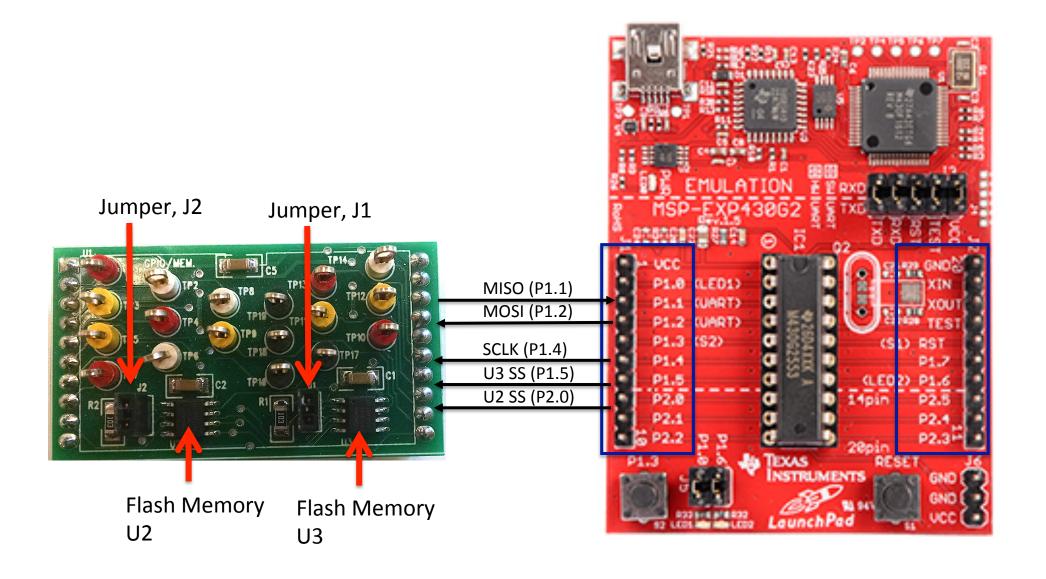
SPI Interfacing to Serial Flash Memory

GPIO/Serial Flash Header Board



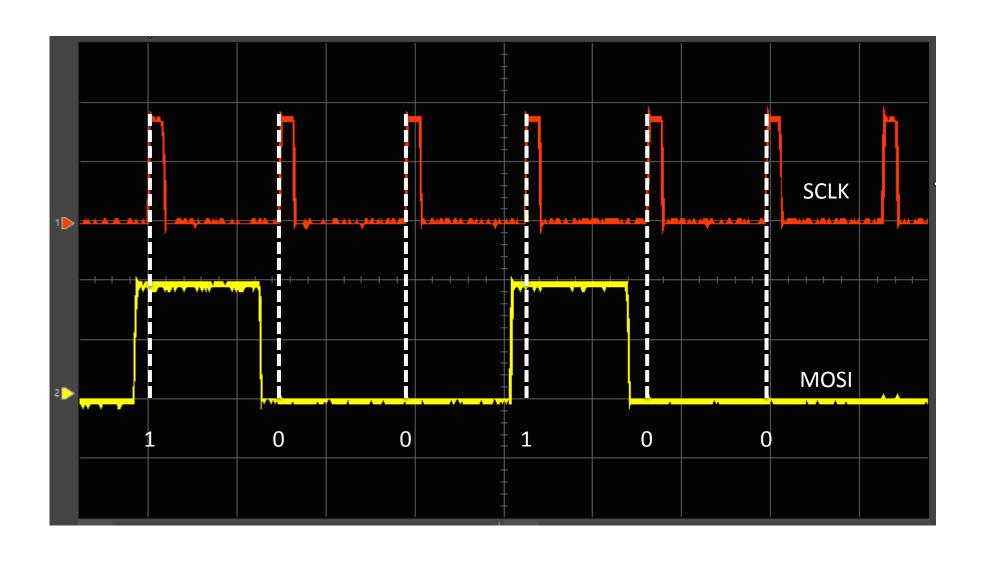
Sending Information Using SPI

```
* This function initializes all hardware and port pins to support SPI.
void InitializeSPI();
 * This function sends the byte, SendValue, using SPI.
void SPISendByte(unsigned char SendValue);
 * This function receives a byte using SPI.
   Return Value: The byte that is received over SPI.
unsigned char SPIReceiveByte();
```

