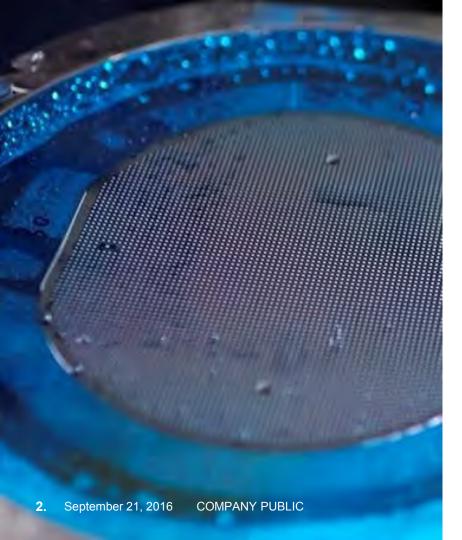
NHS3xxx Software overview







Contents

- IC family
- Demo/Evaluation HW
- Development environment
- Architecture
- Documentation
- Release
- Quality



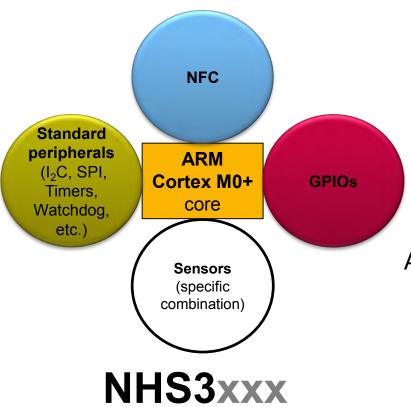
IC family

Smart Sensor

- Low cost
- Ultra-low power
- Programmable
- NFC enabled

Compute core

- 62.5 kHz 8 MHz
- 32 k Flash
- 8 k Ram
- 4 k EEPROM



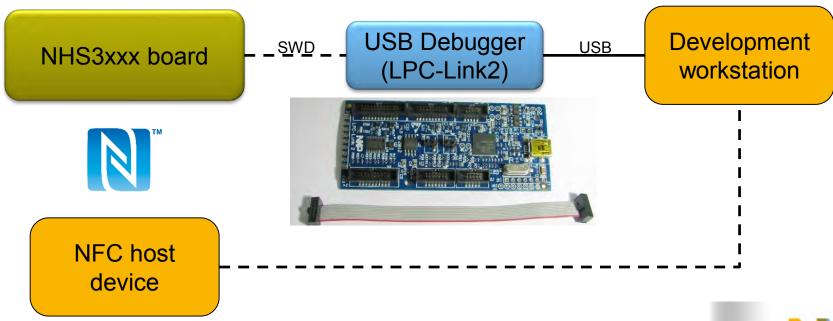
Available sensors

- ADC/DAC
- Capacitance
- Current
- Temperature



Demo/Evaluation HW

Typical setup





Development environment

- Adapted for NHS3xxx (plugin)
- Eclipse based
- GNU C compiler, linker, libraries
- GDB debugger
- Integration with LPC-Link2
- Freely available





Demo/Evaluation HW

NHS3xxx board





- Features
 - Battery holder
 - LED
 - Button
 - Exposed pins
- Can be used
 - Standalone (Demo)
 - With debugger (Development)
- Use case specific boards:
 - Temperature Logger PCB
 - Therapy Adherence PCB



An example

Application

Board

Chip

Blinky

Program flow (on/off period)

