

How to Use the TCM on A Cortex-M7 Based MCU with the XC32 Compiler

Introduction

The SAMS70/E70/V7x series of Microcontrollers (MCUs) from Microchip are high-performing MCUs with an Arm Cortex MCUs offers a rich set of peripherals with a large built-in code and data memory. To ensure high-speed, low-latency, and deterministic access for time-critical code and data, the Arm Cortex-M7 core is connected to the Tightly-Coupled Memory (TCM).

This document explains how to use the TCM features in the SAM MCUs using the MPLAB [®] X IDE with the MPLAB XC32 compiler and MPLAB Harmony v3 software development framework.

Table of Contents

Inti	troduction	1				
1.	Tightly-Coupled Memory Overview					
	1.1. Tightly-Coupled Memory (TCM)	3				
	1.2. Implementation in SAMS/E/V7x MCUs	3				
	1.3. Configuring and Using TCM in MPLAB X IDE Project	4				
2.	Using TCM with the XC32 Linker	5				
	2.1. Using MPLAB Harmony v3 for Configuring and Using TCM	5				
	2.2. Using the TCM for Allocating User Data and Code	7				
3.	References	8				
Th	he Microchip Website	9				
Pro	roduct Change Notification Service	9				
Cu	ustomer Support	9				
Mic	icrochip Devices Code Protection Feature	9				
Le	egal Notice	9				
Tra	rademarks	10				
Qu	uality Management System	10				
۱۸/c	orldwide Sales and Service	11				

1. Tightly-Coupled Memory Overview

1.1 Tightly-Coupled Memory (TCM)

In Arm Cortex-M7 based architecture, the memory system includes support for the TCM. The TCM port connects a low-latency memory to the processor, and this TCM port has Instruction TCM (ITCM) and Data TCM (DTCM) interfaces. ITCM is a 64-bit memory interface and DTCM is a two 32-bit memory interfaces (D0TCM and D1TCM). Typically, RAM or RAM like memory (SRAM, FRAM etc.,) are connected to the TCM port.

DTCM is typically used to access Critical variables and Frequently updated variables. ITCM is typically used to access Critical functions, routines and Interrupt service routines.

Refer to ARM website for additional information on TCM implementation.

1.2 Implementation in SAMS/E/V7x MCUs

In the SAMS/E/V7x devices, a portion of the SRAM can be configured as TCM. This enables the TCM portion of the SRAM to be accessed with a deterministic latency (single clock cycle-read/write accesses). TCM runs at processor speed (Maximum CPU clock = 300 MHz).

The following sections describe how to use the TCM, and for additional information, refer to the device data sheet.

- ITCM and DTCM memory mapping:
 - The SRAM memory address and ITCM/DTCM memory address are different in the SAMS/E/V7x family of devices.

Address memory space Code 0x0000000 0x00000000 ITCM or Boot Memory Code 0x00400000 Internal Flash 0x0080000 0x20000000 ROM Internal SRAM 0x00C00000 Reserved 0×40000000 0x1FFFFFF Internal SRAM 0x2000000 Peripherals **DTCM** 0x20400000 0x60000000 SRAM Memories 0x20C00000 Reserved 0x80000000 0x3FFFFFF

Figure 1-1. Memory Mapping

- · Partition SRAM memory into System RAM and TCM memory
 - In the SAMS/E/V7x family of devices, separate memory is not available for the TCM. A portion of the SRAM is used for the TCM (DTCM and ITCM) and the remaining is used for the system RAM. Four TCM size configurations are possible in this device, and the size selection is made using the GPNVM (Fuse) bits.

Table 1-1. TCM Size Configurations

GPNVM Bits [8:7]	ITCM (KB)	DTCM (KB)	System SRAM for 384KB variant	System SRAM for 256KB variant
0	0	0	384	256

continued								
GPNVM Bits [8:7]	ITCM (KB)	DTCM (KB)	System SRAM for 384KB variant	System SRAM for 256KB variant				
1	32	32	320	192				
2	64	64	256	128				
3	128	128	128	0				

- · Enabling and Disabling the ITCM and DTCM
 - ITCM and DTCM are enabled and disabled in the ITCMR and DTCMR registers in the Arm SCB
 - After reset, ITCM is disabled and DTCM is enabled

1.3 Configuring and Using TCM in MPLAB X IDE Project

In a typical GCC or any compiler environment, to use the TCM in the application, the following components must be configured:

- · Linker script:
 - Memory sections for the ITCM and DTCM must be declared and defined.
- · Startup code:
 - For the DTCM or ITCM, the content must be copied from the Flash to the TCM memory. This initialization
 must be done in the startup code before calling the main() function.

