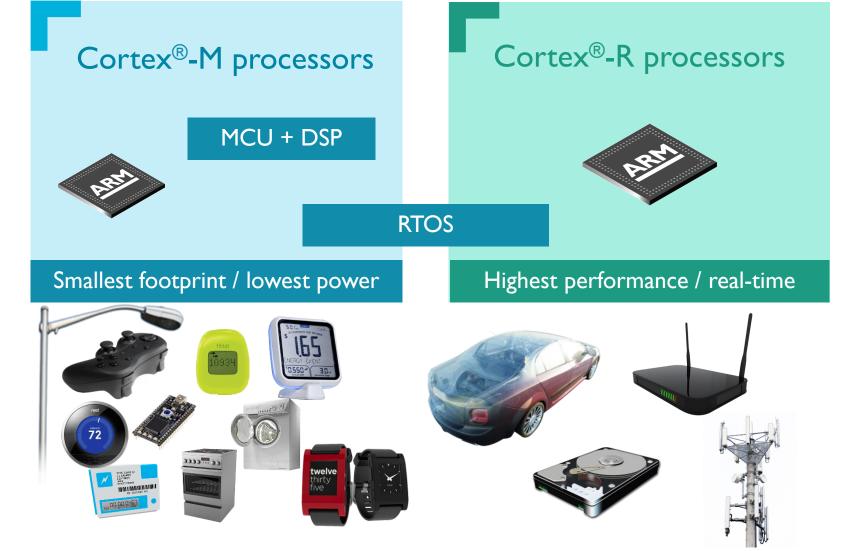
Introducing ARM® Cortex®-M7

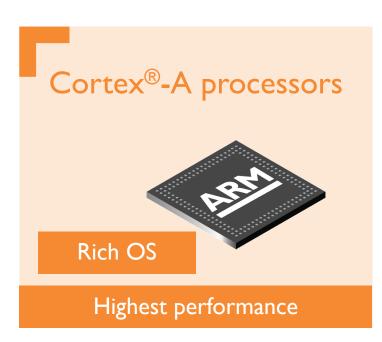
Bringing high performance to the Cortex-M processor series

Jon Taylor CPU Product Marketing



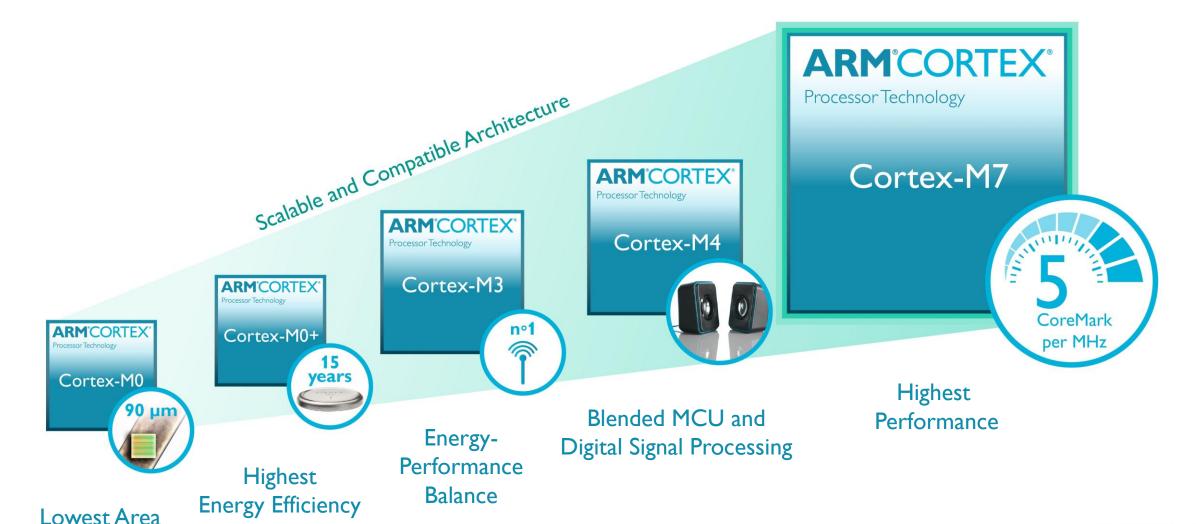
ARM® Cortex® Processors across the Embedded Market







