MT793X IOT SDK - HAL DRIVER EXAMPLES

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Release date: 2022-10-27

Version History

Version	Date	Description
1.0	2022-10-27	Initial version

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1 Hal Example Project

This document introduces MT7931/33 IOT SDK hal driver usage examples. The example projects are under SDK_root/project/mt7933_hdk/apps/xxx. All the example projects can be executed with MTK RFB (Reference Board).

For MT7933CT RFB (Board number: MTK3294)

Project folder: SDK_root/project/mt7933_hdk/apps/hal_examples

Example source code: hal_examples/peripheral_ci

For MT7931AN RFB (Board number: MTK2997)

Project folder: SDK_root/project/mt7933_hdk/apps/qfn_hal_examples

Example source code: qfn_hal_examples/peripheral_ci

MT7931/33 IOT SDK provides example code for developer reference. There is total 26 examples code for MT7933CT and 21 for MT7931AN, the developer could refer to Figure 1 for MT7933CT RFB, Figure 2 for MT7931AN RFB.

Theoretically, all examples can be executed in a signal project. However, due to the PinMux limitation, not all examples can be executed at the same time. for instance, SDIO master and SDIO slave share the same PinMux that SDIO master and slave can’t be performed at the same time.

Note: IOT SDK3.0 doesn’t support ci_irrx.c and ci_keypad.c

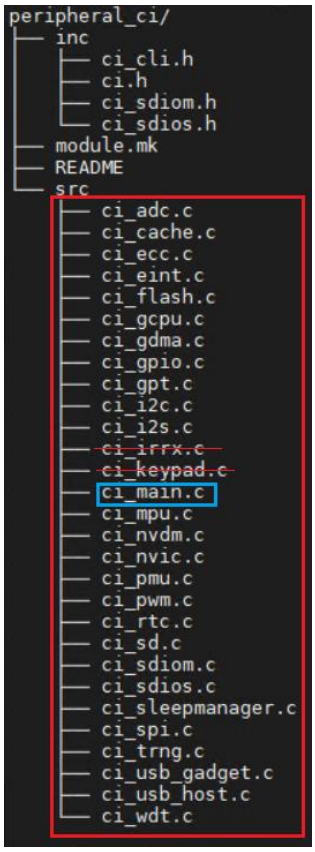

Figure 1 MT7933CT hal examples

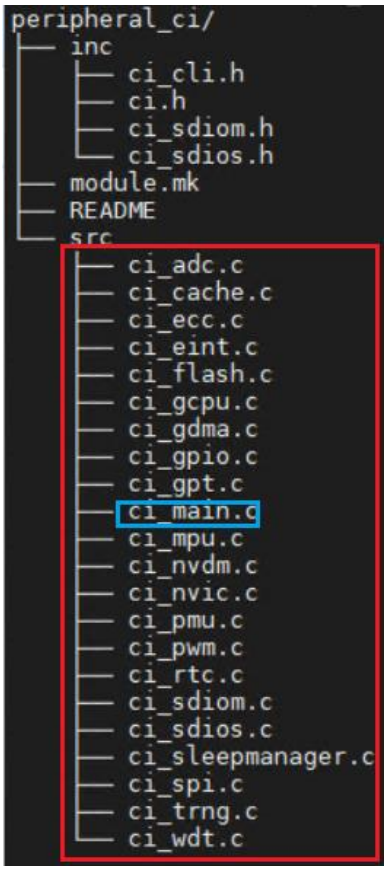

Figure 2 MT7931AN hal examples

1.1 Source Code Architecture

The developers could refer the source code in the following path, such as

peripheral_ci: hal examples folder

peripheral_ci/inc: includes common macro and some SDIO macro

README: some information about example code

peripheral_ci/module.mk: makefile for peripheral_ci

peripheral_ci/src: hal examples source code

peripheral_ci/src/ci_main.c: all hal examples entry which is used to dispatch command to related c file. (Please refer to Figure 3)

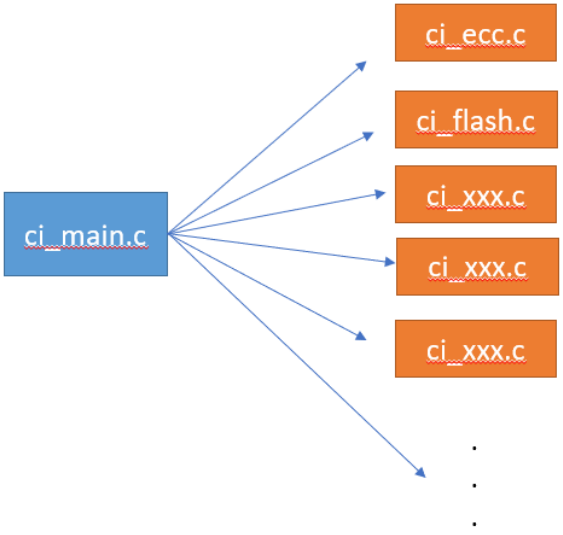

Figure 3 dispatch command

2 How to Use

2.1 Query Available Commands

The developers can use the question mark to list the supported commands at current command line level. The hal examples are located in “ci” level, please refer to Figure 4 as below, marked with red frame

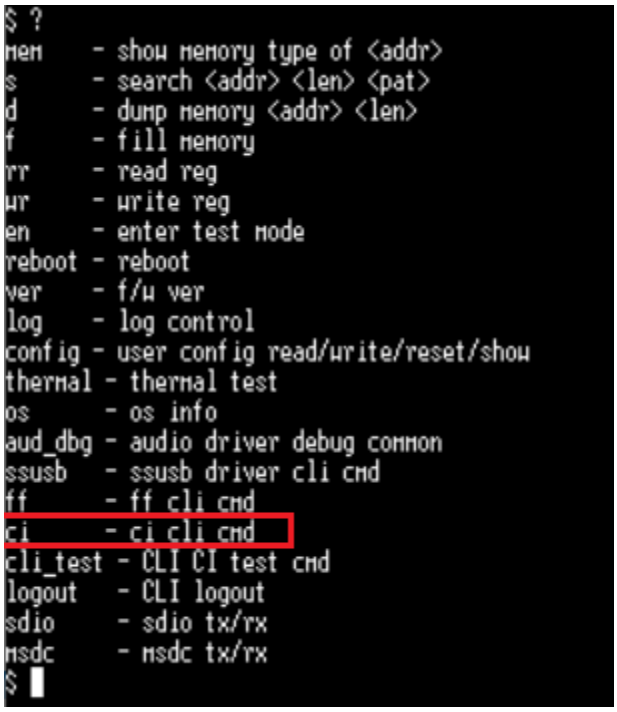

Figure 4 help messages

The developers can use the command “ci ?” to list the message of supported hal examples. The hal examples are located in “ci” level, please refer to Figure 5 and Figure 6

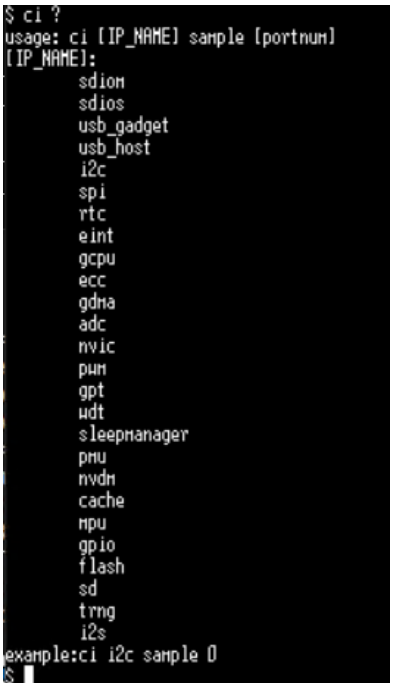

Figure 5 **available examples (MT7933CT)**

Figure 6 **available examples (MT7931AN)**

2.2 Portnum Parameter

The argument of “portnum” isn’t used in these examples, please fill in with zero to avoid unexpected errors.

