



Connecting From Last Mile To First Mile.™

Module 4: Dynamic Re-configuration



PERSONAL

ACCESS

ENTERPRISE

METRO

CORE

Objectives:

Section 1: Understanding User Modules

- ◆ **Data Sheet**
- ◆ **Registers**
- ◆ **User module configuration code**

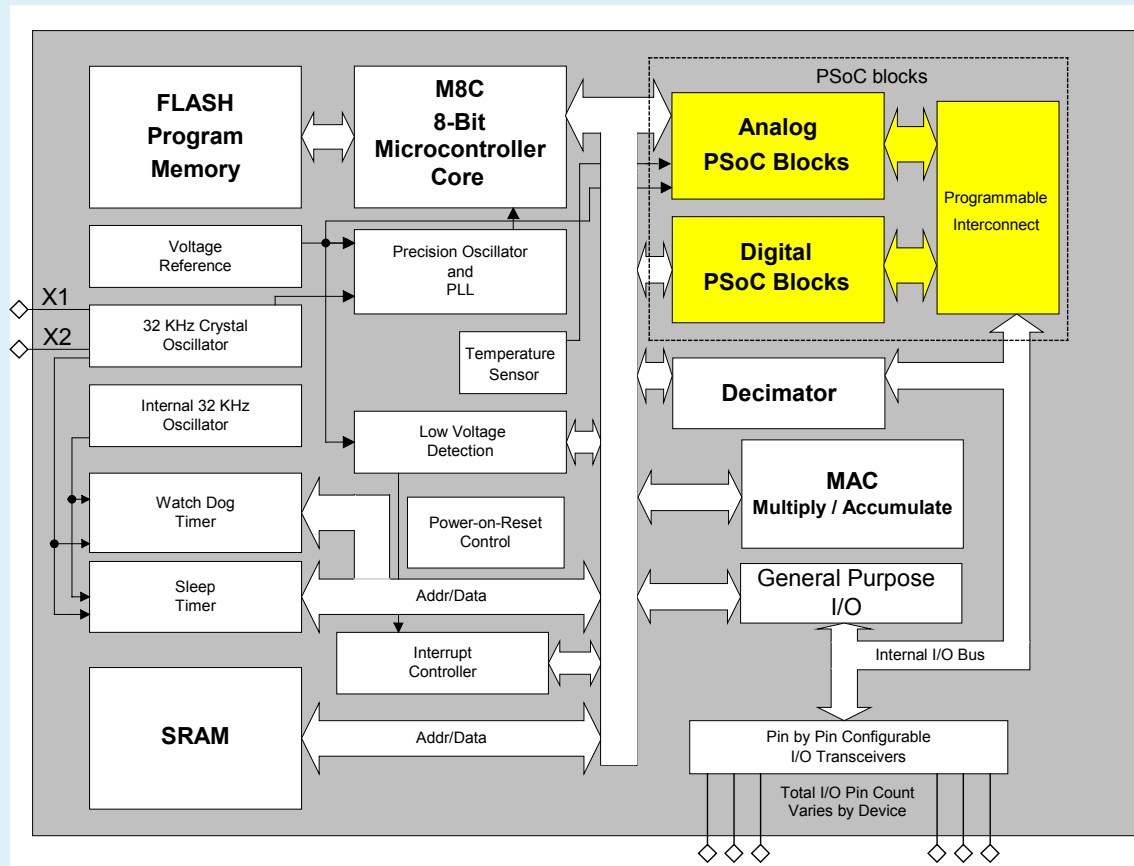
Part 2: Dynamic Re-configuration

- ◆ **Creating Project**
- ◆ **Device Editor**
- ◆ **Application Editor**
- ◆ **Debugger**

Part 3: Dynamic Re-configuration Hands on



- ◆ **Half-duplex UART**

User Modules are built from PSoC Blocks



User Module data sheet sections

- ◆ Resources
- ◆ Overview
- ◆ Diagram
- ◆ Features
- ◆ Description
- ◆ Specs
- ◆ Parameters
- ◆ Placement
- ◆ Timing
- ◆ API
- ◆ SampleCode
- ◆ Registers
- ◆ Examples
- ◆ ReleaseNotes

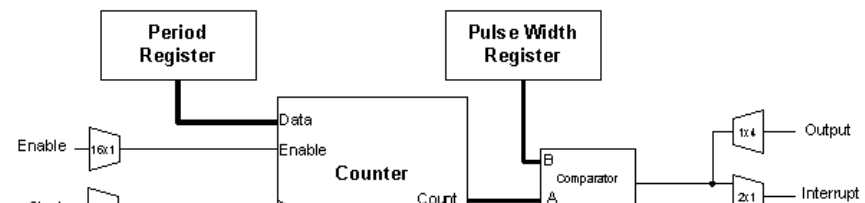



8-Bit Pulse Width Modulator PWM8

Revision B

Resources:	Required	Optional
PSoC™ Blocks	1 Digital, 0 Analog	
Memory	66 bytes FLASH, 0 bytes SRAM	SRAM in Default Interrupt Routine
Pins		1 per External I/O

PWM8 is an 8-bit pulse width modulator with programmable period and pulse width. The clock and enable can be selected from several sources. The output can be routed to a pin or to one of the global output buses for internal use by other User Modules. An interrupt can be programmed to trigger on the rising edge of the output or when the counter reaches the terminal count condition. Application Programming Interface (API) firmware provides a high-level interface for both assembly language and C programs.



Resources | Overview | Diagram | Features | Description | Specs | Parameters | Placement | Timing | API | SampleCode | Registers | Examples | ReleaseNotes

