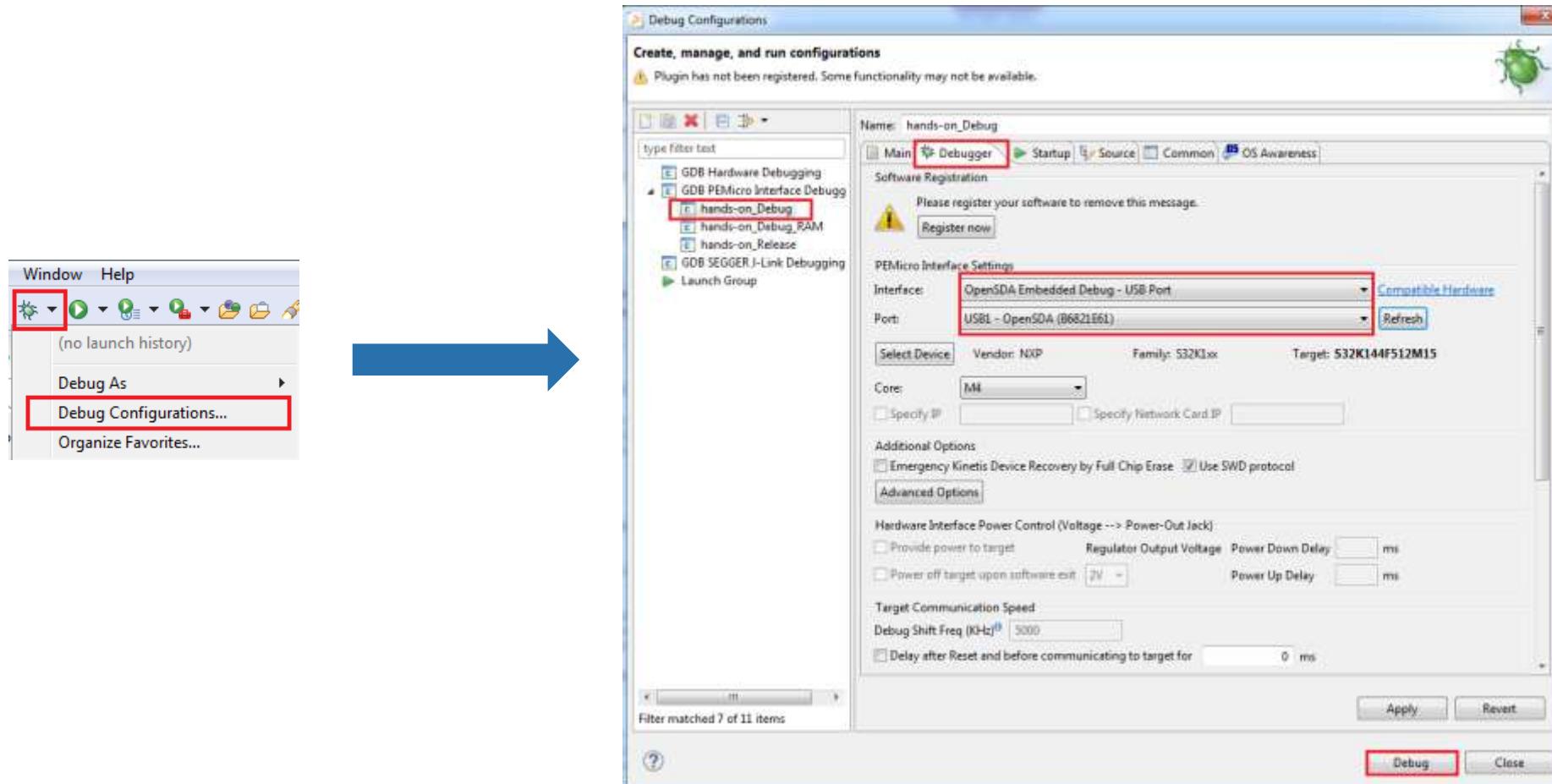
```
void LPIT_ISR(void)
{
    LPIT_DRV_ClearInterruptFlagTimerChannels(FSL_LPIT1,(1 << 0));
    GPIO_HAL_TogglePins(PTD,(1<<16));
}
```

# S32K144 Blinking LED: Build and debug the application

- Click on the build icon to make sure that there are no compiler errors.