Note: The data initialization is handled by the pic32c_data_initialization() function in the startup code.

- · Application source file:
 - While declaring a variable, buffer, or defining a function in the code, users must apply the correct compiler attribute or compiler section name created in the linker script to place data or code in the TCM.

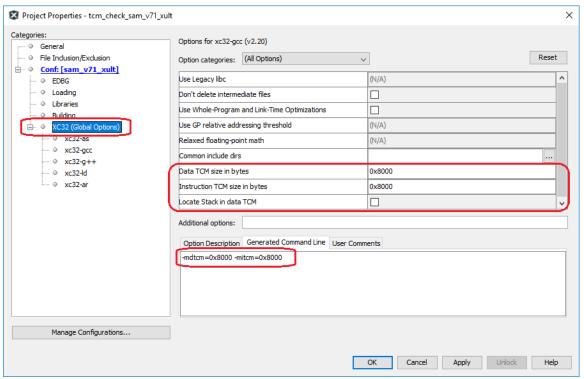
The MPLAB XC32 compiler has integrated support for the TCM, therefore the linker script and startup file configurations are taken care of by passing compiler configuration options.

The following section details the XC32 compiler options to configure TCM usage.

2. Using TCM with the XC32 Linker

The MPLAB XC32 compiler provides integrated TCM support. This makes it easier to use the TCM with any application. Additionally, the MPLAB Harmony v3 framework further simplifies TCM usage by automatically generating the necessary compiler flags. For example, to use the TCM in the MPLAB X SAMV7x project with the XC32 compiler, add the compiler flags, <code>mitcm=<size_in_bytes></code> and <code>-mdtcm=<size_in_bytes></code> to the global XC32 Options in the Project Properties window. The MPLAB X IDE Project Properties window provides options to configure DTCM and ITCM sizes as shown in the image below.

Figure 2-1. Compiler Flags



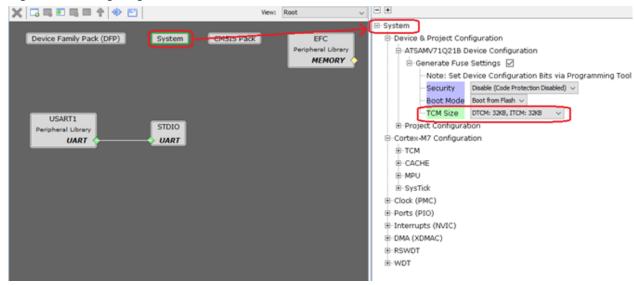
The device-specific startup code and device-specific linker script work together to set up and initialize the TCM at startup. Enabling TCM is not done by default startup code. Harmony v3 code generation adds code to enable TCM in startup code.

Note: With the <code>-mitcm</code> linker option enabled, the linker allocates the vector table to the ITCM, improving both interrupt latency and latency determinism. With the <code>-mstack-in-tcm</code> added to the linker option, the linker allocates the stack to the DTCM, and the startup code will transfer the stack from the System SRAM to the DTCM before calling the <code>main()</code> function.

2.1 Using MPLAB Harmony v3 for Configuring and Using TCM

In the MPLAB Harmony v3 project, TCM configurations are available under System module in the project graph. Set the TCM size in the configuration UI tree and generate the code.

Figure 2-2. Configuring TCM Size



Note: Configuring the TCM size in the UI tree view, auto-populates the DTCM and ITCM <size_in_bytes> in the project properties settings.

Code generation will generate relevant functions to configure the TCM size and enable the TCM in the startup file. These functions are called in the reset handler before the main() is called.

```
\mbox{\ensuremath{^{\star}}}\ \mbox{\ensuremat
    * To initialize the device, and call the main() routine.
void
                                                                           ((optimize("-01"), section(".text.Reset Handler"), long call))
                            attribute
Reset Handler (void)
                  uint32 t *pSrc;
                  /* Call the optional application-provided on reset() function. */
                 if (_on_reset)
                                    on reset();
                  /* Reserved for use by MPLAB XC32. */
                 if (__xc32_on_reset)
                                     xc32_on_reset();
FPU Enable();
 #endif
                 TCM Configure(1);
                  /* Enable TCM
                 TCM Enable();
                  /\star Initialize data after TCM is enabled.
                      ^{\star} Data initialization from the XC32 .dinit template ^{\star}/
                   pic32c data initialization();
```

The __pic32c_data_initialization() routine copies the Flash contents to the ITCM portion of the SRAM and the initial values of the initialized data from the Flash to the DTCM portion of the SRAM.

