Creating a Libero Project for Firmware Catalog Sample Project

Libero SoC v11.5 and SoftConsole Flow Tutorial for SmartFusion2

TU0487 Tutorial

Microsemi

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Introduction

Libero® System-on-Chip (SoC) Firmware catalog shows a list of available firmware cores. Sample projects for each firmware core can be generated from Firmware catalog. A sample project is an example of how the firmware core can be integrated in a project. This sample project contains firmware project using SoftConsole, IAR workbench, and Keil tools. This sample project does not have a Libero project for that generated firmware project. Each sample project folder contains a Readme text file which gives an overview of the design and hardware requirements. Using this information, the Libero SoC project can be generated.

This tutorial describes how to download the SoftConsole sample project from Firmware catalog and create a Libero SoC hardware design for the downloaded sample project. This tutorial provides an example design for System Services.

This tutorial describes the following:

- Downloading SoftConsole sample project from Firmware catalog
- Creating a Libero SoC project
- Generating the programming file
- Opening the project in SoftConsole
- Creating and launching a debug session
- Running the System Services application

Design Requirements

Table 1 • **Design Requirements**

Design Requirements	Description
Hardware Requirements	
SmartFusion®2 Security Evaluation Kit • FlashPro4 programmer • USB A to Mini-B cable • 12 V Adapter	Rev D or later
Host PC or Laptop	Any 64-bit Windows Operating System
Software Requirements	
Libero SoC	v11.5
SoftConsole	v3.4 SPI
FlashPro programming software	v11.5
Host PC Drivers	USB to UART drivers
Any one of the following serial terminal emulation programs: • HyperTerminal • TeraTerm • PuTTY	–

Project Files

The design files for this tutorial can be downloaded from the Microsemi® website:
http://soc.microsemi.com/download/rsc/?f=m2s_tu0487_creating_libero_project_libero11p5_df

The design files include:

- Libero project
- Programming files
- Readme file

Refer to the `Readme.txt` file provided in the design files for the complete directory structure.

Target Board

SmartFusion2 Security Evaluation Kit Board, Rev D or later.

Design Overview

This tutorial demonstrates the following Device and Design Information services:

- **Serial Number Service**: Fetches the 128-bit device serial number (DSN) and is set during manufacturing.
- **USERCODE Service**: Fetches the programmed 32-bit JTAG USERCODE.
- **User Design Version Service**: Fetches the 16-bit user design version.
- **NVM Data Integrity Check Service**: Recalculates and compares cryptographic digests of the selected NVM component(s)—fabric, eNVM0, and eNVM1—to those previously computed and saved in NVM.

Note: In this tutorial, only fabric digest check is demonstrated.

System Services Information is displayed on HyperTerminal using MMUART_0 interface. For more information on System Services, refer to *SmartFusion2 System Controller User Guide*.

Downloading SoftConsole Project from Firmware Catalog

The following steps describe how to download the SoftConsole project from Firmware catalog:

1. Click **Start > Programs > Microsemi SoC Libero SoC 11.5 > Firmware Catalog v11.5 > Firmware Catalog**. This opens **Firmware Catalog** windows as shown in Figure 1.
2. Right-click on **SmartFusion2 MSS System Services Driver** and select **Generate Sample Project > Cortex-M3 > SoftConsole > Read Version Information** as shown in Figure 1.

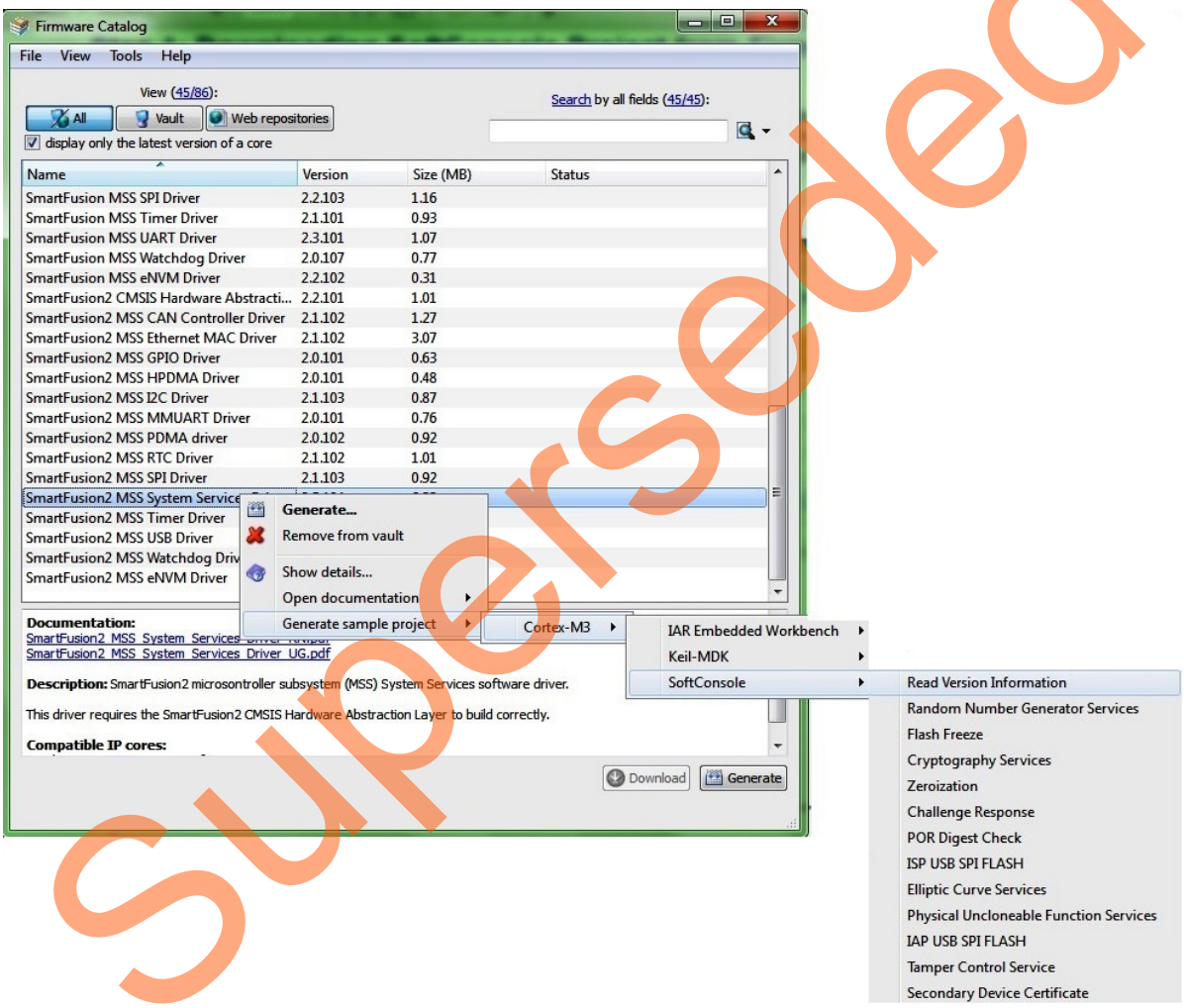

Figure 1 • **Downloading Sample Project from Firmware Catalog**

Note: Select the latest version of the SmartFusion2 MSS System Services driver.

Generate Sample Options window is displayed as shown in Figure 2.

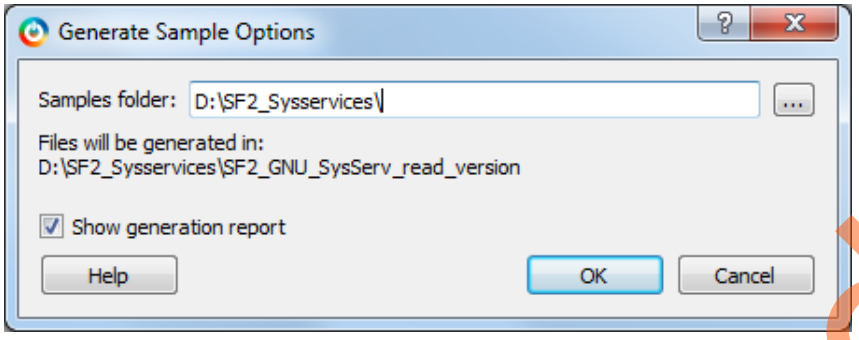

Figure 2 • **Generate Sample Options Window**

3. Browse to a location to save System Services **Read Version Information** SoftConsole Project.
4. Open Readme file provided in the SF2_GNU_SysSer_read_version project folder. Readme file gives target hardware information. Refer to "Appendix 3: Readme File" on page 36 for the Readme file.

Creating a Libero SoC Project

Launching Libero SoC

The following steps describe how to launch Libero SoC:

1. Click **Start > Programs > Microsemi Libero SoC v11.5 > Libero SoC v11.5**, or click the shortcut on desktop to open the Libero 11.5 Project Manager.
2. Create a new project using one of the following options:
   - Select **New** on the **Start Page** tab as shown in Figure 3.
   - Click **Project > New Project** from the Libero SoC menu.

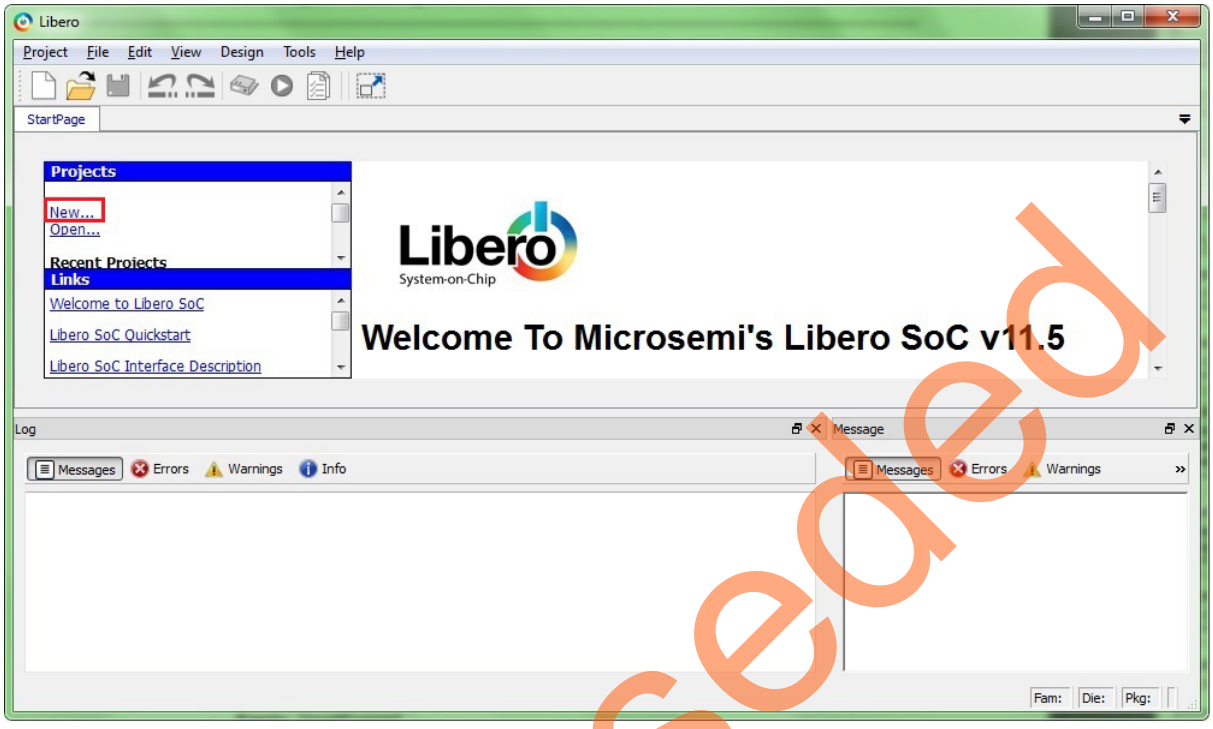

Figure 3 • **Libero SoC Project Manager**

3. Enter the following information in the **Project Details** page, as shown in Figure 4:
   - **Project Name**: Sysservices
   - **Project Location**: Select an appropriate location (for example, D:/SF2_Sysservices)
   - **Preferred HDL Type**: Verilog

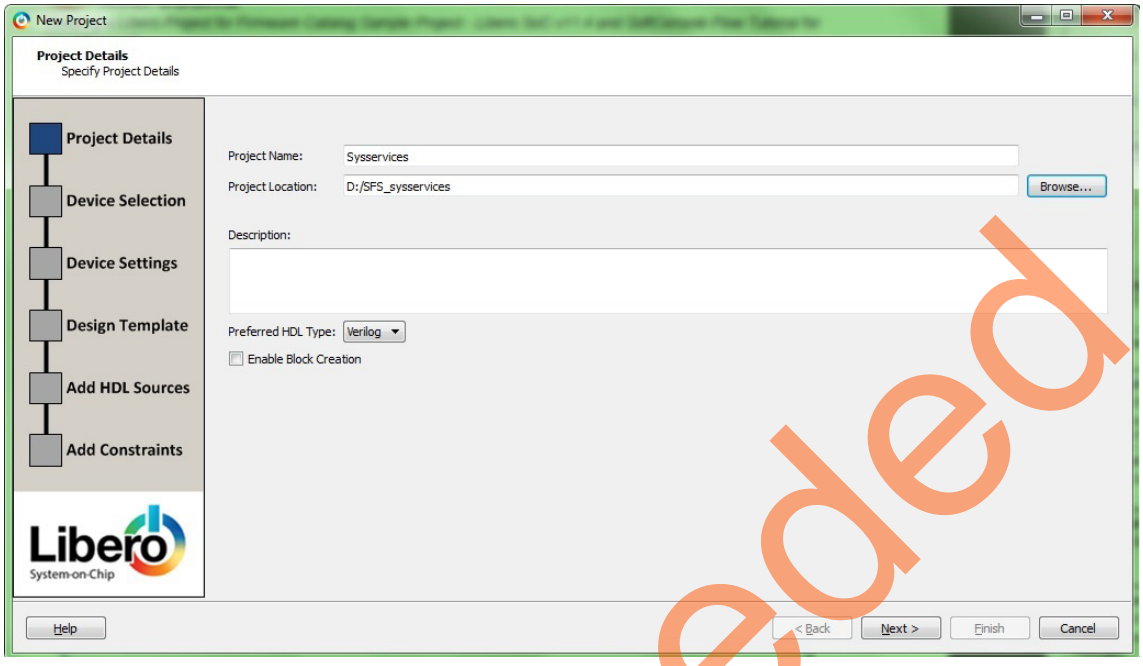

Figure 4 • **Project Details Page**

4. Click **Next.** This opens **Device Selection** page as shown in Figure 5.
   Select the following values from the drop down list:
   - **Family**: SmartFusion2
   - **Die**: M2S090TS
   - **Package**: 484 FBGA
   - **Speed**: -1
   - **Core Voltage**: All
   - **Range**: All

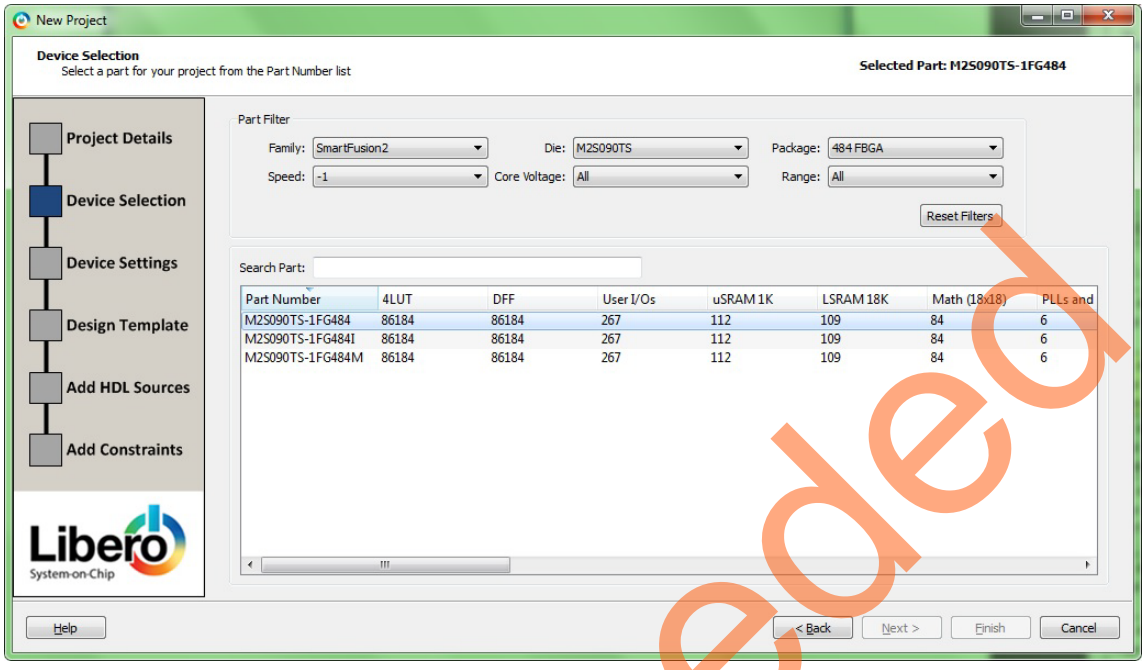

Figure 5 • **Device Selection Page**

5. Click **Next**. This opens **Device Settings** page. Do not change the default settings.
6. Click **Next**. This opens **Design Template** page as shown in Figure 6. Under Design Templates and Creators, select **Create a System Builder based design**.

