

Step 1:

- › cpu0_main.c
 - LED blinking ~3 seconds
 - Transmit a CAN packet out

```

void core0_main(void)
{
    IfxCpu_enableInterrupts();

    /* !!WATCHDOG0 AND SAFETY WATCHDOG ARE DISABLED HERE!!
     * Enable the watchdogs and service them periodically if it is required
     */
    IfxScuWdt_disableCpuWatchdog(IfxScuWdt_getCpuWatchdogPassword());
    IfxScuWdt_disableSafetyWatchdog(IfxScuWdt_getSafetyWatchdogPassword());

    /* Wait for CPU sync event */
    IfxCpu_emitEvent(&g_cpuSyncEvent);
    IfxCpu_waitEvent(&g_cpuSyncEvent, 1);

    /* Application code: initialization of MCMCAN module, LEDs and the transmission of the CAN message */
    initMcmcan();
    initLeds();
    transmitCanMessage();

    while(1)
    {
        [
    }
}

```

```

void core0_main(void)
{
    IfxCpu_enableInterrupts();

    /* !!WATCHDOG0 AND SAFETY WATCHDOG ARE DISABLED HERE!!
     * Enable the watchdogs and service them periodically if it is required
     */
    IfxScuWdt_disableCpuWatchdog(IfxScuWdt_getCpuWatchdogPassword());
    IfxScuWdt_disableSafetyWatchdog(IfxScuWdt_getSafetyWatchdogPassword());

    /* Wait for CPU sync event */
    IfxCpu_emitEvent(&g_cpuSyncEvent);
    IfxCpu_waitEvent(&g_cpuSyncEvent, 1);

    /* Application code: initialization of MCMCAN module, LEDs and the transmission of the CAN message */
    initMcmcan();
    initLeds();
    //transmitCanMessage();

    while(1)
    {
        LEDandDelay();
        transmitCanMessage();
    }
}

```

Step 2:

> Mcmcan.h

- Add pin names
- Add function names

```
#include "IfxCpu.h"
#include "IfxCpu_Irq.h"
#include "IfxPort.h" /* For GPIO Port Pin Control */

/*****
-----Macros-----
*/
#define CAN_MESSAGE_ID (uint32)0x777 /* Message ID that will be used in arbitration phase */
#define PIN0 0 /* LED1 used in TX ISR is connected to this pin */
#define PIN1 1 /* LED2 used in RX ISR is connected to this pin */

#define INVALID_RX_DATA_VALUE 0xA5 /* Used to invalidate RX message data content */
#define INVALID_ID_VALUE (uint32)0xFFFFFFFF /* Used to invalidate RX message ID value */
#define ISR_PRIORITY_CAN_TX 2 /* Define the CAN TX interrupt priority */
#define ISR_PRIORITY_CAN_RX 1 /* Define the CAN RX interrupt priority */
#define TX_DATA_LOW_WORD (uint32)0xC0CAC01A /* Define CAN data lower word to be transmitted */
#define TX_DATA_HIGH_WORD (uint32)0xB45EB411 /* Define CAN data higher word to be transmitted */
#define MAXIMUM_CAN_DATA_PAYLOAD 2 /* Define maximum classical CAN payload in 4-byte words */

/*****
-----Data Structures-----
*/
typedef struct
{
    IfxCAN_CanConfig canConfig; /* CAN module configuration structure */
    IfxCAN_CanModule; /* CAN module handle */
    IfxCAN_CanNode canSrcNode; /* CAN source node handle data structure */
    IfxCAN_CanNode canDstNode; /* CAN destination node handle data structure */
    IfxCAN_CanNodeConfig canNodeConfig; /* CAN node configuration structure */
    IfxCAN_Filter canFilter; /* CAN filter configuration structure */
    IfxCAN_Message txMsg; /* Transmitted CAN message structure */
    IfxCAN_Message rxMsg; /* Received CAN message structure */
    uint32 txData[MAXIMUM_CAN_DATA_PAYLOAD]; /* Transmitted CAN data array */
    uint32 rxData[MAXIMUM_CAN_DATA_PAYLOAD]; /* Received CAN data array */
} McmcanType;

/*****
-----Function Prototypes-----
*/
void initMcmcan(void);
void transmitCanMessage(void);
void initLeds(void);
#endif /* MCMCAN_H_ */
```

```
#include "IfxCpu.h"
#include "IfxCpu_Irq.h"
#include "IfxPort.h"

/*****
-----Macros-----
*/
#define CAN_MESSAGE_ID (uint32)0x777
#define PIN0 0
#define PIN1 1
#define PIN4 4
#define PIN5 5

#define INVALID_RX_DATA_VALUE 0xA5
#define INVALID_ID_VALUE (uint32)0xFFFFFFFF
#define ISR_PRIORITY_CAN_TX 2
#define ISR_PRIORITY_CAN_RX 1
#define TX_DATA_LOW_WORD (uint32)0xC0CAC01A
#define TX_DATA_HIGH_WORD (uint32)0xB45EB411
#define MAXIMUM_CAN_DATA_PAYLOAD 2

/*****
-----Data Structures-----
*/
typedef struct
{
    IfxCAN_CanConfig canConfig;
    IfxCAN_CanModule;
    IfxCAN_CanNode canSrcNode;
    IfxCAN_CanNode canDstNode;
    IfxCAN_CanNodeConfig canNodeConfig;
    IfxCAN_Filter canFilter;
    IfxCAN_Message txMsg;
    IfxCAN_Message rxMsg;
    uint32 txData[MAXIMUM_CAN_DATA_PAYLOAD];
    uint32 rxData[MAXIMUM_CAN_DATA_PAYLOAD];
} McmcanType;

/*****
-----Function Prototypes-----
*/
void initMcmcan(void);
void transmitCanMessage(void);
void initLeds(void);
void LEDandDelay(void);
#endif /* MCMCAN_H_ */
```

