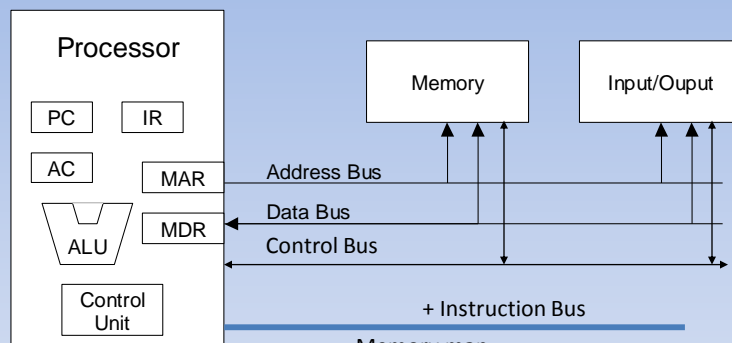


Low-level C-programming and microprocessor architecture

Theory 8

- Component device drivers
- Device driver modes of operation
- Writing component device drivers
- Integrate device driver into the HAL
- Training CASE 3

Simple bus architecture



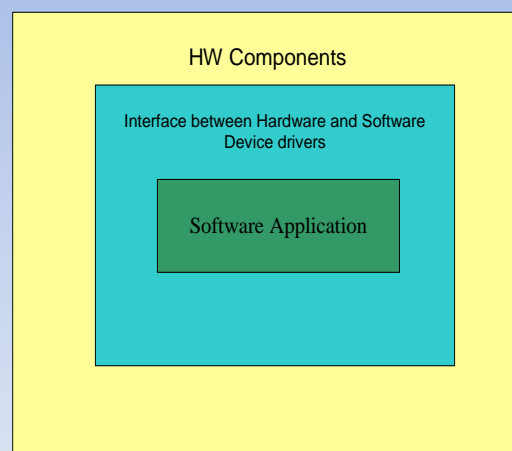
Memory map

Addresses	Modules	Comments
FFFF 00FF	UART, terminal manager	Register
FFFF 0000		
FFFF 00FF	Other electronic units	Register
FFFF 0000		
FFFF 00FF	Interrupt routine and buffer	Interrupt routine to terminal
FFFF 0000		
FFFF 00FF	Terminal	Device driver for terminal
FFFF 0000		
0000 0000	Block RAM (user program)	User program
0000 0000		
0000 00FF	Block RAM (emulator)	Debugging program
0000 0000		

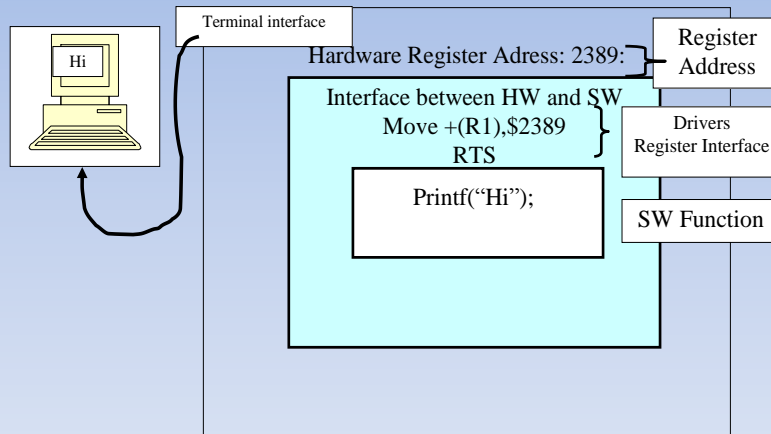
Components instantiations

- Hardware components
 - Connect to data buss
- Software components
 - Connects to operating system (kernel)
 - Or to main();
- Device drivers
 - Interface between HW and SW

SW and HW interface 1 (2)

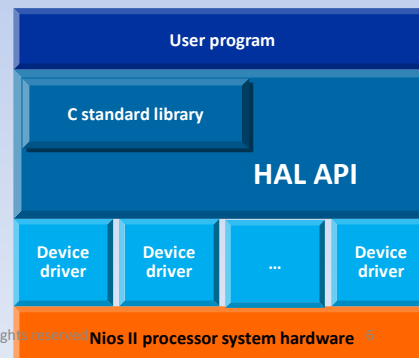


SW and HW interface 2 (2)