Taking the Cortex®-M Series to the Next Level





Cortex-M7 Overview

Performance

- Achieving 5 CoreMark/MHz 2000 CoreMark* in 40LP
- Typical 2x DSP performance of Cortex-M4

Versatility

- Highly flexible system and memory interfaces
- Designed for functional safety implementations

Scalability and compatibility

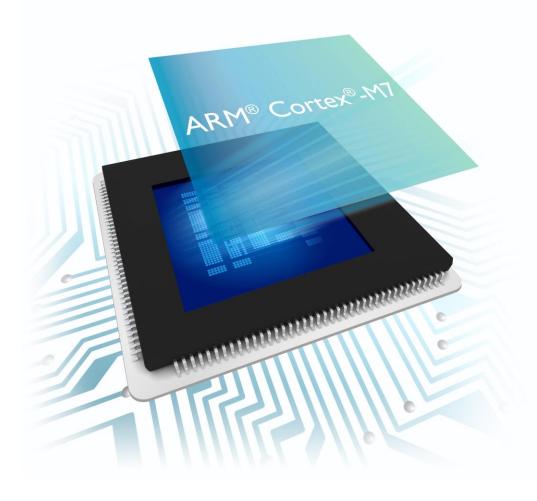
- Enables simple migration from any Cortex-M processor
- Widest third-party tools, RTOS, middleware support



^{*} CoreMark I.0: IAR Embedded Workbench v7.30.1 --endian=little --cpu=Cortex-M7 -e -Ohs --use_c++_inline --no_size_constraints / Code in TCM - Data in TCM



Key Features (I)



High-performance processor with DSP capabilities

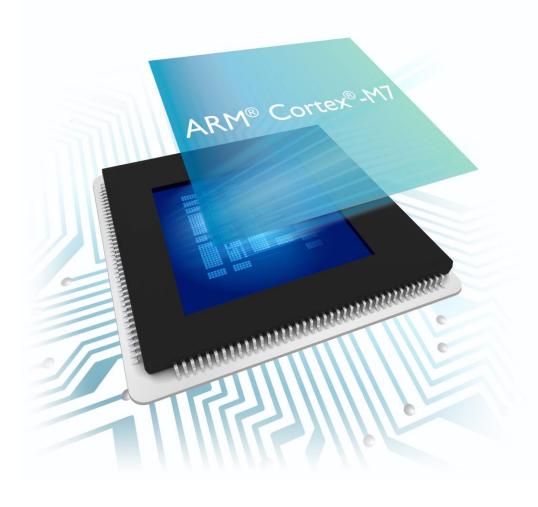
- Six-stage superscalar pipeline
- Powerful DSP instructions and SP/DP Floating Point
- Best-in-class core for high-end MCU or replace
 MCU+DSP with Cortex-M7

Flexible, memory system

- Tightly-coupled memories for real-time determinism
- 64-bit AXI AMBA4 memory interface with
 I-cache and D-cache for efficient access to external resources
- Build powerful MCU with more memories and powerful peripherals



Key Features (2)



ARMv7-M architecture

- 100% binary forwards compatibility from Cortex-M4
- Key Cortex-M family processor characteristics of easeof-use and excellent interrupt latency
- Reuse code and system design from existing products

Safety features

- Memory ECC (SEC-DED), MPU, MBIST, lock-step operation, full data trace, safety manual
- Enables entry into safety-critical markets.