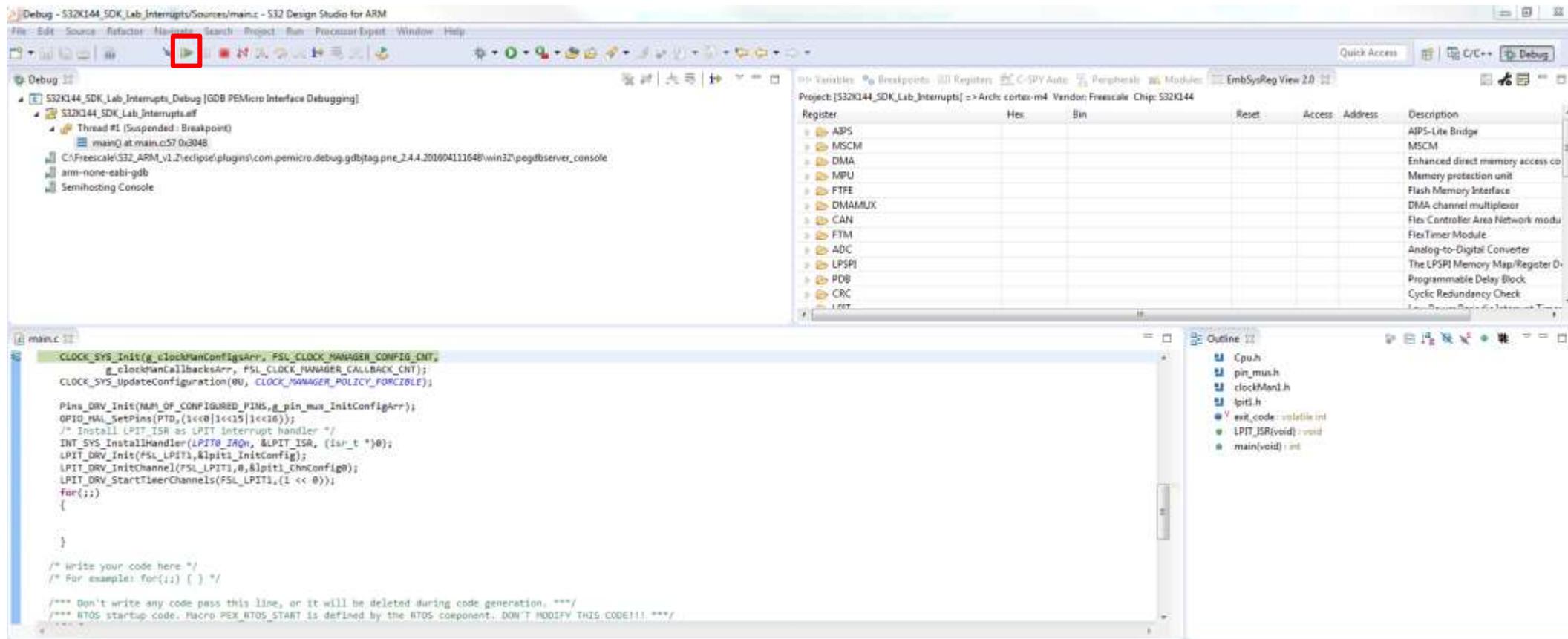


- Configure the debug configuration start a new debug session



# S32K144 Blinking LED: Build and debug the application

- In the debug perspective click the run icon to start the project.
- Green LED should toggle every 0.5 sec.



# S32K144 Blinking LED: Challenge

- Toggle Green LED every 100 ms.