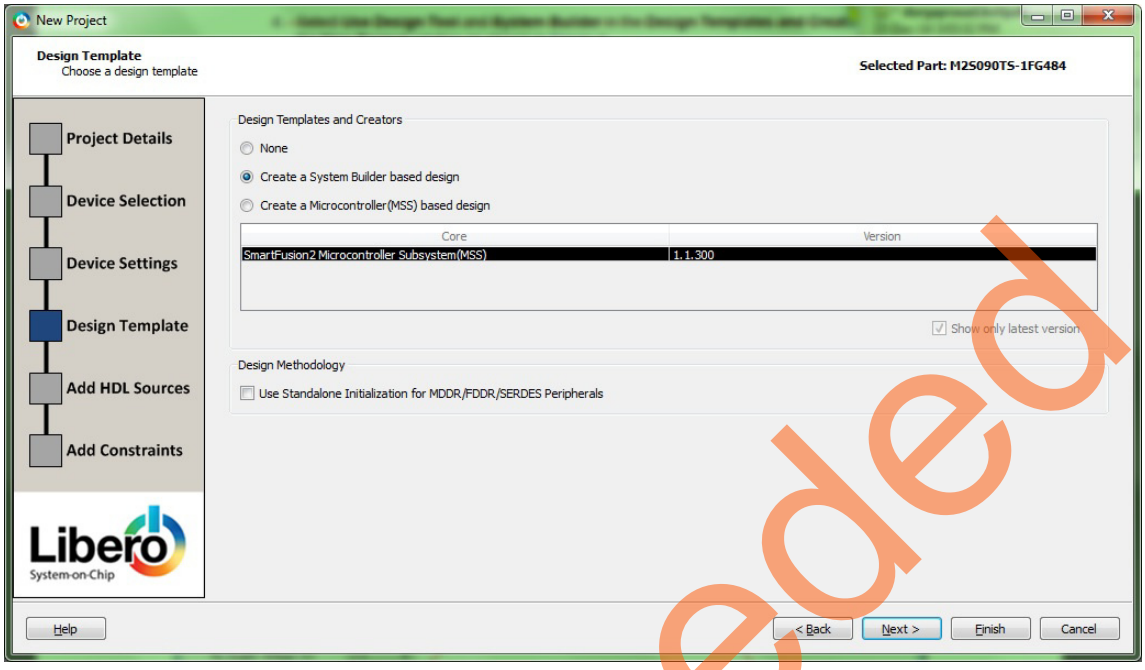

Figure 6 • **Device Template Page**

7. Click **Finish**. This opens **System Builder** window.
8. Enter the name of the system as **Sysservices** and click **OK**.

Figure 7 shows the **System Builder - Device Features** page.

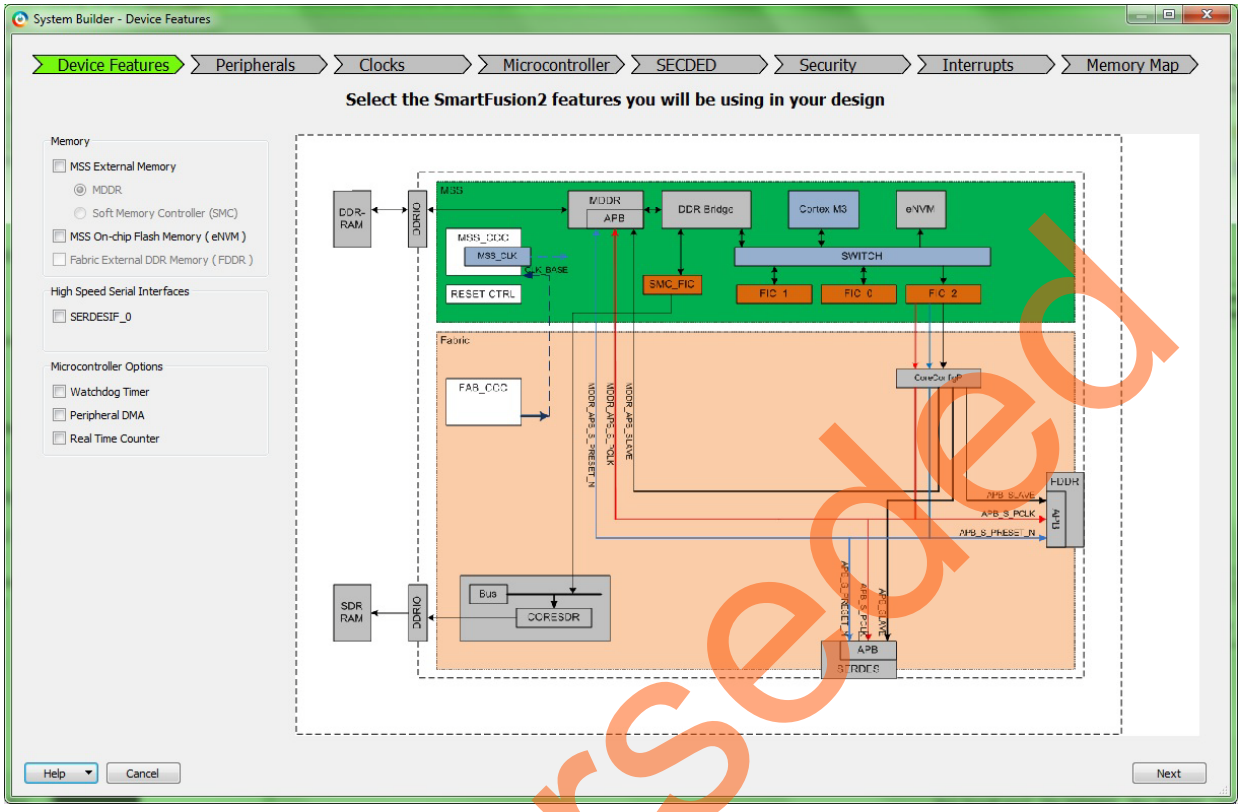

Figure 7 • **System Builders - Device Features Page**

9. Click **Next**. This opens **System Builder - Peripherals** page as shown in Figure 8.
10. Disable the following peripherals on the **System Builder - Peripherals** page as shown in Figure 8:
    - MMUART_0
    - SPI_0 and SPI_1
    - I2C_0 and I2C_1
    - USB
    - Ethernet
    - CAN

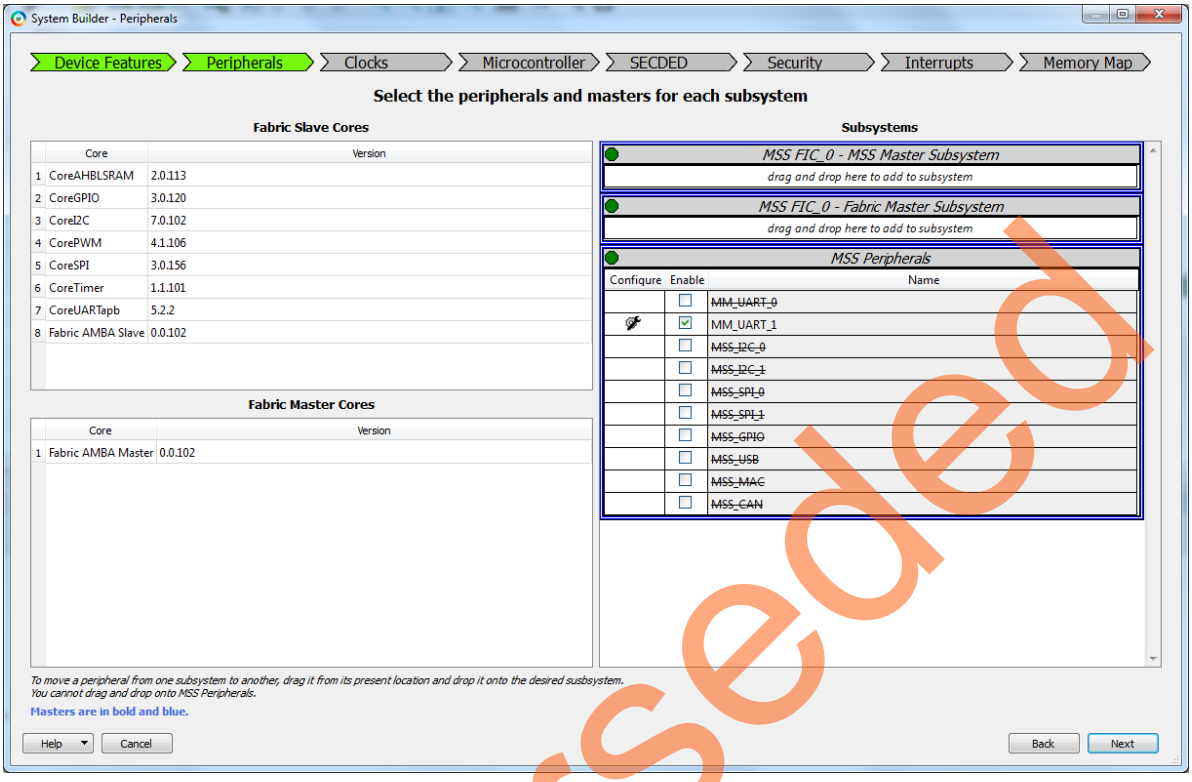

Figure 8 • **System Builder - Peripherals Page**

11. Click **Next**. This opens **System Builder - Clocks** page as shown in Figure 9.
12. In the **System Builder - Clocks** page (see Figure 9):
    - Select **System Clock** frequency as **50 MHz** and clock source as **On-chip 25/50 MHz RC Oscillator**
    - Select **M3_CLK** as **50 MHz**
    - Select **APB_0_CLK** and **APB_1_CLK** frequency as **M3_CLK/1**
    - Do not change the default settings of remaining parameters.

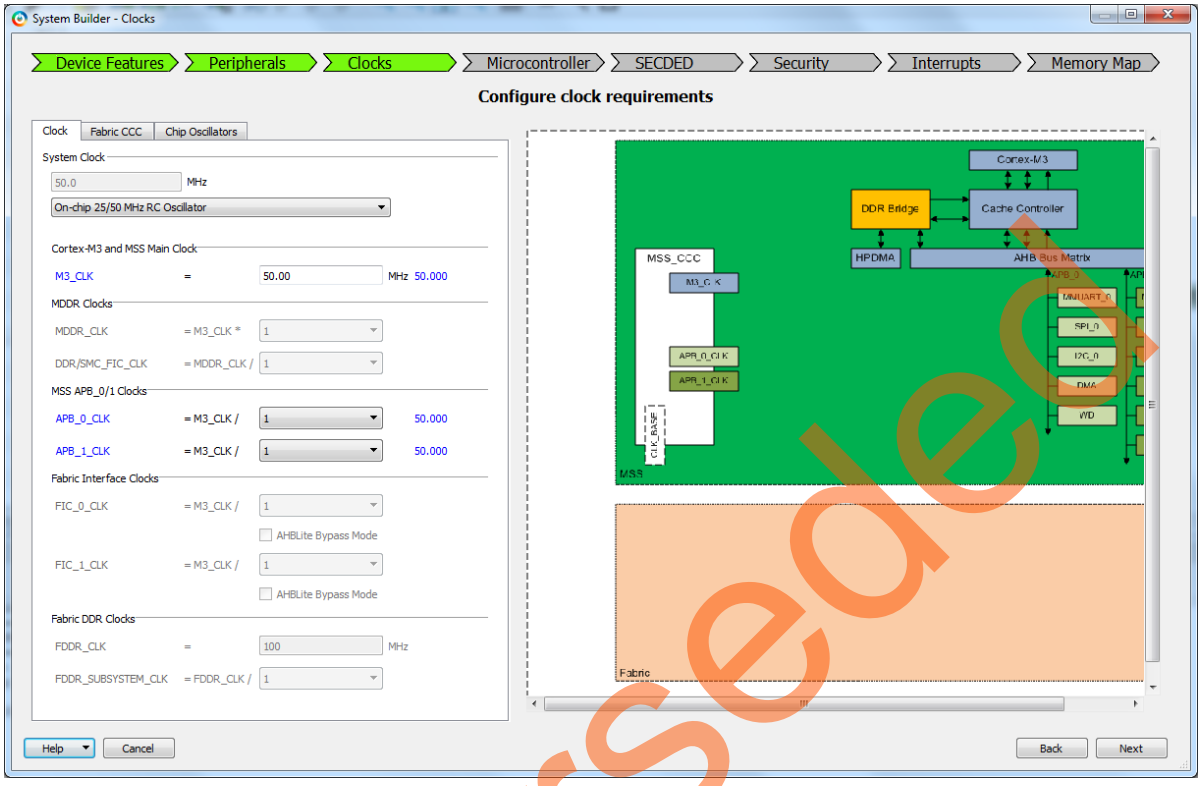

Figure 9 • **System Builder - Clocks Page**

13. Click **Next**. This opens **System Builder - Microcontroller** page. Do not change the default selections.
14. Click **Next**. This opens **System Builder - SECDED** page. Do not change the default selections.
15. Click **Next**. This opens **System Builder - Security** page. Do not change the default selections.
16. Click **Next**. This opens **System Builder - Interrupts** page. Do not change the default selections.
17. Click **Next**. This opens **System Builder - Memory Map** page. Do not change the default selections.
18. Click **Finish**.

19. Select **File > Save** to save **Sysservices_sb_0**. Select the **Sysservices** tab on the Smart Design canvas, as shown in Figure 10.

