

# SPI Programming

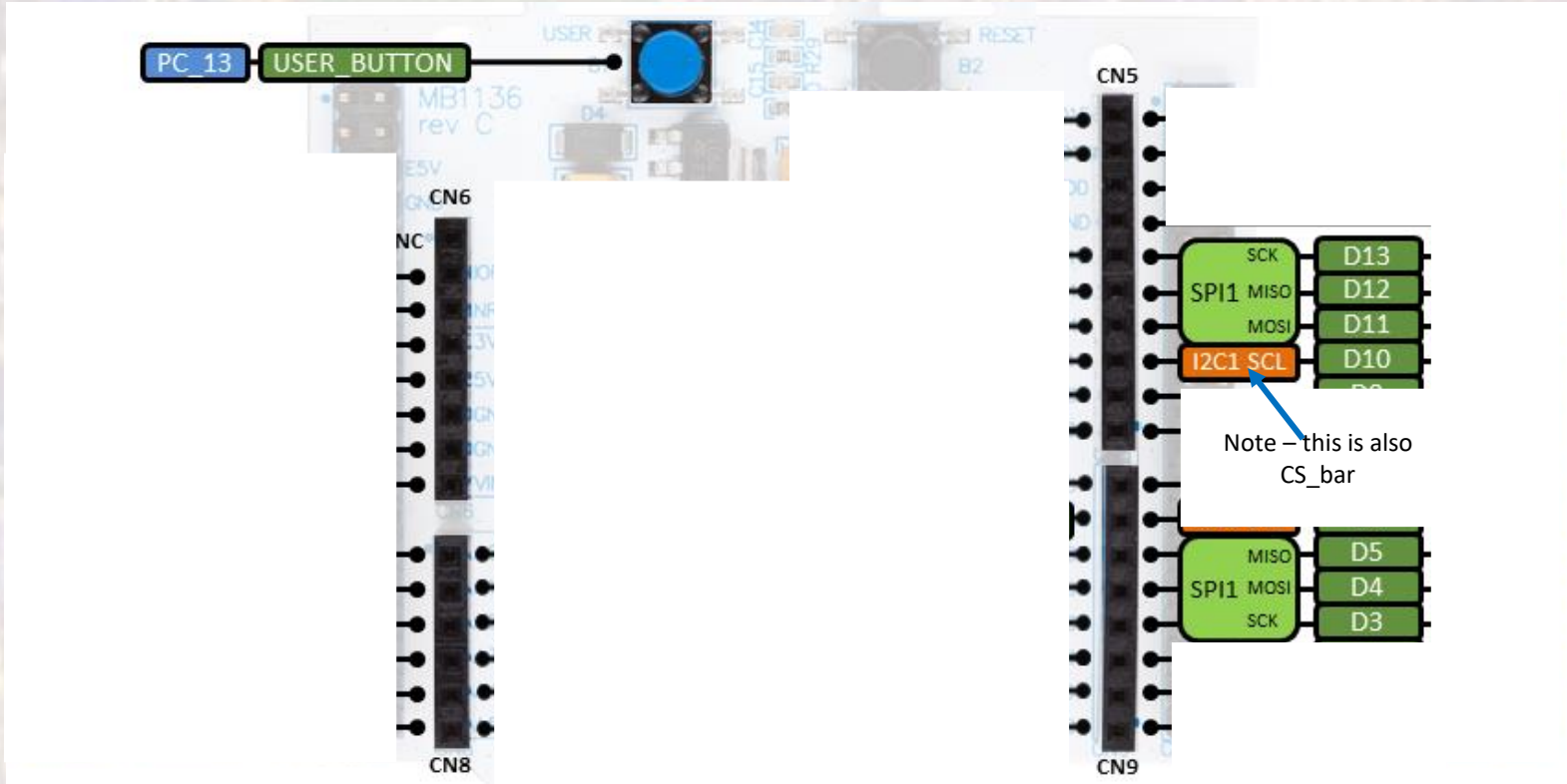
Last updated 6/14/21

# SPI Programming

- SPI Operation
  - Nucleo-L476RG has 3 SPI modules
  - Only one of these available on the Arduino headers
  - SPI1 and SPI2 have two sets of access ports
  - Mbed defaults to MSB first transfer only
  - Master uses SPI class
  - Slave uses SPISlave class