3 Sample Test

The developers could refer to “MT7933_RFB_Users_Guide 4.6 Extension connectors” and “MT7931_RFB_Users_Guide 4.7 Extension connectors” in MTK DCC system for peripherals which require PinMux settings. This chapter describes the detail about how to configurate PinMux (multi-function) for peripherals.

Source code location:

Project/mt7933_hdk/apps/hal_examples/peripheral_ci/src

Project/mt7933_hdk/apps/qfn_hal_examples/peripheral_ci/src

3.1 GCPU (General Copy Protection Unit)

The main function of this module is to provide various copy protection algorithms, such as CPPM, CPRM, AES/AES-CMAC/AES-XCBC-MAC, 3DES/DES, SHA-1/SHA-224/SHA-256, MD5, RSA, TRNG and etc.

Need PinMux configuration	No
Need rework board	No
Source code	ci_gcpu.c
Support RFB type	MT7933CT & MT7931AN

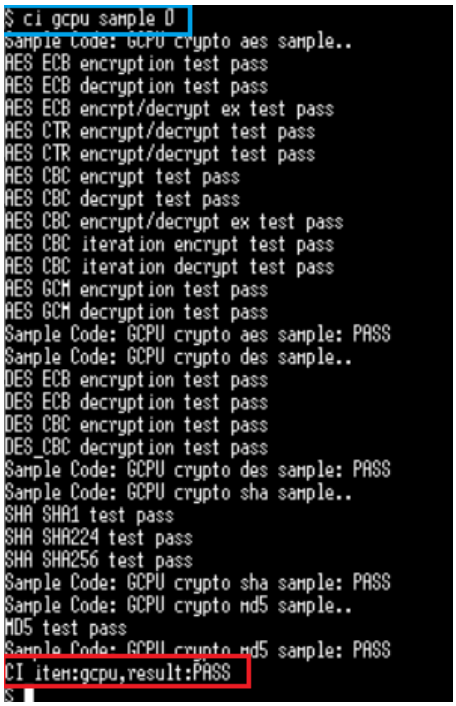

Figure 7 example of GCPU

3.2 ECC (Elliptic Curve Crypto)

The main function of this module is to provide ECDSA hardware crypto.

Need PinMux configuration	No
Need rework board	No
Source code	ci_ecc.c
Support RFB type	MT7933CT & MT7931AN

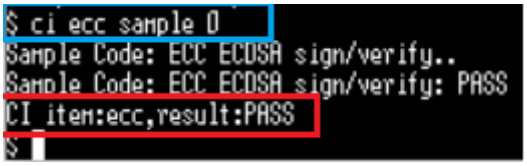

Figure 8 **example of ECC**

3.3 GDMA

The main function of this module is to provide hardware direct memory to memory access.

Need PinMux configuration	No
Need rework board	No
Source code	ci_gdma.c
Support RFB type	MT7933CT & MT7931AN

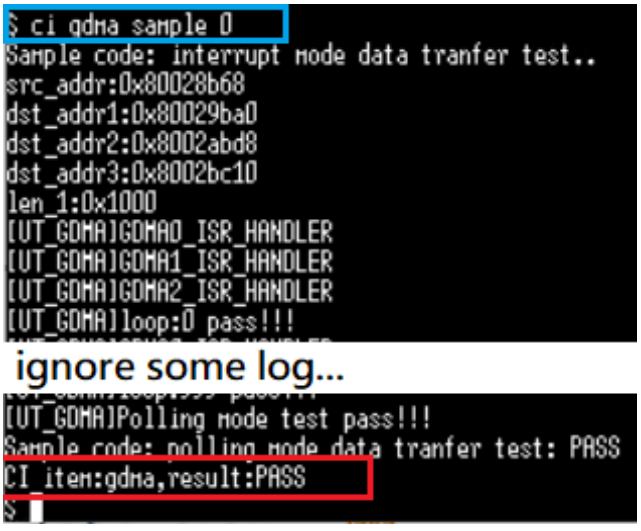

Figure 9 **example of GDMA**

3.4 ADC

The main function of this module is to provide analog to digital converter.

Need PinMux configuration	Yes (GPIO17 or GPIO22)
Need rework board	No
Source code	ci_adc.c
Support RFB type	MT7933CT & MT7931AN

Note:

- Input voltage up to 1.8V to GPIO17 or GPIO 22 for testing
- The following example (Figure 10) is that input 0.85V to GPIO22(Figure 11), but ADC_CH0(GPIO17) doesn't input any voltage, please ignore the meaningless number (1.57)

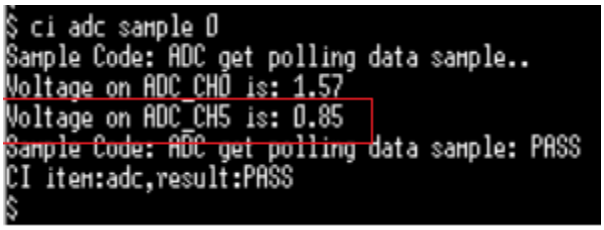

Figure 10 example of ADC

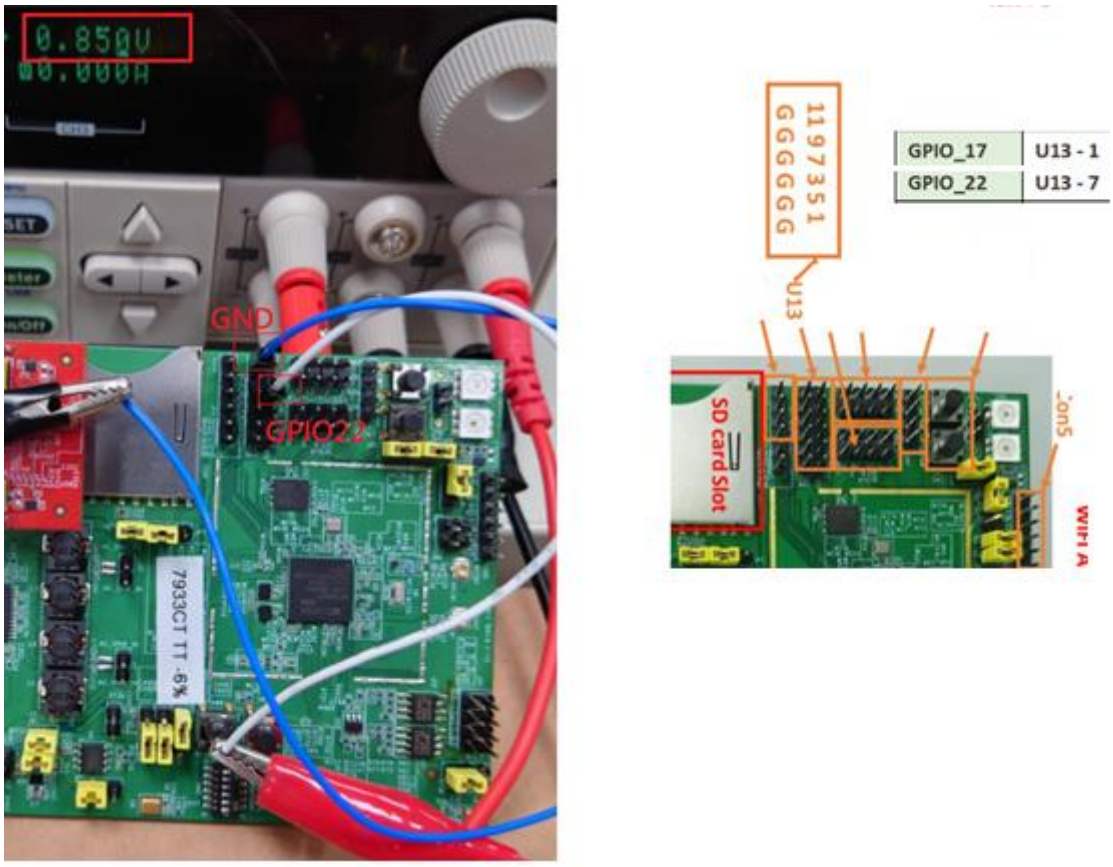

Figure 11 **input voltage to GPIO22**

3.5 GPT

The main function of this module is to provide a general-purpose timer.