User Module View Options

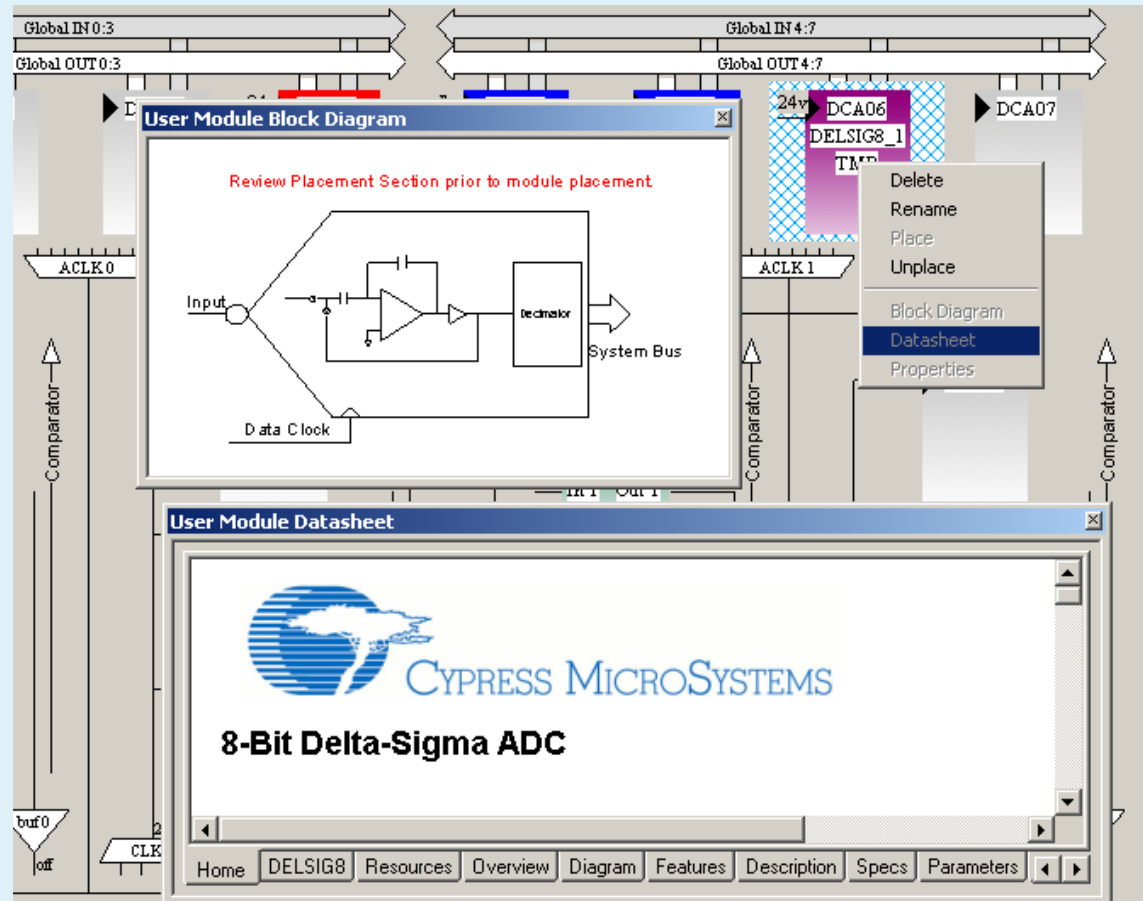
3.10 update

UM Data Sheet

- ◆ Right-click on UM

UM Block Diagram

- ◆ Right-click on UM



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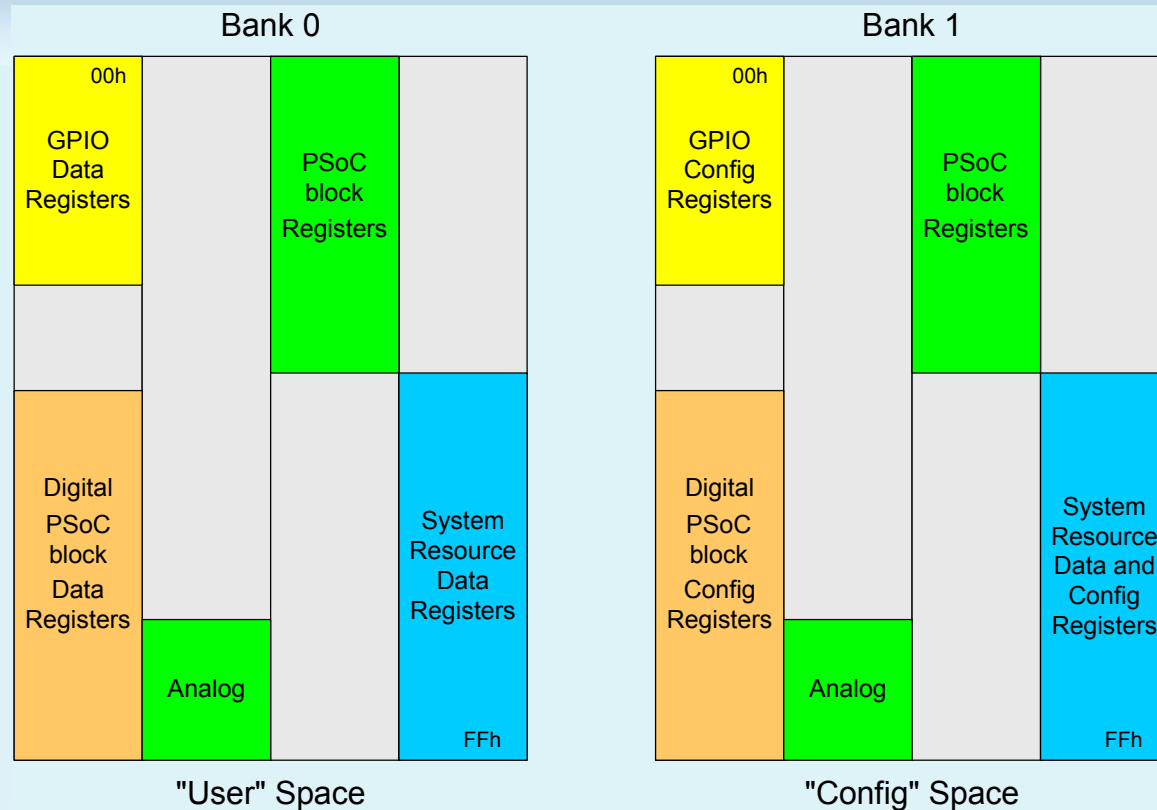
Part 2: Dynamic reconfiguration

- ◆ Creating Project
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Part 3: Dynamic reconfiguration Hands on

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I/O and register space



DBA00DR0	20h
DBA00DR1	21h
DBA00DR2	22h
DBA00CR0	23h

**DBA00
registers**

DBA00FN	20h
DBA00IN	21h
DBA00OU	22h
Reserved	23h

PSoCConfigTBL.asm

- ◆ Loads configuration values into registers
- ◆ boot.asm loads table values on startup
- ◆ Bank 1 values are loaded followed by bank 0
- ◆ Each define byte (db) contains a register address and configuration value

```

; Personalization tables
export LoadConfigTBL_Module3_Bank1
export LoadConfigTBL_Module3_Bank0
LoadConfigTBL_Module3_Bank1:
; Global Register values
    db    61h, 00h    ; AnalogClockSelect register
    db    60h, 00h    ; AnalogColumnClockSelect register
    db    62h, 00h    ; AnalogIOControl register
    db    63h, 00h    ; AnalogModulatorControl register
    db    e1h, 11h    ; OscillatorControl_1 register
    db    00h, 00h    ; Port_0_DriveMode_0 register
    db    01h, 00h    ; Port_0_DriveMode_1 register
    db    04h, 00h    ; Port_1_DriveMode_0 register
    db    05h, 00h    ; Port_1_DriveMode_1 register
    db    08h, 00h    ; Port_2_DriveMode_0 register
    db    09h, 00h    ; Port_2_DriveMode_1 register
    db    0ch, 00h    ; Port_3_DriveMode_0 register
    db    0dh, 00h    ; Port_3_DriveMode_1 register
    db    10h, 00h    ; Port_4_DriveMode_0 register
    db    11h, 00h    ; Port_4_DriveMode_1 register
    db    14h, 00h    ; Port_5_DriveMode_0 register
    db    15h, 00h    ; Port_5_DriveMode_1 register
    db    e3h, 84h    ; VoltageMonitorControl register
; Instance name PWM8_1, User Module PWM8
; Instance name PWM8_1, Block Name PWM8 (DBA00)
    db    20h, 21h    ; PWM8_1_FUNC_REG
    db    21h, 16h    ; PWM8_1_INPUT_REG
    db    22h, 04h    ; PWM8_1_OUTPUT_REG
    db    ffh
LoadConfigTBL_Module3_Bank0:
; Global Register values
    db    60h, 00h    ; AnalogColumnInputSelect register
    db    63h, 05h    ; AnalogReferenceControl register
    db    65h, 00h    ; AnalogSyncControl register
    db    e6h, 00h    ; DecimatorControl register
    db    02h, 00h    ; Port_0_Bypass register
    db    06h, 00h    ; Port_1_Bypass register
    
```


Section 1: Understanding User Modules

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- ◆ **User module configuration code**

Part 2: Dynamic reconfiguration

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Part 3: Dynamic reconfiguration Hands on

- ◆ Half-duplex UART

Interrupt Sources and Priorities

- ◆ **Power On Reset (POR) and Watch Dog (WDT)**
- ◆ **Power (brown-out) monitor,**
- ◆ **Digital PSoC blocks (8 interrupts total, one per block)**
- ◆ **Analog Comparator Bus (4 interrupts total, one per analog column)**
- ◆ **General Purpose I/O (1 interrupt total, shared by all pins)**
- ◆ **Sleep Timer**

Independent mask and enable for each source

Each entry is a 4 byte LJMP instruction + RETI

- ◆ Because the vectors are in Flash, creative solutions are needed for dynamic reconfiguration of PSoC Blocks when different ISRs are required
- ◆ Changes must be made in boot.tpl

```
-----  
; Interrupt Vector Table  
-----  
;  
; Interrupt vector table entries are 4 bytes long and contain the code  
; that services the interrupt (or causes it to be serviced).  
;  
-----  
  
AREA    TOP (ROM, ABS)  
  
org 0           ; Reset Interrupt Vector  
jmp  __start   ; First instruction executed following a Reset  
  
org 04h        ; Supply Monitor Interrupt Vector  
// call void_handler  
reti  
  
org 08h        ; PSoC Block DB&00 Interrupt Vector  
ljmp  PWSM_1INT  
reti
```

