Updates on the Software Development Environment for the new GR716 LEON3FT Microcontroller

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Flight software workshop 2018

Overview

- GR716 microcontroller hardware
  - With a software perspective
- Upcoming TSIM3 and TSIM-GR716 BETA
  - LEON system simulator
- BCC2
  - Bare metal toolchain for LEON processors
- GRMON3
  - LEON system hardware debugger and monitor
- GR716 hardware availability

GR716 – LEON3FT Microcontroller

Introduction

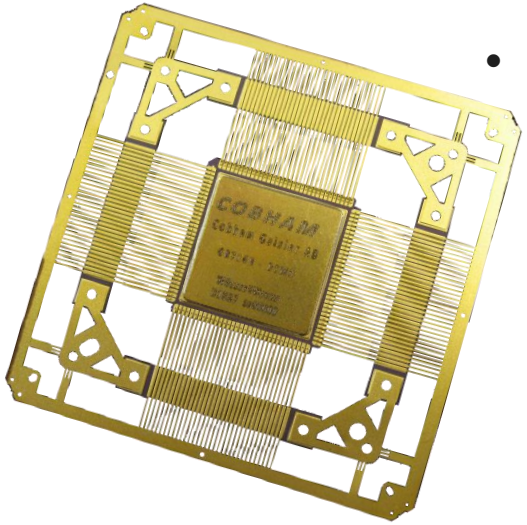
Description

The GR716 features a fault-tolerant LEON3 SPARC V8 processor, communication interfaces and on-chip ADC, DAC, Power-on-Reset, Oscillator, Brown-out detection, LVDS transceivers, regulators to support for single 3.3V supply, ideally suited for space and other high-rel applications

Applications

Support for many different standard interfaces makes the GR716 microcontroller is ideally fit for handling supervision and control in a satellite, such as

- propulsion system control
- sensor bus control
- robotics applications control
- simple motor control
- mechanism control
- power control
- particle detector instrumentation
- radiation environment monitoring
- thermal control
- antenna pointing control
- remote terminal unit control
- simple instrument control



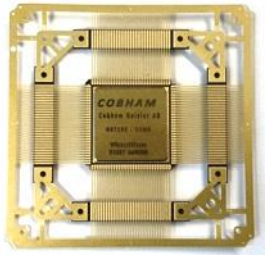
Specifications

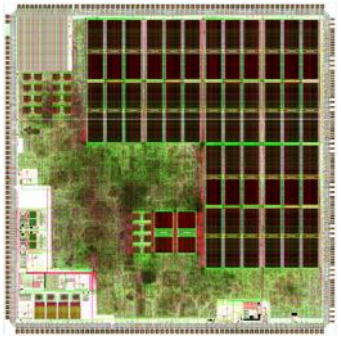
- System frequency up-to 50 MHz
- SpaceWire links up-to 100 Mbps
- CQFP132 hermetically sealed ceramic package
- Total Ionizing Dose (TID) up to 100 krad (Si, functional)
- Single-Event Latch-Up (SEL) to LET_{TH} > 118 MeV-cm^{2}mg
- Single-Event Upset (SEU) below 10^{-12} bit error rate
- Support for single 3.3V supply