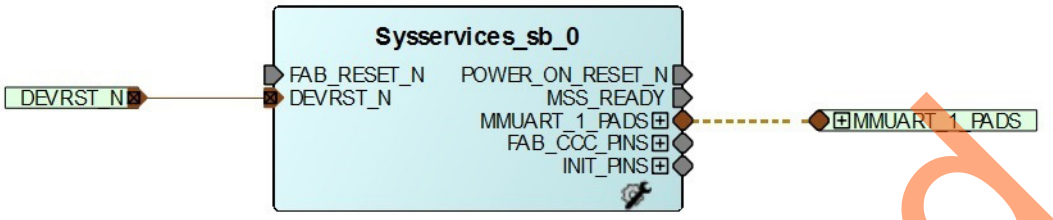

Figure 10 • **Updating Sysservices_sb_0**

Connecting Components in Sysservices_sb_0 SmartDesign

The following steps describe how to connect the components in the **Sysservices_sb_0** SmartDesign:

1. Right-click **POWER_ON_RESET_N** and select **Mark Unused**.
2. Right-click **MSS_READY** and select **Mark Unused**.
3. Expand **INIT_PINS**, right-click I**NIT_DONE** and select **Mark Unused**.
4. Expand **FAB_CCC_PINS**, right-click **FAB_CCC_GL0** and select **Mark Unused**.
5. Right-click **FAB_CCC_LOCK** and select **Mark Unused**.
6. Right-click **FAB_RESET_N** and select **Tie High**.
7. Click **File** > **Save**.

The Sysservices_sb_0 design is displayed as shown Figure 11.

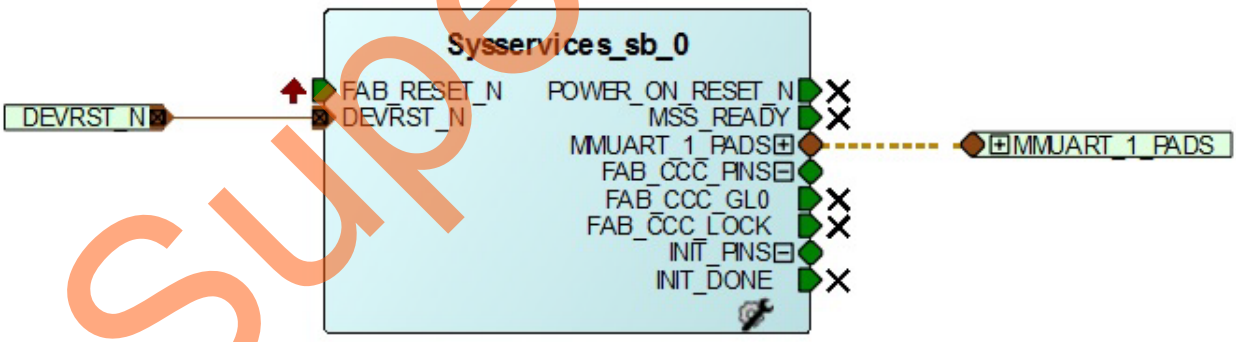

Figure 11 • **Sysservices_sb_0**

Configuring and Generating Firmware

The following steps describes how to configure and generate firmware:

1. In the **Design Flow** tab, double-click on **Configure Firmware Cores** under **Handoff design for Firmware Development**. This opens **DESIGN_FIRMWARE** window as shown in Figure 12.

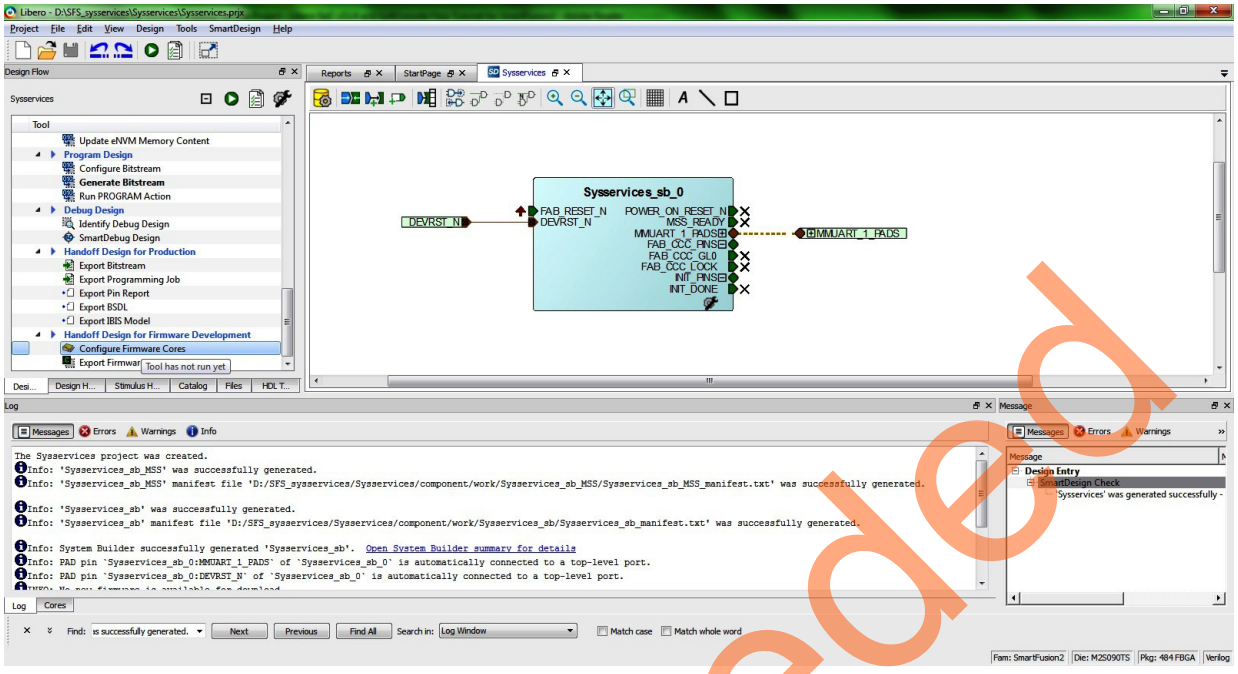

Figure 12 • **Opening DESGIN_FIRMWARE Window**

2. Clear all drivers except CMSIS, MMUART_0, and System Services as shown in Figure 13.

Note: The SoftConsole sample project for System Services driver can also be downloaded from **DESIGN_FIRMWARE** window. Right-click **SmartFusion2_MSS_System_Services_Driver_0** and select **Read Version Information**.

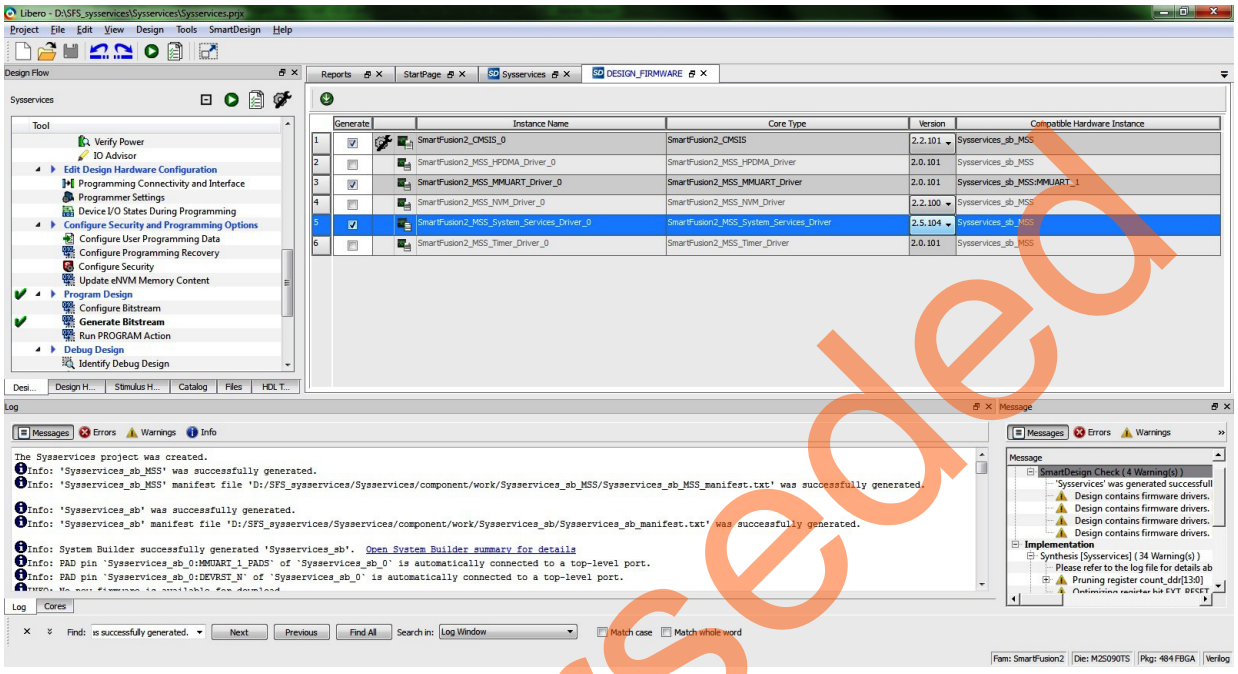

Figure 13 • **DESIGN_FIRMWARE Window**

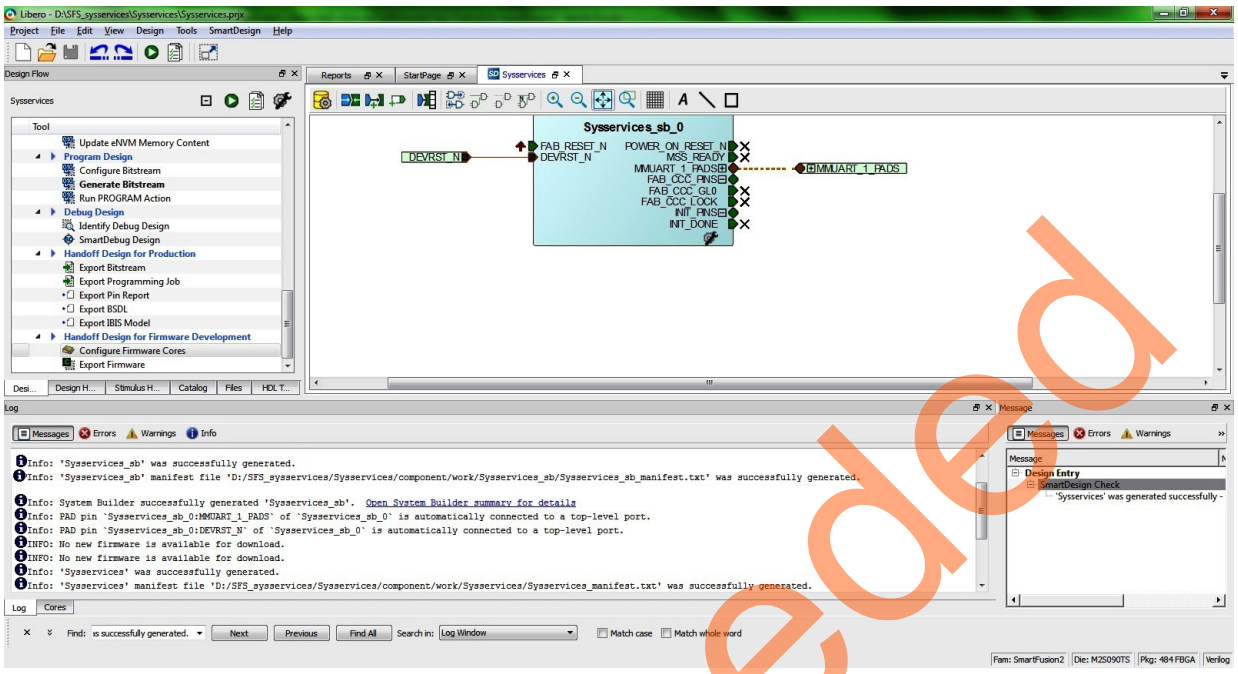

Figure 14 • **Generate Component**

After successful generation of all the components, the following message is displayed on the log window, as shown in Figure 14.

```
Info: 'Sysservices' was successfully generated.
```

Generating the Program File

The following steps describe how to generate the program file:

1. Click **Generate Bitstream** as shown in Figure 15 to complete place and route, and generate the programming file.

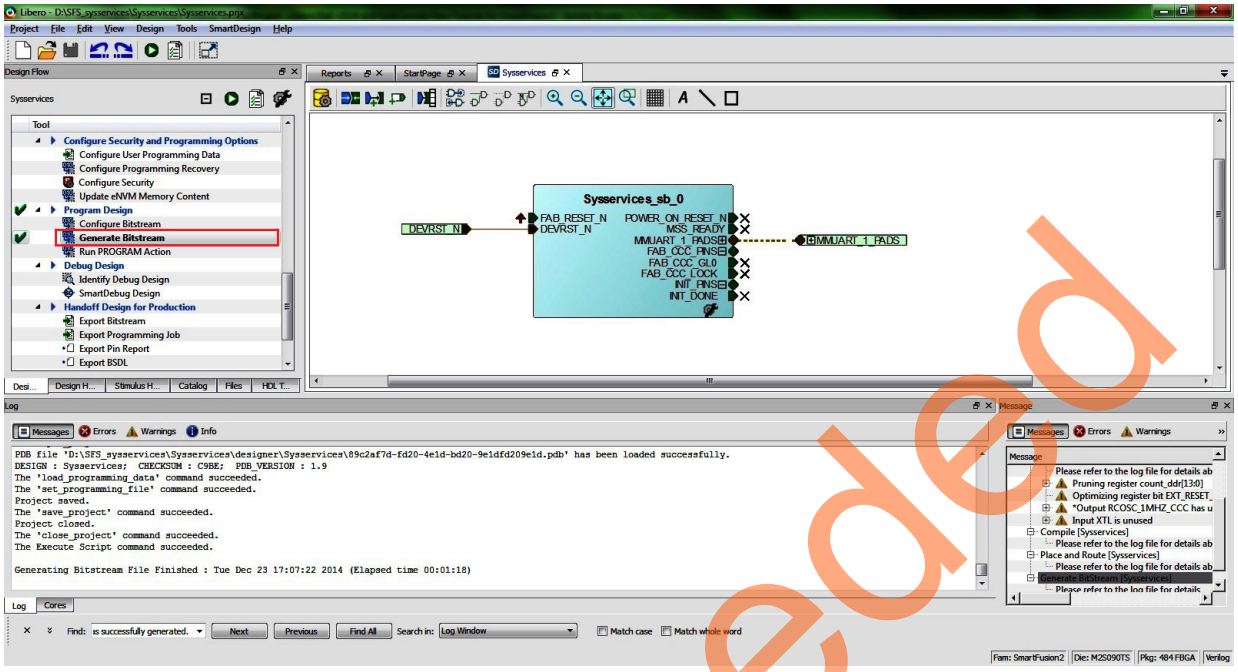

Figure 15 • **Generate Bitstream Data**

2. Click **Export Firmware**. This opens **Export Firmware** dialog box as shown in Figure 17.

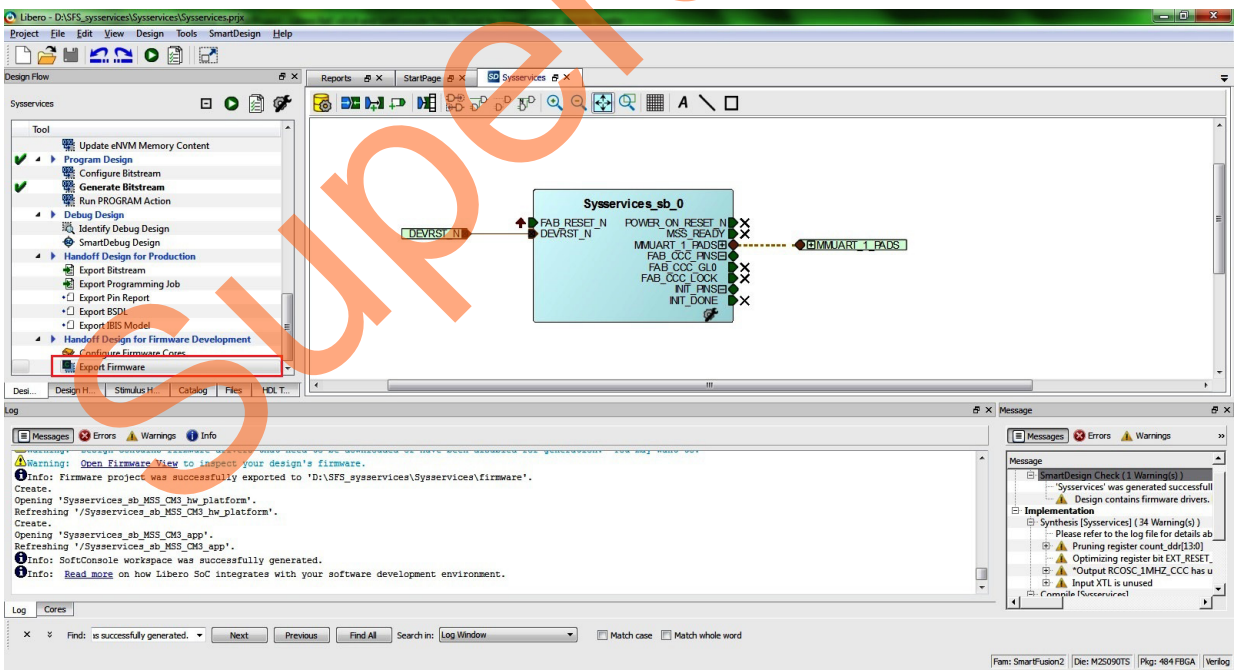

Figure 16 • **Export Firmware**

3. In the **Export Firmware** dialog box:
   – Select **Create project for selected Software Tool Chain**.
   – Select **SoftConsole3.4** from the drop down list.