# 02.

## Hands-on – Secure CAN

# S32K144 Secured CAN: Objective

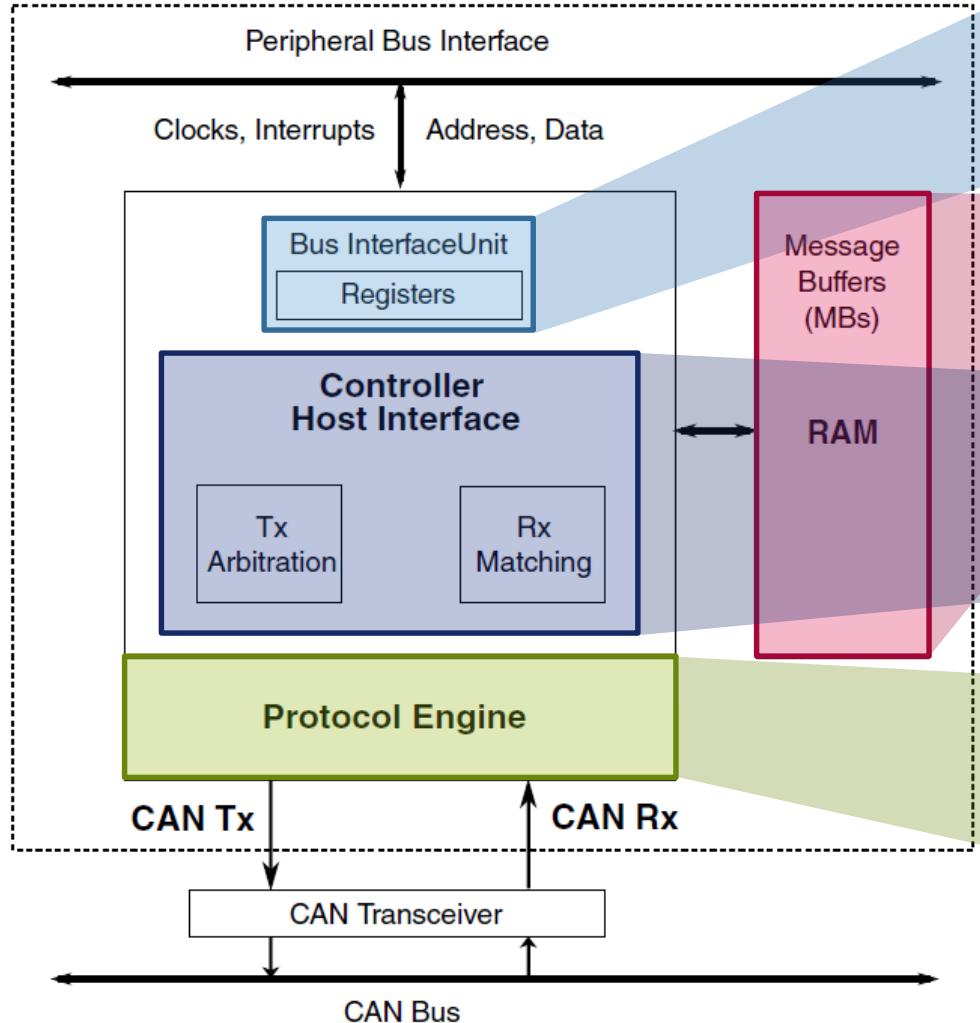
- In this lab you will learn:
  - About the features of the FlexCAN module on S32K144
  - About the features of the CSEc module on S32K144
  - How to configure FlexCAN peripheral for both Rx & Tx
  - How to initiate a CAN communication between two S32K boards
  - How to use the CSEc driver to encrypt/decrypt the messages (AES)

# S32K144 Secured CAN: 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
- 3 FlexCAN instances



# S32K144 Secured CAN: CAN Theory



Access to and from the internal interface bus (clocks, address and data buses, interrupts, DMA and test signals)

Embedded RAM dedicated to the FlexCAN

Message buffer selection for reception and transmission (arbitration and ID matching algorithms)

Serial communication on the CAN bus (RAM access requests for rx and tx frames, rx messages validation, error handling)