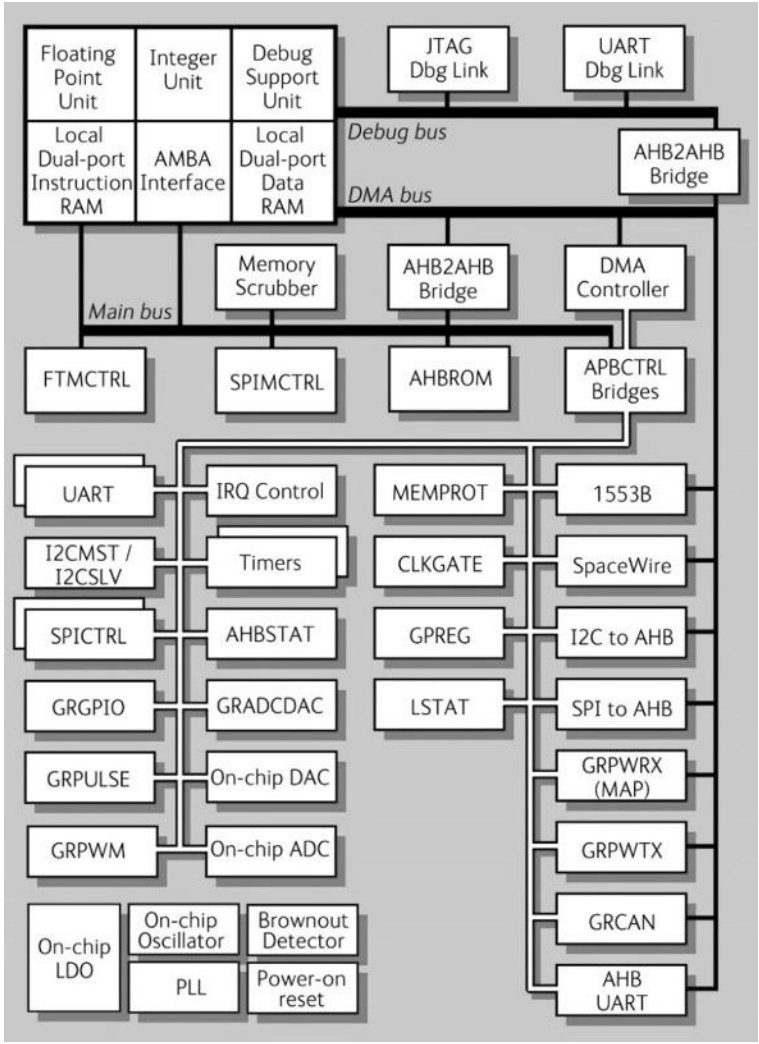
GR716 – LEON3FT Microcontroller

Overview

- LEON3FT - Fault-tolerant SPARC V8 32-bit processor, 50 MHz
  - 16-bit instruction set: LEON-REX - improved code density
  - Floating Point Unit
  - Memory protection units
  - Non-intrusive advanced on-chip debug support unit
- External EDAC memory: 8-bit PROM/SRAM, SPI, I²C
- SpaceWire interface with time distribution support, 100 Mbps
- MIL-STD-1553B interface
- 2x CAN 2.0B controller interface
- PacketWire with CRC acceleration support
- Programmable PWM interface
- SPI with SPI-for-Space protocols
- UARTs, I²C, GPIO, Timers with Watchdog
- Interrupt controller, Status registers, JTAG debug, etc.
- Dual ADC 11bits @ 200Ksps, 4 differential or 8 single ended
- DAC 12bits @ 3Msps, 4 channels
- Mixed General purpose inputs and outputs
- Power-on-Reset and Brown-out-detection
- Temperature sensor, Integrated PLL
- On-chip regulator for 3.3V single supply
- 132 pin QFP, 24 mm x 24 mm







GR716 boot ROM

- Boot configuration through pin strapping
- Built in bootloader in ROM
  - Derived from JUICE mission bootloader
- Supports boot from multiple memory sources
  - RAM, PROM, SPI, I^2C
- Multiple modes
  - Load ASW images with CRC verification
    - With possibility of a redundant backup
  - Continue execution in chosen memory
  - Remote mode where external entity loads application
- Mkprom not needed
- ROM Bootloader can also be bypassed
  - Executing directly from RAM, PROM or SPI

HW features benefitting flight software

- 192KiB tightly coupled memory, local RAM
  - 128 KiB for instructions and 64KiB for data
  - ideal for hard real-time embedded control applications in space environments requiring a high level of determinism
  - Available also from the bus for DMA
  - No timing interference between CPU and DMA
- Atomic operation support
  - And, Or, Xor, and Set & clear
  - For local memory
  - For I/O core registers
  - Both for CPU and DMA

HW features benefitting flight software

COBHAM

- Partial PSR write
  - Enabling and disabling traps atomically
  - More efficient PSR updates
- 31 register windows
  - Can reduce or alleviate need for register window traps
  - Window space can be partitioned for different uses
- Interrupt mapping
  - Allows user determined interrupt prioritization
- IRQ timestamping and CPU-local time source
  - Allows for precise timing when handling interrupts
- A new compact instruction set reducing memory footprint