2.2 Using the TCM for Allocating User Data and Code

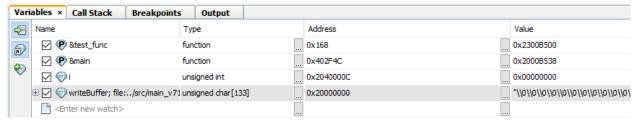
To allocate the user data (variable or buffer) in the TCM, the following compiler attributes must be applied while declaring the variable or buffer: __attribute__ ((tcm)). The same compiler attribute can be used for placing the code in the TCM. Code or data will be placed into the instruction or data TCM as appropriate.

The following code example provides the usage of the tcm compiler attribute:

```
// Section: Included Files
 *******************
// Defines NULL
// Defines true
// Defines EXIT_FAILURE
#include <stddef.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "definitions.h"
                            // SYS function prototypes
static char attribute ((tcm)) writeBuffer[] = "**************************** \r\n"
                        Data TCM Demo \r\n"
Demo uses DTCM memory \r\n"
                    " Data Tom Demo
" Demo uses DTCM memory
                    "******* \r\n";
unsigned int attribute ((tcm)) test func(void)
  /* User Function Implementation
    can be made here */
```

The following figure shows the address of the test_func() routine and the location of the writeBuffer[] in the TCM memory. Other functions and variables are in the normal Flash and system RAM memory.

Figure 2-3. Variables Window While Debugging in MPLAB X IDE



3. References

 AT14971: SMART SAM E70 TCM Memory: http://ww1.microchip.com/downloads/en/AppNotes/atmel-42555-smart-sam-e70-tcm-memory_application %20note at14971.pdf

2. SAMS/E/V7x device data sheet:

http://ww1.microchip.com/downloads/en/DeviceDoc/SAM-E70-S70-V70-V71-Family-Data-Sheet-DS60001527D.pdf

3. ARM documentation on the Cortex-M7: http://infocenter.arm.com/help/index.jsp?topic=/com.arm.doc.ddi0489d/Chdeajag.html

4 MPI AR X IDE:

https://www.microchip.com/mplab/mplab-x-ide

5. XC32 Compilers:

https://www.microchip.com/mplab/compilers

6. MPLAB Harmony v3:

https://www.microchip.com/mplab/mplab-harmony/mplab-harmony-v3

7. MPLAB Harmony GitHub:

https://github.com/Microchip-MPLAB-Harmony

DS90003240A-page 8

The Microchip Website

Microchip provides online support via our website at http://www.microchip.com/. This website is used to make files and information easily available to customers. Some of the content available includes:

- **Product Support** Data sheets and errata, application notes and sample programs, design resources, user's guides and hardware support documents, latest software releases and archived software
- General Technical Support Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs), technical support requests, online discussion groups, Microchip design partner program member listing
- Business of Microchip Product selector and ordering guides, latest Microchip press releases, listing of seminars and events, listings of Microchip sales offices, distributors and factory representatives

Product Change Notification Service

Microchip's product change notification service helps keep customers current on Microchip products. Subscribers will receive email notification whenever there are changes, updates, revisions or errata related to a specified product family or development tool of interest.

To register, go to http://www.microchip.com/pcn and follow the registration instructions.

Customer Support

Users of Microchip products can receive assistance through several channels:

- · Distributor or Representative
- · Local Sales Office
- Embedded Solutions Engineer (ESE)
- · Technical Support

Customers should contact their distributor, representative or ESE for support. Local sales offices are also available to help customers. A listing of sales offices and locations is included in this document.

Technical support is available through the website at: http://www.microchip.com/support

Microchip Devices Code Protection Feature

Note the following details of the code protection feature on Microchip devices:

- · Microchip products meet the specification contained in their particular Microchip Data Sheet.
- Microchip believes that its family of products is one of the most secure families of its kind on the market today, when used in the intended manner and under normal conditions.
- There are dishonest and possibly illegal methods used to breach the code protection feature. All of these
 methods, to our knowledge, require using the Microchip products in a manner outside the operating
 specifications contained in Microchip's Data Sheets. Most likely, the person doing so is engaged in theft of
 intellectual property.
- Microchip is willing to work with the customer who is concerned about the integrity of their code.
- Neither Microchip nor any other semiconductor manufacturer can guarantee the security of their code. Code protection does not mean that we are guaranteeing the product as "unbreakable."