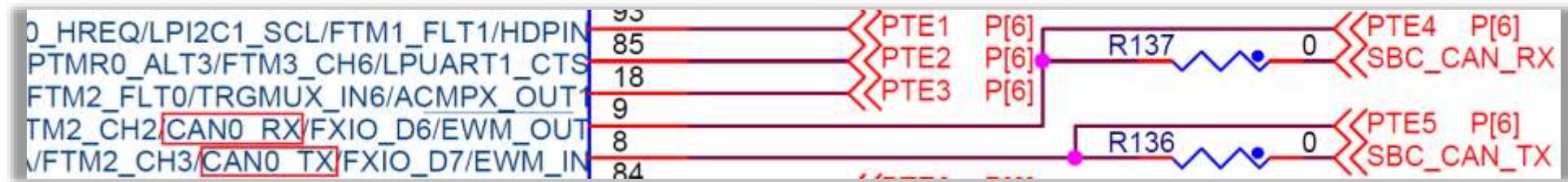
# S32K144 Secured CAN: CSEc Theory

- Cryptographic Services Engine (CSEc) – comprehensive set of cryptographic functions (SHE)
  - >10 general purpose keys
  - AES-128, CBC, ECB, CMAC
  - Sequential, Parallel, and Strict Boot mode
  - AES-128 CMAC calculation and authentication
  - Pseudo random number generation (PRNG) and true random number generation (TRNG)



