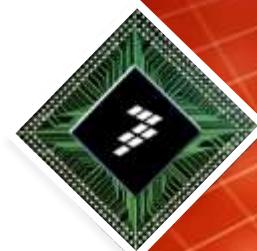


Hands-on Workshop: SDK Bring-Up for QorIQ Communications Processors

AMF-ENT-T1032

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Software Engineer

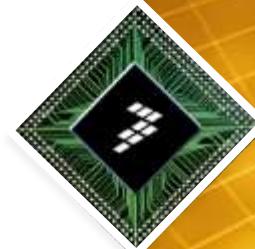


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Session 1

Getting Started



Session 1 - Getting Started

The Things You Will Do

- Walk through the steps to use the Freescale open-source SDK for QorIQ processors
- Prepare the board so it will reset into u-boot
- Deploy and run software scenarios for cases :
 - SMP Linux
 - DPAA Debug

Session 1 - Getting Started

The Equipment You Will Work With

- P2041RDB QorIQ DPAA Development System
- A host Windows laptop

Session 1 - Getting Started

Host Basics

- Host : Windows7
 - Teraterm /* start the terminal for serial output */
 - Tftpd32 /* provide tftp server to download images */

Session 1 - Getting Started

Networking

- IP addresses :
 - Host IP : **192.168.1.199 host FSL-QorIQ**
 - P2041RDB IP : **192.168.1.100 target**
- Host runs **tftpd** service to download the images to p2041rdb board

Session 1 - Getting Started

Image Files

- The factory default images are located in :

C:/Program Files/tftpd32

rcw_14g_1500mhz.bin

u-boot-P2041RDB.bin

fsl_fman_uicode_P2041_106_1_4.bin

uImage-p2041rdb.bin

fsl-image-core-p2041rdb.rootfs.ext2.gz.u-boot

uImage-p2041rdb.dtb

uImage-p2041rdb-usdpaa.dtb

-

Session 1 - Getting Started

Notational Conventions : Command prompts

```
$ <Linux host command as user>  
<output>
```

```
# <target Linux command as root>  
<output>
```

=> <target u-boot command>
<output>

Session 1 - Getting Started

Documentation on Your Class PC

- *SDK 1.3 CD (Yocto Source ISO): d:/yocto/documents*
click START_HERE.html
- *Board information:* Insert and browse USB key

Session 1 - Getting Started

Install Yocto

- Mount the ISO on a linux machine:

```
$ sudo mount -o loop QorIQ-SDK-V1.3-<target>-<yyyymmdd>-yocto.iso  
/mnt/cdrom
```

- As a non-root user, install the Yocto:

```
$ /mnt/cdrom/install
```

- When you are prompted to input the install path, ensure that the current user has the correct permission for the install path.

The installation on host is:

```
/home/fslldwf/QorIQ-SDK-V1.3-20121114-yocto/
```

Session 1 - Getting Started

Host Environment

- Yocto requires some packages to be installed on host.
- The following steps are used for preparing the environment for Yocto running.

```
$ cd <yocto_install_path>  
$ ./scripts/host-prepare.sh
```

- \$ source ./fsl-setup-poky -m <machine> -j [# of bitbake jobs] -t [# of maketasks]

For example:

```
$ source ./fsl-setup-poky -m p2041rdb  
/* build_p2041rdb_release/ will be generated */
```

Session 1 - Getting Started Builds

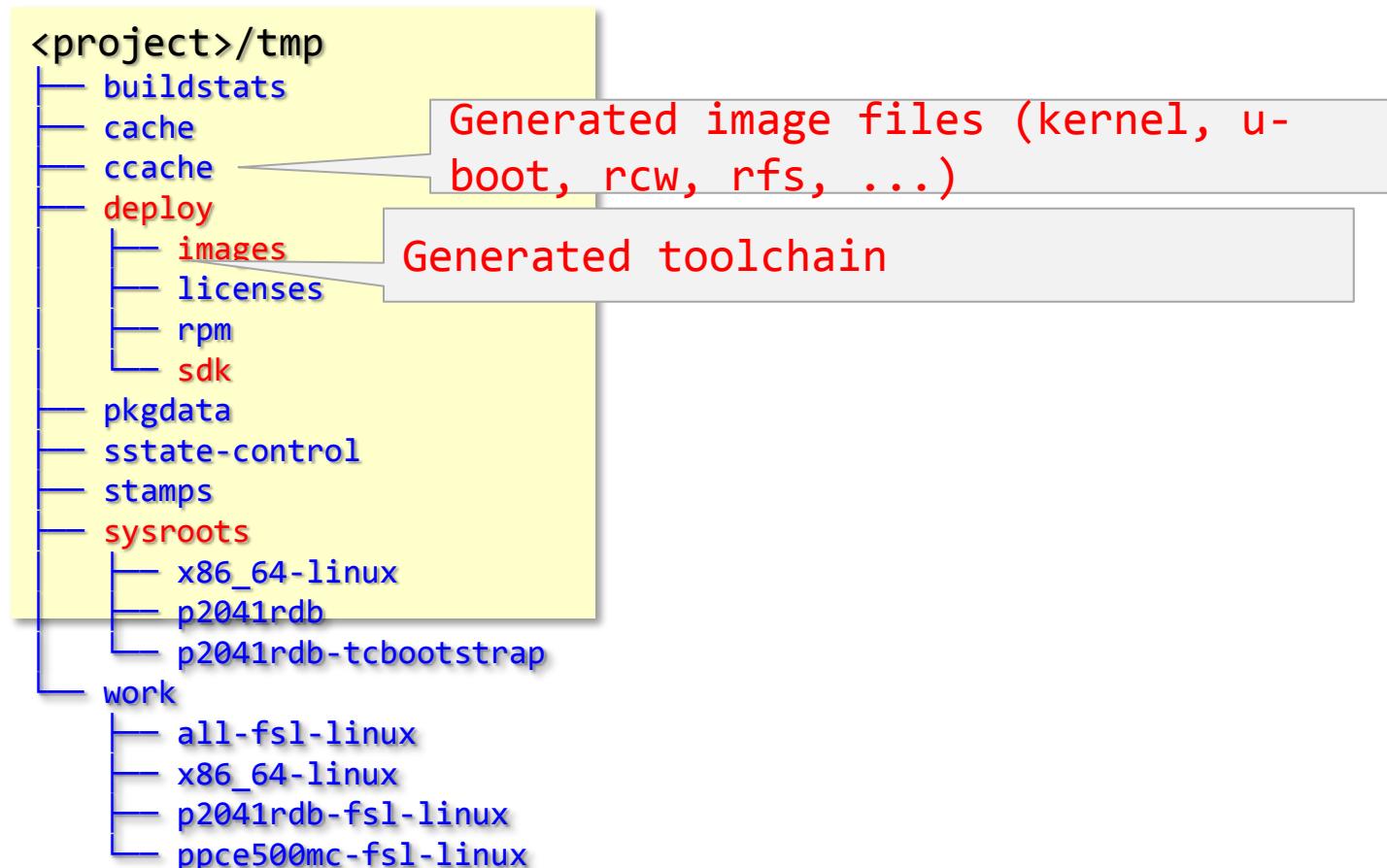
- \$ cd QorIQ-SDK-V1.3-20121114-yocto/build_p2041rdb_release
- \$ bitbake <image-target>
 - *fsl-image-minimal*: contains basic packages to boot up a board
 - *fsl-image-core*: contains common open source packages and Freescale-specific packages.
 - *fsl-image-full*: contains all packages in the full package list.
 - *fsl-image-flash*: contains all the user space apps needed to deploy the fsl-image-full image to a USB stick, hard drive, or other large physical media.
 - *fsl-image-kvm*: contains guest rootfs in qemu
 - *fsl-toolchain*: the cross compiler binary package
 - *package-name(usdpaa)*: build a specific package