# SPI Programming

- SPI Connections
  - Arduino



# SPI Programming

- SPI Connections
  - Morpho



# SPI Programming (master)

- SPI Class

Public Member Functions	
	<code>SPI (PinName mosi, PinName miso, PinName sck, PinName ssel=NC)</code>
	Create a <code>SPI</code> master connected to the specified pins. <a href="#">More...</a>
	<code>SPI (PinName mosi, PinName miso, PinName sck, PinName ssel, use_gpio_ssel_t)</code>
	Create a <code>SPI</code> master connected to the specified pins. <a href="#">More...</a>
	<code>SPI (const spi_pinmap_t &amp;static_pinmap)</code>
	Create a <code>SPI</code> master connected to the specified pins. <a href="#">More...</a>
	<code>SPI (const spi_pinmap_t &amp;static_pinmap, PinName ssel)</code>
	Create a <code>SPI</code> master connected to the specified pins. <a href="#">More...</a>
void	<code>format (int bits, int mode=0)</code>
	Configure the data transmission format. <a href="#">More...</a>
void	<code>frequency (int hz=1000000)</code>
	Set the <code>SPI</code> bus clock frequency. <a href="#">More...</a>
virtual int	<code>write (int value)</code>
	Write to the <code>SPI</code> Slave and return the response. <a href="#">More...</a>
virtual int	<code>write (const char *tx_buffer, int tx_length, char *rx_buffer, int rx_length)</code>
	Write to the <code>SPI</code> Slave and obtain the response. <a href="#">More...</a>
virtual void	<code>lock (void)</code>
	Acquire exclusive access to this <code>SPI</code> bus. <a href="#">More...</a>
virtual void	<code>unlock (void)</code>
	Release exclusive access to this <code>SPI</code> bus. <a href="#">More...</a>

Mode	Polarity	Phase
0	0	0
1	0	1
2	1	0
3	1	1

void	<code>select (void)</code>
	Assert the Slave Select line, acquiring exclusive access to this <code>SPI</code> bus. <a href="#">More...</a>
void	<code>deselect (void)</code>
	Deassert the Slave Select line, releasing exclusive access to this <code>SPI</code> bus. <a href="#">More...</a>
void	<code>set_default_write_value (char data)</code>
	Set default write data. <a href="#">More...</a>
template<typename Type >	
int	<code>transfer (const Type *tx_buffer, int tx_length, Type *rx_buffer, int rx_length, const event_callback_t &amp;callback, int event=SPI_EVENT_COMPLETE)</code>
	Start non-blocking <code>SPI</code> transfer using 8bit buffers. <a href="#">More...</a>
void	<code>abort_transfer ()</code>
	Abort the on-going <code>SPI</code> transfer, and continue with transfers in the queue, if any. <a href="#">More...</a>
void	<code>clear_transfer_buffer ()</code>
	Clear the queue of transfers. <a href="#">More...</a>
void	<code>abort_all_transfers ()</code>
	Clear the queue of transfers and abort the on-going transfer. <a href="#">More...</a>
int	<code>set_dma_usage (DMAUsage usage)</code>
	Configure DMA usage suggestion for non-blocking transfers. <a href="#">More...</a>

# SPI Programming (master)

- Constructor

Public Member Functions	
	<code>SPI (PinName mosi, PinName miso, PinName sck, PinName ssel=NC)</code>
	Create a <a href="#">SPI</a> master connected to the specified pins. <a href="#">More...</a>
	<code>SPI (PinName mosi, PinName miso, PinName sck, PinName ssel, use_gpio_ssel_t)</code>
	Create a <a href="#">SPI</a> master connected to the specified pins. <a href="#">More...</a>
	<code>SPI (const spi_pinmap_t &amp;static_pinmap)</code>
	Create a <a href="#">SPI</a> master connected to the specified pins. <a href="#">More...</a>
	<code>SPI (const spi_pinmap_t &amp;static_pinmap, PinName ssel)</code>
	Create a <a href="#">SPI</a> master connected to the specified pins. <a href="#">More...</a>

```
// Create and configure the SPI object
// Using the Master only module - so no SSEL
SPI Spi_tx(D11, D12, D13); // MOSI, MISO, SCK
```