Code protection is constantly evolving. We at Microchip are committed to continuously improving the code protection features of our products. Attempts to break Microchip's code protection feature may be a violation of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act. If such acts allow unauthorized access to your software or other copyrighted work, you may have a right to sue for relief under that Act.

Legal Notice

Information contained in this publication regarding device applications and the like is provided only for your convenience and may be superseded by updates. It is your responsibility to ensure that your application meets with

your specifications. MICROCHIP MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WRITTEN OR ORAL, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, RELATED TO THE INFORMATION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ITS CONDITION, QUALITY, PERFORMANCE, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR PURPOSE. Microchip disclaims all liability arising from this information and its use. Use of Microchip devices in life support and/or safety applications is entirely at the buyer's risk, and the buyer agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless Microchip from any and all damages, claims, suits, or expenses resulting from such use. No licenses are conveyed, implicitly or otherwise, under any Microchip intellectual property rights unless otherwise stated.

Trademarks

The Microchip name and logo, the Microchip logo, Adaptec, AnyRate, AVR, AVR logo, AVR Freaks, BesTime, BitCloud, chipKIT, chipKIT logo, CryptoMemory, CryptoRF, dsPIC, FlashFlex, flexPWR, HELDO, IGLOO, JukeBlox, KeeLoq, Kleer, LANCheck, LinkMD, maXStylus, maXTouch, MediaLB, megaAVR, Microsemi, Microsemi logo, MOST, MOST logo, MPLAB, OptoLyzer, PackeTime, PIC, picoPower, PICSTART, PIC32 logo, PolarFire, Prochip Designer, QTouch, SAM-BA, SenGenuity, SpyNIC, SST, SST Logo, SuperFlash, Symmetricom, SyncServer, Tachyon, TempTrackr, TimeSource, tinyAVR, UNI/O, Vectron, and XMEGA are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A. and other countries.

APT, ClockWorks, The Embedded Control Solutions Company, EtherSynch, FlashTec, Hyper Speed Control, HyperLight Load, IntelliMOS, Libero, motorBench, mTouch, Powermite 3, Precision Edge, ProASIC, ProASIC Plus, ProASIC Plus logo, Quiet-Wire, SmartFusion, SyncWorld, Temux, TimeCesium, TimeHub, TimePictra, TimeProvider, Vite, WinPath, and ZL are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

Adjacent Key Suppression, AKS, Analog-for-the-Digital Age, Any Capacitor, AnyIn, AnyOut, BlueSky, BodyCom, CodeGuard, CryptoAuthentication, CryptoAutomotive, CryptoCompanion, CryptoController, dsPICDEM, dsPICDEM.net, Dynamic Average Matching, DAM, ECAN, EtherGREEN, In-Circuit Serial Programming, ICSP, INICnet, Inter-Chip Connectivity, JitterBlocker, KleerNet, KleerNet logo, memBrain, Mindi, MiWi, MPASM, MPF, MPLAB Certified logo, MPLIB, MPLINK, MultiTRAK, NetDetach, Omniscient Code Generation, PICDEM, PICDEM.net, PICkit, PICtail, PowerSmart, PureSilicon, QMatrix, REAL ICE, Ripple Blocker, SAM-ICE, Serial Quad I/O, SMART-I.S., SQI, SuperSwitcher, SuperSwitcher II, Total Endurance, TSHARC, USBCheck, VariSense, ViewSpan, WiperLock, Wireless DNA, and ZENA are trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A. and other countries.

SQTP is a service mark of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

The Adaptec logo, Frequency on Demand, Silicon Storage Technology, and Symmcom are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Inc. in other countries.

GestIC is a registered trademark of Microchip Technology Germany II GmbH & Co. KG, a subsidiary of Microchip Technology Inc., in other countries.

All other trademarks mentioned herein are property of their respective companies.

© 2019, Microchip Technology Incorporated, Printed in the U.S.A., All Rights Reserved.

ISBN: 978-1-5224-5464-9

Quality Management System

For information regarding Microchip's Quality Management Systems, please visit http://www.microchip.com/quality.