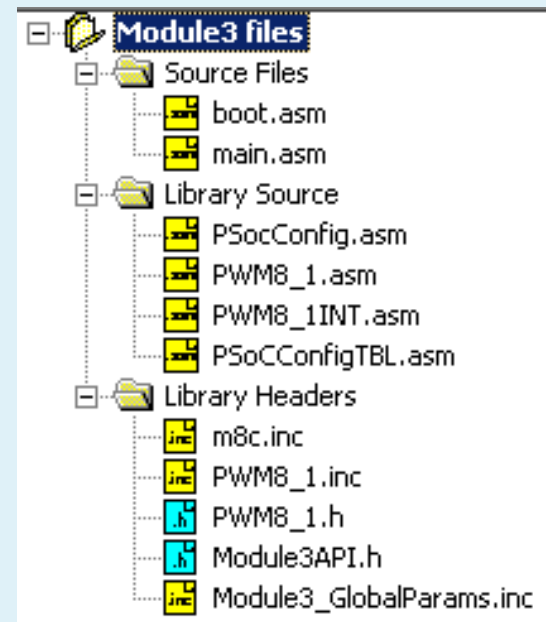
User Module generated code

User Modules

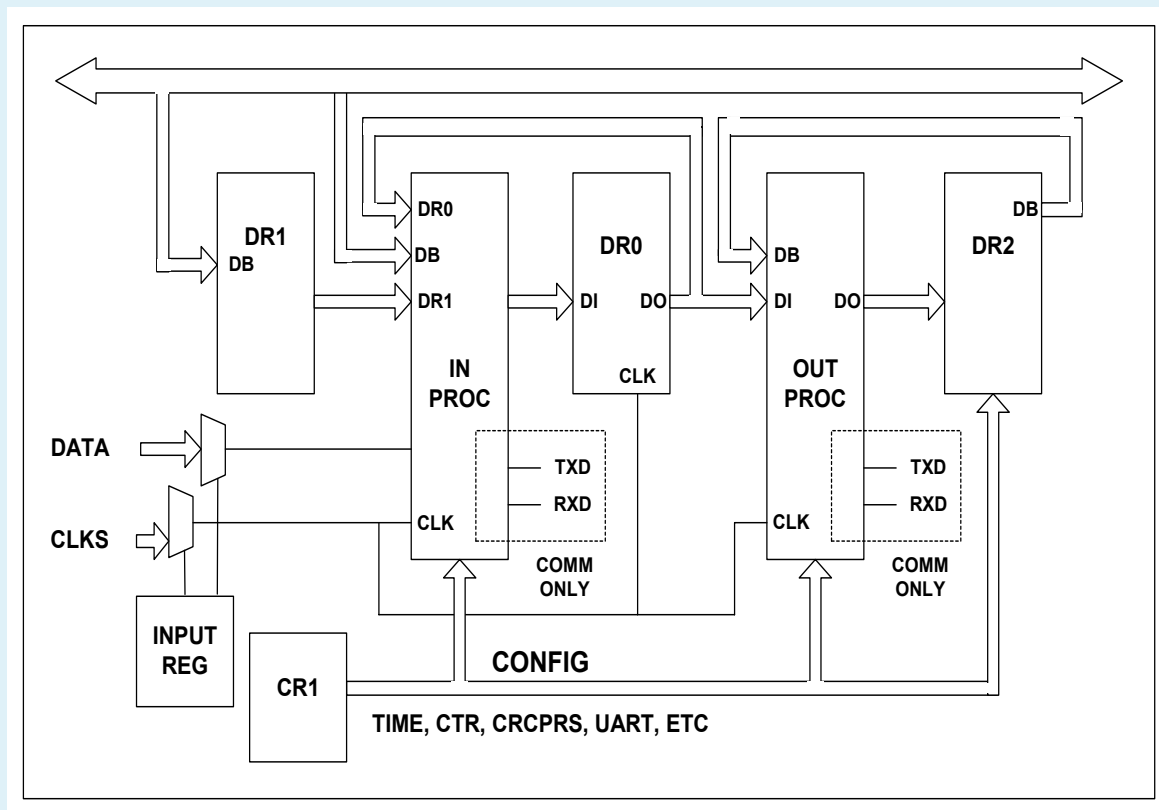
- ◆ User Module interface code PWM8_1.asm
- ◆ Interrupt routine PWM8_1INT.asm
- ◆ Assembly include file PWM8_1.inc
- ◆ C header file PWM8_1.h

Global settings

- ◆ PSoCConfigTBL.asm
- ◆ Module3_GlobalParams.inc



- Eight 8-bit Digital PSoC Blocks Available
- Four Digital Basic Blocks
- Four Digital Comm Blocks



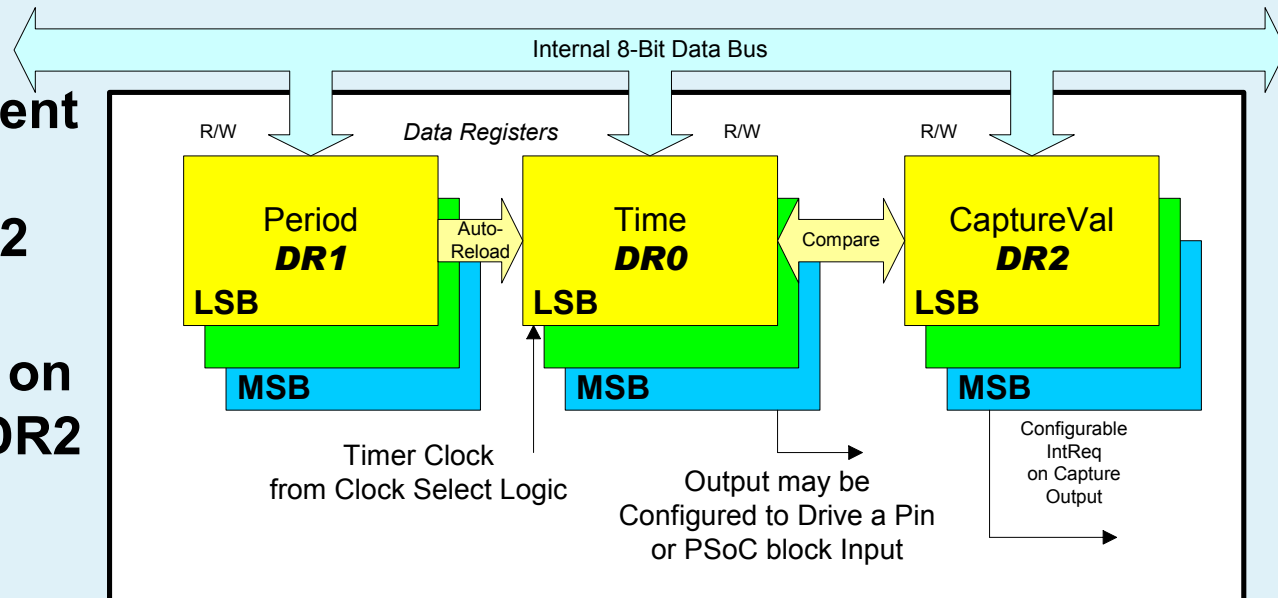
Timer User Module:

Measures the time
between events

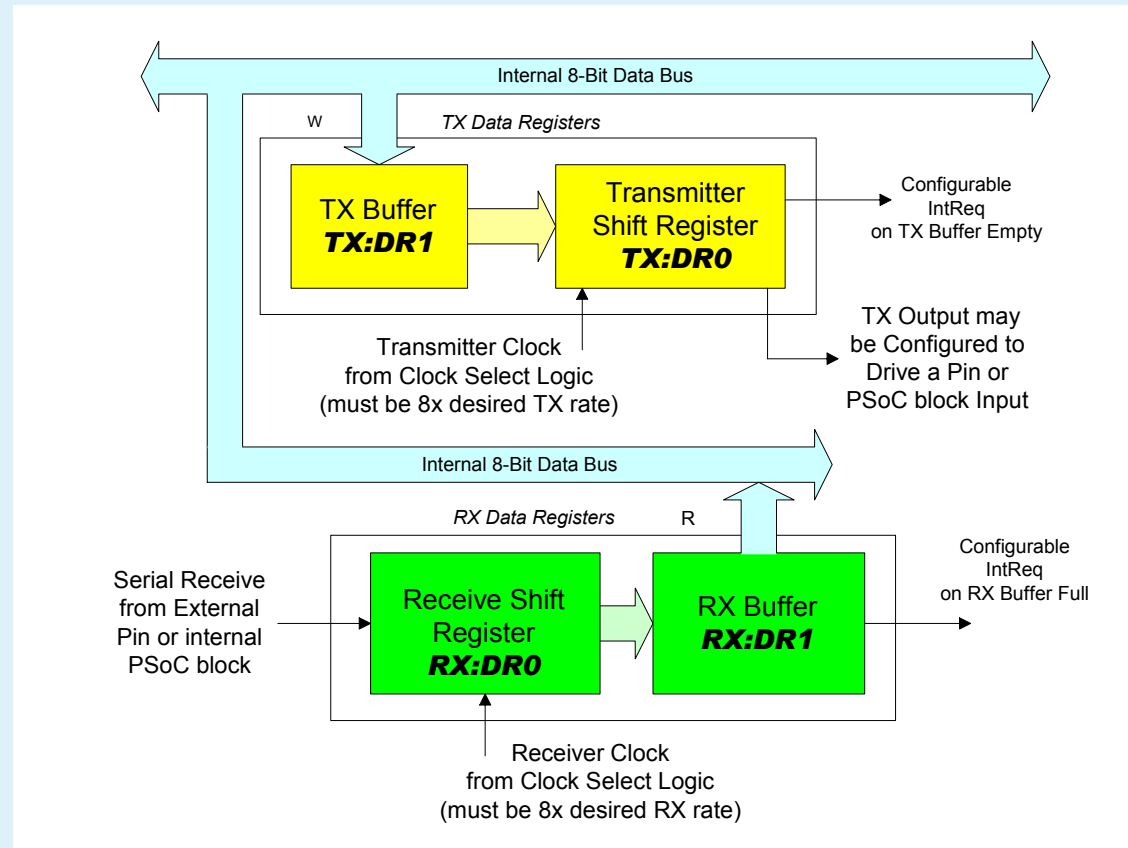
Data Register 0 (DR0) is
a down counter

HW or SW Capture event
latches the current
value of DR0 in DR2

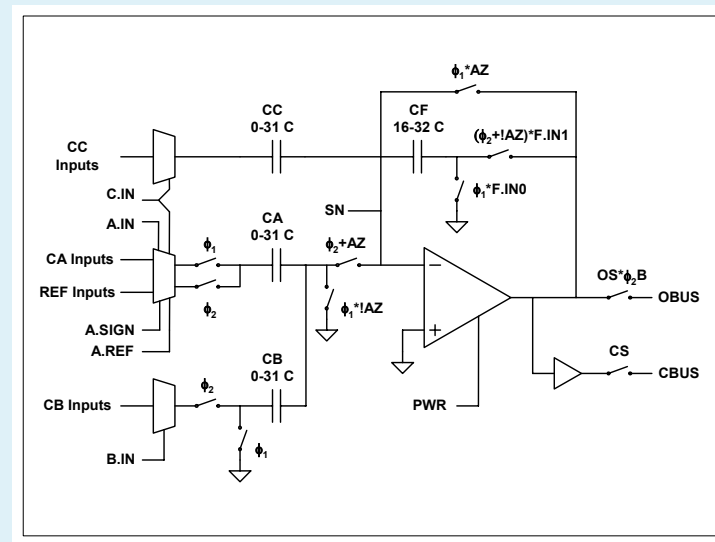
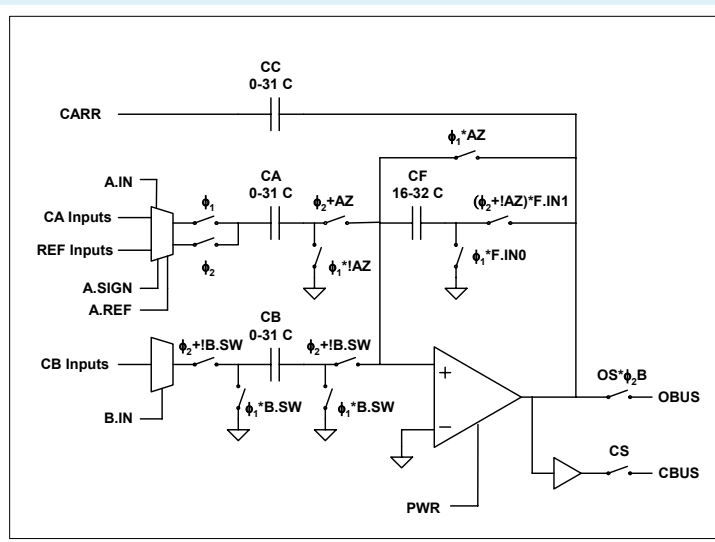
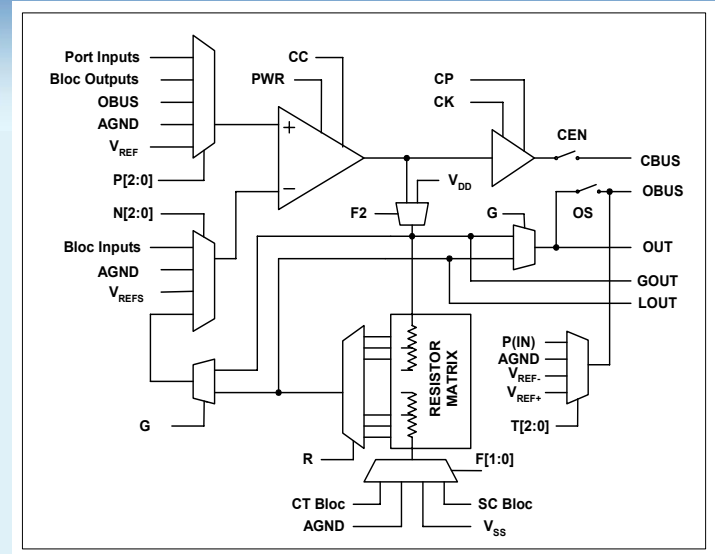
Interrupt on Terminal
Count (DR0==0) or on
Compare of DR0::DR2



Requires Comm
type PSoC Block
2 PSoC Block for
full duplex, 1 for
half duplex by
dynamic
reconfiguration
Configurable
START, STOP bits,
PARITY
Over samples input
data by 8x



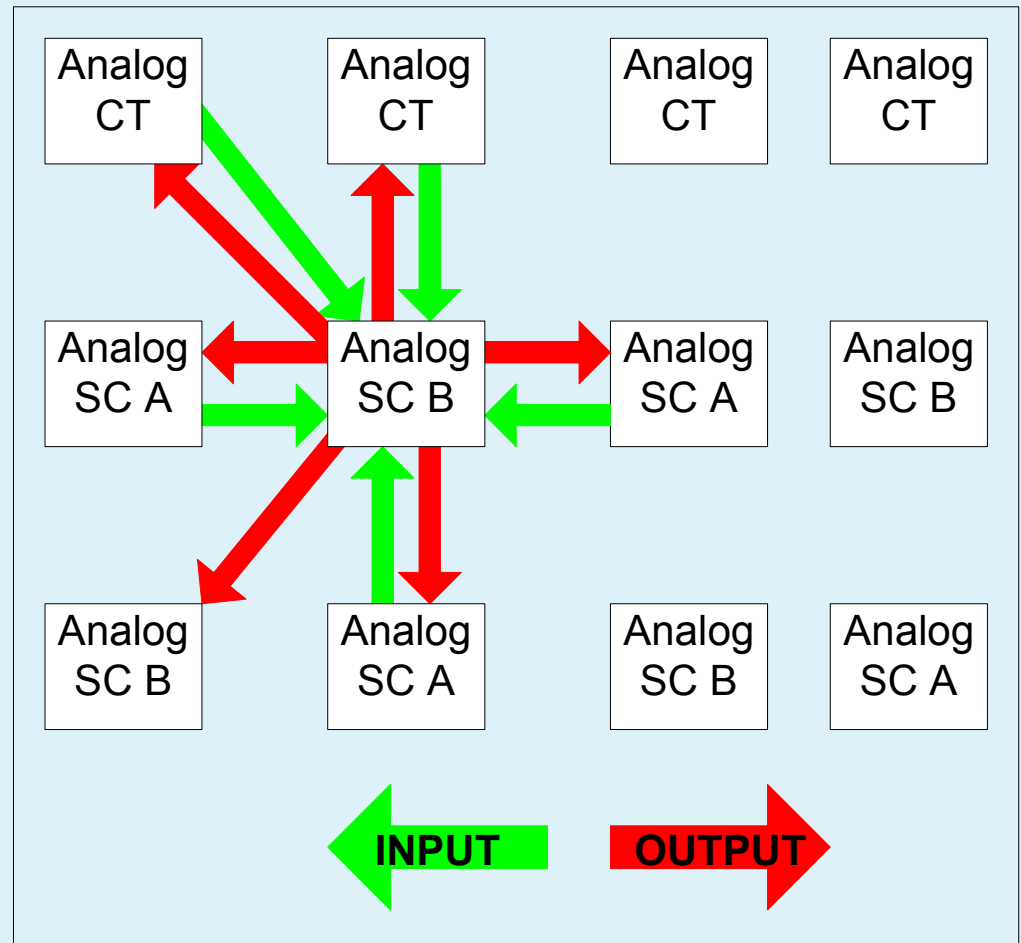
Continuous Time Switched Capacitor Type A Switched Capacitor Type B



