

How to use STM32 DMA & SPI for WIZnet

Version 1.0.0



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1 STM32F10x DMA

The DMA of the STM32F10x is connected as shown in the figure below, which can confirm in the Reference manual of the STM32F10x.

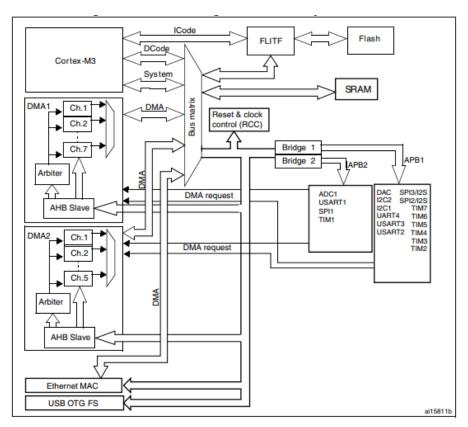


Figure 1 DMA block diagram in connectivity line devices

When SPI DMA mode use, the improved speed can be confirmed because the data transmission and reception in units of blocks are continuously performed.

The SPI1 and SPI2 to be used are allocated to DMA1.

A SPI1 uses Channel2 and Channel 3 of DMA1 and A SPI2 uses channel4 and channel 5 of DMA2.

Peripheral	Channel2	Channel3	Channel4	Channel5
SPI	SPI1_RX	SPI1_TX	SPI2_RX	SPI2_TX

Figure 2 Summary of DMA1 requests for each channel

In case of W5100S EVB, it is connected to SPI2. If you want to use SPI1, it can be tested by separately connecting modules that can connect Ethernet Chip such as Ethernet Shield.

The pin of the SPI1 and SPI2 is shown in Figure 3 SPI1, SPI2 Pin configuration.



The pin of the BUS is shown in Figure 4 Bus pin configuration.

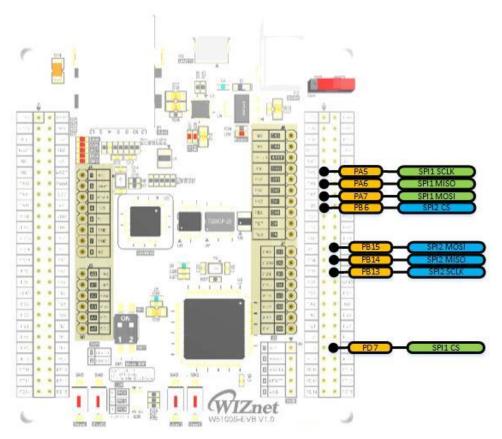


Figure 3 SPI1, SPI2 Pin configuration

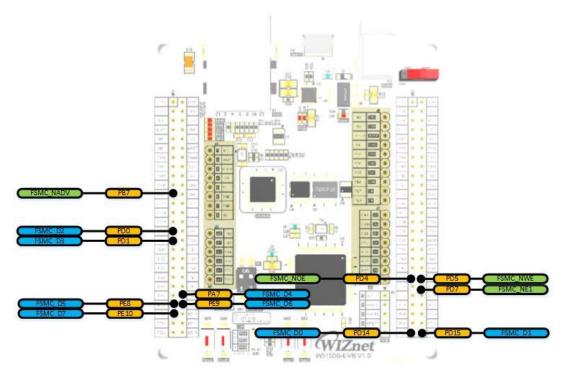


Figure 4 Bus pin configuration



2 SPI Frame

W5100S has two kind of SPI Frame. It can transmit the data using the frame of W5100 SPI or W5500 SPI and it can modify the SPI frame by value of MOD[0].

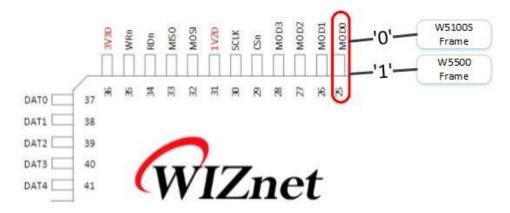


Figure 5 Pin Layout

The difference between the W5100S and the W5500 SPI Frame is that the position of the Control Phase changes as shown in the figure below.