Need PinMux configuration	No
Need rework board	No
Source code	ci_gpt.c
Support RFB type	MT7933CT & MT7931AN

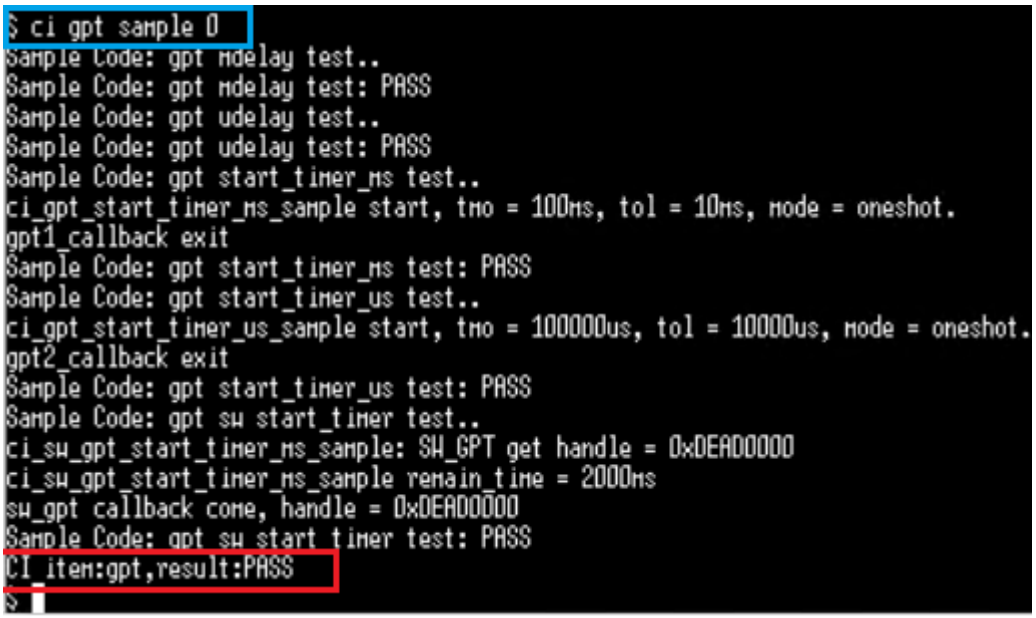

Figure 12 example of GPT

3.6 WDT

The main function of this module is to provide a watch dog reset function.

Need PinMux configuration	No
Need rework board	No
Source code	ci_wdt.c
Support RFB type	MT7933CT & MT7931AN

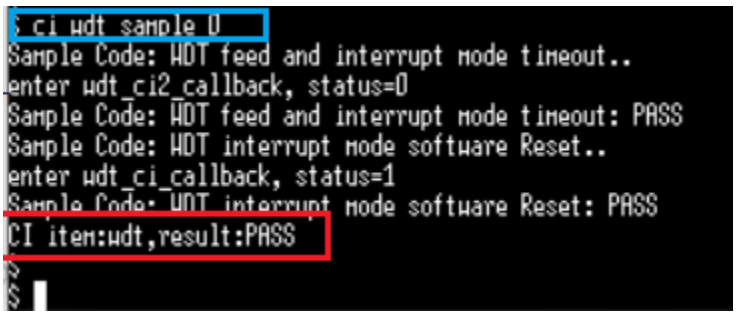

Figure 13 example of WDT

3.7 SleepManager

The main function of this module is to provide a test of deep sleep mode.

Need PinMux configuration	No
Need rework board	No
Source code	ci_sleepmanager.c
Support RFB type	MT7933CT & MT7931AN

Figure 14 example of SleepManager

3.8 NVDM

The main function of this module is to provide a test of non-volatile dynamic memory.

Need PinMux configuration	No
Need rework board	No
Source code	ci_nvdm.c
Support RFB type	MT7933CT & MT7931AN

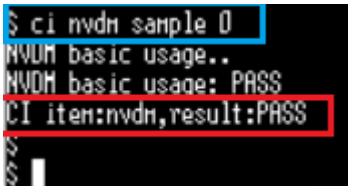

Figure 15 example of NVDM

3.9 CACHE

The main function of this module is to provide a test of CM33's cache.

Need PinMux configuration	No
Need rework board	No
Source code	ci_cache.c
Support RFB type	MT7933CT & MT7931AN

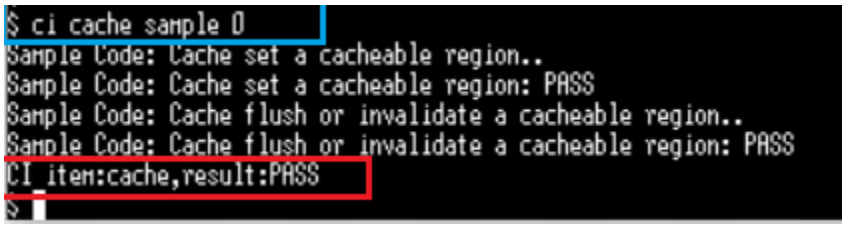

Figure 16 example of CACHE

3.10 MPU

The main function of this module is to provide a test of ARM CM33 memory protection unit.

Need PinMux configuration	No
Need rework board	No
Source code	ci_mpu.c
Support RFB type	MT7933CT & MT7931AN

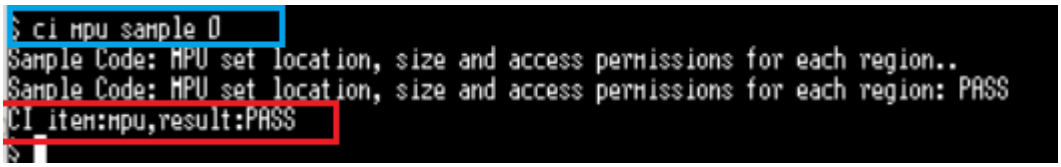

Figure 17 example of MPU

3.11 FLASH

The main function of this module is to provide a test of flash operation, including read, write and erase.

Need PinMux configuration	No
Need rework board	No
Source code	ci_flash.c
Support RFB type	MT7933CT & MT7931AN

Note:

- 0xC00000 ~ 0xC01000 is used for erase, write and read test.
- If this tested flash range is designed for the system, such as XiP section, FW image section. The developers have to revise an unused address for the testing or the data in this area will be modified. (refer to Figure 19)

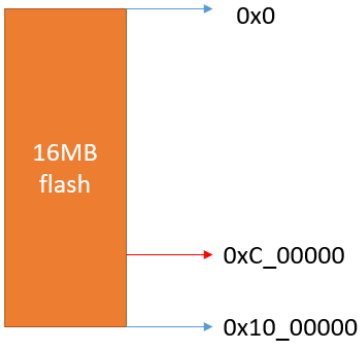

Figure 18 flash layout

```
44 ci_status_t ci_flash_read_write_erase_sample(void)
45 {
46     EXPECT_VAL(hal_flash_init(), HAL_FLASH_STATUS_OK);
47
48     uint32_t start_address = 0xC00000;
49     EXPECT_VAL(hal_flash_erase(start_address, HAL_FLASH_BLOCK_4K), HAL_FLASH_STATUS_OK);
50
51 #define MAX_DATA (16)
52     uint8_t data_to_write[MAX_DATA] = {0x00, 0x01, 0x02, 0x03, 0x04, 0x05, 0x06, 0x07, 0x08, 0x09, 0x0a, 0
53
54     EXPECT_VAL(hal_flash_write(start_address, data_to_write, sizeof(data_to_write)), HAL_FLASH_STATUS_OK);
55
```

Figure 19 Flash default testing range

```
$ ci flash sample 0
Sample Code: flash read/write/erase..
Sample Code: flash read/write/erase: PASS
CI item:flash,result:PASS
$
$
```

Figure 20 example of Flash

3.12 USB HOST

The main function of this module is to provide a test of usb host.