# S32K144 Secured CAN: Resources

- S32K144 – FlexCAN signals & pins



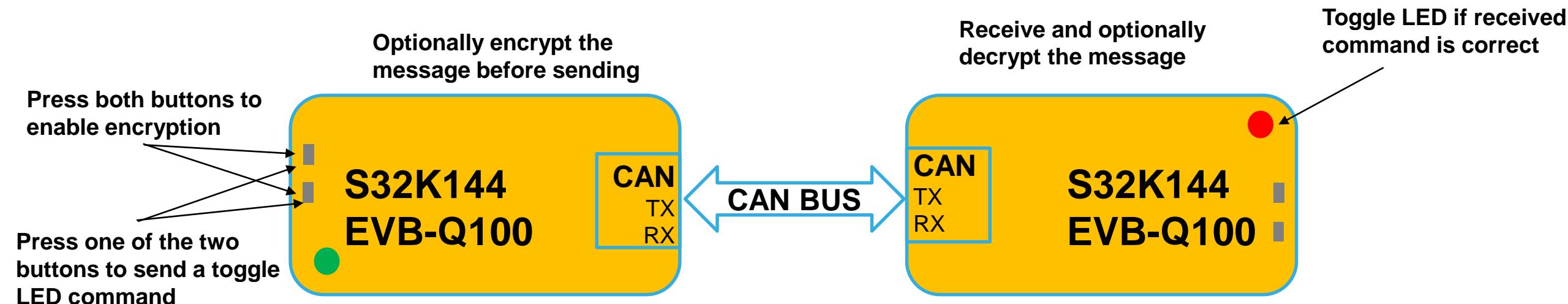
CAN0 Signal	S32K144 PIN
Tx	PTE5
Rx	PTE4

CAN  
Connector



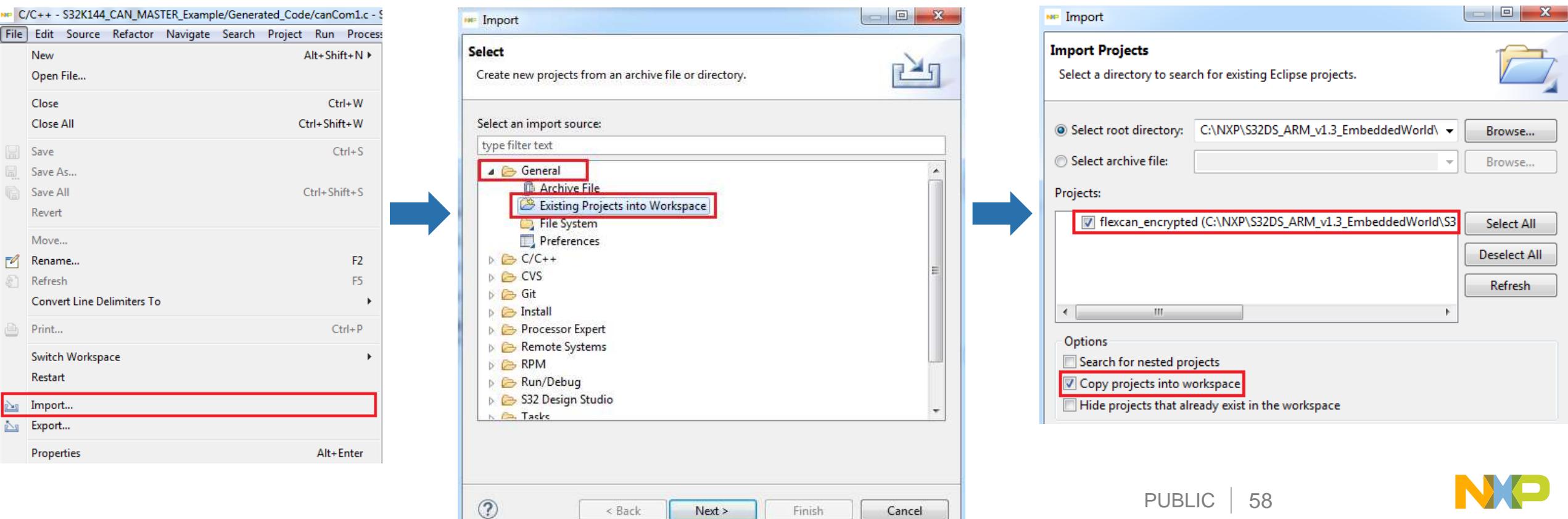
# S32K144 Secured CAN: Hands-on Preview

- Secured CAN communication between two S32K144 boards:
  - Message encryption at tx, decryption at rx – selectable through user buttons (blue LED on)
  - Toggle red/green LED when command successfully received (decrypted)



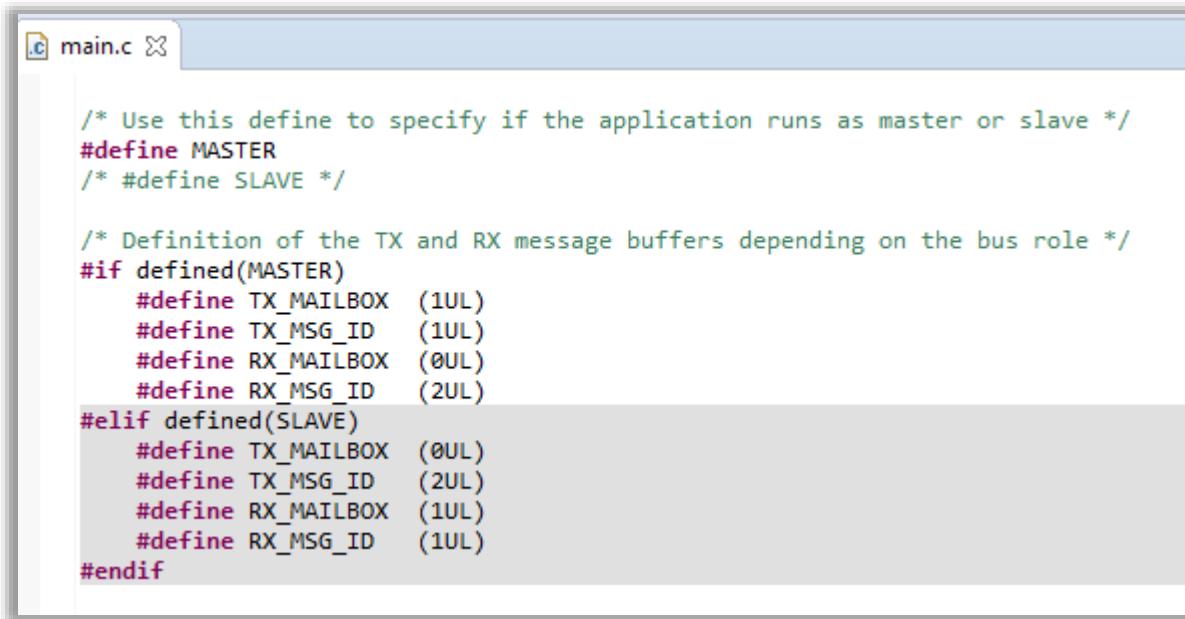
# S32K144 Secured CAN: Importing demo applications