# SPI Programming (master)

## • Member Functions (Methods)

void	<a href="#">format</a> (int bits, int mode=0)	
	Configure the data transmission format. <a href="#">More...</a>	
void	<a href="#">frequency</a> (int hz=1000000)	
	Set the <a href="#">SPI</a> bus clock frequency. <a href="#">More...</a>	
virtual int	<a href="#">write</a> (int value)	
	Write to the <a href="#">SPI</a> Slave and return the response. <a href="#">More...</a>	
virtual int	<a href="#">write</a> (const char *tx_buffer, int tx_length, char *rx_buffer, int rx_length)	
	Write to the <a href="#">SPI</a> Slave and obtain the response. <a href="#">More...</a>	
virtual void	<a href="#">lock</a> (void)	
	Acquire exclusive access to this <a href="#">SPI</a> bus. <a href="#">More...</a>	
virtual void	<a href="#">unlock</a> (void)	
	Release exclusive access to this <a href="#">SPI</a> bus. <a href="#">More...</a>	

Mode	Polarity	Phase
0	0	0
1	0	1
2	1	0
3	1	1

void	<a href="#">select</a> (void)
	Assert the Slave Select line, acquiring exclusive access to this <a href="#">SPI</a> bus. <a href="#">More...</a>
void	<a href="#">deselect</a> (void)
	Deassert the Slave Select line, releasing exclusive access to this <a href="#">SPI</a> bus. <a href="#">More...</a>
void	<a href="#">set_default_write_value</a> (char data)
	Set default write data. <a href="#">More...</a>
template<typename Type >	
int	<a href="#">transfer</a> (const Type *tx_buffer, int tx_length, Type *rx_buffer, int rx_length, const <a href="#">event_callback_t</a> &callback, int event= <a href="#">SPI_EVENT_COMPLETE</a> )
	Start non-blocking <a href="#">SPI</a> transfer using 8bit buffers. <a href="#">More...</a>
void	<a href="#">abort_transfer</a> ()
	Abort the on-going <a href="#">SPI</a> transfer, and continue with transfers in the queue, if any. <a href="#">More...</a>
void	<a href="#">clear_transfer_buffer</a> ()
	Clear the queue of transfers. <a href="#">More...</a>
void	<a href="#">abort_all_transfers</a> ()
	Clear the queue of transfers and abort the on-going transfer. <a href="#">More...</a>
int	<a href="#">set_dma_usage</a> ( <a href="#">DMAUsage</a> usage)
	Configure DMA usage suggestion for non-blocking transfers. <a href="#">More...</a>

```
// Create and configure the SPI object
// Using the Master only module - so no SSEL
SPI Spi_tx(D11, D12, D13); // MOSI, MISO, SCK
Spi_tx.format(8, 0); // 8 bit transfer, pha=0, pol=0
Spi_tx.frequency(1000000); // 1MHz baud rate

// loop through consecutive write values
while(1){
    Spi_tx.write(count);
}
```