Sending Information Using SPI

```
Create local copy of SendValue;
for (each bit in SendValue) {
   if (MSB equals 1)
      set MOSI;
   else
      reset MOSI;
    Left-Shift local copy of SendValue by 1;
   // SCLK: 0->1->0
   Toggle SCLK twice;
```

Milestone 1 Verification



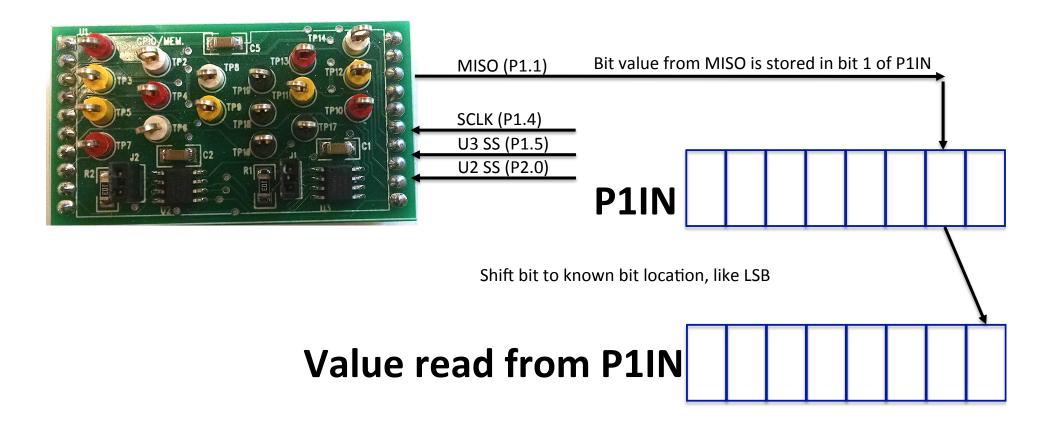
Receiving Information Using SPI

```
* This function initializes all hardware and port pins to support SPI.
void InitializeSPI();
 * This function sends the byte, SendValue, using SPI.
void SPISendByte(unsigned char SendValue);
   This function receives a byte using SPI.
   Return Value: The byte that is received over SPI.
unsigned char SPIReceiveByte();
```

Receiving Information Using SPI

```
Initialize ReceiveValue = 0;
for (each bit in received byte) {
   Left-shift current value of ReceiveValue by 1;
   Then, OR ReceiveValue with MISO;
   // SCLK: 0->1->0
   Toggle SCLK twice;
```