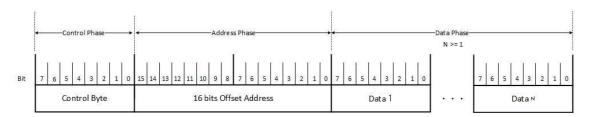


Figure 6 W5100S SPI Frame

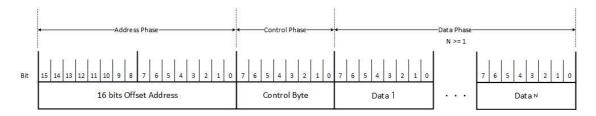


Figure 7 W5500 SPI Frame

2.1 BUS/SPI Setting for DMA

2.1.1 Clock Configuration

The maximum clock of System used in the W5100S EVB is 72MHz and the clock of AHB same the system clock. The maximum clock of APB1 and APB2 is 36MHz and 72MHz, respectively.



Table 1 STM32103 Max Clock Configuration

	Max Clock(MHz)	etc
SYSCLK	72	
AHB CLK	72	FSMC
APB1 CLK	36	SPI2
APB2 CLK	72	SPI1

The clock configuration is shown in the figure below.

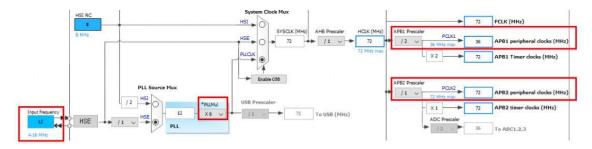


Figure 8 Clock Configuration

The default HSE_VALUE is 12MHz or 8MHz. If you use another external oscillator, you must change the stm32f10x.h and system_stm32f10x.c. SYSCLK is calculated as HSE_VALUE * PLL_MUL. For the W5100S EVB, change the HSE_VALUE value to 12MHz and the PLL_MUL value to 6 because the external oscillator is 12MHz.

```
#if !defined HSE_VALUE
#ifdef STM32F10X_CL
#define HSE_VALUE ((uint32_t)25000000) /*!< Value of the External oscillator in Hz */
#else
#define HSE_VALUE ((uint32_t)12000000) /*!< Value of the External oscillator in Hz */
#endif /* STM32F10X_CL */
#endif /* HSE_VALUE */</pre>
```

Figure 9 stm32f10x.h

In System_stm32f103x.c, it changes the PLLMULL value of RCC's CFGR to RCC_CFGR_PLLMULL6.

Figure 10 system_stm32f10x.c

APB CLOCK is basically set as below.



```
/* HCLK = SYSCLK */
RCC->CFGR |= (uint32_t)RCC_CFGR_HPRE_DIV1;
/* PCLK2 = HCLK */
RCC->CFGR |= (uint32_t)RCC_CFGR_PPRE2_DIV1;
/* PCLK1 = HCLK */
RCC->CFGR |= (uint32_t)RCC_CFGR_PPRE1_DIV2;
```

Figure 11 Clock Prescaler in system_stm32f10x.c

2.1.2 BUS/SPI flow for DMA

In the case of DMA, DMA RX and TX should be executed simultaneously even when one of Read and Write operations is performed. Also if DMA_Cmd is used, RX of DMA channel must be enabled first. After DMA_Cmd, wait until RX, TX FLAG is enables and DMA should be disabled. A simple explanation is shown the flowchart below.

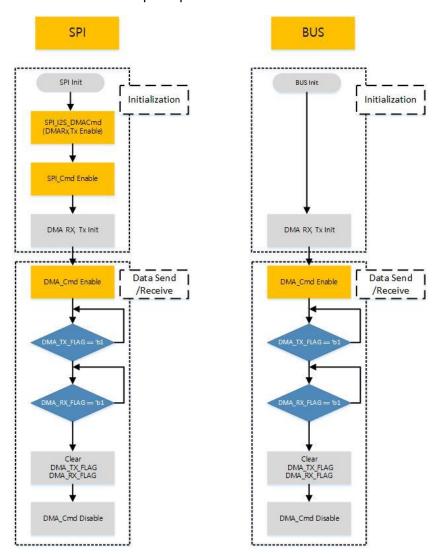


Figure 12 SPI or BUS using the DMA



2.1.3 SPI DMA

2.1.3.1 Callback function

Register the function that you want to use as SPI in the callback function.

```
reg_wizchip_spi_cbfunc(spiReadByte, spiWriteByte);
reg_wizchip_spiburst_cbfunc(spiReadBurst, spiWriteBurst);
```