Step 3:

› Mcmcan.c

- Add pin struct
- Disable bus loopback for node 0 and node 1
- canNodeConfig assigned pin struct member

```

void initMcmcan(void)
{
    /*
     * CAN module configuration and initialization:
     * - load default CAN module configuration into configuration structure
     * - initialize CAN module with the default configuration
     */
    IfxCan_Can_InitModuleConfig(&g_mcmcan.canConfig, &MODULE_CAN0);
    IfxCan_Can_InitModule(&g_mcmcan.canModule, &g_mcmcan.canConfig);

    /*
     * Source CAN node configuration and initialization:
     * - load default CAN node configuration into configuration structure
     * - set source CAN node in the "Loop-Back" mode (no external pins are used)
     * - assign source CAN node to CAN node 0
     * - define the frame to be the transmitting one
     * - once the transmission is completed, raise the interrupt
     * - define the transmission complete interrupt priority
     * - assign the interrupt line 0 to the transmission complete interrupt
     * - transmission complete interrupt service routine should be serviced by the CPU0
     * - initialize the source CAN node with the modified configuration
     */
    IfxCan_Can_InitNodeConfig(&g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig, &g_mcmcan.canModule);

    g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.busLoopbackEnabled = TRUE;
    g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.nodeId = IfxCan_NodeId_0;

    g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.frame.type = IfxCan_FrameType_transmit;
    # mcmcan.canNodeConfig.interruptConfig.transmissionCompletedEnabled = TRUE;
    
```

```

void initMcmcan(void)
{
    /*
     * CAN module configuration and initialization:
     * - load default CAN module configuration into configuration structure
     * - initialize CAN module with the default configuration
     */
    IfxCan_Can_Pins_Example_Pins;
    Example_Pins.txPin= IfxCan_TXD00_P20_8_OUT;
    Example_Pins.txPinNode= IfxPort_OutputNode_pushPull;
    Example_Pins.rxPin= IfxCan_RXD000_P20_7_IN;
    Example_Pins.rxPinNode= IfxPort_InputNode_pullUpDevice;
    Example_Pins.padDriver= IfxPort_PadDriver_cmosAutomotiveSpeed2;

    IfxCan_Can_InitModuleConfig(&g_mcmcan.canConfig, &MODULE_CAN0);
    IfxCan_Can_InitModule(&g_mcmcan.canModule, &g_mcmcan.canConfig);

    /*
     * Source CAN node configuration and initialization:
     * - load default CAN node configuration into configuration structure
     * - set source CAN node in the "Loop-Back" mode (no external pins are used)
     * - assign source CAN node to CAN node 0
     * - define the frame to be the transmitting one
     * - once the transmission is completed, raise the interrupt
     * - define the transmission complete interrupt priority
     * - assign the interrupt line 0 to the transmission complete interrupt
     * - transmission complete interrupt service routine should be serviced by the CPU0
     * - initialize the source CAN node with the modified configuration
     */
    IfxCan_Can_InitNodeConfig(&g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig, &g_mcmcan.canModule);

    g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.busLoopbackEnabled = FALSE;
    g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.nodeId = IfxCan_NodeId_0;

    g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.frame.type = IfxCan_FrameType_transmit;
    # mcmcan.canNodeConfig.interruptConfig.transmissionCompletedEnabled = TRUE;
    
```