Need PinMux configuration	Yes (GPIO31 to GPIO34)
Need rework board	No
Source code	ci_usb_host.c
Support RFB type	MT7933CT

Note:

- First of all, please insert a USB disk to RFB board (refer to Figure 21)

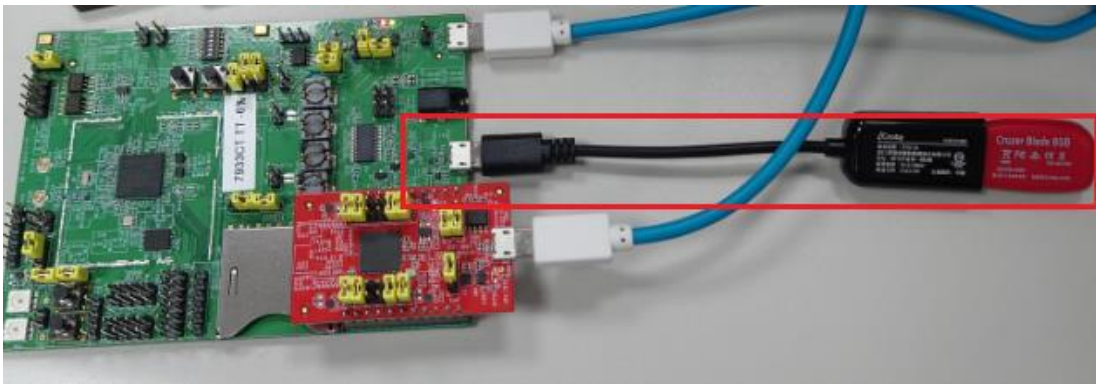

Figure 21 insert USB disk

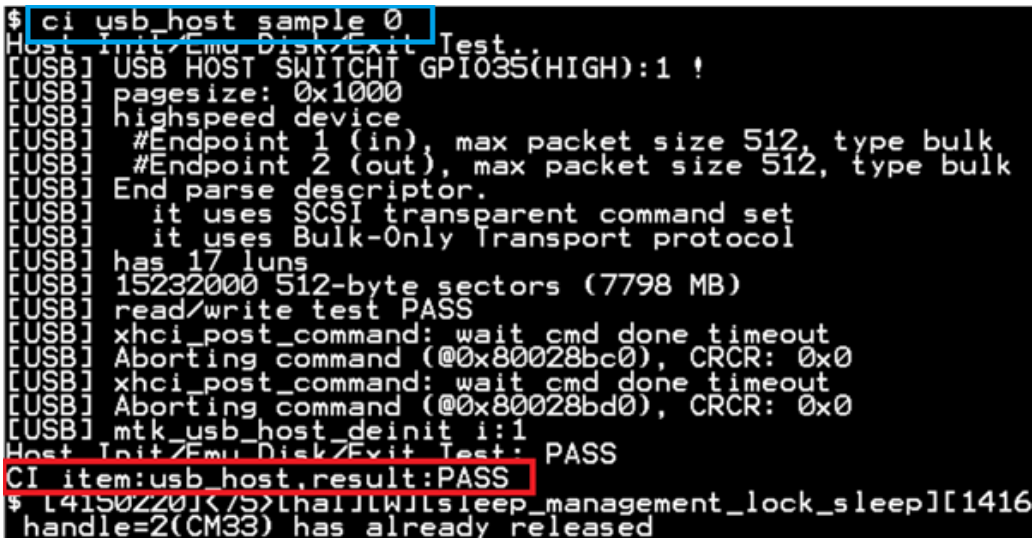

Figure 22 example of USB host

3.13 USB GADGET

The main function of this module is to provide a test of usb gadget.

Need PinMux configuration	Yes (GPIO31 to GPIO34)
Need rework board	No
Source code	ci_usb_gadget.c
Support RFB type	MT7933CT

Note:

- The windows PC needs to install MTK USB driver (The developers can get the driver in MTK DCC system, it's included in FlashTool package).
- Connect the RFB board to the windows PC by using a micro-USB cable. (Refer to Figure 23)

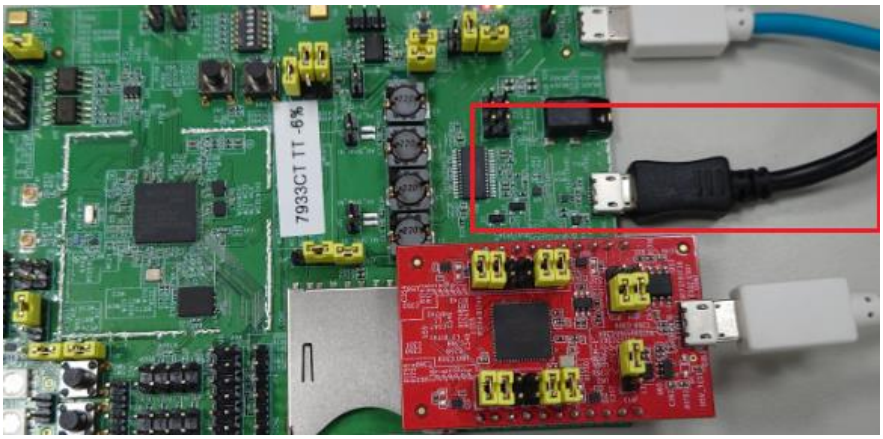

Figure 23 connect micro-USB cable

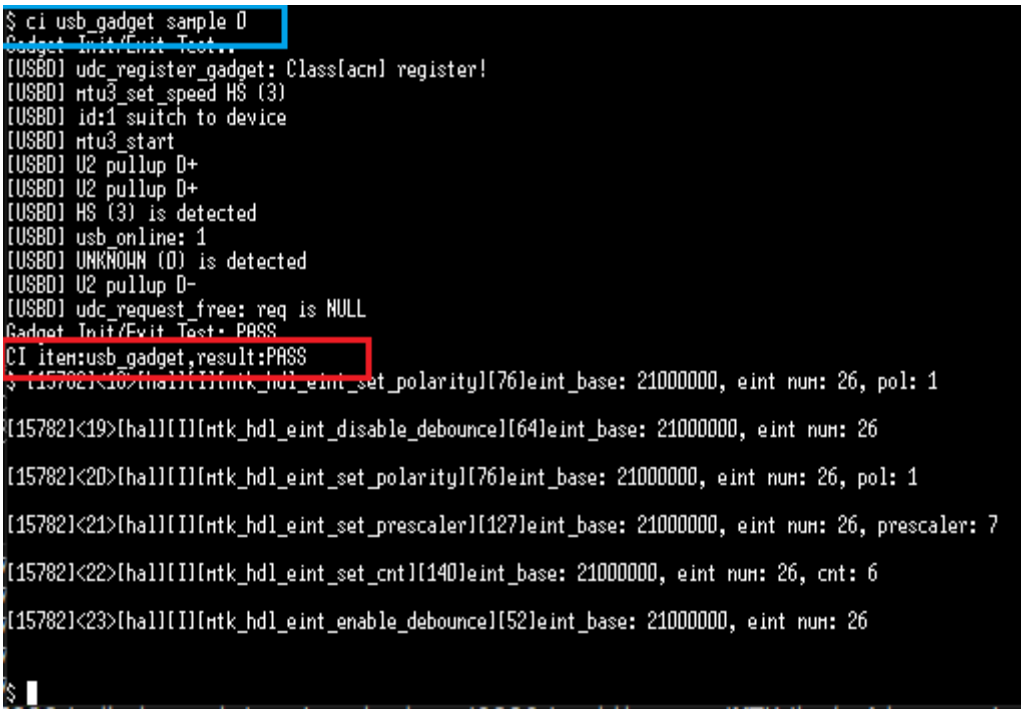

Figure 24 example of USB gadget

3.14 I2C (Inter-Integrated Circuit)

The main function of this module is to provide a test of I2C.