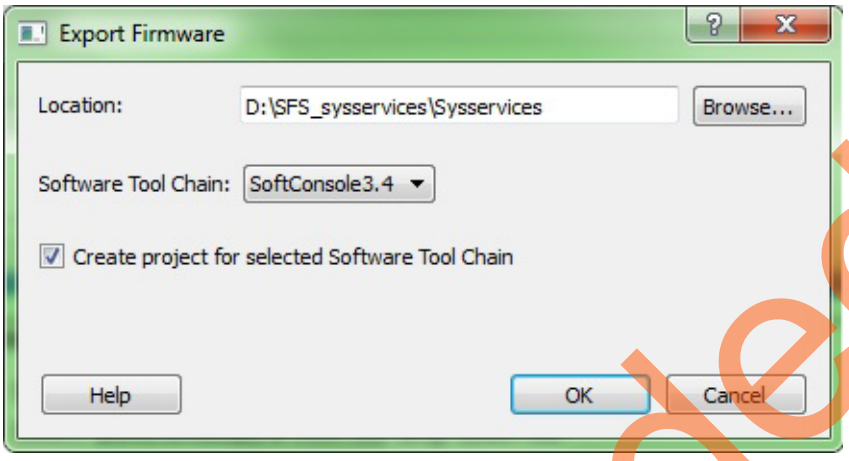

Figure 17 • **Export Firmware Dialog Box**

4. Click **OK**. The successful firmware generation window is displayed as shown in Figure 18.

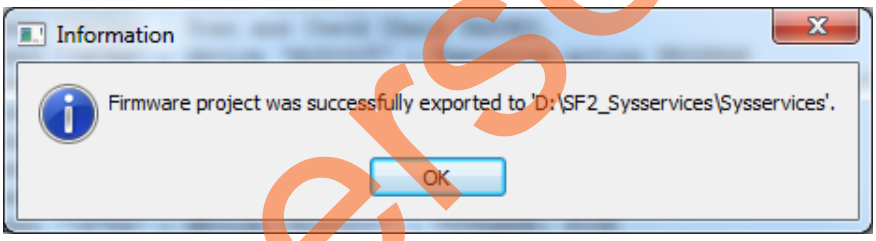

Figure 18 • **Firmware Successfully Exported Message**

5. Click **OK**.

The log window is displayed as shown in Figure 19.

Figure 19 • **Firmware Log Window**

Programming SmartFusion2 Security Evaluation Board Using FlashPro

The following steps describe how to program the SmartFusion2 Security Evaluation Board using FlashPro:

1. Connect the FlashPro4 programmer to the J5 connector of the SmartFusion2 Security Evaluation Kit.
2. Connect the jumpers on the SmartFusion2 Security Evaluation Kit board as per Table 2. For more information on jumper locations, refer to "Appendix 1: Jumper Locations" on page 34.

   Caution: Ensure that the power supply switch,SW7 is switched OFF while connecting the jumpers on the SmartFusion2 Security Evaluation Kit.

Table 2 • **SmartFusion2 Security Evaluation Kit Jumper Settings**

Jumper Number	Pin (from)	Pin (to)	Comments
J22, J23, J24, J8, J3	1	2	These are the default jumper settings of the SmartFusion2 Security Evaluation Kit board. Ensure that these jumpers are set accordingly.

3. Connect the power supply to the J6 connector.
4. Switch ON the power supply switch, SW7. Refer to "Appendix 2: Board Setup for Running the Tutorial" on page 35 for information on the board setup for running the tutorial.
5. To program the SmarFusion2 device, double-click **Run PROGRAM Action** in the **Design Flow** tab as shown in Figure 20.

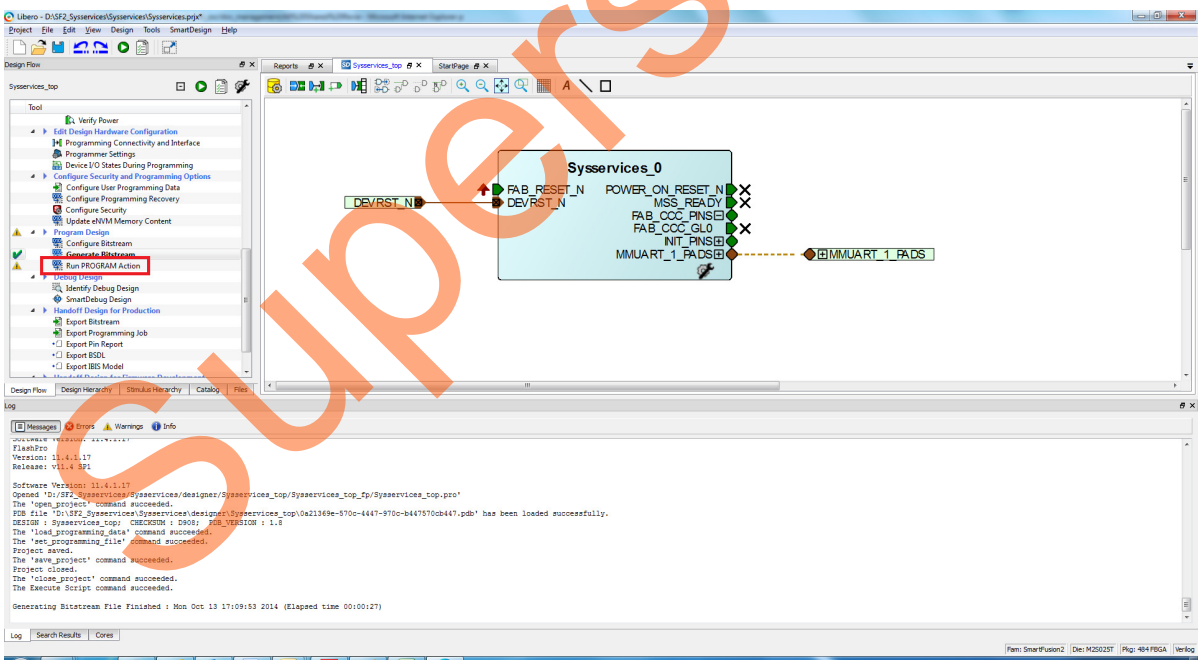

Figure 20 • **Run Program Action**

Building Software Application Using SoftConsole

The following steps describe how to build a software application using SoftConsole:

1. Open the standalone SoftConsole IDE.

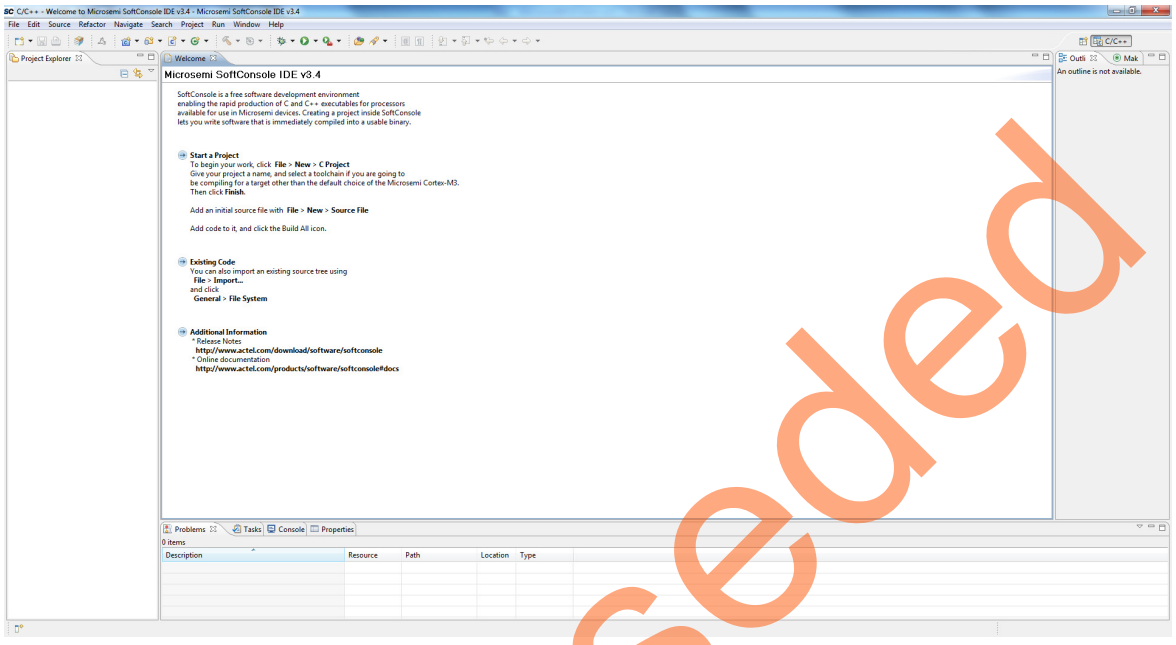

Figure 21 • **Invoking SoftConsole IDE**

2. Right-click on the **Project Explorer** window and choose **Import** option as shown in Figure 22.

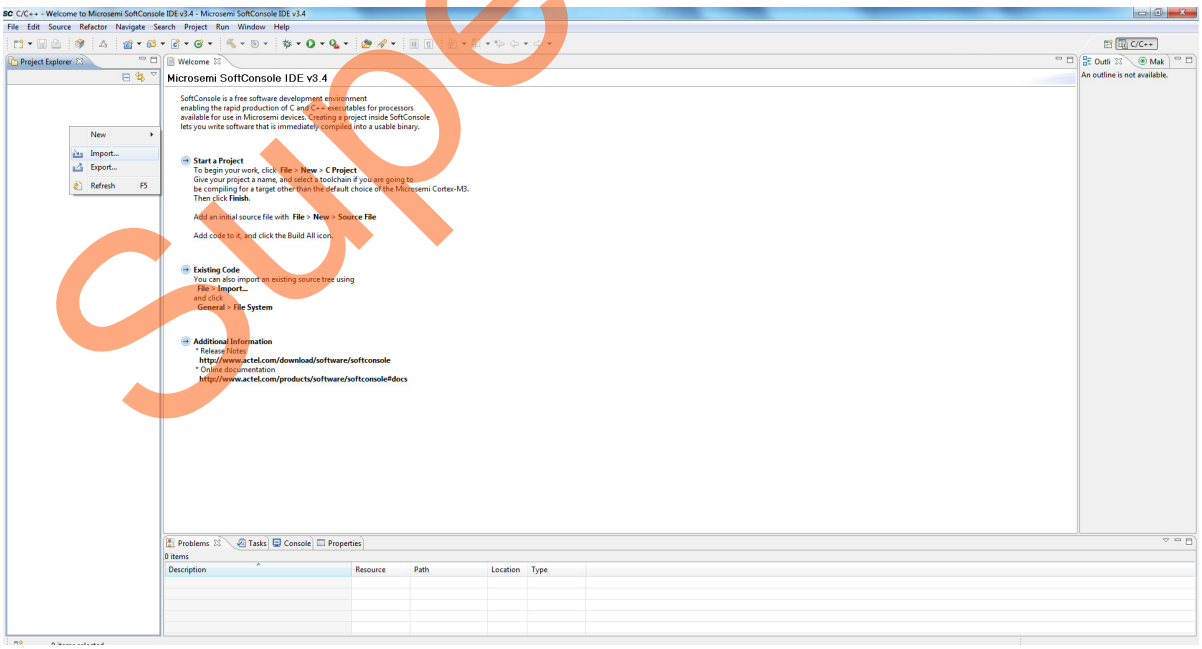

Figure 22 • **Importing Projects**

3. Select **General > Existing Projects into Workspace** as shown in Figure 23.

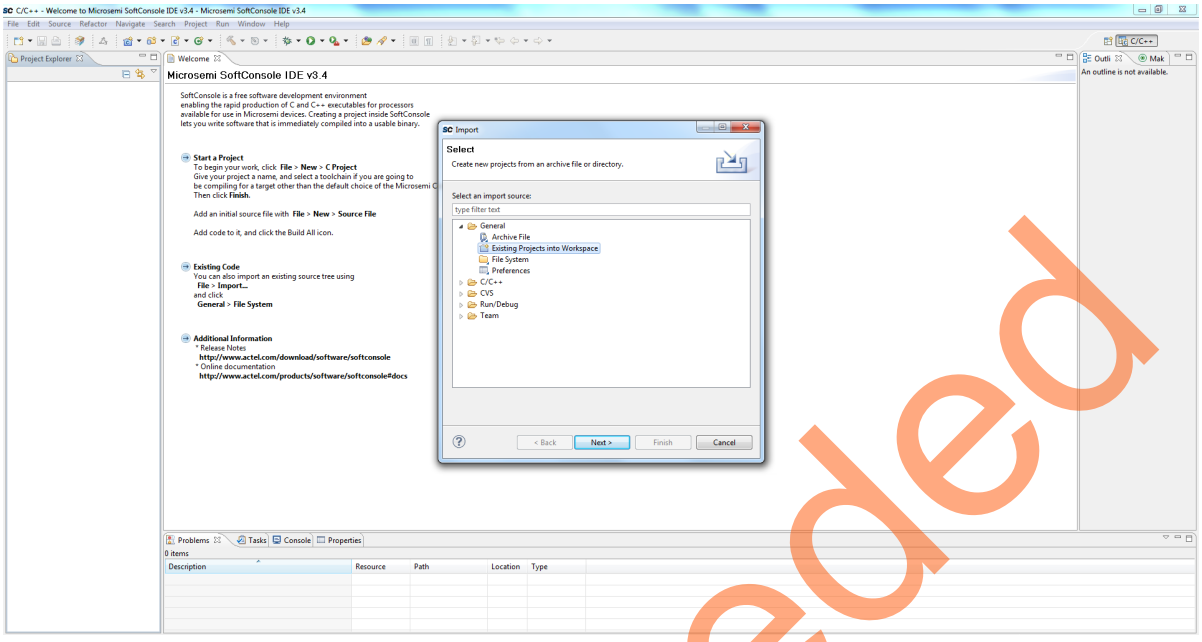

Figure 23 • **Importing Existing Projects**

Import Window is displayed as shown in Figure 24.