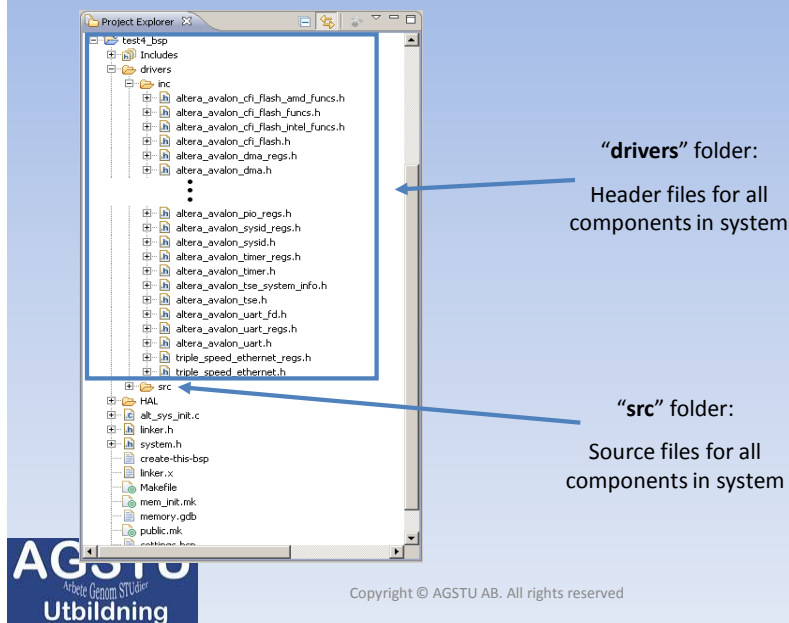


Peripheral drivers

- All hardware peripherals require some kind of software driver
 - Perform bit manipulation and register accesses
 - Remove low-level access routines from application code



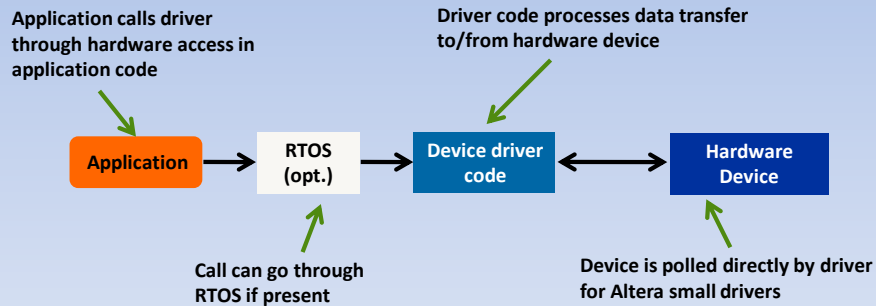
Drivers are copied to BSP projects



Driver architectures

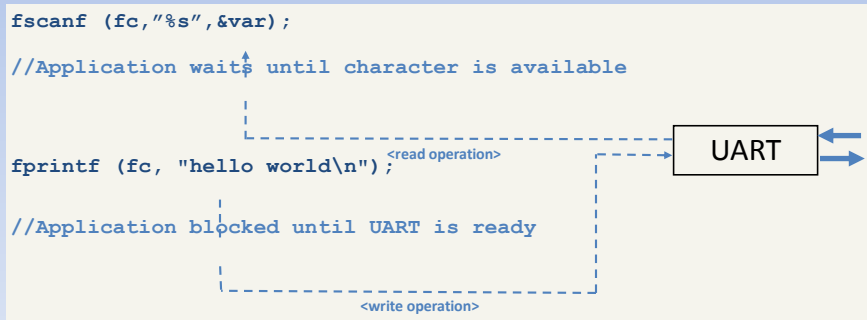
- Synchronous - simple “blocking”
 - Application must wait for I/O operation to complete before proceeding,
 - Device polled until it is ready.
- Asynchronous - more complex “non-blocking”
 - Application continues to run while device driver processes I/O operation,
 - Driver incorporates some kind of I/O buffer,
 - More code space,
 - Altera “fast” drivers use ISR to indicate when device is ready.