Need PinMux configuration	Yes (GPIO41&43 forI2C0, GPIO45&46 for I2C1)
Need rework board	No
Source code	ci_i2c.c

Support RFB type	MT7933CT

Note:

- Two EEPROMs (AT24C128C-SSHM) are required for I2C testing. One is for I2C0, the other is for I2C1. (Refer to Figure 25)
- Please make sure JP9 connect 1 with 2 (refer to Figure 26)

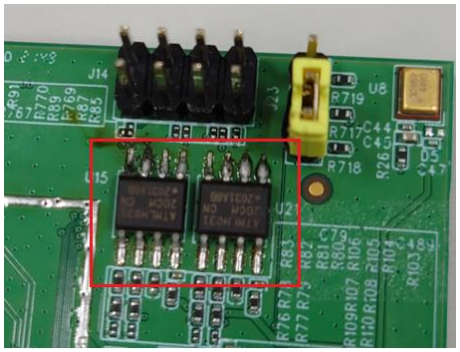

Figure 25 EEPROM location

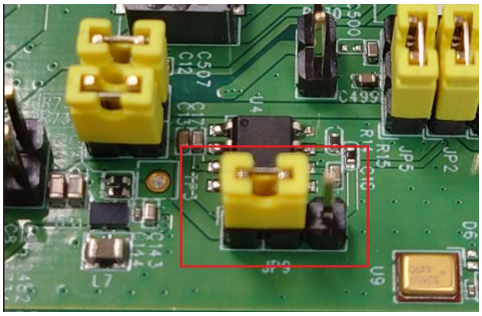

Figure 26 short JP9 1 and 2

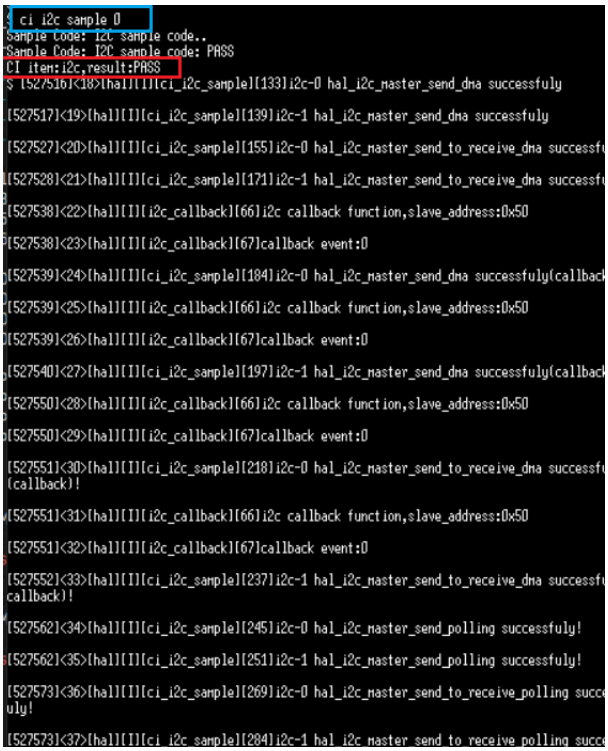

Figure 27 example of I2C

3.15 SD

The main function of this module is to provide a test of secure digital memory card.

Need PinMux configuration	Yes (GPIO6~12)
Need rework board	Yes (refer to Note below)
Source code	ci_sd.c
Support RFB type	MT7933CT

Note:

- All six R/0/ohm/0402 need to be resoldered from SDIO side to MSDC side (Figure 28), except C_GPIO_B_0/MSDC0_RST this Co-Pad need keep at R756 side

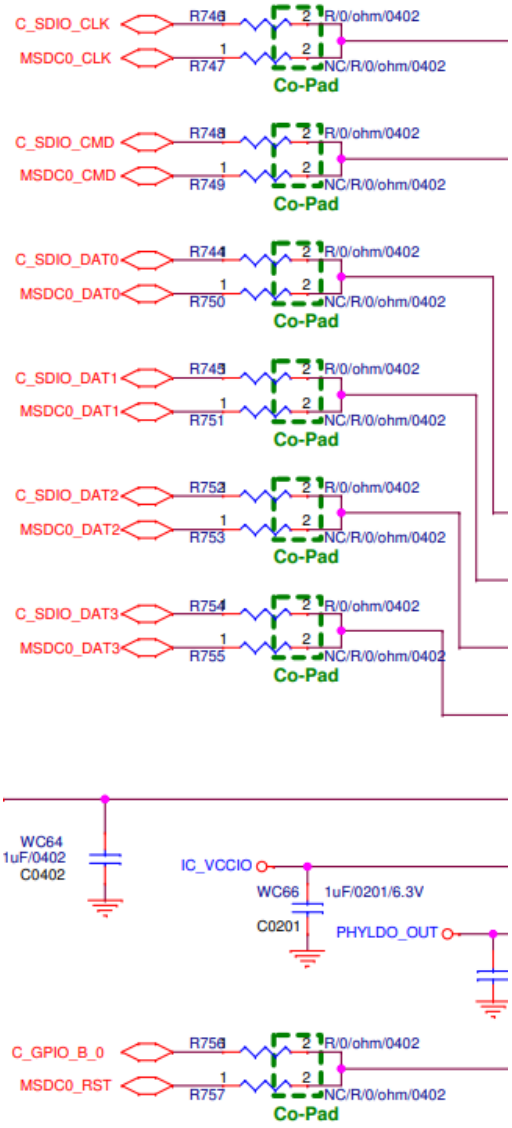

Figure 28 SD Co-pad

3.16 EINT

The main function of this module is to provide a test of external interrupt controller.

Need PinMux configuration	Yes (GPIO13&14 for MT7933CT) (GPIO19&20 for MT7931AN)
Need rework board	No
Source code	ci_eint.c
Support RFB type	MT7933CT & MT7931AN

Note:

- Need to connect GPIO13&14 for testing for MT7933CT board (please refer to Figure 29 and Figure 30)
- Need to connect GPIO19&20 for testing for MT7931AN board (please refer to Figure 31)

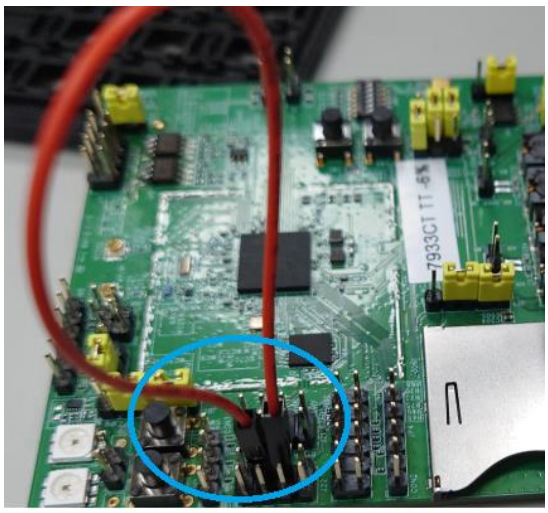

Figure 29 short GPIO 13&14(MT7933CT)