Worldwide Sales and Service

	1011/01010	1011/210/210	
AMERICAS	ASIA/PACIFIC	ASIA/PACIFIC	EUROPE
Corporate Office	Australia - Sydney	India - Bangalore	Austria - Wels
2355 West Chandler Blvd.	Tel: 61-2-9868-6733	Tel: 91-80-3090-4444	Tel: 43-7242-2244-39
Chandler, AZ 85224-6199	China - Beijing	India - New Delhi	Fax: 43-7242-2244-393
Tel: 480-792-7200	Tel: 86-10-8569-7000	Tel: 91-11-4160-8631	Denmark - Copenhagen
Fax: 480-792-7277	China - Chengdu	India - Pune	Tel: 45-4450-2828
Technical Support:	Tel: 86-28-8665-5511	Tel: 91-20-4121-0141	Fax: 45-4485-2829
http://www.microchip.com/support	China - Chongqing	Japan - Osaka	Finland - Espoo
Web Address:	Tel: 86-23-8980-9588	Tel: 81-6-6152-7160	Tel: 358-9-4520-820
http://www.microchip.com	China - Dongguan	Japan - Tokyo	France - Paris
Atlanta	Tel: 86-769-8702-9880	Tel: 81-3-6880- 3770	Tel: 33-1-69-53-63-20
Duluth, GA	China - Guangzhou	Korea - Daegu	Fax: 33-1-69-30-90-79
Tel: 678-957-9614	Tel: 86-20-8755-8029	Tel: 82-53-744-4301	Germany - Garching
Fax: 678-957-1455	China - Hangzhou	Korea - Seoul	Tel: 49-8931-9700
Austin, TX	Tel: 86-571-8792-8115	Tel: 82-2-554-7200	Germany - Haan
Tel: 512-257-3370	China - Hong Kong SAR	Malaysia - Kuala Lumpur	Tel: 49-2129-3766400
Boston	Tel: 852-2943-5100	Tel: 60-3-7651-7906	Germany - Heilbronn
Westborough, MA	China - Nanjing	Malaysia - Penang	Tel: 49-7131-72400
Tel: 774-760-0087	Tel: 86-25-8473-2460	Tel: 60-4-227-8870	Germany - Karlsruhe
Fax: 774-760-0088	China - Qingdao	Philippines - Manila	Tel: 49-721-625370
Chicago	Tel: 86-532-8502-7355	Tel: 63-2-634-9065	Germany - Munich
Itasca, IL	China - Shanghai	Singapore	Tel: 49-89-627-144-0
Tel: 630-285-0071	Tel: 86-21-3326-8000	Tel: 65-6334-8870	Fax: 49-89-627-144-44
Fax: 630-285-0075	China - Shenyang	Taiwan - Hsin Chu	Germany - Rosenheim
Dallas	Tel: 86-24-2334-2829	Tel: 886-3-577-8366	Tel: 49-8031-354-560
Addison, TX	China - Shenzhen	Taiwan - Kaohsiung	Israel - Ra'anana
Tel: 972-818-7423	Tel: 86-755-8864-2200	Tel: 886-7-213-7830	Tel: 972-9-744-7705
Fax: 972-818-2924	China - Suzhou	Taiwan - Taipei	Italy - Milan
Detroit	Tel: 86-186-6233-1526	Tel: 886-2-2508-8600	Tel: 39-0331-742611
Novi, MI	China - Wuhan	Thailand - Bangkok	Fax: 39-0331-466781
Tel: 248-848-4000	Tel: 86-27-5980-5300	Tel: 66-2-694-1351	Italy - Padova
Houston, TX	China - Xian	Vietnam - Ho Chi Minh	Tel: 39-049-7625286
Tel: 281-894-5983	Tel: 86-29-8833-7252	Tel: 84-28-5448-2100	Netherlands - Drunen
Indianapolis	China - Xiamen		Tel: 31-416-690399
Noblesville, IN	Tel: 86-592-2388138		Fax: 31-416-690340
Tel: 317-773-8323	China - Zhuhai		Norway - Trondheim
Fax: 317-773-5453	Tel: 86-756-3210040		Tel: 47-72884388
Tel: 317-536-2380			Poland - Warsaw
Los Angeles			Tel: 48-22-3325737
Mission Viejo, CA			Romania - Bucharest
Tel: 949-462-9523			Tel: 40-21-407-87-50
Fax: 949-462-9608			Spain - Madrid
Tel: 951-273-7800			Tel: 34-91-708-08-90
Raleigh, NC			Fax: 34-91-708-08-91
Tel: 919-844-7510			Sweden - Gothenberg
New York, NY			Tel: 46-31-704-60-40
Tel: 631-435-6000			Sweden - Stockholm
San Jose, CA			Tel: 46-8-5090-4654
Tel: 408-735-9110			UK - Wokingham
Tel: 408-436-4270			Tel: 44-118-921-5800
Canada - Toronto			Fax: 44-118-921-5820
Tel: 905-695-1980			
Fax: 905-695-2078			