Session 1 - Getting Started

Builds --continued

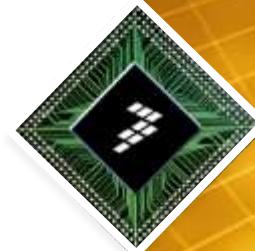
- Example:

```
$ bitbake fsl-image-core
```



Session 2

Initial Board Bringup



Session 2 - Initial Board Bringup

Verify Physical Connections Between Board And PC

- ✓ Power cable to P2041RDB
- ✓ Ethernet from board SGMII port to PC
- ✓ Serial cable from board top RS-232 port to PC, using USB-serial adapter

Session 2 - Initial Board Bringup

Verify board configuration

- ✓ Board configuration switches set to default

SW1[1:8] = 10110100

SW2[1:8] = 00100100

SW3[1:8] = 01010111

Processor: P2041

SysClk: 83.33

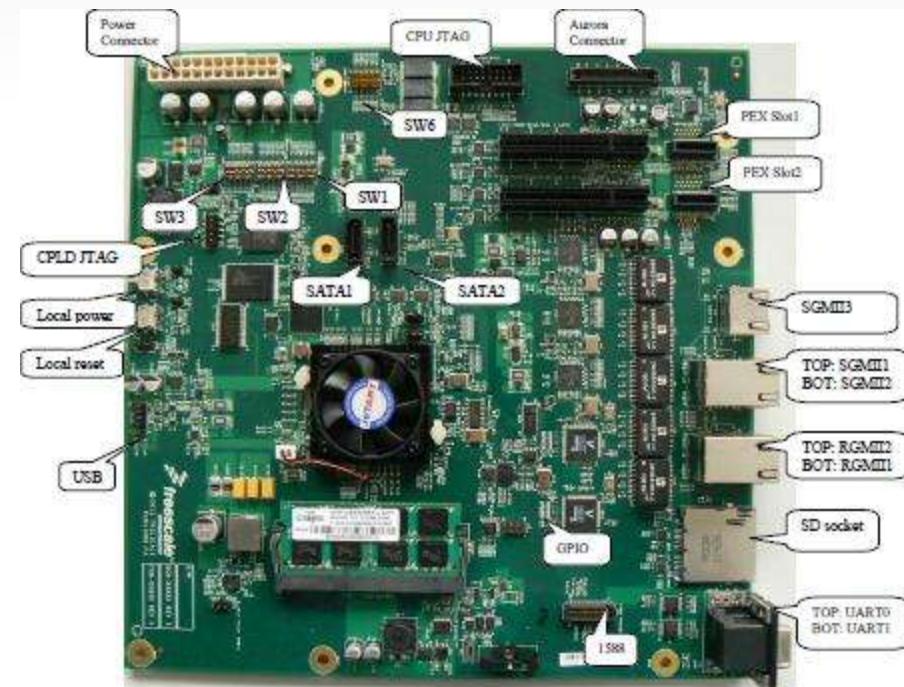
Core: 1500mhz

CCB: 750mhz

DDR: 1333mhz

Fman: 583

RCW: rcw_14g_1500mhz.bin



Session 2 - Initial Board Bringup

board memory map

Range Start	Range End	Definition	Size
0xefff80000	0xefffffff	u-boot (current bank)	512KB
0xefff60000	0xeff7ffff	u-boot env (current bank)	128KB
0xef000000	0xeff5ffff	FMAN Ucode (current bank)	16MB
0xed300000	0xeeffffff	Rootfs (alternate bank)	30MB
0xec020000	0xed2fffff	Linux.ulimage (alternate bank)	19MB
0xec000000	0xec01ffff	Rcw (alternate bank)	128KB
0xebf80000	0xebffffff	u-boot (alternate bank)	512KB
0xebf60000	0xebf7ffff	u-boot env (alternate bank)	128KB
0xeb000000	0xebf5ffff	FMAN ucode (alternate bank)	16MB
0xe9300000	0xeaffffff	Rootfs (current bank)	30MB
0xe9000000	0xe92fffff	Guest image #3 (current bank)	3MB
0xe8d00000	0xe8ffffff	Guest image #2 (current bank)	2MB
0xe8a00000	0xe8cfffff	Guest image #1 (current bank)	3MB
0xe8900000	0xe89fffff	HV config device tree (current bank)	1MB
0xe8800000	0xe88fffff	Hardware device tree (current bank)	1MB
0xe8700000	0xe87fffff	HV.ulimage (current bank)	1MB
0xe8020000	0xe86fffff	Linux.ulimage (current bank)	7MB
0xe8000000	0xe801ffff	Rcw (current bank)	128K

-

Session 2 - Initial Board Bringup

Power On

- Log in on host.
- Start **teraterm** serial console
 - Select “Serial”, click “OK”
 - In “Setup”, click “Serial port”, change the “Baudrate” to 115200
- Start **Tftpd32**, make sure the “Server interface” is
192.168.1.199
- Push front on/off switch on P2041RDB
 - what is the output from the console ?

=>

Session 2 - Initial Board Bringup

Typical u-boot output

U-Boot 2011.12-00025-gc6d9d50 (Oct 24 2012 - 04:48:58)

CPU0: P2041E, Version: 1.1, (0x82180111)

Core: E500MC, Version: 2.2, (0x80230022)

Clock Configuration:

CPU0:1500 MHz, CPU1:1500 MHz, CPU2:1500 MHz, CPU3:1500 MHz,

CCB:750 MHz,

DDR:666.667 MHz (1333.333 MT/s data rate) (Asynchronous), LBC:93.750 MHz

FMAN1: 583.333 MHz

PME: 375 MHz

L1: D-cache 32 kB enabled

I-cache 32 kB enabled

Board: P2041RDB, CPLD version: 4.1 vBank: 0

36-bit Addressing

Reset Configuration Word (RCW):

00000000: 12600000 00000000 241c0000 00000000

00000010: 648ea0c1 c3c02000 de800000 40000000