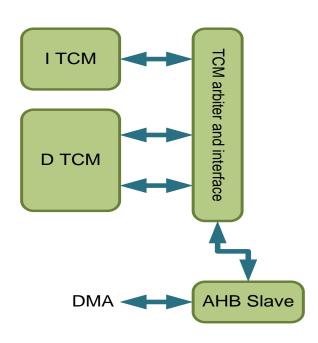


Cortex-M7 Block Diagram **Nested Vectored Interrupt** 32-bit AHB slave Floating Point Unit (optional) Controller (NVIC) Debug access to complete Single and double precision 1 to 240 interrupts + NMI memory map ETM (optional) **FPU** Debug I/F AHB **NVIC** Interrupts Full instruction and data trace (ETMv4) Trace I/F ETM **64-bit Instruction TCM** (optional) 32-bit APB master **Processor Core ITCM** TCM arbiter SRAM/ Accelerated Flash APB EPPB I/F **CoreSight Debug Peripherals MPU** AHB **AHBP** 32-bit AHB master and interface Low latency on-chip 2x32-bit Data TCM peripherals **D TCM** Fast on-chip SRAM Ctrl D Cache Ctrl Cache **Memory Protection Unit** (optional) 8 or 16 regions 32-bit AHB slave interface **DMA Engine access to TCM** Data cache (optional) DMA **AHB Slave AXI Master** Up to 64kB, WT/WB cache 64-bit AMBA4 AXI master interface Slow Flash / off-chip instruction memory / Instruction cache off-chip memory i.e. DDR / Slow peripherals **External Memory System** (optional) Up to 64kB, WT/WB cache



Tightly Coupled Memory (TCM)

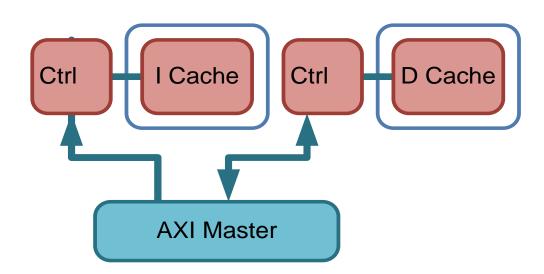
- All TCMs:
 - Support wait-states
 - Can be used at boot-up time
 - Support up to I6MB of memory
- Provide deterministic performance
 - Dedicated store buffering
- Instruction TCM (ITCM)
 - 64-bit interface
- Data TCM (DTCM)
 - 2 X 32-bit interface: D0TCM and D1TCM, SSRAM protocol to enable direct integration with memories
 - Supports dual-issue of loads when bit[2] of address is different