Step 3:

<pre> g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.interruptConfig.transmissionCompletedEnabled = TRUE; g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.interruptConfig.traco.priority = ISR_PRIORITY_CAN_TX; g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.interruptConfig.traco.interruptLine = IfxCAN_InterruPtLine_0; g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.interruptConfig.traco.typeOfService = IfxSrc_Tos_cpu0; IfxCAN_Can_initNode(&g_mcmcan.canSrcNode, &g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig); /* ===== * Destination CAN node configuration and initialization: ===== * - load default CAN node configuration into configuration structure * * - set destination CAN node in the "Loop-Back" mode (no external pins are used) * - assign destination CAN node to CAN node 1 * * - define the frame to be the receiving one * * - once the message is stored in the dedicated RX buffer, raise the interrupt * - define the receive interrupt priority * - assign the interrupt line 1 to the receive interrupt * - receive interrupt service routine should be serviced by the CPU0 * * - initialize the destination CAN node with the modified configuration ===== */ IfxCAN_Can_initNodeConfig(&g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig, &g_mcmcan.canModule); g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.busLoopbackEnabled = TRUE; g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.nodeId = IfxCAN_NodeId_1; g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.frame.type = IfxCAN_FrameType_receive; g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.interruptConfig.messageStoredToDedicatedRxBufferEnabled = TRUE; g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.interruptConfig.reint.priority = ISR_PRIORITY_CAN_RX; g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.interruptConfig.reint.interruptLine = IfxCAN_InterruPtLine_1; g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.interruptConfig.reint.typeOfService = IfxSrc_Tos_cpu0; IfxCAN_Can_initNode(&g_mcmcan.canDstNode, &g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig); /* ===== * CAN filter configuration and initialization: ===== * - filter configuration is stored under the filter element number 0 * - store received frame in a dedicated RX Buffer * - define the same message ID as defined for the TX message * - assign the filter to the dedicated RX Buffer (RxBuffer0 in this case) ===== Comment </pre>	<pre> g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.interruptConfig.transmissionCompletedEnabled = TRUE; g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.interruptConfig.traco.priority = ISR_PRIORITY_CAN_TX; g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.interruptConfig.traco.interruptLine = IfxCAN_InterruPtLine_0; g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.interruptConfig.traco.typeOfService = IfxSrc_Tos_cpu0; g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.pins=&Example_Pins; IfxCAN_Can_initNode(&g_mcmcan.canSrcNode, &g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig); /* ===== * Destination CAN node configuration and initialization: ===== * - load default CAN node configuration into configuration structure * * - set destination CAN node in the "Loop-Back" mode (no external pins are used) * - assign destination CAN node to CAN node 1 * * - define the frame to be the receiving one * * - once the message is stored in the dedicated RX buffer, raise the interrupt * - define the receive interrupt priority * - assign the interrupt line 1 to the receive interrupt * - receive interrupt service routine should be serviced by the CPU0 * * - initialize the destination CAN node with the modified configuration ===== */ IfxCAN_Can_initNodeConfig(&g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig, &g_mcmcan.canModule); g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.busLoopbackEnabled = FALSE; g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.nodeId = IfxCAN_NodeId_1; g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.frame.type = IfxCAN_FrameType_receive; g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.interruptConfig.messageStoredToDedicatedRxBufferEnabled = TRUE; g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.interruptConfig.reint.priority = ISR_PRIORITY_CAN_RX; g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.interruptConfig.reint.interruptLine = IfxCAN_InterruPtLine_1; g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig.interruptConfig.reint.typeOfService = IfxSrc_Tos_cpu0; IfxCAN_Can_initNode(&g_mcmcan.canDstNode, &g_mcmcan.canNodeConfig); /* ===== * CAN filter configuration and initialization: ===== * - filter configuration is stored under the filter element number 0 * - store received frame in a dedicated RX Buffer * - define the same message ID as defined for the TX message * - assign the filter to the dedicated RX Buffer (RxBuffer0 in this case) ===== Comment </pre>
---	--