# SPI Programming (master)

- Simple example 1
- Transmit a series of counts

```
////////////////////////////////////
//
// spi_class_ex_1 project
//
// created 6/14/21 by tj
// rev 0
//
////////////////////////////////////
//
// SPI example file for class
//
// SPI write only
// uses AD2 to see spi writes
//
////////////////////////////////////

#include "mbed.h"
#include <stdio.h>

// Global HARDWARE Objects
// Create the SPI object
SPI Spi_tx(D11, D12, D13); // MOSI, MISO, SCK

int main(void){
    setbuf(stdout, NULL); // disable buffering

    // splash
    printf("\n\nspi_class_ex_1 - example for EE2905\n");
    printf("Using Mbed OS version %d.%d.%d\n\n",
           MBED_MAJOR_VERSION, MBED_MINOR_VERSION, MBED_PATCH_VERSION);

    // working variables
    int count;
    count = 0;

    // Configure the SPI object
    // Using the Master only module - so no SSEL
    Spi_tx.format(8, 0); // 8 bit transfer, pha=0, pol=0
    Spi_tx.frequency(1000000); // 1MHz baud rate

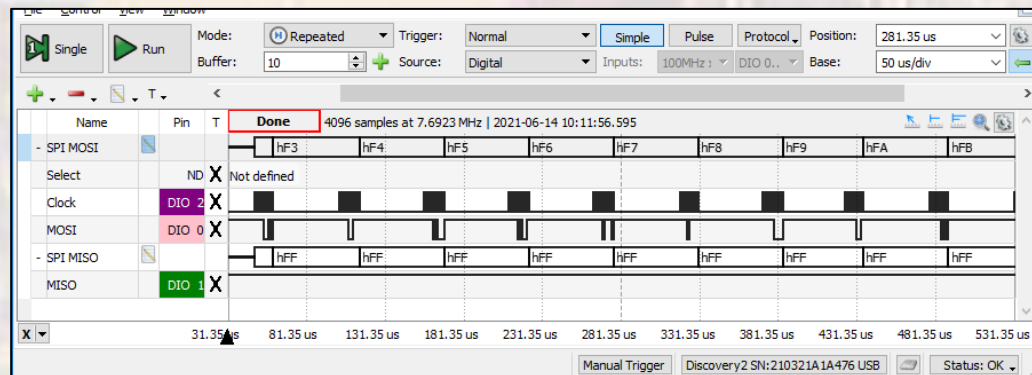
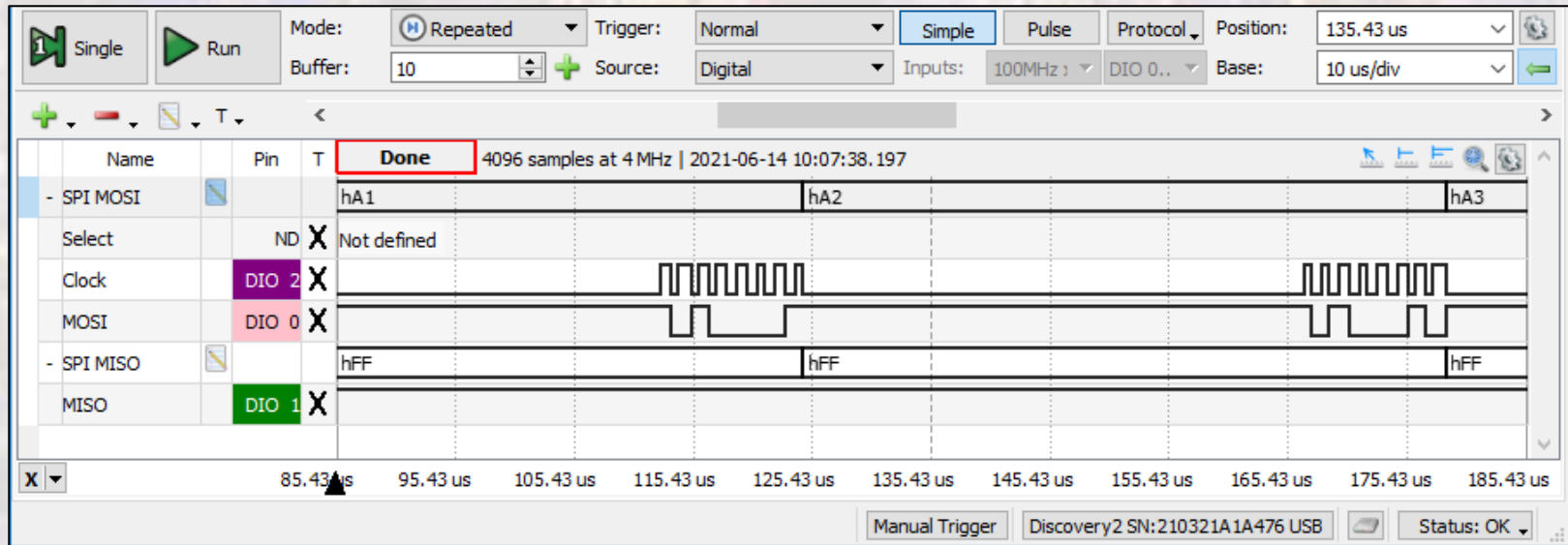
    // loop through consecutive write values
    while(1){
        Spi_tx.write(count);
        wait_us(25);
        count++;
    } // end while

    return 0;
} // end main
```