00000020: 00000000 00000000 00000000 d0030f07

00000030: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000

SERDES Reference Clocks: Bank1=100Mhz Bank2=125Mhz

[...]

Session 2 - Initial Board Bringup

Some u-boot Maintenance

- u-boot did not find a valid environment in flash,
so used the compiled default
 - *** Warning - bad CRC, using default environment
- Check the network settings and update :

```
=> print
=> setenv ipaddr 192.168.1.100
=> setenv serverip 192.168.1.199
=> setenv bootargs root=/dev/ram rw
console=ttyS0,115200 usdpaa_mem=256M
```

- Save the updated current environment in flash :

```
=> saveenv
```

Session 2 - Initial Board Bringup

Some u-boot Maintenance

- Test network connectivity

=> **ping \$serverip**

Session 2 - Initial Board Bringup

Some u-boot Maintenance

- Flash rcw, u-boot, ucode to the alternative bank

=> tftp 1000000 rcw_14g_1500mhz.bin

Using FM1@DTSEC2 device

TFTP from server 192.168.1.199; our IP address is 192.168.1.100

Filename 'rcw_14g_1500mhz.bin'.

Load address: 0x1000000

Loading:

done

Bytes transferred = 248 (f8 hex)

=> **erase** ec000000 +100

.done

=> cp.b 1000000 ec000000 100

Copy to Flash... 9....done

```
=> tftp 1000000 u-boot-P2041RDB.bin;erase ebf80000 +80000; cp.b  
1000000 ebf80000 80000;
```

```
=> tftp 1000000 fs1_fman_icode_P2041_106_1_4.bin; erase eb000000  
+7000: cp.b 1000000 eb000000 7000
```

=> cpld reset altbank (vBank1)

Session 2 - Initial Board Bringup

Some u-boot maintenance

- Check the images in flash

=> **imls**

Legacy Image at E8020000:

Image Name: **Linux-3.0.48-rt70**

Image Type: PowerPC Linux Kernel Image (gzip compressed)

Data Size: 3769254 Bytes = 3.6 MiB

Load Address: 00000000

Entry Point: 00000000

Verifying Checksum ... OK

Legacy Image at E9300000:

Image Name: **fsl-image-core-p2041rdb-20121025**

Image Type: PowerPC Linux RAMDisk Image (gzip compressed)

Data Size: 28838515 Bytes = 27.5 MiB

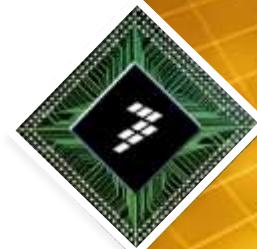
Load Address: 00000000

Entry Point: 00000000

Verifying Checksum ... OK

Session 3

SMP Linux Scenario



Session 3 - SMP Linux Scenario

Deploy Linux Images

- Follow the steps again to set u-boot environment and verify the network connection

=> **print**

=> **setenv ipaddr 192.168.1.100**

=> **setenv serverip 192.168.1.199**

=> **setenv bootargs root=/dev/ram rw
console=ttyS0,115200**

- Save the updated current environment in flash :

=> **saveenv**

- Test network connectivity

=> **ping \$serverip**

Session 3 - SMP Linux Scenario

Deploy Linux Images

- Download Linux kernel, RFS and device tree blob images

=> tftp 40000000 uImage-p2041rdb.bin

Using FM1@DTSEC2 device

TFTP from server 192.168.1.199; our IP address is 192.168.1.100

Filename 'Image-p2041rdb.bin'.