HAL synchronous driver operation

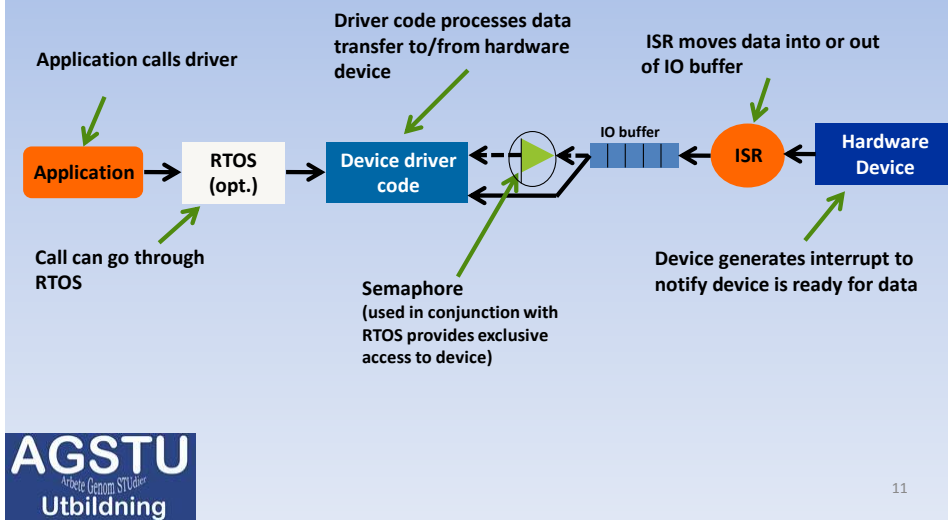


Altera synchronous UART driver

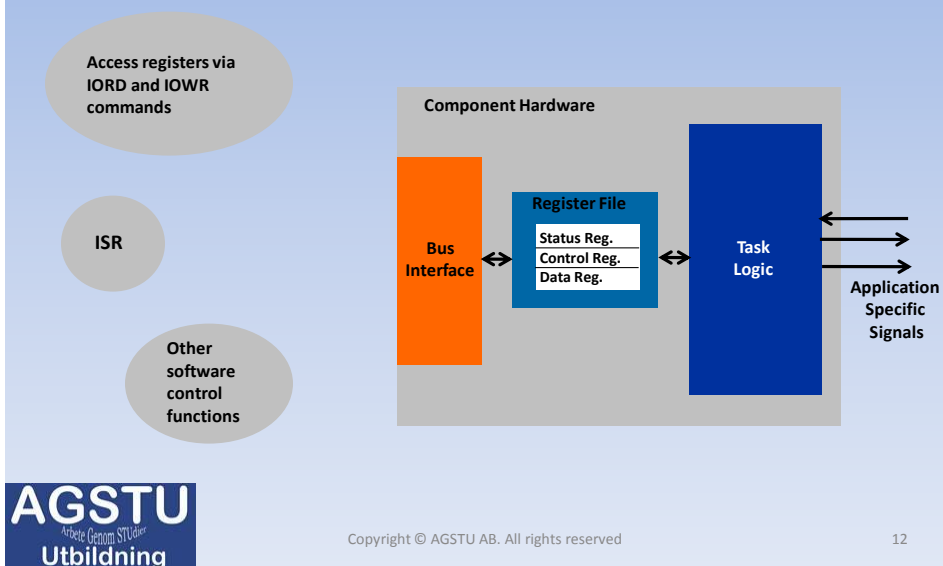
- Driver continually polls device
- Driver moves data to / from application



HAL asynchronous driver operation



Build up device driver



Altera-provided HAL types

Data widths supported (#include <stdarg.h>)	
Type	Meaning
alt_8	Signed 8 bit integer
alt_u8	Unsigned 8 bit integer
alt_16	Signed 16 bit integer
alt_u16	Unsigned 16 bit integer
alt_32	Signed 32 bit integer
alt_u32	Unsigned 32 bit integer
alt_64	Signed 64 bit integer
alt_u64	Unsigned 64 bit integer

NiosII-elf-gcc data widths

Type	Meaning
char	8 bits
short	16 bits
int	32 bits
long	32 bits
float	32 bits
long long	64 bits

Available HAL IO macros

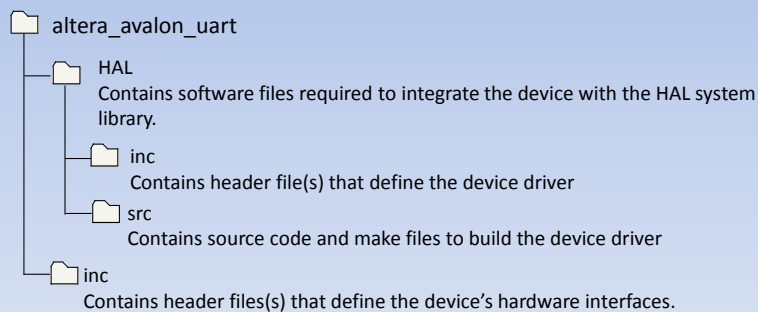
HAL I/O Macros to Bypass the Data Cache (#include <io.h>)