LEON-REX

New compact instruction set

- Thin layer that translates LEON-REX instructions to standard SPARC instructions during execution
  - Available after entering REX mode
  - No change to register widths or calculation results
- Main addition is 16-bit versions of common instructions
  - Only two registers and no immediates for most instructions
  - Can only access half of available registers
  - add %i0, %i2, %i0 <-> radd %i2, %i0
    [0xb0, 0x06, 0x00, 0x1a] [0xa0, 0x0a]
- Most 32-bit instructions still available (including floating point)
  - Exceptions are: UNIMP and SETHI
  - Can access all available registers
  - Immediate field only 7 bits instead of 13
- 48-bit instructions handling 32 bit constants or addresses

LEON-REX

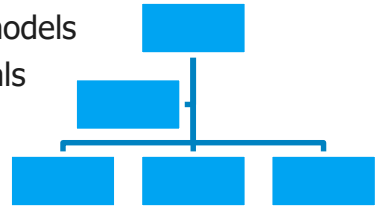
New compact instruction set

- Compatible with SPARC ABI
  - REX compiled code can be used together with standard SPARC compiled code
- Enter REX mode in function prologue with SAVEREX or ADDREX
  - save %sp, -96, %sp -> saverex %sp, -96, %sp
  - add %sp, -80, %sp -> addrex %sp, -80, %sp
- Function calls and traps enters standard SPARC mode
- Least significant bit in PC signifies REX mode
  - Unused since instructions are 16-bit aligned
  - Returning from function reenables REX mode or SPARC mode depending on return address
- Developed by Cobham Gaisler
- Details available in technical note at Cobham Gaisler webpage

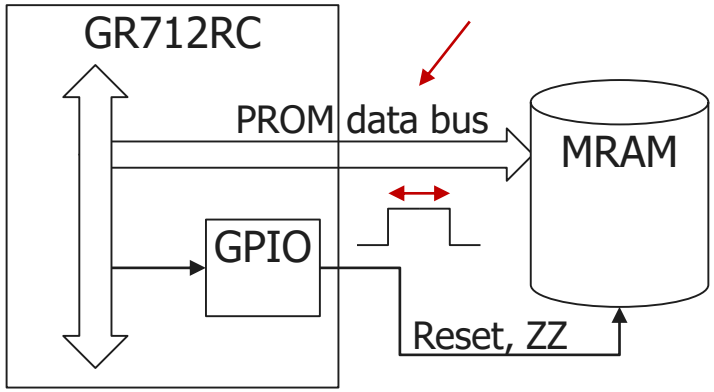
TSIM

ERC32 and LEON system simulator

- Simulator for ERC32 and LEON2/3/4 systems
  - Instruction-level simulation
  - High level of accuracy
  - Highly extensible
- Standard simulator for LEON (over 500 sold licenses)
- Multiple modes of operation
  - Standalone operation
  - Library interface
  - Remote GNU debugger connection (C/C++ source debug)
- User extensible
  - IO bus and AMBA bus device models
  - Models for connected peripherals
  - FPU and coprocessor models
  - Custom instructions
  - Interrupt controllers



- Integrable into larger simulation frameworks
- Non-intrusive execution statistics
  - General statistics: instructions, caches, bus use
  - Execution profiling
  - Code, decision and data coverage monitoring



TSIM SW validation example:
MRAM 100us power-down time-out, check GPIO timing and PROM access

TSIM as an interactive debugging tool:

- Breakpoints
- Watchpoints
- Instruction traces
- Stack back traces with symbolic information
- Check-pointing capability to save and restore simulator state
- I/O core event tracing
- RTEMS thread support
- Source level debugging using remote GDB connection

TSIM3 development

TSIM2 and GRSIM successor

- Multiprocessor support
- Support for additional systems
  - GR716
  - GR740
- Support for general system configurations
- New internal architecture to handle more diverse system architectures
- Tcl scripting support
- Support for additional I/O cores
- User extension possibilities for custom models
- Continuing the accuracy profile of TSIM2

TSIM3 and GR716

- Already used internally on a daily basis
  - For testing, debugging and development
- Supports multiple ways of loading applications
  - Load and run directly from local memory or external SRAM
  - Boot using all boot configurations apart from I^2C
    - No model for I^2C yet
- Many GR716 models in place
  - CPU, FPU, Interrupt controller
    - CPU features new to the GR716
    - Interrupt timestamping and remapping
  - Local RAM that is also accessible from the bus
  - Memory controllers, status registers
  - UARTs, timers, SpaceWire, SPI, GPIO
  - Atomic operations on local RAM and register areas