Load address: 0x1000000

- Loading: #####.....#####

- done

- Bytes transferred = 3769318 (3983e6 hex)

- => tftp 41000000 fsl-image-core-p2041rdb.rootfs.ext2.gz.u-boot

=> tftp c00000 uImage-p2041rdb.dtb

- => bootm 40000000 41000000 c00000

Session 3 - SMP Linux Scenario

Deploy Linux Images

- Boot SMP Linux using one of the added envvar commands :

```
=> setenv bootargs root=dev/ram rw console=ttyS0,115200
```

```
=> bootm 40000000 41000000 c00000
```

```
WARNING: adjusting available memory to 30000000
```

```
## Booting kernel from Legacy Image at 40000000 ...
```

```
Image Name: Linux-3.0.48-rt70
```

```
Image Type: PowerPC Linux Kernel Image (gzip compressed)
```

```
Data Size: 3769254 Bytes = 3.6 MiB
```

```
Load Address: 00000000
```

```
Entry Point: 00000000
```

```
Verifying Checksum ... OK
```

```
## Loading init Ramdisk from Legacy Image at 41000000 ...
```

```
Image Name: fsl-image-core-p2041rdb-20121025
```

```
Image Type: PowerPC Linux RAMDisk Image (gzip compressed)
```

```
Data Size: 28838515 Bytes = 27.5 MiB
```

```
Load Address: 00000000
```

```
Entry Point: 00000000
```

```
Verifying Checksum ... OK
```

```
## Flattened Device Tree blob at 00c00000
```

```
Booting using the fdt blob at 0x00c00000
```

```
Uncompressing Kernel Image ... OK
```

```
Loading Ramdisk to 2e47f000, end 2fffffa73 ... OK
```

```
Loading Device Tree to 03fe2000, end 03fff227 ... OK
```

Session 3 - SMP Linux Scenario

SMP Linux Boot

- Review the output for relevant and interesting sections
- Log into the target system :

Yocto (Built by Poky 7.0) 1.2 p2041rdb ttyS0

p2041rdb login: root
root@p2041rdb:~#

Session 3 - SMP Linux Scenario

A Few Quick Checks

```
# more /proc/cpuinfo
processor      : 0
cpu           : e500mc
clock         : 1499.985000MHz
revision      : 2.2 (pvr 8023 0022)
bogomips     : 46.87
[...]
processor      : 3
cpu           : e500mc
clock         : 1499.985000MHz
revision      : 2.2 (pvr 8023 0022)
bogomips     : 46.87

total bogomips : 187.50
timebase       : 23437500
platform        : P2041 DS
model          : fsl,P2041RDB
Memory         : 4096 MB
```

Session 3 - SMP Linux Scenario

A Few Quick Checks

top ← hit '1' to show all cores

```
top - 03:54:48 up 7 min, 1 user, load average: 0.14, 0.08, 0.05
Tasks: 55 total, 1 running, 54 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
Cpu(s): 0.1%us, 0.4%sy, 0.0%ni, 99.5%id, 0.1%wa, 0.0%hi, 0.0%si, 0.0%st
Cpu0 : 0.0%us, 0.2%sy, 0.0%ni, 99.7%id, 0.0%wa, 0.0%hi, 0.0%si, 0.0%st
Cpu1 : 0.0%us, 0.1%sy, 0.0%ni, 99.8%id, 0.1%wa, 0.0%hi, 0.0%si, 0.0%st
Cpu2 : 1.8%us, 4.8%sy, 0.0%ni, 89.6%id, 3.7%wa, 0.0%hi, 0.0%si, 0.0%st
Cpu3 : 0.1%us, 0.5%sy, 0.0%ni, 99.4%id, 0.0%wa, 0.0%hi, 0.0%si, 0.0%st
Mem: 4024852k total, 124364k used, 3900488k free, 920k buffers
Swap: 0k total, 0k used, 0k free, 8776k cached
```

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
1	root	20	0	1968	476	424	S	0	0.0	0:02.71	init
2	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0	0.0	0:00.00	kthreadd
3	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0	0.0	0:00.00	ksoftirqd/0
4	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0	0.0	0:00.00	kworker/0:0
5	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0	0.0	0:00.01	kworker/u:0
6	root	RT	0	0	0	0	S	0	0.0	0:00.00	migration/0
7	root	RT	0	0	0	0	S	0	0.0	0:00.00	migration/1

Session 3 - SMP Linux Scenario

Bring Up and Test The Network

- Available interfaces :

```
root@p2041rdb:~# ip link
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 16436 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
2: fm1-gb0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc noop state DOWN qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:e0:0c:00:ea:00 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
3: fm1-gb1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc noop state DOWN qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:e0:0c:00:ea:01 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
4: fm1-gb3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc noop state DOWN qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:e0:0c:00:ea:02 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
5: fm1-gb3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc noop state DOWN qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:e0:0c:00:ea:03 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
6: fm1-10g: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc noop state DOWN qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:e0:0c:00:ea:05 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
7: tunl0: <NOARP> mtu 1480 qdisc noop state DOWN
    link/ipip 0.0.0.0 brd 0.0.0.0
8: sit0: <NOARP> mtu 1480 qdisc noop state DOWN
    link/sit 0.0.0.0 brd 0.0.0.0
```