Step 4:

- › Add delay function and LED blinking

```

#define LOOP_N 600
//100 00 00 =1M
//200 200 200 = 8 M
//400 400 400 = 64 M
//500 500 500 = 125M
//600 600 600 = 198M

void LEDandDelay(void){
    int i,j,k,l;
    IfxPort_setPinLow(g_led1.port, g_led1.pinIndex);
    for(i=0;i<LOOP_N;i++)
        for(j=0;j<LOOP_N;j++)
            for(k=0;k<LOOP_N;k++)
                {
                    k=k;
                    l=k+1;
                }
    IfxPort_setPinHigh(g_led1.port, g_led1.pinIndex);
    for(i=0;i<LOOP_N;i++)
        for(j=0;j<LOOP_N;j++)
            for(k=0;k<LOOP_N;k++)
                {
                    k=k;
                    l=k+1;
                }
}

```

Step 5:

- Modify transmitCanMessage()
- Set LED pin definitions to P33.4 and P33.5

```

void transmitCanMessage(void)
{
    /* Initialization of the RX message with the default configuration */
    IfxCAN_Can_initMessage(&g_mcrcan.rxMsg);

    /* Invalidation of the RX message data content */
    memset((void *)&g_mcrcan.rxData[0], INVALID_RX_DATA_VALUE, MAXIMUM_CAN_DATA_PAYLOAD * sizeof(uint32));

    /* Initialization of the TX message with the default configuration */
    IfxCAN_Can_initMessage(&g_mcrcan.txMsg);

    /* Define the content of the data to be transmitted */
    g_mcrcan.txData[0] = TX_DATA_LOW_WORD;
    g_mcrcan.txData[1] = TX_DATA_HIGH_WORD;

    /* Set the message ID that is used during the receive acceptance phase */
    g_mcrcan.txMsg.messageId = CAN_MESSAGE_ID;

    /* Send the CAN message with the previously defined TX message content */
    while( IfxCAN_Status_notSentBusy ==
           IfxCAN_Can_sendMessage(&g_mcrcan.canSrcNode, &g_mcrcan.txMsg, &g_mcrcan.txData[0]) )
    {
    }

    /* Function to initialize the LEDs */
    void initLeds(void)
    {
        /* =====
        * Configuration of the pins connected to the LEDs:
        * =====
        * - define the GPIO port
        * - define the GPIO pin that is connected to the LED
        * - define the general GPIO pin usage (no alternate function used)
        * - define the pad driver strength
        * =====
        */
        g_led1.port = &MODULE_P13;
        g_led1.pinIndex = PIN0;
        g_led1.mode = IfxPort_OutputIdx_general;
        g_led1.padDriver = IfxPort_PadDriver_cmosAutomotiveSpeed1;

        g_led2.port = &MODULE_P13;
        g_led2.pinIndex = PIN1;
    }
}