TSIM-GR716 BETA

- TSIM-GR716 BETA to be released in 2019 Q1

- Will be in between TSIM2 and the upcoming TSIM3
  - GR716 does not need all new features of TSIM3
- Aforementioned GR716 support
- Tcl scripting support
- Improved debugging features
- User model APIs available for extensions
  - Albeit not in final TSIM3 form

- Some limitations for existing TSIM2 features
  - They will be available again in TSIM3

BCC2

- Bare metal toolchain for LEON processors
  - C/C++ cross compilers, both GCC and LLVM/Clang
  - C/C++ standard libraries
  - Open source with permissive licenses
- Support for GR716
  - Basic support for the GR716 architecture
    - Memory map, interrupts, capabilities
    - Linker scripts
    - ROM resident images
  - Support for GR716 features
    - REX
    - Single Vector Traps
    - Can generate chip specific instructions
  - Device drivers for GR716 I/O cores
  - Flat mode – staying in one register window
    - Can reduce jitter
    - Can be used with register window partitioning
  - Optional C runtime with even smaller footprint
    - Newlib nano

Adjusting to different profiles

COBHAM

Property	Performance	Footprint	IRQ Response time
More register windows	+	~	~
Optimize for size	-	+	~
Single Vector Trapping	-	+	-
Newlib nano C runtime		+	~
REX	-	+	
Flat mode	*	-	+
Soft mul/div	-	-	+
Soft float	-	-	+
IRQ jitter reduction	-	~	-

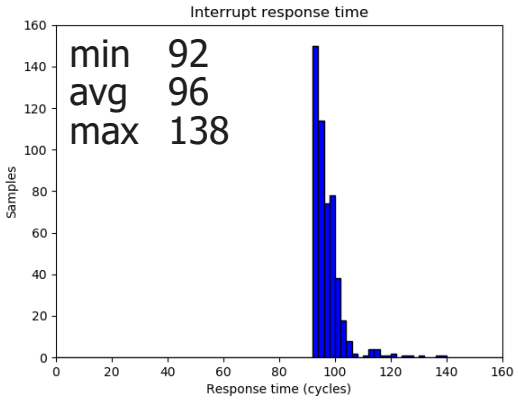
Effects in general for the given metric:

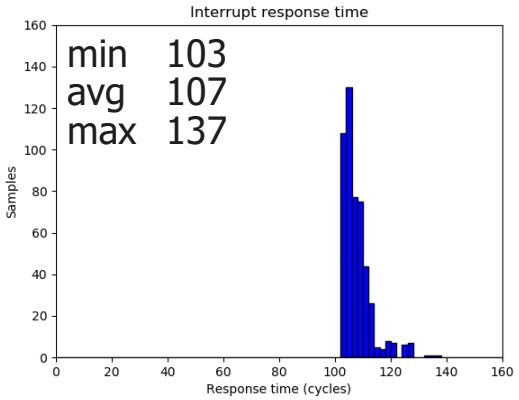
+	better	*	Varies
-	worse		
~	marginal		

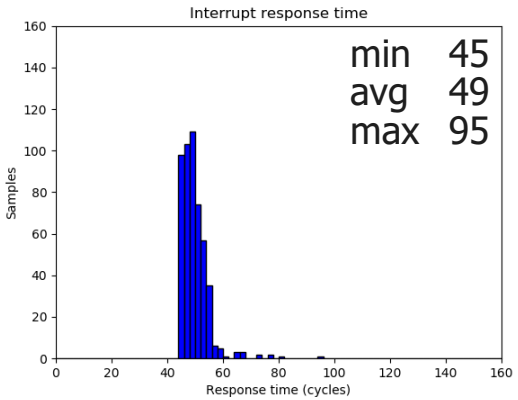
Example of different profiles

Whetstone

Performance mode	Footprint mode	Response time mode
6.9 s execution time	11.5 s execution time	7.0 s execution time
130 KiB footprint	76 KiB footprint	138 KiB footprint







Adding soft mul/div/float takes down max IRQ repose time to 52 cycles in this example, but at the cost of an execution time of 248 s