- fm1-gb0/1 are the SGMII ports
 - fm2-gb3/4 are the RGMII ports
 - fm2-10g is the 10G port, it cannot be used

Session 3 - SMP Linux Scenario

Bring Up and Test The Network Connection

- Assign the same IP address as for `ipaddr` in u-boot

```
# ifconfig fm1-gb1 192.168.1.100
```

```
# ping 192.168.1.199
```

```
PING 192.168.1.199 (192.168.1.199): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 192.168.1.199: icmp_seq=0 ttl=64 time=3.203 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.199: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.277 ms
--- 192.168.1.199 ping statistics ---
2 packets transmitted, 2 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.277/1.740/3.203/1.463 ms
```

```
# ping -f 192.168.1.199
```

```
PING 192.168.1.199 (192.168.1.199): 56 data bytes
--- 192.168.1.199 ping statistics ---
296 packets transmitted, 296 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.192/0.261/0.551/0.036 ms
```

Session 3 - SMP Linux Scenario

Check Interrupts

```
# cat /proc/interrupts
```

	CPU0	CPU1	CPU2	CPU3			
16:	0	0	0	0	OpenPIC	Level	mpic-error-int
24:	0	0	0	0	OpenPIC	Level	pamu
25:	0	0	0	0	OpenPIC	Level	fsl-lbc
28:	0	0	0	0	OpenPIC	Level	dma-uio0-0
29:	0	0	0	0	OpenPIC	Level	dma-uio0-1
[...]							
36:	8617	5	141	5	OpenPIC	Level	serial
38:	0	0	41	0	OpenPIC	Level	i2c-mpc,i2c-mpc
39:	0	0	0	0	OpenPIC	Level	i2c-mpc,i2c-mpc
44:	0	1	0	0	OpenPIC	Level	ehci_hcd:usb2
45:	1	0	0	0	OpenPIC	Level	ehci_hcd:usb1
48:	0	0	0	0	OpenPIC	Level	mmc0
53:	0	0	2	0	OpenPIC	Level	fsl_espi
68:	664	0	0	0	OpenPIC	Level	fsl-sata
[...]							
96:	0	0	0	0	OpenPIC	Level	fman
104:	0	0	0	0	OpenPIC	Level	qman-uio-0
105:	0	0	0	0	OpenPIC	Level	bman-uio-0
[...]							

Session 3 - SMP Linux Scenario

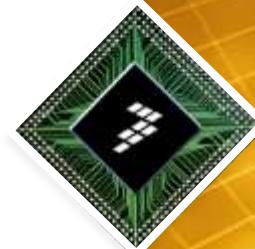
Check Interrupts

	CPU0	CPU1	CPU2	CPU3				
116:	0	0	0	33	OpenPIC	Level	QMan	portal 3
117:	0	0	0	0	OpenPIC	Level	BMan	portal 3
118:	0	0	33	0	OpenPIC	Level	QMan	portal 2
119:	0	0	0	0	OpenPIC	Level	BMan	portal 2
120:	0	32	0	0	OpenPIC	Level	QMan	portal 1
121:	0	0	0	0	OpenPIC	Level	BMan	portal 1
122:	89	0	0	0	OpenPIC	Level	QMan	portal 0
123:	0	0	0	0	OpenPIC	Level	BMan	portal 0
[...]								
480:	0	0	0	0	OpenPIC	Edge	fman-err	
481:	0	0	0	0	OpenPIC	Edge	bman-err	
482:	0	0	0	0	OpenPIC	Edge	qman-err	
484:	0	0	0	0	OpenPIC	Edge	pme-err	
493:	0	0	0	0	OpenPIC	Edge	[EDAC] PC	
I err								
LOC:	5596	3593	900	1310	Local timer interrupts			
SPU:	0	0	0	0	Spurious interrupts			
CNT:	0	0	0	0	Performance monitoring interr			
upts								
MCE:	0	0	0	0	Machine check exceptions			

Note all cores handling Rx IRQs servicing the same pool channel

Session 4

DPAA debug



Session 4 – DPAA debug

Do You Experience Packet Lost?

- What is FMan doing with the packets it receives?
 - Dropping the packets?
 - Enqueueing the packets to QMan?
- Starting out you want to determine whether or not the packets made it through the MAC and all the way to an FMAN port.
- Check the FMan RX port statistics.
 - There's an easy way to do this when running Linux.

Session 4 – DPAA debug

Check sysfs for Fman device statistics

- sysfs allows kernel to export statistic registers value to user process via an in-memory filesystem

```
root@p2041rdb:~# ls /sys/devices/ffe00000.soc/ffe40000.fman/statistics
bus_error
cmq_not_empty
deq_0
deq_1
deq_2
deq_confirm
deq_from_context
deq_from_default
deq_from_fd
deq_total_frame
enq_total_frame
pcd_enq_total_frame
pcd_kg_total
pcd_plcr_length_mismatch
pcd_plcr_recolored_to_red
pcd_plcr_recolored_to_yellow
pcd_plcr_red
pcd_plcr_total
pcd_plcr_yellow
pcd_prs_fpm_command_stall_cycles
pcd_prs_hard_prs_cycle_incl_stall_cycles
pcd_prs_12_parse_result_returned
pcd_prs_12_parse_result_returned_with_err
pcd_prs_13_parse_result_returned
pcd_prs_13_parse_result_returned_with_err
pcd_prs_14_parse_result_returned
pcd_prs_14_parse_result_returned_with_err
pcd_prs_muram_read_cycles
pcd_prs_muram_read_stall_cycles
pcd_prs_muram_write_cycles
pcd_prs_muram_write_stall_cycles
pcd_prs_parse_dispatch
pcd_prs_shim_parse_result_returned
pcd_prs_shim_parse_result_returned_with_err
pcd_prs_soft_prs_cycles
pcd_prs_soft_prs_stall_cycles
read_buf_ecc_error
write_buf_ecc_fm_error
write_buf_ecc_sys_error
```