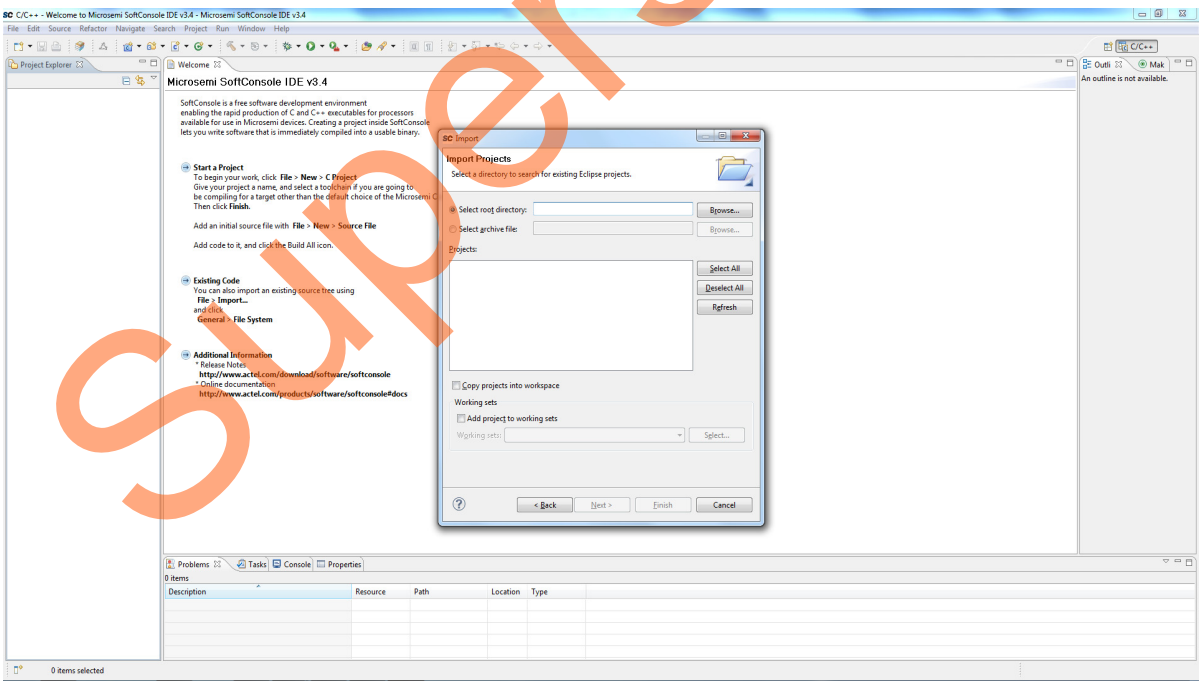

Figure 24 • **Import Window**

4. Browse through the Sysservices projects folder and select it as shown in Figure 25.

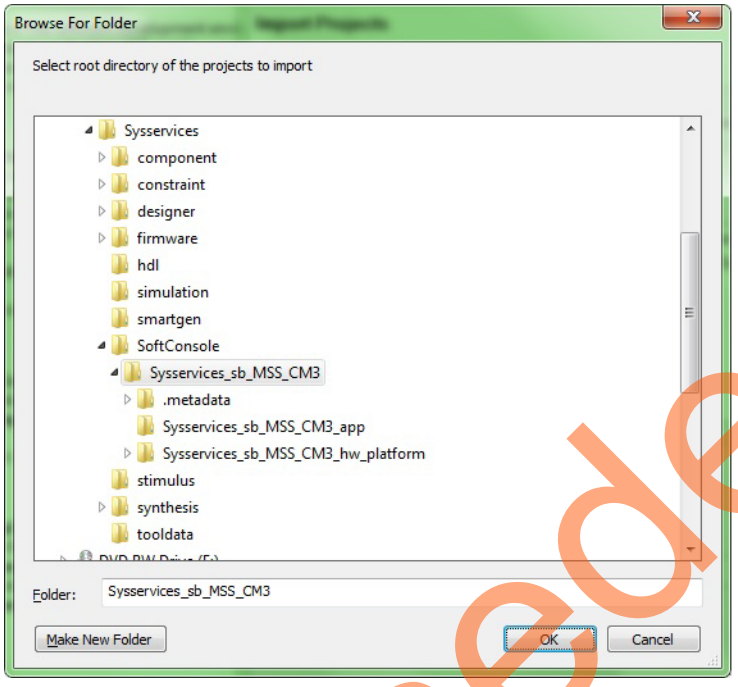

Figure 25 • **Selecting System Services**

5. Click **OK**.

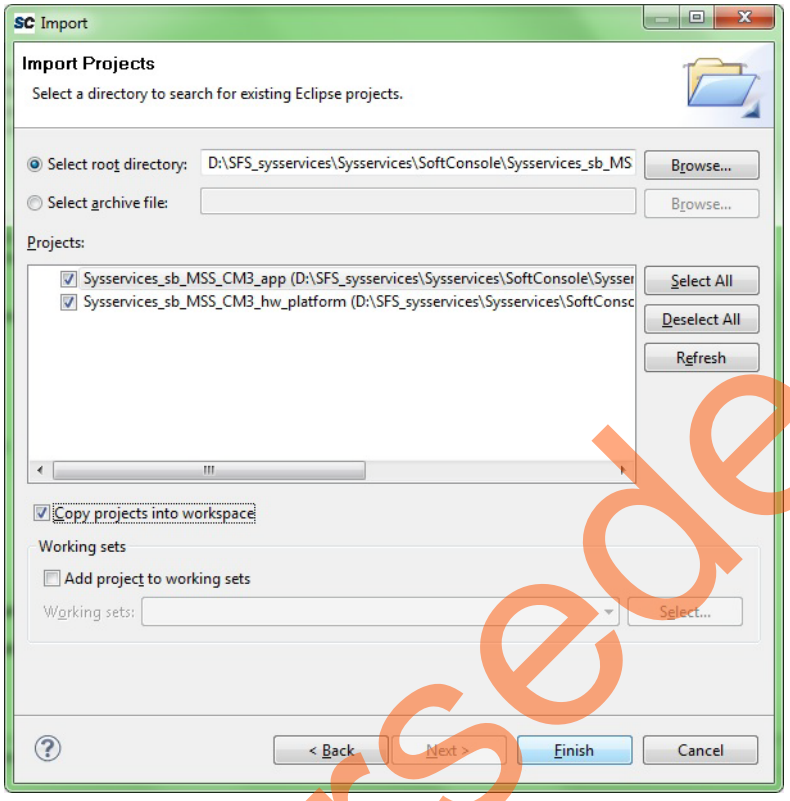

Figure 26 • **Adding Projects to SoftConsole IDE**

6. Click **Finish**.

The SoftConsole perspective is displayed as shown in Figure 27.

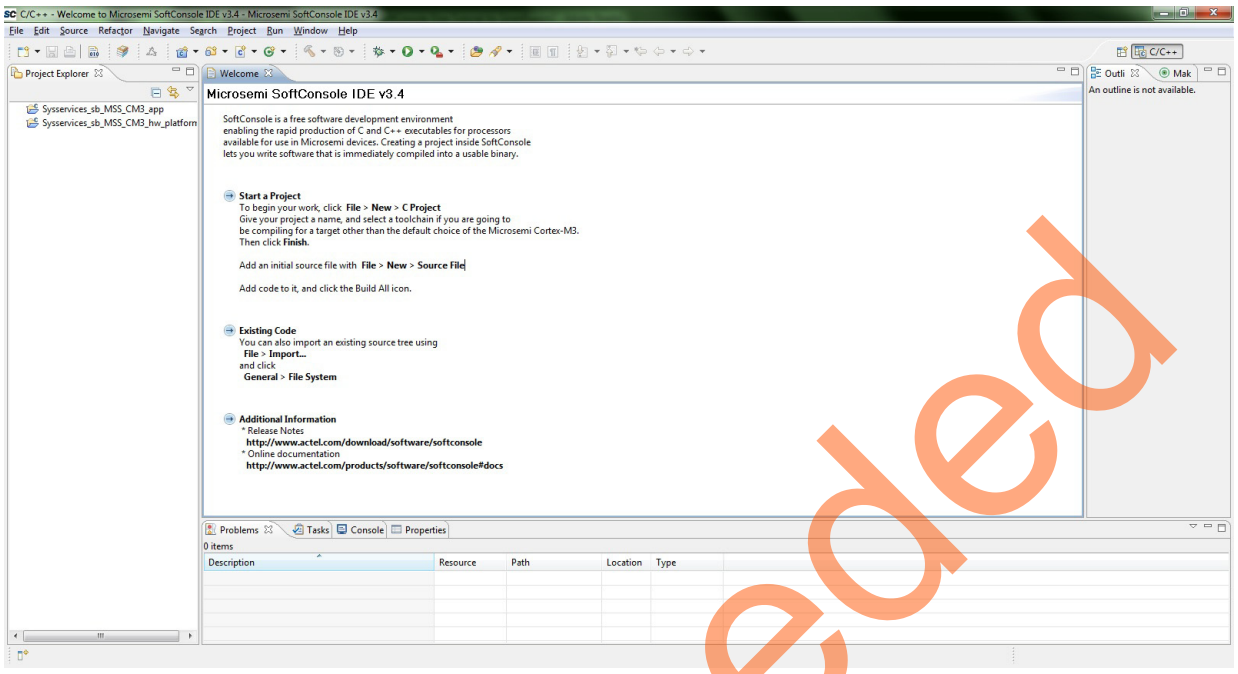

Figure 27 • **SoftConsole Workspace**

7. Go to the location where the SoftConsole sample Firmware catalog project is saved, as shown in Figure 28.

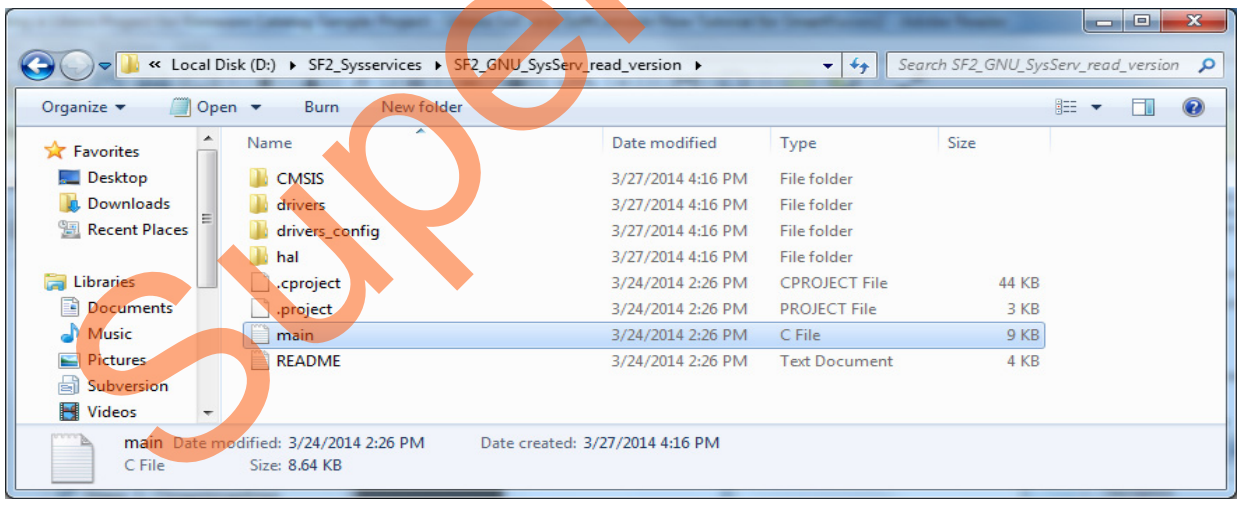

Figure 28 • **Sample Project main. c File**

8. Copy the `main.c file` and replace it with the existing `main.c` file under **Sysservices_sb_MSS_CM3** project in the SoftConsole workspace. The SoftConsole window is shown in Figure 29.

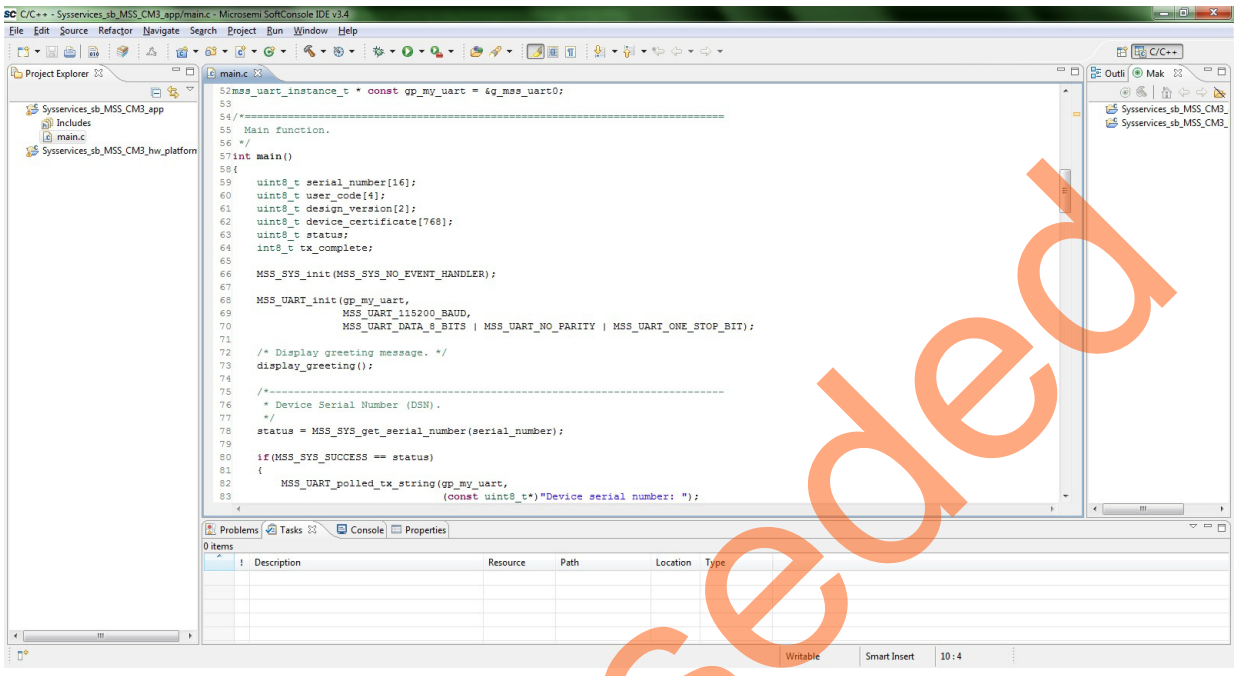

Figure 29 • **SoftConsole Workspace - main.c File**

Device certificate service is not demonstrated in this tutorial. It will be available in future releases.

– Comment the lines in main.c file which execute the Device Certificate service
– update gp_my_uart to &g_mss_uart1 in `main.c` file

Modified `main.c` is available in "Appendix 4: main.c File" on page 37.

Figure 30 shows the SoftConsole workspace with modified `main.c` file.