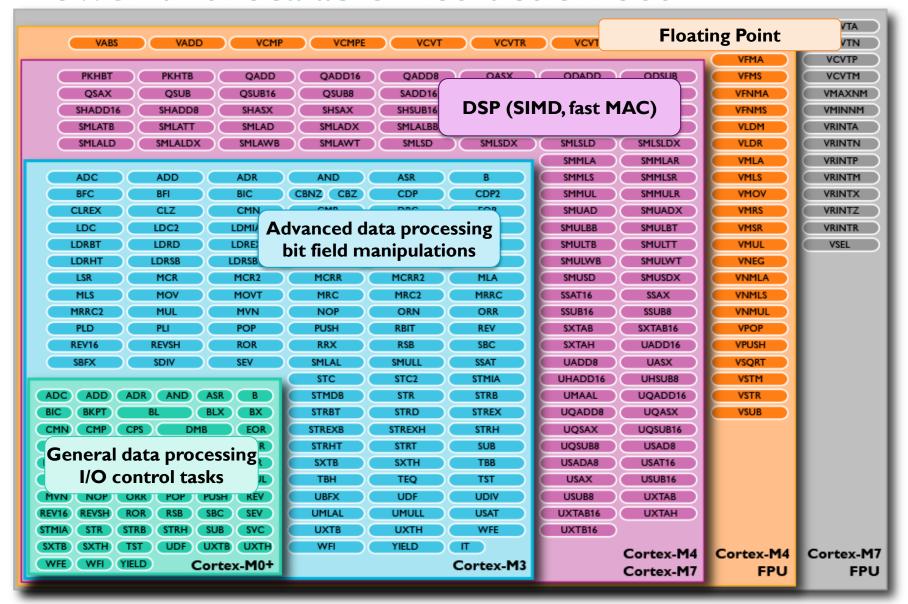
Caches - Overview

- Harvard arrangement for optimum performance
- I-cache 2-way associative, D-cache 4-way associative, pseudo-random replacement policy
- I and D both optional, configurable sizes (4kB 64kB each)
- Extensions defined for the ARMv7-M system architecture
 - Addition of cache maintenance operations
- Full support for the following attributes
 - Write Through, no write allocate (WT)
 - Write-back, no write allocate (WBRA)
 - Write-back, write allocate (WBWA)





Powerful & Scalable Instruction Set



- Cortex-M7 has the same powerful instruction set as Cortex-M4:
- Integer MAC instructions are all single-cycle
- SIMD instructions can work on 8-/16-bit quantities packed in to a 32-bit word
- Arithmetic can be signed/unsigned, saturating/non-saturating
- A few new FP instructions for FPv5



ARM Cortex-M7: Built for Performance

Fast compute for demanding embedded applications

- Six-stage superscalar pipeline with branch prediction
- Single and double precision floating point unit

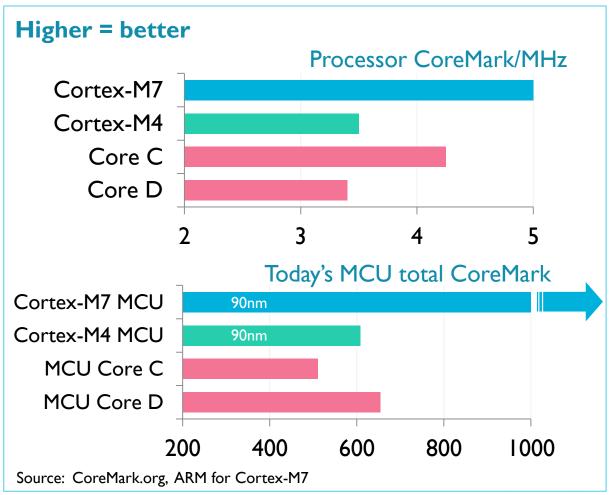
Flexible memory system

- 64-bit AXI AMBA4 interconnect
- I-cache and D-cache for efficient memory operation

Ultra-fast responsiveness for control

- I2 cycles interrupt latency
- Tightly coupled memories for real-time determinism

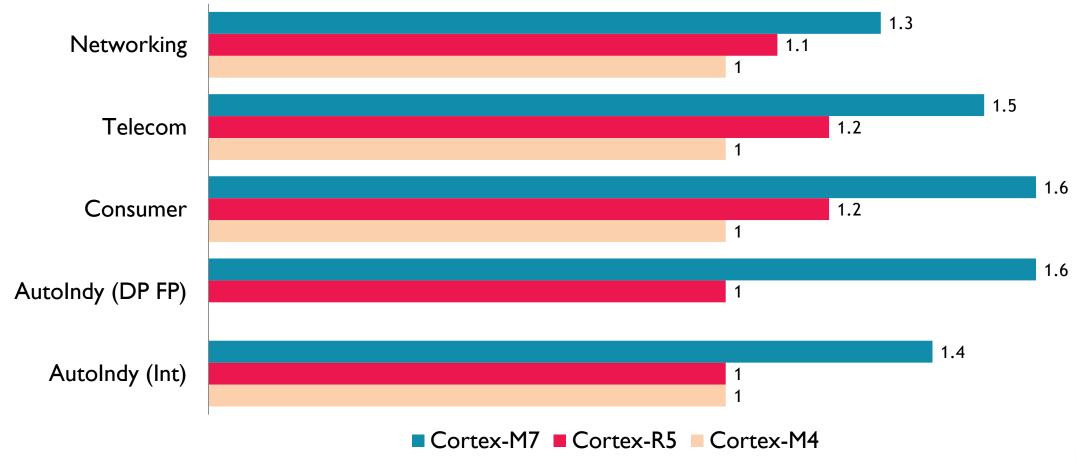
Highest core performance combined with the efficiency of Cortex-M