Session 4 – DPAA debug

Check sysfs for Fman device statistics

```
root@p2041rdb:~# cat /sys/devices/ffe00000.soc/ffe40000.fman/statistics/*
```

FM 0 counter: F
FM 0 counter: F
FM 0 counter: 760
FM 0 counter: 0
FM 0 counter: 0
FM 0 counter: 760
FM 0 counter: 0
FM 0 counter: 760
FM 0 counter: 1996
FM 0 counter: 0
[...]

Session 4 – DPAA debug

Check sysfs for Fman Rx port statistics

```
root@p2041rdb:~# ls /sys/devices/ffe00000.soc/ffe40000.fman/fff488000.port/statistics/*  
/* FM1@DTSEC1 */  
/sys/devices/ffe00000.soc/ffe40000.fman/ffe488000.port/statistics/port_dealloc_buf  
/sys/devices/ffe00000.soc/ffe40000.fman/ffe488000.port/statistics/port_discard_frame  
/sys/devices/ffe00000.soc/ffe40000.fman/ffe488000.port/statistics/port_enq_total  
/sys/devices/ffe00000.soc/ffe40000.fman/ffe488000.port/statistics/port_frame  
/sys/devices/ffe00000.soc/ffe40000.fman/ffe488000.port/statistics/port_rx_bad_frame  
/sys/devices/ffe00000.soc/ffe40000.fman/ffe488000.port/statistics/port_rx_filter_frame  
/sys/devices/ffe00000.soc/ffe40000.fman/ffe488000.port/statistics/port_rx_large_frame  
/sys/devices/ffe00000.soc/ffe40000.fman/ffe488000.port/statistics/port_rx_out_of_buffers_di  
scard
```

Session 4 – DPAA debug

Check sysfs for Fman Rx port statistics

```
root@p2041rdb:~# cat /sys/devices/ffe00000.soc/ffe40000.fman/ffe488000.port/statistics/*
```

```
FM 0 Port 0 counter: 0
FM 0 Port 0 counter: 0
FM 0 Port 0 counter: 1389
FM 0 Port 0 counter: 23638
FM 0 Port 0 counter: 0
```

Session 4 – DPAA debug

Check sysfs for Fman Tx port statistics

```
root@p2041rdb:~# ls /sys/devices/ffe00000.soc/ffe40000.fman/fff4a8000.port/statistics/*
/* FM1@DTSEC1 */
/sys/devices/ffe00000.soc/ffe40000.fman/ffe4a8000.port/statistics/port_dealloc_buf
/sys/devices/ffe00000.soc/ffe40000.fman/ffe4a8000.port/statistics/port_deq_confirm
/sys/devices/ffe00000.soc/ffe40000.fman/ffe4a8000.port/statistics/port_deq_from_default
/sys/devices/ffe00000.soc/ffe40000.fman/ffe4a8000.port/statistics/port_deq_total
/sys/devices/ffe00000.soc/ffe40000.fman/ffe4a8000.port/statistics/port_discard_frame
/sys/devices/ffe00000.soc/ffe40000.fman/ffe4a8000.port/statistics/port_enq_total
/sys/devices/ffe00000.soc/ffe40000.fman/ffe4a8000.port/statistics/port_frame
/sys/devices/ffe00000.soc/ffe40000.fman/ffe4a8000.port/statistics/port_length_error
/sys/devices/ffe00000.soc/ffe40000.fman/ffe4a8000.port/statistics/port unsupported format
```

Session 4 – DPAA debug

Check sysfs for Fman Tx port statistics

```
root@p2041rdb:~# cat /sys/devices/ffe00000.soc/ffe40000.fman/ffe4a8000.port/statistics/*
```

```
FM 0 Port 0 counter: 0
FM 0 Port 0 counter: 703
FM 0 Port 0 counter: 703
FM 0 Port 0 counter: 703
FM 0 Port 0 counter: 0
FM 0 Port 0 counter: 703
FM 0 Port 0 counter: 22955
FM 0 Port 0 counter: 0
FM 0 Port 0 counter: 0
```

Session 4 – DPAA debug

Check debugfs for dpaa_eth port

```
root@p2041rdb:~# mount -t debugfs none /sys/kernel/debug
root@p2041rdb:~# ls /sys/kernel/debug
bdi    caam   hid      mmc0     qman     rcu          usb
Bman   gpio   memblock powerpc qoriq-dbg sched_feature wakeup_sources
root@p2041rdb:~# cat /sys/kernel/debug/powerpc/fsl_dpa/eth0
DPA counters for fm1-gb0:
[...]
Device congestion stats:
[...]
DPA RX Errors:
[...]
DPA ERN counters:
```

Session 4 – DPAA debug

Check debugfs for Qman

```
root@p2041rdb:~# cd /sys/kernel/debugfs/qman
```

```
root@p2041rdb: /sys/kernel/debugfs/qman/fqd # echo 1 > query_fq_fields
```

```
root@p2041rdb: /sys/kernel/debugfs/qman/fqd # cat query_fq_fields
```