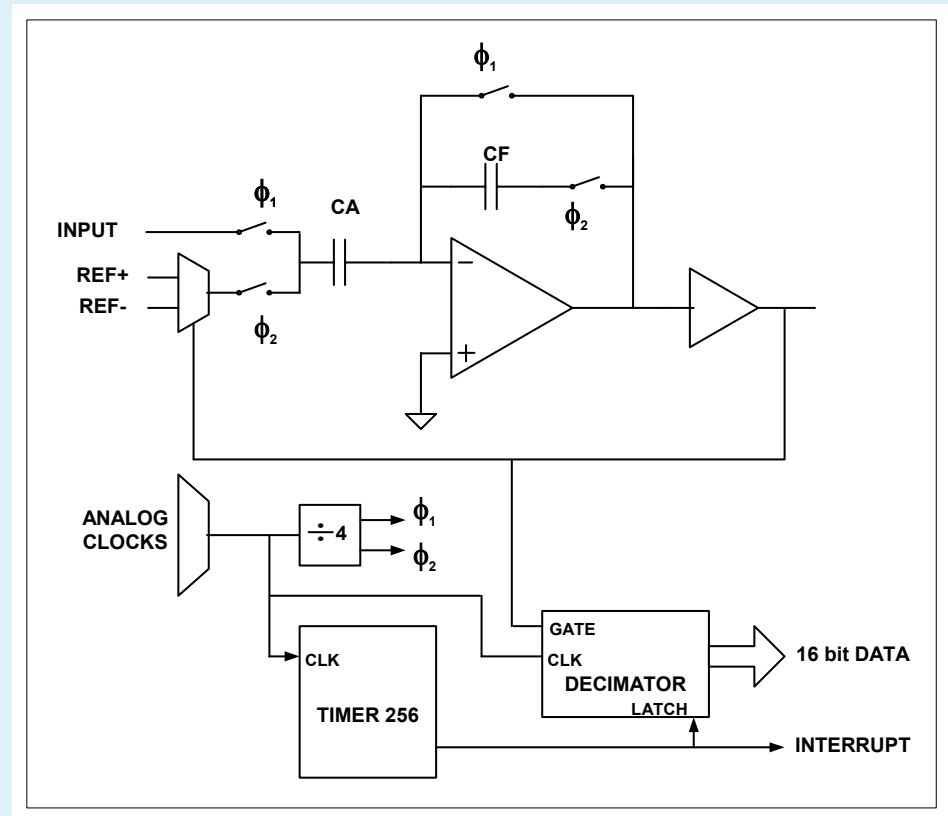
Local analog interconnect

SCA to SCB connections support multiple PSoC block User Modules

- ◆ Biquad filter
- ◆ Multiple precision DAC

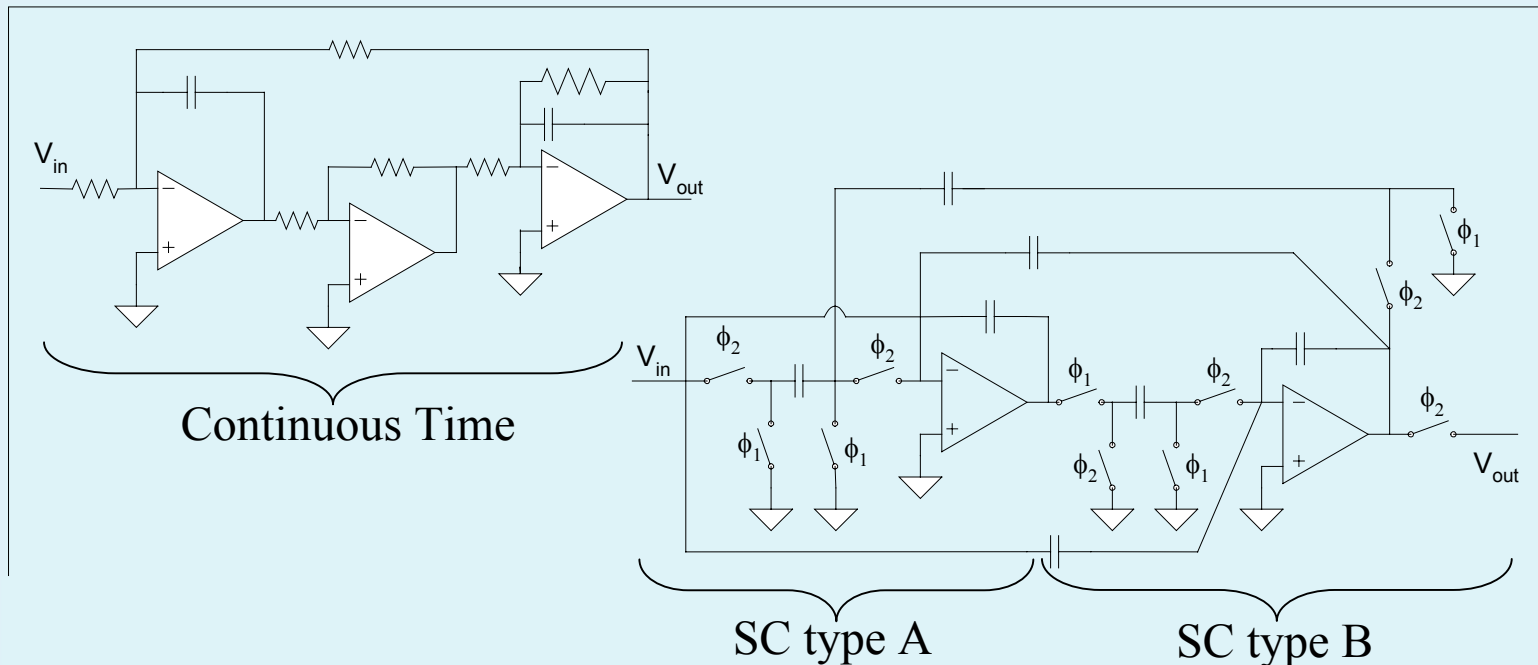


$\Delta-\Sigma$ ADC
One SC PSoC block
One Digital PSoC block
block
Hardware Decimator
 ♦ Reduce S/W load



Integrators are used to form Biquad filters

Compare the Op-amp efficiency of the switched cap Biquad to its continuous time equivalent



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- ◆ **Creating Project**
- ◆ Device Editor
- ◆ Application Editor
- ◆ Debugger

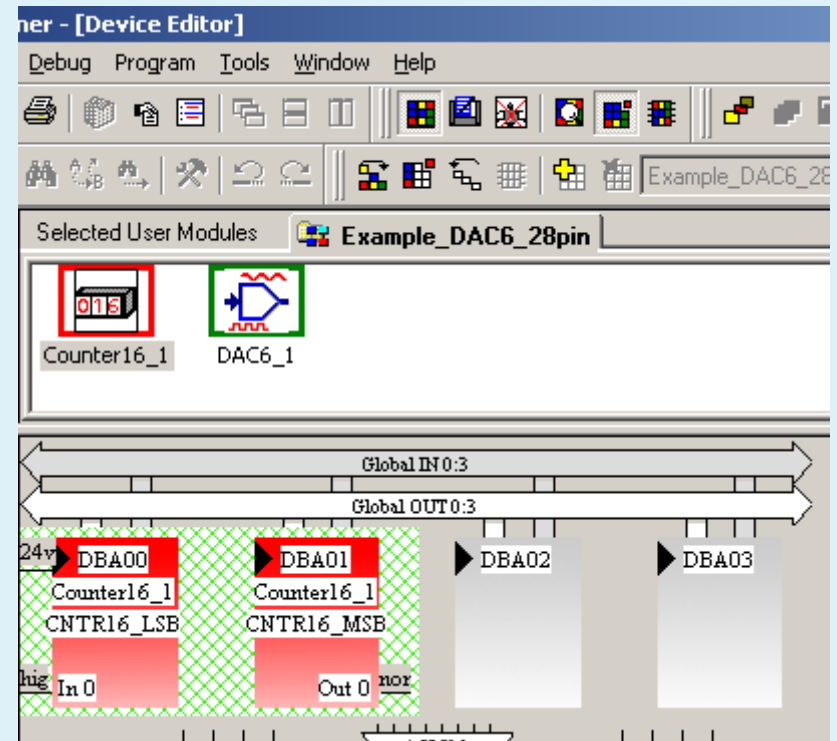
Part 3: Dynamic reconfiguration Hands on

- ◆ Half-duplex UART

Projects without Dynamic Reconfiguration

Only change is the addition of the base configuration tab

- ◆ Project is created identically as in v2.xx
- ◆ No additional resources are used



Dynamic Reconfiguration Benefits

Ability to reuse resources

- ♦ Example - The equivalent of placing 23 UMs or more in the 20 available PSoC Blocks
- ♦ Allows a lower cost part to have the peripheral resources of a much larger part.
- ♦ Provides new product features for free
- ♦ Allows last minute changes

Example:

- ♦ A coke machine uses most PSoC blocks to receive payment and dispense beverages all day. By dynamically reconfiguring at 2am into a modem it can call headquarters to order a restock. This reconfiguration allows a new level of functionality for the same cost as the basic functionality.

Creating projects with Dynamic Reconfiguration

- 1. Start project like a fixed configuration project but only selected and configured the resources required at all times.**
- 2. Partition the remaining resources required into individual configurations based on when they are needed.**
- 3. Create the new configurations and configure the resources**
- 4. Generate application**
- 5. Create project code utilizing configuration APIs for loading and unloading each configuration as needed**

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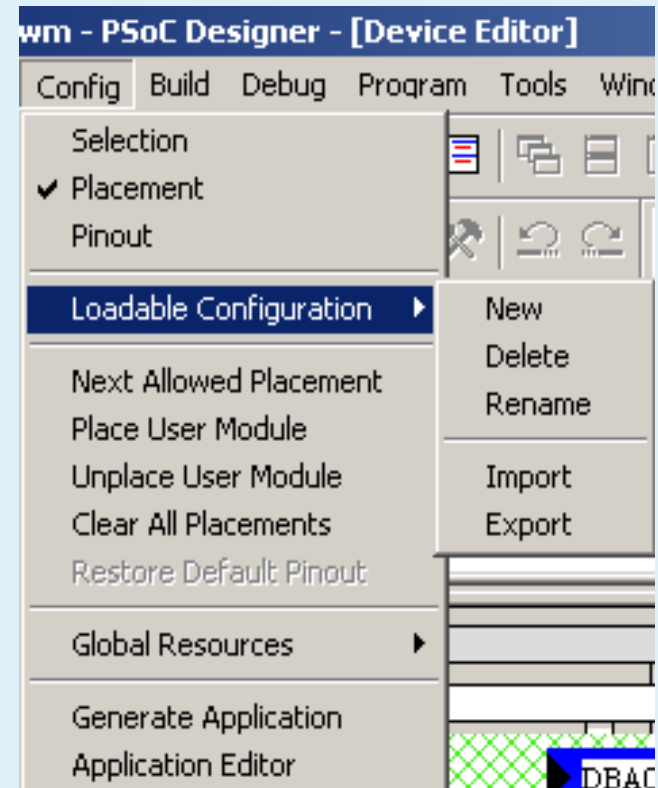
Part 2: Dynamic reconfiguration

- ◆ Creating Project
- ◆ **Device Editor**
- ◆ Application Editor
- ◆ Debugger

Part 3: Dynamic reconfiguration Hands on

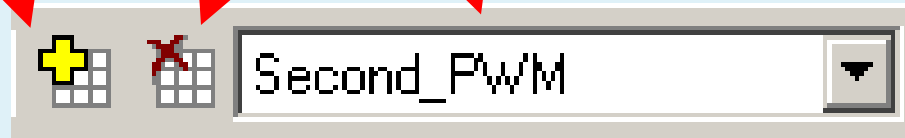
- ◆ Half-duplex UART

- **Base configuration is created with project**
- **Loadable configurations**
 - ◆ Create a new configuration
 - ◆ Delete an existing configuration
 - ◆ Rename an existing configuration
 - ◆ Import a configuration from file
 - ◆ Export an existing configuration to file for use in other projects (base configuration can also be exported from any project)
- **Loadable configurations are created just like the base**



