

Design and Implementation of a Virtual S32K3X8EVB Board in QEMU

Master Degree in Computer Engineering (Embedded Systems)

Operating Systems for Embedded Systems

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- ▶ Project Overview
- Implementation detail
 - Board
 - ► LPSP
 - ► LPUART
- FreeRTOS Porting and Demo
- Conclusion





Project overview



The aim of the project is to create a virtual model of the NXP \$32K3X8EVB board using QEMU, and to test its functionality by porting FreeRTOS and running a demo application.

Key objectives:

- QEMU board emulation
 - Create a custom QEMU version to emulate the NXP S32K3X8EVB board following the reference manual
 - Ensure that QEMU emulates the correct CPU, memory mapping and assigned peripherals (LPUART and LPSPI)



Project overview

- ☐ FreeRTOS porting
 - o Ensure that FreeRTOS runs on the emulated board
- Writing a simple application
 - Writing a simple application implementing different tasks to test the setup
- Documentation and presentation
 - Creating a document with full details of the project and a tutorial on how to run and test the code



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Implementation Detail: Board

- Machine is registered in QEMU with the name s32k3x8evb
- Board specifications:
 - ARM Cortex-M7 CPU
 - 8MB Flash memory, 768KB SRAM, 256KB DTCM, and 128KB ITCM
 - NVIC with 240 interrupts and 4 priority bits
 - Multiple peripherals: 16 LPUART, 6 LPSPI
 - o System clock running at 160 MHz

```
static const TypeInfo s32k3x8evb_type = {
    .name = MACHINE_TYPE_NAME("s32k3x8evb"),
    .parent = TYPE_MACHINE,
    .instance_size = sizeof(S32K3X8EVBState),
    .class_init = s32k3x8evb_class_init,
};
```

```
/* Register machine type*/
static void s32k3x8evb_machine_init(void)
{
    qemu_log_mask(CPU_LOG_INT, "Registering S32K3X8EVB machine type\n");
    type_register_static(&s32k3x8evb_type);
}
```



Implementation Detail: Board

- Memory Mapping
 - Create and map memory regions
 - ELF Firmware to Flash (0x00400000)
 - Vector Table set to ITCM (0x00000000)
- Peripherals
 - o Create

qdev_new()

o Connect

sysbus_mmio_map()
sysbus_connect_irq()

memory_region_init_ram() / init_rom()
 memory_region_add_subregion()



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Implementation Detail: LPSPI

- □ 6 LPSPI instances with base addresses:
 - o 0x4035C000
 - o 0x40360000
 - o 0x40364000
 - o 0x404BC000
 - o 0x404C0000



Implementation Detail: LPSPI

- ☐ FIFO management:
 - o TX and RX FIFOs implemented as circular buffer
 - o Watermark level trigger flags in the status register (SR)

fifo_push()/fifo_pop()

- Data transfer (loopback)
 - Reading TX FIFO
 - Writing same data to RX FIFO (loopback)

s32k3x8_lpspi_do_transfer()

■ Status and interrupts

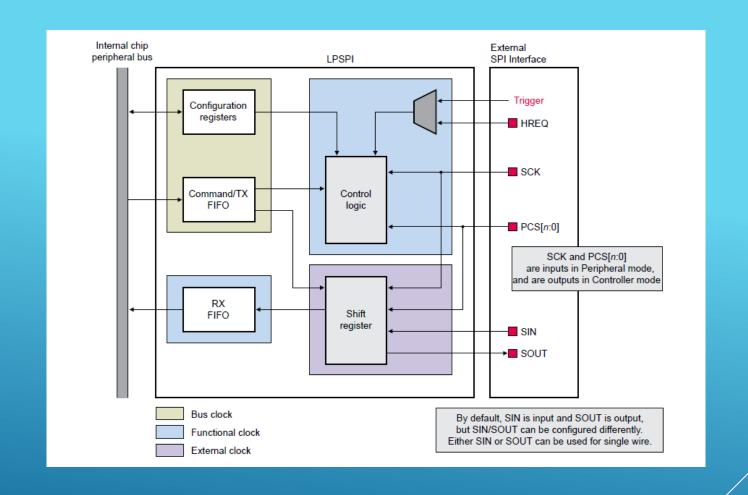
s32k3x8_lpspi_update_status() s32k3x8_lpspi_update_irq()

- Memory-Mapped I/O
 - QEMU reads/writes registers
 - Handles all SPI config and data registers

s32k3x8_lpspi_read() s32k3x8_lpspi_write()



Implementation Detail: LPSPI





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Implementation Detail: LPUART

- □ LPUART instances
 - o Number: 16
 - o Base address: 0x40328000
- ☐ LPUART 4 parts

MemoryRegionOps

- Mapping I/O
- FIFO management

fifo_push()/fifo_pop()...