Query FQ Programmable Fields Result fqid 0x1

oprws: 0

oa: 0

olws: 0

cgid: 0

fq_ctrl: None

dest_channel: 0

dest_wq: 0

ics_cred: 0

td_mant: 0

td_exp: 0

ctx_b: 0

ctx_a: 0x0

ctx_a_stash_exclusive: None

ctx_a_stash_annotation_cl: 0

ctx_a_stash_data_cl: 0

ctx_a_stash_context_cl: 0

Session 4 – DPAA debug

Check debugfs for Qman

```
root@p2041rdb:~# cd /sys/kernel/debugfs/qman/fqd
```

```
root@p2041rdb: /sys/kernel/debugfs/qman/fqd # cat summary
```

```
/* Provides a summary of all the fields in all frame queue descriptors. This is a read only file. */
```

Out of Service count = 32201

Retired count = 0

Tentatively Scheduled count = 566

Truly Scheduled count = 0

Parked count = 0

Active, Active Held or Held Suspended count = 0

Prefer in cache count = 560

Hold active in portal count = 0

Avoid Blocking count = 528

High-priority SFDRs count = 0

CPC Stash Enable count = 0

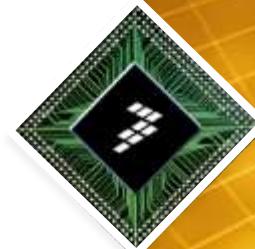
Context-A stashing count = 528

ORP Enable count = 0

Tail-Drop Enable count = 560

Session 5

USDPAA Scenario



Session 5 - USDPAA Scenario

reflector : Packet Flow

1. Host pings a P2041 IP address
→ sends out an ICMP_Echo request
2. Switch floods the frame to all P2041 ports
→ frame will be dropped by all but the correct one
3. P2041 receives the frame, swaps the IP and MAC src and dest addresses, and sends it back
→ swap turns frame into ICMP_Echo to host
4. Host receives this frame and does ICMP_Echo_Reply
5. P2041 receives, swaps and sends this frame back too.
→ swap turns frame into ICMP_Echo_Reply to host
6. Host receives this frame and the original ping is now complete
→ the host just "pinged itself" via the P2041

Session 5 - USDPAA Scenario

Setting Up reflector

- Software images (besides FMan ucode and u-boot):
 - Device tree : `ulmage-p2041rdb-usdpaa.dtb`
 - Kernel and rootfs built with USDPAA support
- Uses the RGMII and SGMII ports
- Note MAC addresses of P2041 SGMII ports
 - cfr. u-boot envvars `eth[x]addr`

Session 5 - USDPAA Scenario

Deploying Device Tree Image

- A different device tree blob image must be used, because some ports must be reserved for USDPAA use, and not configured as Linux network devices
- => `setenv bootargs root=/dev/ram rw console=ttyS0,115200 usdpaa_mem=256M`
- => `tftpboot 40000000 uImage-p2041rdb.bin`
- => `tftpboot 41000000 fsl-image-core-p2041rdb.rootfs.ext2.gz.u-boot`
=> `tftpboot c00000 uImage-p2041rdb-usdpaa.dtb`
=> `bootm 40000000 41000000 c00000`

Session 5 - USDPAA Scenario

Reconfigure and Boot

- The `usdpaa_mem=<memory size>` boot argument must be passed to the kernel, so that memory is reserved by the `fsl_usdpaa` driver.
- Boot using a modified command and check if the configure got applied correctly

```
[Linux boots...]
```

```
# more /proc/cmdline
root=/dev/ram rw console=ttyS0,115200 usdpaa_mem=256M
```

→ bootargs = OK

```
# ip link | grep fm
```

→ none of ports is assigned for use by Linux, all are reserved for usdpaa

Session 5 - USDPAA Scenario

Testing reflector : Network Setup

- Traffic will be injected in FM1-DTSEC1.
Look up its MAC address :

```
# cd /proc/device-tree; find -name local-mac-address | sort
./soc@ffe00000/fman@400000/ethernet@e000/local-mac-address // FM1-DTSEC1
./soc@ffe00000/fman@400000/ethernet@e200/local-mac-address // FM1-DTSEC2
./soc@ffe00000/fman@400000/ethernet@e400/local-mac-address // FM1-DTSEC3
./soc@ffe00000/fman@400000/ethernet@e600/local-mac-address // FM1-DTSEC4
./soc@ffe00000/fman@400000/ethernet@e800/local-mac-address // FM1-DTSEC5
./soc@ffe00000/fman@400000/ethernet@f000/local-mac-address // FM1-TGE1

# od -t x1 ./soc\@ffe00000\fman\@400000\ethernet\@e000\local-mac-address
00000000 00 04 9f 01 70 f7 // MAC address
00000006
```

Session 5 - USDPAA Scenario

Testing reflector : Network Setup

- On the Linux host, create alias interface eth0:1

```
$ sudo ifconfig eth0:1 192.168.10.1 netmask 255.255.255.0
```

- Add an ARP entry for the P2041ds ingress port

```
$ sudo arp -s 192.168.10.100 00:04:9f:01:70:f7
```

Session 5 - USDPAA Scenario

Testing reflector : Usage

```
root@p2041rdb:~# reflector --help
```

```
Usage: reflector [OPTION...] [cpu-range]
```

USDPAA PPAC-based application

-b, --buffers=x:y:z	Number of buffers to allocate
-c, --fm-config=FILE	FMC configuration XML file
-d, --dma-mem=SIZE	Size of DMA region to allocate
-i, --fm-interfaces=FILE	FMAN interfaces
-n, --non-interactive	Ignore stdin
-p, --fm-pcd=FILE	FMC PCD XML file
cpu-range	'index' or 'first'...'last'
-?, --help	Give this help list
--usage	Give a short usage message
-V, --version	Print program version