Configuration toolbar

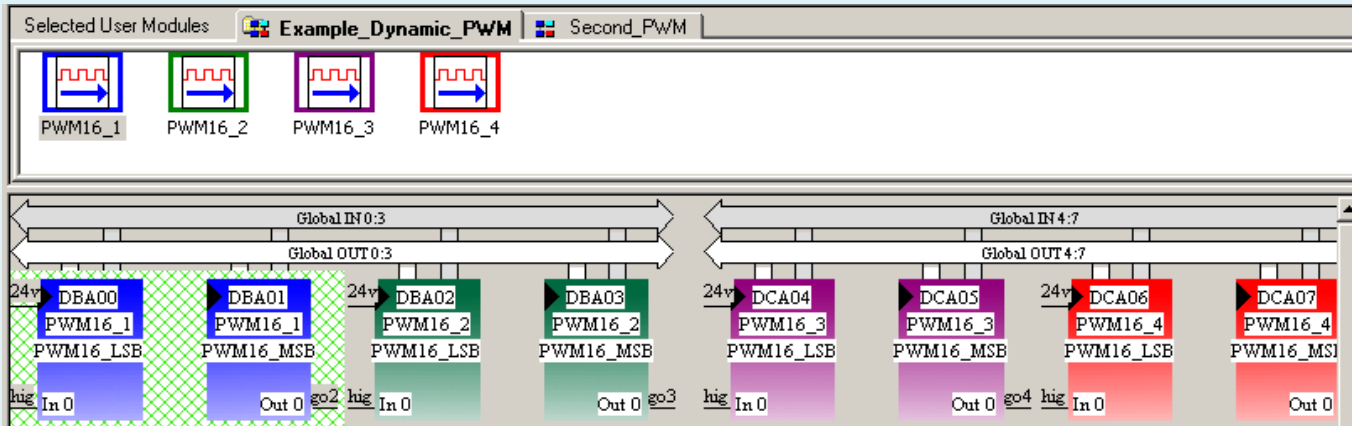
- ◆ Select Configuration
- ◆ Delete Configuration
- ◆ Add Configuration



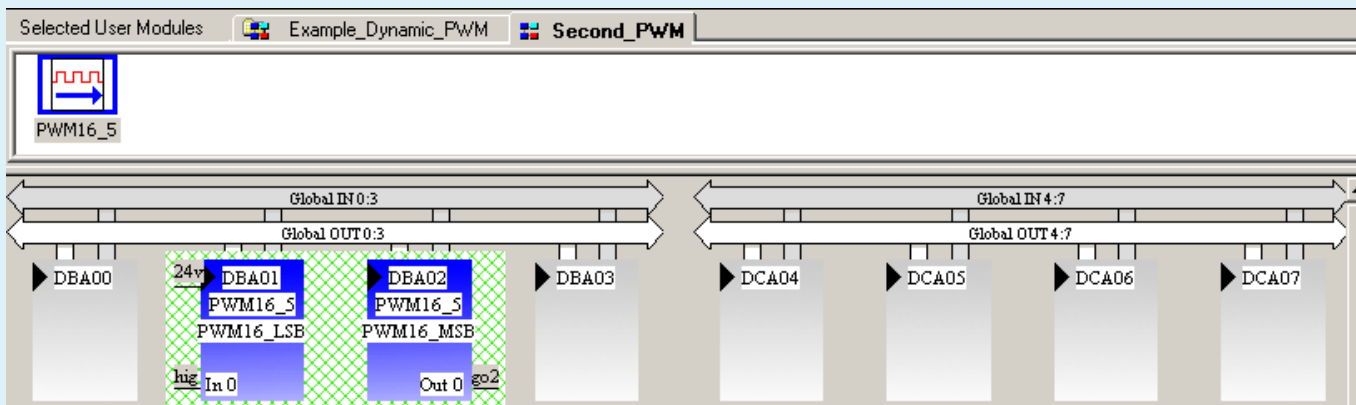
Configuration renaming

- ◆ Right click to rename

Base Configuration



Loadable configuration – UMs must have unique name



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- ◆ **Application Editor**
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Part 3: Dynamic reconfiguration Hands on

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Dynamic reconfiguration APIs

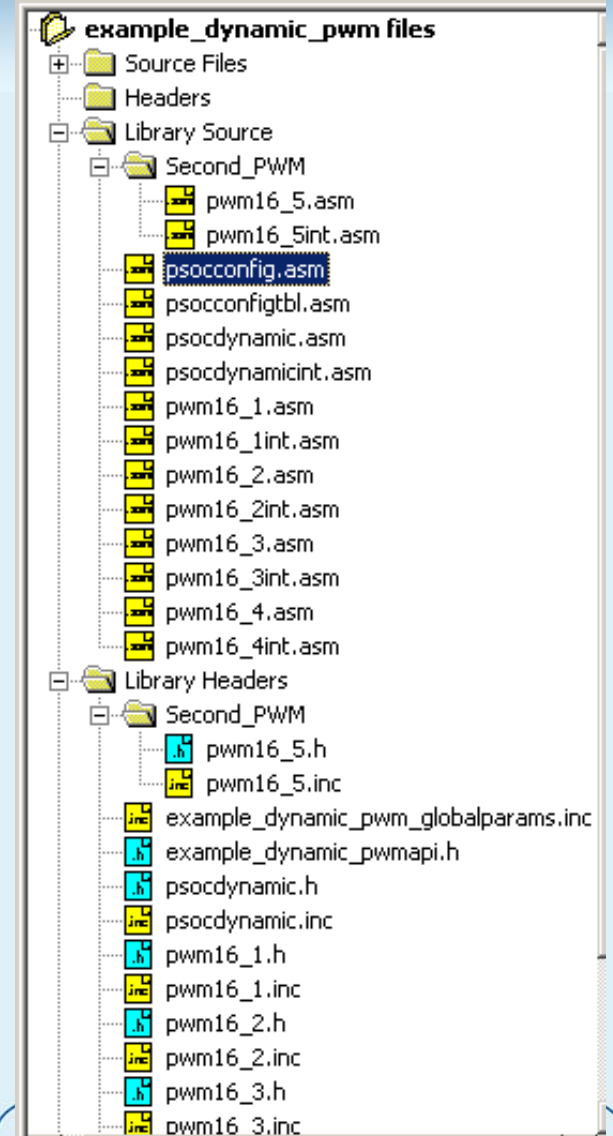
psocconfigtbl.asm

- ◆ Contains all register settings to create each configuration

psocconfig.asm

psocdynamic.asm

psocdynamicint.asm



psocconfig.asm

- ◆ Automatically loads base configuration
- ◆ Provides routines to load and unload all configurations

```
export LoadConfigInit
export _LoadConfigInit
export LoadConfig_Example_Dynamic_PWM
export _LoadConfig_Example_Dynamic_PWM
export UnloadConfig_Example_Dynamic_PWM
export _UnloadConfig_Example_Dynamic_PWM
export ReloadConfig_Example_Dynamic_PWM
export _ReloadConfig_Example_Dynamic_PWM
export LoadConfig_Second_PWM
export _LoadConfig_Second_PWM
export UnloadConfig_Second_PWM
export _UnloadConfig_Second_PWM
export UnloadConfig_Total
export _UnloadConfig_Total
export ACTIVE_CONFIG_STATUS
```

Routines to check which configurations are loaded

```
include "PSoCDynamic.inc"
export IsExample_Dynamic_PWMLoaded
export _IsExample_Dynamic_PWMLoaded
export IsSecond_PWMLoaded
export _IsSecond_PWMLoaded
IsExample_Dynamic_PWMLoaded:
_IsExample_Dynamic_PWMLoaded:
    tst [ACTIVE_CONFIG_STATUS+Example_Dynamic_PWM_ADDR_OFF], Example
    ret

IsSecond_PWMLoaded:
_IsSecond_PWMLoaded:
    tst [ACTIVE_CONFIG_STATUS+Second_PWM_ADDR_OFF], Second_PWM_BIT
    ret
```

Routes interrupt vectors to current interrupt routine

```
include "PSoCDynamic.inc"
export Dispatch_INTERRUPT_3

Dispatch_INTERRUPT_3:
    push    a
    mov     a,0
    tst     [ACTIVE_CONFIG_STATUS+Example_Dynamic_PWM_ADDR_OFF], Example_Dy
    jnz     Dispatch_INTERRUPT_3_END
    mov     a,4
    tst     [ACTIVE_CONFIG_STATUS+Second_PWM_ADDR_OFF], Second_PWM_BIT
    jnz     Dispatch_INTERRUPT_3_END
    reti

Dispatch_INTERRUPT_3_END:
    jacc    Dispatch_INTERRUPT_3_TBL
Dispatch_INTERRUPT_3_TBL:
    pop     a
    ljmp    PWM16_1INT
    pop     a
    ljmp    PWM16_5INT
```