- Needed stack space not included in footprint numbers
- Effects are application specific
- Options can be mixed and matched to suit the application

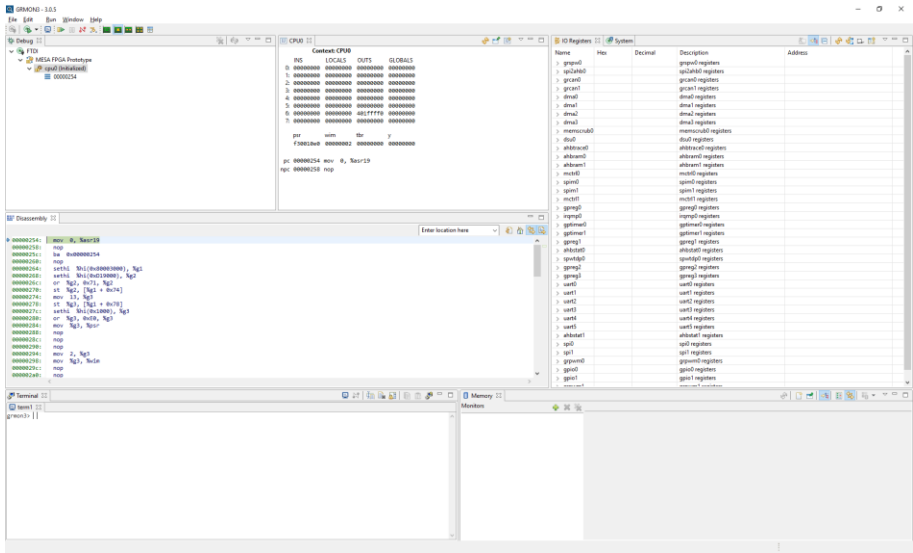
GRMON 3

Features

- Hardware debugger and monitor for LEON systems
- Has both a CLI and a GUI
- Read/write access to all LEON registers and memory
- Execution control with support for multiple CPUs and OS threads
- Built-in disassembler and trace buffer management
- Breakpoint and watchpoint management
- Remote connection to GNU debugger (GDB)
- Auto-probing and initialization of LEON peripherals and memory settings
- Error injection for fault-tolerant LEON processors
- Supported debug interfaces: USB, Ethernet, JTAG, UART and SpaceWire
- Common Flash Interface (CFI) compatible Flash PROM programming
- TCL scripting support
- In-application help for all commands
- Context-based virtual memory handling
- Translates virtual addresses for GDB, e.g. it's possible to debug the VxWorks/Linux kernel

Specific GR716 support in GRMON3

- Register support for all IP cores
- Alternative Window Pointer support
- Clockgating support
- REX support
  - Disassembly
  - Backtraces
  - Instruction trace
    - executed SPARC v8 instructions
  - Breakpoints



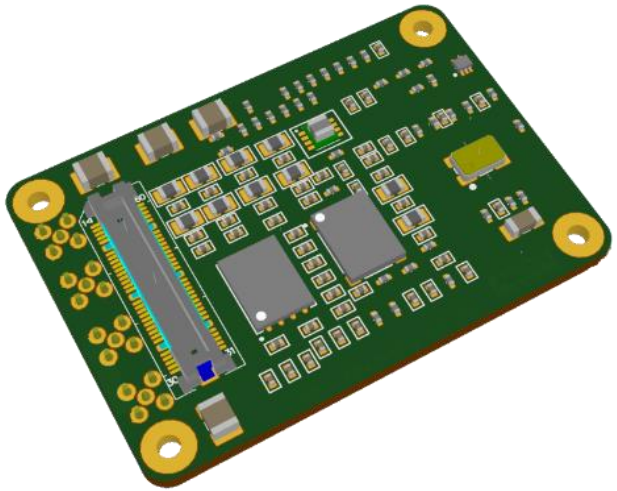
GR716 Roadmap

- Releases planned for 2019 Q1
  - GR716 prototypes available
  - TSIM-GR716 BETA
  - Extended GR716 driver support for BCC
  - Application notes
- TSIM support for GR716 will be part of TSIM3
  - Support for GR716 architecture
  - Built in support for major I/O cores
  - User extendable for other I/O cores
- BCC and TSIM support for major I/O cores planned
  - SpaceWire
  - CAN
  - MIL-STD-1553B
- Evaluation of Zephyr RTOS for GR716