EEMBC IPC Comparison

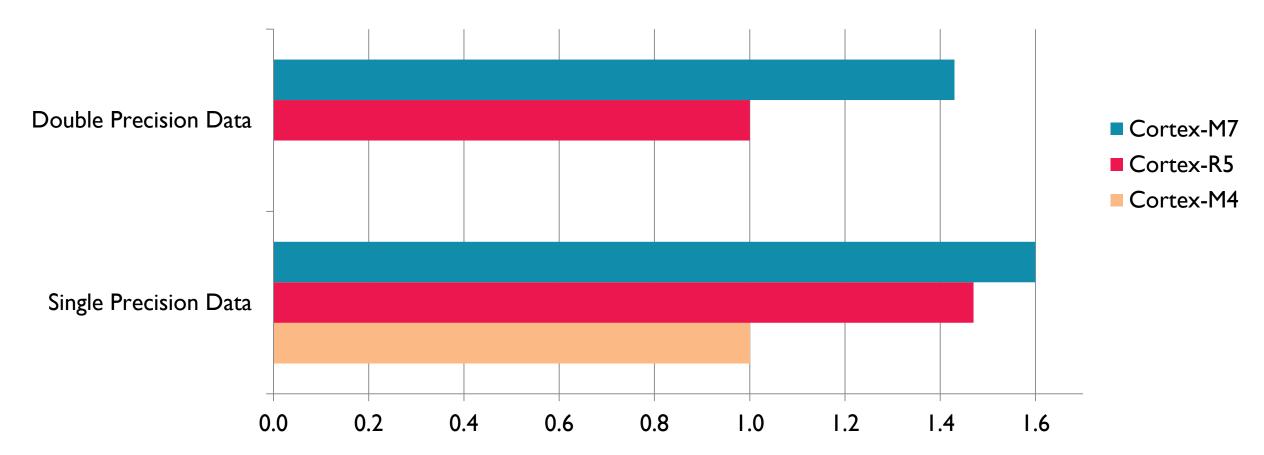
- Results are geo-mean of EEMBC IPC relative to baseline (quantified as 'I')
- Measured on comparable memory systems (in this case, WB caches on Cortex-M7)





FP Benchmarking Status

Cortex-M7 floating point performance relative to Cortex-R5 and Cortex-M4 processors



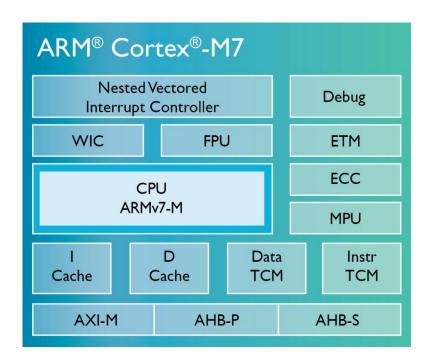
Assumes all processors running at the same clock frequency Based on EEMBC FPMark benchmarks using 'small' data-sets Performance relative to Cortex-R5 in the same system Benchmarks compiled with ARM tool-chain (v5.04)`