Macro	Use
IORD(BASE, REGNUM)	Read the value of the register at offset REGNUM within a device with base address BASE. Registers are assumed to be offset by the address width of the bus.
IOWR(BASE, REGNUM, DATA)	Write the value DATA to the register at offset REGNUM within a device with base address BASE. Registers are assumed to be offset by the address width of the bus.
IORD_32DIRECT(BASE, OFFSET)	Make a 32 bit read access at the location with address BASE + OFFSET
IORD_16DIRECT(BASE, OFFSET)	Make a 16 bit read access at the location with address BASE + OFFSET
IORD_8DIRECT(BASE, OFFSET)	Make a 8 bit read access at the location with address BASE + OFFSET
IOWR_32DIRECT(BASE, OFFSET, DATA)	Make a 32 bit write access to write the value DATA at the location with address BASE + OFFSET
IOWR_16DIRECT(BASE, OFFSET, DATA)	Make a 16 bit write access to write the value DATA at the location with address BASE + OFFSET
IOWR_8DIRECT(BASE, OFFSET, DATA)	Make a 8 bit write access to write the value DATA at the location with address BASE + OFFSET

Code layout for altera_avalon_uart

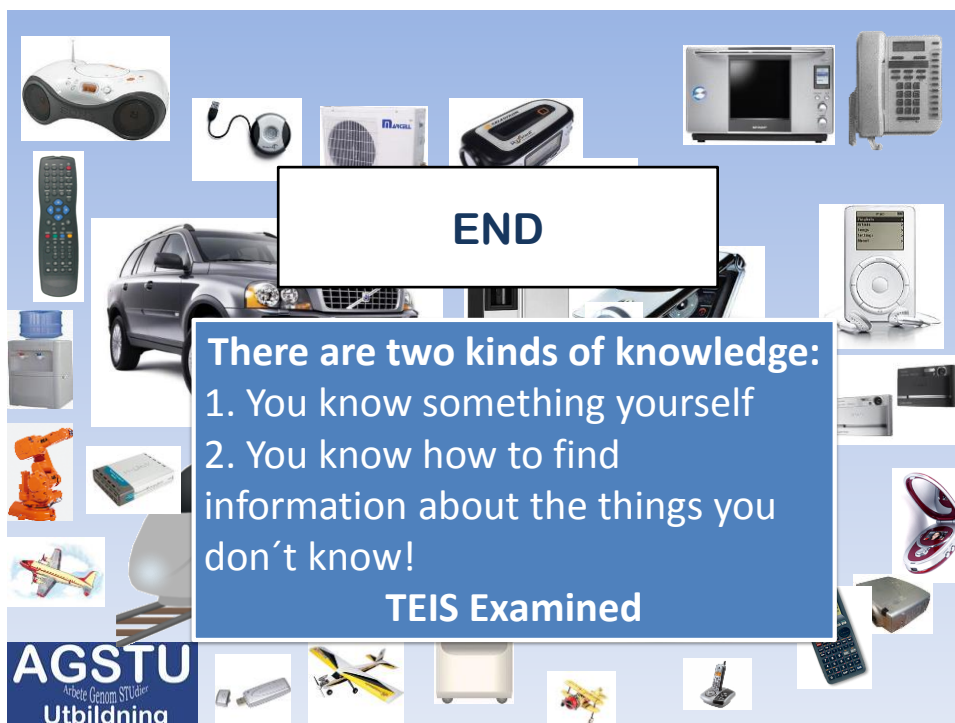
- HAL Device Driver location

`C:\altera\<ver>\ip\altera\sopc_builder_ip\altera_avalon_uart`



Recommendations and tips

- Take advantage of generic HAL API if possible
- Learn by available device models
- Integrate driver into HAL. The benefits are;
 - Hardware abstraction,
 - C standard library functions to manipulate devices,
 - Code portability due to Hardware Abstraction Layer.



END

There are two kinds of knowledge:

1. You know something yourself
2. You know how to find information about the things you don't know!

TEIS Examined

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