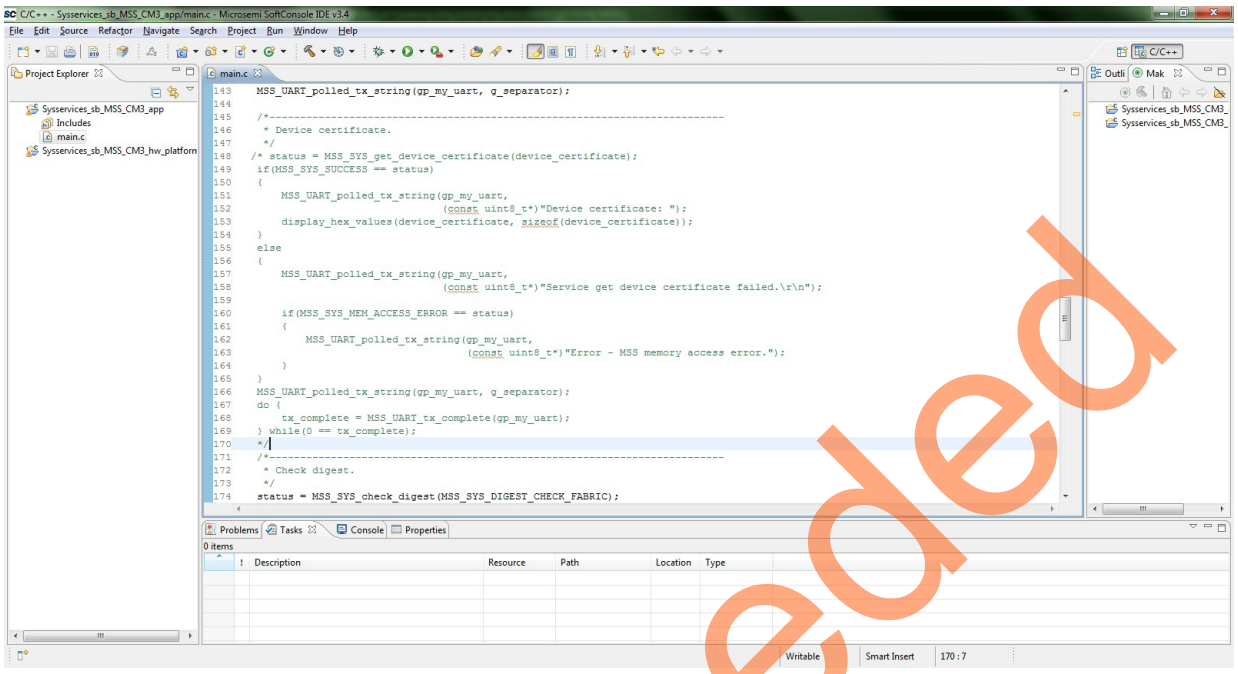

Figure 30 • **SoftConsole Workspace - Modified main.c File**

9. Right-click **Sysservices_sb_MSS_CM3** in the **Project Explorer** window of the SoftConsole project and select **Properties** as shown in Figure 31.

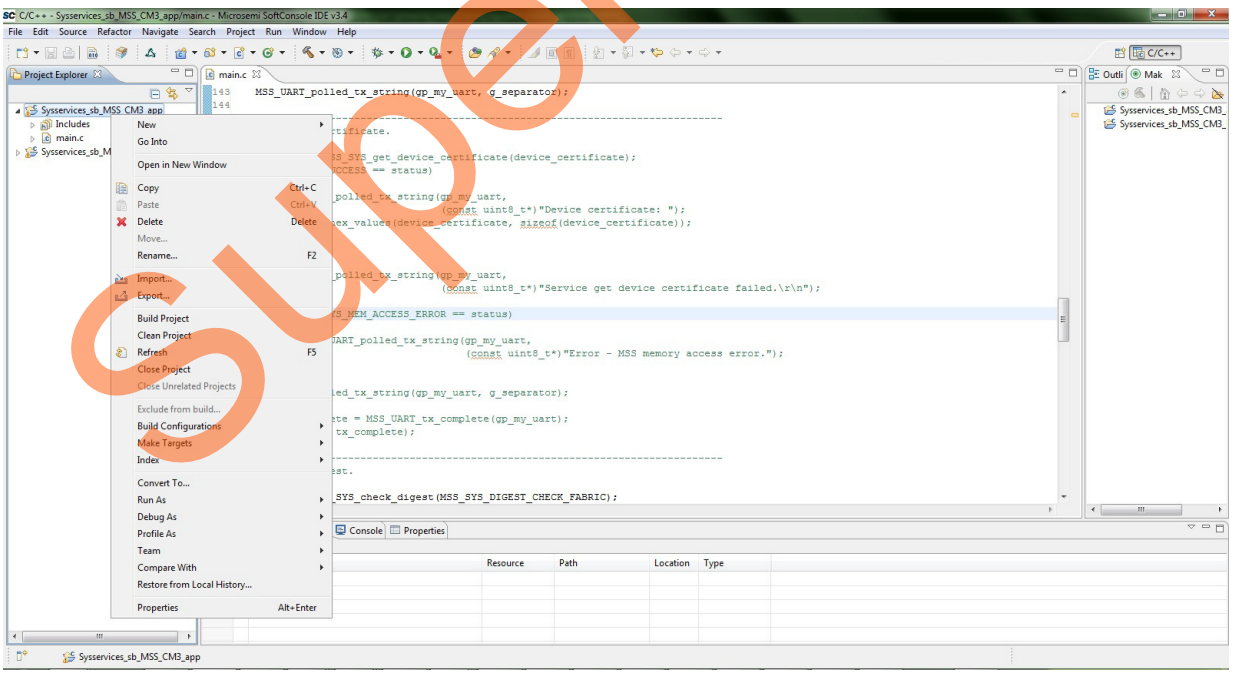

Figure 31 • **Project Explorer Window - SoftConsole Project**

10. In the **Properties** window, go to **Settings** under **C/C ++ Build** and select **GNU C linker** as **debug-in-microsemi-smartfusion2-esarm.ld** as shown in Figure 32. Click **Apply** and then **OK**.

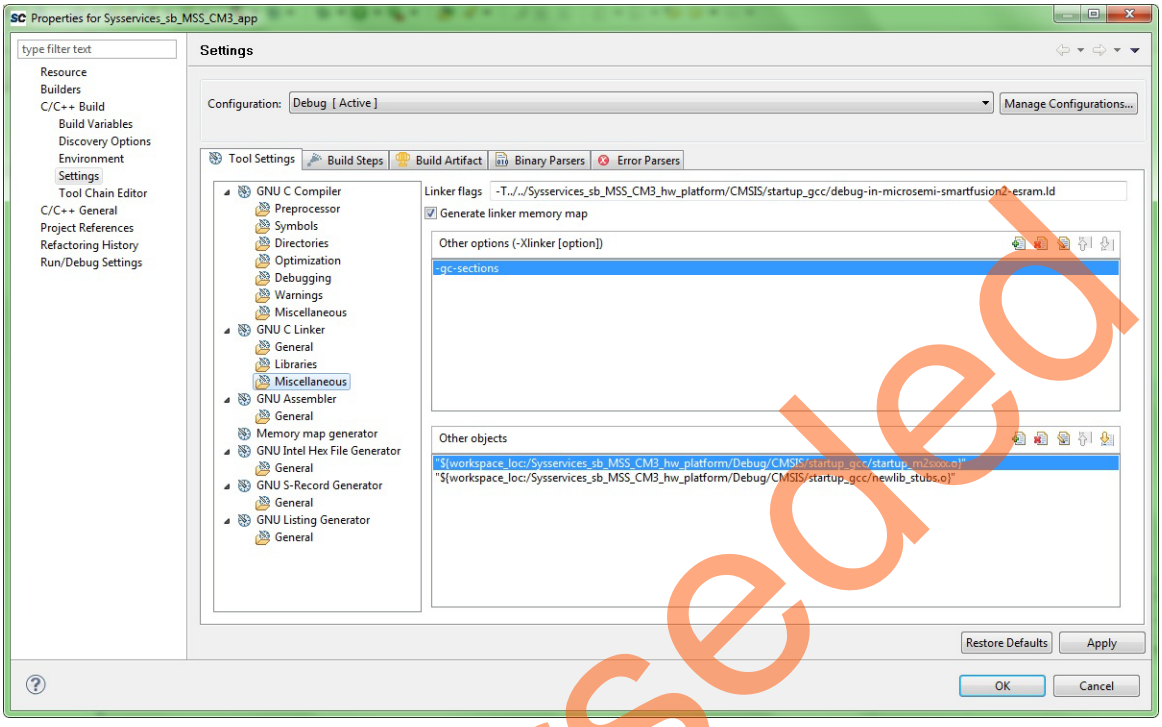

Figure 32 • **Sysservices_sb_MSS_CM3 Properties Window**

11. Perform a clean build by selecting **Project > Clean**. Accept the default settings in the **Clean** dialog box and click **OK,** as shown in Figure 33. The SoftConsole project must not have any errors.

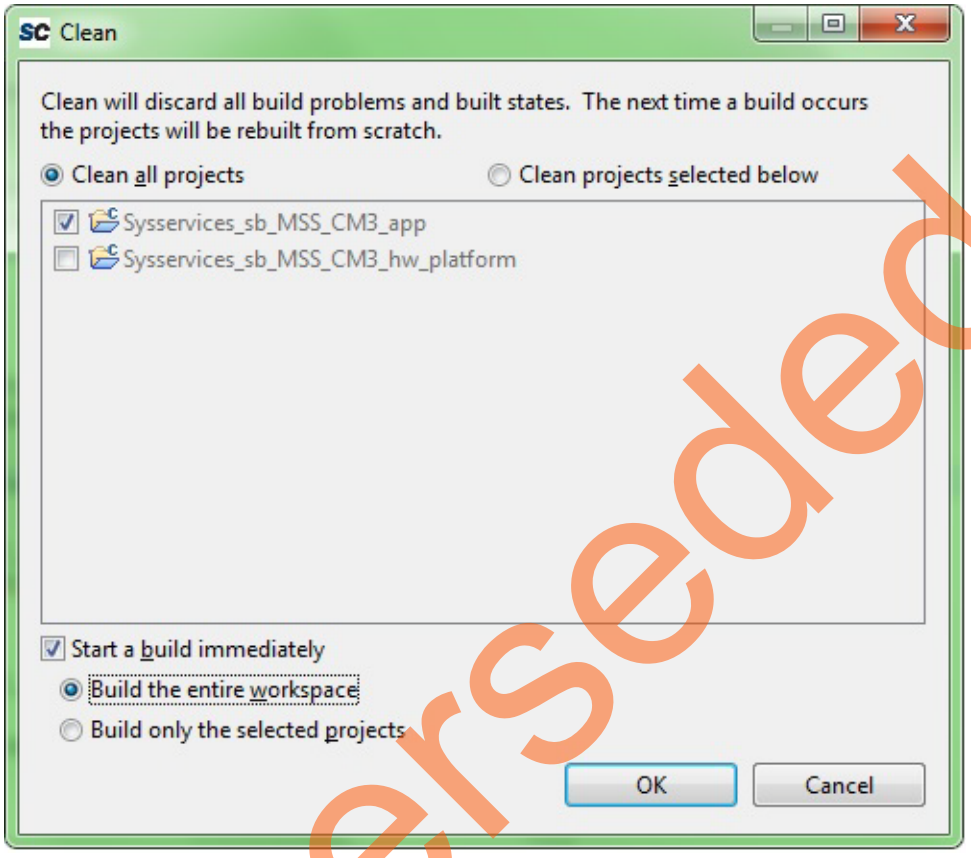

Figure 33 • **Settings for Clean Build**

12. Install the USB driver. For serial terminal communication through the FTDI mini-USB cable, install the FTDI D2XX driver. Download the drivers and the installation guide from *www.microsemi.com/soc/documents/CDM_2.08.24_WHQL_Certified.zip*
13. Connect the host PC to the J18 connector using the USB min-B cable. The USB to UART bridge drivers are automatically detected. Verify if the detection is made in the device manager, as shown in Figure 34 on page 30.

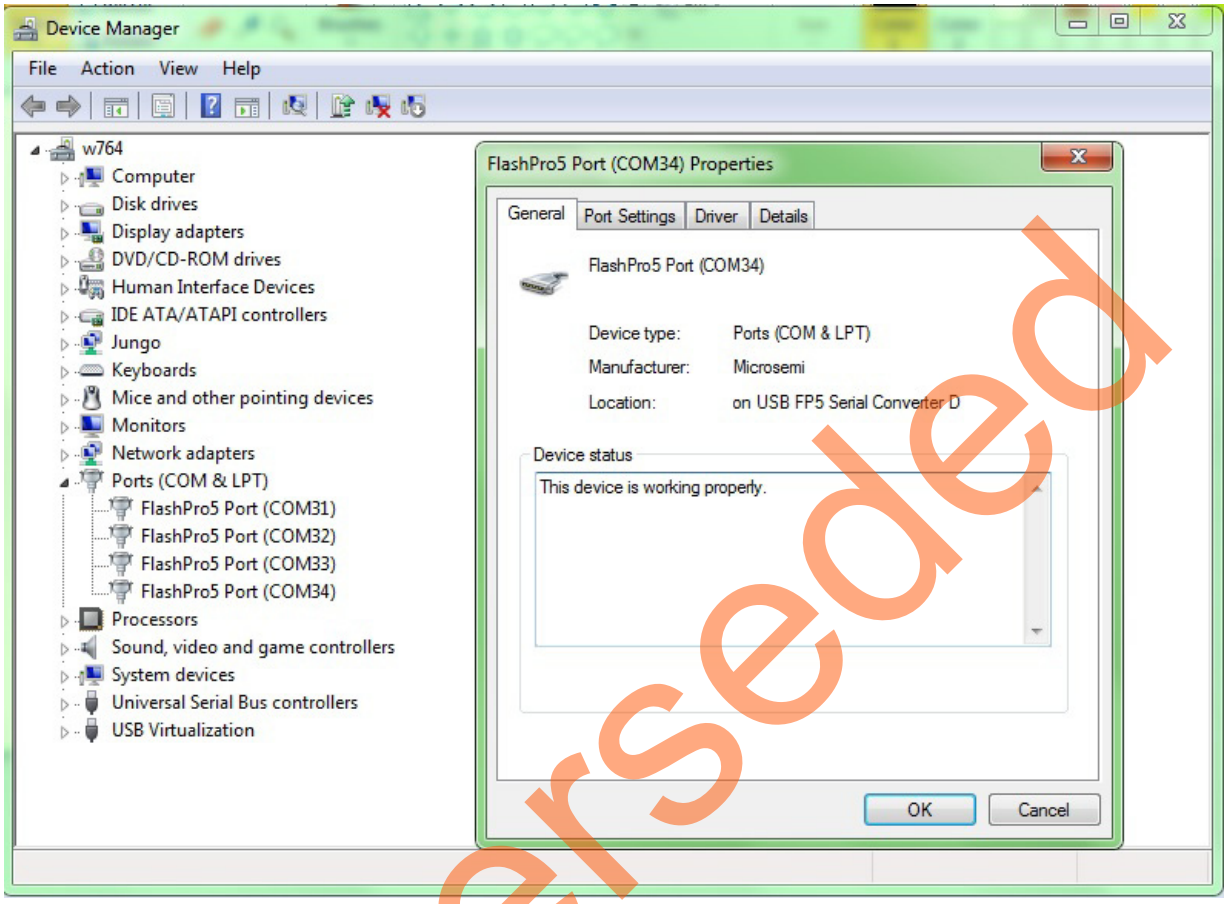

Figure 34 • **Device Manager Window**

14. Start the PuTTY session. If the PuTTY program is not available in the computer system, use any free serial terminal emulation program such as HyperTerminal or TeraTerm. Refer to the *Configuring Serial Terminal Emulation Programs Tutorial* for configuring the HyperTerminal, TeraTerm, or PuTTY.