Session 5 - USDPAA Scenario

Testing reflector : Startup

- Execute the `/root/SOURCE_THIS` script on the target
 - a PCD configuration and policy will be applied to the hardware by the `fmc` utility
 - the reflector application starts as a single thread on cpu 1

```
# reflector
Found /fsl,dpaa/dpa-fman0-oh@1, Tx Channel = 46, FMAN = 0, Port ID = 1
Found /fsl,dpaa/ethernet@4, Tx Channel = 40, FMAN = 0, Port ID = 0
Found /fsl,dpaa/ethernet@7, Tx Channel = 63, FMAN = 1, Port ID = 2
Found /fsl,dpaa/ethernet@8, Tx Channel = 64, FMAN = 1, Port ID = 3
Found /fsl,dpaa/ethernet@9, Tx Channel = 60, FMAN = 1, Port ID = 0
Configuring for 4 network interfaces
Allocated DMA region size 0x1000000
reflector starting
Released 0 bufs to BPID 7
Released 0 bufs to BPID 8
Released 8192 bufs to BPID 9
Thread uid:0 alive (on cpu 1)
reflector>
```

Session 5 - USDPAA Scenario

Testing reflector

- Reflector CLI commands

reflector> help

Available commands:

offline rm macs list add help

- Threads can be listed/added/removed using the CLI, with the exception of the primary thread on CPU 1

Session 5 - USDPAA Scenario

Testing reflector

- Start injecting ICMP traffic :

```
$ ping 192.168.10.100
```

```
PING 192.168.10.100 (192.168.10.100) 56(84) bytes of data.  
64 bytes from 192.168.10.100: icmp_req=1 ttl=64 time=0.201 ms  
[...]
```

```
^C
```

```
--- 192.168.10.100 ping statistics ---
```

```
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 1999ms  
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.201/0.278/0.320/0.056 ms
```

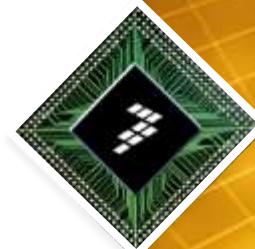
```
$ sudo ping -f ping 192.168.10.100
```

```
PING 192.168.10.100 (192.168.10.100) 56(84) bytes of data.
```

```
.
```

Session 6

Initial Board Bringup with CW



Session 6 - Initial Board Bringup with CW Using a CodeWarrior Bare Board Project

- Assume that the CW PA 10.3 is installed under a linux host, in path /opt/CodeWarrior_PA_10.3
- Start a host shell in Terminal or Terminator console
- Start the CodeWarrior:

```
$ cwide &
```

Session 6 - Initial Board Bringup with CW

Using a CodeWarrior Bare Board Project

- Create a new project :
 - File → CodeWarrior → Bareboard Project Wizard
 - Project name = Bareboard
 - Processor = P2041
 - Accept Debug Target Settings and Build Settings
 - Configurations :
 - AMP (One project per core)
 - Core 0
 - Uncheck all Trace Configuration options
 - Finish

Session 6 - Initial Board Bringup with CW Using a CodeWarrior Bare Board Project

- Show the C/C++ perspective from the top right tab
- Right-click the **Bareboard-core0** project to open its context menu [Bareboard-core0 context]:
 - **Build Project**
... when complete, an additional project branch is shown :
Binaries → Bareboard-core0.elf
- Since the platform is not configured, a RCW must be provided by the debugger
- **Window → Show View → Remote Systems**
 - Open Properties of **Bareboard-core0_RAM_Download Target**

Session 6 - Initial Board Bringup with CW Using a CodeWarrior Bare Board Project

- Edit the Target Type:

- Import from File System :

```
/opt/CodeWarrior_PA_10.3/PA_Support/\  
Initialization_Files/jtag_chains/P2041RDB_RCW_1500-750-1333.txt
```

- Set Target Type = P2041RDB_RCW_1500-750-1333.txt

- In the Initialization Tab:

- Check : Execute target reset (applies to...)
 - Uncheck for all cores: Core reset / Run out of reset
 - Check for e500mc-0 only : Initialize target
 - Click on : Initialize target script field
 - Select : Workspace → Bareboard-core0 → CFG →
P2041RDB_init_core.tcl

Session 6 - Initial Board Bringup with CW Using a CodeWarrior Bare Board Project

- Close the window and return to the perspective
- Hit F11 to start the debug session
 - Follow startup in an Eclipse Console view
- After applying the RCW and running the target initialization file, the debugger will halt in the `main()` function
- You can exercise the debugger from here :
 - Resume, Suspend, show registers and variables, look at code disassembly,
 - ...
- Now the board must be prepared for booting autonomously from NOR flash :
 - requires a good RCW, u-boot and FMan ucode

Session 6 - Initial Board Bringup with CW Using a CodeWarrior Bare Board Project

- Suspend your active debug session
- Hit the Flash programmer button
 - Select Flash File To Target
 - Flash Configuration File : P2041RDB_NOR_FLASH.xml
 - File: /tftpboot/p2041rdb/rcw/RR_PX_0x09/rcw_14g_1500mhz.bin
 - Offset : 0xe8000000
 - Hit Erase and Program
 - Save to framework only
 - Repeat for :
 - /tftpboot/p2041rdb/fsl_fman_uicode_p2041_106_1_4.bin @ ef000000
 - /tftpboot/p2041rdb/u-boot-P2041RDB.bin @ eff80000

Session 6 - Initial Board Bringup with CW Using a CodeWarrior Bare Board Project

- Terminate the debug session
- Return to the **teraterm** window
- Push the reset button on the board
 - **u-boot** comes up