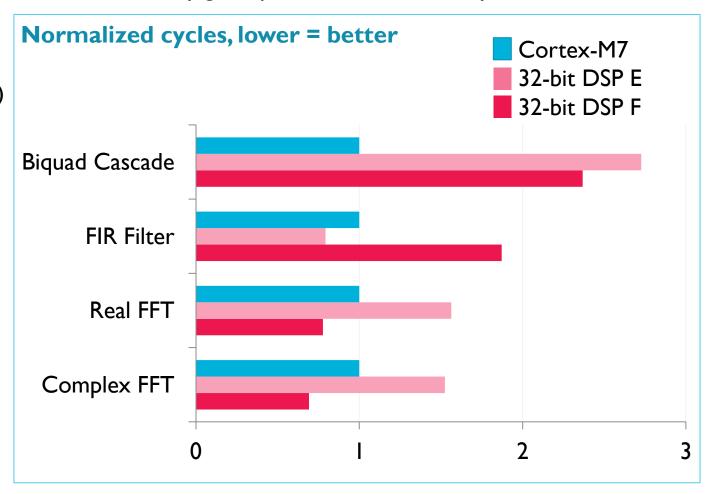
Cortex-M7: Competitive with Popular DSPs

Essential DSP features

- Parallel execution of loads, stores and MAC
- SIMD support, single-cycle MAC
- Single and double precision floating point unit
- Minimal loop overhead (branch predictor/BTAC)
- Optimised DSP libraries



Consistently good performance across key DSP functions





2x Performance Improvement over the Cortex-M4



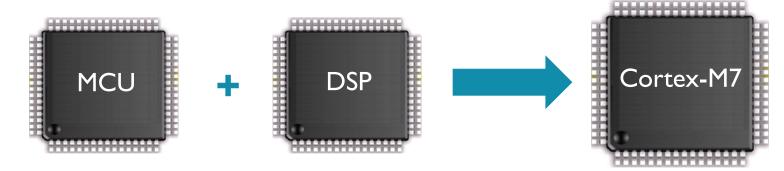
- Measurements using the CMSIS DSP Library
- Available free of charge from ARM
- Now optimized for the Cortex-M7



Note: combines architectural improvements with expected core clock increase. The code was compiled using the ARM C Compiler (armcc) 5.04 Comparison was made on an FPGA on a Versatile Express motherboard



Cortex-M7 – Replacement for MCU+DSP



Trends:

- Convergence of MCU+DSP to DSC for cost reduction
- Increased processing demands
- Increasing consumer expectation of quality in portable devices

Example applications:

- Multi-channel audio / Dolby audio
- Advanced motor control
- Factory automation
- Automotive
- Image processing
- Power conversions

Cortex-M7 Advantages:

- High performance core with fast DSP
- Compatibility with existing Cortex-M4 designs
- Flexible memory system



Cortex-M7 Safety Features

- Cortex-M7 specific
 - Cache ECC
 - Dual core lock-step with delay
 - External TCM ECC interface
 - On-line MBIST interface
- ARMv7-M architecture based
 - Memory protection unit (MPU)
 - Exception logic

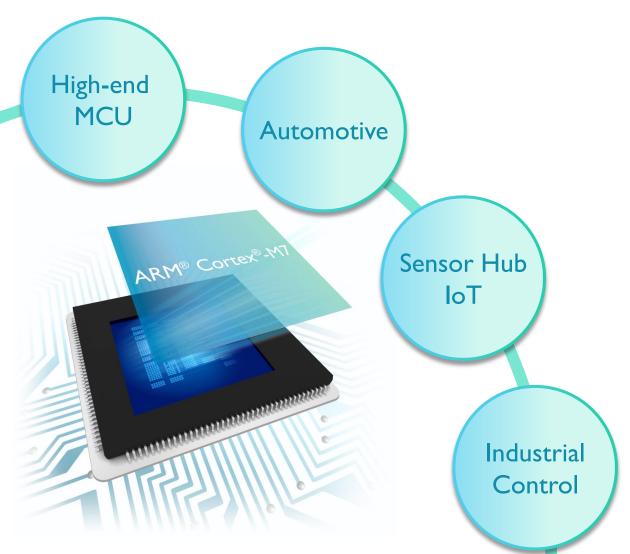
These features will be included in the Cortex-M7 Safety Documentation Package:

- Safety Manual
- FMEA Report
- Development Interface Report





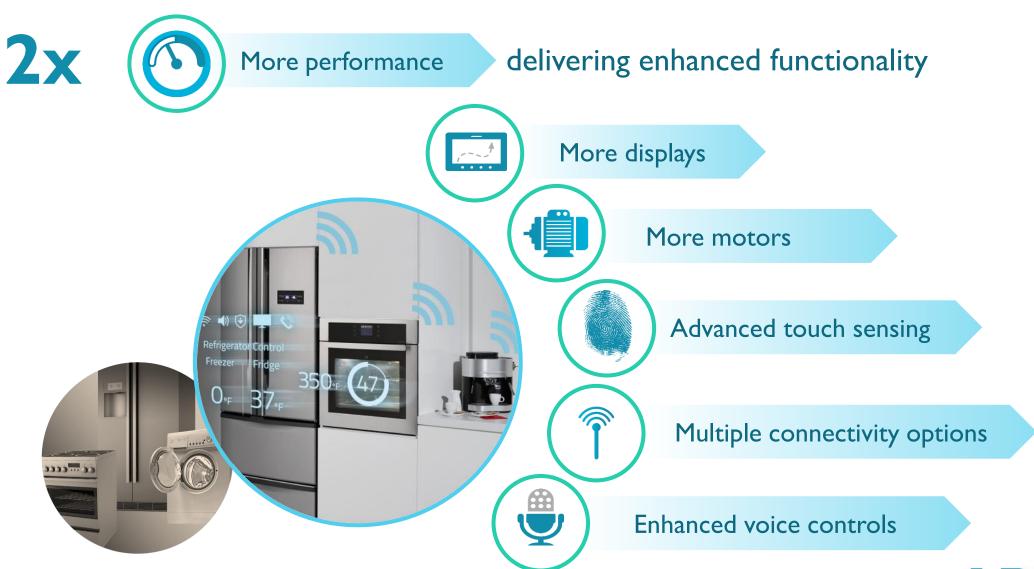
Cortex-M7 Target Applications



- Powerful processor for advanced audio/visual sensor hub processing
- Power-efficient local processor for IoT devices such as an edge router
- Flexible and reliable processor for industrial and motor control



Enabling Smarter Systems Without the Complexity





Enabling More Capabilities for Feature-Rich Devices





delivering improved flight management





Helping Drive Richer Audio Experiences



Cortex-M7 in Automotive

Trends and challenges:

- Safety certification mandated in more regions
- Convergence of functionality into fewer MCUs/ASSPs
- Increasing user requirements and expectations



- Dashboard in medium-range cars
- Voice recognition (for multimedia control functions)
- Character recognition (eg Kanji)
- Comfort and convenience features
- Chassis, electric power steering, steer-by-wire
- Automotive audio



Cortex-M7 Advantages:

- High performance core with fast DSP
- Safety features built in and safety manual
- Determinism with high performance
- Full trace via ETM



Cortex-M7 in Industrial Control

Trends and challenges

- High performance control functions
- Safety, reliability and conformance will become mandatory
- 80-90% of cost is software, Cortex-M offers scalability
 and protects software investment



- Factory Automation
 - Inverters, Servos
 - Programmable Logic Controllers
 - High-speed comms
- Intelligent motor control





Cortex-M7 Advantages:

- Increased DSP performance for control functions
- Safety features built-in
- In-order pipeline gives performance with predictability
- TCMs and low interrupt latency: Interrupt response within 100ns required
- Scalability from Cortex-M3 through Cortex-M7 up to Cortex-A53



Cortex-M7: Harnessing the Cortex-M Ecosystem



With support for the new Cortex-M7 processor, we are further strengthening our leading market position by delivering development tools for ARM with an outstanding benchmark score of 5.04 CoreMark/MHz **