    The PuTTY settings are as follows:
    - 115,200 baud rate
    - 8 data bits
    - 1 stop bit
    - No parity
    - No flow control

15. Select **Debug Configurations** from the **Run** menu of the SoftConsole. The **Debug** dialog box is displayed. Double-click on **Microsemi Cortex-M3 Target.**This displays a window similar to Figure 35.

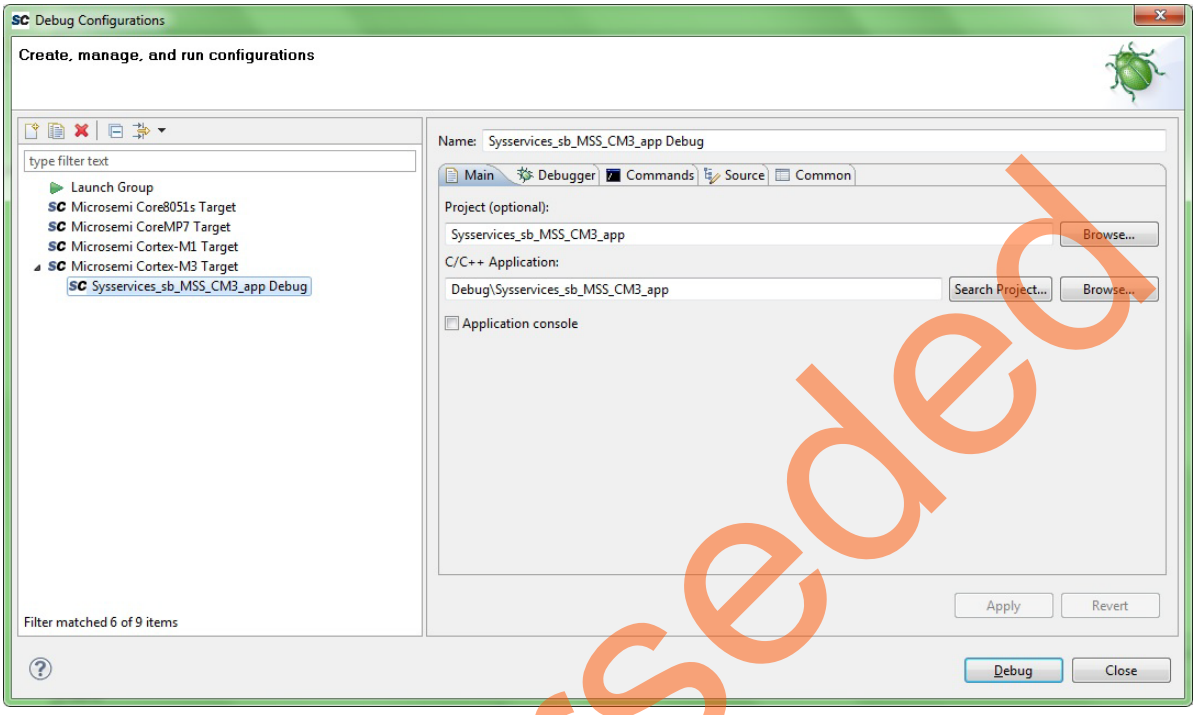

Figure 35 • **Debug Configurations Window**

16. Ensure that the following information appears on the **Main** tab in the **Debug Configurations** window, and click **Debug**:
    - **Name**: Sysservices_sb_MSS_CM3 Debug
    - **Project**: Sysservices_sb_MSS_ CM3
    - **C/C++ Application**: Debug\Sysservices_MSS_MSS_CM3_app
17. Click **Yes** when prompted for the **Confirm Perspective Switch**, as shown in Figure 36. This displays the debug view mode.

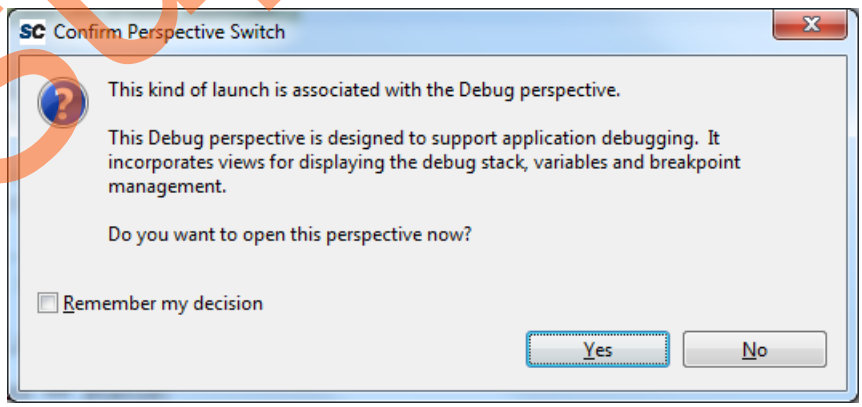

Figure 36 • **Confirm Perspective Switch**

The **SoftConsole Debugger Perspective** window is opened, as shown in Figure 37.

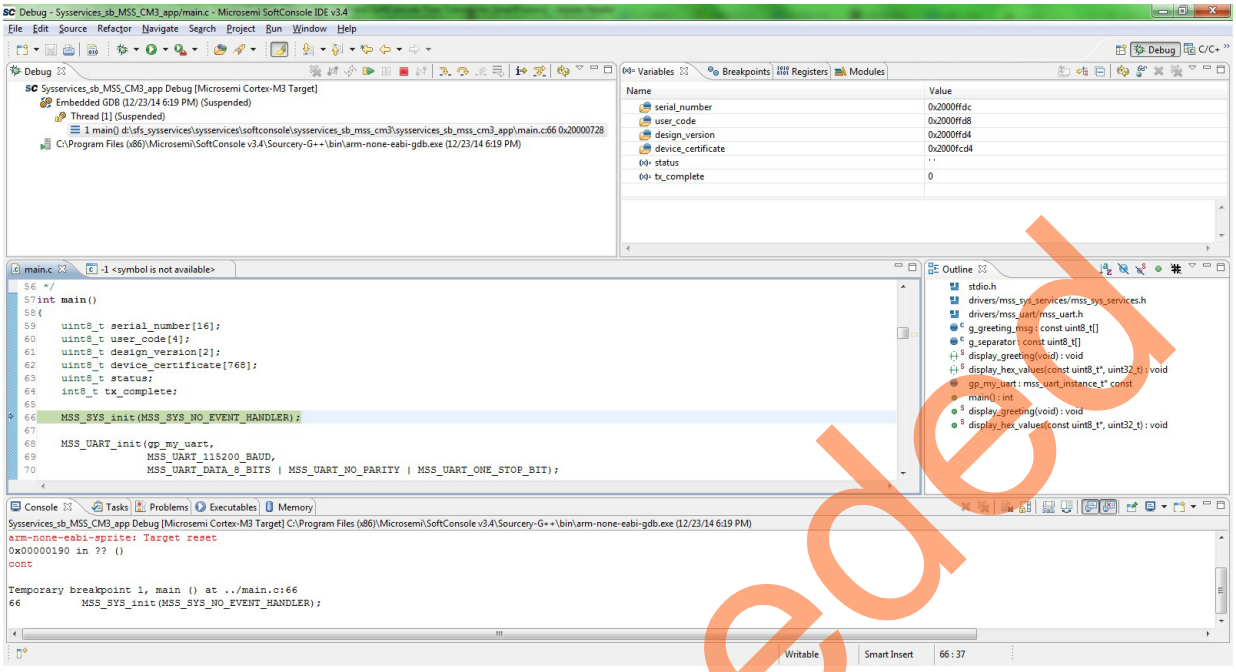

Figure 37 • **SoftConsole Debugger Perspective**

18. Run the application by clicking **Run > Resume**. The Information on the SmartFusion2 device and design, along with a greeting message is displayed on the PuTTY, as shown in Figure 38.

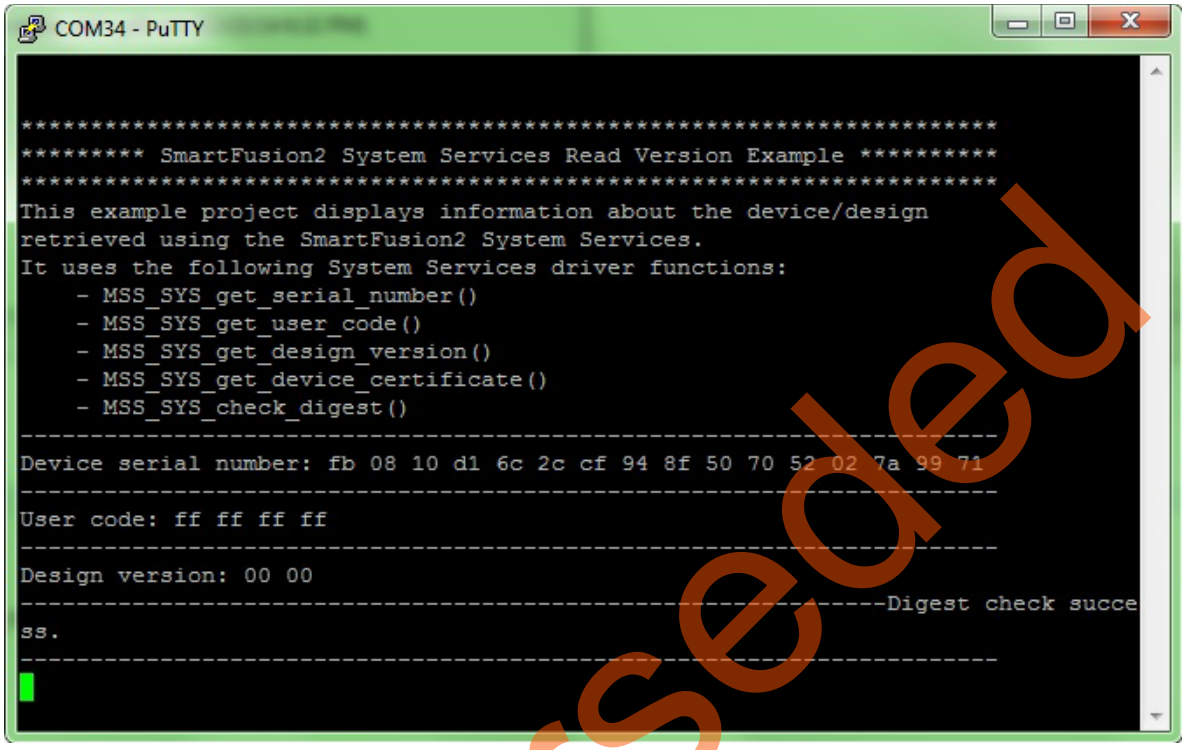

Figure 38 • **PuTTY Window**

19. Terminate execution of the code by choosing **Run > Terminate**.
20. Close **Debug Perspective** by selecting **Close Perspective** from the **Window** menu.
21. Close SoftConsole using **File > Exit.**
22. Close the PuTTY. Click **Yes** when prompted for closing.

Conclusion

This tutorial describes how to download the SoftConsole Sample project from the Firmware catalog and how to create a Libero SoC project. It explains the procedure to generate the programming file and to run the SoftConsole project on the SmartFusion2 Security Evaluation Kit. A sample project for implementing System Services features is created to display the SmartFusion2 device and design information.

Appendix 1: Jumper Locations

Figure 39 shows the jumper locations in the SmartFusion2 Security Evaluation Kit Board.

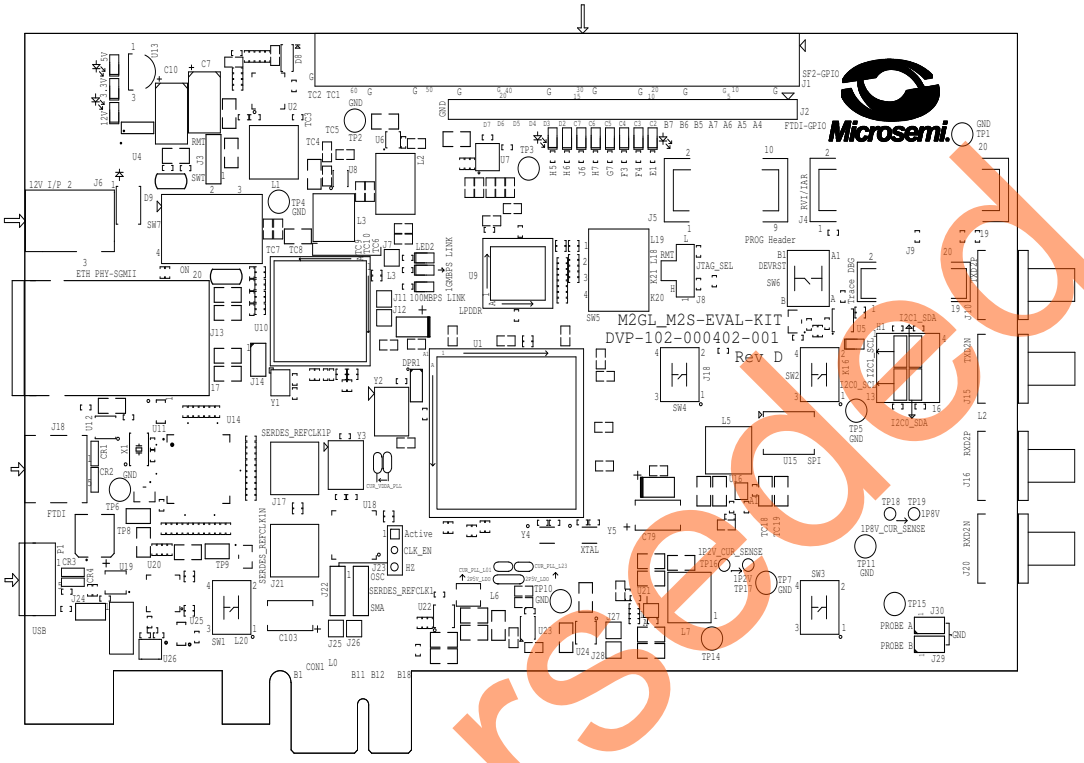

Figure 39 • **Jumper Locations**

Note: The location of the jumpers in Figure 39 are searchable.

Appendix 2: Board Setup for Running the Tutorial

Figure 40 shows the board setup for running the tutorial on the SmartFusion2 Security Evaluation Kit Board.