```

```

void transmitCanMessage(void)
{
    /* Initialization of the RX message with the default configuration */
    IfxCAN_Can_initMessage(&g_mcrcan.rxMsg);

    /* Invalidation of the RX message data content */
    memset((void *)&g_mcrcan.rxData[0], INVALID_RX_DATA_VALUE, MAXIMUM_CAN_DATA_PAYLOAD * sizeof(uint32));

    /* Initialization of the TX message with the default configuration */
    IfxCAN_Can_initMessage(&g_mcrcan.txMsg);

    /* Define the content of the data to be transmitted */
    g_mcrcan.txData[0] = TX_DATA_LOW_WORD;
    g_mcrcan.txData[1] = TX_DATA_HIGH_WORD;

    /* Set the message ID that is used during the receive acceptance phase */
    g_mcrcan.txMsg.messageId = CAN_MESSAGE_ID;
    IfxCAN_Can_sendMessage(&g_mcrcan.canSrcNode, &g_mcrcan.txMsg, &g_mcrcan.txData[0]);

    /* Send the CAN message with the previously defined TX message content */
    /*while( IfxCAN_Status_notSentBusy ==
           IfxCAN_Can_sendMessage(&g_mcrcan.canSrcNode, &g_mcrcan.txMsg, &g_mcrcan.txData[0]) )
    {
    }*/

    /* Function to initialize the LEDs */
    void initLeds(void)
    {
        /* =====
        * Configuration of the pins connected to the LEDs:
        * =====
        * - define the GPIO port
        * - define the GPIO pin that is connected to the LED
        * - define the general GPIO pin usage (no alternate function used)
        * - define the pad driver strength
        * =====
        */
        g_led1.port = &MODULE_P13;
        g_led1.pinIndex = PIN0;
        g_led1.mode = IfxPort_OutputIdx_general;
        g_led1.padDriver = IfxPort_PadDriver_cmosAutomotiveSpeed1;

        g_led2.port = &MODULE_P13;
        g_led2.pinIndex = PIN1;
    }
}

```

Step 6:

- > Ifxcan_can.c
 - Change ifxCan_Can_initNodeConfig() for .baudRate

```

void IfxCan_Can_initNodeConfig(IfxCan_Can_NodeConfig *config, IfxCan_Can *can)
{
    const IfxCan_Can_NodeConfig defaultConfig = {
        .can          = NULL_PTR,
        .nodeId       = IfxCan_NodeId_0,
        .clockSource  = IfxCan_ClockSource_both,
        .frame        = {
            .type = IfxCan_FrameType_receive,
            .mode = IfxCan_FrameMode_standard
        },
        .baudRate    = 500000,
        .baudRate    = 500000,
        .samplePoint = 8000,
        .syncJumpWidth = 3,
        .prescaler   = 0,
        .timeSegment1 = 3,
        .timeSegment2 = 10
    },
    = {

```

```

void IfxCan_Can_initNodeConfig(IfxCan_Can_NodeConfig *config, IfxCan_Can *can)
{
    const IfxCan_Can_NodeConfig defaultConfig = {
        .can          = NULL_PTR,
        .nodeId       = IfxCan_NodeId_0,
        .clockSource  = IfxCan_ClockSource_both,
        .frame        = {
            .type = IfxCan_FrameType_receive,
            .mode = IfxCan_FrameMode_standard
        },
        .baudRate    = 500000,
        .baudRate    = 500000,
        .samplePoint = 8000,
        .syncJumpWidth = 4,
        .prescaler   = 0,
        .timeSegment1 = 5,
        .timeSegment2 = 10
    },
    = {

```


*CAN FD related

> Kvaser CanKing for CAN FD

The screenshot displays the Kvaser CanKing software interface. A red arrow points from the title 'Kvaser CanKing for CAN FD' to the 'CAN FD' selection in the 'CAN Mode' dropdown menu. The 'Arbitration Phase Parameters' section is highlighted with a red box, showing a bus speed of 500 kbit/s, 80.0% SJW, and bit timing of Tseg1=63, Tseg2=16. The 'Data Phase Parameters' section is also highlighted, showing a bus speed of 1000 kbit/s, 80.0% SJW, and bit timing of Tseg1=31, Tseg2=8. The 'Output Window' on the right shows a table of captured data frames with a red box highlighting the first two rows.

Chn	Identifier	Flg	DLC	D0	1	2	3	4	5	6	D7	Time
0	00000777	FB	40	1A	00	CA	00	11	BA	5E	BA	32.84
0	00000777	FB	40	1A	00	CA	00	11	BA	5E	BA	61.06