

# PV198 - SPI II

## One-chip Controllers

**Daniel Dlhopolček, Marek Vrbka, Jan Koniarik, Oldřich Pecák, Tomáš Rohlínek, Ján Labuda, Jan Horáček, Matúš Škvarla**

Faculty of Informatics, Masaryk University

9/2023

# Intro

- Switch the branch to *Week\_09!*
- Discussion of HW8

# Context

- In some cases it is necessary to serve not to rule.
- Goal is to implement SPI slave functionality:
  - Instead of driving SPI bus, react to master device.
- Data should be prepared in advance, goal is to react to requests:
  - You will be provided an interface with 3 features in **blocking mode**
  - and you will implement these features **non-blocking mode**.

# Goal

SPI slave will be able to react to two types of messages, type of message is deduced from first byte:

1. WRITE: print all subsequent bytes to UART.
2. READ: report latest measured ADC value.

First byte in slave's reply is a counter - number of correct communications completed.

# Template

Template uses a non-blocking polling method:

1. `DSPI_SlaveUserCallback`  
This function is called after a transfer is finished (similar to interrupt).
2. `while (!isTransferCompleted)`  
This while loop keeps you blocked, remove it with caution.
3. The rest of implementation is up to you.

# Wiring

<b>Rpi pico</b>	<b>FRDM-K66P</b>
GND	GND
GP2	PTD1
GP3	PTD3
GP4	PTD2
GP5	PTD0

# Counter

Counter header:

1. Every time you finish either WRITE or READ operation, count increases.
2. Count is represented by 8bit unsigned number. It can overflow.
3. Repeated communication with neither READ nor WRITE does not affect the counter.

# READ

Read ADC value:

1. Read values from ADC1 SE\_13.
2. Read command is identified by value 0x55.
3. Expected ADC value is Big Endian, 12bit long.
4. Prepare ADC value in advance.



# WRITE

Transmit 16 received bytes received by SPI to UART:

1. Configure PTB11 as UART3\_TX.
2. Write command is identified by value 0xCC.
3. You will receive a chunk of 16 bytes. After you get them all, print your data to UART.
4. Beware: blocking transmit on UART might give you problems in callback.

## Homework

Finish assignment for the lesson.

Scope of lesson is deliberately larger.

## Bonus

Receive chunks of 3 bytes.

1. Configure PTB10 as UART3\_RX.
2. Write command is initialized by value  $0x37$ .
3. You will be asked to return 3 bytes stored, that you received by UART3\_RX.
4. If there were no data stored, return random data but do not increment counter.
5. Make internal memory 64 messages long. If more messages received, overwrite the oldest one.

**MUNI**

FACULTY

OF INFORMATICS