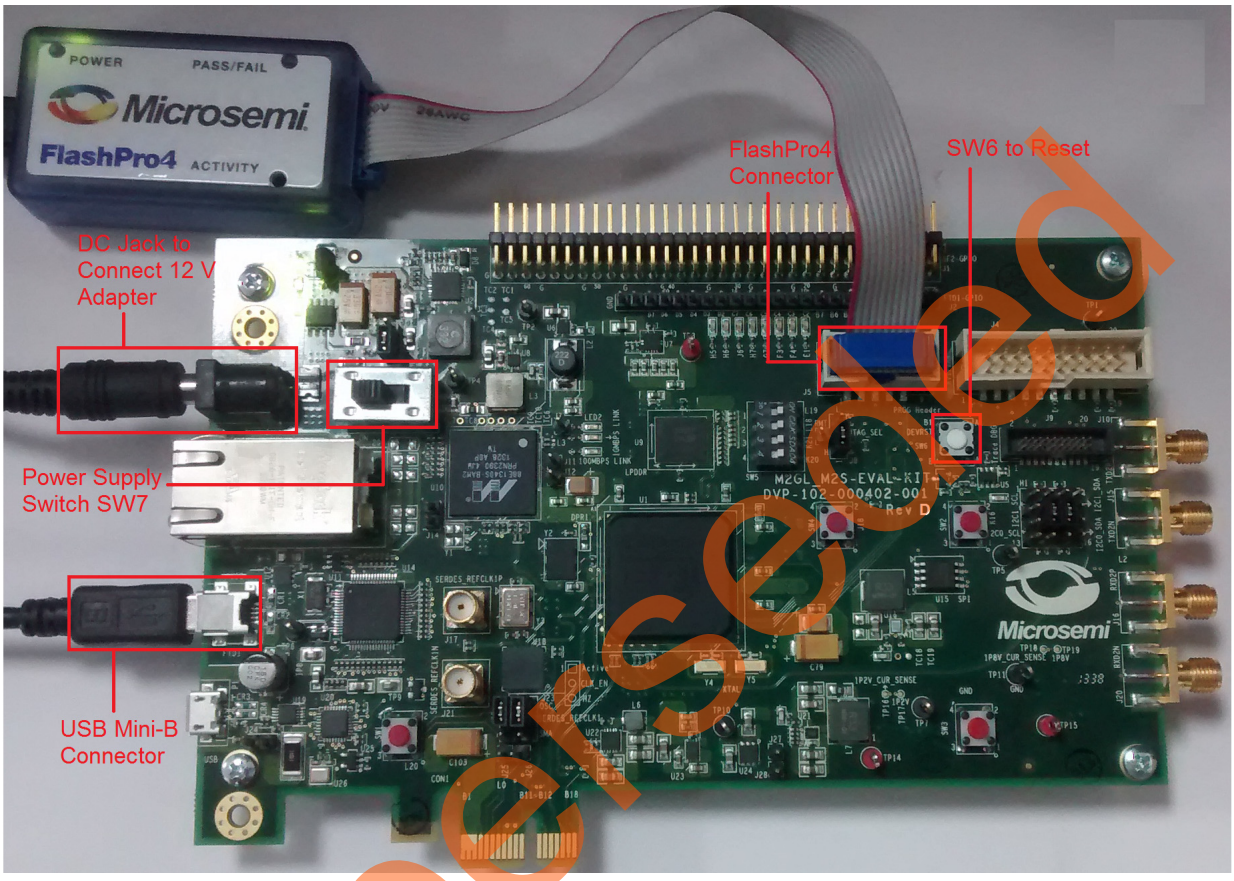

Figure 40 • **SmartFusion2 Security Evaluation Kit**

Appendix 3: Readme File

```
================================================================================
                SmartFusion2 System Services Read Version example
================================================================================

This example project demonstrates the use of the SmartFusion2 System Services
functions:
    - MSS_SYS_get_serial_number()
    - MSS_SYS_get_user_code()
    - MSS_SYS_get_design_version()
    - MSS_SYS_get_device_certificate()
    - MSS_SYS_check_digest()

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                            How to use this example
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
This example project requires MMUART0 to be connected to a host PC. The host PC
must connect to the serial port using a terminal emulator such as HyperTerminal
or PuTTY configured as follows:
    - 115200 baud
    - 8 data bits
    - 1 stop bit
    - no parity
    - no flow control

The example project will display the following information about the
SmartFusion2 device on which it is executed:
    - device serial number
    - user code
    - design version
    - device certificate
    - digest status

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                                Target hardware
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
This example project is targeted at a SmartFusion2 design which has MMUART0
enabled and connected to a host PC. The example project is built for a design
using a SmartFusion2 MSS APB clock frequency of 83MHz. Trying to execute this
example project on a different design will result in incorrect baud rate being
used by MMUART0 or no output if MMUART0 is not enabled and connected.

This example project can be used with another design using a different clock
configuration. This can be achieved by overwriting the content of this example
project's "drivers_config/sys_config" folder with the one generated by Libero
as part of your design's creation.

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
    Redirecting MMUART0 to RS232 connector on SmartFusion2 Development Kit
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Please note that it is possible to redirect MMUART0 to the J198 RS232 connector
on the SmartFusion2 Development Kit despite J198 being connected to the MMUART1
SmartFusion2 pads. This can be done in your hardware design by selecting to
direct the MMUART0 TXD and RXD signals to the FPGA fabric and then connecting
these signals to top level ports assigned to pin H30 for TXD and pin G29 for
RXD.

!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
                          Silicon revision dependencies
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
This example is built to execute on an M2S050T die (M2S050T revision D). You
will need to overwrite this example project's "drivers_config/sys_config" and
"CMSIS" folders with the one generated by Libero for your hardware design if
```

```
using a newer silicon revision.
The "drivers_config/sys_config" folder contains information about your hardware
design. This information is used by the CMSIS to initialize clock frequencies
global variables which are used by the SmartFusion2 drivers to derive baud
rates. The CMSIS boot code may also complete the device's clock configuration
depending on silicon version. The "CMSIS" and "drivers_config/sys_config" for
your design can be found in the "firmware" folder of your Libero design.
```

Appendix 4: main.c File

```
/*******************************************************************************
 * (c) Copyright 2012-2014 Microsemi SoC Products Group.  All rights reserved.
 *
 * Retrieve device and design information using System Services.
 *
 * Please refer to file README.TXT for further details about this example.
 *
 * SVN $Revision: 6886 $
 * SVN $Date: 2014-09-03 14:22:17 +0530 (Wed, 03 Sep 2014) $
 */
#include <stdio.h>
#include "drivers/mss_sys_services/mss_sys_services.h"
#include "drivers/mss_uart/mss_uart.h"

/*==============================================================================
  Messages displayed over the UART.
 */
const uint8_t g_greeting_msg[] =
"\r\n\r\n\
**************************************************************************\r\n\
********* SmartFusion2 System Services Read Version Example **********\r\n\
**************************************************************************\r\n\
This example project displays information about the device/design\r\n\
retrieved using the SmartFusion2 System Services.\r\n\
It uses the following System Services driver functions:\r\n\
    - MSS_SYS_get_serial_number()\r\n\
    - MSS_SYS_get_user_code()\r\n\
    - MSS_SYS_get_design_version()\r\n\
    - MSS_SYS_get_device_certificate()\r\n\
    - MSS_SYS_check_digest()\r\n\
--------------------------------------------------------------------------\r\n";

const uint8_t g_separator[] =
"\r\n--------------------------------------------------------------------------\r\n";

/*==============================================================================
  Private functions.
 */
static void display_greeting(void);
static void display_hex_values
(
    const uint8_t * in_buffer,
    uint32_t byte_length
);

/*==============================================================================
  UART selection.
  Replace the line below with this one if you want to use UART1 instead of
  UART0:
  mss_uart_instance_t * const gp_my_uart = &g_mss_uart1;
 */
mss_uart_instance_t * const gp_my_uart = &g_mss_uart1;
```

```
/*==============================================================================
  Main function.
 */
int main()
{
    uint8_t serial_number[16];
    uint8_t user_code[4];
    uint8_t design_version[2];
    uint8_t device_certificate[768];
    uint8_t status;
    int8_t tx_complete;

    MSS_SYS_init(MSS_SYS_NO_EVENT_HANDLER);

    MSS_UART_init(gp_my_uart,
                  MSS_UART_115200_BAUD,
                  MSS_UART_DATA_8_BITS | MSS_UART_NO_PARITY | MSS_UART_ONE_STOP_BIT);

    /* Display greeting message. */
    display_greeting();

    /*--------------------------------------------------------------------------
     * Device Serial Number (DSN).
     */
    status = MSS_SYS_get_serial_number(serial_number);

    if(MSS_SYS_SUCCESS == status)
    {
        MSS_UART_polled_tx_string(gp_my_uart,
                                  (const uint8_t*)"Device serial number: ");
        display_hex_values(serial_number, sizeof(serial_number));
    }
    else
    {
        MSS_UART_polled_tx_string(gp_my_uart,
                                  (const uint8_t*)"Service read device serial number
failed.\r\n");

        if(MSS_SYS_MEM_ACCESS_ERROR == status)
        {
            MSS_UART_polled_tx_string(gp_my_uart,
                                      (const uint8_t*)"Error - MSS memory access error.");
        }
    }
    MSS_UART_polled_tx_string(gp_my_uart, g_separator);

    /*--------------------------------------------------------------------------
     * User code.
     */
    status = MSS_SYS_get_user_code(user_code);
    if(MSS_SYS_SUCCESS == status)
    {
        MSS_UART_polled_tx_string(gp_my_uart,
                                  (const uint8_t*)"User code: ");
        display_hex_values(user_code, sizeof(user_code));
    }
    else
    {
        MSS_UART_polled_tx_string(gp_my_uart,
                                  (const uint8_t*)"Service read user code failed.\r\n");

        if(MSS_SYS_MEM_ACCESS_ERROR == status)
        {
            MSS_UART_polled_tx_string(gp_my_uart,
```

```
                                (const uint8_t*)"Error - MSS memory access error.");
    }
}
MSS_UART_polled_tx_string(gp_my_uart, g_separator);

/*-------------------------------------------------------------------------
 * Design version.
 */
status = MSS_SYS_get_design_version(design_version);
if(MSS_SYS_SUCCESS == status)
{
    MSS_UART_polled_tx_string(gp_my_uart,
                              (const uint8_t*)"Design version: ");
    display_hex_values(design_version, sizeof(design_version));
}
else
{
    MSS_UART_polled_tx_string(gp_my_uart,
                          (const uint8_t*)"Service get design version failed.\r\n");

    if(MSS_SYS_MEM_ACCESS_ERROR == status)
    {
        MSS_UART_polled_tx_string(gp_my_uart,
                                  (const uint8_t*)"Error - MSS memory access error.");
    }
}
MSS_UART_polled_tx_string(gp_my_uart, g_separator);

/*-------------------------------------------------------------------------
 * Device certificate.
 */
/* status = MSS_SYS_get_device_certificate(device_certificate);
if(MSS_SYS_SUCCESS == status)
{
    MSS_UART_polled_tx_string(gp_my_uart,
                              (const uint8_t*)"Device certificate: ");
    display_hex_values(device_certificate, sizeof(device_certificate));
}
else
{
    MSS_UART_polled_tx_string(gp_my_uart,
                        (const uint8_t*)"Service get device certificate failed.\r\n");

    if(MSS_SYS_MEM_ACCESS_ERROR == status)
    {
        MSS_UART_polled_tx_string(gp_my_uart,
                                  (const uint8_t*)"Error - MSS memory access error.");
    }
}
MSS_UART_polled_tx_string(gp_my_uart, g_separator);
do {
    tx_complete = MSS_UART_tx_complete(gp_my_uart);
} while(0 == tx_complete);
*/
/*-------------------------------------------------------------------------
 * Check digest.
 */
status = MSS_SYS_check_digest(MSS_SYS_DIGEST_CHECK_FABRIC);
if(MSS_SYS_SUCCESS == status)
{
    MSS_UART_polled_tx_string(gp_my_uart,
                              (const uint8_t*)"Digest check success.");
}
else
```

```
    {
        uint8_t fabric_digest_check_failure;
        uint8_t envm0_digest_check_failure;
        uint8_t envm1_digest_check_failure;
        uint8_t sys_digest_check_failure;
        uint8_t envmfp_digest_check_failure;
        uint8_t envmup_digest_check_failure;
        uint8_t svcdisabled_digest_check_failure;

        fabric_digest_check_failure = status & MSS_SYS_DIGEST_CHECK_FABRIC;
        envm0_digest_check_failure = status & MSS_SYS_DIGEST_CHECK_ENVM0;
        envm1_digest_check_failure = status & MSS_SYS_DIGEST_CHECK_ENVM1;
        sys_digest_check_failure = status & MSS_SYS_DIGEST_CHECK_SYS;
        envmfp_digest_check_failure = status & MSS_SYS_DIGEST_CHECK_ENVMFP;
        envmup_digest_check_failure = status & MSS_SYS_DIGEST_CHECK_ENVMUP;
        svcdisabled_digest_check_failure = status & MSS_SYS_DIGEST_CHECK_SVCDISABLED;

        MSS_UART_polled_tx_string(gp_my_uart,
                                  (const uint8_t*)"\r\nDigest check failure:");
        if(fabric_digest_check_failure)
        {
            MSS_UART_polled_tx_string(gp_my_uart,
                                      (const uint8_t*)"\r\nFabric digest check failed.");
        }
        if(envm0_digest_check_failure)
        {
            MSS_UART_polled_tx_string(gp_my_uart,
                                       (const uint8_t*)"\r\neNVM0 digest check failed.");
        }
        if(envm1_digest_check_failure)
        {
            MSS_UART_polled_tx_string(gp_my_uart,
                                       (const uint8_t*)"\r\neNVM1 digest check failed.");
        }
        if(sys_digest_check_failure)
        {
            MSS_UART_polled_tx_string(gp_my_uart,
                                      (const uint8_t*)"\r\n System Controller ROM digest
check failed.");
        }
        if(envmfp_digest_check_failure)
        {
            MSS_UART_polled_tx_string(gp_my_uart,
                                       (const uint8_t*)"\r\n Private eNVM factory digest
check failed.");
        }
        if(envmup_digest_check_failure)
        {
            MSS_UART_polled_tx_string(gp_my_uart,
                                        (const uint8_t*)"\r\n Private eNVM user digest
check failed.");
        }
        if(svcdisabled_digest_check_failure)
        {
            MSS_UART_polled_tx_string(gp_my_uart,
                                     (const uint8_t*)"\r\n Digest check service disabled
by the user lock.");
        }
    }
    MSS_UART_polled_tx_string(gp_my_uart, g_separator);

    for(;;)
    {
        ;
    }
```

```
}

/*==============================================================================
  Display greeting message when application is started.
 */
static void display_greeting(void)
{
    MSS_UART_polled_tx_string(gp_my_uart, g_greeting_msg);
}

/*==============================================================================
  Display content of buffer passed as parameter as hex values
 */
static void display_hex_values
(
    const uint8_t * in_buffer,
    uint32_t byte_length
)
{
    uint8_t display_buffer[128];
    uint32_t inc;

    if(byte_length > 16u)
    {
        MSS_UART_polled_tx_string( gp_my_uart,(const uint8_t*)"\r\n" );
    }

    for(inc = 0; inc < byte_length; ++inc)
    {
        if((inc > 1u) &&(0u == (inc % 16u)))
        {
            MSS_UART_polled_tx_string( gp_my_uart,(const uint8_t*)"\r\n" );
        }
        snprintf((char *)display_buffer, sizeof(display_buffer), "%02x ",
in_buffer[inc]);
        MSS_UART_polled_tx_string(gp_my_uart, display_buffer);
    }
}
```

A – List of Changes

The following table shows important changes made in this document for each revision.

Date	Changes	Page
Revision 3 (February 2015)	Updated the document for Libero v11.5 software release (SAR 64799).	NA
Revision 2 (October 2014)	Updated the document for Libero v11.4 software release (SAR 61636).	NA
Revision 1 (April 2014)	Initial release.	NA

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Fax, from anywhere in the world, 408.643.6913

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http://www.microsemi.com/products/fpga-soc/designsupport/fpga-soc-support

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You can communicate your technical questions to our email address and receive answers back by email, fax, or phone. Also, if you have design problems, you can email your design files to receive assistance. We constantly monitor the email account throughout the day. When sending your request to us, please be sure to include your full name, company name, and your contact information for efficient processing of your request.

The technical support email address is soc_tech@microsemi.com.

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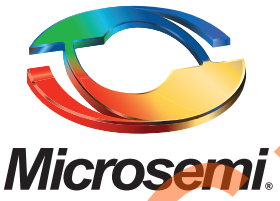

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