GR716 evaluation board

GR716-MINI – GR716 Software evaluation board

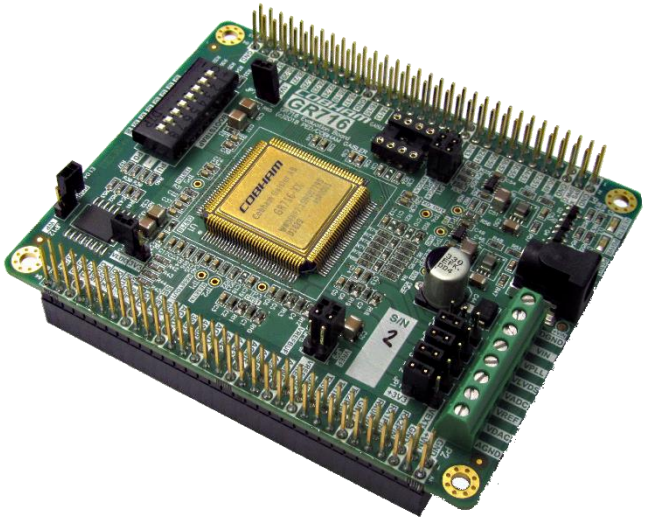
- Baseline design for evaluation board:
  - GR716 microcontroller
  - SPI Flash PROM (32 MiB)
  - SRAM (2 MiB)
  - FTDI USB interface
    - GRMON3 debug I/F via Debug UART
    - 2x UART interfaces, 1x I²C interface
    - control of reset, configuration pins etc.
    - power supply
  - 4x MMCX (micro-miniature coaxial):
    - 2x ADC, 2x DAC
  - miniature 80 pin mezzanine connector:
    - addition ADC, DAC, LVDS, GPIO, etc.
  - Oscillator
  - LED for power indication etc.
  - 50mm x 35mm (37.5% of a credit card)
- Shipped with:
  - free GRMON3 GUI (limited) download
  - free compilers, OS, tools downloads
  - USB cable (debug and power)



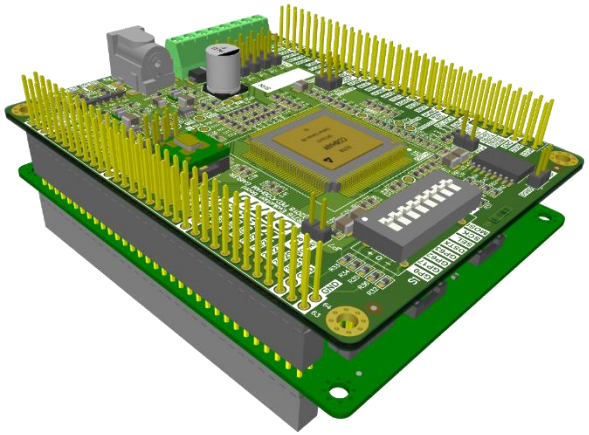
GR716 development board

GR716-BOARD – GR716 Hardware engineering board

- Baseline design for development board:
  - GR716 microcontroller
  - SPI Flash PROM (32 MiB)
  - PCI104 style stackable headers (2 x 64 pin) for interfaces
    - measurement points on all GPIO/interface signals for monitoring/debug
    - interface to user defined modules (memory, digital I/F, analog I/F)
    - interface to cPCI mother board in 6U rack or box format
  - Debug UART /IF
  - LVDS in/out (3+3 pairs) for 1x SpW or x SPI for Space
  - GPIO (64 pins)
    - digital I/O
    - external memory I/F
    - 6x UART
    - Mil-Std-1553B, PacketWire, CAN, I^2C, 3x SPI, 16x PWM out
    - 8x analog in, 4x analog out, external ADC/ADC interface
    - 1x SpaceWire, 1x TDP
  - Socketed oscillator (5–25MHz)
  - DIP-switch for bootstrap options
  - Powered from external supply (range 5V to 12V)
  - Single supply operation or individual supplies
  - 80mm x 100mm format