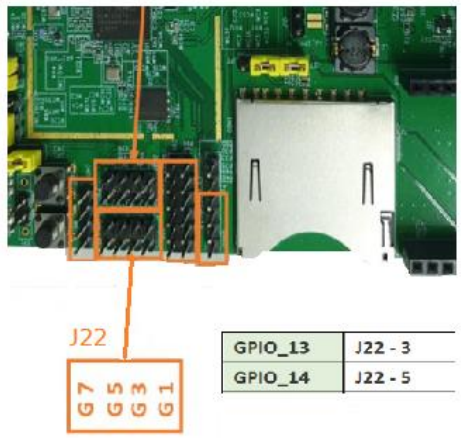

Figure 30 GPIO 13&14 location,* G means Gnd (MT7933CT*)

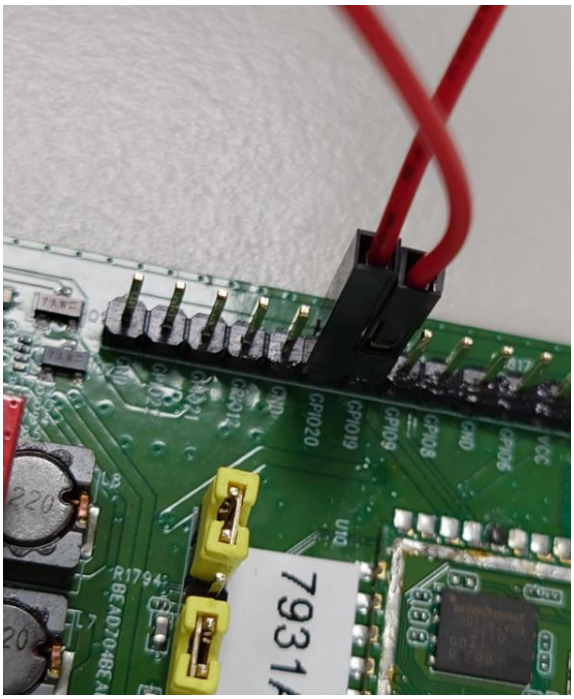

Figure 31 short GPIO 19&20(MT7931AN)

```
$ ci eint sample 0
Sample Code: eint test init..
Sample Code: eint test init: PASS
Sample Code: eint edge falling mode test sample..
EDGE_FALLING mode test
eint 6 be triggered 1 times
software_trigger start

eint 6 be triggered 1 times
Sample Code: eint edge falling mode test sample: PASS
Sample Code: einit level low mode test sample..
LEVEL_LOW mode test
eint 6 be triggered 1 times
eint_debounce_duration:61ms, debounce_time:64ms
software_trigger start

eint 6 be triggered 1 times
Sample Code: einit level low mode test sample: PASS
CI item:eint,result:PASS
$ [3324487]<54>[hal][I][ntk_hdl_eint_set_polarity][76]eint_base: 21000000, eint num: 6, pol: 1

[3324487]<55>[hal][I][ntk_hdl_eint_set_dual][92]eint_base: 21000000, eint num: 6, dual: 0

[3324488]<56>[hal][I][ntk_hdl_eint_set_polarity][76]eint_base: 21000000, eint num: 6, pol: 1

[3324489]<57>[hal][I][ntk_hdl_eint_disable_debounce][64]eint_base: 21000000, eint num: 6

[3326489]<58>[hal][I][ntk_hdl_eint_disable_debounce][64]eint_base: 21000000, eint num: 6

[3326490]<59>[hal][I][ntk_hdl_eint_set_polarity][76]eint_base: 21000000, eint num: 6, pol: 1

[3326490]<60>[hal][I][ntk_hdl_eint_set_dual][92]eint_base: 21000000, eint num: 6, dual: 0
```

Figure 32 example of EINT

3.17 GPIO

The main function of this module is to provide a test of general-purpose input output.

Need PinMux configuration	Yes (GPIO36 for MT7933CT) (GPIO22 for MT7931AN)
Need rework board	No

Source code	ci_gpio.c
Support RFB type	MT7933CT & MT7931AN

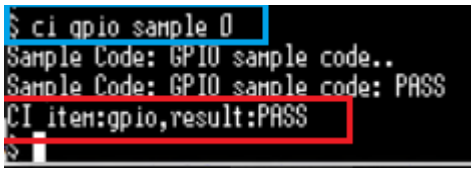

Figure 33 example of GPIO

3.18 NVIC

The main function of this module is to provide a test of nested vectored Interrupt controller.

Need PinMux configuration	No
Need rework board	No
Source code	ci_nvic.c
Support RFB type	MT7933CT & MT7931AN

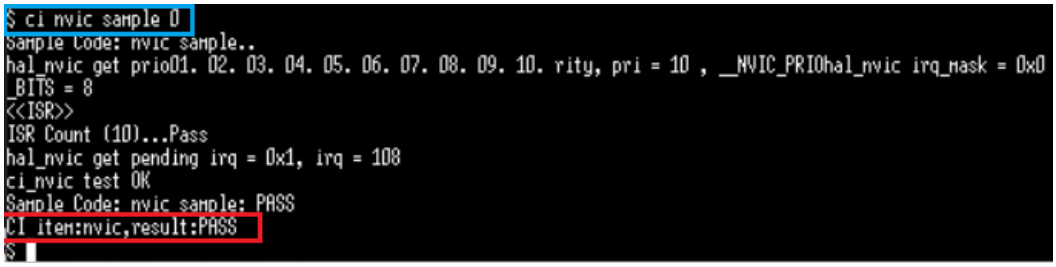

Figure 34 example of NVIC

3.19 RTC

The main function of this module is to provide a test of real-time clock.

Need PinMux configuration	No
Need rework board	No
Source code	ci_rtc.c
Support RFB type	MT7933CT & MT7931AN

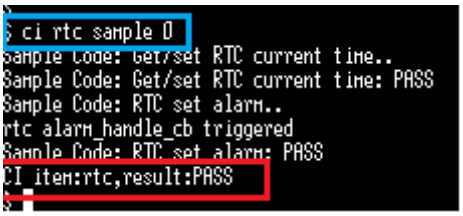

Figure 35 example of RTC

3.20 PWM

The main function of this module is to provide a test of pulse-width modulation.

Need PinMux configuration	Yes (GPIO38)
Need rework board	No
Source code	ci_pwm.c
Support RFB type	MT7933CT

Note:

- Use the LA to check the duty cycle and frequency (Refer to Figure 37,Figure 38 and Figure 39)

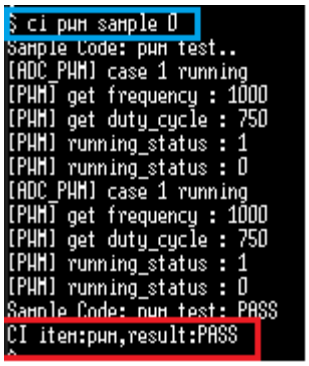

Figure 36 example of PWM

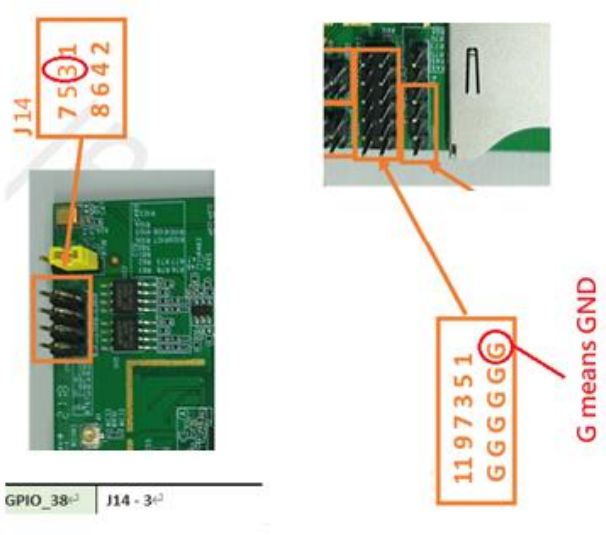

Figure 37 Location for LA to measure (MT7933CT)