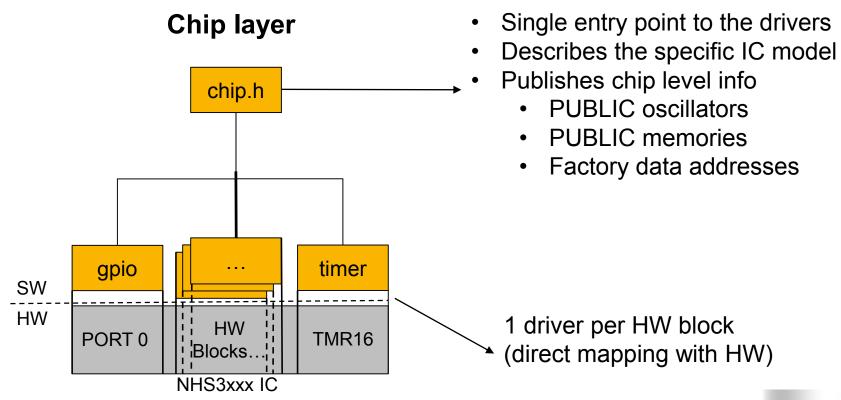
LED API

LED polarity LED pin

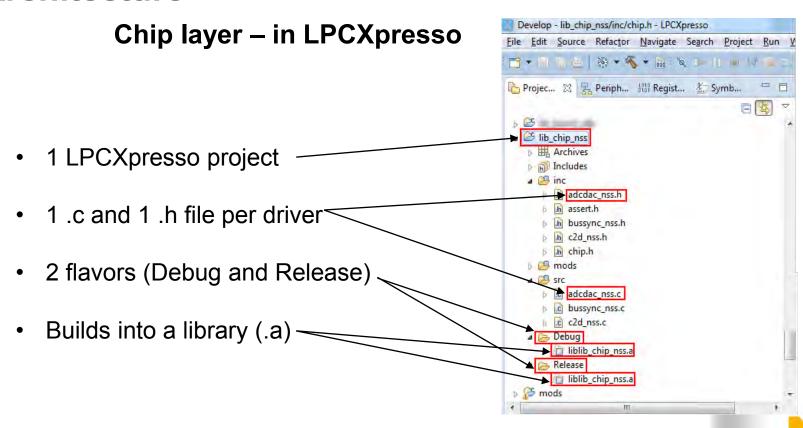
GPIO driver

Pin direction Pin state

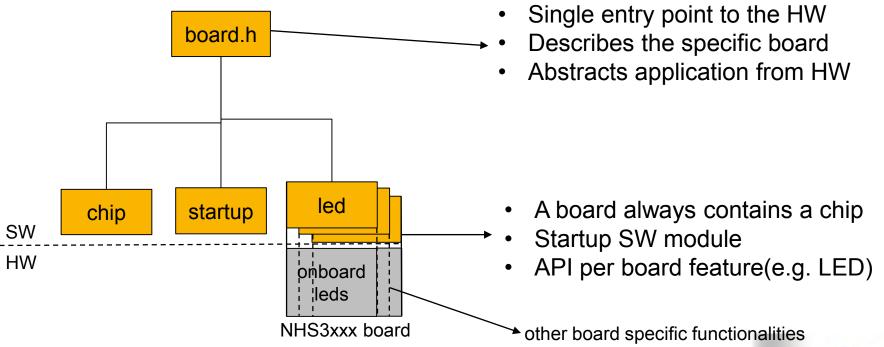








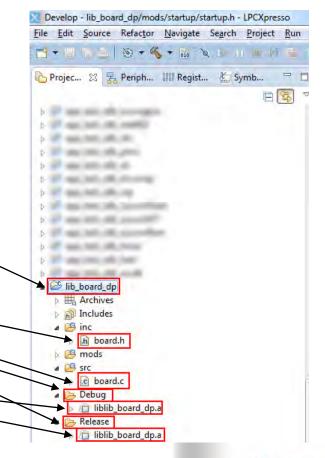
Board layer





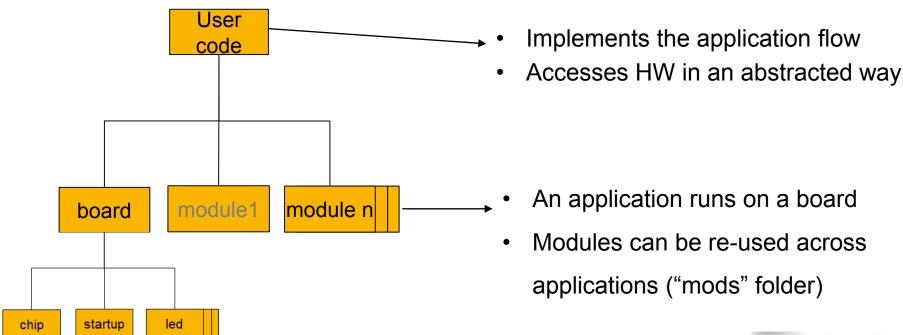
Board layer – in LPCXpresso

- 1 LPCXpresso project per board
- 1.c and 1.h file
- 2 flavors (Debug and Release)
- Builds into a library (.a)

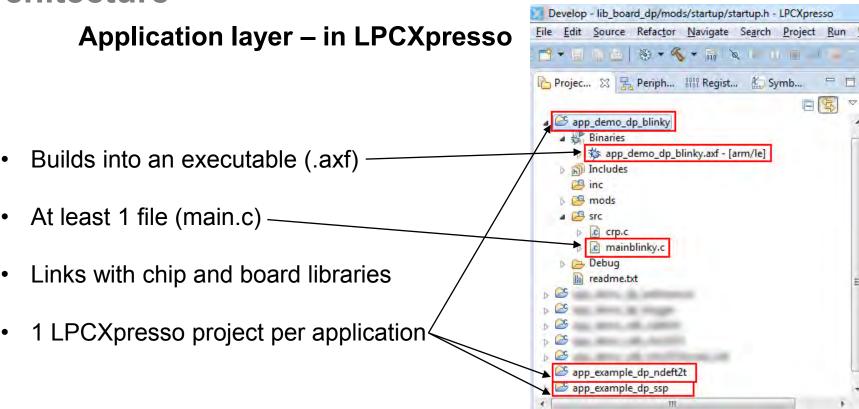




Application layer









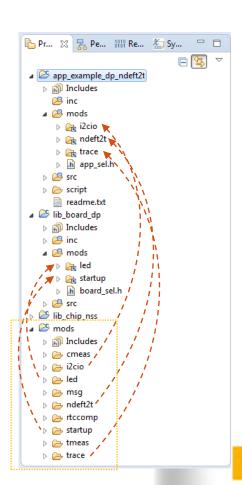
How it works in practice

```
Includes both the board
                                                    and the chip APIs
#include "board.h"
                                                    The board library knows
 3⊖ int main( void )
                                                    how to initialize our board
       /* Always initialize the HW */
       Board Init(); -
                                                    The board has LEDs, so it
       while(1){
                                                    will link in its library, the
          LED Toggle(LED 0);
          Chip Clock System BusyWait ms(250); -
                                                    LED mod
11
12
       return 0;
                                                    The chip knows how long
                                                    an instruction takes
```