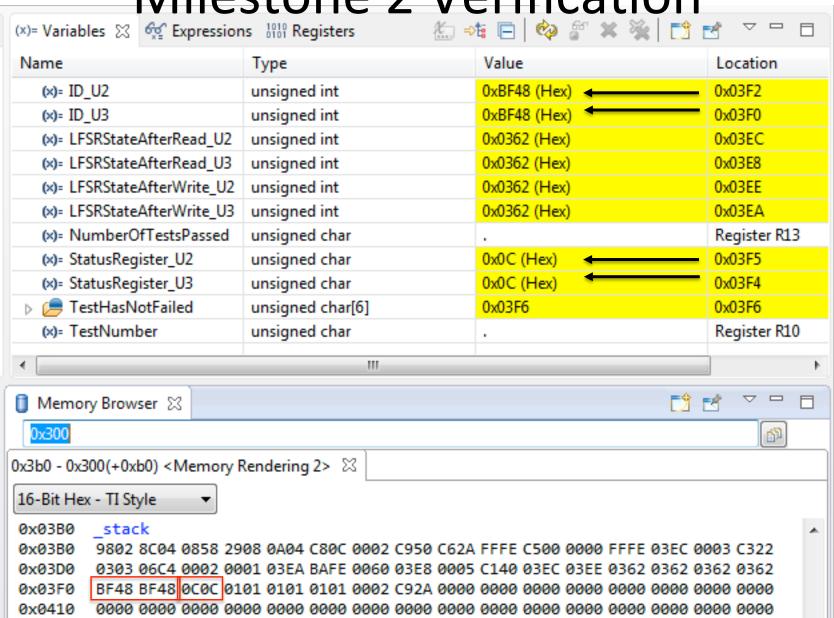
Reading MISO



Verification

```
// Begin by reading the ID for each flash memory. The value should be 0xBF48 for both.
ID U3 = ReadFlashMemoryID(FLASH MEMORY U3);
if (ID U3 != 0xBF48) {
    TestHasNotFailed[TestNumber] = FALSE;
    TestNumber++;
}
ID U2 = ReadFlashMemoryID(FLASH MEMORY U2); <--</pre>
if (ID U2 != 0xBF48) {
    TestHasNotFailed[TestNumber] = FALSE;
    TestNumber++:
// Next, turn on block protection, and then read status register for each flash memory.
// The value for each should be 0x0C.
SetBlockProtection(FULL, FLASH MEMORY U3);
SetBlockProtection(FULL, FLASH MEMORY U2);
StatusRegister_U3 = ReadFlashMemoryStatusRegister(FLASH MEMORY U3); 4
if (StatusRegister U3 != 0x0C) {
    TestHasNotFailed[TestNumber] = FALSE;
    TestNumber++;
StatusRegister U2 = ReadFlashMemoryStatusRegister(FLASH MEMORY U2); <
if (StatusRegister U2 != 0x0C) {
    TestHasNotFailed[TestNumber] = FALSE;
    TestNumber++;
}
```

Milestone 2 Verification



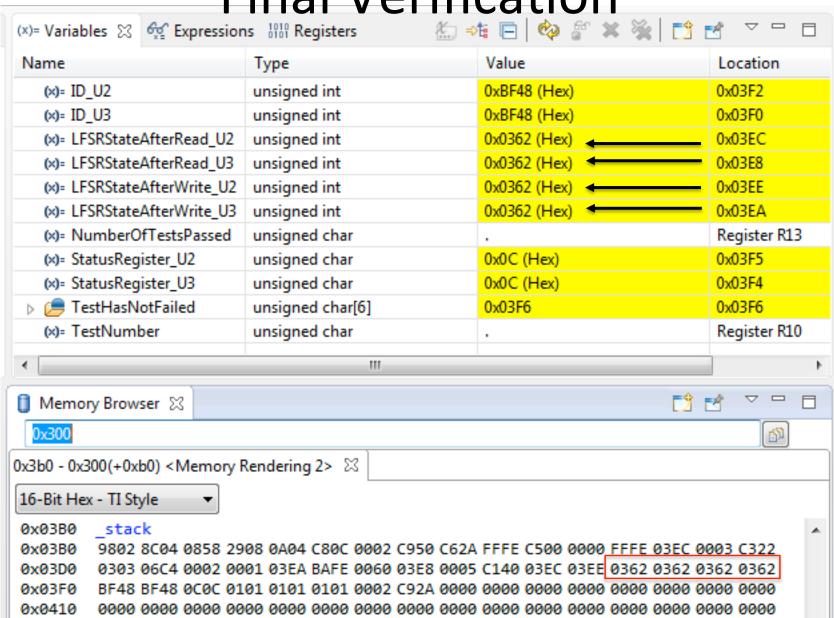
 The checksum test writes a pseudo-random test pattern to each memory location, and then reads the contents to confirm that every memory location can be correctly accessed

 The confirmation is accomplished by comparing the two variables passed to the function (using pointers)

 One variable represents the final state of the LFSR used to generate the pseudo-random patterns after writing to each memory location

 The other variable represents the final state of the LFSR after the contents of each memory location is read