2.1.3.2 SPI Initialization function

SPI Maximum Clock is 1/2 of APB Clock. As described above, SPI1 Clock is 36MHz and SPI2 Clock is 18MHz is Maximum Clock.

```
SPI_InitTypeDef SPI_InitStructure;
SPI_InitStructure.SPI_Direction = SPI_Direction_2Lines_FullDuplex;
SPI_InitStructure.SPI_DataSize = SPI_DataSize_8b;
SPI_InitStructure.SPI_CPOL = SPI_CPOL_High;
SPI_InitStructure.SPI_CPHA = SPI_CPHA_2Edge;
SPI_InitStructure.SPI_NSS = SPI_NSS_Soft;
SPI_InitStructure.SPI_BaudRatePrescaler = SPI_BaudRatePrescaler_2;
SPI_InitStructure.SPI_FirstBit = SPI_FirstBit_MSB;
SPI_InitStructure.SPI_CRCPolynomial = 7;
/* Initializes the SPI communication */
SPI_InitStructure.SPI_Mode = SPI_Mode_Master;

SPI_Init(SPI2, &SPI_InitStructure);
SPI_Init(SPI2, &SPI_InitStructure);
SPI_I2S_DMACmd(SPI2, SPI_I2S_DMAReq_Rx | SPI_I2S_DMAReq_Tx , ENABLE);
SPI_Cmd(SPI2,ENABLE);
```



2.1.3.3 DMA Initialization function

```
/* DMA SPI RX Channel */
DMA_RX_InitStructure.DMA_BufferSize = 0; //default
DMA_RX_InitStructure.DMA_DIR = DMA_DIR_PeripheralSRC;
DMA_RX_InitStructure.DMA_M2M = DMA_M2M_Disable;
DMA_RX_InitStructure.DMA_MemoryBaseAddr = 0;
DMA_RX_InitStructure.DMA_MemoryDataSize = DMA_MemoryDataSize_Byte;
DMA_RX_InitStructure.DMA_MemoryInc = DMA_MemoryInc_Enable;
DMA_RX_InitStructure.DMA_Mode = DMA_Mode_Normal;
DMA_RX_InitStructure.DMA_PeripheralBaseAddr = (uint32_t)(&(SPI->DR));
DMA_RX_InitStructure.DMA_PeripheralDataSize = DMA_PeripheralDataSize_Byte;
DMA_RX_InitStructure.DMA_PeripheralInc = DMA_PeripheralInc_Disable;
DMA_RX_InitStructure.DMA_Priority = DMA_Priority_High;
DMA_Init(DMA_CHANNEL_RX, &DMA_RX_InitStructure);
/* DMA SPI TX Channel */
DMA_TX_InitStructure.DMA_DIR = DMA_DIR_PeripheralDST;
Same like DMA_RX
DMA_Init(DMA_CHANNEL_TX, &DMA_TX_InitStructure);
```

2.1.3.4 SPI ReadBurst function



SPI ReadBurst and SPI WriteBurst have the same structure.

```
uint8_t spiReadBurst(uint8_t* pBuf, uint16_t len)
{
       DMA_TX_InitStructure.DMA_BufferSize = len;
       DMA TX InitStructure.DMA MemoryBaseAddr = pBuf;
       DMA_Init(W5100S_DMA_CHANNEL_TX, &DMA_TX_InitStructure);
       DMA_RX_InitStructure.DMA_BufferSize = len;
       DMA_RX_InitStructure.DMA_MemoryBaseAddr = pBuf;
       DMA_Init(DMA_CHANNEL_RX, &DMA_RX_InitStructure);
       /* Enable SPI <a href="Rx/Tx">Rx/Tx</a> DMA Request*/
       DMA_Cmd(DMA_CHANNEL_RX, ENABLE);
       DMA_Cmd(DMA_CHANNEL_TX, ENABLE);
       /* Waiting for the end of Data Transfer */
       while(DMA_GetFlagStatus(DMA_TX_FLAG) == RESET);
       while(DMA_GetFlagStatus(DMA_RX_FLAG) == RESET);
       DMA_ClearFlag(DMA_TX_FLAG | DMA_RX_FLAG);
       DMA_Cmd(DMA_CHANNEL_TX, DISABLE);
       DMA_Cmd(DMA_CHANNEL_RX, DISABLE);
}
```