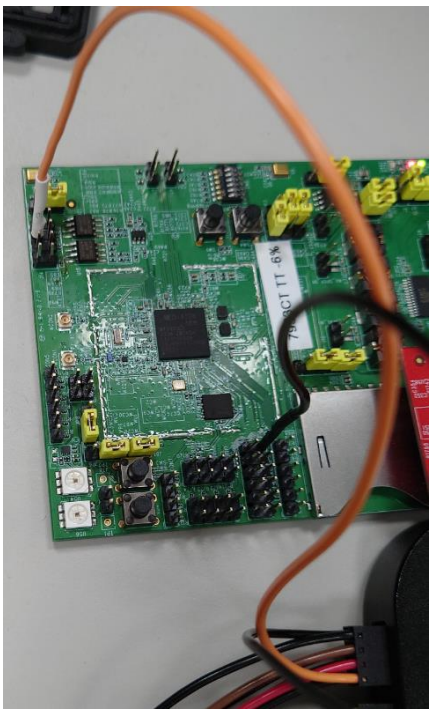

Figure 38 LA for checking (MT7933CT)

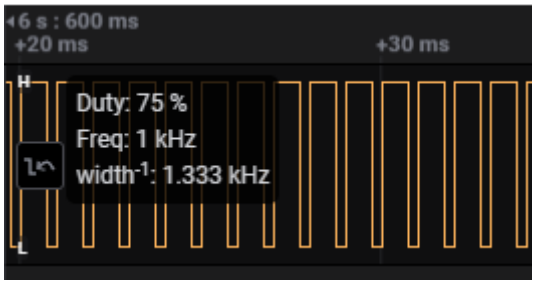

Figure 39 LA's result

3.21 SDIO Master & SDIO Slave (Secure Digital Input and Output Master & Slave)

The main function of this module is to provide a test between SDIO master and SDIO slave.

Need PinMux configuration	Yes (GPIO6 to GPIO11 & GPIO16)
Need rework board	Yes
Source code	ci_sdiom.c and ci_sdios.c
Support RFB type	MT7933CT

Note:

- Please refer to the ci_sdiom.c and ci_sdios.c for code level flow (Please also refer to Figure 40)
- For SDIO testing, the hardware rework is needed and it's very complex (Please contact with MTK hardware FAE for the detail)
- SDIO has some limitations as below (please refer to Figure 41)

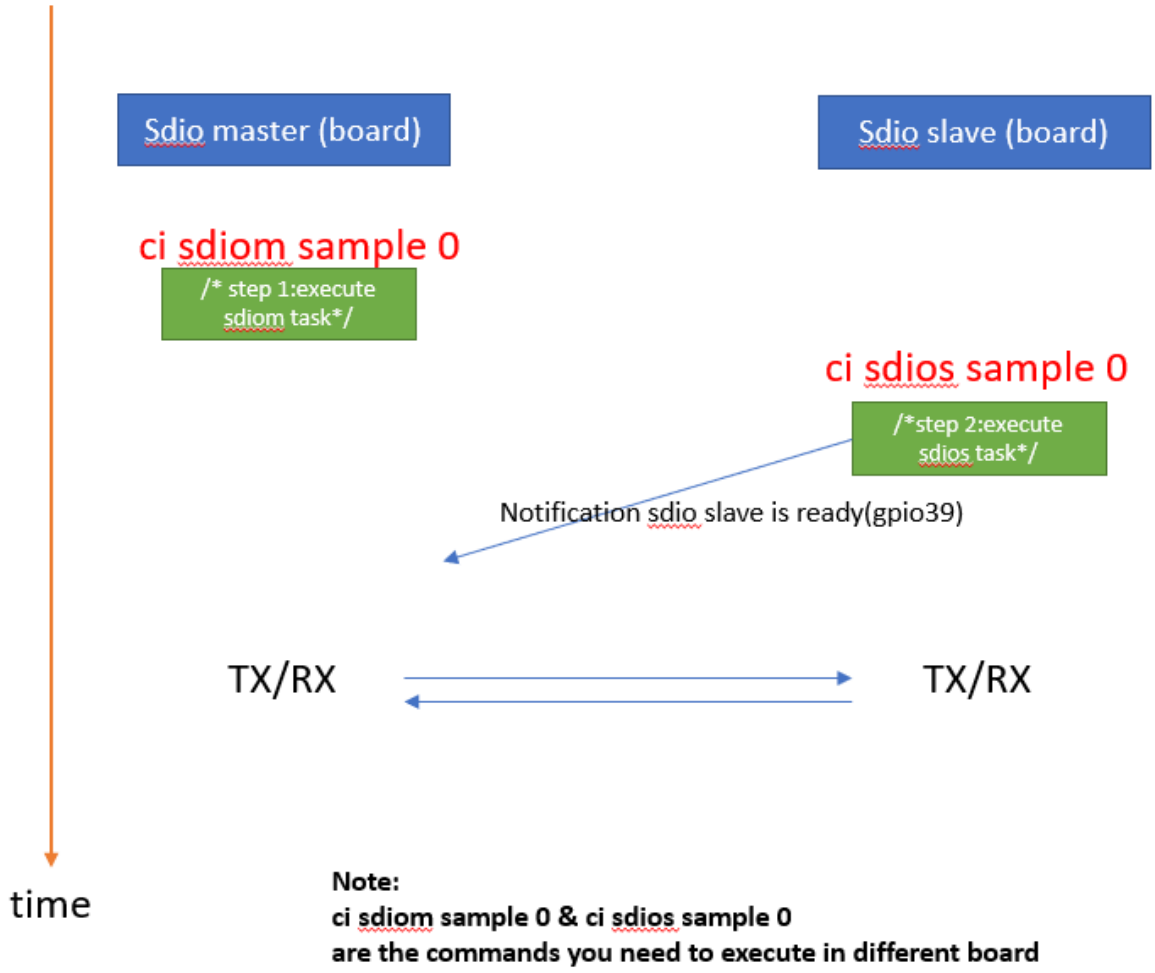

Figure 40 SDIO testing flow

The MT7933 supports SDIO interface in order to have good SDIO signal performance, we suggest following the layout guidelines below.

Rules:

- Trace width = Minimum width of layout design rule
- Trace length ≤ 4000mil or each signal.
- Requirements for trace spaceing:
  - DATA to DATA ≧ 4mil
  - DATA to CMD ≧ 4mil
  - CLK is shielded by GND routings
  - Length difference between CLK and DATA(or CMD) ≤ 300mil
- Requirements for trace length difference.
  - Clock and DATA trace length difference ≦ 300mil
  - Clock and CMD trace length difference ≦ 300mil
- CLK trace is shielded by GND.

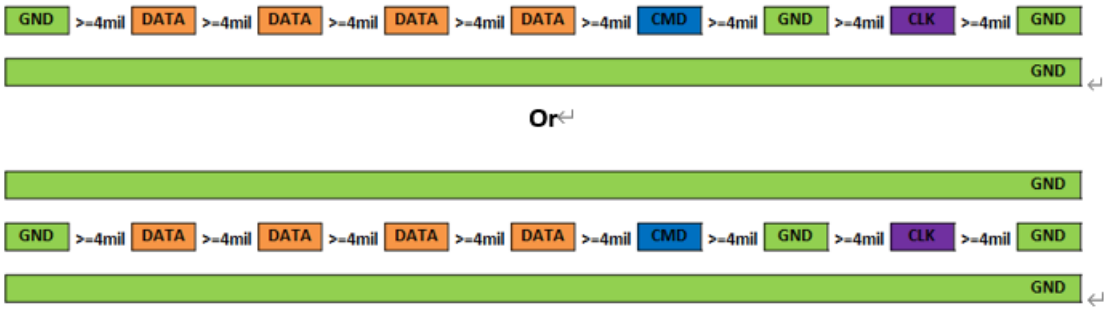

Figure 41 SDIO's limitation

3.22 SPI Master & SPI Slave (Serial Peripheral Interface Master & Slave)

The main function of this module is to provide a test between spi master and spi slave.

