



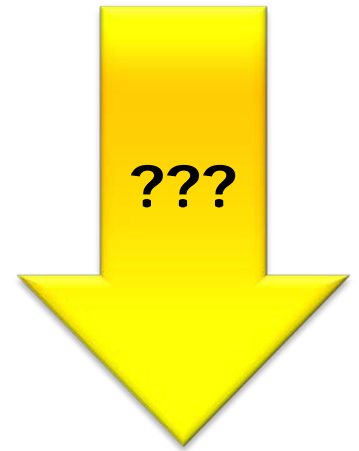
NVM Configuration

"My data is in RA.... Ahhhrg! Who turned off the power?!?"

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Learning Goals

- Goal: Storing persistent configuration Data
- Data
 - Calibration
 - Setup
- NVM Options
 - Disk/SD
 - EEPROM
 - FLASH
- Internal Flash
- Implementation Options



Configuration Data

- Data different from system to system
- Sensor calibration values, device ID, application configuration, ...
- RAM: lost after power up
- Need to store it in Non-Volatile-Memory (NVM)
- Possible solutions
 - Custom build Image
 - Store Data in NVM

```
#ifndef USE_FLASH_CONFIG
    static const uint16_t calibValues[3] =
        {0x1247, 0x5579, 0x59AE};
#else /* at runtime */
    static uint16_t calibValues[3];
#endif
```

NVM Options

- Battery Buffered SRAM
 - E.g Maxim DS3232, combined with RTC
- SD, disk
 - Raw Block access
 - File System: data exchange with host
 - Consider overhead
 - SD: industrial or not
- External EEPROM/Flash IC
 - SPI, I2C
 - Erase/Program Cycles: ~100k-500k
 - Example: Microchip 24AA
- Internal Microprocessor EEPROM/FLASH
 - No external components
 - Flash Programming Algorithms
 - Erase/Program Cycles: ~50k

Flash Programming with Processor Expert

- IFsh1:IntFLASH
 - IntFlashLdd1:FLASH_LDD
 - DisableEvent
 - EnableEvent
 - SetWait
 - Busy
 - EraseFlash
 - EraseVerify
 - EraseSector
 - SetByteFlash
 - GetByteFlash
 - SetWordFlash
 - GetWordFlash
 - SetLongFlash
 - GetLongFlash
 - SetBlockFlash**
 - GetBlockFlash

Component name	IFsh1
FLASH	FTFA
FLASH_LDD	FLASH_LDD
Write method	Safe write (with save & erase)
Buffer type	Implemented by the component
Interrupt service/event	Enabled
Command complete interrupt	
Interrupt	INT_FTFA
Interrupt priority	medium priority
Wait in RAM	yes
Virtual page	Disabled
Initialization	
Events enabled in init.	yes
Wait enabled in init.	yes
CPU clock/speed selection	
FLASH clock	
High speed mode	This component enabled
Low speed mode	This component disabled
Slow speed mode	This component disabled

Internal Flash Programming

- Part of program flash is reserved for 'reprogramming' by the application
- Flash is Block oriented (1, 2, 4, 8, ... kByte)
 - Erase whole block, reprogram block
 - Erase: bring bits to 1 (0xFF)
- Need 'app'/function to reprogram the flash
 - Optional: Save block content
 - Erase block
 - Program block with new content
- Typically
 - Flash bus is blocked → need to run in RAM!
 - Interrupts disabled

CPU Component Memory Map

Name	Value	
Compiler	GNU C Compiler	
Unhandled vectors	Own handler for every...	
Default memory for data	INTERNAL RAM	
ROM/RAM Areas	5	
MemoryArea0		
ROM/RAM Area	Enabled	
Name	m_interrupts	
Qualifier	RX	
Address	0	H
Size	C0	H
MemoryArea1		
MemoryArea2		
ROM/RAM Area	Enabled	m_text
Name	m_text	
Qualifier	RX	
Address	410	H
Size	1F7F0	H
MemoryArea3		
ROM/RAM Area	Enabled	m_data
MemoryArea4		
ROM/RAM Area	Enabled	
Name	NVM_Config	
Qualifier	RW	
Address	1FC00	H
Size	400	H