2.1.4 Indirect Bus

2.1.4.1 Callback function

Register the function that you want to use as Bus in Callback function.

reg_wizchip_bus_cbfunc(busReadByte, busWriteByte);
reg_wizchip_busburst_cbfunc(busReadBurst, busWriteBurst);



2.1.4.2 BUS Initialization function

BUS used the AHB clock.

```
FSMC_NORSRAMInitTypeDef FSMC_NORSRAMInitStructure;
FSMC NORSRAMTimingInitTypeDef p;
FSMC_NORSRAMCmd(FSMC_Bank1_NORSRAM1, DISABLE);
p.FSMC_AddressSetupTime = 0x03;
p.FSMC_AddressHoldTime = 0x01;
p.FSMC_DataSetupTime = 0x08;
p.FSMC_BusTurnAroundDuration = 0;
p.FSMC_CLKDivision = 0x00;
p.FSMC_DataLatency = 0;
p.FSMC_AccessMode = FSMC_AccessMode_B;
FSMC_NORSRAMInitStructure.FSMC_Bank = FSMC_Bank1_NORSRAM1;
FSMC_NORSRAMInitStructure.FSMC_DataAddressMux = FSMC_DataAddressMux_Enable;
FSMC_NORSRAMInitStructure.FSMC_MemoryType = FSMC_MemoryType_NOR;
FSMC_NORSRAMInitStructure.FSMC_MemoryDataWidth = FSMC_MemoryDataWidth_8b;
FSMC_NORSRAMInitStructure.FSMC_BurstAccessMode = FSMC_BurstAccessMode_Disable;
FSMC_NORSRAMInitStructure.FSMC_WaitSignalPolarity = FSMC_WaitSignalPolarity_Low;
FSMC_NORSRAMInitStructure.FSMC_WrapMode = FSMC_WrapMode_Disable;
FSMC_NORSRAMInitStructure.FSMC_WaitSignalActive =
FSMC_WaitSignalActive_BeforeWaitState;
FSMC_NORSRAMInitStructure.FSMC_WriteOperation = FSMC_WriteOperation_Enable;
FSMC_NORSRAMInitStructure.FSMC_WaitSignal = FSMC_WaitSignal_Disable;
FSMC_NORSRAMInitStructure.FSMC_ExtendedMode = FSMC_ExtendedMode_Disable;
FSMC_NORSRAMInitStructure.FSMC_WriteBurst = FSMC_WriteBurst_Disable;
FSMC_NORSRAMInitStructure.FSMC_ReadWriteTimingStruct = &p;
FSMC_NORSRAMInitStructure.FSMC_WriteTimingStruct = &p;
FSMC_NORSRAMInitStructure.FSMC_AsynchronousWait = FSMC_AsynchronousWait_Disable;
FSMC_NORSRAMInit(&FSMC_NORSRAMInitStructure);
        /*!< Enable FSMC Bank1_SRAM1 Bank */</pre>
FSMC NORSRAMCmd(FSMC Bank1 NORSRAM1, ENABLE);
```



2.1.4.3 DMA Initialization function

```
/* DMA MEM TX Channel */
DMA_TX_InitStructure.DMA_BufferSize = 0; //default

DMA_TX_InitStructure.DMA_DIR = DMA_DIR_PeripheralSRC;

DMA_TX_InitStructure.DMA_M2M = DMA_M2M_Enable;

DMA_TX_InitStructure.DMA_MemoryBaseAddr = 0;

DMA_TX_InitStructure.DMA_PeripheralBaseAddr =0;

DMA_TX_InitStructure.DMA_MemoryDataSize = DMA_MemoryDataSize_Byte;

DMA_TX_InitStructure.DMA_PeripheralDataSize = DMA_PeripheralDataSize_Byte;

DMA_TX_InitStructure.DMA_PeripheralInc = DMA_PeripheralInc_Enable;

DMA_TX_InitStructure.DMA_MemoryInc = DMA_MemoryInc_Disable;

DMA_TX_InitStructure.DMA_Mode = DMA_Mode_Normal;

DMA_Init(W5100S_DMA_CHANNEL_TX, &DMA_TX_InitStructure);

/* DMA_MEM_RX_Channel */

Same_like_DMA_TX_
```

2.1.4.4 BUS ReadBurst function

Except for the below syntax, BUS ReadBurst and BUS WriteBurst have the same structure.