- Stefan Skarin, IAR Systems

Our robust embedded software components are designed to be used in high performance applications targeted by Cortex-M7, including industrial control, safety and IoT
 Jean Labrosse, Micrium

44 ARM Cortex-M7 will bring substantially more computing power to embedded applications, and SEGGER will continue to innovate new products and features for each new generation of ARM processors

- Rolf Segger, SEGGER



Cortex-M7 Lead Partners

"The Cortex-M7 is well positioned between Atmel's Cortex-M based MCUs and Cortex-A based MPUs enabling Atmel to offer an even greater range of processing solutions. Customers using the Cortex-M based MCU will be able to scale up performance and system functionality, while keeping the Cortex-M class ease-of-use and maximizing software reuse. We see the ARM Cortex-M7 addressing high-growth markets like IoT and wearables, as well as automotive and industrial applications that can leverage its performance and power efficiency" – Reza Kazerounian, Atmel



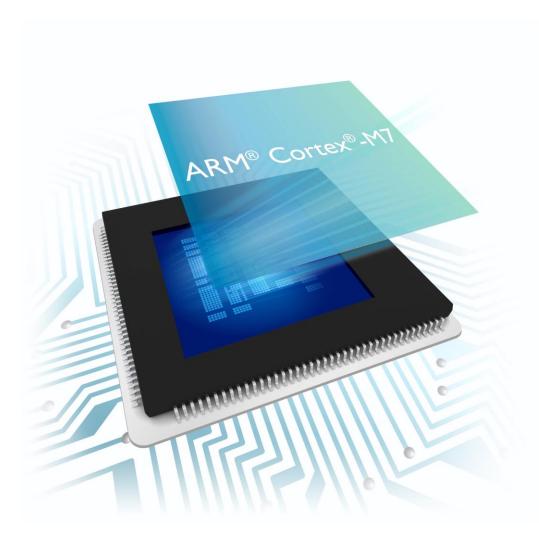
"Freescale Cortex-M7-based solutions dramatically extend MCU performance, opening new opportunities for our business. Our solutions will enable significant innovation and system-level efficiency in areas such as motor control, industrial automation and power conversion. These are rapidly growing markets where the high performance of the Cortex-M7 core eliminates the need for additional DSPs and microcontrollers" - Geoff Lees, Freescale



"Offering customers more intelligence and processing power on our STM32 microcontrollers is a major objective for ST, and the Cortex-M7 delivers that impressively. The Cortex-M7 core supports upwardly-scalable compatibility with our existing wide range of 500 Cortex-M STM32 microcontrollers, associated tools and software ecosystem, allowing developers to rapidly adopt our next-generation STM32 Cortex-M7-based MCUs" - Daniel Colonna, STMicroelectronics







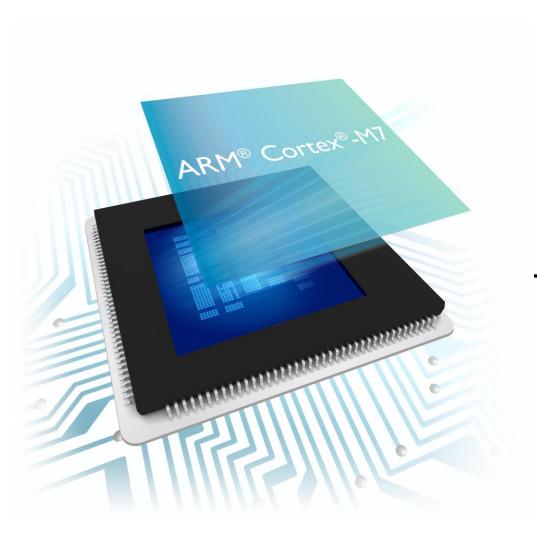
Supercharge Cortex-M based solutions

Develop versatile, scalable solutions

Address safety critical applications

Harness the broadest ecosystem





Thank You!