External Headers

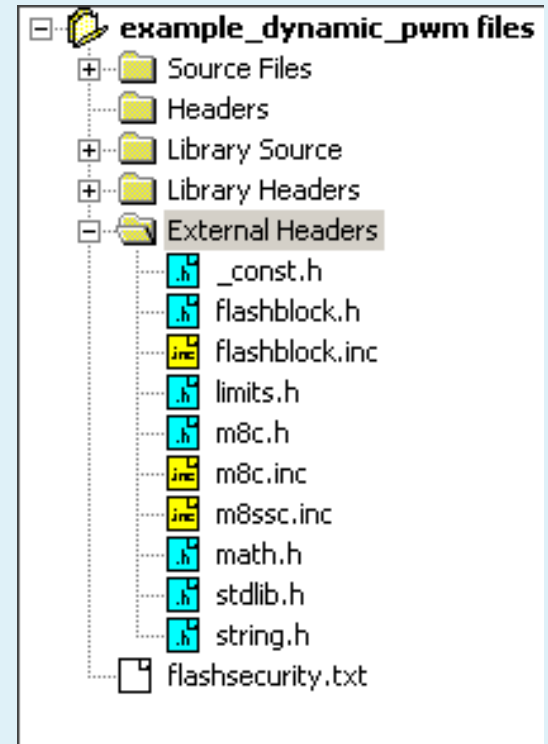
- ◆ Flashblock R/W routines
- ◆ System Supervisor Commands (SSC)
- ◆ math.h
- ◆ stlib.h
- ◆ string.h

projectname_globalparams.inc

- ◆ All write-only registers are passed
- ◆ Simplifies the use of “shadow registers”

flashsecurity.txt

- ◆ Provides block by block security settings for program and data in Flash



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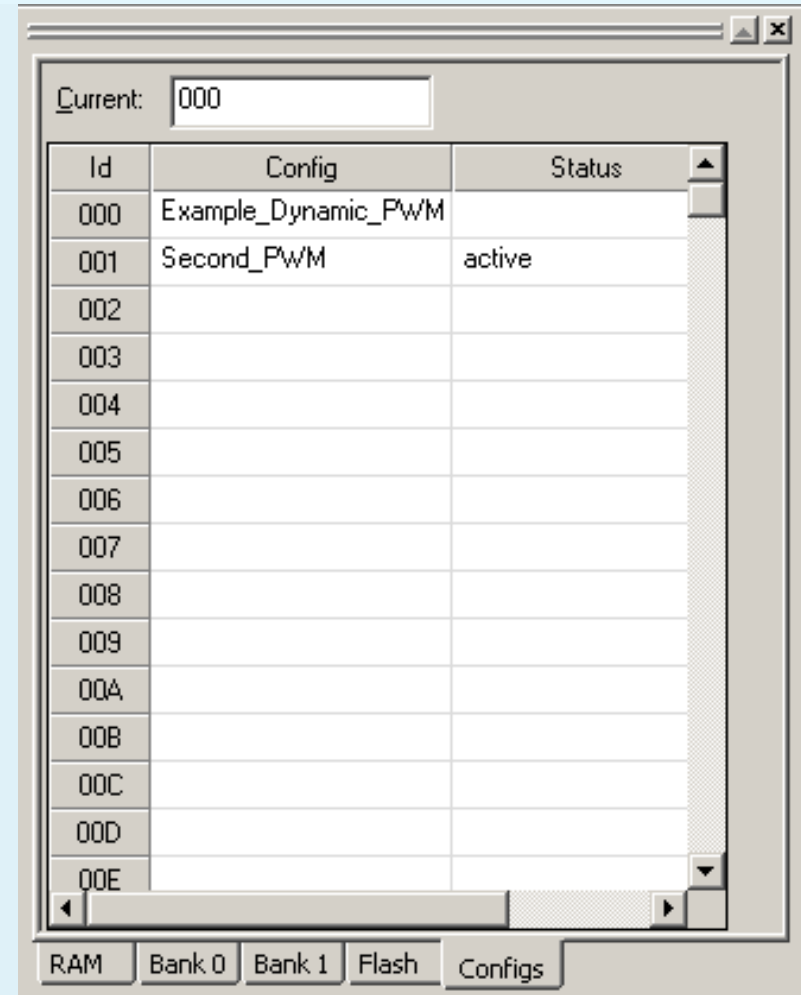
- ◆ Creating Project
- ◆ Device Editor
- ◆ Application Editor
- ◆ **Debugger**

Part 3: Dynamic reconfiguration Hands on

- ◆ Half-duplex UART

Configs window

- ◆ List all project configurations
- ◆ Reports currently active configuration



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Part 3: Dynamic reconfiguration Hands on

- ◆ **Half-duplex UART**

Half Duplex UART

Full duplex UART requires 2 digital PSoC blocks

Half duplex UART requires only 1 digital PSoC block

**Utilize generated User Module code to create a
dynamically reconfigurable half duplex UART**

Start a new project titled **module3**

Select the 28 PDIP default device and assembly

Create loadable configurations

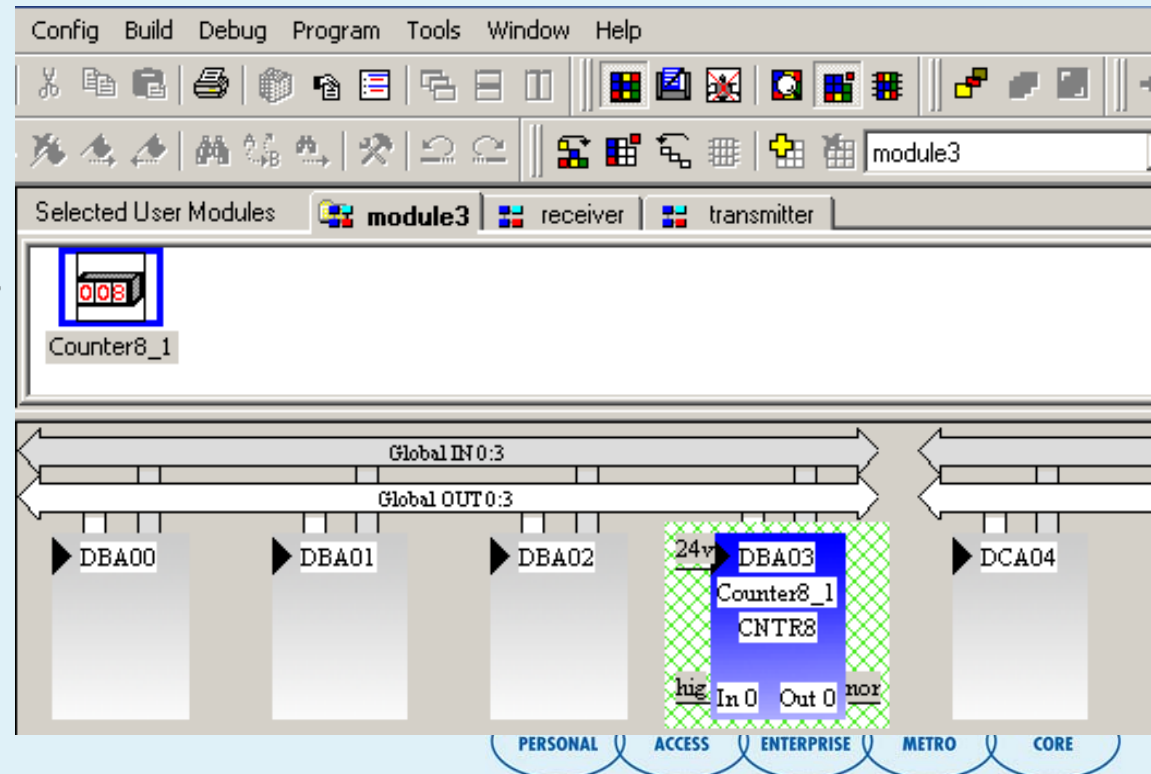
- ♦ receiver
- ♦ transmitter

Select User Module

- ♦ Counter8

Place User Module

- ♦ Counter8 – DBA03



Configure Base Configuration Resources

Configure Global Resources

Configure User Module parameters

- ◆ 9615 Baud = 24 MHz / 12 (24V1) / 26 (Counter8) / 8 (RX8)

Global Resources	
CPU_Clock	3_MHz
32K_Select	Internal
PLL_Mode	Disable
Sleep_Timer	512_Hz
24V1= 24MHz/N	12
24V2= 24V1/N	1
Analog Power	SC On/Ref Low
Ref Mux	(Vcc/2)+/-BandGap
Op-Amp Bias	Low
A_Buff_Power	Low
SwitchModePump	OFF
VoltMonRange	5.0V
VoltMonThreshold	80%

Counter8_1	
User Module Parameters	
Clock	24V1
Enable	High
Period	25
CompareValue	5
CompareType	Compare Less Than Or Equal
InterruptType	Terminal Count
Output	None