Need PinMux configuration	Yes (GPIO13~16 for SPI Master. GPIO25~28 for SPI Slave)
Need rework board	No
Source code	ci_spi.c
Support RFB type	MT7933CT

Note:

- MT7931AN hasn't SPI Slave function, so it can't execute this testing
- Need to short SPI Master and SPI Slave for testing (please refer to Figure 42)

- GPIO 27(CON2-2) is strap pin, so the DuPont wire (CON2-2) need to be removed during boot up time or the system can't be power on (That means DuPont wire need to be insert to CON2-2 after booting up)

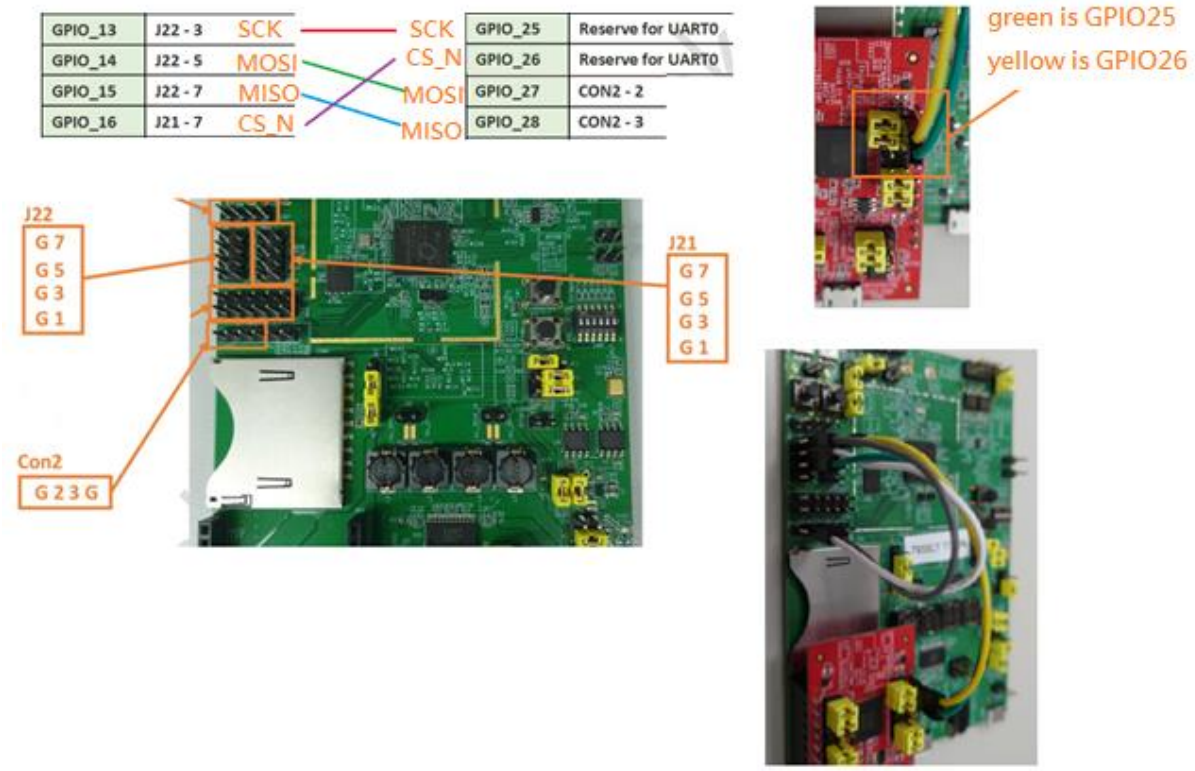

Figure 42 short SPI Master & SPI Slave for testing

```
$ ci spi sample 0
SPIM2SPIS API test..
/**********************enter SPIM2SPIS test**********************/
--------------------enter spim2spis test1.--------------------
enter spis_send_and_receive_dma user callback!
test1 pass!
.
.
--------------------enter spim2spis test7.--------------------
wait transfer done.
[19564]<28>[hal][E][mtk_spis_dma_map][79]mtk_spis_dma_map:tx_buf(0xa047e120), tx_dmaenter spim_send_and_receive_dma
(0xa047e120)

[19564]<29>[enter spis_send_and_receive_dma user callback!
hal][E][mtk_spis_dma_map][85]mtk_spis_dma_map:rx_buf(0xa047e178), rx_dma(0xa047e178)

test7 pass!
SPIM2SPIS API test: PASS
CI_item:spi,result:PASS
>
[18557]<21>[hal][W][sleep_management_lock_sleep][1416][Sleep Management]sleep lock handle=5(SPI_SLAVE) has already
[18558]<22>[hal][W][sleep_management_lock_sleep][1416][Sleep Management]sleep lock handle=5(SPI_SLAVE) has already
[18558]<23>[hal][E][mtk_spis_dma_map][79]mtk_spis_dma_map:tx_buf(0xa047e120), tx_dma(0xa047e120)

[18558]<24>[hal][E][mtk_spis_dma_map][85]mtk_spis_dma_map:rx_buf(0xa047e178), rx_dma(0xa047e178)
```

Figure 43 example of SPI

3.23 TRNG (True Random Number Generator)

The main function of this module is to provide a test of TRNG.

Need PinMux configuration	No
Need rework board	No
Source code	ci_trng.c
Support RFB type	MT7933CT & MT7931AN

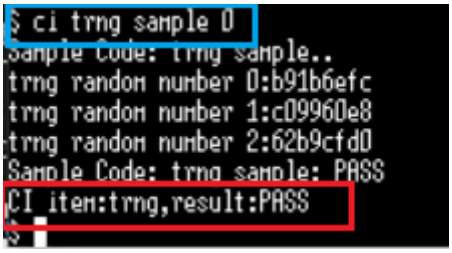

Figure 44 example of TRNG

3.24 I2S (Inter-IC Sound)

The main function of this module is to provide a test of I2S.

Need PinMux configuration	Yes (GPIO11 & GPIO13~GPIO15)
Need rework board	No
Source code	ci_i2s.c
Support RFB type	MT7933CT

Note:

Please contact with MTK hardware/software FAE for the detail, if you don't know how to test it

- Connect to external DAC device, check if the voice is output
- Connect to oscilloscope, check if the output signal of GPIO pin is expected

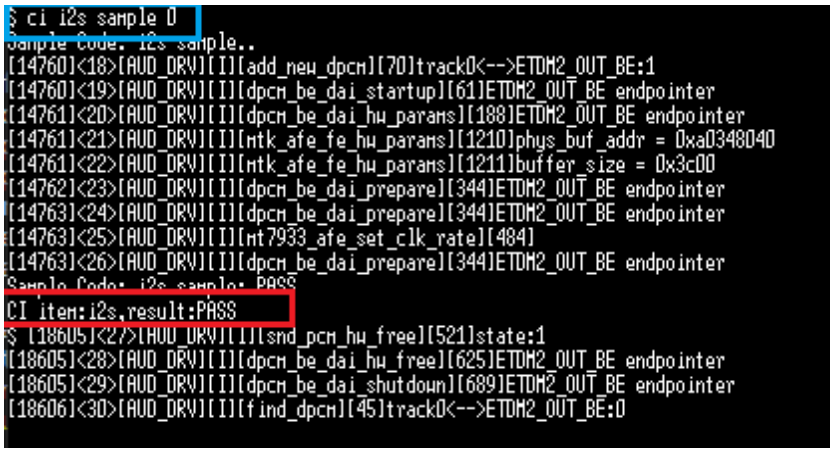

Figure 45 example of I2S

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