#### Freescale MQX RTOS Example Guide

# SPI example

This document explains the SPI example, what to expect from the example and a brief introduction to the API used.

## The example

The example shows the usage of the SPI driver to perform the basic operation including reading data from, writing data to and erasing the memory of a SPI serial flash memory chip.

## Running the example

What SPI port is used depends on the connection between the MCU board and the Memory board. Settings are in the file spi settings.h which contains macros:

```
SPI_INSTANCE 0 - index of SPI peripheral, used 0-SPI0
```

SPI\_TRANSFER\_TIMEOUT 1000 - timeout in microseconds used in calling SPI blocking transfer function

```
SPI SS PORT PORTD BASE - port used for slave select
```

SPI SS GPIO GPIOD BASE - gpio used for slave select

SPI SS PIN 0 - pin used for slave select

To run the example the corresponding IDE, compiler, debugger and a terminal program are needed.

The MCU board and the Memory board are connected via the 4-wire SPI connection. The SPI SCK, SPI MOSI, SPI MISO, SPI SS pins are used.

#### Explaining the example

The application example creates only one task called main\_task which is responsible for configuring the SPI protocol, erasing memory in memory board and reading data from and writing data to the memory board. The MCU is the master and the SPI serial flash memory is the slave in the SPI data transfer.

- For using SPI is needed initialize and configure SPI bus. For configure is used structure which contains polarity and phase of clock signal, first sending bit (MSB or LSB), baud rate and number bits per frame. In this example is a used setting: clock phase first edge, clock polarity active high, first sending bit is MSB, baud rate 500000 bits per sec and 8 bits per frame.
- The slave select pin is configured as GPIO.
- SPI driver works in interrupt mode, the interrupt must be installed in MQX and file fsl\_dspi\_irq.c must not be included in project. To install service routine in MQX must be called function \_int\_install\_isr() with parameters: IRQ number of interrupt, pointer to SPI handler function and index of SPI peripheral.

- The SPI serial flash memory is prepared to run the reading and writing test.
  - o memory read status() read the status of the serial flash memory
  - o memory\_set\_protection() remove the write protection and memory chip erase() erase the serial flash memory.

Read memory status register ... 0x10 Write unprotect memory Read memory status register ... 0x10 Erase whole memory chip ... Erased

• Using functions memory\_write\_byte(), memory\_read\_byte(), memory\_read\_status() functions defined in the file spi\_memory.c we can check the operation of serial flash with single data byte read and write process.

Write byte at address 0x0000f0:

0xba

Read byte from address 0x0000f0:

0xba

Compare write/read bytes ... OK

• Using function memory\_write\_data(), memory\_read\_data(), memory\_read\_status() functions defined in the file spi\_memory.c we can check the operation of serial flash memory with read and write process for a sequence of data bytes.

Write data at address 0x0001f0:

Hello.World!

Read data from address 0x0001f0:

Hello, World!

Compare write/read data ... OK

Write data at address 0x0002f0:

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ1234567890abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890 Read data from address 0x0002f0:

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ1234567890abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890 Compare write/read data ... OK

• Next is test the property of the SPI protocol in which the master and slave node exchange data simultaneously. Here the master writes the read command (0x03) and an address (0x0000f0) to the serial flash memory in addition to 6 dummy data bytes (0x00) to get the data in that address. The exchanged data in its SPI receive buffer is then displayed on the terminal.

Simultaneous write and read - memory read from 0x000000f0 (10):

• The main task exits and example is finished.