# SPI Programming (master)

- Simple example 1
- Transmit a series of counts



# SPI Slave Programming

- SPISlave Class

Public Member Functions	
	<a href="#">SPISlave</a> (PinName mosi, PinName miso, PinName sclk, PinName ssel)
	Create a <a href="#">SPI</a> slave connected to the specified pins. <a href="#">More...</a>
	<a href="#">SPISlave</a> (const <a href="#">spi_pinmap_t</a> &pinmap)
	Create a <a href="#">SPI</a> slave connected to the specified pins. <a href="#">More...</a>
void	<a href="#">format</a> (int bits, int mode=0)
	Configure the data transmission format. <a href="#">More...</a>
void	<a href="#">frequency</a> (int hz=1000000)
	Set the <a href="#">SPI</a> bus clock frequency. <a href="#">More...</a>
int	<a href="#">receive</a> (void)
	Polls the <a href="#">SPI</a> to see if data has been received. <a href="#">More...</a>
int	<a href="#">read</a> (void)
	Retrieve data from receive buffer as slave. <a href="#">More...</a>
void	<a href="#">reply</a> (int value)
	Fill the transmission buffer with the value to be written out as slave on the next received message from the master. <a href="#">More...</a>

Mode	Polarity	Phase
0	0	0
1	0	1
2	1	0
3	1	1

# SPISlave Programming

- Constructor

Public Member Functions	
	<a href="#">SPISlave</a> (PinName mosi, PinName miso, PinName sclk, PinName ssel)
	Create a <a href="#">SPI</a> slave connected to the specified pins. <a href="#">More...</a>
	<a href="#">SPISlave</a> (const <a href="#">spi_pinmap_t</a> &pinmap)
	Create a <a href="#">SPI</a> slave connected to the specified pins. <a href="#">More...</a>

```
// Create and configure the RX SPI object
// Using the Slave only module - SSEL required
SPISlave Spi_S(PB_15, PB_14, PB_13, PB_12); // MOSI, MISO, SCK, SSEL-not(CS)
```

# SPI Slave Programming

- Member Functions (Methods)

void	<code>format (int bits, int mode=0)</code>	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Mode</th><th>Polarity</th><th>Phase</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr></tbody></table>	Mode	Polarity	Phase	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	3	1	1
Mode	Polarity		Phase														
0	0	0															
1	0	1															
2	1	0															
3	1	1															
	Configure the data transmission format. <a href="#">More...</a>																
void	<code>frequency (int hz=1000000)</code>																
	Set the <a href="#">SPI</a> bus clock frequency. <a href="#">More...</a>																
int	<code>receive (void)</code>																
	Polls the <a href="#">SPI</a> to see if data has been received. <a href="#">More...</a>																
int	<code>read (void)</code>																
	Retrieve data from receive buffer as slave. <a href="#">More...</a>																
void	<code>reply (int value)</code>																
	Fill the transmission buffer with the value to be written out as slave on the next received message from the master. <a href="#">More...</a>																

```
// Create and configure the RX SPI object
// Using the Slave only module - SSEL required
SPISlave Spi_S(PB_15, PB_14, PB_13, PB_12); // MOSI, MISO, SCK, SSEL-not(CS)
Spi_S.format(8, 0); // 8 bit transfer, pha=0, pol=0
Spi_S.frequency(1000000); // 1MHz baud rate
```

```
// set reply for save
Spi_S.reply(255 - m_tx);
```

```
// read from slave
s_rx = Spi_S.read();
```