- Import 'flexcan\_encrypted' example provided with the SDK:
  - File->Import->General->Existing Projects into Workspace->Select root directory
  - Select:  
{DS\_InstallationFolder}\S32DS\S32SDK\_S32K144\_RTM\_1.0.0\examples\S32K144\demo\_apps\flexcan\_encrypted
  - Make sure 'Copy projects into workspace' is checked, so the SDK example remains clean



# S32K144 Secured CAN: Master/Slave

- The main.c file contains the application code
- MASTER/SLAVE macros must be defined appropriately



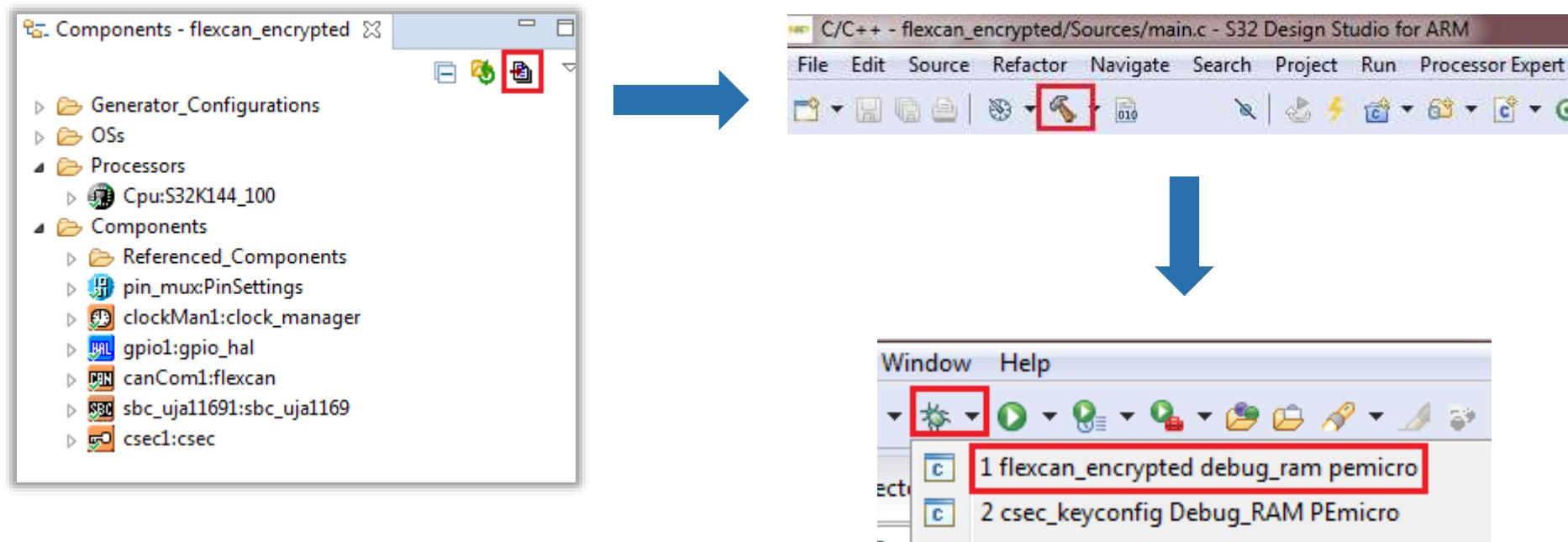
```
main.c

/* Use this define to specify if the application runs as master or slave */
#define MASTER
/* #define SLAVE */

/* Definition of the TX and RX message buffers depending on the bus role */
#if defined(MASTER)
    #define TX_MAILBOX  (1UL)
    #define TX_MSG_ID   (1UL)
    #define RX_MAILBOX  (0UL)
    #define RX_MSG_ID   (2UL)
#elif defined(SLAVE)
    #define TX_MAILBOX  (0UL)
    #define TX_MSG_ID   (2UL)
    #define RX_MAILBOX  (1UL)
    #define RX_MSG_ID   (1UL)
#endif
```