Code reusability

- The "mods" project is just a container of reusable modules (does not build)
- One folder in the "mods" project contains one module
- Modules can be reused in every **chip**, **board** or application project (a reference to the module is created in the "mods" folder of the respective project)
- The code of the module is compiled by the project they are referenced in



Diversity

- Reusable modules support diversity
- Diversity settings for module "xxx" are described in "xxx dft.h"
- The project that reuses the module is responsible for defining the required settings (in [chip|board|app] sel.h)
- E.g.: for module 'led', the number of LEDs, the physical pins and the polarity differ per board

```
lib_board_dp
                                          * The number of LEDs supported by the Demo PCB.
  ▶ 🚮 Includes
                                         * Matches the length of #LED PROPERTIES.
  45 #define LED_COUNT 1
    🕨 🖳 led
                                     479 /**
     startup
                                         * The LED properties for the supported LEDs of the Demo PCB.
    board_sel.h
                                         * Declared global, so they can be assigned to macro LED_PROPERTIES in board_sel.h and picked up by the mod_LED
  #define LED PROPERTIES {/* LED1 LED RED */ {0, 7, true, IOCON PIO0 7}}
```



Documentation

NHS3xxx firmware

- Every API is documented
- Embedded in source code
- Doxygen style
- Outputs in html or pdf

```
146
147 - /**
      * @brief · · · · Sets · the · System · Clock · frequency · in · Hz
      * @param . . . frequency . . . . : The System Clock frequency in Hz to set
      * @note - - This setting affects the core execution speed.
151
            Only a set of frequencies is supported. If not valid,
152
                  the 'frequency' will be clipped to the closest supported value
               higher than or equal to it.
154
               The System Clock frequency range is (62.5 kHz - 8MHz).
155
                  Frequencies of 0 and higher than 8MHz are NOT allowed.
156
                  ·Use the #Chip Clock System GetClockFreq to read to exact
157
                  frequency that was set.
159
     void Chip Clock System SetClockFreq(int frequency);
160
```

void Chip_Clock_System_SetClockFreq (int frequency)

Sets the System Clock frequency in Hz.

Parameters

frequency: The System Clock frequency in Hz to set

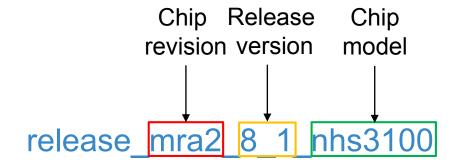
Note

This setting affects the core execution speed. Only a set of frequencies is supported. If not valid, the 'frequency' will be clipped to the closest supported value higher than or equal to it. The System Clock frequency range is (62.5 kHz - 8MHz). Frequencies of 0 and higher than 8MHz are NOT allowed. Use the Chip_Clock_System_GetClockFreq to read to exact frequency that was set.

Definition at line 91 of file clock nss.c.

Release

Naming

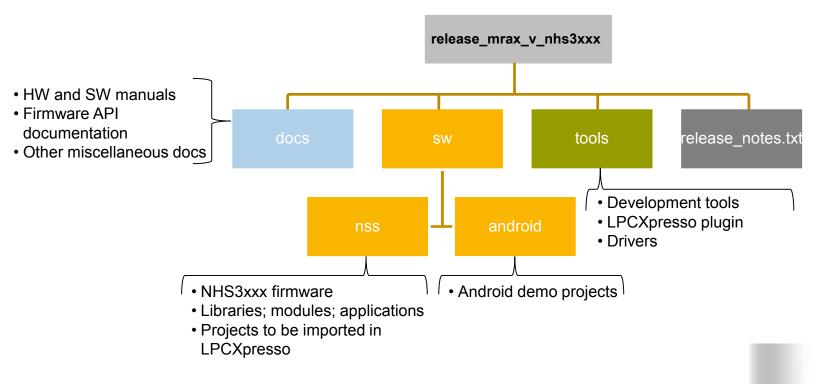


- A dedicated release per chip model (NHS3100, NHS3152, etc)
- Valid only for a single revision of the chip
- File tree structure is kept between versions to allow easy upgrade



Release

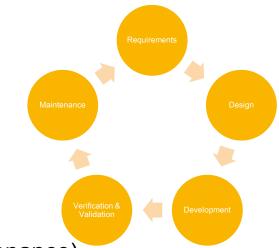
Structure





Quality

- Development process
 - From requirement to verification/validation
 - Coding style and implementation guidelines
 - Code reviews
 - Change request and problem report tracking (maintenance)
- Continuous Integration
 - Regression test suite at module level and integration level
 - Compiler (restrictive) warning free policy
 - Static code analysis and other quality metrics (work in progress)







SECURE CONNECTIONS FOR A SMARTER WORLD