 If the read/write operations were successful, the values should be equal



```
// Next, write pseudo-random data to each flash, and then read it to confirm flash read/write.
CheckSumFlashMemoryTest(FLASH MEMORY U3, BYTE PROGRAM, CHIP ERASE, INITIAL LFSR STATE,
        &LFSRStateAfterRead U3,&LFSRStateAfterWrite U3);
if (LFSRStateAfterRead U3 != LFSRStateAfterWrite U3) {
                                                          When testing U3, byte programming
    TestHasNotFailed[TestNumber] = FALSE;
                                                          and full chip-erase are tested.
TestNumber++;
CheckSumFlashMemoryTest(FLASH MEMORY U2, AAI PROGRAM, ~CHIP ERASE, INITIAL LFSR STATE,
        &LFSRStateAfterRead U2,&LFSRStateAfterWrite U2);
if (LFSRStateAfterRead U2 != LFSRStateAfterWrite U2) {
    TestHasNotFailed[TestNumber] = FALSE;
TestNumber++;
// If all tests were successful, then indicate this by toggling the green LED.
// Otherwise, toggle the red LED.
for (NumberOfTestsPassed = 0, TestNumber = 0; TestNumber < NUMBER OF TESTS; TestNumber++)</pre>
    NumberOfTestsPassed += TestHasNotFailed[TestNumber];
while (TRUE) {
    if (NumberOfTestsPassed == NUMBER_OF_TESTS) {
        TOGGLE LED2;
    else {
        TOGGLE LED1;
    delay cycles(1000000);
```

```
// Next, write pseudo-random data to each flash, and then read it to confirm flash read/write.
CheckSumFlashMemoryTest(FLASH MEMORY U3, BYTE PROGRAM, CHIP ERASE, INITIAL LFSR STATE,
        &LFSRStateAfterRead U3,&LFSRStateAfterWrite U3);
if (LFSRStateAfterRead U3 != LFSRStateAfterWrite U3) {
    TestHasNotFailed[TestNumber] = FALSE;
TestNumber++;
CheckSumFlashMemoryTest(FLASH_MEMORY_U2,AAI_PROGRAM,~CHIP_ERASE,INITIAL_LFSR_STATE,
        &LFSRStateAfterRead U2, &LFSRStateAfterWrite U2);
if (LFSRStateAfterRead U2 != LFSRStateAfterWrite U2) {
                                                          When testing U2, AAI programming
    TestHasNotFailed[TestNumber] = FALSE;
                                                          and sector/block-erase are tested.
TestNumber++;
// If all tests were successful, then indicate this by toggling the green LED.
// Otherwise, toggle the red LED.
for (NumberOfTestsPassed = 0, TestNumber = 0; TestNumber < NUMBER OF TESTS; TestNumber++)</pre>
    NumberOfTestsPassed += TestHasNotFailed[TestNumber];
while (TRUE) {
    if (NumberOfTestsPassed == NUMBER OF TESTS) {
        TOGGLE LED2;
    else {
        TOGGLE LED1;
    delay cycles(1000000);
```

```
// Next, write pseudo-random data to each flash, and then read it to confirm flash read/write.
CheckSumFlashMemoryTest(FLASH MEMORY U3, BYTE PROGRAM, CHIP ERASE, INITIAL LFSR STATE,
        &LFSRStateAfterRead U3,&LFSRStateAfterWrite U3);
if (LFSRStateAfterRead U3 != LFSRStateAfterWrite U3) {
    TestHasNotFailed[TestNumber] = FALSE;
TestNumber++;
CheckSumFlashMemoryTest(FLASH MEMORY U2, AAI PROGRAM, ~CHIP ERASE, INITIAL LFSR STATE,
        &LFSRStateAfterRead U2,&LFSRStateAfterWrite U2);
if (LFSRStateAfterRead U2 != LFSRStateAfterWrite U2) {
    TestHasNotFailed[TestNumber] = FALSE;
TestNumber++;
// If all tests were successful, then indicate this by toggling the green LED.
// Otherwise, toggle the red LED.
for (NumberOfTestsPassed = 0, TestNumber = 0; TestNumber < NUMBER OF TESTS; TestNumber++)</pre>
    NumberOfTestsPassed += TestHasNotFailed[TestNumber];
while (TRUE) {
    if (NumberOfTestsPassed == NUMBER OF TESTS) { 
        TOGGLE LED2;
                                                           Finally, if all of the tests are passed,
                                                           the the green LED will flash to
    else {
        TOGGLE LED1;
                                                           indicate as such.
    delay cycles(1000000);
                                                           Otherwise, the red LED will blink
```