The BUS Read Burst example is shown below.

```
busReadBurst

DMA RX InitStructure.DMA MemoryBaseAddr =pBuf;

DMA_RX_InitStructure.DMA_PeripheralBaseAddr =addr;

busWriteBurst

DMA_RX_InitStructure.DMA_MemoryBaseAddr = addr;

DMA_RX_InitStructure.DMA_PeripheralBaseAddr = pBuf;
```



```
void busReadBurst(uint32_t addr,uint8_t* pBuf, uint32_t len)
{
    DMA_RX_InitStructure.DMA_BufferSize = len;
    DMA_RX_InitStructure.DMA_MemoryBaseAddr =pBuf;
    DMA_RX_InitStructure.DMA_PeripheralBaseAddr =addr;
    DMA_Init(W5100S_DMA_CHANNEL_RX, &DMA_RX_InitStructure);
    DMA_Cmd(W5100S_DMA_CHANNEL_RX, ENABLE);
    /* Waiting for the end of Data Transfer */
    while(DMA_GetFlagStatus(DMA_RX_FLAG) == RESET);
    DMA_ClearFlag(DMA_RX_FLAG);
    DMA_Cmd(W5100S_DMA_CHANNEL_RX, DISABLE);
}
```



3 Test Result

Environment configuration

- Socket configuration: Tx/RX 8k , No delay Ack

- Test board: W5100S EVB v1.0

Compiler: Atollic TrueSTUDIO v9.0.1

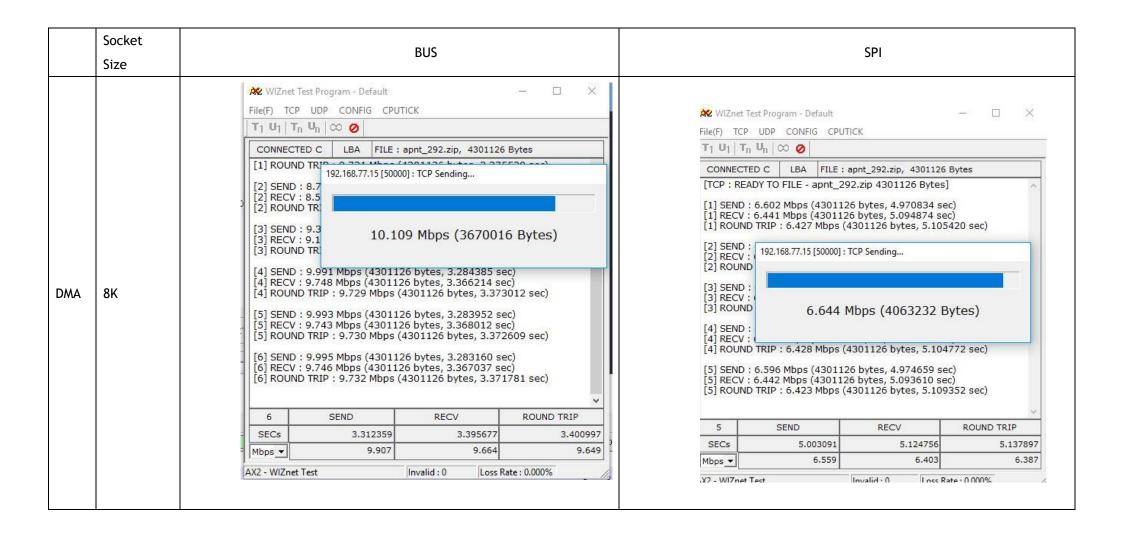
Table 2 Test Result

SYSCLK	APB Clock	Peripheral	SPI Clock	DMA	Frame Format	TX(Max)	RX(Max)