o I/O data transmission method

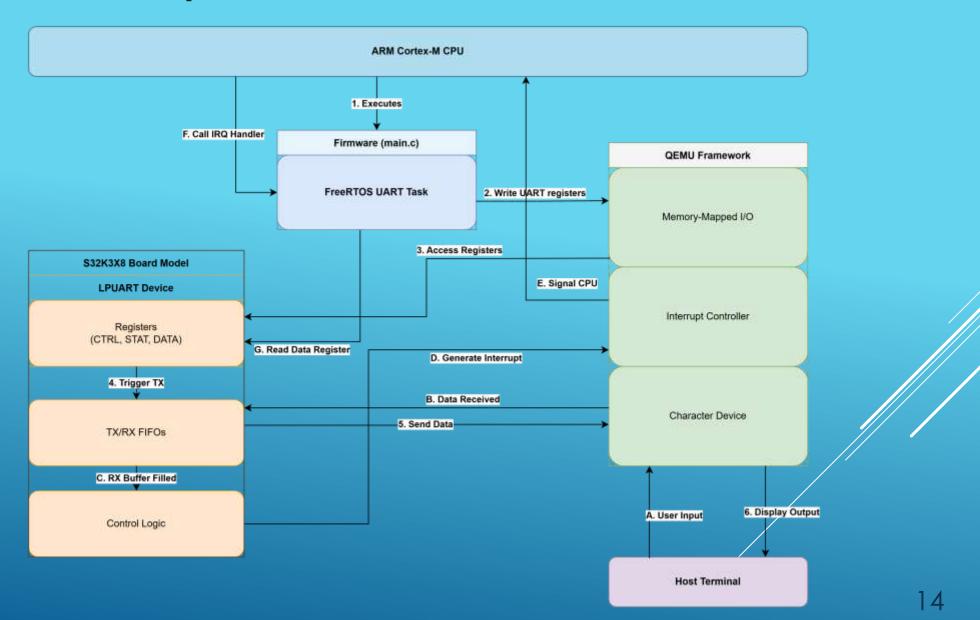
Character backend integration

Interrupt mode and polling mode

CharBackend chr docking QEMU character device



Implementation Detail: LPUART





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FreeRTOS Porting and Demo

- ☐ FreeRTOS porting
 - FreeRTOS interrupt functions in startup_ARMCM7.c
 - SVCall_Handler = vPortSVCHandler
 - PendSV_Handler = xPortPendSVHandler
 - SysTick_Handler = xPortSysTickHandler
 - o configUSE_PREEMPTION = 1
 - o configCPU_CLOCK_HZ = 160MHz
 - o configTICK_RATE_HZ = 1000
 - o configPRIO_BITS = 4
 - o configKERNEL_INTERRUPT_PRIORITY = 240

First task run
vTaskStartScheduler();

Task Switching

Time will not move forward vTaskDelay(1000);



FreeRTOS Porting and Demo

□ Demo

TxTask1 & TxTask2 – basic communication tasks

```
>>> Starting scheduler...
Hello task2 from FreeRTOS running in QEMU on S32K3X8!
Hello task1 from FreeRTOS running in QEMU on S32K3X8!
```

UartStatusTask – Uart registers status monitoring

TX System Ready

-Can accept new data now -Previous send completed -Hardware buffer clean

RX System Idle

-No data backlog
-Buffer space available
-Ready for new data

Bit[23] TXEMPT = 1: TX FIFO Empty Bit[22] RXEMPT = 1: RX FIFO Empty

1100000000000000 10001000

 $0x88 = 10001000_2$ TXFE: TX fifo enable RXFE: RX fifo enable



FreeRTOS Porting and Demo

□ Demo

- SimpleSpiTestTask
 - Register initial value read(SPI Status check)

Status Flags

```
/* IDF: Transwit Duta Flag */
if (s->tx_fifo.level <= txwater) {
    s->sr |= LPSPI_SR_TDF;
} else {
    s->sr &= ~LPSPI_SR_TDF;
}
YOU can write more
```

SPI Loopback Test Start

```
Send data == Receive data → Show "OK"
Send data != Receive data → Display "FAIL"
```

```
SPI TEST #1
 SPI Status Check
VERID: 0x02000004
PARAM: 0x00040202
        0x00000001 (ENABLED)
CR:
SR:
        0x00000001
Status Flags:
  TDF: SET (TX Ready)
  RDF: CLEAR
  WCF: CLEAR
  FCF: CLEAR
  TCF: CLEAR
  MBF: CLEAR
CFGR1: 0x00000001 (MASTER)
TCR:
        0x00000007
FSR:
        0×00000000
SPI Loopback Test Start
Test 1: TX=0xAA RX=0xAA PASS
Test 2: TX=0x55 RX=0x55 PASS
Test 3: TX=0x12 RX=0x12 PASS
Test 4: TX=0x34 RX=0x34 PASS
Test 5: TX=0x56 RX=0x56 PASS
Test 6: TX=0x78 RX=0x78 PASS
Test 7: TX=0x9A RX=0x9A PASS
Test 8: TX=0xBC RX=0xBC PASS
:Test Results: 8 PASS, 0 FAIL
 -----F SPI test !-----
```

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Conclusions

- □ Successfully implemented a **virtual S32K3X8EVB board** in QEMU and tested its correct functioning by porting FreeRTOS and running a simple application
- □ Our virtual board is now a practical tool for real-time software prototyping and testing.





Thank you for listening!