# SPI Slave Programming

- Simple example 2
  - Loopback from master to slave
  - Uses Morpho pins for SPI2 access

```
////////////////////////////////////
//
// spi_class_ex_2 project
//
// created 6/14/21 by tj
// rev 0
//
////////////////////////////////////
//
// SPI example file for class
//
// SPI loop back to show read
//
////////////////////////////////////

#include "mbed.h"
#include <stdio.h>

// Global HARDWARE Objects
// Create the TX SPI object
SPI Spi_M(D4, D5, D3); // MOSI, MISO, SCK
// Create a digital output to use for SS_bar
DigitalOut Ssel_bar(D8);
// Create the RX SPI object
SPISlave Spi_S(PB_15, PB_14, PB_13, PB_12); // MOSI, MISO, SCK, SSEL-not(CS)

int main(void){
    setbuf(stdout, NULL); // disable buffering

    // splash
    printf("\n\nspi_class_ex_2 - example for EE2905\n");
    printf("Using Mbed OS version %d.%d.%d\n\n",
        MBED_MAJOR_VERSION, MBED_MINOR_VERSION, MBED_PATCH_VERSION);

    // working variables
    uint8_t m_tx;
    uint8_t m_rx;
    uint8_t s_rx;
    m_tx = 0;

    // Configure the TX SPI object
    // Using the Master only module - so no SSEL
    Spi_M.format(8, 0); // 8 bit transfer, pha=0, pol=0
    Spi_M.frequency(1000000); // 1MHz baud rate
```

```
// force SSEL_bar high to program the slave
Ssel_bar = 1;

// Configure the RX SPI object
// Using the Slave only module - SSEL required
Spi_S.format(8, 0); // 8 bit transfer, pha=0, pol=0
Spi_S.frequency(1000000); // 1MHz baud rate

// Activate the slave by taking SSEL_bar low
Ssel_bar = 0;

// loop through consecutive write values
while(1){
    // set reply for save
    Spi_S.reply(255 - m_tx);

    // write from master to slave and save the co-incident response
    m_rx = Spi_M.write(m_tx);

    wait_us(1000);

    // read from slave
    s_rx = Spi_S.read();

    printf("Master tx: %i\t Slave tx: %i\t Master rx: %i\t Slave rx: %i\n", m_tx, (255 - m_tx), m_rx, s_rx);

    wait_us(1000);
    m_tx++;
} // end while

return 0;
} // end main
```

# SPI Slave Programming

- Simple example 2
  - Loopback from master to slave
  - Uses Morpho pins for SPI2 access

```
spi_class_ex_2 - example for EE2905
Using Mbed OS version 6.10.0

Master tx: 0      Slave tx: 255  Master rx: 255  Slave rx: 0
Master tx: 1      Slave tx: 254  Master rx: 254  Slave rx: 1
Master tx: 2      Slave tx: 253  Master rx: 253  Slave rx: 2
Master tx: 3      Slave tx: 252  Master rx: 252  Slave rx: 3
Master tx: 4      Slave tx: 251  Master rx: 251  Slave rx: 4
Master tx: 5      Slave tx: 250  Master rx: 250  Slave rx: 5
Master tx: 6      Slave tx: 249  Master rx: 249  Slave rx: 6
Master tx: 7      Slave tx: 248  Master rx: 248  Slave rx: 7
Master tx: 8      Slave tx: 247  Master rx: 247  Slave rx: 8
Master tx: 9      Slave tx: 246  Master rx: 246  Slave rx: 9
Master tx: 10     Slave tx: 245  Master rx: 245  Slave rx: 10
Master tx: 11     Slave tx: 244  Master rx: 244  Slave rx: 11
Master tx: 12     Slave tx: 243  Master rx: 243  Slave rx: 12
Master tx: 13     Slave tx: 242  Master rx: 242  Slave rx: 13
Master tx: 14     Slave tx: 241  Master rx: 241  Slave rx: 14
Master tx: 15     Slave tx: 240  Master rx: 240  Slave rx: 15
Master tx: 16     Slave tx: 239  Master rx: 239  Slave rx: 16
```

# SPI Programming

- Limitations summary
  - It looks like an 8-bit write takes  $\sim 25\mu\text{s}$
  - No read for the Master Rx buffer
    - Must capture the read value when you do a write