# S32K144 Secured CAN: Build and debug

- Press the generate code button
- Build the application
- Debug on target



# S32K Technical Support – Communities

<https://community.nxp.com>

- **S32K Community**

- <https://community.nxp.com/community/s32/s32k>
  - Note: Includes SDK related topics

The screenshot shows the NXP community interface for the S32K Microcontrollers forum. The top navigation bar includes links for Community, Home, News, Content, People, and Places. A sidebar on the left provides navigation options like Overview, Content, People, and Subspaces. The main content area features a welcome message: "Welcome to the S32K Microcontrollers forum. Get expert advice from the NXP developer community. Our support team also monitors these forums to provide answers and take your". Below this, there is a "RECENT CONTENT" section listing two posts: "PDB - ADC back to back triggering (S32K micro)" posted 2 days ago and "S32V7S4GK datasheet & reference manual" posted 4 days ago.

- **S32\_Design\_Studio IDE Community**

- <https://community.nxp.com/community/s32/s32ds>
  - Includes S32DS related topics

The screenshot shows the NXP community interface for the S32 Design Studio IDE forum. The top navigation bar includes links for Community, Home, News, Content, People, and Places. A sidebar on the left provides navigation options like Overview, Content, People, and Subspaces. The main content area features a large yellow button with the text "S32 Design Studio". Below this, there is a "WHAT'S NEW" section listing two posts: "S32 Design Studio for ARM v1.3 (Windows/Linux) released!" and "S32 Design Studio for Power v1.1 – Update 1 available". There is also a "RECENT CONTENT" section listing one post: "MPC5748G controller not found in S32DS Design Studio" posted 2 hours ago.

# S32K Technical Support – NXP Support Ticket / TIC (Technical Information Center)

- <http://nxpcommunity.force.com/community/CommunityContactSupport>

- Log-in with your NXP Communities username and password

- If new user, please register. If no verification email is received, please check your spam folder. Email is sent from [engineers.corner@nxp.com](mailto:engineers.corner@nxp.com)

- Enter your support CASE
  - All fields are mandatory

The screenshot shows the 'Overview of my cases' page on the NXP Support website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for PRODUCTS, SOLUTIONS, SUPPORT, and ABOUT. On the right side of the header, there are search, investor, language selection, and 'MYNXP' buttons. Below the header, a user profile for 'Ralf Lehmann' is shown, along with a 'Communities' link. The main content area is titled 'Overview of my cases'. It contains two sections: 'Case Information' and 'Case Description'. The 'Case Information' section includes fields for Product Lvl 1 (dropdown, value: 'None'), Product Lvl 2 (optional, dropdown, value: 'None'), Product Lvl 3 (optional, dropdown, value: 'None'), Product Type number (optional, input field), Topic (dropdown, value: 'None'), End Application (checkbox checked), Project stage (dropdown, value: 'None'), Expected annual unit volume (dropdown, value: 'None'), Priority (dropdown, value: 'Low'), and Sub Topic (dropdown, value: 'None'). The 'Case Description' section has fields for Subject (input field) and Description (input field). At the bottom, there is a large 'SUBMIT MY CASE' button.

# Thank you

[nxp.com/S32K](http://nxp.com/S32K)

# 05.

## Q&A





SECURE CONNECTIONS  
FOR A SMARTER WORLD