	APB2 72MHz	SPI1	36MHz	No	W5100S Frame	1.6Mbps	1.5Mpbs
				DMA	W5500 Frame	1.6Mbps	1.5Mpbs
				DMA	W5100S Frame	5.3Mbps	4.8Mbps
72MHz					W5500 Frame	5.3Mbps	4.8Mbps
/ Z/MITZ	APB1 36MHz	SPI2	18MHz	No	W5100S Frame	1.5Mbps	1.4Mpbs
				DMA	W5500 Frame		
				DMA	W5100S Frame	4.4Mbps	4.3Mbps
					W5500 Frame		
SYCLK	AHB Clock	Peripheral		DMA		Tx(Max)	RX(Max)
72MHz	72MU~	2MHz FSMC		No DMA		3.8Mbps	3.7Mbps
/ ZIMITZ	/ ZMTZ			DMA		9.9Mbps	9.6Mbps

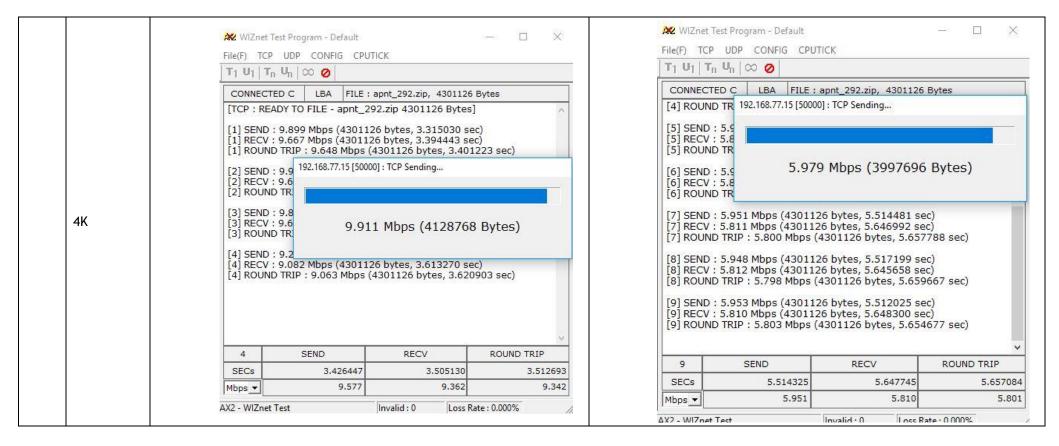
This table shows the test using W5100S_EVB, and the absence of W5500 Frame in SPI2 is because MOD0 is fixed to '0' in W5100S EVB. However, it didn't find any difference when tested with two frames using the SPI1.

In case of SPI and BUS the test using the DMA, BUS is about twice faster than SPI. See Resources for more details on the speed of testing.

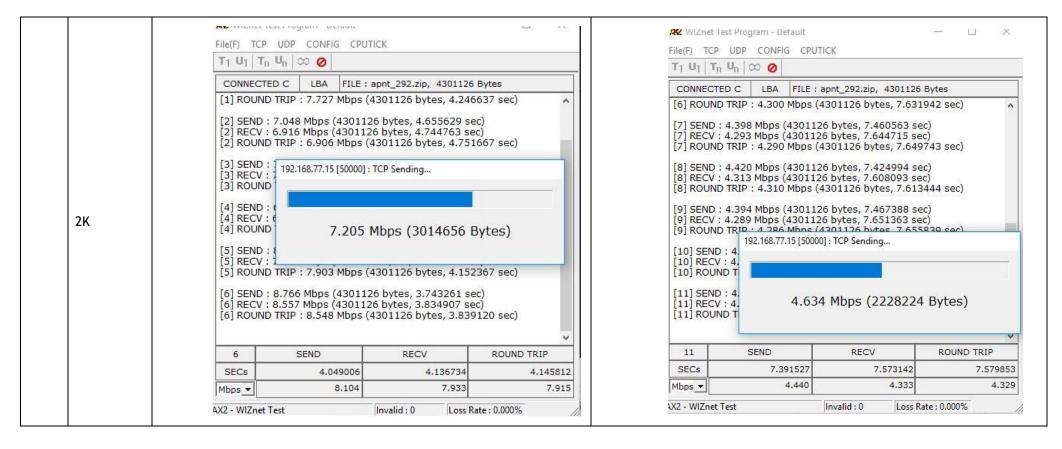














4 Document History Information

Version	Date	Descriptions
Ver. 1.0.0	Apr, 2019	Release

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