GR716 Standalone Board

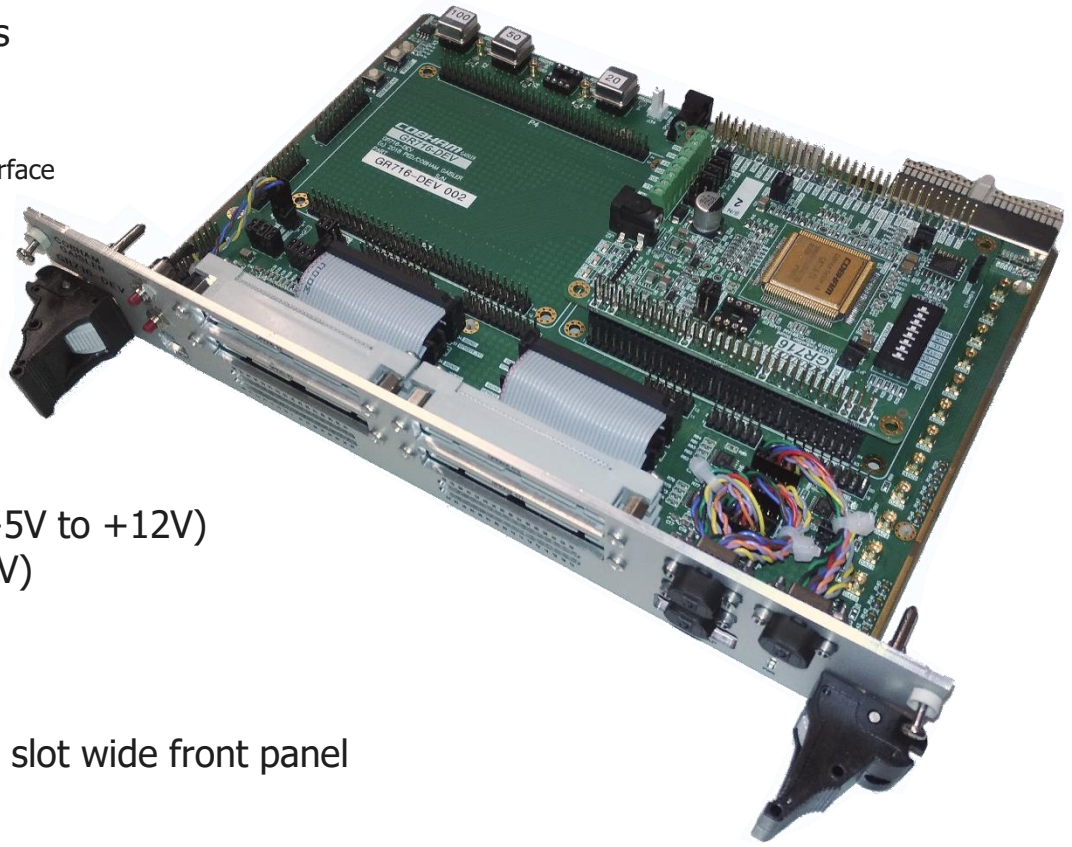


Stack multiple boards via PC104 connector

GR716 development board

GR-CPCI-GR716-DEV – GR716 interface development board

- Baseline design for interface application board:
  - GR716-BOARD engineering board in dedicated slot
    - Multiple slots for possibility to attach multiple GR716 engineering boards
  - Expansion slot for memory or user defined functions (e.g. SRAM, ADC/DAC)
  - Socketed oscillators for system, SpaceWire, Mil-Std-1553B and PWM clocks
  - Configuration of front panel functions
  - Front panel interfaces
    - MDM9S for fixed SpW (LVDS) interface
    - MDM9S for configurable SpW/SPI4S (LVDS) interface
    - GPIO (64 pins on standard 0.1" connectors)
    - LED indicators (64) for GPIO pins
    - DIP switch for bootstrap options
    - Reset and DSU Break push-button switches
    - LEDs for power and reset status
    - FTDI USB interface
      - GRMON3 debug I/F via Debug UART
      - 2x UART interfaces, 1x I^2C interface
  - Power from external supply (range +5V to +12V) or via cPCI backplane connector (+5V)
  - Expansion through accessory boards
    - 6x UARTs using GR-CPCI-6U-UART
    - CAN, Mil-Std-1553B, SPI using GR-CPCI-GR740
  - 233mm x 160mm, 6U cPCI format, 2 slot wide front panel



Thank you for listening

TSIM

SPARC

GRMON3 debugging made easy