ROM/RAM Areas	4
MemoryArea0	
MemoryArea1	
MemoryArea2	
ROM/RAM Area	Enabled
Name	m_text
Qualifier	RX
Address	410
Size	1FBF0
MemoryArea3	
ROM/RAM Area	Enabled

Implementation Options

- Struct in Flash at fixed address
 - Visible in debugger
 - Can provide default values at compile time
 - Compiler cares about alignment
 - Dependency to other modules
 - Need to make sure it is properly allocated by Linker

- Blocks in Flash
 - Start Address + Size
 - Raw flash blocks
 - Using absolute addresses
 - Programmer needs to care about alignment
 - Simple dependency to other modules

Constant Struct

```
/* NVM_Config.h */
typedef struct {
    ...
    int16_t pressureOffsetMbar;      /* pressure data offset */
    uint8_t pressureSamplingFreqHz; /* pressure measurement frequency */
    ...
} NVMC_DataType;

extern const NVMC_DataType NVMC_Data;

#define NVMC_GetPressureOffsetMbar()          (NVMC_Data.pressureOffsetMbar)

uint8_t NVMC_SavePressureOffsetMBar(int16_t offset);
```

```
/* NVM_Config.c */
const NVMC_DataType NVMC_Data =
{
    ...
    800,          /* mbar offset */
    10,          /* pressure frequency */
    ...
};
```

Blocks: Address and Size

```
#if PL_IS_FRDM
    #define NVMC_FLASH_START_ADDR    0x1FC00
#elif PL_IS_SRB
    #define NVMC_FLASH_START_ADDR    0xFBB0
#else
    #error "unknown target?"
#endif
```

```
#define NVMC_REFLECTANCE_DATA_START_ADDR \
    (NVMC_FLASH_START_ADDR)
#define NVMC_REFLECTANCE_DATA_SIZE      \
    (6*2*2) /* 6 sensors (min and max) 16bit each */
#define NVMC_REFLECTANCE_END_ADDR      \
    (NVMC_REFLECTANCE_DATA_START_ADDR+NVMC_REFLECTANCE_DATA_SIZE)
```

Example Usage

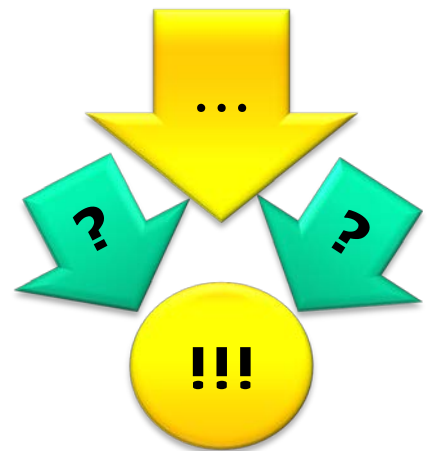
- Consider your own/different Interface

```
uint8_t NVMC_SaveReflectanceData(void *data, uint16_t dataSize) {
    if (dataSize>NVMC_REFLECTANCE_DATA_SIZE) {
        return ERR_OVERFLOW;
    }
    return IFsh1_SetBlockFlash(data,
        (IFsh1_TAddress)(NVMC_REFLECTANCE_DATA_START_ADDR), dataSize);
}

void *NVMC_GetReflectanceData(void) {
    if (isErased((uint8_t*)NVMC_REFLECTANCE_DATA_START_ADDR,
        NVMC_REFLECTANCE_DATA_SIZE)
        )
    {
        return NULL;
    }
    return (void*)NVMC_REFLECTANCE_DATA_START_ADDR;
}
```

Summary

- Needs for NVM (for configuration data)
- Many options
 - Battery buffered SRAM
 - D/File System
 - Internal or external
 - Erase/Program Cycles
- Flash Applet
 - Run in RAM
 - Blocks
 - Constant structs
 - Constant Memory Pointers



Tasks

- Add NVM Configuration Module
- Save your configuration data
 - Reflectance array
 - Sensor calibration data
 - Any other application data
- Note:
 - Detect if flash is erased or not