Configure Receiver Configuration

Select User Module

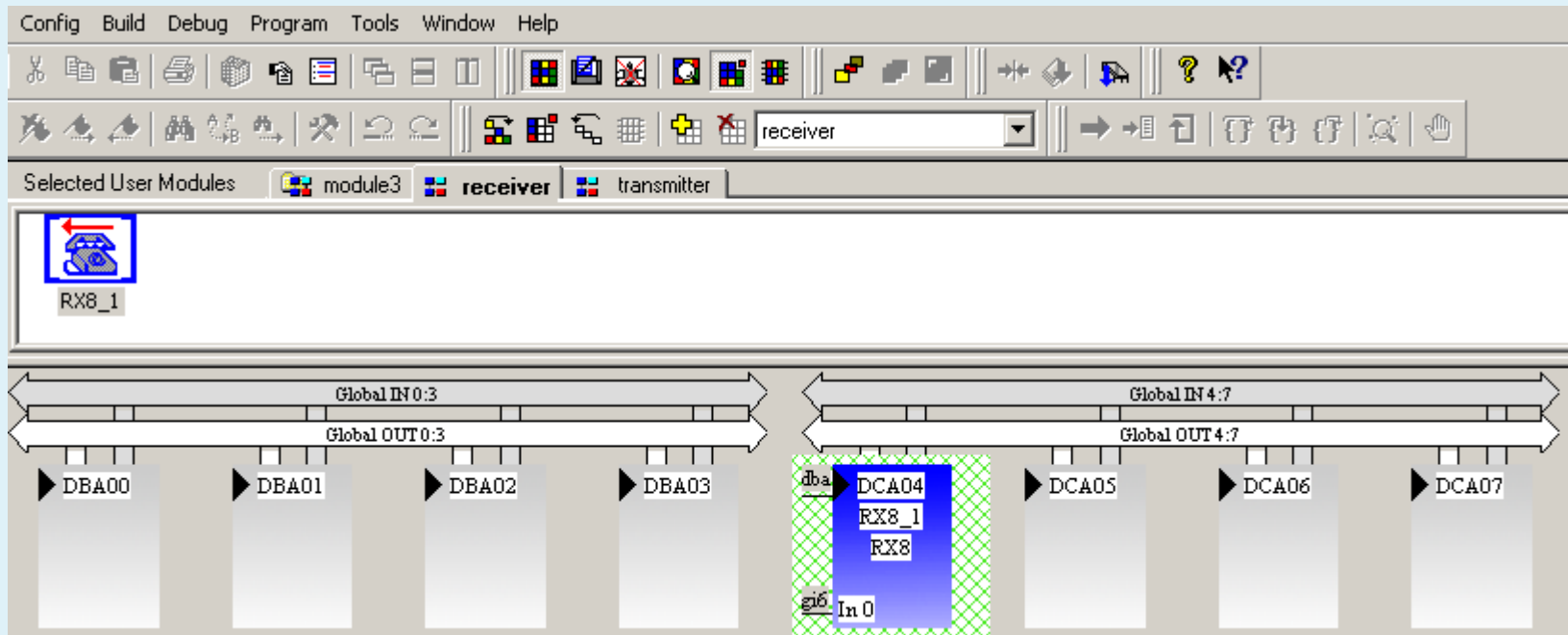
- ◆ RX8

Place User Module

- ◆ RX8 – DCA04

RX8_1

User Module Parameters	
Clock	DBA03
Input	Global_IN_6
Parity	None



Configure Transmitter Configuration

Select User Module

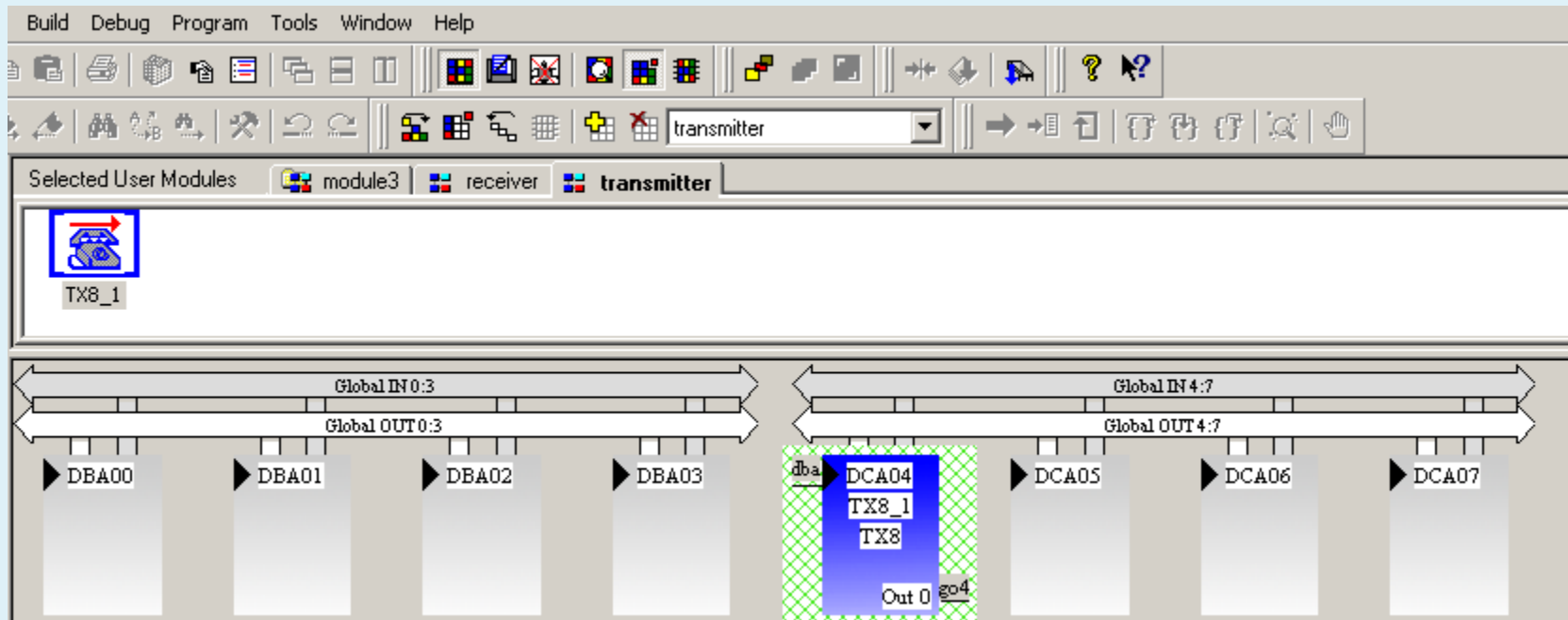
- ◆ TX8

Place User Module

- ◆ TX8 – DCA04

TX8_1

User Module Parameters	
Clock	DBA03
Output	Global_OUT_4
Parity	None



Build Debug Program Tools Window Help

Selected User Modules: module3 receiver transmitter

TX8_1

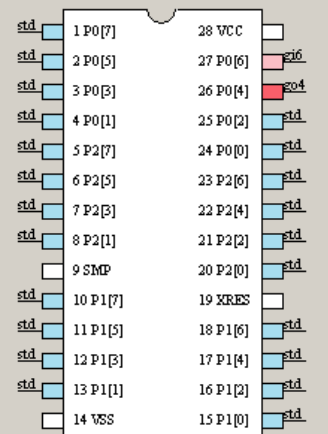
Global IN 0:3
Global OUT 0:3
DBA00 DBA01 DBA02 DBA03

Global IN 4:7
Global OUT 4:7
DCA04 TX8_1 TX8
Out 0 go4 DCA05 DCA06 DCA07

RX = pin 0[6] = Global_IN_6

TX = pin 0[4] = Global_OUT_4(Strong)

Name	Port	Select	Drive	Interrupt
Port_0_0	P0[0]	StdCPU	Pull Down	DisableInt
Port_0_1	P0[1]	StdCPU	Pull Down	DisableInt
Port_0_2	P0[2]	StdCPU	Pull Down	DisableInt
Port_0_3	P0[3]	StdCPU	Pull Down	DisableInt
TX	P0[4]	Global_OUT_4	Strong	DisableInt
Port_0_5	P0[5]	StdCPU	Pull Down	DisableInt
RX	P0[6]	Global_IN_6	High Z	DisableInt
Port_0_7	P0[7]	StdCPU	Pull Down	DisableInt
Port_1_0	P1[0]	StdCPU	Pull Down	DisableInt
Port_1_1	P1[1]	StdCPU	Pull Down	DisableInt
Port_1_2	P1[2]	StdCPU	Pull Down	DisableInt
Port_1_3	P1[3]	StdCPU	Pull Down	DisableInt
Port_1_4	P1[4]	StdCPU	Pull Down	DisableInt
Port_1_5	P1[5]	StdCPU	Pull Down	DisableInt
Port_1_6	P1[6]	StdCPU	Pull Down	DisableInt



Pinout diagram showing configurations for P0 and P1 ports. The diagram includes a legend for pin types: Std CPU (light blue), Global In (pink), Global Out (red), Analog In (light green), and Analog Out (dark green).

Generate Application
Enter Application Editor

Cut and Paste code into Application

- ◆ Delete all **main.asm** code
- ◆ The file **CodeExcerpts3.txt** contains assembly code to complete the project
- ◆ Select and insert all code into **main.asm**

Build project

```

;-----
; Assembly main line
;-----
include "m0c.inc"
include "rx8_1.inc"
include "tx8_1.inc"

export _main

area bss(RAM)                ;declare variables
RXdata:        blk 1
area    text(ROM,REL)

;*****
_main:
    call    Counter8_1_Start    ;start baud rate generator
;*****
receiver:
    ;load and configure UART configuration for receiver
    call    LoadConfig_receiver
    call    RX8_1_Start

    ;main program loop waits for data receipt before switching
    ;to transmitter
receiverloop:
    tst reg[RX8_1_CONTROL_REG],RX8_RX_COMPLETE ;wait for a byte to be received
    jz     receiverloop

    call bRX8_1_ReadRxData    ;read and store data
    mov  [RXdata],A

;*****
transmitter:
    ;dynamically reconfigure UART into transmitter
    call    LoadConfig_transmitter
    call    TX8_1_Start

    ;increment and transmit received byte back to host
    inc [RXdata]                ;increment received data byte by one
    mov A,[RXdata]
    call    TX8_1_SendData

    ;wait for transmission to be complete before switching to receiver
transmitterloop:
    tst reg[TX8_1_CONTROL_REG],TX8_TX_COMPLETE ;wait for byte to complete trans
    jz     transmitterloop

    ;after transmission is complete dynamically reconfigure UART
    ;configuration back into receiver
    jmp receiver
    
```

Connect half duplex UART to a serial port through a RS232 line driver.

Connect at 9600 baud, 8 data, no parity and 1 start bit with a terminal program

Single bytes of data transmitted to the PSoC microcontroller will be incremented by one and echoed back to the terminal program

If 'A' is sent 'B' will be echoed back

